

The Augustine Eagle

JUNE 2026



Fathers Day

June 21st 2026

WHO'S NEW IN THE HOUSE



Gladys

Gladys was born in Rocky Mountain House Alberta, in 1932. Gladys was the youngest of 8 children and at the age of 1 her mother passed away, and she was adopted by a wonderful couple who had just come to Canada from Norway, so Gladys grew up speaking Norwegian & living on a farm. Gladys really enjoyed going to school in a 1 room schoolhouse, and she even enjoyed the 3 mile walk each way. When Gladys was 10 her parents had a son. Gladys was very close to her brother. After finishing school, Gladys got a job in the nearby town of Nordag where she worked as a book keeper but also did many other things about the shop. The family moved to Ladner in 1950 where they had an aunt living, and a few years later Gladys met and married Doug. They had 3 children, all of whom still reside in Ladner. Gladys raised her kids and then went back to work at the famous JH Perry Department Store in Ladner.



Doug & Gladys had a beautiful garden in the house they owned on Fenton Drive for over 60 years. Gladys enjoyed canning the things they grew & she loved baking bread. Gladys has spent many hours volunteering around Ladner, her favorite was time spent with babies and mothers at the Well Baby Clinic, but some of the other organizations she volunteered with are, The Variety Farm, Heart & Stroke Foundation & the Parks Board. Gladys has also been both A Blue Angel & A Brown Owl. Gladys strongly believes in becoming involved in your community and giving back. Nowadays she likes to read and enjoys being around friendly people. Welcome to Augustine House Gladys, were glad you're here.

Chris

Chris was born in New Zealand in 1942, he had an uncle who lived in Los Angeles who he stayed with and worked for.

Chris eventually moved to Vancouver and worked as an accountant for Agency Press, it was in Vancouver Chris met his wife Margot.

Apart from moving back to New Zealand in 1979 Chris has always lived in Ladner, he retired in 2004.

Chris enjoys woodworking and volunteered at Kirkland House for many years.

Chris and Margot travelled extensively including many trips to his native New Zealand as well as Europe and South America.

Chris and Margot have two children a daughter who is a professor in Montreal and a son who is a lawyer in Vancouver.

Margo currently lives at Kinvillage, Chris is grateful they are close together.

Welcome to Augustine House Chris.



FRIDAY JUNE 5th " GREG ALCOCK "

FRIDAY JUNE 12th "MICHELLE CARLISLE"

FRIDAY JUNE 19th "GREG HAMPSON"

FRIDAY JUNE 26th "SHOESHAKERS"



RESIDENT FORUM MINUTES

Held May 21, 2026 @ 3:00 in Multipurpose Room

Present: Naaz, Anne, Cathy, Tim, Joanne, and 34 residents attended in the Multipurpose Room

Laura: (Harvest Drive Pharmacy)

- Laura shared information on Vaccines
- Harvest Drive Pharmacy will be bringing a Vaccine Clinic to Augustine House on June 4th.
- Residents can get the Pevnar 20 Vaccine (for pneumonia)
- Tetanus is another important vaccine.
- There are other vaccines that residents may want including Shingrix (Shingles) and RSV.
- You can only get Shingles if you've had Chickenpox, however you can pass on Chickenpox to others if you have Shingles.
- Harvest Drive Pharmacy will be able to look up your vaccine history.

Cathy: (Director of Care)

- We will be having a Presentation on Dental Health, 10:30 on May 26

Naaz Khan: (Executive Director)

- Thank you to everyone for your patience as the renovations continue.
- We are hopeful most areas will be completed by the end of May & we're looking forward to a Canada Day BBQ on July 1st

Tim: (Recreation Manager)

- Ladner May Days Parade is May 24th – we're #2 in the Parade!
- Father's Day in June, we're taking a Father's Day Picture and are looking forward to our Annual Father's Day Lunch.
- Walk for Alzheimer's is Sunday, May 31st at DSS Track
- New Program! We'll have a Creative Writing Group starting in June.
- Java Music is starting in June as well - come and see what it's all about.
- Carla will be doing more Arts & Crafts
- BC Seniors Week is the first week in June – we'll plan many fun events.
- We're looking forward to Pic-Nic's again – Deas Island Park is our first one on June 11th.
- And of course we'll be showing some WORLD CUP games, we look forward to watching World Cup Games in June! Go Canada!
- For many more events in June be sure to check out the Monthly Calendar.

SATURDAY MOVIES

SATURDAY JUNE 6th @ 2:00 PM "EFFIE GRAY"

When Effie Gray becomes the wife of distinguished writer John Ruskin, it soon becomes apparent that Ruskin regards her as a muse rather than a wife, and the stifling atmosphere of their home soon takes a toll on Effie's health.

SATURDAY JUNE 13th @ 2:00 PM "JACK"

The inspirational story of the late New Democratic Party Leader, Jack Layton whose historic election campaign while battling illness captured the attention of the nation.

