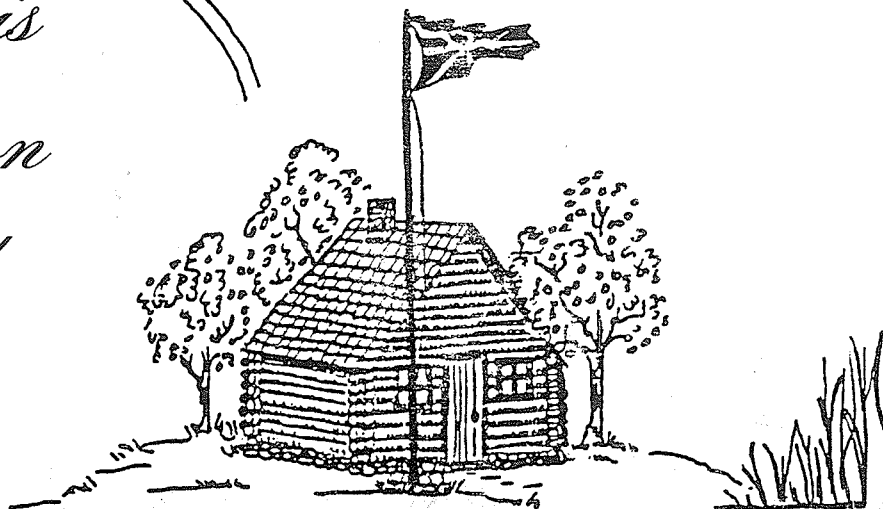


Along the Mission Trail

Lake Francis
Bonnie Doon
Graysfield
Glennie



School ☒
Post Office ☒
Church ☒

Township 14 Range 4 west
N

C. 1

| | | | | | |
|---|---|--|--|---|--|
| Margaret 31 Kingston | Ronald S. Mac Donald 32 Frederick George Boniface C. Bater | C.P.R. 33 | Adam John James William Gee Wilcock 34 Fred Harry Holmes Holmes | Robert 35 Nelson Goodh | Arthur James Osborne Spiers 36 Jane Gurton |
| Alexander George Logan Henry 30 Young Augustus Auburn George C. Glennie | Crown 29 | John William William George Smith Barclay 28 Frederick Frederick M. Stephens Mortlock | C.P.R. 27 | H.B.C. Herbert King 26 H.B.C. | Samuel Davidson 25 Samuel Davidson C.P.R. |
| C.P.R. 19 | R. M. of 20 Woodlands | Amelia Gwendoline Ferguson Maria R.M. Jones 22 of Eliza Joseph Jane cliff Woodlands Shorts Lever | C.P.R. Edward Rose 23 C.P.R. C.P.R. | John Wilhelm William 24 Sback Greaves | |
| U. John William Flett 18 of M. | C.P.R. 17 | William Robert Dick 16 Henry Hart | C.P.R. William Ernest Scott 15 C.P.R. William Isaac Johnston | Hugh Sutherland William 14 Henry Jesse Banning Taylor | John Andrew 13 Parr Strong |
| C.P.R. 7 C.P.R. Rev. George Bryce | H.B.C. 8 | C.P.R. 9 | Ebenezer Charles Kneeshaw Booth 10 | R. M. of 11 Woodlands | Thos. A. Edward Woodward C.F. Poholka 12 Charles Gottard w. Poholka Radel |
| R.M. of John Rennie 6 Woodlands H. T. Champion | C.P.R. Gustavus A.C. Harvey W. Wagner Schwartz Robert Hunter | Archibald Campbell 4 Robert R.M. of Hunter Woodlands | Edward Carss 5 C.P.R. Charles Neuman | William Joseph H. Walton 2 Alexander Robert Logan Patterson | Ed. F. C.P.P. Johnson 1 Thomas Arthur |

W

E

S

PUBLIC LIBRARY SERVICES
Unit 200 - 1825 - 1st Street
Brandon, Manitoba
R7A 7A1

PUBLIC LIBRARY SERVICES
971.274 Alo c.1
Along the mission trail : Lake Francis, Bonnie Doo
3 6757 00106104 6
Winnipeg
R3T 4H4

JAN 30 1989

School ☒
Post Office 0
Church +

Township 14 Range 3 west
N

| | | | | | |
|--|---|--|---|---|--|
| Sarah Babcock et al C.P.R. 31 C.P.R. | William Robert 32 Airth Airth | C.P.R. 33 | Henry John Minchin James Kellett 34 Samuel Richard Bardsley Henry Lower | C.P.R. 35 Tom Harry Bates C.P.R. | Frederick soldier George Settlement 36 Frederick Peter George Jensen |
| William Walter Crook 30 Albert Harold Head Coop | Crown 29 | William James Atkinson Spiers 28 William Mary Coop Spiers | C.P.R. 27 | H.B.C. Crown 26 H.B.C. | C.P.R. 25 C.P.R. |
| C.P.R. 19 | William Samuel J. Taylor Coop 20 John George Martin Finegan | C.P.R. 21 | Edward Thomas J. Lower Atkinson 22 Soldier John T. Settlement Armstrong | C.P.R. 23 | 20-acre Bush Lots 24 Joseph 20-acre H. Bush Toole Lots |
| Samuel Andrew Finegan Martin 18 Carl Thomas A. Hilton Mummann O | Archibald C.P.R. Pritchard 17 C.P.R. | Emily Mary Pritchard 16 Archibald Henry James Pritchard Pritchard | C.P.R. 15 | Mark Fortune 14 Patrick Gerald Ruane S.C. Barton | C.P.R. 13 C.P.R. C.P.R. |
| Carl W. Neitzke Fred Clark 7 Henry Enoch J. Taylor Schroeder | H.B.C. 8 | C.P.R. 9 | Harry Hebblewhite Milton L. 10 Stanley Hewitt Lamont Grose | Milton Building L. Products 11 Grose Ltd. | Joseph Samuel Corrie Peter Jarvis 12 James Grant Crown MS Arce |
| Edward Fenneil Johnson John Mitchinson 6 George School Matt Land | Arthur Perry 5 Reuben Knapp | Hugh Thomas M ^S Ewan Cuddy 4 John James Turton Spiers | C.P.R. 3 C.P.R. Elizabeth H. Campbell | Joseph F. Fleury 20 acre 2 Robert bush Stalker lots | 20 acre bush lots C.P.R. 1 Isabella Rose MS Manus |

W

E

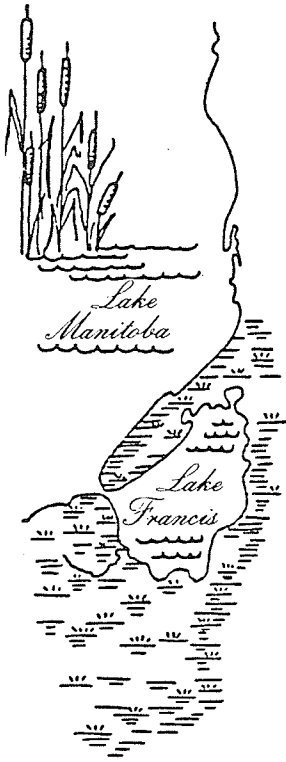
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PUBLIC LIBRARY SERVICES

Unit 200 - 1625 - 1st Street

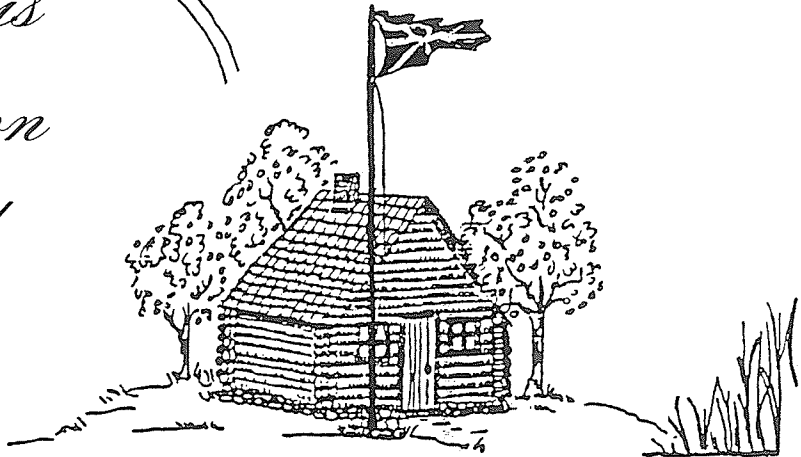
Brandon, Manitoba

R7A 7A1



Along the Mission Trail

Lake Francis
Bonnie Doon
Graysfield
Glennie



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Dedication

This book is dedicated to the pioneers who settled this area.

Courageous men and women, many of whom came from comfortable homes in the old countries to endure the hardships of life in a harsh and untamed new land. To their children who grew

up and built our communities, and to those who went on to build in other places. To the young women and men who went to fight in several wars for the freedom we enjoy today. To future generations who will have a better understanding of those who built our community.

Preface

The Lake Francis History Book Committee has spent several years in collecting the history of this area; townships 14 and 15 ranges 3 and 4 W in the north-west corner of the R.M of Woodlands. We regret that many of our pioneers have passed on, leaving no descendants, making it difficult to obtain correct personal histories. Many people were contacted, most with good results; a few did

not reply and others could not be located. Please accept our apologies for those who were missed, it was not intentional.

We realize there may be mistakes, omissions, or repetitions. These certainly are not intentional. We apologize, and hope you will understand and overlook them.

Acknowledgements

Our sincere thanks and appreciation to all who contributed family histories, and shared memories, records, and pictures; to the W.I. members who began collecting material several years ago and spearheaded this committee; to James F. and son Richard Coupe and James Lillies Sr. and the persons who have preserved their diaries; and to those who kept school registers and records safe for many years. Without the help and cooperation of many people, this book could not have been written.

Special thanks to Kitty Kannellis, who designed the book cover, and the typists: Bev Oliver, Margaret (Stevens) Flett, Brenda Gee, Darlene (Sinclair) Kessler, Eleanor Enns, Frances Holm and Kelly Stevens.

Thanks to:

Health and Welfare Canada, New Horizons Program for a financial grant.

The R.M. of Woodlands for a grant, the use of Council room, making available tax rolls and council records, and the use of the copier.

Manitoba Heritage Federation Inc. for a financial grant.

Provincial Archives

Hudson's Bay Archives

Newspaper Archives

Canadian Archives — Ottawa

Stonewall Argus

Robert Fletcher records

Surveys and Mapping Dept.

Lake Francis Women's Institute for the use of the hall and records.

Books may be purchased from the following Editors:

Mrs. Cecile Oliver, Lake Francis, MB R0C 1T0

Mrs. May Park, Lake Francis, MB R0C 1T0

Mrs. Valborg Stevens, Lake Francis, MB R0C 1T0

Mrs. Ruth Gee, Woodlands, MB R0C 3H0

Mrs. Berta Sinclair, Woodlands, MB R0C 3H0

Mrs. Frances Holm, Grosse Isle, MB R0C 1G0



HOUSE OF COMMONS
OTTAWA, CANADA
K1A 0A6

OTTAWA
1987

Dear Friends:

Fond memories and reflections back on bygone days play an important role in our agricultural society.

The labours and dedication to the land, the community and to life by our ancestors who first broke the land, who first worked in the towns, who first saw the potential of our areas is honoured by the publication of records such as this report on the history of Bonnie Doon Lake Francis. Such books are an everlasting tribute to our pioneers and to the overwhelming contribution they have made to our society. We are forever in their debt.

Congratulations to the community of Lake Francis for commemorating this history.

Regards,

Felix Holtmann, M.P.
Selkirk-Interlake

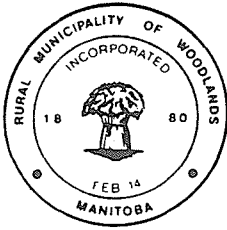


MANITOBA

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

It is a privilege for me, as the elected member of the Manitoba Legislature that has represented the district known as "Bonnie Doon" for the past twenty-one years, to be included in this important historical record. This book will provide many hours of enjoyable reading and a great deal of valuable information about the early settlement period of this district. More importantly, it will be a lasting tribute to the courage, determination and vision of our early settlers that came to this part of the province.

Harry J. Enns, M.L.A.
Lakeside Constituency



Rural Municipality of Woodlands

Woodlands, Manitoba
R0C 3H0
Telephone 383-5679

Edward Peltz -- Reeve
Irene A. Johnson C.M.M.A.
Municipal Administrator

1987

To Our Friends in Lake Francis:

History is being made every day.

Modern day history is easy to record as it only needs to be typed into a computer or put on micro film and there it remains forever recorded ready for instant review at the press of a switch or the touch of a button.

History of days past requires much research and patience. Most of the time it has to be pried from some forgotten corner, dusted off, and properly chronicled and checked for authenticity before it can be recorded.

How else would we follow the progress of our pioneers if it were not for history.

How would we know who built the villages, the schools, and the churches, and who started local government if it were not for people who took time to write history.

To the Lake Francis Community and the History Book Committee I offer my congratulations on their efforts to preserve our heritage and our affiliation with the pioneers.

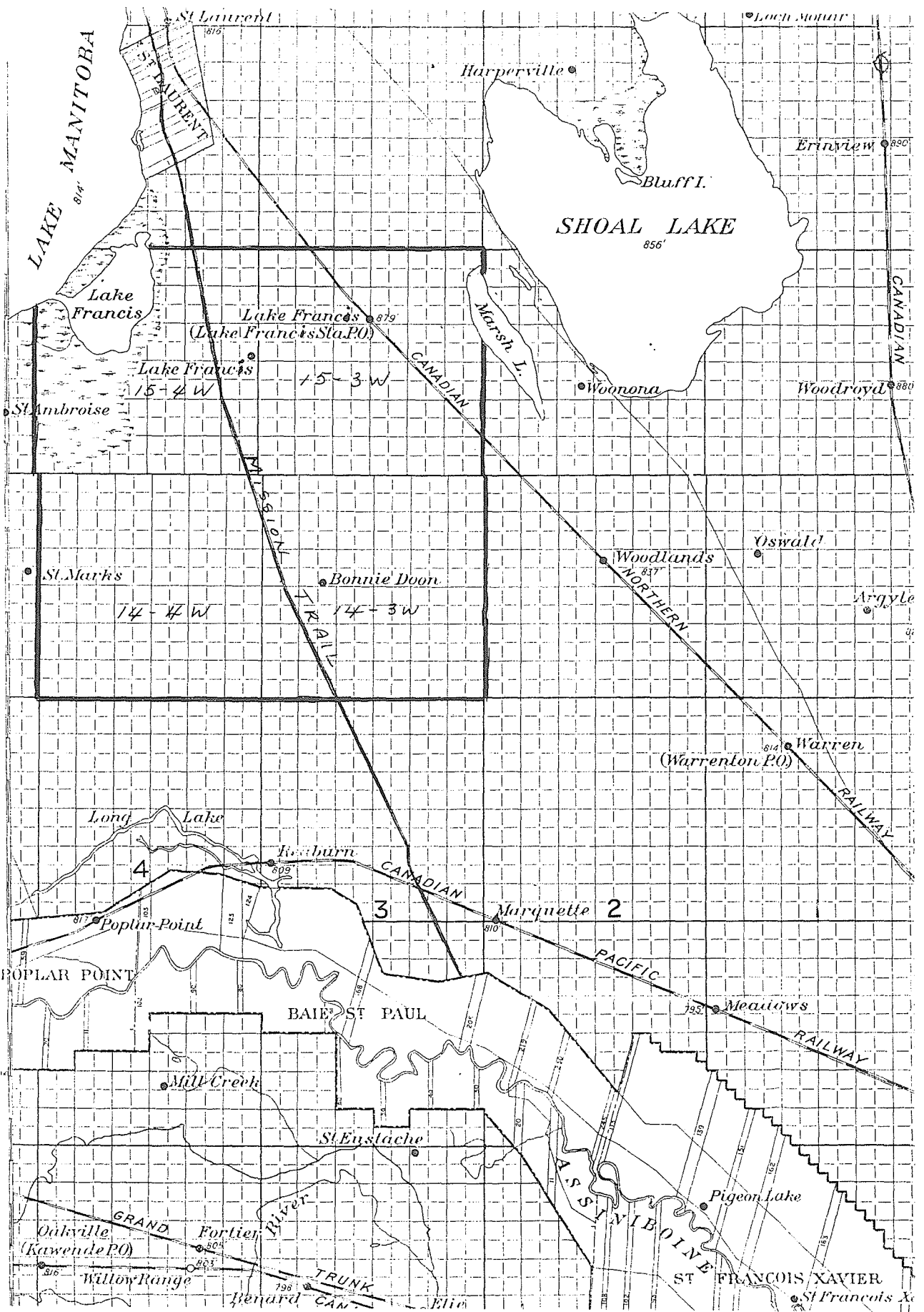
Sincerely

RURAL MUNICIPALITY OF WOODLANDS

Edward Peltz
Reeve

EP/eb





Chapter 1

Introduction

The Mission Trail

The mission trail was one of the trails going through Bonnie Doon and Lake Francis before Manitoba became a province. It started at the Roman Catholic Mission of Baie St. Paul on the north shore of the Assiniboine River (south of Marquette) and wound in a northwesterly direction across townships 14-3W and 15-4W to the Indian Mission at St. Laurent and on north.

From Morton's, Manitoba, A History — "In 1870, there was no settlement except along the rivers in river lot plan, and a few scattered fishing stations. At the south-east curve of Lake Manitoba was St. Laurent, a fishing station and also the point where travellers, Saskatchewan bound took to the water or ice of Lake Manitoba and Winnipegosis."

When William Wagner surveyed 15-4W in

1872 he made mention of two roads, one from Poplar Point and the other from White Horse Plains going through the area. These two roads joined in 15-4W and proceeded on to St. Laurent.

The earliest settlers probably came into the area by the Mission trail. John McKay settled in 14-3W in about 1855 and is believed to have been the first settler in the area. Jeremiah Mulvihill and Henry Albright had small shacks along the Mission Trail near St. Laurent, when the township was surveyed in 1872.

Several of the first settlers to come in were members of the Wolseley Expedition who had chosen to stay in Manitoba and receive Military Bounty Grants. Some of these were Joseph Chard, Elias Gray, John Booth, Alexander Chisholm, Somerset Aikens, Thomas McGarity and J. M. Dufresne who chose land in 15-4W.



Mission Trail on 13-15-4W.

Samuel Peter Jarvis, James Grant McAree, James Spiers, and Sarah Babcock et al in 14-3W. William Robert Dick, Henry Hart and Robert Nelson Gooch in 14-4W all along or near the Mission Trail.

Travellers could reach Baie St. Paul by river boat or overland from Ft. Garry by ox cart.

The Mission Trail was surveyed in 1878 by Edgar Bray and there was a notation on the titles of the lands it passed through excluding acres taken for highway and later after it was closed read thus: "The above described land including that portion of the said quarter section taken for the Main Highway, (now closed) as said highway is shown on a plan filed in the Winnipeg Land Titles Office as No. 620."

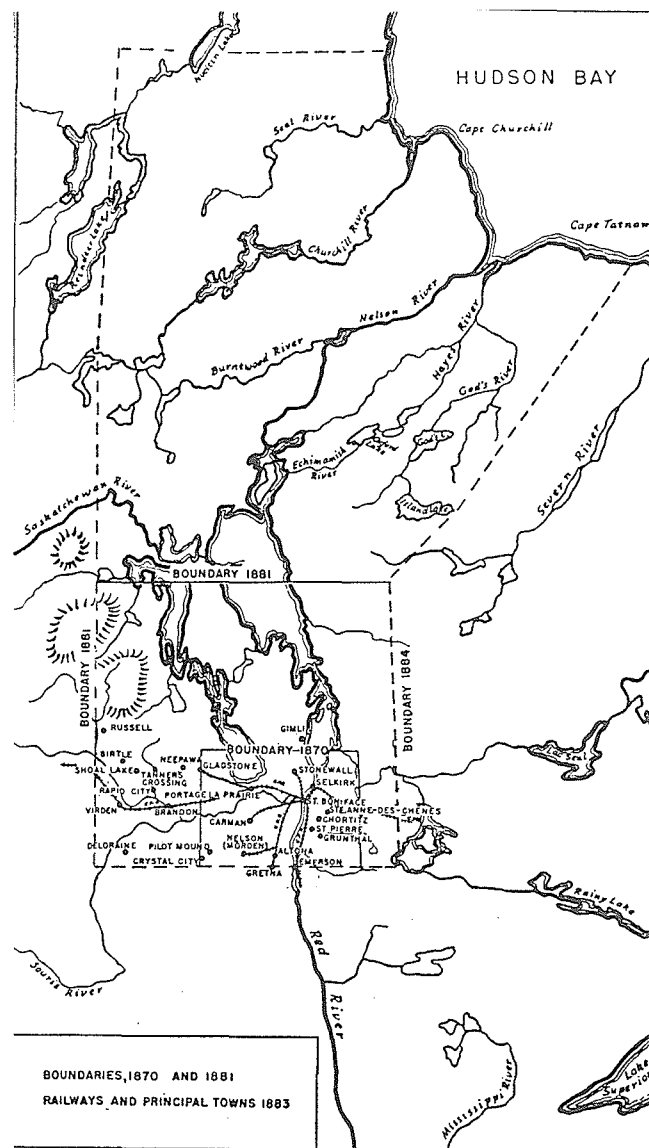
The trail was travelled extensively until the C.P.R. railway was built through Reburn in 1881, when traffic moved along the township line between 15-3 and 4W and 14-3 and 4W and on south to Reburn.

By 1885 the ratepayers of Lake Francis did not wish to have any more money spent on the old road. At a ratepayers meeting held at the Post Office on Mar. 11, 1885 it was decided to send a petition to W. Wagner M.P.P. asking him "1. to get a liberal allowance from the Provincial Government for the improvement of the East side of Lake Francis for making of roads and drains. 2. also if that Government Grant voted for the making of the Government surveyed Indian Trail through Lake Francis was only money lent at interest? If so we decline it, also that we decline having any money expended on the surveyed part through Lake Francis as it would be very expensive to work a road through sloughs. Could he (Mr. W) get any money granted or expended in completing the main township road north of Reburn, say on that unfinished part in township 14 as it would be of most service there."

Background

On July 15, 1870, when Manitoba became a province, it was known as the postage stamp province because of its shape and small size. The province got its name from two Indian words — Manito, the Great Spirit, waba, the Narrows of the lake, Manitowaba, or Manitoba. Louis Riel chose this name for the new province.

From Morton's, "Manitoba, A History," — "In 1870, there was no settlement except along the rivers in river lot plan, and a few scattered fishing stations. At the southeast curve of Lake Manitoba was St. Laurent, a fishing station and



Map of Manitoba.

also the point where travellers, Saskatchewan bound took to the water or ice of Lake Manitoba and Winnipegosis."

The area of which we write is four townships in the northwest corner of the R.M. of Woodlands, bordering on the south line of the R.M. of St. Laurent and very near the northern boundary of the tiny province.

Some of the earliest settlers came into Manitoba over the Dawson Route.

The men of the Wolseley Expedition were the first to travel over the Dawson Route from Lake of the Woods to Ft. Garry. James Lillies Sr. (grandfather of the Lillies and Halletts who now live in the area) told of the discomfort and hardships suffered on the trip. It rained 45 of the 94 days they were travelling the six hundred miles

from Sault Ste. Marie to Ft. Garry. They reached the Lake of the Woods on August 14, 1870 — after nearly three months travelling. Mr. Lillies wrote, "We run rapids. We run all night. Hurrah for Lake of the Woods. We enter into it about noon. It looks beautiful. Ducks in hundreds. Fair wind. Sails up, running fast. Signs of rain. The wind suddenly changes. It is dead ahead now. The sea rolls awfully. We made for an island with much difficulty. We got ashore. It is desolate in the extreme. A regular sand bar. Like Crusoe we are storm-stayed on an island in the Lake of the Woods." Ten days later on Aug. 24. he wrote, "Wet all night. Wet morning. Start and cross portage. It is very wet. We got to it about ten o'clock in the morning. We got ashore, camped, took all but the boats. It rained all night — a cold rain. We had the most miserable night I ever put in on the expedition, all our clothes wet. We shivered and shook all night; and the morning is still wet."

The sun came out later in the day and it was a fine evening and they dried their clothes. The banks of the Winnipeg River had taken a sudden change and it looked beautiful. On Aug. 30, they entered the Red River, the scene was beautiful and there were myriads of ducks. It was settled all along the shores as they neared Lower Fort Garry.

The Canadian Government spent over a million dollars on this road over the next three year period and settlers streamed into Manitoba by this route. By 1875, a stage line was making three trips weekly, bringing hundreds of immigrants into Manitoba.

The first Post Office and school in the area took the name of the tiny lake at the southeast corner of Lake Manitoba.

Wm. Wagner had named it for his son Francis, who was born while he was surveying the area.

The name of the second Post Office and school, Bonnie Doon, was taken from a Scottish song.

Surveyor's Report

The Hudson's Bay Company surrendered its control of Rupertsland in 1869 to the British government who turned it over to Canada for 300,000 pounds sterling and 1/20 of all the fertile land as far west as the Rocky Mts. This 1/20 comprised section 8 and 26 in all even Townships and all of Section eight and three quarters of

Names of Survey Party

| | | |
|------------------------|---|----------------------------|
| <u>A. M. Wuckle</u> | } | <u>Chairman</u> |
| <u>Joseph Cohen</u> | | |
| <u>Stewart Hurlins</u> | | <u>Flag Man</u> |
| <u>Seymour Wilson</u> | } | <u>Head & Line Men</u> |
| <u>John M'Donnell</u> | | |
| <u>Edward Isbister</u> | } | <u>Cart Men</u> |
| <u>John George</u> | | |
| <u>Paul Caplette</u> | | <u>Cook</u> |

Names of Survey Party, 1872.

section 26 in odd numbered townships. Manitoba became a province in 1870.

Bonnie Doon 14-3W and Glennie 14-4W were surveyed in 1872 by Hermon and Bolton.

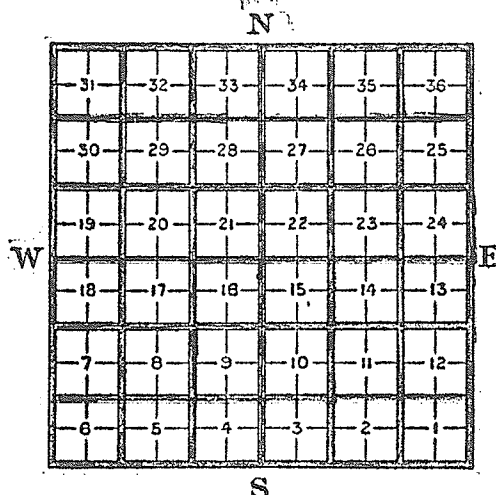
The township 14-3 was described as inferior soil throughout. But more so along the south and eastern limits where there is a gravel ridge continuing some distance. North of this ridge the land is low and swampy. On the east is good building timber and plenty of good fencing poles, signed Hermon and Bolton January 1, 1873. Section N¹/₂ 1, E¹/₂ of section 2, part of 13, ³/₄ section 24 P part of section 25 were divided into bush lots. These lots were 1/2 mile long and 20 rods wide. And were given to homesteaders that owned a 1/4 section of prairie land so that they would have logs for building homes and fire wood.

Township 14-4 is described as stoney and gravelly in the south-east portion, north and west are fewer stone and deeper soil. This is better adapted to grazing and stock farming. There are fine open meadows. The timber is small poplar fit only for fire wood and fencing.

Signed Hermon and Bolton, March 3, 1873. By 1880 48 parcels of land were homesteaded in 14-3W and 87 parcels in 14-4W.

"Township 15-3 was described as generally rich loam broken by a few swamps with good hay land around Swamp Lake. A ridge running from North to South about 10 to 12 feet high and 2 chains wide is probably the old boundary of the

PLAN OF A TOWNSHIP



Dominion lands are laid off in square townships, each containing thirty-six sections of as nearly one mile square as the convergence of meridians permits. Such sections are bounded and numbered as shown by the above diagram.

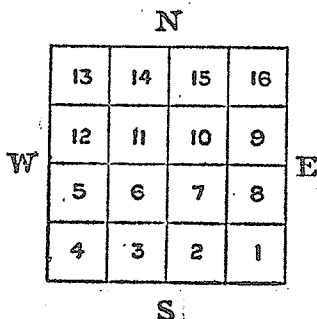
A section contains six hundred and forty acres. Each section is divided into four quarter-sections containing one hundred and sixty acres each.

Road allowances are provided as indicated by black lines

Townships are numbered consecutively from south to north. Each row of townships thus formed is given a range number. The ranges start from a Principal Meridian and are numbered consecutively. The first meridian is a few miles west of Winnipeg. Ranges number from this meridian as a starting point, both eastward and westward. In regard to all other meridians, ranges number westward only.

It will be seen that the number of township, range and meridian, at once shows the exact location of a township.

PLAN OF SECTION

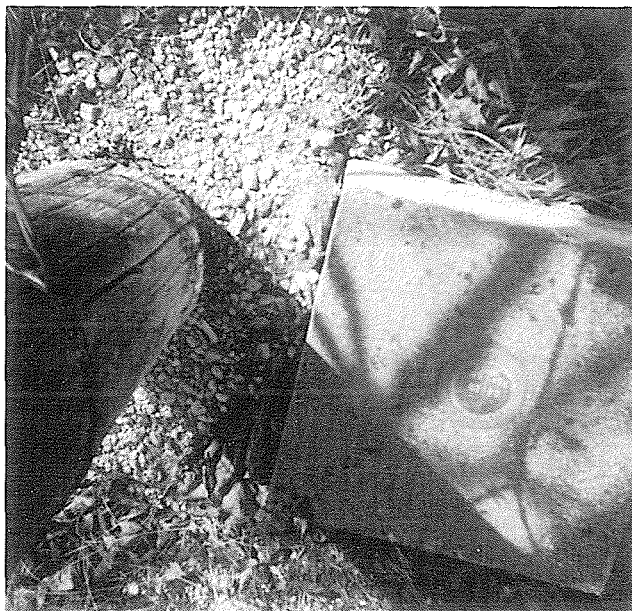


Each section is deemed to be divided into forty acre areas, known as legal sub-divisions, and numbered and bounded as in diagram above.

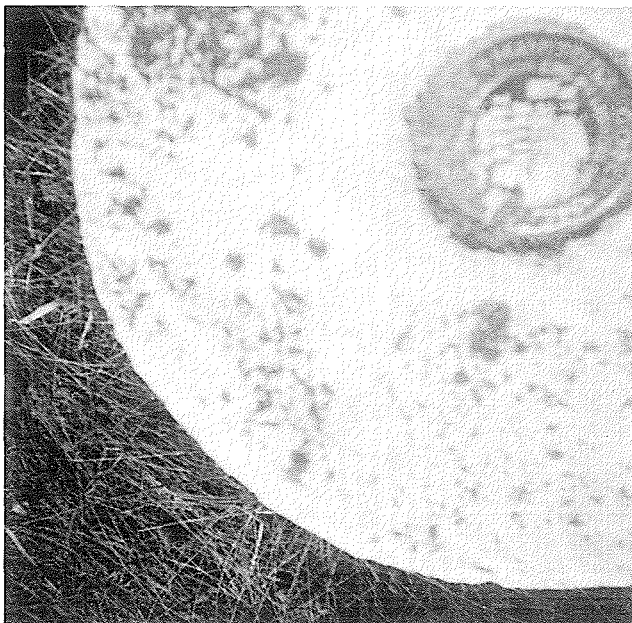
Lake. About $\frac{1}{10}$ is open ground, the remainder is partly good timber and partly small poplar and willow."

Signed William Wagner, Deputy Surveyor — March 1873

"Township 15-4 is bounded on the north by a township reserved for the Halfbreeds of St. Laurent on the west by Lake Manitoba and on the east by thick woods. Half of the township is a large marsh and half splendid Prairie with few stones. There is also Lake Francis, the fishing



Surveyor's marker on the half mile situated on P.R. 248 east side of section 24-14-3W.



Surveyor's marker on the N.E. corner section 25-14-3W.



Legal Survey Marker Do Not Destroy found on P.R. 248 east side of section 24-14-3W.

station for the French Halfbreeds of the St. Laurent Settlement known by the Indian Mission. There are only two small houses erected by Henry and George Albright and Mr. Mulvihill. The eastern boundary has some excellent building timber, poplar and oak."

Signed William Wagner

Homesteader Roots

by G. F. Holm, Surveys & Mapping Branch, Province of Manitoba

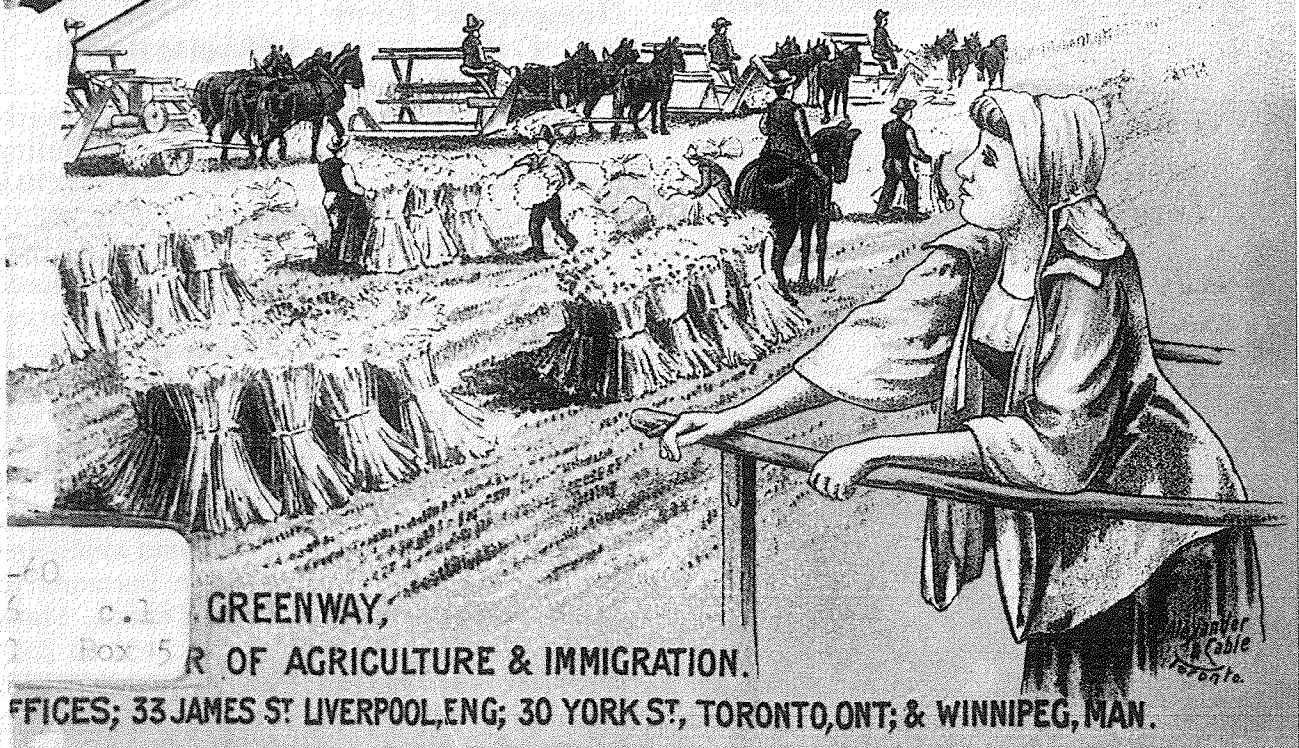
In 1872 the Canadian Department of Agriculture and Immigration began distributing posters announcing "FRUITFUL MANITOBA — HOMES FOR MILLIONS — THE BEST WHEATLAND AND RICHEST GRAZING COUNTRY UNDER THE SUN". They lured hundreds of individuals and families to brave enormous hardships to develop a prosperous Manitoba for future generations. These pioneer settlers were known as homesteaders and 'sod busters'. Some came before the completion of the surveys while others arrived with the waves of immigrants to start 'fresh' in a new land. They stayed on to build multi-cultural and multi-lingual communities which lived in harmony to create the backbone of Western Canada. Many of their names have been perpetuated on geographical features near their homesteads as a perpetual tribute to their considerable contribution to Manitoba.

FRUITFUL Manitoba

HOMES FOR
MILLIONS
THE
BEST WHEAT LAND
AND THE RICHEST
GRAZING COUNTRY
UNDER
THE SUN

WESTWARD
THE STAR OF EMPIRE TAKES ITS WAY.

AREA 116,021 SQUARE MILES



GREENWAY,

Box 5 DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE & IMMIGRATION.

OFFICES; 33 JAMES ST LIVERPOOL, ENG; 30 YORK ST, TORONTO, ONT; & WINNIPEG, MAN.

SYNOPSIS OF
**CANADIAN NORTHWEST
LAND REGULATIONS**

What Land Available: All surveyed agricultural Dominion land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and 3,500,000 acres in northern British Columbia known as "Peace river block," which are not disposed of and not reserved or occupied, are open to homestead entry.

Islands are reserved from entry.

An entry does not include the Mineral or Water Rights.

Who May Make Homestead Entry: The sole head of a family, or any male over eighteen (18) years old, may homestead one (1) quarter-section of available Dominion land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta or Peace river block in British Columbia. Applicant must appear in person at the Dominion Lands Agency or Sub-Agency for the district. Entry by proxy may be made at any Dominion Lands Agency (but not Sub-Agency), on certain conditions.

An Agent may reserve one (1) available quarter-section as a homestead for a minor over seventeen (17) years of age until he is eighteen (18), on certain conditions.

Where Entry Is Made: Application for homestead entry may be made by a person eligible under the provisions of "The Dominion Lands Act," either at the Land Agency for the district in which the land is situated, or at the office of Sub-Agent authorized to transact business in the district.

Duties: Six (6) months' residence upon and cultivation of the land in each of three (3) years. A homesteader may live within nine miles of his homestead on a farm of at least eighty (80) acres, on certain conditions. A habitable house is required except where residence is performed in the vicinity.

The area of cultivation is subject to reduction in case of rough, scrubby or stony land. Live stock may be substituted for cultivation under certain conditions.

When to Begin Residence: A homesteader is allowed six (6) months from the date of his entry within which to perfect the same by taking possession of the land and beginning his residence duties in connection therewith. Any entry not so perfected within that period is liable to cancellation.

Pre-emptions: In certain districts a homesteader in good standing may pre-empt one (1) quarter-section alongside his homestead. Price Three Dollars (\$3.00) per acre.

Duties: Six (6) months' residence in each of six (6) years after date of homestead entry; also fifty (50) acres extra cultivation. Pre-emption patent may be obtained as soon as homestead patent, on certain conditions.

Purchased Homestead: A settler who has exhausted his homestead right may take a purchased homestead in certain districts. Price Three Dollars (\$3.00) per acre.

Duties: Six (6) months' residence in each of three (3) years; cultivation of fifty (50) acres and erection of a house worth Three Hundred Dollars (\$300.00).

If you're wondering who could apply for homesteads under the Dominion Lands Act during the period from 1872 to 1930 under the Federal Government's administration of our resources, here is what the Act specified: "Every person who is the sole head of a family, or being a male, has attained the age of eighteen years, and who is a British subject or declares intention to become a British subject, and who makes application in the manner herein after provided, shall be entitled to obtain entry for a homestead for an area of available agricultural land, not exceeding one-quarter section — the theoretical area of one hundred and sixty acres, . . . and a fee of ten dollars shall be payable with the application;" It was in the Portage la Prairie region on July 2nd, 1872 that John Sanderson became the first person to apply for a government homestead.

Obtaining a patent (legal ownership) to the land was not this easy as there were homestead duties that had to be fulfilled. For example, the settler had to reside in a habitable house on the homestead for at least six months of the year during a term of three years; and in all cases the land had to be worked during each of the three years and a reasonable portion of the breaking was required to be seeded in two of those years. After June 1st, 1908 a homesteader was required to break 30 acres of the homestead of which 20 had to be cropped before applying for patent.

Good Old Times

Forgotten are a lot of joys
We had forty years ago,
When the work was done by men and boys
With horses and steam, you know.
With horse and buggy on the road,
We went to church on Sunday;
And the team and wagon with the load
Were on the road on Monday.
We had no fridge nor deep freeze though;
But we did not suffer harm;
For the meat stayed froze all winter through,
While hanging in the barn
The milk and butter kept all right
In the milk house or the well;
We had the old coal oil lamps for light,
And I liked the dinner bell.
I liked the friendly neighbors then,
Threshing bees I can never forget;
We really went to work like men,
I can taste those good meals yet.
I like the traction engine too,
And the smell of grease and steam;

A Farmer's Life

Down on the farm, 'bout half past four,
I slip on my pants, and sneak out the door;
Out to the yard I run like the dickens,
To milk ten cows and feed the chickens,
Clean out the barn, curry Nancy and Jiggs,
Separate the cream, and slop all the pigs;
Work two hours, then eat like a Turk—
And, by heck, I'm ready for a full day's work!
Then I grease the wagon and put on the rack,
Hitch up the horses, hustle down the lane,
Must get the hay in, for it looks like rain.
Look over yonder! Sure as I'm born,
Cattle on the rampage, and cows in the corn!
Start across the medder, run a mile or two,
Heaving like I'm wind — broke, get wet clean
through.
Get back to the horses, then for recompense,
Nancy gets a-straddle of the barbed-wire fence.
Joints all aching, and muscles in a perk,
I'm fit as a fiddle for a full day's work!
Work all summer, till winter is nigh,
Then figure up the books, and heave a sigh—
Worked all year, didn't make a thing,
Got less now than I had last spring!
Some people say there ain't no hell,
But they never farmed, so they can't tell.
When spring rolls 'round, I'll take another
chance,
'While the fringe grows longer on my old grey
pants;
Give my 'spenders a hitch, my belt another jerk,
And, by heck, I'm ready for a full year's work!

The Good Old Days

Grandma on a wintry day, milked the cows and
gave them hay,
Saddled the mule and got the kids off to school,
Did the washing, scrubbed the floors, washed
some windows and did some chores;
Cooked a dish of home-dried fruit, and pressed
her husband's Sunday suit.
She swept the parlor, and made the bed, and
baked a dozen loaves of bread;
Split some firewood and then tugged in, enough
to fill the kitchen bin;
Cleaned the lamp, filled it with oil, and stewed
some apples she feared would spoil.
She made a supper that was delicious, and after
that washed all the dishes.
She fed the cat, and sprinkled the clothes, and
mended a basket full of hose;
Then opened the organ and began to play,
"When You Come to the End of a Perfect
Day!"

Dominion Bureau of Statistics

Agricultural Branch - Ottawa, July 2, 1930.

Average Prices Received for Farm Products at July 15, 1930.

| per bushel | | per head | |
|-------------------------|-------|-------------|-----------------|
| Wheat | 1.05 | Horses | 60.00 |
| Oats | 45.00 | Milk cows | 60.00 to 100.00 |
| Barley | 40.00 | | |
| Rye | — | | |
| Flaxseed | — | | |
| Buckwheat | — | | |
| per cwt | | per cwt | |
| Potatoes | 1.00 | Beef cattle | 4.00 |
| Turnips, mangolds, etc. | 80.00 | Calves | 3.00 |
| | | Sheep | 2.00 |
| | | Lambs | — |
| | | Hogs | — |
| per ton | | per pound | |
| Hay | 3.00 | Butterfat | 25.00 |
| Clover hay | 5.00 | Milk | — |
| Alfalfa | 5.00 | | |
| per bushel | | per pound | |
| Apples | — | Chickens | 18.00 |
| per pound | | per dozen | |
| Honey | — | Eggs | 25.00 |
| | | per pound | |
| | | Wool | 18.00 |

Signed R. S. Boupe
Address St. Francis Manitoba
Remarks Most of farm products are
very poor price

Kindly mail this schedule in the enclosed envelope to reach
Ottawa not later than July 21, 1930.

(6,400)

RETAIN ONE COPY FOR FUTURE REFERENCE

Chapter II

Agriculture and Industry

Ranching and Dairying

The Bonnie Doon-Lake Francis area was suited to cattle raising because of the abundance of grass for pasture and hay. Before 1905, when the Canadian Northern railway was built from Winnipeg to Oak Point, there was little market for dairy products. A cheese factory at Woodlands sold cheese for 10¢ a lb. and bought milk for 65¢ a cwt. in 1891.



Separating cream.

Each settler kept a few hens, pigs, and cows for eggs, meat and dairy products and oxen or horses for transportation and beasts of burden. Neighbours loaned or borrowed milk, butter and eggs from one another in times of surplus or short supply. In later years cream, butter and eggs could be traded at local stores for groceries.

Robert Kerr had one of the first ranches on


the NW¼ of 12-15-4 W in 1894 where he had scales and stockyards. Cattle were collected, weighed and driven to Reaburn to be shipped by rail to markets in Winnipeg or to Ridgemere Ranch at Ossowo to be put on feed.

After the railway came through, milk and cream were shipped to Winnipeg. Woodlands and Lake Francis stations became busy places, as many farmers hauled cans of milk and cream to the railway and cattle were collected in the stock-

CASH FOR YOUR CREAM

EVERY SHIPMENT

CANS SUPPLIED AT ACTUAL COST ON APPLICATION



EVERY CAN OF CREAM IS REMITTED FOR BY BANK MONEY ORDER DAY FOLLOWING RECEIPT

Crescent Creamery Company

LIMITED

Operating centralizing butter-making plants at
WINNIPEG, BRANDON, YORKTON, KILLARNEY, CARMAN

Write to the Company at the point to which you wish to ship and they will give you any and all information asked for.

Crescent Creamery Ad.

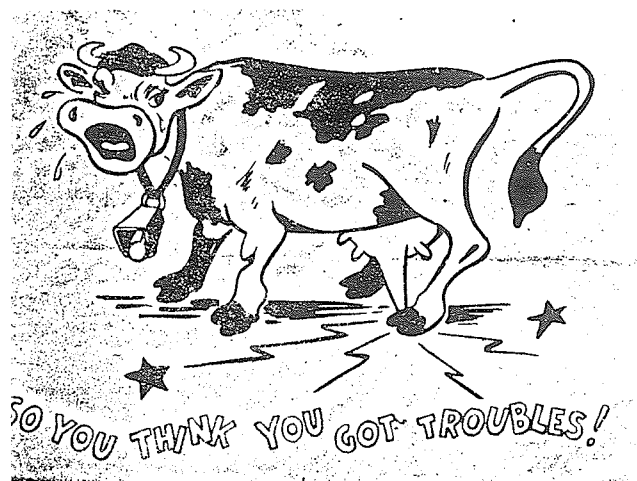
yards in the fall to be shipped to market in Winnipeg.

Before the 1st World War, butter sold for 15¢ to 30¢ a lb. and cream 31¢ per lb. of butter fat. An eight gallon can shipped to Eatons brought \$5.52.

Jack Hilton and Fred Sherwood shipped milk during this time. Cattle were mainly dual purpose breeds that could produce milk and beef.

There was an open market for all farm produce and prices fluctuated as did supply, so creameries set a quota for each producer of fluid milk to ensure a constant supply. In the period between the wars more farmers began shipping milk and raising Holstein or Ayrshire cattle. In 1938-39 cream prices varied from 23¢ to 32¢ per lb. of butterfat, a five gallon can brought from \$2.65 to \$3.65 and were shipped to Worker's and Farmers, Manitoba Co-op, City, or Modern Dairies.

"If a cow does not produce 3,500 lbs. of milk a year there is no profit" quoted the Montreal Star Family Herald in the farm column in 1938.



There have been immense changes in both the beef and dairy farming since that time. The second World War brought prosperity to agriculture and a ready market for farm produce. In the period following, much specialization took place, most farmers in the area concentrated on either, dairying or ranching.

The Stewart Comba holding Lakeside Ranch of two and 1/2 sections passed through many hands: C. H. Holmes, the Matthews family from Dublin who were the last owners to live on the land, David O'Meara, owner of the Aberdeen Hotel in Winnipeg, Harry Higgins, owner of Jewel stores. Dairy and beef cattle and sheep

were kept during the years 1915-50 when W.C. Johnson order buyer for Union Stock Yards bought and changed the name to Circle Dot Ranch. He bought more land and expanded the beef operation running as many as 800 cattle at times.



Walter Schau with race horse Gloria Luke.



Kentucky race horses.

He also brought in Kentucky bred racing horses. Some may remember the sorrel stallion "Lightbroom" or "Sky Lynn" and "Gloria Luke" who set track records and won races in Canada and U.S.A.

In 1957 Searle Grain Co. Ltd. bought the ranch which had now grown to over 7,000 acres all in 15-4 W, and cattle were bred, pastured and fed. The land was sold to an American family from Nebraska in 1968 and a great three day sale was held to sell the cattle. A free barbeque, to which the community and buyers were invited, was held on the last evening.

A large pit was dug in the ground and a fire made to heat it. The pieces of meat were wrapped in brown paper and jute, placed in the pit and it was well covered and left until the next day. The packages of meat were brought out, unwrapped, sliced and served on a bun, steaming hot, juicy and delicious.

The ranch name changed to Lake Francis Ranches, and more land was purchased in 14-3 W making it one of the largest ranches in Manitoba.

Jay Webster and Charles (Chuck) Dahlgren were ranch managers during that period. In 1977, the Layher family from Germany bought and the name changed to E.U.R. Ranches Ltd. Jay Webster stayed on as manager until 1986, when Bill Wilson came from Carlyle, Sask.

Meanwhile, several families in the Glennie district, 14-4 W sold out to Flanigan or McCabe: McCabe bought out Flanigan in 1958 and operated Last Straw Ranch on 4½ sections of land in the north west corner of the township.

In 1975 Manitoba Agricultural Credit Corporation bought the land for a Co-op pasture and in 1980 the St. Ambrose Cattlemen's Co-op received the title and it continues to be used as a Co-op pasture.

During that time, the dairy industry made radical changes. Many small producers sold their contracts to larger producers when the bulk tanks came in because they did not wish to expand and it was uneconomical to purchase necessary equipment.

Trucks had replaced the train for hauling milk and cans were picked up daily from the farms. Then refrigerated storage tanks replaced cans and milk is now picked up every second day by a tank truck. The old sediment test was replaced by a bacteria count test. Holding tanks are calibrated with a measuring stick and the driver takes a milk sample and records the lbs of milk at each dairy.

Jottings From The Argus

PUBLISHED DEC. 26, 1901

Prices at the end of last week for wheat were as follows:—No. 1 hard wheat, 71½ cents; No. 1 Northern, 68 cents; No. 2 Northern, 65 cents in store at Fort William.

Country wheat: At many country points, deliveries have ceased for elevators are full, and there is no place to store grain. Where deliveries are free, buyers are paying 56—57 cents for the best grades, for loads delivered at elevators.

Flour: Manitoba 98 lb. bag, \$1.45; Lake of the Woods, Five Roses, 98 lbs., \$2.00; Red Patent, \$1.85.

Oats: Millers ready to buy all milling oats they can get. Large quantities in sight. Car lots, No. 1 white on track, 42 cents per bushel. Feed oats, 38 cents. At country points, farmers receive 32 cents.

Barley: Offerings increased, splendid quality, poor color, not fit for malting, which is worth 38 to 40 cents. Feed grades, 34—36 cents in car lots on track in Winnipeg.

Hay: Fresh baled, \$6—\$7 per ton, in car lots on track. Loose hay on street, \$6—\$7.

Dressed Meats: Beef is scarce, city dressed, 6—7 cents per lb. Country dressed, 5 cents per lb. HOGS: 7¼ cents.

Poultry: Chickens, 8 cents; ducks and geese, 9c; turkeys, 11½—12½ cents dressed.

Butter: Dairy, choice in tubs, boxes or bricks, 14—17c. Medium, 12—14c. Low grades, 7 to 9c.

Cheese: Jobbing houses selling 11c delivered to trade.

Eggs: Stocks light and choice, as high as 27c.

Potatoes: Farmer's loads, delivered in Winnipeg, 30c per bushel.

Livestock: Paying good prices notwithstanding poor quality, 4c per pound for best cattle. Common stock is 3—3½c per lb. Cattle are scarce. Hogs, 6¼c for best. Lites and heavies, 5¼c.

In Manitoba's fifty year census (quinquennial) taken in 1936, the number of farms had increased to 57,676. In 1931, farms numbered 54,199. Increases were noted also in Saskatchewan and Alberta.



With the help of Artificial Breeding and Owner Sampler, Dairy Herd Improvement and R.O.P. testing and recording, production has increased and the dairy herds in Bonnie Doon and Lake Francis are among the best in the province.

Cream prices have climbed steadily since 1950. A five gallon can brought approximately \$10.30 in 1956, \$14.00 in 1966, an eight gallon can \$28.50 in 1976, \$58.80 in 1987. Milk prices were \$2.50 at 100 cwt in 1948 and 45.6¢ a litre in 1987.

Cows may be housed in stauchion barns and milked with pipeline milkers, or in free stall barns and paraded through milking parlors to be milked. Milk then travels through glass tubes to a cooling tank.

Some dairies have computers which control feeding and record production and breeding information.

Many acres of land have been broken, where once was bush there are now large fields of grain

or tame hay. The face of our area has very much changed since the first pioneers settled here.

Long gone are the days when a cow producing 3500 lbs. of milk a year could be profitable. Now due to rising costs a cow should produce 8000 lbs. to be profitable. Top producers may reach 20,000 lbs.

No longer do farmers raise most of their own food e.g. eggs, butter, milk, meat (poultry, pork, and beef) and vegetables.

Many well known cattle buyers travelled around the area buying from the farmers and reselling at a profit. Some of the names will be remembered by many farmers: Isaac Walder, George Blunderfield, Max Cantor, Goodman Glow, Sam Steele, Jack Bray, Diamond and Hershfield, Greenfield, Albert Gamby and Ed Van Dorp. Now there are many Auction Marts through the Interlake where sales are held every week and buyers come there to buy.



Eva Oliver and the oxen.



Removing a large stone with horse power.



Unloading the stone picker.



Breaking land with Rumely tractor.



Bob Matthews plowing.



Breaking land on NE 12-15-4W. Alvin behind plow and Bill Napper on tractor.



Alan Tarn and Gee Brothers breaking land, 1929 circa.



Mark Gee breaking land.



Six horses on the discs.



5 horses on plow.



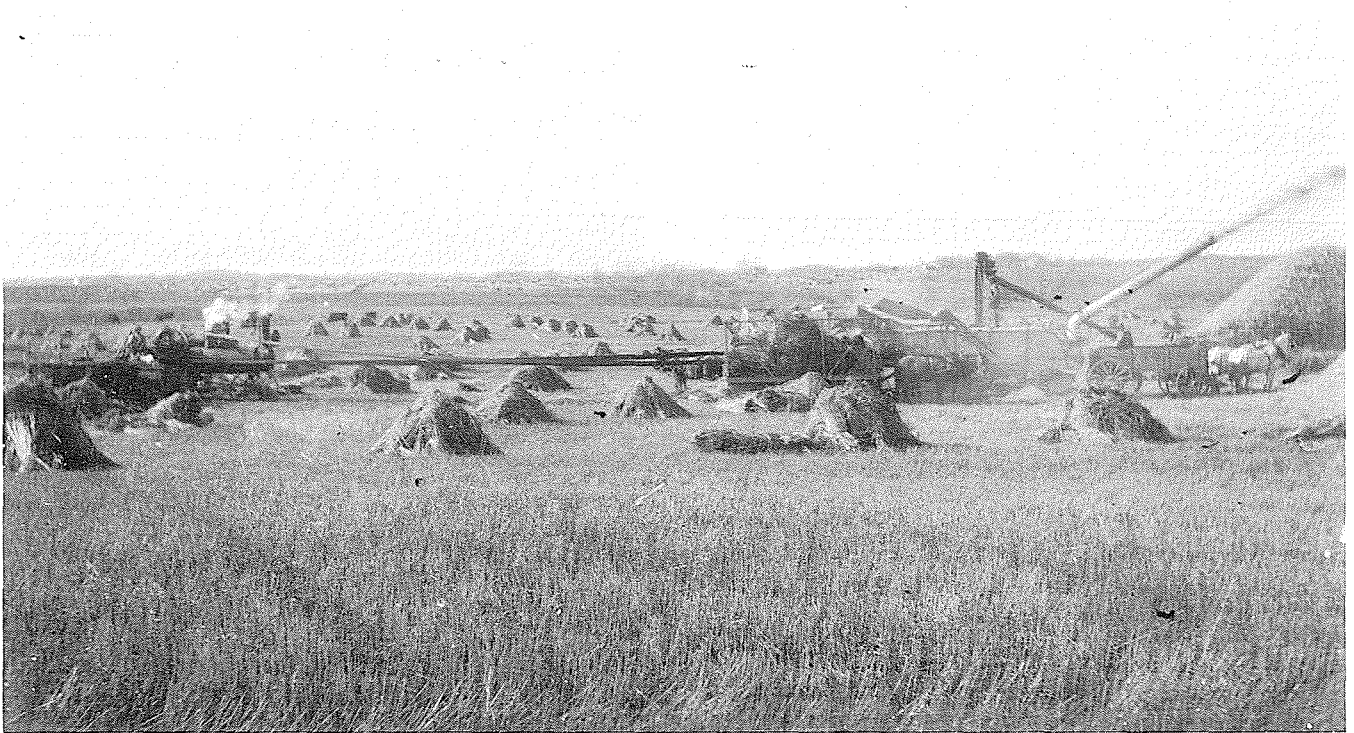
Robert Oliver harrowing.



Seeding with six horses.



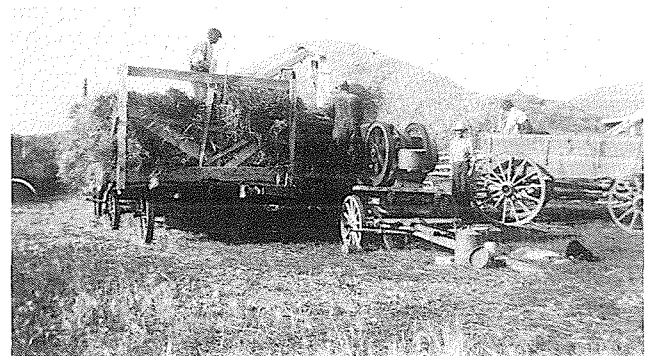
Robert Oliver cutting grain.



Threshing with Steam Engine, straw pile and stooks.



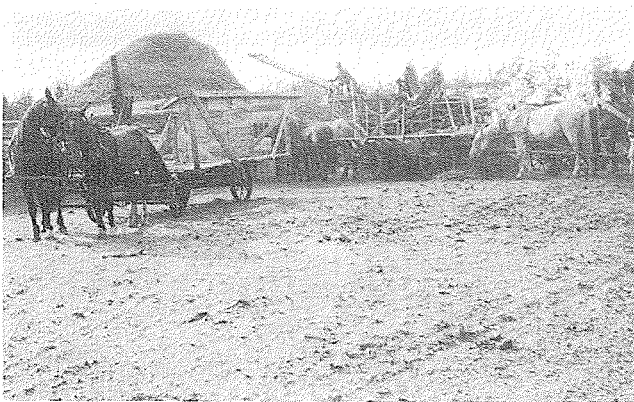
Threshing, Elizabeth and George Mortlock.



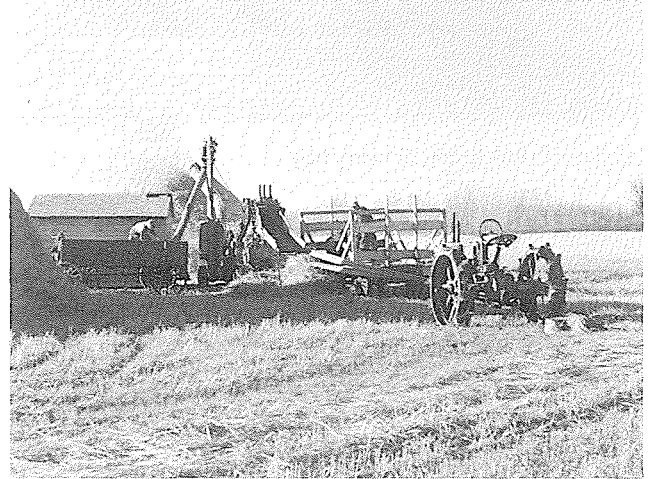
Threshing with a stationary engine.



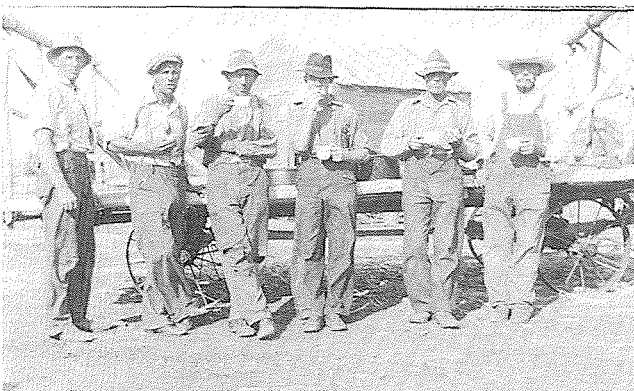
Threshing with a Steam Engine.



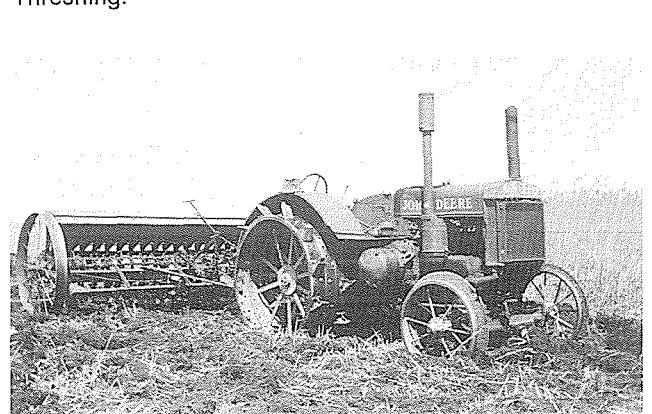
Threshing at Fred Sherwood's farm — Albert Demars thresher.



Threshing.



Lunch time. L. to R.: Alvin Napper, Frank Sewter, Will Napper, Billy Sinclair, Dave Robertson and Bill Kramer.

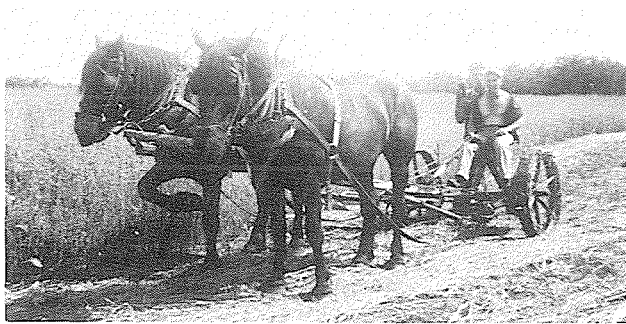


Devisscher's John Deere tractor and seeder.



1978 White combine.

HAYING



Jack and Frank Lillies mowing hay.



Team raking hay.



Sweeping hay.



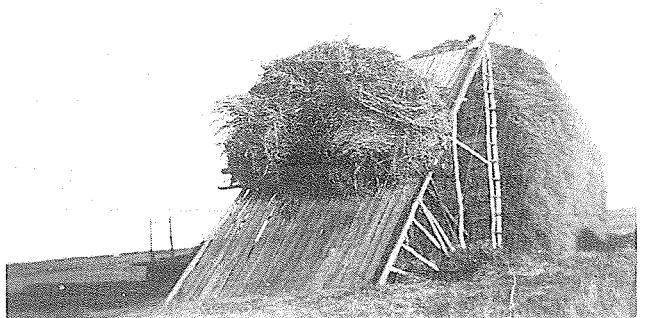
Bill Matthews mowing hay, about 1914.



Jim Lillies sweeping hay.



Gee family making hay — sliding stacker.



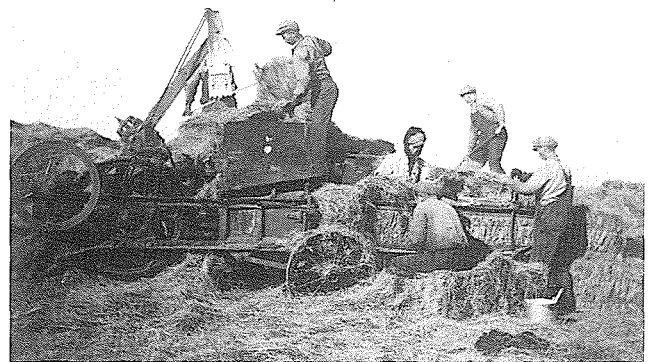
Stacking hay with a bull sweep.



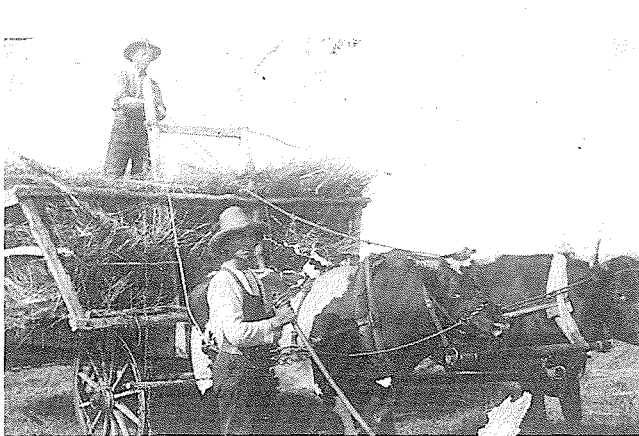
Fred Goodchild stacking hay with swinging stacker, note covered buggy.



Stacking hay with an over shot stacker.



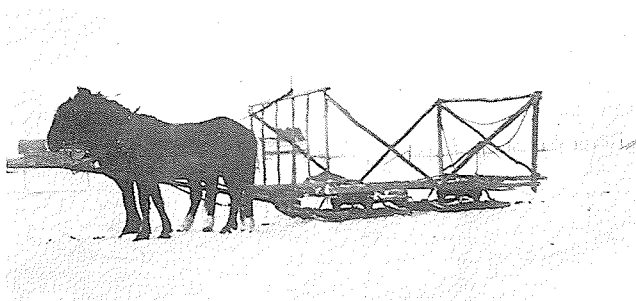
Baling hay with stationary baler.



George Lillies and William Vidal with team of oxen.



Bill Matthews on rack, Mary Gee on mower, child — Addie Gee.



Team and hayrack on sleighs.



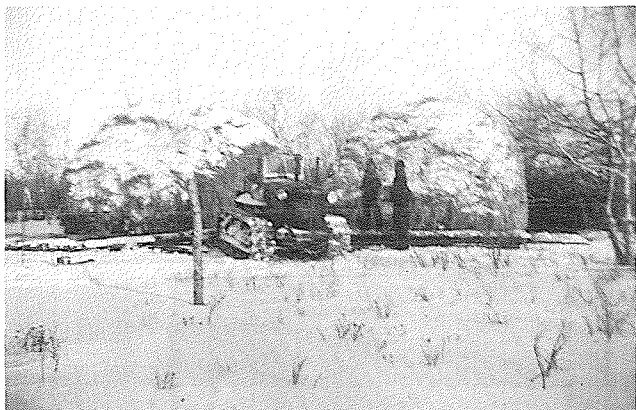
Hauling hay in winter from snow-covered stacks.



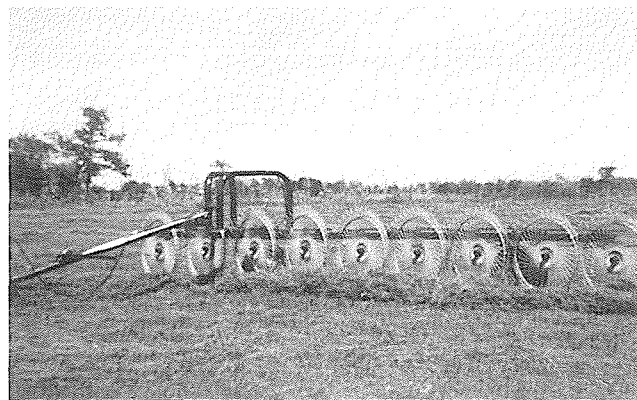
Load of hay in winter.



Sam Gee hauling hay with farmhand mover, 1961.



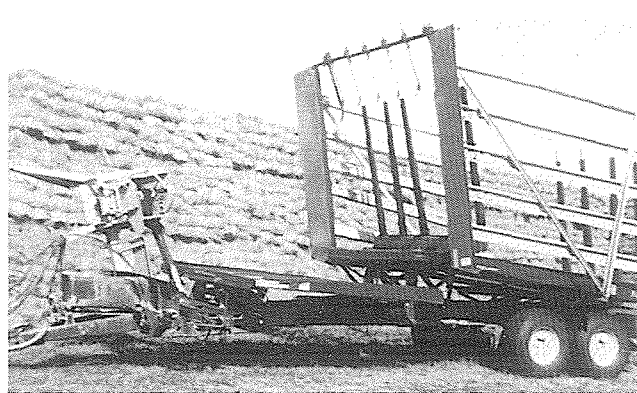
Rock Lake Colony — skidding stacks in 1949. Beginning of complete stacks moved.



1986 Vicon Lely wheel Rake.



Hauling hay — with 4 horses.



Self picking and unloading Bale wagon, 1986.



Haying in the 1980's.



Tractor and round Baler.



Bales of hay — at Blankenburg's.



Tractor and bale mover.

BARNS

The first barns were made either of logs plastered with clay and cow manure or two rows of poplar poles with manure between the poles, with a flat hay roof. This was quite warm but it never turned the rain and always rained for three days in the barn after the rain stopped.

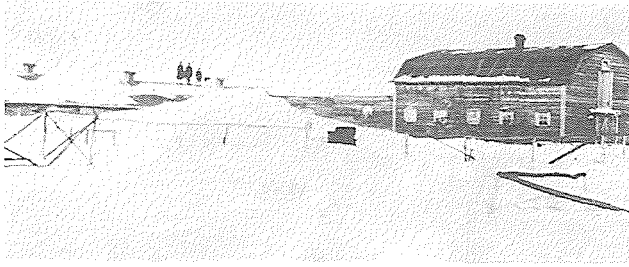
When shipping milk became more popular as a way of making a living, better barns were needed. Some of the more prosperous farmers built hip roof barns with concrete floors and lofts that stored many tons of hay.

The daily cleaning of barns was made easier when a team of horses were driven down the barn alley on a sleigh or stone boat before the era of barn cleaners.

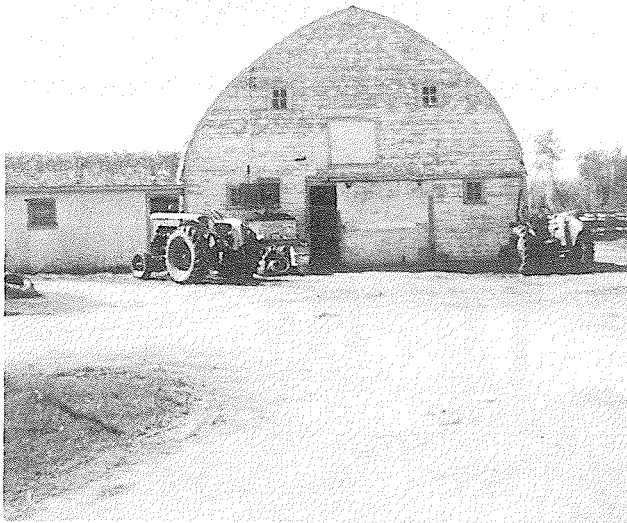
Feeding has changed from prairie hay to alfalfa, grain, and silage. Watering also has changed to drinking bowls from animals being let out to a water trough.



Mares and colts on Nendick Farm.



Barns in winter on Gee farm on SE 14-15-4W.



Jim Lillies Barn.

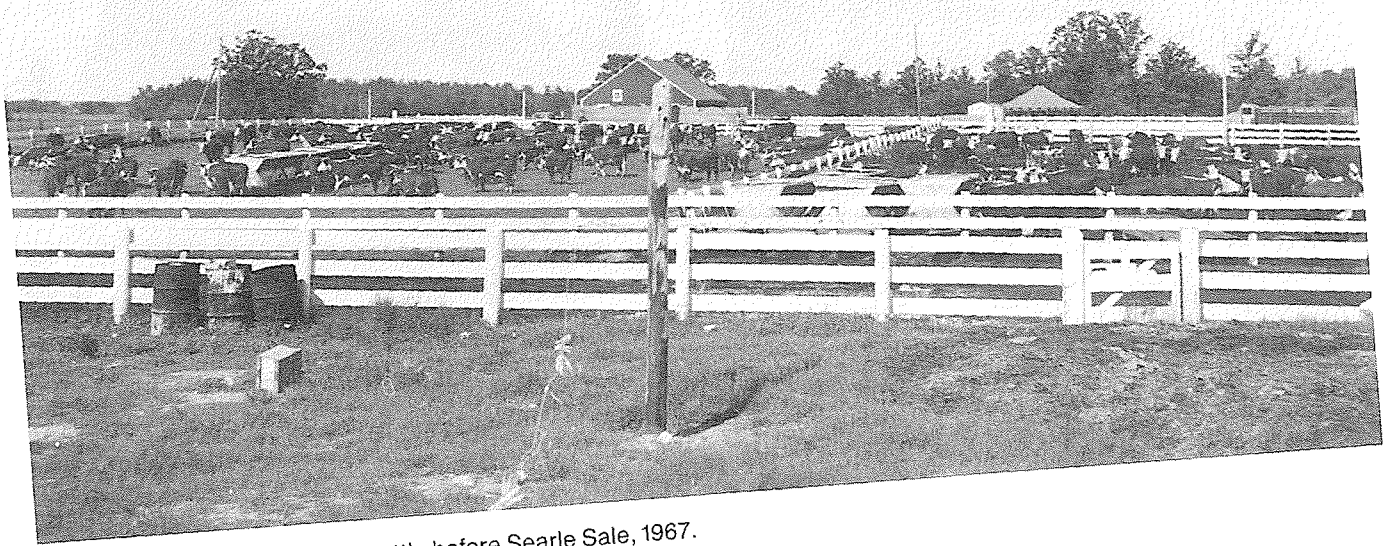


Round barn in winter — Dave Robertson farm Lake Francis,



Manure spreader, 1930 circa. Sam driving and Adam Gee Sr. standing beside.

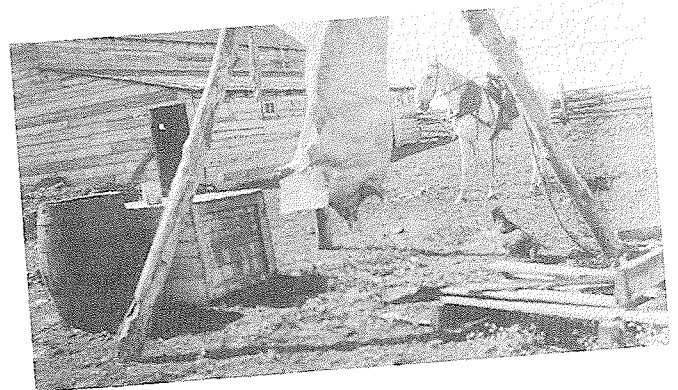
ANIMALS



Cattle and some of the feed lot cattle before Searle Sale, 1967.



Percy Blunderfield with oxen he purchased from L. D. Moore.



Butchering pig — Sherwood farm.



Warm meals at all hours.



Pig sty.



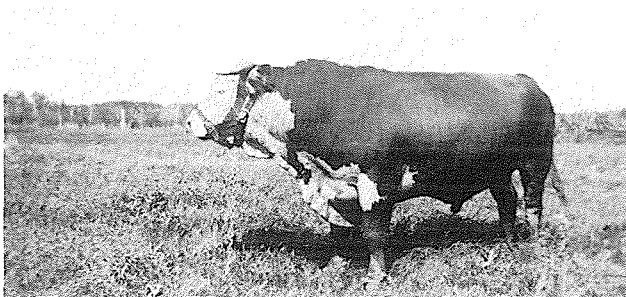
Joe Ducharme watering sheep, OMeara's Ranch.



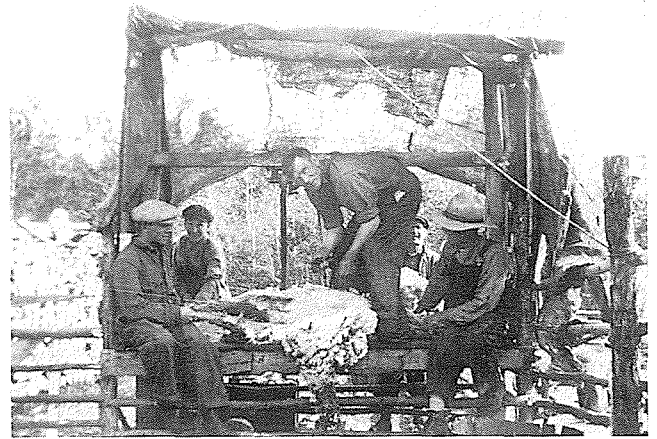
Mrs. Peter De Mars feeding chickens.



Time out for lunch.



Is the grass really greener on the other side of the fence?



Mr. Blunderfield shearing sheep with help of Sam, Bill and Ted Matthews and Jack Blunderfield.

Sawing Bee

As wood was the only means of heating homes, large piles of wood were hauled each winter. When spring arrived came the job of sawing it into stove blocks.

Demars were one of the first to have a sawing machine. This was a stationary engine mounted on a set of sleighs that was hauled from place to place. The neighbors exchanged help and soon the wood pile was sawn into stove wood. Others that had sawing machines were Adolf Smith and Gordon Moore. Willie Oliver had a tractor mounted saw with which he did custom sawing.

Cord wood was also a source of income.



Cordwood piles on Matthew's ranch.



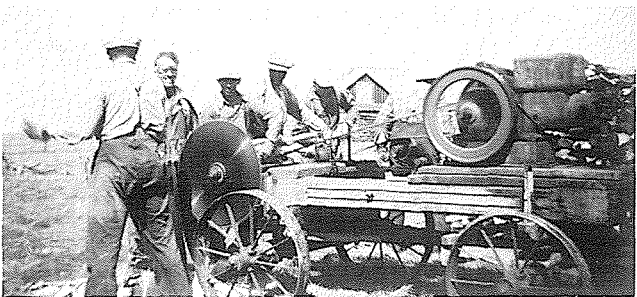
L. to R.: Elmer Appleyard, Willie Oliver, Jim Lillies, George Lillies, sawing wood near the store.



Roy Wood, Alder Stevens, Bob Oliver, and Robbie.



Sam Gee hauling wood 2 teams tandem hitch.



Sawing wood, Fred Mortlock's.



A load of wood cut on section 37.

WELL DRILLING & PUMPS



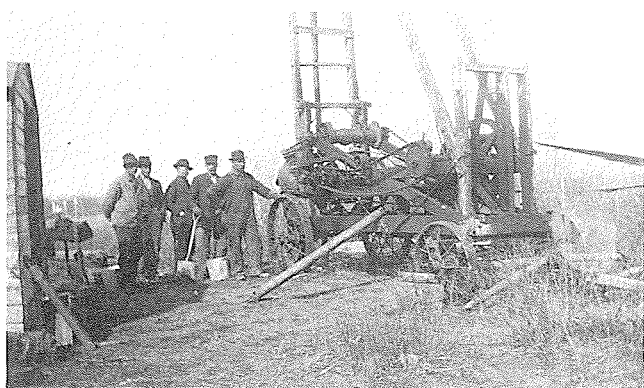
Sawing wood at Nappers. L. to R.: Dick and Ken Malcolm, Alvin Napper, Percy Upjohn and Bill Napper.



William Wells with his drilling outfit, 1936.



George Lillies hauling water on a stone boat, Beatrice standing by.



Well Drilling Outfit, Fred Mortlock's.

Gravel Pits

The first gravel was taken out of township 14-3W from section 2 by CPR rail through Marquette story in Meadow Lea Book.

After the CNR rail line was built to Oak Point, gravel was taken by Thompson and MacDougall out of Sec. 14-15-3. A rail line was built from the water tank at Lake Francis into Sec. 14 + 2-15-3W. Gravel was taken from this pit for approximately 4 years. Gravel was sold from the road allowances by Council. The sum of \$125 was paid for gravel between Sec. 11 + 14-15-3W in 1911. In 1912, CNR paid Council \$200 for gravel between 14 + 23-15-3W, and Building Products



Old style pump.



Rope and pulley method of drawing water.

purchased gravel on Sec. 2 for \$150. This money was used to build roads in 15-3W. John Fidler was pit Foreman at this time and it supplied jobs for many more local men.

In 1912 by-law No. 332 was passed in Council in favor of Thompson and MacDougall building a spur rail line from SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of 12-14-2W to the south west $\frac{1}{4}$ of 11-14-3W. This never materialized, a spur track was built in 1914 on the north side of Sec. 21 and 20 across Sec. 19 across the corner of 18 all in 14-2W across Sec. 13-14-3W into Sec. 11, following the ridges where possible. For the next 4 years gravel was taken out of this

pit by Thompson and MacDougall then sold to Building Products in 1919.

A water tank and coal chute were built near the center of Sec. 13-14-3W, the water was pumped from McKays slough. The coal car was pushed up on a track above the coal dock, emptied into the chute leading to the coal tender. There was a Y built in the track for the engines to turn on. Later a much larger water tank was built on Sec. 20-14-2W, a well drilled on Sec. 29-14-2W (sand pit), and the water pumped across the road to the tank.

From 1919-30 the pit was a booming place as many as 4 or 5 train loads of gravel left the pit per day. Gravel was 20 to 30 feet deep in the center of the ridges.

Many of the local residents were employed at the pit as well as many new Canadians. Work was hard and wages meager.

Mont Fidler and his wife spent many years in the employ of the pit. Mont as Foreman and Mrs. Fidler as cook. Their sons were also employed. Later came Jack Martin and sons Emil and Howard. Emil worked the steam shovel, Howard the crusher. Henry Hudson was fireman on the steam shovel.

Small houses were supplied for married men with families and bunk houses for the single men.

All ate at the boarding house for 75 cent a day, meals at 6 a.m., 12 and 6 p.m. For women that cooked it was hard work with only a wood stove for cooking, and no refrigeration, only a dug-out to keep meat, butter, milk, and eggs cool. As there was only room to sit 30 men down to eat at one time, as many as three sittings would sit down for each meal. Dishes had to be washed in between.

Most groceries were bought at the local stores in Woodlands and brought to the pit by jigger. This was hard work for the cook and profit was very little so the husband was given the job of stripping the top soil off the gravel. This was done with four horses on a frezonal or a team on a slush scraper. This also was hard work for both man and beast, pay was 50¢ per hour. Among the couples that worked as cook and stripper were Mr. and Mrs. John Fidler, Mrs. P. Ruane, Wilfred and Louise Brad, Bert and Dolly Proctor, Mr. and Mrs. Killen, and Percy and Alice Harrison.

In 1930 Building Products sold 1760 acres to CNR. The pit operated another 2 years, then shut down.

The track deteriorated and was eventually



Wilfred and Louise Brad with Lorne, Audrey and Betty at the boarding house.

taken up during World War II. The steel was brought out by jigger and push car to Woodlands siding and loaded on flat cars. Men worked an 8 hour day for 25 cents per hour. George Sinclair was the man in charge and was paid 37¢ per hour as a CNR employee. If he had been called foreman he would have had to be paid foreman's wages.



George Sinclair with sons — Garnet and Clarence when steel was being taken up in 1942.

The water tank was taken down and sold to Torger Simonson, and used to build a house. Names of local men and boys that were employed at the pit are far too numerous to mention here.

Over the years parts of the old pit have been sold to small gravel companies that have cleaned up the bottoms and hauled out by trucks. Smaller ridges have been sold by local farmers and gravel is still hauled.

We wish to make a note here, that much of the land in Twp. 14-3W which the surveyors reported as: "inferior soil, especially along the south eastern limits where there is a gravel ridge continuing some distance," became a valuable resource, financially to the R.M. of Woodlands and some land owners and as a source of employment to many area residents.

Bonnie Doon

There have been many changes in Bonnie Doon since John McKay arrived in 1855. He built his cabin on the SW¹/₄ of 24, where he lived for the next 65 years. The name Bonnie Doon came from an old Scottish song.

When Bonnie Doon became part of the Municipality of Woodlands in 1880, there were 58 land owners or homesteaders. By 1890 there were enough to think of building a church and school. More settlers came and built homes. The life was hard, but there was an abundance of pasture and hay for cattle as well as timber to build their homes.

In October, 1897, a disastrous fire burnt many of their homes and belongings as well as their livestock. With their hopes gone, some left while others stayed and tried to make a new start. In places the fire was so tremendous even the soil was burnt away and only rocks remained.

With families gone it was necessary to close the school in 1902-04 for lack of pupils.

Slowly new settlers came with hopes, built high by land speculators. The little church and school were again the center of activities until World War I. The young men joining the army, school was closed again in 1917-18. In 1919, the school was moved to the SE¹/₄ of 27, as this is where most of the settlers lived. By this time gravel was being taken out of section 11, a railway was built from Woodlands. This provided employment for many until 1931 when the pit was closed down. Once again people slowly moved away and found employment elsewhere.

When the depression hit Manitoba, people moved back to the country, some to Bonnie Doon, under the Back to the Land program. Again the little school was full of children for the next ten years.

Once more the young men and women

answered the call of World War II, some to be buried in foreign lands. A few parents lived out their lives in Bonnie Doon, others moved to cities as there was employment in factories.

In the 1950's, families from Holland and Germany began to arrive, and bought land, and built homes. Now much of the land is under cultivation. Many stones have been picked and long hours of hard work spent clearing the land.

Today there are beef herds and some of the finest milk cows in the area, as well as the most up to date dairy barns, with cows being fed by a computer system.

Today Bonnie Doon is no longer the place where you go to pick cranberries and saskatoons, but a progressive farming community.

Woodlands Community Pasture as told by Russel Taylor

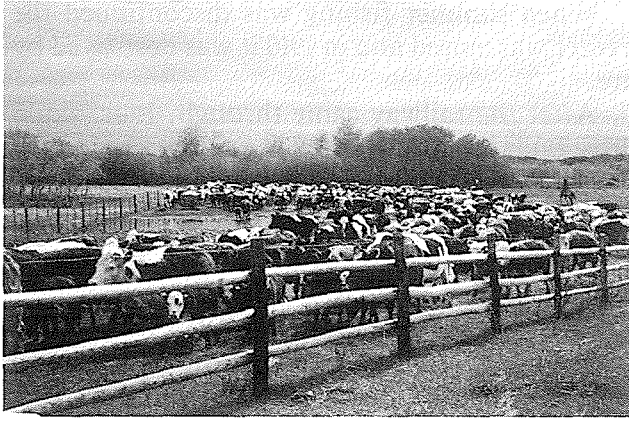
In 1940 the R.M. of Woodlands and the Department of Agriculture saw the need for a community pasture. Twenty thousand nine hundred and sixty acres were selected in townships 13-4 and 14-3 and 4W. This land was to be tax free and a few farmers who lived in the area were bought out.

Work began in 1942 with the building of; sixty eight miles of fence, corrals, with headquarters on SE 32-13-4W on the Arthur Cole place at the south end, and corrals on 35-14-4W at the north end.



Community pasture.

The first cattle were pastured in 1944 with Tom Laidler as foreman. An extra man was hired in the spring and fall. They were paid ninety dollars and seventy dollars a month respectively, and each had to supply at least two saddle horses.



Round up at community pasture.

The following year, 1945, Tom Laidler's son-in-law Russell Taylor became foreman. He stayed until 1982 when Peter Gonnet took over. Russell was no stranger to the area as both he and his father, James Taylor, Jr., were born and raised in the vicinity.

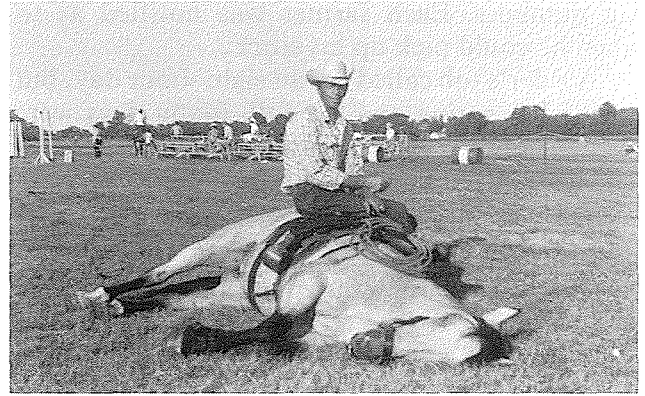
Russell and Opal have three daughters who learned to ride and help with the fall round-ups. Lorraine married Curtis Hayes who works at the pasture and they now live there.

Russell has bought land and built a home north west of the pasture. He keeps some cattle and horses and ropes in rodeos. At round-up time you may still find him at the pasture lending a helping hand.

In 1947 a permanent rider was hired for the summer months. Some of the men who were pasture riders are: Gilbert Chartrand, Grant Smith, Donny Voth, John Lambert, Pete Skihar, Gerald Porteous, Barry Tully and Curtis Hayes.

The number of cattle taken in varies from year to year with 3200 head being the highest amount. Horses are also taken in. Russell recalls the government buying horses to be shipped overseas to France, Belgium and Holland. These horses were used to replace those lost during the Second World War. The pasture was the collecting place for seven hundred head. The herd was then driven to Reaburn to be loaded into cattle cars. Russell recalls this being quite a sight to see seven hundred horses being herded down the roads by young and inexperienced cowboys.

During the years when horses were used in the bush camps, Mrs. Beauvan's horses were pastured there in the summer. Swamp fever was a problem as there was no Coggins test and the disease brought in by the bush horses spread to the saddle horses. Russell remembers losing eight of his saddle horses in one year.



Pete Skihar and his horse — Buttermilk.

Pete Skihar was employed at the community pasture from 1969 to 1978. The first jobs in the spring of each year were the mending of fences and the repairing of windmills. In May the cattle were brought in and the days were long and hard. Animals were branded, ear-tagged, vaccinated, castrated, dehorned and treated for warbles before being released into the proper pastures. The bulls were turned out into the breeding field in June. The pasture riders are each required to have two horses, a saddle and equipment, which they must supply themselves. During the summer months, much time was spent riding. The bulls are checked to see that they are in the proper pastures. The bulls are numbered and each rider carries a book to record any problems. All cattle are checked for foot rot, pink eye or any other illness that might occur. Each rider also carries a medical kit and sick animals are roped and treated. Salt and mineral are supplied and replenished when necessary. Hay has to be put out during winter months.



Curtis Hayes, Lorraine and Kathy Taylor, and Russell Taylor, Terry Marshall and Barry Tully.

Fall was the second busiest season when all cattle were rounded up and brought into holding pens to be sorted and identified by brands and ear

tag numbers. Each farmer was notified as to when he could pick up his stock.

A rider's job called for an eight-hour day, but during the spring and the fall, many days were twenty hours and there was no over-time pay. The riders lived in a bunkhouse.

Blackwood Brothers Freezer

One of the early industries of our district was the Blackwood Bros. Freezer built on the shore of Lake Manitoba at the south end of what is now Twin Beach. The freezer had a capacity of about ten carloads and required employment of 16 to 20 men. Exactly how long this plant operated is unknown, apparently it was built in the 1880's and closed down soon after the turn of the century. The freezer was built to cure the fish from the summer catch on Lake Manitoba (at that time summer fishing was allowed). The fishermen delivered their catch to the freezer where they were frozen and packed. Sailing boats were used to freight the fish from the freezer, through a large creek into Lake Francis and across this lake to the south end where they were hauled by team to Reaburn and shipped by rail to Winnipeg. The following items from the Stonewall Argus very likely refer to improvements on this freight way.

1902 — The Dominion Government has a gang of men gathering stones on Sec. 14-15-4W for the purpose of building a wharf on the shore of Lake Francis. They propose digging a channel between Lake Manitoba and Lake Winnipeg, it being but a short distance. The larger timber is to be taken from the east side of the narrows of Shoal Lake (This channel was never built, no doubt the coming of the railway in 1905 made it unnecessary)

1903 — A dredge belonging to the Dominion Government was sunk fifteen years ago in Lake Francis. Not long since, another dredge, while working there, came in contact with the submerged machinery, which was raised and shipped to Vulcan Iron Works, Winnipeg, where it is being overhauled. The find is estimated to be worth several thousand dollars.

Carlton Upjohn was one of the earlier managers of the freezer plant and later Fred Anderson. Dick Coupe recorded on Feb. 18, 1887:

Delivered to Reaburn

Keeling and Mugerage

| | |
|------------|---------|
| Dory | \$9.50 |
| White Fish | \$7.00 |
| Julabis | \$0.80 |
| | \$17.30 |

When summer fishing was discontinued the freezer was closed and in 1910 it was destroyed by fire.

After the railway came through, Blackwood Bros. built a large fish shed at St. Laurent, which was operated by Mr. Hepworth and later Robert Kerr (Jr.) who were early residents of Lake Francis.

Senega Root

Digging Senega or Snake Root in June and July was a source of income for the Metis and early settlers. This was a job that could be done by the women and children so it was often truly a family enterprise.

The long thin snake-like root was dug from the earth in the early summer as soon as the little white ball shaped flower appeared on the plant. The roots were washed and dried and sold by the pound to the fur companies. Dried senega roots sold for 15¢ lb. in 1940 and was used in medicines.

Trapping

The marshes along the shores of Lake Francis were full of muskrat houses and this was a good trapping area. The trappers from St. Laurent and St. Ambroise had an unwritten agreement outlining the area of each trapper. These agreements were not always kept and there were sometimes quarrels over trappers encoaching on another trapper's area. Many of the first settlers trapped muskrats in the spring and the sale of furs gave quite a boost to their meager incomes. Several sections of land in twp. 15-4W were set aside by the Provincial Government in 1950 as a rehabilitation block of the Delta Fur Farm for the control of trapping muskrats and duck hunting. Ducks Unlimited built a fence around the area which remained for the protection of wild life until 1968 when it was no longer considered necessary. Some privately owned lands were included in this area with agreement that such lands must not be used to pasture livestock. Burning of the land near the marshes after April was prohibited for the protection of the ducks nests along the shores of the marshes and cutting must not begin before July 15 to protect young ducks.

June Grass

For several years after World War II, there was a thriving market in the United States for Kentucky Blue Grass seed which was our native June Grass. Under proper moisture conditions,

of a wet fall and spring, June Grass grew in abundance on the ridges near Lake Francis.

Farmers who had June Grass on their hay land harvested it with the strippers supplied by the seed companies.

The seed was harvested when it was ripe in June. It was bagged from the strippers and hauled to the drying yards where it was weighed, graded and sold. The income from June Grass seed was a welcome bonus to those farmers.

Malcolm's Ceramic Shop — Lake Francis

Jean Malcolm took a Teachers' Training Course in ceramics with 88 hours of classes. She and husband Ben opened their own shop in February 1976 in the basement of their home. They had one kiln, ten beginners, and ten molds. They now have three kilns, sixty five ladies and over 700 molds. Many ladies have been coming for ten years.

They make their own greenware, and have a vast assortment of items to choose from, and the paints and supplies to finish an article. Jean keeps up with the new methods and passes her training on to the ladies. All are encouraged to do their best, and do not object to having to do a little better on their piece of art. One can hear comments made about how much they enjoy the hobby, how they feel able to forget some of their problems, and relax while they work. There is always a pleasant atmosphere during classes and many hours of enjoyment for all. Folks are always welcome to have coffee and cake or cookies that Jean provides, before leaving for home.

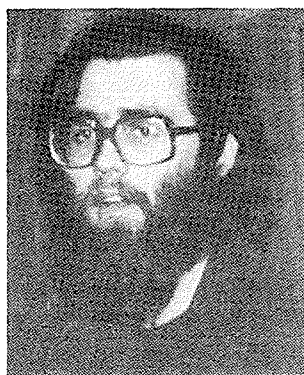
There are always new members coming in and others move away, or get started on their own.

The "girls" are all grateful for the time the Malcolms spend to provide this outlet for them to create their own special ceramic item. Many are given as gifts, sold to pay their expenses, used as prizes or displayed in their homes. Some have been taken on overseas trips as souvenirs from Canada and are gratefully received.

Pottery

Kirk Creed operates "Sow's Ear Pottery Shop" on S.E. 5-15-3W. There he has converted a sheep shed into a shop where he has a wood fired kiln.

Creed's pottery is known and distributed across Canada. He has had his work on show and for sale at Craft centres in Winnipeg and Bran-



don. In a show at Creative Connection he had 200 pieces of pottery which included cups, goblets, onion soup bowls, bowls, plates, and teapots, as well as flower pots, planters, and vases of all sizes. Kirk favours earth tones with accents of blue or red.

Try being as polite to those with whom you are intimately associated as to casual acquaintances. You will be surprised to see how well it works.



Tribune paper boy.

Scatter seeds of friendship, thoughts and words
and deeds.

Tho' the soil looks stoney, scatter wide your
seeds.

Every kindly action, every word sincere
Every good intention meant to help and cheer,
is a seed of friendship,
And somewhere, someday, it will blossom in its
own sweet way.

by Mrs. Andrea Marie Brunger.

Chapter III

Communication



VOLUME I.
PROSPECTUS NUMBER.

WINNIPEG, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1872.

KENNY & LUXTON, Publishers.
\$2 50 a Year, in Advance.

THE wording of the first Free Press headline has never been changed. Above appears in facsimile the headline of fifty years ago. The design, specially done by a Montreal artist, was intended to convey not only the distinct western color which characterized the paper from the start, but its essential Canadianism. Opposite the Indian, standing with his gun on the left, one sees on the right his thrifty supplanter, the white settler, bearing on his shoulder the axe that cleared his way in the wilderness. Maple leaves, a beaver, and the entwined thistle, rose and shamrock, are the national and imperial saliences in the balance of the design. The right and left central shields typify the displacing of the buffalo by the "breaking" plow.

Saturday was the date of publication of the original weekly edition, instead of the present Wednesday. The subscription price, \$2.50 a year, may seem high; but was really very moderate. It was on a day in '75 that Editor Luxton, sitting down to cast up his expense column, found that newsprint alone was costing ten cents more than the subscription price of the Free Press.

Communication

The early newspapers and letters were the only means of communication for our pioneers. Before 1853 there were only three mails a year to the Red River area which reached as far west as the Rocky Mountains. One came in to York Factory from London and Europe, the other two from Montreal by way of Lake Superior and the Ottawa River. In 1853, mail began coming in from Fort Ripley in Minnesota and later Pembina on a fortnightly basis. By 1862, mail came in to Fort Garry twice a week. In 1871, there were 21 post offices placed under control of Canada Post rather than H.B.C. as in the past. Daily service began in 1875, and there were 65 post offices by that time, and 207 by 1883 in Western Canada.

The first records of a Post Office in Lake Francis date back to February 1, 1881, when Charles Hoard became Postmaster, located on the SE $\frac{1}{4}$ 24-15-4W. Mail came to this settlement by dog team in the winter, and pony cart in the summer. Mr. Wilson ran the mail contract in 1893. C. Hoard continued as postmaster until



Charlie Hoard house — First Post Office.

February 6, 1901. It then moved to the NW $\frac{1}{4}$ 18-15-3W and was operated by Alan Sanford Tarn until his death March 24, 1906. His wife Henrietta Tarn continued this post even after the railway came through and a second post office was established near the railway. The post office on the West Side was closed March 31, 1918, and since that date there has been only one in this district.

The Bonnie Doon Post Office was established March 1, 1887, with Thomas Hilton as

postmaster. Records obtained from the post office gives the various operators and states that it closed June 30, 1943.

After the Canadian Northern Railway was built to Oak Point, mail for Lake Francis P.O. was put off at Lake Francis Station, and Mrs. Henrietta Tarn carried it to the post office with a horse and buggy in summer and cutter in winter. By 1907, the residents near the station were petitioning for a post office there. Harvey Malsed

became the first postmaster of this office and postage was 1¢ for local mail and 2¢ for overseas.

In the early days the post office was much more than a place to pick up your mail. The mails were an important part of life as there were no phones nor radios and the post office was a busy place on mail day. Letters and papers were received with great anticipation, bringing news and happenings of relatives in homelands as well as news and events in the new land. But more important the P.O. was a meeting place where neighbours visited and discussed local happenings and read the notices of meetings or social events posted there.

Postage rates in 1931 increased to 3¢, 1968 to 5¢, 1972 to 8¢, 1976 to 10¢, 1977 to 12¢, 1978 to 14¢, and during the last nine years, steady increases to 36¢ in 1987. Mail was carried by rail until 1954 when Canada Post trucks took over.

Mail for Bonnie Doon post office was carried from Reaburn Station. W. Finegan was mail carrier from 1905 to 1920 and W. K. Johnston from 1921 to 1943 with annual salaries of \$156.00 to a high of \$338.00.

We have no record of mail carriers for Lake Francis P.O. before the railway came in 1905. A.

STEWART, JACOB LEA P.O.
PROCTOR, TOLAN, WOODLANDS P.O.

JOHN A. MCGUIRE, CLERK & ASSESSOR
LEADY LEA P.O.

MUNICIPALITY OF WOODLANDS
PROVINCE OF MANITOBA

Municipal Notice

1890

*A public meeting of the rate-payers
of Lake Francis will be held
at the school House on Friday next
the 21st day of Nov^r at 7.00 P.M.
By Order
Mrs. E. Coupe
Council Candidate*

R.M. of Woodlands posted notice.

| | | | | |
|--|-----------------|---|---------------------|--|
| LAKE FRANCIS 8597T 5/12 (1-10-60) | | Selkirk - Interlake Portage la Prairie, Manitoba (ELECTORAL DISTRICT AND PROVINCE) <i>Portage la Prairie</i> | | ENG. F.R. R.U. B.A. L. S.U. B. P.O.S. |
| DATE OF ESTABLISHMENT— 27-3-1907 | | OFFICE CLOSED— | | |
| OFFICE RE-OPENED— | | | | |
| CHANGES IN NAME | | | | |
| FORMER NAME— Lake Francis Station <i>Lake Francis</i> | | DATE OF CHANGE— 1-12-1933 <i>July 1939</i> | | |
| NAME OF POSTMASTER | MILITARY STATUS | DATE OF BIRTH | DATE OF APPOINTMENT | DATE OF VACANCY |
| Harvey Malsed | | | 27-3-07 | 21-7-31 |
| Thordur Thordarson | OAS | 31-8-97 | 30-7-31 | 29-4-40 |
| <i>Harold Richard Coop O.A.S.</i> | <i>O.A.S.</i> | <i>17-11-1877</i> | <i>1-5-40</i> | <i>Acting</i> |
| <i>Harold Richard Coop</i> | <i>O.A.S.</i> | <i>17-4-1877</i> | <i>5-9-40</i> | <i>13-12-50</i> |
| <i>Mrs Marion Lundstrom</i> | | <i>27-2-1916</i> | <i>17-12-50</i> | <i>Acting</i> |
| <i>Mrs Marion Lundstrom</i> | | <i>27-2-1916</i> | <i>22-1-51</i> | <i>25-4-52</i> |
| Jules Maurant | OAS | 4-1-1874 | 1-7-52 | 29-1-61 |
| <i>Mrs Constance Margaret Maurant</i> | | <i>15-5-16</i> | <i>1-3-64</i> | <i>8-6-15</i> |
| LENA KICH | | 28-07-14 | 8-6-15 | Aug. 82 |
| Anita Oliver | | | | |

P. S. 39-15,000-9-1-40

2nd Lake Francis Post Office.

S. Tarn and after his death Mrs. Tarn carried the mail until 1917 when H. Minchin took over for the last year that the west post office was open. These carriers made two trips a week, a distance of 5 miles and were paid \$208.00 a year and \$156.00 respectively.

The post office in Lake Francis was opened in 1907 with H. Malsed as postmaster and mail carrier. He received 10¢ per trip for carrying. Later Thor Thordarson took over the post office and carried the mail until 1941 followed by Harold Coop, Karl Lundstrom, Ed Swift, and J. Maurant, until the mail carrying was discontinued in 1954 when the railway stopped carrying the mail and it was delivered by truck to the post office.

Radios, a new form of communication, came into homes in the 1920's and the most wonderful part of radio was the news broadcasts. Adults listened attentively to learn of local and world events almost as soon as they happened. Thirty years later television came and brought news broadcasts and documentaries. Now, in 1987, we see and hear of accidents, floods, storms, earthquakes, and wars around the world as soon as they happen. With V.C.R.'s, programs you would miss can be taped and watched later.

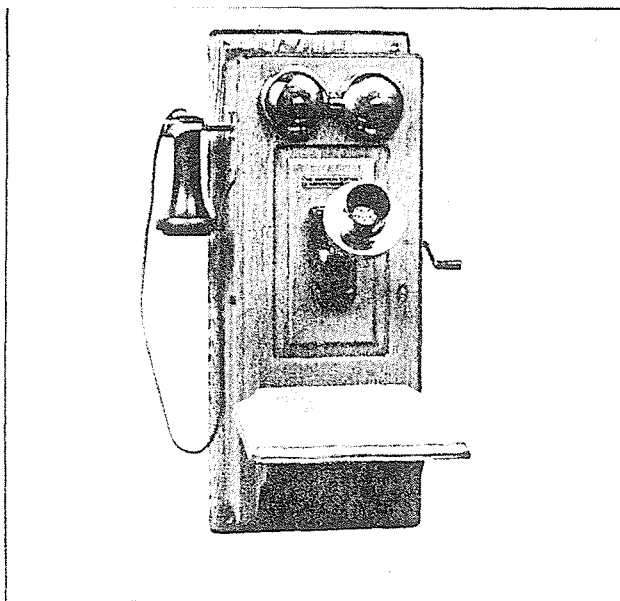


Micro-wave telecommunication tower.

Telephone

The earliest rural telephones in our area were installed by the Lake Francis Telephone Co. This company was incorporated Dec. 18, 1911, under

the Manitoba Joint Stock Companies Act, and had a capital stock of \$5000.00 in 500 shares at \$10.00 each. Head office was located at Lake



1907 wall telephone.

1907 -- "One Box" Magneto Wall Telephone

By 1907, the introduction of dry cell batteries led to a design change for local battery magneto telephones. Gone were the two and three box sets of the 1890's and in their place was a rugged and efficient one box "1317" telephone. Although common battery systems were being installed in most urban centres, the local battery magneto wall sets continued to provide dependable service in rural areas up to the 1960's.

Francis Post Office. The first directors were Chas. E. Muehleman, the promoter, Wm. Henry Boyd, Harvey Malsed, merchant at Lake Francis, Olaf Sund, blacksmith at Woodlands, Charles A. Connell, gentleman, Wpg., and during 1911 to 1916; Violet Muehleman, Walter P. Tully, Thomas Tully, Henry Sund, Major J. and Walter Proctor, and John Clarke.

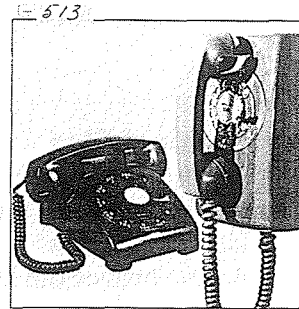
The telephone was installed in Muehleman's house, 15-3W at Lake Francis. The telephone lines were put in from Lake Francis to Woodlands, through Poplar Heights and Marquette, and were connected with the government central in Broadfoot's store, Woodlands. Three car loads of poles, one car of 28 ft., one 35 ft., and one 40 ft. arrived in one order, and fifty miles of wire connected fifty subscribers. Telephone rates were \$12.00 per year plus long distance calls at 5¢ a call.

Total cost of the system was \$1,230.00. In 1914 income was \$540.00. Mrs. Geo. Broadfoot received a yearly salary of \$120.00 as operator of Woodlands central. This service to residents continued into the 1920's.

After some years the lines fell into disrepair and service was discontinued until 1949, when the council pressured the M.T.S. to install telephones in the municipality. However, the area of which we write did not get telephones until 1951.

And you do not want your friends to know,
That you no longer hear so well
You don't want to tell them not to yell.
The younger ones smile at the things you know;
You went to school too long ago.
You know, you have read a lot of books
And learned a lot that's not in the books.
But you quietly heed, what Solomon said:
Only a fool talks off his head.
The doctor brings out his stethoscope
The soundness of your heart and lungs to probe
The nurse pricks you with needles your blood to
test.

Reeve Langrell and Councillor Freeman asked for installation of telephones in Lake Francis. By 1980 all the residents of the municipality had available modern direct dialing at their fingertips. Now in 1987, they can dial direct all over the world.



1950's telephone.

1950's

"500" Type Telephones

Rugged and functional, the "500" type desk telephone of 1952 and its wall counterpart of 1956, were, and still are, extremely popular and widely used. Telephones became decorative household items in 1955 when they became available in four different colours (green, ivory, grey and red).



1964 telephone.

1964

Touch-Tone Service

Heralding a new era in communications, the dial was replaced by push buttons in the Touch-Tone telephone of 1964. Conversion is underway to bring Touch-Tone service to all customers requesting it.

The nurses always know, what's for your best.
The smile and the doctor, with the looks of a
Sage
Tells you, your health is pretty good for your
age.
You know yourself, there are a few things
wrong;
But, like the old Ford, you keep rattling along.
And in spite of the nuisance of being old
And having to do as you are told
You enjoy each day and perchance
You give them all "A Song and a Dance."

A. M. Brunger

If you can find a path with no obstacles, it probably doesn't lead anywhere.

National Flag

Unsullied flies our youthful flag,
It takes the four great winds with ease;
Her colors glowing in the skies
As she braves the land, and braves the seas.
Eager and proud to prove her worth,
For Canada, our Native Land;
Reminding nations they must live in peace
And stand together, hand in hand.
No blood as yet has stained her folds,
No bullets rent her seams,
But if must be her kindly arms will drape
Some hero, in his eternal dreams.
Let her caress the gentle earth
Where old warriors fought and died;
Our noble fathers of many years ago
Now sleeping side by side.
May she always stand for freedom,
In calm or stormy skies,
Inspiring peace and tolerance,
No matter where she flies.

Life is like a bridge we build, To link before and
after. Wise the man who builds his span With
faith, and love and laughter.

We may give without loving, but we cannot love
without giving.

The best use you can make of leisure is to be busy.

It's what we learn after we think we know it all,
that counts.

Chapter IV

Education

Rules for Teachers in 1870

1. Each day teachers will fill lamps, clean chimneys and trim wicks.
2. Each teacher will bring a bucket of water and a scuttle of coal for the day session.
3. Men teachers may take one night off a week for courting purposes, or two evenings a week if they go to church regularly.
4. The teacher must spend the time before supper reading the Bible and other good books.
5. Women teachers who marry or engage in other unseemly conduct will be discharged.
6. Any teacher who smokes, uses liquor in any form, frequents poolhalls, or gets shaved in a barbershop, the school board will have good reason to suspect his worth, his integrity and honesty.
7. Every teacher should lay aside five month's pay for his care so that in his declining years he will not be a burden on society.
8. The teacher who performs his duties regularly and faithfully for five years will be given an additional 25 cents a week in his pay, provided the local Board of Education approves.

Manitoba Free Press — Newspaper Clipping

Thursday, March 30, 1893

(In Part) . . . In an article entitled "Secular Schools coming", The Free Press says: Any half-thoughtful person cannot but realize that absolutely secular schools are bound to be the outcome of the present iniquitous law, under which the school must be either that or Protestant. At Lake Francis, it asserts, religious teaching has been banished from the schools; and this board, has only done what it will not take long for every honest school board in the province to do. etc. . . .

The law has not only abolished Catholic schools, but it has expropriated Catholic prop-

erty in them. It has made the only schools which it will recognize Protestant, simply by leaving them what they were under the dual system, when the two sets of schools were known and designated as Protestant and Catholic. It compels Catholics to contribute to the support of these Protestant schools and refuses them any assistance in support of their own, etc. . . .

Whatever the outcome of the appeal to Ottawa the Free Press contends that the present law cannot stand. It is so gross an outrage on the minority that the British sense of fair play with which our people are imbued will in time revolt against it. It taxes Catholics for the support of schools they cannot use, and compels them to tax themselves a second time for the support of their own schools. It appropriates to the exclusive use of Protestant schools public moneys to which Catholics contribute man for man with the rest of the population. That is not British or Christian; it is simply heathenish, it is the law of might over right. One school board, that at Lake Francis is so impressed with injustice of it that it has gone

Woodlands Educational League

1930

The various schools of the Municipality formed an Educational League about 25 years ago. In all there are some fourteen single room schools and two consolidations at Warren and Woodlands, and two union consolidations at Argyle and Grosse Isle.

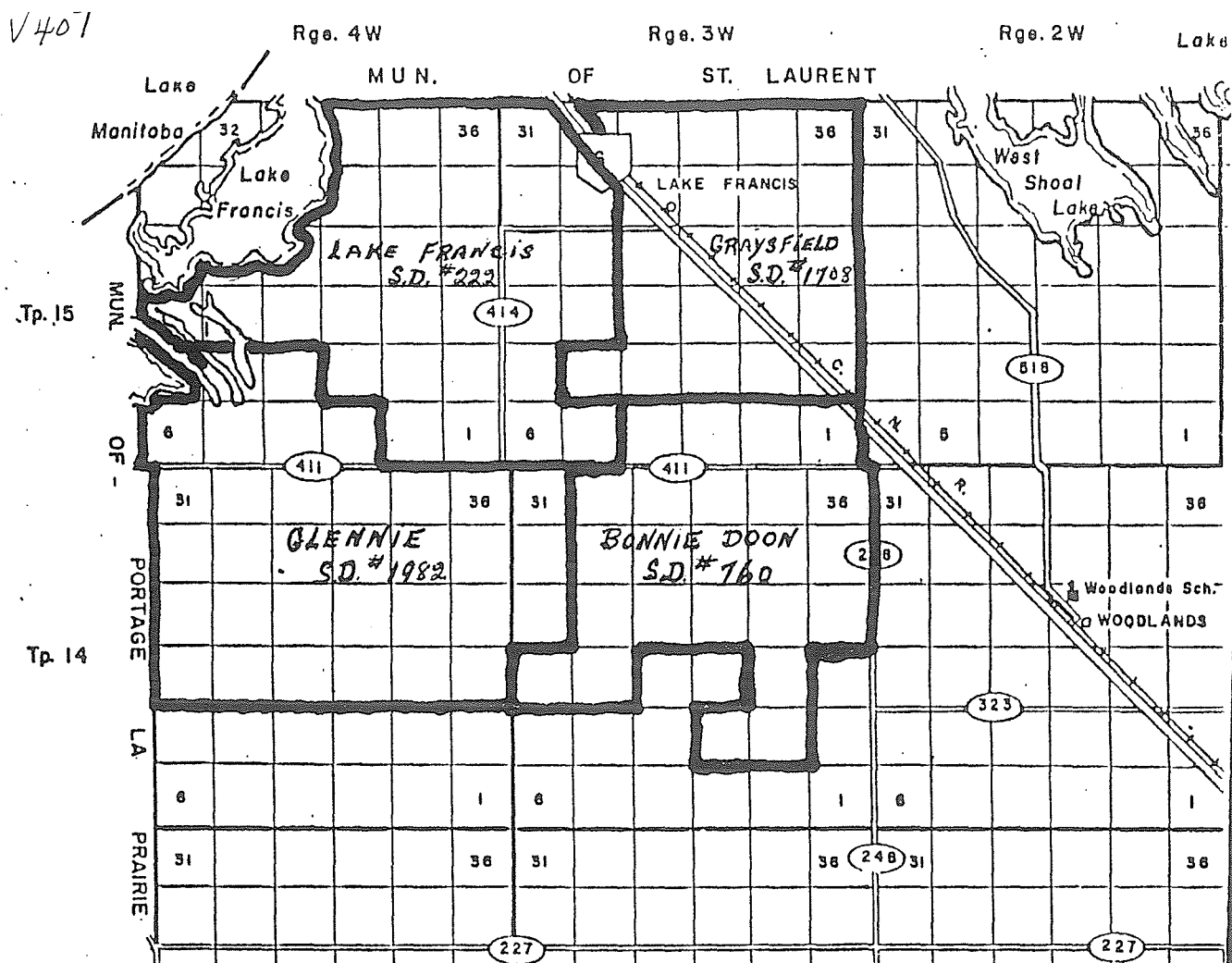
Each year a Field Day is held in June at which various competitions are put on, such as spelling matches, etc., etc., also a programme of sports. It is a great rally day for Woodlands.

In 1929, one hundred and fifty books were given out as prizes, along with some \$75.00 in cash prizes. One special feature of the athletics has been physical drill and baseball.

Mr. A. J. H. Proctor is Secretary of the League.

1965

Manitoba's Premier Duff Roblin announced this week that it will be compulsory for Manitoba schools to fly the new Canadian Maple Leaf flag July 1.



the full limit allowed by the law to repair so monstrous a wrong. It declares that if the law will not permit religious instruction that will be acceptable to the Catholics, there will be no religious instruction at all. It has accordingly banished religious teaching from its school and made it purely secular. This at least puts the two denominations on equal footing in so far as religion is concerned. But this measure of redress cannot be left to the voluntary action of individual school boards. Catholics must be given relief from unjust taxation or religion must be banished from all schools. Public schools as at present constituted are Protestant Schools.

In 1910 — Dr. R. S. Thorton was responsible for the abolition of the bilingual school system in Manitoba.

