
THE HARMANS OF YONGE STREET

Vol. 4 No. 4

DECEMBER 1987

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This newsletter is to be printed quarterly, and distributed to interested Harman descendants and anyone else interested in family history. The annual fee is \$10.00, which should be forwarded to Marie Svedahl at the address below. Any article or other data pertaining to the Harman family is earnestly solicited for future issues. When quoting from printed sources, please be sure to state the author and title, or other pertinent information. Queries dealing with the Harman family and it's many descendants will be printed free of charge.

For further information, please contact:

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Greetings to Everyone:

As I am putting the finishing touches to this, the last news letter of 1987, I realize that it will be the largest single issue yet, with near 40 pages. The material for this series rather snow-balled on me. I had no idea this would happen when I began my research on the Harman descendants who came to Saskatchewan around the turn of the century. As I gathered material on one person, a clue leading to another would pop up, and then another, until finally it was like a snowball going down hill, gathering relatives all the way! It finally reached the point where I had to start choosing which stories to use, and which to set aside for another time. Rather an unique situation to be in! The stories/articles which have been "left over" will be used in a continuation of the series, likely in Issue #4 of 1988. There is no room in this issue to go into detail on plans for the news letter next year. But I will include, briefly, the planned features for 1988.....

1988: Issue #1. Mariposa Kin #2. Mary Agnes' Family
 #3. Gr.Gr.Grandchildren #4. More of :They Went West

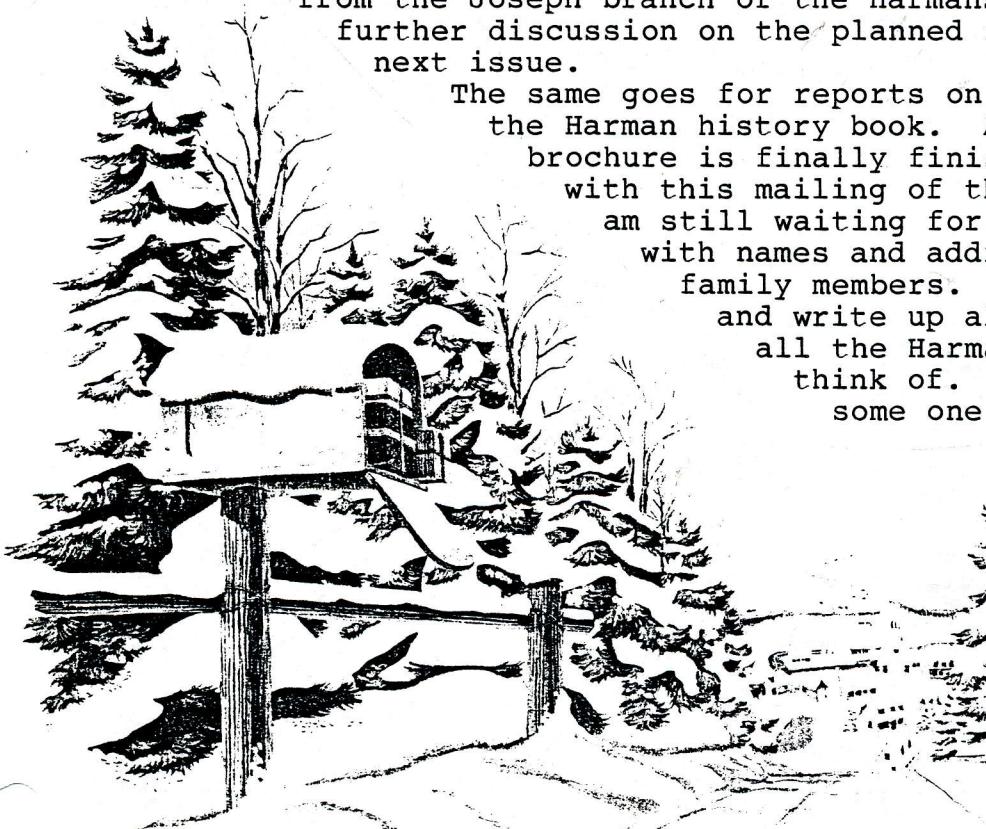
You may wonder why we are starting over in the featuring of family lines (Mary Agnes was first featured in volume 1, #2) when we have not, as yet, devoted an issue to the family and descendants of Joseph? The answer is simple - we have accumulated further data on Mary A.'s descendants, whereas we have had no break through, or contact made, with anyone from the Joseph branch of the Harmans. There will be further discussion on the planned features, etc. next issue.

The same goes for reports on the progress on the Harman history book. As you will see the brochure is finally finished and included with this mailing of the newsletter. I am still waiting for in-put from YOU with names and addresses of all your family members. Please, sit down and write up all the addresses of all the Harman kin that you can think of. And don't omit some one because you think they wouldn't be interestd. Let THEM decide, when they get the brochure, if they want to participate.

Space and time are limited this issue, so on behalf of all my family,

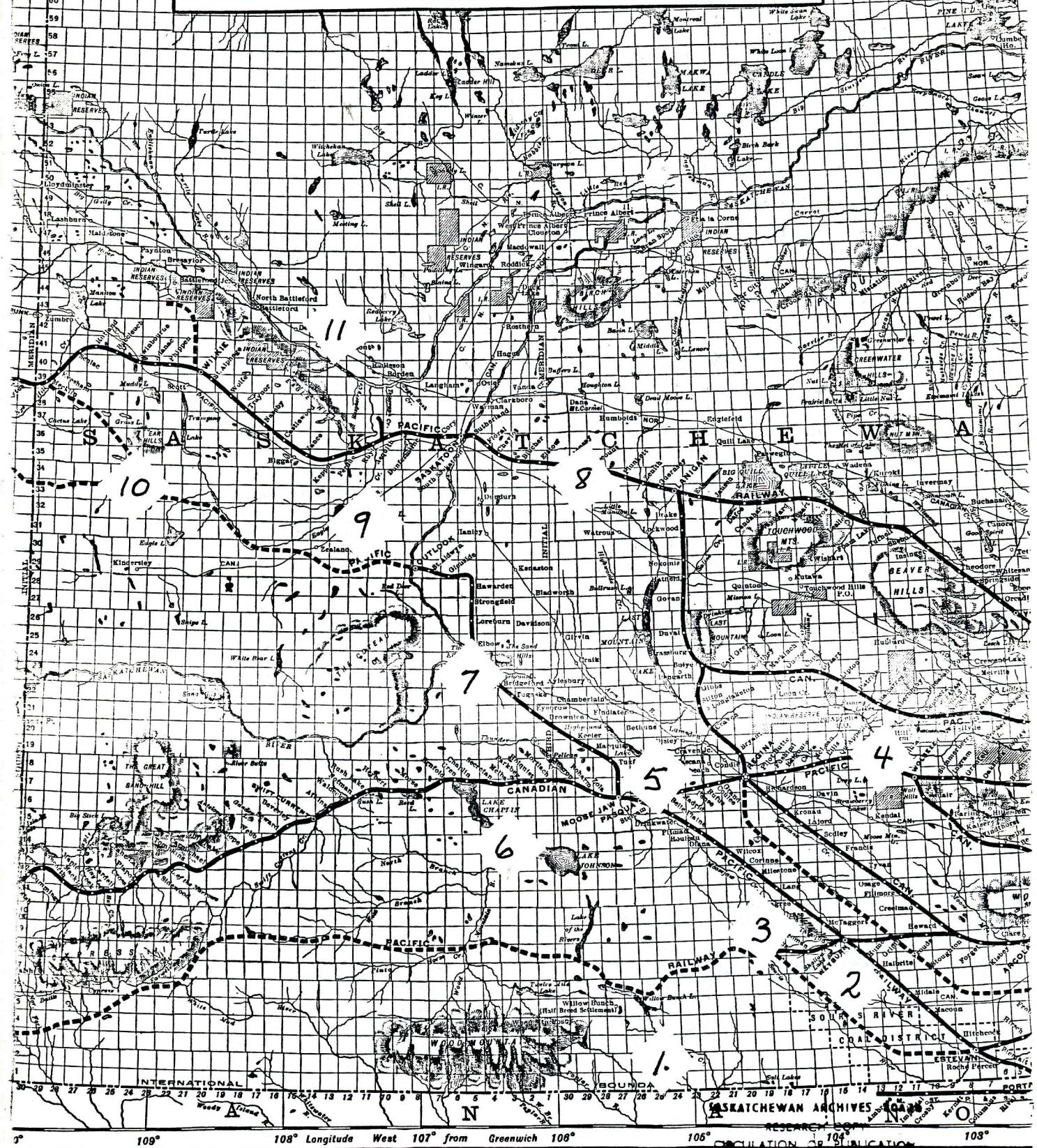
....HAVE A HAPPY AND SAFE HOLIDAY SEASON.

.....AND MAY GOD BLESS YOU IN THE COMING YEAR.



MAP OF
WESTERN CANADA
MANITOBA, ALBERTA, SASKATCHEWAN AND PART OF BRITISH COLUMBIA,
SHOWING SYSTEM OF LAND SURVEY AND LINES OF THE
CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

— Indicates Double Track



THEY WENT WEST

At the end of the 19th century cheap land was becoming difficult to find in Ontario, vacant Crown lands were to be found only in the north or in the lake head area. The news of the millions of acres of farm land available for settlement in the "Northwest" was the stimulus for thousands of people, young and old, to pack up their belongings and "go west". The completion of the Canadian Pacific Railroad to the prairies in 1884 made these new lands easily accessible.

Eighty years ago there were few Ontario families who did not have at least one family member somewhere "out west". From Manitoba to the Rockies, from the wheat fields to the gold fields on the Fraser - they didn't all go to file on a homestead. Some found work building the rail lines, a few tried their hand at panning for gold, and others thought the life of a cowboy was the thing. The majority of our stories deal with the people who did come to homestead, but that is only because I have ready access to the records of these Saskatchewan homesteaders. No doubt there are as many Harmans in records in Manitoba, Alberta and British Columbia, as what are to be found in Sask.

To help our readers more readily understand and follow our family stories, we have included three "aids". 1> Below we have a synopsis of the Homestead regulations, which governed the granting of Patent or land title. 2> On the left, a map with numbered locations of settlement of the Harman kin. Each square on the map is a township, measuring six miles by six miles. Locations are found by coordinates of Twp. + Range. Township numbers are on the left side of map. the range numbers across the bottom, be aware of the term "west of" the 2nd or 3rd meridian. 3> A family chart on the last page of the newsletter, to help in untangling the family lines.

KEY TO MAP:

1. McMain
2. Baycroft; Langman
3. Doughty
4. Fleury
5. Fleury
6. Langman
7. Harman; Sproxton
8. Brewster
9. Stevens; Bursaw; Lamb;
Hainstock
10. Wright (May not be accurate
as I did not have land #s)
11. Andrew; Roger.

(Correction: the map on the left
was c1910, not 1908 as indicated.)

Synopsis of Canadian Northwest Homestead Regulations.

A NY even numbered section of Dominion Lands in Manitoba or the North-west Provinces, excepting 8 and 26, not reserved, may be homesteaded by any person who is the sole head of a family, or any male over eighteen years of age, to the extent of one-quarter section of 160 acres, more or less.

An application for homestead entry or inspection will only be accepted if made in person by the applicant at the office of the local agent or sub agent.

The homesteader is required to perform the conditions connected therewith under one of the following plans:

(1) At least six months' residence upon and cultivation of the land in each year, for three years.

(2) If the father (or mother, if the father is deceased) of the homesteader resides upon a farm in the vicinity of the land entered for, the requirements as to residence may be satisfied by such person residing with the father (or mother).

(3) If the settler has his permanent residence upon farming land owned by him in the vicinity of his homestead, the requirements as to residence may be satisfied by residence upon the said land.

Six months' notice in writing should be given to the Commissioner of Dominion Lands at Ottawa of intention to apply for patent.

W. W. CORY,
Deputy of the Minister of the Interior.

Sask. Archives Board,
Pamphlet File: Immigration & Emigration
File # 6: "The Last West" - G. Dodds.

WM. ANDREW

Mary Agnes (H2) ---> Margaret --->
Esther Rogers (1847-1915) md. William Andrew

Esther Rogers was born in King Twp. Ontario, and when she was nine years old her family moved to Huron County, settling near Fordwich. Her father, Joel, farmed but they also kept the first public house in the district. At the age of 34, Esther married a widowed neighbor, William Andrew. (1)

Following the death of his first wife, William took his oldest son and went to Manitoba in search of a new home. He purchased a farm near Balmoral, Man. He returned to Ontario that winter and on the following 30 April, 1879, he and Esther Rogers were married. Shortly after this, he and Esther, his four children and Esther's son, Ransom, left for their new home in Manitoba. This was prior to the completion of the trans Canada railroad so their route lay through the USA, by rail to St. Paul, and then by stage & covered wagon to Winnipeg. (1) Their new farm was some fifty miles north of Winnipeg.