The film delves into the captivating love story between Layton and Chow and offers viewers a look inside the public and personal life of the famed politician. It follows the couple through their shared life in Toronto municipal politics from 1980-1990, onto the national stage in the 2000's, and up to the last federal election campaign in 2011. It depicts their political fights, victories and failures as they rose to prominence, all whilst deepening their personal connection to each other.

SATURDAY JUNE 20th @ 2:00 PM "RESPECT"

Following the rise of Aretha Franklin's career -- from a child singing in her father's church choir to her international superstardom -- it's the remarkable true story of the music icon's journey to find her voice.

SATURDAY JUNE 27th @ 2:00 PM "EZRA"

EZRA follows Max Bernal, a stand-up comedian living with his father, while struggling to co-parent his autistic son Ezra with his ex-wife. When forced to confront difficult decisions about their son's future, Max and Ezra embark on a cross-country road trip that has a transcendent impact on both their lives.

WORLD CUP 2026

The 2026 FIFA World Cup, will be the 23rd FIFA World Cup, the quadrennial international men's soccer championship contested by the national teams of the member associations of FIFA. The tournament will take place from June 11 to July 19, 2026. It will be jointly hosted by sixteen cities eleven in the United States, three in Mexico, and two in Canada including Vancouver. The tournament will be the first FIFA World Cup to be hosted by three nations, and the first to include 48 teams, an expansion from 32.

The United 2026 bid beat a rival bid by Morocco during a final vote at the 68th FIFA Congress in Moscow. It will be the first men's World Cup since 2002 to be co-hosted by multiple nations. With its past hosting of the 1970 and 1986 tournaments, Mexico will become the first country to host or co-host the men's World Cup three times. The United States previously hosted the men's World Cup in 1994. By contrast, it will be Canada's first-time hosting or co-hosting the men's tournament. The event will return to its traditional Northern Hemisphere summer schedule after the 2022 World Cup in Qatar was held in November and December.

As the host nations, Canada, Mexico, and the United States all automatically qualified. Cape Verde, Curaçao, Jordan, and Uzbekistan will all make their World Cup debuts.

Argentina is the defending champion having won its third World Cup title in 2022.



Games to watch on our big screen in the Media Room

CANADA V BOSNIA (TOR) FRIDAY JUNE 12TH 12:00 PM

CANADA V QATAR (VAN) THURSDAY JUNE 18TH 3:00 PM

CANADA V SWISS (VAN) WEDNESDAY JUNE 24TH 12:00 PM

FATHER'S DAY



Father's Day is a celebration honoring fathers and celebrating fatherhood, paternal bonds, and the influence of fathers in society. Many countries celebrate it on the third Sunday of June, though it is also celebrated widely on other days by many other countries.

Father's Day was inaugurated in the United States in the early 20th century to complement Mother's Day in celebrating fathers and male parenting.

First observance

Grace Golden Clayton may have been inspired by Anna Jarvis' work to establish Mother's Day; two months prior, Jarvis had held a celebration for her dead mother in Grafton, West Virginia, a town about 15 miles (24 km) away from Fairmont.

After the success obtained by Anna Jarvis with the promotion of Mother's Day in Grafton, West Virginia, the first observance of a "Father's Day" was held on July 5, 1908, in Fairmont, West Virginia, in the Williams Memorial Methodist Episcopal Church South, now known as Central United Methodist Church. Grace Golden Clayton was mourning the loss of her father when, on December 1907, the Monongah Mining Disaster in nearby Monongah killed 361 men, 250 of them fathers, leaving around a thousand fatherless children. Clayton suggested her pastor Robert Thomas Webb to honor all those fathers.

Clayton's event did not have repercussions outside of Fairmont for several reasons, among them: the city was overwhelmed by other events, the celebration was never promoted outside of the town itself and no proclamation was made in the city council. Also two events overshadowed this event: the celebration of Independence Day July 4, 1908, with 12,000 attendants and several shows including a hot air balloon event, which took over the headlines in the following days, and the death of a 16-year-old girl on July 4. The local church and council were overwhelmed and they did not even think of promoting the event, and it was not celebrated again for many years. The original sermon was not reproduced in press and it was lost. Finally, Clayton was a quiet person, who never promoted the event or even talked to other persons about it.

In 1910, a Father's Day celebration was held in Spokane, Washington, at the YMCA by Sonora Smart Dodd, who was born in Arkansas. Its first celebration was in the Spokane YMCA on June 19, 1910. Her father, the civil war veteran William Jackson Smart, was a single parent who raised his six children there. After hearing a sermon about Jarvis' Mother's Day in 1909 at Central Methodist Episcopal Church, she told her pastor that fathers should have a similar holiday honoring them. Although she initially suggested June 5, her father's birthday, the pastors did not have enough time to prepare their sermons, and the celebration was deferred to the third Sunday of June. Several local clergymen accepted the idea, and on June 19, 1910, the first Father's Day, "sermons honoring fathers were presented throughout the city."

