

The
Talbot Settlement

Centenary
Celebration



St. Thomas, Ontario

1903

1803

1903

Record
of
The Celebration
of the
Centenary
of the
Talbot Settlement
held in the Year of Our Lord
1903

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THE ELGIN HISTORICAL AND SCIENTIFIC INSTITUTE established in 1891 has among its chief objects, the collection and preservation of records and memorials of the early history of the country and especially of the county of Elgin.

From voluntary contributions the nucleus of a library and museum has been gathered, which has gradually grown to a considerable collection of books and objects of interest. Their removal to quarters more accessible to the public in the near future will, it is hoped, stimulate public interest in the work of the society. Books, documents and objects of historic interest for the museum will be welcomed by the society either as gifts or on deposit for safe keeping.

The continued growth of the society's collection will in time it is felt, call for the erection or acquirement by the Institute of a building of their own. Legacies or donations for this object will be welcomed and invested, until the fund so formed is sufficient for the purpose in view.

In issuing this, its third publication, the society feels that acknowledgements are due to the Ontario Government for the grant (an annual one it is hoped) of \$100, which has enabled the society to meet the cost of this publication, and to Finlay G. MacDiarmid, M.P.P., and C. A. Brower, M.P.P., for their assistance in obtaining such grant.



Colonel Talbot

Introductory

On 21st May, 1803, Lt. Colonel Thomas Talbot, commenced the settlement known ever since by his name, by landing and cutting the first tree at Port Talbot.

The lands subsequently settled under his superintendence embraced 29—afterwards by subdivisions enlarged to 34—townships, now forming the whole of one (Elgin) and parts of four other counties.

In 1817 there was inaugurated an annual Celebration on the 21st of May in each year which was continued until after the the Rebellion of 1837-38. It consisted of a dinner followed by a ball, and was held at or near St. Thomas, except upon the last one or two occasions when it was held at London.

By a letter to the press of St. Thomas dated 22nd May 1899 and published in the *Journal and Times* the following day, the writer drew the attention of the public to the approaching Centennial anniversary of the founding of the settlement and proposed a suitable Celebration of the event and a permanent memorial in some form.

At a meeting of the Elgin Historical and Scientific Institute held at the old Town Hall on the 5th June 1899 it was "moved by Judge Ermatinger, seconded by J. H. Coyne—that in the opinion of this meeting steps should be taken for a formal Celebration of the founding of the Talbot Settlement in May 1903 and that it be referred to the Council to report upon the subject—carried."

Committees were subsequently appointed by the Elgin Historical and Scientific Institute and the County Council of Elgin and City Council of St. Thomas to act in concert, primarily with regard to the erection of a permanent memorial to be erected in honour of the pioneers of the Settlement and to commemorate the Centenary of its commencement, the central figure of which should be a statue of Queen Victoria. The Elgin Council passed a grant of one fourth of the cost (not to exceed \$4000) and the City Council of St. Thomas a grant of \$2000, but neither the Provincial nor Dominion Government, nor the other municipalities of the settlement having

contributed, the Elgin Council's grant was withdrawn and the memorial project for the time being fell to the ground.

In the winter of 1903 the Council of the Elgin Historical and Scientific Institute again took up the subject of the celebration of the Centenary and a committee consisting of the president, Judge Ermatinger, Vice President Dr. Silcox, Messrs J. H. Coyne, J. W. Stewart and W. H. Murch and Lt. Colonel McLachlin of the 25th Regiment, waited upon the City Council and outlined a proposal for a public celebration to commence on 21st May, when a Banquet would be held by the Institute and concluding on the 25th May, Victoria Day, and embracing the formal opening of the new Collegiate Institute and the armouries, an "old boys" gathering and a review of Militia and Cadets. Inasmuch as the Ontario Historical Society had been invited by the Institute, as well as by the City Council, to hold their annual summer meeting at St. Thomas, the Society would meet here in the first week of June, and such meeting (during which a drive to the Southwold Earthworks and Port Talbot was to take place) would form a fitting conclusion to the celebration.

The subject was referred to No. 1 committee of the city council who joined the Committee of the Institute in a request that the mayor call a public meeting to discuss the question of a celebration and should the general celebration be decided on, to form a Citizens' Committee to carry it out.

The General Committee

The mass meeting of citizens called and presided over by the Mayor was held at the City Hall on the evening of the 9th March, 1903, when Mr. Henry Roe having been elected Secretary a resolution in favour of a Centennial Celebration was passed, and a committee consisting of Messrs. Judge Ermatinger the Mayor and J. W. Stewart, President of the Board of Trade, was appointed to select a committee of citizens to draft a form of demonstration and present the same for ratification at a public meeting on March 23rd.

The general committee so selected consisted of the following gentlemen:—Mayor Maxwell, Dr. F. Guest, E. A. Smith, L. Ferguson, W. B. Waterbury, R. M. Anderson, W. H. Murch, H. C. Hockin, B. F. Honsinger, O. Masterman, P. Meehan, S. Silcox, F. McCormack, Talbot Macbeth, Sheriff Brown, C. O. Ermatinger, J. W. Stewart, F. Doggett, Col. McLachlin, J. H. Coyne, T. J. Courtenay, Henry Roe, L. H. Dingman, F. W. Wright, Dr. Bartlett, P. M. L. Egan, Peter Stewart, K. W. McKay, J. H. Price, H. Rudolph, J. McKenzie, to whom the following were subsequently added; M. G. Hay, G. R. McColl, F. Sutherland, H. McPherson, R. L. McCally, E. A. Horton, G. Geddes, F. S. Lewis and A. S. Smith.



Mayor C. F. Maxwell

(For Summary of General Committee's Proceedings see Post)

LORD DUNDONALD AND THE GOVERNOUR-GENERAL

The Minister of Militia was obliged to decline the General Committee's invitation to visit the city and open the armouries

on 25th May, owing to his having made an engagement previously to spend that day at Brantford.

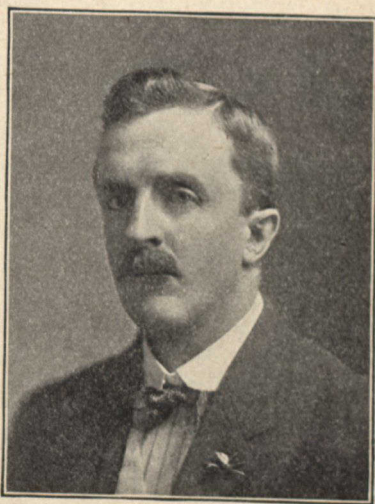
Lord Dundonald, general officer commanding the Militia of Canada, in the course of an Inspection tour visited the City on April 6th and inspected the Collegiate Institute Cadets and the new Armouries and, being invited to return and formally open the latter on 25th May, promised to do so if his other engagements would permit but subsequently notified the committee of his inability to do so.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOUR GENERAL was invited by the Elgin Historical and Scientific Institute to attend the Banquet on 21st May and by the Mayor to accept addresses from the city and other municipalities at the same time, but had previously arranged for an earlier tour of Western Ontario. His Excellency, accompanied by the Countess of Minto and Lady Eileen Elliott and his Staff, accordingly paid a brief visit to St. Thomas on May 13th and was met at the Grand Trunk-Wabash Station by the Mayor and Council, the Judges and officials of the city and the railway companies, Colonel Burke, United States Consul, and Lt. Colonel McLachlin. A guard of honour, consisting of 100 men of the 25th Regiment, with the Band of the Regiment, under command of Captain Green, Lieuts. Atkinson and Corrie, was present and after inspecting the guard, His Excellency and party were driven to the Collegiate Institute grounds, where the Cadets under Captain Jones were inspected and complimented, and the national anthem sung by the scholars; thence to the Wellington Street School and Alma College, at each of which patriotic choruses were well rendered, after which the corporation's address was read by the Mayor in the council chamber of the city hall, in which reference was made to the history, and approaching Centennial Celebration of the commencement of the settlement; His Excellency in his reply expressing his pleasure at visiting the city, and his regret at being unable to be present at the actual celebration—after which a reception was held by their excellencies, who were subsequently driven to the Wabash station and departed for Chatham.

DECORATIONS AND ILLUMINATIONS

The city was tastefully decked with flags and bunting on the day of Lord Minto's visit—but not approaching in brilliancy its appearance by the 21st May, when the work of the Decoration and Illumination Committees, as well as of citizens in general, to beautify the city, was drawing to a close. Both Committees

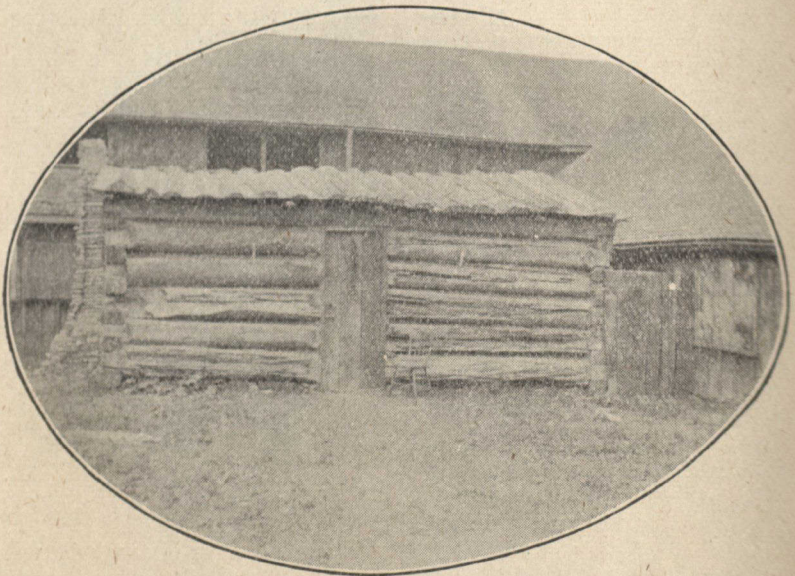
named had done their work well. Never had St. Thomas presented an appearance approaching in brilliancy that which it had now assumed. Green foliage hid the unsightly poles along either side of Talbot Street, among which flags innumerable and bunting of red, white and blue, the prescribed colours, waved and fluttered in the gentle breezes of the glorious weather which continued throughout the Celebration from first to last. Residence streets vied with one another in their desire to present a gala appearance, and on some the co-operative plan was adopted with marked success, both in uniformity and general attractiveness. On these numberless ropes of red, white and blue bannerets, tastefully designed, were strung across the street from end to end; while Chinese lanterns hung throughout, with electric lights here and there, gave at night a fairy-like appearance to the whole. Pearl, Mitchell, and Kains streets may be mentioned among those which, by the adoption of this system, presented the most attractive appearance of the residence streets of the city. But where decorations and illuminations were so general, that no house in the city seemed to be without gay attire, it seems invidious to particularize. Arches suitably decorated and emblazoned were erected over Talbot street east in the neighbourhood of the Michigan Central station, a "Welcome" for the "Old Boys" and a "Welcome to "Millersburg"—by which name that part of the city was known in earlier days—being conspicuous. A handsome arch, illuminated at night by acetylene gas and a locomotive headlight, spanned Metcalfe street in front of the Granite Rink, where the evening entertainments in connection with the celebration were held. Adjoining the Rink a Log Cabin, brought from its former site in Southwold, was re-erected under the superintendence of Mr. F. Payne and placed in charge of the Ladies' Branch Historical Society, who exhibited in it a variety of pioneer utensils and other articles of histor-



K. W. McKay
Librarian Elgin Historical and Sc. Inst., 1903

ical interest.

Three immense devices formed of electric colored bulbs, placed at suitable intervals, and some three dozen additional arc lights, with the innumerable electric and gas illuminations and chinese lanterns displayed by banks, business firms and citizens, rendered Talbot Street and its decorations as brilliant by night as by day. The City Hall extended an immense electric "Welcome", the Dominion Government had the facade of the handsome Post Office picked out with coloured Electric bulbs. The church of the Holy Angels and the Separate School



The Log Cabin

were distinguished by handsome gas illuminations, the cross on the church door presenting a beautiful effect. The Wabash-Grand Trunk and Michigan Central stations were both handsomely draped and illuminated. Citizens generally responded loyally to the call of the Illumination, as well as of the Decoration committee, with the result that no part of the city—scarcely a house in fact—was without some display both by day and evening, while so many were both lavishly and tastefully decked that the general effect was as has already been stated of unprecedented brilliancy.

Opening of the Celebration

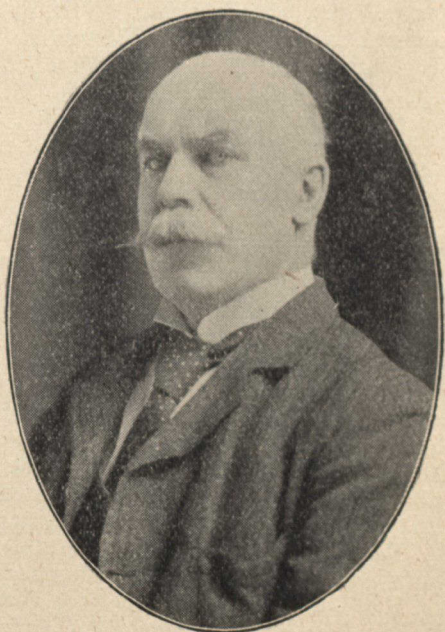
Precisely at 10 a.m., May 21st, the bells of the city pealed forth a joyous chorus while innumerable steam whistles of factories, railway shops and locomotives swelled the volume of sound to a clamorous din, which, so far from maddening the hearers, served to put everyone in great good humour—a state of mind which was general and continued throughout the succeeding days of the Celebration.

This was the signal that the new century had arrived, that the celebration of the Centenary had begun and that the finishing touches should be given to both decorations and illuminations. These, with the reception and registering of returning "old boys" were the chief occupations connected with the celebration during the day.

THE HISTORICAL BANQUET

The banquet given by the Elgin Historical and Scientific Institute to commemorate the one hundredth Talbot Anniversary day, at the Grand Central Hotel, was the chief event of the evening. The following is the St. Thomas Journal's report of the affair:—

The banquet of the Historical Society at the Grand Central Hotel last night was an unqualified success. If Colonel Talbot could have stepped into the spacious dining room while the feast was in progress he might easily have imagined himself



Judge Ermatinger
President Elgin Historical and Sc. Inst., 1903

again at the court of St. James surrounded by the youth, beauty and fashion of Britain. The scene was certainly a brilliant one. The capacity of the large hall was overtaxed to accommodate all who desired to attend.

The company began to assemble shortly after eight o'clock and an informal reception took place in the parlors of the hotel lasting till a quarter to ten when the doors were thrown open and the places were taken at the tables.

His Honor Judge Ermatinger was in the chair. On his right were in the order named: Mrs. J. H. Wilson, Sir John Carling, Mrs. Ermatinger, Talbot Macbeth, London; Mrs. Coyne, Wm. B. Ellison, New York; Mrs. Jackson, Rev. Canon Hill, Mrs. Ida Moore Morris; A. B. Ingram, M.P., Mrs. Maxwell, Dr. J. H. Wilson, ex M. P., Mrs. St. Thomas Smith, N. W. Moore, Mrs. N. W. Moore, K. W. McKay, Mrs. A. B. Ingram, Miss Moore, Mrs. Herbert Spencer, Jabel Robinson, M. P., Mrs. F. Hunt, George Demare, Mrs. George Demare, Mrs. A. P. Campbell, W. Atkin, W. B. Waterbury, Dr. Sidney Silcox, Bruce Davis, Frank Hunt, J. P., R. J. Dunsmore, Mrs. Don. Bowen, Tecumseh, Mich., W. George H. McAlister, Aylmer, J. McCausland, R. McLachlin, Mrs. E. A. Smith, Rev. Robt. Ironsides Warner, D.D., Mrs. Harstone, St. Marys, E. H. Caughell, Henry Roe, Ald. Fred. W. Wright, Mrs. P. Meehan, Ald. P. Meehan, Mrs. S. Chant, S. Chant, ex-mayor, Mrs. F.W. Wright, Finlay G. Macdiarmid, M. P. P., Mrs. Silcox, J. M. McCutcheon.