Over the next years they farmed, raised a family and helped in the development of the community.

Then in the spring of 1903, William and a couple other members of the family were moved by the excitement and promise of the new lands which were opening up further west. They took leave of their families and "went west" in search of new land and homes. From Saskatoon they travelled north-west, finally selecting land in the area near present day Maymont.

The following year the farm in Manitoba was sold. The machinery, livestock, household effects - all commonly called the "settler's effects" - were loaded onto two railway boxcars, and the Andrew family moved out. Their destination was SE4-42-12 W3, in what was still the Northwest Territories. (1)

On his entry for homestead, dated 5 June 1903, the information given on Willilam was that he was a farmer originally from Ontario, with 13 in his family. More information is forthcoming from his application for patent, dated 5 March 1906.

William stated that he would be 64 years old on the 17 March 1906, married, his family consisting of "myself, wife, four boys & one girl at home, two boys and three girls away". Post office was Maymont. In answer to the question concerning the amount of time he had resided on the homestead: "Worked on the place August - September - October 1903, did not sleep on it. (Resided there) Continuous since 6 March 1904- never away from homestead". He listed carpenter work and blacksmithing as other occupations.

In describing the improvements to the homestead: "frame house 16x20 - one and half storey = \$600.00, log kitchen 16x20 one storey = \$200.00. Stable 16x82(?) = \$200.00; granary 16x36 = \$200.00. Shop and tools - \$150.00. 50 acres fenced \$50.00.

Livestock: 7 horses - 15 cattle - 7 hogs, and other improvements usually found on a well equipped farm".

The amount of breaking which had been done on the homestead - in 1903 - 8 acres 1904 - 52 acres, cropped 60 acres.

1905 - 10 " , cropped 60 acres.

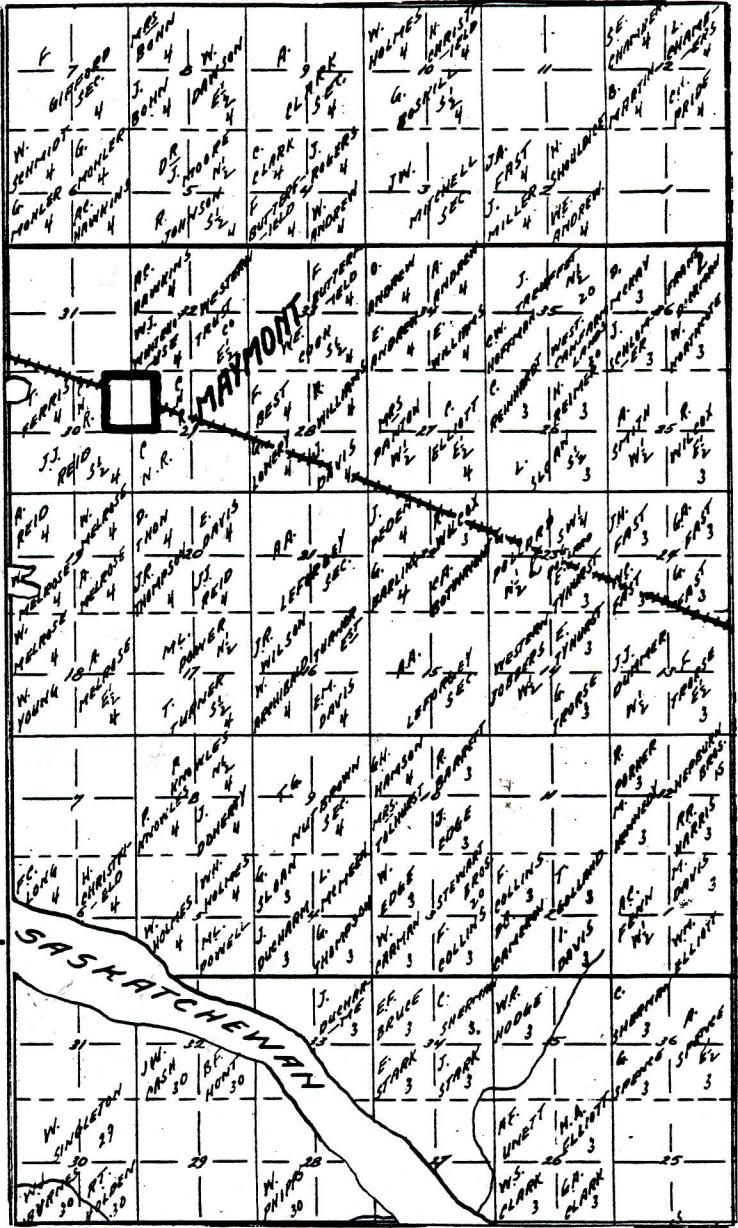
It was felt that the full 160 acres could be brought under cultivation.

In the space for remarks pertaining to special circumstances to be taken into account by the land inspectors and Board, William had written: "The land broken in 1904 was done in the spring and all put into crop.

"My absence from my homestead during the winter of 1903 & 1904 was caused by my having to go back to Manitoba (and after putting up my house and stable and doing some breaking on my own place and my sons places) and to sell my property wind up affairs and arrange to move my family out here. Had to haul all my lumber and other materials for house from Saskatoon, 60 miles away which was a great expense. Kindly have Inspector call and take application".

Daughter, Margaret E. Andrew
witnessed her father's signature.

As William had stated, Saskatoon was the nearest center for supplies, a slow journey of sixty some miles and across the river from the homestead. A few years later when the rail road came through and Maymont came into being, William Andrew became the first postmaster. (3) Esther died suddenly in 1915 at the age of 68. (1)



- Saskatchewan Archives Board,
Map No. B20/41 : 1917

SOURCES :

1. Information from great granddaughter, Trudy Ramsay, North Battleford, Sask.
 2. File # 837714, Sask. Homestead Records, Sask. Archives, Regina, Sask.
 3. Community history: "From Sod to Solar", history of the districts of Fielding, Lilac, Maymont & Ruddell. p.113.

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FAMILY OF ESTHER ROGERS AND WILLIAM ANDREW

RANSOM b.1869	WILLIAM 1880	ALFRED 1881	MARGARET 1883	OLIVER 1885	CALVIN 1888
md.Rachael Coverdale	Carrie Campbell	Dorothy Barnecutt	Sam Miller	Lillian	Min
Oliver Elmer Emmerson Esther	Russell John Earl Evelyn'17	Kay'28 Hector Elmer Lew'30 Danny			

+++++

WILLIAM E. ANDREW

Mary Agnes (H2) --> Margaret --> Esther -->
William Andrew (1880-1961) md. Carrie Campbell.

Billy Andrew was the oldest child of William and Esther Andrew, and born on the family farm in Manitoba. In 1903 when the family moved to Saskatchewan, Billy filed on a homestead, as did several members of the family.

His application for entry of a homestead, SE 2-42-12-W3 was dated 5 June 1903.

Statutory Declaration of 2 Feb. 1907, wherein Billy states that he had obtained his papers of homestead entry, dated 13 June 1903. He had been in continual residence on his father's homestead since 14 March 1904. He had no buildings or fences on his homestead but he did have three horses. And that he was 26 years old, single and his post office was Maymont.

Under breaking completed: 1903 - 5 acres,

1904 - 20 acres, 5 in crop; 1905 - 12 acres, 25 in crop;
1906 - 33 " 37 "

In the added comments: "Had no money when I started or would have had buildings up. Have material ready to build a stable this spring and a shanty. Will have 70 acres in crop this year and I intend to continue residence and improvements. Will go to Battleford with Witnesses if Inspector does not happen along in the mean time".

Over the ensuing years Billy worked at several odd jobs besides his homestead work. In 1907 he worked on a road gang, later he had a crew of his own and did road work. Some winters he helped butcher beef for shipment to Winnipeg. (1)

26 March 1912, Billy married Carrie Campbell. (3) They lived on and farmed their land, and sometimes Billy did work for the P.F.R.A. Their family increased, in total they had eight children (see chart this page). One son, Elmer, was killed overseas during the second World War.

Carrie died in 1953, aged 58. Billy was 81 when he passed away in 1961. (1)

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SOURCES:

1. Community history : "From Sod to Solar", p.112.
 2. File #838354, Sask. Homestead Records, Sask. Archives, Regina
 3. Information from granddaughter, Trudy Ramsay of North Battleford.
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ALFRED J. ANDREW

Mary Agnes (H2) --> Margaret --> Esther -->
Alfred Andrew (1881-1963) md. 1) Annie Kennedy
2) Dorothy Barnecutt

Alfred was born at Balmoral, Manitoba on the 1st July 1881. His parents, William and Esther Andrew, farmed in that community until 1903 when they made the move to Saskatchewan. In June of 1903, Alfred accompanied his father; his step-sister, Maria; and her husband, Robert Williams, to the homesteads they had filed upon earlier that year. They travelled by train to Saskatoon, arriving there on Alfred's eighteenth birthday. The rest of the journey was by horse and wagon, wagons fully loaded with the Williams family possessions. This part of the journey took three days.(1)

The men set about building houses, first a home for Maria and her family, then for father William. That year Alfred went to work breaking the land, and he did six acres on each of the four homesteads - his own, his father's, his brother, William Jr. and brother-in-law, Robert. (1)

On Alfred's homestead file, it states that William Andrew has acted as agent for his son, Alfred John of Balmoral, Manitoba, in filing on NE 34-41-12 W3, dated the 3 May 1903.

The Statutory Declaration of Alfred on 11 May 1907, declares that he was single, 25 years old, and Maymont was his post office. He had obtained entry to his homestead on 27 May 1903, beginning residence on the 14 March 1904 with his parents on a cornering section. The only buildings as yet was a log block granary, valued at \$60.00. He also had three horses.

Land which was broke: 1903 - 6 acres

1904 - 14 acres, cropped - 20 acres; 1905 - 12 ac., cropped 20.
1906 - 30 " 32.

All 160 acres would be suitable for cultivation.

Remarks from the "Special Circumstances" section:

"When I started on my homestead I had nothing but one team of horses and a breaking plow and there is a lot of willow brush of to (sic) large a growth to plow in that I had to cut before I could break or I would have had more broak (sic). I also lived from July 1903 till March 1904 on the cornering section with my brother in law while I was doing my first improvements. Would prefer to have the Homestead Inspector call and receive my application for Patent". (2)

In 1904 Alfred was appointed Ministrator Land Locator, his job being to assist would-be settlers to locate homesteads. In 1912 Alfred built a house on his homestead, and in August of that year he married Annie Kennedy of Ripley, Ontario. She died a few months later. (1)

On 15 Oct. 1924 Alfred married Dorothy Barnecutt, who had come from England. He was active in the community, among other things, a charter member of the Saskatchewan Wheat Pool. They farmed until arthritis forced him to retire in 1943. Alfred and Dorothy bought a home in Maymont where Alfred kept busy with gardening and cutting wood. He passed away suddenly at age 81, 1 January 1963. (1)

SOURCES:

1. Community History: "From Sod to Solar", p.111.
2. File #838356, Sask. Homestead Records, Sask. Archives, Regina



- Saskatchewan Archives Board,
Pamphlet File : Immigration & Emigration,
File # 6.
Booklet "The Last West" by George Dodds.

THOMAS BAYCROFT

Wm. Harman (H5) ---> Caroline ---> Mary A.--->
--> Alberta Langman (1875-1938) md. Thomas Baycroft.

Alberta (Allie) Langman was born and raised near Elmvale, Ont. After her marriage on 28 Dec. 1910 to Thomas Baycroft, she moved to the west where her husband had been homesteading for a number of years. (1)

On 19 April 1902, Thomas Baycroft, single, had filed for homestead on NW10-6-14 W2nd Merridian. The following year his mother had joined him and filed on an adjoining quarter section, and as the following records indicate, Thomas made his home with her over the next few years.(2)

On 2 Aug. 1905, at the age of 29, Thomas made application at the Dominion Lands Office at Almeda, Sask. for patent for this land, saying he had lived continuously on his mother's land from April 1902 to July 1905. In that time he had broke 115 acres but he had no buildings on the land. His livestock, now consisting of six horses, ten cattle and seven pigs, were all on his mother's farm. His neighbors, Charles Gunson, and Samuel Ditchfield, both gave sworn statements to the effect they had known Thomas for three years and that he had done the improvements he claimed. (3) Tom and Allie had four children (see the family chart on Allie's parents which follows). In 1933 Allie suffered a stroke and was left partially paralyzed, she died in 1938. Both Allie and Tom are buried in the Goodwater cemetery. (1)

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SOURCES:

1. Data from Thomas & Allie's son, Lang Baycroft, Barrie, Ont.
2. Community history book: "Prairie Gold - RM of Lomond #37"
3. File #064363A, Sask. Homestead Records, Sask. Archives, Regina.