However, in the 1920s, Dodd stopped promoting the celebration because she was studying in the Art Institute of Chicago, and it faded into relative obscurity, even in Spokane. In the 1930s, Dodd returned to Spokane and started promoting the celebration again, raising awareness at a national level. She had the help of those trade groups that would benefit most from the holiday, for example the manufacturers of ties, tobacco pipes, and any traditional present to fathers. By 1938 she had the help of the Father's Day Council, founded by the New York Associated Men's Wear Retailers to consolidate and systematize the commercial promotion. Americans resisted the holiday for its first few decades, viewing it as nothing more than an attempt by merchants to replicate the commercial success of Mother's Day, and newspapers frequently featured cynical and sarcastic attacks and jokes. However, said merchants remained resilient and even incorporated these attacks into their advertisements. By the mid-1980s, the Father's Council wrote that "(...) [Father's Day] has become a Second Christmas for all the men's gift-oriented industries." A bill to accord national recognition of the holiday was introduced in Congress in 1913. In 1916, President Woodrow Wilson went to Spokane to speak in a Father's Day celebration and wanted to make it official, but Congress resisted, fearing that it would become commercialized. US President Calvin Coolidge recommended in 1924 that the day be observed by the nation, but stopped short of issuing a national proclamation. Two earlier attempts to formally recognize the holiday had been defeated by

Congress. In 1957, Maine Senator Margaret Chase Smith wrote a proposal accusing Congress of ignoring fathers for 40 years while honoring mothers, thus "[singling] out just one of our two parents" In 1966, President Lyndon B. Johnson issued the first presidential proclamation honoring fathers, designating the third Sunday in June as Father's Day Six years later, the day was made a permanent national holiday when President Richard Nixon signed it into law in 1972.

In addition to Father's Day, International Men's Day is celebrated in many countries on November 19 for men and boys who are not fathers.

Failed attempts at establishing a Father's Day

In 1911, Jane Adams proposed a citywide Father's Day in Chicago, but she was turned down.

In 1912, there was a Father's Day celebration in Vancouver, Washington. In 1912, there was a Father's Day celebration in Vancouver, Washington, suggested by Methodist pastor J. J. Berringer of the Irvington Methodist Church. They believed mistakenly that they had been the first to celebrate such a day. They followed a 1911 suggestion by the *Portland Oregonian*.

Harry C. Meek, member of Lions Clubs International, claimed that he had first the idea for Father's Day in 1915. Meek said that the third Sunday of June was chosen because it was his birthday. The Lions Club has named him "Originator of Father's Day". Meek made many efforts to promote Father's Day and make it an official holiday.

FASHION

ALTAVIDA FASHION STORE

THURSDAY JUNE 12TH

11:00 – 2:00 PM

EAST LOUNGE



NATIONAL ABORIGINAL DAY

In cooperation with Indigenous Peoples' national organizations, the Government of Canada designated June 21 National Indigenous Peoples Day, a celebration of Indigenous Peoples' culture and heritage. This date was chosen because it corresponds to the summer solstice, the longest day of the year, and because for generations, many Indigenous Peoples' groups have celebrated their culture and heritage at this time of year.

National Indigenous Peoples Day is a wonderful opportunity to become better acquainted with the cultural diversity of First Nations, Inuit and Métis peoples, discover the unique accomplishments of Indigenous Peoples in fields as varied as agriculture, the environment and the arts, and celebrate their significant contribution to Canadian society.





HISTORY OF SAINT-JEAN-BAPTISTE DAY

Saint-Jean-Baptiste Day is a national holiday celebrated on June 24 in Quebec, where it's also known as 'Fête nationale du Québec' ('national holiday of Quebec' in English). Many Canadian Francophone communities outside of Quebec also celebrate Saint-Jean-Baptiste Day.

The holiday festivities start on June 23 and people gather to celebrate Saint-Jean-Baptiste Day and Francophone culture with outdoor activities, parades, concerts, and fireworks. Smaller celebrations are also held in neighborhoods, like bonfires, barbecues, and picnics. The white fleur-de-lis on the flag of Quebec is the symbol of this holiday. Blue and white are the colors of the day, and the flag is waved and hoisted at Fête nationale du Québec events.

The history of Saint-Jean-Baptiste Day is more than 100 years old. The day originally marked the honorary remembrance of the Christian saint, John the Baptist, but all this changed in 1834 when Canadian-French journalist Ludger Duvernay witnessed a St. Patrick's Day celebration in Montreal. Seeing the grand celebration for an honorary figure inspired him to form a similar holiday for French Canadians to honor their heritage. Duvernay established the charitable association, the Saint-Jean-Baptiste Society, in the same year, and the holiday was observed for the first time on June 24. The association was chartered in 1849 with the aim of promoting moral and social progress.