Lake Francis School S.D. #222

Mr. Chas. Hoard presented a petition to the council in 1882 from the residents of Lake Francis asking that a school district be formed. On June

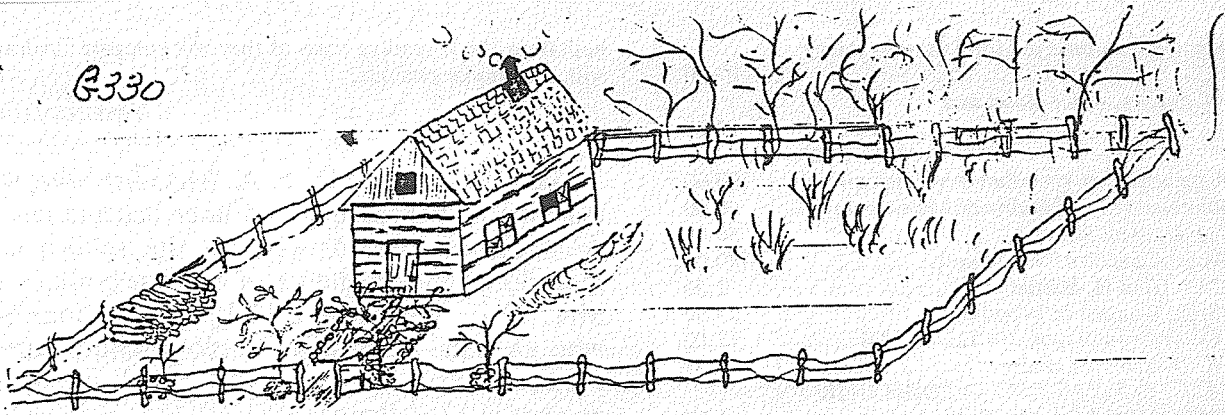
10, 1883 the R.M. of Woodlands By-law #34 granted this request. It consisted of the whole of townships 15-3W and 15-4W. It was re-adjusted June 10, 1893 by By-law #174 on formation of Bonnie Doon S.D. #760, detaching there from the following lands, sections 2-3-4-5-9 and 10 in 15-3W. Re-adjusted in 1897 by By-law #215 detaching section 31-15-4W. Re-adjusted June 11, 1898 by By-law #225 detaching there from S $\frac{1}{2}$ of section 8-15-3W, the said land being added to Bonnie Doon S.D.

Re-Adjusted on October 4, 1913 by By-law #341 on formation of Graysfield S.D. #1708, detaching there from sections 1, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, E $\frac{1}{2}$ 29, E $\frac{1}{2}$ 32, 33, 34, 35 and 36, all in township 15-3W

Re-adjusted on April 19, 1919 by By-law #338 of formation of Glennie S.D. #1982, detaching there from sections four to six in township 15-4W, from the school district of Lake Francis #222.

A log school was built on the south east

B330



Lake Francis School.

Visitors Book.
August 24th 1896.

James Couper - Chairman } Trustees.
Chas. Hoard - Sec. treas. }
Alan Farn.

Emily Thornton. - Teacher.

Sketch — Lake Francis school, 1896.

corner of 24-15-4W on Charles Hoard's land. Mr. Hoard leased the land to the school district for 1¢ a year as long as he owned it. From the first account book we learn that the building was financed by a loan. "1883, April 4, To amount received for \$300 Debentures drawing 9% interest payable in 3 years; Interest payable yearly on the fourth day of April of each year at Imperial Bank, Wpg. \$300.00

The first account book began with an entry on Feb. 5, 1883.

| | |
|---|---------|
| To Cash On Hand | \$ 1.00 |
| March 26, To cash for sale of surplus lumber . . . | 25.00 |
| March 26, To cash for sale of surplus nails . . . | 1.25 |
| April 06, To cash for sale of \$300.00 Debentures | 300.00 |
| April 21, To cash received on taxes 1882 R.M. of W. | 15.00 |
| July 24, To cash received from Mr. Pinkham Prov. Gov. Grant | 50.00 |
| Expenses | |
| Feb. 22, Paid C. W. Sharpe balance on building school house | 50.00 |
| Feb. 22, J. Hackland, plastering | 46.00 |
| Feb. 22, Geo. Maine, paint and hardware | 76.00 |
| Feb. 22, J. M. Mulvihill, tar paper and lime . . . | 18.50 |

| | |
|---|--------|
| Feb. 27, Mr. Calvert, received for 3 months salary | 87.50 |
| Mar. 27, N. Davies, water closet and whitewashing | 12.80 |
| Credit — 1884 | |
| Jan. 08, Received from Woodlands Municipality | 200.00 |
| Jan. 19, Received from Woodlands Municipality | 60.00 |
| Feb. 04, Government Grant | 50.00 |
| Apr. 12, Mun. Council of Woodlands | 180.00 |
| Jun. 12, Cash from H. Bartlett | 1.50 |
| Aug. 10, Mun. Council of Woodlands | 75.00 |
| Aug. 10, Gov't Grant 2 mos. (to July 31/84) | 17.00 |
| Aug. 10, R. Dickson for chairs | 1.25 |
| Debit — 1884 | |
| Jan. 08, Edwin Hoard 5 cords of wood | 5.00 |
| Jan. 09, N. Davies 2½ cords of wood | 2.50 |
| Feb. 02, Paid Charles Hoard one year rent | 0.01 |
| May 05, M. S. Dickson scrubbing and cleaning school | 3.00 |

Teachers salaries during the first 30 years ranged from a low of \$360.00 to a high of \$549.00 a year. During the twenties they reached a high of \$900.00 and dropped during the thirties to \$400.00.

Mr. Fred Calvert, a local resident was the first teacher and received \$87.50 for three months of salary.

We have no record of attendance before 1888 but the 1885 census shows 12 children attended that year.

Some excerpts from the visitor's book give us a picture of the social, educational and spiritual activities of the community.

In 1889, Robert Williams, a young Master came from England to take charge of the school and made the following entries: September 25, 1890 — School will be closed tomorrow. A Social entertainment will be held in the evening. Mr. A. S. Tarn has promised to preside. Proceeds in aid of the mission fund.

October 03 — Holiday — I attended the Exhibition at Meadow Lea and am pleased to say Mabel Hoard obtained a First prize and Eliza Lefley a Second prize in writing. Annie Lefley ought to have obtained a First in her division.

October 16 — Rev. H. W. Pughes (Incumbent of Boissevain) visited school and made entry in visitor's school book.

Inspector D. H. McCalman recorded very considerable credit due teacher.

Mr. Williams records his letter

Emerson Oct. 14, 1890

Dear Sir,

When at your school I was much struck by the neatness of your pupils exercise books. I should be much obliged if you would forward me a few samples of exercise books and of writing for the Provincial Association. You need have no

hesitation about sending them as they will compare favorably with any similar exhibits.

Yours very truly,
D. A. McCalman

Feb. 10 — 1891 Mr. J. A. McGuire who was teaching at Woodlands and later became Dr. J. A. McGuire records visiting the school and remarks on the excellence of exercise books.

Mar. 19 — Visited at 2:30 by Mr. Livingstone who gave me permission to close school earlier tomorrow afternoon so that I might attend the concert at Woodlands.

R.W.

Nov. 11 — I am sorry to have to report that Daniel Davies has been guilty of using unseemly language toward Mrs. Keeling and Mr. Tarn at midday. It seems the children were sliding on the ice, and this not being agreeable to him, he deliberately took an axe and began chopping up the ice. When requested by Mrs. Keeling to desist, he made use of the most abusive language. Mr. Tarn, who happened to be passing at the time, also requested him to desist, and was subjected to similar abuse. I have told this boy in the presence of his mother and school fellows, that if I ever hear any more complaints respecting his behavior, I will punish him severely. I, however, deem it necessary to state that his behavior has been all that could be desired.

Robt. Williams (Master)

Nov. 24 — Percy Upjohn was, I am very sorry to say, very disobedient at midday. During my absence from school he opened the cupboard door, which was locked when I left. I cautioned him . . .

Mar. 13, 1891 — I am obliged to be very strict with Annie Lefley and Lily Upjohn. Their conduct lately has not been as good as it might be.

R.W.

Apr. 06 — Admitted Louisa Humphries and Alan Tarn.

Aug. 31 — It has been decided by the members of the Church Choir to purchase an organ in course of a few weeks time.

Nov. 05 — Visited by Rev. Mr. Coggs, Poplar Point and Mr. Edward M. Skagen, Clandeboye Bay. Miss Dickson married Mr. R. Kerr.

In 1893, Mr. W. G. Bend, grandfather of Bob Bend who wrote: "W. G. Bend was my grandfather, who came with his family to Poplar Point in 1890. They arrived in September with either 9 or 10 children and no money. Grandpa managed to feed them by what he made school-teaching for the first 3 or 4 years they were in the country.

CENSUS RETURN

6525

To be filled up by the Secretary-Treasurer of the School District, sworn to by him, signed by at least one Trustee, and sent to the Superintendent on or before the *First day of December*. Any Census Return received *later than December 10th* will be rejected and the District in default will forfeit its Government Grant.

CENSUS OF CHILDREN from the age of five years, inclusive, to the age of fifteen years, inclusive, in the *Lake Francis* Protestant School District, No. _____

The names of the Children who have attended School during any portion of the School Year to be marked thus **X** after each name.

NAMES OF CHILDREN.

| No. | BOYS. | Age in years. | No. | GIRLS. | Age in years. |
|-----|--------------------|---------------|-----|--------------------|---------------|
| 1 | Alfred J. Watson X | 6 | 1 | Frances Watson X | 11 |
| 2 | Carlton Upjohn | 14 | 2 | Louise Upjohn | 12 |
| 3 | Percy Upjohn | 9 | 3 | Lily Upjohn | 10 |
| 4 | Daniel (Davies) X | 8 | 4 | Helena Upjohn | 8 |
| 5 | Chas. J. Hoard X | 8 | 5 | Daisy Hetherington | 7 |
| 6 | George Girling X | | 6 | May Hetherington | 5 |
| 7 | James Girling X | | 7 | Ellen Davies X | 7 |
| 8 | Louise Girling X | | 8 | Mary Jane Davies X | 5 |
| | | | 9 | Ada Hoard X | 6 |
| | | | 10 | Mary H. Dickson X | 13 |
| | | | 11 | Annie J. Moore X | 8 |

1885.

CENSUS RETURN

FROM THE

SCHOOL TRUSTEES OF THE PROTESTANT

SCHOOL DISTRICT OF

Lake Francis

No. _____

IN THE PROVINCE OF MANITOBA.

Total Number of Children *19*

Number who attended School this year *12*

I, *Martin L. Hetherington*, Secretary-Treasurer of the Protestant School Corporation above named, do hereby declare that the statement herein contained of the number and names of the Children from the age of five years, inclusive, to the age of fifteen years, inclusive, resident within the said District, is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Martin L. Hetherington Secretary-Treasurer

Sworn before me this *Seventh* day of *December* 1885.

J. D. Davis Trustee

J. D. Davis Trustee

Two of these Blank Returns will be sent to each School District, both to be filled up as required; one copy to be retained by the Trustees, the other to be mailed to The Superintendent, Education Office, Winnipeg.

No Return received after *December 10th*, can be counted in making up the Annual Census. — See School Manual, clauses 11 and 19 (d).

Lake Francis S.D. census return.

Government Report. 1890.

Lake Francis School District No. 222.
Sept. 10th 1890.

Y
To

Chas. Hoard Esq.
Sec. Treas.

Sir,

You are requested to communicate to the Trustees the following remarks respecting the result of my official visit to your school on the above date.

"There were 14 pupils present."

The Pupils have made satisfactory progress since my last report.

The neatness of the Copies, Exercise-books and Slate-work is a very commendable feature of the pupils' work and reflects very considerable credit on the Teacher.

Yours Truly

D. H. McCalman J.P.S.

Robt. Williams
Teacher.

He was a highly respected man and I am very proud to be a grandson of his."

July 21 — School was closed for summer vacation. School was kept open later to make up for the days missed in January.

W. G. Bend

Oct. 18 — Inspector D. H. McCalman visited and held annual inspection. In the afternoon the children had a half holiday given.

Nov. 10 — The following letter is a copy of the inspector's report — quote: "There were fifteen pupils enrolled and nine present. The attendance has been very badly broken making it difficult for a teacher to accomplish much, yet the school is in more satisfactory condition and a better class of work is being done than on the occasion of any previous visit.

I think it is about time the trustees were considering the advisability of erecting a new building, the present one being pretty delapidated.

D. H. McCalman I.P.S."

June 13, 1894 — Have received 1 dozen new books for school brought by Mr. A. H. Smith from England on his return trip.

June 29 — Closed school for midsummer holiday to last 7 weeks. No. of days school open for first half of year — 123. av. attendance 5.39.

Dec. 11, 1894 — A meeting of the trustees was held this evening. Having decided to resign charge of this school in order to obtain an appointment nearer my home at Poplar Point. Mr. Speke teacher of Bonnie Doon school was appointed my successor. (Mr. Bend left Lake Francis to teach at Ossowa School which was much nearer to his home. His successor Mr. Speke did not appear to be as highly respected by some members of the community and the following comments were recorded in the visitor's book.

Mar. 16, 1896 — I visited the school today and found everything there in a most satisfactory manner. School good and clean and scholars bright and attentive, there being 10 in attendance.

The chemicals are very good in their way but I would suggest a typewriter in this age of progression. I believe in practical education.

Henry I. Languidge
Baie St. Paul

Visited the school and found things in order and very neat, children quiet and attentive and there were nine in attendance. The chemicals box supplied to the school I think is a fraud.

E. J. Martin

* Lake Francis 1897

On July 1st the Dominion flag was hoisted over our school house, the midsummer holidays having commenced. Miss Thornton, our able and esteemed teacher had held her exhibition the day previous, and the pupils were put through a very creditable examination in the presence of the trustees.

Miss Mabel Hoard, as usual took the blue ribbon for good attendance and general efficiency at the close of school. To the credit of this school it must be noticed that Miss Hoard has since been a successful candidate at the teacher's examinations at the Collegiate, and has obtained a third class certificate.

We had the unexpected pleasure of welcoming back an old time neighbor in the person of Rev. Mulvihill, who has been absent in Chicago for some time past.

We are also pleased to learn that another old time settler is coming back to take up his abode here, in the person of Mr. Wilson Kerr, who has a trading post at Lily Bay.

The fish trade of the past year or so has been flat, stale and unprofitable.

I will say right here that the policy of "The Woodlands municipal council" in doubling the assessment of the fish factory here is to be severely condemned, as such action will probably be the cause of Messrs. Blackwood Bros. withdrawing their capital from our parish. I see they have already protested against the excessive assessment and have withdrawn their contribution to our school for which latter fact we especially blame the council for its greed and want of shrewdness. We shall want to know the movers of this gross mistake before next election. As your paper is the acknowledged local voice of Woodlands and Poplar Point. I hope the ratepayers will make a note of this serious compliment.

The Woodlands council is getting too clever by half, but I fear that the excess of talent is proving too expensive for the ratepayers at large which

June 22 — Dominion Jubilee Day 1897

To commemorate this auspicious event the trustees provided the school with a National Dominion Flag. The teacher made herself conspicuous by her absence. Having deserted her pupils to celebrate the Jubilee at a distant school. Very bad taste indeed.

J.F.C.

Oct. 02, 1897 — Disasterous Bonnie Doon Fire which took the lives of two residents and badly burned another. Also destroyed homes and livestock. Several families moved away.

A meeting was held and a committee formed with J. F. Coupe as chairman and William Livingstone as secretary to obtain relief for victims.

A Mr. W. W. Watson was sent out to Reaburn and made a report that things were not as bad as first believed and people did not want charity. At the above mentioned meeting he was censured and J. F. Coupe wrote a letter of complaint to the Nor-Wester. Miss Thornton received permission from the school board to journey to Winnipeg to replace her wardrobe and while there she gathered clothing, etc. from among her friends and through Rev. H. Pedley for others who had lost everything through the fire.

Jan. 1898 — Miss McGaw came as teacher and received permission from the trustees to close school with the Lord's Prayer and for the school house to be used for holding Sabbath School. Emily Keeling chosen as best behaved pupil by ballot from class.

Feb. 04 — "Visited School" — Ada Hoard and Lily Price

Feb. 07 — Organized a Literary Society, pupils planning out program themselves.

Mar. 29, 1898 — "Our School Concert and social came off very successfully. We were quite proud of the children. On account of the blizzard, the attendance was small, but everybody seemed to enjoy themselves. Many who were to help with our program were prevented by the blizzard, and the program had to be changed so often to suit Mrs. Livingstone. Mrs. Hearst kindly played while we were dressing for the dialogues. We sincerely thank all who helped and Mr. Livingstone for being such a helpful chairman and Miss Wilson for her carpet and curtains, which gave the old school a homelike appearance."

June 14 — "We are planning a Sabbath School picnic to be held on June 17. Miss Mabel

Hoard has gone to Winnipeg, she will write in July on 2nd class teacher's exam." (Miss McGaw recorded term end with mixed feelings, pleasant in some ways and miserable in others. Hopes for more pleasant second term and looks forward to new school for opening of second term.)

A frame school house replaced the log school in 1898. A \$600.00 debenture issued under the public school act from the Manitoba Government paid back at \$60.00 a year for ten years, signed for by Chas. Hoard, secretary-treasurer.



Lake Francis School — note 3 windows.

Cost of Building —

H. Marchant for plan — \$9.00

J. M. Hall — lumber — \$350.00

Laurent Atkinson — foundation — \$22.00

Laurent Atkinson — carpenter — \$85.00

Miss Minnie Thompson came for the fall term, school opened in Tarn's house and on Oct. 18, classes moved into the fine new building.

June 22, 1899 — The annual School picnic was held on Thursday, June 22 in Mr. A. Brazier's Bluff, Lake Francis.

Sept. 11, 1899 — "Inspector A. McIntyre visited the school and was especially pleased with the children's reading."

Teacher — Hannah I. Clark

Oct. 03 — "Dr. J. A. McGuire Health Officer for Woodlands came to school and vaccinated 2 children."

H.I.C.

Dec. 22 — "Weather exceptionally fine for this time of the year. Thawing today, very little snow left on the ground."

H.I.C.

In 1900 Mr. A. S. Tarn paid \$6.00 for the old log school house.

May 24 — Lake Francis Annual Basket Picnic was held in Mr. Brazier's Bluff.

July 02 — Former teacher R. D. Bruce visited the school and congratulated the trustees on the

elegant new structure and stated some of the happiest hours were spent in this settlement.

Sept. 05, 1905 — Inspector Best visited the school he was most impressed by the spirit of thrift and energy in the school.

Oct. 21, 1907 — Inspector Best reports pupils

Manitoba :

I, *William Frederic Stuart-Henderson*
of the Municipality of Woodlands
in the Province of Manitoba *Farmer*

TO WIT:

make oath and say:

1. THAT I was personally present and did see the within Instrument and Duplicate duly signed,
sealed and executed by *James M. Armstrong*

one of the parties thereto.

2. THAT the said Instrument and Duplicate were executed at *Lake Francis*

3. THAT I know the said party and that he is

of the full age of twenty-one years.

4. THAT I am a subscribing witness to the said Instrument and Duplicate.

Sworn before me at the *Village*
of *Lake Francis*
in the Province of Manitoba
this *20th* day of July
A.D. 1912.

L. D. Moore
Commissioner

A Commissioner for taking Affidavits in B.R. etc.

1912

July 15th

James M. Armstrong
JUL 31 1912
10.08
TO—

Lake Francis School Dist.

Deed of Land

SITUATE

Clark Bros. & Co. Ltd., Stationers, Winnipeg.

I certify that the within instrument is duly
entered and registered under the old system
in the Land Titles Office, for the District of
Winnipeg, at *05* minutes past
9 o'clock *AM*, on the *31* day of *July*
A.D. 1912 Number *134189*
W. W. Coleman
Deputy of the District Registrar

W. W. COLEMAN

BARRISTER

STONEWALL, MAN.

This Indenture

made (in duplicate) the Fifteenth day of July
one thousand nine hundred and twelve.

In Pursuance of the Act Respecting Short Forms of Indentures:

Between

JAMES M. ARMSTRONG, of Woodlands Municipality in the
Province of Manitoba,

Farmer,

The Party of the First Part.

AND

LAKE FRANCIS SCHOOL DISTRICT, NUMBER 222

in the Province of Manitoba,

The Party of the Second Part.

W H E R E A S by Indenture dated the first day of February, A.D., 1883,
Charles Hoard of Woodlands Municipality in Manitoba, Farmer, did by
lease convey certain lands to the Board of School Trustees of the School
District of Lake Francis in Manitoba.

A N D W H E R E A S this Indenture defines these lands and other lands
NOW THEREFORE THIS INDENTURE.....

Witnesseth that in consideration of the premises and the sum of.....
Sixteen.....Dollars of lawful money

of Canada, now paid by the said party of the second part to the said party of the first part (the
receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged) he the said party of the first part **DCH Grant** unto the
said party of the second part **their successors** ~~heirs~~ and assigns **for ever**

All and Singular that certain parcel or tract of land and premises situate, lying and being

The Most Southerly Two Hundred and Sixty six feet in width of the most
Easterly Three Hundred and Twenty eight feet in depth of the ~~South~~ ^{South} East ~~West~~ ^{West}
Quarter of Section Twenty four Township Fifteen and Range Four West in
Manitoba.

Deed for school grounds.

rather backward due to poor attendance. They are pleasant and industrious and teacher, Mr. Percival, capable energetic and efficient.

Nov. 08, 1907 — I visited the school today and catechized the pupils, explaining also the Lord's Prayer. The children were attentive and orderly and answered readily. I was impressed with the tone of the school and the discipline and the ability of the teacher. The premises and the yard appeared to be tidy and well kept and the flag seems to have survived better than some others in the province."

(Rev.) W. A. Fyles
Field Secretary Anglican S.S.
Portage la Prairie

Nov. 04, 1908 — Inspector Best records:

"Four present out of a possible sixteen. It appears to me that there is little hope of progress until the parents show a real interest in the work by sending the children to school more regularly. I find the teacher, (Mr. M. Percival) capable but no teacher can be expected to make a success of a school when not supported by the people of the community. If we are not to have a school worth the grants paid, we must turn over a new leaf. Trustees, teacher and people must put forth a vigorous effort in the interest of the children."

Feb. 19, 1909 — Concert held in school, proceeds \$20.00, trustees added \$10.00 and about 60 books were purchased for the school library. School attendance for 1909 excellent.

May 1910 — Pupils examined by trustees, J. W. Hilton, William Livingstone and Mr. Farmer, student in charge of the Church of Englad.

Teacher: Vivian H. Durden

June 17, 1910 — School children went to Woodlands tournament. Lottie and Mabel Spencer, Alice Swift and John Hilton won prizes for penmanship and reciting.

June 22 — Alix Henderson starts today to write for her Entrance to the Collegiate.

Feb. 10, 1911 — A concert was held in the school house the program was splendid and provided by the young people of the district. After the concert, a few very bright hours were spent in dancing and pleasant conversation.

S. M. Connelly, Teacher

Apr. 10 — Magic Lantern show held by Rev. W. A. Fyles.

June 16 — Went to Woodlands Annual Field Day. De Veber Moore and Louise Bates, took prizes in Arithmetic; Alice Swift and Mary Moore for penmanship; Louise Bates and Mary

Moore for dictation; Joseph Swift took prizes for Arithmetic and Writing; James and Geo. Armstrong for reciting.

Nov. 28 — Inspector E. D. Parker visited the school — noted poor attendance — 9 out of 19. Miss Connelly much interested in her work and beloved by her pupils. Pupils bright and industrious, their enthusiasm makes up for much.

Apr. 16, 1912 — The trustees of Lake Francis S.D. bought a piano for the school.

May 06 — Arbor Day, Mr. Moore transplanted nine Maple trees.

July 15 — Mr. James M. Armstrong sold the school grounds to the school District for \$16.00.

Jan. 06, 1913 — School opened with Miss Grace Patterson, teacher.



Lake Francis School, 1967 (at closing).

There were few more entries made in the Visitor's Book until 1927 when Canada's Diamond Jubilee was celebrated with a Patriotic Program.

O Canada

Speech — (Progress) Mr. R. Coupe

Chorus — Pupils

Speech (Progress of Canada) Dan Scott

Speech (V. C. Hero) Adam Gee

Pageant (Empire Day) Pupils

Speech — Mr. Burton Thomas

God Save the King

Races

Basket Picnics

Muriel Gibson, Teacher

L.F.S.D. #222

During those years few pupils attended school beyond Grade 8. Girls could stay at the Convent at St. Laurent and attended high school but there was little opportunity for boys. Parents began to

agitate for equal educational opportunity for all children.

A Royal Commission on Education was established to examine all phases of education in the province. The report recommended the formation of large school divisions, where children would be bussed to school. In 1960-61 White Horse Plains S.D. was formed. Lake Francis school remained open until 1967, but High School students were bussed from Lake Francis School to St. Laurent Collegiate in White Horse Plains Division. In 1967 Lake Francis S.D. was taken into Interlake School Division and all pupils are bussed from home to Woodlands or Warren Elementaries and Warren Collegiate.

On June 28, 1967, Lake Francis School closed its doors as a house of learning after nearly 85 years of classes. The Lake Francis Community Club made application to the White Horse Plains S.D. for keeping the Lake Francis school building and land site as a Community Centre. The Board of Trustees granted the request and purchase was made for \$1.00 and cost of transfer of title. In January 1970 Registration of the Deed from the White Horse Plains School Division to Stewart Gordon Moore, George Henry Park, Robert McQuay Oliver, James Kenneth Malcolm and Cecile Lorraine Oliver as trustees for the Lake Francis Community Club was completed for a cost of \$59.50.

The Community Club operated for several years holding whist drives to finance upkeep and repairs but the building was vandalized several times so was sold in 1980 to Mr. and Mrs. Gladu of Winnipeg. The Gladus have remodelled and repaired and now the school has been tuned into a comfortable and attractive cottage with spacious well kept grounds and bears the name of



Whiskey Jack Lodge — Former Lake Francis School.

Whiskey Jack Lodge. Lawrence Grandmont bought the piano for the Argyle Curling Club in 1980. Jack and Joan Grandmont refinished it, put on new ivories and had it turned. It is now in the Club Room of the Argyle Curling Rink.

Eight former pupils, with their families and friends gathered at Lake Francis School on Tuesday evening, August twenty second to honour Miss Isabelle Robertson of Winnipeg, on the fiftieth anniversary of coming to Lake Francis.

While the older folks visited and reminisced, the young folk played a game of ball. There was much talk of school concerts when Mrs. Gee or Mrs. Malcolm supplied the accompaniment on the piano and Mr. Frank James on the violin. School field days when one brought honour to the school by winning the first prize in history, another a prize in Writing, and another a prize in Spelling and on and on. Nellie Gee had lost her freckles, Maja Stevens her red curly hair and little Harry Park had grown up to be such a fine looking man.

Addie Gee turned up with an apple for the teacher. Miss Robertson laughed and said, "Who else would think of that!"

Miss Robertson was happy to find the school building in good repair. She had a little difficulty sorting out the area. She said, There was no graded road past the school fifty years ago. A trail ran from the school north between Malcolm's and the cemetery to Cecil Scott's place, where I boarded and on to Percy Blunderfield's and Matthew's places." Pupils present were Willie, Addie and Nellie Gee, Ken Malcolm, Harry Park, Maja, Alder and Grace Stevens.

Miss Robertson took piano lessons from Mrs. Malcolm and walked to school early every morning to practice on the school piano.

Later everyone enjoyed a weiner roast. Miss Robertson then cut the anniversary cake, and coffee and cake were served in the school.

Mrs. Jim Riding and Mr. Dave Oliver played and everyone joined in singing a few old favorites to bring to a close a very enjoyable evening.

Lake Francis School #222

Names of pupils who passed through the doors of the Lake Francis School during the years from its opening in 1883 until it closed in 1967, are listed in ten year periods.

1883-1889

Alfred Watson
Daniel Davies
Charles Tupper Hoard

George Girling
James Girling
Lorne Girling

Frances G. Watson
 Ellen Davies
 Mary Jane Davies
 Ada Hoard
 Mary Dickson
 Annie Moore
 Eliza Lefley
 Mabel Hoard
 Annie Lefley
 Amy Watson
 Thomas Lefley
 Joshua Davies
 Carlton Upjohn
 Percy Upjohn
 Charles W. Keeling
 Maggie Buckley
 Mary Jane Buckley
 Louise Upjohn
 Lily Upjohn
 Helena Upjohn
 Robert Lefley
 John Macdonald Hoard
 Victor Keeling
 Martin Hetherington
 William Ernest Humphries
1890-1899
 Percy Upjohn
 Mary Jane Lindley
 Louisa Humphries
 Alan Tarn
 Willie Buckley
 Robert Davies
 Harold Price
 Charlie Price
 Catherine Buckley
 Alfred Smith
 Emily Smith
 Ethel Tarn
 Annie Davies
 Polly Lindley
 Annie Lindley
 Maggie Lindley
 Emily Keeling
 John Buckley
 Elizabeth Davies
 Mary Lindley
 Frank Tarn
 Nora Smith
 Ethel Coop
 Rex Smith
 Annie Keeling
 Belle Keeling
 Fred W. Nunn
1900-1909
 Isabel Tarn
 Maud Keeling
 Shirley Henderson
 D'Arcy Henderson
 Laura Henderson
 Alexandra Henderson
 Catherine Spencer
 Lottie Spencer
 Robert Slater
 Minnie Harvey
 James Spittal
 Allan Spittal
 Mabel Spencer
 Robert Smith

Annie Lachmanec
 John Hilton
 Fred Hilton
 Charlie Spencer
 Emily Goodchild
 Alice Swift
 Willie Sorenson
 Viola Hilton
 Catherine Goodchild
 James Armstrong
 George Armstrong
 Dorothy Lane
 Mary Spencer
 Gordon Hilton
 James Carr
1911-1919
 Joseph Swift
 Emma Moore
 Mary Moore
 De Veber Moore
 Christina Carr
 Annie Caughell
 Joseph Caughell
 Roland Lee
 Louisa Bates
 Gordon Moore
 Lyle Kelly
 Clarence Hilton
 Lillian Hilton
 Samuel Gee
 Lillian Gee
 Jameson Carr
 Amelia Schneider
 Jimmie Caughell
 Mabel Godfrey
 Annie Godfrey
 Lila Brazier
 William Gee
 Myrtle Brazier
 Betsy Jones
 Patsy Jones
 Adam Gee
 Terry Jones
 Jack Jones
 Clara Brazier
 Jack Blunderfield
 Donald Mathews
 Mary Godfrey
 Gwen Scott
 Dan Scott
 Layton Holmes
 Earl Sheppard
 Hazel Fox
 Roxy Holmes
 Kathleen Holmes
 Palmer Holmes
1920-1929
 Curnow Meredith
 Beatrice Matthews
 Mary Matthews
 Nellie Matthews (12)
 Nellie Matthews (13)
 Nancy Matthews
 Nellie Gee
 Margaret Park
 Harry Park
 Jane Ducharme
 William Muir

Alder Stevens
 Maja Stevens
 Grace Stevens
 Phyllis Dawson
 Jack Park
 Robert Scott
 Frederick Scott
 Heather Malcolm
 Richard Malcolm
 Benjamin Malcolm
 John Malcolm
 Mary Malcolm
 Kenneth Malcolm
 Edith Thomas
 Robin Malcolm
 Revell Blunderfield
 Phyllis Oliver
 Aldwyth Taylor
 June Taylor
 Leslie Moore
 Robert Oliver
 Hugh Malcolm
 Orpha Scott
1930-1939
 Lloyd Oliver
 David Oliver
 Joe Houde
 Leo Houde
 Walter Park
 Bill Scott
 Alice Oliver
 Herbert Gutknight
 Harold Gutknight
 Otto Gutknight
 Marion Napper
 Evelyn Napper
 Violet Gutknight
 Daniel Oliver
 Paul Lamoureux
 Rhoda Nobess
 Earl Smith
 Eldon Smith
 Alexander Robertson
 Roland Enstrom
 Ruth Enstrom
 Warren Enstrom
 Evelyn Oliver
 Geraldine Smith
 Marvin Smith
 Martin Lavalley
 Henry Lavalley
 Ethel Tarn
1940-1949
 Loreen Smith
 William Park
 Harold Park
 Eldon Robertson
 Raymond Kirton
 Georgina Hatton
 Jack Jones
 Mae Graham
 Bill Graham
 Reginald Jeffries
 Jim Jeffries
 Harvey Smith
 Frances Tarn
 Delores Smith
 John Oliver

Elmer Oliver
 Lloyd Jones
 Leveret Tarn
 Helen Smith
 Sybil McGowan
 Doreen Oliver
 Donald Smith
 Gweneth Tarn
 Audrey Oliver
 Loraine Patterson
 Eileen Oliver
 Dennis Smith
 Arthur Richards
 Eileen Patterson
 Grant Smith
 Gordon Smith
 Elaine Devisscher
1950-1959
 Darleen Patterson
 Kathleen Fiddler
 Connie Fiddler
 Violet Lillies
 Lawrence Oliver
 Leonard Oliver
 Lorne Gee
 Lynn Gee
 Dale Robinson
 James Robinson
 Odilon Laramée
 Robert Oliver
 Shirley Oliver
 James Malcolm
 Marianne Schau
 Lorne Green
 Teddy Smith
 Bryan Smith
 Frieda Schau
 Walter Schau
 Harold Schau
 Garnet Oliver
 Joan Malcolm
 Sharon Laramée
 Edgar Oliver
 Garry Smith
 Judy Malcolm
 Deborah Oliver
 Douglas Oliver
 Florence Oliver
 Terry Olson
 Jurgen Zickau
 Lloyd Olson
1960-1967
 Sandra Oliver
 Eileen Olson
 Linda Oliver
 Janet Oliver
 Barry Oliver
 Raymond Allard
 Marlene Allard
 Eugene Allard
 Randy Oliver
 Peter Mast Vermeulen
 Laura Allard
 Janet Olson
 Walter Olson
 Christine Reiser
 Gabriella Reiser
 William Oliver

Orville Gentes
Mark Gee
Karen Olson
Bryan Oliver
John Gayleard

Alan Tarn
Donna Olson
William Gayleard
Clayton Oliver

Teachers for Lake Francis School #222

1883 (Dec.)-1884 (Sept.) — Frederick B. Calvert
1884 (Oct.)-1886 (Oct.) — Miss Shafer, Miss Ida Niblock
1887- School not open. No records.
1888 (May)-1889 (Sept.) — Arnold W. Bowen
1889 (Sept.)-1891 (Dec.) — Robert Williams
1892-1892 (Dec.) — Edith Roberts
1893 (Feb.)-1894 (Dec.) — W. G. Bend
1895 (Jan.) W. G. Speke
1895 (Mar.) — 1895 (June) — William J. Small
1895 (Sept.)-1896 (June) — R. D. Bruce
1896 (Aug.)-1897 (Dec.) — Emily Thornton
1898 (Jan.)-1898 (June) — Martha J. McGaw
1898 (Aug.)-1899 (July) — Minnie M. Thompson
1899 (Aug.)-1900 (June) — Hannah I. Clark
1900 (Aug.)-1901 (June) — John M. McMillan
1901 (Aug.)-1903 (June) — Harriet E. M. Henderson
1903 (Aug.)-1904 (June) — Mary Layton
1904 (Aug.)-1904 (Dec.) — Harriet Henderson
1905 (Jan.)-1906 (June) — Hattie Brownlee
1906 (Sept.)-1906 (Dec.) — Bertha Lillies
1907 (Jan.)-1908 (Dec.) — Maurice C. T. Percival
1909 (Jan.)-1910 (June) — Vivian H. Durden
1910- (Sept., Oct., Nov.) — Annie Armstrong
1910- (Dec.) — S. A. Kitchen
1911 (Jan.)-1912 (June) — Sarah Connelly
1912 (Aug.)-1913 (June) — Grace Patterson
1913 (Aug.)-1915 (June) — Sarah Connelly
1915 (Aug.)-1915 (Dec.) — Cora Manley
1916 (Jan.)-1917 (Dec.) — Ellen Lee
1918 (Jan.)-1918 (Dec.) — E. C. Keating
1919 (Jan.)-1919 (July) — Margaret Mansfield
1919 (Sept.)-1920 (Feb.) — Pearl Stewart
1920 (Apr., May, June)-1921 (June) — Adelaide Thomas
1921 (Sept.)-1922 (June) — Lily Corbin
1922 (Sept.)-1925 (June) — Isabella Robertson
1925 (Sept.)-1926 (April) — Jessie McNeil
1926 (May, June) — Miss Dudley
1926 (Sept.) — Beth Cruikshank
1926 (Oct.)-1927 (June) — Muriel Gibson
1927 (Aug.)-1929 (June) — Emma Moore
1929 (Aug.)-1930 (June) — Audrey Groves
1930 (Aug.) — J.W.A. Muirhead
1930 (Sept)-1931 (Feb.) — Isabel G. Hoyes
1931 (Mar.) — Verna L. Blackford
1931 (April, May, June) — Isabel G. Hoyes
1931 (Aug.)-1933 (June) — Marion Wilkes
1933-1936 — George Greenaway
1936-1937 — Ina Harris
1937-1938 — Ina Harris
1938-1941 — Myrtle Rusenel
1941-1942 — Marion Struthers
1942-1943 — Una Robertson
1943-1944 — Tom Rothwell
1944-1945 — Alice Puddicombe
1945-1946 — Bertha Drury
1946 (Aug., Sept.) — Elizabeth McFee
1946 (Oct.)-1947 (June) — Jean V. Oades
1947-1948 — Cecile Grandmont
1948 (2 days) — Reid Hines
1948 (Sept.)-1948 (Dec.) — Jeanette Howey

1949 (Jan.) — John Adams. Feb.- no school.
1949 (Mar.)-1949 (June) — Edith Hanover
1949-1950 — Treva Cook
1950-1951 — Stephanie Medock
1951-1952 — Agnes Johnson
1952-1953 — Helene Balan
1953-1955 — Elmer Beddome
1955-1956 — Marie Solvason
1956-1957 — Doris Frediuk
1957-1958 (May) — Betty Falk
1958 (June) — Ruth Gee
1958-1959 — Yoshimi Kowata
1959-1960 — Gloria A. Ledochowski
1960 Sept-Dec. — J. Sinclair,
1961 Jan-1962 — Jeanette Semenchuk
1962-1964 — Lawrence Schreyer
1964 (Aug., Sept.) M. Gentes
1964-1965 — Irene Eckhardt
1965-1966 — Nettie Derksen
1966-1967 — Caroline Foster
1967 — Lake Francis School is closed.

Early Trustees of the Lake Francis School #222

Early Trustees of the Lake Francis School #222. Charles Hoard, A. S. Tarn, Walter Dickson, James Coupe, Sr., M. Hetherington, F. Upjohn, William Livingstone, A. H. Smith.
1909 — John W. Hilton, M. Swift, Wm. Livingstone (sec.-treas.).

1910 — Register Missing
1911 — E. Swift, J. Hilton, L. Moore, H. Goodchild (sec. treas.).
1912 — J. Hilton, L. Moore, S. Henderson (sec. treas.)
1912-1913 — J. Hilton, L. Moore, S. Henderson (sec. treas.).
1913-1914 — A. Tarn, L. Moore, S. Henderson (sec. treas.).
1914-1915 — Percy Blunderfield, George Carr, Walter Brazier (sec. treas.).
1915-1916 — Eustace Godfrey, George Carr, Walter Brazier (sec. treas.).
1916-1917 — Register Missing.
1917-1918 — Register Missing.
1918-1919 — D. Henderson, P. Blunderfield, George Carr (sec. treas.).
1919-1920 — Adam Gee, P. Blunderfield, Howard Jones, C.H. Holmes, (sec. treas.).
1920-1921 — Adam Gee, P. Blunderfield, Howard Jones, C. H. Holmes, (sec. treas.).
1921-1922 — K. Meredith, A. Gee, A. Tarn, C. Scott (sec.treas.).
1922-1923 — P. Blunderfield, W. Matthews, A. Tarn, C. Scott, (sec. treas.).
1923-1924 — P. Upjohn, W. Matthews, A. Tarn, C. Scott (sec. treas.).
1924-1925 — P. Upjohn, W. Matthews, A. Tarn, C. Scott (sec. treas.).
1925-1926 — Register Missing
1926-1927 — E. Park, W. Matthews, A. Tarn, C. Scott (sec. treas.).
1927-1928 — E. Park, W. Matthews, A. Tarn, C. Scott (sec. treas.).
1928-1929 — E. Park, W. Matthews, A. Tarn, C. Scott (sec. treas.).
1929-1930 — P. Blunderfield, W. Matthews, A. Tarn, C. Scott, (sec. treas.).

1930-1931 — P. Blunderfield, W. Matthews, A. Tarn, C. Scott, (sec. treas.).

1931-1932 — P. Blunderfield, W. Matthews, A. Tarn, C. Scott, (sec. treas.).

1932-1933 — Wm. Freeman, W. Matthews, A. Tarn, C. Scott (sec. treas.).

1933-1934 — Wm. Freeman, W. Matthews, C. Scott (sec. treas.).

1934-1935 — Register Missing

1935-1936 — Wm. Freeman, W. Matthews, Jack Park, P. Blunderfield, (sec. treas.).

1936-1937 — Wm. Freeman, W. Matthews, Jack Park, P. Blunderfield, (sec. treas.).

1937-1938 — W. Matthews, Wm. Napper, Jack Park, P. Blunderfield, (sec. treas.).

1938-1939 — Wm. Napper, Jack Park, P. Blunderfield, Frank Sewter, (sec. treas.).

1939-1940 — Wm. Napper, Jack Park, P. Blunderfield, Frank Sewter, (sec. treas.).

1940-1941 — Wm. Napper, Jack Park, P. Blunderfield, Frank Sewter, (sec. treas.).

1941-1942 — J. Blunderfield, A. Smith, J. Park, Margaret Park, (sec. treas.).

1942-1943 — J. Blunderfield, A. Smith, J. Park, Gordon Moore, (sec. treas.).

1943-1944 — A. Smith, J. Park, H. J. Jones (sec. treas.).

1944-1945 — A. Smith, J. Park, H. J. Jones (sec. treas.).

1945-1946 — J. Park, A. Smith, H. J. Jones, J. K. Malcolm, (sec. treas.).

1946-1947 — J. Park, F. Tarn, J. K. Malcolm (sec. treas.).

1947-1948 — J. Park, F. Tarn, J. K. Malcolm (sec. treas.).

1948-1949 — G. H. Park, F. Tarn, J. K. Malcolm (sec. treas.).

1949-1950 — G. H. Park, F. Tarn, J. K. Malcolm (sec. treas.).

1950-1951 — G. H. Park, F. Tarn, J. K. Malcolm (sec. treas.).

1951-1952 — G. H. Park, F. Tarn, J. K. Malcolm (sec. treas.).

1952-1953 — Wm. Oliver, David Oliver, J. K. Malcolm, Charles Lucas, (sec. treas.).

1953-1954 — Wm. Oliver, David Oliver, S. Devisscher, Charles Lucas, (sec. treas.).

1954-1955 — Wm. Oliver, G. Moore, S. Devisscher, Charles Lucas, (sec. treas.).

1955-1956 — Wm. Oliver, G. Moore, S. Devisscher, Charles Lucas, (sec. treas.).

1956-1957 — Wm. Oliver, S. Devisscher, G. Moore (sec. treas.).

1957-1958 — Wm. Oliver, S. Devisscher, G. Moore (sec. treas.).

1958-1959 — Wm. Oliver, S. Devisscher, G. Moore (sec. treas.).

1959-1960 — Wm. Oliver, S. Devisscher, G. Moore (sec. treas.).

1960-1961 — Wm. Oliver, S. Devisscher, G. Moore (sec. treas.).

1961-1962 — Wm. Oliver, S. Devisscher, G. Moore (sec. treas.).

1962-1963 — Wm. Oliver, S. Devisscher, J. K. Malcolm, G. Moore, (sec. treas.).

1963-1964 — Wm. Oliver, J. K. Malcolm, G. Moore (sec. treas.).

1964-1965 — Wm. Oliver, J. K. Malcolm, G. Moore (sec. treas.).

1965-1966 — Wm. Oliver, J. K. Malcolm, G. Moore (sec. treas.).

Some of My Remembrances of Lake Francis

by Ina McIntyre

It was my first teaching job and I stayed two terms 1936-37 and 1937-38. I was taken by my sister-in-law, Emma (Moore) Harris, to be interviewed by the trustees — Mr. Wm. Freeman, Mr. Jack Park, and Mr. Wm. Napper. The secretary-treasurer was Percy Blunderfield. I was pleased to be accepted as teacher at \$400.00 per year! Arrangements were made for me to board with Frank and Mary Tarn. I was very happy there and enjoyed their daughters, Ethel and Frances. My mother, Annie (Lefley) Harris, was living in Winnipeg with my sister Nan. Usually on weekends I went to either Winnipeg or to Charlie and Emma Harris' at Grosse Isle. I was always grateful to Frank Tarn for the times he drove me to the bus at Lake Francis which was at least four miles away. My mother came for several visits and we so appreciated the Tarns making this possible. She walked around where the old Lefley homestead had been and saw her name in the old register at my school. Mother had been widowed when Dad died suddenly in 1931.

The Gees were close neighbors, they hauled milk and cream to Lake Francis and brought out the mail. I would walk through their yard enroute from school and was delighted with mail from home. Mrs. Gee played the piano for my first Christmas Concert (1936). Their daughter, Nellie, was at home and was good company for me. The Malcolms lived near the school and some of the boys were musical. I had Hughie in school and Heather was another girl who was company for me. Mr. and Mrs. Blunderfield and sons Jack and Rev were good friends as were Gordon and Jessie Moore up in that direction. South of us were the Nappers who were very community minded. I had Evelyn and Marion in school.

During my second term (1937-38), Enstroms came to the district. They were an interesting family where we often visited. Ruth was with me at school. During that term, Dave and Una Robertson came from the dried out area of Saskatchewan. They had sons Alex and Eldon. Alex was a delightful boy. Mrs. Robertson was a well educated lady who found the hardships of moving very frustrating. She played for my second Christmas Concert, as Mrs. Gee wasn't well. The Robertsons later moved to Grindrod, B.C., and she and I exchanged letters at Christmas until 1985 when mine was returned marked "deceased". I know Eldon is in B.C., but I never

had an address. Alex died in a drowning accident much earlier and it nearly broke his mother's heart. The Olivers were a large family and there were five of them at school.

In the town of Lake Francis, the Broadfoot store was being run by Jennie (Anderson) Broadfoot. The Graysfield teacher, Lillian (Howe) Pickell boarded with Jennie and I enjoyed good visits with them.

I learned a lot and was happy during my two terms at Lake Francis School.

LAKE FRANCIS SCHOOL TEACHERS



Robert Williams.



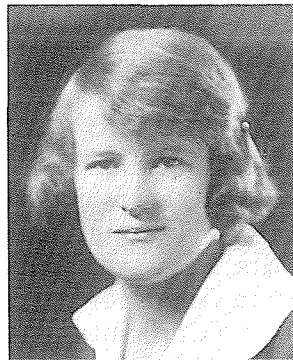
Hannah Clark.



Sarah Connelly.



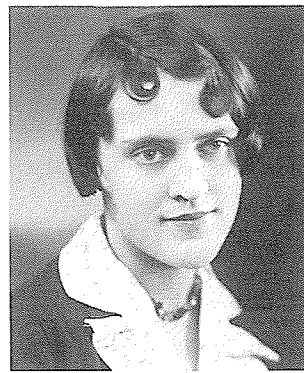
Grace Patterson.



Emma Moore.



Audrey Grove.



Marion Wilkes.



Isabella Robertson.



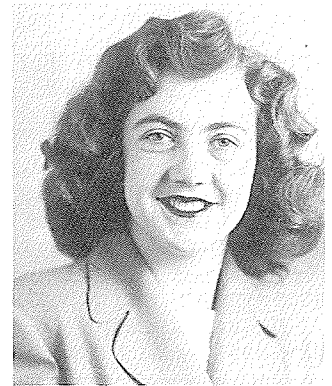
Ina Harris.



Myrtle Rusenel.



Jean Oades.



Cecile Grandmont.



Agnes Johnson.



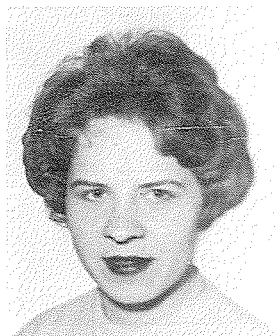
Doris Fediuk.



Betty Falk.



Yashimi Kowata.



Jeanette Semenchuk.

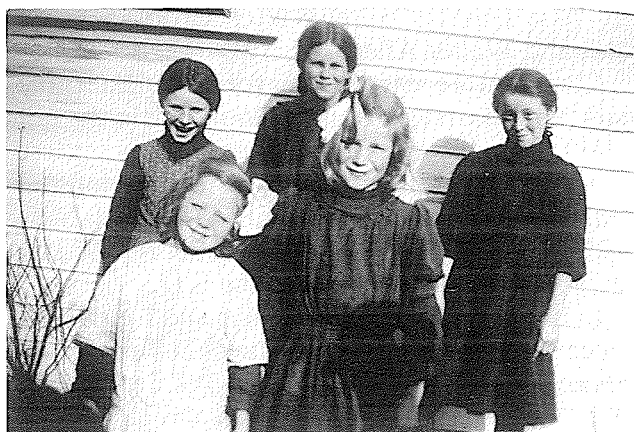


Irene Echardt.



Nettie Derksen.

LAKE FRANCIS SCHOOL



School Pals at Lake Francis. Back Row, L. to R.: Chrissie Carr, Mary Moore, Viola Hilton. Front: Lily Gee, and Emma Moore.



Lake Francis Pupils, 1937.



Picnic at Lake Francis school, 1939.



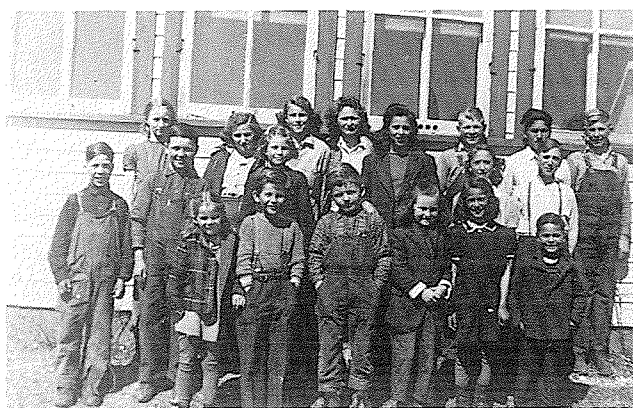
Lake Francis School. Front to Back: Frances Tarn, Georgina Hatton, Loreen Smith, Evelyn Oliver, Ethel Tarn, Geraldine Smith, Alice Oliver.



Lake Francis School Front to Back: Harvey Smith, Marvin Smith, Harold Park, Bill Park, Earl Smith, Eldon Robertson, Dan Oliver, Alex Robertson.



Lake Francis School children, 1948.



Lake Francis School children, 1947.

Bonnie Doon S.D. #760



Bonnie Doon Class, 1956 — Ruth and Linda Wiens and O'Brien children.

A petition was circulated by councillors James McEwen and David Porteous on April 12, 1890 to form Bonnie Doon School. In June 1893 this district was organized under By Law #174, including the following lands Sec. 2, 3, 4, 5, 9 and 10 15-3W from Lake Francis S.D. and sec. 20 to 28 and 31-36 in 14-3W. The school was built on SW 4-15-3W and opened for classes in 1894 with Mr. J. K. Wedge as first teacher with ten pupils. The first trustees were Walter Crook, Harris Bates and Walter Allen.

Classes were carried on for the next three years, until the tragic Bonnie Doon Fire in the fall of 1897 narrowly missed the school. Many settlers lost their homes and hay and livestock, so left the area. School did not re-open until 1898 with Miss C. M. Ross as teacher. Sec. 25 and 36, 14-4W and Sec. 30-14-3W were added to the S.D.

In 1905 attendance was 15 boys and 7 girls, but names are not available. By-law #288 passed in 1908 added secs. 29, 31 and 32-14-3W. In 1919, the school was moved two miles south to SE 27-14-3W Secs. 10 and 11-14-3W were added and secs. 25 and 36-14-4W were detached in favor of Glennie School.



King George VI and Queen Elizabeth touring Winnipeg May 24, 1939.



Certificate presented to all school children commemorating the first visit of a reigning Monarch to Canada.



Bonnie Doon School 1934. Mr. Armstrong, John Taylor, Blanche Colonval, Cecile Colonval, Doug Lower, Jessie Dame, Tom Harrison, Gilbert Colonval, Rose Harrison.

John Armstrong became the Sec-Treas. in 1925. The following are some notes taken from the Sec-Treas. book:

1926. six cords of wood were delivered to the school by Pat Ruane for \$20.10

A pump head and 10 ft. of pipe were ordered from T. Eaton Co. at a cost of \$16.80.

Queen Victoria's Jubilee was celebrated at Bonnie Doon and Canada's Diamond Jubilee was celebrated with Graysfield School in 1927.

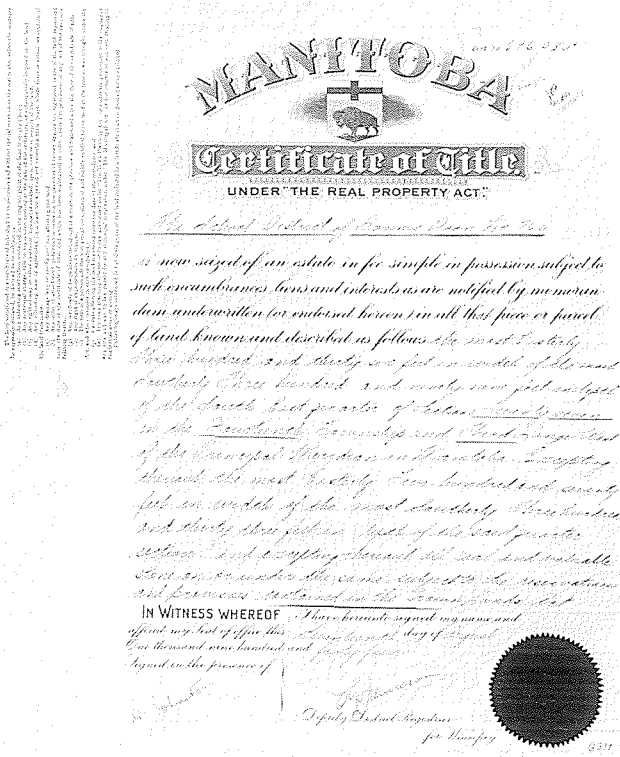
Mrs. Atkinson refused to send her daughter to another school, demanding that a teacher be sent to Bonnie Doon by mid-August. However, in 1928, with only three pupils school was closed by the Dept. of Education. Gladys Fenson attended Ossawa School and her brother Carl went to Graysfield. It opened again for the second term 1929, when the Gill children attended.

The teacher was asked not to frequent places where infectious diphtheria was prevalent as there were some cases in Lake Francis. Cleaning of the school was awarded to Elsie Gill for \$2.50, Margaret Atkinson cleaned the barn for 95¢ and George Fenson cleaned the toilets for \$1.50. On June 13, 1931 Mr. St. George Jeffery was interviewed for the position of teacher for 1931-32 and a salary of \$600.00 was agreed upon for the year. In 1933, enrollment increased to 13 pupils with the addition of Taylors, Harrisons and Colonval children. Harold Coop became official trustee in 1936 after the death of John Armstrong. Enrollment had risen to 21 pupils when Woodhalls, Larkins and Grahams moved into the district.

For the next sixteen years there was a good enrollment. However, by 1952 only five pupils remained and it was decided to close the school and send the children to Woodlands. In 1956, O'Briens and Weins had moved into the district and requested the re-opening of the school. By the end of the term it was decided to close the school and bus the children to Woodlands.

Capital reserve on Dec. 31, 1960 was \$3153.24, audited by H. E. Porter. A meeting was held on Oct. 30, 1961 to discuss consolidation with Woodlands. By 1962, the school had been vandalized several times so it was decided to sell the building. Ernie Oliver of Meadow Lea bought it and used it for a granary, selling it later to Barry Prior who still uses it as a garage.

Some trustees over the years were T. Atkinson, H. Coop, Margaret Atkinson, J. W. Irwin, R. H. Lower, F. Hueging and A. Heller. Sec.-Treas. John Armstrong, Harold Coop, Frances O'Brien, Mary Weins and B. Findlay.



Bonnie Doon

Bonnie Doon, June 24, 1897. The Jubilee picnic here on the 22nd was a great success. At 10 a.m. there were two large flags hoisted on the school; one the flag of Canada the other the Union Jack of Old England. On the front of the building were the words "God save the Queen" in beautiful letters on a dark red ground, the work of some of the ladies. By 11 a.m. every trail leading from different places around was full of vehicles of all kinds. Among the most conspicuous were two teams carrying the Woodlands football club, which gave some fine sport. Messrs. Smith and others from Poplar Point, well known athletes, exhibited their powers. Mr. H. Langridge, of the C.P.R. sang his famous jubilee song which caused roars of laughter. The postmaster of Lake Francis put in his appearance and was congratulated on his narrow escape from the block and axe.

The ladies and gentlemen in charge of the arrangements deserve great credit. After partaking of refreshments, sports of all kinds were indulged in, and many jubilee prizes were distributed. After six o'clock the young people retired to the school house for dancing, and the old folks to their respective homes, well pleased. Many were the good wishes expressed our beloved Queen.

Bonnie Doon # 760

Enrollment in Bonnie Doon during the years

1915-1919

Joseph Brierly
Keith Bradley
Doris Coe
Rita Finegan
Lily Bates
Marjorie Clark
Edith Davis
Lincoln Bradley
Lizzie Kippenlam
Annie Kippenlam
School closed

1917-1919

— moved to the SE 1/4 of 27-14-3W.

1920-1929

Roland Gladhill
Winnifred Ruane
Teresa Ruane
Kathleen Ruane
Nora Ruane
Winnifred Ruane
Reidar Jensen
Jack Gladhill
Ernest Cousins
Irene Cousins
Harold Forsback
Albert Forsback

Ronald Gladhill
Stanley Fidler
Alex Fidler
Jimmy Carter
Gladys Fenson
Carl Fenson
Violet Atkinson
Gladys Gray
Alder Stevens
Maja Stevens
Eva Gill
Irene Gill

Leslie Gill
Olive Gill
1930-1939
John Taylor Jr.
Gundrum Forsback
Thea Forsback
Gladys Gill
Flora Gill
George Gill
Wilfred Gill
Gunnar Forsback
Rosie Harrison
Edward Colonval
Blanche Colonval
Cecile Colonval
Thomas Harrison
Margaret Taylor
Gilbert Colonval
Jessie Dame
Douglas Lower
Gordon Woodhall
Willie Taylor
Billy Graham
Harold Graham
Wilfred Woodhall
Mildred Graham
Mark Larkin
Robert Woodhall
Tom Larkin
Paul Larkin
Margaret Graham
Jack Graham
Daniel Larkin
Violet Woodhall
Agnes Woodhall
Dennis Larkin
Everett Lloyd
Eleanor Lloyd
Barbara Lloyd
Walter Stepler
Richard Stepler

Laurent Colonval
Billy Werner
Viola Werner
1940-1950
Marjorie Stepler
Douglas Lloyd
Ralph Woodhall
Gertrude Woodhall
Harold Roberts
Richard Roberts
Violet Roberts
Jimmy Whyte
Douglas Scrimshaw
Mabel Scrimshaw
Alfred Scrimshaw
Isabel Scrimshaw
Annie Scrimshaw
Jeanette Laramée
Alfred Scrimshaw
Ophidos Laramée
Sheila Lloyd
Orpha Laramée
Odelon Laramée
Dorothy Scrimshaw
David Henry
Patrick Lower
Edna Laramée
George Scrimshaw
Franklin Lower
Robert Henry
Patricia Lower
Clareen Lower
1950-1958
Agnes Melvin
Sandra O'Brien
Patrick O'Brien
Reginald O'Brien
Harold O'Brien
Barry O'Brien
Ruth Wiens
Linda Wiens

Bonnie Doon School Teachers

| | |
|-----------|-------------------|
| 1893 | J. K. Wedge |
| 1894 | W. G. Speke |
| 1895 | Miss E. Wage |
| 1896 | Ethel Calder |
| 1897 | Murdock McPherson |
| 1898-1900 | Christina Ross |
| 1901 | Olive Thomas |
| | Mary C. Halls |
| 1902-1904 | Closed |
| 1905 | Annie Waldie |
| 1906 | Mabel Prowlt |



Chris Hunter — school teacher for Bonnie Doon.

| | |
|-----------|-----------------------|
| 1907-13 | Christina McConnister |
| 1914 | Cora Rennie |
| 1915- | |
| Nov. 1916 | Ellen Stewart |
| 1917-1919 | closed |
| 1920 | Doris Hopper |
| 1921-1922 | Jean Law |
| 1923 | Eleanor Fisher |
| 1924 | Sarah McGregor |
| 1925 | Edna Ball |
| 1926-1927 | Gladys Gray |
| 1928 | Elizabeth Morgan |
| 1929 | Cathleen Henderson |
| 1930 | Mr. Bailey |
| 1931-33 | St. George Jeffery |
| 1934 | Charlie Lorimer |
| 1935-1939 | Stanley Kitchen |
| 1939-1940 | Fred Downing |
| 1940-1941 | Irene Juettner |
| 1941-1942 | Ruth Griffin |
| 1942-1943 | Chris Hunter |
| 1943-1944 | Jean Irwin |
| 1944 | Betty Poether |
| | sub. Mrs. A. Lloyd |
| 1945 | Betty Poether |
| 1946 | Nettie Wiebe |
| | Angela Culligan |
| 1947 | P.R. Galan |
| 1948 | |
| 1949-1950 | John Wright |
| | R. Hladun |
| 1951 | Mary Brown |
| | Ray Linklater |
| 1951 | Ted Simonson |
| 1957 | Enid M. Hvanndal |

From 1958 the children were transferred to Woodlands school.

Fisher, H. Eleanor

I taught in Bonnie Doon school for the term August 18th to December 31st in 1923.

Prior to that, my first school was Erinside in Erinview from January 1922 to June 1923.

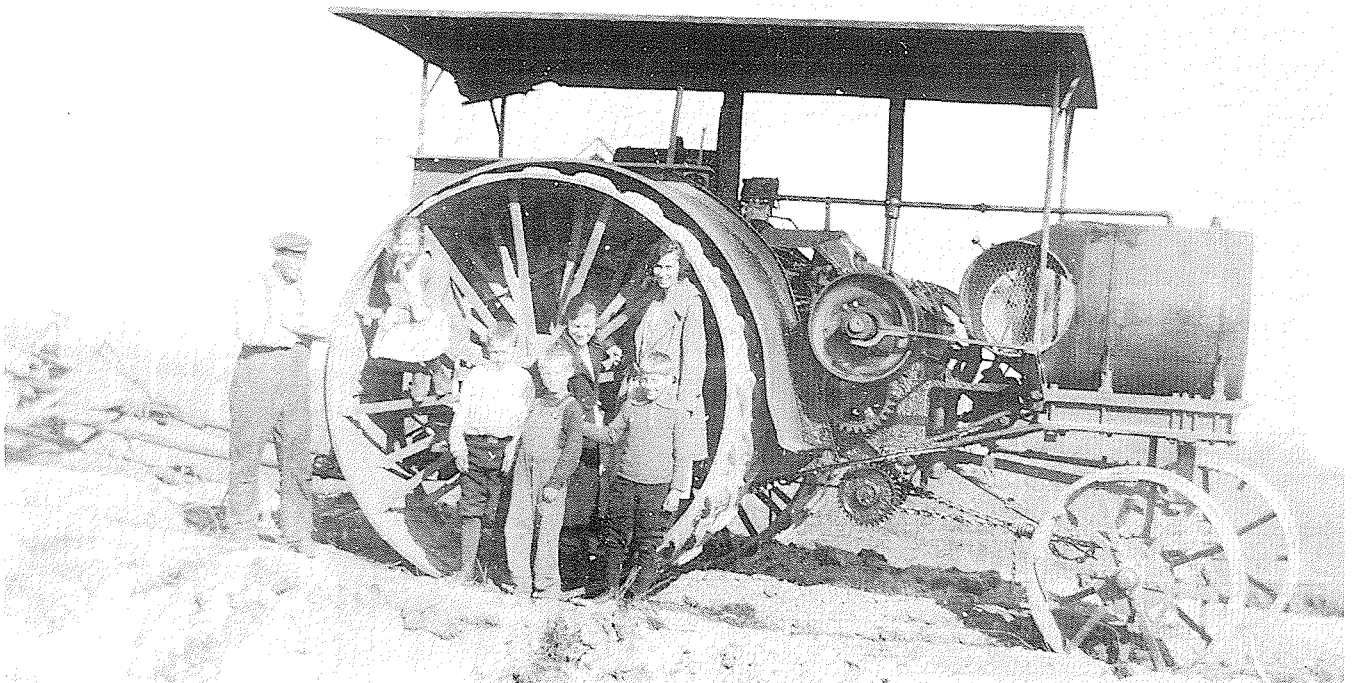
While in Bonnie Doon district I boarded at Mr. and Mrs. Tom Atkinson's, a kindly Irish couple who made me feel very much at home.

Mr. Harold Coop was the secretary-treasurer of the school district. There were very few pupils registered there. Two of them, Kathleen and Winnie Ruane, not too much younger than I, became such good friends to me, that we still correspond.

At this time the area was chiefly bush country, quiet and sparsely populated. As I was brought up on a large farm near Neelin, Manitoba, I was used to country life and I enjoyed it there.

The walks in the woods in autumn's beauty, the visiting prairie chicken hunters in the fall, the garter snakes climbing up the sand pits and the displays of school achievements from ours, and surrounding schools, held in Woodlands were fun.

The road which passed the Atkinson place and Bonnie Doon was being graded while I was there. Mr. Dagg and Mr. Sandy Dyer who did the grading had some meals at my boarding place. I remember rising early one morning to make six pumpkin pies before going to school.



Building roads in 1923 — Mr. Dagg as engineer.

In winter I enjoyed the country school concerts and dances. Even more interesting, while walking to school I observed the animal tracks in the freshly fallen snow. Some poor wee mouse's tracks would suddenly end in a dab of blood. Some hungry owl received the much needed breakfast.

In 1926 I was accepted on the staff of Winnipeg School District #1. After teaching Elementary classes and Junior High classes I became a Principal of many classes.

However, I am now retired and my thoughts go back to the country school, to the one room school of a number of classes.

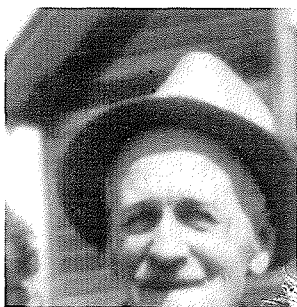
There you were the Principal, teacher, stoker, cleaning woman, recess and lunchroom supervisor to say nothing of the other unexpected duties.

This spring of 1985 friends very kindly drove me to the old site of Bonnie Doon. With nostalgia I noted the changes. I was interested in the new developments "That is Life"!

Jeffery, St. George

St. George was born and educated in Quebec. He came to Woodlands in 1903 and taught at the little red school house. He boarded at Albert Proctor's.

He became the secretary treasurer for the



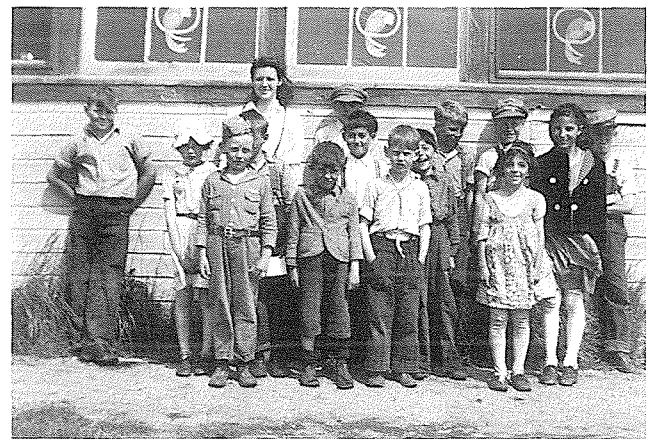
Rural Municipality of Woodlands. St. George held this position from 1904 to 1905. He then returned to teaching. From 1931 to 1934 he taught at Bonnie Doon School. He travelled from his home in Woodlands to the Bonnie Doon School by dog team or by horse.

St. George was a colorful character and is remembered for his love of music. Singing was a very important part of each school day. His students were encouraged to sing lustily and told they should be heard half a mile away. Two favourite songs were Waltzing Matilda and On The Road To Mandalay, which he sang from the bottom of his lungs.

St. George Jeffery was happiest amongst the Indian people. His last teaching position was at the Jack Head Reserve.

(Griffin) Gee, Ruth by Ruth Gee (Griffin)

I taught on a permit at Bonnie Doon School for the 1941-42 year for a salary of \$600.00, \$100.00 of which was held back for Normal School entrance fee. My cheques were \$47.60 a month. I rode the four miles from home on my brother's bicycle until deer hunting season opened, and my parents decided I should ride a



Bonnie Doon Class, June 1942. Back, L. to R.: Mark Larkin, Ruth Griffin (teacher) Bill Werner, Richard Roberts, Wilfred Woodhall, Gordon Woodhall. Middle: Gertrude Woodhall, Harold Roberts, Pete Colonval, Alfred and Isobel Scrimshaw. Front: Jim Whyte, Douglas Scrimshaw, Ralph Woodhall, Mabel Scrimshaw.

white horse as protection from hunters. The road was little more than a trail and lea through the Woodlands bush so their concern for my safety was justified.

There were 11 pupils at the beginning of the term and with the coming of another family, enrollment rose to 15.

Mr. Alan Tarn was the caretaker and kept a fresh bouquet of flowers on my desk to greet me every morning. How I appreciated that thoughtfulness.

The two highlights of the year were the school concert at Christmas and the Educational League Field Day in June. Early in December we were making plans for our concert. Exams were written and we began practicing. That was such a time of co-operation and good will as was never reached at any other time of the year, truly the Christmas spirit.

One day before Christmas, I decided to visit



Woodlands Field Day, 1942.

Mr. Tarn to find out what decorations were on hand for the concert. Of course, I did not arrive home at the expected time, so brother Jim was sent off on a bicycle to see what had happened to me. Peddling along through the dusk of a winter evening, I suddenly saw a huge, shadowy object looming in front of me and immediately took to the ditch, much to Jim's surprise. When I realized the frightening object was my brother, we had a good laugh as he helped me out of the ditch and we rode along home.

Finally concert day arrived. One of the fathers came and set up a tree in one corner and hung curtains to close off the front of the room for the actors and make a small dressing room. School was dismissed early so everyone would have time to prepare for the evening. Mr. Harold Coop was chairman, when he announced "O Canada" no one stood so the children struggled through our National Anthem unassisted and unaccompanied. There was no stage and only coal oil lamps to light the room so I'm sure not much was seen or heard beyond the second row but we had an appreciative audience of parents and friends. Two of the boys caused a little excitement by practically starting the curtains on fire while burning cork to blacken their faces for a negro play. One boy had sung "Pegleg Jack" at previous concerts, so I persuaded him to sing



Pyramid building Bonnie Doon School, 1946.

"The Strawberry Roan". After struggling through my choice, he apologized to the audience for not having sung it very well and announced that he would sing "Peg-leg Jack"

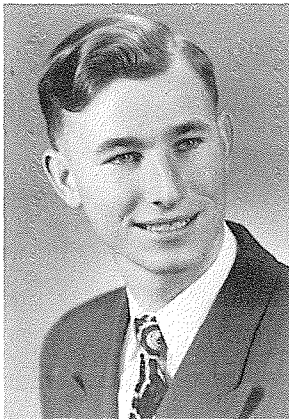
The climax of the evening was a visit from Santa Claus, followed by lunch and a dance.

During the Christmas holidays the temperature dropped to -36 F, so I went to board with Colonvals for the rest of the term and walked to school with Pete.

Spring came and hoards of mosquitoes. They were so thick the children could not play outdoors. They either stayed in school or huddled around a small smudge beside the school.

All too soon it was the end of June. The school is gone and I have not seen any of those boys or girls since, but I still have fond memories of my first class and see their faces as they were 45 years ago.

Simonson, Ted
by Ted Simonson

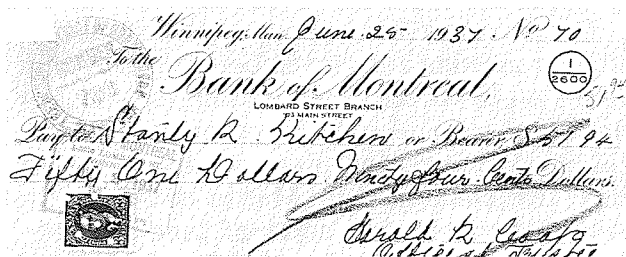


Ted Simonson.

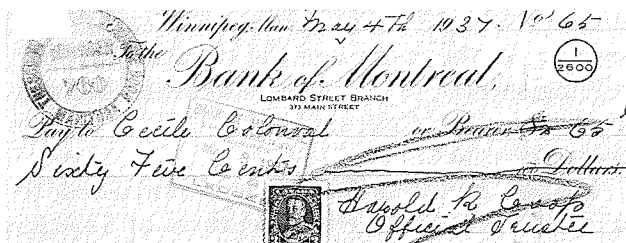
I was a permit teacher at Bonnie Doon School for May and June, 1951. I accepted this position at the request of Mr. Duke Henry and Mr. Laramie and on approval of Mr. A. A. MacDonald, Official Trustee. As I recall there were three Laramie children, three Scrimshaw children and David and Bobby Henry. I believe they were in seven different grades.

I was the third teacher that year and the children were quite behind in their work for that time of year. However, they worked hard and did quite well in their June examinations.

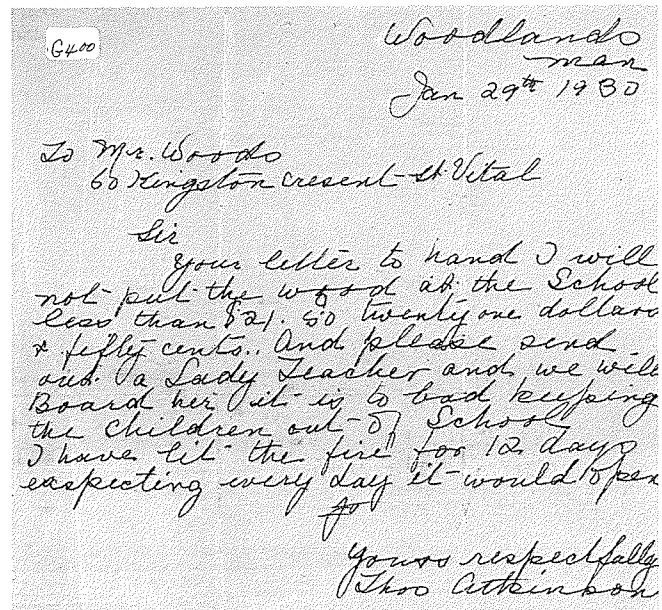
I bicycled every day from the home place N.W. 18-14-2W and followed the old ridge road by McKay's slough. The salary was \$99.00 per month.



Teacher's Salary.



For lighting fires and carrying water.



G334

STATEMENT

Dec 31 1936

M. Bonnie Doon School

Woodlands

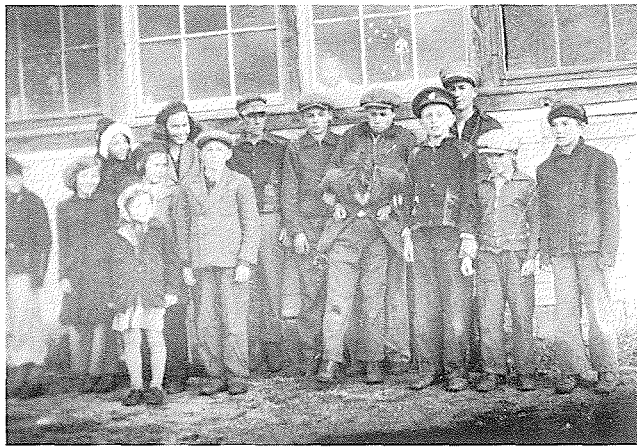
In acct. with C. A. Davis Dr.

| TERMS | 1937 | 1936 | | |
|--------|-------|-----------------|------------|-----|
| Oct 29 | 2 | For Pencils | | 60 |
| Oct 27 | 1 | 1 kg. envelopes | | 5 |
| Dec 10 | 18 | exercise books | | 50 |
| " | 19 | 1 lb Tea | | 50 |
| " | 3 1/4 | sugar | 2 mas free | 25 |
| " | 1 | Tram | | 50 |
| | | | | 240 |

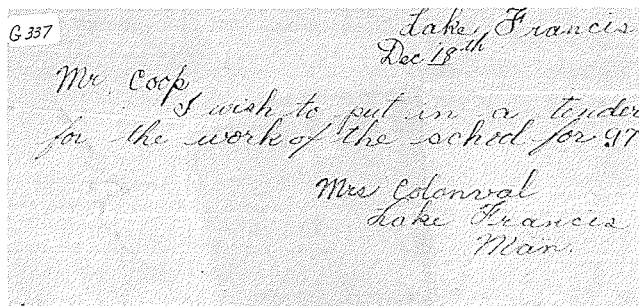
Jan 6/37

paid

C. A. D.



Bonnie Doon Pupils, 1946.



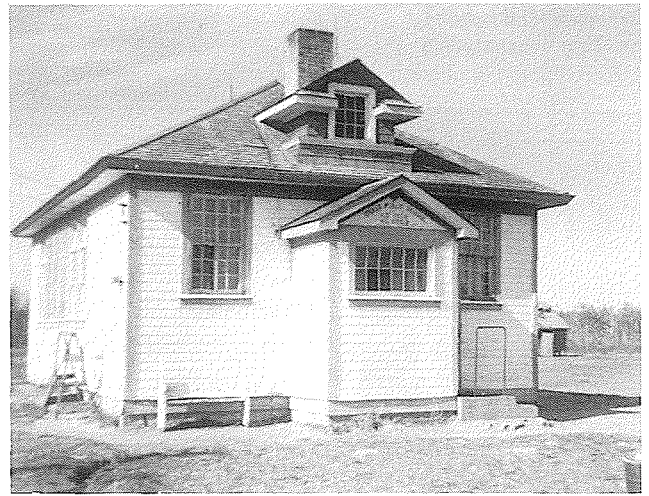
October 23 1936 -
Woodland Man
My tender for lighting the
fire and carrying the water
of Bonnie Doon School is 15 cents
a morning.
Yours sincerely
Jessie Daine
Thanking you.

Graysfield S.D. #1708

Resident ratepayers felt a need for new school district, so in 1913 a petition signed by fifteen land owners was submitted to the Rural Municipality of Woodlands.

They requested that sections one, eleven, sixteen, twenty-one, twenty-eight, E $\frac{1}{2}$ of twenty-nine, E $\frac{1}{2}$ of thirty-two, thirty-three, and thirty-six in township 15-3W of the first principal Meridian in Manitoba be included in a new school district named Ferndale.

The council felt this request just and reason-



Graysfield School.

able and agreed to detach the above named sections from Lake Francis S.D. #222. By Law No. 341 was passed October 4th 1913 and the S.D. of Ferndale had been formed.

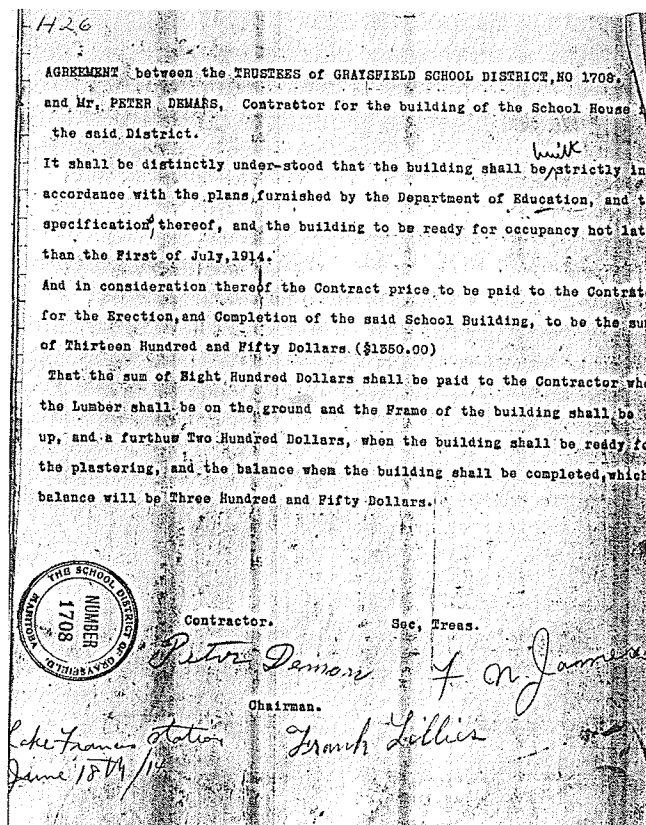
Although Ferndale was selected this name was never used. It is assumed when By Law No. 341 was forwarded to the Department of Education the name was rejected. There was a Ferndale S.D. #498. The newly formed S.D. was named Graysfield and given #1708.

Public notice was given that the first meeting would be held in the store of Harvey Malsed on Sec. 28-15-3W November 5, 1913 to elect three trustees for the S.D. of Graysfield. The elected board members were Mr. Frank Lillies, trustee for three years, Mr. Edward Swift — two years, and Mr. Frank James — one year. Mr. James was appointed Secretary Treasurer.

The Secretary was appointed to post notices calling a meeting for November 15th in Arthur Lobb's store to select a location for the new school, and to write to the Department of Education in Winnipeg for plans to accommodate thirty-five children. Mr. Martin owner of the townsite donated two acres of land and Mr. Malsed agreed to pay for transfer of land and deed to the property.

In early 1914 tenders were posted calling for a building 20' \times 36'. Five bids were received — however, in the meantime the residents felt the building should be 24' \times 36' and Peter Demars was awarded the contract for \$1350.00 to build a school 24' \times 36'.

Fifteen hundred dollars was borrowed to build the school with ten debentures of \$208.80 payable to the bearer of the Bank of Hamilton. Deb. No. 1 — March 1, 1915, and Deb. No. 10



Contract with Peter Demars to build Graysfield School.

March 1, 1924. Adamson and Lindsay of Winnipeg were engaged as Barristers.

On June 26, 1914 the Free Press ran the following advertisement.

This was to hire a teacher for the first term at Graysfield School #1708.

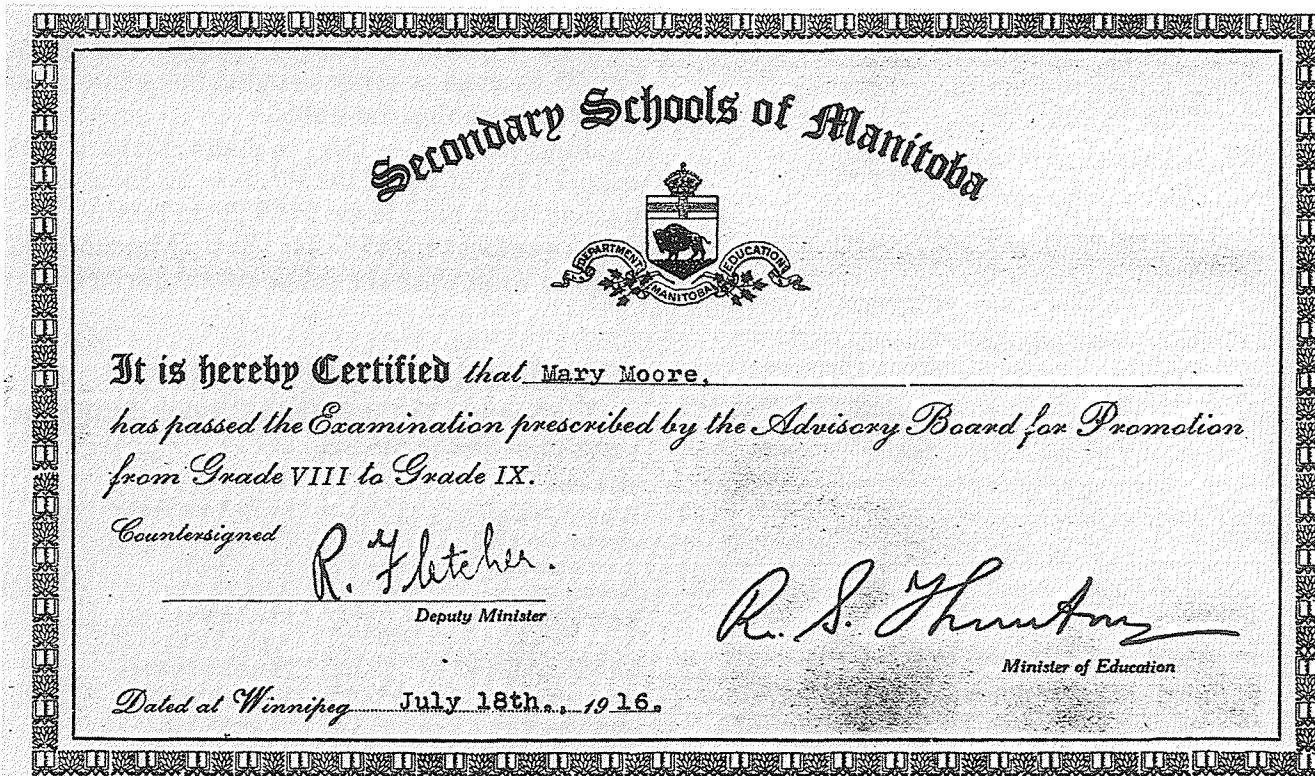
TEACHER WANTED FOR GRAYSFIELD

S.D. No. 1708, second or third class certificate; state experience and salary expected; duties to commence in a school entirely new, and close to the CNR station on August 17th, 1914. Address F. N. James, sec.-treas. Lake Francis Station.

Miss Rose Connelly of St. Laurent was the first teacher and was paid \$650.00 per annum. The school grant was \$63.75.

In the early years before the hall was built the school was used for a meeting place. Dances, concerts, Church Services and W.I. meetings were held in the school. Some children had a considerable distance to travel to school. One family hitched a horse to a buffalo hide and skidded across the deep snow to school.

Teachers salaries increased with the years. Miss Rose Connelly received \$600.00 per annum in 1916, Evelyn Rowley — \$700.00 in 1919, Mary



Certificate of promotion, 1916.

Congratulations.



*Miss Mary Moore
Lake Francis
Manitoba*

*Accept my hearty
congratulations for
your complete
success in your
recent exams.
From your devoted
teacher
Rose M. Connelly*

SCHOOL TAXES--NOTICE TO COUNCIL

NON-UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT

To the Clerk of the Municipality of *Woodlands*

Sir: I am directed by the Trustees for School District of *Graysfield* Number *1708*, to inform you that during the year commencing January 1st, 1918, their school will be in operation with a teacher under engagement, at a salary, from the *third* day of *January* to the *last* day of *December*, a period of *360* days.

The estimated expenditures for this period is as follows--

| | |
|-----------------------------------|------------|
| Salaries of teachers and officers | \$ 675.00 |
| Sinking fund or debentures | \$ 203.80 |
| Interest on debentures | \$ 1.00 |
| School buildings | \$ 1.00 |
| School sites | \$ 2.50 |
| Furnishings and repairs | \$ 2.50 |
| Transportation | \$ 5.00 |
| Fuel | \$ 5.00 |
| Sundry expenses not specified | \$ 5.00 |
| Total | \$ 1228.80 |

The estimate of the amounts to be received by the Trustees for this period is as follows--

| | |
|--|------------|
| Legislative grant, 66c. per teaching day | \$ 130.00 |
| General school tax, \$1.20 per teaching day | \$ 240.00 |
| Special district tax | \$ 758.80 |
| Cash on hand applicable to above expenditure | none |
| Total | \$ 1228.80 |

The Trustees desire that the Council shall levy and collect the amount of the Special Tax given above.

Yours truly,

F. N. James
Secretary-Treasurer.

Dated this *June 6* day of *June*, 191*7*

N.B.—This notice must be sent by the Trustees to the Municipal Council before May 31st. The Legislative Grant and General School Tax will not be paid for more than two hundred (200) days in any one year.

This should be made out in duplicate, and one copy pasted in the Minute Book.

School taxes.

Campbell (Mrs. Eli Bruce) \$1,000.00 in 1920, Mrs. Baldwin \$85.00 monthly in 1927, Mrs. Louise Collier \$2,000.00 in 1953 and Mrs. Olga Slotiuk \$3400.00 in 1965.

A great many students and teachers passed through this school until the larger school division was formed, and it was closed in 1967.

Graysfield School was moved to Woodlands and used as a temporary classroom until the new school was opened. It was then moved to the Woodlands Museum grounds and furnished with materials gathered from one room schools in the Municipality.

Notes From Early Minutes

May 27, 1915 — Mr. Henry Minchin received \$3.00 for scrubbing school floor.

September 15, 1915 — Mr. Gaven Taylor, surveyor, surveyed two acres for school site. Mr. John Snyder instructed to scrub floor etc., at a wage of \$8.00.

The school was insured by Portage la Prairie Farmers Mutual in 1915 for \$4.90 and the stable for \$.55.

October 28, 1915 — Mrs. Snyder to light school fire at \$.10 per day.

October 5, 1916 — Eight cords of wood was purchased from Mr. L.D. Moore at \$2.75 a cord.

January 18, 1917 — The Secretary Treasurer's salary in 1916 for six months was \$6.00. He was reimbursed for the amount of postage used — \$.92.

February 24, 1917 — John Hallett was paid \$10.00 for ploughing a fire guard.

September 28, 1917 — An organ was purchased for the school. Allan Irwin was the piano tuner.

June 10, 1918 — Mr. D. Nobiss was given \$25.00 to erect a fence around the school and \$4.00 for cleaning the stable.

June 15, 1918 — Mr. William Richard was engaged to cut down the scrub — to three yards outside the school fence for \$.25 an hour.

November 18, 1917 — Mr. Harry Minchin paid \$1.50 to whitewash the inside of the latrines.

Graysfield S.D. #1708

Enrollment in Graysfield School during the years 1914-1967 inclusive.

1914-1919

Annie Caughell
Jimmy Caughell
Joe Caughell
Gordon Moore
Emma Moore
Mary Moore
De Veber Moore
Joseph Swift
Alice Swift
Kenneth Moore
Willie Hunter
Mary Klyne
Lawrence Fidler
Ethel Fidler

Mary Anne Fidler
Ed Stone
John Snyder
Rosie Snyder
Ida Fidler
Agnes Fidler
Florence Demars
Katie Grosnick
Thomas Roy
Lydia Snyder
Amelia Snyder
Albert Fidler
Hilda Lillies
Betsy Jones

Hazel Lillies
 Patsy Jones
 Jack Jones
 Terry Jones
 Joe Fidler
 Robert Stone
 Katie Kelly
 Urbain Nobess
 Lawrence Pitt
 Carl Lillies
 Arthur Pitt
 Mary Nobess
 Ida May Pitt
 Alice Stone
 Odile Hebert
 Clara Hebert
1920-1929
 Evelyn Brazier
 Clara Brazier
 Myrtle Brazier
 Lila Brazier
 Jamieson Carr
 Mary Godfrey
 Mabel Godfrey
 Garnet Lillies
 William Stone
 George Swift
 Joseph Richard
 Donald Mathews
 Annie Godfrey
 Evelyn Work
 Jean Work
 Mary Work
 Thornton Morrison
 George Work
 Blanche Marsh
 Joyce Marsh
 Eddie Work
 Ray Hebert
 John Lavallee
 Fred Marsh
 Jack Lillies
 Kathleen Mann
 Jack Marsh
 Iva Hebert
 George Mann
 Ruby Mann
 Lawrence Mann
 Forrester Morrison
 Yvonne Perrault
 Irene Sherwood
 William Sherwood
 Guy Hallett
 Adelaide Perrault
 Ruth Cardine
 Fred Perrault
 Lyle Hallett
 Evelyn Hallett
 Mary Marsh
 Louise Cardine
 Peter Hebert
 Alvin Lillies
 Edward Mann
 Ernest Cousins
 Jane Cousins
 James Hallett
 Myrtle Sinclair
 Gladys Sinclair

Carl Fenson
 Gladys Fenson
 Phyllis Sherwood
 Jessie Sinclair
 Irene Cousins
 Margaret McAuley
 Violet Sherwood
 Viola McAuley
 John Richard
 Emma McAuley
 Edna Jones
 Olive Jones
 Evelyn Jones
 Leonard Jones
 Joseph Roberts
 Jack Nendick
 Louis Hebert
 Bertha Hallett
 Cecille Minchin
 Milford Jones
 Donald Sinclair
 John Nendick
 Eva Hendricks
 John Hendricks
 Alice Jones
 Joseph Richards
 Odile Hebert
 Agnes Holenchuk
 William Holenchuk
 Kathleen Holenchuk
 Mary Squires
 Antony Squires
 Helen Hallett
 Mary Holenchuk
 George Holenchuk
 George Minchin
 Ann Holenchuk
 Leslie Moore
 Heather Holenchuk
 Lena Wolenski
 Jean Marto
1930-1939
 William Sinclair
 Phyllis Sherwood
 Gladys Sinclair
 James Hallett
 Alvin Lillies
 Myrtle Sinclair
 Irene Sherwood
 Guy Hallett
 Alice Stone
 Lyle Hallett
 Jack Lillies
 Ruth Holenchuk
 Arnold Billings
 Agnes Germaine
 Dorothy Simpson
 Joyce Simpson
 Merle Billings
 Ida Hallett
 Frances Lillies
 Jackie Holmes
 Billy Minchin
 Mary Roberts
 Victor Roberts
 Luella Sleight
 Alvin Lillies
 Fred Sherwood

Lucy Minchin
 Joe Dayton
 Helen Wolanick
 Lois Kervanton
 Paul Kervanton
 Helen Hackaray
 Alice Albert
 Yvonne Albert
 John Albert
 Earl Albert
 Victor Hackaray
 Violet Roberts
 Audrey Ball
 Mary Ball
 Charlie Harbottle
 Richard Roberts
 Victor Thordarson
 Joyce Mack
 Pearl Henry
 Margaret McCormick
 Jenny McCormick
 Agnes McCormick
 Ross Henry
 Janet Blackie
 Margaret Henry
 Tom Henry
 Jean Hallett
 Robert Riding
 Edith Hallett
 Arthur Anderson
 Lily Riding
 Lois Squires
 Jimmy Riding
 Robert Squires
 Archie Minchin
 Ralph Minchin
 Carol Wolanick
 Billy Blackie
 May Riding
 Ed Squires
 Helen Wolanick
 Jennie Oleksiew
 Willie Oleksiew
 Warren Enstrom
 Alfred Anderson
 Jimmy McCormick
 Clifford Squires
 John Riding
 Harold Roberts
 Paul Minchin
 Donnie McCormick
 Dan Winters
1940-1949
 Henry Lavallee
 Martin Lavallee
 Jean Blackie
 Thelma Kowch
 Elizabeth Minchin
 Edward Naaykens
 Josie Naaykens
 Jean Naaykens
 Joe Naaykens
 Leo Naaykens
 George Riding
 Victoria Lillies
 Elaine Arbor
 Alfred Hackaray
 Roddy Nobess

Robert Polson
 Jim Stone
 Ronnie Nobess
 Joe Minchin
 Agnes Anderson
 Albert Anderson
 Jimmy Blackie
 William Sinclair
 Katie Sinclair
 Isabel Sinclair
 Violet Lillies
 Shirley Erickson
 Ernest Erickson
 Aerra Boudreau
 Donat Boudreau
 Annetta Boudreau
 Alex Fenton
 John Sinclair
 Grant Stone
 Victor Sinclair
 Vivian Lillies
 Jeanette St Cyr
 Myrna Henry
 George Henry
 Elaine Hallett
 Maisie Kowch
 Norman Stone
 Eva St Cyr
 Bella St Cyr
 Oliver Kowch
 Ellen Stone
 Morley Coolidge
 Marlene Ducharme
 Viola Lillies
 Murray Coolidge
 Gordon Coolidge
 Lilia Coolidge
 Elsie Appleyard
1950-1959
 Annie Riding
 Florence Erickson
 Ethel Appleyard
 Gordon Glasier
 James Glasier
 Brian Henry
 Melville Lillies
 Ruth Emms
 Marie Appleyard
 Joan Dufault
 Oscar Kowch
 Valerie Henry
 Raymond Henry
 Raymond Glasier
 Joyce Forkutza
 Darleen Patterson
 Alice Forkutza
 Eileen Patterson
 Lorraine Patterson
 Marion Patterson
 Marcel Mayer
 Kenneth Glasier
 Dennis Glasier
 Leonard Hallett
 Marie Blanchard
 Joyce Erickson
 James Hallett
 Charlene Henry
 Kenneth Forkutza

Ronnie Glasier
 Corbett Ducharme
 Gene Sanderson
 Linda Sanderson
 David Sanderson
 Reginald Roberts
 Dennis Roberts
 Jacqueline Roberts
 Clifford Reimer
 Corinne Ducharme
 Eric Lillies
 Lisa Potter
 Edward Stevens
 Doris Park
 Edward Park
 June Hallett
 Verna Hallett
 Margaret Stevens
 Ronald Golez
 Iris McKee
 Marilyn Henry
 Jennifer Jones
 George Park
 Tommy Stevens
 Allan Jones
 Leslie Jones
 Phyllis Jones
1960-
 Grant Neilson
 Paul Ducharme
 Terry Henry

Heather Jones
 Alfred Stevens
 John Hallett
 Tommy Hartle
 Terry Harlte
 Barry Kowch
 Margaret Park
 Charlie Stevens
 Shirley Ann Yates
 Michael Schick
 Phyllis Schick
 Frederick Schick
 Allan Schick
 Harold Stevens
 Michael MacPhee
 Christine Slotiuk
 Colleen Nugent
 Arlene Nugent
 Candice Lawrence
 Charles Stevens
 Larry Park
 Cheryl Schick
 Debbie Sewell
 Thelma Sewell
 Shirley Sewell
 Victor Major
 Roy Park
 Peter Stevens
 John Phillips
 Larry Park

Aug. 1956-June 1957 David Bahray
 Aug. 1957-June 1958 Miss Rosa Johnson
 Aug. 1958-June 1959 Mrs. Frank Golez
 Aug. 1959-June 1964 Mrs. Veronica Gaudry
 sub. Mrs. D. Fleury
 Aug. 1964-June 1965 Mrs. Olga Slotiuk
 Aug. 1965-June 1966 Miss Michalchuk, Mr. George Braun
 Aug. 1966-Dec. 1966 Mr. Michael Aldcroft
 Dec. 1966-June 1967 Mrs. Jeanette Erickson

Trustees of Graysfield School #1708

1913 Frank Lillies
 Frank James Sec. Treas.
 Edward Swift
 L. D. Moore Auditor
 1914 Peter Demars
 1915 Alfred G. Hepworth
 1916 L. D. Moore
 1918 Forrest Morrison
 1921 Ernest Stone
 J. D. Wallbridge
 1922 D. V. Moore, Sec. Treas.
 1925 L. D. Moore
 1931 H. Houde
 1939 John Hacharay
 1942 John Kowch
 1944 R. W. Polson
 1945 Jim Lillies
 1947 A. Erickson
 1952 John Henry
 1954 Evelyn Stone
 Bert Henry, Sec. Treas.
 Harry Park
 1955 Mr. Roberts
 1956 Mrs. R. E. Hallett, Sec. Treas.
 1957 Mrs. Hazel Erickson
 1958 Wilbert Patterson
 Beatrice Henry
 Mrs. E. Ducharme, Sec. Treas.
 Myrtle Lillies
 1960 Annie Penner
 1963 Alder Stevens
 1964 Cecil Major
 1965 Jim Riding
 Madeline Schick, Sec. Treas.
 1966 Michael Schick

Teachers for Graysfield S.D. #1708

Aug. 1914-June 1916 Miss Rose Connelly
 Aug. 1916-June 1917 Miss Clara Rice
 Aug. 1917-Dec. 1918 Miss Eva Sweet
 Jan. 1919-Dec. 1919 Miss Evelyn Rowley
 Jan. 1920-June 1920 Miss Mary Campbell
 Aug. 1920-Dec. 1920 Miss Thora Sigurdson
 Jan. 1921-June 1921 Miss Helga Sigurdson
 Aug. 1921-Dec. 1921 Miss Evelyn Dow
 Jan. 1922-Dec. 1922 Miss Elsie Fetterley
 Jan. 1923-Dec. 1923 Miss Helen Dawson
 Jan. 1924-June 1925 Miss Elsie Turner
 sub. Miss Nellie Robertson
 Aug. 1925-Dec. 1926 Miss Nellie Robertson
 Jan. 1927-June 1927 Miss Julia Baldwin
 Aug. 1927-June 1929 Miss E. Morgan
 Aug. 1929-June 1931 Miss Thelma Wallman
 Aug. 1931-June 1932 Miss Freda Miller
 Aug. 1932-June 1938 Miss Beatrice Frith
 Aug. 1938-June 1940 Miss Lillian Howe
 Aug. 1940-Dec. 1940 Miss Gudberg Eggertson
 Jan. 1941-June 1941 Louise Neilson
 Aug. 1941-June 1942 Miss Elizabeth Lavender
 Aug. 1942-June 1943 Mrs. Esther Arbor
 Aug. 1943-June 1944 Mrs. Esther Arbor
 sub. Leila Roby
 Aug. 1944-June 1947 Mrs. E. Arbor
 Aug. 1947-June 1948 Miss Lillian Mazurkiewicz
 Aug. 1948-June 1949 Miss Evelyn Devlin
 Aug. 1949-June 1950 Miss Margaret Jean McIvor
 Aug. 1950-June 1951 Miss Mayme Cosens
 Aug. 1951-Dec. 1951 Mr. Ivan T. Rainy
 Jan. 1952-June 1952 Mrs. Mary Dufault
 Aug. 1952-June 1955 Mrs. Louise Collier
 Aug. 1955-June 1956 Mr. W. O. Hodkinson

Graysfield School

by Phyllis (Schick) Zielinski

A winding two-lane highway
 The number six to be exact,
 People plenty but far between
 Lifestyle — country and relaxed.

A landmark station house
 In splendid white and green
 Little store and town sign
 With no life in between.

Over field and road allowance
 Sheltered by nature's growth,
 You could find a welcome mat
 Friends for life or maybe both.

The early morning walk to school
 Shared greetings 'cross a mile,
 Could hardly wait to get there
 Many could not dial.

The academic structure was
 Uncomplicated — six in a row,
 With lots of short field trips
 Just to simply "go"!

*Programme: - June 3, 1927.
 Sixtieth Anniversary of Confederation*

Song: - Oh Canada! - School.

Chairman's Remarks: - Mr. Thomas.

Recitation: - The North West, Canada: -

Ruby Mann.

Recitation: - Laura Secord: - Evelyn Jones.

Solo: - Mrs. Vine.

Recitation: - Children's Song: - Edna Jones.

" - The Flag Goes By! - Jack Little.

Solo: - Land of Hope and Glory: -

Mr. Thomas.

Recitation: - Dominion Hymn: - Olive Jones.

Recitation: - The True of Life: - Ray Hebert.

Address: - Mr. Morris.

Violin Solo: - Mr. Jones.

Step Dance: - Gladys Sinclair.

Recitation: - Children of the Empire: -

Geny. Mann.

A Debt We Owe: - Evelyn Jones.

Song: - The Maple Leaf: - School.

Recitation: - Colours of the Flag: -

Laurie Mann.

Address: - Canada: - Mr. Thomas.

Piano Solo: - Mrs. Baldwin.

Recitation: - Riders of the Plains: -

Ira Hebert.

Recitation: - In Flanders Field

Alie Stone.

Song: - Manitoba: - School.

God Save the King!

1. Sixtieth Anniversary of Confederation. 2. Anniversary of Confederation.

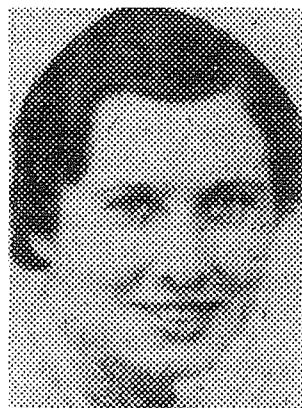
The pitching in and helping
 Added stamina to many,
 Punishment sounds from library
 Taught us counting . . . 19 . . . 20.

As in everything times did change
 Our one-room-school no more,
 They needed a museum
 So closed Graysfield's door.

The well-worn paths are gone
 And all the buildings too,
 But memories will linger
 My lifetime through.

— Thank You Graysfield —

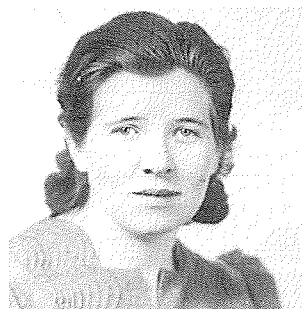
Graysfield Teachers



Rose Mary Connelly.



Mary Campbell.



Lillian Howe.



Evelyn Devlin.



Mr. Wilfred Hodgkinson.



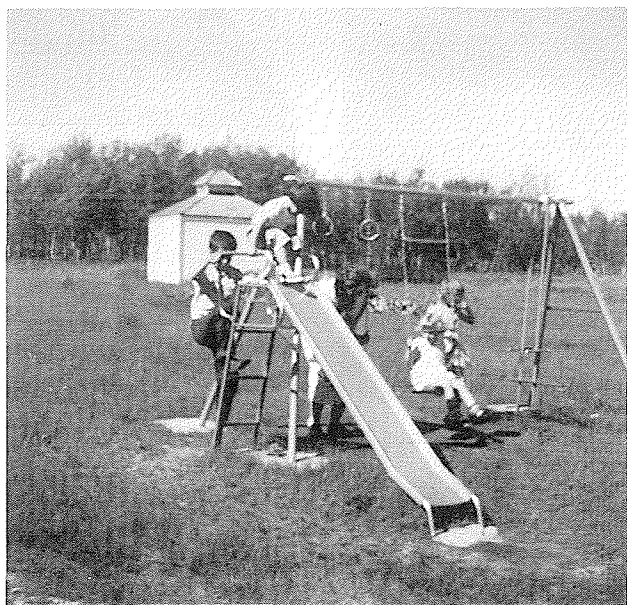
Mrs. Rosa Johnson.

Mrs. Veronica Gaudry.



Pupils at Graysfield School.

Graysfield School



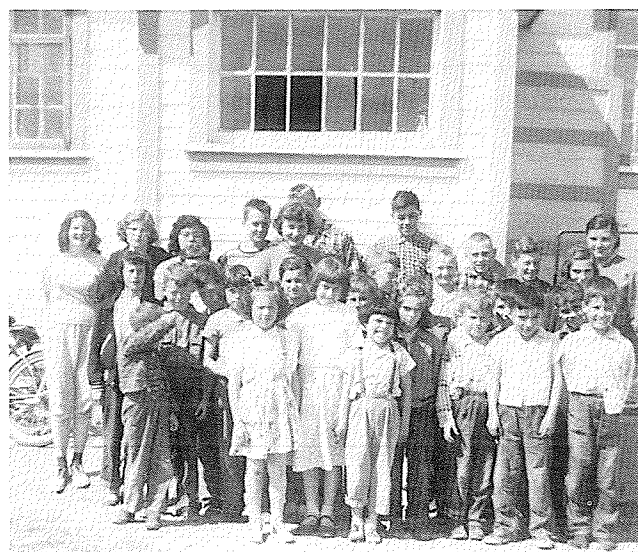
Slide and Swing, Graysfield school yard.



Miss Howe and Graysfield School children, 1939.



Ken Moore going to Graysfield School.



1956-57 pupils, Graysfield S.D.



School party, teacher — Mrs. Louise Collier, Graysfield S.D.



Mrs. Mary Evelyn Dufault and pupils, 1951, Graysfield S.D.

Glennie S.D. #1982

The first three years prior to the opening of the Glennie School children from the Glennie district were taken to Ossowo School.

The Department of Education named the school after George Glennie, who through his efforts was able to have a school built so that the children in that area wouldn't have so far to go. It was destroyed by fire in 1943, a year after it closed.

In 1919 a petition was received by the council of the R.M. of Woodlands signed by twelve resident ratepayers living within the proposed school district and representing eleven children of school age.

By-law 388 — 1. That sections 18-36 in township 14-4 W and sections 4-6 in township 15-4 W be formed into a new school district called Glennie.

2. That sections 4-6 in township 15-4 W be detached from the school district of Lake Francis #222.

3. That sections 25 and 36 in township 14-4 W be detached from the school district of Bonnie Doon #760.

Done and passed at the R.M. of Woodlands April 19, 1919. Signed Thomas Scott — Reeve and Major J. Proctor — Secretary-Treasurer.

Re-adjusted by by-law No. 410 of the R.M. of Woodlands, dated the 6th of August 1921 by adding sections 19-31 in township 14-3 W said land being detached from the school district of Bonnie Doon #760 and by sections 3 and 9 in township 15-4 W said land being detached from the school district of Lake Francis #222. Passed August 6, 1921 — signed Reeve D. N. McIntyre and Major J. Proctor Secretary-Treasurer.

Re-adjusted by by-law No. 1239 of the R.M. of Woodlands, July 12, 1947 by detaching section 9 and pt. of section 9 in township 15-4 W said lands being added to the S.D. of Lake Francis #222 effective January 1, 1948.

Re Glennie S.D. #1982. Dissolved by by-law No. 1246 of the R.M. of Woodlands, August 9, 1947. Effective January 1, 1948.

Glennie S.D. #1982

1916-1919

David Birston
Hazel Birston
Sylvia Birston
Charlie Birston
Horace Birston
Lily Birston
May Mortlock
Patrick Jones
Percy Mortlock
Betsy Jones
Phelicia Smith
Charlie Smith

1920-1929

Charlie Jones
Jack Nendick
Hilda Nendick
Lydia Birston
Patsy Jones
Ruby Logan
Philian Smith
Terence Jones
John Jones
William Birston
Margaret Birston
Edgar Smith
George Mortlock

Agnes Johnson

Verlie Birston

1930-1939

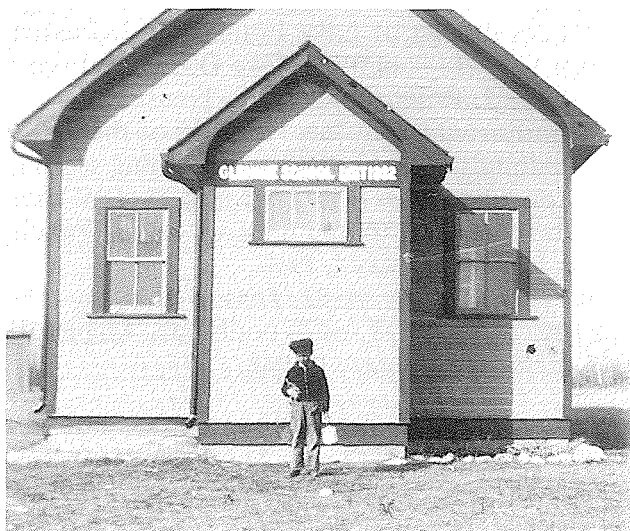
Alice Mortlock
Elizabeth Mortlock
Frieda Eva
Elsa Schilkie
Edna Schilkie
Hilda Schilkie
Erna Schilkie
Ernest Forbister
Rosie Allary
Edward Allary
Richard Roberts
Violet Roberts
Mary Roberts
Victor Roberts
Gerhard Schilkie
Delphie Wheeler

1940-1942

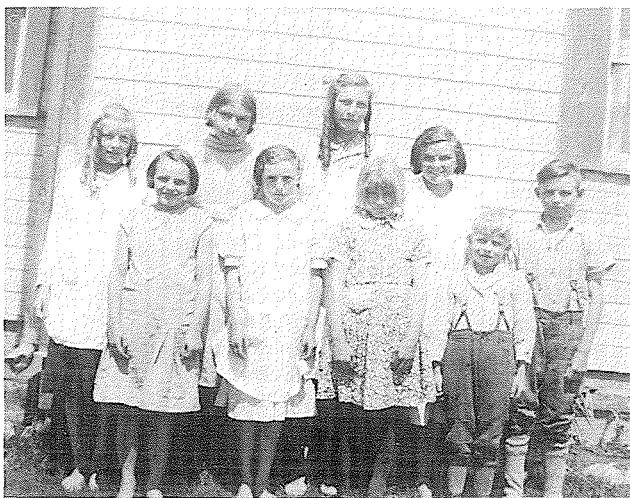
Alex Ness
Glen Wheeler
Ardis Ness
George Fidler
Mary Annabella Fidler
Carol Ness
Ada Schilkie

Teachers 1916-1942

| | |
|---------|-----------------------|
| 1916-17 | Margaret Inkster |
| 1918 | J. F. Alexander |
| 1919-20 | Ellen Finegan |
| 1921-23 | Margaret Inkster |
| | Ina V. McIvor |
| 1924-25 | Mabel Angst |
| 1925-26 | Elsie McCandless |
| 1927 | Dorothy Sharp |
| 1928-29 | Mary Freedman |
| | sub — Aurora Hordal |
| 1930 | Leilla Roby |
| 1931 | Alice Cox |
| 1932 | Laura R. Mark |
| 1933-35 | Edith R. Bartleman |
| 1936 | Myrtle Crookshanks |
| 1937 | |
| 1938-39 | Esther G. McArthur |
| 1940-41 | Sarah E. Donnelly |
| 1941-42 | Margaret Bagrie |
| | sub. Margarite Monson |
| | Anita Hinds |



Gerhard Schilkie.



Back Row, L. to R.: Elizabeth, Mary, Alice, Elsa, Victor. Front Row: Hilda, Erna, Violet, Richie, 1936.

Trustees

| | |
|------|-----------------------------|
| 1919 | G. C. Glennie |
| | J. W. Smith |
| | W. K. Johnston, Sec.-Treas. |
| 1929 | Fred Mortlock |
| | H. Birston |
| 1931 | Mrs. Robert Mosier |
| 1933 | A. B. Jewison |
| | W. Mee |
| | B. Mosier |
| 1935 | E. P. Bartleman |
| | G. W. Glennie, Sec.-Treas. |
| | C. Schilkie |
| 1939 | Mrs. F. Wheeler |
| 1942 | Leo E. Kolkie, Sec.-Treas. |



L. to R.: Elizabeth, Hilda, Elsa, Alice, Erna and Ernest Forbister, 1935.



Percy Mortlock modelling quilt the Glennie school girls made and raffled for the Red Cross.

Glennie School Teachers



L. to R.: John Glennie, Mable Angst, Mae and George.



Esther McArthur driving team on Bennett wagon.



Margaret Bagrie with piglets.



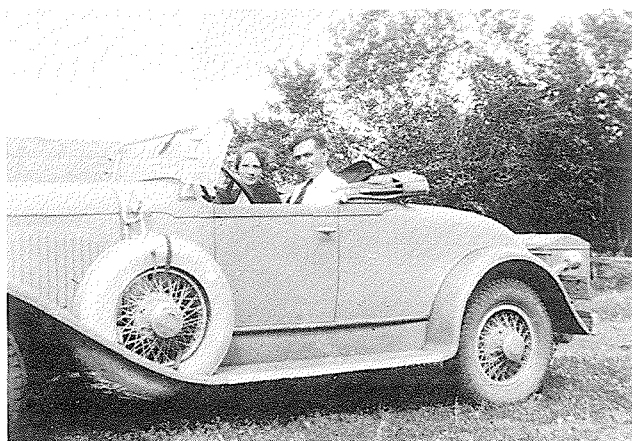
Myrtle Crookshanks



Jack and Sarah (Donnelly) Smith.



George Mortlock and Jack Smith, Elizabeth Mortlock, Mae Mortlock, Annie Taylor, Alice Mortlock, Isabelle McKay, Ann Harris, Esther McArthur, Molly and Doreen Davis.



Alice Cox with friend, Mr. Spark.

Memories of My Years at Glennie School Esther McArthur (Patterson)

It was July of 1937 when I arrived in Poplar Point via Greyhound bus to begin my teaching career. The Glennie school remained open during the summer with their long vacation following Christmas. I was met by Mr. and Mrs. Fred Mortlock who took me into their home and were so good to me for the next two years.

Coming from the square, flat fields of my Macdonald home, it took me a while to become used to the sloughs, the stones and the vast unfenced pasture lands of that area. I can still marvel at the way Mr. Mortlock could cross the sloughs in his Chevrolet by aiming for a willow bush and just driving. I do not recall him ever being stuck and as he seemed to know where the dangerous stones lay, he was never bothered by them either.

I well remember their large herd of fine Herefords that grazed at will over miles and miles of prairie. Their daughter, Alice, was always able to round them up and bring them home for the evening milking.

I have pleasant memories of my stay in the Glennie district. Outstanding among these are; the Sunday the entire community fought a prairie fire, the dances at St. Marks and St. Ambrose where it seemed everyone could play good music for dancing, the church services at St. Marks with Mr. Jack Smith as pastor. I also remember the families and their herds coming to the area from their once-prosperous Saskatchewan farms. Their resourcefulness and ingenuity still amaze me. I was glad to learn that the rains came again to their home farms and that they were able to return.

Glennie school had a very small enrollment with eight and then only five pupils. Perhaps it was well the enrollment was small, for my inexperience was great.