FAMILY OF BILL & MARY ANN LANGMAN

CAROLYN	MINA	PHIL	ALLIE	ARTHUR	MARSH	NELLIE	GARROW	FRED
b. 1870	1871	1873	1875	1877	1879	1881	1892	1893
md. James		George	Thomas	Ethel	Maud	Edwin	Alice	Hazel
Lawson		Williams	Baycroft	Harman	Hisey	Chapman	Lumley	Clemence
Miriam		George'11	Vi'07		Myrtle	Grace	Ruth'17	Gordon
Ella		Mary'13	Arwood'08	Laura			Phyl'19	Beryl
Horace		Lang'16	Wm'10	Nellie			Delia'24	
Hillard		Grace'22	Mary'13	Norman				
Langham			Elwood'15					
Ruth			Merle'19					
			Mina'24					
			Roy'26					

ROBERT BREWSTER

Margaret Harman (H1) ---> Joseph --->
Esther Hoover (1872-1950) md. Robert Brewster.

Esther Hoover was born in Tecumseth Twp. in Ontario but by 1891 her family was living in Innisfil Twp. where her father worked as a labourer. On the 4th April 1900, in Innisfil Twp. Esther married Robert Brewster.(1)

Robert and Esther lived for a time in Ontario however by 1904 they were living in Grand Forks, British Columbia where Robert was working in a smelter. (2)

In June 1908 Robert applied for homestead entry on NE36-34-27 W2nd, near Viscount, Sask. The entry was filed at the Dominion Lands Office at Humboldt, Sask. and Robert recorded that he had a wife and three children. The information is also given that, although his birthplace was Ontario, his last place of residence had been British Columbia where he had worked in a smelter. (3)

Four years later, at Lanigan, Sask. on 29 June 1911, Robert applied for his land patent as he had done the required homestead duties (see next page). His sworn statement gives us the information that he and his wife (Esther), and children (there were now four) had lived continuously on the homestead since 1908. In that time he had broken 99 acres, all of which were in crop in 1911, his livestock had doubled in numbers and he now had four cattle and four horses. The family dwelling was described as 14x24 and 10x12 frame, valued at \$300.00. There was a frame barn, and also a sod one, and a frame granary. (3)

Robert and Esther farmed in the Viscount area for many years, increasing the size of their farm over the years. When the drought and depression of the thirties struck, the Brewsters held on for a few years then they moved to Wadena, Sask. where they purchased a half section of land. With the help of his sons, Robert carried on farming for several years.

Robert died in 1948, and Esther in 1950 at 77 years. (2)

.....

SOURCES:

1. Family information from grandson's wife, Judy Brewster, Grand Prairie, Alberta.
2. Community history: "Footprints of Time" Viscount and district, 1905-1985.
3. File #1562967, Sask. Homestead Records, Sask. Archives, Regina, Sask.

FAMILY OF ROBERT & ESTHER BREWSTER

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CLIFFORD b. 1902	WALLACE 1904	DOROTHY 1907	KEN 1910	MORELY 1913
md. Dorothy Arnold	Mabel Morris	Harold Raven	Jean Gale	Ruby Haines
Robert Donna	Audrey Jack		Donald'39 Gordon'43 Alfreda'46 Betty'48 Aubrey'51	Melville Garry Judi Barrie

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ROBERT BREWSTER

Margaret Harman (H1) ---> Joseph --->
Esther Hoover (1872-1950) md. Robert Brewster.

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FAMILY OF ROBERT & ESTHER BREWSTER

CLIFFORD	WALLACE	DOROTHY	KEN	MORELY
b. 1902	1904	1907	1910	1913
md. Dorothy Arnold	Mabel Morris	Harold Raven	Jean Gale	Ruby Haines
Robert	Audrey		Donald '39	Melville
Donna	Jack		Gordon '43	Garry
			Alfreda '46	Judi
			Betty '48	Barrie
			Aubrey '51	

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ISAAC BURSAW

William Harman (H5) ---> Wm.W. ---> Mary J. --->
Clarissa Stevens (1879-1969) md. Issac Bursaw.

Clarissa (Clara) Stevens was born in Ontario on the 7 July 1879, a daughter of Will and Mary J. Stevens. She accompanied her family when they moved to the western province in about 1905. Later she met and married Isaac Bursaw, a neighboring homesteader. (1)

Isaac had filed for entry on his homestead, SE 32-30-11 W3, on the 31st January 1905. Three years later he applied for patent on the land, having "proved up" to government regulations. His application states that he was single, 22 years of age, and was a naturalized Canadian as of 18/12/07 (he had been born in the USA). His post office was Glenhurst. Since receiving entry on his homestead in 1905, he had been residing with his father on his homestead which was nearby. He had built a 12x16 sod house, and a similar sized sod stable.

The amount of breaking done on the land was answered thus:

In 1905: 5 acres. 1906: 10 acres 1907: 55 acres
and in 1908: 10 acres. (2)

His patent or title, was granted on 23 Sept. 1908. (3)

At this time I don't have the marriage date of Isaac and Clara however their oldest child was born in 1910, so one may assume that they were married about 1908 or '09. They had three children in total and all were born near Milden, Sask.

Lewis: b.16 Apr. 1910, md. Rita Anderson.

Mervyn: 18 Nov. 1912, md. Audrey Campbell.

Eleanor: 15 ? 1914, md. Mack Campbell.

Isaac died 24 May 1923 at Zealandia, Sask. Clara remarried later to William McIntosh. She passed away 26 Feb. 1969 at Saskatoon, Sask. (3)

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SOURCES:

1. Family records, possibly a bible, in possession of William Claire Slemmons, Oshawa, Ont. - a nephew of Clare Bursaw (nee Stevens). His mother and Clare were sisters.
2. File #936408, Sask. Homestead Records, Sask. Archives, Regina, Sask.
3. Information supplied by grand-niece, Meta Doherty, Saskatoon.

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ALEXANDER DOUGHTY

Adam Harman (H3) ---> Peter ---> Viala --->
Amanda Harman (1884-197) md. Alex Doughty

Alex and Amanda's homestead story has been told before in these pages, however I thought you might be interested in some doggerel verse your Editor put together a few years ago. It attempts to honour the family ancestors and it was presented during the program on the occasion of a family gathering. The title of the verse refers to the land location.

EIGHTEEN NINE NINETEEN

It was the year of nineteen oh five,
When in Saskatchewan did arrive
Alex Doughty, by name,
From Manitoba he came
Some land, his own to claim.

Across the wind swept plain
He came, but not in vain,
A homestead he did file,
A half by half mile,
Marked by the surveyor's chain.

West of the Second, eighteen nine
nineteen,
There was not a neighbor to be seen
That day when Alex laid claim
To his grass covered plain
With it's rose bush and buffalo bean.

He returned in April of the next year
With livestock, machinery and gear.
The work would be steady,
A home to be made ready
Before the arrival of his family dear.

Along came Amanda with two wee tots,
With her she brought diapers and pots.
Not yet two was alice, who
With baby John, made a handful, too.
Of mischief there would be lots!

The tasks were many that lay ahead,
A furrow to plow, for the seed a bed,
A well to be dug,
The house to be snug,
And all to be done 'fore the winter
ahead.

On a cold winter's day that next
January
A new little sister, bright and merry,
Came to join the household.
Lena, her name 'was told.
Then in oh nine came a brother bold.

Jim was his name, followed by Tom
and Bill,
The Doughty house was beginning to
fill.
As the years sped past
The homestead was fast
Growing into a busy farm, there on
it's hill.

The days for both Amanda and Alex,
Were filled to the brim; to the last
tick
Of the clock at day's end,
From meals to get, clothes to mend,
Right down to the trimming of the
lantern's wick.

Inside and out, the amount of tasks
there were
We cannot begin to imagine. Sod to
turn and stir,
To prepare a bed for planting,
Wheat was sown with a fling;
Later, the grain was cut to the
binder's whirr.

In his father's footsteps, the plow
behind,
Little Johnny, his way did wind,
An uneasy eye behind him cast,
That coyote there! so fast!
Was it mice, or little boys, on it's
mind??

More children, such a merry throng.
Did Amanda have time for a song
As she tucked each wee blanket?
Ere nineteen fifteen aside had set,
Wee Annie to the family did belong.

Then in eighteen, at the time of the
flu,
It was found that the next one was due.
Such confusion, such fuss!
The children were told to hush.
In their minds, was there a clue?

The flu had Alex in it's terrible grip,
Their prayers for him the disease to
whip.
On the bed in the next room
Life's cycle did resume -
When a little girl into this world
did slip.

Hurry and rush, is it any wonder
No one remembered to cut the cord
asunder?
But in the end, all was well,
Everyone sound as a bell,
Alex, Amanda, and new baby Ethel.

Eight little Doughtys there now were.
Oh, that little house, with no room
to stir!
Did they sleep, row on row?
And then - What's this? Oh, No!
In October of twenty there's to be
another!

Number nine he was, Harold his name,
But ere long, the family did claim
That Bud, he should be.
And today at five and sixty,
He is still known by the same.

The memories of days long gone...
One could go on and on,
And tell the tale
Of the Strawberries in the pail
That were eaten by the horse until
they were gone.

And there was the time that Amanda
went to market,
Butter and eggs to barter, groceries
to get,
By buggy they went.
It really wasn't meant
That little feet in those eggs should
be set!

With so many little mouths to feed
A big garden was a must, plant and
weed,
Alex with his hoe,
Potatoes, row on row,
Peas and turnips, homesteader and
swede.

Children taught to earn their keep,
How one sows and weeds, determines
what you reap.
Boys and girls, out you go,
And don't miss a single row.
Into your can must go all potato bugs
that creep.

Little fingers, big weeds can pull.
But then, which boy, not so dull,
The idea did hatch
That the old tatur patch
Need be weeded only where in view full??

Boys have been known to have odd pets
But the Doughtys had one that takes all
bets.

A badger, low and white,
Claws to scratch, teeth to bite.
Beware! All female ankles she on-sets!

They called her Biddy, and everyday
She and young Bud would play
A game of hide and seek.
She would not peek,
Find him she would, if it took all day.

The years quickly came and went.
One wonders how each day was spent.
The children grew,
The coup they flew,
Each in his own turn, his own way bent.

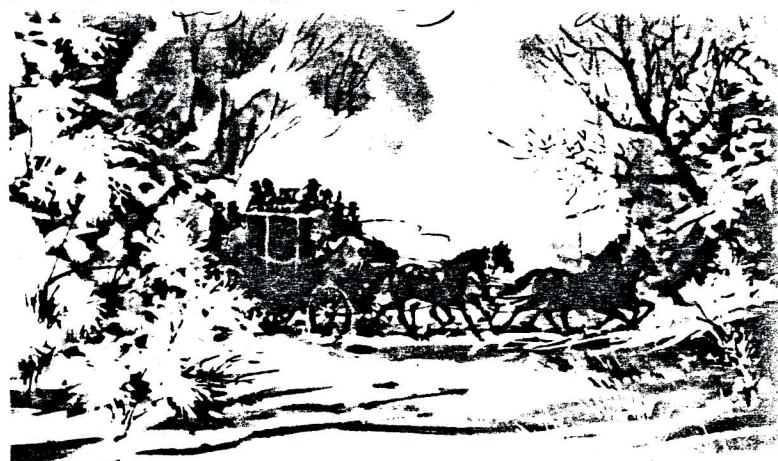
Everyone of the nine, sooner or late,
Each did find their own mate,
Their own family began.
Additions to the clan,
Grandchildren, arrived at an alarming rate.

That has been the story since life began,
For what greater joy has a parent than
To see his child grow,
And in his own turn, to sow
And reap, to finish the job the parent
began.

It is with all due love and pride
That we honor those in whose stride
We strive to follow.
May we bestow
Upon the memory of those ancestors, our
blessings wide.

Those here today, where would we be
If our parents hadn't sought to be free?
To grow and expand
In this great land,
We are in their debt, for that we see.

To you, Alex and Amanda, thankyou,
To you our sense of right and kin is due.
We'll not forget
Nor will we let
Those who follow, be forgetfull of you.