Saint-Jean-Baptiste Day was celebrated on and off for years until it finally became an official holiday in Quebec in 1925. The day has been observed every year since and has become a mark of Francophone culture.

Father's Day Word Search Puzzle

S O Y A D N U S N O R A F D D
O D D D O R G A N I Z E A D T
H E F P D I R G S T F U T A T
S O N O R A D O D D G H H E R
S S E D A E D L Y H R E E V G
O E T N T I S F T N A S R P I
N O N K E A N E E W N A S H F
S I E N N G R T N O D R I H T
E N E F O S O R E T F J E U N
I E T N H I N N E T A E V E N
T N E M P I U Q E S T R O P S
K T N H N J D I N E H T L E E
C N I T E N H R E R E O W N D
E F N T S A F K A E R B A T A
N H E R S B I R T C H D A Y D

BREAKFAST

CARD

DAD

DADDY

DAUGHTERS

FATHER

GIFT

GOLF

GRANDFATHER

JUNE

LOVE

NECKTIES

NINETEEN TEN

PHONE

PRESENT

SONORA DODD

SONS

SPORTS EQUIPMENT

SUNDAY

THIRD

D DAY

JUNE 6TH 1944

On June 6 1944, known as D-Day, Allied troops stormed German defenses on the beaches of Normandy (France) to open the way to Germany from the West. The task was formidable. The Germans had turned the coastline into a continuous fortress of guns, pillboxes, razor wire, mines and beach obstacles.

Against difficult odds, the Canadians advanced against the best troops the enemy had. Victory in the Normandy campaign, however, would come at a terrible cost. The Canadians suffered the most casualties of any division in the British Army Group.

D-Day and the Battle of Normandy



By the spring of 1944, Germany had occupied France and much of the European continent for almost four years. A narrow stretch of water, the English Channel, was all that separated the German forces from Great Britain.

An Allied raid on the French coast at Dieppe in August 1942 had resulted in heavy losses, particularly for Canada, but by 1944 the Allies had made strong gains against German troops in both Italy and the Soviet Union.

The Allies knew they would have to defeat Germany in Western Europe to win the war and decided to mount a major campaign for 1944. Planning lasted more than a year, taking great effort and involving many elements. Ground, sea and air forces rehearsed endlessly to make sure their timing and coordination was perfect. Great numbers of troops, boats, tanks, supplies and equipment were gathered in total secrecy in southern England. Portable docking facilities were built for the supply ships to off-load their cargoes in the days after the Allies had landed. A long flexible

pipe, called “Pluto,” (Pipe Lines Under The Ocean) was even built to carry fuel under the sea from England to Normandy, the region of northwestern France where the Allies would come ashore.

Fortress Europe

Even with all these preparations, the Normandy campaign would be very difficult. The shores of Northwest Europe were littered with German land mines, barbed wire, heavy artillery batteries and machine-gun nests. There were also anti-tank walls, shelters constructed of thick concrete, anti-aircraft guns and many other types of defensive positions. For these reasons, the coastline from Denmark to the south of France was known as “Fortress Europe.”

For the Allied offensive to be successful, harbours along the continent’s coastline would have to be secured for the many transport ships that would be needed to ferry food, medical supplies, weapons and fresh troops after the initial landings. As well, Allied armies would continue to need “Pluto” to help transport the fuel needed to liberate occupied Europe.

An Allied defeat on the beaches of Normandy would have meant certain disaster as there would be no way to remove troops to safety. But if the landings succeeded, the Allied forces would finally gain that all-important foothold in western Europe and a chance to liberate France, Belgium, the Netherlands and Denmark from German occupation.

On Land, By Sea, In the Air

Allied aircraft paved the way for the landings, bombing the coastal defence in the months leading up to the attack. On June 6, 1944—D-Day—a massive Allied force crossed the English Channel to engage in Operation ***Overlord***. Their destination: an 80-kilometre stretch of the heavily-defended coast of Normandy. There were five landing zones, given special code names: Juno Beach (Canada); Gold Beach (United Kingdom); Sword Beach (United Kingdom and France); and Utah Beach and Omaha Beach (United States).

Seven thousand vessels of all types, including 284 major combat vessels, took part in Operation ***Neptune***, the assault phase of the D-Day offensive. Destroyers and supporting craft of the Royal Canadian Navy did their part and shelled German targets while many Royal Canadian Air Force planes were among the 4,000 Allied bombers (plus some 3,700 fighters and fighter bombers) which attacked the German beach defences and inland targets.

More than 450 Canadians parachuted inland before dawn on June 6 and engaged the enemy. A few hours later, some 14,000 Canadian troops began coming ashore at Juno Beach in the face of enemy fire. Their mission: to establish a beachhead along an eight-kilometre stretch fronting the villages of Courseulles-sur-Mer, Bernières-sur-Mer, and Saint Aubin-sur-Mer. Once secure, the troops would push inland to capture the city of Caen, an important communications centre for the Germans.

