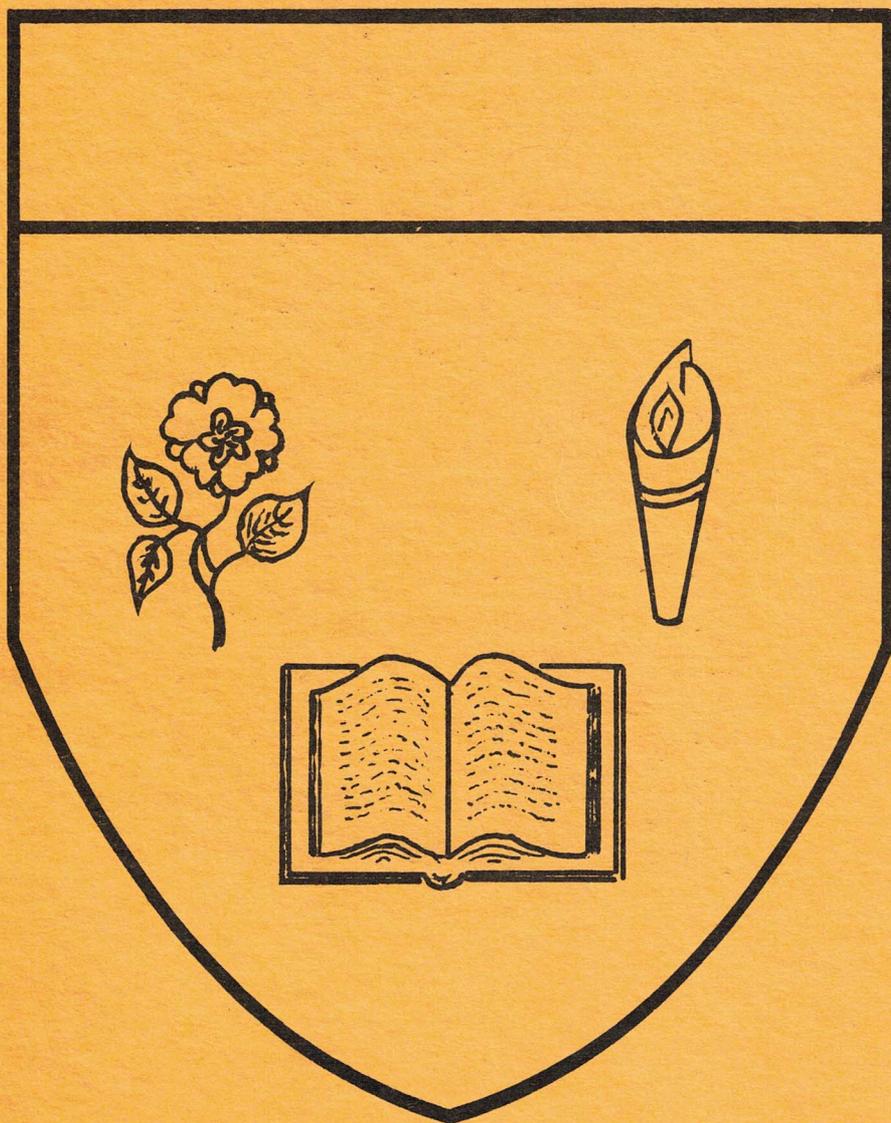


# The Days of Yore



A FAMILY CHRONICLE

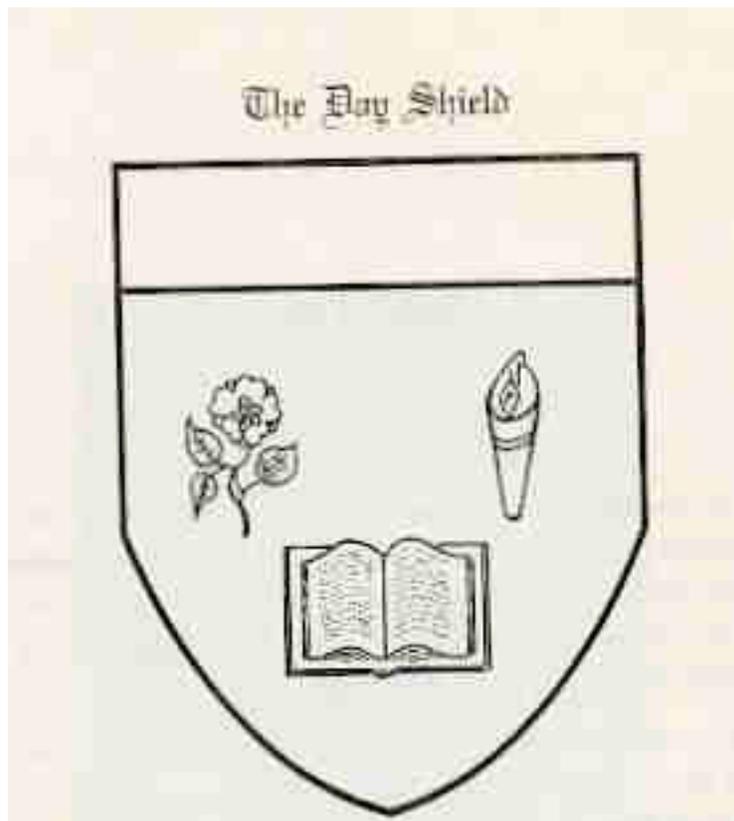
## *The Days of Yore*

An eleventh hour attempt to record the lingering lore, associated with Joel and Sarah Day, for the possible satisfaction of their many descendants in 1967. Surely, few families of modest station have been more harassed by relevant events of History than has the Day family. Sincere gratitude is due the few who, travelled far, down Memory Lane, for the Tales which follow. (Indulgence is requested for any inadvertent errors.)

MYRTLE E. GRAHAM

Centennial Year, 1967.

Daughter of Sarah Graham



The DAY SHIELD, as seen by Leona Palynchuk, granddaughter of Duncan Dav.

THE BAR, signifies the strength and solidarity of the Day family.

THE ROSE, symbol of the British flag to which the family remained so loyal.

THE BOOK, a love of learning and wisdom, the bible being the base.

THE TORCH, a light into the future.

## PREFACE

Living in the West, as our family did, we were cut off from all ancestral roots. Nevertheless, we took some pride in being Days, there being only one other family of that name in the directory. Perhaps, for that reason, we were curious about the origin and travels of our forebears. It seemed clear, from our father's reminiscences, that the Days were English U. E. Loyalists, but how did they reach Canada, and what sort of persons were they? One's ancestry may not be all-important but one wishes to know as much as possible about those shadowy figures, who made up the stock from whom one has sprung. So we are grateful for the following record, which our cousin has painstakingly prepared, that we, who come after, may know what manner of men and women they were who gave us birth.

Church of Christ  
Hong Kong

(Rev.) Alfred L. Day  
Grandson of Albert Day

Members of a family can inherit no greater legacy from their parents than the precious memories of good and faithful forefathers. This booklet is just such a legacy, diligently compiled by one of ourselves. From its pages the descendants of Joel and Sarah Day are able to know those honest, industrious Pioneers, not just as names, but as real people who seem to speak to us of their experiences. Thanks to this booklet, we are able to know our family roots as individuals who laughed, toiled, dreamed, worshipped and died. And they were good people! It is with gratitude that we, the children's children of those Days of Yore, receive this document of Family Canadiana.