To the left of the chairman in the order named were: Mrs. W. B. Ellison, New York, Mayor C. F. Maxwell, Mrs. Talbot Macbeth, London, Rev. J. A. MacDonald, Toronto, Mrs. W. Atkin, Mayor W. S. Caron, Aylmer, Mrs. F. J. Payne, Talbotville, William Risdon, Rev. John Morrison, Springfield; John F. Langan, Chicago; W. R. Jackson, A. B. Patterson, Mrs. MacKay, J. Marlatt, L. D. Marlatt, W. E. Idsardi, E. Horton, D. K. McKenzie, John Midgley, ex-Mayor, Miss Kathleen Gilbert, J. B. Coyne, Miss Gertrude Gilbert, Alex. Creelman, Hamilton, D. H. Price, Aylmer, James A. Bell, Mrs. Jackson J. W. McKay, Robert McCully, ex-mayor, Dr. W. C. Vanbuskirk Ald. William Trott, Oscar McKenny, W. F. Luton, W. Rockey, James H. Coyne, Ed. McKellar, warden of the county, Dr. and Mrs. R. M. Lipsey, D. A. McLarty, Mrs. J. E. Wilson, S. J. Crocker, Miss Charlotte S. Wegg, H. C. Hindmarsh, Miss Margaret A. Coyne, J. G. B. Coyne, Clara K. Moore, Miss C. E. Coyne, Morley Pettit, Miss Muriel Ermatinger, A. P. Campbell, Dr. Guest, Dr.

Bennett, John Campbell, L. H. Dingman, H. C. Hocken, N. H. Buchner, John Thompson, W. H. Murch, J. W. Stewart and a few others.

THE TOAST LIST

There were only three toasts on the list, but quite a number of addresses, some of them being particularly happy.

After the cloth had been removed, Mr. W. H. Murch announced that letters of regret at their inability to be present had been received from the Governor-General, the Lieutenant-Governor, Hon. G. W. Ross, Hon. Mr. Harcourt and many others.

The chairman, Judge Ermatinger, in proposing the health of "The King," took occasion to extend a welcome to all present, and referred to the early Talbot anniversaries. It was not the fault of the committee that the banquet had been so long in starting. He hoped the strangers present would remain during the whole celebration.

The toast was received by the singing of the National Anthem.

Kenneth Finlay sang in splendid form and voice "Heroes and Gentlemen."

Dr. Sidney Silcox, the first vice-chairman, proposed the second toast, "Canada." Fault was sometimes found with Canada that everything was so new. This could not



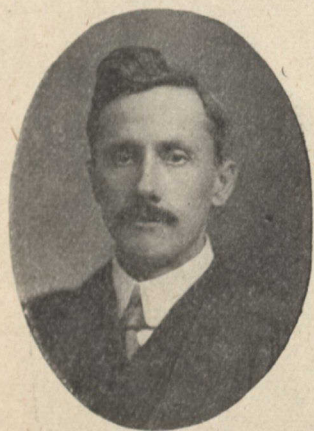
W. H. Murch
Sec -Treas. Elgin Historical and Sc. Inst. 1903

now be said of the Talbot Settlement, which being 100 years old had got over being new. We should all be proud of the progress and development of the country and a greater future and along better lines than in the past, was in store for us. What we should do is not to waste, but to protect the resources of the country and not to repeat the errors made by our faithful forefathers whose good points vastly outweighed all their errors. He asked the company to drink to "Canada — the

country of great possibilities," which was enthusiastically done.

Senator Sir John Carling, who was the first to respond to the toast, was received with cheers. He assured the company of his pleasure at being present and of the great pleasure it had given him to again visit our beautiful city. He said he was delighted with St. Thomas and he referred to the beautiful hills, ravines, roads, drives, well kept lawns and boulevards all of which charmed him and he said he would never forget his visit to St. Thomas. He was a Canadian, born in Ontario, his father coming to Canada

eighty-four years ago and undergoing the same hardships as did the other pioneers of the Talbot Settlement. He was pleased to see so many ladies and gentlemen present to do honor to the old pioneers who had done so much for the Talbot Settlement. He could tell what the early settlers had to put up with. There were no mechanics and his father had to make him his own boots and his mother card the wool, spin the yarn, and make his clothes. He had worn nothing on his back until after he was ten years old but that which was made by his father and mother. He pictured the lack of tools and machinery to conduct farming operations in the early days and the advancement made up to the present time. Sir



Dr. S. Silcox
Vice-President Elgin Historical
and Sc. Inst., 1903

John here paid some little attention to Andrew Carnegie. He said that it had been said by a very foolish old man who was trying to make himself popular by scattering around his dollars, that there was no future for Canada except in belonging to the United States. Carnegie was very much mistaken. Senator Carling here reviewed the events leading up to the confederation of the provinces and said that we had great men in those days who sacrificed their own private views to bring about a united Canada. He paid a high tribute to Sir John A. Macdonald, Hon. George Brown and Hon. D'Arcy McGee, and made the statement that at one time Sir John and Hon. George Brown were not on speaking terms but buried the hatchet to bring about confederation. The people of Great Britain were now looking to Canada as a source for their food supply and Canada could supply them for all time to come. Canada had a great future. He referred to what had been accomplished in the

way of railroad building during the past fifty years until now we can travel from ocean to ocean in one hundred hours when in the past it took months and months to make the trip. Everything has been and is being done to open up and develop our great country from one end to the other. He referred to the vast stretches of lands in the Northwest and New Ontario being opened up and said at the present rate of railway building we would soon take a run out there to spend our holidays. These portions of Canada would furnish homes for millions of people yet unborn. No country, he said, had a more liberal system of education than Canada has and he praised the late Dr. Ryerson for what he had done for education. With the character of our people, our natural advantages and resources, no country can or is advancing as rapidly as Canada is. We care not what a man's religion is, all we want to know is that he is a good subject of Canada and we are all joined together to work for the advancement of Canada which is destined to be one of the greatest countries in the world. He read statistics showing the great increase in railroad mileage and earnings, said that we ought to manufacture all we required in Canada and send a surplus to other countries, and concluded by paying a tribute to Canada's soldier boys who served in the Boer war.



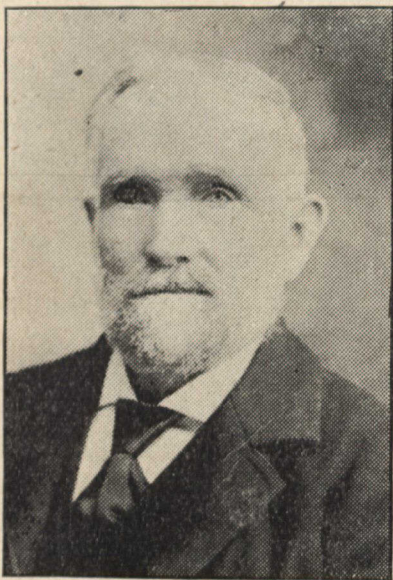
Hon. Sir John Carling

Rev. J. A. Macdonald, editor of the *Globe*, made a brief and able speech in reply to the toast. He said we should believe in Canada's resources, believe in her wealth of mines, seas, woods and lands. We could believe in her great resources and yet not one half of a tenth part is known. But not all these could make Canada truly great, not from material wealth but from the manhood and womanhood properly trained will spring true greatness. We may be great because of our resources and enterprises, but behind all this there must be a solid manhood, independence and truth. He referred to the prosperity during the past century and said that if we all united in putting forth our best efforts and tak-

ing advantage of every opportunity that offers, the progress of the past century would be as nothing to that of the coming century. For Canada's sake he asked that in the new century all Canadians believe in her intelligence, integrity and high ideals, believe that manhood is greater than everything else and the only thing that will make a country truly great.

Mr. Jabel Robinson, M.P., also replied to the toast. He said we should be men, and what we undertake to do, do it with all

our might. He had first come to the village of St. Thomas forty-seven years ago, when Judge Ermatinger's father was Mayor. He spoke of his pride in being one who helped to build up St. Thomas. He had much to say but no time to say it, and asked those present to come down to the House of Commons and listen to him some time when he had the floor.



Jabel Robinson, M. P.

Mr. Henry Roe recited "Canadian Volunteers."

Mr. J. H. Coyne, second vice-chairman, proposed the last toast of the evening. "The Talbot Settlement," and referred to the fact that the district one hundred years ago a virgin forest had been transformed into fer-

tile lands peopled by a happy and prosperous people. He mentioned a number of persons who had been born in the Talbot Settlement who had attained eminence in various walks of life.

Mayor Maxwell in responding to the toast said that the banquet was a fitting opening to the Centennial Celebration. As Mayor of the city he welcomed all the visitors present, and hoped that the demonstration would in every way be a pleasure to them. The past century had been the most progressive in the world's history. There was no doubt in regard to the future of Canada. With its resources and its manhood, it was bound to go ahead. The twentieth century was Canada's century. St. Thomas led in many ways. We were pioneers in municipal ownership of

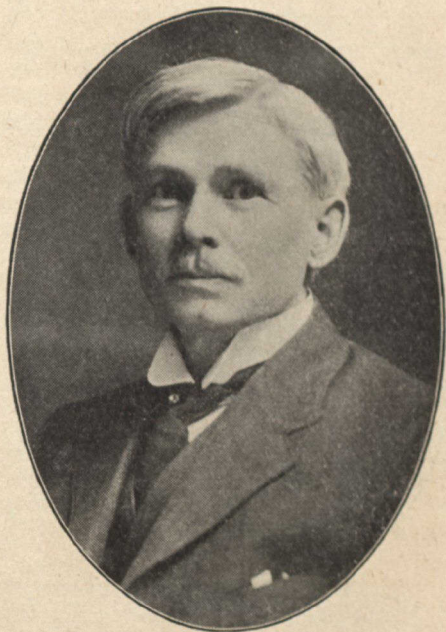
waterworks, in the making of good roads and in the municipal operation of our own electric street railway. St. Thomas he said, educated the good roads man who was now educating the other municipalities how to construct good roads.

Talbot McBeth, K.C., of London, expressed in the opening of his response the thanks of Mrs. McBeth and himself at being invited to be present and the pleasure it had given them. He was the owner of the Talbot farm, on which the first tree was cut one hundred years ago. It was the finest spot in the fairest section of the garden of Canada. Mr. McBeth threw out the suggestion that the anniversary of the Talbot Settlement should be celebrated at least every ten years and he hoped to be present on his 60th birthday to celebrate the 110th anniversary of the Talbot Settlement.

Mr. Kenneth Finlay sang. "The Maple Leaf."

Warden McKellar, of Elgin, expressed his pleasure at being present and at seeing the city so handsomely decorated but the hour being so late, asked to be excused from making a speech.

Mr. W. B. Ellison, of New York, a St. Thomas boy who has for 23 years lived under the starry banner, had not forgotten the old Talbot Settlement, and was a regular yearly visitor to St. Thomas. There were no people who felt more kindly towards Canada than the people of the State of New York. They believed that Canada was the brightest star of the British Empire. The American people believed that if through age the control of the Empire passed from the Mother Country it would be taken up by her daughter Canada, who would bear the white man's burden. In concluding he expressed the hope that the United States

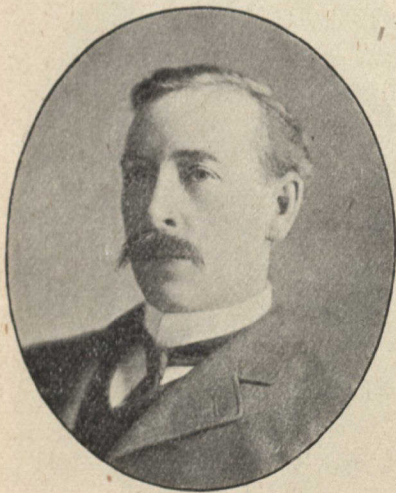


J. H. Coyne, LL. D., F.R.S.C.
1st President of Elgin Historical and Sc. Inst., 1891

and Canada would go on hand in hand together peacefully, working for the welfare of the world.

Mayor Caron, of Aylmer also made a happy reply in response to the toast, disputing Mayor Maxwell's statement that St. Thomas was the first to lead in municipal ownership. He claimed that honor for Aylmer.

A. B. Ingram, M.P., and F.G. Macdiarmid, M.P.P., briefly and appropriately responded, the latter as a native of Aldboro' as was his father before him. Auld Lang Syne was sung about two a. m.



F. G. MacDiarmid, M. P. P.

During the reception and dinner the Misses Risdon rendered a choice programme of instrumental music which was thoroughly enjoyed, and added materially to the pleasure of the occasion.

Among those present were a newly wedded couple from Springfield, who were in the city during the entire celebration by way of a bridal tour, a happy idea that would have delighted the old man whose memory was honored.

The singing of Kenneth Finlay was greatly enjoyed. He was in fine voice and rendered "The Maple Leaf" in splendid style. Henry Roe's recitation also was appropriate and well given.

To quote again the writer whose words were given at the outset :

The speeches as a whole were excellent. The fine presence of Sir John Carling graced the table, the quaint humor of Jabel Robinson, M. P., was appreciated, Mr. J. H. Coyne's address was apt and illuminating, the earnestness of Rev. J. A. Macdonald was contagious, W. B. Ellison, of New York, was inspiring, Mayor Maxwell was patriotic, Mayor Caron, of Aylmer, was historical, while the M.P.'s and later speakers were commendably brief, the genial chairman beaming over all in a benign manner.

Empire or Educational Day

FRIDAY, MAY 22nd

To-day was Educational or Empire Day, marked in the morning by the raising of the national flag with fitting patriotic exercises at two of the public schools and the separate school; the formal opening by Hon. Richard Harcourt, Minister of Education, of the splendid new Collegiate Institute building, one of the finest in the Province; patriotic concerts by the school children afternoon and evening. In the afternoon Mr. Harcourt delivered an interesting and inspiring address upon practical phases of the educational question. A feature of the evening concert was the presentation of medals to the Port Stanley life-saving crew for the rescue of six sailors from the American schooner *Mineral State*.

THE FLAG RAISINGS

The flag-raising were interesting ceremonies, attended by the Board of Education, Separate School Board, local clergymen of all denominations, the school children and a great company of parents and citizens. The Band of the 25th Regiment furnished music. The first raising was at the separate school, whence the company proceeded to the Balaclava Street School, and later to the Wellington Street School. The two latter rank easily amongst the handsomest public schools of the province. Each is surrounded by spacious, well-kept lawns and rows of beautiful maples. At each school addresses were delivered by members of the Board of Education, Mayor Maxwell and the local clergy, Protestant and Catholic, and patriotic choruses were given splendid renderings by the children. The Collegiate Institute opening ceremony in the afternoon was prefaced by an exhibition drill by the cadet corps. They are a splendid-looking company of 60 boys, in a handsome uniform of blue and silver, commanded by Capt. M. H. Baker, Lieut. Gordon Macpherson, Lieut. F. Marlatt. Their manoeuvres reflected great credit upon the instructor, Capt. Jones. The school and grounds were tastefully decorated, and the proceedings took place on the lawn in front of the school. Chairman Doggett of the Board of Education presided.