A Hard-Won Victory

Many Canadian soldiers in the Normandy campaign were young and new to battle, but their courage and skill meant they often helped lead the Allied advance against a determined enemy. Canadians soon captured three shoreline positions on D-Day and established themselves near the village of Creully, but this was to be only the beginning of the struggle to liberate France. Savage fighting in Normandy continued and grew even more intense as Canadian forces faced powerful German Panzer tank divisions in the struggle for Caen.

Through the summer of 1944, the fighting continued through choking dust and intense heat. The conditions were terrible and the enemy was ruthless, but the troops moved forward. Canadians played an important role in closing the “Falaise Gap” in mid-August as the Germans finally retreated in the face of the Allied offensive. On August 25, 1944, Paris was liberated by the Allies, bringing the Normandy campaign officially to a close.

Sacrifice

Against difficult odds, the Canadians advanced against the best troops the enemy had. Victory in the Normandy campaign, however, would come at a terrible cost. Three hundred and forty Canadians were killed on Juno Beach on D-Day alone and the Canadians would suffer the most casualties of any division in the British Army Group during the Battle of Normandy. More than 5,000 made the ultimate sacrifice, losing their lives, and lie buried in a place far from their homes and loved ones.

Others returned home with injuries to body and mind that they carry to this day.

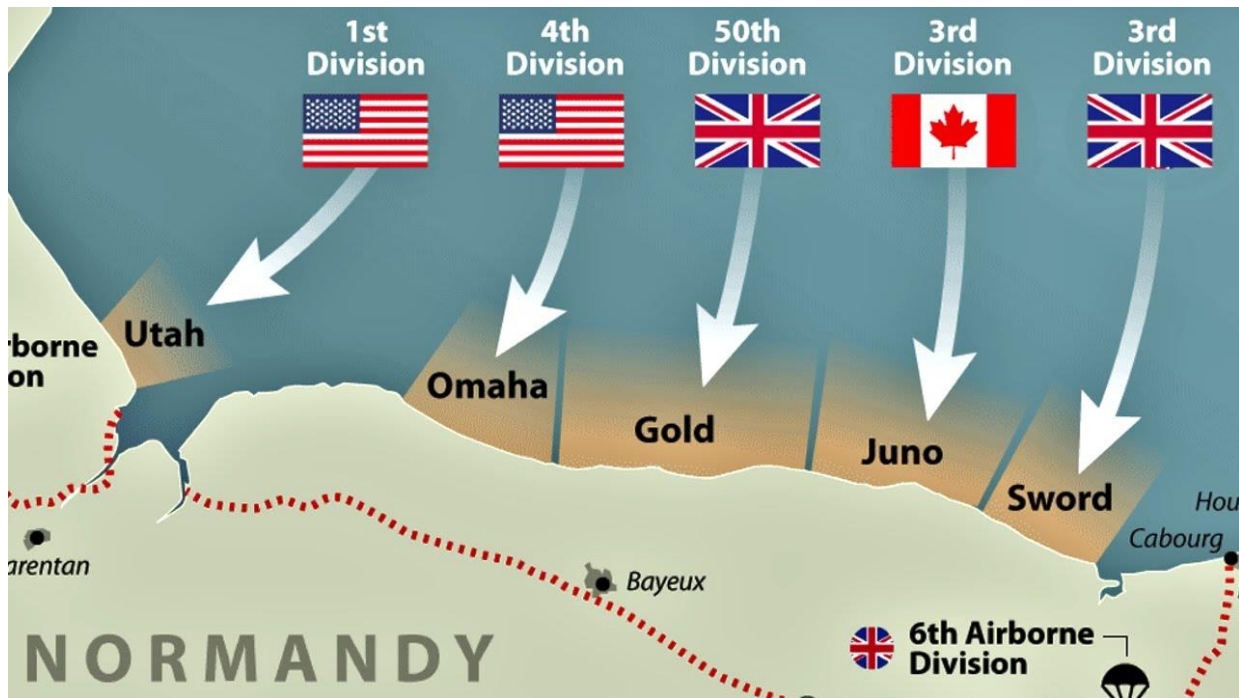
The Legacy

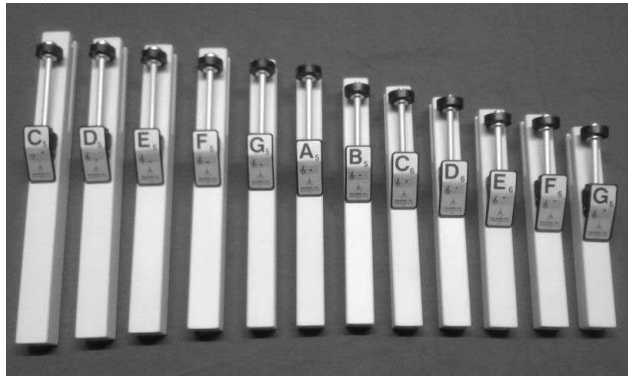
Victory in Normandy would be only the beginning of many months of hard fighting on the ground in Western Europe. Canadians would play an important role in the offensives that would finally defeat the Germans and end the war in this part of the world.

