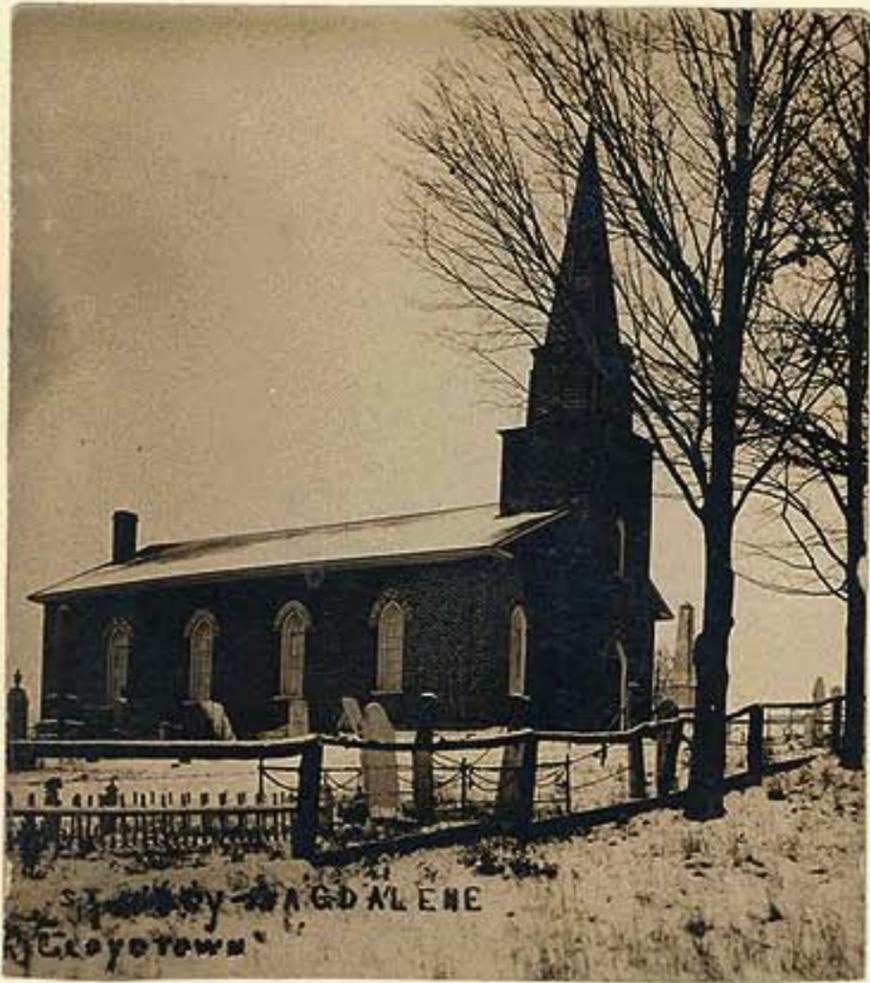


ST. MARY MAGDALENE ANGLICAN CHURCH



WE LOVE THE PLACE, O GOD,  
WHEREIN THINE HONOUR DWELLS  
THE JOY OF THINE ABODE,  
ALL EARTHLY JOY EXCELS.



The story of the beginning of this old, historic Parish dates back to 1837. Lloydtown, at that time, was the most thriving town in the area and was headquarters to the people who took part in the rebellion. The Government built barracks for the accommodation of a Company of Volunteers under the command of Captain Armstrong, and the Rev. F.L. Osler, who was then Minister at the Church at Tecumseth, came over to Lloydtown from time to time to give services of the church to the volunteers.

