

THE RISE AND FALL OF A PRAIRIE TOWN

A HISTORY OF
LAUDER MANITOBA
AND
THE SURROUNDING DISTRICT

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VOLUME 1
SEPTEMBER 1973

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Dedicated to the people of Lauder
and district, past, present and fut-
ure, and to a family who has been
short a husband a in many,
many evenings and

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FOREWORD

The promised history of Lauder has been a long time coming and, if left till all the facts have been gathered and properly assembled in a single book, would be a much longer time arriving. There are too many details not yet found, too many family histories not yet obtained and not enough time available. Rather than keep the material already gathered in a filing cabinet where it may gather dust and never be published at all, a series of small publications will be produced which, when put together, should form a history more complete and up-to-date than any single publication could be. There is no specific production schedule assigned to the series. They will come out as time and material are available but, hopefully, at not too great intervals.

A file of several hundred photographs has been gathered. They were copied from those lent by many people whose help has been very much appreciated. Of particular interest is a large box full of negatives on 4" x 5" glass loaned by Frank Jacobs. They were the work of his father, Mr. E. F. Jacobs, who has probably done more to preserve the history of Lauder and its people than any other person. His photographs are spread across Canada and are valued possessions of many of the old timers and their descendents. Many of the photos loaned were originally produced from the Jacobs negatives.

The Logan diary was lent by Jean Huffman. It was a copy which had been done by hand on a hectograph duplicator by Frances Logan many years ago. From this a typed copy (77 pages) was produced by Evelyn Hicks. The original diaries, which were also seen, are in the possession of Mrs. Roy Johnson. They are in several volumes of old account books along with much other data and old records of the Logan family. Some of the original portions had been rewritten in narrative form by Mr. Logan in later years, probably as the original books fell apart from age and use.

The cooperation of the people in the Land Titles Office in Boissevain and in the municipal offices in Deloraine and Hartney was unlimited and very much appreciated.

The Hartney Star was a major source of information and some information was obtained from the Napinka New Century, and from the Deloraine Times. Microfilm copies were obtained from the Manitoba Provincial Library through the Public Archives in Ottawa.

Much help in identifying people, places and events was received from Miss Jean Landreth, Mrs. Edith Couling, Wallace Keeler, Mrs. Roy Johnson, Mrs. Mabel Johnson, Mrs. Ethel Creamer, Roy Hicks, Bert Coates and many others, some of whom I have never met but hope to meet some day.

A great deal of information is in my files, a lot of it incomplete, but a lot of it ready to be assembled in future volumes of this publication. It is hoped that those whose family histories are not already on file will send what they can so that everyone who has ever lived in the Lauder district will be included. There are many who have gone and have left no family or whose family has disappeared. Information on these must come from those who knew them, or knew of them, and no piece of information is too small to be worth sending. I look forward to the feed-back from the distribution of this first volume.

G.G.P.

OLD TIMERS OF AVONDALE

They are gathered again together,
Though their ranks are thinning away,
And the heads of many are hoary
As the cloak of a wintry day;
But firm is the clasp of friendship,
And pure as a prairie gale
The welcoming word, that is everywhere heard -
Old Timers of Avondale.

Fond memories float around them,
And they tell them over again -
The yarns of the early eighties,
Of the lumbering cattle train;
When, close on the heels of the buffalo,
They followed the Wheat King home
To his lair on the western prairies,
On its limitless leagues of loam.

They have home of peace and plenty,
They have garner of gold and grain,
But a vision from out of the distance
Comes back to their minds again; -
Again on the primal prairie
They have fashioned the hut of sod,
Friend working with friend for a common end
Afar from a world of fraud.

* * *

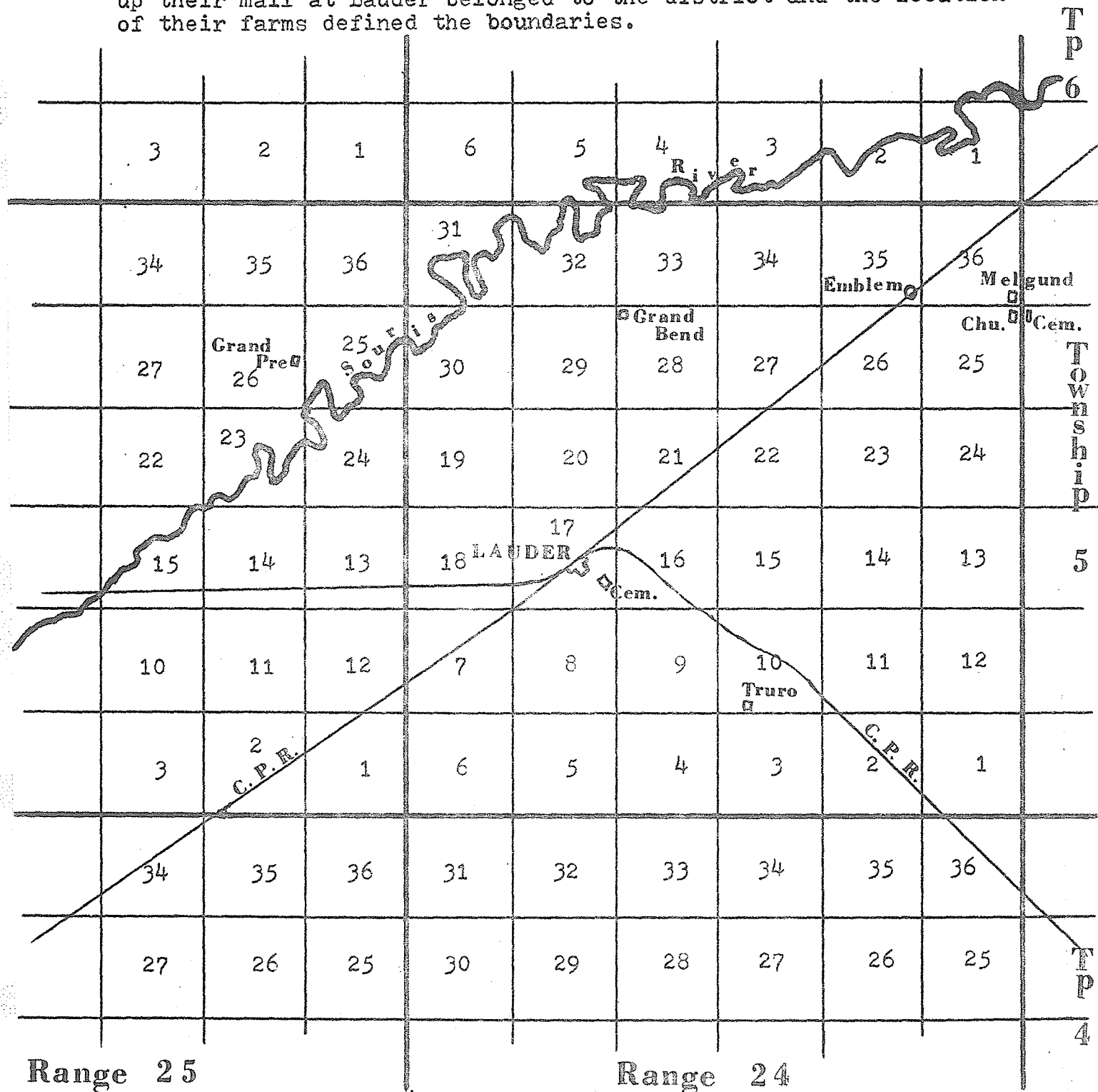
They may prate of their peers and their princes,
Of their rulers of rank so fine,
But the work of the sturdy pioneer
Clings close to the plan divine.

A. H. Sutherland
Hartney, Manitoba

(Written for the Hartney Old Timers'
Reunion and published in the Hartney
Star, July 13, 1911.)

LAUDER DISTRICT BOUNDARIES

The town of Lauder is located on section 17-5-24 and the district may be considered generally to include the area covered by a nine mile square with the town in the centre. It takes in all of township 5-24, most of the east half of 5-25, one row of sections in township 6 and two rows in township 4. The area to the east of the road running north and south through Melgund may generally be considered Hartney district. There appears to be a greater overlap of districts to the south and west with some people going for mail and supplies to Lauder and others going to Medora and Napinka. Generally speaking, those who chose to pick up their mail at Lauder belonged to the district and the location of their farms defined the boundaries.



BEFORE THE RAILROAD

The town of Lauder did not come into being until the arrival of the railroad in 1891 but the first settlers came into the district in the great migration eight to ten years earlier. They came generally by rail from Ontario and the Maritimes to Brandon or via the U.S. railroads to points south of the border, then overland by team and wagon to their homesteads. The problems encountered in finding land and getting settled were many and varied and have been written up in many books. They probably can be best exemplified by the following excerpts from the diary of Robert T. Logan who was among the first to arrive.

" Left Nova Scotia on May 10th, 1882. Spent a few days at Beverley and Worcester visiting my wife's sisters, purchased a ticket and, in the company of Isaac B. Logan, left Worcester on Monday evening May 19th.

Arrived at Bismark, Dakota, then the terminus of the N.P. on Saturday May 24. Remained in Bismark for a few days. Hearing bad reports from the Yellow Stone to which we had purchased tickets my brother sold the balance of tickets not used for a trifle.

We purchased a team and wagon. The wagon was fitted up with wooden hoops bent from side to side of the wagon box, covered with canvas closely connected at the back end of the wagon box. This kind of conveyance took the name of Prairie Schooner. The canvas was drawn tightly down over the hoops of which there were four on our wagon and fastened to the sides of the box. They would keep us dry through a heavy rain and made quite a comfortable place to sleep.

We laid in a supply of provisions for ourselves and feed for the horses and on May 28 headed for the north.

We drove out of Bismark about three miles the first evening and encamped by a small stream near the trail. We tethered our horses, prepared supper and made ready for this first night's rest in our novel bedroom. It was the best we were to have for two weeks.

There were two outfits similar to our own ensconced by the same little stream. They had eaten their supper and were preparing for their first night on the prairie. The occupants of the three outfits were perfect strangers to one another having met here simply by chance. They had seen Horace Greeley's famous saying "Go West Young Man" and were putting it into practice. The one camped nearest us was from Minnesota. He might have been forty five years of age, had been badly frozen in a blizzard and was accompanied by his son some twelve years of age. The other was a bride and groom from Vermont. Their schooner was the same as ours but was propelled by mules instead of horses. None of the three parties seemed very communicative.

On our way out from Bismark we passed two piles of Buffalo heads. The animals had been freshly killed. Perhaps there were two dozen heads in each pile, some very large and some only calves. To keep the Indians on the reserves the government had ordered the killing off of these majestic animals in the state of Missouri and a short distance up the

river from Bismark. The river was piled up with these slaughtered Bovines.

Next morning we were all moving early but our friends got a few minutes start of us. There were two trails which diverged. One was an old timers' trail, the other had been made a short time before by a company of eighty or ninety outfits which had left Bismark for work on the C.P.R. We did not notice that we had taken a different trail from our new found friends until we had travelled a quarter or half a mile and when we saw we were on a different trail we thought that very soon we would come together, but the longer we travelled the farther we were getting apart and by noon we had lost sight of them altogether.