The brave Canadians who served in the Normandy Campaign were among the more than one million men and women who served in the cause of peace and freedom during the Second World War.

Canada Remembers Program

The Canada Remembers Program of Veterans Affairs Canada encourages all Canadians to learn about the sacrifices and achievements made by those who have served—and continue to serve—during times of war and peace. As well, it invites Canadians to become involved in remembrance activities that will help preserve their legacy for future generations.





Hand Chime Choir

With Music Therapist Christine!

***Join us for a fun afternoon of playing Handchimes.
Open to all, No experience necessary.***

Wednesdays

3:30pm

Multipurpose Room



JOIN US FOR

WEEKLY MASS FROM

HOLY ROSARY CATHEDRAL IN VANCOUVER

MEDIA ROOM

TUESDAYS

9:30 AM

Father, By Edgar Albert Guest

My father knows the proper way
The nation should be run;
He tells us children every day
Just what should now be done.
He knows the way to fix the trusts,
He has a simple plan;
But if the furnace needs repairs,
We have to hire a man.

FATHER'S DAY HUMOUR



"Dad, the team feels your feeding leadership is lacking."

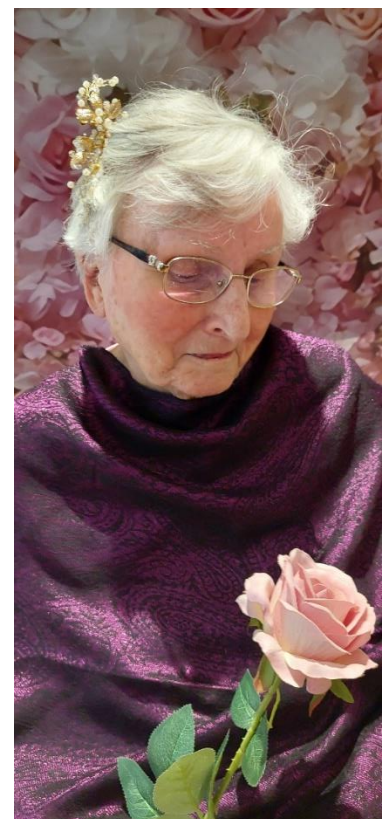


"C'mon, Dad, let me borrow it. I'll be careful. I won't scratch it. What harm can come to a credit card?"

HAVEN HOUSE HAPPENINGS

June is here and we're all very excited about that. We have planted some flowers to enjoy, and we are already spending time outside on the patio. We celebrated Joan's 103rd Birthday last month, all the best to Joan. We also had a great time making an afternoon of beauty, followed by a photo shoot for Mother's Day.

For June, we are planning to spend time on our patios, gardening, playing yard games and doing trivia. We look forward to Father's Day and we wish all our Dad's a happy Fathers Day