Eaton Memorial Church  
Toronto, Ontario

(Rev.) Barry B. Day  
G. Grandson of Isaac Day



THE FIVE SONS

James      Daniel      Isaac      Joel      Albert

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The Edge of Time

## *The Days of Yore*

"A wise nation preserves its records," wrote Nova Scotia's Joseph Howe, one century ago. The same might be said of families, but not of the wise Days. Though genial and hospitable, theirs was a reserved nature, not given to personal diaries and reminiscences. However, commendable service to their church and community - real citizenship - was their contribution down the years. Happily, precious handed-down stories, linked with concise records from authentic Archives, somewhat reveal the sterling qualities of the line of Days, to be traced in this Chronicle. The Unsettled Years. It is somewhat understood that, around 1650, the Days left England. for the Palatinate province of the old German Empire. Why? An old history text stated that the ardour of the Protestant Movement among the Palatine held strong appeal at the height of Cromwell's arbitrary rule in England, with his outlawing, 1642-1652, of fox hunting, chess, Christmas celebration and attendance at Shakespearean or lesser plays. Many agree that protestantism records nothing finer than the heroic endurance of the Palatine and French Huguenots in the face of prolonged attack by the Roman Church. The Days may have shared in that trying experience. The Franco-Prussian War, 1870, with its tyrannical demand that France surrender Alsace-Lorraine and pledge \$1 billion to Germany, (payments to be spread over the years to 1910,) so shocked the Nations that all praise of the Palatine was silenced, whereas the Huguenots are still much honoured. Family tradition has it that, after living for 50 years in the Palatine, the durable Days were still English at heart. The yearning, to dwell again beneath the British flag, prompted their slow, comfortless sea-passage to Pennsylvania, whither Quaker William Penn summoned troubled Europeans. How welcome the prospect of the tongue and ways of former days! Providentially, the Colony prospered, offering opportunities and education for many walks of life. All seemed well but for a rising desire among the Colonials to sever all ties with Britain, (not the Days,) though many families were bitterly divided on the issue.