Less than a week brought us to the Souris river called in the Dakotas the "Mouse River". This stream takes its rise in Western Canada, runs into Dakota and again enters Canada some twenty miles south of Melita. Where we first came in sight of it is called the Bend of the river.

The whole country between Bismark and the Bend of the river some eighty or ninety miles seemed dotted with sloughs filled with water and literally alive with ducks and other water fowl.

We had heard considerable about the floods in the west but it was when our eyes first rested on the Souris that we had any idea of its extent. Here we came up with the rear guard of the teams that had left Bismark to work on the C.P.R. They had build a bridge of logs, four or five logs wide, bored holes in the ends and roped them together like a boom, and fastened them securely at the to large trees. They had swam all their horses and mules and carried their other stuff across on this primitive structure and had got underway on their journey on the other side of the river.

Two men and a half-breed girl were standing on the far end of the bridge apparently trying to catch some fish. They called to us and asked if we wanted to come across. We thought it best to remain on the west side of the river as Turtle Mountain was our destination. The river had overflowed its banks, and where they crossed must have been from six hundred to nine hundred feet in width, flowing rapidly not only volume of water sufficient to float the largest ship afloat but the largest fleet in Canada.

We kept out a little and pursued our journey down the stream. We had not proceeded very far until we came to a creek running bank full. We got out and examined the banks, saw the marks of old trails leading into it and thought that where others had gone in dryer years we could follow. It would have been well had our craft possessed some of the qualities of a schooner besides the name. We got into the rig, drew up on the lines and urged the greys forward. They had not gone ten feet until they were both under water. My brother who was a good swimmer hastily doffed his coat, swam forward, kept their heads above water until their feet struck the opposite bank and brought us safely to land. The water filled our schooner and it was with difficulty that I kept the whole contents from going down the stream having to work up to my neck in water. Our bread, tea, blankets and everything else

were thoroughly soaked. Our tether ropes and some other things got beyond my grasp and floated rapidly down the stream.

Once again on dry land we unloaded our cargo, spread our blankets, gathered up the remains of our provisions and prepared as well as we could for the rest of our journey. There came up one of those fine warm breezes, and before night our clothing was once more dry.

While we were resting and drying our stuff here our friends that we started with came up having had it much worse than we. Their horses were badly used up. On the way up we had rested ourselves and our horses on Sunday while they had travelled all day.

Next morning we again started north. Our trail lay along the river and for the next few days we were continually floundering in mud and water.

We met with some scenes that to us were very striking. Occasionally we would enter a bush expecting every minute to be brought to a stand-still but we always succeeded in getting through. Once in a wood some forty miles from Turtle Mountain we passed three small log houses standing a few hundred yards apart. They had neither door nor window. What they had been built for we could not tell but they were a sure sign that some persons had been there before us.

Again we came to a stream running into the Souris. It was not nearly so wide as the one we blundered through at the bend of the river, still we had not the slightest intention of tackling it. We turned east, travelling all one day and until two o'clock the next until we got near enough its source to effect a crossing. Again we turned west to regain our course, but camped for the night before we reached our goal. Next morning we started early but had only gone a few miles when we again struck water. This time it looked like a shallow sea and we concluded to follow our trail. We travelled in water the greater part of the forenoon expecting every minute to have to turn but got safely through, although several times the horses were to their sides in water. Many similar experiences we passed through during the week but on a smaller scale. By Saturday night Turtle Mountain loomed up before us.

On the first of week June 7th we were at the east end of Turtle Mountain again under the British flag. A different flag was over our heads but the same conditions were under our feet viz: mud and water. Here we heard the first English word spoken since leaving the Bend of the river. Also, we got our grub box replenished by Mr. LaRiviere who kept a grocery store at the east end of the Mountain. (This grocery store was at Old Wakopa, about a mile from the present site of the town.)

Our bread soon moulded after the wetting it got in the aforesaid creek and we would have been very hungry except for the immense number of eggs supplied by the wild fowl of the prairie.

We travelled on around the north side of the Mountain to Deloraine. The hillsides were covered with prairie schooners and rigs of all kinds. On one Monday morning when the land office door opened there were one hundred and fifty men ready to press in and make entry for the land. The land office was a log building situated near the bottom of a creek, five miles south east of the present site of Deloraine. After a long wait

we got a list of vacant lands, drove out and examined some of them and, on the 9th of June, 1882 made entry for the north half of section 10-5-24.

July 1882: Worked on the homestead a good deal during the summer, ploughed some ten or twelve acres and erected a very primitive sod stable.

Oct. 31, 1882: Took the box and cover off the old wagon that had served us so well on our perilous journey from Dakota and put it on the ground. We had batched in it all summer and on the whole spent an enjoyable summer. There were some terrific storms in which we would have to hold onto the hoops for hours to keep the wind from blowing our frail protection away, and the lightning was so bright a person could see distinctly to read while the storm lasted. Left section 10 the last of October.

Started from Brandon on the 7th of November and from Winnipeg on the 9th for Nova Scotia. Reached home on the 16th and remained all winter.

1883: Left for Manitoba April 9, arrived in Brandon April 24 and reached the farm on the evening of the 29th. My family left Nova Scotia June 11, arriving on the farm July 4 accompanied by the Rev. John A. Logan. We had no building of any description so hastily constructed a foof and spent some months on the ground with this shelter over our heads. During the summer we hauled lumber from Brandon and poplar from the mountain, hewed it and built a house 12 x 18 with a small room upstairs and in this building with some additions we spent nineteen years."

Although several people arrived just east of the Lauder district in 1881, only W. J. Higgins, 36-5-24, settled in the district in that year. However, in 1882 the flow of people quickened and we find William Hicks on section 34 in 5-24, William Luke on 16, Hiram Hannah on 15, Robert T. Logan on 10, Walter and Robert Grieve on 4, Albert Megaffin on 3-6-24, Henry D. Smith on 1-6-24, Robert Arthur on 18-4-25, and several other people scattered over the prairie. By 1890 almost all of the land had been settled and some trading and selling had occurred. (A full list of people with the lands they settled and the times of settlement is subject matter for a later chapter.)

The first post office for the district was established in the home of W.J. Higgins, 36-5-24, in 1884 and was known as the Melgund post office. Prior to that time mail was brought from Brandon or Souris by anyone who happened to go there. The Melgund post office continued to serve the community until it was closed in December, 1899 though there were post offices in Lauder and Hartney after the railroad came in.

A school was built on the south east corner of 36-5-24, opening July 11 1884. It was named Rose School (later renamed Melgund) and the children were taught by Miss Nettie Callander until a qualified teacher could be found. This was Mr. D. S. Cram from Deloraine who came to teach and remained to farm, buying the farm the school was on in 1896 and moving in 1901 to W-33-5-24-

In May 1886 a meeting was held in the home of H. H. Barnes, SW-10-5-24 to discuss the building of a school. It was built on 15-5-24 (not confirmed) and officially opened September 1, 1886 with William Powell as teacher at a salary of \$25 per month. It was named Truro by Mr. Logan after Truro, Nova Scotia. As the land became more settled more schools were required and, in October 1889, a meeting was held at R. D. Mann's farm, W-28-5-24, to make plans

for a school on the NW corner of that farm. The school was opened on January 28, 1890 with J. H. Cameron as teacher at a salary of \$440 for eleven months. The average attendance for the first month was 72. The school was named Grand Bend, probably after Grand Bend in Hron County, Ontario. In 1892 another school was built across the river on 26-5-25. This school was originally named Grasmere but the name was later changed to Grand Pre, probably after Grand Pre in Nova Scotia. (See later chapters for full histories of Truro, Grand Bend and Grand Pre schools.)

There was a small general store, probably on the southwest corner of 34-5-24 but perhaps on the south east corner of 33-5-24. It existed for some time but little is known about it except that it was owned by Fletcher Shillington, a bachelor. Mr. Logan says in his diary dated 1889 that Mr Shillington has been doing business for some time near section 28-5-24. Also in the same area, perhaps on the road allowance between 33 and 34-5-24 or on the corner of 28 where Don Atkinson's buildings now are, was a small blacksmith shop perhaps 10' x 10' which was opened by Archie Hunter who came from Brighton, Ontario in 1890. He moved into Lauder when the railway came and built the blacksmith shop there on lot 31 in block 2.

THE TOWN - (See later chapters for full histories of Truro, Grand Bend and Grand Pre schools.)

With the coming of the railroad towns sprang up every few miles and grew rapidly. Much of the land had been settled already and the farmers were in need of supplies and services. Glowing reports of opportunity in the west were pouring back to the east and the call was great. Consider your own feelings had you lived at the time and read the following in your local paper.

Ancaster Sept. 22nd, 1891

Dear Friends,— As promised by me at your request on leaving your place, I now send the Hamilton TIMES to convey to you some of the information that we have collected on our trip to Calgary:

On leaving Hamilton for Calgary on the 11th of August last by the C.P.R., we thought that Ontario was the paradise of the Dominion, but after we left Gravenhurst our opinions took a change for the worse, so much so, that when we arrived at Port Arthur, around the north shore of Lake Superior, we had passed through the roughest country the world ever saw, and our opinion of Ontario's paradise dropped almost to the freezing point. On leaving Ontario and nearing Winnipeg the rocks and roughness began to drop out of sight and smoother country began to appear - fields of wheat, oats, barley and grass - more luxuriant and pleasant.

On passing through Winnipeg our ignorance and prejudice as to Manitoba and the Northwest began to give way to truth and light. As we journeyed on towards Brandon, passing through perhaps a score of young and pleasing stations of the C.P.R., the wheat fields began to stretch themselves out in hundreds of miles of territory, to us farmers the most pleasing the world ever saw. After

stopping over at Brandon at 19.30, we rested our weary bodies at the Palace Hotel, on Eighth Street, a quiet and accomodating place for a one-dollar-a-day house. This city is the place for at least six millionaires to grow up in. Who will be the first? Two more new banks are now being built - a credit to any city in Ontario, expenses running up into the thousands of dollars. Brandon is a city placed in the centre of what is about to be the greatest wheat region in the world. Yes, we say the world. No place in the world has yet produced such wonderful growth of grain, which many of the leading nations of the world now want. After calling on some of the leading farmers around this city we found them contented and prosperous. They said that they would not come and farm in Ontario if you would give them a farm.