JOHN A. FLEURY

Wm Harman (H5) ---> Esther ---> Obediah -->
John Fleury (1867-1942) md. Emma Stevens.

John Arthur Fleury was born near Aurora, Ontario, to Obediah and Rachael Fleury. He was the oldest of six children. (1)
In the early 1880's he "went west" to the open Canadian prairies, and on the 20th April 1889 he filed for homestead on NE 2-18-24 W2 (3) on the south side of a lake that would later be called Stony Beach Lake. He received his patent (or title) on 6th Oct. 1892.

He broke his land with oxen, using a plow that his family in Ontario had invented earlier in the century. It was a lonely life as neighbors were few and far between. (2)

Several years later his cousin, Mary Jane Stevens and her family came to homestead north of the river. 2 Dec. 1896 John married a daughter of this family, twenty-two year old Emma Stevens.

As settlers came to the area, community affairs such as schools and churches became important, and John became very involved with the establishment of a local church, serving as an elder for many years.

John and Emma had only one child, Stewart, however they had adopted a little 2 year old girl shortly after they were married. Stewart attended school at Stony Beach.

In 1920 John was stricken with typhoid fever and upon the doctor's advice to leave the farm for a time, the Fleury family moved to Moose Jaw. They lived there for seven years, returning to the homestead at the end of that time. In 1934 John and Emma retired to live in the village of Stony Beach.

John passed away in 1942; and Emma in 1957. (2)

SOURCES:

1. "Fleury Family Register", pp19.
2. Community history: "Pense Community: 1882-1982", page 277.
3. Sask. Land Patentee or Township Books, Sask. Archives, Regina, Sask.

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From the "Fleury Family Register" we knowledge that one of John Fleury's brothers also came to Saskatchewan. We will produce a chart here to show these two brothers and their children.

OBEDIAH FLEURY md. RACHAEL HUGHEY

=====

JOHN A. b.1867 md. Emma Stevens	JAMES 1868 died young	HARVEY 1871 Ethel Fleming	LETITIA Harry Baldock	ETHEL Thomas Poysen	ISABELLA 1876 Nels Smith
Mary J.'96 Stewart'11		Ida Mae '97 Orma '99 George Harvey '03 John '08			John Robert Francis Edward

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HARVEY FLEURY

Wm. Harman (H5) ---> Esther ---> Obediah --->
Harvey Fleury (1871-1931) md. Ethel M. Fleming.

Harvey was born in King Twp., Ontario, and later lived for a time at Newmarket. When he first "went west" he worked for a while in Regina. (1)

At one time Harvey filed for homestead on NW 34-25-13 W3rd, this would have been on the edge of the Coteau Hills, not too far east of Elrose, Sask. (2)

For many years he served as harness maker at Indian Head, Sask. His wife, Ethel inherited some property in British Columbia and the family moved to Nelson, BC. (1)

Harvey later returned to Indian Head, and he died there in 1931.

With the forgoing sentence as a clue, a search of the "Indian Head News" for 1931 revealed the following obituary:

HEART FAILURE BRINGS DEATH TO HARVEY FLEURY ON SATURDAY

Death of Harvey (Happy) Fleury, well known and genial figure of Indian Head for the past 35 years, occurred at the Union Hospital last Saturday, following a brief illness with heart trouble. He was 59 years of age.

He had been ill for only one week, being taken to the hospital the day of his death.

Late Mr. Fleury conducted a harness business here and was widely known.

Survived by his widow, three sons, and two daughters: George at Nelson, BC; Harvey at Trail, BC; John teaching school in BC; Mrs. Frank Bray of Trail; and Ida of Nelson. One brother, John, resides at Stony Beach, Sask. and a sister, Mrs. Nelson Smith of Milestone, Sask.

Funeral services were held at the Odd Fellow's Hall yesterday. The late Mr. Fleury was a Mason and a member of the Odd Fellows for many years.

Pall Bearers: J.S.Fleming; Frank Ashmore; L.T.Bobier; Jos. Shelford; A.Dickson; H.I.Gardner; J.F.Hunt.

Harvey Hamilton Durmion Fleury was born in Aurora, Ontario, son of Mr. & Mrs. Obediah Fleury. He learned his trade in his home town, and lived for a time in Toronto, coming to Regina in 1895. He came to Indian Head in 1897, at that time married to Ethel Fleming. He has resided in Indian Head ever since.

In earlier years, before the war, he served as a member of town council for a period of years. Mr. Fleury was an ardent curler in years gone by, occupying a place on the executive of the curling club.

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1. "Fleury Family Register", p.21.
2. File #1225211, Sask. Homestead Records, Sask. Archives, Regina, Sask.
3. "Indian Head News", Thursday, 30 April 1931.

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CHARLES HAINSTOCK

Charles Harman (H6) ----> Mary Jane --->
Charles Hainstock (1852-19 md. 1. Kate Bovair
2. Ethel Perring

Charles was born in 1852 in King Twp. where his parents, Robert and Mary Hainstock were farmers. Sometime in the late 1870's Charles married Kate Bovair, and they settled in Aurora village where Charles did carpenter work. (1) After Kate died Charles and his four children moved to Manitoba, settling near Portage La Prairie. He purchased some land and settled down to farming. In 1905 he and his oldest sons traveled to Saskatchewan to look over the land situation. The three of them each took out a homestead, Charles filed on 14-32-12 W3. He returned to Manitoba that winter, leaving the boys on the homesteads.

When Charles came back in the spring he also brought a new wife, Ethel Perring. They lived on the homestead and farmed for several years, and in 1917 moved into the nearby village of Harris. They moved to Saskatoon some years later, and then to Radisson where Charles passed away in 1940. Ethel was living in Vancouver when she died in 1972. (2)

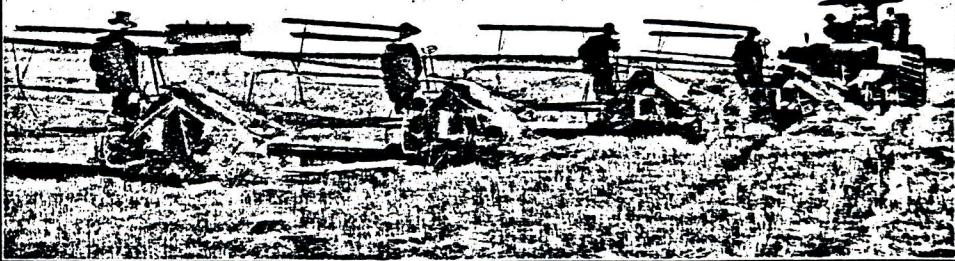
.....

SOURCES:

1. Census for Ontario: 1881 - #1324: Aurora Village, p.47.
: 1891 - #6379: Aurora Village, Div.#1,
P.12.
2. Community history: "Harris: Heritage and Homage", p.332.

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Where Wheat is King



Canadian Pacific Railway Lands

Why not own a Farm in

Saskatchewan

THE AGRICULTURAL PROVINCE

Rich Land along new lines of Railway

- Saskatchewan Archives Board,
Pamphlet File : Immigration & Emigration
file #16.

CPR brochure "The Heart of the Saskatchewan
Valley".

At \$10.00 To \$20.00 per Acre

Are you farming for pleasure or profit? If for profit, consider this: Saskatchewan soil is capable of raising from twenty to forty bushels of wheat per acre. Saskatchewan grew last year 90,215,000 bushels of wheat; 105,465,000 bushels of oats; 7,833,000 bushels of barley, and 4,448,700 bushels of flax; and yet the land cultivated was only one-twentieth of the area of the province. There are millions of acres still available for settlers. These lands yield banner crops of wheat, oats and all small grains, and they cannot be surpassed for mixed farming and dairying. Conveniently

DAVID HARMAN

William Harman (H5) ---> James --->
David Harman (1851-1931) md. Jane Danbrook

David was one of the older children of James and Jane Harman, having been born the 30 Nov. 1851. (1) He was likely born in King Twp. as that is where his father had been born and grew up. It was difficult to find land to farm, or to find good jobs, and with a family to provide for, James and the family had moved about a great deal. (2)

David would likely have gone out to work at an early age (13-15 years) as there were always neighbors who needed a boy to do chores. He might not have earned much in the way of actual cash but he would have received his board and room, and perhaps a little extra. As he became older and more experienced his earnings would have increased albeit a farm worker's wage was never great.

In the late 1870's David married Jane Hannah Danbrook, and they settled in Aurora where, according to the census, David was classed as a labourer. Family information says that at some point in his life, David worked in the Fleury factory in Aurora, and also that he knew the art of glass blowing. (1)

Tragedy struck the family when Jane died of complications following the birth of their youngest child. What does a man do in such a circumstance? - six children, aged ten down to the baby of only a few weeks? Family and friends rallied to the need and the three youngest were given homes. The remaining three, boys aged ten, eight and five, David kept with him and raised to the best of his ability.

When David was well passed his 50th year, something persuaded him to go homesteading. This "something" may have been his brother-in-law, Albert Sproxton, who earlier that year had filed for homestead in the same area.

His application, stamped at Moose Jaw the 14 Dec. 1909, lists David as seeking to file on NW 5-23-5 W3. His occupation was given as carpenter. (3)

In January of 1913 when he filed for Patent, we learn the following -

David was 61 years old, a widower and a farmer, P.O. was Maple Bush. Having received his entry papers 16 Dec. 1909, he built a house the following January, commencing residence on 1 Feb. 1910. He remained in residence there until 19 Dec. 1911, at which time he went to Ontario to visit. He returned in the spring, March 1912, and had resided continuously on the homestead since that date.

Under the question pertaining to the amount of breaking done on the homestead -

In 1910 -	50	acres,	cropped	50	acres.
1911	-	"	"	50	"
1912	-	7	"	50	"

He had no livestock on his homestead (one wonders what method was used to do the breaking, unless his sons owned the horses/oxen?). His house was a sod and frame structure, 16x30, valued at \$200.00, the only other building was a 10x14 granary worth \$75.00. No fencing had been done on the homestead.

David received his patent 24 Feb. 1913. (4)

Arthritis plagued David, finally reaching such a point that he left the farm to his sons and returned to Ontario. For a few years he continued to travel west each autumn on the harvest excursions. His last years were spent with his daughter and her family in Aurora, where he passed away 16 June 1931. (1)

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SOURCES:

1. Family information from granddaughter, Vi Baycroft, Barrie, Ontario.
2. Census for Ontario: 1851 - (reel) #11760: King Twp., Div. #1, page 33.
1861 - #1089: Whitchurch Twp., p. 47.
1881 - #13249: Aurora village, p. 3.
3. File #1709638, Sask. Homestead Records, Sask. Archives, Regina, Sask.
4. Sask. Land Patentee (or Township) Books, Sask. Archives.

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(As we will also be dealing with David's sister, Nancy and her family, in this series, we thought it advisable to include a family chart which would show David & Nancy, their families, and their siblings.)

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THE FAMILY OF JAMES HARMAN AND JANE ALLEN

MARY A.	ELLIAS	DAVID	MARY	NANCY	ELIZA	J. ALICE	JAMES	ATHUR
b. 1847	1849	1850	1852	1855	1857		1862	1865
died	1. Barbara	Jane		Albert		never	Nellie	
young	2. Ellen	Danbrook		Sproxton		married	Deswood	
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
	Lulu'80	Ellis'77		George'81				
		Frank'79		Jenny'83				
		Sidney'82		Bessy'85				
		Ethel'84		Bert'87				
		Viola'85		Mary'89				
		Leslie'88		Alice'91				
				Harry'97				

(The ages of majority of David's children are based on census results, etc. and so may stand to be corrected.)

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ELLIS A. HARMAN

William Harman (H5) --> James --> David --->
Ellis Harman (1877-19) md. Olive Cumming.

The oldest child born to David and Jane Harman, Ellis grew up in Aurora, Ont. Left motherless at the age of ten must have resulted in an extra burden on his young shoulders. Our information on Ellis is scant but we do know that in 1902 he was working in Toronto, and likely still single as the city directory lists him as rooming at #6 Brant Pl. (1) He is said to be a labourer.

In 1909 some family members went to Saskatchewan and filed on homesteads. His brother, Sidney, filed on SE 13-23-6 W3, on behalf of Ellis - dated at Moose Jaw, 21 March 1910. (2) On 26 March 1913, Ellis applied for patent. Data on his application tells us:

Ellis Albert Harman was 35 years old, married, a farmer and his P.O. was Maple Bush. He had obtained his homestead entry 21 Mar. 1910. He built his house in May 1912, commenced residence there on the 1 June 1912, continuous from that date to the present. His answers to the following questions appear to indicate that the majority of Ellis' early time in the province was spent working on his father's homestead, helping to make it a producing farm before turning his efforts towards his own land:

7. Has your residence been performed on land owned by yourself or duly authorized relatives? (describe such land).
 - (a) When (1) and how (2) was such land acquired?
 - (b) By whom (1) was the land acquired and who (2) is the present owner?