In 1842 an acre of ground was given by T.W. Tyson Esq. as a site for a church. With great enthusiasm the people began immediately to erect this church. The building was of mud brick, 50' x 30' and stood on the brow of the hill overlooking the entrance to the village. The church, although unfinished, was opened the first day of January 1843 and in the fall of that year the Rev. H.B. Osler, brother of Rev. F.L. Osler, was ordained and appointed Missionary to the Townships of King, Albion and parts adjacent. The path this beloved man trod was not an easy one for the territory he travelled to visit sick and well, and in fact, to bring comfort and cheer to all with whom he came in contact, was rough and uncleared. He conducted services in houses, school houses and even barns throughout his vast territory, beginning services in Nobleton in a barn and in later years in a house in Bolton and Sandhill. His transportation was on foot or on horseback. His labor of love claimed the best years of his life, for he was Rector for a continuous period of thirty-one years, when he was transferred to York Mills in 1874. Such was the Ministry and such was the man, who so profoundly affected the life of the Lloydtown community more than a century ago, laying the foundation of better things in the lives of all with whom he came in contact.

In 1854 a piece of land adjoining the church property was purchased and the Rectory was built. It cost, including the fence around the lot, the sum of \$2,000. This building still stands and is in good condition. In 1859 the mud brick on the church was all hewn down to the foundation and replaced with burnt brick and ten years later the interior was completely renovated and new seats were installed. The congregation truly loved their church and tell stories of how the ladies would pack a lunch and spend all day at the church making garlands of grain and flowers and decorating the entire church for Harvest Thanksgiving. There was a thriving Sunday School, a good Bible Class and a mid-week Prayer Service. For over eighty years the old church served the people under the following Rectors:-

Rev. H.B. Osler  
Rev. E. Hoskin  
Rev. C. Dundas  
Rev. E. Soward  
Rev. H.D. Cooper  
Rev. E.W. Sibbald  
Rev. T.L. Williams  
Rev. J.E. Hand

Rev. C.J. Batstone  
Rev. R. Perdue  
Rev. H.C. Aylwin  
Rev. J.E. Gibson  
Rev. J.H. Colclough  
Rev. W. Newman  
Rev. A.C. McCollum  
Rev. E.G. Robinson

During the incumbency of Rev. J.H. Colclough the congregation began to discuss the need of a new church. Since Schomberg had gradually become the busiest centre of the community it was thought advisable to move the Parish centre there. In 1919 Mc. Colclough inaugurated a building fund and not until 1924 was any further activity shown. At that time, two building lots, well situated between the two villages, were generously donated for a church and Rectory by Mr. Harold Fox and Mrs. Peter Muirhead.

In May 1925 excavation for the new church was begun under the Rectorship of Rev. E.G. Robinson. The laying of the corner stone took place July 29th of the same year.

Using a silver trowel, presented to him by Mrs. Robt. Hulse, a pioneer and at that time President of the W.A., the stone was placed by Ven. Archdeacon Warren. The new church was opened for Divine Worship on Sunday, December 13th, 1925 by Right Rev. J.F. Sweeney, who also preached the sermon.

The new church is very beautiful and a tribute to the zeal of those who contributed to and carried out it's erection. It has many beautiful stained glass windows which have been placed to the Glory of God and in memory of devoted members and pioneers of other days. The two in the west end honour the glorious dead who fell in the Great War. It is furnished throughout with matching light oak, the pulpit, lecterns, Holy Table and pews being gifts from the women of the congregation.

On November 25th, 1931, six years after it's erection, the new church was duly consecrated by the Rt. Rev. J.F. Sweeney, Lord Bishop of Toronto, following the discharge of the mortgage the previous

Easter. Three members of one family have served with honour in the Ministry of this church - the late Venerable Archdeacon N.I. Perry, M.A., the late Rev. T.H. Perry, M.A., and the late Rev. R.J.W. Perry, and at the present time Dr. Edwin Abbott and his wife, Dr. Vivien Abbott are serving their second term as Missionaries in India.