After saying goodbye to Brandon we left for the south west by the Souris branch of the C.P.R. to Melita. Still the fields and growth of grain appeared to multiply and grow to such an extent as to cause us to change our minds and acknowledge that Manitoba and the Northwest Territory are the paradise of the Dominion and not Ontario as we had thought before. On this branch there are four stations, namely, Souris, Hartney, Napinka and Melita in which as many young millionaires are wanted to be planted, and with good prospect of coming to maturity. You may say, how can that be? Now let me say what has partly come under my own observation. A few months previous to this date there was no station in Napinka. The townsite offered for \$3 per acre a short time past when in market, but now withdrawn from market and selling by the C.P.R. for over \$1000 per acre, in town lots, and yet finding a ready sale, which is most surprising. There is another railroad crossing at this place or town at right angles. Railroad trains of lumber with hands from the east, building elevators, stores and dwellings, almost as by magic. Now as a sample allow me to try to describe one farm, This farm the C.P.R. crosses at one corner, the Souris River cuts another corner off, Crowell's crossing at another point; 320 acres in all - 100 acres in wheat, 30 acres in oats, 10 acres in barley and a number of acres in fallow, etc. Location, section 24, township 4, and range 26, worth \$7000 and only a few years old.....

Crowell Smith

As soon as townsites were laid out there were people on hand eager to set up places of business and Lauder was no exception.

There are conflicting reports on the naming of the town. One report says that it was to be called Bradford and another that it was to be called Rochester after a Mr. Rochester who was a Methodist or Presbyterian minister who travelled the area on horeback. In any event, the C.P.R. named it Lauder after the Venerable Archdeacon John Strutt Lauder, Rector of Christ Church in Ottawa.

The first plan for Lauder contained only blocks 1, 2 and 3. It was not until 1903 that the town was expanded to its present size by adding blocks 4 to 7. All of the lots fronting on Railway Avenue were 26 feet wide by 130 feet deep. The lots facing Main Street in blocks 1 and 2 were 25 feet wide and 120 feet deep. All the rest of the lots in the town were 50 feet wide and 120 feet deep except lot 1 in block 4 which was 83 feet wide. Presumably the smaller lots were meant for business establishments and the larger lots for residences. All of the back lanes were 20 feet wide and all streets 66 feet wide.

Just when the first building was erected, or which was the first building, has not been determined, and the date of the survey of the townsite has not been determined. It is possible that some building was done in 1891, however, before the end of 1892 there were buildings and businesses as follows.

1. C. H. Young, merchant age 27 bachelor, store and stock
lot 10, block 1.
2. G. E. Moore, hdwre merchant age 26, store and stock,
lot 2, block 2
3. John Wisner, flour and feed, feedstore
lot 6, block 2
4. John Ramsay, boarding house, lots 8 and 9, block 1
5. Charles Ramsay, livery stable and stock, lots 6 and 7, block 1
6. George Luke, lot only, lot 11, block 1
7. L. Marcotte, lots only, lots 3 and 4, block 2
8. John H. Chaloner, lumber dealer age 41, lumber land and build-
ing, lot 1, block 2
9. James Duffy, carpenter age 41, dwelling, lot 5 block 2
10. Arch. Hunter, blacksmith, blacksmith shop, lot 31, block 2
11. Moore Bros, carpenters, house and lot, lots 22 and 23, block 3
12. Samuel Scott, age 34, dwelling, lot 24, block 3
13. Ogilvie Milling Company Elevator, L. Donaldson agent
14. Samuel Scott, grain buyer, elevator)
John Scott, grain buyer)

In 1893 the assessment records for the town show 7 married couples, 15 boys and 10 girls. There were 9 Protestants and 10 Roman Catholics listed and 10 children in school. There is no record of more housing to contain this population and, though some of the businesses were likely combined with dwellings, it is most likely that there were houses in existence that were not recorded as yet. There is also no record of a school, yet there must have been one as there were 10 children in school.

The following changes had been made in the real estate and business sector.

1. John Scott, grain buyer age 32, owns C. H. Young's store and lot (1/10) which he appears to have rented to C. H. Hamelin, merchant age 29 1 boy and 1 horse, stock in the store.
2. A. Hunter owned George Lukes lot 11, block 1.
3. A. Marcotte of Grand Clariere owned lots 3 and 4, block 2 instead of L. Marcotte.
4. John Wisner had gone out of the flour and feed business and left town. The store was rented to V. W. Kennedy, harnessmaker.

Station

Ogilvie's

Elevators

Railway

Livery

Hotel

Gen. Store

Lumber
Hard

umber
Hardware

Duffy & Feed
Flour & Robert

A *very* n u e

Livery

Shaded lots
have buildings.

Elgin Street

Main Street

L
O
R
M
E

S
S
I
P
E
E
T

Dufferin Street

M

Stanley

A v e n u e

5. S. McRoberts owned lot 7 block 2.
6. H. Hannah owned lots 1, 2 and 3 in block 3 and in November of 1893 was putting up "a fine livery and feed stable which, when finished, will be the finest of its kind in Southwest Manitoba"..
7. A flour mill was built on the corner east of Dufferin Street and next Railway Avenue, starting operation December 1.

1894 brought a few more changes and additions but no record of houses though some must have been built.

1. James Cheyne bought the store and lot (10/1) from John Scott.
2. J. K. Moore, carpenter, bought John Wisners house and lot (6/2) and there is no further record of V. W. Kennedy.
3. A house has been built on lot 7 block 6 and is owned now by Mrs. S. McRoberts of Grand Clariere. (J. F. Shillington was tenant in 1896.)

These changes bring us up to the first of several fires that destroyed parts of the town, the Great Fire of 1894.

"November 9, 1894: Many people witnessed the fire at lauder last friday evening. It statted at nine p.m. in the loft of John Ramsay's livery stable. The stallion Jacko was saved but three horses died. R. Beacy* and Norman Leslie both narrowly escaped the fate of the horses. Beacy was badly burned about the head and face and Mr. Leslie was badly cut by glass as he broke through the office window. The fire spread to the hotel adjoining so rapidly that very little was saved. The billiard table was taken to the street but caught fire there and burned afterwards. The bulk of the stock was taken out of H. G. Hamelins store and the flames were arrested at this point. Mr. Chaloner's building was covered by blankets and kept wet. The station house 100 yards away caught fire twice but it was quickly extinguished each time. It was thought that Scott't elevator would go but a change in the wind saved it. In less than two hours the buildings were heaps of ruins. The loss by John Ramsay who owned the livery stable and hotel was the greatest, about \$5000 and no insurance. It had just expired and he had not renewed. He has moved back to his farm. H. J. Hamelin had no insurance and his loss was about \$2000. The building which was owned by J. G. Cheyne was worth about \$1200 and was insured for \$800. Mr. Cheyne intends to rebuild.

*The report says "R. Beacy" but it is believed that this should be one of the Beattie brothers, either Jim or Tosh.

The fire altered the layout of the town somewhat. The livery barn was not rebuilt as H. Hannah was in operation in his new building in block 3. Removal of the boarding house or hotel on lots 8 and 9 allowed expansion of the corner store on lot 10 to cover lots 10 and 9 while removal of the livery barn allowed the building of

TOWN OF LAUDER



From the west, 1906, probably from the top of the United Grain Growers elevator. Note the C.P.R. station in its original location south of the tracks. Note, also, that there are no trees at all, some of the houses that existed in later years are not yet built and the sidewalk appears to have been built across Main Street.

(Orig.- Jean Landreth).



From the east, ca. 1910. Note the Undertaker sign on the side of the Currie factory building. The tennis court does not show in this picture but is on the right directly across from the livery barn. (Orig.- postcard, Ed. Phillips)

the house on lots 6 and 7 that Bill Houck and family now live in. Hynes' new hotel or boarding house was then built to the west on lots 3, 4 and 5 and Rutledge's implement business was built on lots 1 and 2. There was a small house (see photo) beside and to the west of the implement business. This house was moved into town and it is suspected that it is located on the street allowance.

The town, by 1895, was firmly established and from this time will be described by the individual business and by lot and block number in later chapters. It had a rink and tennis courts and its curlers and tennis players were well known in neighboring towns as were its baseball and hockey teams. There was a literary society (W. D. Cameron was librarian in 1897) and a bicycle club and dances were held in Hamelin's hall. There was excitement and adventure in a new and expanding country and the forecast was rosy to say the least. "One hundred years from today", says Mr. Hoard in 1901, "the farmers of Canada will be wealthy on fifty acres of land. Prairie farms will be a matter of history and a glorious nation will sing the praises of the men of our times who laid that sure foundation on which has always been built solid and permanent prosperity."

Mr. Hoard was only partly right. Later chapters will follow the town and the farms as the boom continued and then the town as it fell into decay.

THE LAUDER MILL

In May of 1892 a meeting of ratepayers took place in Lauder to vote on the issue of bonds to raise money to assist in the establishment of a mill in the town. The vote was 100 for and 4 against. On March 6, 1893 an agreement between Winchester Municipality** and Messrs Giddens and Campbell of the London Engine Supply Company was signed. This agreement called for a fifty barrel mill to have continuous run of 24 hours per day and construction was to be completed by September 15, 1893.

In June Mr. Giddens arrived in Lauder and gave the contract for the construction of the building to Messrs Moore and Duffy of Lauder. By mid September the second story was up but the work did not progress as fast as planned and about the first of November Council voted to extend the deadline for mill opening to December 1. The machinery arrived in the first part of November and was installed. The official opening was to be December first and was to be celebrated by a supper and a ball. It is not certain that the celebrations were held or when the wheels actually started turning but work was still required after December 1. About mid December Ed Mullett fell from a scaffold and was injured while working on the mill. The mill was in operation part of the time in December but was having trouble getting enough water for the steam engine. An inspection

**The Lauder district was in the Winchester municipality until later municipal boundary changes put it in Cameron municipality. See a later chapter on local government for details.

tour was made by the Authorities (presumably members of Council) on December 20. Whether they were happy or not is not known but the mill was not fully completed until January 3, 1894. at which time a new contract was signed. It is not clear who the parties to the contract were but it is thought that it was between Council and Messrs Gartley and Whitlaw. Perhaps they had taken over the interests of Giddens and Campbell. In any case, it appears that they were represented by J. A. Chaloner because there was friction between him, representing the mill, and Council. On April 6, 1894 another new agreement was entered into and the next day a mortgage was given to Council on the mill and running machinery. The mill was to be kept running at Lauder for five years from January 1, 1894 and to be kept in operation 10 months of each year.

In February 1894 a bill to legalize the Lauder mill bonus bylaw was thrown out on second reading. Apparently, after the vote in May 1892 Council had borrowed money from local people and given bonds for them but for some reason the action was not legal. Perhaps Council did not now have the legal power to pay the bonds from the tax revenue. The final settlement is not known at this time.

Sometime during the first six months of 1894, J. A. Chaloner purchased all of the interest of Mr. Gartley and of Mr. Whitlaw in the mill and it appears to have been kept busy most of the time except for some period in late winter.

In April or May of 1895 Messrs Morrison and Reid of Brandon bought the mill from Mr. Chaloner and were keeping it running almost day and night. They installed a new engine in 1896 and everything appeared to go smoothly until some time in 1897. Robert Reid was building a house in December 1895 but there is no further record of him except that he was at Forest Station in 1899. James Morrison and family left for Edmonton in February 1898 and Cameron Council empowered Hiram Hannah to prevent removal of any buildings or machinery from the mill site, the same to be held by Council in security for a mortgage of \$3000.