I married Robert Patterson and we still live on our farm south-west of Gladstone. We have a family of six and have nine grandchildren.

The Concert

When I went to school at Glennie
Many happy hours were spent,
In preparing for the concert
As it was a great event.

We would always ask the teacher,
Quite early in the fall,
When will we start to practice
For the concert in the school?

Soon all the books were gathered
And we read them with great care,
To choose the songs, the drills and plays
That we would all prepare.
We would work to make our costumes
From whatever we could find,
For money was not plentiful,
But the hearts of folks were kind.

As time drew near to Christmas,
We would hear the teacher call,
"Wear your warm clothes tomorrow,
We must practice at the school."
Some boys would go up early
And a fire they would build.
And sometimes even with it,
To the backbone we were chilled.

When we knew our parts from memory
And the concert day was here,

Girls would go with curlers in their hair;
Or rags, hanging 'round the ear.
When we came to choose our dresses,
Eaton's catalogue would rate.
Once several of us girls arrived
With the same \$2.98!

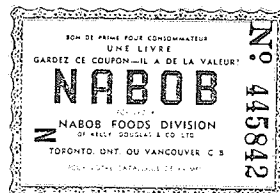
The men would light the candles
All around the Christmas tree.
And the tiny flickering lights,
Were a gorgeous sight to see.
People came from miles around,
Some were big and some were small,
And from one corner to the other
They would fill that Glennie School.

Now that eight o'clock had come,
And everyone was there.
To the tune of "Georgia".
We would march right up the stair.
There always was a welcome,
For the folks down in the crowd,
It might be a recitation
Or a song we sung quite loud.
Pre-schoolers all had recitations,
That is, if they would.
Sometimes it was hard to hear them,

But they did the best they could.
The boys did the announcing
And they always had their jokes,
So that in between the items,
They could entertain the folks.

There were cows that did a tap dance,
There were cowboys with a horse,
There were drills with fancy costumes,
And plays and songs, of course.
We would always end the program,
With the "Babe in Bethlehem",
And angels singing carols
With Shepherds and Wise Men.

Then Santa Claus would enter,
With his jolly ho! ho! ho!
He would always kiss the teacher,
That was his reward, you know.
When the concert was all finished,
Then the folks would all depart,
Feeling that the joy of Christmas
Once again, had filled each heart.
In the memories of my childhood,
One I always will recall,
Is the good, old fashioned concerts,
That were held at "Glennie School".



In all your dealings, remember that to-day is
your opportunity, to-morrow some other fel-
low's —

Where Prayer is Made

A house where prayer is always made,
Is a home where God abides.
It's like a cov'ring for the roof,
Protecting those inside.
A house where prayer is always made,
Is a home where peace can dwell;
For those whose hearts commune with God,
In faith are resting well.
A house where prayer is always made,
Has consecrated rooms;
And God is always welcome there,
His rightful place assumes.

Chapter V Merchants

Merchants

The Hudson's Bay Co. and Eaton's Mail-order were two of the early Suppliers of the settlers needs. An Eaton Catalogue could be found in every home and supplied many hours of pleasure. The lady of the house could catalogue shop for free and picture herself in the lovely hats and dresses, a brooch with perhaps a string of beads or vision her home with beautiful furniture, dishes, and pretty curtains or rich drapes. An escape from the harsh reality of life and a

hope of things to come. When a new catalogue came the children could have the old one to look at, cut out or color the pictures. Finally it was relegated to the outhouse to serve its last usefulness.

The pedlars also brought pleasure to the household. Children crowded around as the pedlar opened his pack or suitcase to display spices, flavorings, medicinal compounds such as liniments, cold remedies and pain killers as well as tonics and salves for farm animals.

FREE PRESS REPORT ON FARMING, January 24, 1976

★ 3

Eaton's catalogue steps into pages of rural history

by RUTH KAHANE
Staff Reporter

Modern conveniences quickly take their place in the rural order these days, without too much of a backward glance at old ways. But this May, when Eaton's catalogue stores throughout Canada take their last orders, after being a major rural institution for 92 years, nostalgia and inconvenience will likely both be apparent.

Since the announcement was made Jan. 11, the catalogue's old-time acquaintances have been fondling their memories — recollections of the excitement of getting the new catalogue, time spent yearning their way through its glossy pages, and awaiting the order's arrival.

And what use you could get out of those pages! Once you were through reading it, out it went to the Houses of Parliament for recycling, into the wood stove, or under hockey socks as shin-paddling.

Its famous inside front page motto will not soon be forgotten: EATON Guarantee: - "GOODS SATISFACTORY OR MONEY REFUNDED."

Today's mobility means people have greater access to city shopping centres. But the regular bi-weekly

trip to town still means going to the catalogue store. Almost a ritual.

You can make your order on Monday and get it by Friday.

For senior citizens living in rural areas, the end of the Eaton's catalogue era will be inconvenient. This has been their shopping centre for a long time.

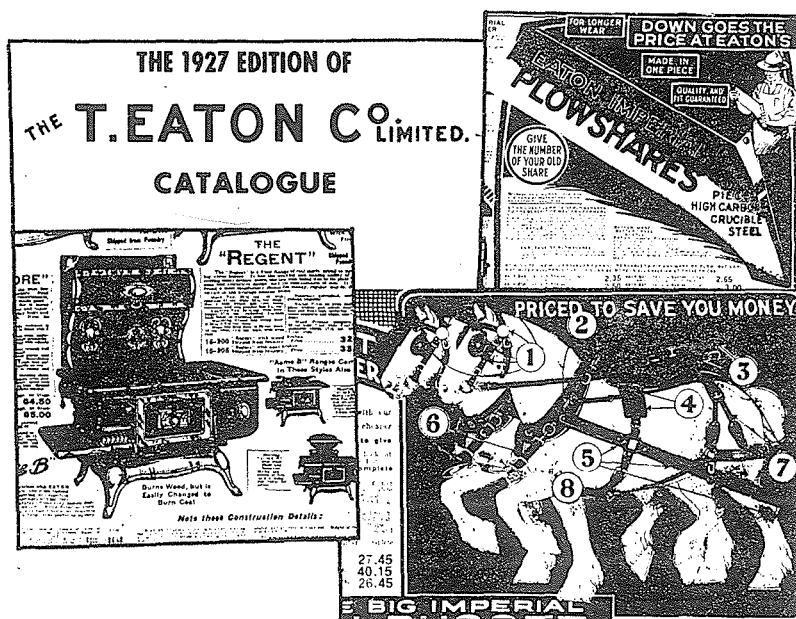
On-farm residents whose trips to the city are usually few and far between will also feel the pinch.

And when operations close, 8,891 employees across the country will be out of their present jobs.

"They did what they had to do," a Manitoba catalogue store manager said after the announcement. "But it is a shock. People are saying it is really too bad."

"They have relied on it for many years. Most of the older people are very disappointed. And the people who live on the farms will feel it the most. They could phone us and their parcel would be shipped directly to the nearest town."

There is already a run on the Spring/Summer '76 edition now hot off the press. People wanting a souvenir. A piece of rural Canadian history.



MAIL ORDER WONDERS

1927, the year the Red, Red Robin came Bob. Bob. Bobbin' Along, a 14-Tooth Steel Cultivator (with reversible teeth!) cost \$7.50 from Eaton's Catalogue. An improved Cream Separator (anti-splash tank) was \$61, and a top-of-the-line Harrow (150-tooth), \$27.35. Rosy-cheeked models displayed Federation combination overalls (\$2.75), and corseletted, flat-chested women modelled tomboy shirtwaists, very new and smart (\$2.50). For \$5.25 you too could own a Rosin Arm Rocker

Eaton's Mail Order Closing.


EATON'S
Spring and Summer
CATALOGUE

Contains page after page of just such articles as will cause feminine delight. Distinctive Millinery, Stunning Suits, Waists and Blouses of charm and originality, Footwear for every occasion. In fact, everything that a woman could desire for Spring and Summer wear is illustrated and described in this **BIG NEW EATON BOOK**.

Household Goods, Furniture, Farm Implements and Machinery, too, hold their place of importance in the **EATON CATALOGUE**. The quality is **EATON** and the prices are **EATON** prices, so little more need be said.

If your copy has not yet arrived, send for one without delay. Now is the time.

A POST CARD IS SUFFICIENT



T. EATON CO.
WINNIPEG CANADA

Eaton's Ad., 1920.

The General Stores

Over the past one hundred years the little country store has played a very important role in the community. The store keeper would try to stock the necessary items for their customers, and if it was not on the shelf he would purchase any thing one requested. The farmers would trade butter, eggs, and produce for supplies. This included food, feed for the animals, coal oil, gasoline, dry goods etc.

The country store was more than just a supply house — it was a place the neighbours would gather to socialize. In the days before radio, telephone and television every one looked forward to the trip to the general store to meet their friends, pick up the mail and their supplies.

Following is a list of the merchants and the approximate dates they operated:

December 1885 — Alfred G. Hepworth opened a store at Gillingham's house (owned by J. Watson) on the SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of 14-15-4 W.

1886-1888 — Mr. Hepworth had a new house built on the SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of 19-15-3 W where he operated a store.

1888- — Alan and Henrietta Tarn on the NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of 18-15-3 W.

1898-1900 — Robert Kerr on the NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of 12-15-4 W.



Harvey Malsed's Store, Lake Francis.



Bert and Jack Henry seated on step of Bert's store. L. to R.: Lila, Arthur, Annie and Alma, 1939. Store owned by Broadfoot and rented by Bert.

A. LOBB

General Merchant

Warren,
Grosse Isle,
Lake Francis,
Argyle.

Grain & Lumber a specialty

ELEVATORS:

WARREN : ARGYLE

General Commission Business at Winnipeg
Hay, Grain and all Produce handled

City Office : 518 McIntyre Block

PHONES: Stonewall, Rosser, Winnipeg—Main 3323.

A. Lobb's add appearing in the Stonewall Argus October 3, 1917.

1904-1907 — Alfred H. Price on the SW¹/₄ of 22-15-3 W.

1907- — Harvey Malsed and Fabian Roth on the SE¹/₄ of 28-15-3 W. Harvey Malsed later moved across to Block 2 Lots 6 and 7.

1908-1928 — Arthur Lobb on Block 2 Lots 4 and 5. Clerks for Mr. Lobb were Morrisons, Carscaddens and Harvey Malsed who closed his store and operated the store and post office from Lobb's store.

1928-1943 — George Broadfoot bought Lobb's store. Clerks were H. Malsed, Jennie and Mary Anderson, Duke, Bert and Beatrice Henry.

1932-1938 — Hercules Houde on the NE¹/₄ of 28-15-3 W.

1930-1939 — Thor Thordarson moved a building from the north and opened a store and garage on the NE¹/₄ of 21-15-3 W.

1939-1940 — J. Emms bought the store from Thordarson.

1940-1941 — Mr. Ollie Eyford bought the store from J. Emms.

1941-1948 — R. W. Polson bought from Mr. Eyford.

1949-mid 70's — Frank and Mary Tarn on the NW¹/₄ of 18-15-3 W.

1948-1952 — Carl and Marian Lundstrom bought from R. W. Polson.



Wyatt Polson beside gas pump at Lake Francis.



Lake Francis Store, 1946.

1952- — Jules and Constance Mourant bought from Carl Lundstrom.

1962-1968 — Ethel Tarn rented the store from Mr. Mourant.

1968- — C. Mourant operated a coffee shop and gas station.



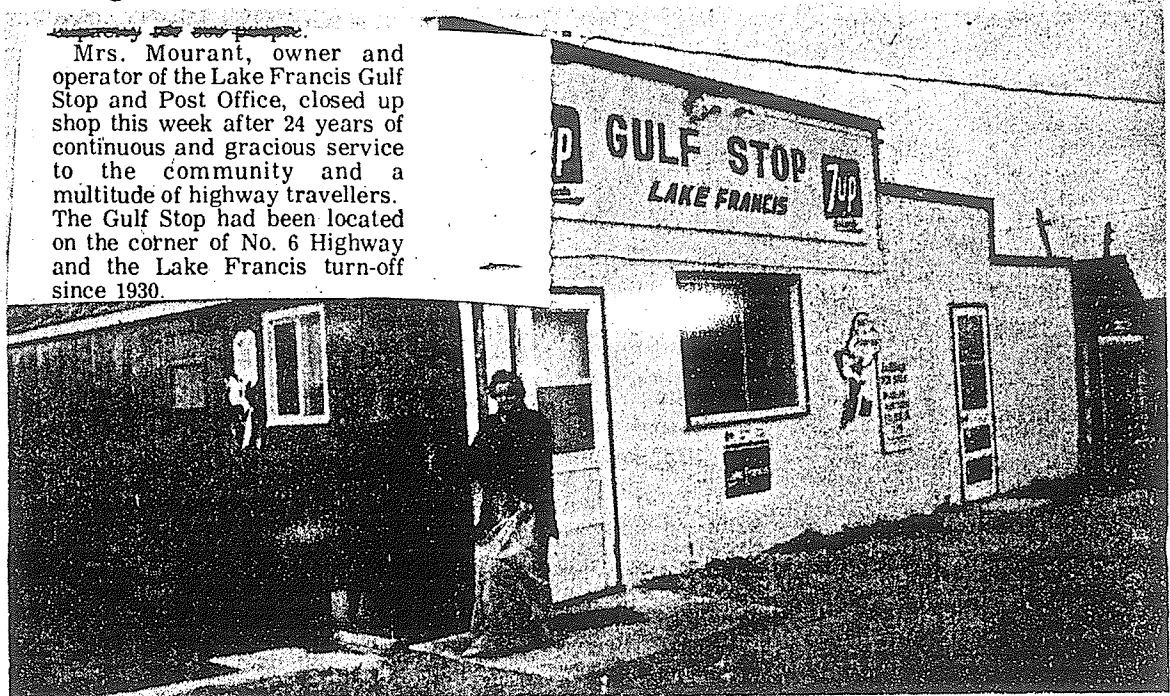
Jules Mourant.



Hutterites at Mourant's Store.

Progress Claims Another Landmark

~~temporarily for one purpose.~~
Mrs. Mourant, owner and operator of the Lake Francis Gulf Stop and Post Office, closed up shop this week after 24 years of continuous and gracious service to the community and a multitude of highway travellers. The Gulf Stop had been located on the corner of No. 6 Highway and the Lake Francis turn-off since 1930.



Mrs. Mourant 'handles the mail' for the last time on Friday outside of the soon to disappear Lake Francis Gulf Stop.

Mrs. Mourant, owner and operator of the Lake Francis Gulf Stop and Post Office, has closed up shop after 24 years of service to the community and a multitude of highway travellers.

"I guess you have to make way for progress," the Scottish-born woman said referring to the acquisition of the land the store is situated on, by the Manitoba Department of Highways. "There's no getting away from it."

Mrs. Mourant said that the store had been located on the

corner of No. 6 Highway and Lake Francis turn-off since 1930. "Everybody knows it," she said "and I thought we should let the people know that it won't be around any more."

The building housing the Gulf Stop and others around it were to be sold at a public auction on Saturday, October 9th.

However, it isn't the end of the line for Mrs. Mourant, not by any means. "I will be keeping up the Post Office in my house," she said pointing to the neat bungalow located 50 yards behind

the Gulf Stop. "I won't lose track of anyone."

Mrs. Mourant said that she had "done a good business throughout the years" and would like to extend her sincere appreciation to the people she has come into contact with. "Both the people from the area and the highway travellers have been my pleasure," she said.

The Argus-Times joins in with Mrs. Mourant's many friends in wishing her a happy future and thanking her for a job well done.



Mr. and Mrs. Hodkinson taking stock at Mourant's Store.

October 1976 — The store was sold at an auction sale — torn down and the lumber sold.

The 1970's — Jim and Elaine Stone on the NW¹/₄ of 22-15-3 W.

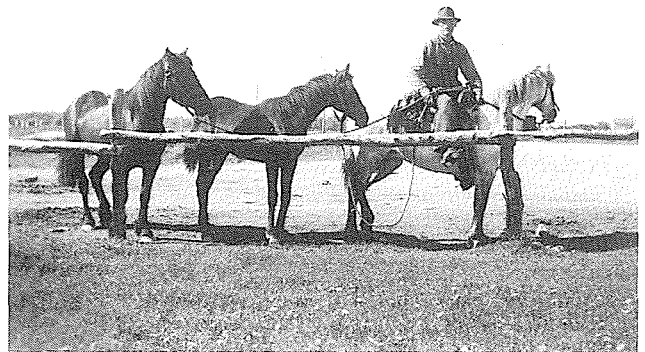
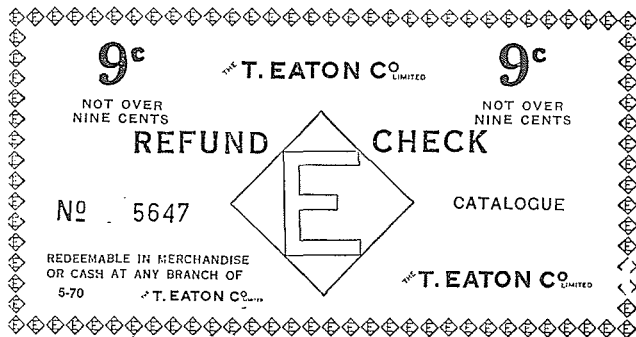
Supplies were brought in via wagons, rail, transfers and presently by cars. The improved



network of roads has changed our lifestyle and shopping habits. Today there is no country store, it became too difficult to compete with large shopping centres. Everyone drives a distance to purchase their supplies, however the very pleasant memories of the local store are now history.

Seventy years ago-1916

I. Genser of Stonewall is advertising Kool Kloth Suits. No need to suffer in the hot weather with a heavy suit, he writes, when you can buy one at less than manufacturer's price. Regular \$15, special, \$6.50.



Bill Hebert at hitching rail Lake Francis store.

Peter Marshall's Prayer

"Our Father, when we long for life without trials and work without difficulties remind us that oaks grow strong in contrary winds, and that diamonds are made under pressure. With stout hearts may we see in every calamity an opportunity and not give way to the pessimism that sees calamity in every opportunity."

AMEN

Poet's Corner

What is a "Mother"

A Mother is a lot of things
All molded into one
With special parts to fit her needs
And make her motor run.
Her brakes are lined with patience
To save on wear and tear
For lubrication she relies
On tender loving care.
Her gas tank's never empty
Her wheels are set to go
In bright and sunny weather
In rain or sleet or snow.
Her chassis is constructed
To take life's hardest knocks
Her cool is seldom dented
She absorbs some mighty shocks.
She's sort of like the family car
Except it's very clear
You wouldn't want to trade her
For a new one every year!

When Mother went on Strike

When Mother went on strike,
Her family was abashed and dismayed,
The beds were not made,
The meals were not cooked,
The clothes not washed and aired,
The home was a cluttered mess!
You see . . .

She had a modern family,
Who rebelled against the establishment,
And tolerated no denials,
Nor any gainsay accepted.
Who insisted on complete freedom,
Thoughtless and vociferous opinions,
And language quite unrestrained.
So you can surely see,
What a havoc there would be,
Should mother too, want to be free!

— by Rae Cohen

By the way you use your leisure time,
By the way you spend each dollar and dime.
You tell what you are by the things you wear
By what sort of things about which you care.
By the kind of things that make you laugh,
By the records you play on the phonograph.
You tell what you are by the way you walk,
By the things of which you like to talk,
By the manner in which you take defeat
And especially by the way you eat,
By the books you choose from the library shelf,
In thousands of ways, you tell on yourself.
So there really isn't a bit of sense
In keeping up a false pretense.

Chapter VI

Miscellaneous

Health Services

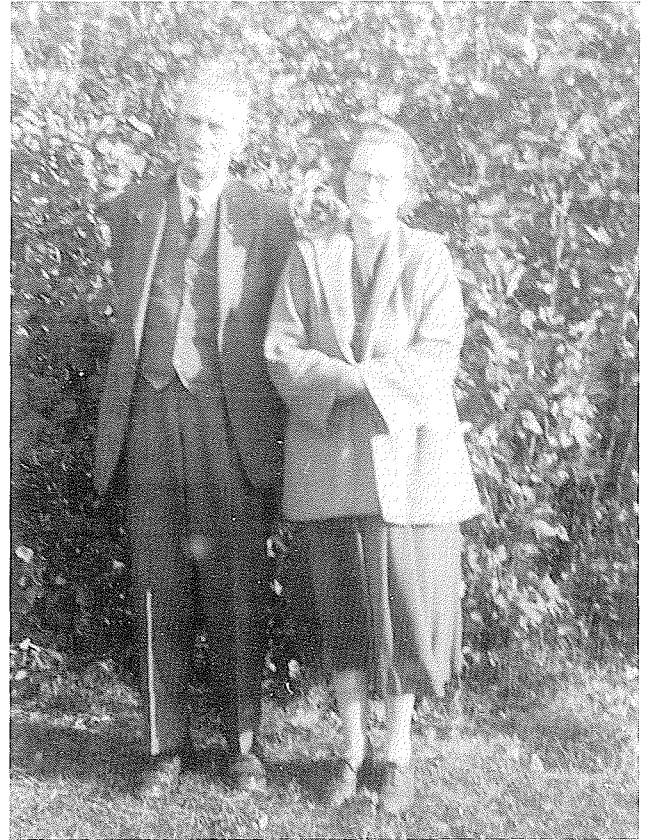
Before 1900 the settlers depended greatly on local women who could minister to the sick and deliver babies, as most babies were born at home often without a doctor in attendance. Some of the women who acted as midwives were; Mrs. N. Davies, Mrs. Annie Lefley, Mrs. Young, Mrs. Dan Oliver and her daughter-in-law Kate, Mrs. Squires, and Mrs. Bill Freeman (Sinclair).



Jane Oliver with Alfred Hackaray, mid-wife at age 92.

The nearest doctor was at Stonewall, 30 to 35 miles distance. In 1917 Dr. A. N. McLeod of Stonewall became health officer for the R.M. of Woodlands, followed by Dr. McKee, Dr. Donovan and Dr. Evelyn. In 1944 the R. M. purchased Annie Sund's house in Woodlands and Dr. N. Hjalmarsson moved in and had his office there as the first municipal doctor.

Some of the healthier patients visited his office but he made many house calls to deliver



Doctor and Mrs. Hjalmarsson came to Woodlands in 1946.



T.B. Test, Lake Francis.

babies or visit the sick. He served the municipality for fifteen years, followed by Dr. J. Krahn, Dr. Mary O'Day and Dr. L. Przbislawsky (Priz). The municipal doctor was discontinued when Medicare came in, but Dr. Priz continues to hold clinics on Monday and Friday afternoons at the Woodlands Clinic.

Dear Miss Farnham
To London arrived first and know
his gentle impatience to go
Turned chill our blood & pink our nose;
Our finger ends and also toes—
For Wednesday till the journey broke,
Faithfully Yours—J. C. Acheson

Cholera
18 Feb 7 1854

24

MOTHER SEIGEL'S ALMANACK—1897.

PILL-TAKING MADE A PLEASURE.

As many people find it almost impossible to swallow the ordinary Pills on account of their size and taste, the introduction of

SEIGEL'S OPERATING PILLS (SUGAR COATED)

will be hailed with delight; for by this discovery, Pill-taking is made a pleasure. While SEIGEL'S OPERATING PILLS are so very agreeable on account of their small size and sugar-coating, they lack none of the medicinal properties of the very best Pills made. When once used, parties will gladly continue taking them in preference to all others, because they will find the effect so agreeable and at the same time very beneficial. They are mild but thorough, removing all obstructions, invigorating the liver and causing the bowels to move with the regularity of health. The best remedy extant for the cure of our lives—Constipation.

DIRECTIONS.

SEIGEL'S OPERATING PILLS operate thoroughly as a purgative in doses of 2 to 4. In extreme cases 6 may be taken. One SEIGEL PILL every night will cure obstinate Constipation. One SEIGEL PILL at bed-time will cure a Headache. One Pill every night will remove a Bad Taste in the Mouth. One Pill daily will cure pain in the Side. One Pill as a dinner Pill will cure distress after Eating. One Pill daily will cure dizziness.



One Pill daily will cure Drowsiness. One Pill daily will remove the Sallow Skin.

A full dose of SEIGEL'S PILLS will break up a cold.

A full dose will cure biliousness.

SEIGEL'S PILLS are purely vegetable and harmless; mild but thorough, causing no griping or distress.

One Pill daily for Torpid Liver acts like magic.

Price, 25c. per box.

Sold by all Druggists or sent by mail on receipt of price.

A.J. WHITE, Limited,
 Montreal, P. Q.

SEIGEL'S OPERATING PILLS (SUGAR COATED)

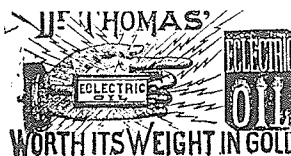
Cure Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after Eating, Pain in the Side, etc., while their most remarkable success has been shown in curing Sick Headache, yet SEIGEL'S PILLS are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels.

Even if they only cured Headache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these Pills valuable in so many ways, that they will not be willing to do without them.

But after all Sick Headache is the bane of so many lives, that here is where we make our great boast. These Pills cure it, while others do not.

SEIGEL'S PILLS are very small and very easy to take. Two to four Pills at bedtime make a dose. They are strictly vegetable, and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them.

We have thousands of genuine testimonials on file in our office.



LANGTANG can but feebly describe the pangs of Rheumatism. This malady is one of the most obdurate which tortures humanity, but a positive, permanent cure is soon experienced by the application of that world-renowned soothing specific, Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. Physicians and others who have observed or experienced the action of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil testify to the thoroughness and promptitude with which it affects a cure. A single bottle of this invaluable remedy often suffices to overcome the difficulty. Not only is it speedy and thorough in its operation, but perfectly safe since it contains only the purest and most salutary ingredients.

THE EFFORTS of distinguished public speakers and performers are often impaired by hoarseness. No specific for Throat and Lung affections has been found to remedy this trouble with such certainty and promptitude as Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. This inexpensive but sterling remedy, used inwardly and outwardly, oftentimes in a few hours entirely overcomes Sore Throat or a Cold, and may be depended upon to produce the best effects in Incipient Bronchitis, Asthma, Croup, Catarrh, Quinsy, and other affections of the Breathing Organs. It is also a sovereign remedy for Neuralgia, Kidney Disorders, Piles, Excoriation of the Nipples, Bruises, Scalds, and Hurts of all kinds.

ONLY HALF A BOTTLE.—Mr. A. B. Des Rochers, Arthabaskaville, P. Q., writes:—"Thirteen years ago I was seized with a severe attack of Rheumatism in the head, from which I nearly constantly suffered, until after having used Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil for nine days, bathing the head, etc., when I was completely cured, and have only used half a bottle."

Mrs. D. Morrison, Farnham Centre, P. Q., writing about Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, says:—"George Bell used it on his son, and it cured him of Rheumatism with only a few applications. The balance of the bottle was used by an old gentleman for Asthma, with the best results. It acts like a charm."

John Hays, Credit P. Q., says: "My shoulder was so lame for nine months that he could not raise his hand to his head, but by the use of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil the pain and lameness disappeared, and, although three months have elapsed, he has not had an attack of it since."

MOTHER GRAVES' WORM EXTERMINATOR. PLEASANT TO TAKE.

Sure and Effectual in Relieving the Sufferer

Worms are parasitical animals which infest the intestinal canal of the human family. There are five different kinds. The most troublesome are known as the Ascarides, or Thread-worms, and are from one-eighth to one and a half inches long. They infest the lower intestines, causing irritation about the rectum. The Lumbricoides is a long, round worm, generally from two to six inches long, but sometimes much longer; they infest the small intestines, and occasionally the stomach. The Trichuris is a long, hair-tailed thread-worm, to be found in the caecum. The Tenia, or Tape-worm, of which there are two kinds, occupy the whole track of the intestines, and are sometimes thirty to forty feet in length.

Worms attack all ages, from the youngest up to the adult, but more frequently between the ages of three and ten years, and are no respecters of persons, the rich and poor, the proud and humble, alike have to seek relief from their ravages. They are not only a cause of disease, but by their irritation aggravate all other diseases. Their presence deranges the whole system, causing the strong to grow feeble, and the glow of health to fade from the cheek.

THE USUAL SYMPTOMS of Worms in children are, indigestion, irregular appetite, moaning, and restlessness during sleep, grinding of the teeth, swelling and hardness of the abdomen, with frequent slimy stools, countenance pale, picking at the nose, offensive breath, low spirits, irritability and feverish, frightful dreams, headache, pain in the stomach, urine turbid, convulsive fits, and a gradual wasting away of the flesh, etc. When any of these symptoms are noticed, do not delay in getting relief for the sufferer.

In administering medicine to children, one important thing is to get something that will be pleasant to the taste, and at the same time effectual in accomplishing the end desired. In

MOTHER GRAVES' WORM EXTERMINATOR

These two desirable qualifications are to be found. It is put up in the form of a syrup, and is so agreeable that children will not refuse it; in fact, so pleasant that it will have to be placed beyond their reach or they will empty the bottle. As regards its efficiency, we can say that before placing it on the market the originator gave it a thorough test,

with the most gratifying results, and we have no hesitation in placing it on the Canadian market, feeling confident when once introduced it will give such satisfaction that we will not have cause to regret the venture.

THIS MEDICINE DOES not require the help of any purgative medicine to complete the cure. It effectually destroys the Worms, and removes the nests in which their young are deposited, thus relieving the sufferer of their injurious effects. Full directions with each bottle.

Mr. Geo. Burke, Quebec, writes:—"I have used Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator and found it the best thing I ever used for worms." Price 25 cents. Prepared by NORTHROP & LYMAN CO., Toronto, Ont.

CANNOT BE BEAT.—Mr. D. Steinbach, Zurich, writes:—"I have used Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil in my family for a number of years, and I can safely say that it cannot be beat for the cure of Croup, Fresh Colds and Coughs. My little boy has had attacks of a croup several times, and one of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil was sufficient for a perfect cure. I take great pleasure in recommending it as a family medicine, and I would not be without a bottle in my house."

Rev. G. W. Brown, Pastor B.M.E. Church, Chestnut Street, Toronto, writes:—"I am pleased to say that Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil is all that you claim it to be, and I have been using it for ten years, both internally and externally, and have always received benefit from its use."

DR. KELLOGG'S CATARRH SNUFF

FOR CATARRH, COLD IN THE HEAD, HEADACHE, ETC.

One of the most common of all disorders to which the human body is subject in this changeable climate is Catarrh. It is contracted generally by exposure to draughts or damp atmosphere. It may at first be only what is commonly called cold in the head, but if neglected it eventually becomes chronic, and is exceedingly troublesome, causing derangement of the stomach and whole system. The smell is impaired and sometimes destroyed, appetite gone, and general emaciation frequently occurs.

DR. KELLOGG'S SNUFF is specially adapted for this disease, and we do not hesitate to pronounce in the strongest terms of its untiring efficiency in relieving and eventually curing the afflicted.

IT GIVES IMMEDIATE relief to the dull, heavy pains caused by cold in the head. It opens and purges out all obstructions, strengthens the glands, and gives healthy action to the parts affected.

Mr. Paul Thibodeau, Cavendish Road, P.E.I., writes:—"I have had Catarrh for twelve years, and fifty cents' worth of Kellogg's Snuff did me more good than \$50 worth of medicine which I had from the most eminent medical men of Montreal, Quebec, St. John and Charlottetown. I think one more bottle will completely cure me."

NORTHROP & LYMAN CO., Toronto, Sole Agents for Canada.

Price 25 cents.



A SURE CURE FOR
Dysentery, Diarrhoea, Cholera, Griping
Pains in the Bowels, Summer Com-
plaints, Children Teething,
Sea Sickness, Etc.

This cordial is prepared from drugs known to the profession as thoroughly reliable for the cure of the above-named diseases. And having been used by medical practitioners for a number of years, with gratifying results, we place it on the market with the fullest confidence of its giving entire satisfaction.

All infants are more or less subject to this disease; older children and adults generally bring it on by eating green vegetables or unripe fruit, and in every instance it soon weakens even the strongest. It should be checked on its first appearance, and to do this effectually there is nothing better than Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial, an article possessing excellent medicinal qualities for the disease named above. It acts with wonderful rapidity, and never fails when taken at the commencement.

NO PERSON SHOULD go from home without a bottle of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial in their possession, as change of water, cooking, climate, etc., frequently brings on summer complaint, and there is nothing like being ready with a sure remedy at hand, which often-times saves great suffering, and frequently valuable lives.

Mr. E. D. Newton, Toronto, writes:—"I have used Dr. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial and found it the best medicine I ever used for Diarrhoea."

Mrs. Stack, Toronto, writes:—"I have much pleasure in saying that four doses of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial cured me of a very severe attack of Cholera Morbus. I never saw anything act so quick in subduing the pain as stopping the purging."

Mr. George Smalley, Toronto, says Dr. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial cured him of Cholera Morbus. Mr. J. J. Doy, Sackville St., Toronto, writes:—"I am pleased to testify to the excellence of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial, and would not be without it. I was very ill with cramps and could not get anything to relieve me until I was advised to use the Cordial, which gave me instant relief."

Sold by all medicine dealers. Price 25 cents.
NORTHROP & LYMAN CO., Toronto,
Proprietors.

Copland's Sweet Castor Oil.

EQUALLY SUITABLE FOR CHILDREN AND ADULTS.

Endorsed by over 600 doctors in Canada.

We have recollections that are hard to erase from our memory of a time when the good old-fashioned but disagreeable Castor Oil was the favorite medicine with our mothers. We then feared to tell that we were sick, for we knew what would follow that acknowledgment. We preferred suffering in silence rather than take that nauseous and sickening medicine. But with the advancement of science this feeling has disappeared; one discovery has followed another; and one of the most important in the history of medicine is the discovery of a way whereby Castor Oil can be sweetened and rendered palatable.

TO THE INVENTOR OF COPLAND'S SWEET CASTOR OIL is the world indebted for this valuable improvement on a staple household medicine. After careful and long research he made this discovery, and called his preparation

COPLAND'S SWEET CASTOR OIL.

It is of the same strength and medical qualities as the ordinary Castor Oil, and while equally safe and harmless, yet acts with more certainty, and produces neither nausea nor griping. Some children say it is honey; others call it syrup—they all say they like it. One parent says: "My children drink it like water"; another: "We had to hide the bottle or they would have finished it right off"; another: "My little girl has taken it twice without any trouble, and does not know what it is, though she hates the ordinary Castor Oil, and we could never get her to take it without a fight." Yet another: "I wish you success of your SWEET CASTOR OIL; it is a splendid thing, sure to take the place of all the common oil."

Below are names of a few medical men acquainted with Copland's Sweet Castor Oil, who certify that it is a great improvement on ordinary Castor Oil, and recommend it as pleasant, harmless, efficacious, and supplying a long-felt want; A. Brock, M.D., Guelph; D. MacIntosh, M.D., Hamilton; E. Clapham, M.D., L.R.C.S., Belleville; Geo. W. Wright, M.D., Berlin; Y. Cowen, M.D., Galt; Geo. Smith, M.R.C.S.E., Stratford; James P. Morden, M.D., Picton; R. E. Addison, M.D., Farnersville; W. H. Street, M.D., London; H. D. Kugg, M.D., Perth; James Patterson, M.D., Almonte; Francis W. Campbell, M.D., Montreal; J. McNaughton, M.S., S.M., Newcastle; Wm. Wade, M.D., M.R.C.S.E., Cobourg. The undersigned, having purchased Messrs. T. Copland & Co.'s interest in the above preparation are now manufacturing it from the original recipe.

NORTHROP & LYMAN CO., Toronto.

Sold by all Medicine Dealers. Price 25 cents.

lowed in the fall. Coupes had their crop burned and several settlers had hay burned. Herbert Repton and Pete Girling lost their houses.
1890

Jas. F. Coupe records spring being very late and cold with a blizzard and heavy snow on **March. 18**

"We have finished old potatoes and have only two bushels for seed. The hay is nearly all gone and only a little straw left. Mrs. Wilson has turned her cattle out to starve and squander over the prairie and Livingstone worse off than her. Allan and C. Hoard have just finished hauling their last hay from shore. We are blocked out with drifts wouldn't get a load over at present. Hard work to haul in 1/2 a cord of wood."

Mar. 21

"Not a bit of old grass visible snow 2 ft. deep. Hay may last another week with care. Bran and shorts done. This is much like the March of 1884.

March 26

Straw nearly done. We were never so near run out of feed.

March. 30

Jas. went to P.O. Chas. H. and J. McEwen had no hay left. Watson lost all his calves. Livingstone lost four cows, all the settlers run out of hay. Many cattle die from want.

Mar. 31

Jas. brot a hayload of stack tops which will save till the snow goes. No sign of thaw.

April 1

S. chinook and little south birds with it. Thaw set in.

April 2nd

Went to see Jim Mc Ewen about seed oats to be given out by the council.

April 10

It has been a long disasterous winter on account of small quantity of hay last year."

1896

Jas. F. recorded very cold weather in November -24° being the high for Nov. 29 and in Nov. 1885 — weather report said "Coldest November since 1896 Nov. 29 — High -27°."

May 5, 1931

Cold north wind with snow like January. No grass for stock and the hay is all done but fortunately we have plenty of grain and bran for a while.

Aug. 31, 1932

Partial eclipse of the sun. We looked through a glass when it was three quarters over the sun.

Weather

Our Manitoba weather has always been a topic of interest with sudden and extreme temperature changes, at times harsh and cruel.

The pioneers studied the weather carefully and learned to read the signs. Jas. F. and later his son Dick Coupe kept records of the weather.

1883-Nov. 19

"A great meteor shot over the E. hemisphere. It left a fiery trail and then a coil of thick vapour behind it for 10 m."

1885-March 16 Eclipse

"At noon today the sun became shaded by some moon or large planet. It shaded the trees same as moonlight for some minutes and all was of a leaden or saddened light around. Could be the shade of half moon passing before the rays of the sun, it was very unusual after so much sunshine. The temperature fell very low at the time and a chill fell over the air, same as it is about midnight."

1886

The summer was very dry and bad fires fol-

Thousands View Moon's Shadow At Arborg

Thousands of visitors packed the streets and viewing sites set up in Arborg February 26 to witness the last total eclipse of the sun to be seen in Manitoba until the 23rd century.

In a telephone interview the day of the eclipse Interlake Development Corporation

manager Bill Aitken said Arborg blossomed to about 5,000 from its usual population of 900.

Visitors started pouring into the village, located on the centre line of totality, for celebrations on February 23. Mr. Aitken said and all festivities which lead to a day of perfect viewing were well

attended.

"It was clear as a bell . . . beautiful. In fact it was so clear that you couldn't even see the shadow bands," he said.

Preliminary forecasts had called for cloud cover over most of Manitoba but all of Winnipeg, Brandon, Stonewall, Arborg and

up to Riverton reported clear viewing.

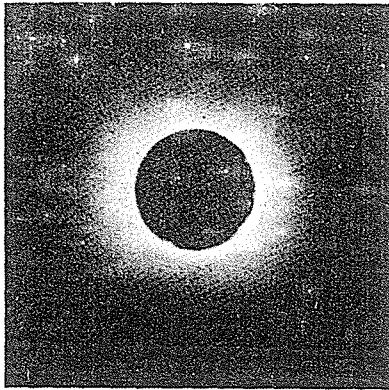
During totality, which began at approximately 10:47 a.m. and lasted about two minutes and 16 seconds, dusk appeared to be setting in over the province, the temperature dropped noticeably and birds were seen starting to

nest.

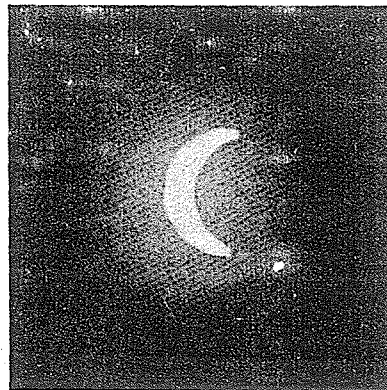
Stars were more visible and the wind picked up.

The whole eclipse lasted about two hours and thirty minutes, beginning at approximately 9:35 a.m. and ending at about 12:01 p.m.

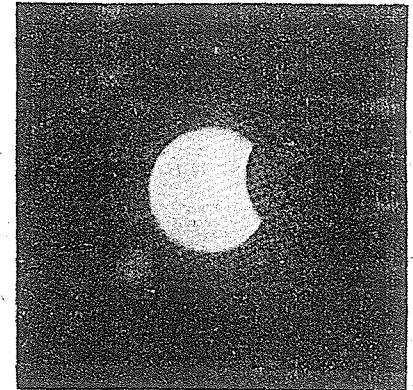
—Photos by Ben Holyk



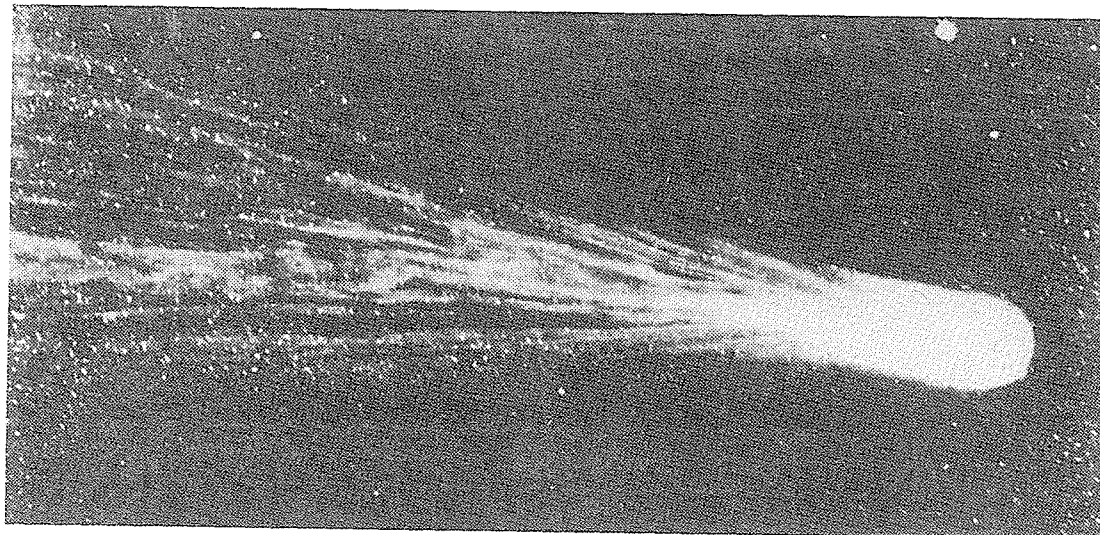
Totality lasted for approximately 2 minutes and 15 seconds.



Nearing totality, this shot was taken some 40 minutes into the eclipse . . .



The initial stage of the eclipse saw the moon's shadow beginning to cover the sun.



The gas tails of Comet Halley are revealed in this magnificent photograph taken on the 1.2 metre UK Schmidt Telescope at Coonabarabran, New South Wales, Australia. The comet was at a distance of 150 million kilometres when this picture was taken in mid March. The exposure was 15 minutes. The bright fuzzy object above the head of the comet is the globular cluster Messier 75 at a distance of about 100,000 light years.

Mar. 6, 1933

First crow of the season — very early.

Oct. 31, 1941

There was a fine show of Northern lights. The grandest we have ever seen, right across the heavens.

Mar. 2, 1942

Eclipse of the moon.

Mar. 5, 1966

Heavy snow and blizzard.

1972

Eclipse of sun.

1986

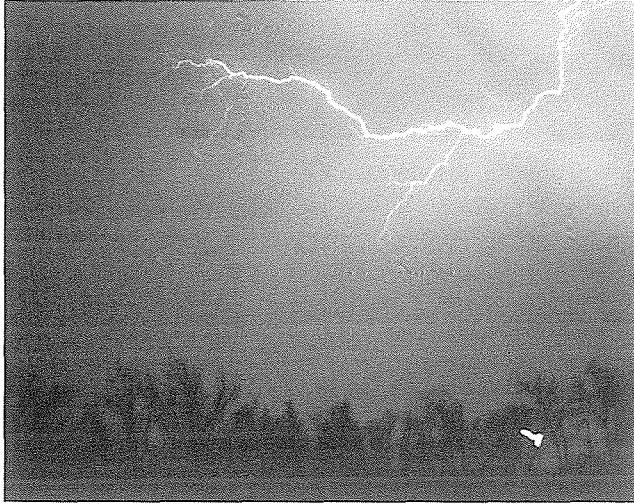
Halley's Comet.



Rainbow.

Blackman's Pond

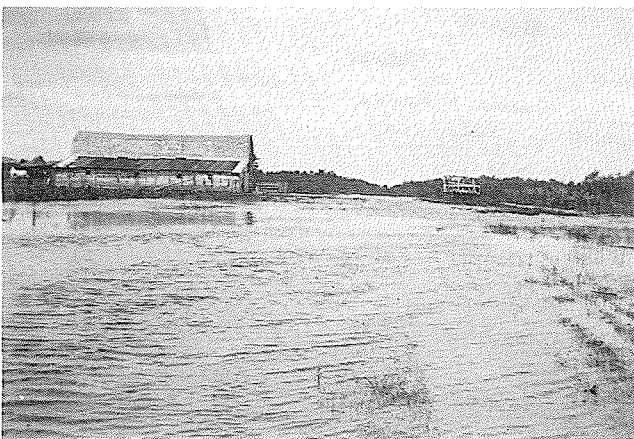
Blackman's Pond, a basin 5 or 6 feet deep on spring run off waterway on 13-15-4W, was named so because a black man had broken through the ice in early spring with a heavy load. He was injured and drowned as a result.



Lightning.



Flood of 1935.



The flood, four cross roads — NE 17-15-3.



Cattle, 1935 flood at Hallett's.



The flood in June.

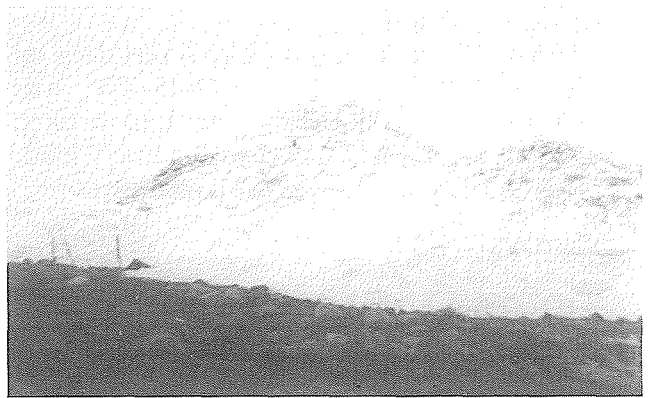


Bushfire at Weinbender's Ranch, 1961, north of town.





Road #414 winter 1960-61.



Spring breakup of Lake Manitoba.



Joe Carrier, Robert Polson, in tunnel, Jim and Grant Stone on top.



Ice pushed cottages off their foundations at the beach.



Plowing snow in May.



After the tornado at Blankenborg's.

Freak storm interrupts balmy spring

April

1984

By Lorne Reimer

A destructive swath of downed trees and hydro poles followed an unwelcome winter encore Friday.

Manitobans wearing freshly baked suntans from the week before were once again facing the icy blast of winter as a freak ice and snowstorm forced its way across the province.

Power was out for the entire weekend at several rural locations between Meadows and Teulon.

Don Miskiewicz who manages Manitoba Hydro's Stonewall district said the damage from the ice storm was worse than last winter's. "This year we had to replace about 100 downed poles and another 100 damaged poles will have to be replaced later."

He added that only two days before, Hydro crews had finally completed rebuilding all the damaged lines from the 1983 ice storm.

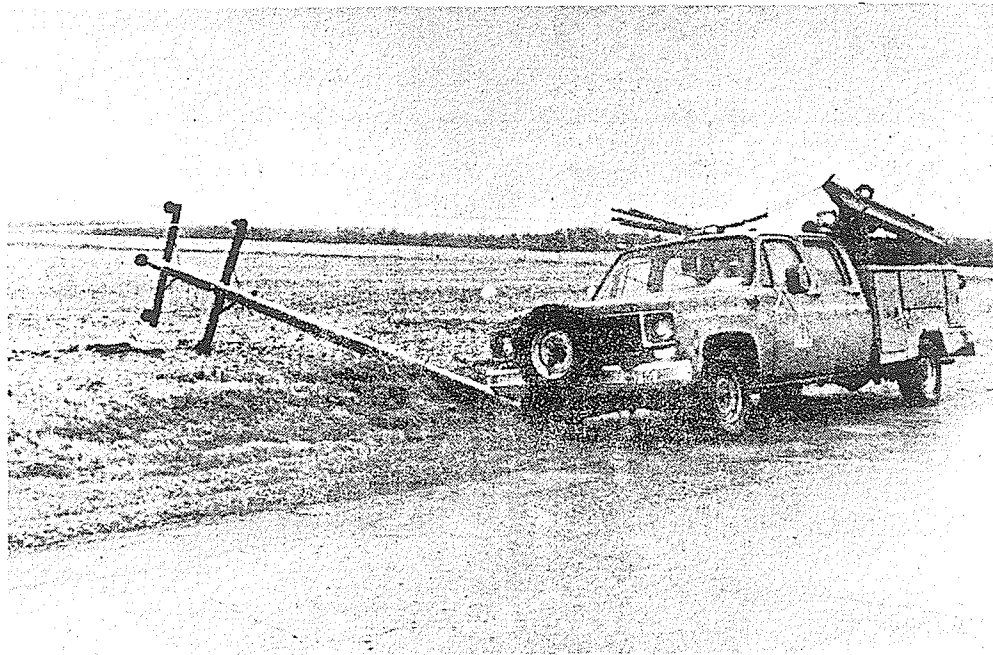
About 40 men in the area worked around the clock Friday morning to Sunday night replacing poles and rolling ice, according to Miskiewicz.

Problems were even worse in the southern parts of the province. Hydro losses in Manitoba are predicted to cost in the millions of dollars and in some rural areas, power may not be restored until the end of the week. About 3,000 hydro poles and 12 substations were destroyed during the height of the storm.

Hardware stores in stricken towns like Teulon reported brisk business and were sold out of everything that generates heat or provides light. There was even a run on outdoor type Coleman fuels.

At affected schools, many children had to spend the day in darkened halls and classrooms until buses arrived in the afternoon.

Farmers were the hardest hit by



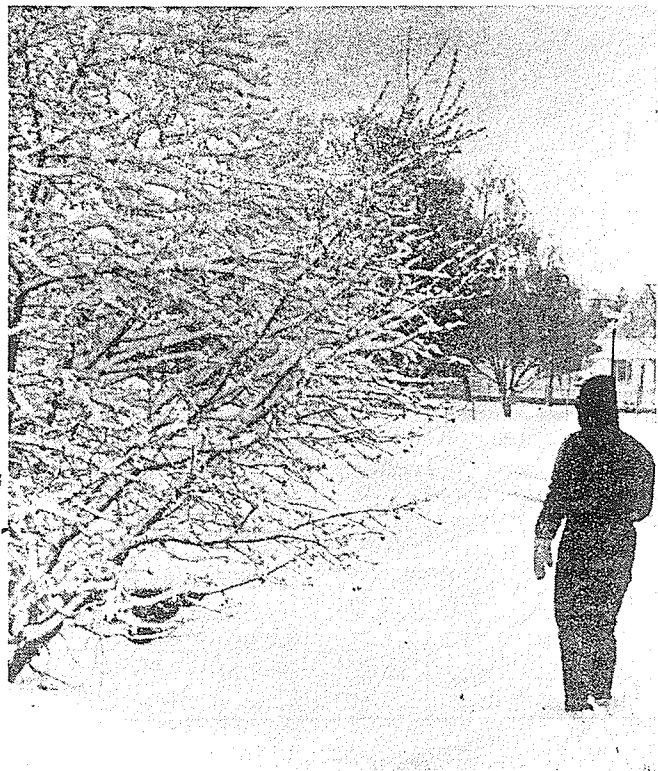
Manitoba Hydro crews found about 100 downed poles like this one in the Stonewall and Teulon areas.

the power failures although most were prepared this year with back-up generating units. Says one dairy farmer Mark Fleury of Marquette, "We've all pretty well got standby power now. It's just a little inconvenient."

In Stonewall power was out only in the south end of town where it was later restored by 11 p.m. Friday night. In the Village of Teulon power returned about 7 p.m. Friday.

The freak storm took many already accustomed to the soft life of summer by surprise. Many swimming pools were filled and trees already in leaf looked strange under a cover of ice and snow.

In some areas, geese could be seen flying south.



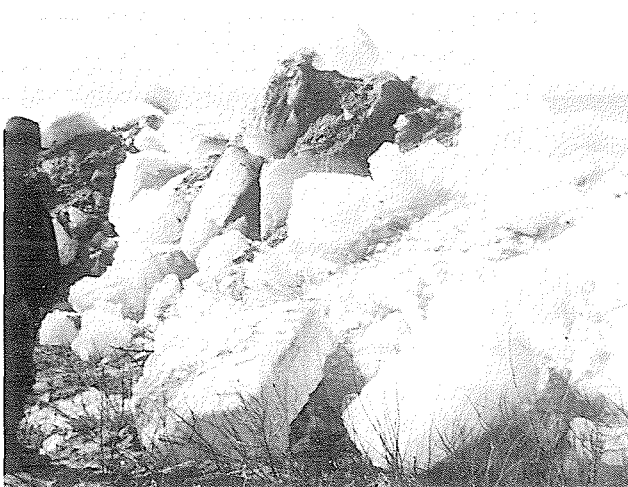
After the ice came, a blanket of snow covered the green grass of early summer.



Bill Gee house in winter.



Flood at Bob Oliver Sr.'s farm.



Ice piled up on shore of Lake Manitoba.



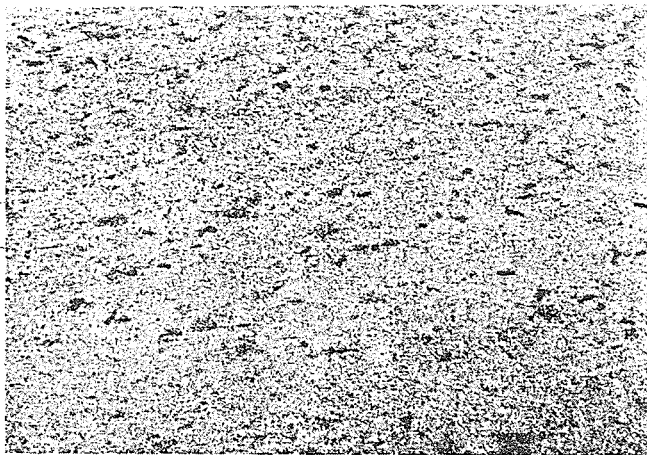
Evelyn Oliver with cattle.



Tent Worm, Leaf eaters, 1974-75.



Trees stripped of leaves by tent caterpillars.



The caterpillars swarm on the asphalt, moving from east to west, and headed for the nearest trees.

EDITORIAL

Stonewall Argus

The Caterpillars Are Coming!

"SPRAY NOW, ARGUE LATER" might well be the slogan that the Department of Agriculture, the Rural Municipalities, cities and towns in the Interlake should adopt, with regard to the Forest Tent Caterpillar. We have just returned from the north Interlake where the heavy infestation of this scourge is moving like a black slick of oil across the forests, stripping great hundred yard swaths of trees as bare as a winter frost.

Part of the problem, say many residents, is that the chemical needed to spray is very expensive. This is the kind that will not damage the environment. As a result, we understand that while officials argue about "who is to pay" and how much, the caterpillars are much more organized, know exactly where they are going, what they are going to do, and could care less about cost.

We do not agree that all the blame should be placed at the door of the Department of Agriculture, after all they did do a study of the problem, they did forecast with great accuracy where the caterpillar menace would appear in 1975, and there has been some spraying done. "Control measures", say Government literature, "should be carried out in late May or early June." Most government offices we visited in the Interlake were busy dispensing chemical spray early this month.

As a matter of interest, we watched carefully for the little beasts all the way south. We found that the heavy infestation continued on Number Seven highway as far south as Malton in a line with St. Laurent. Then it appeared to slacken, but the last heavy infestation, marked by a strip of oil-like, crushed caterpillar bodies on the highway, appeared just four miles north of Teulon. Since then, we have been told by farmers, there has been some infestation south of Teulon.

It is clear that we will have the pest at Stonewall next year. What we are advocating is an awareness of the problem now, and a gearing up of our interests for next spring. The problem is one that all of us must join in, and pay for. Individual spraying is important if we are to save as much of our trees as possible.

Cattlemen are interested in pasture land; they do not appear to be a menace to pasture. However, they do annoy cattle.

They are a death blow to tourism, as they crawl right into trailers and cottages. They are under foot on sidewalks, and parks; they cross the roads in such numbers as to be dangerous to traffic. One can hear the popping of the small bodies as the car rolls over them, creating a slippery, sticky mess that can cause a car to swerve.

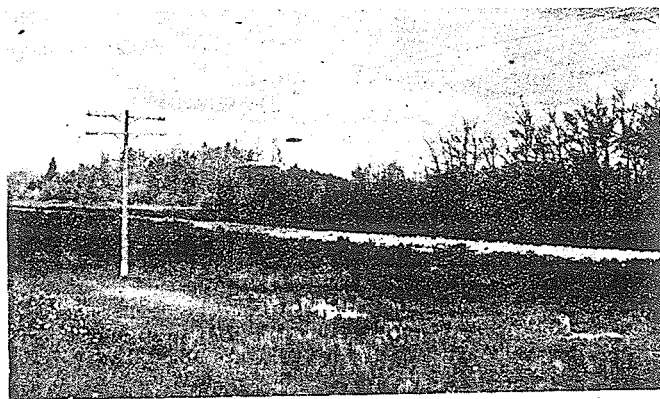
We do not know why, but they are moving from west to east always, stopping only to crawl up the trunks of trees and strip every last leaf from them before going on. They appear to travel in swarms, about one hundred yards or so apart. They will cut a horizontal swath as straight as a combine for a hundred yards, and then leave a hundred yard strip untouched.

Everyone should ask the agriculture offices for full information on the FOREST TENT CATERPILLAR. This is not a problem confined to the north; it has swung around as far south as Winnipeg Beach, we understand. Whether the City of Winnipeg will be infested is not clear. There is no reason to suppose it will not be.



It is now too late for spraying this year. But we believe that we should be geared up for late May spraying next year, just as soon as officials agree that it can be effective. Cost? If you could see the wriggling mass, and hear the crunch of them under your boots, cost would be reduced to its proper perspective. We have been able to find money for almost every project that the minds of man can think up. Surely if cost is a factor, many of these projects should be shunted aside, or cut out, in favour of saving our trees, one of our most priceless resources.

For next Spring our slogan should be SPRAY NOW, SO WE WON'T HAVE TO PAY LATER!



To the right, see the trees stripped of every leaf. In the centre, a hundred yard strip of green untouched. To the extreme left, another hundred yards of trees stripped of every leaf. The caterpillars invade homes, tents, trailers, and what have you!

**Coupe, James F. Diary Entry —
Nov. 19, 1884**

Novel Slaughtering of Cattle

C.H. tries to shoot a 2 yr. old steer, he hit him hard, hard enough to cause the steer to jump high into the air and then take off with some loss of blood upon his neck into the near bluff. Charley was in perplexity how to get him again when a happy thought struck him that young Watson and M. Dixon had been using their rifles. He got the boys out in pursuit and they were trying to place as many lead balls into the beast as he could well carry. He at length through exhaustion and loss of blood broke away from cover and was heading his way against wind and snow on the new trail when he fell dead.

Pete Girling had been out on a similar hunt after one of Charley's newly shot porkers one that he tried in vain to dispatch with No. 3 shot but had failed to stay him as piggy was on his way to Tarn's a few secs. after Charley had pulled the trigger . . . An eventful day at Charlie's.

Pete was at work in the kitchen scraping the pig which he had succeeded in overtaking near Tarn's and from Tarn getting a gun and putting the requisite dose of lead pretty near the piggy's heart which caused that piggy to die with a grunt for Pete. He had to haul the carcass to the spot indicated where Mr. Hoard was heroically scalding the pig with boiling water to effect the hair scraping of poor well shot piggy — I post my letter and gave the children apples and then Pete G. stepped through the bush in time to skin the badly shot steer. He had no less than 4 ball through him besides the dose of No. 3 shot Charley had given him in the neck. Young Watson claimed honour of putting the lead in the poor steer's vital parts. Pete G. is a good hand with the knife but he says he prefers doing his butchering under the roof of a barn and so he well might as it froze the hide as soon as he got it off. I brot away the two fore feet which Charley declared wouldn't lead him on such an other chase.

Pete advised him to do his butchering nearer to home next time.

Anecdotes

The Missing Corpse

On one occasion one of the young men of the district had danced the night away and partaken of a few nips from the little brown jug. As he walked his lonely way home, after parting with friends he became very drowsy, and the night being mild, decided to lie down and take a short

nap. A few hours later as the children made their way to school, they found the young gentleman soundly asleep by the trail. Not being able to wake him, they ran off in fear to report the death of their neighbor. However, when father returned with the children, the young gentleman had awakened refreshed and gone on his way home.

Tall Tales

One early settler liked to entertain his neighbors with tall tales of Australia. Here are a couple of his tales:

The land was noted for the intensity of poison in snakes' venom. Once, while he was cutting wood he met with one of these poisonous snakes and attempted to hit it with his axe before it struck him. In the fray the snake struck his axe handle, and it swelled up so big it broke the eye of his axe.

On another occasion during the hot season he sat down on a gum log to cool off. He was so hot he melted the gum and the log stuck to his pants so tightly that he had to pack the log all the way back to camp.

Riding the Rails in the Thirties

by Alder Stevens

In the Thirties, riding the rails was experienced by many young men.

Around 1937, Alder Stevens, Joe Goodge and Charlie MacDonald left for a trip to B.C. in Charlie's '26 Chrysler. You could go out visiting in B.C. but not looking for work as there was too much unemployment. They were gone for about a month and started off from Lake Francis with the intention of finding employment.

They travelled through the fruit-growing area of the Okanagan, Peach Land, Kelowna and Oliver, visiting Charlie's uncle at Grand Forks, B.C. (ten miles from the U.S.A. border). Charlie's uncle was a train engineer with a run between Nelson and Grand Forks.

They drove from there to Kamloops, then on to Chase where they visited the Lloysts who owned a lumber mill there and were former residents of Lake Francis. At Salmon Arm, they ran short of cash, shipped their suitcases C.O.D. back by rail and put their car in a garage.

They started hitch-hiking and in the afternoon tried catching a train coming around a bend going east to Medicine Hat. Alder managed to catch the train. Joe fell flat on his face. Alder never met his two companions on that train. At Lethbridge, Alder jumped off the train along

with several others, before crossing the bridge into the yards, catching his overcoat on a bar which tore it up to the collar.

They did not want to go into the yards because of the C.P. cops, so walked through the town to the opposite side, and on the way out, caught a train heading towards Medicine Hat, reaching there about midnight.

Alder then got on another train which, unknowingly to him, turned a loop and not until next morning did he realize he was going west instead of east.

He got off at Tilley, Alberta, about 100 miles out of his way and hitch-hiked on the highway back to Medicine Hat where he caught another train at midnight going in the right direction.

At Moose Jaw, Alder met up with his companions who had been on the same train; but he boarded another train and left them behind, getting into Winnipeg at midnight.

He slept in a railway car on a side track till morning, and then went up town and wondered why everyone was standing so still. He did not know the day nor the hour but found out later it was Armistice Day and that people had paused for two minutes' silence.

He went to MacDonald's place, an apartment, to get his suitcase and was hardly recognized at the door, not having washed since leaving Salmon Arm and black with smoke and coal dust.

October 29/70

5:55 our electric alarm clock signals the beginning of another day. Bill hits the floor immediately but I enjoy bed for a few minutes until the electrically controlled oil furnace comes on and blows a current of warm air. Bill plugs in the electric kettle and we have a hot drink before going to the barn. We enter the breeze way, flick an electric switch to put lights on in the barn and milk house. Turn a tap to get hot water for sanitizing and washing, flick another switch and the motor starts to run the milking machines and step-saver. 7:30 I come in to get Mark off to school on the big yellow school bus which stops at the lane at 8:08 to take him to school at Woodlands (13 mi.). I go back to the milk house and wash up the machines, visit the hens to take them water and feed, and into the house again to cook our breakfast on a new electric range.

10:00 I hear a roaring motor and look out to see that we are getting our new hydro pole. A truck with a huge hydraulic cork screw man-

oeuvres it to an upright position, swings it out on an arm and makes a hole in the ground. The arm and drill come back and the arm stretches out, picks up a pole from the back of the truck, lifts it off, stands it in a vertical position, swings it over the hole and drops it into place, packs the dirt around it and there we have a new yard pole in 10 minutes and no man lifted a shovel.

To Make Soap

5 lb. lukewarm melted fat
1 can (pound can) lye
1 quart cold water
3 tsp. borax
1 tsp. salt
2 tbsp. sugar
1/2 cup cold water
1/4 cup ammonia

Fats that are not fit for food may be made into soap. Melt fat, strain through cheese cloth. Dissolve the lye in cold water and let stand until cool, then add the fat slowly, stirring constantly. Mix other ingredients together and add to the first mixture. Stir the whole until thick and light colored. Pour into a pan lined with cloth. Cut into pieces of desired size before the soap hardens. When hard break pieces apart and pile in such a way that soap may dry out.

Hand Soap

4 med. bars
2 heaped tbsp. caustic soda
1/2 cup cold soft water
1 tbsp. Olive Oil
1 tbsp. margarine
1 tbsp. coconut oil
(any non-alcohol perfume oil based)
any natural ingredient e.g. lemon,
cucumber, honey etc.
a little food coloring
H.C.

Furniture Polish

1/3 cup boiled linseed oil
1/3 cup turpentine
1/3 cup vinegar

Mix and shake well. Apply with soft cloth and wipe dry with another clean cloth.

White Vinegar Hint

When baking anything that calls for one or two eggs you can use one teaspoon of white vinegar if

eggs are taboo for you. A trick from the hungry thirties.

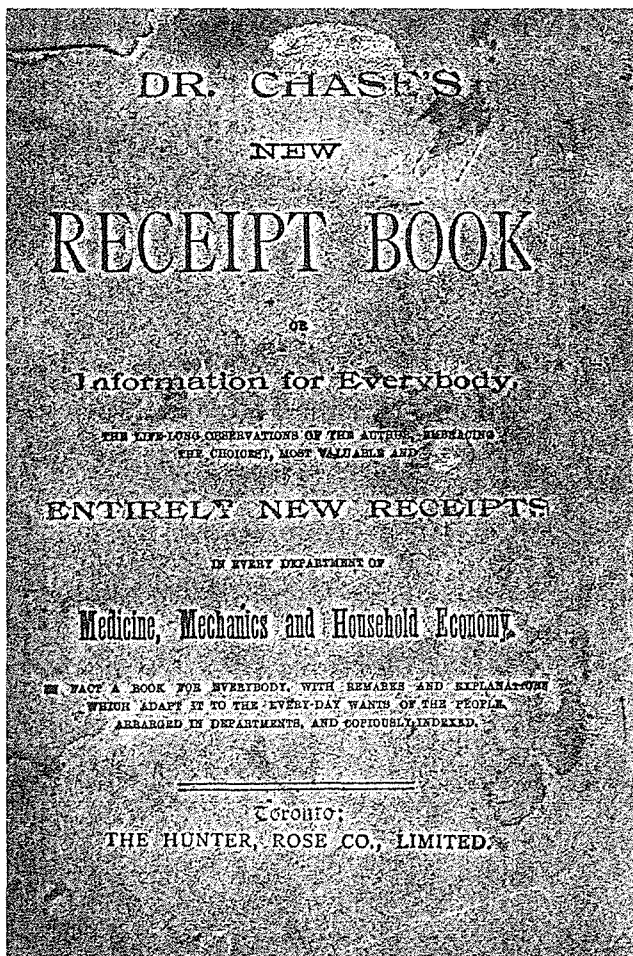
Mrs. R. H. Lucas
Flin Flon

For General House Cleaning — Upholstered furniture

1 cup household ammonia
1/4 cup baking soda
1/2 cup vinegar
add to 1 gallon of water

Liz Stein

1 cup vinegar
4 cups water
Bring to boil — helps to remove lime from kettle.
To remove blood stains try peroxide.



2. CATARRH SNUFF.—Pulverized borax, 1 oz.; loaf-sugar, pulverized, 1/2 dr. Mix thoroughly, and take 6 to 10 pinches daily.

Remarks.—It may be used in connection with any other treatment, and will be found especially valuable in all recent cases, and has cured many chronic, or long-standing cases, without other aids. Still it is always best to use general treatment in connection with it. If the throat is at all sore at the same time you take a pinch of the snuff, it will be found valuable to take another pinch and drop it into the fauces, or back part of the throat. It helps the cure materially.

LIQUOR—The Use of it leaves a Permanent Injury.—An American physician, who has given attention to the study of alcoholism, said in the course of an address recently delivered before a learned society: "There are constantly crowding into our insane asylums persons, 50 to 80 years of age, who in early life were addicted to the use of alcoholic liquors, but who had reformed, and for 10, 20, or 30 years had never touched a drop. The injury which the liquor did to their bodies seemed to have all disappeared, being triumphed over by the full vigor of their manhood; but when their natural force began to decrease, then the concealed mischief showed itself in insanity, clearly demonstrating that the injury to their brain was of a permanent character."

Remarks.—Then is there not a double reason for not using it? The loss of time and money, and often the abuse of wife and children, or other friends, while using it, and the probability of the loss of one's reason in old age. It is greatly to be hoped that a word to the wise may be sufficient.

I. LIFE LENGTHENED—Sensible Rules for.—Dr. Hall, in his excellent *Journal of Health*, gives the following sensible and suggestive rules under the above heading:

I. Cultivate an equable temper; many have fallen dead in a fit of passion.

II. Eat regularly, not over thrice a day, and nothing between meals.

III. Go to bed at regular hours. Get up as soon as you wake of yourself, and do not sleep in the day-time—at least, not longer than ten minutes before dinner.

IV. Work in moderation, and not as though you were doing it by the job.

V. Stop working before you are very much tired—before you are "fagged out."

VI. Cultivate a generous and accommodating temper.

VII. Never cross a bridge before you come to it; this will save you half the troubles of life. (In other words, "don't borrow trouble.")

VIII. Never eat when you are not hungry, nor drink when you are not thirsty.

IX. Let your appetite always come uninvited.

X. Cool off in a place greatly warmer than the one in which you have been exercising. This simple rule would prevent incalculable sickness and save thousands of lives every year.

XI. Never resist a call of nature, for a single moment.

XII. Never allow yourself to be chilled through and through; it is this which destroys so many every year, in a few days' sickness, from pneumonia—called by some, lung fever—or inflammation of the lungs.

XIII. Whoever drinks no liquids at meals will add years of pleasurable existence to his life. Of cold or warm drinks, the cold ones are the most pernicious. Drinking at meals induces persons to eat more than they otherwise would, as any one can verify by experiment; and it is excess in eating which devastates the land with sickness, suffering and death.

XIV. After fifty years of age, if not a day laborer, and sedentary persons at forty, should eat but twice a day—in the morning, and about four in the afternoon; for every organ without adequate rest will "give out" prematurely.

XV. Begin early to live under the benign influence of Christian religion, for it, "has the promise of the life that now is and of that which is to come."

Remarks.—These rules need no extended commendation—they are certainly sensible.

2. How Long Have We to Live as Shown by the Life Assurance Tables.—The following is one of the authenticated tables, in use among insurance companies, showing the average length of life at the various ages. In the first column we have persons of average health, and in the second column, we are enabled to peep, as it were, behind the scenes, and gather from their table the number of years they will give us to live. This table is the result of careful calculation, and seldom proves misleading. Of course, sudden and premature

solved, the coffee, then the arrowroot; boil all together about 5 minutes, when cold beat up very lightly, whipping in the rest of the cream by degrees, then freeze.

Charlotte Russe.—To 1 pt. sweet cream whipped very light, add whites of 2 eggs well beaten, 1 cup sugar, flavor with vanilla; $\frac{1}{3}$ box Cox gelatine dissolved in a gill of milk, strain into the cream. Have a mould lined with sponge cake (or lady fingers), pour in the cream and put away to cool.

Debby's Dessert.—Make lemon and orange jelly (see recipe), place bowl in centre of dish in which jelly is moulded, and when hardened, fill the cavity with whipped cream.

Miss H's Frozen Fruit.—2 doz. fine peaches pared and cut into small pieces, cover them with sugar and let stand 3 or 4 hours. Then beat them into 1 qt. sweetened cream or custard, and freeze. Canned peaches may be used, and other fruits are good.

Ice Cream.—1 qt. cream, sweeten very sweet and flavor with vanilla; whip up very light with whites of 1 or 2 eggs well beaten and freeze. This makes a large quantity and is quickly frozen.

Ice Cream No 2.—Little more than 1 pt. cream whipped, 1 large cup sugar, white of 1 egg broken in, flavor with vanilla or lemon; 1 heaping tablespoon gelatine dissolved in a little water. When the cream is nearly whipped enough strain in the gelatine, then whip thoroughly; put in a small covered tin pail, pack in a larger pail with salt and ice. A short time before using, stir thoroughly from the sides where frozen, that this may be mixed with the rest; no shaking necessary.

Lemon Sponge.—Pour $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. water on $\frac{3}{4}$ box Cox's gelatine, when dissolved add 1 pt. water, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ cups sugar, juice and grated rind of 2 lemons. Boil together, then strain; when quite cold stir in the whites of 2 well beaten eggs, and pour into a mould. This is very nice with custard round for dessert, or with red jelly in centre. In place of lemons use oranges, for orange sponge.

Lemon and Orange Jelly.—Pour a little more than 1 pt. boiling water on $\frac{1}{2}$ box Nelson's gelatine; grate the rind of 1 lemon and 1 orange; use the juice of 2 oranges and 1 lemon, 2 cups sugar. Stir well, strain through a flannel bag and pour into mould.

Lemon Ice.—2 qts. water, 6 lemons; grate the peel and pour a little hot water on it, then strain in the water, add the juice and 2 lbs. sugar. Put in freezer, then stir in the whites of 8 eggs beaten to a stiff froth, and freeze.

Pine-apple Ice.—Chop the pineapple and lay in sugar over night: 2 qts. water and 2 lbs. sugar, adding whites of 8 eggs well beaten, after putting in the freezer.

Orange Float.—1 qt. water, juice and pulp of 2 lemons, coffee cup sugar; when boiling add 4 tablespoons corn starch mixed in cold water; stir while boiling 15 minutes. When cool pour this over 4 or 5 oranges sliced and sprinkled with sugar. Spread over this, beaten whites of the eggs, sweetened and flavored.

Russian Cream.— $\frac{1}{2}$ box Cox's gelatine, cover with cold water, leaving in a warm place until dissolved; 1 qt. milk, 4 eggs, 1 cup sugar. Beat the yolks of eggs and sugar together, stir in the gelatine, and pour into the boiling milk, let it cook a little longer than custard, flavor with vanilla. Let it cool a little, then stir in the whites of the eggs beaten to a high froth, and pour into a mould. To be eaten cold; set on ice in summer. Better the second day.

Spanish Cream.—2 qts. milk, 3 cups sugar, 6 eggs beaten separately, $\frac{1}{2}$ box gelatine, juice of 2 lemons; put the gelatine into 1 pt. cold milk, setting it where it will warm; boil the rest of milk and pour to it, then add yolks of eggs, 2 cups sugar, lemon juice; bake until a nice brown; beat whites of eggs with 1 cup sugar and a little lemon, put on top; set in oven to stiffen.

Snow Jelly.— $\frac{1}{2}$ box Cox's gelatine, 1 pt. boiling water, 2 cups sugar, juice of 2 lemons, whites of 3 eggs; pour boiling water over gelatine, add sugar and lemon juice; when nearly cold add whites well beaten. Put in mould and in a cool place.

Whipped Cream.—Beat fresh sweet cream to a stiff froth, (a Dover egg beater is best for this), add pulverized sugar and flavoring to taste. This is nice served in small glasses, with "sea foam cake."

Snow Pudding.— $\frac{1}{2}$ box Cox's gelatine in $\frac{1}{2}$ part cold water, when dissolved add juice of two lemons, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. sugar, $1\frac{1}{4}$

serving add 1 pt. boiling water, set on stove, stirring until just at boiling point (not boiling, as that makes lemon bitter), some add $\frac{1}{2}$ cup butter and 1 tablespoon corn starch.

Hot Cream Sauce.—1 cup powdered sugar, small $\frac{1}{2}$ cup butter, $\frac{3}{4}$ cup sweet cream; beat butter and sugar together add cream, stir in $\frac{1}{2}$ cup boiling water, heat on stove a few minutes, stirring constantly; flavor to taste.

Rice Pudding.—Mrs. B's.—Little less than $\frac{1}{2}$ cup rice to 5 cups sweet milk; put on back part of stove to swell for 2 hours or more, add butter, sugar and raisins; put in a pudding dish, and bake about 1 hour, stirring often, until time to brown over top.

Rice for Dessert.—To 1 cup rice, 2 cups water, 2 cups milk, 1 teaspoon salt; boil fast for fifteen minutes, then turn into a colander to drain.

Sauce for Rice.—Yolks of 3 eggs beaten with sugar quite sweet, 1 cup sweet cream, juice and grated rind of 1 lemon.

Plum Charlotte.—Take a can of plums, pit them and put them in a pan on the stove (first pour a little water in the pan to prevent burning), cut the crust all off from a loaf of stale baker's bread, cut the bread lengthwise of the loaf in slices one-half inch thick, place a slice at a time in the pan of plums (when they are hot) and let remain until soaked through, dip up the liquor of plums over it; when thoroughly wet through, take slice up carefully and place on a platter, serve each slice in the same manner, piling them together on a platter, put this in the oven for a few moments to glaze over; with a knife make the surface of the loaf smooth. Then frost top and sides with cake frosting and set away to cool and harden. This is a delicious dessert; to be eaten cold with thick cream and sugar. Can be made the day before using. Can use raspberries, blackberries, or grapes, in the place of plums.

Quinces Washed (but not pared) and placed in pie tins with little water in and bake slowly, make an excellent dessert with cream and sugar.

Russet Apples are very good baked like quinces, but in a very slow oven, and baked a long time.

Excellent Fritters.—Mrs. H.—Stir into 1 pt. of boiling water 1 teaspoon salt, 1 pt. of flour; stir thoroughly. When

this is nearly cold add 4 eggs beaten separately, the whites last. Drop in spoonfuls in hot lard and fry as fried cakes. Serve with maple syrup, or syrup made of white sugar and water boiled until thick.

Aunt Hannah's Steamed Fruit Pudding.—1 cup suet chopped fine, 1 cup raisins, 1 cup sour milk, 1 cup molasses, 1 teaspoon soda, little salt, flour, enough to make stiff batter, put in large buttered basin in steamer; steam 2 hours. Sauce—1 cup sugar, $\frac{1}{2}$ cup butter, little flour beaten to a cream; pour on boiling water, cook a few minutes.

Bread Pudding.—1 pt. milk, 2 eggs (the white of one taken out for dressing), 2 slices of bread, 1 cup raisins, a little butter; bake in buttered pudding dish. For dressing— $\frac{1}{2}$ cup butter, $\frac{3}{4}$ cup sugar, well whipped; white of 1 egg well whipped, beat all together well, add a little hot water just before using; flavor to taste.

Mrs. Waldron's Nice Pudding.— $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. sugar, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. butter, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. raisins chopped fine, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. flour, 5 eggs; steam 3 hours. Serve with sauce.

PIES.

Bertha's Pie Crust.—3 cups sifted flour, 1 cup lard well mixed together with the fingers, $\frac{1}{2}$ cup water (or more), 1 teaspoon salt, cut this altogether with a knife, then roll out quickly and as little as possible. Can add small teaspoon baking powder if desired.

Cranberry Pie.—1 qt. cranberries, 3 cups sugar, in about 1 qt. cold water, cover until nearly done, take cover off and stew until jellied. Next morning line a pie plate with crust, sprinkle with flour lightly, fill with cranberries; cut strips of pie crust about $\frac{1}{4}$ inch wide, make lattice work over top of pie and bake.

Cream Pie.—Mrs. M's.—1 cup cream, 1 egg, sugar and flavoring to taste; bake in a slow oven.

Custard Pie.—Mrs. S's.—2 eggs, 1 pt. milk, 1 cup sugar; break eggs into dish containing sugar, beat fast and thoroughly until very light, add milk, a very little nutmeg or vanilla if liked; bake in a slow oven, not too long. When custard cuts like butter it is done.

Nails, to Drive Into Hard-Seasoned Timber.—The editor of the *New Genesee Farmer* gives the following account of witnessing an experiment of driving nails into hard-seasoned timber, fairly dried: "The first two nails, after passing through a pine board, entered about an inch only into the hard wood, then doubled down under the hammer; but on dipping the points of six or eight nails into lard, every one was driven home without the least difficulty."

Remarks.—Carpenters who are engaged in repairing old buildings sometimes carry a small lump of tallow for the purpose on one of their boots or shoes.

Calcinining.—Take four lbs. of Paris white, put it in a pail, cover it with cold water, and let it stand over night. Put into a kettle 4 oz. of glue, and cover it also with cold water. In the morning set the glue on the stove, and add enough warm water to make 1 qt.; stir it until dissolved. Add the glue to the Paris white, and pour in warm water till the pail is three-quarters full. Then add bluing, a little at a time, stirring it well till the mixture is slightly bluish. Use a good brush, and go over one spot on the wall till it is thoroughly wet. If your brush dries quickly, add more warm water, as the mixture is too thick. The brush must be kept wet. This mixture costs thirty-eight cents.—*Scientific American*.

Sewing Machine Oil, to Make, and How to Use.—Take the best paraffine oil and the best sperm oil, equal parts. Mix.

To Use.—Clean off the old oil with benzine or kerosene, then apply. This I obtained from a sewing-machine agent, who said he had manufactured and sold much of this oil, having been in the business over 14 years. Machines should be cleaned and re-oiled as often as they become the least gummy.

MISCELLANEOUS RECIPES.

WASHING FLUID—Labor-Saving and Not Injurious.—Concentrated lye, 1 lb., muriate of ammonia, and salts of tartar, each 2 ozs.; rain water, 2 gals. **DIRECTIONS.**—Dissolve the lye (here is a *lie*, indeed, as lye proper is a fluid, but this *concentrated* lye is a solid potash) in 1 gal. of the water and the salts of tartar, and muriate of ammonia in the other gal. of water, and put all into a 2 gallon stone jug, cork and shake, when it is ready for use. Put a suitable amount of water into your boiler for boiling your clothes; and when it is of a proper heat to put in the clothes, if they are very dirty, stir in 1 small teacup of the fluid, stirring well before putting in the clothes; if not very dirty, $\frac{1}{2}$ cup will be plenty; add half as much more to each additional boiler, if more than one is to be used at the same time.

New Mode of Washing, Saving Time, Labor and Fuel.—"The ill effects of soda on linen have given rise to a new method of washing, which has been extensively adopted in Germany, and introduced into Belgium. The operation consists in dissolving 2 lbs. of soap in about 3 gals. of water as hot as the hand can bear, and adding to this 1 teaspoon of turpentine and 3 of liquid ammonia; the mixture must be then well stirred, and the linen steeped in it for 2 or 3 hours, taking care to cover up the vessel containing them as closely as possible. The clothes are afterward washed out and rinsed in the usual way. The soap and water may be reheated and used a second time, but in that case $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoonful of turpentine and 1 teaspoonful of ammonia must be added. The process is said to cause a great economy of time, labor and fuel. The linen scarcely suffers at all, as there is little necessity for rubbing, and its cleanliness and color are perfect. The ammonia and turpentine, although their detergent (cleansing) action is great, have no injurious effect upon the linen; and while the former evaporates immediately, the smell of the latter disappears entirely, during the drying of the clothes.—*Rural New Yorker*.

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to carry off all the water. If this plan is followed strictly, all others may be abandoned, as the celery will keep only till spring, but as long in spring as may be desired, if it is not all eaten beforehand."

FLY POISON.—Arsenate of potassa, 1 oz.; red lead, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz.; sugar, 5 ozs. Mix well together, bottle and cork for use, and label *Poison*.

FLY STICKUMFAST.—Not Poisonous.—Melt rosin, 6 ozs., in a tin cup, then put in lard, 1 rounding tablespoonful, as a woman takes it up for shortening, or about 2 ozs., which should make it like very thick molasses when cold. Spread upon rather stiff paper with a little flat piece of wood or a knife, and place upon the shelves, rooms, etc. If a knife is used to spread it, heat the knife over the fire when it will all wipe off with a piece of newspaper or cloth. It will hold all that light upon it, and the more that light the more will come, thinking something good has been found. It holds them fast. Place a paper over the cup to keep flies out when it is set away.

LEGITIMATE BUSINESS.—To be Stuck to if You Would Avoid Failure.—There are so many failures, I desire to say a word, if possible, to those who mean to do the right thing, to enable them to be successful, hence, with some modification by myself on some points, I give the following sensible article of some writer, I know not who, but I do well know if business men will be guided by it, *i. e.*, stick to their legitimate business, keeping all their capital in it, necessary to carry it on, there will not be one failure where there is now a score.

"Well-directed energy and enterprise are the life of American progress; but if there is one lesson taught more plainly than others by the great failures of late, it is that safety lies in a legitimate business. No manufacturer, trader, or banker, has any right to be so energetic and enterprising as to take from his legitimate business the capital which it requires to meet any emergency which may arise.

"Apologies are sometimes made for firms, or persons, who have failed, by referring to the important experiments they have aided, and the unnumbered fields of enterprise where they have freely scattered their money. We are told that individual losses, sustained by those failures, will be as nothing compared with the benefits conferred on the community by their liberality in contributing to every public work. There is little force in such reasoning. A man's relations to a creditor are vastly different from his relations to what is called the public. The demands of the one are definite, the claims of the other are just what the ambition and legitimate means of the man may make them.

"The histories of honorable, successful business men unite to exalt the importance of sticking to one legitimate business, and it is most instructive to see that, in the greater portion of the failures, the real cause of disaster was the branching out beyond his legitimate business, in the taking hold of this and that tempting offer, and, for the sake of some hoped-for gain, venturing where they did not know the ground, and could not know the pit-fall until in it."

INTEREST.—Simple and Easy Rules to Compute.—For finding the interest on any principal for any number of days. [The answer in each case being in cents, separate the two right-hand figures of answer to express in dollars and cents]: Four per cent.—multiply—the principal in all cases—by the number of days, and divide by 90; 5 per cent.—multiply by number of days, and divide by 72; 6 per cent.—multiply by number of days, and divide by 60; 7 per cent.—multiply by number of days, and divide by 50; 8 per cent.—multiply by number of days, and divide by 45; 9 per cent.—multiply by number of days, and divide by 40; 10 per cent.—multiply by number of days, and divide by 36; 12 per cent.—multiply by number of days, and divide by 30; 15 per cent.—multiply by number of days, and divide by 24; 18 per cent.—multiply by number of days, and divide by 20; 20 per cent.—multiply by number of days, and divide by 18; 24 per cent.—multiply by number of days, and divide by 15; without regard to fraction or remainder in any case; may add, however, the interest to the amount found for any fractional part of a dollar, if any such is found in the note or principal.

Cess Pools Disinfected Instantly.—Prof. Thos. Taylor reports that 1 tablespoonful of spirits of turpentine in 1 pail of water will disinfect an ordinary cess pool instantly, and that in the sick chamber it will prove a powerful auxiliary against germs and bad odors.

THE TOILET.

BARBERS' AND DOMESTIC.

1. HAIR DYE—Black—Eley's Best.—I. Pyrogalic acid, 1 dr.; distilled, pure rain-water, 6 oz.

II. Nitrate of silver, crystals, 2 drs.; strong aqua ammonia, 1 oz.; gum arabic, dissolved in a little water, 1 dr. Mix all.

DIRECTIONS.—First apply No. I., and let it dry; then No. II., and let dry. And if by carelessness there are any spots on the face, take them off with No. I. of the "Brown." Alcohol will take them off, but not as nicely as the sulphuret of the next dye.

2. Hair Dye—Brown, or a Lighter Shade.—I. Sulphuret of potash, 1 oz.; distilled or pure rain water, $\frac{1}{2}$ pint.

II. Use the No. II. of the "Black,"—in other words, the dyes are the same.

DIRECTIONS.—Apply No. I., the sulphuret, and let it dry; then apply No. II. of the "Black" until you get a little darker shade than you desire; then re-apply the No. I., sulphuret, which leaves the desired shade, by making it a little lighter than it was.

1. LUSTRAL OIL—Hair Tonic, or Sea Foam—Eley's.—Alcohol, 1 pint; glycerine, 1 oz.; tincture cathartides, 2 drs.; aqua ammonia, 1 oz.; rain water, 5 ozs. Mix. **DIRECTIONS.**—Pour upon the head, or into the hand and apply to the head, rubbing well until the foam subsides. Apply more or less, freely at first, as the condition of the scalp demands. It dissolves the dandruff; is good for a sore scalp, chapped hands, etc. For sore scalp, apply once daily; for chapped hands, night and morning. See remarks above, as to its reliability. I keep it in the office, and have used it many times.

2. Barber's Lustre, or Hair Tonic—Bowers'.—Alcohol, 1 quart; distilled or pure rain water, $1\frac{1}{4}$ pints; glycerine,

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100%

That is the proportion of medicine contained in Zam-Buk, and that is why Zam-Buk's healing powers are so superior to ordinary ointments, which contain about 5 per cent. medicine and the balance animal fat.

Zam-Buk contains absolutely no animal fat or harsh mineral drugs, but is composed exclusively of extracts of medicinal plants and herbs and vegetable oils. These are so blended, refined and concentrated that they contain the maximum amount of soothing, antiseptic and healing power.

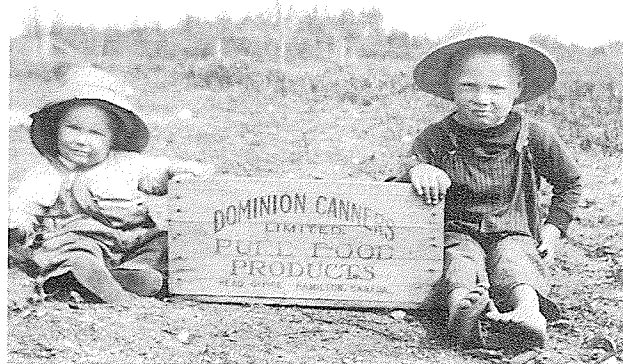
In addition to this, Zam-Buk has marvellous powers of penetration. It thus reaches and destroys all germs in the underlying tissues, leaving no trace of disease to break out again.

Zam-Buk is best for all skin diseases, ulcers, blood-poisoning, and piles. All dealers, 50c. box.

Zam-Buk

1879

Zam-Buk Ad.

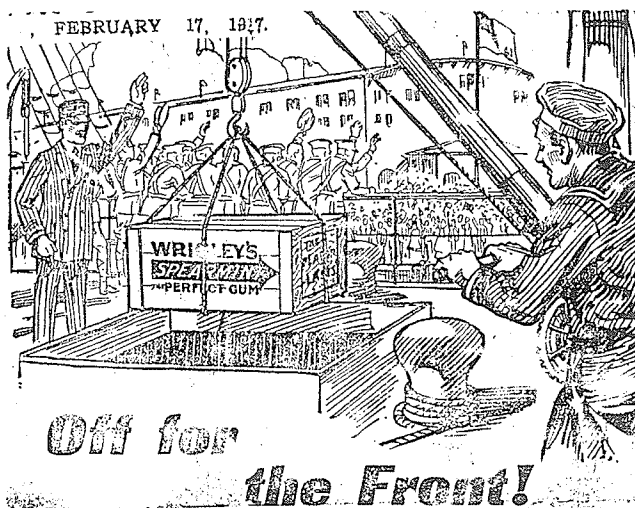


Audrey and Lorne Brad, 1922.

SAFEGWAY STORES

PRICES EFFECTIVE MONDAY AFTERNOON AND TUESDAY
JANUARY 22nd and 23rd **1942**

| | | |
|--|--|---|
| EGGS GRADE "A"—MED. (FRESH FIRSTS) Doz. 32c GRADE "B"—MED. (STORAGE FIRSTS) Doz. 29c | BREAD SAFEGWAY UNWRAPPED 3 loaves 10c BREAD CRACKED WHEAT Loaf 5c | OATS GILVIE'S MINUTE Large pkg. 15c LARD SWIFT'S PURE Lb. 10c |
| PLUM JAM 4-lb. tin 39c AYLMER TOMATOES 2 tins 25c SMALL WHITE BEANS 3 lbs. 10c SINGAPORE SLICED PINEAPPLE tin 11c | FRESH MILK DATES No. 2's 2 lbs. 17c CANADA MAID CLEANSER 5c CANADA CORN STARCH 1 lb. 10c AYLMER VEGETABLE SOUP 3 tins 23c | |
| LETTUCE HEAD 2 lb. 15c | CELERY CHULA VISTA 2 lbs. 25c | SPINACH TEXAS 2 lbs. 19c |
| SUNKIST NAVEL ORANGES large, doz. 39c FANCY SPY APPLES 5 lbs. 25c MANITOBA ONIONS 3 lbs. 9c | RIPE TOMATOES E.C. SPY 7 lbs. 17c APPLES 7 lbs. 25c MANITOBA POTATOES 10 lbs. 43c | |
| BEEF MINCED Lb. 5c | PORK STEAK LEAN Lb. 15c | CHOPS SHLDR. LAMB Lb. 12c |
| SIRLOIN TRIMMED STEAK 16c BRISKET BOILING BEEF 5c VEAL CHOPS 15c STEWING VEAL 2 lbs. 15c | BEEF CHUCK ROAST 6c ROAST BEEF ROUND SHLDR 8c VEAL CHEESE 10c CAN. BRIDGE SAUSAGE 10c | |
| 1/2 lb. Sliced BACON 1/2 lb. Sliced LIVER BOTH for 12c | 1 lb. Stewing STEAK 1/2 lb. KIDNEY BOTH for 10c | |
| <p>WE RESERVE THE RIGHT TO LIMIT QUANTITIES</p> <p style="text-align: center;">DISTRIBUTION WITHOUT WASTE</p> | | |



Men and munitions are needed — munitions of every kind. Not alone shells and guns and trappings, but

WRIGLEY'S

Every mail from the forces at the front brings urgent requests for more and more of this sustaining, refreshing sweetmeat. It relieves thirst and fatigue. It is a delicious antiseptic and often avoids the necessity of drinking impure water.

Helps appetite and digestion.

Send a few bars, a packet or a box with every parcel to the Front.



Wrigley's Ad.

CARTER'S
LITTLE
LIVER
PILLS.

• For HEADACHE
BILIOUSNESS, BAD
BREATH — Due to
CONSTIPATION.

Dose for Adults: 1 to 3 Pills.
Dose pour Adultes: 1 à 3 Pilules.

No. 22336 The Proprietary or
Patent Medicine Act.

CARTER PRODUCTS N.S. INC.
Toronto, Ontario
MADE IN CANADA

Holeproof Hosiery

Great for
youngsters
who are "hard
on stockings!"

Holeproof Hosiery.

MADE IN CANADA

**Household
Necessity**

Make Gillett's Lye
your household
assistant. Use it
for making soap
for washing dishes
for cleaning sinks
for washing greasy
pots and pans. It
cleans and disinfects

**Gillett's
Lye
Eats Dirt**

Made
in
Canada

Gillett's Lye.

PARIS FASHIONS

This new walnut colored after
frock was seen in a recent pagan
fashion. The jacket and belt are
same piece.

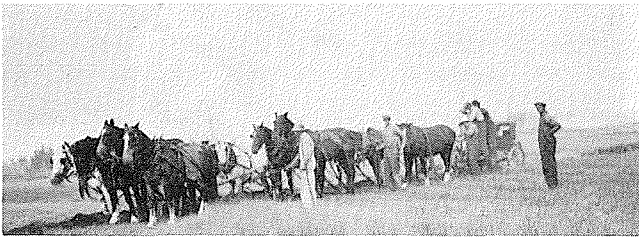
Paris Fashions.



Dick, Bob and Ernie Lower using 'Armstrong Snow Blowers'.



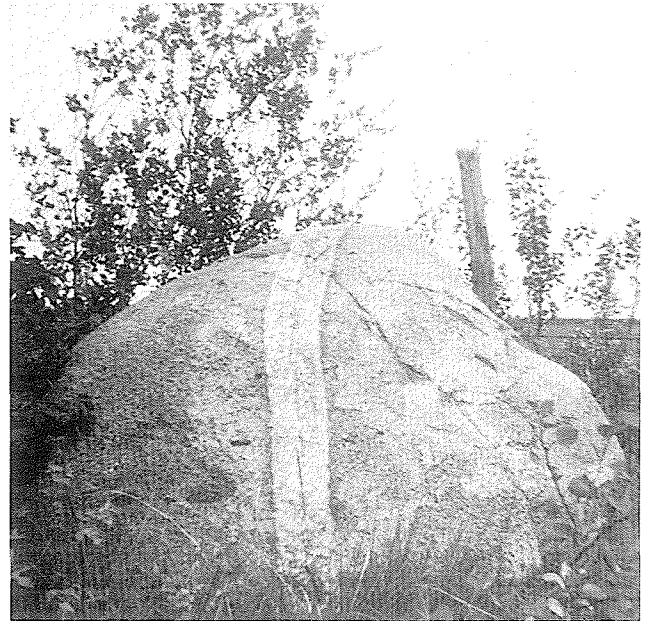
Air view of Lake Francis Store.



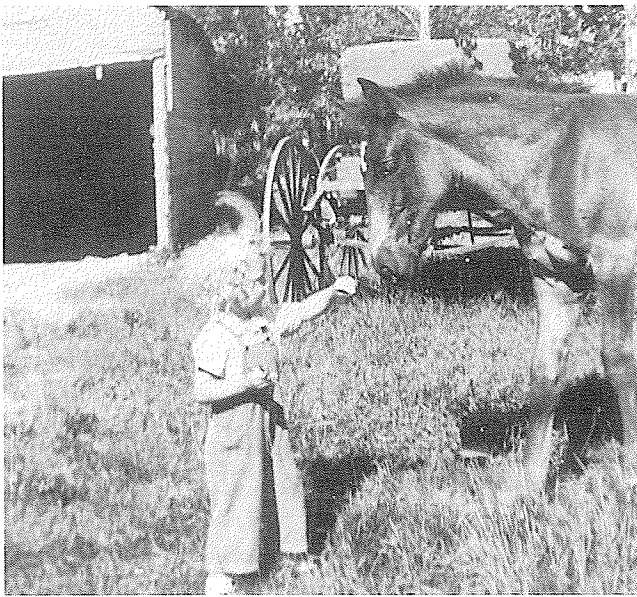
Moore's, Coupes and Tarn's teams ploughing a fireguard on 29-15-3 W in 1929.



Dick Lower. circa 1905. Bonnie Doon.



Land Mark — Sec. 9-15-3.



Making friends.



Fie Chau with Bonnie a purebred dog, a gift from Mr. Higgins.



Dick Sr. and 'Pet'.



Heidi Chopping with pet raccoon, E.U.R. ranch.



Evelyn Oliver with fawn.



Two lambs.



Robert Polson on pony, Dude, Butch in front.



Jenny and Nickie (Sheltie).



The day Judy's pet goat came over to play with Jeff, Michele and Julie.



Old Mr. Rabbit is doing a little exploring.

If you don't like life, it's the way you are livin'
 A little less takin' a bit more givin'
 A little less hatin' a little more lovin'
 A little more helpin' not so much shovin'
 A little more smiling, and not so much strife,
 And soon you will be in love with life.

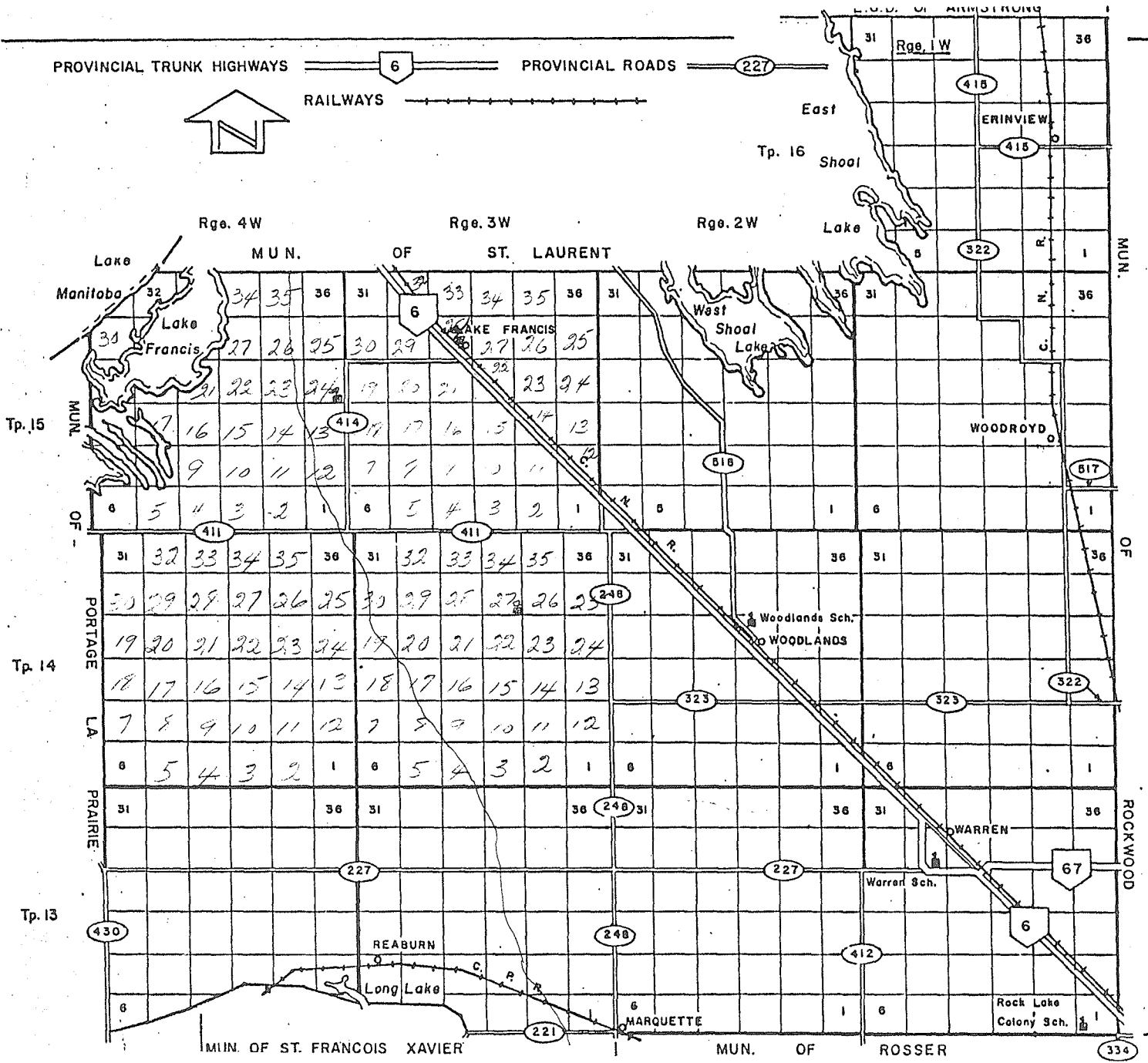


MUN. OF WOODLANDS

N^o 120

PROVINCE OF MANITOBA
HIGHWAYS DEPARTMENT
DESIGN OFFICE
WINNIPEG, SEPTEMBER 1968

SCALE 1 INCH = 3 MILES



Map of Municipal Government.

Chapter VII

Municipal Story

Municipal Government

They travelled the rough trails from Winnipeg or Baie St. Paul in wagons and ox carts laden with what they needed to feed themselves and build shelter for families and stock.

They named their settlements Bonnie Doon and Ossawa; Meadow Lea, Woonona, Lake Francis, Poplar Heights, Argyle and Reaburn; Warren, Erinview, Marquette, and Woodlands.

When the surveyors were finished, their combined settlements formed Woodlands, the eight municipality in the new province of Manitoba.

On Feb. 14, 1880, the R.M. of Woodlands was incorporated, and the first meeting held on May 3, 1880, and successive meetings every two weeks.

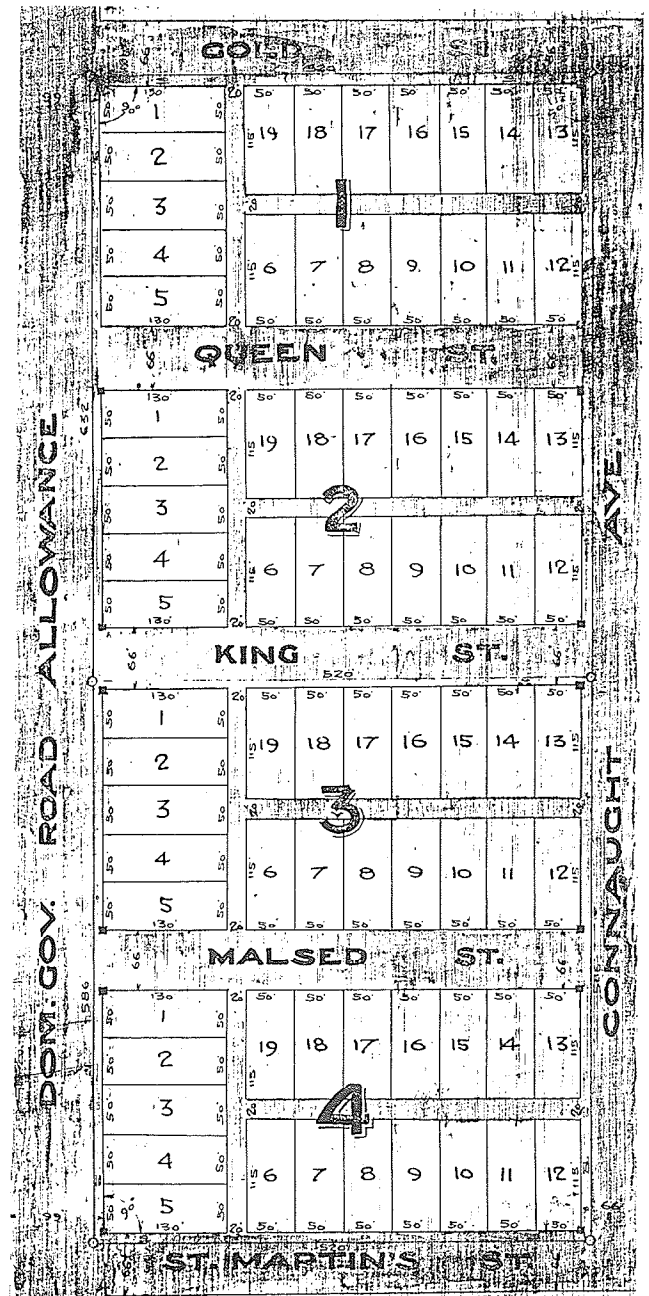
May 17, 1880 — Tenders were received for tax collectors — appointed M. S. Cockrane for wards 1, 2, 3, 4, G. Hunter wards 5 and 6. The rate levied for the current year is two-thirds of a cent on the dollar.

Sept. 11, 1880 — Each councillor was appointed as a commissioner for the ward which he represents, to expend in improving highways the following sums; ward 3 — \$2.00, ward 4 — \$210, ward 5 — \$3.00. Said sums to be paid to the parties performing the work, on or before the 24th of Dec. next.

Nov. 12, 1880 — A communication was rec'd from Mr. Geo J. Kinnaird as representative of the H.B.Co., complaining about ward 5 appropriation, claiming that the money had all been spent in the neighborhood of the Roman Catholic Church. Council heard an explanation of the matter from Mr. Hoard, commissioner from that ward, which being satisfactory, the clerk was instructed to reply accordingly.

March 12, 1881 — J. M. J. Mulvihill applying to have School Tax collected by council, also applying for assistance for their school.

Feb. 1884 — Lake Francis ratepayers were discussing the desirability of having the new Court House built at Lake Francis. Brother



Plan No. 1898 Townsite of Lake Francis registered in 1912.

Mulvihill had promised to do his best to get it. Erwin Hoard took a petition from Lake Francis residents to Reeve Porteous asking for the Court House to be there rather than Marquette or Baie St. Paul.

Dec. 1884 — Poll clerks were paid \$10 for an election and council men \$2 a day at meetings and 10¢ per mile for mileage.

Jan. 05, 1904 — Reeve David Porteous appointed A. H. Price of Lake Francis as his auditor.

Douglas-Dyer:

That the auditors be paid \$30 each the same to cover all expenses and that the clerk furnish them with certain suggestions for the audit By-Law No. 150.

This By-Law was passed to regulate the granting of licenses to Pawn-brokers, Hawkers, Peddlers, transient Traders and Auctioneers and to fix the fee thereof.

Livingstone-Proctor:

That the license fee for a man on foot with a pack be \$4.

That the license fee for a man with a horse and rig be \$9.

That the license fee for a man with two horses and rig be \$14.

for the remainder of the current year.

By-Law No. 202

This By-Law provides for the establishment of Pounds for the restraining of certain animals from running at large and for the defining of legal fences and is amended with the following additions.

It shall not be lawful to allow the following animals to run at large at the time that is to say:

(a) Stallions of one year old or upwards at any time of the year, or

(b) Rams from the first day of August to the first day of November, or

(c) Bulls over nine months old from the first day of March to the first day of Dec.

The penalty for any offence against the law be not less than (\$10) Ten dollars and not more than (\$25) Twenty-Five dollars and costs and in default of payment imprisonment for not less than two days nor more than one month to be recovered before any justice of the peace.

The above penalty shall be in addition to a remedy by action in any court of competent jurisdiction by way of damages.

That any Bull running at large without a ring in his nose be liable to an additional fine of five dollars (\$5).

Municipality of Woodlands

Minutes of first meeting of the Council of No. 801 - Woodlands Municipality on the 3rd day of May 1880.

The declaration provided by law was taken by the Warden Mr. D. H. Scott, and the following Council: Mr. John Porteous, Mr. John Spiers, Mr. Stephen Casswell, Mr. Charles Hoard, and Mr. Josiah Howland.

Moved by Mr. Casswell seconded by Mr. Hoard that Mr. Howland act as Clerk, Pastors, Carried.

Applications were received from Messrs. J. M. Robinson, Jas. B. Montgomery, F. Landy and L. D. O'Brien for the office of Clerk to the Municipality.

Application was made by Mr. Howland for the Treasurership. Moved by Mr. Porteous seconded by Mr. Hoard that Mr. Robinson and Mr. Montgomery retire and furnish fresh letters for the Clerkship. Moved by Mr. Spiers in amendment seconded by Mr. Casswell that sealed tenders be called for for the Clerkship for the next meeting of the Council. Amendment Carried.

Moved by Mr. Spiers seconded by Mr. Porteous that Mr. Howland call for tenders for the Clerkship, Treasurer, and Collectors for the Municipality, also for Assessors for each ward and two Collectors, one collector for Wards 5 and 6, the other for Wards No. 1, 2, 3, and 4. Treasurers to give security for \$6000. Collectors for \$1000, and Clerk \$500.

Notice was given by Mr. Porteous that he intended introducing a by-law at next meeting of the Council for the appointment of officers.

Notice was given by Mr. Hoard that he intended at next meeting introducing a by-law to restrain certain animals running at large.

Notice was given by Mr. Spiers that at next meeting he would bring forward a by-law to appoint Pound-keepers and provide pounds.

Notice was given by Mr. Casswell that he would at next meeting introduce a by-law regulating Statute Labor.

Notice was given by Mr. Casswell that at next meeting of the Council he would bring forward a by-law authorizing the Council to call for plans and specifications for building a bridge at Long Lake.

Notice was given by Mr. Spiers of introduction of a by-law to appoint fence viewers and legalize certain fences, at next meeting of the Council.

Moved by Mr. Hoard seconded by Mr. Casswell that the Council next meet on the 17th of May Carried.

Moved by Mr. Casswell seconded by Mr. Hoard that the next meeting of the Council be held in the house of Mr. John Kirk. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Casswell seconded by Mr. Hoard that the meeting now adjourn. Carried.

*J. M. Robinson Adopted
Clerk. D. H. Scott
Warden*

Minutes of 1st meeting May 3, 1880.

1904 — Chas. Hoard running line for Ry. Crossing Tp. 15-3W — \$20.

May 06, 1905 — Dyer-Douglas: That Mrs. J. Jones of Bonnie Doon be exempted from performance of Statute Labor in 1905 — carried.

MUNICIPALITY OF WOODLANDS.

STATEMENT OF TAXES FOR 1890.

Folio on Roll *35a* No. *985*Mr. *J. F. Couper* Address*SE* Section *30* Township *15* Range *3n* Total Assessment \$ *680*

| | |
|--|-------|
| Local Tax at 3 mills in \$ | 2 02 |
| Judicial District Tax at $\frac{4}{10}$ mills in \$ | 4 1 |
| Statute Labor Tax, at \$1.50 per diem | |
| General School Tax at 3 mills in \$ | 2 07 |
| <i>Lake Francis</i> School Tax at $2\frac{1}{2}$ mills in \$ | 2 38 |
| mills in \$ | |
| Arrears | 8 96 |
| Total | 15 83 |
| Rebate | |
| 18 Amount paid | |

On the Taxes of 1890 a reduction of ten per cent. will be made if paid before 31st December, 1890.

Cheques and P. O. Orders must be payable in Winnipeg.

When remitting please send in this Statement. "G"

JAS. PROCTER,

TREASURER.

Woodlands, Man., *9/12/1890*.

Tax Statement, 1890.

UNPAID OVERDUE, RECEIVED MEADOW LEA P.O.
JAMES PROCTER, TREASURER, WOODLANDS P.O.

ISAAC SCOTT, ASSESSOR, MEADOW LEA P.

MUNICIPALITY OF WOODLANDS,
PROVINCE OF MANITOBA.

Copy 289 189
Wm Livingstone Esq
Lake Francis
Dear Sir
The portion of
Govt. grant \$842.00 to
be expended in your
ward is as follows

Sp 15-3w \$30.71
15-4w \$26.71
\$56.62

A M Campbell
Clark

Jan. 02, 1906 — Douglas-Oliver: That upon presentation of "Homestead Entry" by all persons in arrears of taxes prior to said Homestead entry, same arrears prior to and up to date of said entry to be struck off the Roll. Crd.

1909 — Livingstone-Jewison: Asked that telephone be extended to Oak Point. Two acres of ground was donated by James Armstrong on east side SE 24-15-4W for Lake Francis Cemetery.

Mar. 05, 1910 — Statute labor abolished. Oct. 08 — sympathy extended to Mrs. Livingstone on death of husband.

ABSTRACT OF THE ACCOUNTS

As appearing in the books of the Municipality of

WOODLANDS,

FOR THE YEAR COMMENCING 1ST FEB, 1883.

| DEBIT. | | |
|--|--|------------|
| 1883. | By Cash Marquette School District \$ | 887 27 |
| Feb. 1, To Balance on Hand | " Lake Francis | 215 00 |
| 1884. | " Woodlands | 140 00 |
| Jan. 18, " Amount of Taxes collect- | " Argyle | 350 00 |
| ed to date | " Melard | 150 00 |
| | By Paid for Printing, Postage &c | 243 70 |
| | " Legal expenses | 35 00 |
| 1884. | " Extraordinary Expenses | 655 50 |
| Jan. 18, To Balance on Hand | " Salaries of Councillors | 482 50 |
| | " " Officers, Clerk, | |
| | " Treasurer &c | 764 51 |
| By Cash expended in Ward No. 1, \$1,168 25 | " Rents and Taxes refunded | 58 32 |
| " " " " " 2, 654 45 | " Election expenses | 58 70 |
| " " " " " 3, 1,193 25 | " Balance of Treasurer's Com- | |
| " " " " " 4, 614 00 | mission on Taxes collect- | |
| " " " " " 5, 211 50 | ed | 251 16 |
| " " " " " 6, 557 50 | By Overcharges in collecting taxes | |
| to Poplar Heights School | and credited to Treasurer and | |
| District | Collector | 27 47 |
| Meadow Lea School District | Amount to Balance | 2183 54 |
| Ossona | | |
| Prairie | | 812,235 22 |

We have duly examined the books of the Treasurer for the year commencing 1st February, 1883, also the Warden's orders, and compared the accounts with the vouchers, find the same properly vouched and docketed, and that the above is a true abstract of the accounts, as appearing in the books of the municipality January 18th, 1884.

WILLIAM LIVINGSTONE, Auditor for Council.
WALTER DICKSON, Auditor for Warden.

G460

June 03, 1911 — Council took steps to acquire roadway 66 ft. wide from Woodlands to Lake Francis.

Mar. 28, 1914 — \$1000 set aside each year for destruction of noxious weeds.

In 1930 the R.M. of Woodlands marked its fiftieth anniversary with a special edition of the Stonewall Argus. Councillors for Bonnie Doon, Glennie and Lake Francis were Walter Tully, H. Houlden and Edward Swift.

— Walter Tully Ward 3, was born in Nova Scotia in 1887. Two years later his father, James Tully, brought the family to Manitoba, settling in the Marquette district. Walter owns 320 acres

D. H. McMillan
Lieutenant-Governor.

Canada

Province of Manitoba

George V, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

To Sherlock D. Houlton of Lake Francis

In the Province of Manitoba

Greeting:

Know ye That, reposing great trust and confidence in your loyalty, integrity and ability, We have nominated and appointed you

A Justice of the Peace

for the Province of Manitoba, with all and every the powers, privileges and advantages to the said office of Right and by Law appertaining.