MR. HARCOURT'S SPEECH

Hon. Mr. Harcourt said it was impossible for him to speak at any length out of doors, and that fact necessitated curtailment of the address he had prepared to an indication of its salient features. He extended his warmest thanks to the committee for remembering him, and extending him an invitation to be present on so important an occasion. The celebration of the inauguration of settlement in the district, he said, could not have been better rounded out than by a red-letter day for the schools of St. Thomas, for the city could not prosper unless its schools and churches prospered. His visit occasioned him pleasant recollections of two former Principals of the school, Rev. Dr. Somerville of Owen Sound, who had become a prominent man in his church and a useful citizen, and of Mr. John Millar, Deputy Minister of Education, than whom no Minister ever had a more loyal or more capable executive officer. Mr. Harcourt referred to the magnificent school buildings of the city, which, he said, were a credit not only to St. Thomas, but to the whole of Western Ontario. The new collegiate institute was a model of its class. It ranked among the first half dozen collegiates in the Province. He had been greatly pleased to see the cadet corps, 60 strong, and hoped that every one of them would some day become Captains in the King's militia. Agassiz, the great scientist, had said his ideal was a man with the soul of a sage and the body of an athlete. Mr. Harcourt told the parents that they could assist the teachers by giving the boys and girls well-selected books to read. He did not suggest that a boy should read many books, but every boy and girl should have a few good books within reach. He was hoping for the time when in every school in the Province there would be a library of well-selected books. Example was the greatest educational force known, and in Principal Quance the boys and girls of this city had before them a brilliant example of the success in obtaining an education in the face of great difficulties. Mr. Harcourt complimented the collegiate institute upon the success attained in its commercial course, and commented upon the tendency of secondary education towards practical ends.

Other speakers were Mr. D. K. Mackenzie, Mayor Maxwell, Rev. Father Stanley, Mr. James H. Coyne and Rev. Canon Hill. A hearty voice of thanks was passed to the Minister of Education.

The Children's Concerts, afternoon and evening, were largely attended, and highly interesting programmes of patriotic songs, choruses and dances were very effectively rendered. They

were planned by Principal and Inspector Dr. Silcox; the choruses were under the direction of Prof. J. H. Jones, and the dances under the direction of Miss Moore, Mrs. Butler and Principal Urie.

PRESENTATION OF MEDALS

The medals presented in the evening to the crew of the Port Stanley lifeboat were of gold, and were the gift of the President of the United States. The inscription stated that they were presented for heroism in saving the captain and crew of the American schooner Mineral State, wrecked on Lake Erie, October 30, 1902. The crew were: Captain J. Reginald Moore, Wm. Hough, Thomas Hough, Fred. Pollock, Frank Eveland, Alonzo Taylor and Henry Cherry. Captain Moore and Captain Alex. Brown of the tug Gordon Brown, which, on the occasion in question, gave substantial assistance in manning the life-boat, were each presented with a handsome gold watch and chain bearing an inscription similar to that on the medals. The presentation was made by the United States Consul, Col. Burke, and Mrs. Dr. Wilson pinned on the medals. Rev. J. H. Courtney replied for the crew, and commented strongly on the smallness of the pay they received, \$21 a year each, and upon the rotten condition of their lifeboat, which is twenty years old.

SEPARATE SCHOOL

The band assembled at the City Hall and played "The Maple Leaf." Mr. James Egan, secretary of the Separate School Board, gave an appropriate address referring to the flag that was to be raised, and said he hoped the flag would long wave over us.

Mayor Maxwell spoke in complimentary terms of the work of the school, and said his sympathy was strongly with them to-day. He was sure all were pleased to be taking part in the celebration of the centennial of this settlement. He impressed upon the children the progress and advancement. He urged enthusiasm for school, empire and everything that was noble and good. He was pleased to think that the flag was likely to wave over a beautiful new school. It was a palace to what they had fifty years ago, and they should be proud of it. But this was an age of progress, and we must keep up with the age.

D. J. Donahue, K.C., addressed the children in his usual happy vein. He was pleased to see the zeal and ambition of the Separate School Board in the hoisting of the national flag. It was their anxiety to be ahead of the others that caused them to get a pole not exactly straight. We were all able to unite and agree on our flag. Why should it not be so? Had not the blood of Scotch, English and Irish been shed to sustain that flag? We were one in every respect in raising this flag and pay-

ing respect to it. The speaker said one of the greatest reasons for respecting it was because it guaranteed to us the greatest liberty of speech and freedom of conscience. He trusted it would be ever respected and venerated by posterity.

Fred. Doggett, chairman of the Board of Education, expressed his pleasure at being present. This was a gathering in which all could take part and meet on a common ground. The flag they were about to raise today was the flag that the peace and protection of the whole world largely depended upon. As chairman of the Board of Education, he invited all to follow them to the subsequent flag raisings and the dedication of the Collegiate Institute.

Col. Burke, U. S. Consul, addressed the large gathering, saying that after the Stars and Stripes, the first flag in the world he would take off his hat to was the British flag. It was the symbol of defence of the defenceless, and maintained equal justice to all. Every boy and girl should venerate the flag. If the flag of their country was insulted, their first duty was to protect the honor of the flag. This should be a day of inspiration to the pupils of the Separate school. If they honored their flag they would be a credit not only to their community, but to their country. Canada was destined to be one of the greatest nations on the face of the globe. The speaker did not think Canada would ever be annexed to the United States. The two nations should stand as sisters side by side, and form a powerful combination between the Stars and Stripes and the Union Jack.

Rev. Father Stanley was warmly received. He considered it an honor to give the signal for having the first flag raised over a school in St. Thomas. He trusted the children would long remember the occasion. He urged parents not to underestimate what the schools were doing for the education and welfare of their little ones. He asked the band to play "The Star-Spangled Banner," in honor of the United States and Col. Burke, to be followed by the raising of the flag by four Separate school pupils amidst cheers and the singing of "God Save the King."

Roy Power, Edward Graney, Joseph Burns and Frank O'Brien were the boys chosen to raise the flag.

BALACLAVA STREET SCHOOL

The fine building in the east end was handsomely decorated with streamers strung from the central pinnacle of the school to the trees lining the sidewalks. An ample platform, nicely draped with flags and bunting, and laden with vases of lilacs, and pots of ferns, made a comfortable and pretty vantage point from which the speakers addressed the large crowd of spectators and school

children. The window sills of the whole front of the school were laden with flowers and foliage, presenting a most attractive appearance.

Principal Kerr of the school, Principal McCutcheon, of Myrtle street school, Rev. Mr. Graham, Rev. Mr. Reede, Father Stanley, Lt. Col. McLachlin, Fred. Doggett, chairman of the Board of Education, Mayor Maxwell, Ex-Mayor Chant, and a number of others, occupied chairs on the platform.

Proceedings were opened by a chorus "The Maple Leaf," by the girls of Balaclava street school, massed in front of the platform, and they sang very sweetly and creditably, in perfect unison.

Rev. Mr. Graham then led in a brief prayer.

Chairman Doggett congratulated the teachers and children of the school upon the handsome decorations. He urged the scholars to strive to attain the maximum marks in the coming examinations.

An essay entitled "The story of the flag," was read in a clear and correct manner by Master Andrew Taylor.

This was followed by a chorus by the pupils, "The Union Jack of Old England," led by little Miss Pauline Hall, and Master Sidney Gilbert.

Mayor Maxwell addressed the children, and the large gathering, in a speech eulogistic of the flag, and the deeds of valor achieved beneath its folds in the past. He referred to the late Queen Victoria and the present beloved sovereign. The mayor praised the decorations and the evidences of patriotism on all sides.

Miss Ethel Seburn followed with a recitation, "The Union Jack," which was delivered in excellent style.

Rev. Father Stanley spoke to the assemblage briefly but in a most interesting strain. His words were full of burning patriotism, and full of warm approval of the unity and harmony which exists among all classes of the city. His remarks were warmly received.

A chorus, "Red, White and Blue," followed in good style.

As the band played the National Anthem, the flag was raised by Miss Pauline Hall and Master Sidney Gilbert. As the banner fluttered to the masthead the boys of the school marched past, saluted the flag, and performed manoeuvres under Capt. Atkinson to the music of the 25th band.

WELLINGTON STREET SCHOOL

At Wellington street school the children were all waiting seated in rows on the lawn opposite the platform which had been erected, and which was prettily draped with bunting and adorned

with evergreens. On the arrival of the speakers, the band, the children and many from the large gathering at Balaclava street school, Mayor Maxwell, chairman, Fred. Doggett, and Rev. Father Stanley, took seats on the platform

The school was handsomely decorated, and the ample grounds were well crowded with spectators. Among those on the platform were Rev. Canon Hill, Rev. D. R. Drummond, and Rev. Dr. Young. Mr. Doggett addressed the children, and after a few patriotic remarks, announced to the children that they were to have a holiday on Monday, which remark was more heartily appreciated (by the children) than any other. The speaker's com-



Wellington Street School

plimentary references to the handsome school were also warmly applauded.

Under the leadership of Principal Urie, the scholars sang in chorus, "The Union Jack of Old England," with a great deal of vim.

Mayor Maxwell took for his subject on which to address the children, "Our city." The speaker proceeded in a glowing eulogy of the city, and described to the children the conditions out of which a city has arisen in the past century. He impressed upon the scholars the value of education, and referred to the fact

that his early education had been received in the Wellington street school, and that he had also taught in the same school.

The singing of the "The Maple Leaf Forever," led by the band, was well rendered by the children at the conclusion of the mayor's remarks.

Rev. D. R. Drummond addressed the children on "Our Dominion." He began by relating a story which illustrated the task he had before him to speak on such a subject in a space of five minutes. He urged upon the youth of our land to keep in view the wonderful possibilities of Canada. He impressed upon them the fact that life is but what we make it ourselves, no matter of what it is made, and the Dominion would be what we made it.

"The Land of the Maple," was sung in chorus by the pupils.

Rev. Dr. Young's subject was "Our Empire," and he brought vividly before his youthful audience the wonderful forces which move the life of this twentieth century. He referred to the growth of the Empire under Queen Victoria's reign. Five continents contributed to the resources of the British Empire. Great territory and resources did not constitute an Empire. It was the flag, and that which the flag represented. Wherever there was a loyal submission to the British flag, there was the British Empire.

Rev. Canon Hill spoke on "Our Flag." It was the Union Jack of England, Ireland and Scotland and all Britain's colonial possessions. The speaker described in a clear way the reason why the British flag is formed in the ensign which is so familiar to British subjects the world over. It speaks of the three great nations now united in one great empire—the grandest the world has ever seen. His address was fervently patriotic throughout, and illustrated how the British flag had fostered and protected the Christian religion.

Rev. Father Stanley addressed the children, and said that he would be brief, as no doubt all would be hungry. He congratulated the staff of Wellington street school for their decoration; and he warmly commended the Board of Education for the interest it takes in the education of the youth.

With but simple ceremony the raising of the beautiful flag was accomplished, and as it reached the mast-head, the breeze caught its folds and it waved in royal style.

THE COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE

Probably no one in the city deserves greater praise for the amount and artistic beauty of decoration work done than Capt. Jones, of the Collegiate Institute. The handsome new building was beautifully adorned inside and out.

The formal opening of the new Collegiate Institute by the Hon. Richard Harcourt, Minister of Education for the Province of Ontario, in the afternoon of May 22nd was one of the most auspicious events of the Centennial Celebration, and one long to be remembered by the parents, students and teachers of the city. All of these were out in strong force, and the handsomely decorated building and well-kept grounds presented a pretty appearance by the presence of so many of the city's youth, beauty and brains, besides hundreds of persons who were in the city for Centennial.

On the lawn to the west of the new structure the cadet corps, under the command of Instructor Jones and Capt. Mason Baker, were put through the various military movements. The 25th Regiment Band was present and furnished excellent music.



C. A. Brower, M.P.P

In front of the building was erected a platform covered with an awning of red, white and blue, and on this were seated, besides Fred. Doggett, chairman of the Board of Education, who acted as chairman, the following:—Rev. Father Stanley, Frank Bennett J. E. Fraser, A. W. Graham R. T. Hankinson, W. Meek, His Honor Judge Hughes, D. K. McKenzie, S. Silcox, F. W. Wright, S. Dubber, Mayor C. F. Maxwell, J. H. Coyne, J. A. Kilpatrick, Rev. Canon Hill and others.

The chairman in a few well-chosen remarks, concerning the new school, called on S. B. Pocock, who read letters, expressing their regret at being unable to be present, from J. Millar, Deputy Minister of Education; E. H. Millington, M.C.R. superintendent of telegraphs, Detroit; Mr. Seath, inspector of High Schools; W. Pakenham, principal School of Science, Toronto; N. W. Ford, Toronto; R. W. Johnson, Boston; Thos. Leitch, Hamilton; J. E. Hodgson, High School inspector, Toronto; and C. A. Brower, M.P.P., East Elgin.

S. Silcox, Paed. D., principal of public schools, was the first speaker. He congratulated the city on the fineness of the building, and added that he was pleased to know the equipment and staff would be of the same quality. High School work was improving. This improvement started in the University, was now

going on in the High Schools, and would soon extend to the public schools. It was just as important in the latter as in the High Schools.

D. K. McKenzie followed in a speech which dealt principally with the development of higher education in St. Thomas, the chief town of the Talbot Settlement. In 1824, said Mr. McKenzie, the late Col. Burwell presented the then village with a strip of land where Judge Ermatinger's residence is now located, and on this was erected a frame building which was called the "Seminary," and was used for many years as a public school and afterwards as a Grammar School. A Mr. Randell was the first teacher, and was succeeded by Rev. Mr. McIntosh. The Classical School, the predecessor of our Collegiate Institute, was opened about 1847, by John Walker, who died here a few years ago, and two or three years afterwards he was succeeded by a Mr. Thompson. In 1854 this school was recognized as the County Grammar School and the Rev. John Fraser took charge. He was followed by Rev. N. Burns, Mr. Younghusband, Mr. Keefer and Rev. John McClure, who retired in 1870. In 1865 the Public and High School boards were united and the old frame High School building removed to the west side of the Wellington street school, which then consisted of only four rooms. In 1870 J. Somerville, M.A., now Dr. Somerville, of Owen Sound, was appointed High School teacher and Public School principal. He was followed by Rev. G. Grant, B.A., now P.S.I. of Parry Sound. In 1872 John Millar, B.A., now Deputy Minister of Education, was appointed to the dual position, which he held until elevated to his present office. During Mr. Millar's regime the old Collegiate Institute had been erected and the school raised to the status of a Collegiate Institute. On Mr. Millar's departure the offices were separated and the late Mr. Shepherd, appointed. Upon his death the present efficient principal, N. Quance, B.A., was appointed. Under his management the school had so grown that increased accommodation was necessary, and the result is the handsome and commodious building just opened.

Mr. McKenzie then dealt with the growth of the school, since 1869. In that year the registered attendance was 18 and the average 9, while last year's fall term the registered had been 349 and the average 315. At present there were on the roll 320. One teacher did the work in 1869, and now ten teachers and a drill master are employed. Seven of the teachers are specialists in their departments. The expenditure had grown from \$892 in 1869 to \$11,500 last year.

The various positions of honor held in Canada, United States, Europe, Australia and Africa by ex-students of the Col-

ligiate was taken up, and Mr. McKenzie said St. Thomas had no need to be ashamed of the alumni of the Collegiate Institute. Such results could not have been attained, said the speaker, unless the city possessed good public schools, a department that the board had always paid particular attention to. When Mr. McKenzie became a member of the board in 1869 there was only one four-roomed public school, and the total running expenses that year were \$2,420, today there were five school buildings, with 41 teachers, and the cost to run them amounted to \$29,500. The total number of teachers and other officials on the pay roll of the board for both Collegiate Institute and public schools is 59. The total value of the school buildings and grounds controlled by the Board of Education is about \$160,000. In conclusion, Mr. McKenzie congratulated St. Thomas on having the handsomest and best equipped schools of any city of its size in the province, and trusted that their sons and daughters will in the future as in the past, go out to do their parts as Empire builders in this great Dominion.