In May 1898 Mr. S. P. Hodgson and family arrived in town to take over the mill. He put it in good shape and did a good business for a short while. He was in Lauder in March 1899 when his three year old daughter died. About this time he joined up with Mr. G. Wright and they apparently cleared the debt to the Council because on June 9, 1899 several carloads of machinery from the mill left Lauder enroute to Headingly where the mill was to be re-erected.

The mill site came up for tax sale a bit later. The lot was 150 feet on Railway Avenue and 265 feet on Dufferin Street and the taxes were \$110.17 plus 50 cents costs. Whether A. Muirhead bought

the lot for taxes or from Mr. Hodgson is not known but the Muirheads owned it until 1935 when it became the property of Mrs. A. M. Hamelin, and in 1945 it was owned by James Ramsey. The site was no longer listed after 1945 and presumably became part of the farm on which it was located.

Thus ends the story of the Lauder mill, a start full of hope and promise and now no sign that a mill ever existed.

The story was the same over most of the prairie. An editorial in 1908 spoke of the problems of milling in Manitoba and Saskatchewan. It was more costly there than in other provinces as there was no water power and steam engines and the roller process had to be used. The cost of construction and operation was higher than in the east where water power was available and, besides the more expensive equipment, a steam engineer and men and teams for hauling fuel were required. The danger from fire was great and the cost of insurance was high. Mill after mill closed its doors, some lasting longer than others, but few for very long.

THE CHEESE FACTORY

In February 1895 the farmers of the area met to discuss the building of a cheese factory. General approval was received and a goal of June 1 was set for the start of cheesemaking. The formal opening was held June 6.

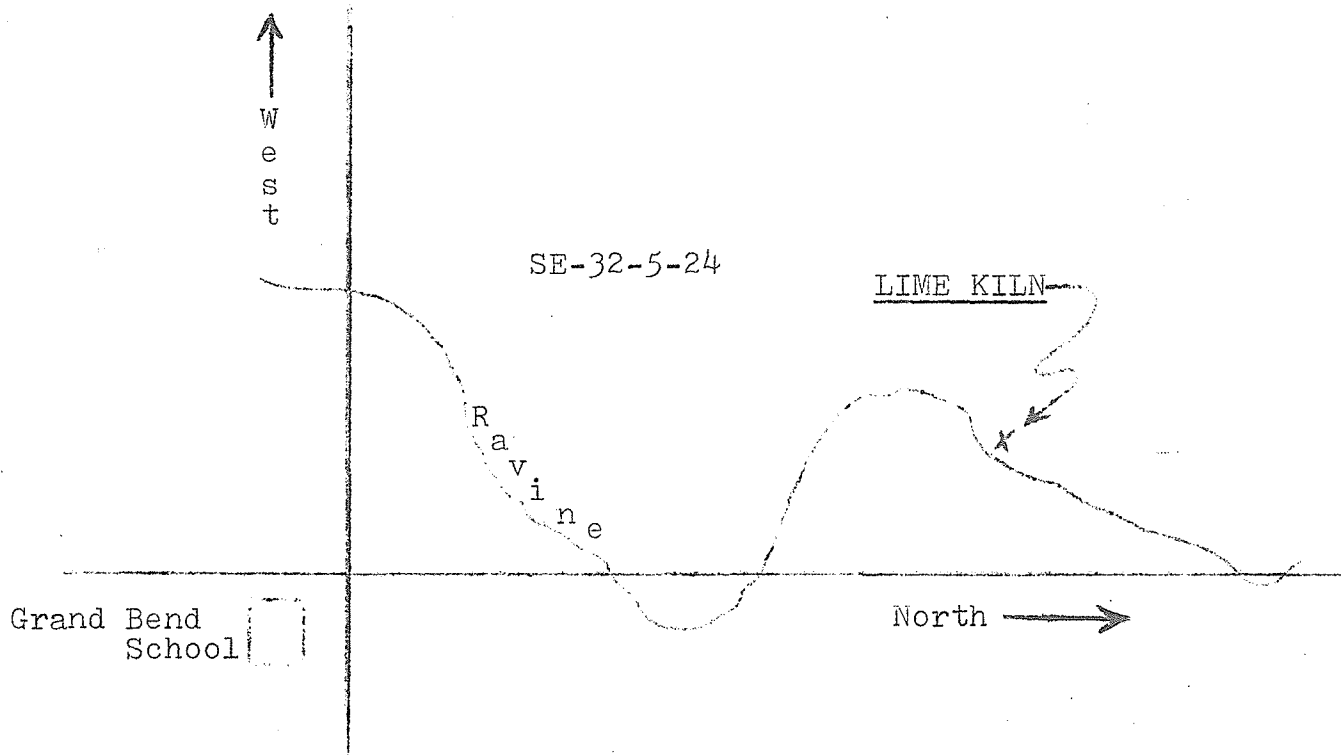
The factory was located on the south edge of section 20-5-24 next to the road between sections 20 and 17 and near the bank of the ravine. The rise in the road at this point is still known by the old timers as the "cheese factory hill". The exact location of the building is uncertain. Some say it was on the east bank of the ravine on the slope of the hill but remains of a stone foundation have been plowed up by Elmer Hicks on the west side of the ravine so this would seem to be fairly conclusive evidence that it was on the west side.

Robert Sibald was paying daily visits to the farmers for milk in June of 1895 but Joe Lister may have done the hauling part of the time or all of the time at a later date. The milk was gathered in large barrels and the whey returned to the farmers for feeding pigs. The Henderson Directory 1897 lists W. Brigden as manager.

The factory became a Saturday night gathering place for Mr. Irvine, Mr. Duthie, Joe Lister and several others who sat around eating cheese and soda biscuits and discussing the events of the week. It did not last for any great period of time, probably not more than a year. In any case, it was gone by the summer of 1897. Perhaps the Saturday night crowd caused its demise by eating up the profits, or maybe there was a shortage of milk or a shortage of competent cheesemakers. The building was moved to Joe Lister's farmyard and used as a granary.

THE LIME KILN

The lime kiln was built on the high bank (the north west side) of the ravine on the SE corner of section 32-5-24 not far from Grand Bend school. Very little has been found out about it. Jean Landreth says that it was built before 1891 and was closed by 1892. No one knows who built it or who worked in it or whether lime was produced for local use only or for shipment.



DISTRICT POPULATION 1892

| | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| Males: married.....27 | Females: married..... 28 |
| single..... 79 | single..... 40 |

Children in school..... 38

Horses..... 139 Cows..... 80 Cattle..... 112 Sheep..... 25

Pigs..... 89 Bulls... 1 Oxen..... 29

These figures will not be totally accurate but give some idea of numbers. Note that there were more married women than married men, probably because of Catherine Lewis, a widow who homesteaded on SE-36-5-26. There were twice as many single men as single women. Assuming equal numbers of males and females of all ages in the families, there would be 40 bachelors on homesteads compared to 27 married couples on homesteads.

Historians are beginning to realize that history is the sum of individual people, so much so, in fact, that computers are being used to store and sort out the great variety of information contained in genealogies and family histories. Summations of the movements of individuals become migrations and the political activity of individuals the politics of the nation. Preservation of genealogical information and family history is not an empty exercise or the work of the curious. It is the preservation of our heritage and, perhaps, should have regulation in law so that it is not ignored.

It is hoped that the story of everyone in the Lauder district will be published sooner or later. There will be no particular order but an attempt will be made to have the old-timers come first. What is printed and when it is printed will depend on what is received and when it is received. Corrections and additions can be made at any time.

GRIEVE, Robert, (see photos) was born in 1851 in Huron County, Ontario. On December 3, 1878 he married Mary Jane Rinn at Seaforth, Ontario. She was born 1859 at St. Mary's, Ontario

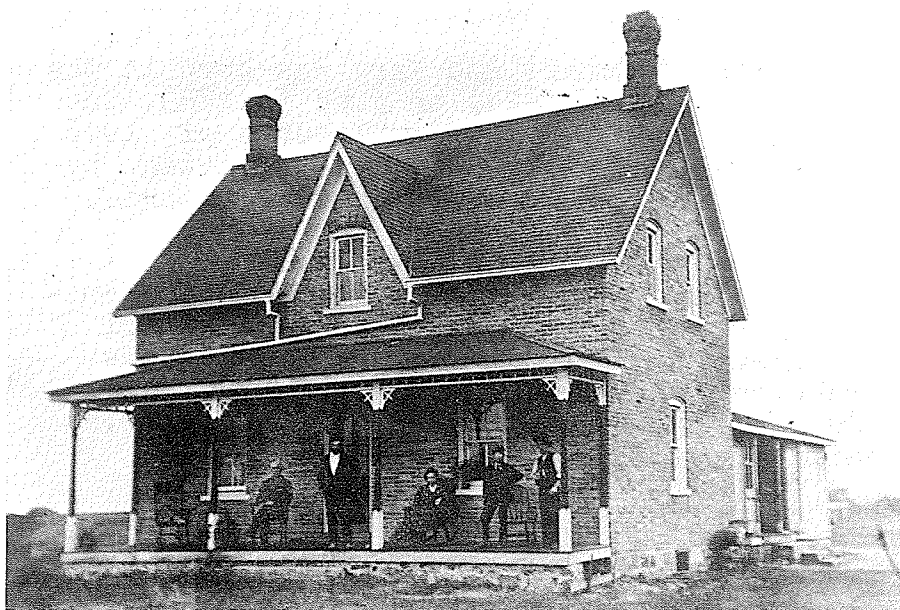
Robert and Mary went west in 1882, leaving Seaforth on March 15 along with Robert's brother Walter, Hiram Hannah and W. H. Galbraith, travelling to Winnipeg and Emerson and then via the Old Commission Trail to their homestead on E-4-5-24.

Mary was, for more than a year, the only white woman in the district. They lived for a time in a small shanty which she made more presentable by papering the inside with Ontario newspapers. There were Indians passing by quite often and when Mary saw them coming she would place a loaf of bread on the doorstep for them or give them a cup of salt. During the Riel rebellion some of the newspapers contained sketches of Indians who were participating in or connected with the rebellion. One day when the Indians stopped at the door for their gift they saw the sketches on the wall. They became very excited and ran to bring back all the other Indians they could find and they all crowded into the shanty to look at them.

Robert obtained a second homestead, NE-32-5-24, about 1890 and lived there during the winters until the end of the 1893-94 winter. In 1902 he built a large new brick house on the old homestead. It was a replica of the old Grieve home in Seaforth. In 1916 he bought lots 19, 20, 21 and 22 in block 1 in the town from Mr. B. H. Herron and the property remained in the family until it was purchased by John Ramsey in 1943.

Robert was active in local affairs and in curling and was Councilor for several years while the area was in Winchester municipality. He was a successful farmer, a Presbyterian and, in politics, a Liberal.