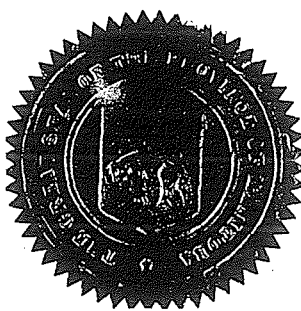
In Testimony Whereof We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Our Province of Manitoba to be hereunto affixed:

Witness, His Honour Sir Daniel Hunter McMillan, Knight Commander of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Lieutenant-Governor of Our Province of Manitoba.

At Our Government House, at Our City of Winnipeg, this eighteenth day of September in the year of Our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred and twelve, and in the first year of Our Reign.

By Command.

H. Houlton
Provincial Secretary.



Justice of the Peace Certificate.

MANITOBA, No. 1019



For Western Municipalities

NOMINATION PAPER

Municipality of WOODLANDS

I, the undersigned proposer, a duly qualified Elector of Ward 4 of the above Municipality, do hereby nominate Richard S. Coupe of the above Municipality, and I, the undersigned seconder, a duly qualified Elector of Ward 4 of the above Municipality, hereby second the above nomination.

Dated this 24 day of November 1917

Richard S. Coupe Proposer

W. H. Houlton Secunder

I, the undersigned, the above named Candidate, do hereby consent to accept the above office if elected.

Dated this 24 day of November 1917

Richard S. Coupe Candidate

Declaration of Candidate.

I, Richard S. Coupe, a candidate nominated for the office of Justice of the Peace for the Municipality of Woodlands, at this election, do solemnly declare that I am a resident of the said Municipality, my place of residence being near Poplar Point; that I am a natural born or a naturalized male subject of His Majesty, of the full age of twenty-one years, able to read and write, and not subject to any disqualification under "The Municipal Act" and otherwise qualified as follows: Am an owner of freehold real estate within the said Municipality, rated in my own name on the last revised assessment roll of the said Municipality to at least the value of four hundred over and above all charges, liens and encumbrances affecting the same.

Declared before me at Lake Francis

in the Province of Manitoba.

this 24 day of November

A.D. 1917

J. Goodwin Compton

A commissioner for taking Affidavits.

Karat Municipality of Woodlands

No. 1019 Ward 5 August 1917

I, the undersigned, hereby agree to complete the following work in a thoroughly satisfactory manner. Rods ditching at per rod Rods grading at per rod according to the following specifications Three miles plowing

8 feet wide on each side of Roadway

4" deep to be on old plowing straight 3 in

line

in road between Sec. 12 and Sec. 3 Twp. 14 W. on or before Sept 1 1917

The Municipality may reserve payment until all sub-contractors, etc., have been paid. All other than the first inspection of this work will be at expense of contractor.

Amount of deposit received herewith \$ 0

R. S. Coupe Road Commissioner

R. H. Houlton Contractor

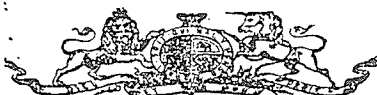
2464

Work sheet, 1919.

and divides his attention between grain-raising and diarying, milking about fifteen cows. Has been councillor since the fall of 1913.

— Councillor H. Houlton, Ward 4, is another of that type of British settlers who make good. He was born in the parish of Woodend, Lincolnshire, in 1889, coming to Manitoba at age of 21. For several years he followed contracting on the Good Roads and on railways. In 1917 he located near Poplar Point, where he oper-

DOMINION



LANDS.

INTERIM HOMESTEAD RECEIPT.

No. 20833



Agency,

190

I Certify that I have received from Leuret Moore
Stonewall
 the sum of TEN Dollars, being the office fee for Homestead Entry for N 8
Quarter of Section 32 Township 15 Range 3
West of 1st Meridian, and that the said Leuret Moore
 is, in consequence of such entry and payment, vested with the rights conferred in such
 cases by the provisions of "The Dominion Lands Act," respecting Homestead Rights.

NOTE: All minerals existing on or under the lands herein
 reserved to His Majesty.

John D. Auld
 Local Agent.

NOTE.—This Entry is granted under and subject to the provisions of the Dominion Lands Act and its amendments,
 governing Homestead Entry for Dominion Lands.

Homestead Receipt.

ates a half-section on the diversified plan. He contested Ward 4 successfully in 1927 and again in 1929, when he won the endorsement of the ratepayers. At the Council table he had the respect of his colleagues.

— Edward Swift of Lake Francis born in Staffordshire, England. Came to Canada when comparatively young. Farmed for a few years in Grassmere Township, near Stonewall. In 1904 he homesteaded at Lake Francis and moved his family. Has about 960 acres of land and raises

horses and Shorthorn cattle. He has no hesitation in saying there is a good living to be made shipping milk or cream. He has served twelve years on the Council Board and has given his district 40 miles of road. He has his problems but steadily tries to solve them.

In 1938 the councillors ate dinner at Mrs. Annie Sund's for 40¢.

May 13, 1944 — Hogg-Porteous: That council approve contract engaging Dr. N. Hjalmarsson as municipal doctor.

Rural Municipality of Woodlands

STATEMENT OF TAXES FOR 1920

A. F. Proctor Esq.
Ben 103 1st Order Man.

WHEN REMITTING PLEASE SEND IN THIS STATEMENT

All cheques must be certified by bank upon which they are drawn. Cheques and Drafts not payable at Woodlands will be returned, unless exchange is added.*

| Folio | No. on Roll | Part | Section | Township | Range | West | Total Valuation |
|-------|-------------|------|---------|----------|-------|------|-----------------|
| 43 | 12 | 26 | 32 | 15 | 3 | | 736 |

| | | |
|---|----------------|-------|
| General Municipal rate at 4 7-10 mills on \$ | 13 mills on \$ | 12.17 |
| Municipal Commissioners levy @ 1 7-10 mills on \$ | | |
| General School rate @ 2 6-10 mills on \$ | | |
| Provincial Govt. Revenue @ 4 mills on \$ | | |
| Noxious Weeds | | |
| Road Improvement rate— for rates see opposite side. | | 4.68 |
| Special School rate—for rates see opposite side. | | 15.91 |
| Special School rate—for rates see opposite side. | | |
| Drainage Debenture | | |
| Good Roads Debenture @ 4 mills in 13-1 — 3 mills in 13-2. | | |
| Unoccupied Land Tax | | |
| Total 1920 | | 32.76 |
| Penalty, December 16, 1920 | | |
| Arrears | | |
| Penalty, March 1st, 1921 | | |
| Total | | |

The above was sold for taxes on.....Amount to redeem \$.

The 1920 taxes are payable at par on or before December 15th, 1920. On December 16th a penalty of 10 per cent. is added to all unpaid taxes of 1920. On March 1st in each year a penalty of seven per cent. is added to all arrears and taxes unpaid at that date. See Municipal Act: C. 4, Sub. A, Sec. 125, Cap. 33, George V., 1911.
P.O. Orders must be payable in Woodlands.

Tax Sales are held annually.

November 1st, 1920.

[over]

MAJ. J. PROCTOR, Sec'y-Treas.
Woodlands P. O. Man.

Tax statement 1920 side 1.

1951 — Reeve Langrell and Councillor Freeman asked for installation of telephones in Lake Francis.

Sept, 08, 1953 — Free T.B. X-ray tests given at Woodlands, and Lake Francis Schools.

Aug. 11, 1956 — the council was instrumental in having a test oil well drilled in Bonnie Doon District by the Hub City Drilling Co. to granite or bed rock a depth of 1075 ft.

April 09, 1968 — Proctor-King: That the council requests Manitoba Hydro to change the present street lights in the village of Lake Francis and replace with 175 watt Mercury Vapor lights.

1966 — New Municipal office built in Woodlands.

Township Account 15.3 1920

| | |
|---------------------------------|---------------|
| <i>N. Munichon Clay Culvert</i> | <i>3.50</i> |
| <i>A. Goodie</i> | <i>1.00</i> |
| <i>John Vinn</i> | <i>1.00</i> |
| <i>E.B. Godfrey</i> | <i>1.00</i> |
| <i>Wm. Hestup</i> | <i>1.00</i> |
| <i>N.D. Moot</i> | <i>16.00</i> |
| <i>N.D. Moot</i> | <i>1.80</i> |
| <i>N.D. Moot</i> | <i>2.00</i> |
| <i>J.A. Demars</i> | <i>83.00</i> |
| <i>Jos. Hall</i> | <i>45.00</i> |
| <i>Jos. Hall</i> | <i>40.00</i> |
| <i>S.B. Culbert</i> | <i>28.00</i> |
| <i>Shs. Bates</i> | <i>15.00</i> |
| <i>Shs. Bates</i> | <i>1.00</i> |
| <i>N.D. Moot</i> | <i>15.00</i> |
| <i>A. Cobb</i> | <i>1.40</i> |
| <i>Frank. Lillies</i> | <i>50.00</i> |
| <i>J.E. Hullett</i> | <i>30.00</i> |
| <i>N.D. Moot</i> | <i>3.50</i> |
| <i>Allen Larn</i> | <i>40.00</i> |
| <i>N.D. Moot</i> | <i>10.00</i> |
| <i>Steel Culvert Co</i> | <i>70.00</i> |
| <i>Life plant</i> | <i>100.00</i> |
| <i>A. Demars</i> | <i>69.00</i> |
| <i>Township</i> | <i>15.40</i> |
| <i>Sub 5</i> | <i>17.50</i> |
| <i>Sub 1</i> | <i>40.00</i> |
| <i>Sub 2</i> | <i>40.00</i> |
| <i>Sub 3</i> | <i>11.00</i> |
| <i>Sub 4</i> | <i>100.00</i> |
| <i>Sub 5</i> | <i>20.00</i> |
| <i>Sub 6</i> | <i>20.00</i> |

Township account, 1920.

March, 1967 — Presented brief to Boundary Commission re: The Lake Francis School District #222 requesting transfer from White Horse Plains School Division No. 20 to the Interlake School Division No. 21.

1967 — Sund-King: That the Council add the A.C.W. to the Centennial Committee to handle arrangements for a Centennial Supper for Seniors citizens, 70 years of age and over residing in the R.M. of Woodlands and that we give a grant of \$200 to help defray expenses.

1971 — R.M. of Woodlands request Man. Hydro to place up to four street lights on Ganishomog Road — Sec. 32-15-4 W.

Aug. 10, 1971 — Oliver-King: That the council of the R.M. of Woodlands invite the following to a dinner meeting and a tour of the Municipality at their earliest convenience: the Hon. Edward Schreyer, Hon. Joseph Borowski, and Hon. Howard Pawley to discuss problems relating to

the above Municipality and the different Departments of the Provincial Government.

Nov. 19, 1971 — Sund-Oliver: That council of R.M. of Woodlands request the Dept. of Recreation to look into the possibility of developing the Crown Land along Lake Manitoba in the R.M. of Woodlands into a recreation and beach area and to develop road-way into such area of the NE¼ of 30-15-4 W. Sutton-King: That the council of the R.M. of Woodlands request the Interlake Regional Development Board to support the resolution of the council to develop lands along Lake Manitoba.

Dec. 14, 1971 — That the Council investigates the possibility of a Senior Citizens Home or care centre for this area.

March 14, 1972 — To Whom it may concern — Owing to the unsightly and hazardous conditions developing along our roadsides due to stones and rubbish being dumped there by the landowners. Notice is hereby given that the owners of such obstructions will be ordered to remove these at their own expense.

Dec. 12, 1972 — That we request the Man. Hydro to extend power line to the site of the new Municipal Shop and install vapour lights as requested.

Feb. 13, 1973 — That council request the Dept. of Highways to place reflective markers or other visible signs on all curves on No. 6 Highway.

Feb. 13 — Oliver-Straub: That the Council of the R.M. of Woodlands agree to participate in the establishment of a Light and Heavy Care Home located near Stonewall to an amount not exceeding two mills for one year only.

May 8 — Sund-Grandmont: That the R.M. of Woodlands will pay a reward of \$250 for information leading to the arrest and conviction of person or persons found guilty of rustling livestock in the R.M. of Woodlands.

Aug. 14 — Grandmont-Oliver: That Woodlands Council approve the request of C.N.R. to remove the freight and passenger shelters at Lake Francis, Warren and Erinview.

Nov. 13 — Straub-Burfoot: The Dept. of Highways be requested to pave the Provincial Roads No. 227 and No. 248 as soon as possible.

May 14, 1974 — That the Council of the R.M. of Woodlands request the Dept. of Highways to reconstruct P.R. 411 due to water problems and road conditions.

July 9 — That the Council be authorized to

THE RURAL MUNICIPALITY OF WOODLANDS

EXPLANATION OF CODE: Mills

| | | |
|--------|--------------------------------|------|
| CODE 1 | Warren Hall District Levy | .5 |
| | Hunter Hospital District | 2.3 |
| CODE 2 | Unincorporated V. D. of Warren | 14.3 |
| | Sturgeon Creek Dr. Levies | 4.5 |
| CODE 3 | Replacement Reserve Fund | 2.0 |
| CODE 4 | General Municipal | 10.0 |
| CODE 5 | Ward 1, Special Road Levy | 5.0 |
| | Twp. 14-2W., Special Road Levy | 2.0 |
| | Twp. 15-2W., Special Road Levy | 8.0 |
| | Twp. 13-3W., Special Road Levy | 5.0 |
| | Twp. 14-3W., Special Road Levy | 8.0 |
| | Twp. 13-4W., Special Road Levy | 3.0 |
| | Twp. 14-4W., Special Road Levy | 8.0 |
| | Ward 5, Special Road Levy | 8.0 |
| | Twp. 14-1W., Special Road Levy | 5.0 |
| | Twp. 15-1W., Special Road Levy | 8.0 |
| | Twp. 16-1W., Special Road Levy | 8.0 |

— SCHOOL RATES, 1966 —

| School: | Special Divisional Rates | | | |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------|---------|---------|-------|
| | School | General | Special | Total |
| Brant | 10.2 | 9.6 | 13.1 | 32.9 |
| Graysfield | 8.0 | 9.6 | 13.1 | 30.7 |
| Grosse Isle | 16.5 | 9.6 | 13.1 | 39.2 |
| Lake Francis | 6.6 | 8.0 | 10.4 | 25.0 |
| Marquette | 3.2 | 9.6 | 13.1 | 25.9 |
| Minnetonka | 20.0 | 10.0 | 6.5 | 36.5 |
| Poplar Heights | 3.3 | 9.6 | 13.1 | 26.0 |
| Poplar Point E. | 19.4 | 10.0 | 6.5 | 35.9 |
| Reaburn | 5.6 | 9.6 | 13.1 | 28.3 |
| Rose Grove | 17.0 | 10.0 | 6.5 | 33.5 |
| Teulon | 16.8 | 9.6 | 13.1 | 39.5 |
| Warren | 18.0 | 9.6 | 13.1 | 40.7 |
| Woodlands | 15.7 | 9.6 | 13.1 | 38.4 |
| Bonnie Doon | 7.0 | Nil | Nil | 7.0 |
| General Municipal (Public Works) | | | | |
| | | | | 12.0 |

Information Regarding Provincial Government School Rebate— On property, on which the School taxes amount to \$100.00 or more, the Province of Manitoba will rebate \$50.00. On property, on which the School tax is less than \$100.00, the refund will be 50% of the School tax.

Important— The second copy of the tax statement (School rebate form) is on file in the Municipal office, and upon payment of the taxes, this form will be given to the ratepayer in order that he may complete the signature on the same and forward the said form to the Provincial Treasurer, Legislative Building, Winnipeg 1, for the rebate payable.

The 1966 levy on persons not in arrears is due October 31, 1966, and payable at par up to and including October 31, 1966. On November 1, 1966, and on the first day of each succeeding month, a penalty of one-half of 1 per cent will be added to all taxes until the same are paid or land sold for taxes.

Penalties must be added in order to certify receipt as paid in full for School Tax refund.

CHEQUES MUST BE PAYABLE AT PAR AT WINNIPEG, OR HAVE EXCHANGE ADDED.

1966, Levy statement.

R. M. of Woodlands Council Minutes

The organization meeting of the Council of The Rural Municipality of Woodlands was held in the Municipal Hall at Woodlands, Manitoba, on January 7 A. D. 1969, and after subscribing to the Oath of Office, the following gentlemen took seats at the council table: Reeve C. L. Cunningham, Councillors B. King, O. V. Sund, R. A. Proctor, C. R. Tully, D. R. Oliver, and J. F. Sutton.

King, Sund: That the minutes of the December meeting be adopted as read. Carried.

Oliver, Tully: That Reeve C. L. Cunningham and Sec. Treas. H. E. Porter be and they are hereby appointed signing officers of the R. M. of Woodlands with authority to sign cheques for approved accounts and to sign any and all documents requiring the signatures of the authorized officers of the said Municipality for the year 1969. Carried.

Sund, Sutton: That the Reeve be appointed Chief Fire Guardian and each Councillor be appointed Fire Guardian in his respective ward with power to appoint deputies: DEPUTY FIRE GUARDIANS: R. Blowers, Jim Procter, Alvin MacMillan, Henry Taylor, Ben Malcolm, Alvin Procter, W. C. Ogilvie. Carried.

Proctor, King: That the Councillor or Councillors who have a Drainage System in their respective wards be responsible for the supervision of same. Carried.

King, Sutton: That the Reeve be appointed the representative of the R. M. of Woodlands on the Advisory Board of the Local Health Unit for

the year 1969.

King, Sund: That Councillor Sutton be appointed to serve on the Board of the Hunter Memorial Hospital for a three year term. Carried.

Tully, Oliver: That the Councillors for Wards Two and Three with the Reeve be a Machinery Committee with full authority over repairs and maintenance. Carried.

King, Proctor: That the Reeve be appointed to serve on the South Interlake Area Development Board for the year 1969. Carried.

Sutton, Sund: That C. L. Cunningham and C. R. Tully be the representatives of the R. M. of Woodlands to act on the Woodlands Community Pasture Committee for the year 1969. Carried.

Sutton, King: That the following named persons be elected to the Warren Memorial Hall board for the year 1969: James Riddell, George Nichol, Mrs. C. Dack, Marvin King with the Reeve and Councillors for Wards 1 and 6. Carried.

Sund, Tully: That the following named persons be appointed to the Woodlands Curling Rink Building Committee for the year 1969: Alvin Procter, Colin Dew, and Jack Hogg, together with the Reeve and Councillor for Ward 2. Carried.

Tully, Sutton: That By-law No. 1822 to provide for the appointment of various officers of the Rural Municipality of Woodlands for the year 1969 having been given the necessary readings be passed. Carried.

King, Proctor: That the following named persons be appointed for the

Carried.

year 1969 to the various offices indicated and that By-law No. 1823 be introduced and having been given the necessary readings to provide for same.

CONSTABLES: Dennis J. Burfoot and Marvin King with a guarantee of \$50.00 for the year.

POUNDKEEPERS: F. W. Manness, John Broadfoot, Dan Larkin, J. A. Warburton, James Lillies and Frank Grandmont with a guarantee of \$5.00 for the year.

APPRAISERS: Jacob Bergen, Chas. Anderson, Reg. Tully, G. M. Jewison, Gordon Moore and Ron Baldwin with a guarantee of \$5.00 for the year. Carried.

Oliver, Tully: That By-law No. 1821 Town Planning Scheme 1968 in regards to part of the N.1/2 32-15-4W. be given second reading and as no complaints in regards to the passing of same have been filed, By-law No. 1821 be given the third reading and seven copies of same be forwarded to the Minister of Urban Development and Municipal Affairs. Carried.

Oliver, Proctor: That permission be granted by the Council to Cleve Nichol to hunt wolves and foxes by snow vehicles in the R. M. of Woodlands providing that the Municipality be not responsible or liable for any infractions according to law. Car'd.

Tully, King: That Finance Report No. 12 amounting to \$13554.75 be adopted. Carried.

Tully, Proctor: That we do now adjourn to meet again on Tuesday, February 11, 1969, at 10 o'clock a.m. Carried.

Finance Report No. 12, Dec. 31, 1968

DECEMBER RECEIPTS:

| | |
|------------------------------|--------------------|
| Tax Account | \$20182.32 |
| Government of Canada | 3978.32 |
| Province of Manitoba | 790.96 |
| Wards Expenses | 512.75 |
| Marquette Consumers, refund, | 389.44 |
| Tax Sale Account | 329.39 |
| Doctor's House Mtnc. | 50.00 |
| Manitoba Hospital Comm. | 24.00 |
| Total for month | 26257.68 |
| Cash assets, Nov. 30/68 | 170717.39 |
| TOTAL | \$196975.07 |

DECEMBER EXPENDITURES:

| | |
|--------------------------------|----------|
| Ward One: | |
| I. Fehr, use of loader | \$27.00 |
| Ward Three: | |
| Maxwell Const., use of backhoe | \$399.50 |
| I. Fehr, use of loader | 197.98 |
| Westeel-Rosco, snowfence | 185.22 |
| W. Fleury, place culvert | 15.00 |
| D. Strachan, cartage | 5.50 |
| Ward Four: | |
| Maxwell Const., use of backhoe | \$361.25 |
| B. K. Tully, haul gravel | 11.52 |
| Ward Six: | |
| R. M. Rockwood, share culvert | \$15.00 |
| Prov. of Manitoba, patrolling | 12.68 |
| General Public Works: | |
| Imperial Oil, fuel | \$61.99 |
| C. Dew, mileage, etc. | 34.20 |
| S. G. Procter, use of truck, | |

| | |
|-------------------------------|----------|
| etc. | 30.00 |
| Marq. Consumers, fuel | 25.85 |
| Barber Tractor, parts | 4.89 |
| Grader Operations: | |
| W. Sinclair, Dec. wages, etc. | \$552.70 |
| C. Dew, Dec. wages, etc. | 506.74 |
| Imperial Oil, fuel, etc. | 278.47 |
| Marq. Consumers, fuel, etc. | 249.20 |
| Fort Ignition, repairs | 136.09 |
| Royalite Oil, fuel | 68.82 |
| J. Sinclair, operator | 43.75 |
| Powell Equip., repairs | 7.14 |
| G. G. Davis, supplies | 6.78 |
| A. Adams Supply, rule, etc. | 4.64 |
| Motor Patrol: | |
| J. Rothwell, Dec. wages, etc. | \$550.73 |
| Kane Equipment, repairs | 321.87 |
| J. Walsh, Nov. wages, etc. | 248.06 |
| Marq. Consumers, fuel, etc. | 237.35 |
| Imperial Oil, fuel, etc. | 181.34 |
| Royalite Oil, fuel | 169.75 |
| Stonewall Tire, battery, etc. | 93.45 |
| Brown & Murray, parts | 48.47 |
| Piston Rings, supplies | 29.76 |
| G. G. Davis, supplies | 7.77 |
| Lawson Sales, bolts | 6.30 |
| Doyle's Mechanics, socket | 4.45 |
| Olson Motors, sealed beams | 4.20 |
| Hubar's Service, fuses | 1.42 |
| C. Dew, mileage | 1.40 |
| Drainage: | |
| Nordic Const., dragline | \$152.60 |
| R. M. Rockwood, share culvert | 69.50 |
| C. Procter, use of scraper | 61.50 |
| Social Services: | |
| Clinic's rent to tax | \$177.50 |
| Municipal Aid | 60.00 |
| Man. Hospital Commission | 24.00 |

Miscellaneous:

| | |
|---------------------------------|--------------------|
| Road Commissioners | \$2194.58 |
| Indemnities and mileage | 1094.80 |
| Un. Village Dist. of Warren | 1000.00 |
| Delegation expenses | 829.70 |
| Salaries, annuity, etc. | 583.37 |
| Warren Memorial Hall | 500.00 |
| Manitoba Hydro, charges | 228.53 |
| Prov. Treasurer, refund | 205.77 |
| Office expense and mtce. | 126.87 |
| J. Porter, Nov., Dec. help | 124.50 |
| Insurance re machine shed | 103.50 |
| D. L. Campbell, retainer | 100.00 |
| Constables guarantee | 100.00 |
| Interlake Publishing Ltd. | 84.56 |
| Annuity Account | 81.63 |
| Cemetery, caretakers | 50.00 |
| Weed Inspector, guarantee | 50.00 |
| Enumerator, electors roll | 50.00 |
| B. M. Malcolm, fire control | 40.00 |
| Welders Supply, fuel, etc. | 39.33 |
| Manitoba Telephone, charges | 30.09 |
| Appraisers, guarantee | 30.00 |
| Poundkeepers, guarantee | 30.00 |
| Canada Pension Plan | 29.18 |
| I. E. Argue, bal. interim audit | 24.00 |
| A. Nunn, install door, etc. | 20.00 |
| Unemployment Insurance | 17.98 |
| G. Broadfoot, supplies | 15.18 |
| Postmaster, postage | 12.00 |
| Bank of Montreal, charges | 10.45 |
| Stonewall Sewage Service | 10.00 |
| H. R. Mason, repair pipe | 8.98 |
| Civil Defence, share | 6.42 |
| Total for month | 13554.75 |
| Balance forward | 183420.32 |
| TOTAL | \$196975.07 |

7469

January 7, 1969 Minutes.

R.M. Of Woodlands Council Minutes

A regular meeting of Council was held at the Municipal Hall at Woodlands, Manitoba, on Tuesday, February 13, 1979, at 10:00 a.m., with Reeve E. Peltz in the chair, and the following Councillors present: H. M. Jones, O. V. Sund, D. Walsh, N. Baldock, D. Oliver, and L. A. Grandmont.

Sund-Jones: That the minutes of the regular meeting of January 9th, 1979 be adopted.

Baldock-Sund: That By-Law No. 2023 being a By-law to provide for contracting with Manitoba Hydro for street lighting for the years 1979 through 1983 be read a first and second time.

Jones-Walsh: That in accordance with Section 183 (2) of the Municipal Act Council hereby agrees to complete the readings of By-Law No. 2023 at this meeting.

Walsh-Baldock: That By-Law No. 2023 be read a third time and be passed.

Jones-Walsh: That the requirement of By-Law No. 2008 be waived re lot 3, plan 14246 and that the applicant be allowed to

build a dwelling 60 feet from the east property line.

Sund-Jones: That approval be given to the proposed subdivision of part of the SW¼ section 11-14-2W. This subdivision is required to settle an estate.

Sund-Oliver: That tentative approval be given to the proposed subdivision of part of Block 9, Plan 1456 as submitted by J. Peterkin.

Grandmont-Baldock: That Council give tentative approval to the proposed subdivision of part of the NW¼ of Section 1-14-1W as submitted by K. & V. Crockatt. This is an old yardsite.

Grandmont-Sund: That Council give tentative approval to the proposed subdivision of part of the SW¼ of Section 33-14-1W as submitted by L. & W. Hubbard.

Baldock-Grandmont: That we accept the tender of Marquette Co-op for heating oil and diesel fuel for the year March 1st, 1979 to February 28th, 1980.

Walsh-Oliver: That we accept the tender of Adlak Fertilizer for 160 gallons road spray 2-4-D 96 Amine.

Jones-Walsh: That we accept the offer of A. & E. Henry for the municipal house and garage on lots 1-4, plan 1456, in the amount of \$22,000.00 excepting thereout all mines and minerals including gravel and the right to enter and work same. Taxes to begin April 1st, 1979. The municipality to have the use of the well for the municipal office as long as required.

Jones-Sund: That Council of the R. M. of Woodlands hereby approves the estimates of the U.V.D. of Warren for 1979, in the amount of \$26,275.00 as submitted by the Committee, and also approves the levying of 32.5 mills for the purposes of the district for 1979. This is in accordance with Section 583 (5) of the Municipal Act.

Jones-Walsh: That we request the Department of Highways to resurface the following streets in the Village of Warren on a 50-50 basis during 1979: East end and West end of MacDonald Avenue,

and Invicta Street.

Walsh-Jones: That the Rural Municipality of Woodlands will support the Meadow Lea Community Centre Inc. in their efforts to construct a new community hall on the NE¼ 24-13-3W.

Grandmont-Walsh: That the Rural Municipality of Woodlands will apply for a grant to Water Services Board to assist in the construction of a community well on the NE¼ of Section 24-13-3W.

Oliver-Grandmont: That Council and the Secretary-Treasurer be authorized to attend the Municipal Officers Seminar at Brandon, Manitoba on March 5th and 6th, 1979.

Oliver-Baldock: That financial statement No. 1 in the amount of \$160,697.99 be adopted.

Jones-Sund: That we do now adjourn to meet again on March 13, 1979 at 10:00 a.m. CST.

NOTE: The telephone number to call if you wish to contact the Stonewall and District Ambulance is 467-5454.

Financial Statement No. 1

January Receipts:

| | |
|-----------------------|------------|
| Deposit Receipts | |
| Redeemed | 150,000.00 |
| Taxes | 15,635.41 |
| Road Accounts | 7,310.04 |
| P.F.R.A. Levy | 4,798.85 |
| U.V.D. Warren Share | |
| Fire Hall, etc. | 3,427.35 |
| Province of Manitoba | |
| Grant re Well | 2,375.93 |
| Canada Works Grant | 1,799.00 |
| History Books Sold | 1,496.29 |
| Bank Interest | 1,226.71 |
| Rents | 200.00 |
| Trailer Fees | 165.00 |
| Land Leases | 83.43 |
| Miscellaneous | 30.00 |
| Goods Sold | 22.05 |
| Raffle Licences | 6.00 |
| Total Receipts | 188,576.06 |
| Balance Forward | 76,536.22 |
| TOTAL | 265,112.28 |
| January Expenditures: | |
| General Equipment - | |

| | |
|--|----------|
| Operators Wages and Benefits | 2,929.08 |
| Marquette Co-op, fuel | 1,479.06 |
| Huggard Equipment, repairs | 571.92 |
| Construction Equipment, repairs | 505.30 |
| Warren Tire, tires | 460.40 |
| Imperial Oil, lubes | 118.61 |
| Kane Equipment, repairs | 84.52 |
| Maneco, parts | 35.87 |
| Southside Service, parts | 27.14 |
| Don's Auto, parts | 11.87 |
| G. Davis, Freight | 11.75 |
| Department of Labour, permit | 5.00 |
| Road Maintenance - R.M. of Rosser, intermunicipal work | 2,938.21 |
| J. S. Sigfusson, road work | 2,209.37 |

| | |
|---|------------|
| A. Liban, brushing | 250.00 |
| R.M. of Rockwood, intermunicipal work | 217.20 |
| W. Lawrence, towing | 25.00 |
| Fire Control, etc. - Wages, firehall | 1,939.13 |
| G. K. Smith, material | 1,591.19 |
| Minister of Finance, Lake Francis Well | 863.96 |
| North American Lumber, material | 207.91 |
| Scotts, material | 73.88 |
| A. V. Sund, drive truck | 76.20 |
| Prairie Water, Lake Francis well | 16.87 |
| Social Assistance | 350.00 |
| Special Levies - Interlake S.D., balance levy | 112,772.40 |
| Portage la Prairie S.D., balance levy | 6,421.06 |
| Miscellaneous - Reeve & Council | 20,628.56 |

| | |
|---|------------|
| Salaries | 2,010.93 |
| Manitoba Hydro | 790.45 |
| Union Manitoba Municipalities, Membership | 325.00 |
| Interlake Publishing, supplies | 251.44 |
| Manitoba Good Roads, Membership | 90.00 |
| R. Myers, fuel | 88.46 |
| Postmaster, postage | 84.00 |
| Manitoba Telephone | 63.67 |
| R.M. of Gimli, bonspiel | 60.00 |
| Anderson's Supplies | 52.58 |
| Clean Office | 30.00 |
| Stonewall Septic | 18.00 |
| Minister of Finance, permit | 10.00 |
| Bank charges | 2.00 |
| Total Expenditures | 160,697.99 |
| Balance Forward | 104,414.29 |
| TOTAL | 265,112.28 |

Minutes and Financial Statement #1, 1979.

inspect a fire pumper at Fire Station 12 in Winnipeg.

Dec. 10 — That the Council of R.M. of Woodlands would like to inform the Interlake School Division of their desire to purchase the old Woodlands School site. The said property to be used for a Senior Citizen's housing unit.

Jan. 14, 1975 — That By-law No. 1924 to establish a Fire Dept. having been given the necessary readings be passed.

1976 — That council of the R.M. of Woodlands request Dept. of Highways to have the following streets in the Village of Lake Francis added to the existing approved 50-50 Street system: Martin, Malsed, King and Queen Streets.

May 10, 1977 — That council of the R.M. of Woodlands approve the Senior Citizen's housing project in the Village of Woodlands for the R.M. of Woodlands.

June — B. J. Kleber — resurvey Village of

THE RURAL MUNICIPALITY OF WOODLANDS

INFORMATION FOR RATEPAYERS

REGARDING 1975

TAX STATEMENTS

1975 SCHOOL LEVIES:

1975 GENERAL LEVIES:

| | U.V.D. Warren |
|--|---------------|
| General Municipal | 9.3 mills |
| Municipal Affairs | 1.6 mills |
| Replacement Reserve | 20.0 mills |
| Unincorporated V. D. of Warren | 1.0 mill |
| Warren Hall District | 1.0 mill |
| Argyle Community Centre | 1.0 mill |
| Reaburn Heights Community Centre | 1.0 mill |
| Meadow Lea Hall Community Centre | 1.0 mill |
| Stonewall Care Home | 1.0 mill |

| Interlake No. 21 | | Portage la Prairie, No. 24 | | No School Division | |
|----------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------|------------------------------|
| Farm and Residential | Commercial or other property | Farm and Residential | Commercial or other property | Farm and Residential | Commercial or other property |
| 3.1 mills | 34.4 mills | 3.1 mills | 34.4 mills | 3.1 mills | 34.4 mills |
| 51.1 mills | 51.1 mills | 44.4 mills | 44.4 mills | | |
| 54.2 mills | 85.5 mills | 47.5 mills | 78.8 mills | 3.1 mills | 34.4 mills |
| Ward 1 | | Ward 2 | | Ward 3 | |
| 39.3 mills | 1.6 mills | 39.3 mills | 1.6 mills | 39.3 mills | 1.6 mills |
| 1.6 mills | 2.0 mills | 1.6 mills | 2.0 mills | 1.6 mills | 2.0 mills |
| 1.0 mill | 1.0 mill | 1.0 mill | 1.0 mill | 1.0 mill | 1.0 mill |
| 1.0 mill | 1.0 mill | 1.0 mill | 1.0 mill | 1.0 mill | 1.0 mill |
| 1.0 mill | 1.0 mill | 1.0 mill | 1.0 mill | 1.0 mill | 1.0 mill |
| 1.0 mill | 1.0 mill | 1.0 mill | 1.0 mill | 1.0 mill | 1.0 mill |
| 1.0 mill | 1.0 mill | 1.0 mill | 1.0 mill | 1.0 mill | 1.0 mill |
| 1.0 mill | 1.0 mill | 1.0 mill | 1.0 mill | 1.0 mill | 1.0 mill |
| 1.0 mill | 1.0 mill | 1.0 mill | 1.0 mill | 1.0 mill | 1.0 mill |

NOTE: Under the provisions of Subsection (8) of Section 525 of "The Public Schools Act" the owner of assessable property dissatisfied with the classification of property, or a division of the assessment of the property (Farm and Residential AND Commercial or other property), may under sub-section (2C) of Section 758 of "The Municipal Act" appeal to the Council of the R. M. of Woodlands within thirty days from the date of the mailing of the statement of taxes.

The 1975 levy on persons not in arrears is due October 31, 1975, and payable at par up to and including October 31, 1975. On November 1, 1975, and on the first day of each succeeding month, a penalty of three-quarters of 1 per cent will be added to all taxes until the same are paid or land sold for taxes.

1975 Levy statement.

Lake Francis. June — That the R.M. of Woodlands apply to the Provincial Government Water Service Board to construct a community well in the Village of Lake Francis.

Feb. 14, 1978 — That the Council of the R. M. of Woodlands have the old municipal shop moved from present site to the Unincorporated Village of Warren and that the R.M. of Woodlands enter into an agreement with the village of Warren regarding the renovation of the shop for use as a fire hall.

June 13 — That council of the R.M. of Woodlands hereby agrees to sell to the Province of Man. Land Acquisition Branch lands as

requested for the widening of P.R. No. 411, for the sum of \$1.

June 13 — B. Kleber be asked to Survey Bonnie Doon Cemetery.

Aug. 1978 — Robert Grant authorized to erect a building at Lake Francis, for well and fire truck.

Mar. 16, 1979 — That Council agrees to the purchase of a 1975 F 250 Ford Truck to be renovated for use as a fire truck.

Dec. That we apply to the Minister of Municipal Affairs for a Centennial grant in the amount of \$2 per capita, to be used toward expenses of our home-coming weekend Aug. 1st, 2nd, and 3rd 1980 and for the installation of road signs on all Provincial roads and highways entering the Rural Municipality of Woodlands.

1980 Woodlands Centennial.

Jan. — Our next regular meeting will be held on Feb. 14, 1980 in order to commemorate the 100th anniversary of the incorporation of the Rural Municipality of Woodlands. Incorporation took place on Feb. 14, 1880. Aug. 12 — that Council support the application of CKY-TV for installing television facilities in the City of Portage la Prairie.

Oct. — That Council offer the old horse drawn patrol, which was repaired for Centennial, to the Woodlands Museum Board. That members of Council and staff attend the Good Roads banquet and meeting Nov. 7, 1980 and that Reeve Peltz accept the Provincial cup on behalf of the R.M. of Woodlands.

Nov. — That we contribute \$50 to G. Hambley for the use of his committee in protesting the metric system.

Feb. 10, 1981 — That we advertise for a build-

Rural Municipality of Woodlands Presented With Provincial Cup



Reeve Ed. Peltz, of the Rural Municipality of Woodlands, receives "The Provincial Cup" from Jim Downey, Minister of Agriculture, representing Harry Enns, Minister of Highways, who was unable to attend the presentation. The annual Manitoba Good Roads Association banquet was held at the Fort Garry Hotel on November 3rd. The Rural Municipality of Woodlands has the honour of receiving first prize for the best maintained gravelled roads in the Province of Manitoba for 1978.

Reeve Peltz receiving Provincial Cup.



MAPLE LEAF
CONSTRUCTION (1978) LTD.

ASPHALT PAVING

AREA CODE 204 - PHONE 783-7091 • 777 ERIN STREET, WINNIPEG, MANITOBA R3G 2W2

• R. M. of Woodlands,
• Railway Street E.,
• WOODLANDS, Manitoba,
• ROC 2H0

August 5, 1981
Net 30 Days - Interest
TERMS 2% per month thereafter
YOUR ORDER No _____
OUR JOB No 81/568

Re: Lake Francis

| | |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------|
| To asphalt paving as per quotation - | |
| 653.40 Ton @ \$36.50/Ton | \$23,849.10 |
| Water Truck with Operator | |
| 9 Hours @ \$20.00/Hour | 180.00 |
| To transport wobbly-wheel packer to | |
| job and back again | 140.00 |
| Use of Packer - No Charge | |
| | \$24,169.10 |

478

Maple Leaf Construction.

ing inspector for the R.M. of Woodlands effective April 1, 1981.

Mar. 10 — That council request the Dept. of Highways for a grant-in-aid for the purpose of paving and construction of Government Road Allowance in the Village of Lake Francis.

July 2 — That the Sec. Treas. advertise for tenders for the new clinic building as per plans and specifications.

Sept. 8 — That Councillor Oliver be authorized to have the lots in the Lake Francis Cemetery properly marked.

Oct. 13 — That Council of the R.M. of Woodlands accept the offer of Lake Francis Women's Institute for the purchase of lot 16, Block 1 — plan 1898 in the Village of Lake Francis.

March, 1982 — That the following resolutions be submitted to the District Municipal meeting and the annual Municipal Convention: Whereas Crown land based for pasture pay a grant to municipalities based on current tax levels; And Whereas Crown lands leased for special hay permits only pay a token fee of \$5 per parcel; And Whereas many of the parcels leased for special hay permits are at least as productive as grazing lands; And Whereas this token fee does not begin

On March 26, last Monday, a dinner was held at Woodlands Motor Hotel in honor of Jack Rothwell, who retired March 31, after 41 years service as patrol man for the R. M. of Woodlands. Councillors and municipal employees, past and present, joined in wishing Jack a happy retirement. One poetic councillor, Dave Oliver of Lake Francis, paid a tribute to Jack with the following poem he composed:

TO OUR PATROL OPERATOR,
JACK ROTHWELL

To "Soddy Jack" our grader man
(his nickname you must know)
He graded up our roads and
plowed away the snow,
We gather here tonight friends,
to honor a man we know so
well,
Of 41 years of service to Wood-
lands R. M., his record I will
tell.

As we sat at council table a few
short weeks ago
Jack said, "I'm packing it up
boys, from plowing mud and
snow.
At the end of March my time
comes, to say my last goodbye,
To retire to the good life, at
the age of 65."

Back in the dirty thirties, Jack
became a municipal man,
Working on the road machines,
opening up new land.
Looking on those first years,
times were pretty tough,
Earning two bits an hour, it
didn't seem enough.

As the years passed quickly, a
grader man he became,
spread stones and sod across
the road, and bugged up the
lanes.
But when the winter storms
lashed out, blocking roads
with snow
Everyone called Jack Rothwell,
to get them on the go.

To his good wife Agnes, we give
her three big cheers,
She kept the home fires burning
while Jack was grinding gears.
She answered all the phone
calls, did her housework too,
And kept the coffee boiling for
Jack and others too.

Of all the Woodlands road
machines, their names we can
recall,
Adams, Austin, Gallion, AC, Cat.
He drove them one and all.
From all those names, there's
one stands out, ahead of all
the rest,
It was Caterpillar, the one he
liked the best.

And as this poem closes, we
wish you Jack, the best,
We hope the years ahead of
you are filled with happiness,
But when you travel down the
road, and hit a bump or two,
Don't cuss the councillors, smile
and say, "I guess I made some
too."

Continued on page 2.

That we purchase the second-hand radio from Radio Communications at the price of \$79.99

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Continued on page 2.

F.S.T. included as per quotation, to be installed in the municipal trucks. Carried

Jones - Grandmont

That Council of the Rural Municipality of Woodlands hereby approves the estimate of the C.V.D. of Warren for 1980 in the amount of \$37,400.00 as submitted by the Committee, and also approves the levying of 32.5 mills for the purpose of the district for 1980. This is in accordance with Section 583(5) of the Municipal Act. Carried

Walsh - Bidduloch

That the Secretary Treasurer be authorized to attend the Manitoba Municipal Secretary-Treasurers Association district meeting at East St Paul on March 6th, 1980, and the annual convention in Winnipeg on April 27th to 30th, 1980. Carried

Jones Oliver

Whereas livestock owners are concerned about stray dogs getting into their flocks and herds and killing or maiming their animals;

And whereas no insurance is available for coverage against losses due to dogs;

And whereas municipalities pay \$250 dollars for each dog involved in killing or maiming sheep and it is a well known fact that any one dog may kill more than one sheep or other animal and cause the loss of more than fifty dollars;

It is imperative that the Provincial Animal Husbandry Act be updated to reflect the true value of livestock in respect to stray dogs.

Therefore be it resolved that the R.M. of Woodlands support the livestock owners and urge that the Province of Manitoba update the animal husbandry act, with one of the updated aspects to be that the amount payable be 90% of the appraised value of all livestock destroyed.

Continued on Page 4.....

to cover costs of keeping access roads open to the hay fields; Therefore be it resolved that Crown lands leased for special hay permits be requested to pay grants leased on current tax levies.

July 13 — That the R.M. of Woodlands request the Minister of Municipal Affairs to proceed with a basic planning statement for the entire Municipality and further, that the Minister be requested to share the costs of the statement and the necessary zoning By-law.

Dec. 14 — That Council require all able bodied social assistance applicants to report to

or injured by stray dogs. Carried

Walsh - Jones

That financial statement no. 1 in the amount of \$158,526.80 be adopted. Carried

Oliver - Walsh

That we do now adjourn to meet again March 11th, 1980, at 10:00 a.m. C.S.T. Carried

Edward Piltz
RECU

J. A. Johnson
SECRETARY - TREASURER

work for the purpose of hauling and cutting wood from Municipal property to the shop yard and further that these persons be paid \$5 per hour.

Jan. 11, 1983 — That municipal wood be sold at \$55 per cord. That council object to compulsory use of seat belts in the Province of Manitoba and that Minister of Highways be advised of this concern.

March — Therefore be it resolved that a program be set up to provide financial assistance for the provision of meals in Enriched Housing Units such as Oak Park Lodge in Woodlands, Man. This would encourage senior citizens in residence to purchase at least one good meal a day on the premises at a cost they could afford. This program could be extended to allow senior citizens in the area who are living in their own homes to purchase meals at the Enriched Housing Unit at a subsidized cost.

Oct. — That Council apply to the Minister of Municipal Affairs to withdraw the sum of \$174,158.00 from the Machinery Replacement Reserve Fund to cover the cost of the new Municipal Patrol.

Aug. 14, 1984 — That council submit a resolution to the Union of Manitoba Municipalities convention concerning the program of assistance to cattlemen in parts of Manitoba; the resolution to resolve that such assistance be extended to include all cattlemen who were affected adversely by last years drought and shortage of hay. This is

also to be submitted to the Premier, Minister of Agriculture, and other parliamentary representatives.

Oct. 9 — That the following persons be appointed to act, together with council members, on the Planning Committee for the preparation of the R.M. of Woodlands Development Plan: John W. Elder, Owen Barbour, Gary Taylor, Dr. John Spicer, William Crockatt.

Feb. 12, 1985 — That the R.M. of Woodlands enter into an agreement with the R.M. of Rockwood, the R.M. of Rosser, and the town of Stonewall regarding the operation of a Handivan. This project will be undertaken on a six month trial basis.

Aug. 12, 1986 — That council of the R.M. of Woodlands go on record as being strongly opposed to public funding for Private Schools. It is the opinion of Council that any monies available from Provincial or Federal funds should be used to reduce the present tax load for Education and Public school funding which is presently carried by property owners.

Dec. 9 — That By-law No. 2158 being a by-law of the R.M. of Woodlands to adopt a Basic Planning Statement.

Feb. 12, 1987 — That Council have all of the by-laws and minute books micro filmed and stored in the Provincial Archives up to the year 1970. Also to be included this year are the tax and assessment rolls from 1880-1899. The approximate cost for this work will be \$1500.00.

Be it further resolved that a microfilm reader be purchased for the approximate price of \$2500.00.

Ward 3 Councillors

| | |
|-----------|------------------|
| 1880-1882 | John Spears |
| 1883-1888 | Henry L. Stewart |
| 1889-1890 | James McEwan |
| 1891-1892 | Henry L. Stewart |
| 1893-1894 | W. M. Champion |
| 1895-1905 | James Dyer |
| 1906-1913 | W. H. Oliver |
| 1914-1930 | Walter P. Tully |
| 1931-1940 | H. C. McFayden |
| 1941-1942 | S. B. Gunn |
| 1943-1946 | James Dyer |
| 1947-1967 | Charles M. Tully |
| 1967-1970 | Ray Proctor |
| 1971-1974 | Gustav Straub |
| 1974-1977 | Gary R. Taylor |
| 1977- | Donald Walsh |

Ward 4 Councillors

| | |
|-----------|-----------------|
| 1880-1881 | Stephen Caswell |
| 1881-1887 | William Wagner |

| | |
|-----------|-------------------|
| 1888-1889 | Sam Bannerman |
| 1890-1894 | A. Cunningham |
| 1895-1896 | Charles Setter |
| 1896-1897 | John Edward Bruce |
| 1898-1899 | Ivan L. Vining |
| 1899-1900 | James Jewison |
| 1900-1902 | Robert Harper |
| 1903-1904 | James Jewison |
| 1905-1906 | Robert Harper |
| 1907-1908 | G. W. Bigelow |
| 1908-1915 | R. G. Jewison |
| 1916-1919 | A. B. Jewison |
| 1920-1921 | J. D. Bruce |
| 1922-1923 | G. W. Anderson |
| 1924-1927 | F. J. Pratt |
| 1928-1937 | Herbert Houlden |
| 1938-1945 | Albert A. Bend |
| 1946-1949 | J. F. Warburton |
| 1950-1967 | Clifford G. Zeck |
| 1967-1973 | Raymond Tully |
| 1973-1977 | Dennis Burfoot |
| 1977- | N. Baldock |

Ward 5 Councillors

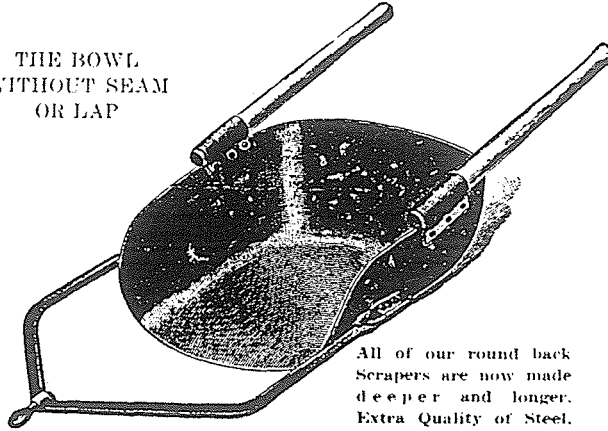
| | |
|-----------|-----------------|
| 1880-1882 | Charles Hoard |
| 1883-1884 | Henry Bartlett |
| 1885-1887 | Thomas Moore |
| 1888-1889 | A. S. Tarn |
| 1890-1891 | Wm. Livingstone |
| 1891-1892 | A. Tarn |
| 1893-1894 | Ambrose Brunt |
| 1895-1896 | Alfred Smith |
| 1897-1902 | Edward Martin |
| 1903-1910 | W. Livingstone |
| 1911-1920 | Richard Coupe |
| 1921-1936 | Edward Swift |
| 1937-1940 | J. Park |
| 1941-1944 | Frank Lillies |
| 1945-1950 | Bert Riding |
| 1951-1966 | William Freeman |
| 1967- | David Oliver |



Jack Hallett Sr. with team and slush scraper, building road, 1916.

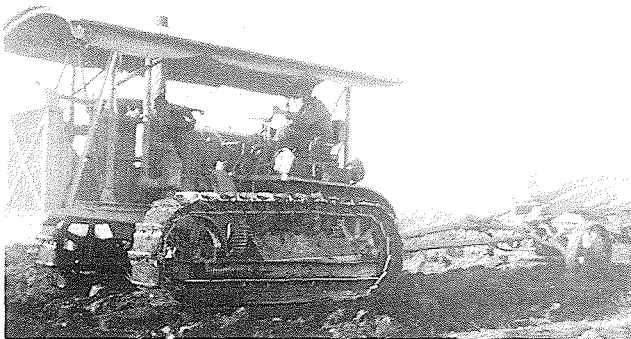
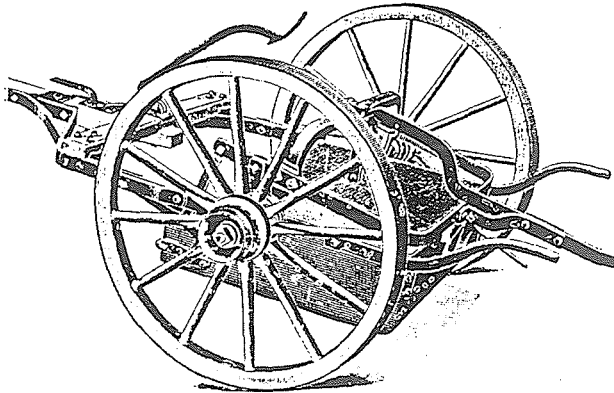
IMPROVED CHAMPION
SOLID STEEL DRAG SCRAPER

THE BOWL
WITHOUT SEAM
OR LAP

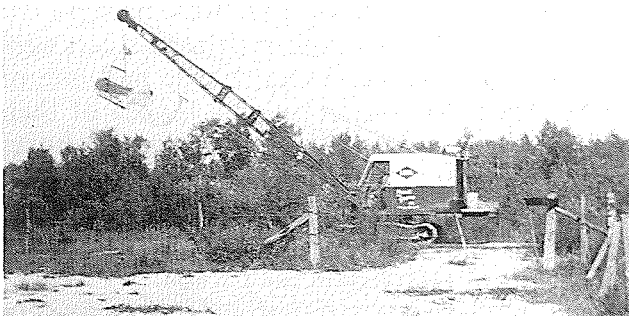


All of our round back
Scrapers are now made
deeper and longer.
Extra Quality of Steel.

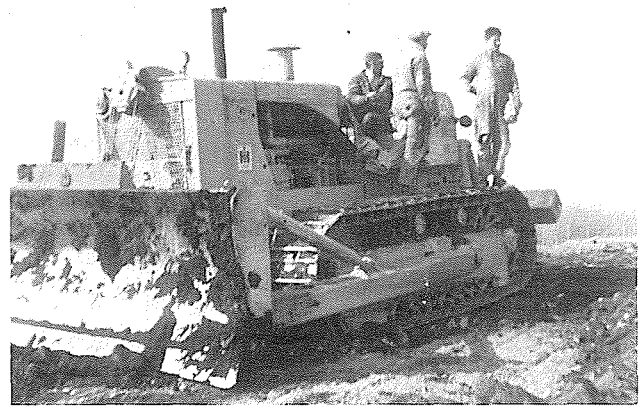
The American Wheeled Scraper



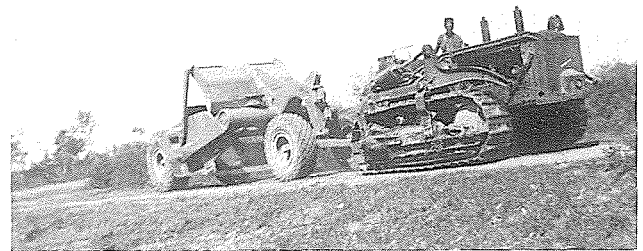
Bert Proctor at work with cat.



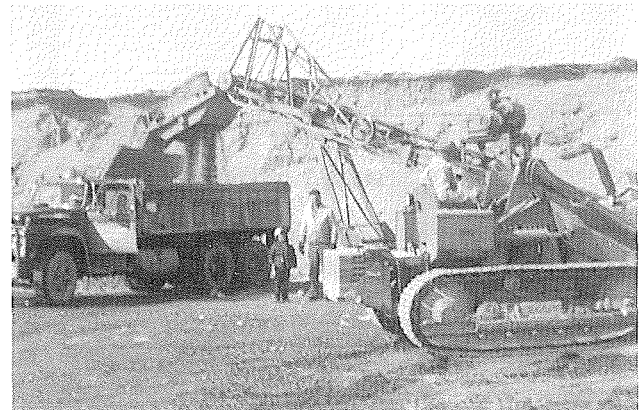
Crane, road work on 414.



Bulldozer used for road building.



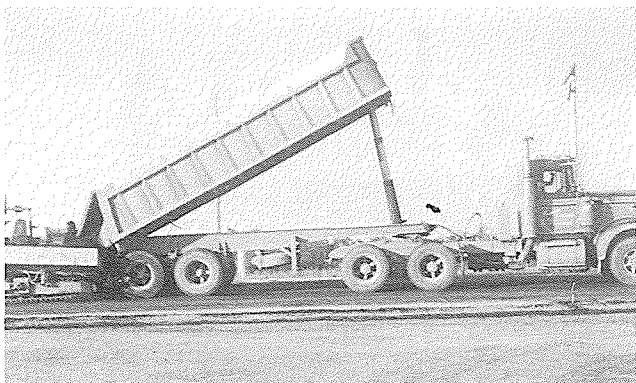
Road Grader — Earth Mover.



Screening gravel.



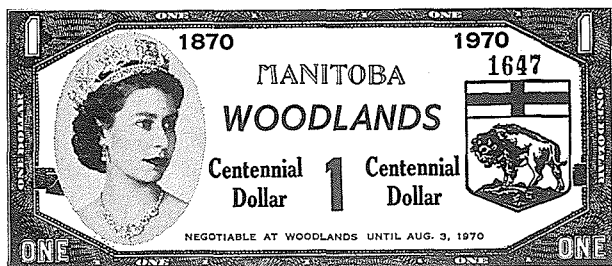
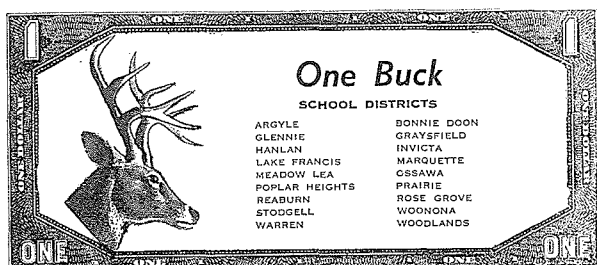
Doug Oliver in municipal grader, 1980.



Roadwork, paving No. 6 Hwy.

Manitoba Centennial 1970

In 1970 Manitoba celebrated its 100th birthday, Woodlands decided to celebrate too. A few people gathered in early Feb. It was decided to make it a municipal affair. People were contacted from surrounding districts and villages of the municipality.



In order to raise money it was decided to print 2000 one dollar bills and sell them for a dollar each. Deane Proctor designed the bill and the Stonewall Argus did the printing. The names of the schools on the back were the schools that were once in the municipality. Four schools were omitted by mistake, McLeod, Erinview, Meridian and Erinside.

This money was used to print pamphlets and invitations, and to buy stamps. Invitations were sent to former residents of the municipality.

Everybody worked hard in the preparation.

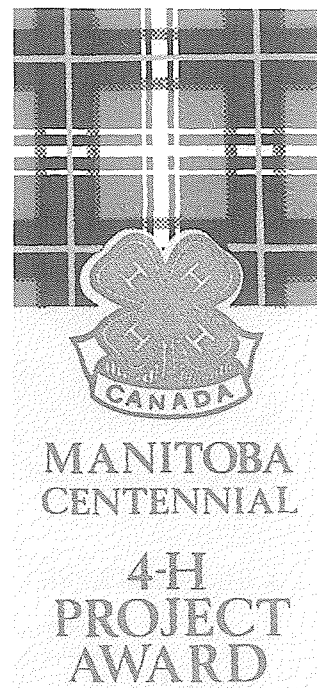
Welcome to

Manitoba's Centennial



1970

1970 MANITOBA CENTENNIAL 1970



1870 - 1970



FEDERAL
PROVINCIAL

Committees were needed for the food booths, entertainment, grounds, parade, etc. Bands and Orchestras were hired for dances and parade. The parade was to be a grand affair. Sonny Jeffery undertook the job of training a team of oxen. Old wagons and buggies were brought out of storage and given a coat of paint, old cars were polished and shined. Every village had one or more floats. Marquette made a replica of their village constructed with toothpicks. 60 boxes with 750 toothpicks per box were used, many long hours were spent on this project. All Clubs and organizations became involved and many had floats or marched in the parade.

Each village was responsible for some part of the food. Lake Francis ladies sold pies in the

curling rink, Woodlands ladies sold hamburgers — Buffalo burgers and hot dogs; 100 lbs. of Buffalo burgers were sold.

Poplar Heights ladies sold cold plate dinners from 4-6 pm and Reaburn was responsible for drinks, Meadow Lea — ice cream.



Mr. and Mrs. Doug Lloyd leading the parade.

Celebrations started off Friday night July 31 with a street dance. Aug. 1st at 11 a.m. was the parade, led by the R.C.M.P. followed by Mr. and Mrs. Doug Lloyd riding their palamino horses carrying the Union Jack and the new maple leaf flag. They were followed by bands, floats, horses, oxen, old cars, 4-H clubs, legion and sports clubs.

In the afternoon there were guest speakers, fashion shows, old-time fiddling, Red River jigging, horse shoes, tug of war and baseball. Followed by an old time dance, admission was \$1.00.

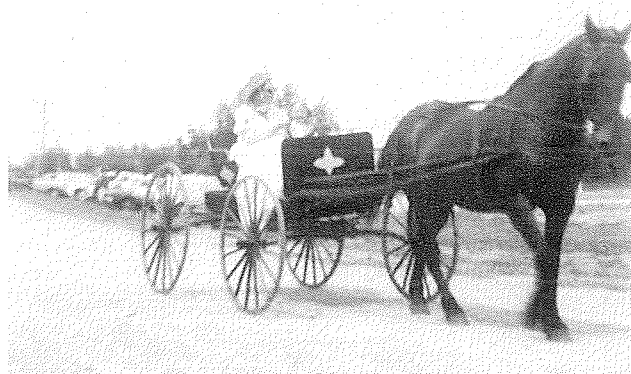
Sunday started with interfaith church service and the afternoon was a time to visit with old friends. In the evening there was fireworks and a sing song. Approximately 4000 people signed the guest book as many came home from all across Canada and south of the border to celebrate.



Band that led the Centennial Parade in 1980.



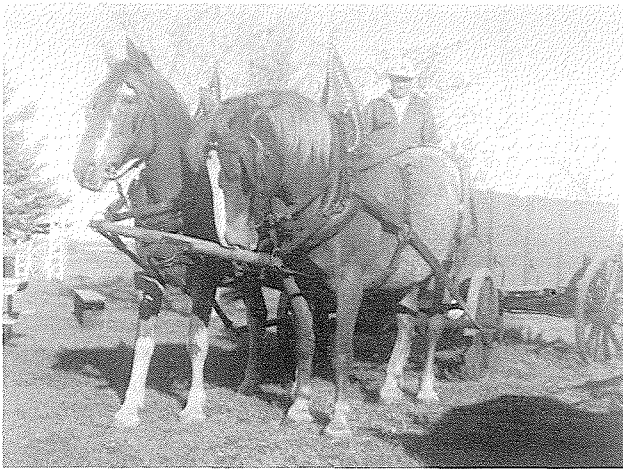
Sonny Jeffery, Diane and Elaine Proctor with oxen.



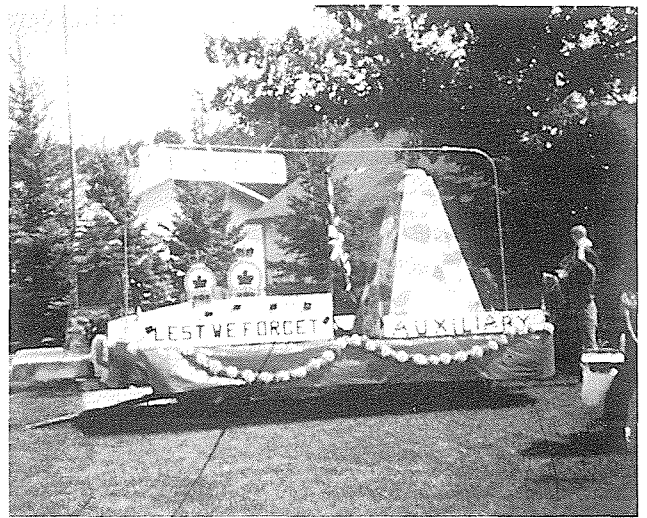
Berta and Joy with Flicka on the buggy.



Bill McKnight with a team and covered wagon.



Ray Tully with a team and wagon.



Legion float.



Community float.

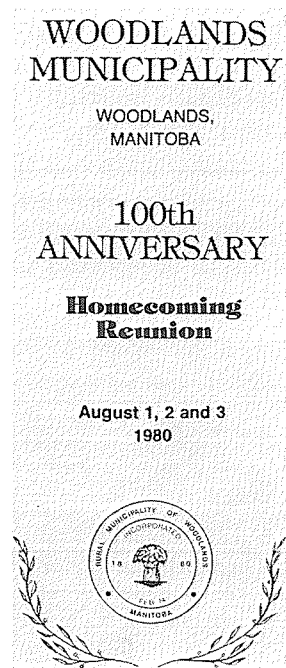


Community float.

Woodlands Centennial

On Feb. 14, 1980 Woodlands R.M. celebrated its hundredth Birthday. Each month of the year there was a different event. Curling Bonspiel, Winter Carnival, St. Patrick supper and Centennial Ball.

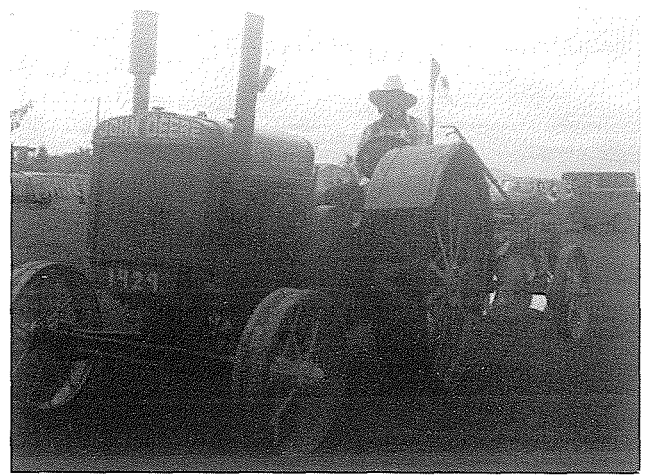
Aug. 1st started with a wine and cheese party at Woodlands Community hall. Aug. 2nd there was a big parade at Woodlands, a baby contest, dress review, German Shepard dog performance, Parachute jumping, horse show and horse pull. Two Centennial Balls were held at Warren and Meadow Lea Community Halls.



Sunday started with a pancake breakfast at Warren, a Heritage Service, with guest speaker, Hon. Dr. Grant MacEwen, a smorgasbord lunch, centennial concert of local talent, Red River Jigging, old time and square dancing, highland dances followed by Val Stevens singing a folk song in Danish.

Prize for the oldest person was won by Kate Oliver, Lake Francis — youngest, Jarret Mack of Wpg. — longest married, Hugh and Audrey McIntyre — largest family, Baldwins — farthest distance, Bob Porteous from Souset, Germany.

Leveret Tarn was a recipient of a plaque for a century-old farm. The celebration ended with giant fireworks.



Glen Rothwell with 1929 John Deere.



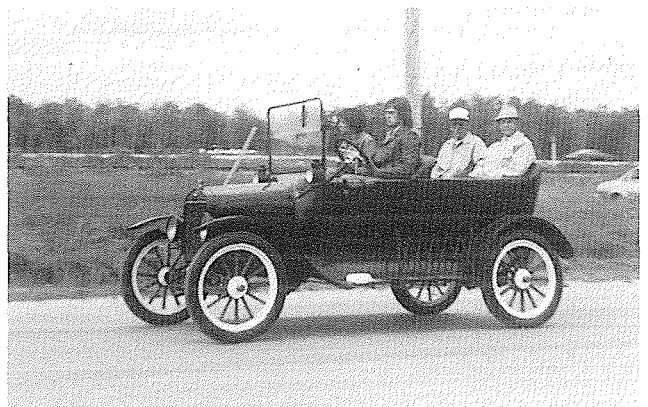
Woodlands Centennial flags.



Centennial dancers — Doug and Lorna Strachan, Jean and Hubert Good, Earl and Grace Smith.



Gerald Porteous.



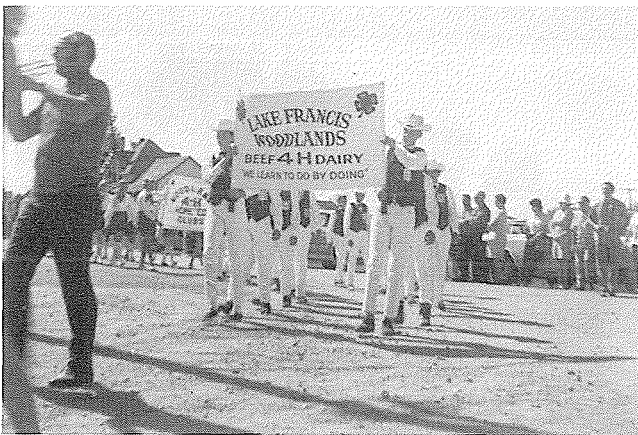
Model T ford — owned by Garth Proctor with Reg Griffin and Herb Proctor in rear seat.



Bill Gee driving a tractor to haul the Lake Francis W.I. float in the parade, 1970.



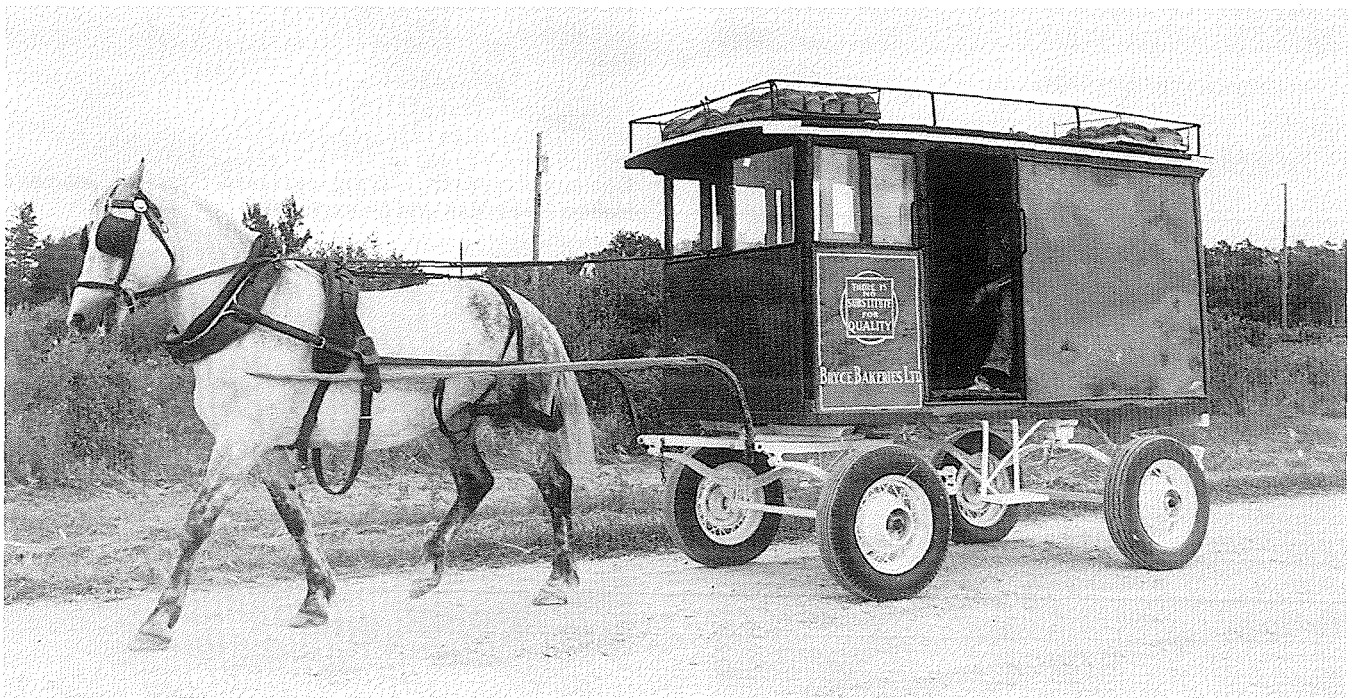
Legion auxiliary, 1970.



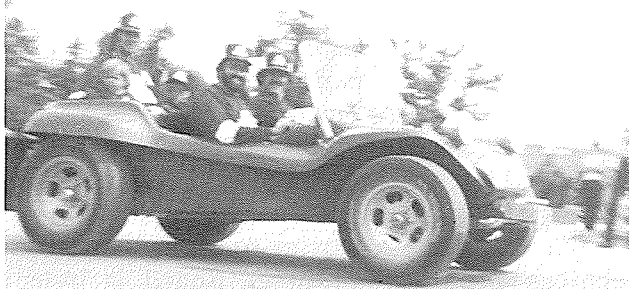
Lake Francis and Woodlands 4-H Beef Club.



Truck in parade.



Lady on the bread wagon — driven by Larry Corbin.



Lake Francis Hockey Club.



Lady and Caesar with Sonny driving.



Maurice Aime.

Oak Park Lodge, Woodlands

A senior citizen housing complex for the R.M. of Woodlands was talked about prior to 1970, but after some investigating it was dropped because of lack of a town sewage system. Following the 1970 Centennial celebrations the Centennial Committee was anxious to get another project going for the area. The Museum Complex was their next venture, and became a productive asset by 1972 with its own volunteer board.

The Centennial Committee continued to meet and discuss various projects with senior housing always in mind. In 1975 their members conducted a survey of residents over 65 who were interested in future housing, there were 65 forms completed. With this information the committee proceeded to get information and the "Go Ahead"



Oak Park Lodge.

from Manitoba Housing and Renewal Corporation (Provincial) and Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation (Federal).

On May 12, 1977, they became Oak Park Lodge Incorporated with 15 Board members from all wards of the Municipality. Various committees were set up and the R.M. of Woodlands was approached to purchase the old school site in the village, which was bought for \$1.00. The architect was hired, a mortgage for almost one half million dollars over 50 years was arranged with C.M.H.C. The Building Committee and architect met many times to prepare plans, which when approved were let out for tender to build the building.

In September the official sod turning was held and work commenced on a building to contain 20 single and 4 double self-contained units on one level. The building was completed on June 22nd with tenants moving furnishings in shortly after. July 11th was the first night tenants slept in, namely Mrs. Lizzie Beauchamp, Mrs. Margaret Proctor, and Mrs. Myrtle Cathers (all deceased now). Henry Moellenbeck, Gerald Good, and Mrs. Mary Tarn (deceased) moved in next day and there was a continued moving in, filling all suites before September.

The official opening was held on September 1st, 1978 exactly one year after the sod turning. There are eleven of the original tenants still living in the Lodge. There were seventeen members on the original group, and there are fifteen today with ten of them original members. There is election every year at the annual meeting, which is open to the people of the municipality.

A noon meal has been provided daily since opening, and the cook is paid to do the caretaking of all public areas. In 1985 a Government grant was obtained to subsidize the meal program, and it has been very good for all concerned. The communities provided monetary donations privately and through organizations and the money was used to furnish the public areas, the office, kitchen and other items the Board felt necessary for a happy home. Memorial donations are gratefully accepted at any time or for any occasion.

The beautiful flower beds at the front of the building are looked after by the tenants, but due to aging it is becoming a difficult task and it is hoped that some community group or some interested people will come forward to take the job on. All tenants are responsible for the flower beds under their suite windows, and there is

garden space at the rear of the building for vegetable gardens, which are very prolific and rewarding.

The Senior Friendship Group formed in the area in the sixties meet monthly at the Lodge and through them a New Horizon's Fund was applied for. The grant they received provided a large T.V. and V.C.R. unit, pool table, and various recreational supplies for their entertainment.

The "Home" is proving to be an asset to our Seniors and the Volunteer Board is indeed pleased to see the smiles and hear words of praise for this accommodation, planned with love and as a tribute to our local pioneers.

Woodland Pioneer Museum

1970 — The Centennial Committee did not disband after the celebrations were over as there were funds remaining and they felt these could be used to benefit the municipality. At a meeting in August the idea of a museum was born to house the artifacts that had been collected. A second meeting was held in October, and a working committee set up with Tom Harrison, President; Eleanor Proctor, Secretary; Jim Griffin, Treasurer; and one representative from each of the six wards. Ray Proctor, Ray Tully, and Gordon Moore represented the area of which we write.

Donations of a building — Little Argyle School by the people of Oswald; a piece of land by Bud and Lil Proctor; a donation from R.M. of Woodlands to put down a foundation and move the building; and others, not the least of which was many hours of research, organization and plain hard work in building, landscaping, cataloguing, and arranging displays.

In April, 1971, the charter of incorporation was signed. In 1972, registration with the Association of Manitoba Museums in February and the official opening in June.

The name, Woodlands Pioneer Museum was chosen and an attractive sign designed and painted by George Richard.

The museum complex has grown considerably since 1972 and now contains six buildings, among them the former Dick Coupe log house from Lake Francis, the Graysfield School building with a small chapel set up in one corner where the lectern and prayer desk from St. Luke's Church, Bonnie Doon are located.

The sign at the gate was painted by George Richard.

To help support the museum, money has been



raised in various ways. Every fall an old fashioned supper of baked potatoes, beans, roast pork, and apple pie, is enjoyed by many.

Lifes riches other rooms adorn,
But in the kitchen home is born.

I never realized that there was history too,
close at hand beside my very own home.

I did not realize that the old grave that stood
among the brambles at the foot of our farm was
history.

A citizen is a person who wants better roads,
better schools, better public officials and lower
taxes.

Religion

My religion is one based upon facts that are never disputed. We are here; do your work the best you can, and be kind; help yourself by helping other people, and when in doubt mind your own business and thus giving other people a chance to mind theirs.

Progress

To reach the port of heaven we must sail sometimes with the wind and sometimes against it, but we must sail, and not drift, or lie at anchor.

What is true happiness?

"What is true happiness,
Where can it be found?
I asked the question of the world
The answers rallied round
"Wealth," said the poor man.
"Wisdom," said the sage.
"Friendship," said the rich man.
"Service," said the page.
"Truth," said the Justice.
"Freedom," said the slave.
"Love," said the young man.
"Charity," the maid.
"Fame," said the actress.
"Order," said the law.
"Compassion," said the prisoner,
"And faith in us all."
"Knowledge," said the scholar.
"Power," said the Peer.
Sadly my heart whispered,
"The answer is not here."
Then within my bosom
A tiny murmur heard
"You carry it within you
"Contentment is the word!"

Lena Koch

Chapter VIII

Organization and Religion

Lake Francis W.I.

The early history of the Lake Francis Women's Institute as told by Mrs. Thompson one of the charter members of the organization.

"Lake Francis Women's Institute was organized in May 1921 by Mrs. Caroline Stone, a resident of the district.

The charter members, numbering sixteen had no regular meeting place. We were a widely scattered group and cars almost non-existent in those

days. We met in the C.N.R. station, store, school or more central homes.

We realized that Lake Francis must have a public meeting place, so began planning for a community hall, a mighty undertaking for a few women. First, of course, was a building site, this was donated when our project became known. We paid only the transfer cost for the title \$15.00. We started to build with \$700.00. Incidentally we were the first W.I. to hold property in Manitoba.



Lake Francis Women's Institute Charter.

The Activist at Home

Because she was a public figure and, more importantly, a woman, Adelaide Hoodless was often criticized during her career. Many were scandalized by her outspokenness and her dedication to what was perceived as a radical cause.

As one friend purportedly remarked, "Adelaide went to ladies' college but I don't see that it did her much good." One of the charges frequently levelled at her was that she was abandoning her family in order to pursue a public career. In the minds of most Victorians, no woman could successfully balance both professional and domestic duties. Yet her children revealed that Hoodless had managed to do just that. As her son Bernard recalled, "Today one can hardly conceive that the attacks made upon her could have occurred. She was derided in the press and from the platform as one of those despised 'new women.' 'Let her stay at home and take care of her family,' was one of the pieces of advice most often handed out. 'As to staying at home and taking care of her family, well! No mother was ever more devoted, nor any home better managed.'"

Adelaide en famille. As a young mother, Hoodless is shown in 1887 with three of her children, baby Muriel, Edna (right) and Bernie (seated). Another youngster, born the next year, died when he was only 14 months old.



Public Archives of Canada (PA 128887)

Adelaide Hoodless (picture and story).

Mrs. Ida Scott, an energetic worker was president at the time. The men helped with donations of money and labor. One carpenter was hired to supervise and by dint of much hard work, our great objective was reached when the hall was completed in the summer of 1925. The municipal council awarded us a \$100.00 grant towards the project.

Getting acquainted and meeting with our neighbors meant much to our scattered members as well as our work.

During the war we bought war savings certificates, knitted furiously, made and raffled quilts, held teas, had draws at our meetings, and occasional whist drives and dances.

We had few members for many years but kept up our interest in hospitals, schools, milk survey, health insurance, child welfare, and while work-

ing on a shoe string so to speak helped support cancer fund, Red Cross and T.B. Fund, sent eggs and money to a fresh air camp, and helped furnish the school and teacherage.

We had lectures on health, food and sewing, attended conventions, helped youth clubs, and for years had travelling libraries, a boon in those days. We had a dental clinic and a four day course in dress making, exchanged house plants, recipes and helpful hints and compiled books from our own favorite recipes, had demonstrations in canning, cooking, serving, making puff pastry, and were invited into the art of spinning wool. We gave flowers to the sick and bereft and while funds permitted gave gifts to new babies, until their numbers outgrew our funds.

The W.I. movement has made tremendous growth in the world, a Canadian woman Mrs.



The Women's Institute

In the fall of 1896, Hoodless was a guest speaker at a meeting of a farmer's group in Guelph. Her talk impressed Erland Lee, a young farmer. A founding member of the Farmers' Institute, Lee asked Hoodless to speak at a Ladies' Night meeting at the Institute in Stoney Creek.

On February 12, 1897, three dozen women gathered to listen to Hoodless. During the meeting, it was suggested the women organize a group similar to the Farmers' Institute in order to broaden their knowledge of domestic science and agriculture, as well as provide a means for socializing. Thanks to the efforts of Erland Lee and his wife, Janet, 100 women turned up at Squire's Hall on the night of February 19th to listen to Hoodless speak. By the time the meeting was over, they had formed a new organization. The following week, at the first formal meeting, the name was changed to the Women's Institute of Saltfleet Township. Adelaide was made honorary president. As the Women's Institute expanded, the provincial government sent speakers to lecture on dairying, beekeeping and other skills. Gradually, the organization spread across the country.

Erland Lee (picture and story).

Alfred Watt started the W.I. in England and the royal ladies became members. I, sometimes wonder if our puny efforts here have been worth while, but then I remember some things that gave assurance. Once we gave a mother money to take a sick child to the city, later we were collecting rags and she sent us two bags of beautifully clean rags. According to our creed it is the little things that count and I like to think we have made even a small effort to live up to our motto, 'For Home and Country'."

Financial Statement 1925

RECEIPTS

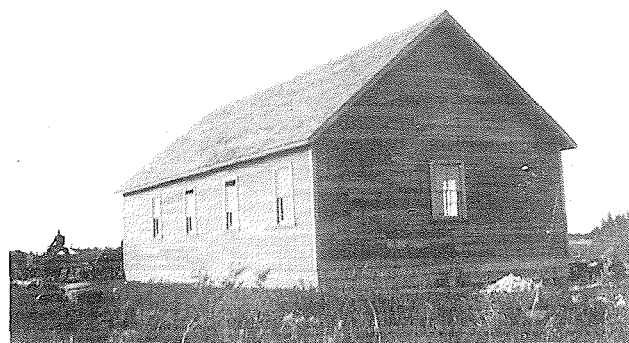
| | |
|----------------------------|---------|
| Membership fees | \$ 7.25 |
| Donations | 45.00 |
| Proceeds from Tea | 15.80 |
| Picnic, Dances and Socials | 250.58 |
| Lumber Sold | 17.16 |
| Rent on Hall | 29.00 |
| Library | 2.10 |
| Bank Interest | 0.46 |
| Miscellaneous | 39.27 |

EXPENDITURES

| | |
|------------------------|-------|
| Postage and stationary | 4.97 |
| Telephone telegram | 0.40 |
| Library | 0.35 |
| Boys and Girls Club | 10.00 |
| One dozen brooms | 19.20 |
| Insurance | 5.40 |
| Fruit and flowers | 7.80 |

| | |
|-----------------------------|--------|
| Wood | 3.50 |
| Caretaker | 12.00 |
| Fees | 3.00 |
| District Convention | 1.50 |
| Balance on Lumber and Paint | 65.80 |
| Local Store — supplies | 96.86 |
| Musicians | 35.00 |
| Miscellaneous | 152.56 |

From minute books of the Lake Francis W.I. we learned that the building committee was convened by Mrs. Margaret Moore, with Mrs. Meredith, Mrs. Bertha Thompson, Mrs. Henrietta Tarn and Mrs. Ethel Blunderfield making up the committee.



Lake Francis W.I. Hall, 1925.

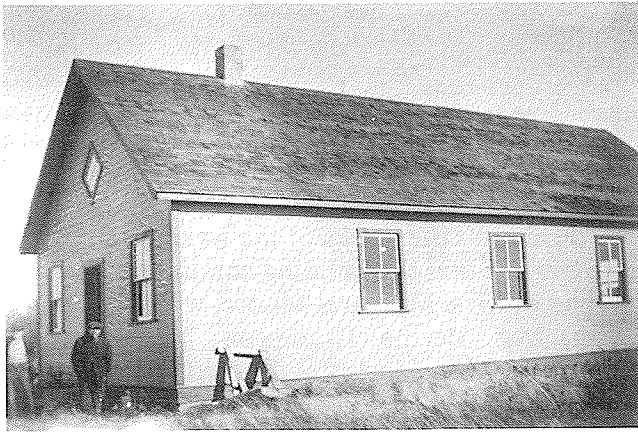
The first caretaker of the hall was Gordon Moore for the salary of \$30.00 a year and free admission to all events. During the winter months, fires must be started in the afternoon, and when they were burning well, generously banked with wood and left while the caretaker went home to do farm chores, have supper and return early to replenish the fires and get gallons of water on to heat for coffee and dishwashing.

Mrs. Mary Sinclair, later Freeman, was caretaker later for \$13.00 for six months and kept order at dances as well, firmly asking anyone of unseemly conduct to behave or leave. During that time all ladies bringing lunch were admitted free.

The duties of the caretaker in 1926 were:

1. Bring in all water for meetings and socials.
2. Attend to lamps and fires.
3. Unlock hall before all events and lock up after.
4. Wash dishes and clean hall.

The Women's Institute led in the social, educational and spiritual life of the community and the hall was the centre of the community. Graysfield school pupils used the hall for hot lunches under the teacher's supervision. The W.I. sponsored Defensive Driving and Hunter Safety courses, as well as cooking and sewing



Lake Francis Hall, Frank James on right.



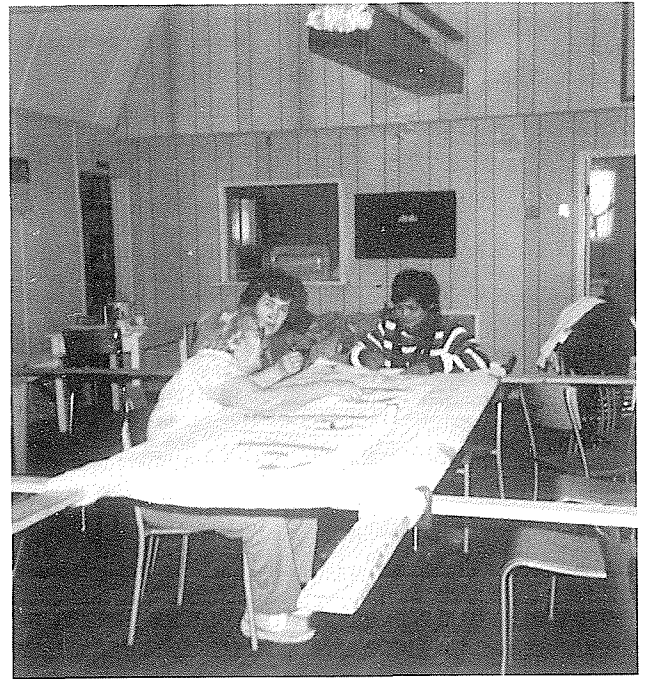
Mary Tarn, Mary Henry, Mary Freeman, Bertha Thompson, Myrtle Lillies, Ellen Hallett, Mabel Lillies, Beatrice Lillies.

courses. The hall is available rent free for community bridal showers.

Both Anglican and Catholic church services and Sunday school were held there for several years.

Some other highlights were: the donation of 100 books to a library and the hosting of a travelling library for several years, approaching the municipal council suggesting procuring a Municipal Doctor by Mrs. Blunderfield, then president. "Oct. 13, 1934 Mrs. Blunderfield opened a discussion on the wisdom of having a municipal Dr. installed dispensing with the services of District nurse and Health Officer. Members were in favour of investigating such a move.

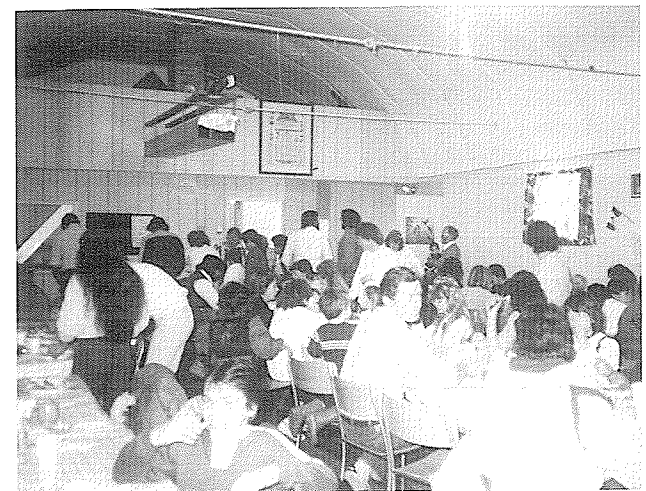
Moved by Mrs. Hallett, seconded by Mrs. G. Lillies that Mrs. Blunderfield inquire into this and find how it would work." This resulted in a money by-law being passed and the community was well served by the late Dr. Hjalmarsson for 15 years.



Quilting Bee, W.I. 1987.



Lake Francis Hall, 1970 (built in 1925).



W.I. "Lunch with Santa."



L. to R.: Cecile, Oliver, Valborg Stevens, May Park, Lorraine Major, Ruth Gee, Shirley Lillies, Thelma Nugent. Front: Liz Stein, and Janet Erickson.

In 1966 the hall took on a new look with new windows, shingles and stucco financed by a bingo with prizes donated by district merchants, a smorg supper and a grant from the R.M. of Woodlands. In 1974 we remodelled the inside with a government grant through a winter works program. While this work was being done we held a tea and bake sale in the Parochial Hall in Stonewall.

We bought the Graysfield School grounds for the cost of the transfer of the title and it was made into a recreation park through a summer works program in 1976.

We have presented Life Memberships to Mrs. Bertha Thompson, Mrs. Ellen Hallet, Mrs. Mary Tarn, Mrs. Beatrice Lillies, Mrs. Mary Freeman, Mrs. Hazel Erickson, Mrs. Myrtle Lillies, Mrs. Sara Devisscher, Mrs. Ruth Gee, Mrs. May Park, Mrs. Irene Gayleard, Mrs. Lorraine Major, Mrs. Shirley Lillies, Mrs. Valborg Stevens, Mrs. Jeanette Erickson, Cecile Oliver, Liz Stein, Thelma Nugent and Val Taylor.

Lake Francis Women's Institute Message

The Lake Francis Women's Institute is pleased to announce that we were able to turn over a gilded mirror to Oak Park Lodge and a cheque for \$400.00 which we netted at our Family Fun Night on March 29, 1978, despite poor support from people outside of Lake Francis in the way of attendance.

We extend our heartfelt thanks to the merchants of Stonewall and St. Laurent and to individuals who gave donations. Special thanks to

Fred Manness of Warren who donated his time to be our auctioneer. Thank you to all who attended and helped make it the success it was.

Mrs. Tom Harrison was the winner of the Pioneer Utility Quilt and kindly donated it back to raise more money in our auction that night.



W.A. Members and Friends at Lake Francis Hall, July 1931. Doorway, L. to R.: Ethel Blunderfield, Rev. Hunter, Bill Freeman, 2nd Row: Percy Blunderfield, Mrs. Ida Scott, 3rd: Mrs. Goodge, Mary Sinclair. Front: Caroline Stone, Annie Freeman, Myrtle Lillies holding a baby, Mabel Lillies.



Lake Francis W.I. members. Back, L. to R.: Mrs. Stone, Mrs. Frank Lillies, Mrs. Geo. Lillies, Mrs. Susan Malcolm, Mrs. Ida Scott, Mrs. Bertha Thompson, ?, Mrs. Mary Sinclair. Front: Lyle Hallett, Gwen Scott, Mrs. Annie Freeman.

Charter Members

Mrs. Meredith (pres.) — Mrs. Fox (vice-pres) — Mrs. Ida Scott (sec.) — Mrs. Ellen Hallett (treas.) — Mrs. Caroline Stone, Mrs. Flossie Morrison, Mrs. Ethel Blunderfield, Mrs. Henrietta Tarn, Mrs. Annie Freeman, Mrs.



W.I. Ladies by Lake Francis Hall Mrs. Vine far left, Mrs. Sherwood in striped dress.



Church congregation at Lake Francis School.



W.I. Spring cleaning bee. L. to R.: Ellen Hallett, Ida Scott, Mary Sinclair, Emma Moore, Mabel Lillies, Mary Moore, Gwen Scott and Les Moore in front.

Mabel Lillies, Mrs. Bertha Thompson, Mrs. Laura Work, Miss Mary Moore, Miss Emma Moore, Miss Addie Thomas, Miss Helgi Sigurdson.

Later Members:

Mrs. Florence Hallett
Miss Grace Hallett
Mrs. Muir
Mrs. Mann
Mrs. Nendick
Mrs. Kerr Wilson
Miss Merle Tweedie
Miss Alice Swift
Miss Nellie Robertson
Mrs. Florence Sherwood
Mrs. Jones
Mrs. Nellie Hebert
Miss Jessie McNeil
Mrs. Susan Malcolm
Mrs. Richard
Miss Moffat
Miss Hazel Lillies
Mrs. Mary Sinclair
Mrs. Wm. Melvin
Mrs. L. Carscadden
Mrs. T. Carscadden
Mrs. Baldwin
Mrs. J. Vine
Mrs. A. Taylor
Miss Evelyn Hallett
Miss Betty Morgan
Mrs. Laurentia Houde
Miss Beatrice Frith
Miss Thelma Wallman
Mrs. Burge
Mrs. Myrtle Napper
Mrs. Edith Thordarson
Mrs. Beatrice Lillies
Miss Lyle Hallett
Mrs. T. Albert
Miss Heather Malcolm
Miss Bertha Hallett
Miss Myrtle Sinclair (now Mrs. Jim Lillies)
Mrs. Wolanick

Miss Isobel Hayes
Miss Gwen Scott
Miss Lillian Howe
Miss Lottie Gill (later Mrs. Malsed)
Miss Mary Malcolm
Mrs. Mary Ann Gray
Mrs. Sleight
Miss Miller
Mrs. Margaret Simpson
Mrs. Hazel Erickson
Miss Marion Wilkes
Mrs. Preston
Miss Jessie Sinclair (later Mrs. G. Moore)
Mrs. Jean Malcolm
Mrs. Ruth Hallett
Mrs. Beatrice Henry
Mrs. Mary Henry
Miss Ethel Tarn
Miss Ida Hallett
Mrs. Ruth Gee
Mrs. May Park
Mrs. Sara Devisscher
Miss Brenda Jeffery
Mrs. Edna Manchester
Mrs. Irene Gayleard
Mrs. Lorraine Major
Mrs. Gayle Smith
Mrs. Jeanette Erickson
Mrs. Shirley Lillies
Mrs. Val Stevens
Mrs. Donna Riding
Mrs. Anita Oliver
Mrs. Debra Lillies
Mrs. Faye Vandel
Mrs. Anita Williamson
Mrs. Lorna Richaud
Mrs. Liz Stein
Mrs. Cecile Oliver
Mrs. Shirley Amyot
Mrs. Val Taylor
Mrs. Rose Mary Williamson
Mrs. Thelma Mandor (now Nugent)
Mrs. Bonnie Hamlin
Mrs. Elaine Stone
Mrs. Sharon Nugent
Mrs. Colleen Ferguson
Mrs. Sheila Atchison
Mrs. Lola Webster
Mrs. Joyce Kowch
Mrs. Suzanne Yule
Mrs. Jackie MacFarlane
Mrs. Amihan Aime
Mrs. Kay MacFarlane
Mrs. Kathy Peterson
Mrs. Linda Jennings

Names entered in the Wpg. — Interlake Book of Remembrance

Mrs. Beatrice Lillies
Mrs. Mabel Lillies
Mrs. Sara Devisscher
Mrs. Mary Freeman
Mrs. Bertha Thompson
Mrs. Ellen Hallett
Mrs. Mary Tarn

Lake Francis W.I. Celebrates 55th Anniversary

Lake Francis W.I. celebrated its 55th anniversary in the Lake Francis Hall May 12, 1976 with 50 members and guests present. Mrs. Irene Grant — Regional Representative to the Provincial Board showed slides of her trip to Fiji, New Zealand and Australia.

The president, Mrs. M. Lillies welcomed the members and guests. Mrs. Wm. Gee read a brief history of Lake Francis W.I. which was written by a charter member, the late Mrs. Bertha Thompson.

Mrs. Jeanette Erickson and Mrs. Liz Stein sang a few well known songs, ending with words written by the latter for the occasion and sung to the tune of "When Johnnie Comes Marching Home."

Life membership certificates and pins were presented to Mrs. Sara Devisscher and Mrs. Ruth Gee also Adelaide Hoodless spoons to Mrs. Mary Tarn, Mrs. May Park, Mrs. Jeanette Erickson, Mrs. Valborg Stevens, Mrs. Irene Gayleard, Mrs. Sara Devisscher and Mrs. Ruth Gee, who had been members for 10 years or longer.

A candle was lighted on the birthday cake to honour each of the sixteen charter members and the cake was cut by Mrs. Mary Tarn who is the only charter member still active in the Lake Francis W.I.

Mrs. Nendick one of the early members congratulated the W.I. and reminisced of the early days.

Greetings were brought from other W.I. groups by the district president Mrs. Audrey Turbett and from Woodlands Senior Friendship Club by Mrs. Belle Olson.

A delicious lunch and social time ended a very pleasant evening.

Lake Francis W.I. Celebrates 60th Anniversary

Lake Francis Women's Institute celebrated its 60th anniversary in the Lake Francis Hall on May 19, 1982. Liz Stein welcomed members and former members. After O Canada and the Mary Stewart Collect, Mrs. Hazel Erickson spoke of her years as a member of Lake Francis W.I.

A book of remembrance program placed a rose in memory of members who had passed away.

Mrs. Irene Grant was guest speaker.

Candles were lighted for three new members, Lola Webster, Suzanne Yule and Sharon Nugent.



W.I. 60th Anniversary.

Spoons were presented to Val Taylor, Liz Stein, Thelma Nugent and Cecile Oliver and Life membership pins to May Park, Irene Gayleard, Lorraine Major, Shirley Lillies, Valborg Stevens and Jeanette Erickson.

Val Taylor thanked everyone for coming and the program closed with God Save the Queen, followed by a delicious lunch and social time.

Winnipeg-Interlake-Women's Institute
67th Annual Convention

Host Institute-Lake Francis



Theme - Memories

Saturday, April 12, 1986

Woodlands Community Hall

Woodlands, Manitoba

9:00 a.m. - Registration, \$8.00
 - 2 Minute Reports
 - Pennies for Friendship
 - Coffee

9:30 - Sing Song

9:45 - Call to Order - Diane Hall
 - O'Canada
 - Mary Stewart Collect
 - Civic Welcome, Reeve Ed Peltz
 - Lake Francis W.I. Welcome

10:15 - Minutes of 1985 Convention
 - Financial Statement
 - Appointment of Auditor for 1986
 - Budget

10:35 - Regional President's Address, Diane Hall

10:40 - Book of Remembrance, Louise Morgan, Gimli

11:00 - Resolutions
 - Election of Regional Representative

11:30 - Provincial President Edna Hammond
 - Executive Secretary's Report, Gwen Parker

12:00 - Lunch

12:45 p.m. - Sale Table

1:00 - Museum Tour

2:30 - Home Economist, Rhoda Kernestead

2:45 - Dr. Helgi Austman

3:00 - Thank you to the speakers
 Lake Francis W.I.

3:05 - Installation of Board Members,
 Mary Stepushyn
 - Vote of Thanks, Chafffield
 - Lunch
 - Viewing of Institute Displays

HAPPY 65th BIRTHDAY!!!!

LAKE FRANCIS W. I.

Program for the Winnipeg-Interlake 67th Convention.

On April 12, 1986 the Lake Francis Women's Institute celebrated its 65th birthday by hosting the 67th Winnipeg-Interlake Convention held at Woodlands. The theme for the program was Memories. In keeping with this the Lake Francis W.I. members dressed in old fashioned costumes. The Lake Francis members had gathered a display of pictures, artifacts, handiworks and magazines showing ladies fashions from as far back as 1914.

The program began with a sing song which ended with a Birthday Song to Lake Francis with words written by Jeanette Erickson and Liz Stein and sung to the tune of "Ain't We Got Fun."

The meeting was then called to order by Diane

Hall, regional president, followed by O Canada, Mary Stewart Collect, Civic Welcome by Reeve Ed Peltz and Lake Francis W.I. by Cecile Oliver.

During the Book of Remembrance service the names of Sara Devisscher and Mary Tarn from Lake Francis W.I. were entered.

Dinner was catered by the A.C.W. Group 2 and in keeping with the theme of Memories — baked potatoes, beans, and ham were served on tables spread with gingham table cloths with light from coal oil lamps.

After lunch there was a tour of the Woodlands Pioneer Museum. Guest speakers Dr. Helgi Austman, who had begun his career as an Ag-Rep in the Teulon Area, reminisced on his experiences and told of his involvement with Women's Institute during the late forties and early fifties; and Rhoda Kernested, Home Economist, who spoke on the theme "Looking back with Pride." She stated that W.I.'s were involved in Women's Rights in 1916, e.g. the suffrage movement and getting amendments to the Dower Act to protect wives property rights, etc.

The Lake Francis W.I. served coffee and birthday cake to warm the visitors on their way home.

The anniversary tea and bake sale was held Sunday, June 7, our 66th Birthday. The theme was "Hats off to the Lake Francis W.I." All members wore a hat and they looked very pretty, Flowers of remembrance were placed for past members. Four members received their certificate and life membership pins — Cecile Oliver,



Lake Francis W.I. at 65th Anniversary. L. to R.: Shirley Lillies, Amihan Aime, Ruth Gee, Liz Stein, Cecile Oliver, Jeanette Erickson, Valborg Stevens, May Park and Lorraine Major.



66th Anniversary, W.I. 1987.

Liz Stein, Thelma Nugent, and Val Taylor. Corsages were presented to all members. Val Stevens said a short skit and displayed some hats. A sing-a-long was conducted by Liz Stein and Jeanette Erickson.

Eleven candles were lit and the anniversary cake displayed, baked and decorated in blue and gold, by Lorraine Major.

Tables were neatly set with vases of Lilacs in the centre. A lovely lunch was served with tea and coffee poured by younger helpers. There was a good supply of baking on the sales table.

4-H Clubs

4-H Club Pledge

"I pledge —

My HEAD to clearer thinking

My HEART to greater loyalty

My HANDS to larger service

My HEALTH to better living for

My club, my community, and my country

Have you wondered how the four-leaf clover and pledge became adopted by the 4-H Club movement? The clover leaf first appeared in the State of Iowa in 1909 as an award pin to boys and girls for either school attendance or for achieve-

ment in agricultural or domestic science project work. At that time it had three leaves with the three H's standing for head, heart, and hand. In 1911, the fourth H for health was added. Then the four-leaf clover was adopted at the national level. The 4-H Club emblem is one of the best known and most respected insignias among youth organizations.

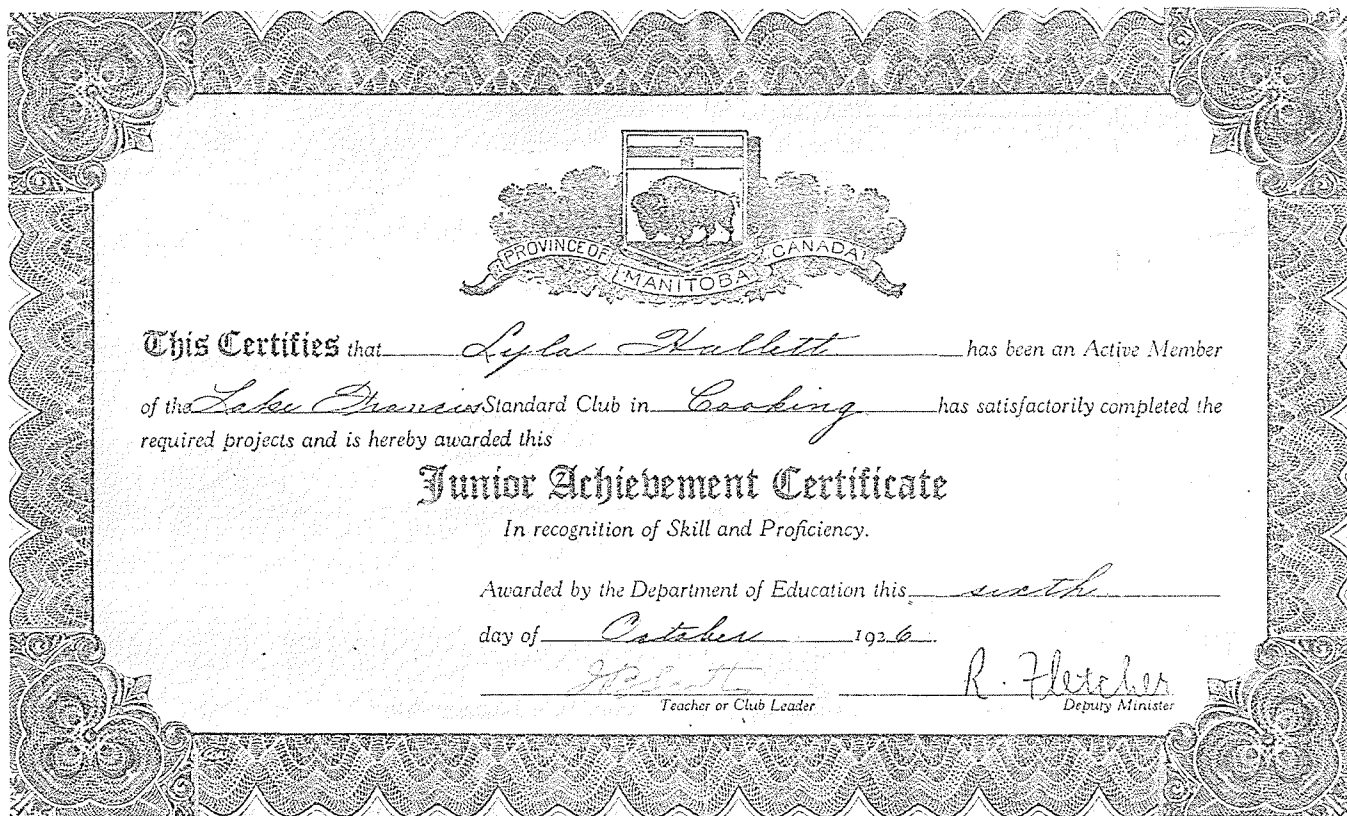
The 4-H Pledge, exactly as it is worded today was presented and adopted in 1927 at the first national 4-H Club camp in Washington, D.C. It was worded by Mr. Otis Hall, State 4-H Club Leader for Kansas.

The 4-H motto is "Learn to Do by Doing." The official colors are green and white, green for agriculture and youth, and white for purity.

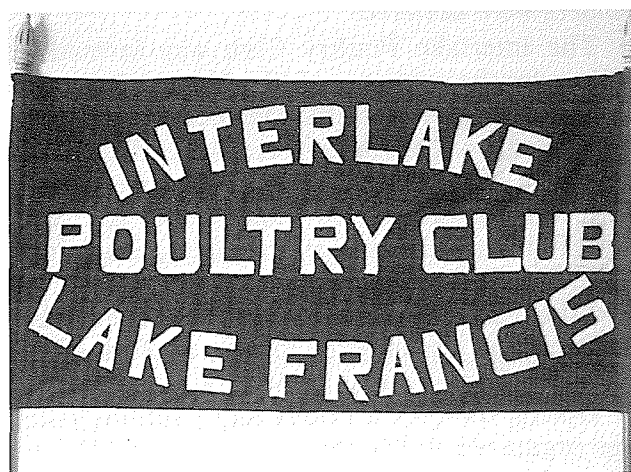
Boys and girls clubs were organized to help improve the agriculture and home-making practices of youngsters, with the hope that they would help build a better generation of agricultural producers and home-makers.

The Boys and Girls club first organized in Roland, Manitoba in 1913, and the movement spread very quickly.

Available records indicate there was a potato, bread baking, calf and rope making club at Lake Francis in 1918. This club received guidance



Lyle Hallett's Certificate.



4-H banner in 1951.

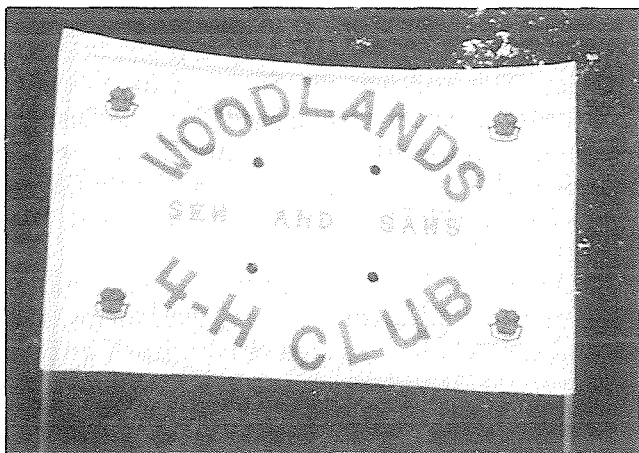
members were: clothing, handicrafts, home design, photography, self determined, junior leader, St. John's Ambulance, ceramics, foods, Pets, woodworking, Exploring 4-H, Money management, On Your Own, and Microwave cooking. The members to "Learn to Do by Doing" from this area during 1970 to 1987 and the number of years they participated were: Diane Riding — (1 yr.), Dorothy Elskamp — (3), Monica Elskamp — (8), Donna Gareau — (10),



Lake Francis 4H Club, June 1956. L. to R.: Elaine Devisscher, Eileen Patterson, Myrna Henry, Annie Riding, Florence Erickson, Darlene Patterson, Gwenneth Tarn, Lorraine Patterson and Maisie Kowch.



Rally 1978, Woodlands Home Economettes. L. to R.: Monica Elskamp, Bev Oliver, Bev Blowers.



Woodlands Sew and Saws 4-H Club, 1986.

Bernadette Heller — (4), Margaret Hueging — (5), Shelley Oliver — (6), Donna Olson — (2), Karen Olson — (3), Lorina Elskamp — (9), Karen Erickson — (8), Judy Koch — (5), Kim Oliver — (10), Wendy Erickson — (6), Madeline McKay — (2), Rhonda Riding — (4), Brenda Gareau — (5), Jacqueline Buors — (3), Ingrid Elskamp — (8), Kathy Gayleard — (2), Jackie Gayleard — (3), Maryanne Heller — (5), Marie Nugent — (1), Pat Williamson — (4), Jackie Henry — (2), Pat Stein — (10), Bev Oliver — (10), Karen Blankenburg — (5), Lynn Erickson — (6), Wayne Blankenburg — (3), Daniel Erickson — (5), Terrie Oliver — (7), Paul Stein — (8), Diane Blankenburg — (3), Chris Lillies — (4), Kim Lillies — (3), Sherrie Malcolm — (5), David Oliver — (4), Debbie Malcolm — (3), Billie-Jean Mondor — (3), Michael Nugent — (3), Sheri Nugent — (3), Arthur Ferguson — (3), Wally Mondor — (2), Chad Nugent — (2), Susan Porteous — (3), Heather Porteous — (1), Daniel Webster — (2), Stacey Malcolm — (1), Michele Provanski — (1), Laurie Oliver — (1), Troy Domenco — (1).

The “Leaders” who volunteered their talent, time, and energy to train the members in this area from 1970 to 1987 were: Janet Erickson — (14 yrs.), Cecile Oliver — (15), Lena Koch — (1), Dina Heller — (4), Anita Williamson — (2), Dorothy Gregory — (1), Ellen Henry — (2), Bodo Stein — (7), Elizabeth Stein — (6), Ursula Elskamp — (2), Maureen Malcolm — (5), Jim Malcolm — (5), Shirley Lillies — (3), Anita Oliver — (3), Sharon Nugent — (2), Doug Nugent — (1), Gary Ferguson — (2), Colleen Ferguson — (1), Arlene Oliver — (1), Joan Porteous — (2).

Public Speaking is a most important part of the 4-H program. Members learn poise and self confidence, which helps them when they become club officers, or go on Award trips, and throughout the rest of their lifetime. When this was left on a voluntary basis, only a small portion of the members took part. In 1976 the head leader, Cecile Oliver, made it a compulsory part of each year’s work. Each member gives a speech at an evening competition, which is thoroughly enjoyed by all who attend. The judges usually have a hard time picking the top speakers of the 3 age levels’ Beginners, Juniors, and Seniors. Club trophies are awarded to first and second place winners in each level. The winners then represent our club at the District competition, usually held at Stonewall. The winners from here compete at the Inter-district competition, then the Regional, and the Seniors then go on to the Provincial competition. Our members have done very well at these competitions. Paul Stein was the Senior Provincial winner in June, 1986, and Susan Porteous won the Junior Regional competition in 1987. Some of our Senior members have judged at public speaking competitions for other clubs, and also were “chairpersons” at some of the other competitions.

Recreation is also an important part of 4-H as is pointed out by the slogan; “For Friends, for Fun, and for Learning.” Besides the fun generated at their meetings, the members have also enjoyed bowling, roller skating, ice skating, swimming, Christmas parties, dances, whist drives, a tally-ho, weiner roasts, baseball, 4-H curling bonspiels, Ice Capades, Shrine Circus, Schmockey Night, rally, camp, Riverboat Cruises, tours, and mini-trips. Some of these activities were used to raise funds for their club along with other money makers, such as raffles, teas, handicraft and bake sales.

Instead of using all the money raised for

themselves, they offered many community services. In 1971-1972, they donated 20 stacking chairs to Woodlands Hall. Over the years they also made donations to March of Dimes, Society for Crippled Children, Blind Institute, Easter Seal Fund, Children's ward of Dr. Evelyn Memorial Hospital, U.N.I.C.E.F. on Halloween, supported Manitoba 4-H Club Council, donated games to Oak Park Lodge, sent gifts to members in hospital and to two leaders who had babies, sent sewing baskets with notions to a leader and to a member who lost their homes by fire, also made an autograph quilt for Pat Stein, and gave David Oliver a Sander when their homes burned.

The club members have always found time to entertain our Senior citizens. The club members, leaders, and parents enjoy an afternoon with our senior friends, usually during school mid-term break at the end of March. Sometimes the members put on plays, have sing-songs, play games, and give speeches. They always provide lunch and have a birthday cake and good wishes for seniors celebrating that month.

As a Community Service project the members started "Adopt a Senior Citizen." Each member picked a Senior Citizen at Woodlands Oak Park Lodge. They sent Christmas cards, Valentines, Easter cards, Birthday, and Anniversary cards, and signed them "Your 4-H Friend." This turned out to be very worthwhile and enjoyable for both members and Senior Citizens.

The high light of each year's work is Achievement day. Each member displays at the hall, the projects they have completed. What a relief and sense of pride for leaders and parents when the projects are finally finished and set up. Judging is done during the day. Green ribbons are awarded for completed projects, Blue for a merit award, and Red for excellence. Many red ribbons have been achieved! An evening program including lunch is planned for family and friends to enjoy as well as viewing the displays.

Many members have received their five year certificates, and this club has had some 10 year members. To complete 10 years were: Donna Gareau, Kim Oliver, Pat Stein, and Bev Oliver. Some families have been in the organization for 3 generations.

There have always been awards for deserving 4-H members. The Tex-Made Award is a piece of fabric given each year to a senior 4-H'er who has completed at least three years of sewing, and who is a good all around 4-H member. They have

to model what they make the next year. Lorina Elskamp (1978), received a piece of brown fabric from which she sewed a dress, and modelled it at Rally. Kim Oliver (1981), was awarded some winter white "Good Time Suiting." She made a jacket and skirt, and modelled it at Balmoral when the District hosted the "Know Manitoba Better" tour. In 1983, the award went to Bev Oliver. She received some blue "Good Time Suiting", and made a jump suit, which she modelled at club achievement.

In the early days Boys' and Girls' Club Week was held in Winnipeg through the courtesy of the T. Eaton Company. Later they discontinued sponsoring Club Week and instead offered a gold watch, each to a deserving boy and girl in every district. This too was discontinued by Eaton's, but the gold watch is still awarded by the District council. Those to receive this honor were: Monica Elskamp (1979), Lorina Elskamp (1981), Kim Oliver (1982), Pat Stein (1985), and Bev Oliver (1986).

Any interested Senior member 15 years old or over may apply for conferences, award trips, and exchange trips. Monica Elskamp went to Toronto (1977) and to a "Public Relations" conference in Brandon (1978). Lorina Elskamp had an exchange trip to North Battleford, Saskatchewan (1979). Donna Gareau and Kim Oliver went to "Careers" conference (1979). Karen Erickson and Kim Oliver went on an Open House Canada exchange trip to Nova Scotia (1979). Ingrid Elskamp went to "Careers" conference (1981), Pat Stein was awarded two weeks in Newfoundland (1984). Bev Oliver went to "Clothing Speaks" conference (1983) and "International Year of Youth" conference (1985), Paul Stein went on a Florida exchange trip (1986).

Mini-trips and workshops offered by the District council are always enjoyed by those who attend.

An Interdistrict Rally is held each year with Stonewall, Teulon, and Selkirk taking turns as host. The parade, formed by all the clubs dressed in their uniforms, and banners carried with pride, is quite impressive. A variety of activities and competitions are planned for the day by the host. An Interlake 4-H flag competition was held in 1976 and the new flag was displayed for the first time at Rally in 1978.