During the progress of Mr. McKenzie's address, Hon. Mr. Harcourt arrived, and was received with cheers.

Mayor Maxwell's speech was brief and to the point. He expressed his pleasure at being present, and contrasted the schools of the past and the present times. Although he could not despise the work of our early schools, still the history of the development of the school was the history of the development of the people. The mayor also referred to the laudatory terms used by Lord Dundonald and Lord and Lady Minto towards the cadet corps, and he urged the young boys to join the ranks at the first opportunity.

Rev. Father Stanley, in a well-worded address, expressed his pleasure at being present, and said a few words in praise of the new school. He said he conveyed an expression of the hearty sympathy and co-operation of the Separate School Board, to the Board of Education, in their efforts to embellish the minds of the youth of the country. He also congratulated the school board on their magnificent public school buildings.

The chairman then introduced the Hon. Mr. Harcourt, who was received with cheers. (His speech has been already summarized.)

In his closing remarks, Mr. Harcourt referred to the magnificently decorated streets, and he rejoiced with the citizens in their progress during the past, which he felt assured would continue in the future if educational matters were properly looked after.

Rev. Canon Hill, an old schoolmate of Mr. Harcourt, moved a vote of thanks to him. This was seconded by J. H. Coyne, who graduated from Varsity with Mr. Harcourt.

The minister thanked his hearers for their kindness and then formally announced the new building open.

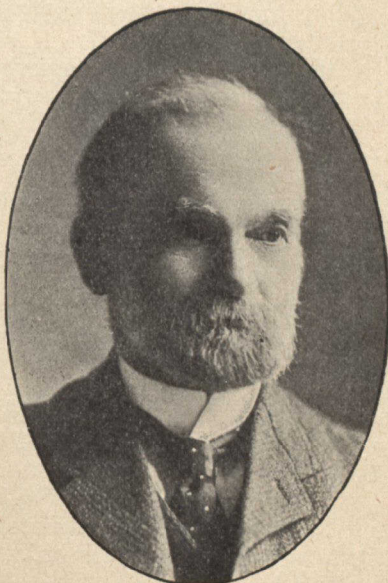
The band played the National Anthem, and the crowd dispersed.

PRESENTATION OF MEDALS

The presentation of testimonials at the Granite Rink in the evening to the Port Stanley life savers, who rescued the crew of the wrecked schooner **Mineral State**, on Oct. 30th last, was a pleasing feature of the Empire Day festivities in connection with the Centennial.

DR. J. H. WILSON, ex-M. P., explained to the immense crowd present, the reasons why the President of the United States had taken action to reward the services of the men.

He was followed by Col. M. Burke, U. S. Consul, who said the occasion was the second during his incumbency of office here, that testimonials had been presented to the Port Stanley life-saving crew. The first occasion was for saving the crew of the schooner, *Greton*, which foundered off Port Stanley on Nov. 11, 1897, and the crew, after being at the mercy of Lake Erie for eight hours, were rescued. President McKinley had been apprised



Dr. J. H. Wilson, ex-M.P.P. [now Senator]

of the facts by Col. Burke, and the members of the life-saving crew were given testimonials. One of the old crew was a member of the present crew, and would therefore possess two testimonials from

the United States Government. On Oct. 30, 1902, the schooner, "Mineral State," laden with 620 tons of coal from Cleveland for London, was wrecked off Port Stanley, and the crew owing to the treacherous condition of the water, were unable to reach land. When about to sink the captain cut her anchor and let her drift, but she went to the bottom about 100 rods from the shore. The crew took to the rigging, where they remained from 10.30 a.m. until 6.30 p. m., at which time the life-boat, manned by the life-saving crew and in tow of the tug Gordon Brown managed to reach the almost exhausted crew, and after an hour's struggle the sailors were brought safely to shore.

Col. Burke paid a glowing tribute to the valor and bravery of Canadians, as displayed by the life-saving as well as by the Canadian heroes who fought in South Africa. The Colonel announced that the testimonials would be presented by a daughter of Port Stanley, Mrs. (Dr.) J. H. Wilson.

Mrs. Wilson then presented Capt. Alex. Brown, of the Gordon Brown and Coxswain J. Reginald Moore, of the life-saving crew, with gold watches and chains, and William Hough, Frank Eveland, Alonzo Taylor, Fred Pollock, Thos. Hough, and Henry Cherry, with medals.

Mrs. Wilson was the recipient of a handsome bouquet at the hands of the life-savers, after an interval. The bouquet had been ordered early and was delivered, but became lost in the crowd for a time, to the great chagrin of the men. Finally it was found and presented amid loud cheering.

The men were then congratulated by those on the platform. Speeches, befitting the occasion, were then delivered by Dr.

Wilson, Rev. J. H. Courteney, Port Stanley, and Mayor Maxwell.

William Hough replied for the members of the crew, expressing their gratitude to the U. S. Government for their testimonials.

The inscription on the watch presented to Capt. Brown is as follows: "From the President of the United States, to Capt. Alex. Brown, of the tug, Gordon Brown, Port Stanley, Ontario, in recognition of his humane service in effecting the rescue of the captain and crew of the United States schooner, "Mineral State," wrecked off Port Stanley on October 30, 1902."

On the face of the watch is the American coat of arms.

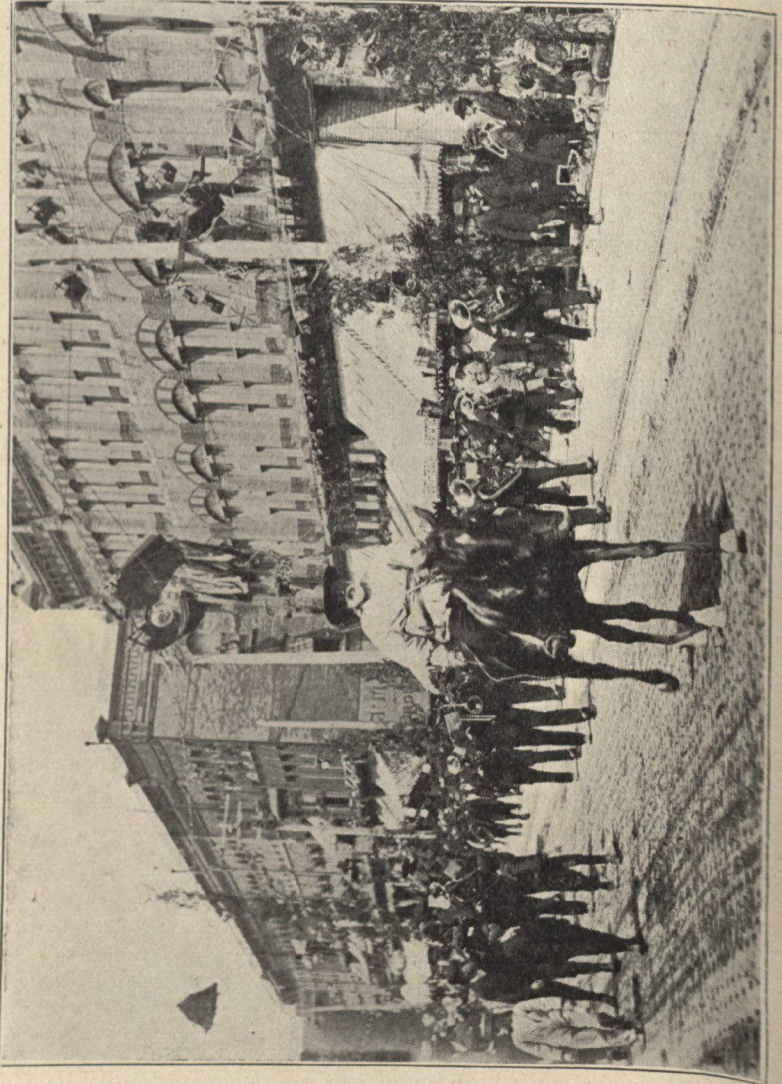
The inscription on the watch presented to Mr. Moore is the same, with the name changed.

The badges received by Frank Eveland, Alonzo Taylor, Fred Pollock, Thomas Hough, Wm. Hough and Henry Cherry bear the head of the Goddess of Liberty on the face, and on the back the following inscription is engraved:—"Presented by the President of the United States in recognition of humane service

in effecting the rescue of the captain and crew of the United States schooner, "Mineral State," wrecked off Port Stanley on Oct. 30, 1902."

The badges are suspended from a pendant bearing the words "E Pluribus Unum."

Both medals and watches are of 14 karat solid gold.



Pioneer Procession—Frank Hunt, Esq., and Oneida Indian Band

Pioneer Day

SATURDAY, MAY 23rd

The Pioneer Procession of Saturday, 23rd May, was one of the chief features of the Celebration. It was designed, as far as possible, to link the past with the present in a living chain.

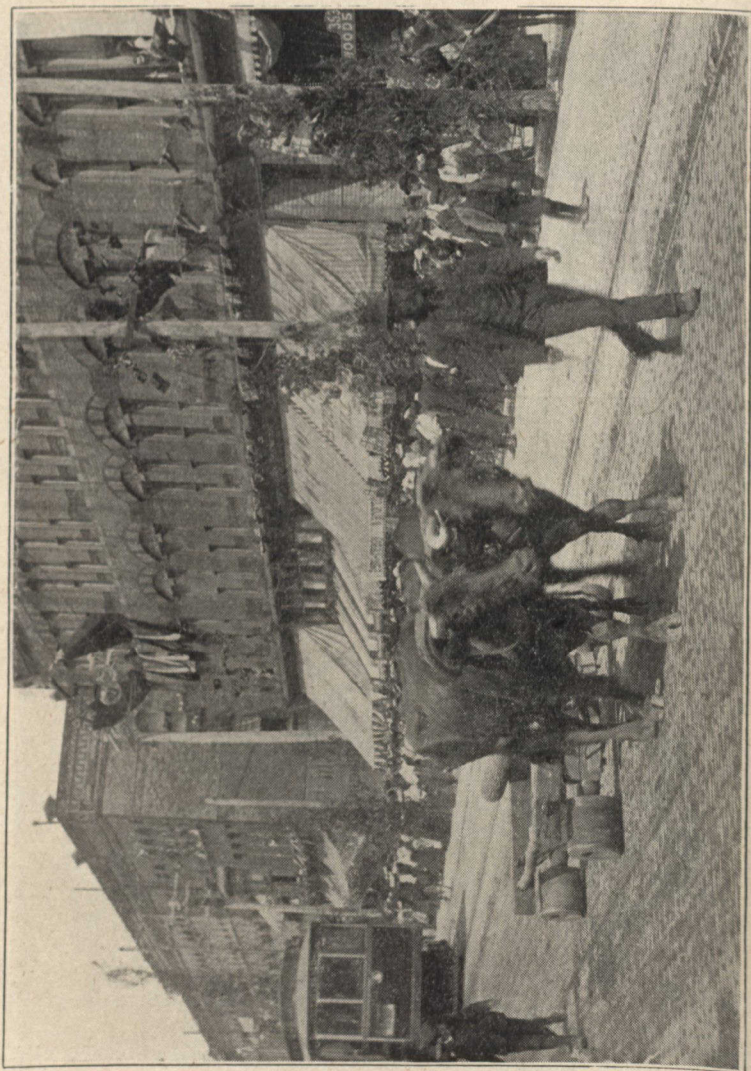
The weather was perfect and the crowd in the city enormous.

Shortly after 10 o'clock the procession moved from St. Andrew's market eastward headed by Frank Hunt, Esq., J. P. in pioneer costume, trousers tucked in boots and an antiquated

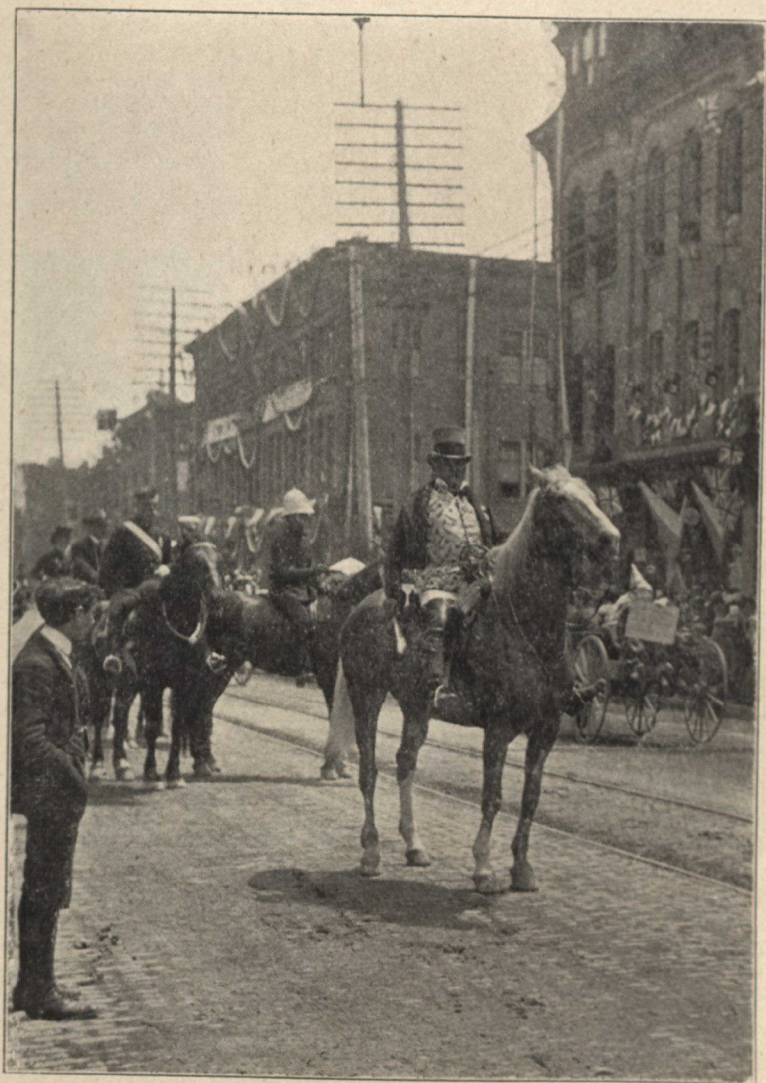


Pioneer Procession—Indian Women (one, Katie Cornelius, 104 years old) on sleds

fowling piece slung over his shoulder, riding a nagyclept "Princess Malahide." Mr. Hunt had done yeoman service in organizing this parade, as well as at the "raising" of the Log Cabin on Metcalf Street and was fully entitled to the distinction of leading the procession. Behind him marched the Oneida Indian Brass



Pioneer Procession - Ox team



Pioneer Procession—Col. Talbot (N. W. Moore) and staff

Band. Then came a detachment of the earliest pioneers—Indians from the Thames river reserve, in all the panoply of war paint and feathers. Two primitive indian sleds drawn by indian ponies, each bore an aged indian woman—one of whom, Katie Cornelius, was 104 years old and strong enough to have cut all her last winter's firewood. A boy papoose bestrode one of the ponies. Two ox teams followed next in historical order, one driving a truck wagon, the other an ox cart, both driven by white men. This formed the first section of the parade which went some 15 minutes in advance of the next, to allow for the slow progress of the oxen.