Then came the regrettable American Revolution, 1775-1783, sparked by King George III's demand that the 13 Colonies be taxed to reduce the great debt from the 7 Years War. The Boston Tea Party, the advance on Montreal and Quebec, Bunker's Hill, the Trenton Affair and Saratoga are but a few of the early events. From France, 1779, came the still-lionoured Lafayette with naval and land forces to aid the Colonies. The war waged on, until the final hemming in of the British troops at Yorktown gained Independence for the new Republic. Peace Terms, signed on September 3, 1783, stipulated that the Colonies should restore all rights and possessions to the U. E. Loyalists, who had refused to rebel, and cease further confiscation of their properties; that imprisoned Loyalists be freed, and persecution of them cease. Instead, indignities multiplied, forcing the Loyalists to seek relief in Canada, then largely a wilderness of forest and wild life.

To Sir Guy Carleton, who had served with Gen. Wolfe at Quebec, fell the task of evacuating the U. E. Loyalists to a new Homeland. From the New England Colonies. 1000's set forth by land or water to Isle St. Jean, (now P. E. Island), Nova Scotia, and New Brunswick where Fredericton and many other centres proudly claim their Loyalist beginnings. From the N. York Colony, other 1000's procured boats to reach Sorel on the St. Lawrence, where they wintered under starkest of conditions to press on to Eastern

Quebec, some as far as Kingston, by July 1784. Other Loyalists built and propelled flat-bottomed boats up the Hudson, Mohawk and Oneida Rivers to Lake Ontario, many settling at Kingston, Belleville, etc. Others continuing their way to Chippawa, finally reached Lake Erie to settle in what became Norfolk County - a Spartan ordeal involving 40 miles of portaging en route!

**The Pennsylvania Loyalists, (the Days included,) appear to have set forth in 1784,** many attempting the rough trails in covered wagons, others on foot with babes in arms, (the toddlers and household effects on packhorses.) Cows headed the processions, for milk to aid the children's survival. After weeks of tortuous travel, they too crossed over at Chippawa, with its 10 miles of portage, settling along L. Erie in what became Haldimand County in 1850. The dense forest, blanketing the fertile soil, offered stiff challenge to the weary but resolute newcomers. By 1790, patches of corn, potatoes and flax dotted the settlements.

Arduous Early Years in Canada. Not all the Loyalists reached their goal but their heroic struggle to do so adds a glory to Canada's story. The Expulsion of 5,000 Acadians, 1755, in family groups, (to correct Longfellow,) via British ships to southerly Colonies, was termed, in 1955, Canada's finest French Legend. Will the Expulsion of 50,000 U. E. Loyalists, 1783, (no transportation or destination provided,) be termed, in 1983, Canada's finest English Legend? In his book, "The Loyalists and Their Times", Egerton Ryerson vividly portrays their grim pilgrimage.

On Royal Instructions, Governor Haldimand permitted each Loyalist family to draw their token from a hat for 200 acres of land, plus 100 for each son on his coming of age. Many dared not attempt tree felling so that their unused tokens became prized heirlooms, though painful reminders of hardships borne by their forefathers. Until Canada established registry offices those tokens were the Loyalists' sole proof of land ownership. The name, Day, does not appear on the records of land grants to the Loyalists in Haldimand. One conjecture is that they may have been craftsmen who played their role in helping found pioneer homes in that forest primeval, now the Fruit Garden of Ontario. Records may be incomplete.

Britain's compassion for her steadfast U. E. Loyalists was very great, taking the practical form of basic needs for three years - food, clothing, small tools, a cow, a plough, seed-grain and primitive implements. Also, to Britain's credit is her donation of \$30 million in 1790, as token compensation for the Loyalists' property losses at the hands of the 13 colonies, who refused to make amends.

**No records appear as to how the Days fared, but historians' wordpictures are eloquent of Loyalists, clad in their shabby frock coats and silver buckled shoes, or in hoop skirts and paisley shawls, soon in dire need of warm, serviceable apparel and daily necessities.** All this just kindled their ingenuity. They spun thread from shredded bark of the bass-wood, made clothing from deerskin, cobbled shapeless boots from untanned cow hide, carved dishes and cutlery from wood, used nuts and healthful grasses for added nutrition,

compounded tea from herbs or sweet fern and pounded their cornmeal in a hollow stump. As flax and wool became available, they spun and wove on improvised wheels and looms. Fortunately, conditions slowly improved, but better transportation seemed long delayed. By 1867, the Loyalists had given able leadership in the formation of many counties from Lake St. Clair to the Atlantic.

**In Joel Day's family bible appears the record of his birth, February 13, 1801,** the first known Canadian-born ancestor of his branch of the family. As a lad in Haldimand he doubtless pondered the price his folk had paid that they might dwell beneath the Union Jack. On June 12, 1812, when Joel was but 11 years of age, the U. S. declared war on Britain.