Many outstanding Ministers followed Rev. Osler in the old church, but adequately outstanding have been the men who have labored in the new one - Rev. Mr. Robinson was followed by Rev. K.C. Evans, who is now the Bishop of the Diocese of Ontario and resides in Kingston. Rev. H.R. Hunt followed Mr. Evans and after serving in St. John's West Toronto and the Church of the Redeemer, Bloor Street, has been made Secretary of the General Synod Board in Toronto. In 1935 following Mr. Hunt's departure, Rev. F.V. Abbott came to Schomberg from the Parish of Ivy. For seventeen years he, and his gracious wife and family served the Parish faithfully; endearing themselves to the whole community, regardless of creed. On his retirement in 1952 Rev. W.R. Symons came from Caledonia to succeed him. His work with the children has been outstanding. He has built up an active Sunday School and trained a Junior Choir of twenty members who are outstanding for a rural church choir.

Truly, the Parish of Lloydtown still stands as a monument to Christian endeavour.

In June 1962 Rev. Mr. Symons was transferred to Alliston. Rev. E. C. Vollick succeeded him in Dec. 1963

"Friend, there is a welcome in this Church for thee.  
Come in and rest and think and kneel and pray.  
What men have builded for God's glory, see,  
Give thanks, and so in Peace - go on thy way."



## The Romance of His Majesty's Mails

Too frequently we accept the services of public institutions with little thought and less gratitude. Deprived of the same institutions we deplore our lot and rail at the Government. I would here like you to consider with me one of our most valuable public services, and the legislation that has brought it to its present state of perfection.

Even at as late a date as 1758 letters were transmitted, as a rule, only through the medium of travel. It is true that for centuries, kings and Government officials had couriers who carried letters great distances. These were the first Royal Mails but carried no private letters. London, England was the scene of the establishment of the post. This was a private speculation at a penny a letter. It was such a successful venture that the government took it over and placed it's operation in charge of postmaster-general.

In Canada for many years, the post office was under this British supervision, but after the British Conquest of 1763 Benjamin Franklin came north and established post offices at Quebec, Three Rivers and Montreal. After the Declaration of Independence the first deputy postmaster general was appointed for Upper and Lower Canada and the Maritimes. He took his instructions from London, and only large centres had offices so as to make the service pay. For example- settlers in Barrie had to go to Newmarket for their mail. That was one hundred years ago. Then too, the rates were exorbitant, It cost nine pence to send a letter of one page from Toronto to Montreal and over five shillings from Toronto to England. So great was the discontent that in 1851 the British Government finally yielded the control to the colony. There was quick legislation and the number of post offices quadrupled in fifteen years. The rates were reduced one third and the postage stamp introduced. Hitherto the receiver paid the postage. The evils of this method was obvious and yet the public received the stamp with reluctance. Nowadays we take it for granted and large business concerns use what is known as the meter system whereby the charges for postage are recorded by a machine. In 1867, under the British North America Act, postoffices of Canada were placed in charge of the postmaster-general of the new Dominion and was made a member of the cabinet. Great changes have since been made. There is now no community, outside the Arctic Circle lacking a post office, Mail delivery has been speeded by railway, motor vehicle and aeroplane. In 1897 through the instrumentality of York County Sir Wm. Mulock penny postage was introduced and later parcel post and special rates for books. Newspapers are delivered at less than cost because of their educational influence. In 1908 rural mail delivery was introduced until to-day there are more than 300,000 rural mail boxes. These have been of inestimable value to thousands of rural dwellers.

Composed by B.E. Marritt  
Read at the Women's Institute by  
Mrs. M.K. Dillane.



OPENING OF SCHOMBERG'S NEW POST OFFICE MARCH 6, 1965



At 11 o'clock on the morning of March 6, 1965 the children of Schomberg School Junior Classes assembled in front of the new Post Office and under the leadership of their teacher, Mrs. Kelly, sang O Canada.

Mr. Irving M. Saunders, Toronto District Architect, introduced the distinguished guests.

The Invocation was taken by Rev. E.H. Costigan of King.

