

FSG30
23.74.2
MF289.149

192A. Stories and English folk-song.

Recorded by Helen Creighton.

1.3, May 17; 4. June 19, 1944.

1, Mahone Bay; 2, Chebucto Head, Nova Scotia.

1. Informant; Mr. Dan Langille; probably in his sixties; native of Mahone Bay.

These are local stories told partly for the tale, but also for a study of dialect.

4. Johnny Riley. Continued 192B & 130A.

Johnny Riley was my true love's name
Lived near to Branksome Brae.

Singer; Mrs. Edward Gallagher, Chebucto Head; aged about 50; wife of the lightkeeper.

Mount A re-recording tape No. 9. Cut off before final verse.

783 30

mp 289.149

191A

1A. Two guitars.

Recorded by Helen Creighton.

May 17, 1944.

Mahone Bay, Nova Scotia.

1. She'll Be Comin' Round the Mountain.
2. Now I Feel The Way You Do.

Played by Cecil Fancy and Austin Younis, Mahone Bay. Austin Younis made the Spanish guitar which he used for this record.

music gone

191B.

recorded by Helen Creighton.

May 17, 1944.

Mahone Bay, Nova Scotia.

1. Test.
2. I'll Never Forget You. Composed and sung by Austin Younis, whose people are Assyrians, and who was born down what is known as the Western Shore. He is in his early twenties.
3. Story of Riverport.
4. Story of Willie Wiggle.
5. Story of New Germany.

This record, and 183B were made in the Parish Hall during a meeting of the Anglican Young People's Association. When I spoke about being down Riverport way the young people started telling stories. 3 is told by Mrs. Dawson Burgoyne, Mahone Bay, and 4 & 5. by Mr. Dawson Burgoyne. When they told their stories it didn't occur to them that I might want to record them, and they were very shy at the thought of doing

music gone

192B. Local folk-song and stories.

Recorded by Helen Creighton.

May 17, 1944.

Mahone Bay, Nova Scotia.

1. Peter Emery, a lumberman's song, and one which is well known in the province. The hero was a native of Prince Edward Island. For words see Peter Rambelay, Songs and Ballads From Nova Scotia.

2. Story.

3. Story.

My visit to Mr. Langille was late in the evening, and he was un prepared. He has a great fund of stories and loves to entertain his friends with them. I heard of him through Fiddlin' Jim who is is also a native of Mahone Bay, .

Informant; Mr. "Danny" Langille; aged late fifties or early sixties; native of Mahone Bay.

4. Johnny Riley continued from 192A and concluded 130A

See note 192A

not on record

Mount A re-recording Tape No. 14. For Hartman versions
see Tapes 6014 ~ SBNS p. 301

193A. Poor record, I think.

Recorded by Helen Creighton.

May 27, 1944.

At the Glebe, Port Hood.

Informant; Father McPherson, priest with the Micmac Indians in Cape Breton for fourteen years. Now elderly man.

Used one of the new needles, but I can't get good results from it. Am afraid this is very scratchy and a bad recording. The story is of Hlooscap, the mythical figure who took care of the Indians. There is a good legend here of the beginning of life among the Indians, if it comes through. The second recording is about the festival of St. Ann's which I had him repeat on 193B.

Slightly scratched but not too bad.

193B.

Recorded by Helen Creighton.

May 27, 1944.

At the Glebe, Port Hood.

Informant; Father McPherson, for fourteen years priest among the Micmac Indians of Cape Breton.

1. Story of St. Ann's.
2. Talk on the Micmac language.

Every year the Indians have a festival on St. Ann's day when they meet for singing, dancing and so forth.

The language as written down in hieroglyphics is interesting. It was from one of these books that John Knockwood read when singing a portion of the mass. Father McPherson tells here how this form of writing came into being.

194A. Children singing in Gaelic, and bird songs at dawn.

Recorded by Helen Creighton.

May 26, 1944.

At the Glebe, Port Hood. (1 & 2) 3 from my hotel window.

Informants; 1. Father McPherson who spent 14 years with the Micmac Indians in Cape Breton.

2. Children from the convent. There were about fifteen of them. The sisters are teaching them Gaelic, and these songs and stories were used at a concert given in this parish. They impressed upon me the fact that they are just beginning their study of the Gaelic tongue. However, some of them hear it spoken in their homes, as their parents still use it here.

1. First College in America. A short story by Father McPherson about the Micmac Indians.

2. Auld Lang Syne in Gaelic by the convent children. We made the recording on Saturday afternoon when the children were widely scattered in their homes. However one of them, Yvonne, went off on her bicycle and rounded them up for us, and when the singing was over, somebody gave us all a treat of ice cream.

3. Birds at dawn at North East Margaree. This was most tantalizing to do. When everything was ready, the birds always stopped singing. I worked for over an hour, from 5 to 6 A.M., as they are often heard singing lustily. I had the microphone set up in my hotel window. There is not as much here as I had hoped, but I think some of it must have come through. It was very clear through the ear phones which picked the sound up much better than my ear.

no birds on record.

3 Mount * re-recording No. 14