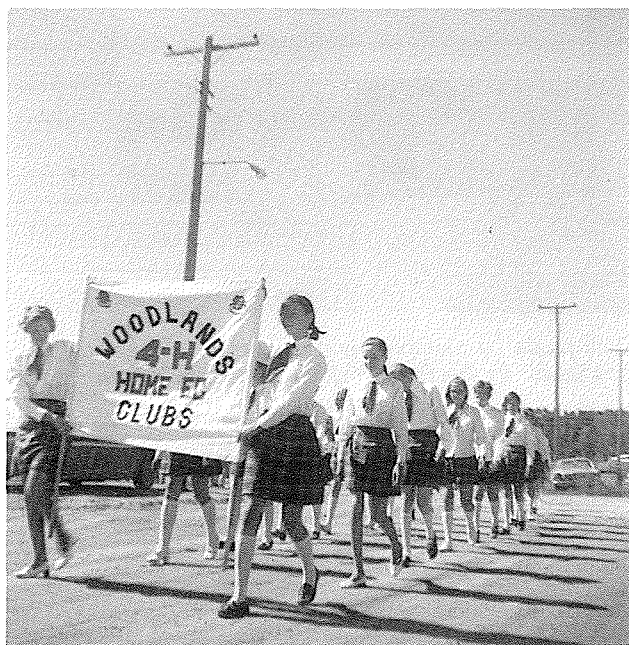
4-H is an exciting youth program open to all boys and girls from 9-19. Through their projects 4-H members learn to work to the best of their ability and take pride in a job well done. They

learn to get along with other people, club members, and also their leaders when getting help and instructions.

We congratulate the boys and girls for the high standard of their achievements. We acknowledge the indispensable part undertaken by the club leaders who are voluntarily giving of their time, knowledge, and energy in training our youth, who will be the leaders of tomorrow!

4-H Grace

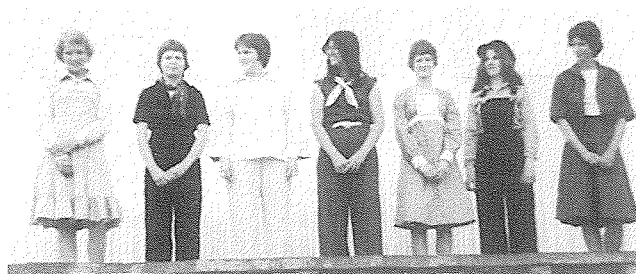
We thank Thee Lord
For blessings great
On this our own fair land.
Teach us to serve Thee joyfully
With Head, Heart, Health, and Hands.



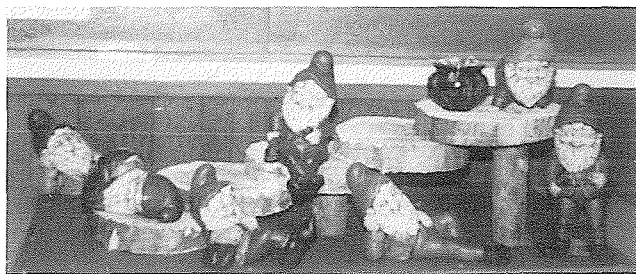
Woodlands-Lake Francis Home Ec. 4-H Club.



Woodlands Club at Rally.



Fashion Review at 4-H Rally at Warren. L. to R.: Pat Williamson, Carol Lloyd, Kathleen Cassels, Marilyn MacMillan, unknown, Shelley Oliver, unknown.



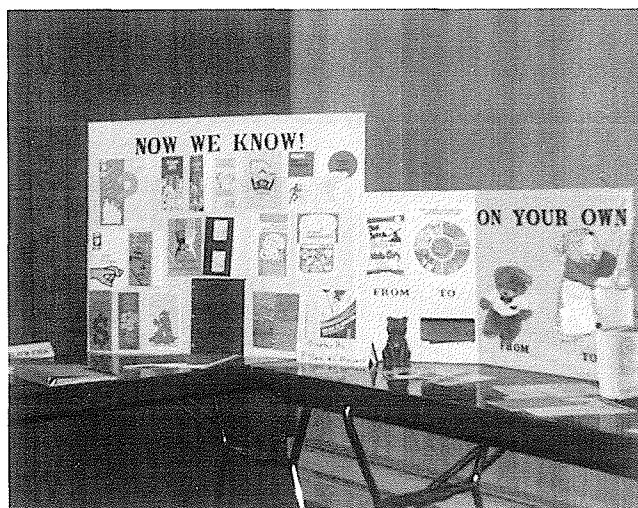
Woodlands Ceramic display at Stonewall Rally.



Bev Oliver's Clothing project.



Woodworking project.



On your own project.



Woodlands "Sew and Saws" and "Boots and Saddles" Club Public Speaking competition. L. to R.: Bev Oliver, Pat Stein, Michelle Grant, Lorina Elskamp, Ingrid Elskamp, Joy Sinclair, Gerri Balan. Front: Jeff Balan, Paul Stein.



Quilt made by members and leaders of Woodlands "Sew and Saws" for Pat Stein who lost her home in a fire.



Woodlands Junior Public Speakers, 1986. L. to R.: Chad Nugent, Arthur Ferguson, Wally Nugent, Susan Porteous, Kyla Sinclair, Stacey Malcolm, Daniel Webster.



Woodlands Intermediate Public Speakers, 1986. L. to R.: Gail Glanfield, Sherrie Malcolm, Sheri Nugent. Front: Billie-Jean Nugent, Michael Nugent, David Oliver.



Entertaining the Senior Citizens at Oak Park Lodge.



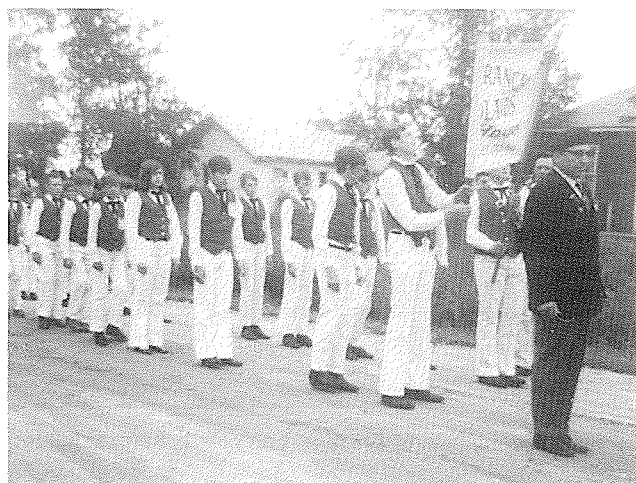
4-H'ers entertaining the Senior Citizens at Oak Park Lodge, 1986.



Susan Porteous, 1987 Junior Regional Public Speaking Winner.



1984 — Paul Stein, Junior District Winner, and Patricia Stein, Senior District Winner in public speaking. Paul won the Provincial Competition in 1986.



Lake Francis and Woodlands Dairy Club.

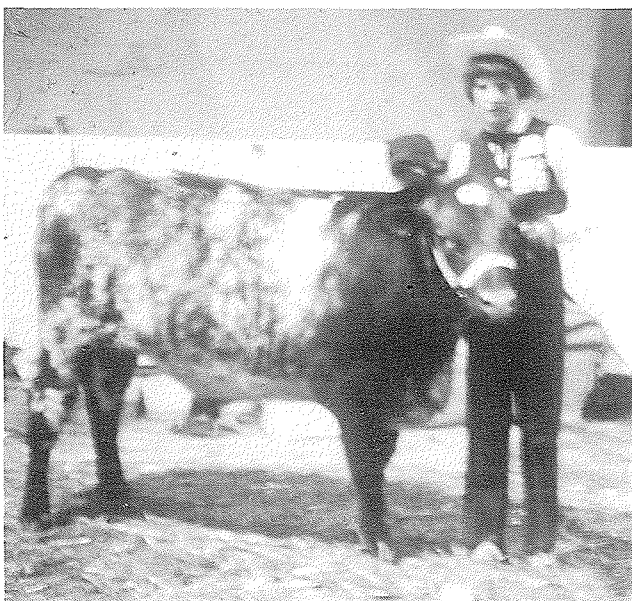
Lake Francis - Woodlands Honors Retiring Leader

The evening of December 14, the Lake Francis-Woodlands Beef and Dairy Club honored its retiring leader, Mr. M. Aime. The event was held at the club's whist drive in the church basement in Woodlands.

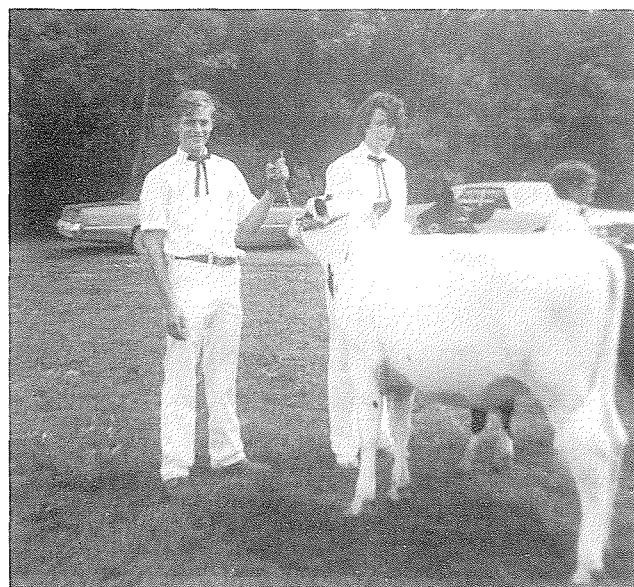
Mr. Aime was given a pen and pencil set and a cigarette lighter. Mr. Aime started the club and was its leader for four years. He devoted a great deal of time and patience to the club members.

The whist drive was a great success.

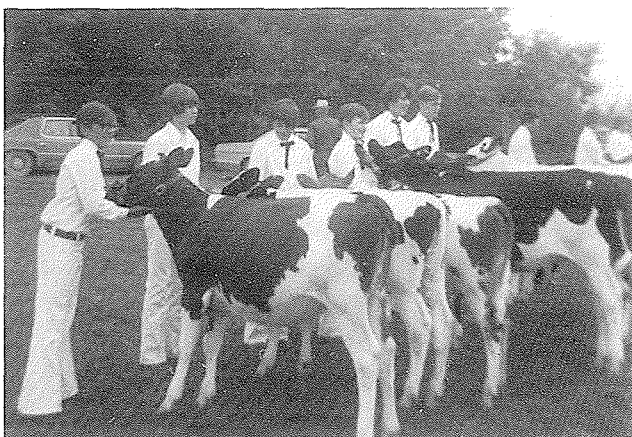
—Walter Olson



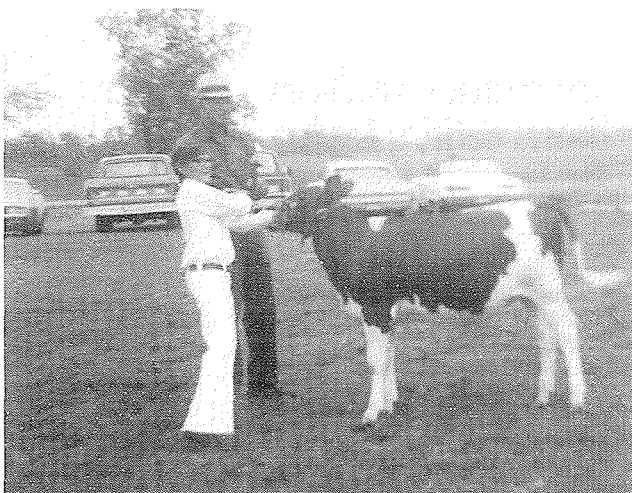
Beryl Sinclair with calf that won Mr. James gold watch for best Shorthorn and Inkster trophy, 1974.



Walter Olson, Bev Blowers, Larry Park.



4-H Achievement at B. Brads — Larry Park, Keith Brad, Roy Park, Tom Olson, Bev Blowers.



Larry and Harry Park (leader).

Lake Francis — Woodlands Beef and Dairy 4-H Club

This club was organized in 1967. Leader was Maurice Aime, assistant was Harry Park for the dairy and Sex Procter for the beef. Members from this area were Doris, George, and Margaret Park, Karin, John, Ludger, and Henry Hueging, Terry, Eileen, Lloyd, and Janet Olson. The expectations of the members were straight forward and simple. They were expected to take active part in the meetings and other club activities. Public Speaking and Demonstrations were given high priority, and judging stressed. Meetings at first were held at the homes of the members and later at the school. Ralph Blowers trained the club to march, and they took part in Rally and Decoration day parades. Dressed alike in white shirt and pants, red vest, black tie, and white cowboy hat, they were a very distinctive group. They received honorable mention in the 4-H parade at Manisphere in 1969.

In 1971 Harry Park was leader for the dairy and Sex Procter for the beef. New members added were Larry and Roy Park, Donald Gareau, Karen and Walter Olson, Victor Major, Alfons Hueging. The beef members showed their calves at Stonewall Fat Stock Show where they competed against Argyle, Inwood, Camp Morton, and Gunton. Dairy calves were shown at Stonewall Fair and competed with Rosser. The beef calves shown were sold while the dairy calves were taken home to raise for replacement milk cows.

The usual procedure with business meetings

once a month, book work, films, and fun altogether made the club continue with great enthusiasm. The members spent hours training their calves to lead and show as well as grooming them for show day.

They put on a goose bingo every Christmas to raise funds. Whist drives were also held.

Public Speaking and Demonstrations were a very important part of club work. Everyone made a special effort to top their respective competition, and the result was always a very entertaining evening.

It was not all work in the club. Every winter there was a skating party and curling bonspiel. The district council organized mini trips to such places as Morris Stampede or a river cruise. These provided the opportunity to meet people from other towns and districts. We toured the Glenlea Research Station. The beef members toured Union Stock Yards, and a killing and processing plant. The dairy members toured the Royal Dairies.

In 1972 members increased and the different demands of the two projects caused the club to split up, forming a beef club and a dairy club. Leader for the dairy was Jean Griffin and assistants Harry and May Park and Audrey Brad. New members added were Bill Gayleard, Wayne Major, Ben and Joseph Hueging, Paul Heller, and Tom Olson.

The year of 1974 brought a new adventure to the dairy club. There were only two dairy clubs in our area so we decided to hold the achievement at Mr. and Mrs. Bob Brad's farm at Woodlands. Rosser dairy club and Lake Francis dairy club took part and continued for the next three years at Brad's farm.

Some of the added attractions of the day were a decorated bicycle competition for the younger children and a skill testing tractor drive for the older ones. Horseshoes were available if anyone wanted to have a game. The Lake Francis W.I. Ladies always had lots of food for the day.

Both clubs showed excellent quality dairy calves and great showmanship. Trophies were donated by: Credit Union, Central Dairy Supplies, M & M Milk Transfer, Gulf Service, Bank of Commerce, and Stonewall Artificial Breeders.

The top calves of the dairy that were picked were taken to the Provincial Finals which was held either at Portage or Brandon Fair to show against top calves from other clubs of Manitoba as well as top showman to compete for showmanship.

Later on in the evening all families gathered at the Bob Clarke farm at Grosse Isle for a weiner roast and games.

Leader for the Beef Club was Sex Procter. When the clubs divided they decided that they would continue to share fundraising events and march together, but each would have their own bank accounts and executives. That winter we put on a curling bonspiel in Woodlands for the two clubs and the sewing club.

The club continued for only two more years. Membership declined, as long time members were quitting and few new members were joining. The bottom had dropped out of the cattle market and some families found it difficult to afford feeding a calf. From our first show where we really didn't have any awards for winners, to the last one in which Maurice Aime sponsored the trophy for champion, Mr. and Mrs. Bob Brad for the top rate of gain, Mr. and Mrs. J. Riding for top senior showman, Woodlands Legion for intermediate showman, and Mr. and Mrs. Ron Jeffery for top junior showman.

The Fat Stock Show of 1974 was the last for the club. The club thus came to an end, but things like the lump in one's throat when the calf you worked so hard with was sold and loaded on a truck, or the sense of pride as you won a purple ribbon in one of the events, meeting and working with new people, or just having fun, was all a part of the 4-H experience for us.

In 1975-76 an electrical club was formed with Jean Griffin as leader and Don Miskiewicz from Manitoba Hydro as instructor. Members were from this area; Bill and Ron Gayleard, Roy Park, Paul Heller, David and Donald Gareau, Tom Olson, Alfons, Joseph and Ben Hueging, and Rheel Buors. Meetings were held at Mr. and Mrs. G. Griffin's home once a month and the instructions held at the Hydro office in Stonewall. Members gained knowledge of the basics of wirings. Their project was displayed at 4-H Rallies and at the Stonewall Fair. The club continued for two years. We held our last meeting in the spring to decide what to do with the remaining funds. The Club decided to dissolve the funds, half to be donated to the Mentally Retarded Association in Stonewall, and the balance to the Dr. Evelyn Memorial Hospital for a blood pressure machine.

In 1975-76, Maurice Aime started a Beef heifer and Pony Club. Bill Gayleard was the President, Donald Gareau was Vice-President, Kim Clare was Secretary, and Beryl Sinclair was

the Treasurer. There were 11 members. The heifer part was successful, but the pony part didn't catch on. There were 8 heifers shown. Donald Gareau won top honors, and Sheila Anderson won Reserve Champion.

Other members from this area were David Gareau and Cindy McKee. This club only lasted one year, probably due to the cost to buy calves.

Woodlands Boots and Saddles Pony Club

This Club was organized in 1977 by Diana Measham, with Sonny Jeffery as an assistant. The children were from Lake Francis and Woodlands. Seven members achieved the first year, Kathy, Jackie, and Billy Gayleard, Joy Sinclair, Jacqueline Buors, Geri Balan, and Robbie Sinclair.

In winter months they studied their project books and learned how to care for a horse. Public speaking and demonstrations were part of the activities. For recreation there was a tally-ho, 4-H curling, and skating parties. For fund raising there were bottle drives, bake sales, raffles, and teen dances.

Spring and summer was taken up with basic riding. The second year, members increased to eleven, including Jim and Chris Lillies, and Barbara Koreluk. Our achievement was held with the St. Laurent Club at Martin's place.

Billy Gayleard became junior leader in '79-'80. Rally was held in Selkirk, with Boots and Saddles winning first place in marching, and chosen to represent the Interlake at the Legislative Bldg. on Dominion Day. Our display, "Equine Careers", won us first place. The following year our display, "Internal Parasites", won first, and "Veterinary Medicine" the next year.

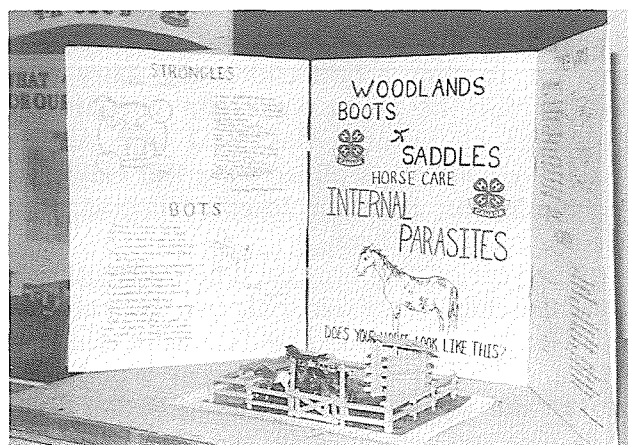
In the summer, we took part in parades at Stonewall, Lundar, and Winnipeg Beach, also the Centennial parade at Woodlands, winning trophies at all.

Trips were a big experience for all. Andrew Dickson, the Ag. Rep. for Stonewall, took the club to the Brandon Winter Fair in 1978. In 1980-81, money was raised by a dance-a-thon to go to the Red River Winter Shows at Crookston, Minnesota. A van was hired, and Ralph Blowers was good enough to drive. Six parents and sixteen members enjoyed three days in Crookston and Fargo. Camp outs and trail rides were a big favorite, where they all enjoyed swimming, and trying their hand at cooking and pitching tents.

Berta Sinclair took over for Diana Measham,



Beef and Heifer members — Donald Gareau, Sheila Anderson, with champion and reserve, 1976.



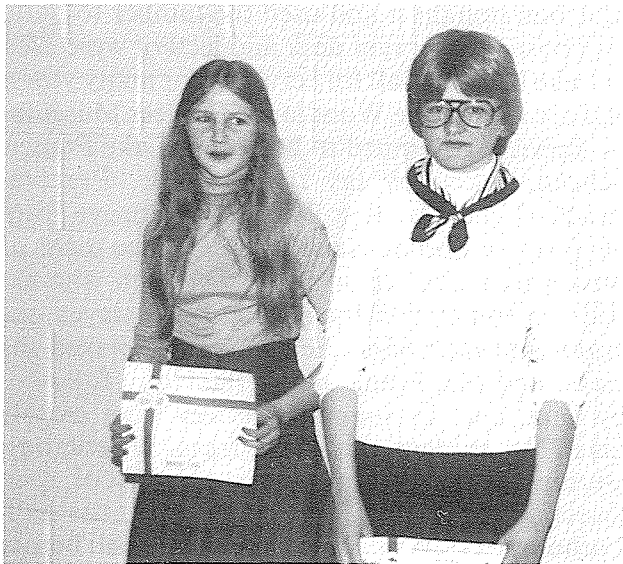
4-H Winning display, 1980.



Boots and Saddles members with winning display at 4-H Rally in 1979.



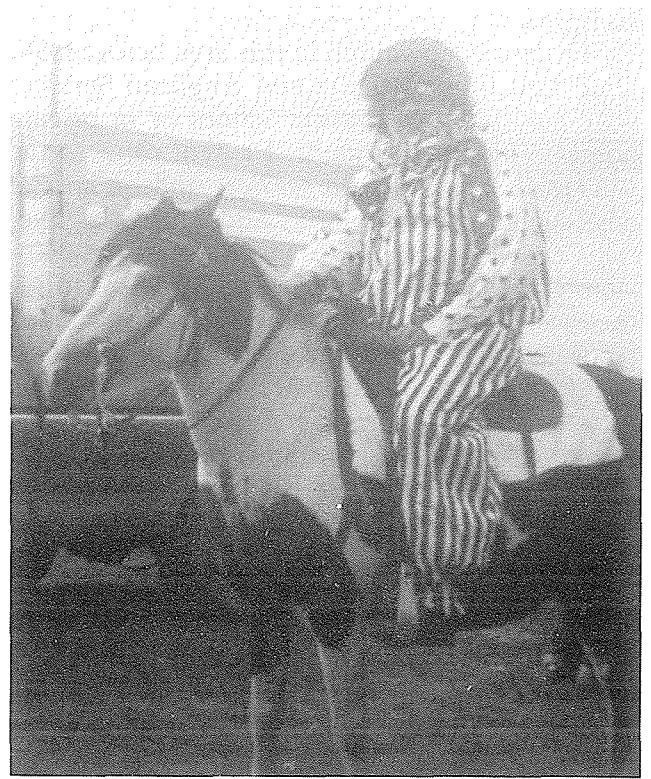
4-H Pony Club at Legislative Building.



Ingrid Elskamp and Joy Sinclair — public speaking, 1977.



Woodlands Boots and Saddles Club at Ashern, 1984. Ryan Carter, Mary Jane Patterson, Joy Sinclair, Merillee Mollard, Jim Lillies.



Parents took part in 4-H parades too, Henry Gayleard.

Shirley Lillies and Joy Carter were Assistant Leaders.

The junior high point trophy was won in 1980 by Woodlands Boots and Saddles Club. Senior high point trophy was won in 1983-84 at Ashern. Jackie Gayleard and Jim Lillies took part at the 4-H Provincial Show at Brandon. Jackie Gayleard, Shelly Marshall, and Joy Sinclair were sponsored by Woodlands Legion Auxiliary, to attend Equestrian Camp at International Peace Gardens. In 1981, Billy Gayleard Memorial Trophy was awarded to the member with the highest points at achievement. Jackie Gayleard was the first recipient, and Jim Lillies in 1985. Trophies were awarded at achievement day to members with highest points for best rider, showmanship, grooming, and best record book. These trophies were donated by parents and friends.

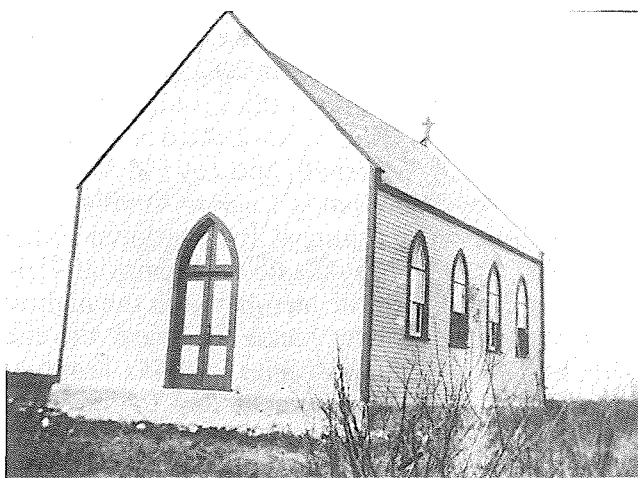
In 1986, Gerry Hamblin took over the club with seven members. 1986-87, Heather Major is junior leader, helping Gerry with the six members.

Religion

There was no church in this area before 1896. Until that time Catholic and Anglican Services were held in Lake Francis School or in private homes. The priest from St. Laurent came to the Buckley home and held services and on special days such as Easter Sunday and Christmas Eve, the Catholic families went to Mass at the Mission. It was not always possible for them to get there especially for Midnight Mass. Jas. Coupe records walking to the Mission on June 1, 1884 "Got up at 6 and off to Mass before 8 o'clock . . . It took me three hours nice walking, some wet holes. Pat Buckley and his mother were there." One Christmas Eve it was just too cold to face the north wind.

Anglican ministers visited the school and recorded their visits in the school visitor's book, some names which appeared were: The Rev. H. W. Pughe, Venerable Arch deacon Phair, Rev. Mr. Coggs and Rev W. A. Fyles (Field secry. Anglican Sunday School) who catechized the pupils and explained the Lord's Prayer.

In 1896, St. Luke's Anglican Church was built on the S.E. corner of section 4-15-3W, beside the Bonnie Doon School and was served by clergy from St. Anne's, Poplar Point. St. Luke's was



St. Luke's Anglican Church Bonnie Doon. circa 1908.

active for only a short time as the devastating fire (Bonnie Doon) swept throughout the district on Oct. 2, 1897 and many settlers left the district. Some of the early settlers buried in the cemetery were Mr. and Mr. Harris Bates and Mr. and Mrs. Finegan and others whose graves are unmarked. The cemetery became over grown with bush until 1970 when it was cleared off as a centennial project. Dick Malcolm was buried there in 1978. Now Ben and Jean Malcolm have planted spruce trees and flowers and mow the grass each summer in loving memory of Dick.

The Church had not been used for many years and was being vandalized. In 1937 the Archbishop advised that the building be sold. Ken Malcolm bought it and used the lumber to build his house. The prayer desk and lectern were used in Lake Francis Hall for services, for many years, and are now in the Woodlands Pioneer Museum.

Services continued to be held in Lake Francis School, taken by lay readers. Mr. Percival (teacher) and Mr. Reg Wilkes, who drove from his farm in Poplar Heights with a nice team of drivers and a cutter or buggy were two who are still remembered. Mrs. Livingstone played the organ and later Mrs. Adam Gee Sr. played the piano and Mr. Frank James the violin followed by Sam Gee. In summer services were usually taken by student ministers from Woodlands. During the 1930's services in the school were discontinued and were held instead in the hall. Catholic services were also held in the hall before the Catholic Church was built at Woodlands. The Anglicans are now part of St. George's, Woodlands.

The Mennonite Brethern from Rosenort held Sunday School in both Lake Francis School and Hall during the summers for several years and still hold vacation Bible School for the children of the district in the hall or bus them to Woodlands.

The Church of Latter Day Saints held services in the hall for a short time while their congregation was too large for a private home.

Lake Francis Cemetery

The land was donated by James Armstrong on S.E. 24-15-4W in 1909. Prior to this, burials from Lake Francis were made at the Anglican Ossawa Church grounds and at St. Lukes Anglican Cemetery, Bonnie Doon. W. E. Taylor surveyed the grounds. George Carr was appointed caretaker, others were Walter Brazier, L. D. Moore, William Freeman, Adam Gee, Adolph Smith, H. F. Jones, G. H. Park, Sam Gee, and at present R. Oliver.

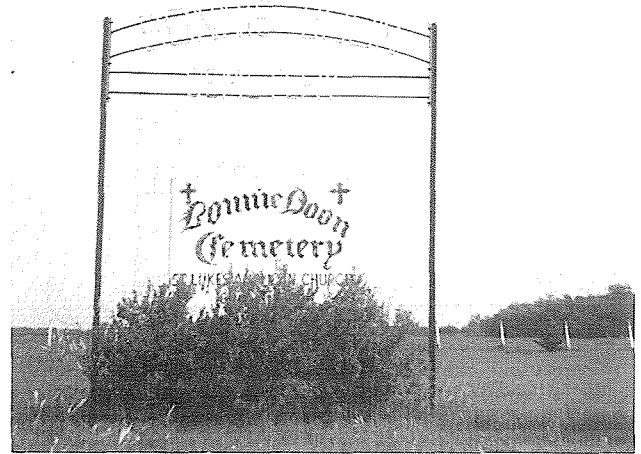


Lake Francis Cemetery.

Bonnie Doon Cemetery

St. Lukes Anglican Church, Bonnie Doon was built on the S.E. corner of SW 4-15-R3W in 1896. William Coop donated one acre of land for the church and cemetery. Following the Bonnie Doon Fire the congregation dwindled. It was sold to Ken Malcolm for \$40.00 in 1937. He dismantled the structure using the material for his home. The chairs were used at Lake Francis school and the prayer desk at the Lake Francis W.I. Community Hall.

The grounds of the cemetery have been recently fenced, cleaned and the grass cut.



Bonnie Doon cemetery.



Which bone are you?

Someone said the membership of an organization is made up of four bones:

Wishbones, who spend all their time wishing someone else would do the work;

Jawbones, who do all the talking but very little else;

Knucklebones, who knock everything that everybody else does; and finally back bones, who get the load and do the work.

A mistake is evidence that someone has tried to do something.

Silver Lining

Of necessity, life has a great deal in it which is serious and earnest, so look for the mirth and the funny side of things as you go along. The ability to extract a little fun from a situation will often save one from irritation and nerve strain. Even as "a soft answer turneth away wrath," so a smile, a twinkle in the eye, and a humorous remark, will often make for better understanding and the happy conclusion of a transaction which had been apparently at a dead stop on both sides.

Laughter is the sun that drives winter from the human face.

Chapter IX

Recreation and Sports

In the beginning the early settlers had little opportunity for entertainment except for the pleasures they created in their own or neighbor's homes, singing and playing musical instruments. They also took their card and checker games very seriously. As schools were being built, they became the community centre. The highlight was the Christmas concert, which sparkled the lives of all who were involved, and it seems everyone in the district attended. Sometimes the teacher played the music, but often the community ladies accompanied the children on the piano. Some of them at Lake Francis school were Mrs. Livingstone, Miss Georgina Wilson, Mrs. Mary Gee, Mrs. Julia Enstrom, Mrs. Susan Malcolm, Mrs. Myrtle Napper, Mrs. Eva Smith, Mrs. Evelyn Stone, and Mrs. Una Robertson. This was a time for rejoicing so the evening usually ended with a dance. This area had many talented musicians so there was always someone to provide the music free of charge, and ladies brought lunch. The children that fell asleep were bedded down with coats on the desks. The violin players usually accompanied the piano players, and some of the fellows were Sam Gee, Frank James, Malcolm family, Alvin Napper, and Ed Stone. Alf Spencer, of the early settlers played the violin and was accompanied by two mouth organs, an organ and bones.

Many clubs and organizations were formed over the years. The Single Men sponsored dances and paid \$2.00 for rent of school. The community clubs helped to break the monotony of winter by planning whist drives and dances. Local talent was always available. We remember Hubert Burley when he returned from W.W. II, playing his accordin and providing many hours of good dance music. When Hubert left the district, Charlie Colonval on violin and Dave Oliver on guitar provided the music.

Enthusiasm grew by leaps and bounds at Bonnie Doon School when Friday night rolled

around. Someone would suggest to have a dance which was announced by word of mouth. The boys that couldn't play music paid 25 cents at the door, and the girls brought lunch. The profit went to the school. They had a dance almost every week. School concerts were well attended also. Coffee was made in a wash boiler and homemade wine was hidden in the barn. The dances started around 7:30 in the evening and lasted until 4 in the morning, dancing waltz quadrill, square dance, Schottische, fox trot, polka, and the waltz. The music was sometimes supplied by the Dame, Lower, and Colonval families.

The Lake Francis W.I. ladies who organized in 1921 planned many recreational activities. Their records were a great help in compiling this part of the story. In Feb. 1922, they planned a benefit dance at Graysfield School, and had Donald and Archie Morrison from Ideal play the music. Admission was 50 cents for those over 14 years. These ladies held many money raising activities, applied for a government grant, and with the help of one hired carpenter and free labor from the community, a hall was erected in the village of Lake Francis in 1925. One learns that the greatest rewards are not money, but the satisfaction in one's work and the pleasant association with people as everyone was eager to help. It is with interest that we mention some of the groups that played at the hall for dances, whist drives and dances, pie and box socials, hard time dances, and more were: Mr. James and Mrs. Susan Malcolm, Mr. Lowry, Mr. Pierre Bruce, Mr. Fiddler, Betty Morgan with Carl Lillies. They were paid \$5.00 for a full night or \$3.00 following whist, admission was 50¢ over 14 years and 25¢ for children. Bill Jeffery played for New Year's Eve dance in 1929. At a valentine dance in 1931 with volunteer music, the admission cost 10¢. Mr. and Mrs. George Porteous also played during that year, adm. 35¢. 1932 Leap Year dance,

adm. 25¢. In 1934 John Malcolm's group played for \$6.00, adm. 50¢. They held a foul supper, followed with dancing, and music supplied by Ivan's Night Owls.

A Fiddling contest was sponsored by the Lake Francis W.I. on March 2, 1935. Jimmy Gowler a prominent Winnipeg musician, from C.B.C.'s "Prairie Schooner" was paid \$5.00 to judge the event. An entry fee of 25¢ was charged. The contestants were: Jack Lillies, Bert Jones, Pierre Bruce, Donald Hardisty, John Malcolm, Tom Alberts, and Ed Stone.

Margaret Alberts chorded for her dad and John Malcolm.

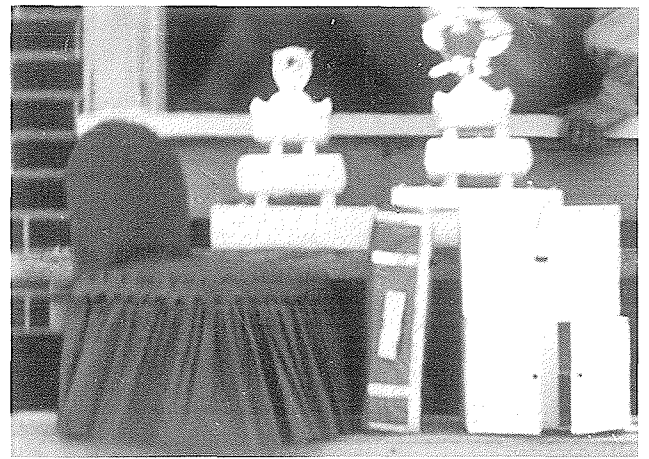
Managers were Mr. Malcolm, Mr. Hallett, and Mr. Scott.

Bert Jones won 1st prize — \$6.00, and Pierre Bruce won 2nd prize — \$3.00.

Hercules Houde clowned around on the violin and Jimmy Gowler played a few tunes. A dance followed.

Jimmy stayed overnight at Houde's, who were paid 75¢ for his lodging. He went back to Winnipeg the next day by train.

Jimmy Gowler was hired to play for a dance in May of 1935, and he charged \$24.00. Tom Alberts on the violin and his daughter Margaret



Boxes for a box social at Lake Francis School.

on piano, played for dances, also violinists Allan Pollock, and Donald Hardisty.

1937, Del Genthon and orchestra, a well known band from Winnipeg came to play.

1938 came the Rhythm Rangers, and the years that followed brought other big name bands such as Fred Hadaller and his Alberta Cow Girls, also "Sleepy and Swede", from Porky Charboneau's radio show.

The musicians already mentioned continued to play over the years.

HOW'S YOUR MOTHER?

ROMAINE & PLUNKETT
(DON) (SCOTT)

*AMARTONE
HEGUNA*

DON

SCOTT



Gay Nineties Bathing Beauties; Art Anderson and Ernie Erickson.



Audrey and Bernice Brad.



Dressed for a masquerade.

Around 1939, films were being shown at the hall and continued for several years. Most were "Cowboy" or "Western" shows and they also showed a chapter of a continuing serial. Everyone was anxious to see what happened next so made sure they attended each week. The movies were brought here by Smitty's, Lambert's, and Charlie Dayton.

A magician put on a show and amazed everyone in attendance with his tricks. Although much activity took place at the hall, people went to the

larger towns, and with the coming of television and larger school divisions, the small community spirit faded. Country singer and guitar player Dave Oliver, also singer and accordianist Donna Riding, continue to entertain.

All have enjoyed many years of good fellowship in this community, and hope it continues.



L. to R.: Bill Napper, Rev. Blunderfield, Ev. Napper, Jack Blunderfield, Mary Malcolm, Alvin Napper, Mrs. Susan Malcolm, Heather Malcolm, Robin Malcolm, Marion Napper and Ben Malcolm at Twin Lakes Beach, 1936.



Fred Mortlock with son George on stilts.



The old swimming hole (ditch).



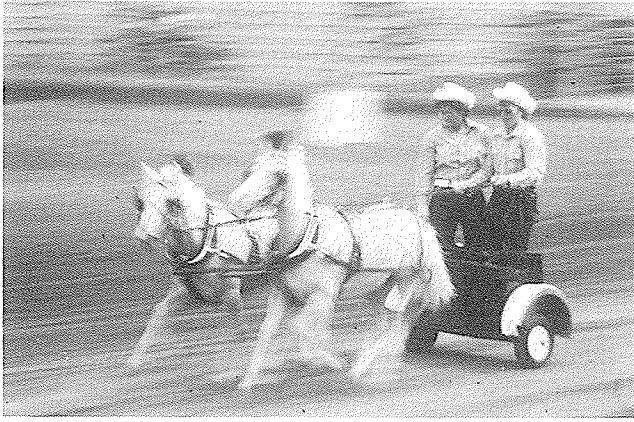
Lori and Barry, Bernice and Ray, Jim Sinclair and ?, Merna and Wendel, Charl and Fred Yelinek, Bill and Hilda Henry, Jay Henry and Lil Gobert. The three legged race.



George Henry, Ray Henry, Doug Sinclair, Jim Sinclair and Barry Gesell — Sack race.



Corbet Ducharme and Terry Hartle riding high.



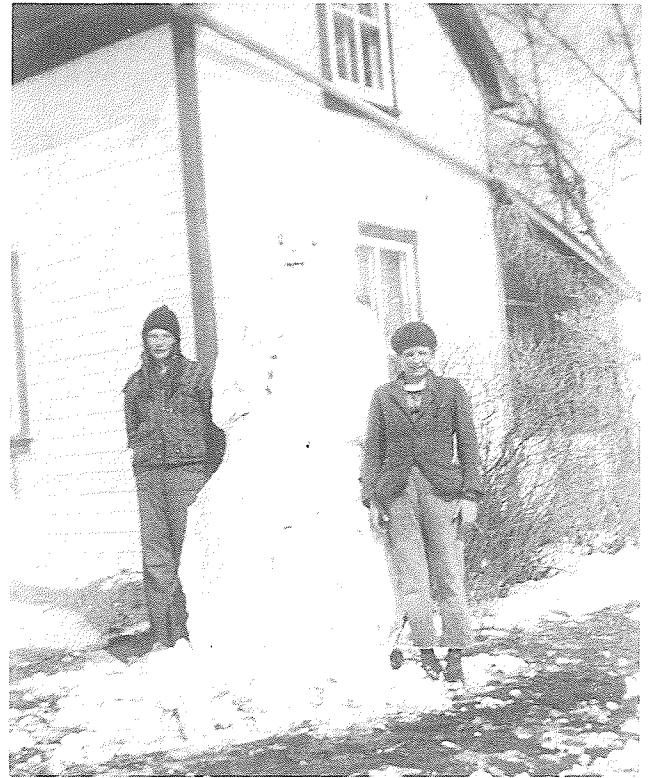
Diane Riding with chariot ponies.



Skating party at Blunderfields. Standing, L. to R.: Jack Blunderfield, Jack Nendick, George Swift, (sitting) Sam, Ad and Bill Gee, Ed Stone behind Bill, DeVeber Moore, Dan Scott, Bob Stone, Bill Freeman, (sitting) Betty Morgan (Lake Francis teacher) Nellie Gee, Gwen Scott, Lily Gee, Jack Freeman. Front: Rev. Blunderfield, Ted and Bob Scott, 1927.



Peter and Harold Stevens on skis.



Elizabeth and Alice Mortlock with huge snow man.

Around 1939-40 a baseball team was organized. Some of its members were: Robert and Lloyd Oliver, Robin and Hugh Malcolm, Donald and Billy Sinclair, Raymond Lillies, Alex Zebra, John Warsaba, and Roland Enstrom. Thor Thordarson bought them baseball caps with L.F. on them. He drove them in his truck to games in other communities. When playing a game at Poplar Point, they were called "Little Farts" because of the L.F. on their caps.

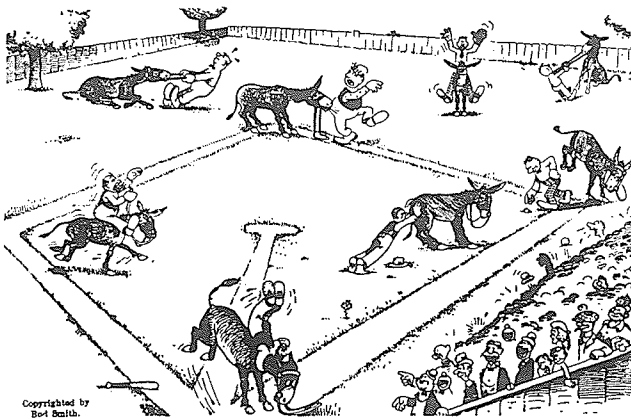
Donkey Baseball

In 1964 the community club of the district decided to have a Donkey Baseball game at Lake Francis.

It was held in Kowch's pasture near the station. Lunch and confectionary were sold. A good crowd participated. Two sides were chosen. When the batter struck a run he was given a donkey standing by, which he had to mount and ride around the bases, getting off and touching each base. The donkey had no saddle, only reins and a bridle.

It was fun to watch. Some not wishing to get bucked off would almost slide underneath the donkey. George Riding, president of the club at the time, provided some good entertainment while taking part in the game.

Donkey Baseball



See local people attempt to play a rip-snorting game of baseball while mounted on the hurricane deck of the Rocky Mountain Donkeys.

You'll Laugh! You'll Howl! You'll Scream!



Donkey Baseball — Lawrence Schreyer and Ray Henry.



Donkey Baseball — Lawrence Schreyer and his donkey.

"Club Lake Francis" Hockey Club

On Sept. 6, 1979, a meeting was held at the home of Marcel Blais to set up a constitution for the formation of a hockey club. The majority of the men in attendance had previously played for

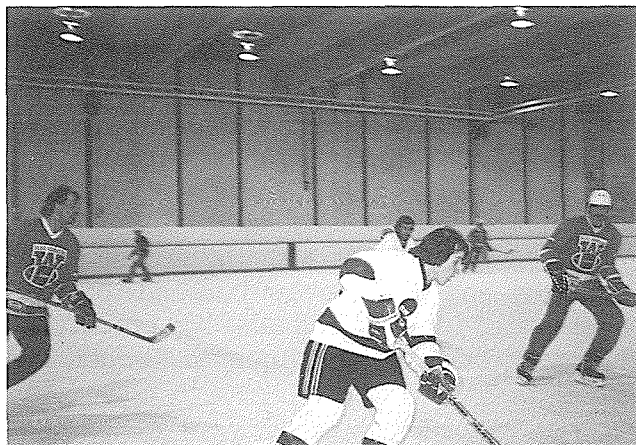


Doug Oliver, Marcel Blais, Bryan Oliver, Barry Oliver.

an industrial team in Winnipeg (Jackson's) and grew disappointed with the way things were going. The idea was to form a new club, one which would be fun to play on, and fair to all members. Marcel had previously talked to Al Corby, a sales representative from Labatt's Brewery, and he agreed to sponsor a hockey team, preferably one from the Interlake. The name "Club Lake Francis" was adopted and the team colors would be red and white.

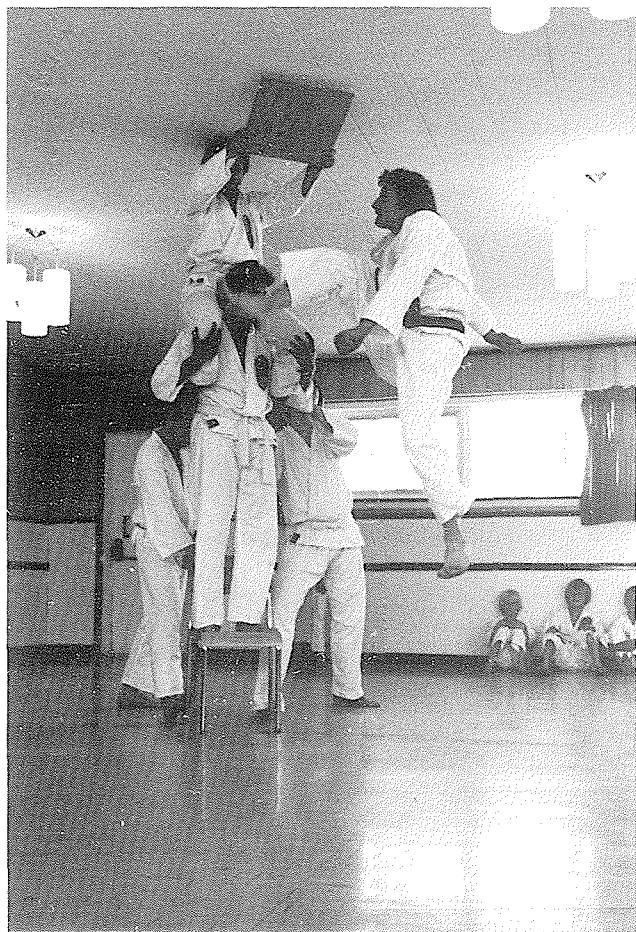
The club over the years has had some notable endeavors and achievements. In 1980, the club participated in the Woodlands Centennial Parade. In 1981, the club won the "B" side of a tournament in Transcona that was made up of teams from all over the city and province. In 1983, the club won a tournament that was sponsored by the Interlake 5 Star Hockey League. They also played a game against a team made up of members of the Winnipeg Blue Bombers Football Club. In 1984, the club joined the Labatt's Challenge Hockey League of Winnipeg, in which it still participates. In 1987, the club was invited to Grand Forks, North Dakota, where a series of exhibition games were played at the University of North Dakota.

Over the past 8 years, the club has played a

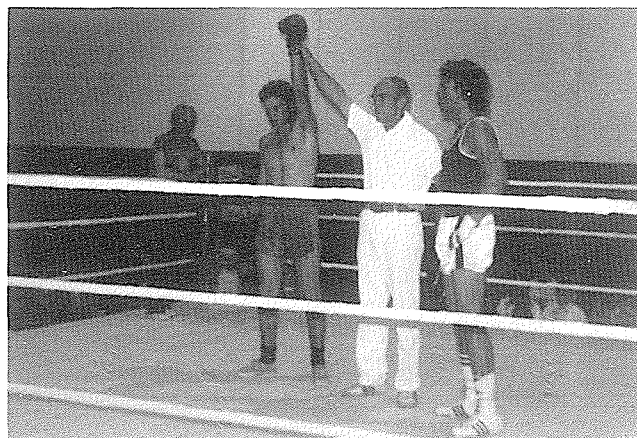


Club Lake Francis playing against the Winnipeg Blue Bombers. Bryan Oliver in center, brother Barry behind him.

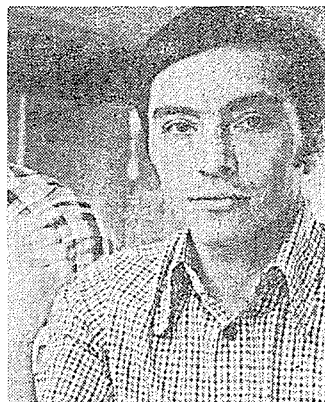
wide variety of teams, which has included area teams such as the Marquette Raiders, Meadow Lea Millionaires, and Warren Falcons. During that time, people who have played for the club from this area include Marcel Blais, Mark Maxwell, Barry Oliver, Bryan Oliver, Doug Oliver, Kurt Procter, Bart Vandel, Clay Vandel, and Ray Van Hulle.



Karate Dennis Dyck — Right, Dryden School Gym, Ont.



The winner, Alfred Stevens!



Displaying the muscle is Corbett Ducharme, amateur boxer, winner from the Pan-Am club in 125 lb. class.

Hunting

Hunting was always a way of life in Lake Francis and the surrounding areas. In the depression era when times were really tough, the bush rabbit provided many a meal for farm and village residents, also a cash income, with sale of meat to fox and mink farms. White tail deer were plentiful, as were waterfowl in the marsh areas.

Many tales are told of the great duck hunts at the Lake Francis marsh. Upland game birds were in abundance — manily Sharp Tail Grouse

(Prairie Chicken), and Roughed Grouse (Partridge).

Fire was the biggest threat to Wild Life in the early days, destroying nests and habitat.

Trapping of muskrats, mink, weasels, fox, coyote and skunks also provided a cash flow for some residents.

In the early 1950's with the arrival of the Bulldozer and disk plows, thousands of acres were cleared for grain and tame hay production. The deer, bush rabbits, Roughed Grouse, and



After the Hunt. L. to R.: William Kramer, middle person unknown, Alfred Spencer.



Gordon Moore, Julianne and Rev. Blunderfield with ducks, 1956.



Fred Missildine from Sea Island, Georgia hunting ducks at Lake Francis Marsh.

even the ducks have shown a heavy decline because of the removal of bush and drainage of sloughs, etc., and also the pressure of hunters from other areas now with modern transportation and good roads. The Canada Geese, and other species have shown a remarkable increase with the planting of cereal crops. They now nest and raise their young in the marsh areas where years ago you seldom saw geese except during spring and fall migration.

Magpies, Predator Bird Thrives in Interlake

The Magpie is one of the most vicious predator birds in the world. It lives off all or any other bird's eggs, including ducks, and those of the Canada Goose. It lands on the back of Beef Cattle and tears flesh from them. Talk about wolves, they don't hold a candle to the Magpie. Yet, we find that there are many Manitobans who do not know much about them. Do not confuse them with the ordinary mud hen, who swims on ponds and ditches, ducking under every once in a while for food.

Ben Malcom, who lives on P.T.H. No. 414 about three miles west and four miles south of Lake Francis has killed 69 of them in a year. "Smart" he says "almost impossible to shoot, some say, but they can be fooled too," says this man who values wildlife, and does not kill them for sport. "I have to protect my marshlands and my beef" he says. "They began to appear in Manitoba

about 1937"

People who live in Saskatchewan, have long known the Magpie, and they have cut their numbers down considerably with the help of other interested societies. But Manitobans are unfamiliar with them, so, they are growing in numbers like you would not believe. "Their meat is inedible even my two Blue Heeler dogs won't touch it" says Ben.

"I do not advocate the elimination of the species", he says, "everything in nature is supposed to balance out, but these babies are so smart, few hunters will waste a shot on them"

If you are a bird lover, and think that the Magpie is getting a dirty deal, go out sometime and take a look at some ducks nests, or half eaten goslings, ducklings, or cows with scabs all over them. Your sympathy for the magpie, will lessen. Take our word for it.



Ben Malcom says, "I hate to waste ammunition on them" it costs like the devil. But these birds are the Devil, or his creation. Two dogs with Ben, herd cattle better than cowboys, and magpies keep their distance from them.



Sharp tailed grouse (prairie chicken), 1975.



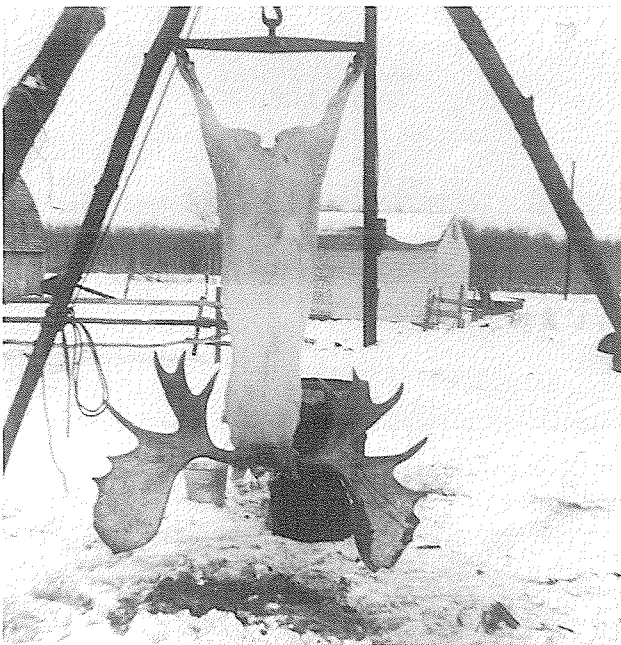
Dan Oliver and Canada geese, 1974.



Dave Oliver coyote hunting 1952. R.M. of Woodlands paid a 5 dollar bounty.



Arthur Henry and wolf pelts.



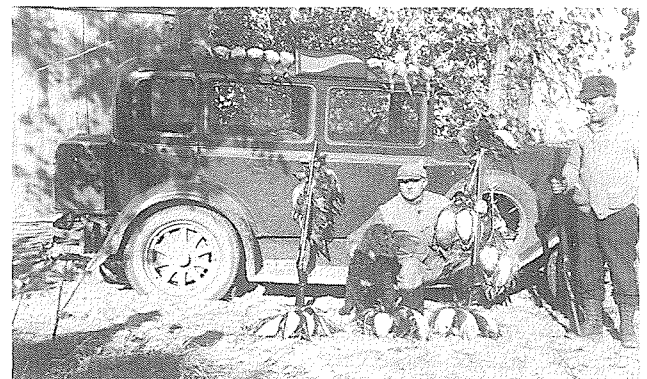
Could this species be a Moose Hog?



Dan Oliver and white tailed deer, 1984.



Dave Oliver holding trophies presented to him for largest typical deer head, at Meadow Lea 1985. Terry Sorenson holding head.



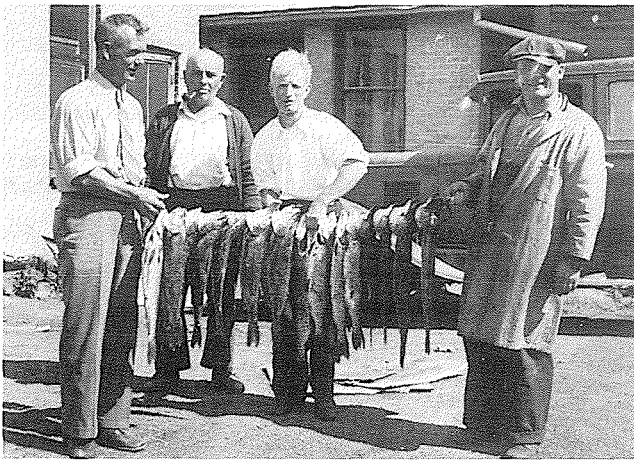
A good day's hunt at the marsh.



Thousands of snow geese on the horizon.



1981. A Manitoba team won second place in the Shoot, with 15 geese. Here they are shown with their prizes and the people who presented them. Left to right: Lorraine Voigt of Sportsman's Inn, Leifur Palsson, Goose Shoot Chairman, Paul Lucier and Bergswain Erickson, their checkers, Art Henry, Brian Henry, Ken Hartle, George Henry.



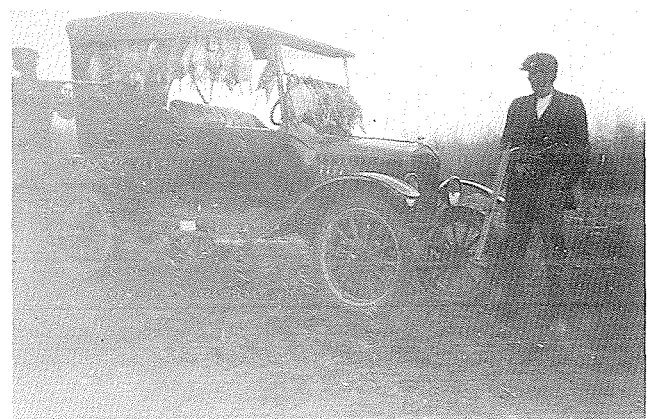
A good catch.



Beaver in dug-out.



Elmer Appleyard with a whopper of a Jack fish — 28 lbs.



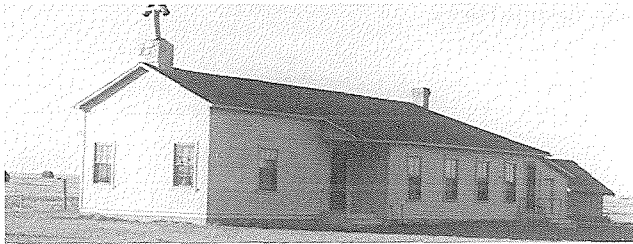
Display of Prairie Chicken from Model T.

Lake Francis Shooting Association

A few Winnipeg businessmen who enjoyed the sport of hunting partridge, prairie chicken and water fowl began coming to Lake Francis in the early 1900's.

In 1904 Mr. George F. Galt was on the Municipal tax records on the NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of 16-15-4 W. Mr. Frank Patton and Mr. Aldus were among the first to come.

Lake Francis Shooting Club was founded in 1909. In the beginning the Club paid taxes on a considerable quantity of property in 15-4 W. They paid taxes on the SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of 15-15-4 W, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of 16-15-4 W, and the SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of 21-15-4 W from 1906-1974. These quarters were selected to give the members the right to go from the lodge to the lake on their own property.

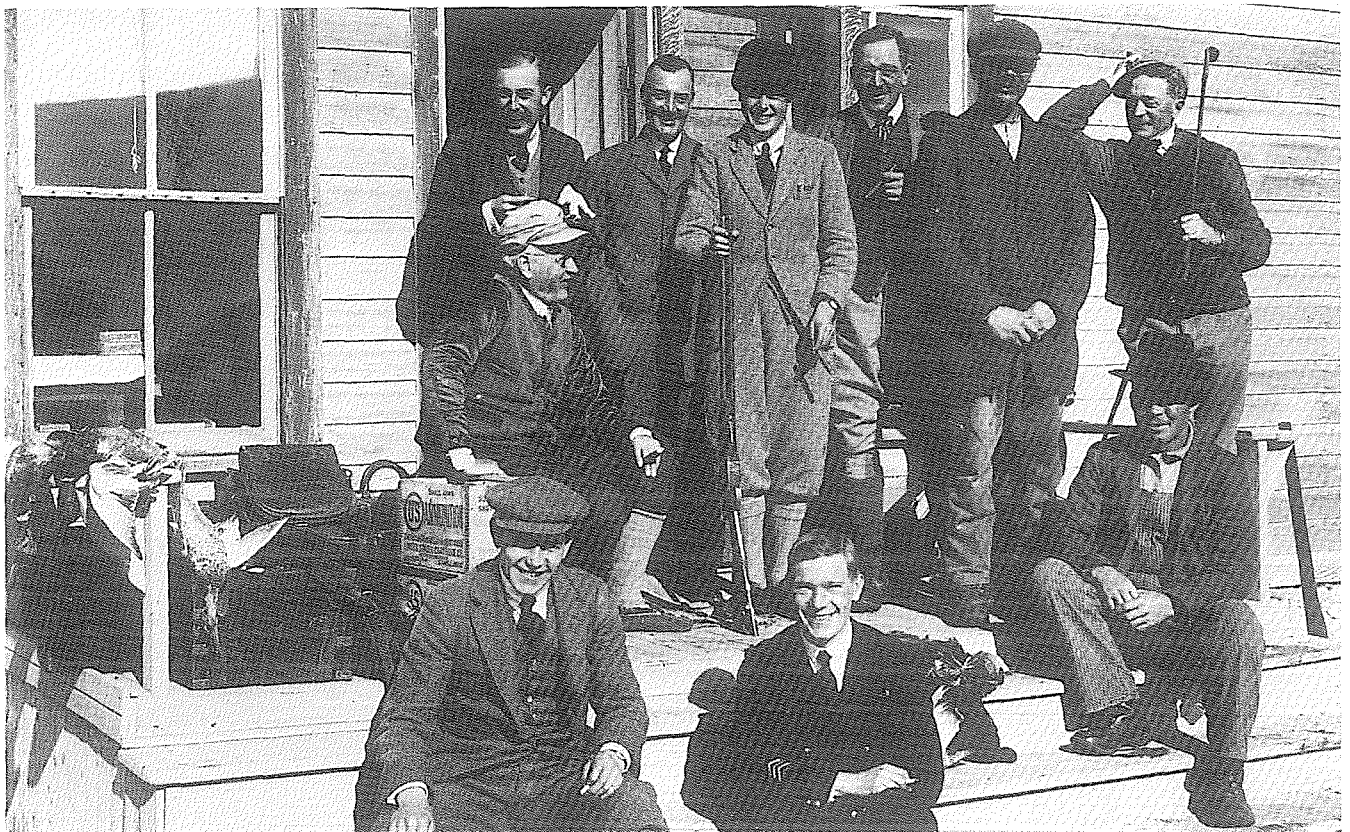


Bluebill Lodge — Lake Francis.

The lodge was situated on the SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of 15-15-4 W on the banks of a creek which angled in a north westerly direction across the marsh to the lake. In years of high water the members would walk out of the lodge and get into the boats to be paddled by their guide to a choice hunting hide out. On dry years they were taken with horses and wagons across the prairie to a landing and deeper water. The buildings included the main lodge, a guides' residence, ice house, boat house and a chauffeurs' dormitory.



Members 1946, L. to R.: Bill Huff, Harry Harwick, Frank Heffelfinger, Clive Jaffray, Dan Bull, Dan Winton, Edgar Zelle.



Prince of Wales hunting expedition to Delta Marsh, 1919.

On July 16, 1927 the Lake Francis Shooting Club was incorporated into a company and named the Lake Francis Shooting Association. Capital stock was raised by the sale of two hundred shares at \$100.00 each. George Allen was president, George F. Galt, vice president, and Frank Patton secretary-treasurer. Five directors were — Kenneth Patton, Ernest Eadie, Hubert Weston, John Peareth, and Wm. J. Allen.

A well was dug at a cost of \$379.97 in 1936, and a private electrical system was installed in 1937 costing 190.15.

Over the years many influential men visited at the Bluebill Lodge including doctors, lawyers, bankers etc. and in 1919 Edward — The Prince of Wales was a guest.

Mr. Clive T. Jaffray was president of Soo Line Railway in Minneapolis and Mr. Frank T. Heffelfinger owned a private rail car. This car came up on the rail to Reaburn at first and the guests were met there and taken to the lodge. Later it started coming to Lake Francis and either parked on the siding in Lake Francis or went to Winnipeg to wait for the hunters to spend the holiday.

Each year from fifteen — twenty members would come for a hunt of from two or three days — two weeks. Every guest had a guide to paddle him in a boat through the marsh and out onto the lake. They had up to there cooks, two chauffeurs, and a caretaker.

The marsh was indeed a hunters paradise, and provided recreation for the members plus a great many others who were not associated with the Bluebill Lodge. 1966 was the last year the lodge operated and the property was later taken over by the Province of Manitoba.

Share Holders

George F. Galt
Frank L. Patton
Aldus
George Allen
Kenneth Patton
Ernest Eadie
Hubert Weston

John Peareth
Wm. J. Allen
Clive T. Jaffray
G. M. Black
W. H. McWilliams
Cavour Langdon

Frank T. Heffelfinger
D. N. Winton
E. W. Kneeland
James Richardson and Sons
E. W. Decker
L. E. Wakefield
George Heffelfinger
D. F. Bull
Dr. A. C. Strachauer
H. Harwick
Edgar Zelle
Wm. Huff
Dr. W. A. Fansler
Glen M. Watters
James T. Priestly
John W. Harwich
P. Wishart
Dr. N. P. Johnson
S. F. Koating
P. W. Pillsbury
J. S. Pillsbury Jr.
Clinton Morrison
Thomas Crosby
John B. Fansler
Gordon Murray

Richard Dobson
Fred Chute
G. Costikyan
Guides
Moses Lavallee
Henry Smith
Frank Ducharme
Gerry Ducharme
Willie Sanderson
Frank Lavallee
George Sanderson
Paul Lavallee
Baptiste Lavallee
Michael Paul Lavallee
Art Gareau
Harvey Ducharme
Chauffeurs
Joseph Harwood
Mr. Herman
Albert Harwood
Caretakers
Fred Goodchild
Bill Riding
Frank Tarn
Leveret Tarn

The Rabbit Shoot

by Alder Stevens

In the winter of 1926-27 it was hardly safe to be in the bush for rabbit hunters, nor for the rabbits.

Rabbits were as thick as sparrows and there were a lot of coyotes, too.

Hunters would shoot the rabbits with a .22 rifle and hang them as many as fifty in a lot on a tree to freeze.

After, the front and hind legs were removed to the first joint; they were piled in straight rows onto a flat car at the station and shipped to fox or mink ranches.

A lot of people also used rabbit meat for table use.

That same spring, a rabbit dance was held by the rabbit hunters at the Lake Francis hall.

At his store Harvey Malsed used to pay 5¢ for one rabbit.

Peter Marshall's Prayer

“Our Father, when we long for life without trials and work without difficulties remind us that oaks grow strong in contrary winds, and that diamonds are made under pressure. With stout hearts may we see in every calamity an opportunity and not give way to the pessimism that sees calamity in every opportunity.”

AMEN

Chapter X

Tragedies and Disasters

Diphtheria Tragedy

In 1888, five children in the Lake Francis School District died from diphtheria. Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hoard lost three of their five children. Their sons Thompson 2 yrs., Tupper 10 yrs. and John 4 yrs. and they were left with only the two daughters. Mr. and Mrs. Nathaniel Davies lost two of their seven children, Ellen 10 yrs. and Joshua 6 yrs. There was no cemetery at Lake Francis at that time so the children were buried near their homes.

Bonnie Doon Fire, Oct. 2, 1897 **written by the late M. J. Proctor**

Perhaps the greatest single calamity which befell any part of the rural municipality of Woodlands, was the great Bonnie Doon Fire, which occurred on October 2nd, 1897. This fire left such a train of devastation and destruction behind it, that the district never fully recovered from the effects. Many of the residents lost all their possessions and moved away the following spring. Others struggled bravely to make a fresh start, but they had no heart left and they too, moved away a year or two later.

It seemed that nature itself had done its utmost that year to make conditions ready for conflagration. There had been an unusually heavy growth of vegetation during the early part of the summer, followed by a very dry Aug. and Sept. All the marshes had dried out, many of them containing an accumulation of several years growth of moss and hay, and many of the bluffs with which this district was covered had been fire killed a few years previously, and were now entangled masses of wind-fall, dry as tinder, with an undergrowth of young trees six to eight feet in height. Add to this the fact that the district had not been burned over for three years and one can easily visualize the stage set for the tragedy. Little wonder that the settlers, scattered throughout the

district, should live in daily dread of fire, most having had experience with bush fires and knowing that if a fire started during a strong wind while everything was so dry, no human power could save their homes.

At last it came. The morning of Saturday, October 2, 1897, dawned bright and clear, unusually warm, even hot, for the season with a strong south-west wind, and around noon, smoke was seen low down on the south-western horizon, and soon the smell of prairie fire was noticeable. Little did the farmer, living north of Poplar Point realize, that morning, as he thoughtlessly set fire to a pile of old straw, the devastation and destruction that single match, would cause. Little did he think that before nightfall one hundred and twenty square miles of country would be a blackened waste, that a score of homes would be destroyed, and that two precious human lives would be sacrificed by his carelessness.

Slowly at first, the smoke and smell of fire spread before the wind, but soon the air became thick with smoke. It became difficult to breathe. The cattle around the farm yards became restless and uneasy. Horses whinnied with fear. Even the people seemed stupified, they well knew what was coming. Yet they made no effort to save their stock and possessions. Perhaps none knew as well as they, how futile any effort would be, for the wind which had been steadily rising had, by two o'clock, become a gale. By this time the fire, had reached the north-east corner of Township 13-4, with the wind heading almost due north-east, when the wind suddenly veered a point or two to the south driving the fire on a wide front across the easterly part of 14-4 and westerly part of 14-3 generally in a north east by north direction.

The smoke was now suffocating. Objects could be seen only a short distance. Flocks of birds were seen flying past the farm houses. Rab-

bits in thousands were hurrying by, and an occasional wolf or deer. Presently the roar of the approaching fire could be heard. The heat and smoke became unbearable. Ashes, cinders and burning tufts of grass and limbs of trees were falling thickly. The herds of cattle and horses which had been showing every sign of fear and terror, now broke away in a mad stampede, anything to escape that awful thing that was coming. But to where could they escape? The fire had now a width of six to eight miles, and travelling faster than a horse could travel. Escape for the horses and cattle was impossible. With a roar like that of a cyclone, the fire struck each farm home in succession, and in a twinkling, houses, barns and stables were all alight. To save anything now was impossible. Every building and hay stack seemed to burst into flame in a hundred places at once.

How any human being escaped seemed miraculous. Most of them took refuge in wells, others lay on plowed ground, face down, until the wall of flame passed. These had their clothes burned from their bodies, and many were terribly burned on the face and hands. One man, Hamilton Upjohn, was dead, suffocated with smoke while attempting to reach a neighbor's house to render what help he could. The other man who lost his life, Walter Allan, attempted to get through the fire from Woodlands to his home in Lake Francis, where his wife and family were alone. His team was burned to death. His load of goods was destroyed but he himself, got through the three miles of burning woods to the nearest settler, Mr. Harris Bates, making the last part of the distance on his knees, as blinded by the fire, he had felt for and followed the road with his hands. Mr. Allan was so terribly burned, that recovery was impossible, and he died in the hospital three days later in terrible agony.

By four o'clock, the fire had reached Swamp Lake, at the north east corner of Township 15-3W. At one point it had jumped the lake, a distance of upwards a quarter of a mile, but as the wind subsided, shortly after ten, the settlers managed to get the fire under control, before any damage was done.

Mr. Edward Martin, whose home on the N.W. 1/4 4-15-3W, was directly in line with the spearhead of the fire, gave the following description of his experience, "Yes, we all knew what was coming, when we saw the smoke. Many of us had some experience with bush fires, and knowing that everything was as dry as tinder, we

realized that nothing could be done. We all had fireguards, but with a wind like that blowing, even two hundred feet of guard would be useless. At the first sign of fire, I turned my cattle and horses loose, and strange to say, they turned north-west, and got outside of the line of fire. I then raked the rubbish from the garden, which was between the barn and the oncoming fire. I thought this might save the barn but I feared the house was doomed, as only one corner of the garden protected the house. I carried a quantity of goods from the house into the garden and covered them with blankets and commenced to carry water to throw on the blankets but the heat evaporated the water as fast as I could carry it, and as the smoke became suffocating, I retired to the house to await the inevitable, and I did not have to wait long. Presently the noise of the approaching fire could be heard, growing louder and louder, until it reached the volume of a cyclone. Then a wall of fire seemed to strike the house, breaking every window on the north side. In ten seconds the house was a seething inferno. I managed to get out by the window in the side of the kitchen, made my way to the well and dropped in. Fortunately the well was only eight feet deep, with about three feet of water. Looking up, I looked into the solid sheet of flame. This lasted about twenty minutes, and was succeeded by a solid wall of smoke. This woodwork at the top of the well was burning, and it was hard to throw up enough water with my hands to keep the fire under control. I was in the well about two hours before I dared venture out, and when I did look out I seemed to be looking out on a new world. Every building was gone as well as the goods I carried into the garden.

Fences were gone. Bush was burned to the ground, just a black prairie for miles, and now for the first time I realized that I was badly burned. I managed to get to my neighbours, Mr. Harris Bate's, whose house had escaped the fire, from where I was taken to the hospital, where I stayed for four weeks. Yes, I am going to start all over again.

To those who witnessed it from a vantage point of safety the fire presented a magnificent yet awe-inspiring spectacle. Ordinarily, a wind, such as was blowing at that time would have kept the smoke down near the ground, but the terrific heat of the fire created an upward draft which carried the smoke to a great height. The upper part had the appearance of densely packed thunder clouds, except that the contour and out-

line was momentarily changing, showing where the sun was shining upon it, the glint of silver and every shade of gray. Lower down these changed to darker shades, and near the ground, to inky black; and as the sun disappeared behind the upper edge of the smoke cloud, the lower part was shot through, with the crimson reflection of the fire beneath.

Little did we who were watching the swiftly rolling clouds, have any conception of the tragedies being enacted beneath. Like all pioneers, we all knew something of bush and prairie fires, but never of any in which human life was in danger, or even where livestock was seriously threatened, and when the reports began to come through, the whole community was shocked and stunned.

The writer, in the company of A. J. H. and Walter Proctor and G. H. Broadfoot, drove over part of the burned area on Sunday, October 10, and followed the same road taken by Mr. Allan, in his brave attempt to reach his family. Of his wagon and load nothing remained but the twisted ironwork, even the barrels of shot gun were melted apart. The horses had evidently been unhitched from the wagon and were lying about one hundred feet away — literally roasted. Following the road a short distance, we found a few silver coins, a jack-knife with the handle burned off, and some harness snaps, articles which had dropped to the ground as Mr. Allan's clothes burned away.

The horrors of what we saw that day were indescribable. Even looking back over upwards of thirty years, the pictures are still vividly impressed on the mind. Around many of the farms, dead cattle were lying, singly, in pairs or groups, just as the fire caught them. Sheep, pigs and chickens were lying all about, and already, by that mysterious telegraph of the wilds, the wolves had gathered in dozens and were reaping a rich harvest. Coming back by the shores of Swamp Lake we passed where the rabbits had been caught between the fire and the lake and had perished in thousands. Three years afterwards, their bleached and whitened bones could be followed for two miles along the shore.

Bonnie Doon Fire Lake Francis

Newspaper Clipping by James F. Coupe

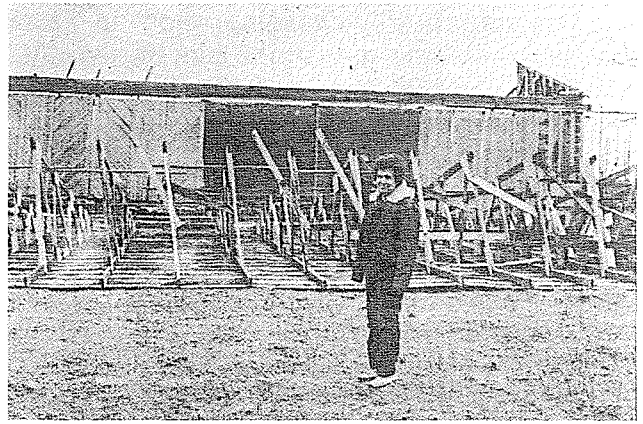
Mr. A. Allan well known in and about Portage was one of the victims of the late fire. He was a sea captain and had for years braved the dan-

gers of the raging sea around the British Isles. He was a true type of the brave British tar. He with his wife and young family had been settled here for over ten years, and owned a prosperous ranch. On that fatal day Mr. Allan was on his last journey home with a wagon load of lumber from the city. He saw volumes of smoke when he was ten miles from home which caused him to urge on his horses to his and their destination. In that short distance he had to go through a dense thicket of young poplars and undergrowth. He was advised to wait, but was too anxious about his home and thought he could get there in safety. After once entering this narrow bush trail, where no wagon could be turned around he spurred on his faithful team, and sad to think, when he had got as far as half way, thick choking clouds of smoke and vapour covered over them and the horses dropped and left the reins to be burnt out of their master's hands. How Mr. Allan escaped with his life God alone knows: his strong will and bravery helped him over three miles or more, crawling on his hands and knees over hot embers. When found he was exhausted and naked. His clothes having been burnt off his body. He was taken to a neighboring house, his own having disappeared. He was attended to by a medical man from Portage district where some of his family lived. The doctor's diagnosis proved to be correct. Mr. Allen himself had good hopes, saying cheerfully, (under intense pain) that he thought he would soon be able to go around again. His friends took the best course under the circumstances, by sending him to the hospital, where after a severe struggle with the grim reaper, he died.

Another sad incident is the burning to death of Mr. Hamilton Upjohn. When the hurricane of fire reached his and his brother's house, to get out of the intense heat of the sheets of flame his brother (Carlton Upjohn) rushed into the house cellar and stayed there till the worst was over. But Mr. Hamilton Upjohn had another call upon him when he saw that their own homestead must go. It happened he was engaged to a young girl some few miles distant, and he made the bold resolution to help her. His last thoughts were evidently centered upon her, for his body, after much searching, was found burnt to a crisp on the direct line to her house. What can a man do more than lay down his life for his beloved? Poor Hamilton the flower of the flock is gone! Not a mile from that sacred spot and about the same hour, another sad event though not as yet prov-

ing fatal, took place at the homestead of Mr. William Coop Jr. Mr. Coop with his wife and family had gone to enjoy a day at Woodlands fair, and were kindly prevented going on the road home to the same fate as Mr. Allen, by a neighbor, Mr. Walker who would not hear of them facing the fire. So they stopped with him hoping that all would be well with Grandpa Martin, who they left at home in charge of their neat little homestead.

The old man was taking his usual afternoon nap when to his horror long tongues of fire shot through the windows and instantly blinded him with smoke. Half choked in the house before he could get to the door open, he had to face flames on every side but he rushed through it into a bush in the rear; but he came out of the fiery ordeal much singed. His venerable white beard was singed to a brown stubble; his face and arms were much burnt and his nose much disfigured. He, poor man, now lies in the city hospital with some hope of recovery. Many, and touching are the heroic actions of unprotected females with whom the fire came in contact.



Cecile Gareau of the Woodlands area, surveys a 75 foot long section of rafters that flew off a shed at the family farm on the morning of October 16, 1984.



Blankenborg hay shed in 1977.

Tragedies and Disasters

Neighbours rattled by bomb blast

By Lorne Reimer

Life in the little village of Lake Francis has changed little since two of its houses were sold to members of Los Bravos Motorcycle Club, but a sudden bomb blast in one of the houses did break the quiet temporarily.

"It is kind of scary," says one neighbour. "You think of these things only happening in the city."

"We never had any problems since the Los Bravos moved here," she added. "They stick to themselves. At first when we heard they were moving here, everybody thought 'oh, boy!'"

All six members of one local family woke up with a start about 30 a.m. two Saturdays ago.

The impact of the blast shook their entire house and broke windows in two neighbouring houses.

son drove around the village twice before finally noticing the blown out north wall of the unoccupied house owned by a Los Bravos member.

Another neighbour who lives 100 yards away from the house, lost 15 windows out of his garage, sunporch and house. Seven of his house windows broke from the inside with the storm windows still intact.

He said he phoned the Lundar RCMP after checking out the damage across the road. He then went back to sleep. The police arrived later that morning.

"I'm not worried at all," said

the neighbour who also reports never having any previous trouble since club members began meeting at the house over a year ago.

"Somebody was after somebody and I just suffered some of the consequences."

The blast that rattled Lake Francis was actually a country cousin to three other dynamite blasts that occurred in Winnipeg that same night. Police have tied them all to a feud between two rival gangs, the Los Bravos and the newer Silent Riders.

According to neighbours in Lake Francis, the two houses are generally only occupied weekends during the winter.

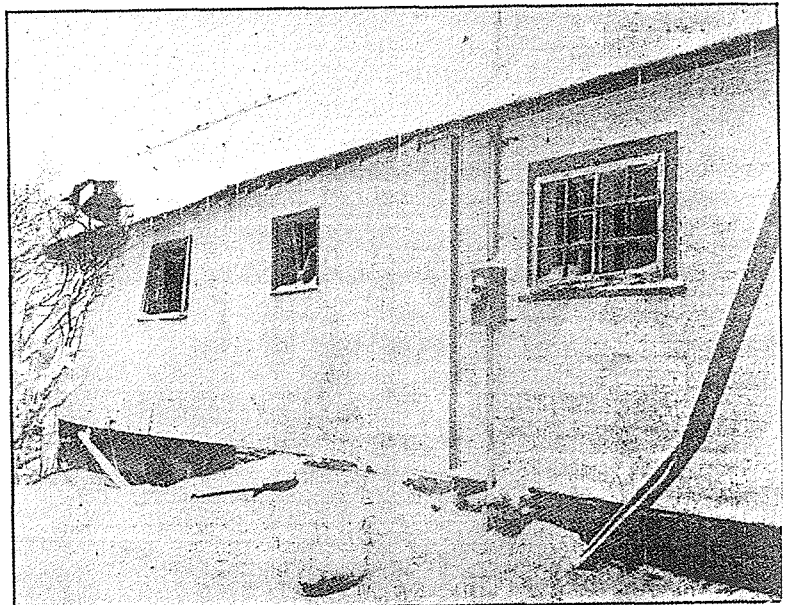
Even neighbours a mile away were awoken by the sound of the blast.

A family that lives a little further up the road said the noise was so loud they thought something blew up in their house. "We expected to see flames. It just raised us out of our beds," said one of the occupants.

She laughed at the irony of a friend of hers studying at University recently writing an essay on how quiet Lake Francis is. "Now she has to add a P.S.," said Jeanette.

She said that members of the motorcycle club checked the damage about noon the next day.

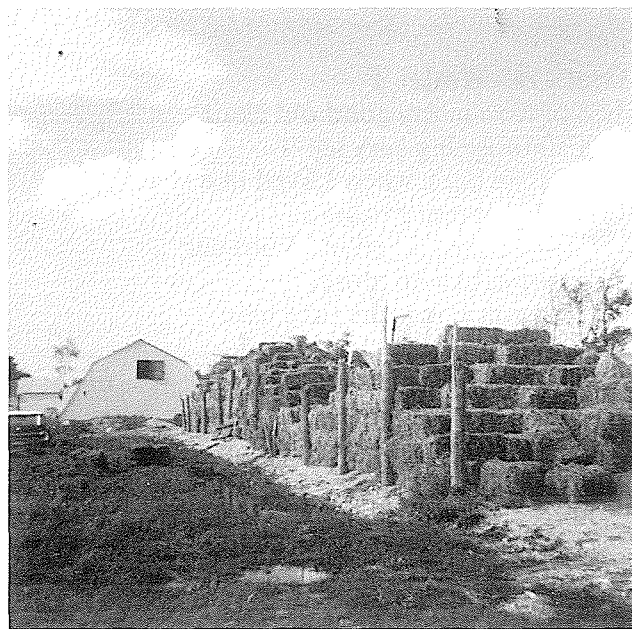
Lundar RCMP are continuing their investigation.



The force of the bomb blast pushed the north wall from this Lake Francis house owned by members of the Los Bravos Motorcycle club.



After the tornado at J. Blankenborg's.



After the tornado at J. Blankenborg's.

That Old Model T

As I sit here in my good old chair
And all those big cars see
It takes me back when I lived in a shack
And I drove that Model T.
My neighbour had an old Ford car
He never drove no more,
The top was gone, the tires bald
And no handles on the door.
So I went over there one day
My neighbour for to see.
For twenty dollars and an old horse collar
I bought that Model T.

I cranked her up and drove her home
And I pulled it up to the door.
I saw my mother shake her head
And I know my father swore.
My sisters and my brothers
They came running out with glee
But I just sat there like a king
In that old Model T.

I used to take my girl out driving
In that old Model T.
And drive her around with the old top down
Till we came to a shady tree.
We'd sit and park till it got dark
And you could no longer see
Then I'd drive her home by the light of the
moon
In that old Model T.

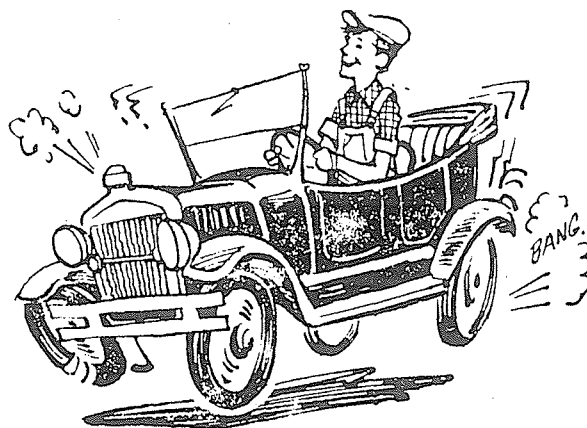
On a Saturday night the work was done
Some of the boys and me
Get a gallon of wine and a bottle of shine

And crank up that Model T,
And stay up all the night
We'd drink that brew and have a stew
Sometimes we'd have a fight.
We wouldn't get home till the sun was up
But we were happy and free
If we had a flat we didn't worry about that
We'd bring her home on three.

I cranked up that old Ford one night
And I headed into town
I thought I'd have a little fun
just chasing the girls around.
But my neighbour's cow got out somehow
And she ran in front of me
When we hit she splattered it
All over that Model T.

When I got married forty years ago
I drove that Model T.
Through a foot of snow and twenty-below
Where my bride was waiting for me.
We went to the church and tied the knot
Then I paid the pastor his fee
And we took off on our honeymoon
In that old Model T.

No you can have your fancy cars
With colour of yellow and green
But I wouldn't give that old black Ford
For any that I have seen.
And maybe someday not far off
When the gas gets scarce you'll see
You will have to trade that big car off
And go back to the Model T.



Chapter XI

Transportation

Transportation

It must have been very scenic in the early days travelling along prairie trails; the trees and bushes with their green foliage, the wild flowers in their array of colours, the different species of birds and animals (some now extinct). The water ways and sloughs with ducks and geese nesting. The deer bounding across the trails. The berry bushes ripe with fruit; saskatoons, chokecherries, pincherries, cranberries, currants and raspberries; and on the meadows wild strawberries.

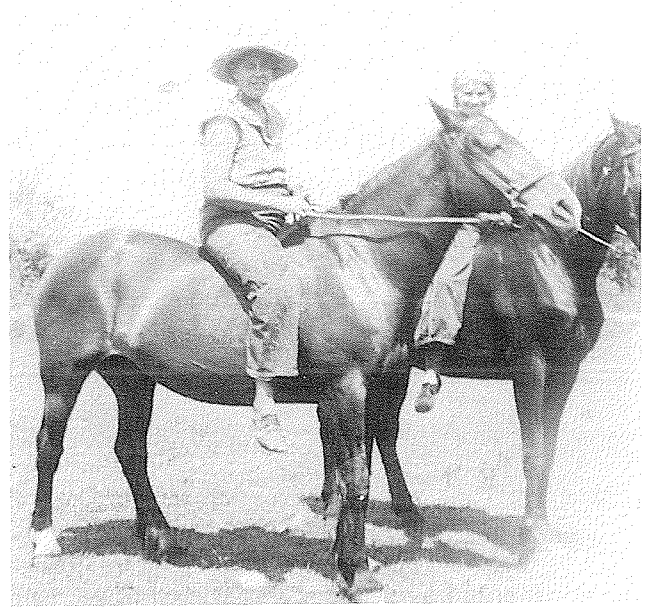
There was also mosquitoes and flies to contend with during the hot humid weather.

Winter travel must have been very difficult in subzero temperatures over the snow drifted trails with many miles between settlers. They walked, rode horseback, travelled in Red River carts, wagons and sleighs pulled by oxen, horses or dogs.



Mushing across the prairie.

There were two main trails through Bonnie Doon — Lake Francis area, one from Baie St. Paul, the other from Poplar Point. These two trails met near the north end of 15-4 W north of

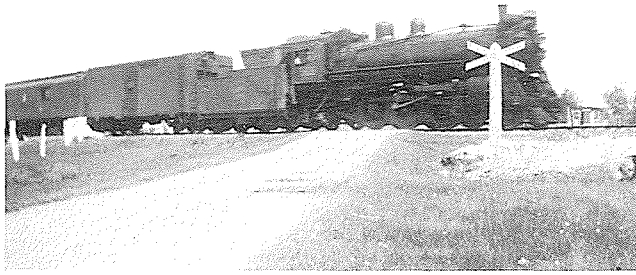


Ann and Margaret Whyte out for a ride.

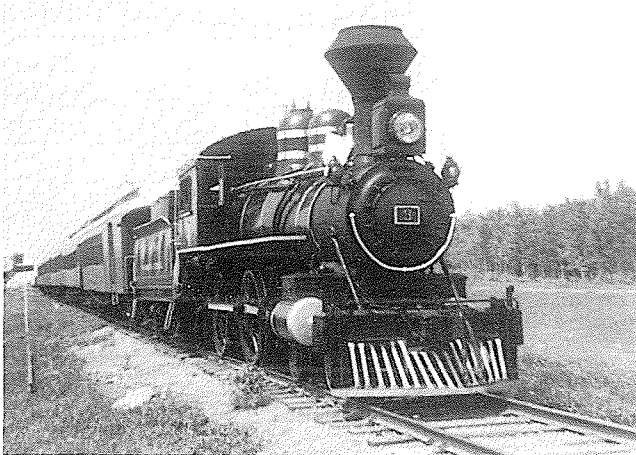
where Robbie Oliver lives now and proceeded on north to St. Laurent and Oak Point.

After 1880 when the Woodlands Municipality was organized, short bits of road were built through low places by Statute-labour. A number of supervisors or path-masters were appointed each year to supervise and keep records of each settler's time. The work was done with horses and slush scrapers, or freznol (a scraper mounted on wheels). As need for roads became greater, Statute — labour was abolished and roads were built by contract until this method became too costly.

The Reaburn road was the main route of travel and transport from 1881 to 1905. Freight, supplies and mail all came in from Reaburn over this road. Jas. Coupe Sr. recorded a difficult trip in 1891 — July 14, "Jas. Jr. went to Reaburn to get goods, roads will be wet and soft and he will have a hard pull to get through with the lot, about 17 cwt. goods, \$3.80 freight. — Jas. got back at 10



Steam Locomotive.



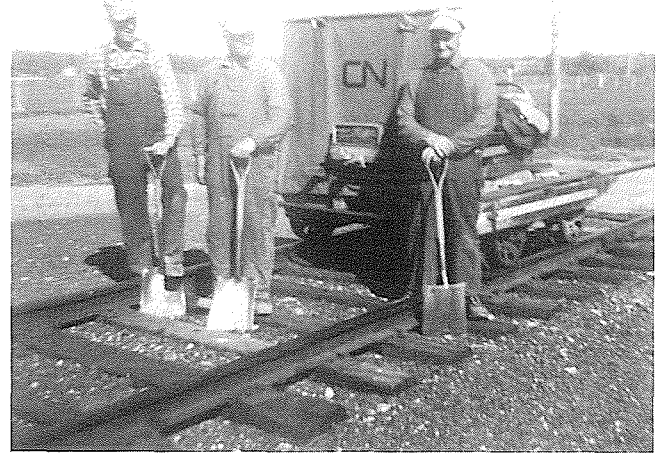
Prairie Dog.

being 16 hours away. He was bogged down four times from Reaburn to W. Greaves, where he had to leave one half of the load."

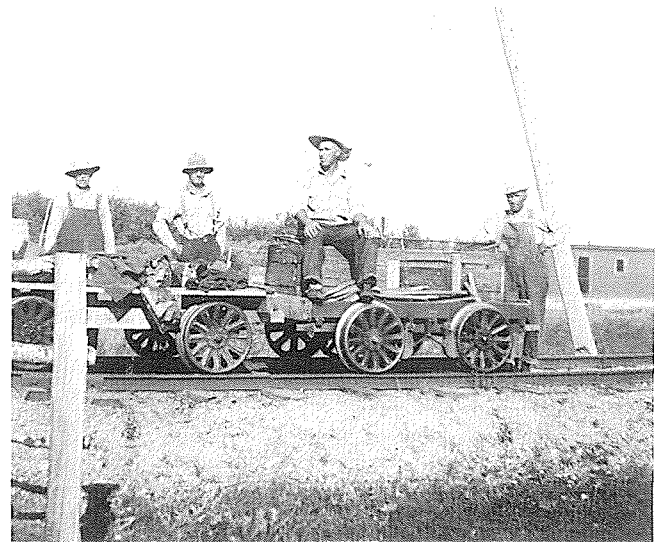
It would appear that there never was much money spent to improve this road and when the C.N.R. was built from Winnipeg to Oak Point, mail, freight and passengers came in by rail to Woodlands or Lake Francis.

In 1920, the R.M. of Woodlands purchased a tractor and blade grader and later a crawler tractor and elevating grader. The Area of which we are writing is rich in gravel deposits so roads were gravelled almost as soon as they were finished.

In 1900 the Woodlands Council asked for the government for a direct rail line to serve the area. In 1903 the Canadian Northern Railway was started, reaching Woodlands in 1904 and on to Lake Francis, St. Laurent and Oak Point giving these towns a direct mail and freight service. A passenger train served the area for thirty years carrying passengers, mail and dairy products (milk, cream and eggs) etc. daily or three times a week and fish in winter. There were also freight trains hauling carloads of cattle, hay or cord-



Joe Hartle, Alder Stevens and Elmer Appleyard, Section men.



1938 C.N.R. track crew: Mr. Anderson, Steve Oleksiw, Mr. Coutu, ?.



Lake Francis Station.



C.N. Water tank at Lake Francis.

wood to market and rock trains from Steep Rock and Gypsumville.

Tamarack and Jackpine were used for ties in 1904 without steel plates under the rails. In 1935 cedar ties were used but only lasted twenty to thirty years. These were removed in the forties and replaced by treated ties. (treated with creosote).

In the sixties 85 lb steel was laid from mile 10 to mile 35 (Woodlands) and 80 lb steel from there to Steep Rock using tie plates. The steam locomotive was discontinued on the line and the diesel electric powered engines took over.

From inquiries we have made it is believed the C.N. station was built at Lake Francis about 1905. Chris Sorenson was the first foreman arriving in 1907, followed by Ernie Caughell — 1909, Frank Work — 1920-22, Fred Rabichuk — 1925, Jim Sinclair — 1926, George Halenchuk — 1928, Dave Gray — 1930, Tom Albert — 1934, Robert Anderson — 1937, William Forkutza — 1952, Goodman — 1960, Joe Hartle — 1961, John Sinclair Sr. — 1969, Fred Herring — 1970, Frank Koch — 1972, Alfred Stevens — 1982, Randolph Kramble 1983, Charles Joyce 1984-86.

The Lake Francis section was closed May 29th 1986 leaving only three sections open on the Oak Point sub division with only a few trains a week running in the summer and less in the winter.

Water tanks were situated at Grosse Isle, Lake Francis, and Deer Horn. Pump men were Bill Lowery, George Allen, Ernest Stone, who had his own one cylinder motor vehicle and velocipede, (The motor vehicle was displayed at

Gregory Junction.) Bill Jones, Helmar Larson and Frank Johnson was the last pump man. Ed Stone was a pump repairman.

Robert Anderson, foreman in 1937 mentioned that in earlier years when leaving one station to move to another they had to remove the engine from the jigger and take it with them. Each had to but their own engine.

The old station house was sold to Jules Mourant and moved across the highway to the adjoining piece of land. It was later sold to Gordon Gregory who name it Gregory Junction. He gathered various railway relics for display.

The section house built later was sold to John Sinclair and moved. The ice-house was recently moved. The tool house still stands where the more modern section motor vehicle can rest and fuel up, also a smaller section house that has more modern living quarters.

Bonnie Doon and Glennie districts were never serviced by rail. Residents from the north and east travelled to Woodlands or Lake Francis for supplies and the south and west to Reaburn or St. Ambrose.

As roads improved, trucks began hauling freight, cattle and dairy products into Winnipeg and returned with groceries, dry goods and feed for the stores in summer. Roads were not kept open in winter until about 1950.

Some of the early truckers who struggled to get through snow drifted roads with trucks minus antifreeze, block heaters and interior heaters were Dave Fleury, Bill Sorenson, Ed McCrady, Addie Gee and Dave Taylor. These men also brought out orders from Eatons or McLeods and often shopped in person for customers. Dave Fleury used to boast that he got to know the shoe and clothing sizes of many of the children on his milk route and could shop for them very well. Ed McCrady and Thor Thordarson drove the chil-



Alan Green with his milk truck.

dren from Lake Francis and Graysfield Schools to Polo Park in 1939 to see the King and Queen. Others to follow were Charlie Werner, Wes and Ernie Ball who hauled cattle or fish and return freight. Jack Hartman and later Allan Green hauled milk and cream. Roads were being improved and the Provincial government gave assistance to build up a system of market roads that could be kept open in winter. A paved all weather highway was built parallel to the C.N. Railway and the passenger train was discon-

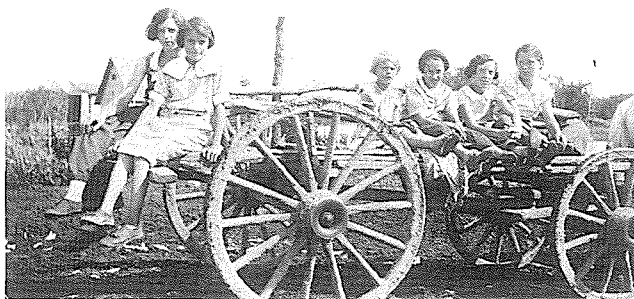


Bena Lillies and Ola Polson, Stuarts Bus Lines, 1948.

tinued and Grey Goose Bus Lines took over passenger travel. M & M Transfer owned by Mayer and Mourant bought Allan Green's milk route. Later Mourant Bros. bought Mayer out and they still haul the milk from this area with a large stainless steel bulk truck. Cream is hauled by creamery trucks, Manco and Inwood serve Lake Francis.

Others to haul cattle and general freight were — Elmer Campbell, Tom Braun, Lloyd and Garth Proctor, Mourant, Rainville, George Riding, George Williams, Fred Taplin and Mike Shpak.

There are still some rock trains rumbling up and down the C.N. track, but most of the freight is hauled on No. 6 highway with large trucks.



L. to R.: Helen Hallett, Alice Albert, Helen Hackaray, Yvonne Albert, Ida Hallett, and Bertha Hallett.



Travelling along in a covered wagon.



W. Brad family going to a picnic.



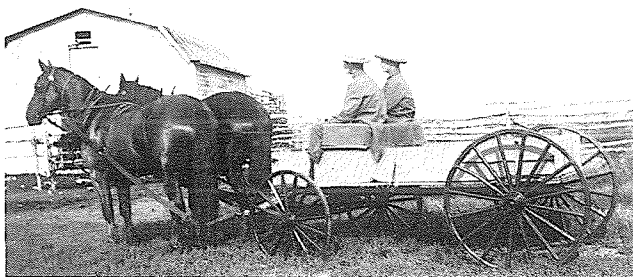
Going courting with Dick on the buggy.



Mortlock family on Bennett wagon. Note screen nose guards to protect horse from flies.



Henri Bremaud with covered buggy.



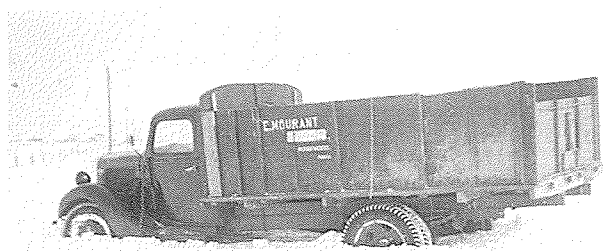
Bill and Adam Gee Jr. with team and Democrat.



Bill Gee with caboose used to haul milk in winter.



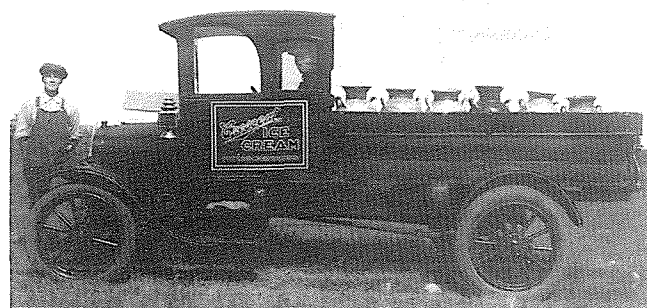
Old truck.



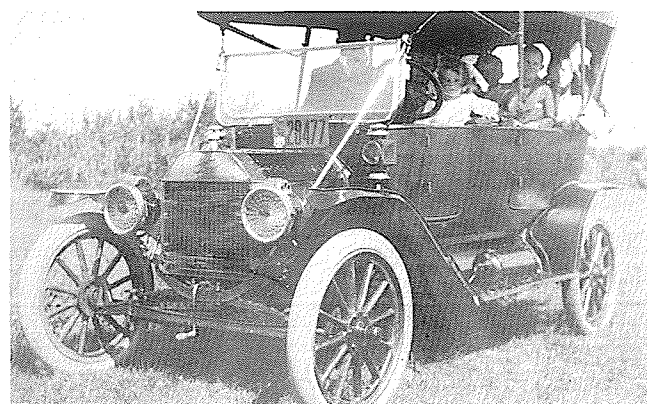
Mourant Transfer.



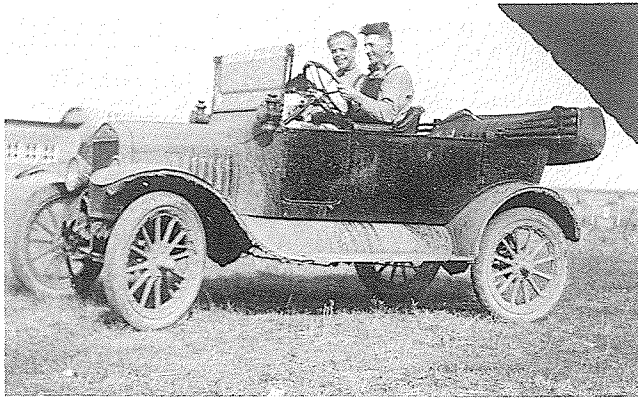
M & M Bulk Milk Truck, 1988.



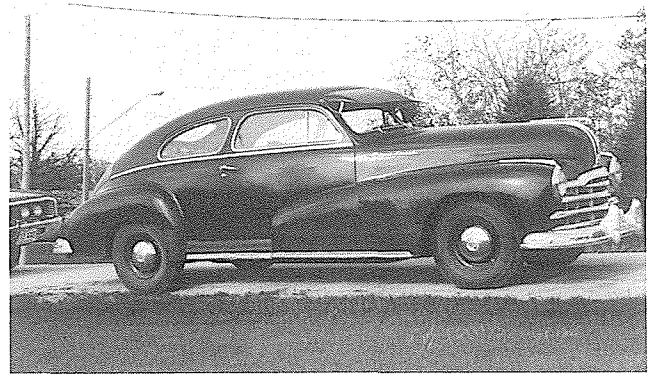
Sam Gee hauling milk to Lake Francis Station. Bill Gee standing in front, Ford one ton.



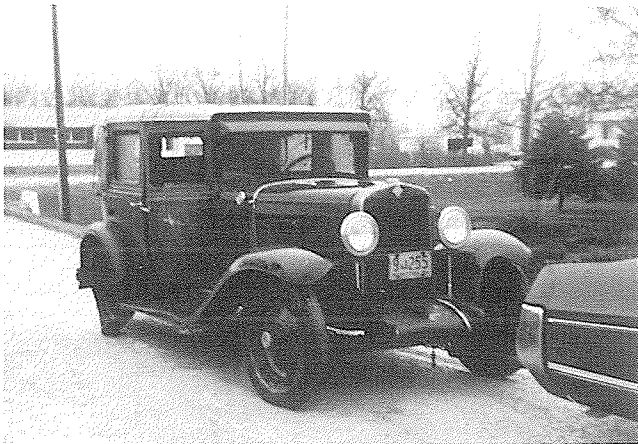
First Gee car — Model T Ford, 1919.



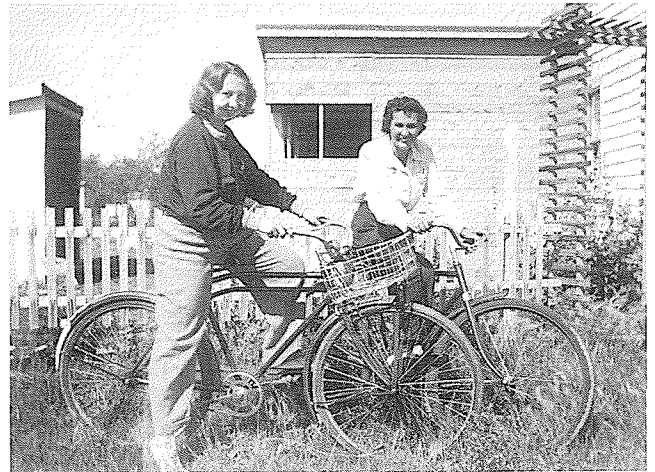
Model T Ford.



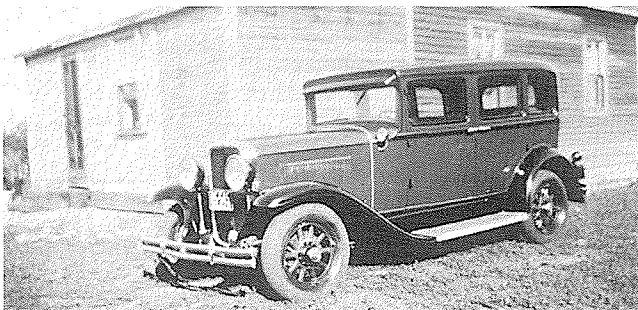
1948 Pontiac (formerly owned by A. Stevens).



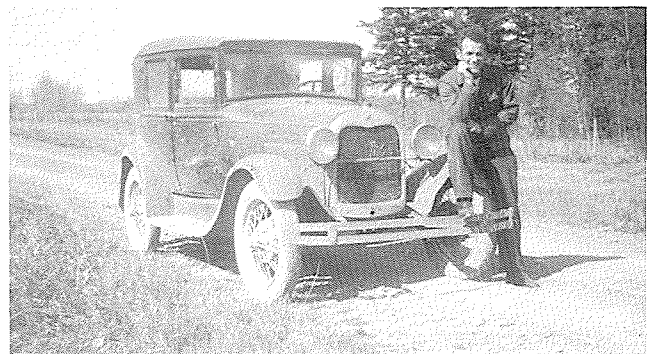
1929 Chevrolet Landau (one of three known to exist in Canada).



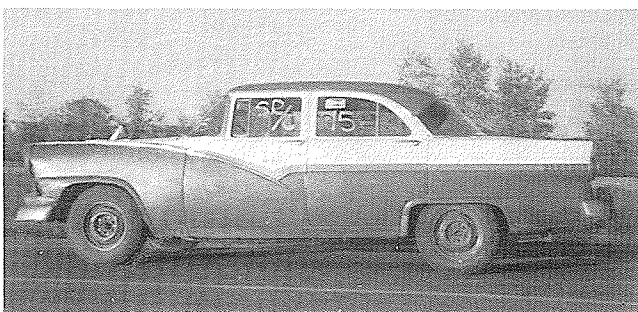
L. to R.: Janet Blackie and May Riding taking a bicycle ride.



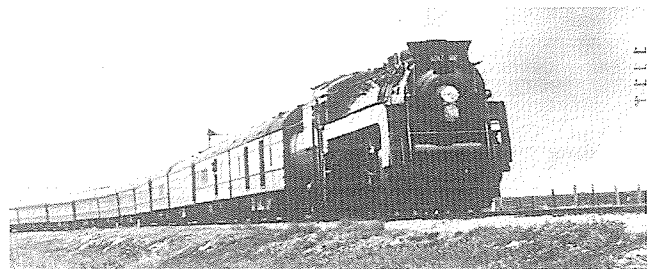
Fred Sherwood — house and car.



1929 Model A Ford.



Ford owned by Corbett Ducharme.



The Royal Train — with King George VI and Queen Elizabeth May 24, 1939.



Stoking up for take off.



Snowshoeing — an afternoon of fun.



Private plane, Sam, Adam Sr. and Bill Gee, Nellie holding Wayne, and Harry Rothwell.

My Job

It's not my job to run the train
The whistle I can't blow
It's not my place to say how far
The train's allowed to go.

It's not my place to shoot off steam
not even clang the bell.
But let the darn thing jump the track
and see who catches hell.

With lots of power to drive it through,
But it kind of seared the team.
A long outfit with whistle shrill
On the road made quite a train;
And I liked to feed the hungry mill
With the sheaves of golden grain.
Well, driving was a pleasure then,
With the speed at thirty five;
The cars were handled by careful men
Who wanted to stay alive.

Never resent growing old, for many are denied
the privilege.

A place in the ranks awaits you!
Each one has some part to play:
The past and the future are nothing
In the face of the stern to-day.

Here's my hand, my brother, Give me your hand
too, Let us walk together, There is much to do!

Chapter XII

Honor Roll

Honor Roll

WEST REBETTS ROAD 1885

Buckley, Patrick
Coupe, James T.
Coupe, Richard

Girling, Peter
Upjohn, Carlton.

BOER WAR 1898 ~ 1902

Plummer, George

Price, Harold.

WORLD WAR I 1914 ~ 1918

Bates, Albert
Bates, Frank*
Bates, Frederick
Bates, C. Reginald
Bartlett, Frank
Boyd, W. H.
Carr, James
Carr, J. K.
Cook, Henry

Coop, Harold
Finegan, George
Flett, H.
Flett, W.
Holmes, Fred
Holmes, Harry*
Kellett, J. J.
Moore, Deveber
Sorenson, William
Swift, Edward

Honor Roll

WORLD WAR II 1939 ~ 1945

Anderson, Norman
Apps, Ernest
Burley, Hubert
Blunderfield, Revel
Colonval, Edward
Colonval, Gilbert
Dame, Patrick
Flamond, Joseph
Freeman, Jack
Gee, Adam Sr.
Gee, Adam Jr.
Hallett, Benjamin
Hallett, Bruce
Hallett, Eli
Hallett, Gordon
Hallett, James E.
Hebert, Iva
Hebert, Louis
Hebert, Oliver

Hebert, Peter L.
Hebert, Raymond
Henry, Gordon
Henry, James W.
Henry, John R.
Henry, Thomas
Henry, William
Hilton, Alfred
Johnston, Donald
Johnston, Wilbur
Larkin, Daniel
Larkin, Dennis
Larkin, Edward *
Larkin, John
Larkin, Joseph
Larkin, Thomas
Lower, Douglas *
Lower, Ernest

Lower, George *
Lower, Richard
Lillies, Alvin
Lillies, Raymond
Malcolm, Benjamin
Malcolm, Hugh
Malcolm, John
Malcolm, Robin
McCrary, Edward
McCormick, Edward
McKee, James
Minchin, George
Minchin, William
Mortlock, Percy
Naaykens, Peter
Nobiss, Alexander
Nobiss, Richard
O'Brien, Michael

O'Brien, William *
Oliver, Lloyd
Oliver, Robert
Park, Geo. Henry
Roberts, Victor
Richard, Charles
Sewter, Arthur
Sherwood, Violet
Sinclair, Donald
Sinclair, William
Sorenson, William
Squires, Harry
Stevens, Alder
Stone, William
Thordarson, Thor
Warsaba, John
Werner, Charles
Werner, Jack
Whyte, Alvin

SADUCE

Minchin, Ralph

W. W. II

Park, Harold.

Boer War



Gee, Adam

World War I



Bates, Bert



Bates, C. Reginald



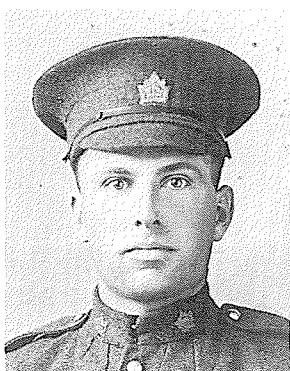
Holmes, Fred



Coop, Harold



Wallace, George



Swift, Edward



Moore, De Veber



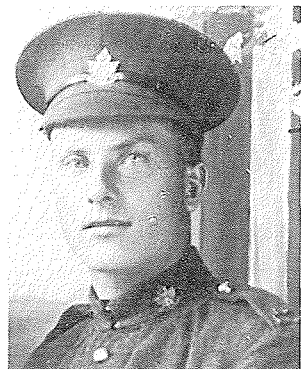
Holmes, Harry



Sewter, Arthur



Bates, Frank



Bates, Fred

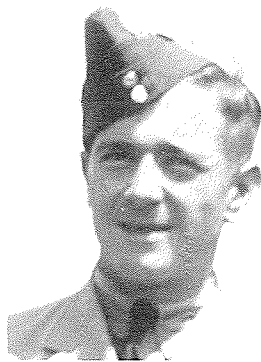
World War II



Gee, Adam Jr.



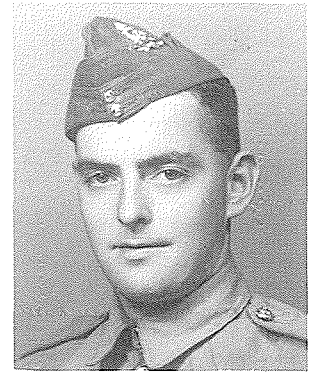
Minchin, George



Lillies, Alvin



Lillies, Raymond



Hallett, James



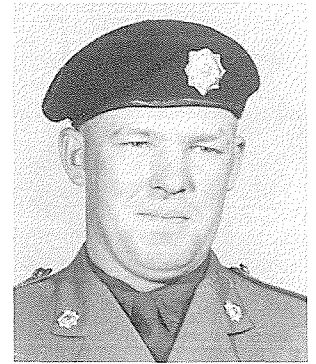
Park, G. H. (Harry)



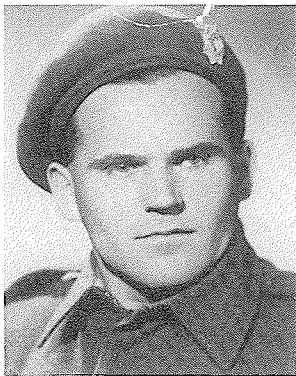
Sinclair, Bill



Sinclair, Donald



Park, Harold



Stevens, Alder



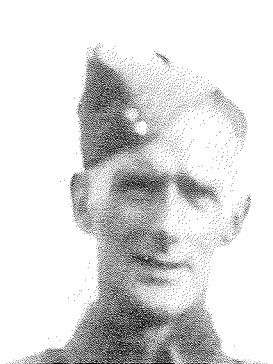
Thordarson, Thor



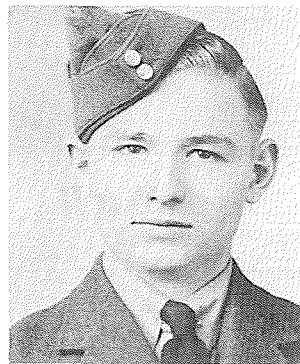
Sorenson, William



Squires, Harry



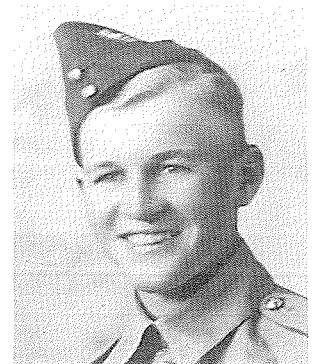
Anderson, Norman



Roberts, Victor



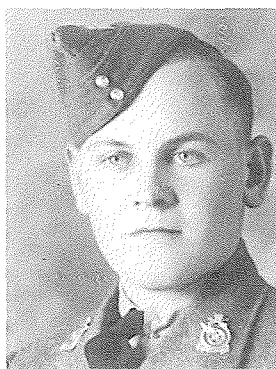
Larkin, John



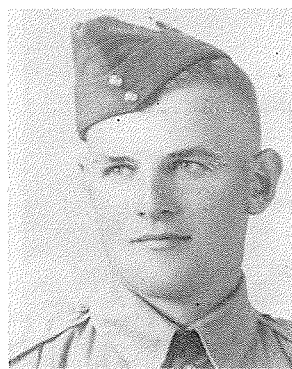
Larkin, Joseph



Larkin, Thomas



Larkin, Daniel



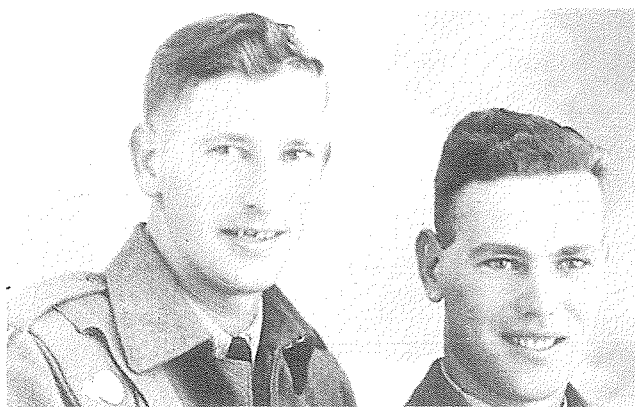
Larkin, Edward



Larkin, Dennis



Lower, Ernest



Lower, George and Doug



Lower, Dick Jr.