General Hull, crossing into Canada and up the Thames Valley, offered Canada's 300,000 people peace and security on condition that they join the 8 million citizens of the U. S. General Brock and Shawnee Chief Tecumseh promptly forced General Hull back to Detroit which he surrendered at great cost in arms, and troops (whom the Indians' war whoops had terrified.) Many fierce battles followed but only Chateauquay, Chrysler's Farm and Fort Detroit were commemorated by medals, which are now valuable Collector's items. The Battle of Queenston Heights is best remembered by Canadians because of visits to the Magnificent Falls and Brock's tall monument. To youthful Joel, living nearby, the Heights, Beaver's Dam and Lundy's Lane may all have left harrowing memories of wounded or fallen relatives and friends.

The Treaty of Ghent, signed December 24, 1814, returned all conquests to defender and aggressor alike. Both countries had suffered, Canada all but drained of manpower for her struggling farms and budding industries - a set-back of many decades@ for so young a Nation.

**Also, in Joel's bible, appears a record of the birth, November 1, 1801, of Sarah Terwilleger, his bride-to-be.** The Census, 1871, states that she was born in U.S. of German parents. Canada's Archives cites the record of Pvt Abas.Terwilleger serving in the Loyal Regiment, 1783. Was he to become Sarah's father who migrated to the Oshawa district? The names of Charles, James and Abraham Terwilleger appear on records of E. Whitby Township in the early 1800's. The name has long been noted in Oshawa, on a bakery window, a mail box, a crumbling gravel stone, etc.

A direct link with Joel Day's youth stems from his one known anecdote to come down the years. While river-driving logs on the Ottawa, Joel was attacked by an irate Frenchman who left this 19 year old lad with a disfigured ear for life. But what had lured Joel so far East? Had he sought out Oliver Stanton, (Haldiman's first white baby,) who by 1920 was a useful citizen of the Rice Lake District? Or had he visited a possible uncle in Kingston, U. E. L. Barnabus Day, from the N.Y. Colony who had been a Constable, then a road builder before using his land token for a farm on Concession 2. **Whatever the chain of events, Joel was presently located on a farm in Whitby Township, and on July 1st, 1824, wedded to Sarah Terwilleger. - Here they appear to have lived until 1846 when their**

eldest son, Albert, assumed that farm, freeing them to locate at Cedar Creek in Reach Township, near the Jarrets, Grahams and Buchanans.

Their younger children probably attended the C. C. School, now a French family's home, overlooking the cedars and creek below.

**Pioneering by Lake Dalrymple.** On learning of the Carden Township survey, 1855, Albert, then farming in Reach, set out, (doubtless on horse back,) to investigate. He filed claim to Crown Lands on the east side of Mud Lake, (formerly called Kechebedobegoog, now, Dalrymple.) After clearing a site, Albert erected a log house for his wife, Elizabeth Buchanan, and children three. His report of Carden evidently pleased his parents who also moved north before 1860.

Joel claimed 2 areas of land on the west shores of the lake for sons, Isaac and Daniel, who at once commenced Pioneering. For himself and twins, (Joel and James,) Joel (Sr.) claimed an area further south, also securing from Solomon Thompson, his son-in-law to be, a property adjoining the beautiful Point. Here they built a log house which stood intact until 1962. Son, James, later settled in nearby Mara Township, setting out a large orchard which bore well until the ice storms of 1937. Years of felling and burning of noble trees, followed by pulling and burning of stumps, yielded the 6 neat Day farms, also those of the Orsers and Thompsons. The strain of toil and the marauding of bears, hawks etc. was relieved by the sociability of Settlement Bees, and by fishing or hunting, which offered welcome table fare for those hard times, when cash in hand was a rare experience.

The typical Days of Yore were tall, dark-haired folk of very decided opinions. Marriage with other types accounts for the varying temperament, stature and complexion of the Days in 1967. The McNabb sisters, Mary, Janet and Isabelle, wives of Isaac, Daniel and Joel (Jr.) gave their sons the Scottish names of Duncan, Andrew and Peter in addition to the former biblical ones, many of which continue in use. Fittingly, a daughter and four granddaughters were named Sarah. Joel is still used, a great, great grandson, Joel Lee, now living in Africa with his missionary parents.

Sarah Day was a remarkably capable woman whose few spoken words and great industry have become a legend. Distrust of oil lamps left her to toil long hours by candle glow, as she carded and spun the sheep wool, then wove and hand-stitched it into garments for her household.

Granddaughter, Mabel Day, is the fond possessor of a wool quilt made by this grandmother, over one century ago - a rare relic for Expo 67, were it not too precious.