The next section was headed by Mr. N. W. Moore, appropriately costumed to represent Colonel Talbot, in blue, high collared swallow tail with brass buttons, flowered and gilt thread-



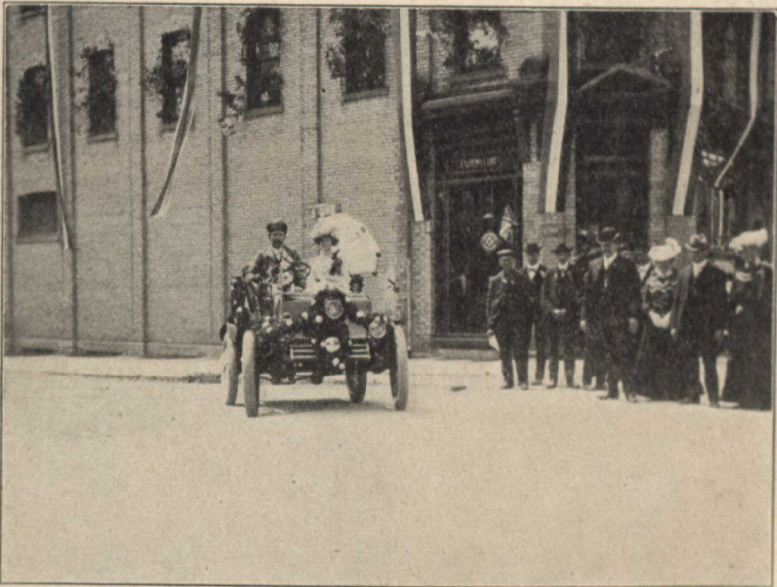
Pioneer Procession - Floral Section - Bridal Carriage

ed waistcoat, white hat, nankeen breeches, booted and spurred and astride a handsome chestnut horse. In his party rode as **aides** Captain Fisher of Glanworth in cavalry uniform and Quarter Master Caughell, while Miss Fitzgibbon, in long riding habit, rode her favorite mare, and Captain Atkinson in old fashioned costume, with Miss Cochrane on a pillion behind, represented becomingly a couple travelling in the manner of the early days. Other horsemen and carriages of antiquated styles followed and seated in the latter were among others Daniel Drake, the oldest inhabitant of St. Thomas, born here, aged 84, Mr. Collins Handy,

Highgate, 92, earliest mail carrier between St. Thomas and Malden, John Brown of Port Talbot, who came out from England with Colonel Talbot on one of his trips and was employed by him, Thomas Calcott, of St. Thomas aged 85, and George Kerr, of St. Thomas aged 86.

It would be impossible to specify within reasonable space, all the interesting features and contrasts of the four sections into which the procession was divided.

Bag-pipers and Scotch pioneers, bands, bluejackets from the Dominion Revenue Cutter *Petrel*, the heroic life-saving crew of



Pioneer Procession—Close of the Century

Port Stanley, city and railway fire brigades with early and modern appliances, floral bedecked carriages, and many other objects of interest, some humorous, some beautiful in appearance, followed in the long parade.

A beautiful flower-decked white carriage, drawn by four milk white steeds, containing a youthful couple (Miss Alma Worth and Master R. Lionel Dunsmore) presented an interesting bridal spectacle, followed by a carriage full of small bridesmaids and pages—while an ancient "courting gig" presented the requisite historical contrast.

Bicyclists, many with decorated wheels, and headed by a

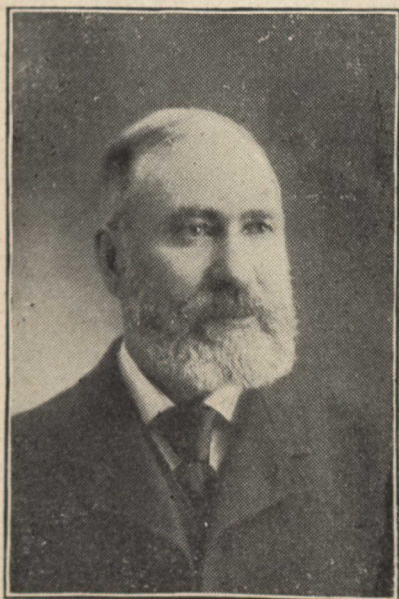
number of the ministers of the city, followed by a succession of **fin de siecle** automobiles, brought to conclusion the "Progress of the Century,"—the most extraordinary historical parade which the Talbot Settlement has ever witnessed or probably shall until the next Centenary.

Dr. F. Guest, on a handsome mount, acted as Chief Marshal of the procession.

Cairn Erected and Park Opened

REPRESENTATIVES OF TOWNSHIPS IN TALBOT SETTLEMENT
PLACE STONES IN POSITION.

The afternoon festivities in connection with the Pioneer Day celebration of the Centennial were divided between several attractions. At Pinafore Park a large crowd assembled to witness the erection of a cairn representing the Talbot Settlement. Prior to leaving for the Park the representatives of the different townships were addressed at the City Hall by Mayor Maxwell, who welcomed them to the city. The following registered their names.



Edward McKellar,
Warden of Elgin

Edward McKellar, warden, Elgin County; E. H. Suffell, reeve, Vienna; C. E. Locke, councillor, Yarmouth; J. R. Gow, councillor, Dunwich; W. Tolmie, reeve, Aldborough; W. J. Lindsay, reeve, Malahide; J. W. Matthews, Malahide; C. O. Ermatinger, St. Thomas; J. S. Wooley, reeve, South Dorchester; Geo. H. Shepherd, Yarmouth; William Grant, Bayham; Geo. A. Gilbert, Yarmouth; A. P. McDougald, clerk, Ekfrid; Frank Hunt, ex-reeve, Southwold; M. W. Fisher, Glanworth; James H. Coyne, St. Thomas; W. C. Caughell, clerk, Yarmouth; Isaac Turrill, Yarmouth; C. A. Chase, reeve, Yarmouth; A. A. McKillop, ex-Warden, of Dunwich; H. G. Mills, collector, Yarmouth; Charles M. Caughell, Colchester North; M. Campbell, clerk, Southwold; H. Watson, clerk, Orford.

Arriving at the park, and before proceeding with the erection of the rockery, Mayor Maxwell, in a neat speech, formally named the park "Pinafore," and declared it open.

The 25th Regiment band then rendered "Rule Britannia", and "The Maple Leaf."

Ald. Guest, chairman of the Pioneer Committee, then called on the representatives of the townships and the stones were



Judge Ermatinger and Dr. Bartlett, Treasurer, placing Records and Coins in Cairn
Contractor G. A. Ponsford in foreground

placed in position on the raised mound in the order that the townships had been settled, as follows: Dunwich, Southwold, Yarmouth, Malahide, Aldborough, Bayham, Dorchester, Westminster, Orford, Howard, Harwich, Raleigh, Tilbury, Romney, Colchester, Mersea, Gosfield, Rochester, Sandwich, Maidstone, London, Houghton, Middleton, Lobo, Caradoc, Ekfrid, Mosa and Zone.

Surmounting all these stones was a large one bearing the inscription, "Erected at the Centennial celebration of the Talbot Settlement, 1903." This was placed in position by Mayor Maxwell, Warden McKellar, Judge Ermatinger and Jas. H. Coyne.

Chairman Guest then called on the following for addresses: J. H. Coyne, first president Elgin Historical Society; J. R. Gow,

reeve of Dunwich; W. Pranglin, reeve of Southwold; Frank Hunt; C. A. Chase, reeve of Yarmouth; W. J. Lindsay, reeve of Malahide; Capt. Fisher, of Glanworth; J. Woolley, reeve of Dorchester; W. Tolmie, reeve of Aldborough; Reeve Webster, of Orford; His Honor Judge Ermatinger; Finlay G. Macdiarmid, M.P.P., West Elgin, and Ald. Chant.

The band then played "God Save the King."

The cairn or monument has since been made permanent and enduring, the stones, with other boulders, being embedded in a solid mound of concrete with a foundation three feet deep. Within has been enclosed a metal lined box containing copies of the official Programme of the Celebration, newspapers containing accounts of the Celebration, Canadian coins, etc.

This small monument will be an object of increasing interest to each succeeding generation who shall "ask their fathers in time to come, saying, 'What mean ye by these stones?'" (Josh. 4-6)—and the answer will be that they are a memorial of the passing, not of the Jordan, but of the first century of the Talbot Settlement whose townships the stones typify.

THE OPENING OF THE NEW ATHLETIC GROUNDS

At four o'clock Saturday afternoon Mayor Maxwell pronounced the new athletic grounds at the foot of East street open to the public, and then the lacrosse teams of St. Thomas and London faced each other in a battle for supremacy. The contest proved to be a very one-sided affair, as the score—12 to 0—would indicate. The St. Thomas boys lost because their combination work would not score goals for them, and they could not prevent the wearers of the gold and purple from tallying

Umpire—W. J. Young, Rodney.

About 1,500 people witnessed the game.

OCTOGENARIAN LADIES' TEA

A very interesting, though somewhat pathetic, sight was the tea given in the Granite Curling rink, on Saturday afternoon. Thirty-five old ladies accepted the invitation of the ladies of the Elgin Historical Society and seemingly enjoyed the splendid repast that had been prepared for them. Some were so feeble as to be hardly able to walk; some walked with the aid of crutches, and some were taken to the rink in invalid chairs. They wore the old-fashioned hats, bonnets, shawls and gowns. One lady wore a shawl bought ten years before Queen Victoria was born. Mrs. Lynch wore a dress that she purchased in a store at the bottom of Blackwood's hill sixty years ago. Among those present were: Mrs. McPherson (nee Catharine McGugan), born in New

Glasgow, Aldborough, now living in Wardsville; 82 next September.

Mrs. Wm. Coyne (nee Christina Patterson), born near Eagle in 1822, 18th of May; 81 years of age; now living in St. Thomas.

Mrs. Samuel Burwell (nee Eliza Crandall), born and still lives in Fingal; 72 years of age; one of the earliest settlers of this county.

Mrs. Wm. Martin (nee Nancy R. Duncombe), born in Middleburg, Schoharie County, N. Y., April 10th, 1819; 84 years of age.

Mrs. Amariah Sutton (nee Jane Sharon), born on the Back Street, Elgin county, 18th May; age 83.

Mrs. Wm. Otis Lynch (nee Jane Rogers), born in Longford, Ireland, now lives in Yarmouth, 3 miles from St. Thomas; age 84. This lady was a distinguished guest at the tea, owing to the fact that she wore a dress and yellow silk shawl which were bought by her mother before Queen Victoria was born.

Mrs. John Mason (nee Isabella Wade), born in Putney, 4 miles from London, Eng., now living in Port Stanley; age 83.

Mrs. Philip Green (nee Mary Sells), born on the Back Street, Elgin County; age 82.

Mrs. Henry Wilcox (nee Phoebe Smith), born in Talbotville, lives in St. Thomas, age 81.

Mrs. David Parish (nee Louise Ferrin), born in Hamburg, 9 miles from Buffalo; age 81.

Mrs. John King (nee Elizabeth Teetzel), born in Southwold near Fingal; age 82, living in St. Thomas.

Mrs. Nathaniel Vail (nee Mary Tuck), born in the State of Maine, brought up in St. John, New Brunswick; age 82.

Mrs. Thomas Higley (nee Francis Lane), born in Hambleton, Buckinghamshire; now living in St. Thomas; age 83.

Ruth C. Nicholls, born in Digby, Nova Scotia, living in St. Thomas, "Bible Worker," Seventh Day Adventist; age 83.

Mrs. John Elliott (nee Margaret Reeve), born in Dumfriesshire, Scotland, now living in St. Thomas; age 86.

Mrs. Patrick Brady (nee Bridget Doyle), born in Ireland, County Meaford, home in St. Thomas, age 84.

Mrs. John Heard (nee Susanna Grace Taylor) born in Brixham, near Torquay, England, in George III.'s reign, settled near Peterborough in 1833, came to St. Thomas 50 years ago, in 1853, and settled upon the lot on which she still lives on Scott street.

Miss Anne Jones, born in Yarmouth, 3 miles from St. Thomas, home now in city; age 85.

Mrs. Watson Parker (nee Rebecca Brown), born 20 miles

Mrs. Sutton, Mrs. King, Mrs. Parker, Mrs. Parish, Mrs. Coyne
Mrs. Mason, Mrs. Stafford, Mrs. Young



Mrs. Higley, Mrs. Mann, Mrs. W. Luton, Mrs. Miller
Mrs. Lynch Martin, Old Ladies in Rink, Mrs. Wilcox

from Amherst, Nova Scotia, lives in Union; age 89.

Mrs. Dr. Wallen (nee Sarah Coburn), born in Grimsby, drew land from Col. Talbot when 2 years old, lives in Blenheim; age 80.

Mrs. John Sells (nee Maria Leonard), born in New York State, lives in Michigan at present; age 83.

Mrs. H.P. Hopkins (nee Cynthia Anne Phillips), born in Ohio, now in city; age 84.

Mrs. Horace Brotherhood (nee Jane Ross), born in Gleggarry, Upper Canada, now in city; age 80.

Mrs. Stafford (nee Elizabeth Wise), born in Argyleshire, Scotland, home here; age 83.

Mrs. Wallace, home now here; age near 80.

Mrs. Lewis (nee Minnie Peters), born in Upper Canada, 20 miles this side of Kingston; age 83, lives in St. Thomas.

Mrs. Thos. Young (nee Anna Wilson); age 79.

Mrs. Wm. Forsyth (nee Elspeth Hutchinson), born in Elgin, Scotland, lives in St. Thomas; age 81.

Mrs. John Williams (nee Amy Best), born in Southwold, where she still lives; age 82.

Mrs. Wm. Luton (nee Eliza Crane), born in Malahide, now lives in Mapleton; age 80.

Mrs. W. Evely (nee Grace Breyley), born in Malahide; age 87.

Mrs. Jacob Deo (nee Mary Ann Oakes), born in New Sarum, where she still lives; age 86.

Mrs. Geo. Mann (nee Melinda Millar), born in St. Thomas, still lives here; age 81.

Mrs. Wm. Dodson (nee Elizabeth Tweed), born in County Antrim, Ireland, lives in Talbotville at present; age 89.

Mrs. Andrew Millar (nee Mary Penhale), born in Devonshire, Eng., lives two miles from St. Thomas; age 81.

WELCOME TO OLD BOYS AND GIRLS

The welcome to old boys at Metcalfe street rink on Saturday night was attended by a large crowd. The 25th Regiment band played a capital program, and Dr. Guest presided over the gathering with excellent judgment. The entertainment varied from the band music to speeches of welcome by Mayor Maxwell and Dr. Guest, an eloquent response by Mr. W. B. Elliscn, of New York, and an exhibition of trick bicycle riding by Champion Grant, of Toronto, who did some marvelous feats; from Indian war dance, corn dance, bear dance, social dance and snake dance, to an excellent speech by Chief Levi Doxtater, of the Oneida Reserve. Then the old-fashioned spinning wheels, operated by

Mrs. St. Thomas Smith and Mrs. Payne were watched with interest, and Miss McLean worked the old hand loom, which was made by the late Abraham Waugh, of Shedden, from wood cut on his farm in Southwold. The log cabin was a point of interest visited by many at 5 cents per head. Little Prepa Armstrong danced the Highland Fling to Piper Smith's bagpipe music and had to respond to an encore, and Squire Hunt told of pioneer experiences, when neighbors helped each other at barn raisings, husking bees, and apple parings; when there was very little money and the magistrates had to be paid for marrying couples



Mrs. St. Thomas Smith,
Curator Elgin Historical and Sc. Inst.

with \$2 worth of syrup, ashes or beeswax. He told of a man named Brown, who was married by Colonel Burwell. The bridal couple went to the Col. seated on a single horse, were married, paid their beeswax, mounted again and started for home. On the way the impatient Brown turned his head round to kiss his bride, was taken with a "crick" in the neck and never got it straight again. He was ever after known as "Wry-Neck Brown"

(Great laughter.)