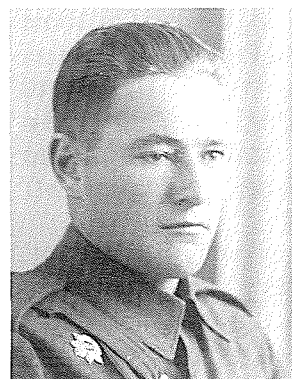
McCormick, Edward



Malcolm, Ben, John, Robin and Hugh



Oliver, Lloyd



Oliver, Robert



Whyte, Alvin



Colonval, Edward



Mortlock, Percy



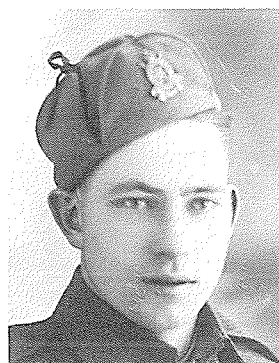
Henry, James



Henry, Gordon



Henry, W. A. (Billy)



Henry, Thomas



Henry, Jack

WORLD WAR II 1939 ~ 1945

World War II

Pte. A. J. V. Stevens

R.C.O.C. (Royal Canadian Ordinance Corps)

When called, Alder joined the Army on July 21, 1942, and was at the Fort Osborne Barracks, Winnipeg, for one month. He applied for work at the Ordinance depot but, as there was no vacancy, he joined the Service Corps. He received his basic training at Portage la Prairie and was there for about three months before being transferred to Red Deer, Alberta, for more advanced training. After about three months there, he and his group were taken to the Army Holding Camp at Debert, Nova Scotia (twelve miles east of Truro), for overseas draft.

While at Debert, sabotage took place. An enemy sympathizer climbed the water tank with about forty pounds of arsenic strapped to his back. He was spotted halfway up the tower by a guard on duty and was shot.

In January of 1943, they left on the Empress

of Scotland (former Empress of Japan), with a Chinese crew, for Farmborough and Aldershot, England, a World War I training camp. Here they received advanced overseas training.

The trip to Farmborough took about five days. They had to make a change in schedule because of enemy submarines. Many of the soldiers became seasick, but Alder managed to avoid being sick inspite of rough seas. On some days, the ocean was calm and looked like a sheet of glass; other days, when windy, the waves would be about twelve feet high and, when in a storm, the waves would rise from about thirty to forty feet high. All the tin dishes would rattle off the shelves and tables.

From Farmborough, they went to Annon, Scotland, to prepare for battle. There they camouflaged their trucks which they drove to Port Manchester to be loaded onto a freighter (along with the drivers).

Major General Guy Simond was in command

of the Canadian Army, 1st Division. In July of 1943, as the First Canadian Army Service Corps Tank Brigade, they left for the invasion of Sicily.

The convoys consisted of 800 ships each convoy sailing a day apart. Some of the soldiers shaved their heads because the weather was getting so hot; but they wished they hadn't when they arrived in Sicily. This trip took about one month, with preparations made along the way. The tanks arrived before the trucks. About 35 ships landed at Syracuse, Sicily. On July 10, the Allies invaded Sicily and it was taken over by August 17. They crossed over to the southern point of Italy and, on September 3, invaded Italy. Italy's surrender was announced September 8. Major General Chris Vokes took over command on the mainland. Major General Montgomery was over all Director.

Alder recalls driving around the plateaus in Italy at night with only a tail light to guide him in front. At one time, his convoy had to turn in its Mack trucks and received Bedford trucks in their place, an English make with mechanical brakes. These brakes wouldn't work when going downhill. Alder was going downhill with one and realized the brakes weren't working, although he had them pressed to the floor, so he just let the truck go and flew downhill. Luckily, there was no vehicle in his path. Alder's companion (following and not wishing to make the descent) veered off the road, drove through a cactus hedge and onto

a farmer's field, ruining his truck. They had missed the rest of the convoy which had taken a different route ahead of them. The drivers of that outfit had gone down another hill and rammed into each other's radiators when the leading truck veered to avoid a truck on the road. Alder was the only one to reach the ammunition dump that day.

From Italy, the Allies crossed the inlet to France. On June 6, 1944, the invasion of Europe began, with the allied forces on the northern coast of France. On August 15, the Allies landed in Southern France. On August 25, Paris was liberated and, on November 4, Greece was as well. On December 28, the Allies launched a successful counter attack by General Eisenhower which lasted six weeks. On January 14, 1945 Warsaw was liberated. On March 2, allied troops reached the Rhine, opposite Duesseldorf. March 7 saw the first allied crossing of the Rhine at Remagen. On May 7, 1945, Germany surrendered unconditionally to the Allies . . . signed May 8.

From France, Alder's division drove to Belgium and then on to Holland and into Germany. They left their trucks at the Arnhem airfield in Holland . . . miles of them, row upon row, and were transported by truck to Ghent, Belgium, across the English Channel to the Port of Dover, England, and then to a holding unit to await transportation by boat home to Canada. The soldiers who came over first were sent back first.



W.W. I Army Hospital.

Northern journey honours lost brother

By Evelyn Seida

A World War II bracelet that was found 20 years ago instigated a reunion of five brothers in northern Manitoba.

Pte. Edwin Larkin, R.C.A.S.C. (Royal Canadian Armed Service Corps) was wearing that bracelet on October 20, 1944 when the transport truck in which he was riding hit a German land mine. The nitro-filled truck was blown to bits along with the rest of the convoy and farms in the vicinity. The casualty count was 18 or 19 soldiers in Larkin's unit. There was no trace of the men.

Twenty years later a widow's son found the bracelet. The widow thought it could have belonged to one of the men that were killed and wrote several letters to the Canadian Embassy in Den Haag, Holland. She received no reply.

It took another 20 years before the bracelet headed to Canada.

One day George Spittaël, a Belgian native who has dedicated his life to tracking down next of kin, found Larkin's name on the Grosbeck Canadian Memorial, a Dutch war cemetery. Within a week he had tracked down Larkin's brother Dan in Portage la Prairie.

Larkin was one of nine boys who lived near Warren,

Continued on P. 6



The four Larkin brothers departed from the Proctor home in Woodlands last Wednesday to join their brother Tom at Larkin Lake, Manitoba. The brothers left to right: Dennis from Squamish, B. C., Mark from Winnipeg, Joe from Lethbridge, Alta., and Dan from Portage la Prairie.

Larkin Memorial.

They boarded the Queen Elizabeth at South Hampton. On board was the Prime Minister of England, Winston Churchill with his stogy and "V for Victory" sign. (Alder is distantly related to the Churchill family).

The trip home took three days. The ship carried about 2,800 passengers. They each had a number which referred them to whatever deck they belonged on, and they remained on those premises while on board. Everyone received two meals a day. By the time one group was fed, another group was waiting. The ship arrived in New York and everyone departed to various destinations. Alder arrived in Winnipeg by train in February of 1946.

On The Home Front

Those who remember World War II will

remember rationing, when one could not buy butter, tea, meat, or sugar and jam without coupons. Sugar substitutes became popular and saccharin tablets were used to sweeten tea or coffee at dances or social gatherings. During canning season extra coupons were given.

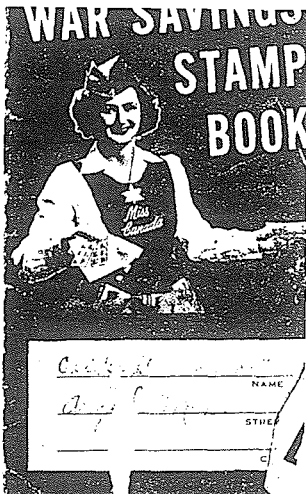
Travel was restricted because of the gasoline rationing.

Everyone was encouraged to buy Victory Bonds. School children could buy 25¢ War Savings Stamps and when they had \$4.00 worth were turned in for a \$5.00 War Savings Certificate. Children also saved silver paper and knitted for the Red Cross.

When both sides of a page are filled with War Savings Stamps (\$4.00) take this book to any bank or post office. They will tear out the page and issue to you a \$5.00 War Savings Certificate registered in your name.

**BUY -
WAR SAVINGS
STAMPS
FOR VICTORY**

WS-71



**POST OFFICES
SELL THEM**

Take part of
your change
in

**WAR
SAVINGS
STAMPS**

FROM

BANKS • POST OFFICES
DEPARTMENT STORES • DRUGGISTS
GROCERS • TOBACCONISTS
BOOK STORES and other RETAIL STORES



War Savings Stamps.

**Certificate
of Honour**

The Government
of the
Dominion of Canada
gratefully acknowledges that

Vallory Margrethe Erikson

has aided Canada's War Effort
by investing in the
Second Victory Loan

February 1942

J.R. Bailey
Minister of Finance

SECOND VICTORY LOAN

1942

Name *Grandmont Lucile*
Nom *Grandmont Lucile* Last Name—Nom de famille First Name—Prénom

Street Address or R.R. No.
No et rue ou R.R. No.

City or Town *Regina*
Ville ou Village

Province *Saskatchewan* Telephone Number *1-1111* Numéro de Téléphone

**RATION
BOOK 6**

**CARNET DE
RATIONNEMENT 6**

CANADA

Study before completing "Canning Sugar Application"

Great care must be used in estimating your sugar needs for the canning season. So that your estimate may be as accurate as possible study the following before completing the application:

1. The "canning season" for Ration Administration purposes is from June 1st to October 31st, 1943.
 2. You may apply for sugar to can fruit but sugar must not be in excess of 1/2 lb. for each pound of fruit.
 3. You may apply for sugar for jam and jelly making but sugar must not be in excess of 1/4 lb. for each pound of fruit.
 4. No extra sugar is allowed if pectin is used for making jam or jelly.
- The fruit used for canning, jam or jelly making means any fresh perishable fruit from June 1st to October 31st and will include citron.
- Marrow, Tomatoes and Pumpkin for purposes of Canning Sugar Application are considered vegetables and should not be included when estimating sugar requirements.

Remember—

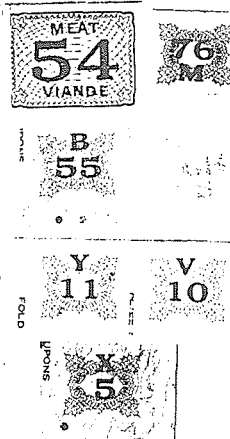
1. False statements on the Canning Sugar Application are subject to the full penalty of the law as outlined in the back of this Book.
2. The Ration Administration reserves the right to ask you to produce evidence of the proper use of the sugar obtained by Canning Sugar Application.
3. When you receive canning coupons against this application, if they are lost or destroyed after receipt, there will be no replacement.

If you will be canning or making jam or jelly in the 1943 season study carefully the above, then complete your Canning Sugar Application and send as soon as possible to your nearest Local Ration Board.

HOW TO USE YOUR BOOK

- 1st—Sign the bottom of this page. No coupons may be used until each page has been completed and signature of holder (or sponsor) appears on the line below. On each sheet, in the spaces provided, write in INK your name, address, and SERIAL NUMBER. (See front cover).
- 2nd—Coupons must be torn off the sheet in the presence of the storekeeper. IT IS ILLEGAL FOR A STOREKEEPER TO ACCEPT SINGLE, LOOSE COUPONS.
- 3rd—If you join the Army, Navy, or Air Force, take this book with you—it will be asked for.
- 4th—This book is the property of the Canadian Government and may only be used by, or on behalf of the person to whom it is issued. Penalty for misuse of ration book—\$3,000 fine; or two years in jail; or both.

Signature of holder (or sponsor)



COUPONS ON THIS SHEET NOT TO BE USED
UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO.
N'EMPLOYEZ PAS LES COUPONS DE CE FEUILLET
AVANT QU'ON VOUS AVISE DE LE FAIRE

Ration book.

REMEMBRANCE DAY

NOVEMBER 11th

WHY WEAR A POPPY?

"Please, wear a poppy," the lady said,
And held one forth, but, I shook my head
Then stopped and watched as she offered
them there.

And her face was old and lined with care,
But, beneath the scars the years had made
There remained a smile that refused to
fade.

A boy came whistling down the street,
Bouncing along on carefree feet.
His smile was full of joy and fun,
"Lady," said he, "May I have one?"
When she pinned it on, he turned to say,
"Why do we wear a poppy today?"
The lady smiled in her wistful way
And answered "This is Remembrance Day
And the poppy there is a symbol
For the gallant men who died in war,
And because they did, you and I are free;
That's why we wear a poppy you see.

"I had a boy about your size,
With golden hair and big blue eyes.
He loved to play and jump and shout.
Free as a bird he would race about.
As the years went by he learned and grew,
And became a man as you will too.
He was fine and strong with a boyish
smile;

But he seemed with us such a little while
When war broke out and he went away.

I still remember his face that day
When he smiled at me and said 'Goodbye.
I'll be back soon, Mom, so please don't
cry."

But the war went on and he had to stay
And all I could do was wait and pray.
His letters told of the awful fight
I can still see in my dreams at night
With the tanks and guns and cruel barbed
wire,
The mines and bullets, the bombs and fire,
Until at last, at last the war was won.
And that's why we wear a poppy, son."
The small boy turned as if to go.
He said, "Thanks lady, I'm glad to know.
That sure did sound like an awful fight
But your son did he come back alright?"
A tear rolled down each faded cheek,
She shook her head, but didn't speak.

I slunk away in a sort of shame
And if you were me, you would have
done the same
For our thanks and giving is oft' delayed
Though our freedom was bought and
thousands paid.

So when you see a poppy worn
Let us reflect of the burden born,
By those who gave their very all
When asked to answer their country's call
That we at home in peace might live,
That we at home in peace might give



Lord:

*We keep forgetting all those who lived
before us.*

*We forget those who lived and worked
in our communities*

*We forget those who prayed and sang
in our churches.*

*We keep forgetting what our fathers have
done for us.*

*We commit the sin, Lord, of assuming that
everything begins with us.*

We drink from wells we did not find.

We eat from farmland we did not develop.

We enjoy freedoms we did not earn.

We worship in churches we did not establish.

This day, make us grateful for our heritage.

Amen.

author unknown.

Chapter XIII

Family Histories

Aime, Maurice and Amihan by Maurice Aime

I, William Maurice Aime, second son of William Donnelly Aime and Janet Elaine Hampton, was born at Emerson, Manitoba, on August 27, 1919.

In the fall of 1919, my father purchased a farm 1½ miles west of the Village of Clandeboye. I attended Clandeboye School for ten years, passing into grade eleven before my sixteenth birthday. At the Petersfield athletic field day in 1933, I won the medal for highest points for boys. There were three classes: junior, intermediate and senior. A junior had the same opportunity of winning as the other two classes. The girls had their section in three classes also. In 1938 I attended a 2-month agriculture course in Selkirk and stayed home with my parents until 1948.

In October 1948 I married Edith Clouston of the Cloverdale District and moved to an 80-acre farm 1½ miles west of the village of Petersfield. We had three sons. Kenneth, who lives at St. Rose du Lac, is manager of a lumber and construction company. Douglas lives at Petersfield; he is employed at the Selkirk General Hospital. Albert lives in Winnipeg; he operates his own hardwall taping business. I spent seventeen years at Petersfield, dairy farming — shipping milk to Winnipeg from a registered Jersey herd of 40 cows. Like many marriages, mine proved impossible to continue.

In the fall of 1966 I purchased Section 12-15-3W in the R.M. of Woodlands. Section 12 is divided diagonally corner-to-corner by Highway 6 and the C.N.R. In June of 1967 I moved to Section 12 with thirty head of beef cows, four young horses, some machinery and two small granaries, one of which I lived in. It was November before I had built the house well enough to keep out the winter cold. I would sleep with my parka on to keep warm. Section 12 had three old homestead building sites: the S.E.

quarter by David W. Fleury, the S.W. quarter by Samuel Gostick and the N.E. 120 acres by Richard Hall. I purchased from Michael Multan, a land speculator from California, for the sum of \$6,000. There was no improvement on this land. The first job was fencing. I used bluestone-treated poplar and some swamp tamarack, set fifteen feet apart with three strands of 12-gauge barb wire. I discovered later the rain would dissolve the bluestone from the poplar, from the top down. The first posts for fencing were driven by hand. We now use cedar posts which are pushed with a front-end loader. Land clearing started in 1970. Proctor Bros. bull-dozed the first thirty acres. I broke the field with a 6-foot case disc. That little disc could cut in! Oscar Hacault did the other fields with a heavy brush disc. There are now 230 acres cultivated. The top soil is shallow here and very stony, so we keep the fields in tame hay, alfalfa, yellow clover, timothy, and reed canary grass in the low areas. Also, 1970 was the year I leased the east half of Section 11 from the government for pasture. This joins Section 12 on the west side. I had bought thirty cows from Petersfield. Fifteen head of these were registered Angus; the other fifteen, Hereford and Angus cross. My plan was to operate a cow calf-to-finish program and sell a few select young Angus bulls.

The beef business was very erratic; the prices mostly too low for profit. I sold the herd down in numbers three times to eliminate the loans and high interest rates.

Today's youth are the citizens of tomorrow. As an older teenager, I had joined a boys and girls beef club at Meadowdale. I had appreciated the time and effort my leader had given to us members; so when the opportunity arose, I organized the Clandeboye Boys and Girls Dairy Club. After moving to Petersfield, I was asked to lead their 4-H Dairy Club. Upon moving to Lake

Francis, this was the opportunity to serve the community in which I now live.

In October of 1967 I organized the Lake Francis/Woodlands Beef and Dairy 4-H Club. After four years, the assistant leader, Harry Park, took over as head leader. (A detailed account of 4-H you will find in another chapter of this book).

One day, on the radio, I heard the Big Brothers organization asking for volunteers. I submitted an application. After a wait of six months, I was called in for an interview. I believe the rules you must pass are just as severe as those to enter the R.C.M.P., and they should be. Most of the Little Brothers come from broken homes where the father is absent. I was matched with brothers Kim and Kevin Brown.

The summer of 1975, when I had finished baling the hay, I had eight teenagers for a week's vacation on the ranch. The girls would clean the house, do the dishes and help prepare the meals. The boys helped pile bales, mend fences and other odd jobs, including eating all the ice-cream and chocolate cake.

After doing their chores, they took turns riding the horses. In the evenings, they went for walks on the trails through the bush in the pasture. These young people had never experienced an echo. It is a very clear sound that comes back to you on a very still evening. They finished the days with playing cards and having a snack before going to bed.

When I took them home, two girls asked if they could come back; so I made arrangements with their mothers after they had spent a week at home. They could come back to the ranch for another week.

When school, was to start after the summer holidays, one girl, Sheila Anderson, offered to clean house, do baking and help with the cattle, provided I pick her up Friday nights and take her back in time for the next school day. The real reason — Sheila loved horses. So every Saturday and Sunday morning, Sheila saddled two horses at 6 a.m. while I had coffee. We would ride for about two hours. Sheila's goal was to beat me in a race and finally she did. She rode in parades with full costume (horse and rider) and did her share of winning.

The following spring, Sheila asked if she could live on the ranch and continue school at Warren Collegiate. My first thought was "what would the neighbors think?" After thinking the matter over, should a boy have asked I would definitely have said "yes". To refuse Sheila



Maurice Aime fixing Mix Mill.

would not have been kind. She was always a very happy and enthusiastic person. The only job she did not attempt was the self-propelled swather.

In 1979 Sheila finished her grade 12. After baling the hay and straw that fall, she obtained employment with McDonald's in Winnipeg.

I forgot to mention that during the three years Sheila went to school, nearly every week there would be a dance at a nearby community hall. I went with her to all the old-time dances as I really enjoy dancing myself. To teen dances, Sheila took my truck and would pick up a friend. If she went to a party after the dance, she phoned to let me know where she was. Sheila spent two years in Winnipeg; then came back, baled and hauled straw and spent the winter feeding cattle. By this time, she had met Lee Schott, a local plumber. They are now married.

Living alone was very lonesome after Sheila left. Sometime later, a woman from Portage la Prairie introduced me to her friend in the Philip-pines. After two years of correspondence, Amihan Sanchez came to Canada.

On September 22, 1983, we were married by a magistrate in Selkirk, with Walter Park as best man and Sheila Anderson as bridesmaid.

Amihan was a school teacher with a Mathematics Degree. She had never seen a ranch before; everything was very strange. Amihan was afraid of dogs, horses and cows; and like my mother, who was a city girl from England, had never made a pot of tea before her marriage.

Now, three years later, Amihan is well adjusted and enjoys farm life.

Two years ago, Amihan took an accounting course at Woodlands during evening classes. At present, she is taking a farm machinery course for women.

I am proud that Amihan takes part in our community and is now a registered Canadian citizen.

Alberts, Thomas and Olivine

Tom and his family came to Lake Francis in the mid 1930's as a C.N.R. section foreman. He married Olivine (nee Brabant) and they had a family of seven: Ruth, Margaret, Alice, Yvonne, John, Earl and Geraldine. Alice, Yvonne, John and Earl attended Graysfield School from 1935-1937.

On December 18, 1986 Mrs. Albert passed away at age ninety-three years. She had been residing in Hartney, Man. Tom, John, Ruth and Margaret predeceased her.

Allan, William

Mr. Allan made homestead entry on N.W. 10-15-3W in 1889. He was severely burned in the Bonnie Doon fire of 1897. He was travelling home with his team and wagon when the fire overtook him. The charred bodies of his horses and metal parts of the wagon were found after the fire had passed.

Mr. Allan crawled to his neighbor Harris Bates' home. He was very badly burned and died a few days later in hospital.

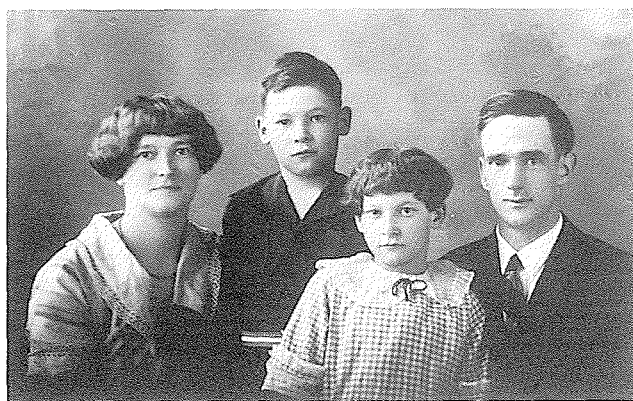
Mrs. Allan carried on for a few years before moving to Bagot, Manitoba.

Anderson, Mrs. Jessie

Mrs. Anderson bought the SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of 13-15-4W from Ben Schmidt in 1935. Mr. and Mrs. Anderson were an elderly couple and kept to themselves. They only stayed a couple of years and went to Craik, Sask. in 1937.

Anderson, Norman and Nellie by Charlie Anderson

Mother and father along with my sister Martha, six years old, and Uncle Jim arrived in Reaburn in the spring of 1923. Mr. Frank McCrady met us at the station with a team and wagon and took us to his place, where we stayed the rest of the day. It was a very wet year and I



Norman and Nellie Anderson with children Charlie and Martha, 1922.

remember the horses being up to their knees in water.

Next morning, we left, heading north to where our home was to be built NW 18-14-3W. We lived with a neighbor, Mr. Fred Clark until our house was finished.

Martha and I attended Reaburn school. That was our home for 15 years. It was a good life, but a hard one. My father served in both wars and I served in the second war. After father returned from overseas, he and mother moved to Poplar Point. In 1950 they retired to Vancouver, where they were both laid to rest.

I married Peggy and we have one daughter, Sandra. We live in Calgary as does Sandra and her husband Ron Dollow.

Martha married Ed McCrady in 1938. Their story appears in this book.

Uncle Jim was a stone mason by trade. He built the Woodlands Legion Cenotaph. He moved to Winnipeg later.

Anderson, Robert and Signe by Arthur Anderson

Our father, Robert Anderson, was born on June 21, 1887 in Kjolsdalen, Nordfjord, Norway. He immigrated to Canada in 1910 and became a section man for the CNR main line in Winnipeg.

Our mother, Signe (Lindell) Anderson was born in Eriksdale, MB on March 4, 1908. Her family was of Swedish descent. At an early age she worked in a restaurant at Souris. It was here she met and married my father on November 14, 1927.

I, Arthur was born at Virden, MB on September 18, 1928. Throughout my early years we lived in many small towns — Oak Lake, Emerson and Fairford. My brother Alfred, was born in a



L. to R.: Mother, Arthur, Alfred, Agnes and Albert (twins) Robert Anderson family.

section house in Algar (near Oak Lake), MB on February 7, 1932. We settled in Lake Francis in the fall of 1936. My twin brother and sister, Albert and Agnes, were born on March 14, 1938 in the railway station at Lake Francis. We did not have a municipal doctor in the 1940's so, Mrs. Squire and Mrs. Freeman, who were mid-wives at the time helped with the delivery, Doctor Evelyn came from Stonewall a few (days or hours) later to make sure no special medical attention was required.

We did a lot of moving around, the reason for this was because on the railroad each employee had a seniority level based on the number of years of service. The CNR would send out a bulletin on sections, which were about ten miles long. If you did not like the part of the country you were in, or the school your children attended was too far away, or the tracks in your section heaved badly in the winter — which required a section man to shim the rails up to take the bumps out of them — you would bid on another part of Man. that you thought would be better. Your seniority determined whether you got the bid and the new location.

Usually the section foreman lived in a section house. However, we lived right in the station at Lake Francis. It was built in 1904. The sign of the station spelled Lake Frances until one day in the 1940's someone in the railroad office decided that it was not spelt right. It was then changed to read Lake Francis. Just in recent years the station was sold and moved across the highway in Lake Francis.

Life at the railway station was very busy. Rail

was the main means of travel for people, mail and freight. There was a train to Winnipeg in the morning about 9:00 am which carried passengers, baggage, milk and cream. The same train came back about 4:00 pm. A freight and rock train also came two or three times a week.

As a child I liked to hear the engine blowing off steam and the whistle blowing when the train was ready to start up. The new 6000 series engine which came out when I was older made much less noise. Albert's greatest thrill was going for rides in steam engines to the water tank two miles away and then back while the railway cars were being loaded.

It was the section foreman's job to have the waiting room in the station open for certain hours of the day and to keep the fire going within during the winter.

In earlier years, the section crew would help saw wood for the stoves with a sawing machine powered by Dad's '28 Chev. My Dad would raise the back wheels of his '28 Chev, put a contraption under them consisting of a pulley running on the tires and another one in the centre with a belt. This belt would drive the saw. In later years he got Alder Steven's engine to drive the saw.

The train was important to many people in Lake Francis. I recall Thordarsons, Emms, Polsons and Lundstroms, who were local store keepers and post masters, waiting for the mail bag.

The Gee Family and the Park Family were also regulars at the station. They would come with their team of horses, and in winter a sleigh, full of five and eight gallon cans of fresh milk and cream for shipping. John Kowch had a sleigh with a wild team of horses. They could hardly stand still long enough to unload his five and eight gallon cans. Then they would race home to Harperville.

I would often tie my small sleigh behind Gee's, Park's or Oliver's team and sleigh for a short ride on a winter day and then walk home.

At the station we always had a couple of cows and chickens for milk and eggs. Our cows were always tethered on the railway property so they would not get run over by the train. In those years cattle were allowed to run at large during the summer. The railway had a page wire fence all the way along both sides of the track to keep the cattle off the track. However, occasionally some cattle would get inside the fence where the grass was green (they thought). When the train came along they would get scared and run — some right into the train and get killed. These page wire

fences were removed after the herd law came into effect.

Agnes recalls our father often brought home wild baby rabbits that were found under the piles of ties that the section men had moved. The mother rabbit must have sensed danger but could not move her babies so left them unprotected. We



Art, Doris, Carlene, Cheryl, Corinne and Arthur Jr. Anderson.

adored these little balls of fur, however, even with all the love and care we gave them, we could not nurture them for very long.

We did have one pet rabbit that came as a stray. This rabbit and our cat were playmates. We had the rabbit for several years until it died.

We also had two lambs that were given to us. We thoroughly enjoyed these animals. Agnes remembers feeding one oneday with a baby's bottle. The lamb sucked so hard the nipple came off the bottle. Agnes was so frightened, thinking that the little lamb had swallowed the nipple. She did not tell anyone about the incident. Some time later that day, she found the nipple and was so relieved that the little pet had not swallowed it.

Albert had the smallest of the two lambs. His had not grown very big. Its growth was stunted because he used to ride it.

A side track by the station was used for trains to pass each other. This second track also allowed for cattle and other heavy freight to be shipped or received. I recall one incident in which a herd of Black Aberdeen Angus owned by Art Nunn were being shipped to Winnipeg. They had a hard time getting them into the stockyard so they could be loaded into the railway cars. One animal jumped on a railway gate — which was quite sturdy —

and crushed it to the ground. The animal then got away into the bush, and was never seen again.

There were many people (not local) who wanted to ride on the passenger train to Winnipeg and not pay their fare. I remember they would hide behind the stock yards until the train started up, then run out and catch the end of the passenger coach and get on. Some succeeded. As a child I often thought this looked pretty easy, so I tried it. That was the first and last time I jumped on the train.

If the conductor happened to see he would pull the emergency cord and the train would come quickly to a halt. These fellows realizing they had been seen would quickly jump off and run away.

Every fall in the 1930's and 1940's for two or three weeks during goose and duck hunting season, two or three Soo Line Coach railway cars would park on our siding. These cars came from the United States along with several prominent Americans aboard. They would come to go hunting geese and ducks at a lodge just west of town on Lake Francis. They either owned or were members of this lodge. These fellows would be picked up from the railway car by automobile. The automobiles that picked them up were beautiful. I remember one particularly well. It was an early 1940's station wagon. It had real wood panels on the doors. I had never seen anything like it.

As kids we welcomed the site of the passenger train engine dropping off these Soo Line cars. The Americans were always generous. We would open and close the gates in the railway yard to let the American's cars in and out and they would give us a quarter. We thought this was great. We made sure we were always standing by the gates when there were cars around.

These Soo Line cars were self-sufficient, electrically supplied, had dining, sleeping and cooking rail cars as well as a freezer compartment for their ducks and geese. These cars were so beautifully decorated — fit for a king. The Americans also had two Negro fellows who stayed on the railway cars all the time. They cooked and cleaned for them. These two fellows were really nice to us kids. They would ask us into the cars to chat in the sitting area and show us around. One of the delicacies was fresh bush rabbit. We would set snares on the trails at one end of the bush, then circle the bush and drive the rabbits into the snares. The two fellows would pay us well — 10¢ for each rabbit. The same two

men came year after year. As I got older they invited me to see them in Minneapolis, but it seemed the farthest I managed to get was Winnipeg.

When the Americans were not around us kids would try to make money. We often went digging for Seneca Root — used for medical purposes — and sold it to the local store for a small amount of money per pound. Snaring gophers and removing their tails would pay about 1¢ per tail. Alf remembers an exciting day in 1941 when he and a friend went snaring gophers a 1/2 mile north of the station along the track. A twin engine Air Force plane came overhead, just skimming the tree tops. Alf wanted to shoot it with his slingshot. He had never seen an airplane that close before. The plane had one engine burnt out so it made a forced landing in a field close to Alf and his friend. The Air Force brought out a new motor by truck and a few days later the plane took to the air again.

Alf and Albert would snare rabbits in the winter and sell and deliver them to a farmer named Pete Blackie for 4¢ to 10¢ a rabbit. Pete Blackie lived about 1/2 mile north of the school.

Alf and Albert also remember helping people load box cars with baled hay or cords of wood for a few cents or a soft drink or chocolate bar.

Agnes used to babysit for a few cents. She has fond memories of Bryan Lundstrom whom she frequently babysat. She remembers him as a sweet little boy with beautiful brown eyes. He always wanted to come home with her. When he did come home with her, our mother would make coffee and they would have a coffee party using her little dishes. They would sip this coffee and pretend that they were in their “twilight” years.

One of our unfortunate events was when Ernie Erickson and I went to make some money in mid-winter. Skunk pelts were a good price. With no experience, Ernie and I set out with our pick, shovel and gun to a spot south of the old water tank (now gravel ridge). Sure enough this skunk had left some tracks and we traced them to his hole. We started digging. In the meantime, we kept smelling each other several times to see if we smelt skunk. We couldn't smell anything. We could see him in the hole. Bang!! . . . we shot him. Again as we dug him out, we smelt each other — still no smell. After we got it out, we tied it on a small tree between us. Still there seemed to be no smell on our clothes. On the way back to Erickson's, we thought we were pretty smart. When we walked into the kitchen and to our

surprise Mrs. Erickson yelled “Get out, you smell worse than the skunk!” We changed our clothes etc. and we smelt much better.

In the summer us kids used to spend time swimming at the local gravel pits. One June this activity became profitable. We discovered large beautiful Pink Lady Slippers — a member of the Wild Canadian Orchid family. They bloomed for two or three weeks. We came up with the idea to pick them and try to sell bouquets to the train crews for some spending money. We did very well and the crew men were happy to bring home these beautiful wild flowers from the country.

When we worked for other people we did not get paid in cash all the time. Alf remembers helping Mr. Kramer at his auction sale on his farm. Kramers were an elderly couple. Mr. Kramer had asked our dad if Alf could give him a hand the day of the sale. Alf thought this would be great — a little extra spending money. So he got up early to walk two miles to Kramer's place. He helped out all day and was given dinner and supper by Mrs. Kramer. In the evening, Alf caught a ride home with the auctioneer. The next morning Alf told our mother that Mr. Kramer had forgotten to pay him. To Alf's dismay, our mother told him that dinner and supper at Kramer's was his pay.

We had very few toys or other forms of amusement so we learned to entertain ourselves. Agnes recalls playing hide and seek on cold winter evenings with the Kowch children, Oliver and Maisie. It was so much fun but Mrs. Marcinkowski would get really angry because most of our hiding was done around the bushes near her house.

Our family did not have a radio. I often went to Oleksiew's place and listened to their radio.

My Mother did not have a washing machine. She washed all our clothes in a wash tub, board and a ringer that hung on the tub. Washing clothes in those days was hard work.

I always enjoyed making toys and things. One time I made a miniature hay stacker to play with and Billie Blackie liked it so much that he traded me his tricycle for it. I thought it was a good idea at first, but it wasn't long before I had to return the bike and get my hay stacker back.

I made a good wagon about 1941 from some car bumper parts and good old wooden apple box ends. I needed a wagon to haul water to Ed Stone's — about 1/2 mile south of town. The wheels were made of two ends of an apple box cut round with the grain running cross wise to each

other and an edge surface cut from old tires. It was quite durable and always got the job done. This wagon was used long after I left Lake Francis in 1947. When my father retired in 1952, and moved into Winnipeg, the wagon found its way to the Gee family farm. They used it for several years. Bill Gee mentioned to me that it was still laying around with some old equipment. My kids want me to pick it up and rebuild it.

I wanted to build a set of cupboards about six feet long with top and bottom drawers for my bedroom. I saw a drawing in a popular mechanics magazine that I liked. So early one winter morning I walked ten miles down the railroad tracks to Geo Gratton's store and Lumber yard in St. Laurent. There I picked up lumber and other materials I would need and caught the 9:00 am train back to Lake Francis. I built my cupboards without the use of power tools and did a fairly good job. When I left home I gave the cupboards to Mr. and Mrs. Erickson on the farm. When Mr. Erickson retired the cupboards moved into town with them.

When I wasn't working I used to help Erickson's on the farm. I was always welcome there. Mrs. Erickson said I was like a second son. When I was there in the winter in the late 1940's, I mentioned having seen a home made furnace with ducts to distribute heat to each room rather than having floor grills in the centre of the house. We embarked on this job by creating a large field stone and concrete box and inserting a big camp heater inside. This heater burnt long lengths of wood instead of the usual short lengths for a stove. Ericksons were happy with the heat it provided each room. Once heated the stove gave off heat long after the fire was out.

We all went to Graysfield School #1708. The school was closed in 1967 and moved to the Woodlands Museum. When we went to school, one teacher taught all grades 1 through 8. If you wished to continue your education after grade 8 you could take correspondence courses. I managed to finish grade 10.

There were about 35 kids in school. Most walked several miles to and from school. There was a barn in the school yard for those who were on horse back, or drove horses with sleighs and buggies.

In winter, Helen and Victor Hackaray had two dogs on a sleigh that pulled them to and from school. When it came time to go home, the dogs were hitched up. When they called "mush" the dogs were gone and if you were not on that sleigh

you walked home. Victor walked home several times.

A special school event I remember well was a trip to Winnipeg to see King George VI and Queen Elizabeth in the summer of 1939. I didn't have any suitable clothes for this occasion, so I wore my mother's shoes which looked a bit like boy's shoes and her sweater. The girls teased me about the sweater because they knew men's sweaters buttoned on the other side.

Mr. Thordarson fixed up his transfer truck with benches in the box and canvas on the top. The roads were really dusty, no asphalt. We were each given a medal of King George VI and a quarter, to spend. We left early in the morning and got a spot by noon, close to Portage and Main Street. There were so many kids and people along the route you could hardly see. We only got a glimpse of the King and Queen as they drove by. Even though it was only a glimpse, it was an important day for us.

Agnes remembers her first day at school and trying to beat Albert running home. Each of them wanted to get home first in order to tell our mother what the others had done wrong at school.

Complaints about the teacher were not tolerated at home, we did not get one ounce of sympathy. In fact in most cases we were lectured to appreciate our teacher and what she was trying to accomplish.

Agnes has a vivid recollection of one school day in which the door handle fell out of the one-roomed one-door school house. Poor Mrs. Dufault, who suffered from claustrophobia was locked in the school. To relieve herself of the anxiety she cut the screen of one window and was ready to climb out when one of the students, deciding that we had an extended recess, went to investigate. Mrs. Dufault was found distraught and crying. There seemed to be no way to console her and she sent us home. We thought this was great — a holiday.

I did many odd jobs while I was in school. I worked for Mr. Blackie who had a fox and mink ranch $\frac{1}{4}$ mile north of Graysfield School. I hauled drinking water and mail for Mr. Stone who lived about $\frac{1}{2}$ mile south of town. Mr. Stone was usually away working on B&B Construction gang on the railway.

One Christmas holiday my dad got me a job at Mr. Kramer's farm. When I was finished work I walked $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles home. At night the wolves

would be howling. They seemed so close and I was scared of being eaten up.

I worked on the section once with my dad for a few weeks in the summer holiday. I was 15 or 16 years old. What a tough job, swinging a spike maul and handling heavy ties with strong men, who handled the heavy ties as if they were tooth-picks. With the money earned I bought a second hand bicycle from Alex Robertson who lived where the Devischer farm is now.

One summer Jim Lillies wanted a new horse to ride so we travelled all day to and from Flannigan's Ranch near St. Ambrose. We brought this wild young horse home, never broken in and Jim asked me to ride it. Did that horse ever buck. I was sure I was going to lose my teeth. We eventually succeeded in making a riding horse out of him.

In the bush across the highway from the station lived an old man, Mr. Repton. He survived on some kind of income from the old country. We used to do errands for him such as hauling wood to his house in winter. His house was fairly big for one person in those days, but not in very good shape. In the winter he had blankets hanging on the wall all over the place, and about 4-7 tin heaters here and there to keep warm. One winter day on Ukrainian Christmas in about 1942, shortly after 5 pm I saw smoke and a fire in that direction. I ran over, his place was on fire. I ran further west to Jim Lillie's farm for help. In the meantime my dad and Alf came upon the fire. They thought I had gone inside. Unfortunately by the time I got back with help the house had burned to the ground with Mr. Repton inside.

A familiar sight in Lake Francis was to see Sammy Troders and Max Cantor with a truck dropping in at everyone's farm to buy cattle or anything else they wanted to sell. He would truck the stock to an interested buyer or the stockyards in Winnipeg.

About 1940 the ranch four miles west of town was bought by Mr. O'Meara. He owned a hotel in Winnipeg and he drove a new four door Buick with big spare tire on each side of the front fender. It was a fantastic car. He would stop at Polson's store where I worked on Saturdays. Saturday was a busy day at the store and Mr. O'Meara would say to Wyatt Polson — "Give everybody an ice cream cone or a soft drink . . . it's on me." We looked for Mr. O'Meara every Saturday after that.

After finishing school I got a job on a drag-line. They ran three shifts draining swamp areas

on the east side of the railway between Lake Francis and Woodlands. Then we moved 7 miles past Lake Francis on #6 highway to make another draining ditch to remove water away from the highway. We continued the ditch across country to Twin Lakes. Many people went to the drainage ditches in the spring with their scoop nets to catch fish coming up stream.

One of the things I recall was listening to the radio while traveling at a snail's pace on the highway. One day I heard that the war was over. It was a great relief to me because I was becoming of age to join the army.

I have been working at the Hudson's Bay Company, downtown store, for 23 years. My wife Doris (nee Seymour) from Eriksdale and I have 4 children. The oldest Darlene, has graduated from University, Cheryl is currently attending University, Corinne is in Grade 11 and Arthur is in Grade 7. We have made our home in Headingley, Manitoba.

My brother Alf married Catherine Nordal from Lundar. They reside in Winnipeg. Alf works for Canadian Pacific as a delivery driver. Kay is working as well. They have three children, Kristyan (Kris), presently attending Red River College, Bonnie, working for Zellers, and Lyndon employed at Can. Pac. Express and Transport.



Alfred, Lyndon, Chris, Kay, Bonnie Anderson.

Albert married Carol Ross from Eriksdale. They have three boys. Barton is attending Red River College, Orivill is in senior high school, Grade 11, and Lorne is in grade 7. Albert is a partner in a structural steel business and they reside in St. Andrews, Manitoba.



Back: Albert, Barton and Orville. Front: Lorne and Carol Anderson.



Fred and Agnes (nee Anderson) Bradley, and Dale Luciow.

Agnes married Fred Luciow from Winnipeg. They currently reside in Winnipeg. Agnes is employed as a receptionist in a dental office. Fred is a Climatologist for Environment Canada. They have two boys, Bradley who is in his first year of University and Dale who is in senior high, grade 11.

Living in Lake Francis for many years has given us all memories of places, people and special events that made our lives unique. Memories that will last a life-time.

Appleyard, Albert and Elizabeth

Albert's history of employment included work as a farm laborer, work at a bush camp at Arborg and at a cement mine at Steep Rock.

Not long after his marriage to Elizabeth Emberly in 1908, Albert worked at a clay brick factory, 1½ miles south of Balmoral. The clay was hauled from a pit, with a one-horse cart, to the mill and up a treaded ramp to be unloaded on a platform where the horse turned the cart. A bolt was pulled from the cart to unload the clay, then the horse turned and went back down for another load. There were acres of kiln sheds built with about five shelves between four poles where trays of bricks were placed to dry. The kiln sheds were about six feet high, three to four hundred feet long and three feet wide. There was a passageway between the kiln sheds for a wheel barrow to pass which carried the trays of bricks to be placed on the shelves to dry. The roofs of the sheds were slanted and ribbed for easy drainage from rain. Several kilns were built beside a railroad spur line so that the bricks could be shipped by rail. A fire was built in the kiln fueled with seasoned cord wood, and many cords of wood were burned. (It takes a year to season the cord wood). A grate was placed over the fire on which the bricks were baked. Fred Fabrick and family lived near the kilns and owned the property for three generations. The brick factory closed at the end of the First World War and the last lot of bricks was shipped from there. The pit still remains.

In 1914, after leaving the brick factory, Albert worked as a farm laborer at Argyle and bought a home in 1926. In the Thirties he rented a home at Rose Isle and farmed at Harperville. In the Fifties, he purchased a home at Lake Francis. Later, he moved to Oak Point and finally retired at a home in Selkirk. Albert passed away in 1961 at the age of 80, followed by Elizabeth three years

later. They are interred at the Brant Argyle Cemetery.

Albert and Elizabeth had eight children — Elsie, Mary, Violet, Elmer, Harvey, Leslie, Alice and Bruce.

Elsie married Cecil Holt, a farmer. They had four children (two sons and two daughters). Cecil passed away and later Elsie married William Morgan, who had three sons and one daughter, and was a construction worker at Clear Lake.

Mary married Ernie Brennan, a farmer at Stonewall. They had nine children (five girls and four boys) — Shirley, Mildred, Bernice, Nora, Patrick, Ernie, Leonard and Gerald.

Violet never married. She was employed as a domestic at Oak Point and now, at the age of 75, lives in a duplex senior citizens' home at MacGregor.

Elmer married Winnifred Emms of Argyle in 1932 (see Appleyard, Elmer and Winnifred).

Harvey married Grace Millar of Oak Point. They have nine children. Harvey was a 5-year veteran of the Second World War and now works as a farm laborer.

Leslie married Elaine Hubbard of Woodlands who passed away in 1985. They have five children (three sons and two daughters). Leslie worked as a machine operator at Hilford and now lives at Oak Point.

Alice married William Lavalley of St. Laurent. They raised a family of seventeen. William has passed away. Alice moved to Winnipeg where she remarried. She died in 1985 at the age of 62.

Bruce was born in 1932 at Harperville. He moved to Winnipeg in 1950 where he worked for 25 years for Hill Security Van Lines until they sold out to Western Motors. He married Christine Graham of Winnipeg in 1979 and moved to Stonewall in 1980. Shirley has worked for the American City Air Filter Co., in Winnipeg for the past fifteen years.

Bruce is semi-retired.

Appleyard, Elmer and Winnifred

Elmer and Winnie were married in 1932 in Winnipeg. They lived in the Argyle district for three years where Elmer worked as a farm laborer.

Later, Elmer and Winnie moved to Birch River where they lived for another three years. Elmer farmed, ranched and worked at a saw mill. In 1940, he and Winnie moved to Oak Point. Elmer worked on the farm in the summer and fished in the winter. In 1944, he was employed by



Elmer and Winnifred Appleyard.



Elsie.



Ethel Appleyard.

the C.N.R., working on the main line at Elie. Elmer and Winnie moved their home from Oak Point to Lake Francis in 1950 where Elmer retired from the railroad in 1973 after 28 years of service.

Elmer recalls riding the freight cars in the Thirties from Birch River to Winnipeg during harvest time. There were hundreds of men unemployed, searching for work and catching rides on trains. On one occasion, Elmer was on a freight car when two policemen ordered everyone off. Among the men was the conductor. The police could not understand why the train would not move. Finally they had to let the conductor back on, and the men too, so that the conductor could give the signal for the train to go. The police left hastily. They didn't like them riding into Winnipeg, but preferred that they stayed or rode out.

Elmer and Winnie had two daughters — Ethel and Elsie.

Ethel married Daniel McKee, C.N. engineer, on July 19, 1956. They have three daughters — Goldie, Fern and Cindy. Goldie is married to Gary Dysen, insurance agent, of Winnipeg and they have two children Lee and Adam from a previous marriage.

Elsie married Howard Nickel of Winnipeg. They have three children — Candice, Dawn and Crystal, married with families except Crystal who lives in Alberta.

Winnie passed away on February 19, 1974 and is buried at the Stonewall cemetery.

Armstrong, James and Annie

James Armstrong bought the Charles Hoard homestead SE 24-15-4 W in 1906. Mr. Armstrong donated 2 acres of land for the Lake Francis cemetery and sold the school site to Lake Francis School District in 1912. Mrs. Armstrong was a teacher and taught at Lake Francis School August to December 1910. They had two sons James and George who attended school.

Armstrong, John

John filed on S.E. 22-14-3 W in 1903. He was a bachelor, but must have liked children and taken an interest in their welfare. He was active in school affairs and was Secretary-Treasurer of Bonnie Doon School from 1925 until his death in 1936.

He kept a few good horses and did seasonal work at the gravel pit, where he told the time by chewing on a blade of grass, much to the amusement of the other men. He picked a blade of grass



John Armstrong and Violet Atkinson.

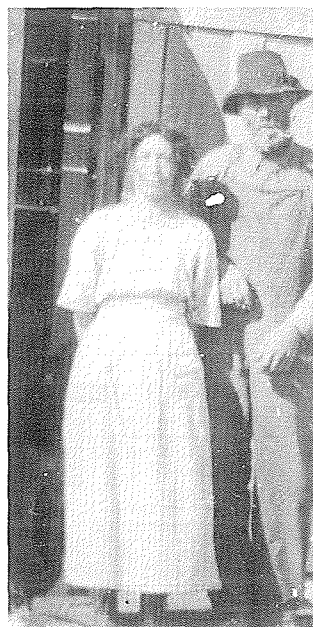
in the morning, and by noon had chewed to the end and did the same in the afternoon. It is said that he could tell the time in between with considerable accuracy by the length of grass unchewed.

He kept track of the days by marking them off on the calendar, and he once missed a day and went to shop at Woodlands on a Sunday. Before reaching the village, he noticed the absence of farmers working, so called in at a farm to ask what day it was, and on finding it was Sunday, turned his team around and drove the 5 miles home.

Mr. Armstrong lived and died with only his animals for company. He was found dead in his bed by a neighbor, his faithful dog near him.

Atkinson, Thomas and Maggie

Thomas was born in Erin Skillen County, Ireland. He came to Winnipeg, Canada in 1880. He farmed, with his brother William, in the Little Mountain area for four years. Both being hot headed Irishmen, they had a disagreement. Tom left and took up a homestead in Bonnie Doon, NE 22-14-3 W in 1905, and bought the Ed Lower homestead, NW 22-14-3 W. He and Maggie lived here for the next thirty-four years.



Maggie and Tom Atkinson.

Maggie loved her garden and her flowers. She was always ready with a cup of tea for anyone who dropped in.

Both Tom and Maggie were active in school affairs, and both were chairman of the Bonnie Doon school district. They also boarded the lady school teachers in their home.

Their first home was a log shanty. Later, a small lumber house was built.

Tom can be remembered for his Irish temper and convictions. He once took a crate of eggs to the store to sell. The storekeeper offered him 2¢ a dozen if he took groceries in trade. "No damn way! I'll smash them first." Tom replied, which he did in the ditch in front of the store.

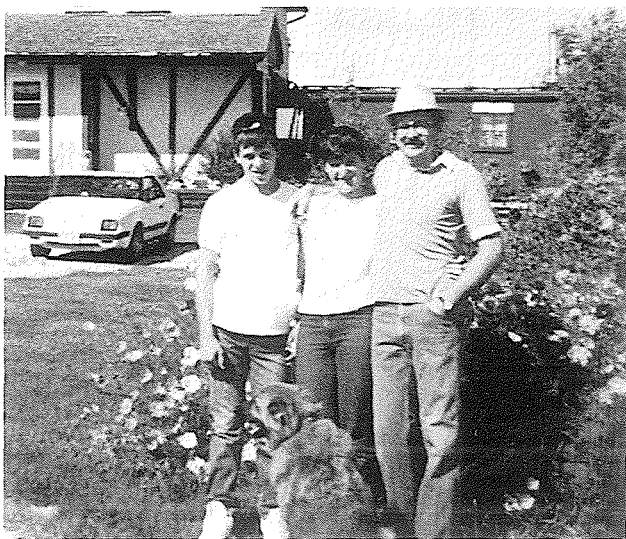
His brother William had bought a quarter section of land south of Tom's land. While visiting his holding, William called at Tom's and found his brother very ill. William took Tom to Stonewall to Dr. Evelyn. The doctor ordered some medication. William, thinking his brother would not have any money, offered to pay the doctor for his services. Tom pulled a hundred dollar bill from his pocket, which astonished both William and the doctor.

Tom was a staunch conservative and enjoyed a good argument with his liberal neighbours.

Tom passed away in 1939 and was buried in Brookside Cemetery. After Tom's death Maggie went to live with relatives in Winnipeg.

Balon, Jackie and Percy

Jackie, Percy and their son Tom moved to Lake Francis April 18, 1986 from Winnipeg where they had resided since July 1982.



Tom, Jackie and Percy Balon, Sandy in front, 1987.

Tom is attending his last year at Woodlands Elementary and will enter Warren Collegiate in the fall of 1987.

Before moving to Winnipeg, they lived at Red

Deer, Alberta for four years and at Calgary, for five.

Jackie (nee Debolt) is originally from Moose Jaw, Saskatchewan and Percy, from Melfort, Saskatchewan.

Bartlett, Henry

Henry Bartlett homesteaded NW 25-15-4 W in 1873. He was councillor for Ward V, R.M. of Woodlands 1883-1884. He received the title for his farm in 1883 and in 1884 moved to Reaburn to take over the Inn.

Bartmanovich, Dennis and Cheryl

Dennis Bartmanovich and Cheryl Schindle were married October 4, 1980 and moved to the Lake Francis area two years later. Both were born and raised in Winnipeg, Cheryl in the north end, and Dennis from south Winnipeg. Their roots however, were rural and typical of Manitoba's early immigrants. Although and perhaps because their ancestors came from such diverse places as Austria, Germany, Russia, Poland, Czechoslovakia, and Scotland they consider themselves truly Canadian.



Dennis and Cheryl Bartmanovich.

Buying a farm was not so much a decision to move to the country as a realization of a dream. Built in the mid 1950's by Goron and Jessie Moore, it was the huge yard and beautiful big maple trees surrounding the house that captured Dennis' and Cheryl's attention. Coming from the hussle and bussle of the city, they love the room and freedom their new home afforded.

On December 17, 1985 they were blessed with



Nicholas and Christopher.

the birth of identical twin sons, Christopher Edward and Nicholas Henry. Although we appreciated our huge yard now more than ever, we found our cozy farm house had suddenly become too small. We added more living area to the west side of the house, keeping the country atmosphere with open beam ceilings, cedar and pine.

Outside interests such as Old Timers Hockey for Dennis and the Winnipeg Parents of Twins and Triplets Organization for Cheryl — keep them both busy during the winters. Their summers are filled with haying, gardening, yard work and running after two energetic little boys with the odd day of fishing squeezed in.

They eventually would like to farm full time and look forward to reaching that goal.

Bater, George and Ada

George Bater homesteaded S.E. 32-14-4 W in 1903. George and Ada (Boniface) were married in England and had four children, George Jr., Edward, William, and Maude. The children had finished school before Glennie School was built so it is not known where they got their education. Maude stayed on the farm with her parents for a while but the boys soon left home to find work.

Bill and Ad Gee remember the Bater house as a high house on the prairie which was a landmark when as children they were looking for their cattle.

Mr. Bater was a carpenter and built several buildings in Winnipeg including the house where



L. to R.: Edgar Smith and Grandma Bater, Stan, Myril, Monty and Lil, Mother, Agnes, Fred Dunn, Ed and Dad.

his daughter-in-law lives now. Mr. and Mrs. Bater moved to Winnipeg where they spent their later years.

Edward Bater married Philicia Smith and they had three boys, Vernon, Mervyn and Robert. Edward passed away in 1986. Philicia lives in the family home where her sons and good friends Frank and Nancy Squair look in on her frequently and she very much enjoys her grandchildren, in fact all children.

Bates, Edward Harris and Mary Hannah

Harris, born September 25, 1856 in Kettering Northampton, England, married Mary Hannah Mills November 5, 1878. Mary, (one of ten children) was a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Mills, born February 4, 1858. Harris and Mary, with their four oldest children: Mary Ellen, Harriet, Florence, and Frank came to Canada in 1888 and homesteaded on the SW¹/₄ of 2-15-3 W in Bonnie Doon. Bert, Fred, Louisa, and Clara were born here.



Mary and Harris Bates.



Harris Bates and family. Back Row, L. to R.: Fred, Florence, Harris and Clara, Bert, Frank. Front: Louisa and Mary Ellen.

October 2, 1897 they experienced the tragic prairie fire, saving only their house. Mary took the children into a ploughed field to safety.

January 21, 1899 Mary passed away at the age of 42 years, two weeks after Clara was born. Clara was raised by Harris's sister in Winnipeg, and the other seven remained with their father.

Mary Ellen married Jesse Taylor, **Florence** married Jack Kellett, and **Harriet** married Burnett Scott Polson (refer to their histories). **Frank, Bert** and **Fred** all served in World War I. Frank obtained a homestead on the SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of 10-15-3 W in 1907. He never married and was killed in France in 1917. Bert married Edith Johnson and lived in Winnipeg, they had one daughter — Vera. Fred was disabled, (losing a leg). He married and lived in Niagara Falls. They had one son — Gordon.

Louisa married Roy Tully and lived in the Poplar Heights district. They had two children, Wilfred (deceased in 1981) and Alma Larkin.

Clara married Jim Dyett and lived in Toronto, they had two children — Edith and Verna.

Harris passed away at the age of 52, from blood poisoning. They are both buried in the Bonnie Doon cemetery, their family and spouses are all deceased.

Bates, Joseph and Sarah

Joseph — 1854-1917

Sarah — 1857-1930

The first members of the Joseph Bates family to come from Rothwell, England to Canada were the eldest daughter, Sarah Ann (Sally), and the eldest son Edward James (Ted) in the spring of 1907. They came to join cousins here in the Harris Bates family. The following year Joseph and his wife, Sarah, came with their other six children: Elizabeth Claire, (who was married to Maurice Coe) with daughter Doris, Walter Isaac, Thomas Henry, Mary Ellen, Charles Reginald (Rex or Dick), and Lilly.

Joseph, with the younger children, started a homestead in the Bonnie Doon district. He had been a blacksmith in Northamptonshire, England, with a flair for growing greenhouse flowers, but was not adept at farming as such on the prairies. His life ended in 1917 on the farm where he was gored by a bull, and lack of prompt medical care resulted in blood poisoning.

Sally, born 1878, worked at the McDonald Hotel in Edmonton and married Sidney Morley (born 1885) there, but was widowed within the year as he was killed in 1916, in W.W.I. She then returned to Winnipeg with a daughter, Beatrice.

Elizabeth Claire (Lizzy), married Maurice



Grandma Bates, Doreen and Lily Hall.

Coe while they lived in England and had a daughter Doris. Doris attended Bonnie Doon school. Lizzy passed away in 1953.

Ted, had been trained as an apprentice in sign painting and was employed by Sangster Company of Winnipeg. Ted and wife Polly had 2 children, Evelyn and Vernon. Ted passed away in 1955.

Walter, settled in Prince Albert, Saskatchewan, employed by the railway there; but died in his mid-life with lung disease. He and his wife had 3 children, Irene, Sidney, and Bernice.

Tom, like brother Ted had been trained as an apprentice in sign painting and worked for Sangster Co., and later a painter and decorator for Mathers Decorating Co. Tom and Iza (McGowan) had 3 sons John, James, and Gerald. He passed away Feb. 21, 1965, at age 75.

Mary Ellen, married Sam French and lived the balance of her life in East Kildonan. They had 4 children, Clifford, Mary, Kenneth, and Leonard. Sam passed away 1946 and Mary Ellen in 1971, aged 79 years.

Charles Reginald, better known as Rex or Dick, is the only surviving member of Joe and Sarah's family, and resides in Winnipeg. He enlisted in W.W. I. at age 16. He served overseas, as a signal man for the Lord Strathcona Horse Regiment, where he married Lilly Simpson of Folkstone, England. They have one son, Bill, who resides with his wife and family in Etobicoke, Ont. Dick worked many years for

C.N.R. He studied and was accepted as a Mason and belongs to Acasia Lodge. He's a member of Khartum Temple, Shriners of Winnipeg. He enjoyed hunting ducks, prairie chickens, and rabbits; and often drove out to this area. Lilly passed away in 1986.

Lilly, born in 1900, married Joe Hall, and their story appears elsewhere in this book. After Joe's overseas service, they farmed in Lake Francis and Lilly's mother Sarah lived with them until they moved to Winnipeg. Sarah then lived with her daughter Sally and granddaughter until her death in 1930.

Of the 8 children born to Joseph and Sarah, there were 17 grandchildren, and many great-grandchildren, all of whom have continued to live in Canada.

Bergman-Toews

(S.E. 8-15-3 W)

Norma Miriam Bergman — Artist Teacher

Bryan N. F. Toews — Glassblower

Norma and Bryan moved to the Bonnie Doon area in June 1980 with their two children, Karen Denise and Dieter Arn. They spent three years on the property of Kirk and Carolyn Creed, while they were away in Africa. Subsequently, they began work on their own place nearby.

Bryan shares studio space with Kirk Creed and Ross Hoople, both Potters. Glassblowing involves forming, decorating, and pipe blowing, molten glass from a furnace. The pieces are then cooled slowly in a large oven.

Bryan was born to C. F. Toews and Dorothy Loeppky and was raised in Niverville, Manitoba. Norma was born to H. Eric J. Bergman and Miriam J. Hooey, and was raised in Winnipeg.

Birston, William and Elizabeth

as told by Harry Birston

In 1876, William George came to Canada from Scotland. He was five years old. Elizabeth Flett was born at Lower Fort Garry in 1881 of Scottish and French parents.

They met when William went to work at the locks at Lockport. They were soon married. The Flett family took out homestead rights on NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of 18-14-4 W. Father and Mother built a cabin on the Flett homestead and lived there until 1916. At this time Father applied for his own homestead on the NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of 28-14-4 W and built a home. There they raised a family of twelve children, six boys and six girls. The children were: Charles,



William Birston.



Mrs. Birston Sr.



Frank and Margaret Lavalley (nee Birston).



Harry and Marilyn Birston.



Birston and Smith children.

Horace, Dave, Bill, Harry, George, Mary, Lydia, Hazel, Verlie, Margaret and Lily. George died as an infant.

The children attended Glennie School. Father raised cattle and grew some grain. The cattle were

driven to Woodlands and loaded on cattle cars. The nearest store was Malsed's at Lake Francis.

In 1953, the family, with the younger children, moved to St. Ambroise. Father worked on local ranches and fished in the winter until he retired.

Father passed away in November, 1968, at the age of ninety-seven. Mother passed away in December, 1968 at the age of eighty-seven. Hazel passed away one month later.

Margaret married Frank Lavalley of St. Ambroise and has lived there ever since. Brother Dave managed Flanigans ranch for five years. Walter served in the armed forces and later farmed at Birtle.

Of the twelve children there are five left. Margaret, Verlie, Dave, Bill and Harry.

I, Harry, married Marlene Orvis of Grand Beach on July 14, 1964. We live in Woodlands. I fished on Lake Manitoba with my father when I was fourteen years old. We used dogs and sled for transportation. We carried a gas lantern in a wooden box on the sled to thaw out our mitts. Pickerel were worth ten cents a pound at that time. Jack fish were left on the lake and picked up later in a wagon box. I have also worked on local ranches. When the community pasture was built I worked at fencing for 40¢ an hour. Later I worked for the Department of Highways. I retired in 1987.

Blackie, Peter and Florence

Peter and Florence Blackie came to Lake Francis in 1936. They had a family of five; Janet, a daughter of Peter's by a previous marriage,

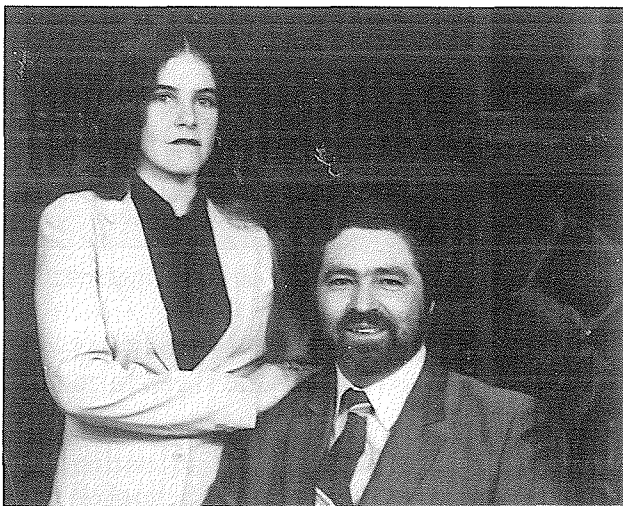
Billy, Jean, Jim and John. They settled on the N.E. 28-15-3 W.

Florence was a nurse by profession. Peter started a silver fox fur farm. He would pay the young boys in the district for rabbits to feed the foxes. The children walked to Graysfield School which was only a short distance away.

In 1947 they left for Winnipeg.

Blais, Marcel and Sandra

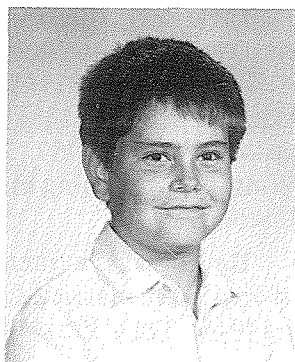
Sandra was born in 1954, the eldest daughter of David and Cecile Oliver of Lake Francis. She attended elementary school at Lake Francis and Warren, and high school also at Warren, graduating from Grade 12 in 1972.



Sandra and Marcel Blais.



Julie Blais.



Jeff Blais.

Marcel and Sandra were married in 1974, resided in Winnipeg (St. Vital) for two years and then moved to Lake Francis in 1976.

Marcel was born in 1952, the sixth child of Andrew and Doris Blais of Winnipeg (St. Vital). He attended school in St. Vital and graduated

from Grade 12 in 1970. His post-secondary education was at Red River Community College from 1971 to 1973, graduating with a Business Administration certificate, and he also attended the University of Manitoba from 1976 to 1980, graduating with a Bachelor of Commerce (Honors) degree.

Sandra is employed by Carpenter-Jackson Ltd. of Winnipeg and has been with the company since 1972. Marcel is self-employed as a public practitioner since 1984. Under **Blais Gates Co.**, he offers accounting, tax and auditing services, and under Business Ventures, he offers business consulting services. Marcel is a certified General Accountant since January, 1986.

Marcel has past working experience with Vrooman, Storey, Chuback Company (Chartered Accountants), the Toronto Dominion Bank, B.A.C.M., McEwan Brothers Ltd., and Scott-Bathgate Ltd.

Marcel and Sandra have two children, Jeffery and Julie.

Jeffery was born in 1977 and in the 1985-1986 school term he attended Woodlands Elementary School in Grade 3.

Julie was born in 1981 and will be in Kindergarten at Woodlands Elementary School in the 1986-1987 school term.

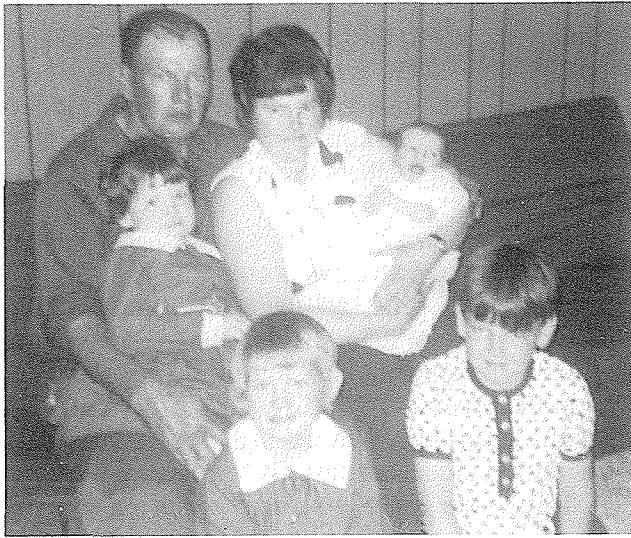
Blankenborg, Joe and Sharon

I, Joe, was born in Groenlo, Holland, my parents were farmers. In July, 1957, I arrived in Canada with \$61.00 in my pocket. I found employment in Charleswood for a market gardener. That winter I worked for a mink rancher. The following two summers I worked for a grain farmer in Sperling, and bush camps at Pine Falls during the winter months.

By 1959, I was running a backhoe on construction jobs which took me to Alberta and Northwest Territories.

In 1965 while working for Alfons Heller, I purchased three quarter sections of land on 22-14-3W. This was virgin land covered with bush for \$7.00 per acre. The next job was to fence it. Without machinery, posts and wire had to be carried. After the land was fenced it was rented for pasture, and again I worked at a dairy in Selkirk and for Rockwood Municipality.

In 1965, I met Sharon Laramee and we were married in 1967. Sharon was born in Lake Francis, the only daughter of Elsie and David Laramee.



Blankenborg family. Joe and Sharon, David, Diane on Joe's knee. Front: Karen and Wayne.

Sharon had 3 cows when we were married and we shipped cream. We were able to buy 12 more cows, but had no barn, so they were milked outside. Our first barn had only a hay roof so when it rained outside, it rained inside as well. Our next project was to build a barn and get a milk contract.

By 1975 we decided to build a hay shed. Nine days after it was finished, a tornado came through and took the hay shed, buried a truck, tractor and trailer, and 6 thousand bales of hay. Very few of the bales could be salvaged. We never found our chicken house.

In 1977 we decided to rebuild our hay shed. This time it burned to the ground shortly after it had been filled with hay. In 1979 we again built a hay shed, but changed the location. That year a twister came through again and took our cattle feeder, but never touched the hay shed.

The land has been cleared now, and we grow our own hay and alfalfa. We keep bees as a hobby and they help pollinate the alfalfa. We have both taken bee-keeping courses.

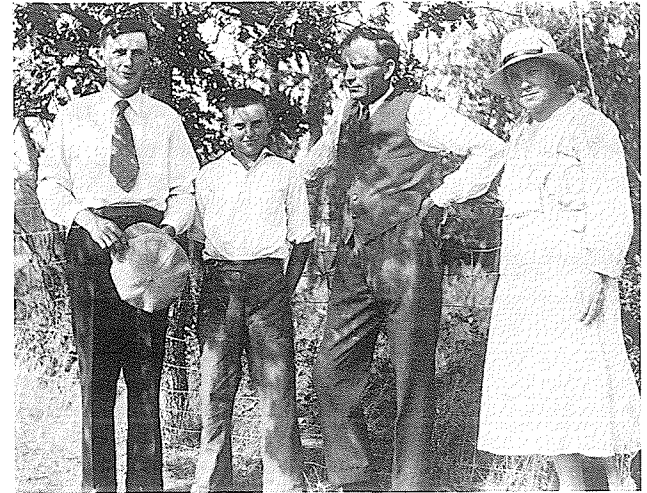
This year we are trying a new hobby, we have built a greenhouse.

We have four children. They have attended Woodlands Elementary School and Warren Collegiate. Wayne is 19 and attends University. Karen and Diane are attending Warren Collegiate, and David at Woodlands Elementary.

Wayne, Karen, and Diane have all been in 4-H. Wayne in woodworking and bee-keeping, the girls in sewing and handicrafts. All have been active in public speaking.

Blunderfield, Percy and Ethel

Percy Page Blunderfield (-1971) came from Lodden, Norfolk, England to Winnipeg in 1907. Ethel Prestwidge (-1942) arrived in Winnipeg in 1908 from Southwold, Suffolk, England. They were married in Winnipeg in 1909. Two sons were born to them: Jack, and Revell; both attended Lake Francis School.



L. to R.: Jack, Revell, Percy and Ethel Blunderfield, 1932.

The family purchased the NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of 24-15-4 W in 1912 and operated a cattle and sheep farm until 1949.

They looked forward to attending the Anglican services at Lake Francis School on Sunday evenings and later to visit the Napper family for a sing song and lunch.

Jack left the farm in 1944 and secured employment with Steep Rock Iron Mines Inc. in Atikokan until 1975. He married Lola Akins of Winnipeg in 1951, they have one son; James. Lola passed away in 1969. Jack is retired and lives in Winnipeg, spending his summers at the cottage at Inwood.

Revell was a member of the RCAF from 1941-45. He married Gladys Mustard of Toronto in 1946. They have a family of five: Julienne, Brenda, William, Geoffrey, and Robert. He worked for Steep Rock Mines in Atikokan from 1946-1957. They moved to Winnipeg in 1957, starting an insurance and real estate business which he continues to operate.

Following his farm auction in 1949, Percy moved to Atikokan to be near his family. He returned to Winnipeg, living with Revell and family until his death in 1971.

Boniface, Fred
by Charlie Smith

My grandfather, Fred Boniface homesteaded S.W. 32-14-4W in 1903. The family came from Epsom, England to join three sons already in Canada. They were cabinet makers by trade and in great demand in Winnipeg.

Grandfather bought a house in the Lake Francis area and moved it by horses and wagons, with the help of neighbors. I remember the names; Geo. Blunderfield and Fred Goodchild. In moving it, they bogged it down in a slough and had to cut it into two parts.

A daughter Edith who came to Canada with her parents met and married John W. Smith in Winnipeg. Their story appears elsewhere in this book.

Grandfather died in 1912 and Grandmother in 1924 and are buried in Elmwood Cemetery.

Boyd, William H.

William homestead the SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of 13-15-3 W in 1911. He was one of the first directors of the Lake Francis Telephone Co.

Bert Proctor bought this house and moved it to Woodlands to Section 17-14-2 W in November 1930, where it still stands. It was remodelled and a kitchen added.

Brad, Wilfred and Louise
by Bob Brad

The summer of 1920 Wilfred and Louise Brad of Dominion City, Manitoba, loaded all their goods and chattels onto the train and with their three and a half year old son Lorne set out for Woodlands. They arrived in Woodlands in July and settled on the north half section 14-14-3W in Bonnie Doon. There were no buildings on this land so a house and barn had to be built before winter arrived. Dad told the story that the rabbits in the winter time and the wild strawberries in the summertime kept them from starving to death the first year.

Dad got work with the Building Products Company at the gravel pit. The "pit" was a busy place and provided work for a lot of local people in those days. In January of 1921 their first daughter Audrey was born and in those days most babies were born at home. In order to get the doctor, who was driven from Stonewall to Warren by a team of horses and sleigh, and from Warren to Woodlands by CNR jigger, where Dad met him with his team of horses to drive him to Bonnie Doon. After arriving home with Dr.

McLeod, Dad changed horses and drove to Marquette to pick up Miss Corbett, a nurse who was arriving by train from Rosser. So! many miles were made by horse and driver in very cold weather to bring Audrey into the world.

For the next one and one half years the family lived on the half section they bought or in the boarding house where Mother cooked for the men working in the pits. The number of men is not known for sure but I've heard Mother talk of cooking a quarter of beef a week on the wood stove.

In the fall of 1923 they moved to Woodlands and lived in the yardsite presently owned by Steve Zayac. The reason for the move was another baby was on the way and they didn't want to go through another ordeal like the last one. In early April 1924 Mother went by train to Dominion City where there was a resident doctor. Soon after Betty was born in Grandmother Scott's house.

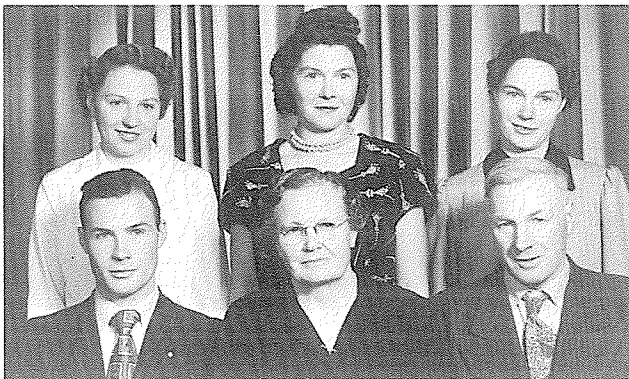


Louise, Betty, Wilfred, Audrey, and Lorne Brad.

Dad's ambition was still to farm and by this time he had a few head of cattle. To help with finances that winter he would do his own chores, then walk three miles down the track to Ed Langrell's to do the chores for him, as he had tuberculosis. If he had a big day's chores he got

seventy-five cents and a small day's chores was fifty cents, then walk home and do his own chores.

In the spring of 1925 they moved back to the boarding house where Mother again cooked for the men and Dad worked in the pit. That summer Dad made a down payment on the north-east quarter of 20-14-2W, about a mile west of Woodlands. In the spring of 1926 the family moved onto the property and by July he was shipping milk. There were a few buildings and a small acreage under cultivation. It took many years of chopping down trees and grubbing out roots by hand to gradually get the land all under cultivation. He also worked in the gravel pit spotting cars. He would catch the train at the gate, riding to and from the pits. The year of 1929 was one of sorrows and joys. In February Lorne passed away with a ruptured appendix at the age of twelve. Then, in August, a second son was born Robert "Bob". In 1933 twin girls were born, Bernice and Beverly. Beverly passed away three months later with pneumonia. Mother and Dad continued farming until 1965. During this time they had added 340 more acres of land, modern machinery and a dairy herd of 40 milk cows. Dad passed away in November of 1965 and Mother in June of 1978. **Bob** had worked with his Father on the farm, and took over after his Father's death in 1965. Bob married Audrey Cathers and they have three boys; Craig, Keith and Rodney. They are all still engaged in the farming operation today. Craig married Kim Brown. Keith married Janice Harper and they have one son — Patrick James born January 21, 1988.



Brad family: Back Row: Bernice, Betty and Audrey. Seated: Bob, Louise and Wilfred.

Audrey married Robert "Bob" Larcombe. They are retired and live on their farm near Woodlands. They have two daughters, Carol

Mann of Stonewall and Lorna Findlay of Warren.

Betty married Robert "Bert" Lillies. Bert passed away in June of 1984. Betty lives in the town of Woodlands. They have two sons: Harold living in Warren and Neil living in Calgary.

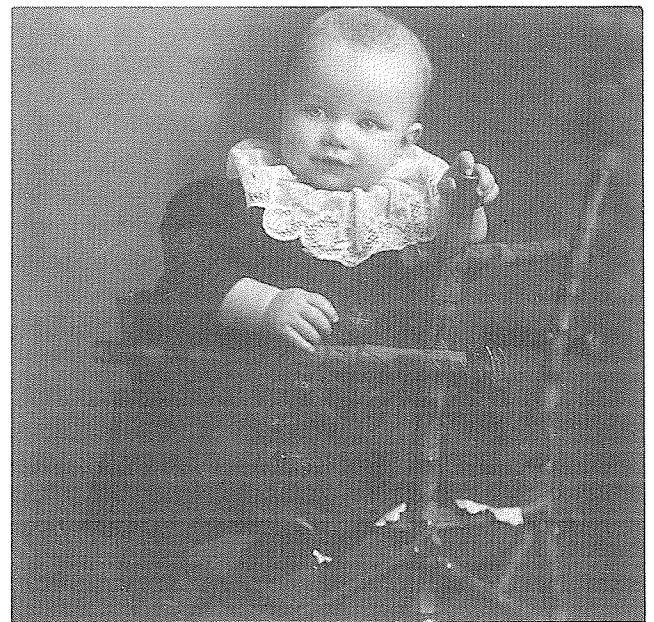
Bernice married Victor "Vic" Thordarson. They are living in the town of Stonewall and have three daughters; Donna Pottinger of Warren, Diane Isbister of Argyle, and Debbie Medwid of Stonewall.

Brazier, Charles and Martha

Charles Brazier 1837-1915 and Martha Bowman 1838-1916 were married in England and came to Canada with their family. Charles took a homestead in the Woonona district S.W. 2-15-2W in 1880 and farmed there until 1900 when they moved to Lake Francis and lived on N.E. 24-15-3 W with sons Arthur and Walter before moving to Winnipeg where they spent their last years. Both are buried in St. Johns Cemetery.

Brazier, Arthur and Martha

Arthur, 1874-1945 was a son of Charles and Martha Brazier, and Martha McGaw was a teacher at Lake Francis School from January to June, 1898. She received permission to close school with the Lord's Prayer and to use the school house for Sabbath School. She also organized a Literary Society and the pupils planned the program for a school concert which



Frank Brazier taken in 1900.

came off very successfully. Mrs. Hearst played while the children were dressing for dialogues, Mr. Livingstone acted as chairman and Miss Wilson loaned her carpet and curtains. They also planned a Sabbath School picnic to be held at Brazier's Bluff.

Arthur was councillor for Ward 2 in 1897 and 1898.

Arthur and Martha were married in 1899 and moved to Ashern in 1909 and later to Nipawin, Saskatchewan.

They had a family of seven; **Frank, Grace, Gertrude, Ina Mabel, Gordon, Harry and Walter** (twins).

Arthur passed away in 1945 at Nipawin.

Brazier, Walter and Ethel

Walter, 1876-1956 was a son of Charles and Martha Brazier and Ethel, 1889-1975 was a daughter of Edward and Hettie Swift. Walter took a homestead on S.E. 30-15-3 W in 1902 and he and his brother Arthur bought N.E. 24-15-4 W where they lived with their parents.

Walter was an Insurance Agent for Farmer's Mutual Insurance and caretaker for Lake Francis Cemetery. He was also a good gardener. He and Ethel had a family of six. Lyla, Myrtle, Clara, and Evelyn attended Lake Francis School.

This family later moved to Haywood, Alexander, Boissevain, and finally Dauphin where Walter passed away in 1956 and Ethel in 1975. Both are buried there.

Lyla lives in Victoria, B.C.

Myrtle stayed with her grandparents, looking after her grandmother Swift until her death in 1936. She is now living in Dauphin.

Clara became a nurse and is now retired. She



L. to R.: Myrtle, Lyla, Clara, Ethel (mother), Evelyn, twins Charlie and Allan, Walter (father).

married John Hutton and they live in Oakville, Ontario.

Evelyn married Donaghty. They lived at Boissevain and passed away in 1981.

Allen married Edna and they live in Burlington, Ontario.

Charles lives in Stoney Creek, Ontario.

Brown, Charlie and Janet

Charlie, born November 1955, lived in St. James till 1971 when he moved to Woodlands and lived at Robert and Helen Porteous'. Charlie attended Warren Collegiate and worked for Emil and Barb Olson till 1973 when he took up employment in Winnipeg.

Charlie married Janet Olson, fourth child of Emil and Barb Olson, on October 1, 1977 and resided in Warren till December 1979 when they moved a house onto the former Bill Patterson place S.E. 21-15-3W where they now reside.

Janet, born October 1957, lived all her life at Lake Francis. She attended Lake Francis School till it was closed in 1967 then attended Warren Elementary and Warren Collegiate till 1975 when she graduated. She worked the next eight years for the Royal Bank till she became a homemaker in 1984.

Charlie is currently a semi-truck driver for Atomic Transport and Janet keeps busy at home with their 3 children, Sheena — born March 1982, Crystal — born July 1984 and Sheldon — born February 1986.

Brunger, Jorgen and Elsie

Jorgen, youngest son of Hans and Marie Brunger, attended school at Inwood before helping his parents on the farm, and buying an adjoining quarter section for himself. I was born at Warren, my parents being Ben and Marjorie King. After graduation from Warren school in 1954, I taught school on a permit at Inwood, where I met and married Jorgen in June 1956. I worked as secretary at the quarry for two years; Jorgen continued farming until 1958. Wanting to farm land that was less stony, he moved to the Woodlands-Bonnie Doon district, purchasing SE 12-14-3W where I still reside. Jorgen worked as a part-time welder for the municipality, before he began commuting to a welding job in Winnipeg.

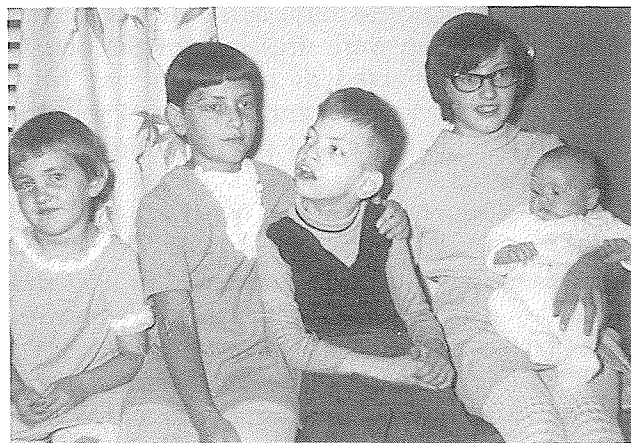
In 1972 I found employment with National School Services, so Jorgen and I travelled together. Farming and working out proved too heavy for him, so he sold his cattle in 1963,



Jorgen and Elsie Brunger on their wedding day.

continuing to grain farm. His health began to fail, but his strong faith in God kept him going until October, 1977, when he was forced to give up his work. I took leave of absence, caring for him until his death from cancer on December 18, 1977. He loved his five children, Karen, Fern, David, Eva and Darryl, and he loved good music. His greatest pleasure was to play his violin, accompanied by his daughters on the piano.

While attending Warren School I belonged to the 4-H club, taught Sunday School and belonged to youth groups. After returning to the Woodlands district, I became secretary of Mission and Service for Warren-Rosser pastoral charge (1966) and secretary-treasurer of Marquette-Meadow-Lea Ladies' aid (1967). I organized the Messenger group for 6-8 year-olds; the Explorer group for 9-10 year-olds, followed by C.G.I.T. for ages 12-15, carrying on the leadership role for fifteen years. I re-organized the 4-H group which had dissolved, being head leader at Four Corners for ten years. During this



L. to R.: Eva, Fern, David, Karen and Darryl Brunger.

time I also served as steward, elder and clerk of the session at Meadow-Lea church.

After Jorgen's death I continued driving to work to keep our family home. In 1980 I married Ernie Naf. He rented his farm at Angusville and moved to where we are presently living. He also works in Winnipeg and we drive together.

Karen Ann was born in Teulon, Manitoba on January 28, 1958. She attended Woodlands Elementary School and Warren Collegiate Institute. She was a member of the 4-H club for seven years, as well as being a Junior Leader. She was active in church work, attending Messengers, Explorers, and C.G.I.T., as well as teaching Sunday school at Warren, and, on occasion, playing the organ for church. In 1975, her final year in High School, Karen was first runner-up in the Red River Valley Historical Society Essay writing contest, having written about the pioneer life of her grandmother, Marjorie Lundy King. In 1975 she moved to Winnipeg and received her certificate in Advanced French from the University of Manitoba. In 1979, upon graduating from the same institution with a Bachelor of Home Economics degree, she moved to Toronto, Ontario. She worked in marketing research for six years. During this time she also undertook intensive volunteer work. As a member of the Ontario seventh step Society and Board of directors for five years, she coordinated a self-help group for convicts in one of the gaols, wrote a reference manual for all the Seventh Step members, and in 1984 received the "Seventh Stepper of the Year" award. Concurrent with the seventh step work, Karen spent three years as a Probation/Parole Officer, receiving an award from the Minister of Correctional Services for community service. In 1984, Karen received her certificate

from the Seasons Academy of Fashion Colour Analysis, at which time she started her own business (part-time) as a Colour Consultant. In 1985, she graduated from the Fashion Institute of Canada, with a certificate in Fashion Merchandising. In January 1986, she went into her own business full-time as an Image Consultant, doing private consultations, seminars, workshops, and lecturing. Having designed the Styles and Wardrobing programme for Seasons, Canada's largest colour consulting company, she is also travelling across North America, training other colour consultants in Image consulting. Her book in Styles & Image is currently being published by Seasons.

Fern Marjorie was born on Mother's Day 1960. Her childhood years were filled with activities, with School, Church youth groups, Sunday School and 4-H all taking a back seat to her favorite past time, music. As well as weekly piano lessons at Grosse Isle, Fern participated in the yearly Rockwood Music and Speech Festival, winning numerous competitions was organist at Warren Sunday School and Meadow Lea United Church, enjoyed playing with accordion and piano "by ear" and most of all enjoyed the special musical evenings playing along with her Dad on violin — now such a large part of her childhood memories. In her high school years Fern's activities increased to include teaching Sunday School, being a junior leader in 4-H, giving piano lessons to children of the community, helping her mother with Church Youth Groups, and being organist for various community weddings and special services. In school, Fern was newspaper editor, head librarian, and executive of the yearbook and social committees, and the lead role in two major drama productions. Fern excelled academically as well, and upon graduation from High school and acceptance to the University of Winnipeg was recipient of the Interlake School Division General Proficiency Medal school plaque for outstanding achievement, the University of Winnipeg Alumni Entrance Scholarship, the Board of Regents 4-H Executive Entrance Scholarship, and the E. C. Harte memorial Award, the latter presented for outstanding community involvement. At the University of Winnipeg, Fern double-majored in Psychology and Philosophy, her high marks earning her general proficiency scholarships and the title of "student of distinction" for four consecutive years. During the three years between her B.A. (Hons.) and beginning graduate studies, Fern expanded her education in other

ways, travelling in Europe and Africa, teaching lifeskills to, and later doing volunteer work with, mentally handicapped adults, working out of a Christian outreach centre to research the need for further sheltering for women in Winnipeg; doing volunteer crisis counselling with battered women, and laying the groundwork for the establishment of a shelter for battered women. Fern moved to Montreal in January of 1983, where she studied to become proficient in French and then began working at a crisis shelter for battered women and through a separate organization, established and became director of a second stage shelter for battered women. In fall of 1985 Fern began working toward a Ph.D. at McGill in medical anthropology, through which she will combine her interests in psychology, women's issues and third world development researching women's health needs under the impact of development on South Asia.

David was born April 29, 1961 at Misericordia Hospital. David lived at home with his parents for the first three years of his life. Because David was born a "special" child with different gifts, he became a resident of St. Amant where he still resides. He enjoys visits from his family and enjoys fairly good health. He continues to be a "special" child.

Eva Bernice born January 16, 1965 at the Misericordia Hospital, attended school at Woodlands Elementary. She took piano lessons from Mrs. James at Grosse Isle and then from her older sister Fern. Eva attended Sunday School and was a member of Messengers, Explorers, and C.G.I.T. all youth groups of Meadow Lea United Church. The last year Eva was in C.G.I.T. she attended the camp at Lake Brerton, the only one from Meadow Lea to do so. During this time Eva also was a dedicated member of four Corners 4-H club. She held club offices and played the piano when needed. Following graduation from grade Twelve at Warren Collegiate, Eva attended classes at the University of Winnipeg until her marriage to Garrel Prior October 15, 1983. They live at Marquette. Eva continued to teach piano and continued as church organist at Meadow Lea. Later Eva attended classes at John Casablanca Modelling School while Garrel worked as a liscenced mechanic at Wilf's Elie Ford. In 1986 she entered into make-up artistry, and continues teaching piano. Recently Eva and Garrel purchased a quarter section of land in the Marquette district.

Darryl Thomas born in Misericordia Hospital

August 14, 1969 attended Woodlands Elementary School and played trombone in the school band. Darryl took piano lessons also from Mrs. James and later Fern. Like his sisters, Darryl was also in Four Corners 4-H, taking leather craft, wood-working and photography. At nine years of age Darryl started violin lessons, using his father's $\frac{3}{4}$ size violin. Through a scholarship he was awarded a series of private trombone lessons. He is currently studying at Warren Collegiate, is church organist at Meadow Lea as well as pianist for the Sunday School. At special services he plays organ and violin duets with one of his sisters. In 1981 Darryl won second place in a provincial poster drawing competition sponsored by Manitoba Hydro. At present Darryl still enjoys his music — piano, violin, trombone in the band, ski-dooing, computer programming and photography.

Bruno, Paradis

He was one of the earliest settlers in Lake Francis area, settling on J. M. J. Mulvihill's homestead on the NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of 26-15-4 W in 1881. The heavy bush came to a point on this land so the place was referred to as Bruno's Point for years. An abundance of wild fruits, raspberries, black currants and cranberries grew there as well as trees for building — logs or fence-rails.

Brunt, Ambrose

Ambrose Brunt emigrated from England to Lake Francis with his step-father Edward Martin in 1882. He served as councillor for ward 5, R.M. of Woodlands, 1893-94.

Later he went to Swan Creek, west of Lundar, where he and Robert Kerr Sr. owned and operated a general store. In 1903, Mr. Kerr sold his share of the business to James Martin, step-brother of Ambrose. They carried on the business until 1911 when Ambrose passed away. Before the C.N.R. was built to Oak Point in 1904 the supplies were freighted in from Reaburn by teams of horses. After the railway reached Oak Point freighting was done by boat on Lake Manitoba from Oak Point to Swan Creek.

Buckley, Patrick

Pat. Buckley homesteaded NW 24-15-4W in 1879. Five children attended Lake Francis School; Mary Jane, Maggie, Johnnie, Willie and Catherine. Granny Buckley also lived with the family. She knit socks and mitts for the neigh-

bors. The family were Catholic and attended Mass at St. Laurent or the priest held Mass at Buckley's house for the people of Lake Francis.

Pat Buckley took a team and wagon to haul ammunition and supplies to the soldiers during the Riel Rebellion. The contract read:

Agreement, April 25th, 1885

Between John Stewart and G. W. Earl, Winnipeg (party in the 1st part) and Patrick Buckley, Reaburn (party in the 2nd part).

"One team of horses with wagon and harness complete with drivers aforesaid for such length of time as the same shall be required by Canadian Government. The said team and wagon to be returned to said party of the 2nd part subject to wear and tear at \$5 a day. Any team not capable of doing an ordinary day's work will be liable to a reduction from the above amount."

Pat sold out to Tully Bros. in 1895 and moved away from the district.

Buors, Rheal and Sherry

Rheal, son of Mr. and Mrs. Armand Buors, moved to Woodlands in the spring of 1971 from Transcona. I, Rheal, along with brother Garth, and sister Jacqueline, attended elementary school in Woodlands, and high school in Warren.

I married Sherry Tully, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alvin Tully of Marquette in November of 1983. We built our present home at the corner of PR 411 and PR 248 that same fall. We have a daughter Steffani Ann, born June 7th, 1986.

I am presently employed at Interlake Power Products in Lake Francis, and Sherry works as a registered nurse at the Grace Hospital in Winnipeg.

Burley, Frank and Daisy

Frank and Daisy Burley bought land in 1941, settling on N.W. 6-15-3 W which they farmed. Frank was handicapped, being partially blind.

Their son Hubert took over the farm in 1945 after returning from the war. Hubert joined the Queens Own Cameron Highlanders and left in 1940 for overseas. He took part in the Dieppe Raid and was taken prisoner.

Their granddaughter Sybil McGowan came in 1946 from the city and stayed with them, attending Lake Francis School.

Hubert was good natured. He bought an old Model T. from Dave Oliver to drive and a three rowed button accordion from Alder Stevens

which he played for dances at Lake Francis school.

Burleys left in 1949 for B.C.

Butler, Colin and Claire (Stephensen)

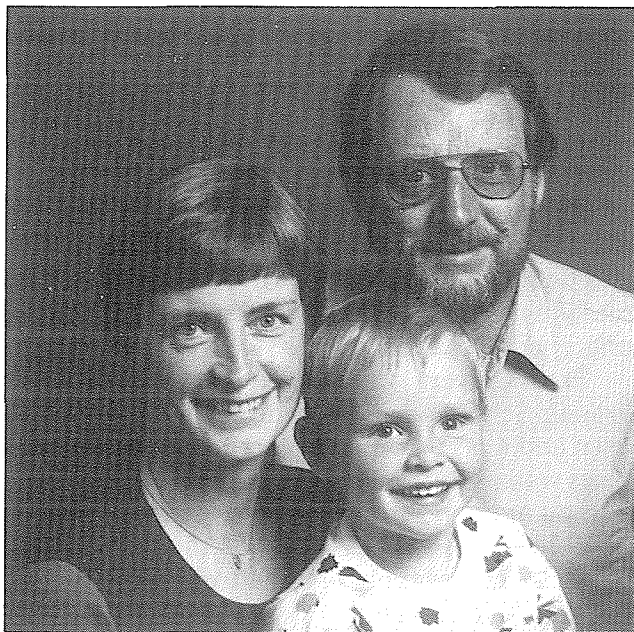
I, Colin Willaim Charles Butler, was born in Bristol, England. I attended school in Churchill, Somerset. I served a six-year apprenticeship as a marine engineer at Charles Hill and Sons, Albion Dockyear, Bristol.

I joined the merchant navy in 1960 and served as an engineer for four years primarily in the North Atlantic. I left the navy in 1966 and was married. There was one child, a daughter named Lesley, from this marriage which was later dissolved. Lesley came to Canada for the first time in 1987 for a visit.

I worked on construction in England for several years until 1972 when I went to Nigeria. I worked as a water well driller for five years. It was while in Nigeria that I met my future wife, Claire Stephensen.

Upon arrival in Canada in 1978 I started working for Winnipeg Hydro and am still employed there.

My paternal grandfather came to Canada in the gold rush days and never returned to England. He served with the Foresters in France during World War I. He died in 1944 and is buried in a military cemetery near Toronto, Ontario.



Colin, Clare and Josh Butler.

I, Claire Stephensen (Butler), was born and raised in Winnipeg. I attended Elmwood High School and later the University of Manitoba where I got a Bachelor of Fine Arts degree in 1971. I left for Nigeria, West Africa in 1974 where I worked for two years as an Art and English teacher with CUSO. I met my future husband, Colin Butler, while there. In 1976 I returned home and worked for one year in Eskimo Point, N.W.T. I returned to Nigeria in 1977 and worked



Colin and Claire Butler home.

as a primary school teacher until the spring of 1978 when Colin and I drove through the Sahara Desert and flew to England where we were married in Bath. We then came to Canada. We bought 18-14-3 W in the summer of 1978. We began preparations to build a house the following year and poured the foundation in 1980. Our home is based on a traditional African style house and is round. We situated it right on the spot where the former house had stood. The old cellar was still visible and the front steps and boot scraper were intact. Our home was built with the willing help of our many good neighbours.

In 1982 we moved in, although the interior was not yet finished. The work continues. Our son Joshua was born in March 1983. At present I am employed by the University of Manitoba at the Field Station, Delta, Marsh.

My mother was a British war bride from London, England. My father was born and raised in Winnipeg of Icelandic parents.

Buttazoni, Leopold and Rose

Leopold's parents were born in Italy. They moved to Austria where Leopold was born. One sister lives in Saskatchewan.

Leopold married Myrtle Flett who lived near Lac du Bonnet. He was employed with the Farm Abattoir Company of Winnipeg until his retirement in 1967, after which he moved to Lake Francis and farmed for a number of years. He passed away in January of 1982 having been predeceased by his wife in February of 1976.

Leopold and Myrtle had seven of a family. **Frederick** married Jean Brown of Winnipeg. They live at Borwick, Ontario, where Fred works on construction, and have three of a family — Bonnie, Kathy and Wesley. Bonnie is married.

Mildred was widowed with one child. She remarried George Peters and they farm at Elma. They have four children — Colette, Bryan, Corinne and Arnold.

Marlene married Mike Kurz of Winnipeg who works as a carpet layer. They have three children — Debbie, David and Michael, all married.

Diane married Bill Leech, maintenance engineer. She works as a domestic. They have four of a family — Kathy, Billy, Jeff and Elizabeth. Kathy is married with two children.

Eric works at Co-op Wholesale.

Jim married Celia Stevens (nee Jamieson) of Winnipeg who had two children, Sherri-Lynn and Clinton, from a previous marriage to Edward Stevens. They now have one more son Joseph. Jim works as a carpet layer.

Dawn has completed her schooling and works as a domestic.

The children attended school in Winnipeg, except Dawn. After moving to Lake Francis, they attended Woodlands Elementary and Warren Collegiate.

Buttazoni, Eric

The Buttazoni family moved to Lake Francis in August of 1968, upon Leo's retirement from Farmers Abattoir. The family at the time consisted of Leo, Myrtle and their three youngest children, Eric (thirteen) Jim (twelve) and Dawn (three). The other four children, Fred, Marlene, Mildred and Diane never lived in Lake Francis as they are married and have families of their own.

The first fall on the farm we were all kept busy painting, cutting wood, enrolling in school and just generally getting ready for winter. The following spring we purchased two bred cows, fifty chickens and two sows. Our new neighbour, Jim Riding broke a small piece of land so Leo could have his vegetable garden. The real work came that summer when we converted a horse mower and rake to be pulled behind our newly

acquired old Ford tractor. Haying was a real chore, especially when the number of cattle grew to a dozen, as we had to fork it into the hayrack and then into the stacks. Luckily being so close to the beach was a major advantage. In 1970 plumbing was put in the house and water down to the barn making life easier.

Even after the highway and ditch were widened cutting our front yard in half, us kids looked at the bright side, we didn't have quite so far to shovel snow. Living close to the highway we had frequent visitors, people asking directions and those whose vehicles broke down. Being part of a friendly community we tried to help them as best we could.

In February of 1976, Myrtle passed away in hospital. Both the boys now out of school had jobs in Winnipeg. Eric worked at Federated Co-operative warehouse, while Jim learned carpet installing from his brother-in-law, Jim remained in Winnipeg where he got married and lives today. With both boys working away from home Leo in his late seventies sold his remaining animals. Leo passed away in January of 1982 in hospital.

Only Eric and Dawn now remain in the old house on number six highway and in 1988 will celebrate 20 happy years in Lake Francis.

"If I have my way I will spend many more years in the place I call home," says Eric.

Calvert, Frederick Baltimore

Fred Calvert was among the earliest settlers in the Lake Francis area, filing on N.E. 20-15-3 W in 1881. It is believed he came from England and was a direct descendant of Frederick Calvert (1731-1771) who was the sixth and last Calvert to hold the title of Lord Baltimore. King Charles I of England granted the Maryland Charter to Cecil Calvert the second Lord Baltimore in 1632 and he founded the colony of Maryland, U.S.A. receiving a grant of 10,000,000 to 12,000,000 acres on upper Chesapeake Bay.

Fred Calvert was the first teacher of Lake Francis School when it opened in 1883. Fred had oxen and a pony or two in early days, but in later years walked everywhere he wished to go. He was a small man and walked very straight. He had a small lumber shack just east of the gravel ridge north of the present 414 road on what is now Leonard Oliver's land.

Later he lived with his aunt Mrs. Livingstone until her death, and continued living in the

Livingstone house until his death. Dick Coupe and other neighbors looked in on him occasionally and took him food, but he was found frozen in his house in March, 1943. He is buried in Lake Francis Cemetery.

Carr, George

The Carr family lived on the NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of 17-15-3 W from 1909-1921. They had four children —



Mrs. George Carr.



Christina and Jamieson Carr.

James, Jameson, Christina, and John. George was the first caretaker of the Lake Francis Cemetery.

The children attended Lake Francis School. The family moved to Winnipeg.

John was a captain in the United States Air Force. In later years Chrissie lived at the Y.W.C.A. and worked for Stovel's.

Caughell, Ernest and Betsy

The Caughells came to Lake Francis in 1909 where he received his first permanent C.N.R. foremanship. Betsy boarded a number of men while there. They used the C.N. hand car to go to the next town.

The family consisted of four children; Joseph, Annie, James and Ruth was born while at Lake Francis. The three oldest attended Lake Francis School and transferred to Graysfield in 1914.

The family left Lake Francis in 1920.

Annie (1904-1987) kept a contact with some of her school friends the rest of her life. She married Stewart Cramer in 1926 and they made their home in Carberry, where they farmed until retirement.



Ernest and Betsy Caughell.

Annie Caughell.



Ruth Caughell.

Three children were born to them — Una (Mrs. Alf Henderson), Clinton and wife Margie and June (Mrs. Lionel McKinnon). Annie was the last of her generation to pass away and is buried in Carberry Cemetery.

Christensen, Jens Christian

— Born in Denmark, 19 October, 1889

— Died in Winnipeg, 10 January, 1983

Jens was raised on a small farm in northern Denmark which was owned by his father. Times

were such that any formal education was a luxury and Jens started to work, sunrise to sunset, at the age of ten on a large dairy farm at Drominglund on the northeast coast of Jutland.

In 1919, he immigrated to U.S.A. and worked in Iowa on a large drainage programme to reclaim marsh land for agriculture.

After World War I, he returned to Denmark to take care of his mother, who was very ill. Jens had always enjoyed working with horses and he was employed by the Hjallerup Cro (Hjallerup Hotel) as a livery man to bring supplies from Aalborg — which included beer and Akavit (Schnapps). At the brewery, or distillery, there were taps in the shipping room which were to slake the thirst of the customers. Jens would laugh when he told the stories of his trips to town and that it was a good thing the horses knew the way home.

One of the largest draft horse auctions in Northern Europe was held in Hjallerup every spring and for several years Jens was responsible for all the feed and water required for the horses bought, sold, or shown at this week-long fair.

Jens met and married Marie at Hjallerup and they immigrated to Manitoba in 1926.

He managed dairy farms for the early years in Gunton, Baldur, and Reaburn. In 1930 he purchased land in Woodlands and started his own "hay ranch", but, the Government decided otherwise and he ultimately sold this land for community pasture.

Jens then returned to managing dairy farms at Brookside (now part of the Winnipeg Airport) and at Stony Mountain. He purchased the Stony Mountain farm in 1945.

He finally had to give up farming for health reasons and semi-retired to Winnipeg. In Winnipeg he bought three rooming houses on Sherbrook Street and, as his health returned, went back into the workforce as a night watchman for Security Storage. He eventually did retire at the age of seventy.

Marie passed away in 1970, and Jens moved into Lions Manor where he spent his remaining years.

Clarke, Fred and Jennie

Fred and Jennie (nee Offen) came from England to Canada in the 1880's. They took a homestead on the NE¹/₄ of 7-14-3 in 1902. They lived approximately one mile from Jennie's sister Emma Taylor. Fred was a carpenter and built several houses and barns in the area.

Two daughters were born to them: Dorothy and Marjorie. Approximately 1907 Jennie passed away and the girls were taken by relatives to raise. Dorothy lived with an uncle Arthur Clarke and Marjorie with the Taylor family.

Fred later moved to Winnipeg to live. They are buried in the Ossowo Cemetery.

Colonval, Charles and Gabrielle

We moved to Bonnie Doon in the spring of 1932, with our four children, Edward, Blanche, Cecile and Gilbert, all of them of school age. A fifth child was born in August of the same year, Laurent (Pete). We moved the family by car and our furniture and animals came in a freight car on the train. We then sold the car to buy things we needed much more, and the roads were very poor at that time, even horses used to get stuck in the mud on the road.

The land, SW 35-14-3 W had belonged to my husband's father. There were no buildings on the place. My brother was a carpenter and he came out to build our house. Then my husband (Charles) built barns out of logs with sod roofs. The children used to keep rabbits on the sod roofs. Little by little we got a few cattle. Charles worked very hard getting wood out in the winter time and cutting it into cord wood to sell, and he sometimes worked on the road.

We grew a large garden and canned a lot of vegetables, the root vegetables we stored in sand such as turnips, carrots, parsnips and of course we always had a large bin of potatoes. It kept us living well all winter and until the next crop. We picked a lot of wild fruit which we canned without sugar, and we had our own milk, butter, eggs and sometimes we killed a pig, which we cured ourselves.

We dug seneca-root which we sold to make a few extra dollars or exchanged for groceries. I boarded teachers in order to keep the school open. I kept my father for seven years, and I also kept Charles' parents for a couple of years. Everything helped but it was sure a lot of work. We milked cows, I made butter with the cream, I printed the butter and sold it in Lake Francis and also in St. Laurent. We raised calves with the skim milk. We also sold a few eggs.

The girls went to work to buy their clothes and they helped us a lot — the oldest boy Edward also went to work, and enlisted in W.W. II before we had enough cattle to keep him busy. Then we started building up a Jersey herd, finally we had a

herd of registered Jerseys, we did very well with them. Finally we had to sell them due to health problems. I had to stop working so hard and milking cows by hand. We then started into chickens, soon we had thousands of chickens, lots of eggs. We graded the eggs ourselves. We enjoyed the chickens and we raised baby chicks the year round. Then the youngest son Laurent — who was helping us on the farm decided to go on his own and he was going to get married. In 1954 we sold everything and moved to Winnipeg, where we bought houses. We did very well with that project.

When I first moved to Bonnie Doon, it was six months before I saw another woman. Mrs. Atkinson, a very nice lady, was the first one I met out there.

For entertainment we had house parties, each neighbor took a turn at having the party at their house. The ladies brought lunch. The older ones played cards, the young ones played games, sang and danced. Charles and Mr. Dame played the fiddle and we all had a nice time. In our day the young and old had respect for each other. We always ended up all together having lunch. Some of the young people learned to play the fiddle. Cliff and Jessie Dame both could sing very well and played the guitar. We often went to those parties in a heated caboose drawn by a team of horses, there was always singing all the way there and back.

All the sugar and flour bags were used to make clothes, towels and sheets. A flour bag dyed, made a nice blouse. Mr. Colonval passed away in 1974.

Children

Blanche married Harry Malone from Woodlands. They farmed at Woodlands for several years before selling the farm in 1967. Harry worked for the Public Works Dept. in Winnipeg. He passed away in 1979 and Blanche moved to Winnipeg where she lives now. They had three children, Shirley (Seidel), Kenneth, and Joyce (Thomas).

Edward — married Dorothy Kisslinger of Winnipeg and they had three children Victor, Judy and Keith. Ed was a welder and taught welding during the war. He passed away in 1960.

Cecile — married Vern Proctor from Woodlands. They live in Winnipeg where he worked for Molson's until her retired. They have two children Terry and Verna (Blais).

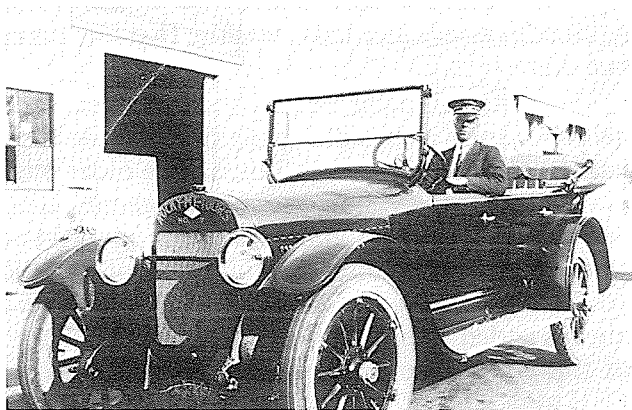
Gilbert — joined the army during W.W. II

and later became a silversmith. He did not have any family. He passed away in 1977.

Laurent — (Pete) married Retta Reid from Argyle and they have three children. Brenda, Laurie and Bob. Pete is a Winnipeg fireman, and they live at Selkirk. Mrs. Colonval passed away in March, 1988.

Comba, A. Stewart

The Comba family came to Lake Francis in 1916 and lived on the SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of 25-15-4 W. Stewart built the cottage that was home to many families who later lived on this property.



Stewart Comba as a chauffeur in Banff, Alberta.

They had two children: Jean (Mrs. Deans) and Sterling who attended Lake Francis School.

In 1919 the farm was sold to C. H. Holmes and the Combass moved to Winnipeg. He worked for Dominion Motor Car Co. and later as a chauffeur at Banff, Alberta.

Mr. and Mrs. Comba retired in Winnipeg and celebrated their sixtieth anniversary.

Coolidge, Earl and Mae

We moved from Mather, Manitoba to Lake Francis in the later part of June 1947. We left Mather one Saturday afternoon with all our possessions loaded on two three ton trucks, my Dad driving one and Yody Moore from Cartwright, Manitoba, driving the other one. We slept in Poplar Point Saturday night, driving the rest of the way on Sunday. We had bought the log house on the gravel ridge one and a half miles from Lake Francis (SW 23-15-3 W). This house only had one large room, on a cement foundation but no chimney, open rafters for a ceiling. Having one girl and three boys, we quickly set to work to

do some dividing for bedrooms, which consisted of wall-board and curtains for doorways.

Lila was 11 yrs. old. Gordon 9 $\frac{1}{2}$, Murray 6 yrs., Morley 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ yrs. Our closest neighbors were Jack and Mary Henry and Bert and Beatrice Henry. We had no well on our place, so we hauled drinking water from Bert Henry's, and other water was hauled from the gravel pit on the ridge just north of the house.

Lila now resides in Edmonton, Alberta, she has four sons and two grandchildren. **Gordon** also lives in Edmonton, he has three daughters, one son, and one grandchild. **Murray** married Phyllis Dew of Woodlands, July 29, 1961, has one son and two daughters, Blair, Penny and Krystal, and lives in Warren, Manitoba. Blair married Nadine Mankewich of Argyle, MB, August 3, 1985, they have one boy, Adam my grandson. **Morley** passed away November 22, 1976 in Winnipeg, MB. Mother Mae lives in Winnipeg in a Senior Citizens Block on Hamilton Ave. Father Earl lives in Peers, Alberta on a farm (close to Edson Alberta).

Coop, Harold

Mr. Coop was born in Manchester, England on April 17, 1877, the youngest child of William and Esther Coop. He came to Bonnie Doon with his parents when he was 9 years old. He lived with his parents until they passed away.



Harold Coop.

He joined the 107 Battalion in World War I and served overseas. On his return he bought the Harris Bates place SW 2-15-3 W. He was always proud of his farm and described it as "a lovely, naturally beautiful location".

Harold never married and was a frequent visitor in many homes from Lake Francis to Woodlands where he often arrived in time for dinner and a visit. He was a very sociable gen-

tleman and well known throughout the area. He liked young people and didn't miss a local dance. He always said he wanted to waltz until he died.

He served on the school board and was Official Trustee for Bonnie Doon School following Mr. Armstrong's death. He boarded some of the men teachers at his home.

During World War II he was made Post Master of Lake Francis, a position which he held for ten years from 1940 to 1950.

His last years were spent in Winnipeg in different rooming houses until his health failed and his last months were spent in Deer Lodge Hospital in a wheel chair. He was also blind and found the time very long. He passed away on Sept. 26, 1971 at the age of 94 years and is buried in Elmwood Cemetery.

Coop, Sam and Rachel

The Coops came to Bonnie Doon from Manchester England and took a homestead on the NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of 20-14-3 W.

Rachel passed away in April 1898 at the age of 58 years and is buried in Ossowo cemetery.

Sam was in the district until approximately 1903.

Coop, William and Esther

William (1834-1902) and his wife Esther (1836-1903) came to Canada from Manchester, England with a family of seven: Annie, Helen, Ada, William, Sam, John (Jack), and Harold.

They took up residence on the W $\frac{1}{2}$ of 28-14-3 W in 1886 and homesteaded the SW $\frac{1}{4}$.

Annie married George Talbot — they had five children.

Helen married Arthur Speeght.

Ada married H. S. Roy Wright.

William married Annie Martin.

Sam, John and Harold never married.

Refer to stories of William and Harold.

Coop, William Jr. and Annie

William Jr. (1865-1955) and Annie Helena Martin (1867-1942) were married November 26, 1891. She was the daughter of Edward and Ann Martin who had come to Bonnie Doon in 1882 from England. They lived on the SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of 4-15-3 W which Annie's father had homesteaded.

They had a family of three, Ethel, Arnold and Arthur Leonard.

Ethel (1893-) married Fred Lawrence in 1913 and they had a family of three — Vera, Edna and



William Jr. and Annie Coop.

Frank. Fred passed away in 1939 and Ethel later married Charles Lower (1885-1958).

Arthur Leonard (1897-1916) served in W. W. I and lost his life in 1916.

Arnold (1895-1983) was shot through both legs while out hunting in 1911, so it was necessary to spend the next eleven months in St. Boniface Hospital. The Coop family moved to Winnipeg at this time. Arnold married Kathleen McHardy of Winnipeg August 25, 1923 and they had one daughter.

William and Annie later moved to Vancouver where they passed away.

Coupe, James Francis and Anna Marie

The Coupe family immigrated to Canada from Liverpool, England in the spring of 1880, with their four children; Polly (Rosemary) — 20 yrs., James Thomas — 18 yrs., Edward (Taddus) — 14 yrs., and Richard — 12 yrs. They spent a very pleasant week in Sarnia at a hotel by the lake, then took the boat to Duluth and the train to Winnipeg. James Francis Coupe applied for a homestead on N.E. 30-15-3 W in March 1882. It would seem that the Coupes came to Lake Francis in the spring of 1883. In February James made these entries in his account book.

Purchased

One team horses, sleigh, and harness — \$350.00

Halters, brush, and combs — 2.00

Shoeing — 1.00

1 wagon complete — 40.00

Scythe, grindstone, and fork — 5.00

1 plow — 25.00

Harrows — 14.00

Buggy — 15.00

Cow — 40.00

Winoing machine — 8.00

Mowing machine — 40.00

6 windows and 2 doors — 7.00
500 ft. common lumber — 13.00
500 ft. planed lumber — 24.50

By October they had made a good supply of hay and had built a log house and barn. They moved to the homestead and engaged to winter five head of cattle for Mr. Tarn at \$10.00 per head.

Polly — was married to Basil Lloyd on August 14, 1883 and they lived in St. Boniface. On May 20, 1884 Polly gave birth to a girl, Elizabeth Mary. The first grandchild for the Lloyds and Coupes. J.F.C. wrote, "Polly sent word with Edward that she wanted her ma to go and look after her. He will return tomorrow with Grandma Coupe." Mrs. Coupe reported that baby E. M. was as good as gold.

Edward — got work in Winnipeg and married Clara Wheeler in October 1888. Clara died in childbirth December 30, 1890, when Mary Agnes was born. In April 1891 Edward brought his baby to his parents who raised her. In November 1892, Edward, Basil, Polly, and family came out to the Coupes. Polly and the children stayed while Basil and Edward went to Los Angeles to look for work. They wrote back in December saying they had work. Polly stayed with her parents until October 1894 when Richard went with her and the children to see that they arrived safely in Los Angeles. Polly and Basil had seven children; Mary, Johnnie, Laurence, Winnifred, Richard, Beatrice, and Ursula. Edward died soon after moving to Los Angeles and Polly in 1900. Both are buried in Calvary Cemetery.

J.F.C. kept a diary for the years 1883 to 1895 in which he recorded observations of weather, plant and animal life, their daily work, and community events. He was very interested and active in all community affairs. He went to the Post Office regularly for the papers and mail, and there he heard the local news. He was a correspondent for several newspapers and also wrote letters to the editors expressing his views, whether controversial or otherwise there was no doubt of his feelings.

He was chairman of Lake Francis School board for several years, visiting the school regularly, examining the pupils and writing a record in the school visitor's book.

He recorded in detail in his diary the preparation of soil and starting of plants in hot beds and setting them out in the garden. He grew all the vegetables we grow now as well as quince, popcorn, celery, and mushrooms. He also recorded

the care and feeding of his animals. He wrapped the perch with flannel in winter to keep the hens' feet from freezing, and once cut open a hen's crop and took out a piece of potato too large to pass, stitched up the crop, and she recovered. They depended largely on rabbits, prairie chicken and fish for meat.

1894 was a bad year for the settlers of Lake Francis, the early summer was cold and dry. The gardens froze and had to be replanted, and germination was poor. Potatoes were the only crop that grew well and it turned wet in the fall, and made it difficult to harvest them. There was little chance to get hay in; some settlers had no hay and most did not have enough to winter their stock.