A treasured reminder of Sarah Day is a small, brown, leather bound Psalm Book, printed, 1805, and signed by her, 1816. Within its worn covers appear the 150 paraphrases for song and praise. All 390 pages are brown and limp, inviting gentle care. This unique heirloom may well be the oldest book in Victoria County. May it continue to be cherished by the Days on the Point!

Much relished were **Grandmother Sarah's** pumpkin pies, also her bannocks, (large griddle cakes,) sometimes made with white ashes in lieu of soda. After burning a log to waves of ashes, the pioneers would skim off the white rims for culinary use. Resourcefulness - the Pioneers' salvation! (The old tales of secret finger licking on hot days when the great cakes of Maple Sugar, on the high self, trickled sweetness.)

**Grandmother Day's quaint chair,** with woven seat and ladder back, is prized by her G. G. Granddaughter, (Mrs. J.) Kathleen McNiven. Sarah's crock of hop yeast bread-mix was regularly left to rise on that chair, beside the hearth or stove, hence its scorched leg.

**Joel Day (Sr.) was a cooper by trade,** (perhaps learned from his father in Haldimand,) which was opportune, as each home required 50 or more wooden sap buckets, and 2 large pails for gathering the maple nectar.

This handy parent also carved out many man-style neck yokes for easier carrying of those pails. Barrels, (large and small,) butter trays, ladles and chums all took form under those deft fingers. Until his passing, Joel continued to leach water through hardwood ashes to dissolve potash, which, when boiled down to a black jelly, was valuable for sale, as a soap ingredient or as barter for home necessities.

**Canada's first Census, 1871, lists the Days as Germans from Haldimand.** The story goes that the sons lightly stated English, Irish and German. The census-taker evidently chose the last for uniformity. Ever after those sons proudly claimed their English roots.

Charles Day of Midhurst tells of the recent sale in Suffolk, England, of a farm which had been in their family for at least two centuries, indicating that not all the Days had found Cromwell's rule to be intolerable.

**Joel and Sarah Day were earnest Wesleyan Methodists** in whose home family worship was probably a daily ritual. The nearby McNabbs and Gilchrists were devout Presbyterians, the former's Gaelic Bible now prized by (Mrs. A.) Greta (Day) McCrackin. **In 1865 Joel persuaded his neighbours to assemble logs for a needed school,** to

serve also for

The Orsers



Gilbert and Sarah



Joel Day — 1891-1970



Albert and Elizabeth



Isaac and Mary

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The Days of Yore

Missing Photos — Melissa and James Palmer  
Mary and David Jackson



Sarah Day — 1851 - 1890

The Thompsons



Solomon and Lizzie



Daniel and Janet



James and Jessie

Elizabeth and Edmond Day  
Joel Jr. and Isabelle Day

The Boys of Yore

# Children and Grandchildren of Joel and Sarah Day

<p>Michael Palmer 1825 - 1888 (Husband - Sarah E.)</p>	<p>four 8 children 6 gr. children 4 gr. gr. children</p>	<p>John</p>	<p>Helen</p>	<p>(Mrs. J) Mary Jane 8 children</p>			
<p>Marv Johnson 1826 - 1893 (Husband - Sarah)</p>	<p>1 child 1 gr. child</p>						
<p>Albert Day 1827 - 1894 (Wife - Elizabeth)</p>	<p>Joel &amp; Paul 7 children 6 gr. children 8 gr. gr. children</p>	<p>(Mrs. E.) Eliza Graham 10 children 10 gr. children 10 gr. gr. children</p>	<p>William Mary Ann</p>	<p>(Mrs. A.) Anne Lee 7 children 10 gr. children 10 gr. gr. children</p>			
<p>Elizabeth Day 1828 - 1900 (Husband - Samuel)</p>	<p>2 children</p>						
<p>Sarah Day 1828 - 1899 (Husband - Gilbert)</p>	<p>Barrett Charlotte Clara James</p>	<p>Albert &amp; Ann 8 children 11 gr. children 20 gr. gr. children</p>	<p>Frederic &amp; Wessie 4 children 4 gr. children 5 gr. gr. children</p>	<p>Charles &amp; Kate 3 children</p>			
<p>Isaac 1827 - 1814 (Wife - Mary)</p>	<p>Duncan &amp; Jesse 3 children 11 gr. children 25 gr. gr. children</p>	<p>Joel &amp; Elizabeth 2 children 2 gr. children 14 gr. gr. children</p>	<p>(Mrs. B.) Isabelle Addison 3 children 2 gr. children 2 gr. gr. children</p>	<p>(Mrs. N.) Lottie Benson 1 son 2 gr. children 1 gr. gr. child</p>			
<p>Samuel 1826 - 1891 (Wife - Jane)</p>	<p>Mary Melissa Andrew James</p>	<p>John W. William</p>	<p>(Mrs. E.) Sarah Belle Marie 2 children</p>	<p>Albert &amp; Stella 1 daughter 1 grandson</p>			
<p>Lester Thompson 1825 - 1811 (Husband - Selmon)</p>	<p>(Mrs. W.) Lucinda Hiram 5 children 10 gr. children 10 gr. gr. children</p>	<p>Jane Elihu</p>	<p>Edwina 1 child 1 gr. child</p>	<p>(Mrs. J) Emily Allen 10 children 10 gr. children 20 gr. gr. children</p>			
<p>Jesse 1844 - 1891 (Wife - Jessie)</p>	<p>MARIE</p>	<p>Wilfred &amp; Thelma 6 children 11 gr. children 11 gr. gr. children</p>	<p>(Mrs. G.) Martha Cora 1 child 34 gr. children 2 gr. gr. children</p>				
<p>Joel 1844 - 1891 (Wife - Lucille)</p>	<p>(Mrs. B.) Mary Jennie 4 children 12 gr. children 2 gr. gr. children</p>	<p>Peter &amp; Esther 1 daughter 20 gr. children 28 gr. gr. children</p>	<p>Sarah Agnes</p>	<p>(Mrs. C.) Minnie Foster 1 child 2 gr. children 1 gr. gr. children</p>			