He answered the question regarding livestock by saying he had had one horse each year of his residence. Ellis described his own house as being made of lumber, 18x24, valued at \$400.00. This and the breaking were the only improvements on his homestead. Broke: 1910 - 10 acres; 1911 - 15 acres, 10 in crop; 1912 - 25 acres, 25 acres in crop.

Ellis received his patent on 12 May 1913. (3)

Ellis and his family did not remain long in the district, The Cummin's map of Sask. show other owners on his quarter section by 1920. At the time of this writing we have no further information on Ellis and Olive Harman.

SOURCES:

1. Toronto City Directory for 1902.
2. File #1840429 Sask. Homestead Records, Sask. Archives, Regina.
3. Sask. Land Patentee Books, Sask. Archives, Regina.

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Rough sketch to show proximity
of Harman and Sproxton homesteads.

My Apologies!

This didn't turn out in time.

FRANK J.H. HARMAN

William Harman (H5) ---> James ---> David --->
Frank Harman (1879-1965) md. Maude L.Rushbrook.

Frank was born the 1 May 1879 in Aurora, Ontario, son of David and Jane Harman. He was only eight years old when his mother died. Her passing would have left a vacume in the lives of her children. A vacume that David tried to fill but no man could ever completely take the place of a loving mother.

At the age of twenty, Frank married Maud Lizzie Rushbrook of Toronto, 16 June 1899. (1) Three years later, Frank was working in Toronto, classified as a woodworker, he was working for the Massey Harris Company. He and his wife and family were living in rooms at 174 Strachan. (2)

On 10 July 1910 his father, David, applied on Frank's behalf for entry on NW36-22-5 W3 (see following page). Does the fact that David entered the application instead of Frank, indicate that Frank was not in Sask. at the time, that he had not arrived from the east yet? Although on the entry Frank's last place of residence is given as Maple Bush??

24 Nov. 1913 was when Frank applied for patent:

Frank Harman, 34 years, married and four children, farmer, P.O. was Bridgeford. His homestead entry was obtained 22 July 1910, and in the following month he built his house, a 14x24 frame building, worth \$200.00. He and his family moved onto the homestead on 22 Aug. 1910. The following spring, 31 May 1911 Frank was absent from the homestead for a time, working with a steam plow outfit, doing breaking in the township. He returned the first of November and has been in continuous residence since. The improvements made upon his homestead:

Breaking in 1911 - 10 acres; 1912 - 10 acres, 10 in crop;
1913 - 25 acres, 20 in crop.

Livestock: 1911 - 1 cow; 1912 - 2 horses, 1 cow;
1913 - 5 horses, 2 cattle.

There was a stable worth \$100.00, but no fencing. (3)

Frank Harman received his patent on 18 March 1914. (4) He was the only one of the three brothers to remain in the area.

In 1920 Frank moved his family to the near by village of Gilroy and they lived there for a number of years, before moving to Loon Lake in northern Saskatchewan.

Maudie Harman passed away on 10 May 1954 at Loon Lake, Sask. Frank moved to Nova Scotia to live with one of his daughters and spent his remaining years there. He died 9 May 1965 at Pictou, Nova Scotia. (1)

SOURCES:

1. Family information from daughters: Edna Halstead, Surrey, BC; and Gladys Lemon, Moose Jaw, Sask.
 2. Toronto City Directory for 1902.
 3. File #1175719, Sask. Homestead Records, Sask. Archives, Regina, Sask.
 4. Sask. Land Patentee Books, Sask. Archives, Regina.

PROXY.

Form No. 1.
100-880-7-3-1A

No. 49396

Application for Entry for a Homestead, a Pre-emption or a Purchased Homestead:

2211033

3. David Harmon on behalf of J. H. Harmon
 of *Maple Bend Ranch* do hereby apply for an Entry
 for a *Homestead* under the provisions of Section _____ in that
 behalf of the Dominion Lands Act for the *T. 12*, Quarter Section of Section number
36, in Township *22*, Range *15* of
 the *9* Meridian.

(2.) I am a British subject.

(3.) I am not a British subject, or subject to the law of any foreign power, but I declare
 that it is my intention to become a British subject under the law of Canada.Sig. *David Harmon*

District.

JUL 22 1910

MOOSE JAW, S.

NOTE.—Strike out paragraph 2 if applicant is not a British subject.
 Strike out paragraph 3 if applicant is a British subject.

Note.—The statistical information called for below will be obtained and filled in by Agent when granting entry.

Number in family including entrant, giving their ages.					COUNTRY OF BIRTH.	SUB-DIVISION OF COUNTRY OF BIRTH.	LAST PLACE OF RESIDENCE.	PREVIOUS OCCUPATION.
Male Adult	Female Adult	Children under 16	Total					
1	1	4	6	<i>Canada</i>	<i>Ont</i>	<i>Maple Bend Ranch</i>	<i>Fanner</i>	

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 PROHIBITED
- Saskatchewan Archives Board,
 Sask. Homestead Records, #1175719

Born Statement of Sidney E. Harman
 of Maple Bush in support of his
 application for Homestead Patent for Sec Quarter
1/4 of Section 5 Township 23 Range 5
 of 3 Meridian.

Form No. 158.
 5000-158-1L

1. What is your name in full, age, occupation and Post Office address?

2. (1) Are you a British subject at the present time? and (2) have you always been one? (3) Are you a British subject by birth, naturalisation or registration?

Note—If by naturalization or registration, certificate must be furnished. If through parents, certified copy of certificate required, or description of land homesteaded by father or mother.

3. (a) When did you obtain homestead entry; (b) when did you build your house thereon, and (c) when did you commence actual residence thereon?

4. What portion of each year since commencement of residence have you lived upon the land, giving actual dates?

5. When about from your homestead where have you resided and what has been your occupation?

6. Of whom do your family consist; when did they first commence residence upon this homestead, and for what portion of each year since that date have they resided upon it?

7. Has your residence been performed on land owned by yourself or duly authorised relative? (Describe such land.)

(a) When (1) and how (2) was such land acquired?

(b) By whom (1) was the land acquired, and who is the present owner thereof?

8. What buildings are on such land, and what is their value thereof?

9. What month or part of month in each year have you resided on your land?

10. What month or part of month in each year have you and your father, mother, son, daughter, sister, brother resided on the land of your father.....?

11. How much breaking have you done upon your homestead in each year since you obtained entry, and how many acres have you cultivated each year?

12. What stock of which you are the owner have you had on your homestead each year since date of perfecting entry?

Sidney Everett Harman
52 Farmer Maple Bush
Aug 8th 1910
By Birth

(1) 22/2/10
 (2) Nov 1911
 (3) Dec 15th 1912

361742 from Dec 15th 1912 to Oct

with father farming

Sonage

Sec 5 Township 23 Range 5 No 3

(a) My father a homesteader
 (b) My father a my father

1/4 acre 16x32 ft 7100
garage 8x50

from July 24th 1910 to Dec 15th 1912
except my father was absent from
Dec 15th 1912 to March 10th 1913

Year 1	91.00	20	Acres, owned	20
Year 2	91.1	20		40
Year 3	91.2	20		60
Year 4				
Year 5				

1912 4 horses

11. What is the size of your house on your homestead; of what material and what is its present cash value?

12. What extent of fencing has been made on your homestead and what is the present cash value thereof?

13. Are there any indications of minerals or quarries on your homestead? If so, state nature of same, and whether land is more valuable for agricultural than any other use.

14. Have you had any other homestead entry? If so, describe and say what became of it?

15. Have you mortgaged, assigned or transferred, or agreed mortgage, assign or transfer your present homestead or any part thereof? If so, when and to whom?

CANADA PROV. OFS }

To Wit:

Sidney E. Harman
 questions are true and correct in every part
 provisions of The Dominion Lands Act.

That I obtained an entry, and claim a Patent
 or for the benefit of any other person or persons
 Swear before me at Maple Bush
 this 24th day of July A.D.
 having first been read over and explained to me

Al. Harman
 Agent of the Dominion Land
 Under the provisions of the Dominion Homestead Law
 25 of the Dominion Lands Act.

I hereby certify that
 of the _____ of Section
 from the _____ day of
 made to date, and that at least one-third of the

Date. July 16th 1913

I recommend the foregoing application for
 Dominion Land to be accepted, in this case, because of
 Dated July 16th 1913

Brooks Jan
July 16th A.D. 1913

Accepted as sufficient,
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The Officer taking this application
 that the name of the homesteader is Harman

SIDNEY E. HARMAN

William Harman (H5) --> James ---> David --->
Sidney Harman (1881-19) md. Theresa Alberts.

The third son of David and Jane Harman, and the youngest of the sons who came to homestead in Saskatchewan. As with the rest of his brothers, we do not know very much about his life, either before or after his homesteading days. In 1902 at the age of 21 he was working in Toronto for the Forbes Roofing Company and rooming at 174 Strachan, the same address where his brother, Fraank and wife were living. (1)

Sidney was in Saskatchewan by 22 Feb. 1910 as that is the date he applied at the Moose Jaw Dominion Lands Office, for entry for homestead on SW 5-23-5 W3. He obtained his entry at that time. His patent application, dated 24 Feb. 1913, states that Sidney Everatt Harman, 32, farmer at Maple Bush. He built his house, a 12x14 lumber structure, worth \$200.00, in November of 1911. He took up residence on the 15 Dec. 1912, and has lived there continuously since (see the forgoing page). The remainder of his time he had lived with his father on an adjoining quarter of land.

Acres of breaking on his homestead: 1910 - 20 acres, 20 in crop. 1911 - 20 acres, 40 in crop; 1912 - 20 acres, 60 in crop. His livestock consisted of four horses in 1912. For their accomadation he had a 24x26 stable, worth \$700.00, and ten acres of land fenced (\$50.00). (2)

Sidney received his patent 9 Sept. 1913. (3)

Sidney, too, at some point in the next ten years, gave up the dream of owning his own farm and he returned to Ontario. Perhaps it was the quality of the land they had homesteaded, which caused this Harman family to give it up and return to Ontario? The soil in that district is very sandy, and the opinion has been expressed that that portion of the province should never been laid to the plow.

The date is not known, but Sidney married a Toronto girl, Theresa Alberts. It was not a happy union, and eventually Sidney just "disappeared".

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SOURCES:

1. Toronto City Directory for 1902.
2. File #1709640, Sask. Homestead Records, Sask. Archives, Regina.
3. Sask. Land Patentee or Township Books, Sask. Archives, Regina.

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ROBERT LAMB

William Harman (H5) --> William --> Mary J. -->
Naomi Stevens (1870(2)-1960) md. Robert Lamb.

Naomi was one of the older children of Will and Mary J. Stevens family, and although we know she was born in Ontario we have not been able to verify at this time what township or even which county the Stevens were living in at this date.

It was before her parents came to Saskatchewan to homestead that Naomi met and married Robert Lamb. They were married 1 Jan. 1897 at Little Britain, Ontario. The Lambs lived for a time at Sunderland, Ont. then moved c1900 to Treherne, Manitoba. (1) In 1905 Robert filed on a homestead in Saskatchewan, SW 16-31-10 W3rd. He built a sod shack and then returned to Manitoba to collect his wife and two children. They came in 1906, by train to the village of Hanley, and then crossing the Saskatchewan River by ferry.

Much of Bob Lamb's time, when not busy on the homestead, was in doing carpenter work. He built schools and churches, not only in the immediate area but as far away as Belle Plain, Stony Beach and Moose Jaw.

Bob served several terms as councillor for his division of Harris municipality, and he and Naomi both served as trustees for the local school, Heathland. Over the years, many of the teachers for that school boarded with the Lambs, as Naomi was a noted cook, and an excellent seamstress. The Lambs were a musical family, including the children as they grew older. (2)

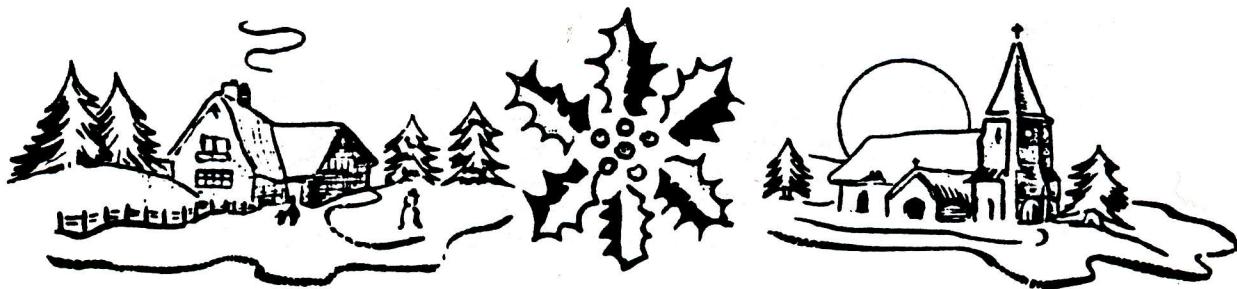
Bob died in 1947, and Naomi on 7 Jan. 1960 at the age of 88.