Augustine House

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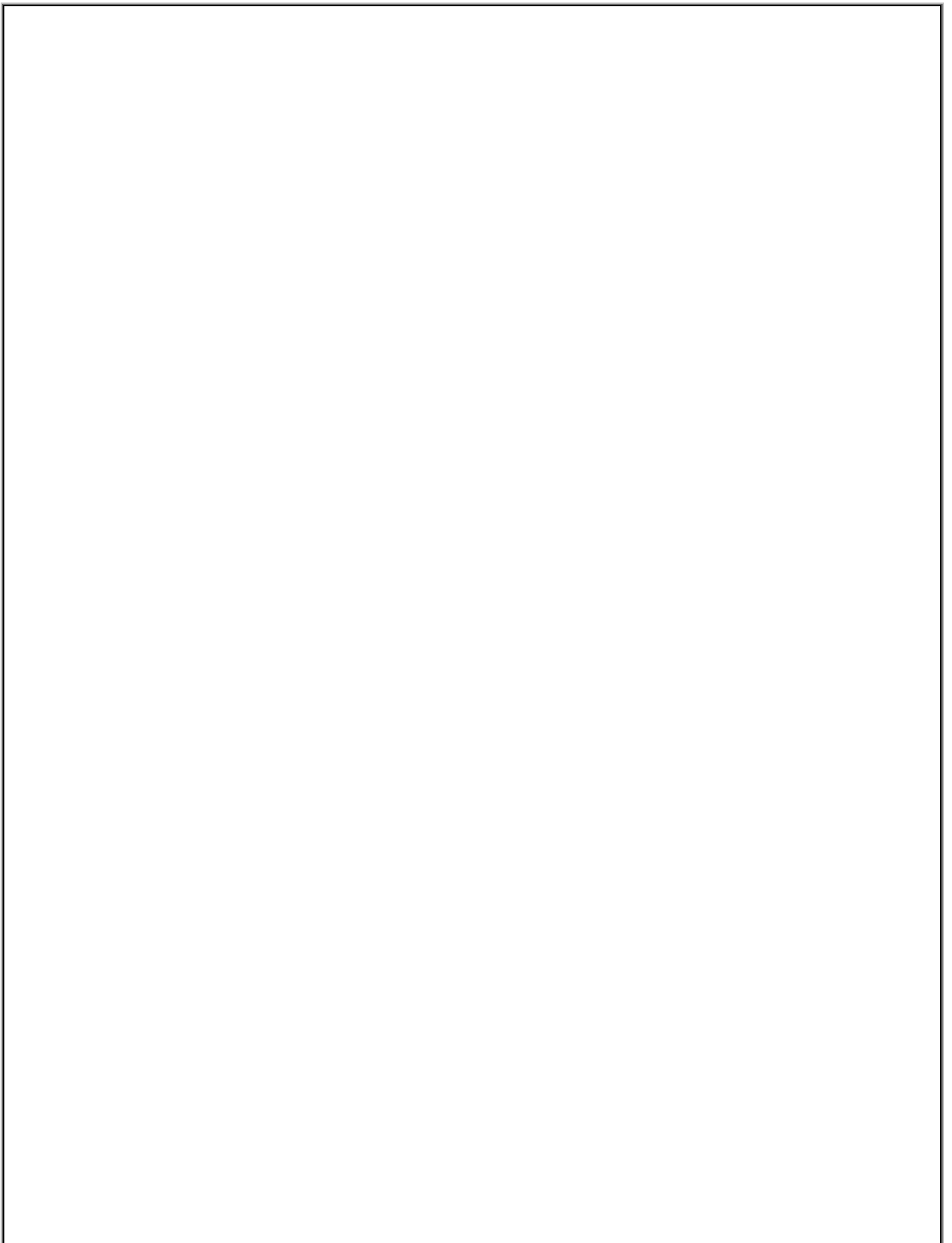
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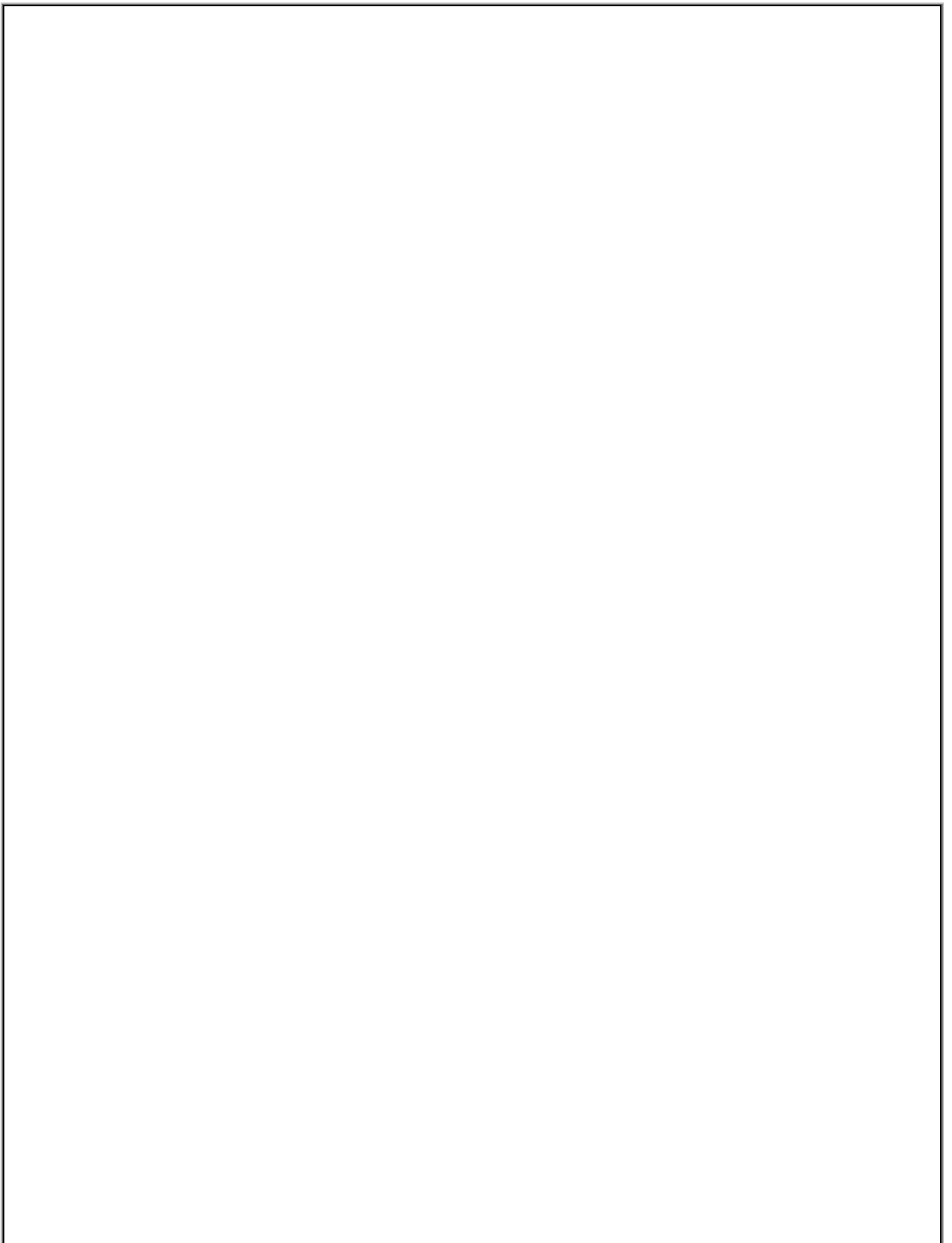
Telephone: (604) 940-6005