alternating Methodist and Presbyterian Sabbath Worship. Mr. George Jarret was the builder, aided by eager volunteers. From 16 inch pine blocks, **Joel cut the sturdy shingles, then thinned one end with a sharp drawing knife.** Others chinked the spaces between the logs, to be plastered over for warmth and appearance. Would not the pine aroma lend incense to the atmosphere, as worshippers sang, guided by Precentor Colin McNabb! On occasions they waited long hours for the itinerant preacher from over the Victoria Road or Orillia trail.

Fortunate are they who have perused the excellent essay penned by (Mrs. Jas.) Jessie Ramsay Day, on her School-Days in that log structure. To read her warm, descriptive-narrative is to taste the satisfying, simple joys of Childhood in the 1870's. Their standard of pioneer living may have been low but the thinking was high, as evidenced by young adults attending Evening Classes for Note Singing and Literary Debate, in that rustic school. It closed in 1896, to be removed in the 1920's to replace the burned home of Joel's grandson, John Thompson. It is now gone.

**Joel Day early organized a Sunday School which son, Isaac, continued until 1888,** when Frank Thompson took over, aided by Mrs. James Day. In 1896 the Methodists were persuaded to unite with those in Sebright, where the Presbyterians had already joined their new church in 1886. The latter became an early United Church in 1918, when the Methodist Church, (dear to many Day families,) was sold to become a General Store, its selling price of \$400 - clearing a debt on the new Presbyterian Manse closeby.

Around 1870, twin Joel, by use of 4 teams of horses, moved his new home across the ice to the Point farm, freeing his aging parents to live in a small cottage on son Isaac's homestead where now stands a modern home built by Isaac's Grandson Kenneth, in 1936. **Joel Day (Sr.) passed away, in 1878, leaving to his family the proud memory of his daily industry, integrity and contentment.** Were not he and Sarah the rugged roots from which sturdy branches had sprung, to become in 1967, a massive family tree, now in the 6th generation!

**Sarah Day spent her sunset years back on the Point farm making home pleasant for son Joel, and his then motherless children. In her 80's she broke her hip and was forced to rest, but with no hospital care available. When again struggling to be mobile, she actually tried to milk cows.**

With true Terwilleger spirit she continued to visit her family, climbing in and out of wagon or democrat, with the help of a chair and her sons' strong arms. **She passed away in 1890, full of years and good deeds.**

Her 50 loving grandchildren had basked in her aura of sincere affection which they returned in full measure. They never forgot her serene presence in white cap and quiet smile. Two grandsons and one great grandson were given the name Terwilleger, a real honour! Her quaint little clock and Joel's priceless bible are prized links with their past.

**Joel and Sarah Day rest in Mud Lake Cemetery, on Day soil,** with 4 sons, 2 daughters and

5 of their wedded partners, (James' wife, Jessie, at rest in Edmonton) Albert and Elizabeth lie in Dalrymple Cemetery, also on Day soil. Many descendants have now joined their worthy ancestors. May succeeding generations ever remember those sentimental acres!

Day Statistics. Of the Daughters, Lodice and Sarah are most clearly remembered. Both carded, spun, dyed and wove, (even blankets and carpets.) They sewed and knitted as all the Day women felt obliged to do, for their families' well-being. Lodice was for long years the capable Midwife at many childbirths in her community - a ministry beyond price. Daughter Elizabeth lived in Michigan on Reparations from the flooding of their farm to accommodate the Sault Ste. Marie Canal.