Robert died on December 4, 1941 and Mary on January 24, 1941. Both are buried in the Lauder cemetery. They had four children, Winifred, Thomas, Edith and Oliver, all born on the homestead.



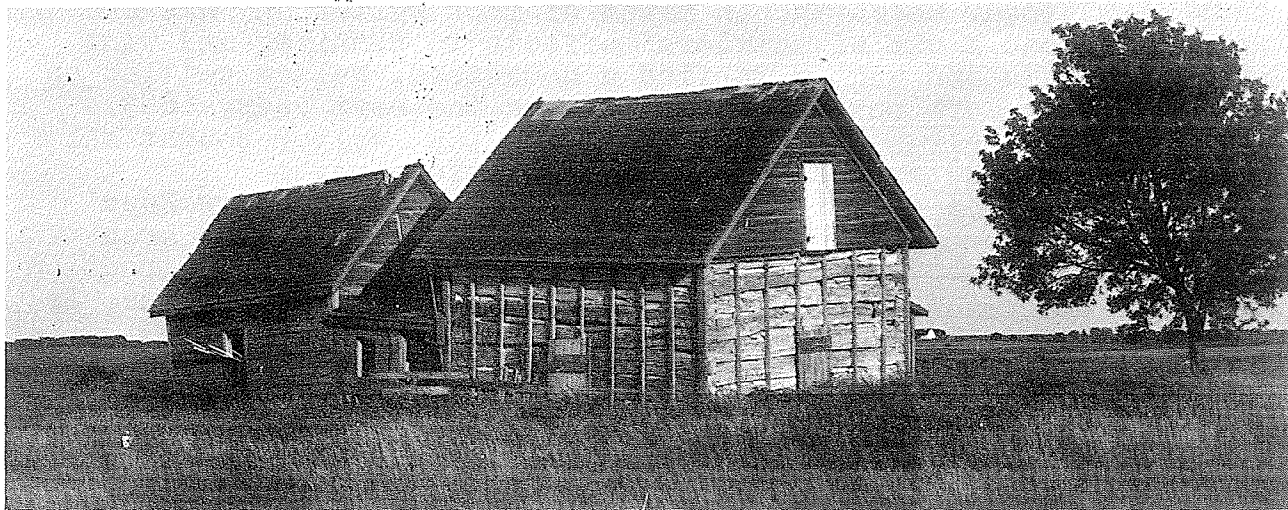
Robert Grieve home, replica of Seaforth home.
On porch from left, Robert, Tom, Mrs. Grieve,
Oliver and Bert Windgrove (hired man).

Mrs. Robert Grieve
(Photos from Tom Grieve and
Mrs. Ethel Creamer.)



Winnifred Grieve, 1903.

Jim Clark and Tom Grieve at Brandon Fair.



Log houses were not common on the prairie. This one on 32-5-24.
(Who built it and when?) (Photo G.P.)

GRIEVE, Winifred daughter of Robert and Mary was born in the original shanty on the homestead, E-4-5-24, on June 5, 1883. She went to school at Truro, Grand Bend and Lauder. In June of 1906 she and Aaron Hulley were married in Deloraine after driving by horse and buggy from Lauder. She now lives at Wyoming, Ontario. (See Aaron Hulley history.)

GRIEVE, Thomas son of Robert and Mary, was born on the Homestead, E-4-5-24, on January 26, 1887. He attended Truro school and on October 16, 1929 he married Mary Isabel Wallace who was born at Altamont, Manitoba on July 14, 1897. They farmed the E $\frac{1}{2}$ of 21-4-24. Mary died on May 12, 1955 and is buried at Lauder. Tom and Mary had six children --

ELVA - living at home (21-4-24).

MYRTLE - now living in Brandon and working in Fairview Senior Citizens' Home.

GYLEN - taught school for a while and is now farming on 4-5-24. He married Fay Turnbull and has two daughters, LINDA and LORI.

KEITH - working the home farm (21-4-24).

EDITH - married Alex Tweed of Medora. They are now living in Melita and have three children, BRADLEY, HELEN and CLARENCE.

FLOYD - working at the farm of Georgina Wallace.

GRIEVE, Edith, daughter of Robert and Mary, was born August 2, 1891 on the homestead, E-4-5-24. She attended Truro and Lauder schools, taught school for a number of years in Manitoba and Saskatchewan and moved to Sarnia, Ontario where she was employed by the Prestolite Auto Electric Company until she retired in 1959. After retirement she made her home in Brandon where she died May 20, 1963. She is buried at Lauder.

GRIEVE, Oliver, see later issue.

GRIEVE, Walter (Watt) was born in Huron County, Ontario on January 21, 1850. He was married at Varna, Ontario to Isabelle Turner who was born near Bayfield, Ontario on May 31, 1858 and they farmed near Seaforth. In March of 1882 Walter and his brother Robert shipped a car of settlers' effects to Winnipeg and went out with teams and wagons to find a homestead. Walter settled on W-5-24 on the farm next his brothers and the next year, 1883, Isabelle and their son John came out. In 1893 Walter bought all of section 5-5-24 from Robert Martin of Deloraine.

Walter was a curler and a member of the Old Country Boys' Club of Lauder. He had one of the first threshers in the area and in 1897 bought a new Toronto Advance separator and a traction engine. His original homestead house, with several additions, is still standing.

Walter died on September 21, 1910. Isabelle continued to live on the homestead, later moving into Lauder and then, in 1947, to Stevensville, Ontario to live with her daughter Grace. She

died January 10, 1948. Both are buried at Lauder.

Walter and Isabelle had ten children, all born on the homestead except the first one, John, who was born at Seaforth.

JOHN ELLIOT - married Lydia Bare on June 24, 1904 and moved to Weyburn, Saskatchewan district where he lived until 1937 when he moved back to Lauder where he died in 1940. He was not buried at Lauder. They had four children, George Walter, William, Charlotte and Eva.

ELIZABETH ELLEN - married Andrew Crombie on December 15, 1911. They lived on part of the Grieve farm. They had no children and she died January 4, 1948 and is buried at Lauder. (See Crombie history.)

MARY ANN - married Albert Francis Barnes on April 18, 1907. They farmed in the Lauder and Medora districts and moved to Manor, Saskatchewan in 1910 where he farmed, ran an elevator and a Massey Harris shop. They then farmed in southeast Saskatchewan until he died on July 16, 1956 and Mary moved to Stoughton where she still lives. They had ten children; Annie, Mabel, Ella, Josephine, Caroline, Alma, Alfred, Richard, Evelyn, and George. } See P. 331

WILLIAM TURNER - farmed in Manitoba and then went cattle ranching in southwestern Saskatchewan in 1919. He was married on March 2, 1927 to Cora Hinds of Kimberley, Ontario and moved to Ontario where he died on March 7, 1959. They had no children.

GRACE - married Charles Thompson on December 22, 1909. They farmed in Manitoba until 1919, moved to a ranch in southwest Saskatchewan and in 1922 moved to Ontario (Stevensville?) where she died on November 14, 1970. They had two children, Harold and Irene.

THOMAS WILSON - died in 1892.

ROBERT - lived with his mother and farmed until he moved to Brandon in 1938 where he died on September 20, 1969.

MABEL - died in 1896.

ALFRED HENRY - joined the army in 1915, went overseas with the expeditionary force, was wounded in action and returned to Lauder in 1918. He married Beatrice Jordan on November 15, 1928. He worked as a carpenter until 1941 when they moved to Grandview, Manitoba where he worked for the Manitoba Dairy and Poultry Co-op. He died July 6, 1970. Beatrice still lives in Grandview. They had no family.

GEORGE - see a later edition.

HULLEY, Aaron (brother of George and Charles) came to Lauder in 1902 from Walton, near Seaforth, Ontario. He was married in June 1906 to Winnifred Grieve (see Grieve history) and they rented the Wills farm (location not yet determined). In 1910 they moved to Saskatchewan to homestead near Swift Current. In 1945 they moved

to Brigden, Ontario (near Sarnia) and celebrated their golden wedding at the home of their grandson, Bert Creamer, in Sarnia. Aaron has since died and Winifred lives in Wyoming, Ontario (also near Sarnia). They had one daughter --

ETHEL - born on the Robert Grieve homestead, E-4-5-24, on June 21, 1910. She married Victor Creamer who has since died. Ethel is living in Wyoming, Ontario. They had three children --

VIVIAN - married John Percival and has a son Stephen, all living in Sarnia.

ROBERT - married Carol Seabrook and has a daughter Debra, all living in Sarnia.

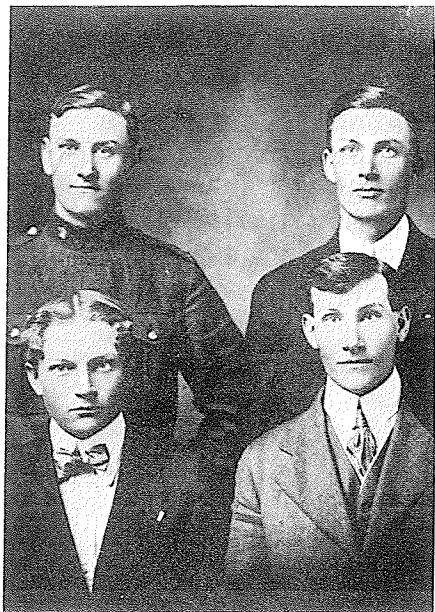
WILBERT - married Jaqueline Hickins and has four children; Cheryl, Brian, Allan and Lori, all living in Point Edward (a suburb of Sarnia).

HULLEY, George (brother of Aaron and Charles) came to Lauder shortly after Aaron did. He left later to homestead in Saskatchewan and died at Swift Current sometime after 1913.

HULLEY, Charles Emmanuel (brother of Aaron and George) was born in 1874 at Leadbury, near Walton, Ontario. He was married in Staffa, Perth County, Ontario in 1904 to Jessie Ellen Frankpitt who was born in Bradnich, Devan, England in 1879. They moved to Lauder with their young son Clarence in 1909 and rented Bob Rutledge's farm, 3/4- 6-5-24. Jessie died of pneumonia on October 27, 1913 and is buried at Lauder. Charles moved to Hartney about 1917 and in 1918 bought a farm near Hartney. He married Grace Draper in December of 1918 and in 1924 moved back to Lauder where he rented the Muldoon farm, W-36-4-24.

Charles died in 1960 and is buried at Lauder. Where he lived immediately prior to 1960 has not yet been determined but it may have been in the Carberry area as Grace is living in Carberry now. There were four children from the second marriage; Maurice, Arnold, Harvey and Mabel.