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SOURCES:

1. Information received from great-niece, Meta Doherty, Saskatoon.
2. Community history: Harris: "Heritage and Homage", p.406.

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GARROW LANGMAN

William Harman (H5) --> Caroline --> Mary A. -->
--> Garrow Langman (1892-1966) md. Alice Lumley.

Garrow was raised in Ontario, near Elmvale, the son of Bill and Mary Ann Langman. When his older sister, Allie, married Thomas Baycroft and moved to a homestead in southern Saskatchewan, Garrow and his younger brother, Fred, followed soon after, going west on a harvest excursion in August 1911. (1) That first year he worked for his brother-in-law, and others in the Goodwater district.

On the 18th of September 1912, at the Dominion Lands Office at Moose Jaw, Sask., Garrow Langman of Ingleford, Sask. filed for homestead on SE2-14-3 W3. He was single and gave his occupation as farmer.(2)

At the same time he filed for pre-emption on SW1-14-3 W3rd. At sometime during the following year both applications were cancelled and someone else homesteaded the land the next year. This land was located near present day Coderre.

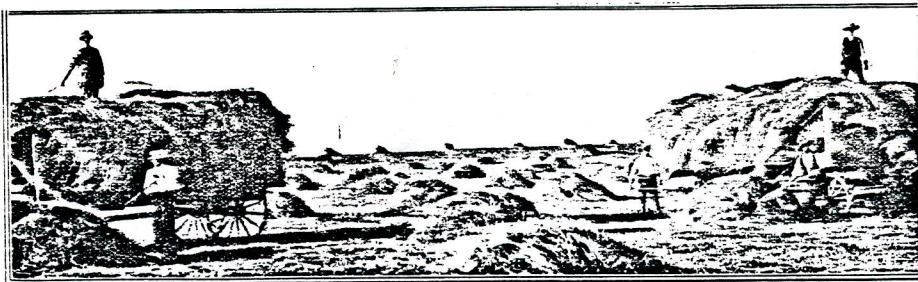
Brother Fred filed on the adjoining homestead to the north this entry was also cancelled within the year. Both men returned to the Goodwater area, and in 1914 Garrow purchased a quarter section, NE14-6-14 W2.(1) That same year his mother, Mary Ann (Garrow) Langman came from Ontario and kept house for him. (3) On 25 Oct. 1916, (1) Garrow married Alice Lumley at Colgate, Sask. Garrow and Alice continued to farm that land, and over the years adjoining farmland was purchased. Their children attended school in the Delight SD., and also at Ingleford.

In 1945 Garrow accepted a position as "Farm Manager" at the Saskatchewan Hospital Farm at Weyburn, retiring from there in April 1958. Garrow and Alice continued to reside in Weyburn until Garrow's passing on 14 January 1966. (1)

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SOURCES:

1. Community history "Prairie gold - RM of Lomond #37" p503.
2. Homestead files # 1389169 & 2258641, Sask. Homestead Records, at the Sask. Archives, Regina.
3. Information from nephew, Lang Baycroft, Barrie, Ontario.



Timothy and Western Rye Grass.

- Saskatchewan Archives Board,
Pamphlet File: Immigration & Emigration
File # 13.
CPR booklet "The Western Provinces of Canada".

FRED LANGMAN

Wm. Harman (H5) ---> Caroline ---> Mary A.--->
 Fred Garrow (1893-) md. 1) Hazel Clemence
 2) Carrie Drier

Fred was the youngest child of Bill and Mary A. Langman of Elmvale, Ont. and was only eighteen years old when he "went west" in 1911. He went on the yearly excursion of eastern farm workers to the Canadian west to help with the harvest. That first year he worked for a syndicated threshing outfit south of Weyburn, Sask. and he returned to Ontario after harvest.(1) The following spring he returned to Saskatchewan and worked for his brother-in-law at Goodwater, Thomas Baycroft. Sometime that year he applied for a homestead in the Coderre district, (2) but it isn't known if he applied in person, or if a friend or relative made the application. Fred remained in the Goodwater area, and over the ensuing years worked for several farmers in the district. After a few years he began farming on his own. Fred married a local school teacher, Hazel Clemence on 30 Nov. 1921. (1) They farmed in the district for sixteen years, moving to Souris, Manitoba in 1937. After farming there for several years Fred & Hazel retired to Brandon.

Hazel passed away in 1951. Fred married Carrie Drier in 1954 and they continued to reside in Brandon. (1)

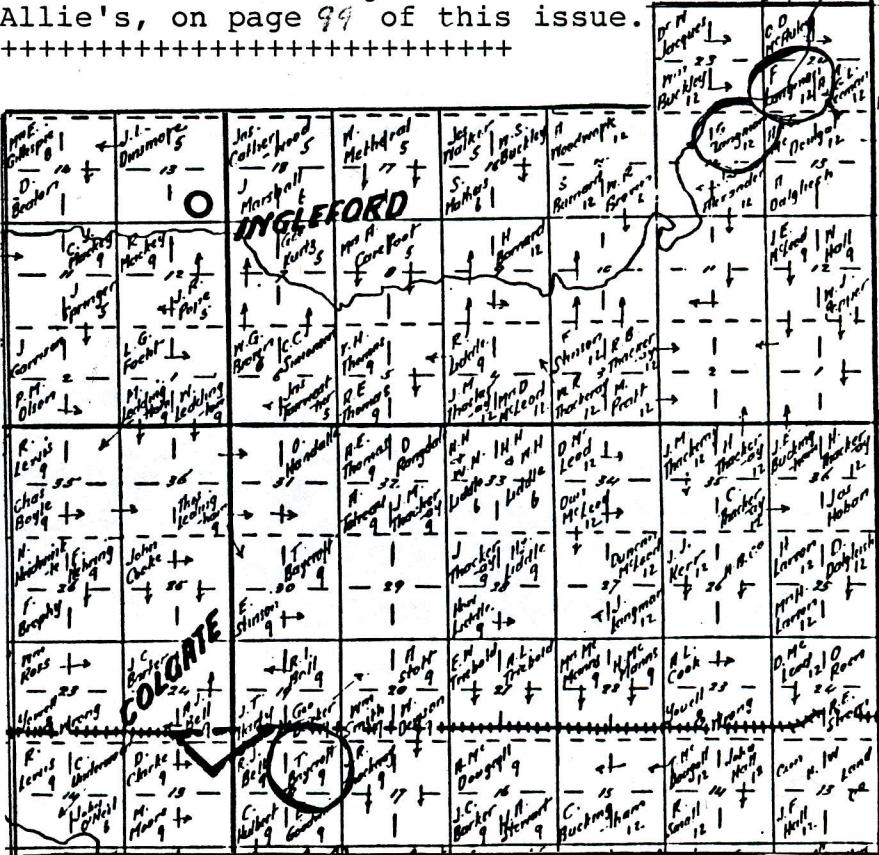
SOURCES:

1. Community history: "Prairie Gold - RM of Lomond #37", 227.
2. File #2772971, Sask. Homestead Records, Sask. Archives, Regina, Sask.

NOTE: Both Fred, and his brother Garrow Langman's families are charted with his sister Allie's, on page 99 of this issue.

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- Saskatchewan Archives Board,
 Map No. A3/1.23
 Cummins Map : 1920



LOUIS McMAIN

Charles Harman (H6) ---> John --->
Mary Harman (184?-) md. Louis McMain.

Mary Harman grew up in Whitchurch Twp. where her father farmed. On 10 June 1880, Mary married Louis McMain in Newmarket, Ontario.(1) On the 1891 census Louis, Mary and family were farming in the township of E.Guillimbury. The children were Egbert (Bert) b.1881; Urfred (?Alfred) 1882; Gilbert '84; Louis '85; Eleanor '87; & Wellington 1889. (2)

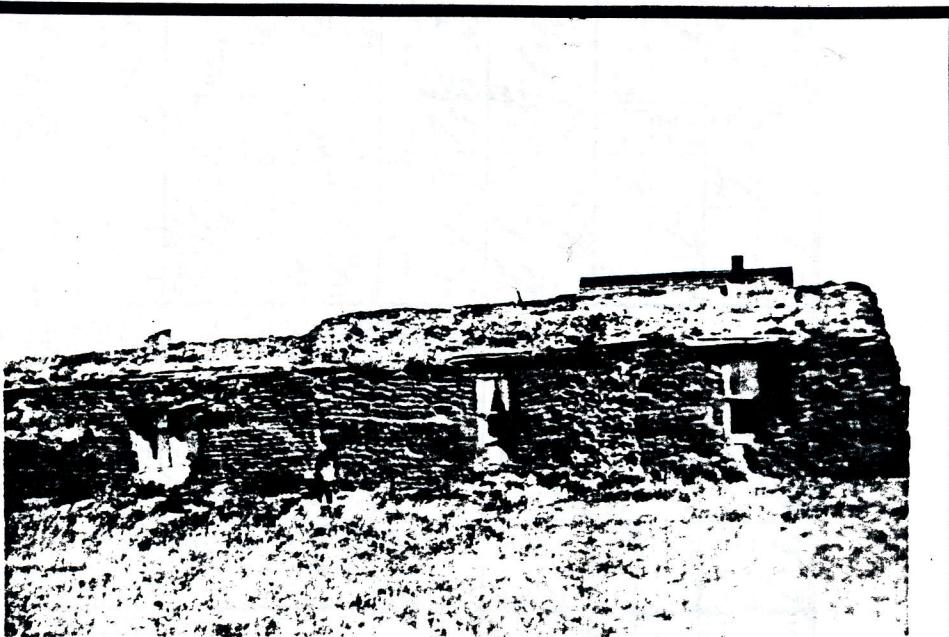
In July 1910, Lewis McMain of McTaggart, Sask. but originally from Newmarket, Ontario, filed on SE 12-2-25 W2. Three years later he claimed his patent on the land, stating that he had lived nearly continuously on the land since filing. Louis gave his age as 55 (that was in 1913) and stated that there was only he and his wife in residence on the homestead. He had a 12x16 frame dwelling worth \$100.00, plus a barn made of lumber, and a hen and pig pen. He had thirteen horses, and had broken 55 acres of his land, all of which was in crop that year. Louis signed his application with a mark. (3)

On the 17th of Jan. 1914, when the district ratepayers met to discuss the formation of the Dry Forks school district, Louis was one of those present. Later the name of the school was changed to Buffalo Gap.

SOURCES:

1. Newmarket vital stats, as found on microfilm reel #207,888, in the records of the genealogical library in Salt Lake City.
2. 1891 York County census for E.Guillimbury: reel #T6380, District #4, p24.
3. File #2210935, Homestead Records, Sask. Archives, Regina.
4. Community history book for Coronach, Sask: "From the Turning of the Sod", published in 1980.

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A sod home, early 1900's.
Courtesy of Mrs. M.Patterson,
Moose Jaw, Sask.

J. RANSOM ROGERS

Mary A.Harman (H2) --> Margaret --> Esther -->
Ransom Rogers (1869-19) md.Rachael Coverdale.

Joel "Ransom" Rogers was born on 3 Oct.1869 at his grandparent's home in Howick Twp. in Ontario. At the age of ten, Ransom accompanied his mother and new father, William Andrew, to their new home in western Canada. They settled north of Winnipeg and Ransom grew to manhood in the district of Balmoral. In 1893 he married Rachael Coverdale and they settled in a home of their own. (1)

When his mother and rest of the Andrew family decided to try their hand at homesteading in the Northwest, Ransom, Rachael and their four children, including a six month old baby, went along. Their land was NE 4-42-12-W3, part of the same section as mother Esther Andrew lived on. They built their house of logs, hauled by horses from an island in the North Saskatchewan River (the river is five miles south of Maymont). Sod with the grass side facing down, was laid across poles to form the roof. Inside the house, Rachael lined the ceiling with cheesecloth, which was then whitewashed. To Rachael also fell the chore of preparing the garden patch by breaking apart the lumps of sod left after the breaking. Once the soil was sufficiently broken and smoothed. she planted potatoes, and had a good crop that first year. Like many other farmers, now as well as then, Ransom had to seek off-farm employment to provide for his family. His first job was at a ranch, nine miles away, where he broke horses, and used oxen to break land. He would walk home on the weekends to see his family. Another year he worked on a well drilling outfit, and in 1907 he found employment in a local harness shop. Besides making harness parts and recovering horse collars, Ransom would mend and resole shoes.