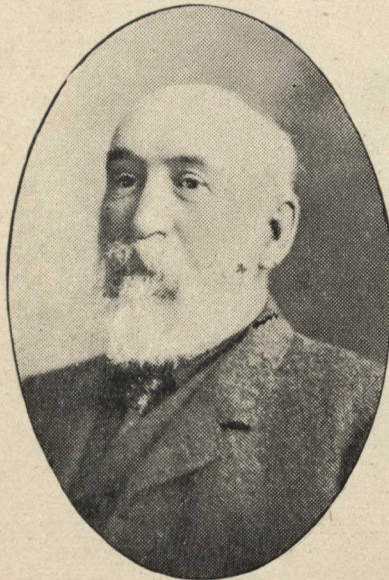
Mr. Ellison's speech held close attention as he told of the success of Canadian boys and Elgin county boys in the United States. They

were in demand, particularly in banking circles, but wherever he had met them in different parts of the States they were an honor to their country. He was glad to return to the scenes of his boyhood, and said there was something wrong with a man who did not want to visit his old home.

The Indians who danced were Kayenthoke, whose name in English is Abram K. Schuyler; Oyagawa (Anthony Day); Yowanoudaka (William John) Shotojvapa (Peter Silver); Sogoya-

quas, (a little boy whose English name was not secured,) Kwiter Karishamoron (Nicholas Nicholas); Showaton (Isaac Summers) Reni Keyaisarbele (Albert Chrisjohn) Skahronhatis (Daniel Nicholas); and Tala, (William Doxtater).

Chief Levi Doxtater made a speech abounding in good sense and good suggestions, a speech which would have done credit to any member of Parliament. He explained that the Indians who had taken part in the dances were good, prosperous farmers, and had dressed themselves in the style of their forefathers of a hundred years ago as a means of illustrating the progress that had been made. Anthony Day was over 70 years old, and was as active in his movements as a man of 40. He had seen Col. Talbot in person.



F. Hunt

Editor, Elgin Historical and Sc. Institute, 1903

comfortable circumstances who lived in his own good brick house, and was respected by the business people of St. Thomas and London. Mr. Doxtater thought the Indians were doing well considering their opportunities, and he hoped the time would soon come when they would be considered worthy to be enfranchised and take their place alongside the white men—when they would not be set apart on reservations but be allowed to own their farms and have a voice in the government of the country. He thanked the Missionary Society for the benefits of their schools, and for

He spoke of an old lady aged 104, who was in the day's procession, and another aged 96. The latter had cut her own wood and cooked her own food last winter and earned her living by making baskets. The Indians of 100 years ago lived on fish and bear meat and corn bread. Their clothing was anything they could get to cover them. His (Mr. Doxtater's) grandfather had run all night carrying the mails. The speaker reviewed Indian history and told of the confederation of five tribes who had been at war, but had got together and pledged themselves to stand by each other in the interest of peace. David W. Williams was a farmer in

their exertions for the improvement of the Indians.

The Chief's speech was listened to with eager interest and loud applause followed it.

Mayor Maxwell said a few commendatory words and thanked Mr. Doxtater for his excellent address.

Dr. Guest added a few words of appreciation and the entertainment closed with the National Anthem.

There was great cheering when Frank Hunt, escorted the aged Indian lady to the centre of the arena.

Mrs. Payne proved herself to be an expert with the old-fashioned spinning wheel.

His Honor D. J. Hughes, Senior Judge of Elgin, himself a resident of the settlement for some 67 years and of St. Thomas since fifty years ago, when he was appointed the first Judge of the County of Elgin, was invited to address the assembled "Old Boys" upon this memorable occasion, but, being indisposed, did not appear. His non-appearance was regrettable, as the occasion was appropriate, the attendance large and enthusiastic and the evening fine.

Centennial Sunday

MAY 24th

The 10th Royal Grenadiers of Toronto and the 24th Kent Infantry of Chatham were the two visiting regiments, which, with the 25th Elgin Infantry and the Collegiate Institute Cadets, formed the Military Brigade at the Celebration.

The Grenadiers arrived by two special trains at 1 and 1.30 Sunday morning and at once went into the camp already prepared for them on the beautiful camp grounds at Pinafore Park.

Services and sermons appropriate to the occasion were looked for at all the city churches and when the brigade (without the 24th which did not arrive from Chatham until the evening) marched into and up Wellington street, each corps headed by its fine bands—large congregations were already flocking to all the churches.

PATRIOTIC SERMONS WERE PREACHED AND PATRIOTIC MUSIC
SUNG TO LARGE CONGREGATIONS

TRINITY CHURCH.—BISHOP BALDWIN.

Large congregations attended the services in Trinity Church on Sunday when his Lordship Bishop Baldwin preached two very appropriate sermons. The morning service was attended by four companies and bugle band of the Royal Grenadiers, under command of Major Meyers, Adjutant C. N. Shanly, and about forty-five members of the Collegiate Institute cadet corps, in charge of Drill Instructor T. H. Jones. Adjutant George Stacey, of the local battalion, also accompanied the Grenadiers. The military bearing of both corps was splendid and flattering remarks were heard on all sides.

In the morning Bishop Baldwin referred to the many wonderful changes that had taken place in the Settlement since Col. Talbot felled the first tree. That these changes were advances along higher lines was wholly due to the fact that those who have gone before us were men and women who had the fear of God before their eyes, were industrious sons and daughters of toil, and were loyal to their country and their God.

Many of these old families had passed away since his first visit to this city, forty-three years ago, and among the most honored of those still living was David J. Hughes, who has been judge of Elgin County for fifty years, and whose noble face he was

pleased to notice among his congregation. Speaking particularly to the Grenadiers the Bishop said he felt the deepest interest in them because they came from a city in which he spent his early days, and also because their honorary chaplain was his own brother. A real soldier, said the Bishop, is one who has overcome himself.

In the evening His Lordship preached the annual sermon to the Sons of England, lodges Chester, No. 18, and Truro, No. 62, being both well represented. His Lordship preached an eloquent discourse.

Speaking directly to the Sons of England he said it gave him great pleasure to speak to a society which represented grand old England, and he wished to encourage them in their work of love and charity. England stands for liberty and all that is right and good.

In concluding the Bishop said the world was not waiting for more wealth nor an increase of her forces, but was patiently awaiting the coming of the King, who will be the only Solver of this world's great problems.

HOLY ANGELS.—FATHER STANLEY.

At Holy Angels Church on Sunday chairs had to be placed in the aisles, so great was the attendance at both services. At high mass Rev. Father Stanley reviewed the history of the Catholic Church in the Talbot Settlement. He pointed out that when the Neutral tribe of Indians flourished here the first missionaries to attempt their evangelization were two Jesuit priests sent from Montreal in 1639, namely, Fathers Breboeuf and Chaumonot. They traversed the Indian trail since known as Talbot street, from Brantford to Windsor, preaching as they went. The nearest village to St. Thomas they named "Our Lady of the Holy Angels," hence the name of this Church and parish. The Indian fort or village beyond Fingal they called "St. Alexis." The Neutrals refused the gospel. Ten years later they were destroyed by the Five Nations tribe of New York State. In 1670 two Sulpician priests, Dollier and Galinee, passing westward, wintered at Port Dover, where they set up a cross affixing thereto the arms of the King of France with an inscription claiming possession of the country by right of discovery, for christianity and for France, halted a short time at Port Stanley, where they celebrated mass—the very first Christian worship in this whole region—and proceeded along shore till Detroit River was reached. They were accompanied by the famous explorer La Salle, the discoverer of the Ohio River. The next white man to skirt the Erie shore was Father Hennepin in 1679. His sketch of Niagara Falls is the

oldest in existence. In 1803 came the Talbot Settlement, and the gradual but gratifying growth of Catholicity therein.

The procession to the Catholic cemetery at 3 p. m. was imposing, the school children leading, headed by the 25th Regt. band, followed by fraternal and other societies and members of the congregation. On arriving there, hymns being sung, Rev. Father Stanley mounted the platform and led the multitude in prayer, all kneeling on the green sward, after which he delivered a feeling address. In the evening he lectured on "Good Literature," warning his hearers against the reading of the sensational, trashy, unchaste papers, novels and magazines now flooding the land.

The music was under the able direction of Mr. W. P. Reynolds, of London, and was excellently rendered.

KNOX CHURCH.—REV. D. R. DRUMMOND.

Rev. D. R. Drummond addressed the officers and men of the 25th Regiment, as well as an immense congregation at the morning service in Knox Church Sunday. The body of the church was entirely filled, the soldiers occupying the front seats. The gallery was also thrown open, and was filled. Mr. Drummond delivered an excellent discourse based upon Deut. 8, 2; and the 1st verse of the 12th chapter of Romans; dwelling also upon the words of Psalm 1-16: "The lines are fallen unto me in pleasant places; yea I have a goodly heritage." The speaker urged the duty of remembering the blessings of the past, and how much the present owes to the past. It was memory that made men. He emphasized the value of memory, to which all other faculties are subservient and on which they are dependent. In passing, the speaker paid a warm tribute to the sterling qualities of the early pioneers, to whom the younger generations, were indebted for the advantages and institutions of today, and for their own inherent qualities of worth. He briefly referred to the wonderful development of Canada during the past century, and the natural resources which have been developed. In paying a tribute to the military powers of Canada, Mr. Drummond said we had no desire to be known as a land of fighters, but did desire to be able and ready to fight whenever it became necessary. It was a Canadian boy upon whose breast was placed the first Victoria Cross. He was pleased that Knox Church had been chosen as the place of worship for the day of the soldier boys of our own city. He closed by urging them, if they wanted to render their country patriotic service, to cultivate their own manhood and the Christian virtues.

A number of visiting Old Boys were present, one of whom, Wm. McIlroy, occupied his old place in the choir. Lieut.

Spencer, of Simcoe, was also present in uniform among his former fellow officers.

The choir sang very acceptably, Miss Lottie Scott taking the solo part in the anthem. Miss Scott also sang "Lead kindly Light," and Mr. Kenneth Finlay sang very impressively, "The Holy City." The services throughout were most enjoyable.

CENTRAL METHODIST.—REV. H. W. CREWS.

The people of the Central Methodist Church had the interior of their place of worship handsomely decorated with flags and flowers Sunday and had the gratification of the presence of the Right half of the Royal Grenadiers Regiment of Toronto at the morning service. Col. Stimson also attended service there. The pastor, Rev. H. W. Crews, preached a thoughtful sermon, a retrospect of the century—the progress from the ox-cart, the sickle and the flail, to the self-binder, the railroad and the automobile—from the log cabin, such as that on Metcalfe street, to the palatial residences of today. Had it not been for the sturdy pluck of the men and women who lived in the log cabins we would not have had the advantages and comforts we enjoy today. He welcomed the visiting soldiers to the church and hoped their visit to the city would be pleasant. The musical service rendered by the choir, included the anthems "A Dream of Paradise," (Rodney) and "Christian, the Morn Breaks Sweetly O'er Thee," (Shelley) with solos by Mrs. Dempster, Miss Hicks, Messrs. De Carteret and Ley, all well sung. Mrs. Dempster also sang the solo "Two Angels" with violin obligato beautifully played by Miss Gertrude Huntley. With a finely judged accompaniment by Mrs. Stacey, the ensemble was excellent and most pleasing. While the congregation was assembling Mrs. Stacey played "The Maple Leaf" and during the entrance of the soldiers gave DeKoven's setting of Kipling's "Recessional." The school room was thrown open and the building was completely filled.

In the evening there was another large congregation and Mr. Crews preached a "prospective" sermon, outlining what he believed we might expect during the century to come. He believes we will have much swifter means of transportation than the railroad speed of 60 or 70 miles an hour; that trolleys will radiate in all directions so that the congestion of the cities will be obviated by business men riding out to the suburbs to live; that alcohol will be burned for fuel, which he hoped would be the case, for it would be better to burn it than drink it; we will be better fed, and suffer less from dyspepsia; bacteriologists would hunt out and destroy the deadly microbe; the great discrepancy between the rich and poor will disappear; we will have more demo

cratic ideas, and government of the people by the people for the people will come to pass; he predicted municipal ownership of public utilities as the rule, and said bribery, which was due to indifference, would be stamped out. Science, which had been made a means of beelouding Christianity, was now endorsing it and would do so more and more and more; creed divisions would disappear men would try to save each other instead of seeking to damn each other. There would, he believed, be a reign of love, which would continually generate fresh impulses for good.

FIRST METHODIST.—REV. DR. YOUNG.

In the First Methodist Church Sunday night Rev. Dr. Young preached on "Monuments," from the text "what mean ye these stones?" from Joshua, 4, 6. After a reference to monuments in general Dr. Young spoke of the cairn erected at Pinafore Park and proceeded to describe the conditions which made possible the progress and advancement of the century. The Doctor attributed these to noble ambition with persistence, education and religion. He said, "if I had the forming of the procession Saturday I would have had in it a representation of the old pioneer school teacher who taught for \$10 a month and boarded around. We are indebted to him more than we think. I would also have placed in the procession a representation of the old pioneer preacher with his saddle bags."

During the service the choir sang Kipling's "Recessional" Mrs. Christmas doing the solo part; Percy Newcombe rendered a solo, and Miss Winnie Graham and Mr. Walter Norsworthy gave a duet.

Victoria Day

MAY 25th

MILITARY PARADE

The marchout of the visiting regiments Monday morning was witnessed by thousands of people. The brigade was to have been in charge of Lt.-Col. Peters, D.O.C., No. 1 district but owing to his being taken suddenly ill on Sunday morning he could not come and Lt.-Col. McLachlin, commander of the 25th regiment, as senior officer, took command of the brigade, Major Mason, of



Camp at Pinafore Park

the Grenadiers, acted as brigade major, and Capt. Teetzel, as orderly officer. The streets were packed with people all along the route of march and the brigade made a fine appearance. The Grenadiers with their black busbies, the neat looking 24th Kent, our own white helmeted 25th, clean and spruce and the soldierly cadets all marched well and looked well. The route of march was a long one and the visiting soldiers must have thought that St. Thomas was a city of magnificent distances. Before it was

concluded some of the Grenadiers had to drop out and others were overcome at the armouries where the brigade drew up, after taking a rest, while the formal opening of the armoury was in progress.

THE OPENING OF THE ARMOURY

The new armoury of the 25th regiment was formally opened, the proceedings commencing at 11 a. m. The visiting soldiers, with the 25th and Cadets, were drawn up in rear of the armoury, and there was also present a large number of citizens.

The speaking took place from the balcony over the entrance.



25th Regiment and Armouries

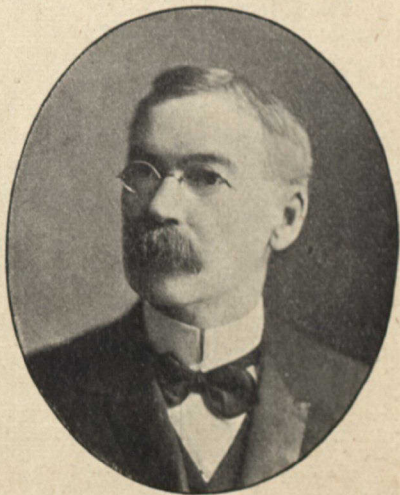
Mayor Maxwell presided, and in opening the speechmaking said that now that the 25th regiment had such very comfortable and efficient quarters, the people could look to greater efficiency in the regiment even than in the past. He believed in encouraging the military sentiment. We had lived through a peaceful period and we should thank the Mother Country for her protection. We had not had a large military establishment. He thought that a competent man should be kept in every district and well paid to keep the militia in an efficient state. When we required the military it was like the need of a physician—they

were required quick. The commander of every military district should attend to military duties alone, so that all the militia would be well-trained and able to protect their own and the lives dependent upon them. The 25th has now a splendid lecture hall and armoury in which to prepare themselves. He welcomed the Grenadiers and 24th Kent regiment, and expressed the hope that better facilities would be afforded in the future to the militia of Canada.