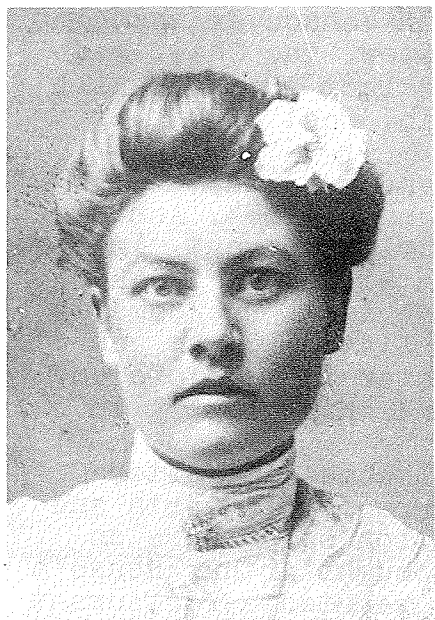
CLARENCE CHARLES - was born at Staffa, Perth County, Ontario on June 29, 1905. He was nine years old when he came to Lauder. He went to Truro school for four years, then to a rural school near Hartney for two years and then to high school in Hartney. In 1926 he went to Calgary Normal School, taught for three years in Alberta, obtained a B.A. in 1934 from the University of B.C., taught high school in B.C. to 1940 and got an M.A. from U.B.C. in 1938. He then went to the University of Washington in Seattle for two years where he obtained his Ph.D. He taught at Oregon State College, spent a year in Europe on a research grant from the American Philosophical Society and then went to the University of Alaska where he became head of the Department of History and Political Science. He has written books; one of them entitled Alaska Past and Present has gone through three editions. He is now Professor of English and European History and head of the Department of History and



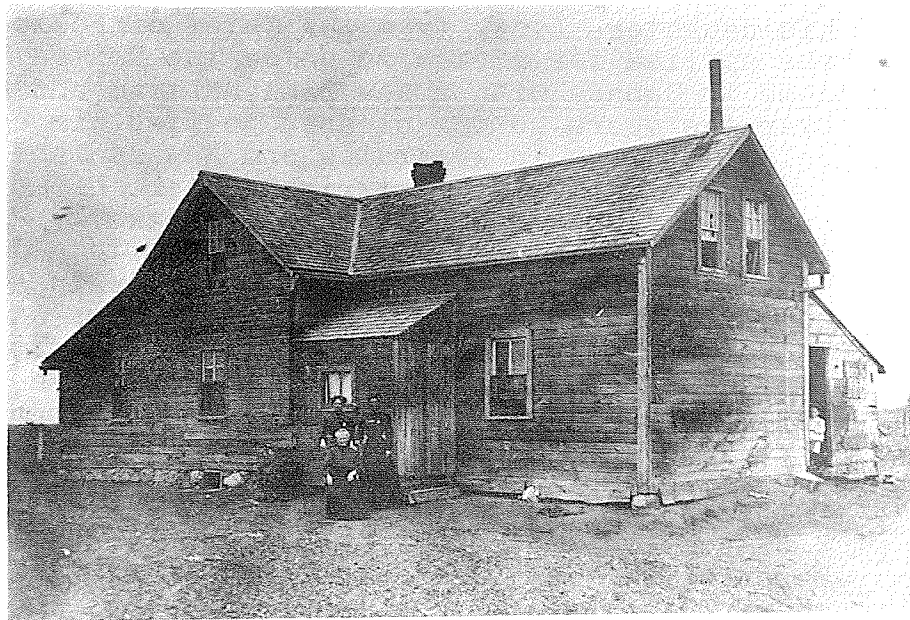
Grieve boys, 1916
Alf, Bill, George, Bob



Walter Grieve threshing crew, Walter in the
centre with beard and pipe.



Elizabeth Ellen Grieve



The Walter Grieve home, the part at the
left is the original house.

(Photos from Tom Grieve, Medora and Mary Ann (Grieve) Barnes, Stoughton)



Anyone know about this 4-oxen team and homesteader's shack?
(Photo from Martin Phillips)

Political Science at Methodist College in Fayetteville, North Carolina. He was married in 1955 to Julia Menefee from Montgomery, Alabama. She has a B.Sc. and M.Sc. in food and nutrition and taught at college before they were married. She is now a medical dietitian at Sampson County Memorial Hospital. They have no children.

MAURICE - born January, died November, 1921, buried at Lauder.

ARNOLD - living at Vernon, B.C.

HARVEY - living at Strathclair, Manitoba.

MABEL - married a Slater and lives in Brandon, Manitoba.

WITHERS-William Robert was born in Manchester, England on April 17, 1872. After finishing boys' school in 1889 he went to Napier, New Zealand. He came to Canada via Vancouver about 1905 with a friend, Dr. Davidson, and both settled at Cartwright, Manitoba. Bill was a good football player and had played in England and for New Zealand as well as for Manitoba. This was learned by his daughter, Lucy, from the Chief of Police in Vancouver when she applied for a visa to enter the United States. The Chief had come to Canada with a New Zealand team and had lost track of Bill over the years so was pleased to find him again. Most of Bill's relatives live in Australia and New Zealand.

Bill farmed at Cartwright. There he met and married, in 1909, Annie S. Charski who was born in Crakovi, Poland in 1884. Annie's father was a farmer. Annie was sent to a Catholic Convent in Hamburg, Germany when she was 16 to train as a Sister of the Roman Catholic Order but did not take the vows at the last. She came to Canada in 1905. She had a brother in New York State who was an artist and sculptor and two brothers and a sister in Manitoba and Ontario. She went first to friends in Ninga and then to work in Cartwright.

Bill and Annie farmed at Cartwright until some time after 1913, then moved to homefield and then to a farm a mile north and 2 or 3 miles west of Hartney. They had an auction sale there on March 6, 1919 and moved to Lauder where they bought Arthur House's shop, lot 3 block 2, on Railway Avenue. They operated a restaurant there until they sold out in 1953 to Bill Lawrence who used the building for a post office. (Harry On, a Chinese gentleman, had a restaurant either in this building or in Bob Rutledge's building on lot 1 block 2. Reports conflict but it is believed the restaurant was in the old butcher shop and that Bill and Annie did not have to establish a new one.) Bill also worked on the C.P.R. for several years. They lived in this building until 1927 when they bought lots 9 and 10 in block 7 with J. C. Robinson's house. In 1945 they bought lots 1 to 8 in the same block which were then owned by the municipality. In 1946 they bought the old Stallwood farm west of Lauder (section not yet determined).

Bill died in 1951 and in 1955 Annie went to live with her daughter, Flossie, in Claresholm, Alberta where she died in February 1956. Both are buried at Napinka, Manitoba. They had four children, Ruth, Lucy, Ethel and Flossie, whose histories will appear in later issues.

LEWIS, Mrs. Catherine was born Catherine Trenear, 8th of a family of nine, daughter of Joseph Trenear and Eliza Hodges, on a small farm near Iroquois, Ontario on March 15, 1859. The family moved to Cramahe township near Brighton sometime during the 1850s. Her mother died when she was 12 and her father died two years later. She lived with friends named Baker until she was married in 1883 to Luman Lewis, a Danish Carpenter who lived in Trenton. He built a new house in Trenton and they had just moved into it when a smallpox vaccination resulted in bloodpoinoning and death for Luman. Their daughter, Vivia, was only a few months old. She sold the house and returned to the Baker's.

Stories of opportunities in Manitoba took her west in 1887 to the Lauder district where she was helped by Sam Baker, a brother of her Ontario Baker family. She got a job as cook on Fank Hill's gang, saved her money and took up a homestead, SE-36-5-25. Neighbors helped her build a small shanty and barn and she bought a cow, Minnie, and a horse, Dot. Vivia was now three years old.

It was on this homestead that she saw the UFO that later made her second daughter, Maud, a flying saucer enthusiast. It was after dark when she saw what appeared to be a great ball of fire hovering above the ground just west of the shanty. The dogs were going wild, running around and barking. She firmly believed that any mystery could be cleared up if one had the courage to investigate and she had plenty of courage. She lit the lantern and started toward the object but, for the first time in her life she knew fear and she could go no further. Perhaps the dogs' fear was contagious. Anyway, she returned to the shanty and after a while the thing went away.

While she worked with Hill's gang she met Russell Phillips who had a homestead at Pierson, NE-14-3-29, and was working on the gang for extra money. Russell sold his land at Pierson and bought the NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of 25-5-25 which cornered on Catherine's homestead. They were married on January 11, 1894. For the rest of Catherine's story see Russell Phillips in a later issue.



The house on SE-36-5-25. It has long ago disappeared.



Mrs. Catherine Lewis

IDENTIFICATION OF PEOPLE IN PHOTOS ON OPPOSITE PAGE

Upper

| | | | |
|----------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| Helen Beaman | Laura Smiley | Ethel Baker | Mary Landreth |
| Miss Brown (md. Tosh Beattie) | Allie McRoberts | | Janet Landreth |
| Mabel Hannah | | Jewel Casselman | |

Lower

| | | | |
|-------------------|-------------------------|-----------------|--------------------|
| Annie Welsh | Fletcher Shillington | Alfred Hicks | George Landreth |
| Ced Cram | Thornton Welsh | Orrie Cram | |
| Mary Landreth | Etta Hicks | Harold Hicks | Janet Landreth |
| Fred McRoberts | | | |

DECEMBER 1896.....A farmer less than 20 miles from town was observed starting from home recently on Sunday with a load of wheat. The neighbors turned him back before he got far enough to be actually breaking the Sabbath.

NOVEMBER 1893.....Two Melgund sports were up this way (Grand Bend) on Thanksgiving shooting. Not satisfied with birds, they shot Jas Alcock's pet rabbit.

JUNE 1895.....A store closing bylaw was passed in Winchester which limited store hours -- 5 a.m. to 7 p.m. except Saturday and the day before a holiday.

1899.....The town of Elgin was established.

FEBRUARY 1916.....Wanted at once -- a good general servant, wages \$20 a month, apply Lauder Boarding House.

JUNE 1916.....Council should pass a bylaw limiting speed in 17-5-24 at 15 miles per hour. There has been some pretty fast speeding through town the past few days.