In 1905 Grey School was built, two and half miles from the Roger's home. Ransom was one of the first trustees.

About 1908 the Rogers family moved the few miles into Maymont, where Ransom continued working in the harness shop in the winter, and in summer going out breaking land. all this, and work to be done on the homestead, too. The older children had reached an age where they could be of a assistance, both on the farm, and in working with their father when he took on road work in the area. The years of the First WW brought changes, Ransom rented another farm and the family moved to live there. Succeeding years of early frost, rust, little rain, high costs and low incomes were a trial but the family hung on, and in fact increased their holdings. In 1921 Ransom and his sons bought a threshing outfit, to do their own as well as some custom work. (2)

Ransom and Rachael raised a family of ten children and 29 grand children. While some of the children and their descendants have moved away from the area, many of the family still reside in the Maymont/North Battleford area.

SOURCES:

1. Family information from grandniece, Trudy Ramsay, North Battleford, Sask.
2. Community history: "From Sod to Solar", page 403.

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ALBERT SPROXTON

William Harman (H5) ---> James --->
Nancy Harman (1854-1915) md. Albert Sproxton.

Nancy was born c1854 to James and Jane Harman of York County, Ont. In 1852, James and family had been living in King Twp. however in 1861, the family, including seven year old Nancy, were living across Yonge Street on the first concession of Whitchurch Twp. The father, James, was both times classed as a labourer. In 1871 he was a carpenter in Nottwasaga Twp. in Simco Co., but Nancy was not enumerated with the rest of the family. (1) She would have been seventeen, she may have been "working out", as hired help for a neighbor, or she may even have been working back in Whitchurch, the district where she grew up. At some point in time she met Albert Sproxton, a farmer in Whitchurch. Albert and Nancy were married in April 1880. (2) They farmed in Whitchurch Twp. for a number of years (3) and then they too decided to go out west.

On the 7 Oct. 1909, Albert filed for homestead on NE 6-23-5 W3, and he received his patent on the 3rd of April 1913. (4) This was the area south of the South Saskatchewan River, near what was called, the Elbow.

Nancy died 5 Nov. 1915 at Maple Bush, Sask. Albert died in 1926 at Qu'Appelle, Sask. (5)

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SOURCES:

1. Census for Ontario: 1851 - Reel #11760 King Twp. Div.#1
1861 - #1089, Whitchurch Twp.
2. Item from the "Aurora Banner" of 9 April 1880.
3. Ontario 1891 census: #6359 - Whitchurch Twp., Div. #1.
page 2.
4. Sask. Land Patent or Township Books, Sask. Archives, Regina.
5. Sproxton family bible in the possession of Norval Sproxton,
Saskatoon, Sask. - 1987.

(See family chart of Nancy's parents on p. 10; this issue for a complete listing of Albert and Nancy's children.)

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WILLIAM OSCAR STEVENS

William Harman (H5) ---> William W. --->
Mary J. Harman (1845-1936) md. Wm.O. Stevens

Mary Jane Harman was born in King Twp. in Ontario where her father was a farmer. At the age of 22 she married William Stevens of Mariposa Twp., the marriage taking place on the 5th Feb. 1867 and performed by a Wesleyan Methodist minister. (1)

It is uncertain where Will & Mary Jane lived following their marriage, however Will had come from the vicinity of Little Britain in Mariposa Twp. so possibly they lived in that area. In 1904, on Will's homestead entry (see following) he was living at Cresswold, Ontario County. A family story claims that at the

- Saskatchewan Archives Board,
Sask. Homestead Records, #1219057

APPLICATION FOR A HOMESTEAD ENTRY BY AN AGENT.

William Stevens
William Oscar Stevens
Cresswold in the County of Oak

for Homestead Entry, under the provisions of Homestead Act of April 24, 1862, of the "Domes-

Lands Act" for the 76 Quarter Section of Section Number

18 of the 31 Township, in the 13 Range west of the

3 Meridian.

William Stevens

Rigged

Aug 11 1904

Note - The statistical information called for below will be obtained and filed in by Agent when granting entry.

Number in family including entrant.	NATIONALITY	WHERE FROM.	PREVIOUS OCCUPATION.
5	Canadian	Ontario	Stevens

Form No. 2-12,000-12

turn of the century, times were bad for the Ontario farmers and the Stevens family were in danger of losing their farm. Their son, William Albert, had gone out to the western prairies where he filed on homesteads, both for himself and his parents. And so Will & Mary packed up and went off to begin a new life. (2)

Will's application for homestead patent was made on 20 June 1908 for NE 18-31-10 W3. He was 63 years old at the time. He said that his family who were living on the homestead at that time consisted of his wife and two children. (Please see page 77 of the last issue for a complete list of Will & Mary J.'s family). Will further stated that the family had lived continuously on the homestead since 15 April 1905. They had an 18x36 sod house, an 18x25 sod stable, and a 12x20 sod granary. Fifteen acres of land were fenced for the two horses and one cow. In 1905 Will had had four oxen and that was probably the means used to break the ten acres of land which was done in that year. In 1906 another 40 acres of breaking was done, and the following year all 50 acres were in crop. The homestead was situated approximately nine miles south of the village of Tessier, however at the time of Will's patent application his post office was recorded as Glenhurst. (3)

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SOURCES:

1. York County Marriage Register, 1858-1869, Vol.3, page 61.
2. Story told by Irene Stevens, a granddaughter.
3. File #1219057, Sask. Homestead Records, Sask. Archives, Regina.

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WM. A. STEVENS

William Harman (H5) --> William --> Mary J. -->
Wm. A. Stevens (1885-1971) md. Helan McMann.

Born in Ontario on 15 March 1885 to Will and Mary J. Stevens, William was a very young man when he "went west" shortly after the turn of the century. He had cousins already homesteading near Regina and that was likely a drawing card. In 1904 he filed for homestead, both for himself and his parents.

On the 20th Jan. 1908, he filed for Patent, having met the homestead requirements on SE 18-31-10 W3. As will be seen on this accompanying page ----> from his application form, William was 22 years old, single, and his post office was Glenhurst. He stated that ever since 10 April 1905 he had continuously resided on his father's homestead - a situation that was permissible by homestead regulations (see p. this issue). The first year of homesteading he had 60 acres of breaking, 15 acres the following year, and 15 more in 1907. In 1905 William had four oxen but by the following year he had replaced them with a pair of horses. As yet, he had no buildings on his land. (1)

In those early years the grain which William had for sale, he hauled to Saskatoon, later when the railroad came closer, Ardaht became his delivery point. The crop year of 1914 was dry and, in need of oats for the livestock, William travelled to Portage La Prairie, Manitoba. While there he met and married Helen McMann of that city. They farmed on the homestead until 1923 when William sold the land.

- Saskatchewan Archives Board,
Sask. Homestead Records, #1219059

Sworn Statement of William Abbott Stevens to support
of his application for Homestead Patent for 50 acres land
of Sec. 18 Twp. 31 Rga. 10 Wif. 3rd Marion.

William Abbott Stevens
22 Harvard Glenhurst
You have always resided
since Aug 26, 1900
Marion, Marion County, Indiana
from April 10, 1900, continuously to the present date.

1. What is your name in full, age, occupation and Post Office address?

2. Are you a British subject at the present time? If naturalized, certificate must be filed. If naturalized through wife's description of homestead, a certified copy of certificate of naturalization must be furnished.

3. When did you obtain entry for this homestead?

4. When did you build your houses thereon? And when did you begin to live thereon thereon?

5. What portion of each year since that date have you resided thereon? State each month or parts thereof:

6. When absent from your homestead, where have you resided and what has been your occupation?

7. If you have lived on land owned by yourself in the vicinity, answer the following questions:

- Describe such land.
- When did you become the owner of it?
- How did you acquire it?
- What buildings have you on it?
- Do you own the said land at the present time?
- What residence have you performed on it? State each month or parts thereof.

(b) If residence has been performed with parents in vicinity of said land and give each month or part thereof of residence.

8. Of whom do your family consist; when did they first commence residence upon this homestead, and for what portion of time your claim will have they resided upon it?

9. How much breaking have you done upon your homestead. In each place you obtained entry, and how many days before you entered each year?

10. How many horned cattle, horses and sheep, of which you are owner, have you had on your homestead each year since date of purposing entry? Give number in each year.

11. What is the size of your house on your homestead, of what material, and what is its present cash value?

12. What extent of fencing have you made on your homestead, and what is the present cash value thereof?

13. What other buildings have you erected on your homestead? What improvements have you made thereon, and what is the cash value of the same?

14. Are there any indications of minerals or quarries near your homestead? If so, state nature of same, and whether the land is more valuable for agricultural than any other purpose.

15. Have you had any other homestead entry? If so, describe it and say what became of it?

16. Have you accepted, assigned or transferred, or agreed to mortgage, sell, exchange or part with your present homestead or any part thereof? If so, when and to whom?

Section _____ Township _____ Range _____

1696

NO SIGHT GLEN 100-100

J. J. H. 100

longer

Year 1900	60	Value, \$
Year 1901	16	26
Year 1902	15	60
Year 1903		
Year 1904		
Year 1905	400	
Year 1906	200	
Year 1907	200	

M

M

M

None

None

None

Years later, 1936, their son, Les Stevens, moved back onto this early homestead, the east half of 18-31-10 W3rd, and his family still farms the land.

When William, Helen and family left the farm in 1923, William took a job as grain buyer for an elevator company in the village of Arda. After three years he decided that he preferred farming to grain buying, and they purchased a farm north-west of Harris, Sask.

The previous owner of the farm had suffered foreclosure by a mortgage company, and it was a very run-down farm with few buildings of any value. William and family faced the major job of rebuilding whilst they still went about their daily tasks of farming.

In 1931, Helen passed away after a long battle with pneumonia. This left William with five young children, ranging in age from the twins, who were fourteen, to Richard, only a baby. He had to become both father and mother to his family. The children attended Silver Cloud School, a three mile journey by horse and buggy (or by cutter in the winter months). (2)

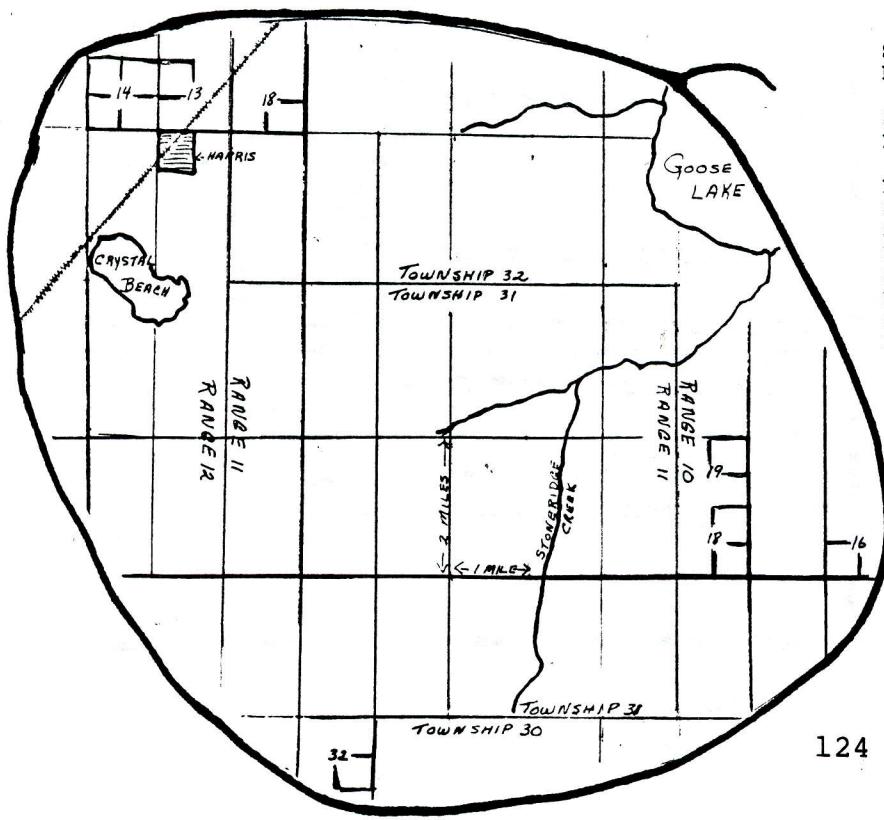
Many years later, after his family had grown and left home, William married again, this time to Dora Butler (3) on 20 Feb. 1951. William passed away on the 18 Jan. 1971 in Saskatoon.