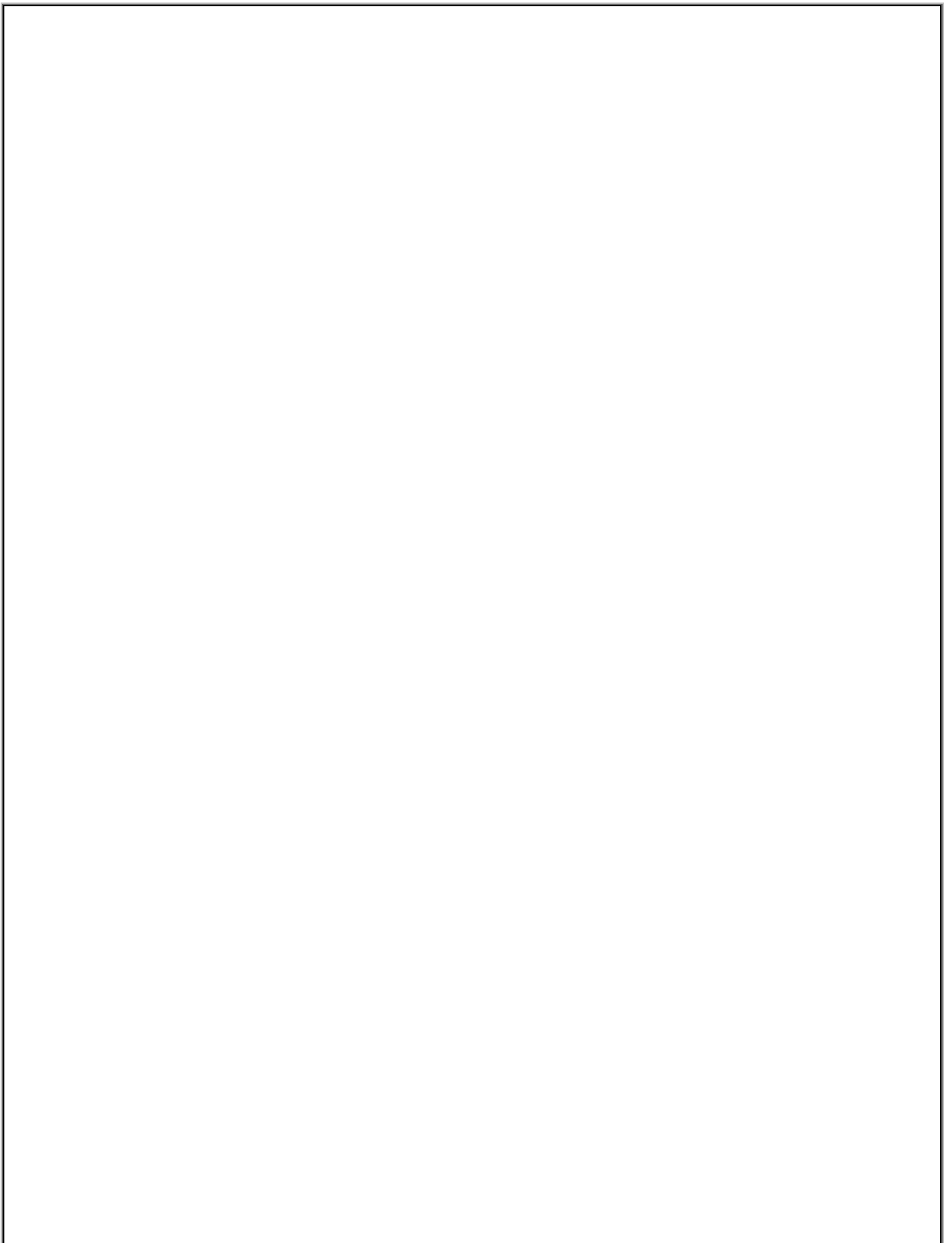
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