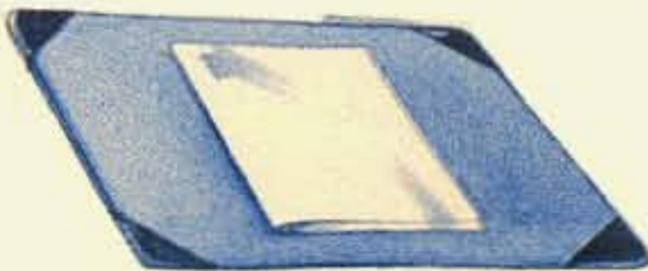
Reeve J.R. Jennings brought greetings from King Township Council and introduced the next speaker, Mr. John Addison, M.P. Mr. Lex MacKenzie, M.P.P. was the next speaker.

The former Post Master General, the Honourable J.R. Nicholson, P.C., O.B.E., M.P., and now Minister of Citizenship and Immigration, gave a very interesting talk on mailing and delivering of letters since "mailing" first began.

Rev. Gordon Elliot of Schomberg United Church pronounced the Benediction.

The Honourable Mr. Nicholson then cut the ribbon on the fine new building and declared the Schomberg Post Office officially opened.

This building has the distinction of being the first Government owned building in King Township.



## POSTAGE STAMPS

The world's first adhesive postage stamps were issued in Great Britain, in 1840, through the efforts of Roland Hill. Before that time the person receiving a letter paid postage according to the distance the letter had travelled and its weight. Stamps were first issued in Canada in 1851. As Lloydtown had a post office in 1831, all Canadian stamps issued could have been purchased in this community.

The following pages show some three hundred of the stamps issued from 1851 to 1972. They are arranged under subject headings and the year of issue is shown, indicating interests and occurrences at different times.

Commemorative stamps recall our history. Topical headings are as follows:

- |                                 |                                 |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| A. Early Canadians              | G. Painting & Literature        |
| B. Canadians (continued)        | H. Christmas Stamps             |
| C. Wild Life                    | I. Confederation Centennial     |
| D. Communication & Organization | J. Symbolic Canadian Stamps     |
| E. Development                  | K. Royalty                      |
| F. Health & Sport               | L. Royalty (Queen Elizabeth II) |

Under Royalty, Queen Victoria, a stamp marked Xmas 1898 shows a map of the British Empire with the caption 'WE HOLD A VASTER EMPIRE THAN HAS BEEN'.

These stamps would not have any value as a collection. Stamps should not be torn, thinned, creased, heavily postmarked or dirty. Valuable stamps are handled with tweezers and kept in position with stamp hinges or under plastic bands. Collections take many forms, according to the collector's interests. They may be topical, such as 'A History of Wheat' or 'Churches' and include stamps from many countries: they may be from one country and organized, perhaps, according to date of issue. They may be collected new or used, as singles, blocks of four, plate blocks, panels, sheets, rolls, booklets and series of souvenir cards.

Most of these stamps are used and only singles are displayed except a block, Sir Wm. Osler, page F and a corner plate block, Queen Elizabeth II, page L. Corner plate blocks were available in local post offices until 1958. Since that date they may be obtained only from the office of the Postmaster General. Some collectors mount all four corners as a group, others collect only one corner block.

The serious collector uses a magnifying glass and special lighting to examine stamps. Perforations on all sides, watermarks, errors or oddities affect the value and forgeries are sometimes detected. An example of an error is the issue without Postage Postes, page K.

## POSTAGE STAMPS (continued)

First day covers, (envelopes stamped and cancelled on the first day of issue) are also collectors' items. Specially prepared envelopes with some of the history of the stamp printed on them may be purchased. A self-addressed envelope may be sent to the Postmaster General, Ottawa, to be stamped and cancelled with the 'First Day of Issue' stamp.

We are all familiar with the postmark giving the date and place of posting. In early years mail was also stamped with place and date by the receiving post office and sometimes by other post offices where it was re-sorted. Sometimes the postmark at point of origin cancelled the stamp but stamps exist cancelled with pen or pencil, with hand stamps and with many other devices, some of which printed a message.