SOME DISTRICT YOUNG PEOPLE



Ca 1901

Original from Wallace Keeler



Ca 1910

Original from Fred McRoberts

NAMES LIST

The following are surnames of people who, at one time or another, lived in the Lauder district. There is considerable information available on some of them, histories are in the process of being supplied for others, but many have disappeared and no information on them has yet been found. For those names marked with an * information, no matter how little or how apparently insignificant is requested from anyone anywhere. Of particular value would be names and addresses (even if it is just the town or city) of descendants or relatives. Addresses are requested also for those not marked.

| | | | | |
|------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|
| Adair | Blakely* | Cairns* | Cribb* | Duthie |
| Ade *) | Boal* | Callander | Crombie* | Dyni |
| Aide *) | Boatfield | Cameron | Crozier* | Earlson* |
| Aikens* | Boden* | Campbell* | Cummings* | Edwards* |
| Alcock | Bolton) | Carbiner* | Cunningham* | Ellis |
| Allen* | Boulton*) | Cargill* | Currie | Elsey |
| Allnut* | Boubear* | Carruthers | Curtain* | English* |
| Amey | Boucher* | Carson | Dale | Ennis* |
| Anderson | Bourn* | Casselman | D'Amarzil* | Evans* |
| Andrews* | Bowie* | Cassidy* | Danko | Everton* |
| Anglin* | Bowles | Cates* | Dankow* | Farmer |
| Anzies* | Bowman* | Cavers* | Daragh* | Faulkner* |
| Armstrong* | Boyce* | Cevallier* | Davidson* | Fedorowich |
| Arnott* | Boyd | Chaloner | Davis* | Fee |
| Arthur | Brad* | Chambers* | Deets* | Ferrier* |
| Aryes) | Bradshaw* | Chandler | DeGarles* | Field* |
| Ayres*) | Brady* | Chapman | Delaet* | Fisher* |
| Atkinson | Brandon | Charles* | Delfosse* | Fitzgerald* |
| Avery | Brawn* | Cheyne | Denning* | Ford* |
| Bacon | Breakey* | Christopher* | Dennison | Forman* |
| Baker | Brennan* | Clapper* | Denny | Forsyth* |
| Bannerman* | Brewer | Clare* | DeWilde* | Foster* |
| Barlow | Bride* | Clark | DeWitt* | Francis |
| Barnes | Brigden* | Clarke | DeWulf* | Franklin* |
| Barrows | Briggs | Clement* | Dickson* | Frankard* |
| Bateman* | Brimner* | Clewes* | Dillabough* | Fraser* |
| Bates* | Brisben | Coad* | Divine* | Frith* |
| Beaman | Briscen* | Coates | Dodd* | Fuhr* |
| Beattie | Brodie* | Cojohn* | Donagh* | Gahan |
| Beauland* | Brown | Collins* | Donaldson* | Galbraith |
| Bell* | Brownell | Conlen* | Dooley | Gale* |
| Belton* | Buckland | Conn | Douglas* | Gallinger* |
| Bennett* | Budd | Cook* | Doupe* | Galloway* |
| Bent | Bugg | Coomber* | Dow* | Gardner* |
| Berry | Bun* | Cooper | Drummond | Garland |
| Bertin* | Burdon* | Cormances* | Duff* | Garvin |
| Bertram* | Burgess | Couling | Duffy* | Gatey* |
| Bertrand | Burnett* | Cowan* | Dummelton | Gaudard) |
| Betts* | Burns* | Cox* | Dunbar* | Goddard*) |
| Beynon* | Burton | Craig | Duncan* | Geiger* |
| Bird* | Butler* | Cram | Dunlop* | Geoffrion* |
| Bishop* | Butterfield* | Crane* | Dunn* | Gibson* |
| Blair* | Cabbin* | Crawford | Dunning* | Gillies |

| | | | | |
|------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Gladua* | Howe* | Lewers* | McKay* | Papillion* |
| Glasford* | Huel* | Lewis* | McKee* | Parsons* |
| Godfrey* | Huffman | Lister* | McLean* | Paton* |
| Goodman | Hulley | Little* | McLennan* | Patrick* |
| Gordon | Hunter | Lockam* | McLeod* | Payette* |
| Gott* | Huston* | Locksley* | McMillan* | Peake |
| Gourd* | Hynes | Logan | McNab* | Pearen |
| Gourlay | Irvine | Long ey | McRae* | Perrin* |
| Gow* | Irwin* | Loughland* | McRoberts | Peloquin |
| Grabham | Isbister* | Loughrey* | McRorie | Penno |
| Graham | Izzard | Love* | McVeigh* | Pentland |
| Grant | Jackson | Lowes* | McVicar* | Phelps* |
| Gray* | Jacobs | Lowrie | Menary* | Phillips |
| Gregg) | James* | Loxley* | Merle* | Pike* |
| Greig*) | Jameson* | Luke | Merriman* | Pollock* |
| Grieve | Jay | Lumsley* | Merrit(t)* | Polson |
| Hafermehl | Johnson | Lund | Middleton* | Poole* |
| Hagyard | Johnston* | Lundy | Miller | Portrous* |
| Hall* | Johnstone* | Lyle | Mills* | Pourier* |
| Ham | Jones* | Lyons* | Milne | Powell* |
| Hambly* | Jordan | Macintosh | Mitchell* | Powers* |
| Hamblin* | Jose* | Mackie* | Moffatt* | Prokopaw* |
| Hamelin | Joseph | Mains | Molison | Prosper* |
| Hamilton* | Josyln* | Mann | Montgomery* | Proud* |
| Hammond* | Kealy* | Manning* | Moodie) | Quenelle* |
| Hannah | Keeler | Marcotte* | Moody*) | Ramsay |
| Harcus* | Kelly* | Martin | Moon* | Ranger* |
| Hardy | Kennedy* | Master(s)* | Moony(ey)* | Rawson* |
| Harding* | Kesen* | Mathers* | Moore | Ray* |
| Harris* | Kilroe* | McArthur | Moorehead* | Redpath* |
| Harrison* | King* | McAuley* | Morden* | Reekie |
| Hartley | Kirkwood* | McAvoy* | Morrison | Reid* |
| Harvey | Knipshield* | McCarrol* | Morrow* | Reinhart* |
| Hatch | Knox* | McCombie* | Morton | Reynolds* |
| Hayne* | Kresjki* | McConnell* | Mott* | Rhyne* |
| Hebson | Kuzenko* | McCrimmon* | Motz* | Rice |
| Henucet* | Lacey | McCulloch | Muir* | Richardson* |
| Henry* | Laffin* | McCurdy* | Muirhead | Riddell |
| Herron | Laing* | McCutcheon* | Muldoon | Ridley* |
| Hewardine* | Lambert | McDaniel | Mullett | Roberts |
| Hicks | Lamont | McDiarmid* | Munro* | Robertson* |
| Higgins | Landers* | McDonald* | Muter* | Robinson* |
| High* | Landreth | McDougal | Nanse* | Rogers) |
| Hill* | Lane* | McDowell | Neal* | Rodgers*) |
| Hoar* | Laughlin* | McElhinney* | Neat* | Rondache* |
| Hodgson* | Laurie* | McEvoy* | Nelles* | Rooney* |
| Hodgins* | Law* | McEown* | Nelson* | Rosa |
| Holden* | Lawrence* | McEwan* | Nicholson* | Rose* |
| Holland* | Leavens | McFadden* | Nicol* | Ross* |
| Holley*) | Lee* | McFadyean* | Niven | Rourke |
| Holly) | LeFevre* | McGaffin* | Norfolk* | Running* |
| Hopkins* | Lefure* | McGee* | O'Byrne* | Russell |
| Horton | Leigh* | McGregor* | O'Connor* | Rutledge |
| Horwood* | Leonard* | McIntosh | O'Hara | Saban* |
| Houck | Leslie | McIntyre* | On* | Sadler |
| House | Letroys* | McKabie* | Palmer* | Schmantz* |

| | | | | |
|--------------|-------------|-----------|------------|-------------|
| Schwartz* | Spearman* | Thackery* | Urie* | Whittacker* |
| Schwerdfeger | Spence | Thom* | Usigner* | Widdop* |
| Scott | Spencer* | Thomas | Vail* | Wilken* |
| Seebach* | Spry* | Thompson | Vance* | Wilkinson |
| Shafer* | Stallwood* | Thornton* | Vandresser | Wills |
| Sharpe* | Steedman* | Tiernan* | Vanduzen* | Wilson* |
| Shaw | Stevenson* | Timms | Vaughan* | Windgrove* |
| Shewan | Stewart* | Titus | Vinck | Wisner* |
| Shillington | Strachan* | Todd* | Vodon | Withers |
| Shore* | Strickland* | Tonlin* | Waldon* | Woodland |
| Sibbald* | Sutherland | Tosh | Waldron | Wood |
| Siel* | Sweeney* | Trehear | Wallace | Woods |
| Singleton* | Sweet* | Trollope | Walmsley* | Wright* |
| Smart* | Tait* | Troop | Walsh* | Wyatt* |
| Smiley | Talbot* | Trotter* | Warriner* | Wyer |
| Smith | Tapley* | Truman* | Watson | Yee* |
| Smithson* | Tasker* | Tubman* | Way* | Yeomans* |
| Snelgrove | Tattery* | Turnbull | Weir* | Young |
| Snider* | Taylor* | Turner | Welsh | |
| Somerville* | Teeter* | Underhill | White | |

NOTE: Most of the names listed come from research in the period prior to 1920. There will be names missing from the list, particularly from more recent times and present day. These will be listed as found or as information is given. Some of the names include old and recent residents who are not related.

ADDRESS LIST

The following are addresses to which copies of this publication are being sent. There are many missing. Copies are available and will be sent to anyone wanting them. Everyone is requested to check the list and return the loose form with names and addresses they know are missing. We have many names on file without addresses and are depending on the return of the forms so we can send out their copies.

Ardagh - Mrs. Fred
Hartney, Man., ROM OXO

Atkinson - Mr. & Mrs. Don, Lauder
Mr. & Mrs. Earl, Lauder
Mr. & Mrs. W. B., Hartney

Arthurs - Mr. Ewart
8161 McPherson Avenue
South Burnaby, B.C.

Avery - Mr. & Mrs. Ben, Lauder

Arthurs - Mr. Herb
Outlook, Sask.

Backhouse - Mrs. Gordon
281 Linwood Street
St. James, Man.

Arthurs - Mr. Raymond
20 Martin Road
Toronto 298, Ontario

Barnes - Mrs. A. F.
Box 202, Stoughton, Sask.

Arthurs - Mr. Robert
4017 Monona Drive
Monona, Wisconsin, USA

Mr. B. G.
375 Arlington Street
Winnipeg 10, Man.