In 1886 there were terrible fires everywhere, Repton's and Girling's houses burned, Thomas Moore's house was saved by the efforts of J.F.C. and Ellen Moore by burning a fire guard around. J.F.C. wrote on August 25, 1886 — "Prairie fires, change of wind at midnight brought smoke and flames down from over the ridge on us, right over our school section (29-15-3 W). My daughter and wife worked with me til 4 o'clock — wet bags on flames. Was a fight for dear life or we should have been burned out. Battled without ceasing til 4 a.m. James and Richard gone to harvest at Portage the day before. August 26, stayed up all night guarding embers, willow roots and sparks. New fires springing up everywhere. Fought 2 hours to save hay stacks. Many other neighbors stacks and barns burned. August 27, all around land is on fire. August 28, slightly better but still raging in bush all around. Saw Moore's bush burning very fast towards house against the wind. I went out and found Mrs. Moore and Miss E. vainly trying to complete guard around stack. In 24 hrs. or less bush would fire their house — Mr. Thomas Moore away and no one to help them. To save lives of his children, I set to work. Pulled off my shirt and with only pail of water they had, undertook to fire a guard through the bush next to the house. The wind was in my favor and I did it in a few hours. Miss E. Moore helping me to battle and wet sacks. I left them with a complete fire guard around the house. August 29, Fire broke out again from burning moss next to the Stack — had to make fireguard around stack — Polly helping — up all night on guard against flying sparks near stack. Then strong blizzard wind set in from N.W. with dense dark clouds of dust and smoke. August 30, A dreadful day of dark smoke clouds filled with blinding dust driven by a blizzard wind. No one

could face such a wind and fire 2 minutes near the bush without being scorched. If Moores had not had the bush burned, it would have burned them out of house and all — no fire guard could have saved them. August 31, Fires still raging as wind changes around — it could start up again after being around Pete Girling's and Mrs. Wilson's a week ago. September 1, Fire burning roots and moss, will go on until rain comes. September 2, Fires still raging in bluffs around. Pete's new house burned at midday. September 5,

Great thunder storms all night. Boys and team returned from threshing at Portage."

The first threshing machine to come to Lake Francis was at Chas. Hoard on November 21, 1886.

James T. hauled hay to Winnipeg that winter for \$6.00 a load. He went via Stonewall and Stony Mountain. It took him four days to make the trip.

Spring was very late coming in 1888. On May 30, still very cold, no flowers, no foliage, no mosquitoes.

June 8, cut the first rhubarb.

The flies and mosquitoes were very bad later in the summer; "Couldn't sleep for cows around house, flies so thick, — up at 4 a.m." They were building a kitchen and had to put more side logs on to keep out cows. They had a sick calf; "Mother's milk too rich. Treated it with brimstone and salt in warm water. It is the old country fashion to give a new dropped calf a spoonful of salt — good for stomach."

J.F.C. used the ox to rake hay and wrote; "Tried Billy the ox on rake machine. Worked well for two hours. Tried Billy again but flies were too bad and he bolted and left me flat on the ground, run over my hand and arm, bruised my back and breast. It was well the machine was out of gear, or else I should have got worse off."

Edward and Clara were married that year and Polly had another son. James got McQueen's threshing machine and threshed 157 bushels of Red Fife wheat.

In the spring of 1889 there were widespread fires, as bad as the one in 1886. A fierce N.W. wind brought it in from the Mission. All efforts to stop it were of no avail. It travelled as fast as the men could run. The barn was burned. Four hens were setting inside, one perished and the other three escaped with feathers singed and tails burned off. It took several days watching the smoldering ruins and carrying away burned manure and chips, but they immediately set to

work getting out logs for a new barn. J.F.C. wrote; "All could have been saved had the plow back set the old fire guards. In a dry spring, in March usually we have the sod back set and then carefully burn the inside guard. Back set and burn in spring and fall, then you are insured. This is impressed upon me now at the cost of a new barn. How much cheaper and safer would half an hour's plowing have been to us?"

During the early years their income was very low. The boys did freighting and worked at harvesting. J.F.C. had money invested in England from which Mrs. Coupe received cheques quarterly.

Coupe, James Thomas

Jim Coupe was the eldest son of James F. and Anna Maria Coupe. He was born in England and immigrated to Canada with his parents in 1880. The Coupe family came to Lake Francis in April, 1883, and Jim applied for a homestead on S.W. 32-15-3 W that fall. He lived with his parents for a few years before building on his own place.

Jim enlisted in the transport during the Riel Rebellion in 1885. He also freighted with horses from Reaburn for other settlers and hauled hay to Winnipeg. He had some very difficult trips in winter over unbroken roads and through blizzards, arriving home late at night with frozen face, fingers, and toes. In summer, he was bogged down in sloughs, having to unload to get through and reload again, sometimes three or four times during a trip. He also worked out at harvest time for farmers at Portage or Grosse Isle. Jim never married. In his later years he lived with his brother Dick and niece Agnes. Jim passed away in February 1946, and was buried in Lake Francis Cemetery.

Coupe, Mary Agnes

Agnes was born December 30, 1890 in Winnipeg, the only child of Edward and Clara (Wheeler) Coupe. Her mother died at childbirth when Agnes was born. Edward brought his baby to Lake Francis in the spring of 1891 to his parent's home. Edward went to Los Angeles in 1894 and died there shortly after. Agnes lived out her life in the home of her grandparents and later in the home of her uncles Jim and Dick. Agnes took her schooling at St. Laurent.

She was a good cook and housekeeper, grew a good garden and a wide variety of flowers. She also raised chickens and kept hens and sold the



Agnes Coupe with Bucksaw.

eggs. She picked the wild fruit that grew in the area and made pies or preserves. She kept the house and hen house in repair, plastering them with lime and clay. She very often accompanied one of her uncles to the station, an auction sale or concert, where she visited with the neighbor women. Agnes and Dick spent their last days in a small house near Jules and Connie Mourant, who looked after their welfare. Agnes lived there alone after her uncle's death, but she took sick soon after and passed away Jan. 10, 1964 in St. Boniface Hospital. She is buried in St. Laurent.

Coupe, Richard

Dick was the youngest child of James F. and Anna Maria Coupe. He came to Canada with his parents in 1880 at the age of 12 years, and to Lake Francis in 1883. In spite of his young age he did his full share of the work of getting out logs and putting up buildings. In 1885, during the Riel Rebellion when he was 17 years old, he took a team and wagon to transport supplies and ammunition from the end of the rail to the troops at Clark's Crossing.

Dick meticulously kept records and a diary as his father had done. During the first 20 years in Lake Francis the largest part of the income was from off the farm work. Dick did harvesting, freighting, road work and worked for the railway. His receipts from 1884 to 1919 were:

| | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1884 — \$106.00 | 1885 — \$432.00 | 1886 — \$110.00 |
| 1887 — \$218.00 | 1888 — \$272.00 | 1889 — \$302.60 |
| 1890 — \$234.00 | 1891 — \$326.00 | 1892 — \$202.00 |
| 1893 — \$186.00 | 1894 — \$166.55 | 1895 — \$190.80 |
| 1896 — \$188.00 | 1897 — \$165.00 | 1898 — \$200.75 |
| 1899 — \$226.50 | 1900 — \$199.30 | 1901 — \$135.50 |

| | | |
|-----------------|------------------|------------------|
| 1902 — \$445.00 | 1903 — \$518.00 | 1904 — \$309.00 |
| 1905 — \$431.00 | 1906 — \$721.40 | 1907 — \$512.00 |
| 1908 — \$499.00 | 1909 — \$694.00 | 1910 — \$545.00 |
| 1911 — \$694.00 | 1912 — \$814.00 | 1913 — \$854.00 |
| 1914 — \$661.00 | 1915 — \$1008.00 | 1916 — \$983.00 |
| 1917 — \$785.00 | 1918 — \$1983.00 | 1919 — \$2166.00 |

1885 receipts were from:

W. Livingstone for hay — \$5.00

Charles Hoard for hay — \$5.00

W. Dickson for hay — \$20.00

Engaged with Hudson's Bay Co. for transport service at \$5.00 per day — \$190.00

Engaged with Belland Co. for transportation services — \$80.00

Engaged with J. James harvesting 6 days at \$4.00 — \$24.00

Engaged with Mr. Sutherland harvesting — \$19.00

Engaged with Mr. Sissons harvesting and plowing — \$29.00

total \$432.00

He hauled fish from Blackwood's freezer on Lake Francis to Reaburn and kept this bill. (February 18, 1887)

Reaburn

Keeling and Mugerage

Delivered to

Dory — \$9.50

White Fish — \$7.00

Julabies — \$.80

total \$17.30

Richard Coupe

He kept pay slips from the railway; e.g.

1891 Marquette June 28

Time of R. Coupe 26 days

Amount to draw from pay car

\$17.50

J. A. Stewart

Foreman

Dick applied for a homestead in 1888 on N.W. 32-15-3W beside his brother, Jim's quarter. The next year the brothers put up log buildings on his place.

Dick was councillor for Ward 5 of the R.M. of Woodlands 1911-1920. Some of his township accounts are found in the municipal story.

By 1929, when Dick began his diary, the parents had passed away, and Jim and their niece Agnes had moved in with him.

Dick enjoyed his trips to the station with cream and eggs and to the Post Office and store. There he met and talked with the neighbors who were also bringing milk or cream to be shipped on the train to Winnipeg. He kept a record of the neighborly news learned at the station; mar-

riages, deaths, activities, and the coming and going of neighbors. He recorded prices of produce and goods.

"Sept. 18, 1929 — Over to station to load cattle and telephone Burns Bros. to let them know of a car load of cattle being sent. The train came about 1 o'clock, got to Westside Station about 5 o'clock. 20 cars of cattle on this train and another train behind with 17 cars. W. Vidal got on at Woodlands, he was also taking a car of cattle; Fred Anderson from St. Laurent had 2 cars, Harry Procter and Wm. de Laroque with a car each from Woodlands. Went to Cabinet Hotel with H. Procter, stayed there, saw Albert Procter.

Sept. 19 — Had breakfast at Cabinet Hotel. Percy Procter came with his car auto and drove us over to the stockyards. Somewhat of a depression on the stock (cattle) market, bearing down especially on cows. Sold 8 steers very well at 6³/₄¢ a lb. Sold all cattle for \$420.00.

Jan. 16, 1930 — Got a parcel from Eaton's with leather coat for \$9.50. The leather coat above was reduced to \$7.50 and later \$4.50 as advertised in the Free Press.

May 9, 1931 — Agnes got a letter from Swift's Packing Co., a cheque for eggs, 93¢ for 12 dozen, a record price.

May 25, 1931 — Bag of shorts — 90¢, bran — 75¢, 1 lb. butter — 20¢, tea — 50¢.

Aug. 11, 1931 — Wellington (cattle buyer) offered \$210 for 13 head cattle, sugar at \$5.75 a bag (100 lbs.), flour at \$2.50 (100 lbs.).

May 14, 1932 — Cream cheque from Palm Dairies, \$1.30 for 5 gallon can full.

Oct. 25, 1933 — Got a nice piece of meat from Mrs. Thordarson at 5¢ a lb.

Oct. 29, 1934 — Mrs. Holmes sale. Thordarson said she got over \$300 out of the sale.

April 22, 1943 — Got a new 4¢ postage stamp."

Dick also recorded weather, crops, first spring birds, flowers, rhubarb, planting and harvesting. The winter of 1929-30 was a long cold winter from the first day in November to the last day of March. "One of the coldest winters we have known in 50 years in Manitoba.

April 10, 1933 — 4 inches of snow, good sleighing.

April 13, 1933 — Over to the station with cream and eggs. The roads were good for sleighing. Everyone was on sleighs, Lillies, Kramer, Gee, Park, — just like winter.

Sept. 26, 1934 — Went over to station with

cream, snow and wet. Gordon Moore had team with sleigh. Snow fall is like that of 1926.

Aug. 13, 1939 — No poorer out look for hay since 1886 — year of the big fire."

Dick lived a quiet life, but he enjoyed his work, beauties of nature: "A beautiful moonlight night, a beautiful calm bright morning, quite a promising spring outlook. Went past Gee's, Tarn's, and Smith's; they look very pretty, quite old country like with shade oaks and green grass."

He kept abreast of world events from newspaper and radio reports: "Sept. 3, 1939 — England declared war on Germany today — radio message. During summer of 1940 — War news not encouraging.

April 27, 1941 — Greece collapses, Athens taken by Germans.

June 21, 1941 — Germans attack Russia.

Jan. 17, 1942 — Berlin got a great bombing. Russians are making good headway.

Nov. 8, 1942 — Germans beaten in North Africa.

Nov. 29, 1942 — Destruction of French fleet in Mediterranean.

Oct. 28 — W. Hebert told me about Charlie Stodgell's boys being at Hong Kong, and we saw it in the paper. War news not very optimistic.

Nov. 16 — Over to station with cream and to the store. Could not get biscuits, raisins, prunes, and many other things. Mr. Thompson told me that he had been to Winnipeg and couldn't get anything he wanted.

March 29, 1945 — Harold Coop told us Dick Lower had lost another son in the war. (1946 was a bad year for them.)

Jan. 24 — We have got bad colds, somewhat like grippe, very troublesome.

Sunday, Jan. 29 — Had some rest, but very bad with lumbago.

(There was no entry until Feb. 7).

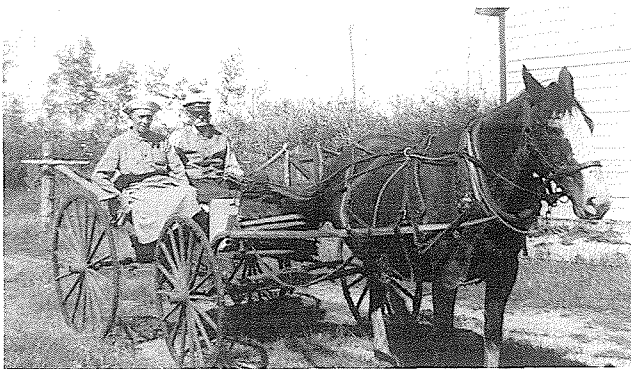
Feb. 7 — Jim was buried at Lake Francis Cemetery in the afternoon, cold day."

Regular writing did not resume until September and Dick recorded that winter (1946-47) being very hard for them; "Much snow and stormy weather, with very deep drifts, hard to get enough wood for fires and short of hay for cattle and horses." On Easter Sunday, April 9, 1950 Dick wrote: "The snow is deep, not gone yet. Agnes tells me that it is one very late spring and there seems to be no sign of any better weather. Agnes and I have just come into the house after feeding up for the night. It is one dismal, dark

looking night, snow all about, very winter-like. Looking north from the wood pile, it is one wild and desolate looking country; not a house nor sign of any habitation, one wilderness, desolate snow."

In May he wrote of being thankful to be high, dry, and comfortable after hearing about the flood in Winnipeg city and people having to move out of their homes to get away from flood waters. The flood was all the talk at the Post Office.

The Coupes enjoyed company; many of their neighbors stayed to tea when making a business or friendly call. They often visited their good friends, the Kramers, and the Kramers came to visit them, each driving with horse and buggy. After Kramers moved to Woodlands they travelled back and forth on the bus to visit each other. On Oct. 3, 1944 Dick wrote: "A. and I went to Winnipeg. J. drove us over to station, we went in by train. Came out on bus, made very good time. J. came to our north gate with buggy to meet us. Very good journeying now days."



Agnes and Dick Coupe.

Dick never modernized, but continued to do his work in the pioneer way as long as he was able. He never owned a motor vehicle nor any of the modern conveniences we take for granted. In reading his diary one can feel life becoming a burden, getting hay for the horses and wood for fuel was a never ending struggle, even with Agnes' help. When they were no longer able to provide these necessities, they were taken in by neighbors. Dick passed away in April 2, 1959 and is buried in St. Laurent.

The E.U.R. Ranch now owns the three Coupe homesteads and Dick's house is part of the Woodlands Pioneer Museum complex where it has been repaired and furnished in the period of the turn of the century.

Creed, Kirk and Carolyn (S.E. 5-15-3W)

In 1975, the Creeds came from Winnipeg to settle in Bonnie Doon. They converted a former sheep shed into a pottery studio, living in the existing house until a larger one was moved onto the property in 1977.

Ancestors of the Creeds first came to North America from the west of England over 300 years ago. Kirk's forebearers include some of the earliest English settlers, in Nova Scotia, P.E.I., and Newfoundland. A great-great-uncle of Kirk's, William Annand, was premier of Nova Scotia in the 1860's.

Kirk was born in Halifax. His father was a television producer with the CBC's Agriculture and Resources Department, and his mother was a social worker. Kirk went to school in Ontario, moving to Winnipeg to study Fine Arts at the University of Manitoba. He served an apprenticeship as a potter early in the 1970's and was a partner at Mostly Stoneware on Corydon Avenue. He has served as Manitoba Director of the Canadian Crafts Council, and Founding Chairman for the Manitoba Crafts Council.

Kirk married Carolyn Hoople in 1973.

Carolyn was born in Syracuse, New York, and moved as a child to Winnipeg with her family. Her father was an English professor and her mother was a consultant working on Native Rights commissions. The Hooples are of Dutch descent, and Carolyn is distantly related to "Buffalo Bill" Cody on her mother's side of the family. Carolyn has a Masters Degree in English literature, and works at present for Brandon University as a travelling professor with the Education faculty. She teaches English in remote communities, to mature students who are studying to become teachers. Carolyn is a writer; she has contributed a number of articles to periodicals, and has written numerous pieces of fiction and non-fiction, as well as producing educational programs for community radio and television.

The Creeds have three sons: Alexis, born in 1975; Cody, born in 1978; and Hart, born in 1980. All three boys are presently students at Woodlands School.

In 1980, the Creeds moved to Swaziland, in Southern Africa, for three years. Carolyn was a lecturer on the Brandon Project teaching English to high school teachers who were upgrading towards Education Degrees. Kirk built a pottery, based on local labour, clays, fuels, and market,



Studler Store, 1987.



Kirk and Carolyn Creed and sons Hart, Alexis and Cody.

for the Tishweshwe Craft Center and studied the methods of African potters in remote villages. Hart, the Creeds' youngest son, was born in Africa.

The family moved back to Bonnie Doon in 1983, re-opening the pottery with the assistance of Ross Hoople, Carolyn's brother, who is now residing in his own cottage. On their return trip to Manitoba, the family travelled together in East Africa, Europe, and North America.

The Creeds use poplar for their household heat, and also for firing the pottery kiln. They have a large collection of pets, including turtles and frogs. Kirk plays drums in a garage band, and Carolyn has placed in local talent contests, by playing her own compositions on the guitar.

Dahlgren, Charles and Vera

Charles and Vera Dahlgren arrived in Winnipeg in the fall of 1968. They have three



Charles and Vera Dahlgren, Susie and Jolyn. Christmas, 1985. Michael and Marie missing.

daughters and one son; Marie, Michael, Susan, and Jolyn.

A year later they moved to the Lake Francis Ranch. Charles Dahlgren, Jay Webster, and Robert Bowers of Fort Collins, Colorado, their stepfather, were equal partners in the ownership of the cattle ranch which formerly belonged to the Searle Grain Company.

Charles engaged in the breeding of quarter-horses as a hobby and built a new home on the ranch.

Dahlgrens left for Lewistown, Montana, U.S.A. in 1972.

Dame, Emery and Olive

The Dame family came to the Bonnie Doon district from St. Rose. They had eight children but only four came to Bonnie Doon with the parents. The youngest Jessie attended Bonnie Doon School. Charlie married Ethel Gill and Preston married her sister Lottie Malsed (Gill) and both couples farmed in the Meadow Lea district. Clifford married Dorothy Smith of Marquette.

Mr. Dame passed away while they were in Bonnie Doon. Jessie played the guitar and sang at local concerts and later on the radio. She and her mother moved to Charlie's home after he moved to B.C. There Mrs. Dame met and married Walter Winn and Jessie married Rex son of Jack and Isabella Hilton.

Mrs. Winn (Dame) passed away in 1976 at Port Alberni, B.C.

Davies, Nathaniel

Nathaniel Davies was one of the early settlers as we learned from school records. He worked at Lake Francis School when it was built in 1883 and in following years, audited the books and hauled out wood. Mrs. Davies was said to be as good as a doctor and the settlers relied upon her. She nursed Mrs. Wilson, nee Hepworth, and attended Mrs. Keeling and her twins in 1893.

Davies lived on N.E. 13-15-4W, between the school and where Gee's buildings are now, in the 1880's. Later they moved to S.E. 28-15-3W.

There were seven children who attended Lake Francis School; Daniel, Ellen, Mary-Jane, Joshua, Elizabeth, Robert and Annie. Ellen and Joshua died of diphtheria in 1888 and were buried near their home on 13-15-4W as there was no cemetery at the time. The Davies moved to North Battleford from Lake Francis.

Dawson

The Dawson Family lived on the Wm. Kramer homestead on the NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of 14-15-4 W after Captain Jones.

They had two daughters — Phyllis who attended Lake Francis School and Helen who taught at Graysfield School in 1922 and 1923.

Delaboye, Jim and Maria

Jim and Maria came from The Pas, Manitoba, and settled on the SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of 6-15-3 W in 1944. This property was sold to Ed Pierson and they moved to the SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of 18-15-3 W in 1946. They farmed having cattle, horses and chickens. As pets they had cats and three large dogs, which they were fond of and gave them the run of the house.

They both loved children and many will remember them, when at the Christmas concert they gave each child a 50¢ piece, and candy. They left the district in 1947, and planned to return to Switzerland.

Demars, Peter and Mary

Peter and his family came to Canada from Jamestown, Michigan U.S.A. in 1899. They settled in St. Eustache for three years before moving to Lake Francis to homestead the SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of 36-15-3 W.

They had a family of four plus one adopted daughter — Albert, Nathalie (Nettie), Louise, Nellie and Florence Savageau.

Nettie married Henry Antoine Desfosses,



P. Demars family. Back Row, L. to R.: Nellie, Louise, Albert and Nettie. Front: Peter and Mary Demars. Inset: Florence — their adopted daughter (Demars).

Louise married Dave Fleury, and Nellie married William Hebert (refer to all the children's stories.) Florence Savageau was adopted by Peter and Mary when an infant and was with them until she was eighteen years old.

Peter was a carpenter and built Graysfield School in 1914 plus many barns and elevators in the area. He enjoyed gardening and was happy to take a bouquet of flowers to a neighbour when going visiting.

Mary passed away in 1922 and is laid to rest in St. Laurent Cemetery. Peter passed away in the fall of 1938 and was buried at Lake Francis Cemetery.

Demars, Albert

Albert the eldest child of Peter and Mary took out a homestead on the NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of 24-15-3 W in 1902 and had this property until 1945.

Albert never married and lived with his parents on the farm. He did mechanical work and travelled with sawing and threshing outfits. He travelled around the area selling fish. One time when he was selling fish he helped with the pumping engine at Gees, where he met with an accident and lost his thumb. Mr. Scott drove him to Reaburn to catch the train to get medical attention.



Albert Demars.

Those who knew Albert remember him as a colourful character wearing goatskin chaps, leather coat, fur hat and gauntlets. In his younger days he called off for square dances, and had a good sense of humor. He sometimes carried a small bottle of skunk oil and would take the top off to tease. He once came to a dance with half his face shaved and the other wearing a black beard.

Albert passed away in 1950 and is buried in the St. Eustache Cemetery.

De Moss, Wiley and Caroline

Mr. and Mrs. De Moss bought SE 20-14-3W, (the George Finegan homestead) in 1924. They are remembered as a quiet, gentle couple. They had no children, but took Gladys Fenson into their home after her mother's death. Gladys' friends were always welcome at the De Moss home and enjoyed riding the horses on weekends.

They kept a few cows, horses, goats, and poultry. The barn was a favorite place for children to explore, where there were always kittens hiding in the hay and some mother hens with baby chicks and the Billy goat to watch out for while crossing the yard. They also had a very intelligent dog who would carry messages from Mrs. De Moss to her husband when he was out in the hay field working. Later, when they lived in Winnipeg he would bring a stick of wood for the fire and let her know if the cat got into mischief.

Mrs. De Moss had an organ and she played and sang for visiting children.

Mr. De Moss had an accident while hauling cement tiles from Woodlands Tile Plant. The

tiles rolled forward, causing the horses to bolt and he was badly injured. He never fully recovered.

The couple later moved to Winnipeg where he passed away. Mrs. De Moss remarried to Mr. Wilkinson and both have passed away. All are buried in Brookside Cemetery.

Desfosses, Henry Antoine and Nathalie

Henry married Nathalie (Nettie) Demars, daughter of Peter and Mary of Lake Francis. In 1903 they took out a homestead on the SW¹/₄ of 24-15-3 W and lived in Lake Francis for a few years.



Mrs. Nettie (Demars) Desfosses.

They moved to California and stayed for many years before moving back to Canada. They had no children.

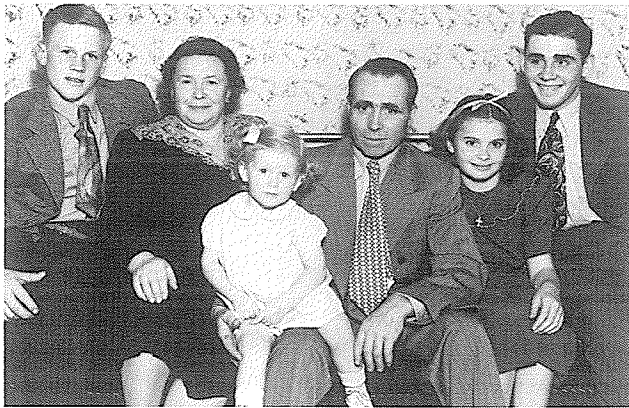
Henry passed away down east where his relatives lived. Nettie moved back to Manitoba, and later remarried Alec Defrene. She was widowed a second time, passing away in 1966, she is laid to rest in St. Eustache Cemetery.

Devisscher, Sylver and Sara
by Irene Gayleard

Mother and Father were born in Belgium. Mother was born in Lowe, and came to Canada when she was 15 years old, in 1920. Father was born in Bristols in 1898 and came to Canada in 1906. They were married in Winnipeg in 1925. Father was a barber with a shop on St. Mary's and Hargrave. They had four children: Bobby, Duke (Jules), Irene and Elaine.

In 1947 we moved to Lake Francis, Manitoba and bought the "Allan Tarn" farm. The following year we went into the dairy business. We carried on until Father's health would no longer allow him to go on.

Bob was married in 1953 to Lil Monkman, of that marriage there are four children. Bob lives and works in Winnipeg.



Devisscher family. L. to R.: Jules, Sara, Elaine, Sylver, Irene and Bob.

Duke married Lil Riding and they have three children, two boys and one girl. They lived and worked in Atikokan. Duke passed away in 1981, Lil continues to work in Atikokan.

Irene married Henry Gayleard. Their story is elsewhere in this book.

Elaine married Jim Stone. They have two sons.

When Sara's health began to fail she moved in with her daughter Irene until she went to Rosewood Lodge in Stonewall.

Sylver passed away in 1971, and Sara in 1985. Both are buried in Lake Francis Cemetery.

Dickson, Walter and Maria

Walter a rugged Scot from Galishield, Scotland came to Canada while a young man. He married a young Canadian girl by the name of

Maria Spencer, the daughter of a Hudson's Bay Chief Factor.

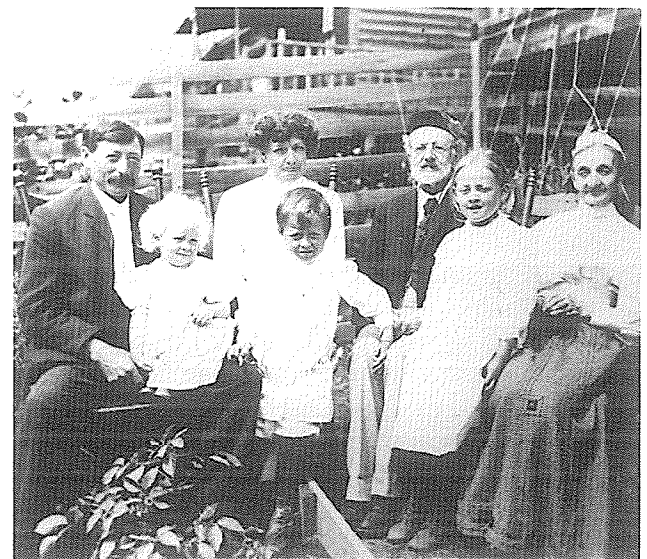
With the necessary qualifications, he joined the Hudson's Bay Co. in 1853, and was assigned to the post at Little Whale River on the East Coast of the Hudson's Bay. For the next twenty-five years he held the important title of "Chief Factor", serving as post master and clerk.

Isabella had the distinction of being the first white baby born in that territory, the first of their family of seven. Walter was not an M.D. but was fully trained to handle emergencies of staff at the "Fort". Indians and Esquimalt travelled from miles to see that first white baby.

In 1878 the children had to be considered, so the family headed south to Ontario, all loaded into a big "York" boat. The crew was a hardy lot of half-breeds, known by the more colorful name of Les Voyageurs. No gasoline engine to help them through the rapids of which there were many, just plain muscle, and good sturdy oars and paddles to help you to reach your destination.

At Ruperts House, they saw their first cow and tasted fresh milk. Up until then, the only milk they knew came in frozen cake form. Rupert House was a Hudson Bay post on James Bay.

They settled for a while in Owen Sound, Ontario where education was the important consideration. The family established a homestead on the SW¹/₄ of 24-15-4 W in 1881 at Lake Francis. Walter was appointed the first Justice of the Peace in the district. He was auditor for the R.M. of Woodlands in 1884.



L. to R.: Myles, Cecil, Helena, Lester. In Front: Dickson Francis Upjohn, Helena Dickson and Lydia Upjohn.

Their family of seven children: Isabella, Jack, Myles, Robert, Agnes, Annie and Mary accompanied them to Lake Francis. Isabella married Walter Keeling (see their story). Myles moved to British Columbia where he married Helena Upjohn (daughter of Francis and Lydia) on June 21, 1904. From this union came four children: Helena, Lester, Cecil and Mona. Agnes married a Robinson and they lived at St. Laurent for a time. Annie married a French Count, and Mary married Robert Kerr (see their story).

The James Coupe diary recorded Walter Dickson's death on October 26, 1892. Isabella and Walter Keeling lived on her parents farm after the Dickson's left Lake Francis.

Dielininkaitis, Wincas and Sonja (Sophie)

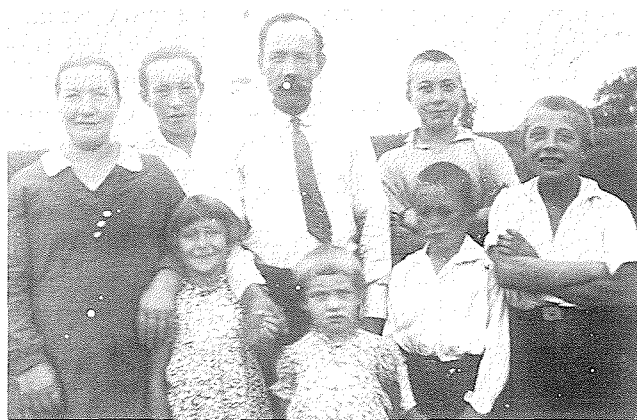
Wincas, better known as Vince was born Dec. 4, 1919 in Lithuania. He went to school and



Vince, Sonja, and Al Dielininkaitis.

worked at home on a mixed farm. He joined the Lithuanian Army in 1936 and served during the time Russia took over the country in 1940. Then in 1941 when Germany took over the country he was sent to a labor camp in Germany where he drove a gas truck. He remained there until the end of the war.

Sonja, the daughter of Alexander and Agusta Matveicikas was born May 12, 1927 in a city in Lithuania. She attended school and later worked in a shoe polish factory where she riveted on the twister that opens the can. She lived at home and when the Russians came she was not allowed to work because she was too young. Anyone that



Agusta (mother), Alexander, Alexander (father), Vladus, Cergei. Front: Sonja, Eugenia and Paul Matveicikas.

hired her would have to pay a fine. When Germany took over she worked at a canned food factory and in the fields. She later worked at a sewing factory making men's shirts. She was forced to go to a German labor camp at Kreinsen where she worked with a pick on the track, and also cleaned the locomotives, scraping them underneath. The work camp was bombed so she was moved to another camp. Conditions here were not good, — they had to get their water supply from a swimming pool. When the Americans came and the war ended she was free. She was given a place to live and food. The Red Cross was there to help.

Vince met Sonja and they were married in June, 1946. They continued to live in Germany and everything was free, but no opportunity for a job.

In 1948 Vince got a work contract to come to Canada. The conditions of the contract were that he had to work for one year and then he was free. He came to Canada by boat (Marina Shark), to Halifax, then to Winnipeg by train. His contract was on a sugar beet farm near Carman, Manitoba. He worked at the bush camps near Kenora, Ontario for two years. Sonja and baby Al arrived in Feb., 1949.

They sponsored Sonja's family, so on Dec. 26, 1949, her mother, brother Paul, and sister Eugenia arrived in Winnipeg. Now with a built-in baby sitter, Sonja went to work in a sewing factory.

Al — was born in Germany July 14, 1947. He received his education at Victoria Albert School, St. Johns, and Daniel McIntyre Collegiate in Winnipeg. He attended the University of Manitoba and received a teacher's degree specializing as a guidance counsellor. He did not enjoy this

type of work so he moved to Calgary, Alta., where he is employed by Husky Oil Co. His first marriage was not successful. He has now married Lorraine Smith, who has two sons; Craig and Scott from a previous marriage. They have one son Bryce, born June 12, 1987. They reside in Edmonton.

Vince and Sonja worked in Winnipeg until they came to work on the farm for Herb Dorsch who had purchased S.W. 3-15-3W. They have their own home on the farm and are now retired.

Domenco, Norman and Ann

Norman was born in the Ukraine and emigrated to United States with his uncle in the early 1900's, at the age of thirteen. Ann of Ukrainians decent was born in Minnesota.

Norman worked for Ann's father where he met his future wife. The couple were married and moved to Winnipeg. He was a stone mason and carpenter, working in and around Winnipeg, until his retirement in 1940.

They raised a family of fifteen children Mike, Mary, Jim, Eddie, Annie, Katie, Nicki, Jennie, Lloyd, Richard, Patsy, Doreen, Larry, Rodger and Allan. Several of the family are builders, which they learned from their father.

In 1940 Norman and Ann retired to a small farm in Bonnie Doon. He passed away in 1967 and she in 1983.

Allan continued to live on the farm. He married Barbara Frazer and they had three children, Robert, Richard, and Sunday. The children received their education at Woodlands elementary and Warren Collegiate. Robert and Richard are in the trucking business and Sunday is an accountant.

Domenco, Michael and Elsie

The section of land which we call home was purchased by Michael Domenco from the Gladstone family in 1961. This family owned Gladstone Motors, a car dealership in Winnipeg. The land was almost entirely covered in bush. P.T.H. #248 was only a dirt trail and the only building on the property was a one room "shack". There were remnants of some small out buildings, wagon shafts, wooden wheels, which indicate there had been inhabitants prior to Gladstone ownership.

Michael had grown up on a farm in East Selkirk. He was the fourth child of Norman and Annie Domenco. Mike grew up quickly as there were 15 children in the family and he was the

eldest son. At age 15 he was earning a living fishing with his uncles, the Korols, off Lake Winnipeg. Mike was stationed in Europe during World War II. He returned to work in the fish plant in Selkirk. The plant was owned by his brother-in-law Jim Heath.

The yen to farm must never have left his blood for in 1961 he bought his property at Lake Francis and with the help of good friends like Geordie Sinclair, Jim Lillies and Stanley Jones he was able to establish himself.

A few years after purchasing the farm, Mike returned to work at the Union Stock Yards where he continued to work until his retirement in 1984.

Mike had married Elsie Seluk in 1946. Elsie grew up near Ladywood, a hamlet by Beausejour. Their first home was on Inkster, then to Winterton Avenue in East Kildonan. It was here their family — **Garry, Mitch, Raymond, and Elaine** were raised.

Elsie died in 1984. Mike has since remarried, to the former Shirley Hurst, a member of a pioneer family of Harperville. Shirley has five children by her first marriage.

The eldest son, **Garry**, moved from the city in 1962 to care for the farm. Garry completed Grade XI at Warren Collegiate, then quit school to become a full time farmer. After several years he took a sabbatical from farming to work at Empire Freightways, Alltrans Express, and to take his Grade XII.

Garry returned to the farm to live when he married Lynne Langrell in 1971. However, he continued working in the city this time at Consolidated Fast Freight, Union Stock Yards, and eventually into the business of selling cattle oilers for Lewis Cattle Oilers.

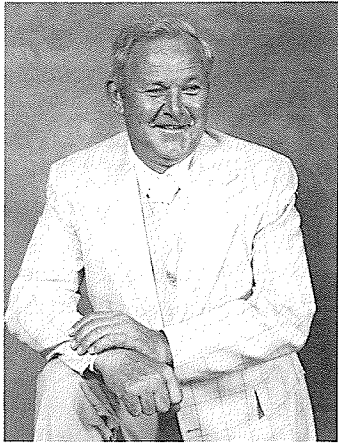
Lynne is the elder daughter of Ross and Opal Langrell of Woodlands. She took Teacher Training in 1969, then taught one year at North Memorial School in Portage la Prairie. In 1970 she came to Woodlands to teach Grades one and two. She has taught the primary grades since then, with the exception of 1 year.

They have two children: Troy, born 1977, and Adele, born 1983.

Dorsch, Herbert and Hilda

Herb was born December 9, 1930 in the province of Bessarabia in Romania, the son of farming parents.

In 1940 their province was occupied by Russia. An arrangement made between Russia and Germany allowed the German people to leave



Herbert Dorsch.

their homeland and escape from communism. In 1952 Herb emigrated to Canada, settling in Winnipeg where he found work as a welder.

Hilda was born April 30, 1930 in Lithuania. Her parents had a mixed farm. She was 7½ years old when her family fled from Lithuania going to Poland, and later to Germany. In 1952 she emigrated to Canada, coming to Winnipeg where she had been sponsored to work for Raber Glove factory.



Herb Dorsch family. Back, L. to R.: Rolf, David, Eddy. Front: Ramona, Hilda with Kristin, Sharon, Christopher, and Kyla.

Herb met Hilda at a dance at Holy Ghost Church. They were married on June 26, 1954 and lived in Winnipeg. Herb operated an iron works company on Sturgeon Road in Winnipeg. They bought the south half of section 3 in 1966 and started a farming industry with Wincos Dielininkaitis looking after the beef cattle. Herb

continued to work in Winnipeg coming to the farm on weekends until they moved out to live in 1980. They had five children:

Ingrid, their eldest child, passed away at age 10.

Rolf, received his education in Winnipeg schools. He married Sharon Miller on July 11, 1981. He has his own business making playground equipment and other miscellaneous metal works such as railings, etc. Sharon is a part time computer operator. They have two daughters; Kyla (4 years) and Kristin (2 years).

Eddy, also received his education in Winnipeg schools. He worked with his Dad in the family business and now has his own business, "Family Leisure" products. He married Cindy McRae on August 23, 1982. They have one son Christopher (5 years).

David, attended school in Winnipeg, going to St. Charles up to grade six, and Buchanan for one year. When the family moved to Lake Francis he then attended Woodlands elementary school, completing high school at Warren Collegiate. He also attended the University of Manitoba. At present he is farming at home.

Ramona (Mona), started school at St. Charles and after moving to the country attended at Woodlands and will graduate from Warren Collegiate this year, 1988. She loves horses and enjoys racing them, having been awarded several ribbons. She also enjoys playing baseball. Her team from Woodlands school won the Provincial competition in 1981 and she won again in 1986 on a Warren team.

Herb passed away in 1986.

Hilda enjoys sewing and knitting and especially ceramics at Jean Malcolm's. She likes playing cards and meeting people.

Ducharme, Joseph and Eva

Joe was born at St. Laurent about 1900 where he and his brothers spent their earlier years. Baseball was the favorite sport in those days and many exciting games were played at the picnics and sport events held each year, with teams competing from nearby towns.

Joe worked as a farm laborer and also, along with his brother Albert, at the C.N.R. gravel pit, Woodlands, stripping the top soil with a scaper drawn by horses and held onto by one handle called a Frezonal. Bert Proctor was contractor at that time.

Joe was a wizard at card tricks to the

bewilderment of many . . . could this have been due to his Mexican ancestry?

Joe married Eva Lecuyer from St. Eustache who taught school for two years before their marriage. Eva's grandparents migrated from France. Her mother was a fantastic gardener and even grew tobacco. Her father manned the ferry, drawn by cable, across the Assiniboine River. He had to get up at any hour during the night when people knocked at the door to take them across the river. He was at one time champion of the Red River jig in Manitoba.

After they were married, Joe and Eva settled at Lake Francis. In 1933, Joe was employed at O'Meara's Ranch near the lake where he worked



Eva Ducharme with Joycelyn.



Joe Ducharme.

for a number of years and where he and Eva lived in a log house. Later, they moved back into town.

In the late Forties, Joe and Eva purchased land on SW 28-15-3 where they could raise a few head of stock and grow a garden. They grew prize turnips one year and displayed them at George Gratton's Store at St. Laurent. They lived in a tent until their home was built.

Joe became employed by the Highways Department, along with Jack Henry (foreman), until his retirement.

Eva was a member of the Mission Saint Joseph, Otterburne, Manitoba for over 40 years and attended Catholic Mass held at Graysfield School, Lake Francis. She was secretary of that school for about 17 years, until it closed in 1967, and was employed as a commercial seamstress until she took ill.

Joe and Eva had six children — **Jocelyn** was born in 1940; **Marlene** in 1941; **James** in 1942; **Corbett** in 1948; **Corinne** in 1950; and **Paul** in 1955.

Joe passed away in 1980 in Winnipeg. Eva died four years later from cancer. They are both buried at the St. Laurent Parish Cemetery, pre-deceased by their first child, Jocelyn, in 1945.

At an early age, Jocelyn was rendered speechless by the bite of a dog. At the age of five, she became very ill with a high fever and was rushed to the doctor at Woodlands by John Kowch, who had the only available car at the time. She died on the way. The doctor's diagnosis was tetanus.

The other children walked a mile and a half to school. In the later years, John Kowch, Jack Henry, Bert Riding and Bert Henry took turns at driving students to high school at St. Laurent.

Corinne recalls in the Fifties when the family caught the Asian Flu, which lasted nearly all winter, and how her mother never retired to bed but rested reclined in a chair.

Marlene married Ben Buors of St. Laurent. They had four children — Carol, Nora, Kelly and Cindy. Marlene is employed as a telephone solicitor in Winnipeg.

James married Lorna Buors of St. Laurent. They had one daughter, Loreen, and lived in Winnipeg. James had retired early due to ill health and passed away in 1986.

Corbett married Doreen Magregor and is employed by the City of Winnipeg. They had three children — Corbett, Nichole and Louie. Corbett (senior) was at one time Pan-Am's featherweight champion boxer of Manitoba.

Corinne married Douglas Wilson of Winnipeg. They had two children — Lee and Jason. Corinne is employed by P & H Foods, Winnipeg.

Paul married Gay Minter of Beausejour and they had three children — Jocelyn, Paula and Herbert. Paul works as autobody mechanic and is self-employed.

Dyck, Dennis

Dennis Dyck came to Lake Francis in 1981, settling on forty acres SW 22-15-3W in a trailer home. He married Lynn Wiebe of Winkler, MB. They have two sons Russel age 18 and Clinton 16. Russel is attending the University of Manitoba taking a course in engineering. Clinton is completing highschool at Dakota College.

Their marriage terminated.

At Present Dennis is a truck driver for D.V.R. Transport. He is a fourth degree Karate Black Belt, one of the top Karate experts in the country and had dedicated years to an art that takes a life time to master and strives to improve his defensive techniques. "You always learn", he said, having instructed classes in Karate. "You teach the body as well as the mind".



R: Pat Riley, L: Dennis Dyck at Dryden School Gym, Ont.

He captured first place in the Black Belt Fighting Division at the Isshin Ryu Hall of Fame Tournament in Knoxville, Tennessee and is Manitoba's International Isshin Ryu representative.

His son Russel has earned the Black Belt in Karate but Clinton prefers hockey.

Isshin Ryu is considered by many to be the fastest form of Karate. Dennis has completed a 328 page book together with Harry Acklin that details the styles techniques.



Dennis Dyck at Lake Francis Playground.

Elskamp, Ben and Ursula see Moellenbeck

Enstrom, Charles and Julia by Lawrence Enstrom

Charles Enstrom was born in Mora, Sweden and came to Canada at the age of nine. His father became ill so could not do too much heavy work. He passed away when Charles was fifteen years of age.

Julia Enstrom's maiden name was Dahl. She was born at Dallarna, Sweden, and came to Canada when eighteen years of age.

Charles and Julia were married in Saskatchewan in 1917 and lived in the central part of the province during the pioneer days. They lived in the dried-out area, and tried to make a living through the Hungry Thirties.

In 1937, Charles and Julia moved to Lake Francis so Charles could put up hay and also be close to the market in Winnipeg. All their cattle, horses and machinery were shipped to Lake Francis by rail. Shipment was paid by the Saskatchewan Relief Board. Residence was taken up on Joe Lavallee's property, three miles west of Lake Francis. Joe had a 2-room log cabin which the Enstrom family lived in. It was quite an experience living in the log cabin as there were barn rats under the floor and during the night they would be quite active.

The Enstrom family had no money so cut cord wood and traded it for groceries at the Lake Francis store owned by Thor Thordarson. After a year, the Saskatchewan Government Relief Board finally gave them relief cheques to buy groceries and clothing.

In 1939, Charles bought land at Ideal, along the west side of North Shoal Lake, and was also able to purchase more land by leasing.

Charles and Julia had six children — Lawrence, Isla, Gerald, Roland, Ruth and Warren.

Lawrence married Myrtle Lindquist from Saskatchewan (see Enstrom, Lawrence and Myrtle).

Isla married Arthur Sewter of Winnipeg. Arthur passed away while at work at Fort San Sanatorium, Fort Qu'Appelle, Saskatchewan.

Gerald is retired and lives in Calgary, Alberta.

Roland worked at an iron ore mine in Atikokan, Ontario, where he was accidentally killed.

Ruth married Jack Hartman. Jack passed away in 1982 and Ruth now lives in Calgary.

Warren married Ingy Johannason from Hecla Island. Warren was chief pilot for Shell Oil at Calgary and has since taken an early retirement.

Roland, Ruth and Warren all attended Lake Francis School and Warren also attended Graysfield School.

Julia passed away in 1961 and Charles in 1981.

Enstrom, Lawrence and Myrtle

Lawrence Enstrom married Myrtle Lindquist on October 16, 1940, in Riverhurst, Saskatchewan. They spent the first winter in Ideal, Manitoba (west of Inwood) then moved to a ranch three miles west of Lake Francis, owned by Ken Higgins, where Lawrence was foreman. Mr. Higgins lived in Winnipeg where he was a buyer for Jewel stores. He also had a herd of Hereford cattle, Holsteins and a milk contract at the ranch. In the winter, Lawrence hired Metis from St. Laurent to cut cord wood. It kept him busy checking and measuring the cord wood. The wood was hauled to Lake Francis and loaded in box cars for shipment to Winnipeg.

In the spring of 1947, Lawrence and Myrtle returned to Saskatchewan as Lawrence accepted an offer to work at the Fort San Hospital at Fort Qu'Appelle as head orderly, looking after T.B. patients.

Lawrence and Myrtle moved back to Ideal in 1949 and bought cattle. They had the misfortune of having to sell out as Foot and Mouth Disease hit Manitoba.

Lawrence and Myrtle had four children — Melvin, Roger, Carolyn and Terry.

In September 1966, Lawrence and Myrtle

moved to a farm at Inwood when Terry, the youngest son, was about to start school. They left the farm when Lawrence was offered a job at Headingly Gaol as a correctional officer. He took one month's training at Headingly and then was transferred to Falcon Lake Rehabilitation Camp, east of Winnipeg. Lawrence also took a 2-year course in psychology. Falcon Lake was closed in 1970 so Lawrence was transferred to Bannock Point Rehabilitation Camp in the Big Whiteshell. His main job was office work and looking after the camp. In 1976, he was classified as Correction Officer II. He took an early retirement in March 1978.



Enstrom Family, L. to R.: Roger, Melvin, Lawrence, Myrtle, Caroline and Terry.

The three eldest children (Melvin, Roger and Carolyn) received their elementary education at Ideal. They had 3½ miles to go to school and rode Shetland ponies as there were no buses then. Later, they attended the St. Laurent high school where they completed their grade 12.

Melvin, the eldest son, completed grade 9 by correspondence, grade 10 at Inwood, grade 11 at Teulon and grade 12 at St. Laurent. St. Laurent's first grade 12 graduation pupils were Melvin Enstrom and Darius Delorande. Melvin continued on to teachers' college in Winnipeg and graduated as a qualified teacher at 18 years of age. He taught school at Carman and at Jefferson High in Winnipeg. Later, Melvin quit teaching and went to work for General Motors in Winnipeg. He married Carrol Skelton of Carman in 1964. They have two children — Micki Lynn and Myles.

Roger, the second eldest son, completed his high school education in St. Laurent. He also took two years in Agriculture at the University of Manitoba. He worked at Canada Packers, then moved to Alberta where he was manager of Lakeside Feeders at Brooks. Roger married Marilyn Choma of Narcisse, Manitoba. They have two children — Melanie and Chad. They now live in Narcisse and have a project — cutting and wrapping meat.

Carolyn, the only daughter, completed her high school education in St. Laurent and Inwood. She went into nursing and took a 3-year course at the General Hospital in Winnipeg. She graduated in 1971 as a registered nurse. Later in 1972 she enrolled in the radiotherapy technologist course at the Manitoba Cancer Foundation and graduated in 1974 (R.T.T.) She worked at the Health Sciences Centre and is now working in Calgary. Carolyn married Ken Nechwediuk from Winnipeg in August 1970.

Terry graduated in June 1978 from the Teulon College. He worked for B.A.C.M. as purchasing agent and at present is working at Bristol Airways as production planner. Terry plays the drums with the West Winds Band.

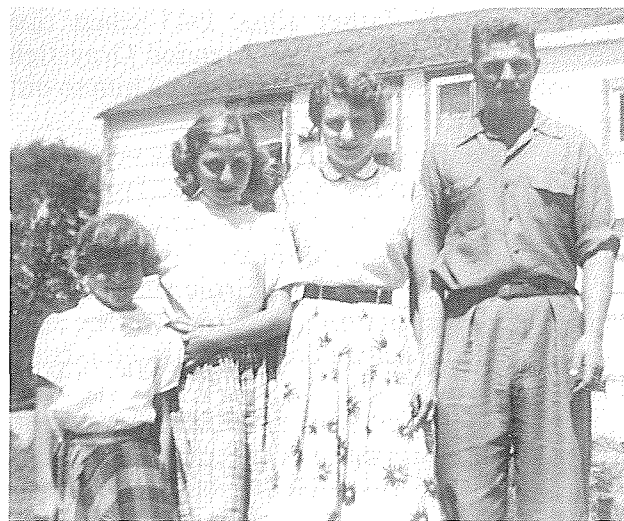
Erickson, Asmundur and Hazel

We moved to Lake Francis in 1943 with two children; Ernie and Shirley. We had one boxcar loaded with cattle and another filled with horses, machinery, and furniture. The farm had belonged to John Hackaray.

We started farming with beef cattle, black Angus breed. We also kept some sheep and mink. As our herd of cattle grew bigger, we got rid of our sheep and mink. We kept the beef cattle for a few years, then we went into Holsteins and started to ship milk. We shipped until the bulk tank came in.

We had two more girls born at Lake Francis, Florence and Joyce. They all went to Graysfield School in Lake Francis up to grade 8. Shirley and Florence went to high school at St. Laurent and Joyce went to Warren Collegiate. The three girls all went to Winnipeg and got jobs when they finished school, and Ernie went to work at Thompson.

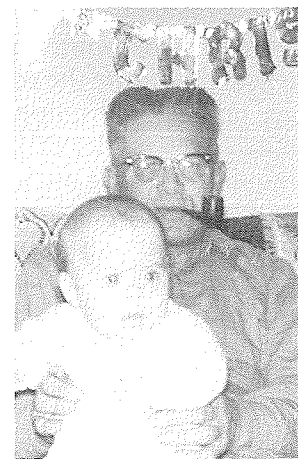
We quit shipping milk in the sixties and retired. By this time our family were all married. **Ernie** married Jeanette Semenchuk (their story appears in this book). **Shirley** married Wray Jensen and they have three girls; Jacqueline, Patricia, Christina, and one boy, Peter. They live



Joyce, Florence, Shirley and Ernie Erickson, 1955.



Hazel Erickson, 1983



Asmundur with Karen, granddaughter.

at Stonewall. **Florence** married George Henry and they have one boy, Aaron, and one girl, Angela. **Joyce** married Dennis Proctor and they have two boys; Dennis Jr., Clayton, and one girl, Kara.

Ernie and Jeanette bought the farm and we moved into their house in the village.

Asmundur's health was failing so we moved to Stonewall. He passed away in June, 1975. I moved into Crocus Manor where I am still living.

We had a homestead at Water Hen where we built a log house. Ernie and Jeanette now use it as a summer cabin for holidays.

Erickson, Ernest and Jeanette

Ernie Erickson of Lake Francis, married Jeanette Semenchuk of Winnipeg on January 18, 1961.

Ernie lived on a farm near Lake Francis with

his mother and father since 1943 when they moved from Waterhen. He attended Graysfield School until his father's illness forced him to quit school and look after the farm.

Besides dairy farming and raising beef cattle, Ernie tried his hand at raising mink. This operation ended in tragedy when his mink died from poison in the meat fed to them.

At the tender age of 15, Ernie went away to work with construction companies for the summer. This then became the way he spent most of his summers.

Jeanette, better known as Janet, was born and raised in Winnipeg where she attended Aberdeen School, St. John's High School, and Teachers' College.

Her first year of teaching was outside of Fisher Branch, Manitoba where she lived in a teacherage attached to the Dumoulin School. Through the winter months she was relatively isolated because the roads were never plowed. To get home to Winnipeg, she had to trudge three miles over banks of snow to the highway. This required starting out at 4 in the morning Saturday and being dropped off at the end of that road at midnight Sunday. For survival's sake she introduced herself to cross country skiing by purchasing a set of second hand skis. These were used not only by her, but also by her nearest neighbour, Raphael. He used them to trek the 7 miles to town for groceries for his family and Janet. To pass the long dreary winter nights and weekends, Janet played Cribbage with her neighbors and, to her father's horror, she learned to play poker (for walnuts and peanuts, not money). Janet survived her first year away from home.

Trying to get closer to Winnipeg, her home, Janet took the position of teacher at a school outside of Lundar. Here she stayed with a wonderful couple, Jane and Steve Johnson, who treated her like a daughter.

While at Lundar, Janet learned the secrets of winning prizes with entries at the Fair. She also learned the art of curling. Tearful good-byes at the end of the year and Janet was off to the Lake Francis (West) School. She boarded with Mary Tarn and family. She was warned that teachers who came to Lake Francis were destined to stay because they were always smitten by Lake Francis young men. Janet was no exception. At a dance at Warren, she met Ernie and two years later they were married.

Ernie and Janet have four children; Karen, Wendy, Daniel, and Lynn. They built a house in



Jeanette and Ernie Erickson.



L. to R.: Daniel and Karen standing, Lynn and Wendy seated.

the townsite where they lived until they purchased the Erickson farm in 1968. They raised beef cattle. To help support the family and the cattle, Janet went back to teaching. She taught Kindergarten for twelve and a half years at Woodlands School.

At the time of printing, Ernie and Janet are back in the house in the townsite. **Karen**, the eldest, is a member of the Health Science Centre transport team with the Infants Intensive Care Unit. **Wendy** is working in the field of computers. **Daniel** is attending university. **Lynn** is in Grade 12.

Fenson, George

George Fenson homesteaded SE $\frac{1}{4}$ 34-14-3W in the Bonnie Doon area in 1911. The Fensons lived in Woodlands where George ran a butcher shop on the corner of Railway Ave. and Main St. in the early 1920's, until they returned to the homestead.



Carl Fenson.

They had two children; Gladys and Carl, who attended Woodlands, Bonnie Doon, and Graysfield schools. Mrs. Fenson passed away when the children were young. Gladys lived with the De Mosses for a time, but Carl stayed with his father. Gladys married Arthur Walton. They had

no children. Gladys passed away in 1986 in London, Ontario. Carl went to Vancouver where he passed away in 1939.

George peddled meat and fruit around the district and did some trucking and trading in cattle and horses. Mrs. Hyland kept house for him until ill health forced him to leave his home. He passed away in Winnipeg in 1942.

Ferguson, Gary and Colleen

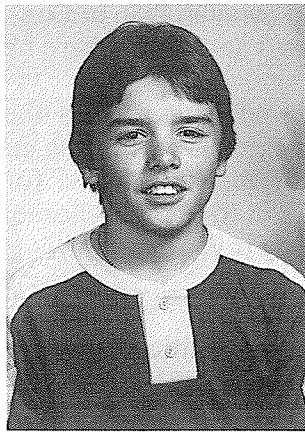
Colleen Victoria Nugent graduated from Warren High School in 1973. She met Gary Wayne Ferguson, formerly of Saskatchewan, and they were married August 17, 1974. They bought and moved an older house out from Winnipeg. It was situated on five acres of land, given to them as a wedding gift from Colleen's father, on section NW 3-15-3 W, just a few miles out of Lake Francis.



Gary and Colleen Ferguson.

Their first child, Gary Arthur Ferguson, was born February 19, 1975. Jennifer Jill Violet Ferguson, was born 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ years later on May 7, 1978, Mother's Day of that year.

Gary worked in Winnipeg for seven years as a shipper-receiver for George N' Jackson Ltd. In 1979 they moved to Ear Falls, Ontario and were



Arthur.



Jennifer.

both employed by Griffith Inc. (open pit mining), driving 85 ton iron ore trucks. This became the beginning of Gary's trucking career, and in 1981 they moved back to Manitoba, where Gary became employed with D. Oliver Sand and Gravel Ltd. He also worked for Merchant's Consolidated for awhile.

In 1982 an electrical fire destroyed their home and they were forced to look for a place to stay. They greatly appreciated the offer to stay in an unoccupied house on the Bill Gee property, until May of the following year. They then acquired the late Dick Malcolm's house, from Cleve and Judy Olson, and moved it to their property. With enough experience and the help of his neighbor, Jim Malcolm, Gary began on the construction of a new home. By fall Gary, Colleen, and family moved into their new place. And so, with Gary's keen interest in carpentry and Jim's experience, a partnership was formed and later named Fer-Ma! Builders. In three years they have expanded their company to include total contracting, and have also included their wives Colleen and Maureen, who do all the painting and wood-finishing. Together they have established a quality business.

Arthur is now 12, in Grade 7, Jennifer is 9, in Grade 4, and they both attend Woodlands Elementary School, which is about an 8 mile bus ride from our place near Lake Francis. Arthur, Jennifer, as well as their parents, all enjoy country living.

Fidler, Charles Alexander and Mercancienne by Agnes Millar

My Dad was born in St. James, M.B. in 1872, the oldest son of Alexander (Sandy) and Mary



Charlie and Mercancienne Fidler.

Ann (nee Linklater) Fidler of St. James and later Harperville. There Dad met and married Mercancienne Desrocher who had moved to the area with her parents from Drummondville, Quebec in 1891. Mom and Dad had a family of thirteen children, six girls and seven boys. Myself (Aggie) the eldest girl, Ada (Janet), Marion, Victoria, Mildred, Eileen. They boys are Lawrence, Frederick (Freddie), Harvey, Charlie (Sonny), Allan, Leonard and Carl. There are only six of the family living.

After their marriage Mom and Dad lived in Winnipeg where Dad worked as a plumber, steam fitter and also a tinsmith, in the booming days of the city. Later moving to Lake Francis area. We were living in Lake Francis when the Graysfield school was built in 1914. Dad was hired to install heater, desks, and the flag pole.

He joined the army in the first World War in 1915 with the C.E.F. 108th battalion and served in France until the end of the war. He returned home from overseas in 1919.

He then purchased the original Fidler place in Harperville on a Soldier Settlement plan and resided there until 1925, when the house burned down. Loosing everything, they moved to Winnipeg.

I stayed in Harperville, as I had married



James and Agnes (Fidler) Millar Family.

James Millar, the son of another pioneer family of the district. We had nine children, five girls and four boys. Olive, Arla, Grace, Alice, Bernice, Arnold, Angus, Raymond, and Robert.

I now live in Oak Point, where most of my family live.

My Dad and Mom also lived in Teulon from 1934-1951. When Dad suffered a severe stroke, they moved back to Winnipeg where Dad passed away in Deer Lodge Hospital in 1953 at the age of 80, after suffering another stroke. Mom continued to live in Winnipeg until she also died in Deer Lodge Hospital in 1985 at the age of 97. She was the last surviving member of her family which had numbered thirteen children.

Fidler, John and Miranda

John Montose and Miranda Desrochers were united in marriage October 29, 1905 at Grace United Church in Winnipeg.

They both had deep roots in Canada. John a direct descendant of Peter Fidler who arrived in Canada in 1785, and worked up from a labourer to a surveyor with David Thompson for the Hudson's Bay Co. His family settled in Manitoba and he surveyed the North West. Miranda was born in Quebec and came to Manitoba as a child.

The first five years of their marriage they lived in Harperville, St. Laurent and then moved to the gravel pit at Lake Francis. John began employment with Building Products in 1910. Three children had been born prior to moving to Woodlands and John continued as foreman for Building Products.

Through hard times and raising a large family this couple found time for their favorite pastime



of attending as many local dances as possible in the surrounding area. John excelled in calling square dances.

The family moved to Winnipeg in 1927 with twelve children, and one more child was born.

John was a very enthusiastic horse shoe



Fidler family. Back Row: Joe, Stanley, Irene, Ethel, Clara and Bert. Second Row: Muriel, Mont, Percy. Front Row: Alex, Pearl, Florence and Jean taken in 1964.

player, taking the Manitoba championships two years running.

Miranda had a bout with rheumatic fever in her childhood and later suffered from a heart condition. She maintained her home and children except for short periods of bed rest, with always a happy smile for her family or friends. She became ill and passed away in 1936.

John along with the older children carried on with their home life. He was happiest when all his children and grandchildren were around him. There are twenty-nine grandchildren and thirty-eight great-grandchildren.

He worked at Building Products for fifty three years retiring at the age of seventy three. As he still enjoyed good health he returned to work at Building Products part time for another five years. In 1950 he married Muriel Bradstock and lived to the age of ninety one years, passing away in 1973.

Findlay, Barnabe and Dora

Findlay and Stevenson bought 32-14-3W in 1952. Mr. and Mrs. Findlay lived there for several years. They were an older couple and their family were grown up before they came to the area.

They raised Black Angus cattle.

Barnabe was Secretary of Bonnie Doon School in 1961. Findlays sold to Martha and Rene Saltel in 1964.

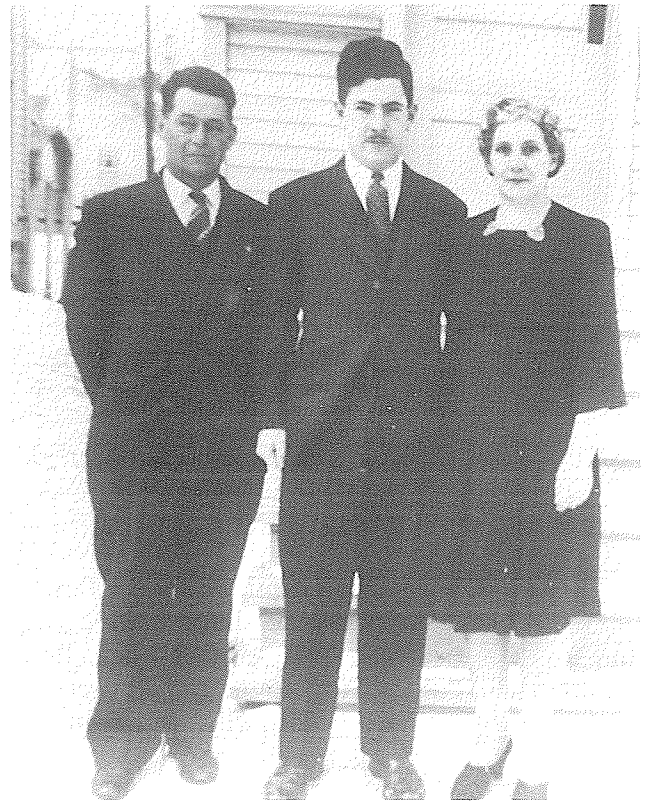
The Finegan Family

George and Elizabeth came to Bonnie Doon on June 29, 1885 and homesteaded the SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of 20-14-3 W. They had two sons: William and Sam. Mrs. Finegan was a generous contributor to St. Lukes Church. George and Elizabeth are buried in St. Lukes Cemetery.

Sam took a homestead on the NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of 18-14-3 W in 1885. He married Martha (nee Hill) of Irish decent and they had two children: George and Rita. The Finegan's operated the Bonnie Doon Post Office from June 1, 1897-April 16, 1918.

After the death of Ernest Oliver in 1916 the Finigans supported Annie (Martha's sister) in her farming operation for the next five years. George served in W.W. I and returned to the district in 1919. His parents and Rita went to the United States and remained there until their deaths.

Miss Ellen Stewart who had grown up at Oakville, Manitoba came to the district and taught at the Bonnie Doon School in 1915-17,



L. to R.: George, Ray and Ellen Finegan.

until November when the school closed due to a small enrollment.

When George returned from the war in 1919 he and Miss Stewart were married and lived and farmed on his parents farm. In 1919-20 Mrs. G. Finegan taught school at Ossowo and had a combined school consisting of the pupils at Ossowo and Glennie School District.

George and Ellen were blessed with one son: Ray born in 1922, who now lives in Toronto. George (1895-1948) is laid to rest in Elmwood Cemetery.

William had a contract to carry the mail from Reaburn to the Bonnie Doon post office twice a week from 1905-1918.

He farmed the SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of 20-14-3 W after his father's death. William left the district and moved to Edrans, Manitoba.

Fleury, David and Louise

David was born and educated in Meadow Lea. He resided in Bonnie Doon for about three years before moving to his homestead on SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of 12-15-3W at Lake Francis in 1907.

He married Louise Demars (daughter of Peter and Mary) in 1908. They had a family of seven:



L. to R.: Alice, John, David, William, Anne and Rose Fleury.



Louise Fleury.

John, William, Anne Nathalie, Alice Emma, Rose Eva, Stanley, and Francis, the latter two passing away at birth.

John (1909–1981) farmed in the Meadow Lea district.

William (1910–1976) married Emaline Tetu and they had four children: Alice, Yvonne, Louise, and David. Emaline passed away in 1938. Later William married Bernice Allinson and they had two sons: William and Robert.

Anne (1911–1987) married Henry Hartle and they had eight children.

Alice (1912–) married Leon Beaudin, they have ten children.

Rose (1913–) married Floyd Lacroix of Poplar Point, they have two children.

While on the homestead they had cattle and horses. They moved to Woodlands and kept a butcher shop and pool room on the lot next to the municipal office.

They returned to Lake Francis for a short stay before moving to Marquette where they lived for many years. Dave drove a milk truck for years, the boys running the farm.

After his wife's death, David spent some time in the Senior Citizens' Home in St. Laurent before going to Stonewall hospital where he passed away. Louise (1889–1968) and David (1887–1979) are both buried in St. Eustache Cemetery.

Ford, Robert and Elizabeth

Robert was born in Canterbury, England, coming to Canada in 1883. He married Elizabeth Tatchell and they bought NW 2-15-3W in 1892.



Robert H. Ford as a plumber in Winnipeg after leaving Bonnie Doon. circa 1911.

Robert was a plumber and worked in Winnipeg from 1897 to 1901 when he took a homestead on SE 4-15-3W, the original site of Bonnie Doon School and St. Luke's Anglican Church. He, Harold Coop and Harris Bates the three who signed for the mortgage to build the church in 1896.

Fords had four children; Rosie, George, Charles, and Robert W.

Rosie married Dick Lower and their story appears in this book.

Robert W. served in W.W. I and was wounded. After returning he moved to B.C., where he was later Past Master in the Masonic Lodge.

The Ford family left Bonnie Doon about 1910 and returned to Winnipeg where Robert Sr. again took up plumbing with the firm of Litster and Greene. He later moved to Needles, B.C. where blue flies caused his horse to gallop and Mr. Ford was thrown off the machine and trampled to death. His daughter-in-law related this tragic ending, of a great pioneer.

Forgie

Mrs. R. Forgie bought the Robert Kerr homestead N.W. 12-15-4W in 1910 from Mrs. Alf Spencer. The family later moved to Winnipeg where Mrs. Forgie operated a nursing home.

Forgie's had a daughter Phelina, who married William Oliver (no relation to the Olivers who live in this area). Phelina's daughter Margo Oliver was an associate editor of Weekend Magazine, Toronto office, and wrote a cooking page in the magazine as well as some cook books.

Forkutza, William and Emily

William worked as a maintenance employee for the City of Portage la Prairie. He spent six years in the Army at the West Coast.

Emily Shura lived at Glen Hope, northwest of Portage, where her parents farmed.

William and Emily were married June 15, 1940, while at McCreary. Bill became employed with the C.N. Railway at Portage and spent several years there, moving to Victoria Beach,



The Forkutza family. L. to R.: Kenny, Alice, Bill and Emily, and Joyce.

then to Lake Francis as foreman in 1952 where he and Emily lived for about eight years at the station. Their children attended Graysfield School.

From Lake Francis, they moved to Carberry for about four years, then back to Portage. Bill's father passed away in 1960.



Carl — Represented "Timmy" in the 1982 Easter seal campaign for the Handicapped.



The Kozak Dance by Geffery.

Bill retired in 1975 at the age of 62, after forty years of service for the C.N.

Emily passed away in 1984.

Bill and Emily had three of a family. **Alice**, born May 11, 1943, she lives at Brandon.

Joyce, born December 1, 1945, married William Thomas in 1964. They had three of a family — Betty, Sharon and Carl. Betty, born in 1965, married Rolf Philippi on April 9, 1985, and they live in Metro Portage la Prairie. Sharon was born May 18, 1966, and works for Perth's in Winnipeg. Carl was born January 8, 1969. Unfortunately, in April of 1978, both of his legs were severed in a train accident. In 1982, he represented "Timmy" in the Easter Seal Campaign sponsored by the Society for Crippled Children and Adults of Manitoba. He attends Arthur Meighen High School and is completing his grade eleven.

Kenneth, born in 1948, married Linda Denslaw of Portage. They have two sons — Glenn and Geoffrey. Ken works as a nurse's aid in the Manitoba School for Disabled in Brandon and is a social worker.

Forsback

The Forsback family lived in the Bonnie Doon area in the 1930's. Five of the children were Harold, Albert, Gundrum, Thea, and Gunnar.

Fox, Edward

Ed bought the Upjohn homestead, N.½ 6-15-3W in 1921. Mrs. Fox was a charter member of Lake Francis W.I. They had one daughter Hazel who attended Lake Francis School, and a son, Bobby.

Freeman, Annie

Mrs. Freeman came to Lake Francis after W.W. I and settled on the Godfrey place S.W. 30-15-3W. Her four sons Bob, Bill, Jim and Jack came with her. Bill stayed on the farm with his mother but the other three boys found work in Winnipeg where they married, raised their families and lived out their lives.

Mrs. Freeman was a devout church member and though there was no church at Lake Francis, was faithful in attendance at services in the school and sometimes took the service. She was one of the charter members of Lake Francis W.I. and remained an active member until her death in 1937. She is buried in Lake Francis Cemetery.



Freeman family standing: Bob, Jim, Jack and Bill. Sitting: Mrs. Bob, Edna and son Jimmy and Mary.

Freeman, Bill and Mary

Bill came to Lake Francis with his mother and brothers in 1920. He had served overseas in France during World War I.

Mrs. Mary Sinclair who acted as midwife and cared for people in their own homes, came to take care of Bill's mother during her later years. Bill and Mary were married in 1937. They continued farming until 1969 when Mary suffered a stroke.



Bill and Mary Freeman.

Mr. and Mrs. Freeman were both active in community affairs. Bill was councillor for Ward 5 R.M. of Woodlands for 16 years. Mary was an active member of Lake Francis W.I. for 40 years. She held the office of treasurer, was caretaker for the hall and attended many regional conventions.

They were a happy couple and one was seldom seen without the other. They enjoyed fairs, picnics and wrestling. They went regularly to the matches in Winnipeg in the company of Connie and Jules Maurant and Agnes and Jack Rothwell.

Mr. and Mrs. Freeman sold the farm to Lake Francis Ranch in 1970 and moved to Stonewall. Bill passed away in 1976. Mary spent her last years in Oakview Place and passed away in 1978. Both are buried in Stonewall Cemetery.

Freeman, Jacob and Elizabeth

Elizabeth (daughter of Richard and Hannah Mills) born in 1854 in Brixworth, Northamptonshire, England married Jacob Freeman.



Jacob and Elizabeth Freeman.

They came to Canada and made their home in Winnipeg. After the tragic fire in Bonnie Doon October 2, 1897 Alice (youngest daughter of Richard Mills) went to live with her uncle and aunt in Winnipeg.

On September 17, 1902 they applied for a homestead on the NW¹/₄ of 2-15-3 W which was later cancelled. The name re-appeared on the tax records in 1913-15, although we are not certain if they actually were residents in Bonnie Doon.

The Freemans had no children. Elizabeth passed away in 1913.

Galinaitis, Alfronsas and Eugenia

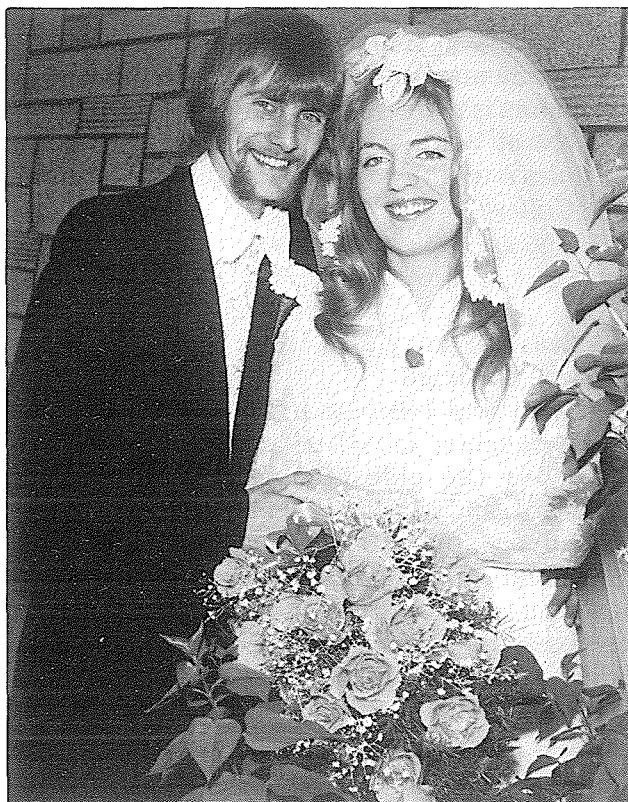
Alfronsas was born January 25, 1914 on a mixed farm in Lithuania. Lithuania, a country situated between Germany and Russia, is mostly flat and has a climate similar to here, but their winter season is much shorter and they have longer spring and fall seasons. Some years farm-



Eugenia and Alfronsas Galinaitis.

ing can be started as early as February. Farming was done with horses and are still being used. There was no electricity. He went to a one-room school for 4 grades, to junior high and then University. He worked at home on the farm until he was 17 years old, then as a carpenter, built houses and made furniture for people in the area. The parents like their children to live at home until they are married. He stayed on the farm till 1941 when Germany first invaded Lithuania. Then in 1944 the family was sent to Germany. They were allowed to take one team of horses and a wagon, so could only take whatever possessions they could load on the wagon. They went to Rothenburg where Alfronsas worked on farms and the other family members were close by in a camp until the Americans liberated the country. They lived in a camp with barracks type living quarters, each had a food ration and a place to sleep. If you helped fix the buildings or other work around the camp you were allowed a double food ration.

In 1948 Alfronsas came to Canada with a work permit on a sugar beet farm at Carman, Manitoba. He met Vince Dielininkaitis on the boat to Canada and they both worked on the same beet farm. In Winnipeg he met Vince's wife Sonja. She showed him a picture of her sister Eugenia and for Alfronsas it was love at first sight. In 1949 when Eugenia arrived with her mother and brother Paul, he went to meet her



Manfred and Irene (Galinaitis) Heilmann.

and was waiting at the Canadian Pacific station. They arrived at the Canadian National station so he missed her, but later they met at Vince's place.

Eugenia Matveicikas, daughter of Alexander and Augusta, was born Dec. 23, 1930 in a city in Lithuania. She attended school and was too young to work here. When Germany took over the country her family was sent to a German labor camp. Here she had to dig in the ditches along the railway to clean them out for better drainage. She also delivered telegrams for the railway, sometimes walking as far as a mile and a half. She spent her 19th birthday on a train in Canada enroute to Winnipeg. After three months here she found a job at a sewing factory, cleaning coats. Eugenia speaks seven languages so could always find someone to communicate with. Later she got a job sewing gloves for Raber Glove Manufacturing company and then went to Perfect Fit glove company and still sews dress gloves at home. Eugenia and Alfronsas were engaged six months after they met and were married March 31, 1951. They have 2 children; Irene, born May 8, 1952 and Raymond, born May 13, 1954.

Irene went to Victoria Albert school, St. Johns, and Daniel McIntyre Collegiate. She attended the University of Manitoba and took

teacher training for one and a half years but didn't like it so quit and took Key Punch training. She is employed at Canadian National Railways. She married Manfred Heilmann May 26, 1973. Manfred is also employed with C.N.R. They have two sons; Michael (13), and David (11).



Judy (Schron) and Raymond Galinaitis.

Raymond attended the same schools as his sister Irene. He works as a salesman. On May 28, 1984 he married Judy Schron. Judy is a cosmetician. They have one son Lee Thomas, born Aug. 17, 1987.

Alfronsas and Eugenia first came to the farm for weekends in 1967. In 1969 they started building their own home out here. In 1974 they came to stay, as Alfronsas could no longer work. Eugenia continued to work for a short time and then sewed gloves at home. She enjoys handicrafts, swimming, and skiing. Alfronsas enjoys fishing.

Gareau, Edward and Cecile by Cecile

Ed was born in St. Laurent, the second son of Laurier Gareau and Aline Blanchette of St. Anne.

Cecile is the only daughter of Andrew Blais and Doris Allard of St. Laurent.

Ed started work for the city of Winnipeg in 1956. In May 1960, we were married and lived in Winnipeg until 1971. We never liked city life and always wanted a place in the country. We bought section 33-14-3W previously owned by Paul Roberts, and moved back to the country with our family of six — David, Donald and Donna (twins), Brenda, Jules, and John.

Ed continued to work in the city until 1982. We had some beef cattle when we bought the land. The next job was to clear the virgin land of bush and stones and break it. Our only help was the children. We all worked many long hours.

The children all learned to drive tractors when they were very young. We always did things as a family, whether it was picking stones, or working in the hay field.

Haying was always a big job that was done when Ed had his summer holidays. The first few years hay was stacked and hauled home with a stack mover, but now is made into round bales.

Over the years we have raised a good herd of Charolais cattle and are able to grow our own grain.

Our children were always involved in 4-H, the younger ones in sports at school and in the community.



Gareau family. Standing: David, Donna, John, Donald, Brenda and Jules. Seated: Brenda (David's wife), Cecile holding Christopher, and Edward.

Three of the children are married. David married Brenda Bruce of St. Laurent. They have two sons Christopher and Greg. David lives on the farm and has an excavating business. Brenda works for Man. Hydro.

Donald married Cheryl Oliver of Marquette, and they live in Winnipeg. Donald is a welder.

Brenda married Joseph Reis of Winnipeg.

Donna is to be married July 4, 1987, to Blaine Myskiw of Warren.

Jules is taking a course at Red River Community College.

John is still in high school.

Gayleard, Henry and Irene by Irene Gayleard

Henry and I were married in 1959. I am the eldest daughter of Sylver and Sara Devisscher. Henry is the eldest son of William John Gayleard, and Martha Ellen Dennette.

William John was born in Portsmouth, England, and immigrated to Buenos Aires, South America with his parents in 1889. It was there that he received his education as an engineer. He could read and speak five languages. They arrived in Canada in 1920. He met and married Martha Ellen, of this marriage there were seven children.

When Henry and I were married, Henry was employed by Searle Grain Farms at Selkirk. We lived in Selkirk for one year, then moved to Lake Francis to work for my father as his health was failing.



Irene and Henry Gayleard.

On November 9, 1961, the dairy barn burnt and some of the cattle were lost. In 1965 Henry and I bought the farm from Dad and continued the dairy business. Dad moved a house into the yard for him and Mother. We bought the Upjohn house, moved it onto the farm and remodeled it in the spring of 1967. In October of 1967, the house burned. The children were asleep in the house. Henry and I were milking. The boys awoke and smelt smoke. Billy ran to the barn to tell us and Ronnie took Jackie from the crib and ran to Mother's. Henry, thinking the children were still in the house, was very nearly caught in the fire. A new house was moved in by Christmas.



Gayleard children — Jackie, Kathy, Ron and Bill.

In 1982 fire struck again and Mother's house burnt, and again in the fall of 1983 our workshop burnt.

We sold in 1984 when Henry's health was failing. We bought a taxi business in Moose Jaw, Saskatchewan. Henry died that year. I continue to run the business with my son Ron and daughter Kathy.

Henry and I had four children: Billy, Ron, Kathy and Jackie. Billy was killed in a car accident in 1981 at the age of twenty-one. Jackie lives and works in Winnipeg.

Henry's Mother lived with us in her later years, until her death in 1977. She is buried in Garson Cemetery beside her son Wilfred.

Henry's brother Alfred also worked and lived with us until we sold the farm.

We were a 4-H family. Billy was in the dairy club and the pony club. At the time of his death he was a leader in the pony club. Kathy and Jackie both belonged to the Woodlands Home Ec. and the pony club. I was always active in the W.I.

Gee, William Sr. and Margaret (Burdon)

William and Margaret Gee were married and lived in Dublin, Ireland. William was a plasterer by trade. Margaret was from Kilkeel, County Down and the daughter of a farmer.

They had three children, Adam James, Thomas and Catherine.



Mary Gee and Bill, Bill Matthews, Lily, Grandpa and Grandma and Sam Gee, 1910.

In 1907, they immigrated to Canada and settled in Winnipeg. Mr. Gee carried on plastering until his retirement due to failing health in the early 1920's.

They sold their home on Alverstone Street, Winnipeg and moved to Lake Francis where they made their home with their son, Adam and his wife and family.

William passed away in February, 1926 and was buried in Lake Francis Cemetery. After William's death Margaret went to live with friends near Winnipeg, where she stayed until her death. She was buried in Brookside Cemetery.

Gee, Adam Sr. and Mary (Matthews)

Adam James Gee was born in 1881, and Mary Ann Matthews in 1883 in Dublin, Ireland.

They both grew up and were educated in Dublin. Adam apprenticed as a plasterer, then enlisted and served in Africa in the Boer War. Mary was trained in music, organ, piano and vocal.

They were married in 1904, and lived in Tall-aught where Mary was church organist and Adam church sexton as well as doing plastering.

In March 1907, they immigrated to Canada with their two young children and Adam's parents. They settled in Portage la Prairie. Adam worked on the fire brigade and sold Singer sewing machines. In 1910, they moved to Winnipeg where Adam went into the plastering business with his father.



Adam Sr. and Mary Gee.

Adam had a love of the land and visions of farming. In 1912, he bought the S.E. 1/4 of 14-15-4W from Jack Hilton and moved his young family to Lake Francis.

Mrs. Gee's talent was much in demand as a pianist for school concerts, dances and church services.

Adam and Mary had a family of five. **Samuel** Thomas James, and Margaret Elizabeth **Lillian**, were born in Dublin, Ireland, **William** Edward was born at Portage la Prairie, **Adam** Joseph in Winnipeg and **Ellen** Catherine at Lake Francis. The children were all educated at Lake Francis School.

A high light in their lives was a visit from the Prince of Wales in October, 1919 while he was hunting at Galt's Lodge at Lake Francis.



Gee Family. L. to R.: Lil, Addie, Bill behind Mother, Sam and Nellie.

The family were all very interested in the farm and worked together to build up a good dairy herd as well as breeding and raising Percheron horses. The girls raised turkeys and kept hens as well as helping with other farm chores and haying. The three boys took over the management of the farm as Gee Bros.

In 1929, the family decided to move two miles east to the N.E. 1/4 of section 13-15-4W. They had a barn built and moved the cows to the new farm. The men spent the winter there, living in a small shack and looking after the cows. They had a contract with Crescent Creamery for fluid milk.

Next spring the house was moved by stump-puller to the new location. The family appreciated the shelter of the bush after the years of shovelling snow and forking hay in the winter winds on the open prairie.

Lil was the first family member to leave the farm when she married Arthur Harrap from Woodlands in December, 1931. They had three children Eleanor, Arthur and Betty. Lil died in June, 1937 when Betty was born. Arthur's sister Mrs. Wright took the baby and raised her at Souris.

Then **Nellie** went to Harrap's to look after the two older children. In 1943, she married Harry Rothwell from Argyle. They had four children Wayne, Bonnie, Maureen and Heather. Harry passed away suddenly in 1967. Nellie stayed on the farm with her family. The children are all married and Nellie is enjoying her twelve grandchildren.

Ad was the next to leave home. He joined the airforce during the second war and after training at several bases in Canada was sent to England. While training in Quebec, he met and married

Mary Drury of Montreal. After the war, Ad and Mary made their home in Montreal where Ad was employed by T.C.A. They had four children Lynn, Lorne, Larry and Bryan. Mary passed away suddenly in 1954. After his retirement he returned to Manitoba and now makes his home at Woodlands.

After Ad left, **Sam** and **Bill** remained on the farm and carried on as Gee Bros., each with a 50% share.

Adam Sr. joined up in the second war and served in Winnipeg. Mary passed away in March, 1945 and was buried in Elmwood Cemetery. Adam came home after the war and took over as cook for the men and became very good at making meals and baking bread, biscuits and pies.

He carried on until his health began to fail and he spent the last two years of his life in and out of Deer Lodge Hospital where he passed away in September, 1959. He is buried in the soldier's plot in Brookside Cemetery as was his wish.

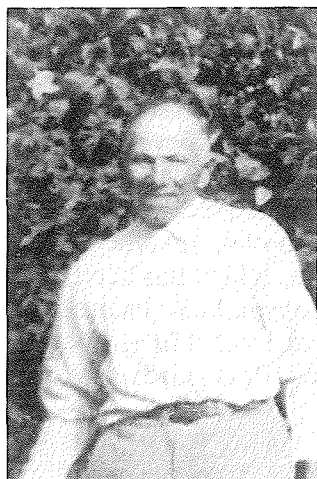
Gee, Samuel

Sam the oldest child of Adam and Mary was born in Dublin, Ireland on August 29, 1905. He came to Canada with his parents, grandparents and baby sister in the spring of 1907.

Sam got his education at Lake Francis school, then stayed home to work on the farm.

As a young boy he enjoyed visiting at Mr. Kramer's house where he was given a small box with bits of wood, nails and carpenter tools with which to play. The little box was kept in a special place for Sam to play with when he went to visit.

Sam's mother taught him to play the violin and they played for church services in Lake Francis school.



Sam Gee.

Sam enjoyed farm life and often sang or whistled as he worked. He was a small man but accomplished a great deal of heavy work. In later years, he took on the job of hauling hay. Many were the loads of hay he forked on and hauled with horses and tons of snow shovelled to get into the stacks to load the hay. He loved his horses and they were unhitched and given some feed while he loaded the hay.

When the stack-movers came in the Gees bought one. Sam soon became good at handling this machine. His small stature was no disadvantage to him in this method of moving hay and he enjoyed hauling for many of the neighbors for several years. He also moved many small buildings.

He continued to do this until he had a bout with cancer in 1971 and had to take a few months off, but was back at work as soon as he recovered. He carried on until 1978 when the cancer recurred. He passed away on December 19th and is buried beside his grandfather in Lake Francis Cemetery.

Gee, Bill and Ruth

William (Bill) was the third child of Adam Sr. and Mary (Matthews) Gee. He was born at Portage la Prairie and the first member of the family to be born in Canada. He came to Lake Francis with his parents at the age of three.

I (Ruth), was the first child of Reg and May (Parker) Griffin, the first grandchild of Ruth Parker, the first great-grandchild of Maria Broadfoot, and the first great-great-grandchild of Henry Proctor, all living at Woodlands. I took all my schooling at Woodlands, taking Gr. 12 by correspondence. I took Normal School training in Winnipeg.

Bill and I met at Lawrence and Irene Grandmont's wedding dance at Woodlands. We were married in October, 1954. I was a little dubious about moving into a family of men, but they seemed to be happy to have a woman around again. I survived thirty years as the only female in the family so I guess that is evidence of their kindness and consideration.

We had a small house built in the same yard by Gordon Moore and Dick Malcolm, who did most of our carpenter work during the next 20 years.

Rural electrification had come in before we were married, but like most of our neighbors, we had no water nor sewage in our house. Bill used to haul a couple of eight gallon milk cans full of

water to the house every Sunday night for the Monday wash. We filled the washing machine and put in a submersion heater to warm the water. The clothes were hung on the line to dry. I always enjoyed hanging the clothes out to dry in the summer, but in winter it was a different story — clothes and fingers were frozen stiff.

On April 22, 1959, our son, Mark William was born, then we had something to work for.

Dick and Gordon built an addition on to our house with two year old Mark's help. Dee and Dodey as he called them, were always very good with him, and allowed him to help hammer nails or hand them nails or tools.

We gradually enlarged the dairy herd and bought more contract. We remodelled the barn, built a new milk house, put in a bulk milk cooler, and drinking bowls for the cows. At the same time we put water into the house, so we had hot and cold running water in the kitchen.

Tractors were taking over from horses and the large herd of Percheron horses was gradually sold. Our herd of cattle had increased, and by crossbreeding Holstein and Hereford, we had a herd of beef cattle as well as dairy.

We worked hard but took little holidays even if it was only tenting overnight at St. Ambroise Beach. I remember getting bedding, clothes, and food packed up on a Saturday afternoon, and getting the cows in for milking. Bill would come in from the hayfield and we would rush through milking, hoping to get to the lake and get the tent set up before dark. It didn't always happen, and we would be setting it up by the truck lights. But the pleasure and relaxation of a day at the beach to us were well worth the trouble. Years later, we got a camper to go on the back of the truck and went on fishing weekends or to fairs and stampedes, taking one or two of Mark's cousins for company.

Bill had been taken on a trip to Ireland when he was ten years old, and he always told Mark that we would go when he was ten. So in 1969 we flew to London, where my cousin met us at the airport. We spent two weeks in England visiting with relatives of both Bill and me, and a week touring Ireland and Scotland by bus. That was to be our once in a lifetime holiday and we surely enjoyed it.

After shipping milk for fifty years, we decided to sell the dairy and keep the beef cattle. We kept milking a few cows by hand and shipping cream for ten or twelve years.

In March 1984, Mark and Brenda Lavallee



Gee Family. Sitting: Ruth, Tiffany, Bill. Standing: Brenda and Mark.

were married. They have taken over the farm, and Bill and I have moved into Oak Park Lodge in Woodlands.

Our roots are still in Lake Francis, and we spend much time in the summer working in the garden and yard at the farm. I am still an active member of the Lake Francis W.I., and we both remain interested in Lake Francis.

Gee, Mark and Brenda (Lavallee)

Mark and I (Brenda Lavallee) were married on March 24, 1984 at Portage la Prairie by the Justice of the Peace with only my family: Betty-Ann (mother), Leonard (father), Beverly (sister), Lenny (brother) and Mark's parents — Bill and Ruth Gee in attendance. We lived with my parents for a month before moving on May 5, 1984 onto the Gee Family Farm, which has been in the family for three generations in Lake Francis. We have taken over the farm from Mark's parents who now live in the Oak Park Lodge, Woodlands.

Mark has lived all of his life in Lake Francis. The first two years of his schooling, he took at



Brenda and Mark Gee.



Tiffany Gee.

Lake Francis School, ¼ of a mile from the farm. When it was closed, continued his schooling in Woodlands and later at Warren High. I had my schooling at St. Ambroise Elementary and later at St. Laurent Collegiate.

Mark learned at an early age all farming practices, thus making farming a major part of his life. He later taught me, a "greenhorn" how to drive a tractor and do various types of fieldwork

during our first summer together. On August 26 of that same year, we suffered the loss of my father in a tragic accident.

We both enjoy the outdoors and all sorts of outdoor activities such as hunting and gardening. We are currently running a cow-calf operation which we find very interesting and satisfying.

On June 1, 1986, Tiffany Pearl Gee, our daughter was born at the St. Boniface Hospital. She is now adding pleasure to our already busy lives.

Gill, Robert and Alma

Robert of Irish origin came to Manitoba from Ontario. He married Mrs. Alma Bunce (a widow with two girls — Elsie and Lottie).

Mrs. Bunce emigrated from France at the age of fifteen. She married Mr. Bunce in Unity Sask. and they resided there until her husband's death. Elsie married James Prior of Meadow Lea and Lottie married Harvey Malsed of Lake Francis.

Robert and Alma lived in Poplar Point ten years and later in Bonnie Doon. Ten children were born from this marriage (Leslie, Olive, Gladys, Eva, Irene, Flora, Ethel, Isabel, Wilfred and George). The children attended Poplar Point and later Bonnie Doon schools.

In 1934 the family moved to Vancouver Island to secure employment. Wilfred and George served in World War II. George was killed and is buried in Italy.

Girard, Raymond and Beverley

Raymond was born in Elie and moved to Lake Francis in April of 1981, when he purchased a farm from Art Vandel. In November of 1981 he married Beverley Sprong from Selkirk.

Bev and Ray have two daughters; Dawn-Rae, born December 31, 1982, and Randi-Dee, born July 23, 1987.

Girling, Peter and Jane

Pete Girling was one of the earliest settlers in the Lake Francis area applying for a patent on the NW¼ of 20-15-3 W in 1880. They moved here from Elmira, Ontario with two young sons; James and George. Peter Laurent (Lorne) and Roland were born while the family lived in the district. Lorne, James and George attended Lake Francis School.

They received the title for their homestead in the spring of 1884, he then wanted to sell the farm for \$500.00 and return to his father in Ontario.



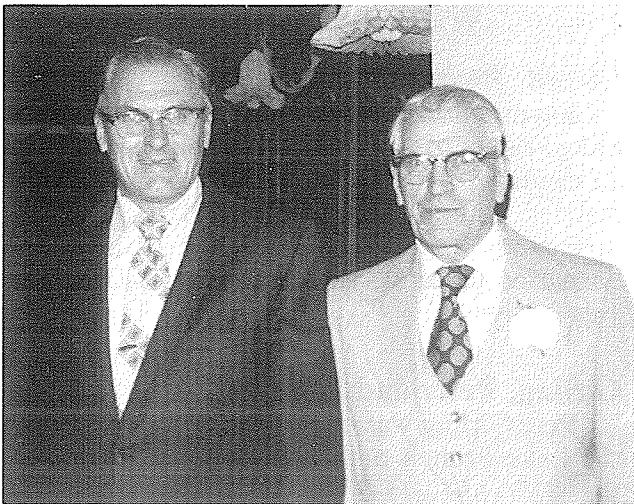
Lorne Girling.



Persis Girling.



L. to R.: Jeanette, Pearl, Myrtle, Lyla, Florence, Alice and Frances Girling.



Jim and George Girling.

However, the buildings were poor and he did not find a buyer. He built a new house in October, and was lucky in having summer-like weather to get the frame up and the roof on.

In 1885, he enlisted with the Hudson Bay Co.

to transport ammunition and supplies from the end of the rail way line to the troops at Batoche during the Riel Rebellion.

From James F. Coupe's diary we learned that Pete was good with a knife and butchered for the neighbours. He was also generous in sharing his catch of fish in spring or rabbits during the winter.

1886 was a very dry year and there were bad fires in the area. The Girling home burned on September 2nd and it is believed that they moved after that as the tax rolls listed his address as Sittikaw, Manitoba in 1887 and Cypress Hills in 1888.

He served as a Constable and fence viewer for the R.M. of Woodlands while he lived at Lake Francis. Peter and Jane raised a large family of six boys and four girls. The youngest son Leslie, the only surviving member of this generation is living in Souris.

Peter passed away about 1913 and Jane in 1940, both are buried in Glenco Cemetery between Cypress and Glenboro.

Lorne and Persis Dowd of Glenboro, Manitoba were married March 6, 1907. They had a family of seven girls and two boys and made their home in Glenboro. Lorne passed away July 29, 1927 at the age of forty-seven.

Gladhill

The Gladhill family lived on S.W. 14-14-3W from 1922 to 1925. Mr. Gladhill worked in the pit. Two boys, Roland and Jack, attended Bonnie Doon School. They moved to St. James where they had a saw sharpening business. Later they moved to British Columbia where they operated a small marine engine repair shop.

Glasier, Vernon and Alice

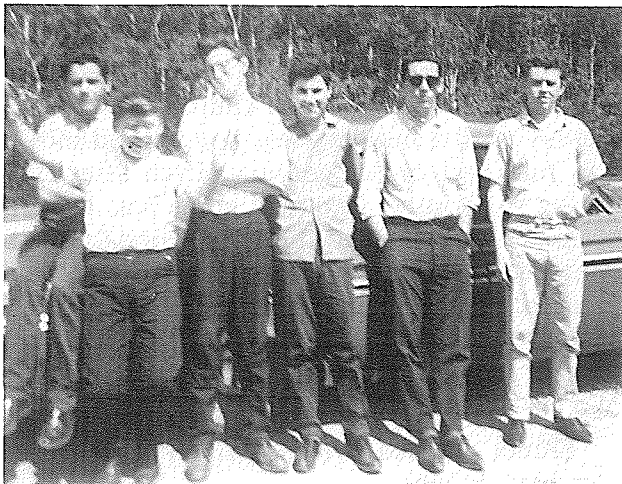
Vernon and I moved from Woodroyd Station near Argyle to Lake Francis, where we lived from 1951 to 1958.

We had a family of six sons and lived on the S.W. quarter of section 23-15-3W. Their names are Jim, Gordon, Raymond, Kenneth, Dennis and Ron. Kenneth and Dennis are twins.

My eldest son Jim attended the St. Laurent Convent; the rest attended Graysfield School at Lake Francis. Jim and his school chum George Henry would catch a ride every morning (Monday to Friday at 7 a.m.) with the milk truck from Mourant's store to the school at St. Laurent, and sometimes had to walk all the way home if they



Alice and Vernon Glasier.



L. to R.: Kenneth, Roland, Raymond, Dennis, Jim and Gordon.

were unable to get a ride. There were no buses till the fall of 1958.

Vernon, my husband, worked for the City of Winnipeg at the Asphalt Plant, Monday through Friday, in the summer only. He was off work in the winter. He is now a patient in a Winnipeg Nursing Home.

I cleaned and painted the two schools and

private houses in Lake Francis to make extra money for myself and family.

We had two horses, six cattle, two dogs, chickens and geese. My husband cut hay in the fall to feed the cattle in the winter.

Our closest neighbors were Bert and Beatrice Henry. They lived about an eighth of a mile north of us. Other neighbors were Riding, Lillies, Tarn, Ducharme, Henry, Stevens, Park, McKee, Kowch, Maurant, Appleyard and Hallett.

My family moved to Winnipeg in August 1958 to make a better living.



Gale and Jim with Kevin and Scott.

Jim works with Telegram Communication on C.N. He and Gale are married and have two boys, Kevin and Scott.

Gordon is a security guard at the Lord Selkirk towers.

Raymond drives a truck.

Kenneth works for a roofing Co., in Regina.

Ronald passed away in 1966. He was accidentally drowned while swimming at Birds Hill Park.

Dennis passed away in 1976.

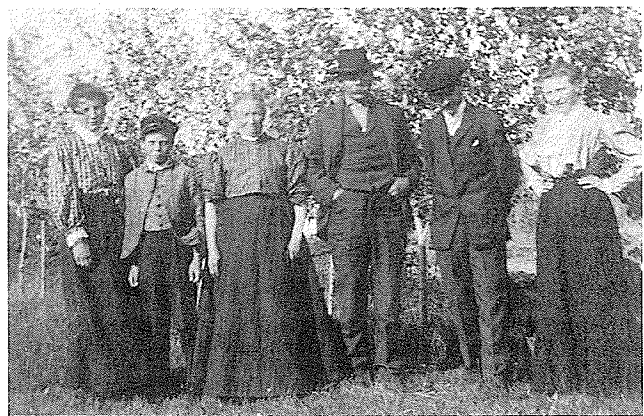
My son Gordon and I share an apartment at Selkirk Towers. One of our hobbies is bowling and we have won several trophies.

Glennie, George and Elizabeth

George Glennie was born in Kincardine near Stonehaven on the east coast of Scotland. He married Elizabeth Falkner around 1881 and then migrated to Western Canada. For a few years, he freighted with horses from Winnipeg to Calgary. His granddaughter, Alice Mortlock, enjoyed the stories he told of those times. On one of his trips, he had his food supply stolen in the night and for almost a week kept his strength up by chewing on some of the oats he carried for his team of horses. By the time he found a settler's home, his mouth,

lips and tongue were very cracked and sore from the hully fare. There was only a lady home and her supplies were very low; however, when she realized how very much he was suffering, she gave him one of her two loaves of bread and a few other things to help him along. His ammunition was also stolen so she gave him a few shells. From here, he was able to manage until he arrived at a place where he could renew his supplies.

In about 1885, George moved with his wife and family to Carnduff, Saskatchewan. He and Elizabeth had two daughters then, Emma and Mary. Later, Margaret and John were born. George continued freighting from Carnduff to Portage and Winnipeg. Often, he spoke of seeing Red River carts and wagons up to their axles in mud and at times stuck at what is now the corner of Portage and Main. He insisted Winnipeg was built in a mud hole. No wonder, it still knows what flooding is!



Mary Ann Glennie, John Glennie, Mr. and Mr. Geo. Glennie, Fred Stephens, Margaret (Glennie) Stephens.

George and a couple of friends went into partnership and ended up in Alberta with a good herd, as word had it that in Alberta no hay was really necessary to winter cattle. The rest of George's family remained at Carnduff.

Then came the great storm at the turn of the century — sleet, rain and heavy snow with high winds and bitter cold. It lasted for several days and, when folks finally ventured out, all livestock not well fenced in or in shelter were gone. They were found piled in gullies and against fences, mostly trampled and frozen to death. The more aggressive ranchers spent the rest of the winter skinning the carcasses with the help of their riding ponies.

This was enough for George. He decided to settle in Manitoba where he knew hay must be

put up to feed cattle in the winter. In 1903, with a few stock left, George, his family and their necessities were moved to open country, about 10 miles north of Poplar Point — S $\frac{1}{2}$ 30-14-4W. The girls walked behind, driving the cattle (a long walk for them as they were only eight and ten years of age). Here they built a sod house and barn where they lived for a few years before buying and settling on land a couple of miles farther north where they lived until their death.

Many prairie settlers built their first houses of sod, often the most abundant and only material available. It was held together by long, fibrous roots of plants such as wheat grass. Sod was cut into "prairie shingles" — 4-inch thick slabs, 15 by 30 inches. They were piled, narrow side out and grass side down, to form the walls. More sod was laid over a framework of boards to make a roof. The house was cool in summer and warm in winter, and some even elaborately furnished. Prices in 1902 were: oats — 35 cents/bushel; beef — 45 lbs. at 5 cents/lb.; 75 cents/cow hide; wheat — 955 bushels for \$528.55; \$2.35 for 1 bag of flour; \$1 for 1 bag of shorts (\$1.00 a bu); 100 lbs. of potatoes at \$1.00 a bag.

There was by this time a number of families settled in the district. The nearest school was Ossawa, some distance away. George Glennie was influential in having Glennie School built in 1919 for the children in the area and it was named after him by the Department of Education. He also kept his home open for church services each Sunday until a building was bought and moved into that part of the country. Even after that, during the winter, George's home was a warm place for neighbors to meet for worship and it remained so as long as George lived. Roads were eventually built for easier travel. George sold to McCabe who later bought out Flannigan and formed Last Straw Ranch. This land is now part of a co-op pasture.

Emma married Fred Harris. They had one daughter, Eunice.

Mary Ann married William Harris and had one daughter, Ann, who became a practical nurse and who now lives at Portage la Prairie.

Margaret married Fred Stephens. They settled on Fred's land, two miles farther east than the home place. Fred had immigrated from Wales. He died shortly after with an illness at that time called galloping consumption. They had no children. Margaret remained on the ranch where she worked with her brother John. She



John Glennie.

later married Fred Mortlock. (Their story follows).

John inherited the home place and became well known as a self-made fire ranger who, at every prairie fire (and we had many), would take over and give orders to the willing, less knowledgeable workers, fighting right along with them. He never married but lived a bachelor's life until his niece came from Saskatchewan and kept house for him.

Around 1952, John and the Mortlock family moved onto a small farm near Poplar Point and later moved into Portage la Prairie a few years before John's death in 1979 at the age of 82.

Godfrey, Eustache

Eustache bought the SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of 30-15-3 W from Charles Hilton in 1913.

Godfrey's had three girls, Mabel, Annie and Mary who attended Lake Francis School.

Goodchild, Fred and Bella

Fred Goodchild bought SW 14-15-4W from Alf Spencer in 1906. He had come from England and farmed at St. Andrews where he married Bella Mowatt, a descendent of John Norquay. They had two daughters, Emily and Catherine. The girls took their early schooling at Lake Francis School and later at St. Laurent. They both became teachers.

Mr. Goodchild called everyone "Honey" so the neighbors referred to both he and his wife as "Honey" Goodchild.

Fred was driver and guide for the hunters who came to Galt's Lodge on 15-15-4W. They had a large heavy double-seated democrat which was used to transport the hunters, their equipment and provisions from the railway station. In the

early years of the lodge, Mrs. Goodchild did the cooking and Fred did the guiding. He always tried to have his hay up by the middle of August so he would be free to drive the hunters. He had the honour of driving the Prince of Wales in 1919 when he visited Galt's Lodge, and told of feeding the prairie chickens so as to have excellent fat birds for the Prince to shoot.

Goodchilds sold to Park Bros. (Ed and Jack) in 1919 and moved back to St. Andrews where he kept a store.

Goodge, Alfred and Rachel and Joe

Alfred Goodge homesteaded NW 2-15-3W in 1906. The Goodge family farmed for several years before moving into the town of Lake Francis. Alfred played the violin for local concerts or dances. Mrs. Goodge taught Sunday School in her home for the local children. The Goodges were good gardeners and always had lots of vegetables for winter use. Alfred and Rachel both passed away in Lake Francis and are buried in the local Cemetery.

They had one son — **Joe**, who lived with his parents and later his mother until her death in 1935. Joe was a good natured man and was always whistling. He worked for different farmers in the area and also on the track.

About 1938, he and Alder Stevens drove to B.C. with a friend, Charlie MacDonald who had a 1926 Chrysler. They ran out of money near the B.C. border and had to abandon the car until they could earn some money, but never did go back for it.

Joe began working steady for the railway and never came back to Lake Francis. After retiring he lived in Winnipeg, where he was always happy to see people he had known in his younger days. He saw much of Canada through working on the railway and was very satisfied with his life.

Goodman, R.

Rab Goodman was foreman at Lake Francis in 1960. He came from Lundar and worked at various sections on the C.N. He married Mrs. Neilson from Steep Rock who had a family of three.

Grant, the oldest son, attended school at Graysfield. A fourth child, Roger, was born after their marriage.

Rab passed away at Woodroy several years later. He was a veteran of World War II. Even though he had to leave while working for the

C.N., his seniority still carried on until his return to work. He was last stationed at Pine Falls, Man.

Graham, W. J.

The Graham family came to the DeMoss place S.E. 20-14-3W in 1937. They had four children; Billy, Harold, Margaret, and Mildred, who attended Bonnie Doon School.

Gray, David and Mary Ann

David Johnson Gray and Mary Ann Law were born in Ontario, and after their marriage lived on a farm near Simcoe. They eventually moved west to Manitoba, and Dave went to work on the C.N.R., becoming a section foreman.

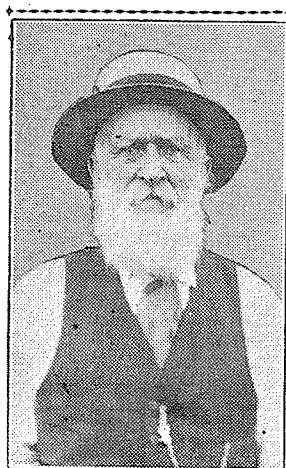
They lived in several towns, and came to Lake Francis about 1929. Dave retired in 1934, and they spent their remaining years in Glencairn.

They had seven children — Frank, who was killed in the 1914-18 War, Victor, who worked in the main Post Office in Winnipeg, and five daughters, Evelyn, Zelda, Via, Florence and Marge. Vi lives in Cleveland, Ohio, while Florence and Marge, and an adopted son, Keith, live in B.C. Marge married Dan Scott.

Greaves, William

William Greaves homesteaded S.E. 24-14-4W in 1885. This land was beside the Reaburn road and travellers and freighters often stopped overnight at the Greaves home and enjoyed their pioneer hospitality.

OLD TIMER DIES



Newspaper clipping —
William Greaves.

WILLIAM GREAVES
of 950 Centre street, who died at his home Sept. 21, aged 83. Mr. Greaves farmed in the Bonnie Doon district for more than 40 years but had made his home in Winnipeg since 1920. He is survived by Mrs. Greaves.

Early settlers told of two Greaves children being lost and never found. It was believed that Gypsies may have taken them.

Mr. and Mrs. Greaves moved to Winnipeg where he passed away in 1934.

Gregory, Gordon and Dorothy

Gordon and Dorothy Gregory were married in Winnipeg.

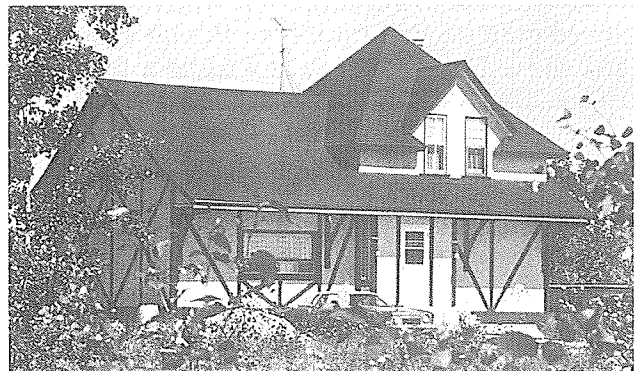
Dorothy was born at Flin Flon to Don and Eunice Hogaboam who raised a family of five, all married with families.

Gordon was born in Winnipeg. He had one brother and three sisters. His mother, a widow, lives in a senior citizens' apartment in Winnipeg.

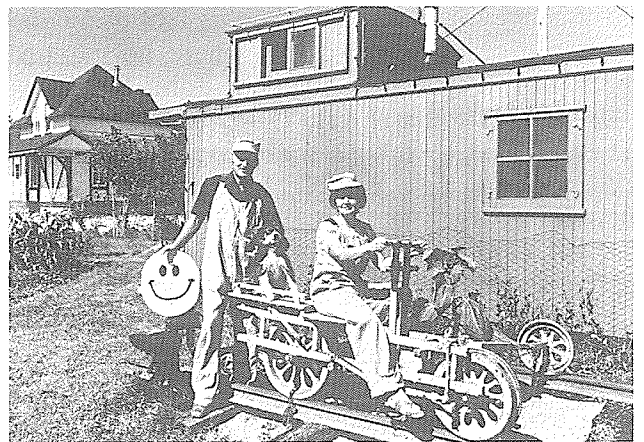
At an early age, Gordon joined the Navy and is a veteran of World War II.

Gordon has one daughter, Sandra, from a previous marriage. Sandra is married to Bill Bellinsky. They have two children, a boy and a girl, and live in Saskatoon.

Dorothy has three sons (James, Sandy and Edward May) and one daughter, Kathy (nee May), from a previous marriage.



Lake Francis Station converted to a home.



Gordon and Dorothy Gregory at their home, Gregory Junction.

James and wife Nicole of Ottawa have one son. James is an immigration officer. Sandy is an accountant in Vancouver; Edward, a long-shoreman; and Kathy and her husband Bob Gonzales live at Langley Prairie where Kathy owns a dress shop.

Gordon and Dorothy bought the former Lake Francis station house in 1974 and converted it to their home, remodelling it in quaint railroad fashion. They lived there for twelve years. Gordon commuted back and forth to work in Winnipeg.

They sold their home in the spring of 1986, to Jackie and Percy Balon of Winnipeg, and moved to B.C. where they took up residence at White Rock and, later, Burnaby.

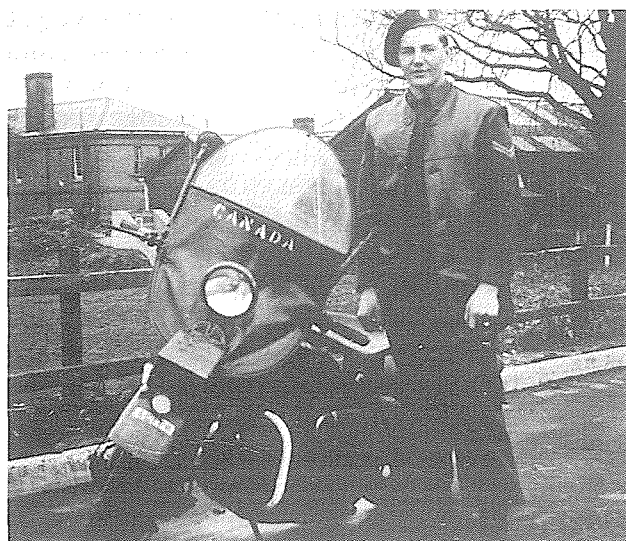
Gutknecht, John and Olga

My mother Olga Rueb and my father John Gutknecht both came from Russia and they met in Maple Creek, Saskatchewan. They were married in Hatton, Saskatchewan in 1921, and took up farming there.

I, Otto G. Gutknecht was born in Hatton in 1923. The farm they had bought had very poor soil, it was sandy and would drift into banks like snow. They sold out and moved to Brunkild,



John, Otto, and Olga Gutknecht, taken May 1941 at Birds Hill.



Otto Gutknecht in Aldershot, England 1944, Dispatch Rider, always carried a loaded .38 Revolver.

Manitoba in 1925 and took up farming there. As luck would have it, the first year they dried out and there was absolutely nothing. They stuck it out with high hopes that the second year would be better. Well, it looked real good, the crop grew to about its full size and ready to turn ripe. It hailed and rained so hard that it flattened and covered everything with mud. This was in 1928, so he sold out again and went to Starbuck, Manitoba, where he tried farming once more. In 1929 he finally had a good crop which put them back on their feet. They had the farm leased, but when the lease ran out the owner decided to farm it himself again, so we moved to Elie, Manitoba and leased another farm with the option to buy, and could pay if off any time. Another farmer came along and offered Dad a good price, so Dad bought the farm and in turn sold it to this other farmer and made himself some extra cash. So where did we go? Lake Francis, Manitoba and leased a farm from Upjohn. That land had more stones showing than top soil. My Dad never saw the land before he leased it, he saw an ad in the paper, answered the ad, and got the farm. We stayed there for a couple of years and I made more money snaring rabbits than he did farming.

We had to walk two miles to school, my brother Harold and I had to meet the two Napper girls who lived 1/2 a mile from our place and had to go to school together, as there was so much snow the wolves had nothing to eat and would attack anything that was alone. This lasted for two years and Dad decided to start raising cattle across the road from Alan Tarn's. There was a

house and a small barn on the property. We got started in the cattle business, built a big barn, and things were looking quite good. As the flies and mosquitos were bad, Dad lit a smudge for the cattle in a real nice big clearing. He went in the house and in a short time a strong whirl of wind came along, took the whole smudge, blew it in the bush, and away it went. One small barn burnt first and then the second big barn went. We carried all the furniture out onto the road and kept the house soaked with water, which we had to carry out of the basement from a well. The fire kept going and burnt all our hay stacks six miles away, also some of Adam Gee's hay, who at that time had a big dairy farm. I think that Dad's luck had run out, as he sold everything, just kept the furniture and we moved to Bird's Hill, Manitoba, that was in 1936.

This was our first bit of good luck. Dad went to work for the Winnipeg Silver Fox and Mink Ranch. He had to patrol the place at night, it was 1 mile long and 1/4 mile wide, and he was heavily armed. He had to walk around this ranch all night and was paid \$40.00 a month.

Within a couple of years he bought a lot in Bird's Hill and started to build his own house. When he finished building and moved in, the ranch sold out because there was no money in furs. Times were very tough. I quit school at the age of 14 years and I went to work, so I wound up with very little education. We pulled through and then the war broke out and I was still under age, but a little lie got me in the army. I joined the Winnipeg Light Infantry and went overseas as a re-enforcement to the Princess Patricia Canadian Light Infantry. When I finished my advanced training overseas, I took on the job as a secret Dispatch Rider for two years. I got tired of that job, you had to be on your toes all the time.