A series of ninety different Canadian scenic post cards with the stamp a miniature of the face were issued in 1972. Three sets of five cards each which show Ontario scenes are available in Ontario post offices. The other sets may be obtained from Ottawa. The card below is a sample.



Stamps recognizing women are throughout the collection. Girl Guides, A.C.W.W., Women's Franchise, Pauline Johnston and the painting, Big Raven, by Emily Carr are featured on stamps. Men and women appear together on some stamps and both Queens and Princesses have their place in Royalty.

No stamp honouring Sir Wm. Mulock, 1843-1944, who was born in Bond Head and served as Member of Parliament for this area, and who, as Postmaster General, was responsible for many improvements in postal service has, as yet, been issued.

ROYALTY

QUEEN VICTORIA 1851-1902



KING EDWARD VII 1902-1910



KING GEORGE V 1910-1936



1932 Edward  
Prince of Wales

KING GEORGE VI 1937-1952



1937 Coronation

1939 Royal Visit



1942 War Issue



1949 with Postes and Postage



1950 without Postes and Postage



1848 1948

SYMBOLIC CANADIAN STAMPS



1951-Three Penny Beaver of 1851



Canada 6



Canada 6



Canada 5



Canada 7



Canada 7

1954-Beaver

1972-Maple Leaf in 4 Seasons



1966-Coat of Arms of Canada



1935 Royal Canadian Mounted Police



1964-Unity

1964  
-  
1966



Newfoundland



Prince Edward Island



Nova Scotia



New Brunswick



Quebec



Ontario



Manitoba



Saskatchewan



Alberta



British Columbia



Yukon



Northwest Territories

1967  
-  
1970



Eskimo Dogs



Totem Pole



Oil and Harvesting Prairie



Seaway Lock Fishing Village



Atlantic Coast

Regions- Northern

Pacific

Mid-Canada

QUEEN ELIZABETH 11 , 1952-



1848



1939 Royal Visit



1951 Royal Visit



Coronation 1952

1952



1953

-  
1966



1957 Royal Visit



1959 Royal Visit



1969 Royal Visit



1967 Royal Visit



CENTENNIAL 1967



1968



1971



1972



CONFEDERATION



1946 Citizen



1927 Commemorative of Confederation 1867



1967 50th Anniversary of Women's Franchise



1964



1964



1965



1966

Commemoratives of Conferences leading to Confederation



1917



1927



1935

Fathers of Confederation



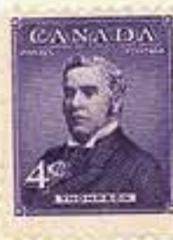
1968

150th anniversary of the birth of two fathers of Confederation.  
Hon. Geo. Brown 1818-1890  
Sir Oliver Mowat 1820-1903



1970

Prime Ministers of Canada 1867-1948



Sir John A. Macdonald  
1867-'73, 1878-'91

Sir John Abbott  
1891-'92

Sir Mackenzie Bowell  
1894-'96

Alexander Mackenzie  
1873-'78

Sir John Thompson  
1892-'94

Sir Charles Tupper  
1896



Sir Wilfred Laurier  
1896-1911

Hon. Arthur Meighen  
1920-'21, '26

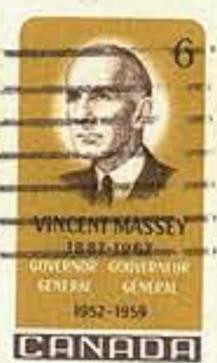
Hon. R.B. Bennett  
1930-'35

Sir Robert Borden  
1911-'20

Hon. W.L. Mackenzie King  
1921-'26, 1926-'30  
1935-'48



Centennial Exposition  
1967



1969 Vincent Massey- Canada's 18th Governor General 1887-1967



1967 George P. Vanier- 19th Governor General for Canada 1888-1967



Centennial Exposition  
1967