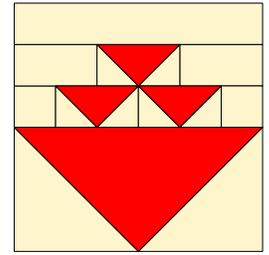


Block 116 Jenny Dill

From:	Sub-cut:
 B	1 - 1½"x6½" rectangle
	2 - 1½"x2½" rectangles
	2 - 3½" squares
	8 - 1½" squares
	OR 4"x20" rectangle
 R	1 - 3½"x6½" rectangle
	3 - 1½"x2½" rectangles



Jenny Dill (Dartmouth NS 1897-1942)

"It's a cold post war winter in Nova Scotia, there are no jobs and prohibition is in full swing when two men, Charles Burkman and Sid Carr, from Halifax decided to walk about 4000 miles, 6400 kilometers, across Canada from Halifax to Vancouver using the Canadian railway system as their route. They began January 17, 1921 and planned to send nightly telegraphs to the Halifax Herald. A week later a father and son team, Jack and Clifford Behan, from Dartmouth boasted that they would pass the Halifax team before they reached Montreal. They began January 25. When the brothers heard this they said that no one will overtake them unless they break a leg. Two days later Sid Carr left the race.

On February 1 husband and wife team, Frank and Jenny Dill, entered the race with Jenny saying 'Many a woman has succeeded when men have failed.' They were both unemployed and health conscious. Jenny was a spirited post war young woman who had no intention of surrendering the advancements her gender had gained during the war. She felt this cross country race was a grand stage for demonstrating that women were capable and encouraging them to get out there and do it. During the first three months they battled intermittent snow, sleet, freezing rain and high winds. There was no such thing as triple protection, thermal clothing and high tech hiking gear. They travelled through lonely areas of wilderness with wolves, cougars and bears, tiny towns and station houses, relying on charity of the people along the way and selling ten-cent postcards of themselves to souvenir seekers. Further west the people were less willing to waive the costs of food and lodging. On the Prairies there were dust storms and mosquitoes. Albertans and British Columbians were hostile toward anyone from the east, penniless hikers or not, taking it for granted they were out to exploit western resources even if the resources were from their own larders. No one expected Jenny to make it to Vancouver. She was either a 'plucky little woman' or a 'frail little beauty'.

The racers pushed through loneliness, blistered feet, minor injuries and wandering off path. The teams reached Vancouver within five days of each other. On June 12, the father and son arrived first, June 14 Jenny, first woman to walk across Canada, and Frank Dill arrived in the shortest period of time, 134 days and June 16 Burkman arrived by himself in Vancouver.

Quote: 'The hike taught me a great lesson - what men have done women can more than do.' "

Barb Brouwer, The race across a nation in 1921, June 7 2011 updated 5:03 pm, BC Local News, <http://www.bclocalnews.com/entertainment/123412208.html?mobile=true>, Feb 28 2017.

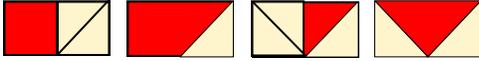
James Roots, Walking Across Canada, Nov 2011, Literary Review of Canada, <http://reviewcanada.ca/magazine/2011/11/walking-across-canada/>, Feb 28 2017.

Graeme MacDougall, Halifax vs Dartmouth (vs Dartmouth) - A hike across Canada, Dec 12 2014, Hello Dartmouth, <http://welovedartmouth.com/halifax-vs-dartmouth-vs-dartmouth-a-hike-across-canada/>, Feb 28 2017.

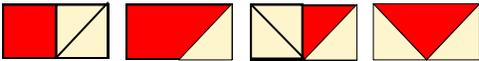
Block 116 Jenny Dill finished: 6" unfinished: 6½"

Procedure:

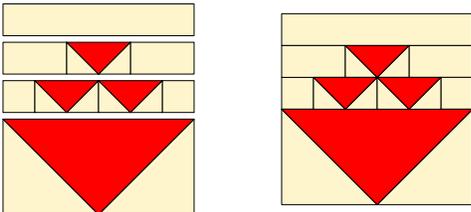
1. Follow Connector Corner on End of Rectangle page to sew [1] 1½" **B** square to the corners on [1] 1½"x2½" **R** rectangle. Should be 1½"x2½". Make 3.



2. Follow Connector Corner on End of Rectangle page to sew [1] 3½" **B** square to the corners on [1] 3½"x6½" **R** rectangle. Should be 3½"x6½".



3. Layout the following rows:
 - i. 1½"x6½" **B** rectangle,
 - ii. [2] 1½"x2½" **B** rectangles, [1] Step 1
 - iii. [2] 1½" **B** squares and Step 1 units—press center seam open.
 - iv. Step 2.
 Sew units together in rows. Press. Should be 6½" square.



4. Option: Sew a 1½"x6½" background sash strip to the right side of block. ∞