Mr. Jabel Robinson, M. P., said that the British soldiers had succeeded in giving us the greatest empire the world had ever seen. He was sure that they would do their duty, if called upon. We lived in times of peace, but we did not know how long there would be peace and our young men should be drilled in the art of war. The principal thing was to learn to shoot and hit the target. He was proud to see the young men interested themselves in military matters.

Col. Stimson, of the 10th Royal Grenadiers, was received with cheers. He hoped to be a soldier but said he was not much of a speaker. He thanked the citizens of St. Thomas and the committees for the kindness shown the Grenadiers. The best caterer they ever had and the best of weather had been provided. He thanked the citizens again for their kind treatment.

Mr. A. B. Ingram, M. P., expressed his pleasure in being present to take part in opening the grand armoury. He believed it would do much to perfect the 25th regiment. He had always taken an active interest in the Cadets, a corps of which the city was proud. In a few years the boys will take the place of the militia. The Cadet corps form the nucleus for the permanent military force of the country. Since the South African war the tactics of military warfare have changed. What we want now is men who can shoot, not, as in olden times, form a square and prepare for the charge of cavalry. He regretted that he had not a military training, so as to enable him to discuss the matter in military terms and as it should be discussed. He complimented



A. B. Ingram, M. P.

the officers and visiting soldiers on their conduct so far and hoped that nothing would occur to mar their visit and that they would return some day to pay us another visit.

Lt.-Col. J. B. Rankin, of the 24th Kent regiment was received with cheers by his corps and others. He expressed the hope that the Talbot Settlement would continue to grow and prosper, so that at the next centennial this district would be many times as populous and prosperous as it was at the present time. He thought even with so many festivities that it would be wrong not to open the armoury. The Colonel closed his address with a well-told little story.

Dr. J. H. Wilson, ex-M. P., said that Canadians were not only capable of developing this grand country, but of providing for the army the best soldiers the world could produce. The militia of Canada were ever ready to sacrifice themselves for the benefit of their country. The Doctor also recommended that every soldier should learn to shoot, and referred to the South African war, when Canadians tumbled over each other to get enlisted in the service, and when they did get to South Africa they made a record in the field that opened the eyes of the world to Canada. Their capture of Cronje had virtually settled the war. He referred to the magnificent armoury now owned by the city, which he had fought industriously for. While it was needed to perfect the soldiers, he hoped the occasion would never arise when they would be called upon to sacrifice their lives in defence of their country. He paid a high compliment to the Collegiate Cadets and pointed out the benefit derived from the drill and instruction received in the Cadet Corps.

Judge Ermatinger said that the soldiers wanted to get to their dinners. (Loud cheers from the soldiers.) He congratulated the three militia regiments and the Collegiate Cadets on their smart appearance.

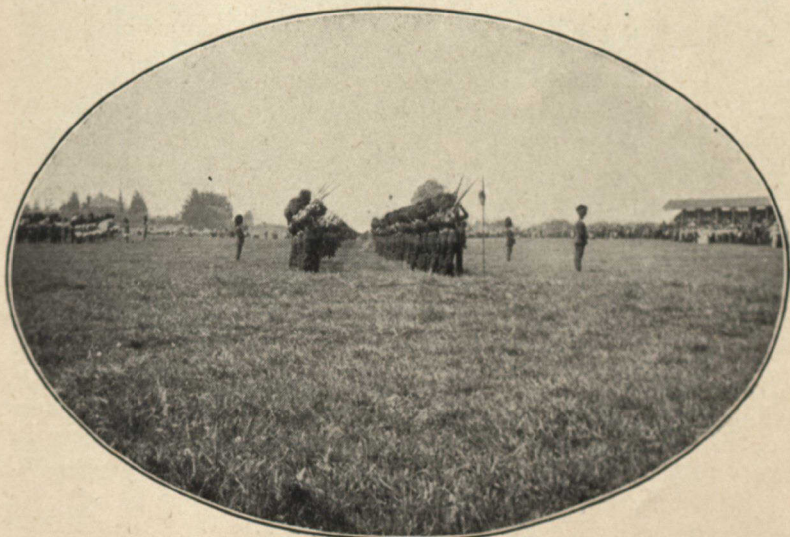
Lt.-Col. McLachlin, commanding officer of the 25th regiment, said that 100 years ago this district was opened by a soldier, and he thought it fitting that this building should be formally opened at this time. He declared the building formally opened and asked all to come and inspect it.

Col. Rankin proposed cheers for the 25th regiment and Cadets, and Mayor Maxwell three cheers for the Grenadiers and 24th Kent, which were heartily given.

Three cheers were given for the King, and then the crowd flocked in to inspect the armoury.

THE AFTERNOON PARADE.

At 2 p.m. the brigade assembled on the western part of the park, and with Col. McLachlin as chief officer, fired a feu de joie. Then the troops marched past in open column and close column, the Grenadiers leading, the 25th next and the 24th following, while the Collegiate cadets brought up the rear. As during the street parade, the cadets marched more perfectly than the red-coats. All the troops, however, marched well, and as each company passed the stand there was great cheering. The beautiful ceremony of trooping the colors, performed by the Grenadiers, followed, when the brigade was dismissed. The physical drill by

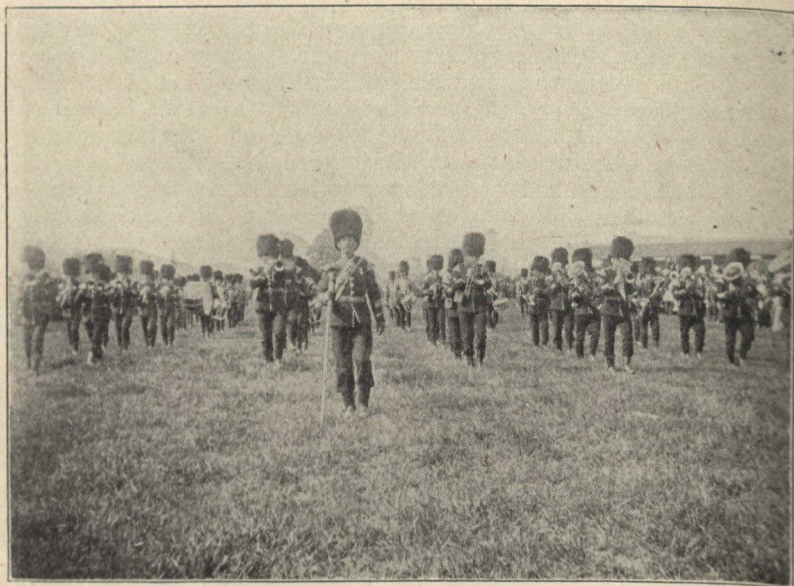


Firing Feu de joie

a picked squad of the Grenadiers was the most enjoyable spectacle of the afternoon, and aroused great enthusiasm as the clock-like movements of the athletes kept time to the music of the band. The fancy drill of the Canton of uniformed Oddfellows under Capt. Squance, with their beautiful uniform, was excellently done and aroused immense plaudits.

After that the baseball match followed.

Having had supper, the Grenadiers broke camp at 8 o'clock, and marched by way of Talbot street to the Grand Trunk station, the band playing and the men singing "Rule Britannia" to the delight of the thousands upon thousands of spectators who lined the streets. Cheers were given by the Grenadiers for St.



Grenadiers Trooping the Colors

Thomas as they passed down the street, and in this connection it is gratifying to state that the Toronto visitors expressed their perfect satisfaction with the treatment accorded them here in every respect. They were given a great send-off at the station.

EVENING CONCERT.

A concert was given at night at the Granite Rink by the 25th regimental band which was fairly well attended. The band rendered a fine programme in their usual good style. Dr. Guest made a few remarks and the postponed bicycle races were completed. There were six entries in the bicycle race which was won by Gordon Foote. Mr. Grant gave an exhibition of fancy and trick bicycle riding.

Ontario Historical Society Meeting

On Wednesday 3rd June the above Society met in the handsome and spacious Court Room of the Court House in St. Thomas. The President C. C. James in the chair, Geo. R. Pattullo, Woodstock, Vice President, David Boyle, Secy., Col. E. B. Edwards, K. C. Peterboro', Mrs. J. H. Thompson and Alfred Wilson, Toronto, being among the officers and councillors of the Society present, together with a large number of members and delegates.

The afternoon session was taken up chiefly by the reading of the Secretary's and Treasurer's reports and the reports of the various affiliated societies, after which an adjournment was made to the Room of the Local Society in the Court House where the Curator Mrs. St. Thomas Smith, had arranged the Museum and Library of the Institute for inspection. After registration of the names of the Visiting officials, members and delegates, they were treated by the Elgin Historical and Sc. Institute to a trip over the City Electric Railway to Pinafore Park and around the Beltline, visiting the Centennial Cairn at the Park and the City Hall en route.

The register showed the following members were present at the meeting.

George R. Pattullo, Woodstock, Oxford Historical Society.

Justus A. Griffin, Hamilton, Wentworth Historical Society.

Miss E. J. Chandler, Belleville, Ont.

James Egan, London.

C. O. Ermatinger, Elgin.

Alfred Wilson, York Pioneer Society, Toronto.

Judge R. S. Woods, Chatham.

Robt. I. Warner, St. Thomas, Canadian Methodist Historical Society.

Mrs. C. Fessenden, Wentworth.

E. B. Edwards, Peterborough.

Judge Robb, Norfolk.

H. H. Robertson, Wentworth.

Thos. Conant, Oshawa.

Jas. H. Coyne, St. Thomas.

Joshua Adams, Sarnia.

Miss Margaret F. Allan, Bowmanville.

Miss M. E. Riddell, Bowmanville.

Dr. W. F. Campbell, Jas. Egan, C. E. Leonard, Miss Priddis, London.

The St. Thomas lady members present were:

Mrs. J. H. Wilson, president of Women's Auxiliary; Mrs. St. Thomas Smith, Curator of local society, Mrs. N. W. Moore, Mrs. J. T. C. Finlay, Miss Travers, Mrs. Silcox, secretary local society Women's Auxiliary; Mrs. Ermatinger, 2nd vice president; Charlotte S. Wegg, assistant secretary; Mrs. S. Burns.

ADDRESSES OF WELCOME

At the evening session extempore addresses of Welcome were delivered by Alderman Luton for the Mayor of St. Thomas who was absent in Toronto, and Warden McKellar for the County Council of Elgin, who adjourned for the occasion, after which Judge Ermatinger, President of the local Society, read an address as follows:

Mr. President and the Members of the Ontario Historical Society.

In bidding you welcome on behalf of the Elgin Historical and Scientific Institute, I was told I should follow established usage in committing to writing what I might have to say.

Your Society meets for the first time in the centre of what was long known as the Talbot Country— a country not wanting in interest to the antiquarian and the historian.

To-morrow, if the weather be propitious, you will have an opportunity of visiting and inspecting the spot where the remains of an ancient entrenchment or fortified village of the aboriginal inhabitants still exists, after the lapse of centuries, in a form, it is said, as well, if not better, preserved than any found elsewhere in this Dominion.

You will then at a distance of only some three miles thence be able to visit and personally inspect the spot where the founder of this prosperous settlement began his work of introducing what we call civilization, in this region, by felling the first tree and establishing his home at Port Talbot.

Just four years ago, I had the honour of calling the attention of the members of our Institute and the public, to the then approaching Centennial anniversary of that event, and without further trespassing on your time by detailing what is already set forth, I believe, in our formal report to your Society, I may say the inhabitants of the district, have recently participated, with many brothers and sisters from abroad, in a five day celebration, commencing on the anniversary day, 21st May, with a unanimity, a liberality, and a success extremely gratifying to all our people, and especially so to the members of our Institute

who suggested it, and to which it is hoped your meeting here will form a fitting climax.

I may say that the 21st May, was from 1817 to 1838 or thereabouts, marked by a festival held here, except for the last couple of years, when it was held in London, under the name of the Talbot Anniversary, as a personal tribute to Colonel Talbot by the settlers,—while our recent Centennial Celebration was held in honour of all the Pioneers, the Colonel included, who not only laid the foundation, but built up the fabric of this prosperous and happy settlement.

And it is a somewhat interesting historical fact that the suggestor to whom the inception of the Talbot Anniversary festivals of old was due, was Dr. John Rolph, himself at the time a settler living within a mile of St. Thomas, and a friend and professedly ardent admirer of Colonel Talbot, who at the time the last festival was held, was an exile from the country thro' his advanced political course, he and the Colonel politically wide as the poles asunder. The one prominent man who, on the other hand, opposed the inauguration of the Talbot Anniversary at that time (1817) was Colonel Burwell, who nevertheless continued to enjoy Colonel Talbot's friendship and political support I believe, to the last; showing as it seems to me, that Colonel Talbot was capable of magnanimity of feeling, and judgment, uninfluenced by petty considerations.

Colonel Talbot's life work and the anniversary festivals practically closed about the same time, for he informed Mrs. Jameson in 1837, that he had accomplished what he had set out to do. Tho' he lived until 1853, the intervening years were the period of his decline. He was a product of the Georgian era, and his power as the uncrowned King of these regions may be said to have expired with the last of those Kings whose confidence he enjoyed, and under whom he flourished.

The reign of the young Queen who then ascended the throne was almost co-terminus with our settlement's century. In it, material, political and educational advancement, not possible under former conditions, has been made, and nowhere is Victoria the Good held in deeper reverence, than in the Talbot settlement.

I may add that it was the hope of our Institute to have unveiled, on the 21st of May last, on the Court House Square in this city, a fitting memorial of Her Gracious Majesty, which would, by appropriate embellishments and inscriptions, have also suitably commemorated the settlement and its pioneers and history. Owing to circumstances beyond the Institute's control, which I need not detail, this was impossible of accomplishment, though

I hope that some suitable memorial of her Majesty may yet adorn this city. Meantime a local historical memorial, intended to be as permanent, if in ruder form, has been erected at Pinafore Park, in the shape of a Cairn of stones, each representing, and having engraved upon it, the name of one of the original 29 townships comprised within the Talbot Settlement within which, when put in permanent condition, will be deposited documents relating to the present Centenary.

At the risk of being considered heterodox, I venture the opinion that the historian should not stop short at the collection of dry facts, the preservation of musty documents, and the planting of memorials of the past. It seems to me that he misses the higher part of his vocation if he fail to place the facts in their true setting of surrounding details and conditions, at least so as to insure that the lamp of knowledge he lights may enable those who may go forward into the future, to pursue a right path and avoid the obstructions and pitfalls of the past.

Judging Colonel Talbot, for instance, by present day standards, it is easy to depict him as a monster of cruelty, oppression, rapacity, and intemperance, as indeed it seems rather the fashion now to paint him. Placed in the light and shade and amid the environments of the days in which he lived, probably he would present a different figure and moral aspect to his critics.

Slavery was made illegal by the first Parliament of the Province, which he attended in the suite of the first Governor, yet was not immediately completely abolished. Duelling continued to be regarded as a necessary mode of settling certain classes of disputes for many years after, while gambling and intemperance were almost necessary social accomplishments. Land grabbing was general, and whole townships were granted to individuals who made no sacrifice either of money or effort to promote settlement to the extent that Colonel Talbot did. Indeed colonization schemes for the enrichment of speculators rather than the benefit of the colonists, have not been unknown even in our own day. Responsible government was imperfectly understood in the mother land, and much less in the colonies.

I mention these things, not as an apologist for Colonel Talbot, or defender of his methods or habits, but simply to show the necessity for surrounding historical characters with the atmosphere and environments in which they lived.

We may boast of our material advancement, of our progress in education, art and science, but are we more loyal, true, moral and God-fearing than were the early pioneers, with their fine, large families, of, for the most part, dutiful sons and daughters?

Are we better men and women than they—individually, socially, and politically purer and less corrupt?