Only the Century Farms of Joel and Albert remain in the Day name of Grandsons Emerson and Russell, their frame homes, (of the 1870's vintage,) steeped in memories.

The Homesteads of Isaac, Daniel and the Thompsons are now the popular tourist areas of Meadows End, Sunrise Lodge and Dalrymple Park. A handsome new bungalow graces the onetime property of Sarah and Gilbert Orser. Lodice's, Joel's and Isaac's folk are located largely in Ontario and the West; James' are all in Alberta.

**Albert's long branch is scattered from Ontario to the Pacific, Overseas and in several of the States.** In contrast, Daniel's few living descendants reside fairly near the old home. The Orsers are located chiefly in Ontario and B.C., the Palmers and Jacksons in Ontario.

**The callings pursued by the Day generations point up their diverse talents;** many successful farmers, ranchers, transport drivers and other business men; a number of engineers, one, a patent lawyer with over 40 patents to his own credit; at least seven Christian Ministers at home and abroad; a number of accountants and scientists; innumerable teachers, nurses, musicians and stenographers, a home-economist, an interior designer and a computer or two; several tourist operators, top salesmen and technicians; many skilled workers, a few railroad conductors and a police officer; a chef, a town planner and a cemetery caretaker; scores of devoted church leaders and a veritable army of wives, whose love and wisdom are reflected in this far from complete catalogue of successful husbands and offspring.

The Day Chronicle draws to a close but a vision lingers: their picking and drying wild fruits for winter use; gleaning and braiding long straws for hats; careful skimming of cream from pans of milk in the milk-house; forking hay and grain onto high wagons; picking up stones from new clearings; walking behind a one furrow plough; skillfully swinging the big black kettle away from the stone-encircled fire, when syrup, soap or pot-ash was done to a turn; being their own blacksmith; splitting rails for snake fences to replace rows of uprooted stumps; being alert for wolves, enroute to or from the grist mill; attending a 1 room log school for 70 pupils, from 5 to 20 years of age, etc., etc.

Happily, the compensations were unique: the closely-knit family, around the reed organ, singing hymns and ballads, or reciting poetry and reading aloud; maple taffy-pulls, sleigh

and cutter rides; hayrack treks to the Dalton Rocks for blueberries; box socials and tea meetings for church funds; picking the apples and plums from the first trees planted around the early log cabins. Best of all was the kindness of settlers in time of need.

The Days had early dug and walled up needed wells from which oaken buckets of water were drawn by a rope. Then came the windlass, (a horizontal cylinder, around which the rope wound as one turned the handle. In the late 1860's Mr. George Jarret, (that builder of caskets, houses etc,) added wooden pumps to the list - a real blessing! The Day wells still function but the later iron pump has yielded to the jet age and the chrome tap.

**Coupled with the Days' sterner qualities, (and their strong family ties,) was real concern for the social conditions in Canada and afar - a Challenge to their kindred down the years.**

### POSTSCRIPT

Just come to light is a collection of the Days' yellowed receipts - haunting echoes of their enforced thrift. Earlier study of them might have inspired a more colourful story, as much can be read between the lines. Does not the freer spending of the 1870's, (see lists,) suggest that, slowly, major hardships had been left behind? This trend evidently continued into the Gay Nineties which saw the Day families enjoying Better Times and Canada's increasing Accomplishments. Most welcomed were the little red schools and attractive churches, the spreading network of railways and gravel roads, Sandford Fleming's Standard Time, bumper crops of prairie wheat, pulp and paper mills, top buggies and improved implements, hanging lamps and parlour suites, the promise of Penny Postage in 1898, the prospect of telephones and the dream of Electricity in the future.

Crowning all was Queen Victoria's Diamond Jubilee, 1897, described by Mark Twain as supreme pageantry, with grandeur for the camera - not the pen. But story and picture did portray for Canada the joy and splendour of the Jubilee Procession. In it their Prime Minister, Sir Wilfred Laurier, (escorted by the Canadian Hussars and the N.W. Mounted Police,) won the Queen's personal praise, as well as rounds of cheers from the millions of spectators along the 7 mile route. In story, the Jubilee blends beauty and sentiment for happy re-reading.

Other Days of Yore? Isaac Day of Orillia, in the early 1900's, was of a Creemore family who left England, 1840. Of the many Days in East and West Ontario, one branch claimed descent from Lady Jane Grey. Names on all their family trees include Helen, Rhoda, Abigail, Charles, Calvin and Stephen.