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SOURCES:

1. File #1219059 , Sask. Homestead Records, Sask. Archives, Regina.
2. Community history: "Harris: Heritage and Homage", pub. 1982.
3. Information from Stevens family 1987.

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Sketch of area near Harris, Sask.
Key to homesteads & pre-emptions:

- SE 18-31-10 W3 = Wm.A.Stevens
NE 18-31-10 W3 = Wm.O.Stevens
NW 19-31-10 W3 = Richard Stevens
SW 16-31-10 W3 = Robert Lamb
SE 32-30-11 W3 = Isaac Bursaw
NW 14-32-12 W3 = H.W.Hainstock
SE 14-32-12 W3 = C.A.Hainstock
NE 14-32-12 W3 = C.A.Hainstock
SW 14-32-12 W3 = Lee Hainstock
NW 13-32-12 W3 = Lee Hainstock

SARAH "ADA" WRIGHT

Charles (H6) ---> John ---> Jane --->
Ada McLennan (1883-1942) md. John Wright

(Contributed by Lillian Murray)

Mother was born 11 September 1883 in Whitchurch Twp., Ontario. Her parents were William and Jane (Harman) McLennan. Her father was born in Whitchurch on 19 July 1859 to Roderick and Eliza Jane (Foster) McLennan. Her mother was born in King Twp. on 18 Dec. 1862 to John and Sarah (McMain) Harman.

Her sister, Eva, was two years older than she, and her brother Kenneth was nine years younger. Sisters, Elsie and Margery, were younger still by twelve and twenty years.

The McLennan family lived on the 4th Concession, Lot 16, while Grandpa worked at the Van Nostrand mill in Vandorf. When mother was about four years old the family moved to a farm on the 7th Con. where they farmed for five years. During this time Mother would have begun school but I'm not certain what school. Then the family moved back to Lot 16 on the Fourth, and Grandpa returned to working at the mill. I know that Mother attended Vandorf school - she did not go beyond grade school.

In 1897 the McLennans left Vandorf once more, to live on a farm on the Aurora side road, Lot 20 of the fifth concession. Mother always referred to this place as the Starr place. At this location they were fairly close neighbors to Dad's family, the Wrights. Mother often spoke of the good times she had with cousins and friends who lived near by. When she wasn't needed to help at home, she went out to work doing house work.

Around 1907 Grandpa decided to start his own saw-mill in Rosseau, Ontario. Gramma, Grandpa and the three youngest children moved to the County of Parry Sound. Aunt Eva and Frank Wilkinson were married on 26 March 1907, and Mother was in her twenties and employed so she remained in Whitchurch.

On 19 Feb. 1908, Mother and Dad (John Wright) were quietly married at Aurora. They took the train west to Sintaluta, Sask. where they lived for a year. In June of 1909 Dad started a homestead in the area that was later known as Superb. Mother joined him in August of that year.

Their first dwellings were made of sod and they worked with oxen until they could afford horses. Later they built a two storey frame house and a barn with a loft. They both worked very hard. Mother often helped in the fields and with milking the cows.

On 7 April 1919, Gramma Jane McLennan died suddenly of meningitis at Novar, Ont. This must have been a real shock to Mother.

Mother lost two baby boys, one was still-born, and the other, who was named Charlie, lived only a couple of weeks. My brother,

John "Donald" was born 22 May 1919, and I, Lillian was born 22 Sept. 1922. We are Mother and Dad's adopted family.

On the farm the sale of wheat was the main source of income. Smaller crops were grown for feed for the live stock. They always had two or three milk cows, some pigs, chickens, turkeys, geese and, of course, the horses. There were five work horses and two riding horses.

Mother was great at preserving: she made jams, jellies, canned fruit and all kinds of pickles to last through the winter. She churned fresh butter every week and there was always plenty to supply our bachelor neighbours.

During the long winter months Mother was always busy making quilts and rugs. The rugs were either hooked or braided, usually from old clothing. She also liked to read books and play cards. We often spent winter evenings playing cards.

At threshing time Mother cooked three full meals a day for the worker - not only when they were doing our harvest but also when they threshed for several bachelor neighbours. And she loved doing it.

We lived six and a half miles from Superb, and twenty-two miles from Kerrobert, so going to town was always a special occasion. The trip was often made by horse and buggy, or sleigh in winter. The car was only used when the roads were good which was in summer. Mother always enjoyed going to town. She liked shopping and always welcomed the opportunity to have a chat with her friends in town.

Mother corresponded regularly with her sisters and her father in Ontario, and with her brother in British Columbia. I know it meant a lot to her to hear from her family. On 6 Sept. 1932 her sister, Eva, died. That was very sad news for Mother.

In September 1933 Dad sold the farm on a share crop basis. It was something of a gamble but Dad was 64, and his rheumatism was getting worse. Mother was very excited about returning to Ontario to see her family after twenty-five years.

We made the trip in a Model-A Ford. All we brought to Ontario was what would fit in the car and two trunks which were sent by rail. Mother and Dad owned some property near Ballantrae but there were no buildings on it so the first year we lived with relatives on Dad's side of the family. After Christmas Mother found a house-keeping job to help out financially. Dad and Don worked in the bush and I went to Ballantrae school.

It was plain to see that Mother missed the west. She often said she wished we were back there again. That first year back east was particularly hard for her because we weren't together as a family. She was only able to have an occasional visit with her two sisters, as Aunt Elsie lived in Huntsville, and Aunt Margery in Toronto. Grandpa McLennan and his second wife, Emma, lived

fairly close by at Sharron, Ontario.

After living in two rented houses, one near Ballantrae and the other at Lemonville, Mother and Dad were able to buy a house on the Aurora side road in the summer of 1936. It was located about half way between their childhood homes on that same road. Soon after we moved into the house and were much in need of furniture, Mother and I went to an auction sale. Mother started making little bids of a dollar or two, or even fifty cents. To the auctioneer's frustration, no one raised her bids, so she was getting fantastic bargains. Before the day was out she had that house furnished with the basic necessities.

Mother was very happy to have her own home again. They had a nice big garden, some apple trees, and they raised a few chickens on their six acres.

In the summer of 1942 Mother became ill. When she was taken to Newmarket Hospital she was diagnosed as having dropsy. At that time there was no diuretic medication to offset such a condition. My brother, Don and his fiancee, Dora Landry, had made plans to be married that summer on July 11th. Mother insisted that they go ahead with their wedding, although she was unable to be there.

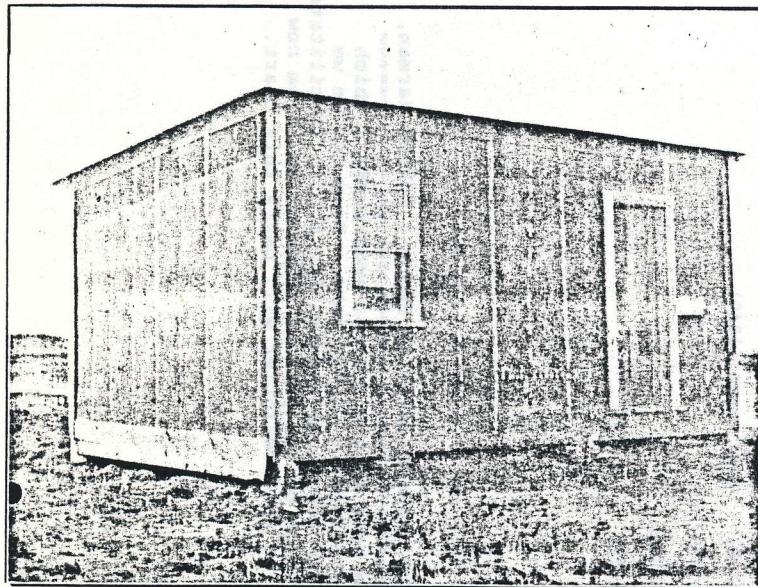
Mother died 17 July 1942. She rests at Pine Orchard Cemetery with Dad, who died 10 Jan. 1949. Don and Dora still live in Newmarket, Bill and I live in Toronto.

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Lang & Chambers' Settler's Semi-Ready Home.

THESE houses are made in sections from the best seasoned lumber, and covered with Belfast (Ireland) Lithomastic Fibre Roofing, which is practically weather, frost, rain, fire and vermin proof. They are thus admirably constructed to withstand the dry climate of Western Canada and, with the addition of a little paint, may be made neat and cozy.

The houses are made in sections of six feet in width, complete with door, window and chimney. Stock sizes are 12 x 12, 12 x 18, 12 x 24 and 12 x 30,-- one storey--and priced respectively at \$85, \$100, \$125 and \$145, F.O.B. Winnipeg. Estimates for barns, granaries, special sizes etc., cheerfully furnished by the manufacturers. The Settler's Semi-Ready Home, knocked down, can be taken out to the farm in one load, weighing about 1,200 lbs. and measuring 16 x 6 x 3 feet. Arriving at his destination, the settler can put up his house and bolt it together in a couple of hours, and have shelter for himself and family their first night on the prairie.



HOUSE READY FOR OCCUPATION.

- Saskatchewan Archives Board,
Pamphlet File : Immigration & Emigration,
File # 6.
Booklet "The Last West" by George Dodds.

HENRY AND ESTHER HARMAN

AND THEIR DESCENDANTS

MARGARET (H1) 1783-1870 m. Francis Hoover	MARY AGNES (H2) 1788-1867 James Rogers	ADAM (H3) c1790-1869 Mary ? Emery?	HENRY (H4) c1794-1852 3 times	WILLIAM (H5) 1798-1879 Mary ?	CHARLES (H6) 1800-1877 Phoebe ?	JAMES (H7) c1805-1883 Rachael Forsyth	JOSEPH (H8) c1807-c1866 1) Lydia 2) Mary
H11) James (1826)	H21) Obediah (1803)	H31) Mary (1819)	H41) Henry (1835)	H51) Esther (1819)	H61) Benjamin (1822)	H71) Peter (1831)	H81) Andrew (1857)
H12) Joseph (1836)	H22) Esther (1805)	H32) Charles (1820)	H42) Ann (18?)	H52) William (1820)	H62) John (1824)	H72) Emanuel (1833)	H82) Joseph (1861)
H23) Sarah (1807)	H33) Hester (1826)	H43) Robert (1840)	H53) James (1823)	H63) Mary J. (1825)	H73) Ann (1835)	H83) Eliza (1863)	H93) James (182)
H24) Timothy (1809)	H34) Peter (1829)	H44) Charlotte (18?)	H54) Henry (1826)	H64) Harriet (1830)	H74) Timothy (1837)	H84) Henry (1871)	H94) Jacob (183)
H25) Mary A. (1811)	H35) Elias (1830)	H45) Amos (1846)	H55) Obadiah (1827)	H65) Elizabeth (1832)	H75) Thomas (1839)	H85) Wellington	H95) Mary (183)
H26) Henry (1813)	H36) Lewis (1834)	H46) Silvester (1847)	H56) Caroline (1829)	H66) Ellen (1834)	H76) Hiram (1841)	H86) Ida Mae	H96) John (1839)
H27) William (1815)	H37) Zillian (1836)	H47) Adaline (1849)	H57) George (1833)	H67) Jane (1836)	H77) Mary A. (1844)		H97) Reuben (18)
H28) Margaret (1818)	H38) Jacob (1838)		H58) Hannah (1837)	H68) Rachael (1838)	H78) Nancy (1847)		
H29) John (1820)	H39) Aaron (1840)		H59) Samuel (1840)	H69) Alex (1850)			
H20) David (1823)							
H2a) Annie (1825)							
H2b) Emily (1829)							

The children and grandchildren of Henry & Esther Harman.

The descendants have been given the code numbers which we have used occasionally in the past. From now on we will be using the code more frequently, and to facilitate ease of recognition of the persons referred to, from now on, each issue of the newsletter will carry this chart.

Because we are not certain if Jacob "belongs", we have put his family at the end of the list. Although, if he was a child of Henry & Esther, he would have been one of the older children.
At any such time as we feel we have found another "child" we will add them to the list. The same goes for finding a grandchild (we have listed only the children who we are quite certain belong on the different branches. There are a number of stray Harmans who still have to be identified.