It may be the historian has no business to suggest, much less to attempt to answer such questions, yet if he does his duty in presenting the Past to the gaze of the Future, the questions will suggest themselves; and upon the answer we are able to truthfully give to them, depends the verdict whether we have made use of our superior advantages and opportunities to fulfil what it was intended we should be or do, when we were placed in this favoured region of the world. And if we find we have failed as yet, then let us make resolve to put the new century to better use.

Lest I should be accused of preaching when I should speak words of compliment, let me close by complimenting you upon the good work being done by the Ontario Society, and the valuable collections and publications being made, in which your efficient Secretary is especially interested, I believe. The recent published work of our and your past President, Mr. Coyne, we are glad to know, forms a valuable addition to the Literature of the Society.

I hope, Mr. President, ladies and gentlemen, the present meeting may prove a pleasant as well as profitable one to us all.

C. O. ERMATINGER,

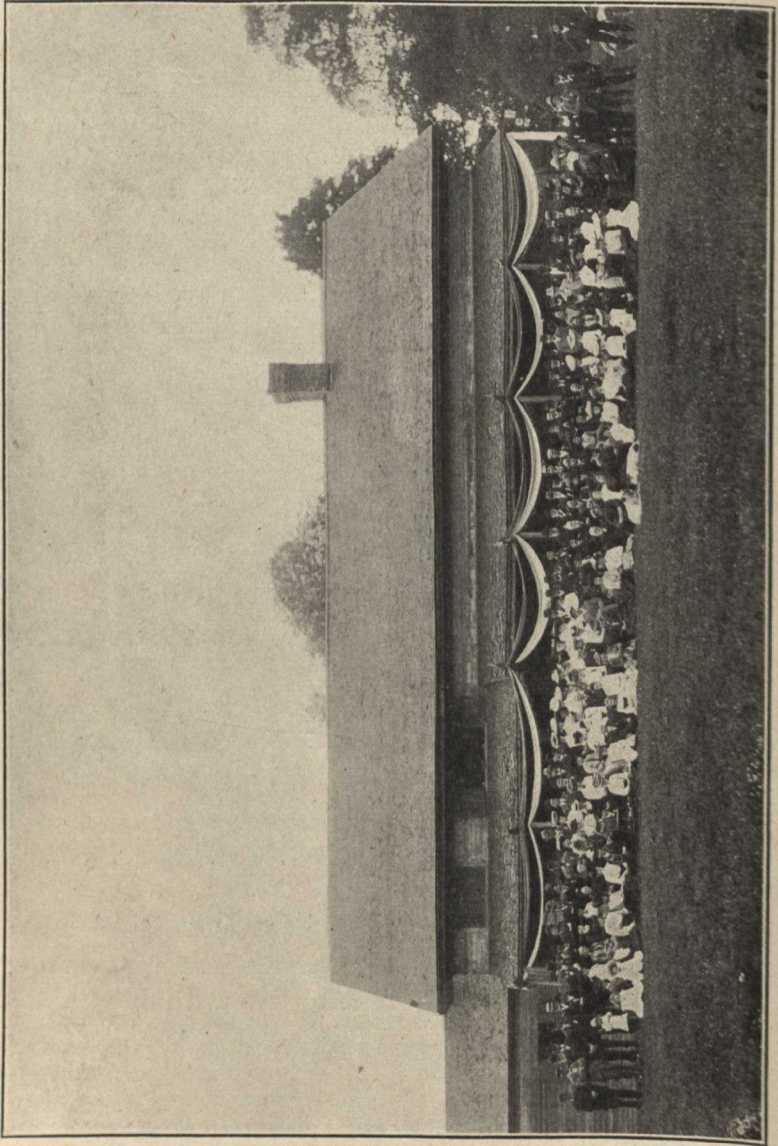
President Elgin Historical & Sc. Institute.

President James reply, which was of some length and full of interest, dealt chiefly with the life of Governor Simcoe, and the recent unveiling of the monument erected in his memory at Toronto, which rendered the subject of the address a timely one. Though too long for reproduction here, President James valuable contribution appears in the publications of the Provincial Society.

In the absence of Col. Clarke of Elora, who was to have read a paper, Judge Ermatinger read his paper, announced for the afternoon, on the early life of Col. Talbot.

VISIT TO SOUTHWOLD EARTHWORKS AND PORT TALBOT.

On the morning of June 4th at about 9 o'clock the members of the Ontario Society and the Elgin County Council were driven by the members of the local Society to the old Indian Fort or Earthworks on the Henderson farm in Southwold, the largest and best preserved, it is said, of their kind in Canada, where a very interesting address on "Ontario Onomatology" was given by H. F. Gardiner of Hamilton, and one upon the Earthworks themselves by David Boyle the Archeologist and Secretary, and an enjoyable luncheon partaken of.



The Ontario Historical Society at Port Talbot

The party next drove to Port Talbot where they were welcomed by Mr. Talbot Macbeth K.C., the present proprietor, and Mrs. MacBeth and spent a very pleasant afternoon in viewing the historic place where civilized life was inaugurated by Col. Talbot, the spot where the original "first tree" was cut by the Colonel being pointed out by Mr. John Brown, J. P. A paper by Mr. Smith I. P. S. of Wentworth was followed by an interesting talk by Mr. J. H. Coyne on the early visits of notable people to Port Talbot, particularly Mrs. Jameson, extracts from whose graceful description of the Colonel and his home were read.

Refreshments were again served, on the lawn by the ladies of the Elgin Historical Society, whose efforts on this and the previous day and indeed throughout the whole Centennial Celebration, cannot be too highly praised.

A large number of Pioneers who had lived in the time of Colonel Talbot were by invitation present here and at the Indian Fort and, distinguished by yellow badges, were regarded and their conversation heard, with much interest.

In front of the old homestead, the Provincial Society and their hosts and Pioneers were photographed, as well as at the Earthworks.

At about 6.30, after the national Anthem was sung, carriages were taken for St. Thomas and the annual meeting and outing of the Provincial Society came to an end.

As throughout the St. Thomas Celebration, the weather during the two days of the Ontario Society's visit was perfect, indicating that Providence smiled upon the whole Talbot Settlement Centenary.

It remains only to be added that the financial success of the Celebration was in keeping with the general result, a handsome surplus in cash being left in the hands of the general Celebration Committee in St. Thomas, out of which the Cairn in the Park has been rendered a permanent and enduring monument of the First Centenary of the Talbot Settlement.

Minutes of General Committee Summarized

The above Committee met on March 16th and outlined a programme similar in its main features to that ultimately adopted and carried out.

At a public meeting held on 23rd March this programme was adopted, subject to modification or arrangement to suit the exigencies.

Mayor C. F. Maxwell was elected the Permanent Chairman of the Committee already named which was made the executive committee, with power to add to their number and subdivide the work.

The various municipalities and the Talbot settlement generally were invited to co-operate and take part in the demonstration, as also the various Fraternal and other Societies.

At a meeting held March 23rd, the following were appointed a subscription Committee. Messrs E. A. Smith, F. Doggett, W. B. Waterbury, P. Meehan and B. F. Honsinger, with power to add to their number. J. Mackenzie and H. Rudolph were subsequently added.

Dr. Bartlett was elected Treasurer of the General Committee.

The offer of the 24th Regiment of Chatham to attend for \$200 to defray expenses was accepted.

Colonel McLachlin was authorized to secure the 7th Regiment of London if possible.

It was decided to invite the Minister of Militia and Lord Dundonald for 25th May to open the new Armoury.

W. H. Murch, W. B. Waterbury and H. Roe were appointed a Printing Committee.

The Elgin Historical and Scientific Institute was given charge of proceedings for 21st May.

Messrs Doggett, F. W. Wright and S. Silcox to have, in connection with Board of Education, charge of second day's programme.

Dr. Guest, L. Ferguson, John McKenzie and Sheriff Brown (to whom Judge Ermatinger was subsequently added) to have charge of the Pioneer Part of Saturday's programme.

Dr. Bartlett, K. W. McKay and J. H. Coyne to take charge

of "Old Boys" part of programme for Saturday May 23rd.

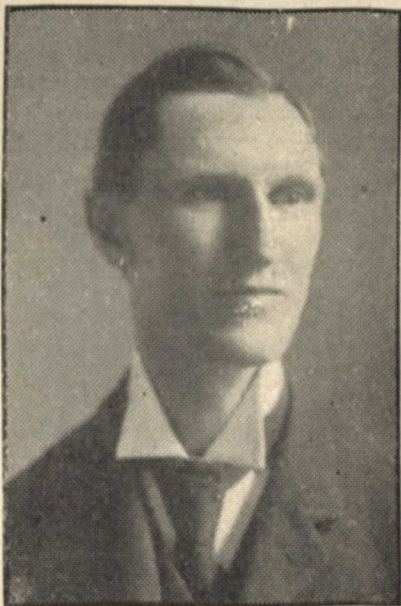
On March 30th, the subscription committee met a committee of the Retail Merchants Ass'n, when the latter agreed to contribute \$300, providing a Trades Procession be abandoned. A rough estimate of receipts \$1550 and expenditure \$1500 was arrived at.

At a meeting of the General Committee held April 6th, it was resolved that all funds be deposited in the Merchants Bank to the credit of the Centennial Committee and withdrawn only by cheques signed by the Treasurer and countersigned by the Chairman and that Henry Roe be permanent Secretary of the Celebration at a salary of \$3 per day (Sundays excluded), March 23rd to May 30th.

On April 7th members of the General Committee waited upon the City Council to ask for a grant of \$500 for Demonstration purposes, which was granted.

A proposition from the 10 Royal Grenadiers to come on the night of May 23rd and remain until night of 25th was accepted, committee to furnish caterer and tents, in lieu of buildings for sleeping.

At a meeting of the General Committee held April 8th Messrs S. Silcox, H. C. Hockin and J. W. Stewart



Henry Roe, Secretary Celebration Committee

were appointed a committee to confer with the Ladies Historical Society as to holding a concert in the Granite Rink and to rent the Rink for all the days of the Celebration.

On April 16th Col. McLachlin, K. W. McKay, H. C. Hockin and S. H. Palmer were appointed to report a full programme for Monday May 25th.

On the 20th April at a meeting of the general Committee the Sec'y was requested to reply to a letter from Capt. Kent of Windsor that the Committee had invited the 10 Royal Grenadiers and 24th Regiment for May 25th and while they would be glad to have the Essex Regiment as visitors the finances would not permit their sending out further invitations.

Judge Ermatinger was added to the Pioneer Committee and his suggestion as to having a Cairn erected in the Park adopted.

The Sec'y was asked to request of the City Council an official opening of the Park on Saturday 23rd May under the name "Centennial Park" and for permission to erect Cairn therein and that the Council assist the Reeves in its erection.

The following were appointed a Decoration Committee:—

W. J. McCance, J. Henning, C. Sanders, S. Chant. Geo. Midgley, E. G. Cooper, N. W. Moore, T. G. McIntyre, R. Stirling, W. Worth, Jr., W. W. Lumsden, Jos. Rivard, R. H. Dowler, C. Corbett, Jas. Egan, C. M. Baldwin, R. M. J. Webb, A. M. C. Donaldson.

The following were appointed an Illumination Committee: M. A. Gilbert, John Farley, C. H. Hepinstall, T. H. Duncombe, R. Blackmore, G. A. Ingram, W. Cornforth, E. G. O'Donnell, S. B. Pocock,

The Sec'y was requested to ask all the ministers of the City to prepare special Historical sermons for 24th May.

Messrs K. W. McKay, R. M. Anderson and Col. McLachlin were appointed a Committee to report on catering of soldiers.

The design submitted by Mr. Waterbury was adopted as the official badge or coat of arms of the Centennial Celebration and electro-types ordered.

Steps were taken to have a wheelsman's gathering and contest on Saturday 23rd May.

At a meeting on April 27th the following committee were given full charge of the Rink and of everything to be carried on in and in connection therewith viz. F. Doggett, Dr. Guest, Col. McLachlin and Mrs. Dr. Wilson. The same committee appointed to engage and allot Bands.

Mr. R. M. Anderson reported as to catering 10 Royal Grenadiers that men could be subsisted for 16 2-3c. per meal.

J. Farrell and A. M. Hutchinson were added to the Committee and given authority to arrange for the catering.

A grant of \$100 was made to Pioneer Committee for attractions including Indian Band.

Messrs J. H. Coyne, W. B. Waterbury, J. W. Stewart and F. Hunt were appointed a committee on attractions.

The Mayor was requested to procure the bells of the city to be rung for 20 minutes on 21st May.

At a meeting held 30th April, K. W. McKay Esq. in the chair, Dr. Silcox submitted programme for Empire Day and prices of admission to Rink were fixed—all children to be free in afternoon May 22nd and charged 15c. for evening and adults 15c. in afternoon and 25c in evening.

Invitations to adjoining country schools to be present at Concert authorized—and \$35 guaranteed for concert expenses. Fifty dollars was appropriated for bands for Pioneer Day.

It was decided that Pioneer procession be formed at St. Andrew's market at 10 a. m. May 23rd, the old Boys on registering at City Hall receive a badge entitling them to free admission to all entertainments and that a formal welcome be tendered them in the Rink in the evening.

Fraternal Societies and citizens generally were asked to decorate the graves of departed friends on May 24th at 2 p. m.

Canton Victoria was engaged for drill at 4 p. m. May 25th to be paid \$25

Baseball and other games and races authorized for same hour total expense \$45.

Walter Ross and W. W. Lumsden addressed the Committee on behalf of Decoration Committee and S. Pocock on behalf of Illumination Committee and these committees were guaranteed \$100 and \$150 respectively, total appropriations made \$2050—estimated receipts—collections \$1600. concerts \$450—\$2050.

At a meeting held May 4th R. M. Anderson Esq. in the chair, a proposition was made by Col. Burke, U.S. Consul, as to presentation of medals to life saving crew and arrangements made for that ceremony at Rink Friday evening. Guest Badges to be presented to crew to admit them to all entertainments etc. A proposition from W.K. Cameron for opening of new athletic grounds also received.

A central Executive Committee consisting of the Mayor, the Sec'y, Messrs Murch, Silcox, McKay, Guest and Doggett was appointed to act during recess of General Committee.

Printing Committee were asked to enlist the services of "Onlooker" and "Bohemian" of the local press to assist in obtaining contributions to general fund.

The following were added by the Central Executive to the General Committee on May 11th—M. G. Hay, G. R. McColl, F. Sutherland, H. McPherson, R. L. McCally, E. A. Horton, G. Geddes, F. S. Lewis and E. A. Smith.

The last meeting of the General Committee previous to the celebration, was held on May 18th, W. H. Murch, Esq., in the chair. It was decided to present the visiting Reeves with Guest badges and to provide meals for crews of "Petrel" and Lifeboat. A large amount of other preliminary business was transacted.

On May 30th, the General Committee met, Mr. John McKenzie in the chair.

Reports from chairmen of various committees of expenses

were read totaling	\$2424.93
Dr. Bartlett reported receipts	3087.67
	<hr/>
Shewing surplus	\$ 662.74

It was decided to ask Mr. H. T. Gough to audit the accounts and print a summary in the newspapers. The following Committee was appointed to complete the Cairn in Pinafore Park—Judge Ermatinger, K. W. McKay, J. A. Bell, J. H. Coyne and F. Doggett.

A vote of thanks was tendered the Hon. the Minister of Public Works for illuminating Post Office.

Also to Mr. and Mrs. Payne and Mr. and Mrs. St. Thomas Smith for assistance with Log Cabin, etc.

Surplus badges were turned over to the Elgin Historical Society.

Thanks to 10th Royal Grenadiers, 24th and 25th Regiments and C. I. Cadets and to the Press also were voted.



Cairn Completed



Cairn Completed

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