Was not the original Englishman dubbed Day given a neat name for his posterity? Now, through the magic of design, the Day Shield honours The Days of Yore and offers inspiration to their followers, be their name Almost, Beavers, Black, Brown, Brownell, Driver, Eaton, Hall, Middleton, Mohn, Montgomery, Moore, Shephard, Suttie, Wilks, Wyatt or other name not appearing in the booklet.

But what of 1984, the 200th Anniversary of the Days' reaching Canada? To observe that occasion, will each branch appoint a keen historian to keep its tree and history up-to-date? The following blank pages invite such records.

Away, Day Booklets, your bygone tales relate,  
May acceptance by the family tree be your happy fate.

### **FINIS**

A Day Crest on 4 inch stickers for use on gifts, stationery etc.? If interested, write (Mrs. E.) Carol (Day) Thompson of Sebright, offering suggestions. The outcome will be governed by the response.

### **SURVIVING GRANDCHILDREN OF JOEL & SARAH DAY**

(Mrs. O.) Mildred Gould	Miss Mabel Day
(Mrs. R.) Calista Gould	Mr. Albert Day
(Mrs. J.) Polly Alsop	Mr. Wilfred Day (deceased 1967)
(Mrs. R.) Beatrice Lewis	(Mrs. C.) Minnie tader

### **TWNS? JOEL AND JAMES LEAD THE PROCESSION**

Evelyn & Gilchrist Day - Grandchildren of Joel  
Otis & Alex. Gould - Grandchildren of James  
Olive & Ann Almost - Great Grandchildren of James  
Lorne & Lawrence Leitch - Great Great Grandchildren of **Albert**  
Karen & Sharon Benson - Great Grandchildren of Sarah  
Beverley & Barbara Orser - Great Great Grandchildren of Sarah  
Lucretia & Betty Graham - Great Grandchildren of Lodice  
Karen & Kathleen Thompson - Great Grandchildren of Lodice  
Susan & Sandra Woodcock - Great Great Grandchildren of Lodice  
Kathleen & Karen Davis - Great Great Grandchildren of Lodice  
Joseph & Joanne Card - Great Great Great Grandchildren of Lodice  
Judith & Jackolene Brown - Great Grandchildren of Isaac  
Lois & Thomas Brown - Great Grandchildren of Isaac  
Robert & William Lowe - Great Great Grandchildren of Isaac  
Wendall & Grenville McMullen - Great Great Grandchildren of Isaac

Cover Design - conceived and sketched by Mrs. A. Palynchuk, detailed by  
Mrs. W. McMullen, daughter of Joel 1. Day.

Preface -- contributed by Reverends A. and B. Day.

Precious Pictures - Mrs. R. Lewis, Miss M. Day, Mrs. W. McMullen and Mrs. R. Day.

Statistics - the Archives of Canada, Ontario and Queen's University; Dr. T. Kaiser's  
Historic Sketches of Oshawa; many history texts and loyal relatives.

Yellowed Receipts - Mr. R. Day.



## JOTTINGS 1969

The eager appreciation of the Past, generated by the Centennial, lured many Day descendants back to view their Ancestral Acres, now a pleasant part of the far flung Canadian Scene. Had all 70 of Joel's and Sarah's living great grandchildren contributed family tales heard in youth, what a Chronicle!

One great-granddaughter ponders thus: "Might those intrepid Days have enjoyed more years had they handled baskets of luscious fruit in Haldimand instead of collecting stones into piles on new clearings up in Carden?"

In their neat farm home, James and Jessie often welcomed the W.M.S. and the Mission Band. The latter gladly rehearsed there for quite ambitious concerts, one requiring 30 Union Jacks, hastily dyed, cut and sewn by the Day daughters and Miss H. Stewart when an order of flags failed to reach Brechin G.T.R. station. Memorable was a Social in the Day orchard, festooned with Chinese Lanterns. A conundrum Menu yielded little but glee compensated by an abundance of rural hospitality.

For seven years that Day farm provided a happy childhood home for Dora and Jean Smith while their parents served as Missionaries in West China, Dr. Smith for 40 years.

With modest pride in Janet's and his own resourcefulness, Daniel told of once carrying the same \$1 bill in his pocket from Spring until Autumn. Joel Jr. is remembered for his choice diction and spirited horses. Isaac told of once returning at dusk from threshing at a neighbour's, when he espied a mother bear on one side of his trail, her cubs on the other. By stealth Isaac reached home safely.

Of the 10 Day sons and daughters, only Lodice, E-lizabeth, Isaac and Joel achieved the biblical 3 score years and 10. **Albert's drive to replace his log house and barns with frame structures and to clear land for wheat growing somewhat account for his early demise at 51 years of age.** Serious maladies explain Sarah, James and Daniel reaching their 60's only, Melissa her 40's and Mary her 30's, none to attain a ripe old age, nature's gift to few.