Boatfield - Mrs. E., 250 Templeton Avenue, West Kildonan, Man.
 Boyd - Mr. & Mrs. Mel, Lauder, Man. ROM 1C0
 Brewer - Mr. W. C., 5291 Wales Street, Vancouver 16, B.C.
 Burgess - Mr. & Mrs. William, 151 - 14th Street, Brandon, Man.
 Burton - Mr. John, 137 Watling Street Road, Fulwood, Preston, England.
 Carruthers - Mrs. V., 3B 1086 Notre Dame Avenue, Winnipeg, Man.
 Carruthers - Eber, 20 Rene Phillips #6, Lemoyne, P.Q.
 Carson - Mrs. Harold, Morden, Man.
 - Mrs. Joe, Thornhill, Man.
 Casselman - Mr. & Mrs. Armand, Lauder, Man. ROM 1C0
 - Mr. Warren, Lauder, Man. ROM 1C0
 Clarke - Miss Frances J., 220 Hindley Avenue, Winnipeg, Man. R2M 1R2
 - Rev. Ralph, Hamiota, Man.
 Coates - Mr. & Mrs. Bert, Lauder, Man. ROM 1C0
 Con - Mrs. Perry, Justice, Man.
 Conn - Miss Elsie M., Apt. 310, 48 Maxwell Avenue, Toronto, M5P 2B5
 Coombes - Mrs. June, 3641 Eton Street, Vancouver 6, B.C.
 Cooper - Mrs. Gladys, Doris and David, Lauder, Man. ROM 1C0
 Couling - Mrs. Edith and Jack Hebson, Lauder, Man. Rom 1C0
 - Mr. & Mrs. Leonard, Lauder, Man. ROM 1C0
 Craig - Charles, Box 125, Clyde, Alberta
 Cram - Mr. & Mrs. Lloyd, Lauder, Man. ROM 1C0
 Cram - Mr. Willard, 715 - 8th Street, Saskatoon, Sask.
 Creamer - Mrs. Ethel, Wyoming, Ontario
 Currie - Miss Hazel, 1637 McRae Avenue, Victoria, B.C.
 Dale - Mr. & Mrs. Ross, Lauder, Man. ROM 1C0
 - Mr. & Mrs. Ted, Lauder, Man. ROM 1C0
 Danko - Mr. & Mrs. Frank, 341 Lochart Road, Richmond, B.C.
 Dennison - Mrs. Myrtle, Lauder, Man. ROM 1C0
 Dooley - Mr. & Mrs. Joe, Lauder, Man. ROM 1C0
 Draper - Mrs. Irene G., 855 Jervis Street #101, Vancouver 5, B.C.
 Drummond - Mr. & Mrs. Arthur, Lauder, Man. ROM 1C0
 Dube - Mrs. Henry, 2346 East 37 Avenue, Vancouver 16, B.C.
 Dummelton - Mrs. Annie, Apt. 1107 - 17th, Oakville, Ontario
 Duthie - Mr. & Mrs. Gordon, Lauder, Man. ROM 1C0
 - Mr. & Mrs. Ray, Lauder, Man. ROM 1C0
 Fedorowich - Mr. & Mrs. Frank, Lauder, Man. ROM 1C0
 Fitzpatrick - Mrs. Elmer, 1909 Norwood Avenue, Ottawa, K1H 5K4
 Forsyth - Mr. & Mrs. Walter, 626 - 24th Street, Brandon, Man.
 Frederick - Mrs. Edward, 4586 Sophia Street, Vancouver 10, B.C.
 Fry - Mrs. Howard, Hartney, Man. ROM OX0
 Gardiner - Mrs. Alfred, Boissevain, Man.
 Garvin - Mr. & Mrs. Ross, Lauder, Man. ROM 1C0
 Goodman - Mr. Bernard, 349 - 3rd Street, Brandon, Man.
 Grabham - Mrs. F. G., 4875 Beatrice Street, Vancouver 12, B.C.
 Graham - Mrs. C. W., Napinka, Man. ROM 1N0
 - Mr. Lloyd, 9229 - 116 Street, Delta, B.C.
 Grieve - Mrs. Alfred, Grandview, Man.
 - Mrs. George, Lauder, Man. ROM 1C0
 - Mrs. Ruby, 146 - 14th Street, Brandon, Man.
 - Mrs. Wm., Kimberley, Ontario
 - Mr. Thomas, Medora, Man.
 Hadley - Mrs. Marion, Dawson City, Yukon.
 Hagyard - Mr. & Mrs. R. M., Lauder, Man. ROM 1C0
 Hicks - Mrs. Alfred, Box 370, Hartney, Man. ROM 1C0
 - Mr. & Mrs. Clare, Lauder, Man. ROM 1C0

Hicks - Mr. & Mrs. Elmer, Lauder, Man. ROM 1C0
 - Miss Evelyn, 82 Glencairn Avenue, Toronto 310, Ontario
 - Mr. Harold, Ste 10, Central Manor, Chilliwack, B.C.
 - Mr. & Mrs. Roy, Lauder, Man. ROM 1C0

Horton - Mrs. Edna, 5 - 825 Corydon Avenue, Winnipeg, Man.

Houck - Mrs. George, Apt. 230 The Towers, 1930 Rosser Ave. Brandon
 - Mr. & Mrs. William, Lauder, Man. ROM 1C0 R7B OC5

Howe - Mrs. Gordon, Mitchellton, Sask.

Huffman - Mr. & Mrs. Glen, 240 Osborne Avenue, New Westminster, B.C.
 - Mr. & Mrs. James, 21901 Wicklo Way, Haney, B.C.

Hulley - Dr. Clarence C., History Dept., Methodist College,
 Fayetteville, North Carolina
 - Mrs. Grace, Carberry, Man.

Jacobs - Mr. Frank, Box 593, Boissevain, Man. ROK OEO
 - Mr. Jack, R.R. 2, Walker Road, Alberni, B.C.
 - Mr. Victor, 111 Jacobs Road, Port Moody, B.C.

Jameson, - Mr. Leslie, Hamiota, Man.

Jasper - Mrs. Wesley, Hartney, Man. ROM OXO

Johnson - Mrs. M. L., 309 - 5 Valhalla Drive, Winnipeg, Man. R2G OX6
 - Mrs. Roy, 8836 90th Street, Edmonton, Alberta, T6C 3L6

Jordan - Mr. Lyle, 140 Queen Street, Smiths Falls, Ontario k7A 3N6

Keeler - Mr. & Mrs. Lorne, Lauder, Man. ROM 1C0
 - Mr. & Mrs. Cecil, Hartney, Man. ROM OXO

Knox - Mr. S. I., 26 Stokes Street, Thunder Bay, Ontario

Lacey - Mr. & Mrs. Harry, 113 Winston Road, St. James 12, Man.

Landreth - Miss Jean, Box 370, Hartney, Man. ROM OXO

Lee - Mrs. Edward, 259 - 2600 Taylor Street, Saskatoon, Sask.

Levins - Mr. & Mrs. George, 644 - 24th Street, Brandon, Man

Lockman - Mrs. M., Ste 15 Rosewood Apts., 775 Watt Street, Winnipeg

Longney - Mr. Harold, Box 57, Roche Percee, Sask.

Lowe - Mrs. Daryl, Box 976, Virden, Man. ROM 2C0

Lund - Mrs. F. J., 890 Jessie Avenue, Winnipeg, Man.

Lundy - Mr. & Mrs. Percy, Lauder, Man. ROM 1C0

Lyle - Mr. & Mrs. Harry, 344 Nelson E., Virden, Man.

MacArthur - Mrs. L. L., 468 Bellwood Avenue, Oakville, Ontario

Martin - Mr. & Mrs. John, Hartney, Man. ROM OXO

McKay - Mrs. Keith, Clearwater, Man.

McKenzie - Mrs. W. L., 766 William Street, Preston, Ontario

McRoberts - Mr. & Mrs. Fred, R. R. 2, Gormley, Ontario

Miller - Mr. & Mrs. Eldred, Namoa, Alberta

Millions - Mrs. Marion, McCreary, Man.

Molison - Mr. Les, Hartney, Man. ROM OXO

Morton - Mr. Harold, 479 Montague Avenue, Winnipeg 13, Man.

Neufield - Mrs. A. J., 11036 84th Avenue, North Surrey, B.C.

Neuman - Mrs. G. W., 2500 California Street, Bellingham, Washington

Oberlin - Mrs. Hazel, Melita, Man.

Pearen - Mr. & Mrs. Alfred, Lauder, Man. ROM 1C0
 - Mr. & Mrs. Gregg, Lauder, Man. ROM 1C0

Penno - Mr. & Mrs. Fred, R. R. 1, Budington Road, Courtney, B.C.

Penno - Mr. & Mrs. Walter, Lauder, Man. ROM OXO

Pentland - Mr. J. Arnet, 526 West 13 Avenue, Vancouver 9, B.C.

Phillips - Mr. & Mrs. Clare, Box 397, Hartney, Man. ROM OXO
 - Mr. & Mrs. E. A., 949 East 25 Avenue, Vancouver 10, B.C.
 - Mrs. G. T., Box 370, Hartney, Man. ROM OXO
 - Mr. & Mrs. Harold, Lauder, Man. ROM 1C0
 - Mr. & Mrs. John, 19 Red River Drive, Thompson, Man.
 - Mr. Martin, Lauder, Man. ROM 1C0
 - Mr. & Mrs. Keith, Lauder, Man. ROM 1C0

Shillington - Mr. & Mrs. Wilbur and Harvey, Melita, Man.
 Thomas - Mr. & Mrs. David, Lauder, Man. ROM 1CO
 - Mr. & Mrs. Eric, Lauder, Man. ROM 1CO
 Turnbull - Mrs. Tom, Lauder, Man. ROM 1CO
 Turner - Mr. Howard, Lauder, Manitoba ROM 1CO
 Younger - Mr. & Mrs. Ed, Lauder, Man. ROM 1CO

NOTE: When both members of a family have lived at Lauder
 the address is Mr. & Mrs. (if both are still living)
 and if only one member has lived at Lauder the address
 is the appropriate Mr. or Mrs.

The following list is provided to identify people to those
 who do not know the married names of some of the Lauder ladies.

| | |
|------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Ardagh - Violet Pearen | Millions - Marion Arthur |
| Backhouse - Orma McRorie | Neufield - Helen Grabham |
| Barnes - Mary Grieve | Neuman - Maud Bright |
| Carson - Helen Bent | Oberlin - Hazel Dale |
| Carson - Mary Bent | Poss - Marge Dummelton |
| Cox - Helen Brownell | Roper - Norma Phillips |
| Coombes - June Muldoon | Rush - Lucy Withers |
| Draper - Irene Carson | Schneider - Donna Houck |
| Dube - Teressa Bright | Smith - Anne Barlow |
| Fitzpatrick - Lorna Hannah | Stroud - Pearl Barrows |
| Fry - Connie Chandler | Thompson, Mr. - md Grace Grieve |
| Graham - Lloyd was Grabham | Whetter - Dorothy Keeler |
| Hadley - Marion Molison | White - Ruth Grabham |
| Howe - Doreen Houck | Whitlaw - Loraine Avery |
| Jasper - Audrey Adair | Wishart - Velma Cram |
| Johnson - Mabel Rutledge | Woods - Annie Drummond |
| Lee - Mamie Cram | Wyld - Ethel Brgess |
| Lowe - Shirley Hicks | Yaroway - Margaret Lawrence |
| MacArthur - Winnie Dummelton | Conner - Mearle Cates |
| McKay - Isobel Brownell | Crawford - Edith Averycoates |
| Falkner - Eileen Casselman | Creamer - Ethel Hulley |
| McKenzie - Mabel Welsh | |

More additions

Crawford - Mrs. Edith, 20 Havenhurst Crescent, Calgary, Alberta
 Conner - Mrs. Allan, Deloraine, Man.
 Gibson - Mr. & Mrs. Arthur, Hartney, Man. ROM OXO
 Keeler - Mr. Ralph, 6827 Dunnedin Street, Burnaby 2, B.C.
 Schneider - Mrs. Bob, Lot 58, Mountview Trailer Court, Dauphinm Man.
 Trollope - Miss Ivey, Melita, Man.

We'll tread the Prairies, as of old
 Our fathers sailed the sea,
 And make the west, as they the east
 The homestead of the free.

(Author unknown)