I got married overseas in Canterbury Kent, England on June 3, 1944. The 6th of June, 1944 was D. Day, so I got smashed and wound up in hospital for 6 weeks.

My son was born July 9, 1945 and is at the present time living in Winnipeg. I was discharged from the army in 1946. I was a Transport Dispatcher after my first accident and got up to a Sargeant overseas, but as soon as I got back to Canada I was stripped back to a confirmed Corporal. I came out of the army with a clean record.

I lived in Winnipeg until February 12, 1961, then moved to Saskatoon. I joined the International Union of Operating Engineers, and was a member for 26 years as a Foreman — Heavy

Equipment Operator and also as an H.D. mechanic. I retired in 1982 but I am still a member of local 870, although I am no longer on the work list.

I remarried in Saskatoon in December, 1977, own my own home, and am now sitting back and taking life easy.

My brother Herb lives in Kenora, Ontario and my sister Shirley lives in Comox, B.C. My brother Harold and sisters June and Violet are still in Winnipeg.

My Dad passed away June 3, 1969, age 79 years.

My Mum passed away January 21, 1980, age 79 years.

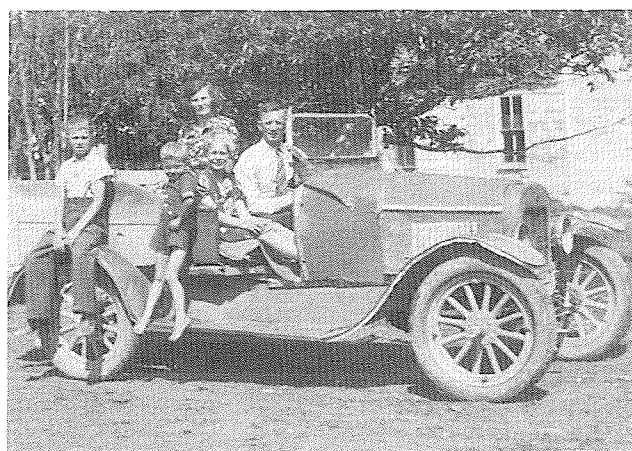
Hackaray, John and Laura

John was born in Kinnuli, Finland August 8, 1900. He immigrated to Canada, arriving in Winnipeg, in September 1923. He lived in Mulvihill, Manitoba, where an Aunt resided.

He met Laura in Winnipeg and they were married in October of 1926. Laura was born in Orivesi, Finland, January 20, 1899. They lived in Robinson, Ontario for a year following their marriage.

They moved to Lake Francis, Manitoba in 1928, renting a place from Percy Upjohn. Later they lived on the Hebert place, north of the village. For a period of two years, they rented the Hamm property, before purchasing the Frank James farm. They farmed until 1942 when they sold out to Ericksons and moved to B.C.

John worked in a sawmill before buying a farm in Langley Prairie. They resided there until 1964, when they retired to White Rock.



Hackaray's first car, Model T Ford. L. to R.: Alfred, Victor, Laura, Helen and John.

The Hackarays had a family of three: **Helen**, born in 1927, in Robinson, Ont., is married to Walter Hoster. They have a family of four daughters, Betty Anne, Jennifer, Jill and Lila. They reside in Surrey, B.C. where Walter operates a trucking business.

Victor, born April 1, 1929 in Lake Francis, married, but is separated. He has a family of three boys and a girl. There are two grandchildren. Victor lives in Mission, B.C.

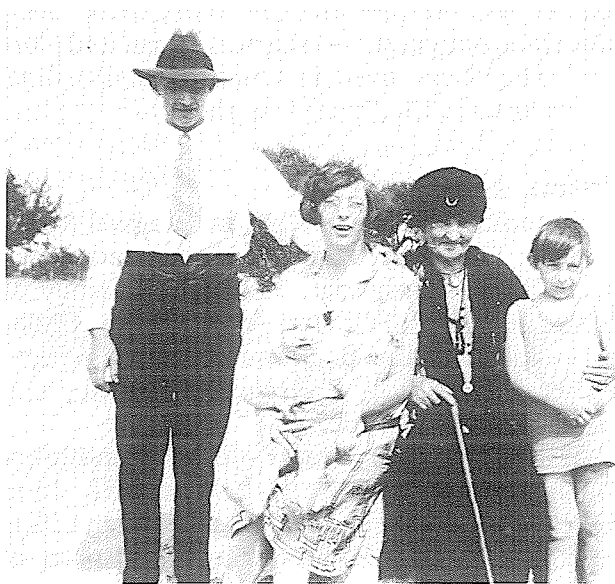
Alfred, born December 25, 1935 in Lake Francis, is a major in the army. He married an English girl and they reside in Ottawa. They have a son and daughter.

Laura passed away in 1982 following a terminal illness. John has remarried and he and his wife Ella reside in a condominium in White Rock. He enjoys good health and swims every day.

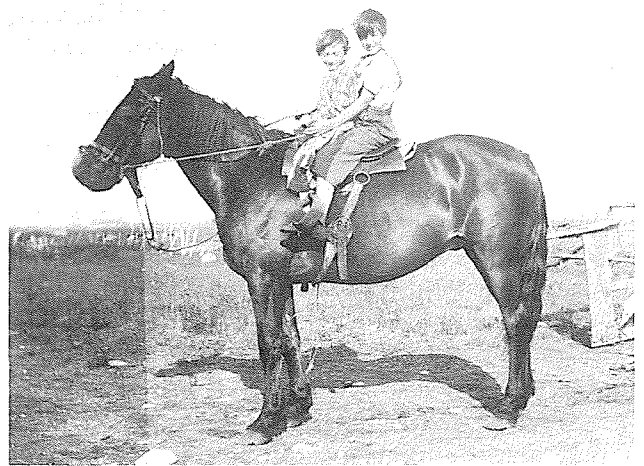
The Hackarays will be remembered as a hard working couple, who never failed to offer a cup of coffee to all who visited in their home.

Hall, Joseph and Lily

Joe Hall homesteaded N.E. 14-15-3W in 1907, where he batched with Mr. Humphreys who was a gold prospector in the Yukon and always carried some gold nuggets with him. Joe was a small man, but an ex-wrestler so was strong and agile. He also played the violin for dances and church services with Mrs. Mary Gee playing the piano. Joe enlisted and went overseas in W.W. I. When he returned he farmed under the Soldier Settlement Plan.



Joe Hall, Lily and Doreen, Grandma Bates and Lily Jr.



Lily Hall and Bernice Bates.

He married Lily, daughter of Joseph and Sarah Bates of Bonnie Doon. They had two daughters; Lily and Doreen. The Halls also raised Bernice, daughter of Walter Bates because her mother had died when she was very young.

The Halls were good friends of the Gee family and spent some time at their home before moving to Winnipeg. Joe found employment driving a milk wagon for City Dairy.

Joe and Lily have both passed away and the girls are married.

Lily (Jr.) Stubbe, lives in the U.S.A. and has seven children. Mary, Valerie, Patricia, John, Allan, Michael, and Timothy.

Doreen Bergson has three children — Harold, Donald and Carol.

Hallett, Eli and Florence

Eli Hallett born in the R.M. of Woodlands, Manitoba on February 18, 1897, married Florence Imlah born in the R.M. of Brokenhead, Manitoba. They were married at Fisher Branch, MB in 1913. They lived there until 1925, then moved to Winnipeg until 1936-37 and then moved to Lake Francis. They farmed there until they retired in 1957-58. They moved back to Winnipeg where Eli passed away Feb. 20, 1970 at the age of 83 years old.

Florence moved to Gunton, MB and lived in her own house in her daughter's yard, Jean and Eddy McCormick, until she had to move into a nursing home at Lundar, MB. Florence passed away August 3, 1983 at the ripe age of 91 years. They raised eight children — Charlie (Chuck), Grace, Bruce and Gordon the twins, Ben, Eli Jr. (Fat), Jean, Edith (Dee), and one son James who passed away in 1919.

Eli and Florence are both buried at Fisherton. They had 36 grandchildren, 57 great-grandchildren and 9 great-great-grandchildren.

(Chuck) Charles, born in Fisherton, MB November 19, 1914. Chuck married Annie Fenton of Winnipeg. They lived in Lake Francis and Chuck worked on the railroad track for a few years. They moved to Fisher Branch in 1946 and farmed there until 1958 then moved to Winnipeg. Chuck and Annie raised 5 children. Elaine, Gail, Barbara, Jackie and Douglas. They lost one boy shortly after birth.

Grace born in Fisherton, MB, March 17, 1916. Grace married James (Jimmy) McKee of Winnipeg. They farmed in Lake Francis after the War. Then moved to Warren, MB. They raised two children Danny and Iris. They also lost one son quite young. Grace passed away in 1974 and James in 1976. They are both buried at Warren. Their son Danny lives in the Lake Francis area and Iris their daughter is living in the Stonewall area.

Bruce (one of the twins) was born at Fisherton, MB, July 23, 1917. He married Lorna Ewing then went overseas with the Lake Superior Regt. Bruce lost a leg in the war and was a prisoner of war. When he returned home they lived in Lake Francis for a few years, then moved to Fisherton, MB, and farmed and worked on Construction till his death in 1981. Bruce and Lorna raised 9 children — Arlene, Bruce, Wayne, Keith, Randy, Diane, Lloyd, Billie and Neal. They also lost one son quite young. Bruce is buried in the Fisherton Grave Yard. Lorna still lives in the Fisherton area, and lives with her daughters in the winter.

Gordon (the other twin) born in Fisherton, MB, July 23, 1917. He was raised by Florence's brother Jim Imlah. Gordon joined the army and was overseas with the R.C.A.S.C. When he came back he farmed in the Fisher Branch area. He married Madeline Switzer and raised four daughters — Linda, Lorraine (Lorrie), Valery and Elizabeth (Betty). Valery now lives in St. Albert, AB. The other three still in Manitoba. In 1956 we moved to Winnipeg and Gordon worked for the Dept. of National Defence for 19 years. We then moved to Stonewall, MB in 1965. Gordon is now retired and lives in his own home with his oldest daughter Linda. Gordon is enjoying every minute of his life. He was quite active in the Stonewall Legion and received his life membership in 1985. Gordon still goes to the Legion everyday and has a few ales with the boys at their B.S. table in the corner.

Ben (Benjamin) born in Fisherton, MB, August 20, 1920. Ben was overseas with the Queens Own Cameron Highlanders. When he returned he married Blanche Leclair and moved west to Alberta for a few years. He returned to Lake Francis and then Winnipeg. Ben and Blanche had 5 children — Grace, Ben, Sandra, Donna and Clair. Ben was killed in a car accident in 1974 and is buried in Fisherton. Blanche lives in Alberta with her family.

(Fat) Eli Jr. was born in Fisherton, MB April 2, 1922. Fat went overseas with the Fort Garry Horse Regt. On his return he married Ruth Lavoire and farmed in Lake Francis area for a few years. They moved out to Lake Head and worked on the Pipeline, then moved out to Lacombe, Alta. They had 5 children — Leonard, Jimmy, Lorrie and Tracy. They lost one boy Ricky at age of four years old. He is buried at Woodlands. Fat passed away in 1973 and Ruth in 1976. The children are still in B.C. and Alberta.

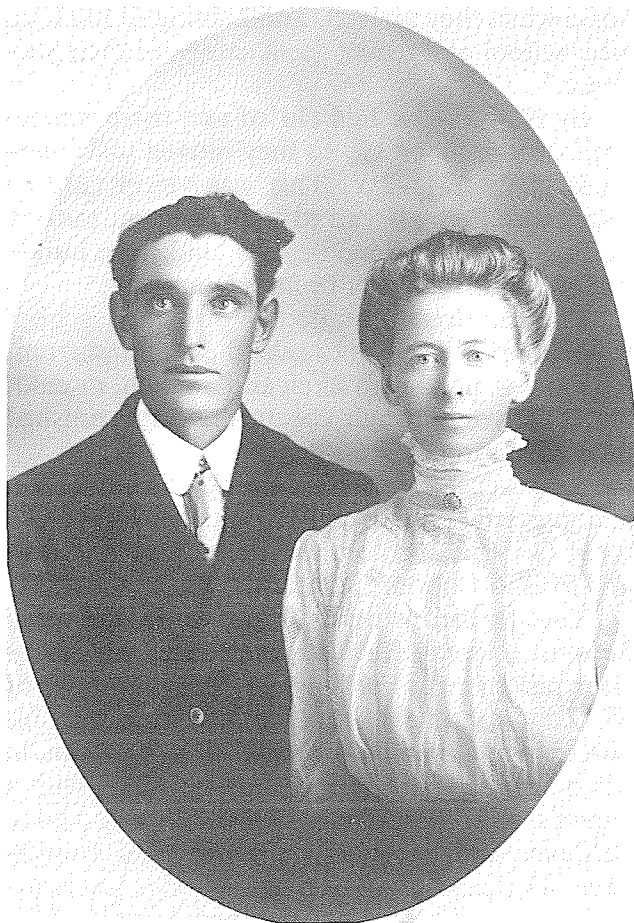
Jean born at Fisherton, MB January 31, 1924. Jean married Edward McCormick of Lake Francis. They lived in Lake Francis for a few years then moved to Winnipeg, then to Gunton, MB in 1966. They raised 4 children — Patricia (deceased), Brian, Barry and Judy. Barry still lives at home with Ed in Gunton. Patricia, their oldest daughter passed away December 8, 1979 and Jean passed away April 9, 1984. They are both buried at Stonewall.

(Dee Dee) Edith born October 31, 1926 at the Grace Hospital in Winnipeg. Dee Dee was the only one born in a hospital. She married Peter Huska of Winnipeg. They moved to Marathon, Ont. in 1947-48 and are still living there. They have three daughters — Sharron, Lynn and Correen. They have lived in Ontario all this time. Peter works in the Paper Mill there.

Hallett, John and Ellen

Grandfather John Hallett Sr. married Marie Stodgell. They moved from St. James and settled in the Woonona district. They had a family of eleven, Margaret, William, Alfred, John, Charley — killed in the Boer war in South Africa, Walter, Eli, Edith, Laurence, Christine and Arnold known as Dack.

When John was 2 years old his grandfather bought the SW¹/₄ of Sec 16-2-W in 1882. John Hallett, also known as Jack, married Ellen Lillies December 14, 1909. The marriage took place at the home of James Lillies, Ellen's father. They left to live in Winnipeg where John worked for



Jack and Ellen Hallett.

the MacDonald Dure Lumber Co. In those days, lumber was hauled by teams of horses.

Three children were born in Winnipeg; Thelma, born Nov. 10, 1910 died Feb. 12, 1911; Evelyn born 1912 and Lyle in 1913. After 4 years of city life John became home sick for the country and wrote to Ellen's father James Lillies, to get a place for him near where he lived. Bert Thompson moved to the SE 31-15-2W quarter and Jack moved to location NW 30-15-2W in 1914 which had been previously owned by Bert. Five more children were born to the family John, James, Bertha, Helen and Ida, some of whose stories are included.

John is not married and after many years of farming has retired on the home place.

Evelyn married Edward Stone of Lake Francis (separate story) they had five of a family James, Grant, Norman, Ellen and Ronald. All have married. Grant passed away in 1987.

Lyle married Sextus Procter of Woodlands where they farm. They had four of a family. Glen, who died at the age of three months; Gail, Garry, and Orval. Gail married Johnny Sinclair

of Woodlands. They have two boys and one girl, Darrel, Rochelle and Ryan. Garry married Cindy Graham of Gross Isle and they have two boys and a girl; Brett, Brad, and Nadine. Orval lives at home and works on the farm along with Garry.

Jim married Evelyn Devlin daughter of Dan and Eva Devlin of St. Laurent. They had a family of five, Verna, June, Edward, John and William (Bill). Jim is a veteran of World War II, Evelyn taught school at Graysfield before their marriage. She passed away in June of 1959. Jim has retired and lives at Woodlands.

Bertha married Elmer Davis of Woodlands. They had two boys and two girls James, Wayne Judy and Pamela at time of printing all are married except Jim. Elmer died in 1955 in a Helicopter accident at the age of 39. Bertha has since remarried but is now widowed and has retired at Woodlands.

Helen married Ernest Taylor of Oak Point and they had seven of a family, Dale, Wanda, Wilma, Daryle, Kevin, Wade, and John all married. Ernest died in January 1977 at the age of 53 after having retired one year as a mink rancher at Oak Point.

Ida married Robert Oliver of Lake Francis and they have four of a family, Garnet, Debbie, Clayton and Randolph. Their story is included.

Harper, Sid and Joan (Duston)

We came to Canada from Yorkshire, England in 1948, first living in Brock, Saskatchewan and later Saskatoon, before moving to Winnipeg in 1951.

It was in 1968 that we bought our present home in the Bonnie Doon area of Woodlands. Hank Habes, the previous owner had lived here with his wife and family for five years before selling to us. For ten years we used the farm for relaxing weekends, and holidays, still having our residence in Winnipeg, and in the meantime building up a herd of Hereford cattle.

It wasn't until 1978 that we moved out of the city to make Bonnie Doon our permanent home, where we continue to live happily and contentedly among good neighbors.

We have three children — our son **Stuart** and his wife Signi (nee Thorsteinson), our son **Dale** and his wife Jan (nee Weigum), and our daughter **Bev** and her husband Rick Heggie. Between them they have given us six (soon to be seven) grandchildren.

Our history in Woodlands, though not reach-

ing back through generations is still firmly and deeply rooted. Bonnie Doon is our home, in every sense of the word.

P.S. Sid passed away on Mar. 30th, 1988.

Harrison, Percy and Alice

Percy (William Harrison), was born in Waking, Kent, England, and came to Canada in 1904. Because of a lung problem, his doctor had advised him to leave England, and go to Canada or Australia. After his arrival in Canada, he worked on farms for two years before taking a homestead at Pebble Beach in Dog Lake area. In April, 1916, he enlisted with the Royal Canadian Mounted Rifles, 222nd Battalion and served overseas until his discharge in March, 1919, when he returned to his homestead.

Alice Parker was born in Huntingfield, Suffolk, England, and worked where her mother was in charge of Lord Huntingfield Laundry. She came to Canada in 1924 and she and Percy were married September 10, and made their home at Pebble Beach. Their daughter Rose was born the following year. Times were hard and there was little hope of things getting better. In 1926, they moved to Bonnie Doon and obtained work in the gravel pit. Percy worked on the screener and also did stripping and Alice cooked at the boarding house. Their son Tom was born in 1927. Rose and Tom began their schooling at Bonnie Doon. The children drove a horse, and Rose remembers the teacher helping her unhitch, stable, and feed the



Rose, Percy, Alice and Tom Harrison.

horse when they arrived, and helping to hitch up after school and seeing them safely on their way home.

By 1934, the pit had closed and there was no hope of it re-opening, so they moved to Woodlands N.W. 8-14-2W. This was virgin land so once more Percy began to build a farm, putting up buildings and breaking the land, (the buildings were moved from Bonnie Doon).

The children attended Woodlands school where there were vans to take them to and from. No more struggling to hitch and unhitch, or cold, lonely drives through the bush. Both finished their education at Woodlands.

Rose went to work in Winnipeg where she met and married William (Bill) Long. They have two sons, Gordon and Keith. Rose is now a widow and lives in Cobourg, Ontario.

Tom farmed with his father until 1953 when he went to work for Marshall Wells. Mr. Harrison passed away February 25, 1954, at the age of 68. Tom continued to make his home with his mother and commute to work. Mrs. Harrison, in her quiet, English way, was always ready with a cup of tea for anyone who called. She was a good gardener and growing vegetables and flowers gave her a great deal of pleasure. Her last years were spent with Rose and she died April 15, 1972, at the age of 89 years.

Tom and Nellie White were married September 15, 1962. Tom retired from Marshall Wells in 1985, and he and Nellie live on the Harrison farm. Tom was one of the founders of Oak Park Lodge, and was chairman from the beginning until he retired in 1986.

Hartle, Joseph and Julie

Joseph Charles Hartle was born at Narcisse, Manitoba to Henry and Elizabeth Hartle the year December 27, 1916.

Joe met Julie Skrabek in 1932 when her parents Mary and Fred Knihinicki moved on the farm one mile from Narcisse, Man., her mother came from Poplarfield, Man., and Julie was born April 5 at Hamerlik, Man. They both attended Narcisse School taking grades nine and ten by correspondence — their teacher was W. G. Cooper, who later married Joe's oldest sister Mary. Joe and Julie got married July 14, 1940 in a Catholic Church in Winnipeg.

They lived with Joe's parents for nine months, later rented the W.I. Cottage for \$2.00 a month. It was depression years and money was

very scarce so they had to go out and dig seneca roots for 15¢ a lb. to make ends meet.

One year Joe went harvesting and his wife stayed behind and looked after her place and did chores for her mother who was quite ill. It was scary to go about three or four miles to fetch the cows home, you would hear coyotes howling and many times she got lost in the bush, she was also digging roots in the spare time. "What a job it was".

Joe came home smiling with \$15.00 in his pocket and his wife made \$15.00 digging roots in her spare time and they had to live on that all winter, what luxury!

Joe started to work for C.N. Railroad in 1941 for 25¢ an hour at Narcisse, Man. and they moved to many various places.

They moved to Lake Francis, Man. in 1961, there were no phones in C.N. tool houses, all the messages came to the section-house from the dispatcher from Winnipeg, many times Julie had to run to the tool-house to deliver the line-up.

One day the dispatcher phoned Julie and told her she had to stop the train as the line-up got mixed up, she couldn't find anything red, so she used her bright red shorts and it worked, the men came in and straightened it all up, next morning the dispatcher thanked Julie and a few days later, sent her a red flag, which she still has, she was pretty nervous to stop the train. The roadmaster came one day and asked Julie if she can make dinner for seven men in ten minutes. She sure made it, many times it was hard, but fun.

Joe and Julie have four sons — **Kenneth Joseph** born June 17, 1943. Ken married Jean Hallson from Lundar in 1965, they have one son Darryl born June 21, 1966. Ken is employed as manager at Fort Ignition in Winnipeg.

Dennis Wayne born September 24, 1945. Dennis married Anita Burdett from Lundar in 1965. They have two sons, Douglas born July 27, 1966 and Dean born Feb. 6, 1970. Dennis is self-employed as a painter in Winnipeg.

Terrence Roy born March 22, 1951. Terry married Debbie Weselak from Teulon, Man. in 1977. They have two daughters, Deana-Marie born April 27, 1977 Brandi-Lee born June 8, 1978, they reside at Teulon, Man. Terry works for Rockwood Municipality as a grader-operator. **Thomas William** born March 5, 1953 and is living at home.

Joe worked at Lake Francis till 1969 and moved to Grosse Isle, Man.

Julie enjoyed the "Prairie Dog Train"



The Hartle Family. Back Row: Dennis, Douglas, Dean, Jean, Daryl, Kenny and Terry. Front Row: Anita, Joe, Deana, Julie, Brandi, Tom and Debbie.

which came twice every Sunday, with about four hundred people a day. She wouldn't miss a Sunday, greeted many people and served many cups of coffee and lunches, made many beautiful friends from all over. Everyone was welcomed at her home.

They miss the wonderful people they met, wherever they lived. Joe worked till 1979 and took early retirement due to ill health, now they reside in Winnipeg.

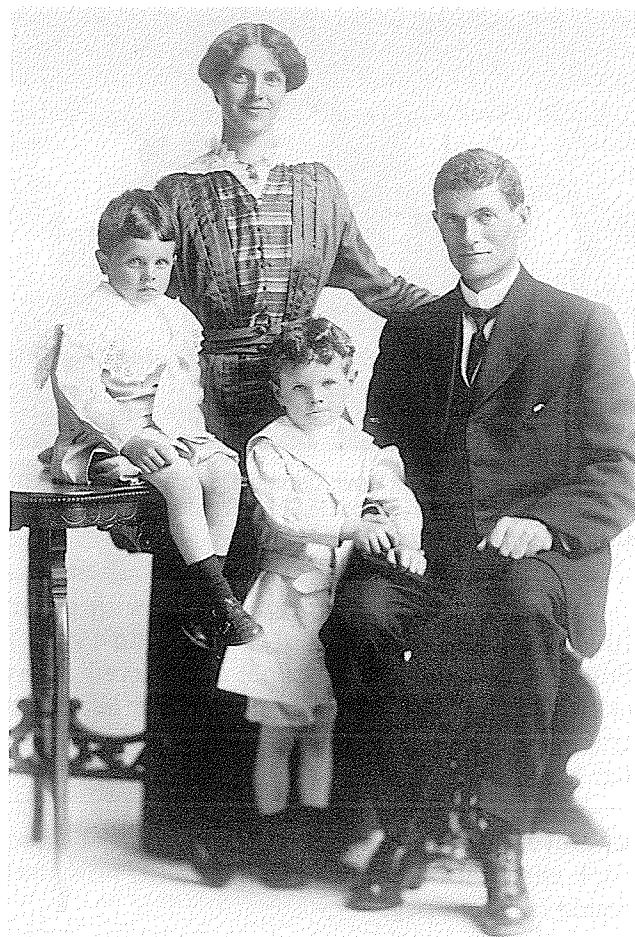
Harvey, Stephen and Jane

The Harvey's arrived from Essex, England to Headingley, Manitoba with six children: Ernest, Bertha, Harold, Arthur, Charles, and Kathryn, all born in England. Two more were born in Canada: Kenneth born March 8, 1886 and Minnie born in 1892.

In 1900 Stephen and Jane (nee Cater) purchased the SW¹/₄ of 6-15-3 W in Lake Francis, and farmed until moving to Durban, Manitoba in



Ray Harvey.



Ethel and Kenneth Harvey Stephen (on table) and Allan.

November of 1905. Minnie attended school at Lake Francis from August 1903–November 20, 1905. Stephen served as a school trustee in 1904–05.

Kenneth married Ethel Tarn and they had three sons: Ernest **Allan**, **Stephen**, and **Ray** Francis Ethelread. After the birth of Ray, Ethel passed away November 15, 1915.

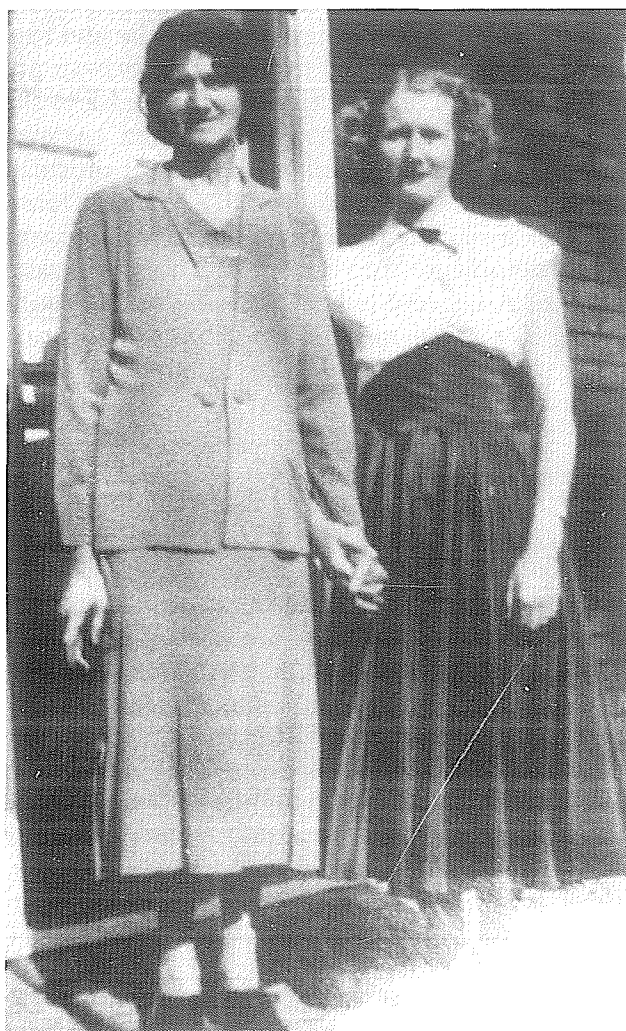
Hatton, Richard and Ada

Richard (Dick) was born in Lancashire, England in 1893 and came to Winnipeg just before World War I. He joined the Canadian Army and served in Europe during the war.

On his return he began grain farming in Grenfell, Saskatchewan. Here he met Ada Warner and they were married in May 1930. One daughter — Georgina May was born to them. The drought in Saskatchewan was so discouraging in 1933 they left and moved to Ontario (west of Thunder Bay). This was not a good farming area and in May 1937 they moved — this time to



Richard Hatton.



L. to R.: Georgina and Ada Hatton.

Lake Francis where they purchased the NW¹/₄ of 12-15-4 W from W. Napper.

They bought a small one room building and moved it onto the farm as a temporary house. A garden was ploughed, chicken house and barn built and fences put up. The first years they sold eggs and butter to be able to buy — flour, sugar, etc., from the store. Later they shipped cream and sold some cattle. A second quarter the SW of 13-15-4 W was purchased.

In the early 1940's Dick went to Flin Flon where he was employed as a security guard to earn extra money. However, his health failed and he spent considerable time in a Winnipeg hospital. Due to ill health he was unable to continue work at the mines and came back to the farm in 1948. Further treatment was necessary causing him to return to hospital. He came home but passed away April 29, 1949. He is laid to rest in Lake Francis Cemetery.

Georgina recalls 1949 most vividly, she was just recovering from the measles when her father passed away. Later her mother had the measles and was really ill. It was also the year that she found and rescued a small fawn from the dogs, took it home and bottle fed it. Her mother told Georgina the fawn was given to them to help get over their sorrow and grief. In spite of the hard times there were many times of happiness and fun as well.

In the fall of 1951 they sold the farm and moved to Portage la Prairie. Georgina worked for a number of years at Ray's Dry Cleaners. She

married Irwin Wilkins in 1959 a member of the R.C.A.F. and they moved to Ottawa. Seven years later they were transferred to Moose Jaw, Saskatchewan.

They have one daughter: Janice. Irwin retired from the Air Force and they are presently living in Calgary, Alberta.

Ada left Manitoba and returned to Grenfell, Saskatchewan. She suffered a stroke and passed away in 1974.

Hebert, William and Nellie

William and Nellie (nee Demars) lived on the NE¹/₄ of 28-15-3 W in Lake Francis with their family of seven: Clara, Odile, Ray, Iva, Peter, Louis, and Oliver (Curly). The six older children attended Graysfield School between 1919 and 1929.

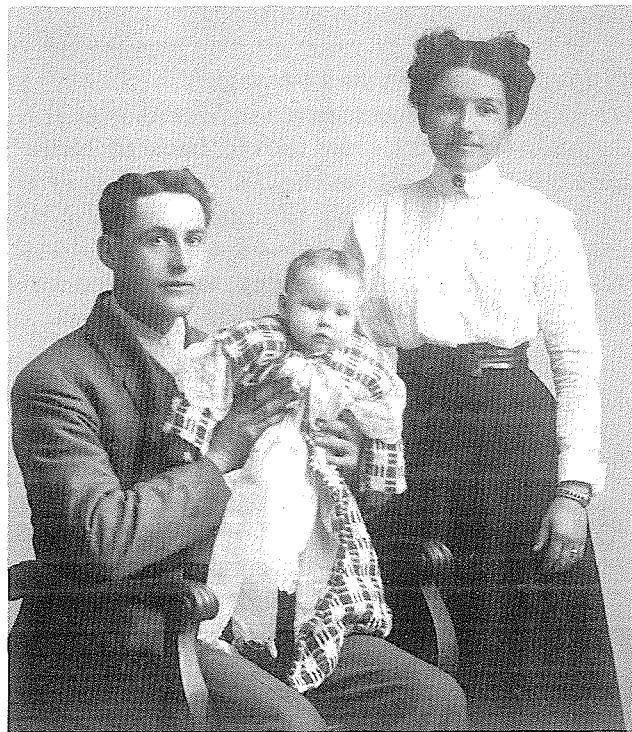
In 1929 the family left Lake Francis and moved to St. Laurent where they lived part of one year, then on to Fisher Branch. William supported the family by breaking broncos, which had been shipped in by box car. When the horses were broken, they were sold.

Clara married Wilfred Cote of Fisher Branch, they had three children. She is widowed and is living in Fisher Branch senior's home.

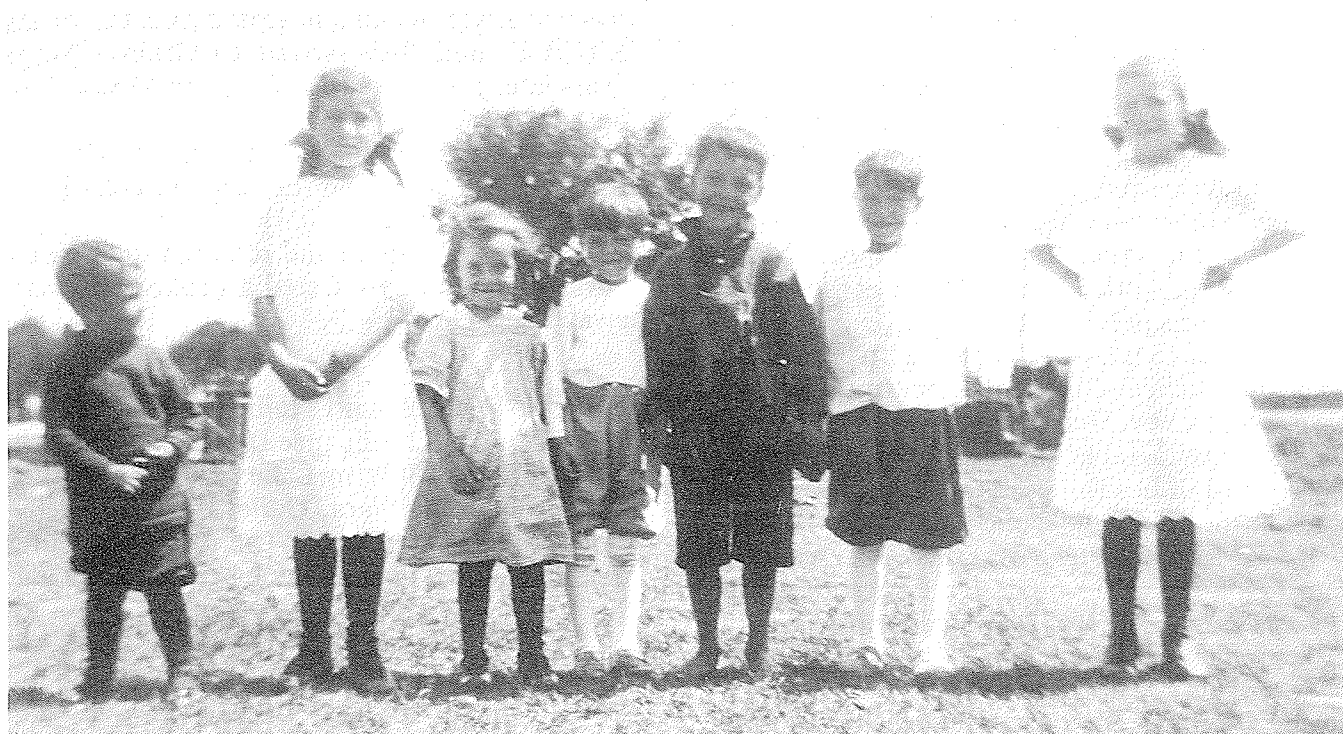
Odile married Charlie Thomas of Fisherton, they had two children.



L. to R.: Irwin, Janice and Georgina Wilkins.



Bill and Nellie Hebert and Clara, 1911.



The Hebert children.

Ray (1914–1981) married Betty Jones in England during WW 2, they had four children.

Iva married Roy Stodgell of Fisherton, they have three children living in Winnipeg.

Peter presently lives in St. Laurent.

Gene Louis married Francis Koch, they have six children who live in Winnipeg.

Oliver (–1972) married Darlene Hyde of Fisher Branch, they had three girls.

The five youngest served in World War II.

In March 1939, they moved back to Nellie's parents' homestead on the SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of 36–15–3 W. They retired to British Columbia where Nellie passed away in 1960, and is buried in Kitimat. William returned to Winnipeg, and passed away in 1972. He is buried in Fisherton, Manitoba.

Henderson, Alexander and Harriet

The Henderson family came to Lake Francis in 1901. They bought the Thomas Lindley farm on the SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of 20–15–3 W where they lived and Alex homesteaded the NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of 17–15–3 W. They had a family of six children — Percival, Stuart, Shirley, D'Arcy, Laura, and Alexandra. Harriet taught school at Lake Francis School from 1901 — June 1903, and the four youngest children attended.

Percival and wife Daisy had two children — Alexander and Harold.

Stuart homesteaded the SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of 22–15–3 W in



Mrs. Harriet Henderson.

1907 and later farmed his father's land until 1927. He and wife Midge had one daughter — Bernice who married Eric Pritchard (a Royal Air Force member) and they live in England.

Laura married William Ames and they had no children.

D'Arcy took a homestead on the SE¹/₄ of 17-15-3 W in 1908. He married Christina Lillies. (Their story follows).

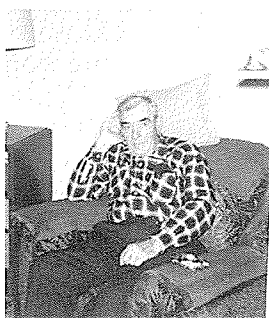
Shirley married Charlie Keeling.

The Senior Hendersons moved to Camper in 1914 to retire. They are buried in the Camper Cemetery.

Henderson, D'Arcy and Christina

D'Arcy came with his parents to Lake Francis in 1901. He took a homestead on the SE¹/₄ of 17-15-3 W in 1908, where he farmed until 1920 when the family moved to Camper, Man.

In 1916 he and Christina Lillies (daughter of James and Mary Jane) were married. They had a family of six daughters — Thelma, Eleanor, Dorothy, Kathleen, Phyllis and Evelyn.



D'Arcy Henderson.



Christina Henderson.



The children. R. to L. Evelyn, Phyllis, Kathleen, Dorothy, Eleanor and Thelma Henderson.

Thelma married John Price (see their story).

Eleanor married Art Barker of Winnipeg and they have five children — Greg, Darryl, Randy, Dale and Rodney.

Dorothy married Jack Parsons (d. Dec. 1985) in 1940 and they lived at Woodlands for seven or eight years. They had six children — Lynne (Mrs. Gerald Blender), John and wife Lorna, Robert, Debbie (Mrs. Allan Bohn), David and wife Betty, and Jacqueline Paul.

Kathleen married Donald Price (see their story).

Phyllis married Edward Montgomery of Winnipeg and they have six children — Barbara, Gar, Doug, Bev., Dianna and Lloyd.

Evelyn married Curt Hjelldness of Sterling, Colorado and they have three children — Lori, Lisa (Mrs. Bob Lemon) and Leslie.

D'Arcy was post master at Camper for thirty-five — forty years.

D'Arcy (1889-1977) and Christina (1895-1977) are laid to rest in the Camper Cemetery.

Henry, James and Katherine

James Crombie Henry was born at Harperville, Manitoba.

Katherine Margaret Emms of Irish descent was born in Stonewall. Her parents lived in a home built of stone.



Katherine and James Henry, Charlotte (Lamont) Henry seated in front with granddaughter Annie.

James and Katherine were married and lived in Harperville with ranching and dairying as their livelihood. Their home was a log house and wood was burned for fuel to heat the homes.

The children attended Bluff Island School situated on an island in Shoal Lake.

James passed away in 1935 and Katherine in 1943. They are buried at St. Oswald's Cemetery, Woodlands. They had a family of fifteen.

Annie married Claude Rodway. They live in an apartment in Winnipeg and Claude has retired as an employee of the Ogilvie Flour Co. They have two daughters, Elma and Lila. Elma married John Gray. They live in B.C. Lila married Bob Blair of Winnipeg.

David (Duke) was born a twin. He married Minnie Warsaba. They had two sons, David and Robert. They ranched, farmed and operated a post office at Reaburn. Both sons are married. Duke passed away in 1980. Minnie has since remarried. (Their story follows).

Joseph married Margaret Hirst and has worked for Nelson Construction the last twenty years. They have two sons and one daughter — Walter, William and Violet, all married.

Violet (Dolly) married Ted Zylema, market gardener. They have two daughters, Lila and Violet and one son, Eddy, all married.

John Roy married Mary Lillies and lived at Lake Francis. They have four of a family (separate story).

Bert and Mary were twins. Bert married Beatrice Lillies and they lived at Lake Francis. They had four of a family (separate story). Bert passed away in 1959.

Mary married Charlie (Chuck) Mathew of B.C. who was employed as a construction

worker. They have three daughters, Marilyn, Joan and Terry and one son, Chuck. Mary passed away in 1968.

William (Billy) and Jessie were twins. Billy was a veteran of World War II. After the war he worked on construction in B.C. He passed away August 16, 1985.

Jessie married Donald Viell of Houston, B.C., a carpenter by trade. They have two sons, Jim and Jack, both married.

Gordon married Ethel Lillies and they had a family of two, Arhtur and Linda. Gordon was a veteran of World War II. He passed away in 1975. Ethel has since remarried (separate story).

Jim, a veteran of World War II, was a fisherman at Hay River for twenty years. He has now retired.

Thomas married Mabel Olson and they had a family of three, Dennis, Karen and Donna all married. Their marriage was dissolved. Tom has since remarried. He is now retired.

Margaret married Donald Sinclair who was employed with the C.P.R. Donald passed away June 24, 1984. They had two daughters and two sons; James, Douglas, Kathy and Laurie. Margaret has been employed at Eaton's for 22 years. Jim married Gerry Hutchinson. They are both teachers and have two sons and a

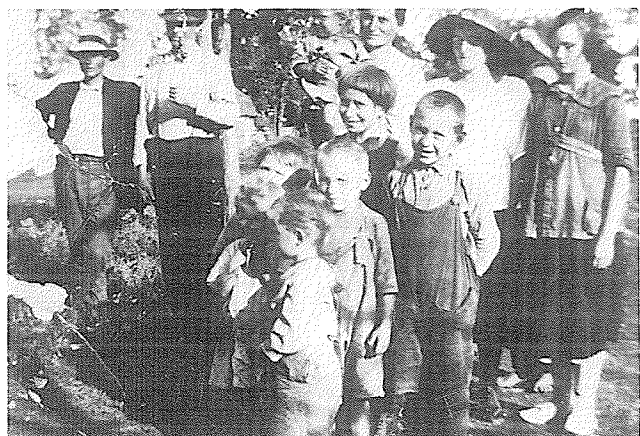
daughter, Chris, Jeff and Alana. Douglas married Verna Hallett and they have two of a family, Ricci and Corey. Doug worked for the Department of Hwys., Branch, Provincial Government. He passed away suddenly in December of 1982. Laurie married Barrie Gesell of Winnipeg who is self employed. They have one son Taren. Kathy has one daughter Jody attending school. Kathy works for Western Canada Lotteries, Winnipeg.

Ross married Freda Olson and they have 3 daughters, Heather, Darlene, and Angela all married and one son Stuart. They live at Edmonton, Ross has retired as executive director of the St. John's Ambulance.

Pearl married Sherald Haddad past owner of the Holiday Chev. Co. They have 3 daughters Cheryl, Barbara, Patricia and 2 sons, Bruce and Jim. Cheryl, Bruce and Jim have married.

Henry, David (Duke) and Minnie

Duke was one of sixteen children of James and Kate (Emms) Henry of Harperville. He received his education at Bluff Island School, then worked for Mr. Melvin for fourteen years. He was paid \$10.00 a month in summer and \$5.00



L. to R.: Jim Henry, Kate Henry, with baby Gordon — children, back to front: Dolly and Jack, Mary and Bert, (twins), Jessie and Billy, (twins).

in winter. Duke liked impersonating people and could mimic Foster Hewitt so that neighbors thought they were hearing the hockey match on radio. He had a hearty laugh and his conversation was punctuated with laughter.

Minnie was a daughter of Fred and Nettie Warsaba. She came to Lake Francis with her parents in 1934.

Minnie and Duke were married in 1939 and lived in Lake Francis where they operated a store for a short time until Duke obtained work with Safety Freight Lines, where he worked for five years. They bought NE 25-14-3W in Bonnie Doon where they kept cattle and shipped cream.

In 1952 they sold the farm and bought Jewison's store in Reaburn. There they operated the store and Post Office until they closed the store. They carried on with the Post Office until Reaburn P.O. closed and then Duke ran the mail route (by truck) from Portage serving Marquette, Reaburn, Poplar Point and High Bluff and three trips a week to St. Marks and St. Ambroise until he retired in 1976.

Duke and Minnie had two boys David and Robert. The boys took their schooling at Bonnie Doon, Woodlands and Reaburn. **David** is married and has three children. He is a baker for Safeway in Calgary. **Robert** is manager for a Bakeshop for Dominion Stores in Winnipeg. He married Marge Jones, they have no family.

Duke and Minnie retired to a trailer home in Stonewall where they lived until Duke's death in 1980.

Minnie has since married Earl Campbell and lives in Stony Mountain.

Henry, Jack and Mary

(by Mary Henry)

I was born in Fisherton, Manitoba, on September 21, 1920, to George and Beatrice Lillies who homesteaded there. After thirteen years, I moved to Woodlands.

When we lived at Fisherton, we were close to the river where we used to catch fish with a spear. We watered our cattle in the river, and in winter we would cut ice and melt it for washing clothes. There was always a pile of ice cut to last all winter.

We always chopped down our own Christmas tree. There were lots close to us — jack pine, spruce and tamarack. That was something we all looked forward to, but we sure never got gifts like the kids do nowadays. I'll bet we were just as happy, though, with the gifts we got.



Mary and Jack Henry.

Jack was born at Harperville. His parents were Jim and Kate Henry. There were sixteen children in his family — nine boys and six girls (one deceased). His parents bought a farm at Lake Francis. Three of the family attended Graysfield School.

Jack and I were married in the Anglican Church at Stonewall on May 27, 1940, and settled at Lake Francis.

Jack worked for the Highways Branch. He started in 1945 and retired in 1978. We moved to Stonewall in 1985 where we still live.

We had four children — **Myrna Pearl**, born in 1940; **Brian**, born in 1945; **Valerie**, born in 1946; and **Charlene**, born in 1948.

Our oldest daughter, Myrna, married Wendell Loewen. They have three children — Twyla, Vanessa and Monica, and live in Winnipeg.

Brian married Ellen Hallson from Lundar. They have two children, Jacqueline and Randal (Randy), and live at Lake Francis. Jacqueline works in Winnipeg and is employed at Livingston's International. Randy is currently

attending high school at Warren. Brian drives into Winnipeg to work at Pioneer Electric. Myrna is employed at Deer Lodge Hospital.

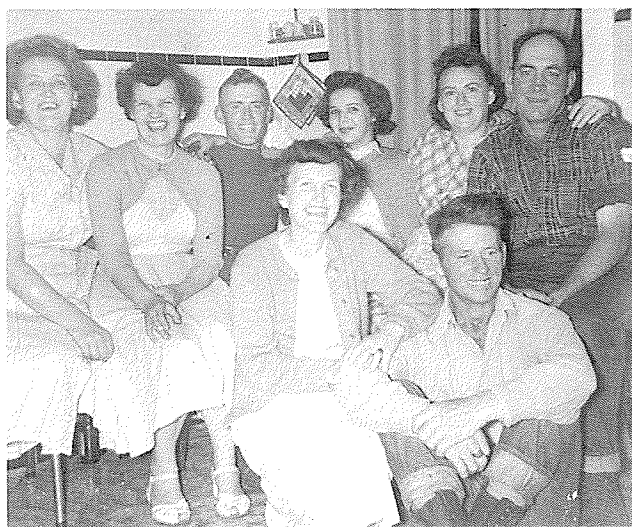
Charlene married Fred Yelinek of Stony Mountain. They have four children — Tanya, Tammie, Shane and Tyson.

Henry, Robert and Beatrice

Robert Aaron and Beatrice St. Clair (nee Lillies), were married October 28, 1939.

They farmed at Lake Francis and Bert was employed with the Highways Dept. They had four children; George, Raymond, Marilyn, and Terry, who all attended Graysfield school.

After becoming seriously ill Bert passed away August 15, 1959 at the age of 43.



L. to R.: Lavina Storey, Edith (Dee Dee) Hallett, Allan and Lorna Lillies, Beatrice and Bert Henry, Grace and Jim McKee in front.

Beatrice moved to Warren in 1965 with Marilyn, age eleven, and Terry, age nine. Raymond was employed and worked in Winnipeg.

Beatrice became employed at Dr. Evelyn's Memorial Hospital, Stonewall, as a Nurse's aid.

In 1977 she moved to Stonewall and resides at the Stonewall Haven Trailer Court.

George married Florence Erickson of Lake Francis, August 24, 1962, and moved to a home in Warren. They have a family of two; Aaron Bert, born September 28, 1965, and Angela Joy, born November 28, 1967. George has recently been transferred to Edmonton where they presently reside. Aaron works with Sheet Metal and Angela is taking a stewardess course.

Raymond married Bernice Watson of Argyle June 15, 1968. They lived at Argyle for a few

years, then moved to Lanigan, Saskatchewan in 1981 where Ray was closer to his work as a Boiler Maker. Ray and Bernice have three daughters; Melanie, born July, 1970, Marla Rae, born December, 1973, and Laurel, born July 1975.

Raymond, Bernice and family have moved back to Argyle after living in Lake Francis for a year.



Beatrice Henry at right with family; Terry, Raymond, George and Marilyn.

Marilyn married Terry McPherson August 28, 1976, of Bissett, Manitoba, and they lived in the Warren Trailer Park. Terry was fatally injured while employed by the Etna Roofing Co. in April of 1980.

In 1984 Marilyn married Randy Sigurdson of Stonewall and they reside at Warren. They have three sons; Kyle Ashley, age 14, Ryan William, age 9, and Evan Thor, age 3. Randy is a self-employed carpenter, River Land Homes.

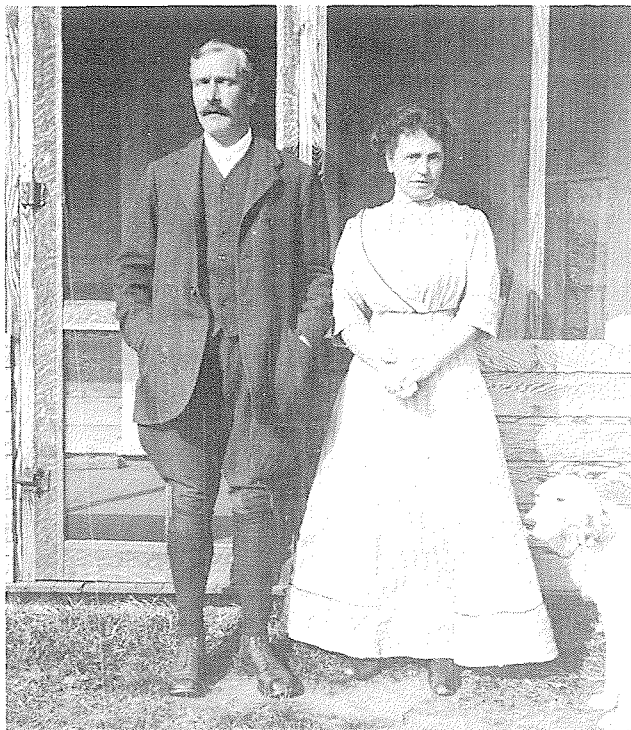
Terry married Carol Jones of Warren on December 9, 1974.

They have two sons, Dustin and Jaret.

Terry works for Mulder's Investments at Stonewall Quarry. He began working for that company at the age of 15 and has worked there for 17 years. Carol is a teacher's assistant at the Brant Argyle School.

Hepworth, Alfred and Emma

Alfred and Emma (nee Gall) with their children immigrated from England. They were tenants on the SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of 14-15-4 W where they opened one of the earliest stores at Lake Francis in December 1885. In the spring of 1886 he built a new house on the SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of 19-15-3 W and opened a store there.



Robert and Beatrice Kerr Wilson.

They moved to St. Laurent in 1888 where he operated a store trading furs and fish. Later, he managed the Blackwood Bros. fish shed.

They had a family of three girls and five sons.

Beatrice married Robert Kerr Wilson in October 1891.

Frances died November 29, 1892 at the age of eight years.

Harry (single) died February 17, 1925 at forty-five years of age.

They are both buried in St. Laurent Cemetery.

Robert Kerr Wilson and Robert Kerr Sr. were first cousins.

Herring, Fred and Ethel **by Ethel Herring**

I married Gordon Henry in 1941. We had two children, Linda Belle and Arthur Gordon. Gordon spent three years overseas with the Royal Canadian Artillery (R.C.A.) in the 5th Field Regiment as a gunner. Our marriage was dissolved in 1963. I was employed in Winnipeg for eleven years where I met and married Fred Herring C.N.R. employee in 1974. Fred worked on the railroad C.P. and C.N. for twenty years until his retirement in 1978.

Frederick William grew up in Morris, Manitoba receiving his education there and at the



Fred and Ethel Herring at Fred's C.N. Retirement Party.



Arthur Henry age 6.

Linda Henry age 9.

outbreak of World War II joined the R.C. Engineers in Winnipeg and went overseas in 1941 where he remained until the end of hostilities. Returning to civilian life he commenced working for the C.N. Rys in various places in southern Man. ending up in the Interlake region. After our marriage we lived at Moosehorn where Fred was section foreman until his retirement. We have now retired on a farm near Woodlands.

Our daughter **Linda** married James Thomas. They had four children, Deborah Lynn, Gordon James, Darren Bentley and Janine Heather.

Linda lives in Port Alberni, B.C. and had been employed at the hospital there for fourteen years. Her marriage to James has been dissolved.

Deborah Lynn is married to Shawn Les Strange and they have two sons Chad Hunter and Ryan Edgar. They live in Toronto, Ontario. Shawn is a contractor.

Gordon James lives in Port Alberni, B.C. and works in a cafeteria there.

Darren Bentley is employed in Toronto, Ontario with his brother-in-law Shawn.

Janine Heather is attending High School in Port Alberni, B.C. and works in a drug store week ends and evenings.

Arthur married Ellen Arnason and they live in Woodlands, Man. They have three children, Craig Arthur Shaw, Carla Dawn, and Bonnie Loreen. Arthur is an electrician by trade.

A short story by Fred:

A French general under Boneparte Napoleon was wounded during a war with Russia, then under Tzar Nicholas. He sought refuge in a German village with a family by the name of Hoffman. He fell in love with a daughter of that family and asked her hand in marriage, slightly altering his name to that of Herring. Jacob Herring, Fred's father, was his great grandson. Jacob lost his parents when he was five years old from diphtheria leaving him an orphan.

At eighteen years of age Jacob came to Canada. He met and married Julia Wedmann who migrated with her parents to Canada at the age of four from Poland. They farmed at Morris. Fred has one sister and four brothers Martha, John, Frank, Charlie and Edward — all married except the last two. Jacob was a Foreman on the C.P. Railroad. His favorite hobby was wood carving. Julia passed away in 1983 and Jacob in 1984.

Hetherington, Martin and Mary



Martin and Mary Hetherington.

The Hetherington family came to homestead the SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of 6-15-3 W in Lake Francis in 1883. Martin Luther Sr. and wife Mary Lucy had three children: Martin Luther Jr., May, and Lucy Daisy. Martin Jr. attended Lake Francis School and his father was the secretary treasurer in 1885.

The property was sold to Stewart Harvey and the family moved to Winnipeg in the 1890's. Mary Lucy (1840 — November 3, 1914), Lucy Daisy (1880 — February 23, 1916) and Martin Luther Sr. (1844 — November 19, 1930) are laid to rest in St. Johns Cemetery.



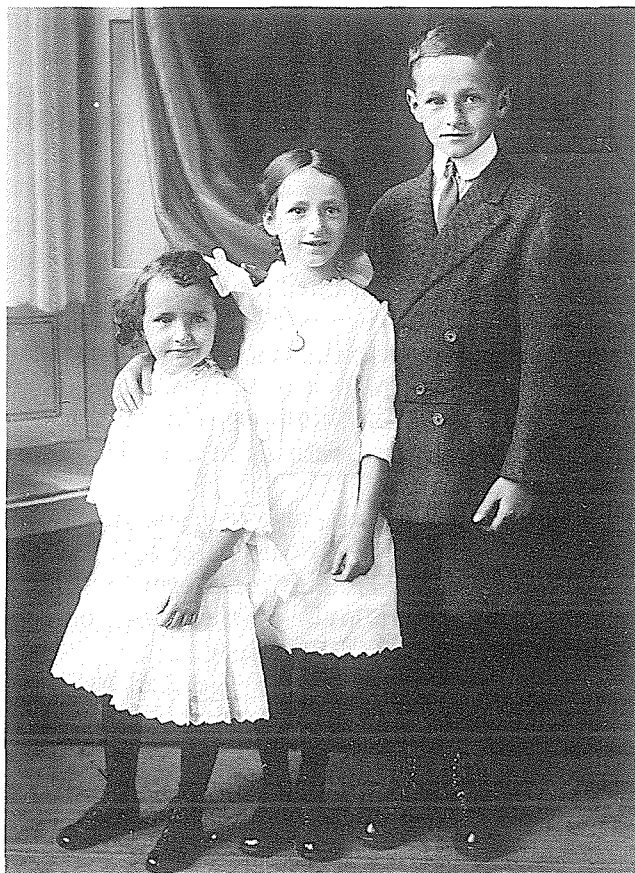
The Hetherington daughters.

Hilton, Charles and Annie

Charlie was a son of Thomas and Maria Hilton and came to Canada with his parents from Hull, England. Annie was a daughter of Dan and



Charlie and Annie (Oliver) Hilton.



Clarence, Lillian and Edna Hilton.

Jane Oliver and twin sister of Robert Sr. Charlie and Annie were married in 1903 and moved to the Geo. Plummer homestead S.W. 30-15-3W about 1906-07. They had three children Clarence, Lillian and Edna. Clarence and Lillian attended Lake Francis School, one mile south of their home.

Annie passed away in July, 1913 when Clarence was only eight years old. Charlie moved to Winnipeg after Annie's death. He married a second time to Isobel Patterson and they have both passed away and are buried in Meadow Lea Cemetery. Edna also has passed away and Lillian and Clarence are both married and live in Winnipeg.

Hilton, John and Isabella

Jack Hilton was born in Hull, England a son of Thomas and Maria Hilton and Isabella was born at Poplar Point eldest child of James and Jane Dyer. Jack and Isabella were married in 1898 and lived on different farms at Poplar Heights before taking a homestead at Lake Francis. They moved to S.E. 14-15-4W in 1905. They had five children; Fred, Gordon, John, Viola and

Beatrice and two more Rex and Alfred Spencer Hilton (named after their neighbor who had passed away shortly before Alfred's birth) were born at Lake Francis.

This marriage broke up and Mrs. Hilton took the three youngest children and returned to her parents home at Poplar Heights. The four older children stayed with their father and Mrs. Lee with her son Roland came to keep house for the family.

Jack Hilton sold this farm to Adam Gee Sr. in 1912 and moved a mile east to the Alf Smith farm S.W. 18-15-3W. Jack was one of the first farmers in the area to ship milk.

The Hilton children and Roland Lee attended Lake Francis School. Jack later moved to Winnipeg where he worked in the C.N.R. freight sheds until his retirement.

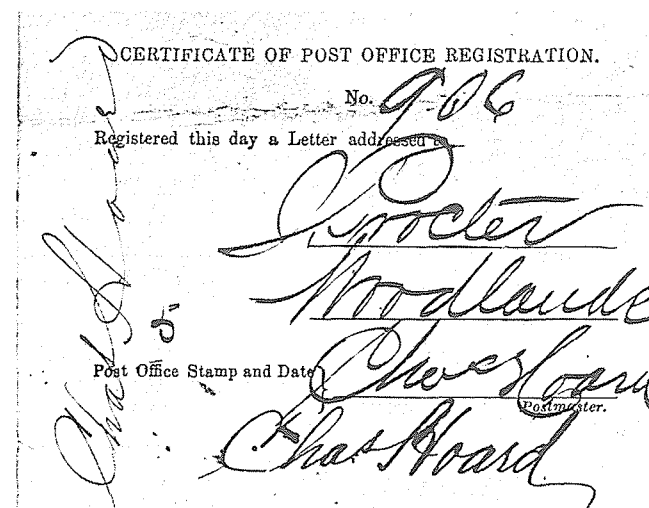
Hoard, Charles and Annie

Charles Arnold Hoard was born at Hoard Station, near Campbellford, Ontario. His parents, born in England, arrived in Canada at an earlier date.

He married Annie McMillan, born in Prescott, Ontario, and the couple came West between 1874-1879. They settled in Lake Francis on the S.E. 1/4 24-15-4W.

Mr. Hoard was the first councillor of Ward 5, when the Municipality of Woodlands was incorporated. He was also the first post master in the district and served as Secretary-Treasurer and trustee of Lake Francis School #222.

The couple had five children: Thompson, Tupper, John, Ada, and Mabel. A diphtheria outbreak in the district claimed the life of the



Post Office Register. (with Hoard Story)

three boys. The girls, who had a milder type, managed to survive.

The family later moved to Morris, Manitoba, where Mr. Hoard operated the Post Office and also farmed.

Mrs. Hoard passed away in Middlechurch, in 1924, and her husband the following year. They were laid to rest in Morris Cemetery.

Ada — born in 1879, excelled at writing and poetry. Using a pen name, she submitted articles for publication. Following her parents' death, she made her home with her sister and brother-in-law, until her death in 1929.



Mabel Moore (Hoard).

Mabel — born in 1881, attended the Winnipeg Normal School, on William Avenue, graduating at age sixteen. She taught school in the Morris area, where she met and married George Moore, a young farmer. After farming for a number of years, they moved to Winnipeg where George was engaged in contracting. They were living on Oakwood Avenue, when Mabel passed away September 28, 1954. George lived at home until his death on April 18, 1957.

The couple had a family of fourteen, John Charles, Raymond, Albert, Wallace, William, Hazel, Anne, Edith, and Irene. Four other children died in early childhood.

John — served overseas in World War 2. He worked in Ontario for many years and passed away in 1983. He is survived by his wife Beatrice.

Charles — joined the Canadian Army and was overseas. He married Elva Coates, and the couple operated a store at Lucky Lake, Saskatchewan. They have three children: George, Mabel, and Douglas. Charles and Elva have retired and live in Saskatoon.

Raymond — as a young lad, worked with his grandfather Hoard in the Post Office, at Morris. Upon completing high school, he was employed by the Post Office in Winnipeg. He was a supervisor for many years, retiring in 1968. He passed away in 1982.

Albert — (Bert) was also overseas during the war and worked in the Post Office and Railway Mail for 39 years. He married Dorothy Shields, now deceased. Bert has been retired for a number of years and resides in Winnipeg.

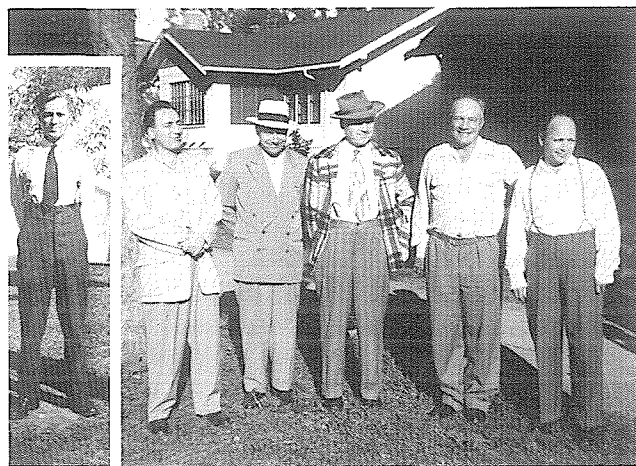
Wallace — enlisted with the R.C.A.F. and was killed in action over Germany in 1942.

William — (Bill) was employed by the Unemployment Insurance Commission and later the Canadian Post Office in Winnipeg and Vancouver. He retired while living in Vancouver, but he and his wife Vera (Brown) have returned to Manitoba.

Hazel — the eldest daughter, was an employee of

Eaton's Mail Order for many years. She retired due to poor health.

Anne — married Roy Jack, who was employed by Air Canada in Winnipeg and Montreal. He is now deceased and Anne resides in Winnipeg. The couple had two sons: Roy and Donald.



L. to R.: Bill, Bert, Charlie, John and Ray Moore — Mabel Hoard's sons.

Roy, a high school teacher, married Charlotte Evans. They have three children, Dale, Heather, and Colleen. Roy was also an exchange teacher in Nigeria for two years.

Donald, a University graduate in Fine Arts, worked in Toronto. He passed away at a young age, following a brief illness.

Edith — married George Lunney, who was in the Navy during the war. Their only son, Brian, was an outstanding athlete, while attending Riverview and Churchill Schools, in Winnipeg. He was a member of the Winnipeg Rods Football team, when they won the Junior Championship of Canada. He was a goalie with the Winnipeg Monarchs, before moving to the United States, where he played in the U.S. Hockey League. Brian is married and has two sons.

Irene — attended Business College and worked in Winnipeg. She married John Mackie, a farmer at Purves, Manitoba. John passed away in 1966, following a heart attack. Irene remained on the farm for a few years, before moving to Winnipeg, with the three young children: William, John and Debbie.

William (Bill), is attending the University of Manitoba.

John, graduated in Journalism from the University of Winnipeg. He resides in British Columbia and is a writer for the Vancouver Sun.

Debbie, a legal secretary, is married to Randy Dyck and lives in Winnipeg.

We owe much to Charles Hoard, who had the first Post Office, was the first councillor of Ward



Mabel Hoard's daughters. L. to R.: Hazel, Edith, Irene, Anne and her 2 boys Ray and Don.

5, he petitioned for formation of Lake Francis School, donated the land for a school site, and was the first Secretary-Treasurer.

Holmes, C. H.

The family bought the Stewart Comba ranch — SE of 25, N $\frac{1}{2}$ of 27, S $\frac{1}{2}$ and NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of 34-15-4 W in 1919.

Mr. Holmes had been married twice and had a family of fourteen children. He was an elderly gentleman when they lived at Lake Francis and used to make ax and fork handles for their own use.

Four children attended Lake Francis School, Layton, Roxy, Kathleen and Palmer.

They sold to Wm. Matthews in 1920.

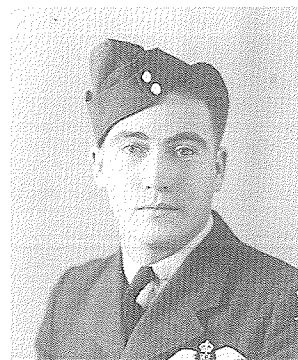
Holmes Brothers

Before the first world war, the four young Holmes brothers of Longhborough, England decided to make a new life for themselves in Canada.

Two of the boys found employment in the construction business and Ernest was killed in an industrial accident.

Syd worked for local farmers, but later returned to England to take over his father's business.

Fred took out homestead rights in 1908 but at the outbreak of World War I enlisted and was sent overseas. He was wounded and spent some time in hospital in England. After the war, he returned to Canada and settled on the SE $\frac{1}{4}$ 21-13-3 through the Soldier Settlement Board. For reasons of his own, Fred wished that his picture not be included in the 1914-1918 Municipal Honor Roll. Fred never married but enjoyed a wide circle of friends. He died in March of 1969 and is buried in the Military Section of Brookside Cemetery.



Ernest Holmes.



Jessie Holmes.

Harry married Jessie Dyer in March of 1914 and they moved to a homestead SE 34-14-4W. A son Ernest was born in March of 1915. Harry enlisted, was stationed at Camp Hughes near Brandon for the summer and then sent overseas.

He was killed in action in the spring of 1917. His wife and young son had returned to her parents home and after the war was over, they took a trip to England to meet and visit with her late husband's people.

In 1930 Ernest and his mother moved to Winnipeg where he attended General Wolfe and Daniel McIntyre Collegiate. After graduation, he worked for the Winnipeg Electric Company at Seven Sisters Falls and in May 1941 he joined the R.C.A.F. In 1942 he married Elsie Peters of Winnipeg before leaving for overseas. At the end of the war he returned to his old job for a time, but civilian life was not for him. He re-enlisted with the R.C.A.F. He was posted at Penhold, Alberta as a pilot trainer. It was there that he lost his life in a plane crash in December of 1953. Ernest Holmes is buried in the military section of Brookside Cemetery.

Jessie Holmes lived in many different places throughout her life, always surrounded by loving friends and family. Aunt Jessie as she was affectionately known by so many, passed away in January 1978 and rests in Meadow Lea Cemetery beside her beloved parents, brothers and sisters. She has said that the happiest days of her life were spent on their homestead in Lake Francis.

Peter Holmes and his two sons live in British Columbia.

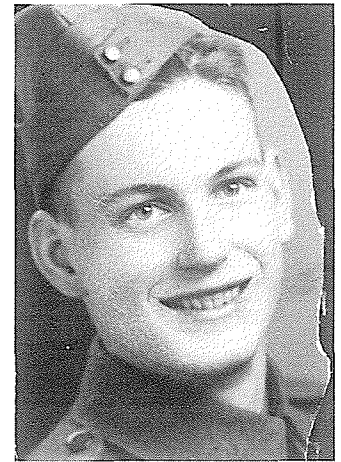
Holmes, Jack and Alice **NW 28-15-3 W**

Jack Holmes was a carpenter by trade and came to Canada from Wales. He took up a



Rose Dayton, Jack and Alice Holmes.

Jackie Holmes Jr.



homestead on the NW 28-15-3 W in 1904 and named it Holmdale. He later worked for Arthur Lobb of Grosse Isle.

Alice came to Canada from London during World War I and went to work for Mrs. Lobb, where she met and married Jack. They moved to Lake Francis and farmed, but Jack continued to work at carpentering as well.

He supervised the building of the Lake Francis Women's Institute Hall in 1925, and was paid \$65.00 for his work. Jack built several barns and houses in the area including the old Studler store which was built in 1912, for Mr. and Mrs. McAndrew from Iowa. This house is now at the Creed home, SE 5-15-3 W on highway #411.

Alice helped care for the animals, made soap, butter, had a garden, and canned as well as preserved all wild berries she could pick.

They had one adopted son Jack Jr. who enlisted with the Saskatchewan Light Infantry in World War II and was killed at the age of 19.

Jack Sr. took ill one night and passed away in the Winnipeg General Hospital in October 1934. Alice later left the farm and eventually lived in Burlington, Ontario near her sister, until her death at the age of 78 years.

This information was received from a niece of Mrs. Holme's Peggy (Dayton) Neuls.

Holmes, Michael and Agatha **by Agatha Holmes**

I was born in Russia, near the town of Brazil, in 1911 to Kornelius and Katarina Fast (nee (Rogalsky) who farmed in that country during the Stalin regime.

I had five brothers (John, Jake, Cornelius, George and Abraham) and four sisters (Anna, Mary, Katie and Susie). George and Anna are now deceased.

In 1926, because of the Communist Revolution, we left for Canada. From Russia we travelled to a little country called Letnia and the city Riga, crossed the Baltic Sea, passed the Kaiser Wilhelm's Canal to the North Sea, which we crossed to London, England, South Hampton and to the Port of Liverpool. At that time, King George V was on the throne. We boarded a C.P.R. boat called The Mount Royal (second largest passenger boat) and, after a period of three weeks, arrived at St. John, New Brunswick on November 3rd. The ocean voyage took seven days.

From St. John, we travelled to Winnipeg and to Glenlea where we stayed for one winter. From there we travelled to MacTavish where we lived for three years, never harvesting a crop because of floods. Later, we moved four miles south to St. Norbert. On the farm, my father raised sheep for wool, turkeys for sale, cows for milk and cream, pigs and horses.

In 1929, I left for B.C. and trained there as a psychiatric nurse. I received \$55 per month, with uniform supplied plus room and board. I happened to notice an add for recruits while searching for employment.

It was there that I met and later married Michael Patrick Holmes. We met while playing tennis at the tennis court — off and on, back and forth to the bench — until a proposal of marriage brought even closer acquaintance.

Born and raised in Ireland, Michael came to Canada at 22 years of age on a job application at St. Patrick's College in Ottawa. He spent four years teaching music and gymnastics, then travelled to B.C. to teach at Queen Charlotte Islands and Mission.

A heart condition prevented Michael from continuing his occupation of teaching so he applied for the position of male nurse at the Essondale Mental Hospital.

Michael could not join the army because of his heart condition. With care, he was told he might live thirty years; but he lived only fourteen and passed away at the age of 51.

After my husband passed away, I sold our home in B.C. and, with the family, moved to Woodlands, Manitoba, where we lived on my brother-in-law's property (Frank Weins) for seven years. I then sold my house and rented a home in Winnipeg for three years. Later, I bought another home and spent a number of years as a homemaker looking after children from broken homes. I have since retired.

Michael and I had a family of seven, all currently living in Winnipeg — Francis John, Dennis, Mary, Gerald, Katherine, Gordon and John.

Francis married Colette Desiles. they have a family of three boys — Patrick, 18 years; Spence, 16; and Perry, 15. Francis is employed at Canada Wire.

Dennis and Victoria Gibson have one daughter — Jane Elizabeth.

Mary married Don Pearce who works for C.N.R. Symington Yard. Mary works as a clerk at the Bay.

Katherine married Ken Holm. They have two sons — Jeffrey and Christopher.

Gordon married Lorna Jacobs. They have two children — Derek and Francis. Lorna is in the nursing profession.

John recently married Doreen Dubain and is currently employed as a carpet layer.

Houde, Hercules and Laurentia

Houdes moved to Lake Francis in the spring of 1925 when they moved a house from Harperville. It was moved with horses and sleighs just before the snow melted. With additions and remodelling, it is now the home of Oscar and Joyce Kowch.

Arcle, as he was called by his neighbours, was a blacksmith, and built a small shop south of the house. He is also remembered as being a good step-dancer, who could outstep anyone around. He had a snappy, well trained and matched team of drivers.

Mrs. Houde and her mother Mrs. Morin started a store in the house. Both were members of the Lake Francis W.I.

Houdes moved to Winnipeg in 1938, and Arcle worked for Massey Harris Co., and later was caretaker of a block on Main Street. Mrs. Houde passed away in January 1956, and Arcle has since passed away.

Howes, Edwin

Mr. Howes lived on the SE¹/₄ of 32-15-3 W from 1890-1902. James F. Coupe referred to him as "Old Man Howes" who had come to Manitoba in 1876.

Hueging, Franz and Alwine

Franz Hueging was born and raised on a mixed farm in West Germany. Because there was no opportunity to continue his interest in farm-



Hueging family. Back Row: Franz, Henry, Herman, Paul, Elizabeth, Alvin, Franz and Margaret Hueging.

ing, he decided to immigrate to Canada. Alfons Heller and himself arrived in Canada by ship, landing in Quebec City in 1952. From there they travelled by train to Saskatchewan. They worked on a grain farm until late fall. That same winter he moved to Manitoba and worked on a farm in Fort Garry. The following spring he bought the quarter section 27-14-3W in the R.M. of Woodlands. Also in the same neighborhood lived his brother Alfons, who had come earlier, and Alfons Heller came a few months later.

After working out for another year he built the barn. In the fall of 1954, Alwine Steffans arrived from Germany, and in November 1954, she married Franz. That winter the first cows and fluid milk quota were bought. They started out with eleven cows and gradually bought more milk quota, also increasing the number of cows.

In the following years more land was bought and gradually brought into production, yielding enough hay and grain for consumption on the farm, with surpluses sold elsewhere.

In the early years of farming income was supplemented by woodcutting as this was the dominant pursuit in this district. As oil furnaces were replacing wood stoves in most homes, this industry rapidly decreased in importance, with many of the early neighbors moving out of the area. As a result, milk production gradually became the major source of income for this district.

Franz and Alwine raised four sons; Henry,

Hermann, Franz, Paul and two daughters; Elizabeth and Margaret, who all attended Woodlands Elementary School and Warren Collegiate.

Hueging, Hermann and Audrey

Hermann, third oldest of six children, born to Franz and Alwine Hueging of Bonnie Doone, bought the dairy farm he and his family now reside on in November, 1979. He bought the farm from Orval Williamson, who had bought it from Dave Olson. The other owners before that were Gus Smith and Hubert Burley.



Hermann and Audrey Hueging with Curtis and Darren.

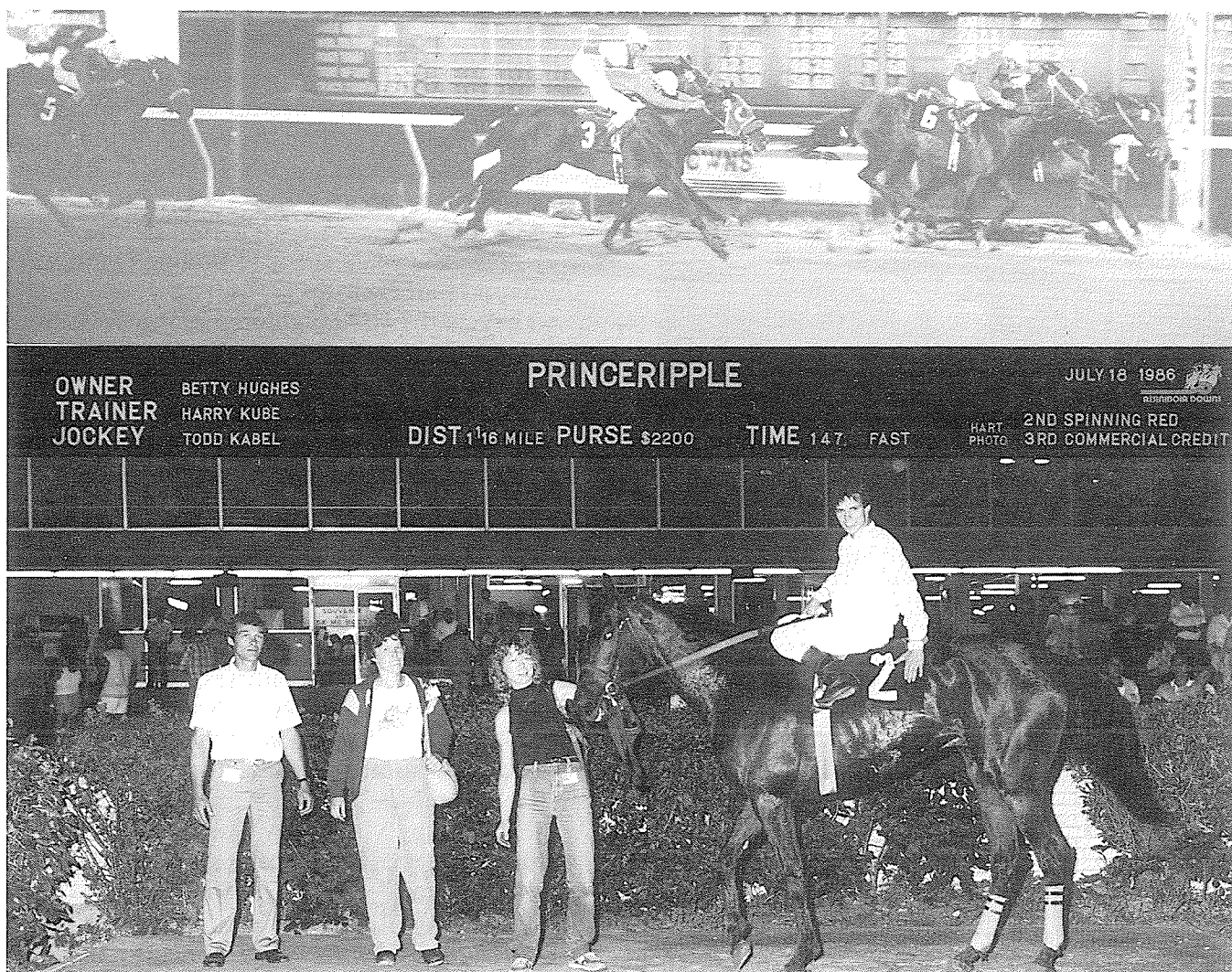
Hermann married Audrey Keen, the youngest daughter of Jim and Edith Keen of Reaburn in September, 1982. They have two sons, Curtis, born in May, 1984, and Darren, born in April of 1986.

Hermann and Audrey operate a sixty cow dairy farm with approximately one hundred young cattle, and eight hundred acres of hay, grain, and pasture land.

Hughes, Dr. Betty

Evered and Nellie Hughes (nee Friend) were married at Perdue, Sask. They moved to Saskatoon after the war.

Evered Hughes was a navigator in the Airforce. He joined the British R.A.F. (Royal Airforce) and was later transferred to the R.C.A.F. (Royal Canadian Air Force). He was in the observer Corps overseas and during the latter part of the war was an Instructor at the Gimli Air Force Base.



Dr. Hughes with trainer Harry Kube and groom. Prince Ripple born and raised in Lake Francis with jockey Todd Kabel, at that time leading apprentice jockey in Canada.

Evered worked as a railway engineer for the C.P.R. retiring in the later 70's. He passed away suddenly in 1983 while at Lake Francis. Nellie has retired from teaching. They had two of a family, Norma and Betty.

Norma married Daryl Pavely of Saskatoon who works for the Provincial Government. Norma works at the Prince Albert Penitentiary minimum security jail as computer operator for the farm annex. They have two children, Terry and Caroline.

Both Norma and Betty attended the Walter Murray Collegiate in Saskatoon.

Betty attained her B.Sc. (Bachelor of Science Degree) at the University of Sask., and worked for the Dept. of Soil science for 2 years. She went to Veterinary school, The Wester College of Medicine, and graduated in 1977.

Dr. Hughes worked at Lloydminster as a Vet-

erinarian for half a year and at Edmonton. In 1978 she left for Winnipeg and bought her practice, Assiniboia Animal Hosp. She purchased land at Lake Francis in 1979, eighty acres, N $\frac{1}{2}$ S.W. Q 22-15-3. Dr. Hughes' hobby is horses. She owns several thoroughbreds, racing them at Assiniboia Downs.

Humphries, Simon

The Humphries family lived on the SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of 30-15-3 W from 1889-1892.

They had two children, Louisa and William Ernest who attended Lake Francis School.

Hyland, Mrs. Sarah

Mrs. Hyland with her son Grant his wife and small child lived on the SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of 13-15-4 W in the late thirties. They had come from Saskatchewan during the dry years.



Mrs. Sarah Hyland.

When this farm was sold in 1939 to the Adolf Smith family Mrs. Hyland went to keep house for George Fenson. Her next move was to Alan Tarn's and later to Bill Martin's at Warren as a housekeeper until 1949.

This lady was very talented in hand work of any kind and also sewing. She sewed Margaret Whyte's wedding dress in 1949. Over the years she would come and stay with the Tarn family to make them new dresses for the Christmas concert at the school.

She had a glass case of stuffed birds of the prairies. They were displayed sitting on twigs and branches and looked so natural.

Mrs. Hyland moved to British Columbia to be nearer Grant when she retired. She was one of the kindest and most pleasant persons one could ever hope to meet.

Irwin, Joseph and Jean

Mr. and Mrs. Irwin moved to N.E. 36-14-3W, the Henry Sund homestead in 1929.

Mrs. Irwin was a school teacher, and Joe was an agent for Great West Life Insurance Co.

Neither had any farming experience, but with the help of good farm labour, carried on through the depression years. For several years Ada Clark ably assisted Mr. Irwin with haying and farm chores as well as running the house. When times improved, Mr. Irwin went back to selling insurance full time.

Mr. Irwin said later that though they were very poor, the years spent in Bonnie Doon were the happiest of their lives.

They had two daughters; Mary Jean, and Elizabeth Ann. Mrs. Irwin taught the girls at home until they moved to Stonewall where they attended Stonewall Collegiate.

Mr. and Mrs. Irwin have both passed away and are buried in Stonewall Cemetery.

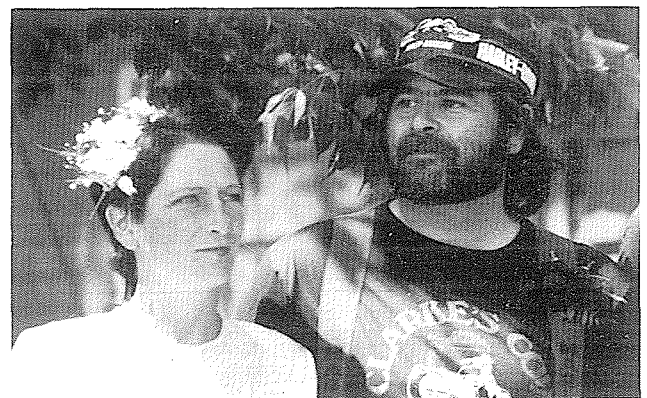
James, Frank

Frank James bought the Alfred Price homestead S.W. 22-15-3W. Frank is best remembered for his love of music and his good horses. He had Kentucky thorough-bred horses, he always drove a horse and buggy and used three horses on the mower. He was one of the first farmers in the area to grow alfalfa for seed.

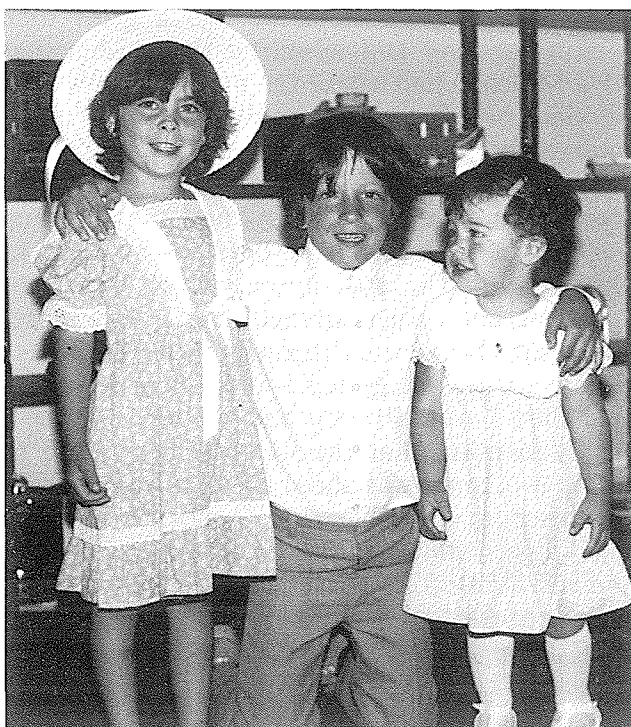
He played the violin by music accompanied on the piano by Mrs. Mary Gee. They played for church services in Lake Francis School as well as dances. Because he was a bachelor and they shared a love of music he was always invited to the Gee home for Christmas. He had one of the first radios, a homemade crystal set using a quarter section of fence wire for an aerial.

Jennings, Ronald and Lynda

Ronald was born in Winnipeg to Leonard and Marion Jennings (nee Harrison). Leonard was employed at Eaton's and a veteran of World War



Linda and Ronald Jennings.



Tamara, Kristopher, and niece Amanda.

II. He passed away in 1985. Marion is in the real estate business.

Lynda was also born in Winnipeg to Ian and Beverly Fraser (nee Pilgrim). Ian joined the army in 1950 and served for several years. Beverly is head secretary of the Manitoba Sports Federation.

Ronald and Lynda were married at Lake Francis in 1985. They were married by Helen Malcolm, Marriage Commissioner from Lundar.

Ronald is employed by Purolater Courier, and Lynda part time at the Esso Garage lunch counter, on highway #6 near Warren.

They have two children; Kristopher, age 10, and Tamara, age 8, who attend Woodlands Elementary School.

Jensen, Peter and Kora

Peter Jensen came to Canada from Moii Rana, Norway in 1911. He landed in Montreal and made his way through to Manitoba and through contact with Olaf Sund of Woodlands he took a homestead in the Bonnie Doon area in 1913-14.

Peter was a carpenter and he built a house in preparation for his family. In 1916, wife Kora, sons William (14), Martin (9) and Reidar (5) came from Norway to join him.

During those early years Peter worked as a carpenter and he helped to build the Stodgell

School and also worked on the Grosse Isle School. Peter worked with Olie Olson of Woodlands on many occasions.

Peter's family were soon settled in Bonnie Doon and began a new life. Peter bought a couple of cows and a horse to start off the homestead.

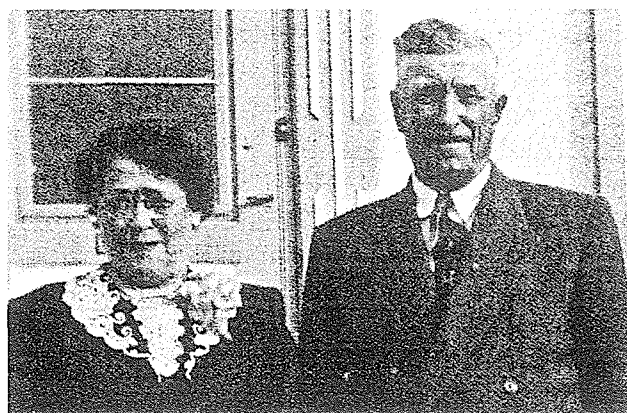
In those early days, neighbors were important and names like Mr. and Mrs. John Vine, Henry Sund, Mr. Fenson are readily recalled. Mrs. Vine won a spot in their hearts as she was determined to help them learn English, which, through her help, they did!

The Jensens were in Bonnie Doon for about seven years. During that time, Peter worked away every summer leaving the older boys Bill and Martin to do the work on the homestead. When chores permitted, Bill worked for the Langrell family of Woodlands. Martin attended School at Woodlands for a few months but dropped out for reasons unknown. Reidar attended school at Bonnie Doon until they moved away.

The family grew as two girls were born at Bonnie Doon. Solway was born in 1919 on the homestead, while Margeurite was born at Stonewall Hospital in 1922.

In 1923 Peter bought a farm east of Woodlands and moved the family over there. Sometime during the first months there, a grass fire from the Railroad came through the yard and burned the hay and the barn. Some of the livestock was lost, but, the house was not touched, due in part to the bare ground around the house.

That fall Peter sold out and moved the family to Old Kildonan where he built a house. They lived in Old Kildonan until 1927, when he purchased a boarding house at Inwood. This venture was turned into the present day Hillside Hotel at



Mr. and Mrs. Peter Jensen.

Inwood. Peter and Kora operated the Hotel until 1943 when they built a retirement home.

Peter passed away in 1957, Kora in 1965, Martin in 1972, Reidar in 1970, Bill presently resides in Winnipeg, Solway and Alex Ferrier in Kelowna, B.C. and Margeurite and Bill Bowness in Tempe, Arizona.

Peter's grandchildren are; Wray Jensen of Stonewall, Audrey Lebebeff of Winnipeg, Ross Jensen of Valleyview, AB, Diane Wishlow of Kelowna, B.C., Donald Ferrier of Prince George, B.C., Lynn Lokken of Los Angeles, California, Kim Bowness of Tempe, Arizona, Doug Ferrier of Vancouver.

Jones, Captain H. P. A.

Captain Jones bought the NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of 14-15-4 W in 1919 under the Soldier Settlement Plan. He carried on farming here for a few years.

Jones, Harry and Beryl

by Beryl Jones

In 1941 we bought a farm at Lake Francis from Mr. Malcolm, and it was the start of living in that District for five years.

It was a beautiful night when the boys and I arrived there. Harry had been out for a couple of

days attending the sale. He had a great time looking around and admiring the garden that Mrs. Malcolm had worked so hard in. There were all kinds of different vegetables and we certainly enjoyed it in the days to come. However, about one o'clock in the morning, a Sunday, a bad storm came up very quickly, and the lightning was very close. It struck our barn and burned it to the ground. The well house, which was right beside it got a bit scorched, but Harry and I managed to save it by throwing water on it. He pumped for a while, and I took over the watering, then I would pump and he would do it. I might mention that the well was very hard to pump too, and I was about all in. It was a dismal day after for us, but in the days ahead we managed to get a makeshift stable built, and it was our cow stable for the five years. He built a stable for the horses.

The neighbours were very kind. Dick and Ken Malcolm came and helped Harry shingle the horse stable, and Mrs. Malcolm, who was at Dick's for a while, brought me bread and bacon one morning, which was thankfully received.

The school opened in the middle of August and Jack went to school. Lloyd was only two years old at the time. Mr. Park came to see me to see if I would take the teacher to board, I hardly knew what to do, as there was a lot of work in the country compared with the city, and I did not have the conveniences. However, I decided I would take her, and Miss Struthers came to live with us. It was nice for me to have her company. I did not know many there, and of course she did not, so when she went to a dance or an entertainment she would tell me all about who she met. Of course there was the Christmas concert, and also a pie social, which Miss Struthers insisted on me going to. That meant there were pies to bake, and not being a very good hand at that I was worried as to how I was going to make them, but make them I did, and although they were not like my Mother made, the people who bought them ate them, and I did not hear of any ill effects.

I was glad when the winter was over, as my friends and family could not get out to see us much, and as I could not walk very well, I could not get around to the neighbours. The neighbours were all so friendly. There was Mr. and Mrs. Smith and Family, Mr. and Mrs. Park and Family, Gordon and Jessie Moore, Mr. and Mrs. Blunderfield and Jack, Mr. and Mrs. Freeman, and Dick and Ken Malcolm, Mr. and Mrs. Robertson and Family and Mr. and Mrs. Tarn



L. to R.: Harry Jones, Percy Blunderfield, Beryl Jones, Illa Enstrom. Front: Lloyd and Jack Jones.

and Family. More than once Mrs. Park invited us up to their place for a turkey dinner, and Walter would come in the car and get us.

Miss Struthers was just there for one year, and Mrs. Puddicumbé came to teach the school. I took sick in July and had to go to the hospital in Winnipeg for a while, and of course it was just in the haying season, and Harry had a busy time with the boys and chores as well as looking after the meals. I came home a few days before school was to open, and I did not feel too well, but I was taking the teacher to board again. One night Mrs. Tarn walked up to our place and offered to take Mrs. Puddicumbé for a while until I got stronger. It was very kind of her, and I surely appreciated it. I took her later on.

We had a lot of hard luck for a while, lost a lot of calves and a horse, but we were very happy there.

Harry Park came home from overseas, and was looking for a farm to buy, and came to see Harry. He sold it much against the will of the boys, especially Jack, he pleaded with his Dad not to sell. We left there in the fall and bought a piece of land east of Winnipeg but were not a bit happy with it, and sold it after three years. My Dad had property at Middlechurch and although he had passed on, my sister, who was looking after the estate gave us an acre of land, and we built a house on it and I still live in it. Harry passed away also Jack, Lloyd is married and lives in town, so I am not all alone. Jack also was married and his widow lives in Transcona, I see her often. I am fortunate to have three grandchildren and one great-granddaughter, my namesake Sarah. I was 86 in October, but am feeling well, and with some help from a lady who comes to clean I get on fine. I often think of the days at Lake Francis, and all the good friends we had. I see Mrs. Tarn sometimes, and keep in touch with her, and often talk to her daughter Gwen who lives in Transcona.

Jones, J. R.

This family lived on the SE¹/₄ of 24-15-4 W for a short time before moving to the Glennie district. Patsy, Betsy, Terry and Jack attended Graysfield School in 1916, Lake Francis School in 1917 and 1918 and Glennie School 1919 to 1921. Here a fifth child, Charlie attended also.

Jones, Stanley and Mary

James Barron of English descent and Jessie, of Scottish, homesteaded at Magnet, Manitoba

near St. Rose. There is nothing there now but a road sign. It is a grain-farming area. They were married in England and Mary was their only child born at Magnet in 1920. Those were the days of the mid-wife — then, Mrs. Murray.

Uncle Harry, brother to Mary's father, broke land, sowed grain and planted a garden. He pastured a few stock and lived in a one-room log house. James and his family also lived in a one-room log home.

Most settlers around Magnet in 1919 were of English, Scottish and Irish descent. At that time, Magnet had only one store, a dance hall and a boarding house with a few homes and scattered homesteads.

When homesteading in the earlier years, you might look out the window early and come face-to-face with a wolf; and in the morning, on the sunny side of the house, the snakes would be sunning themselves. The land was mostly bush and swamp.

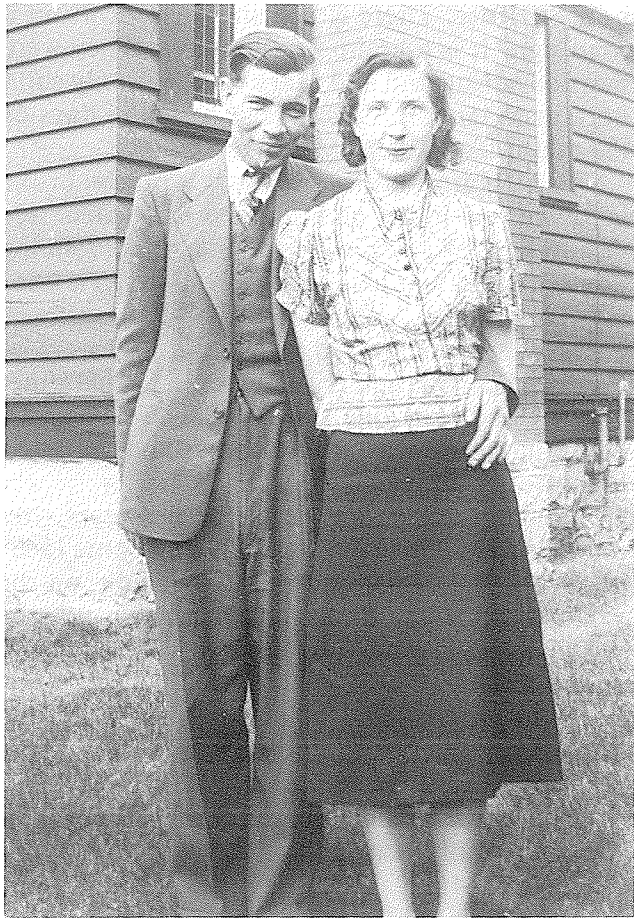
As he progressed, Uncle Harry built a modern home and, in his later years, married Mary Moffatt (a widow with two boys).

Children attended a country school there for the first four years, then went to school at Rorkton. Mary's first teacher was Bernice Cranshaw, in 1926.

James Baron worked for the C.N. at Magnet when they were laying track. A blast from dynamite killed several of the men, among them Mary's father, leaving her mother a widow. Her mother became ill and was taken to Dauphin Hospital. She recovered and entered the domestic field.

Mary stayed with her Uncle Harry and at 16 went to work at a children's home in Dauphin. They were either children from broken homes or orphans. As a wage she received five dollars a month. Miss Street, in charge of the home, had her office in the court house in Dauphin. Every child had a chore to do: make their own bed, wash and put their clothes away in a little cubby hole — each had their own. The boys brought in the wood, the girls washed the dishes. They all had to bring in the garden vegetables and came to the kitchen for their porridge, bread and jam and a big glass of milk before going to school. They came home for lunch.

Older children did the house cleaning and the boys cut the grass (a big yard) and weeded the garden. The asparagus had to be picked fresh in the morning and delivered before going to school. After school they were allowed to play



Stanley and Mary Jones.

for awhile. On Saturdays the beds got changed and on Sunday they all went to church. In the summer the girls slept in a summer home and the boys on the veranda.

In 1938 the home was closed and sold. Mary went to work in Winnipeg in the domestic field along with her mother.

In 1941 she met Stanley Jones. Stanley's parents farmed at Domain and he was born at Dominion City. He attended school at Domain and worked at home on his father's farm. He joined the army in 1940 and trained at Shilo for overseas and was transferred to Camp Borden near Toronto. On July 25, 1941, Mary and Stan were married in Winnipeg at the St. Augustine Church on River Avenue. They left for Toronto. Then Stan went overseas, serving four years with the R.C.A.S.C. (Royal Canadian Service Corps) during World War II and returning to Winnipeg at the end of the war in 1945.

Stan bought two trucks and worked for Building Products (roofing). They had seven of a family. Leslie was born in 1947, Phyllis in 1950 and Allan in 1951. They attended school in Win-

nipeg at East St. Paul. In 1958 they sold their home in Winnipeg and moved to Lake Francis along with Mrs. Barron, Mary's mother. The children then attended Graysfield School. Jennifer was born in 1952, Heather in 1955, Norma in 1954 and Larry in 1961. They were all born at the old Victoria Hospital in Winnipeg, except Larry who was born at the Misericordia and whose doctor at that time was Dr. O'Dea of Woodlands. Mary said she would never forget all the snakes that were in the district that year.

In 1963 they moved to Eriksdale where they farmed for five years. They later moved to Stony Mountain for two years where Larry attended a country school. From there they moved to Garson. Mary worked for the Family Service Bureau in Winnipeg, looking after children from single-parent homes. She has now retired and lives in Winnipeg. Stanley passed away November 1, 1986, with cancer.

Leslie was self-employed in the roofing business. He married and had one son. His first marriage terminated and he remarried to Judy Straight with a family of two boys — Dionne and Kevin. Joseph was later born at Selkirk. Leslie was killed accidentally in 1977.

Phyllis married Glen Kirby of Lundar. They had four children — Elizabeth, Rosanna, Michael and Jeffery. Three are employed. Elizabeth is married, Michael works at a mink ranch at Arborg and Jeffery attends school. Their marriage terminated in 1962 and Phyllis remarried to Allan Tomson of Winnipeg.

Allan married Barbara Bleuski and they have two girls — Kelly (twelve) and Tammy (nine) — attending school at Stonewall. Allan is self-employed. He owns Heritage Meats at 350 Ross Avenue, Winnipeg and travels back and forth to his home two miles north of Stonewall.



The Jones Family. (inset) Phyllis Jones.

Jennifer married Gabe Ewasko of Cloverleaf near Beausejour. They have one son — Randy.

Heather married Daniel Roche of Fisher Branch and they have two sons — Derek and Brian — attending school. They farm there and Daniel is the area agricultural representative.

Norma married Clifford Filbelkorn from a district near Lac du Bonnet. She works for Ontario Trapper Furs, North Bay, Ontario. Clifford has left to work on construction in Northern Alberta.

Larry is married with one son — Jonathon. During the summer, he is employed with the C.N. and in winter works on construction.

Keeling, Walter and Isabella

Arthur, Charles, and Walter came to Lake Francis in 1879. Arthur and Charles did not remain in Manitoba for long. Walter, a young Englishman, and a civil engineer by profession, had come to Manitoba looking for adventure. His first experience was an encounter with some indians who relieved him and a friend of their horses and clothing, leaving them to walk home after dark. A spell with the Northwest Fur Traders provided some of the excitement and adventure he craved, and incidentally some valuable experience which he had needed.

Isabela Maria Dickson (daughter of Walter and Maria) had travelled with her family by boat from Duluth to Winnipeg on the Red River. Here she met the charming young Walter Woolhouse Keeling. In the course of events, they were married and homesteaded the SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of 12-15-4 W. From this union there were seven children. The five youngest attended Lake Francis School.

Alfred died at age five or six and is buried on 24-15-4.

Charlie married Shirley Henderson they had five children: Ralph, Jack, Shirley, Victor, and Dawn.

Victor was killed in World War I in 1918.

Emily died of pneumonia in her early teens.

Annie de Sauville was named after her aunt Annie who had married a French Count. She married James Hill; they had one daughter; Eunice Cox of Winnipeg.

Belle (Anne's twin) married Alex Watt, they had two sons: Lynn and Clifford.

Maud married Fred Hubbard, they had one son Richard. Maud, now living in Toronto is the only surviving member of this generation.

They moved to SW of 24-15-4, previously homesteaded by Isabella's parents. Farming was

not Walter's forte. He joined the construction of the railroad going west through the Rockies. He caught pneumonia and they sent him home a very sick man. Walter passed away, and is buried on 24-15-4 W.

Maud remembers her Mother as a remarkable woman. Left with a questionable farm on her hands and seven children. With some outside help, the boys managed to carry out the farming tasks. A small vegetable garden was the girl's responsibility. Maud remembers laying on the grass at dusk, and watching the geese fly over and listening to their call. The family was proud of their collection of wild bird's eggs for school. Once when walking to school they happened upon a very large wolf on the path. A simple detour around him saw them arrive at school unharmed.

After some time, Charlie and Victor moved to Winnipeg to find employment. Isabella and the girls moved to St. Laurent to live near her sister Mary Kerr. After two or three years they joined the boys in Winnipeg.

Kellett, John James and Florence

Jack, was born in Blackburn, Lancashire, England in 1879, and came to Canada in 1902. He applied for a homestead on the NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of 34-14-3 W in Bonnie Doon. Here he met Florence Ethel (daughter of Harris and Mary Bates) who had come with her parents from Northhampton England in 1888.

Jack and Florence were married in 1903 and farmed the homestead for several years. Five children were born to them here: **John, Florence, Dick, Bob, and Harold**. They moved to White-



Jack and Florence Kellett and family.

wood, Sask. staying only one year before returning to Reaburn to work for farmers throughout the district. During this time their family included another son — **Fred**. Jack and all six children contacted thyphoid fever, and were confined to a Winnipeg hospital. Mrs. Kellett had to go with them, as Fred was just a baby. Fortunately, they all recovered. **Annetta** was born, increasing their family to seven while at Reaburn.

Jack enlisted in World War I and during the war Mrs. Kellett and the family remained at Reaburn. In 1919 when Jack returned the family moved to Killarney, Manitoba, and their eighth child **Elsie** was born.

Harold passed away in 1928, followed by Mrs. Kellett in 1929. Mr. Kellett passed away in 1964 and is buried in the family plot in Killarney.

Kerr, Robert and Mary

Robert Sr. came to Canada from Liverpool, England. He married Mary daughter of Walter and Maria Dickson (Spencer) in 1891. They took a homestead on the NW¹/₄ of 12-15-4 W in 1894 and farmed here until 1900.

While at Lake Francis, Mr. Kerr established a large ranch where several hundred animals were raised. He built a stockyard and had scales attached to the corral. A partnership was entered with A. W. Everest of Ossowo where the cattle were finished and shipped to market from Reaburn. They bought purebred race horses, but unfortunately the animals contacted a disease and died.

They had a family of three: **Robert** born in 1893, **Helen** married Charlie Krampeaux of Nelson, B.C., and **Jane** who passed away April 20, 1913 at 17 years of age. She is buried in St. Johns Cemetery.

The Kerr family went to St. Laurent to operate a store and later moved to British Columbia.

Robert Jr. married Margaret Wilson and they have one son — Robert (a grandson to Robert and Mary). Robert Jr. is presently living in Moose Jaw, Sask. and his son is living in Winnipeg.

Kirpatrick, J. E.

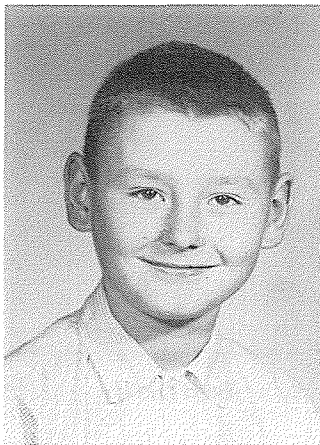
Mr. Kirpatrick bought section 5-15-3 W in 1921 and broke a large piece of land with a Caterpillar tractor. The project was not satisfactory as the land did not break well and as a result was just left rough.

Kowch, John and Freda

John was born in Russia on April 29, 1900 and immigrated to Canada with his mother in 1910, arriving by boat in Halifax, then on to Winnipeg by train where he lived until 1922. In 1922 he moved with his mother, sister Marie, and step-father to Harperville where they had purchased a farm. Freda was born in Reider, North Dakota December 23, 1913 and was 1 of 11 children. Her parents Otto and Ragna Overby emigrated from Norway in 1907 to the U.S.A. later moving to Saskatchewan, and in 1921 settled in Harperville where Mr. Overby provided a living for his family, by his trade, which was cheese maker. John and Freda were married July 14, 1934 and continued to live and farm in Harperville until 1938 when they purchased the Arkle Houde house and approximately 70 acres of land in Lake Francis. Here they continued farming until a disaster struck in 1944. Their herd of animals had to be destroyed as a result of T.B. testing that proved to be positive. John started working for the C.N.R. in 1945 and worked most of the twenty years on the Lake Francis section, retiring in 1965. John and Freda had five children — 2 girls and 3 boys and 4 grandchildren. **Thelma** married Fred Schwandt of Winnipeg in 1960 and have lived in Chilliwack, B.C. since 1967. Thelma has been in the work field since graduating from high school and has been employed with the B.C. Provincial Government in Chilliwack for the past 16 years as a secretary for the Attorney General Dept. Correction Branch. **Maisie** married David Boklaschuk of Warren in 1963. They have had



Kowch family. Back, L. to R.: Thelma, Oliver and Rose, Joyce and Oscar, Fred Schwandt. Centre: Freda and Warren, John and Kathleen. Front: Dave Boklaschuk, Louise Kowch and Maisie, 1977.



Barry Kowch age 11, 1967.

many businesses in Manitoba and B.C. over the years, and since 1981 have lived in White Rock, B.C. where they own and operate the White Rock Cinema. **Oliver** married Rose Teslak from Saskatchewan in 1964 and they have one daughter Louise. They have always lived in Winnipeg and Oliver has worked at Motorways for a number of years. **Oscar** married Joyce Robinson March 7, 1970 and they have three children Warren, Kathleen and Bryan. They live in Winnipeg where Oscar is employed with Standard Aero. **Barry**, the youngest, was born in 1956 and died accidentally in Lake Francis in 1968. John and Freda sold their home and acreage in 1978 and moved to Oak Park Lodge, an apartment for Senior Citizens in Woodlands. They celebrated their 50th Wedding Anniversary on July 14, 1984.

Kowch, Oscar and Joyce

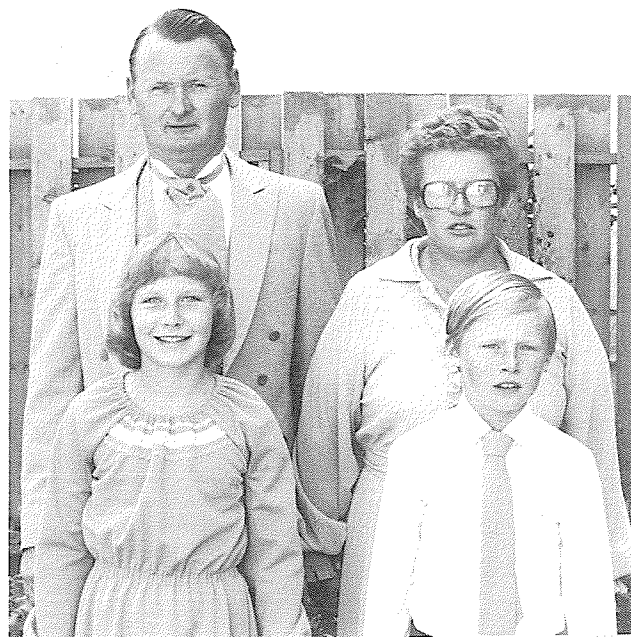
Joyce was born in Ottawa to Robert and Shirley Robinson (nee MacFarlane, sister to Teston). She had two sisters and two brothers. Her youngest brother is an orderly at Ottawa Civic Hospital. In 1978 he commenced a course on cancer research.

Joyce lived 19 years in Ottawa. After attending school, she worked in the domestic field.

Joyce met Oscar at Ridgeway, Ontario in 1969 and they were married in 1970. Oscar was employed with the Lenrod Cleaners there.

Joyce and Oscar lived at Ridgeway for four years, then moved to Calgary in July of 1973. After living in Calgary for nine weeks, they moved to Winnipeg in September. Oscar worked at various jobs — Athens Industrial, Co-op Implements, McKoshern's Movers, Blackwood Beverages; then found permanent employment at Bristol Aerospace.

In 1978, Oscar, Joyce and family moved back



Back: Oscar and Joyce. Front: Kathleen and Warren.

to Oscar's old home at Lake Francis where he was born, along with Kay MacFarlane and daughter Melissa.

Joyce and Oscar have three of a family: **Warren Keith**, born in 1974 in Winnipeg; **Kathleen Laura**, 1975; and **Bryan Douglas John**, 1986. Warren and Kathleen attend Woodlands Elementary.

Kramer, William and Mary

William (Bill) and Maria Terisea (only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Towler) came to Stonewall from St. Louis, Missouri. They had two daughters: Mary Josephine and Maria (died September 14, 1900 — age six weeks). Mrs. Kramer passed away August 3, 1900 at the young age of twenty years. Josie (1898–1970) lived with her grandparents in Stonewall. She married James Watts (1881–1939) and they had two children: Peggy (Mrs. McIntyre) of Thunder Bay, Ontario and Don of St. Norbert. Bill did barbering while in Stonewall.

He moved to Lake Francis in 1908 and took a homestead on the NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of 14–15–4 W. While living on sec. 14 he farmed plus worked for the Alf Spencer family. During this time Mabel Spencer from England was his housekeeper. She was no relation to the Alf Spencer family.

He was fond of hunting and fishing and was very kind to children. In 1925 he purchased the SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of 17–15–3 W where he farmed until 1944. Mr. Kramer married Mary (May) Murray — they had no children.



William and May Kramer.

They retired to Woodlands where they lived for five years. Kramers and Coupes kept a close friendship over the years, and after they moved to Woodlands it continued with the help of the bus or train for transportation. William (1867-1949), May (1879-1949), Maria and infant daughter, Josie and James are all buried in the Stonewall Cemetery.

Lakmonic, Nikolas

Nikolas bought the Alf Smith homestead S.W. 18-15-3W in 1909. They had one daughter Annie who attended Lake Francis School.

Lamb, Joe and Lorraine

Joe and Lorraine moved to SE 13-14-3W March of 1983 from Winnipeg where they had lived for 23 years.

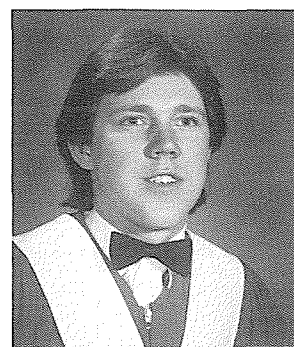
They have four children.

Robert and wife Tammy live in Stony Mountain, offering "Udder Relief" custom milking.

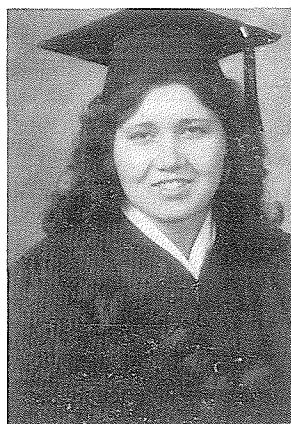
Penny is a nurse and lives in Selkirk, Manitoba.



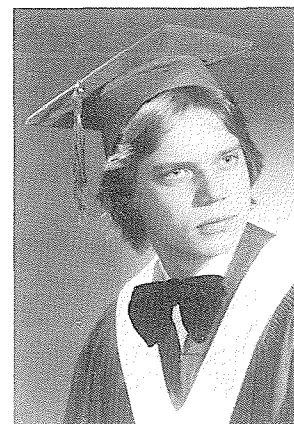
Joe and Lorraine Lamb.



Brad Lamb.



Penny Lamb.



Robert Lamb.

Brad is a lineman with Manitoba Hydro and still lives at home.

Doug is presently attending school at Warren.

Joe was born and raised on a farm in the Clydebank School District at Eriksdale, Manitoba. After leaving home he worked at Richardson Stock Farms for nine years. Then he worked for Anglo Canadian Oil, Royalite, and at Creascent Creamery for sixteen years before moving to our present home. He is now raising Registered Polled Herefords.

Lorraine was born in Moosomin, Saskatchewan, then lived in Two Creeks, and Brandon, Manitoba. She became a Registered Psychiatric Nurse and has worked at Grace General Hospital for the past twenty years.

Laporte, John and Kathleen

John and Kathy Laporte (nee Daniels), came from Winnipeg in 1985, and built a home on an acre of N.E. 21-15-3W. They have four sons and one daughter; Feron, George, Jerome, Reginald, and Vanessa. Jerome is attending trade school in Winnipeg and Vanessa is completing her high school.

John Laporte is a cat operator, working during the summer months. Kathy Laporte is attending school in Winnipeg taking criminology.

Laramée, Albert and Georgina

Albert was born in Quebec and worked as a laborer. Georgina was born in Manitoba. They were married at St. Eustache and farmed at Bonnie Doon. The land at that time was heavily bushed; now a lot has been cleared.

Albert and Georgina had ten of a family. Ovide (Dave), Rita, Omer and Emelia attended school at St. Eustache. Orpha, Ophidas (Fred), Jeannette, Odelon and Edna attended school at Bonnie Doon. Ida died in 1935 at the age of seven.

After Albert and Georgina sold their dairy farm at Bonnie Doon, Albert worked for Mr. Grose of Winnipeg who had a beef and cattle farm on Zacharias' land by the Bonnie Doon road. There were two houses on the property.

Albert became ill and died with cancer in 1960. Georgina is living at St. Annes Senior Citizens' Home, Villa Youville with her youngest daughter Edna.

Dave married Elsie MacMillan and they

farmed at Lake Francis. They have one daughter Sharon who married Joe Blankenborg from Holland. Sharon and Joe farm in Bonnie Doon and have four of a family. (separate story).

Rita married Roland MacMillan. They have seven of a family and farm at Meadow Lea.

Omer married Eugenie Sabot of Richer. They have three children and have retired. Omer passed away Jan. 30, 1988, at the age of 62. Eugenie passed away Feb. 5, 1988, age 55.

Emelia married Gerard Laurin of Winnipeg, a carpenter. They have retired.

Orpha married Annette Sabot of Richer, Man. They had a family of ten. Orpha worked in Bush camps. He passed away in 1983.

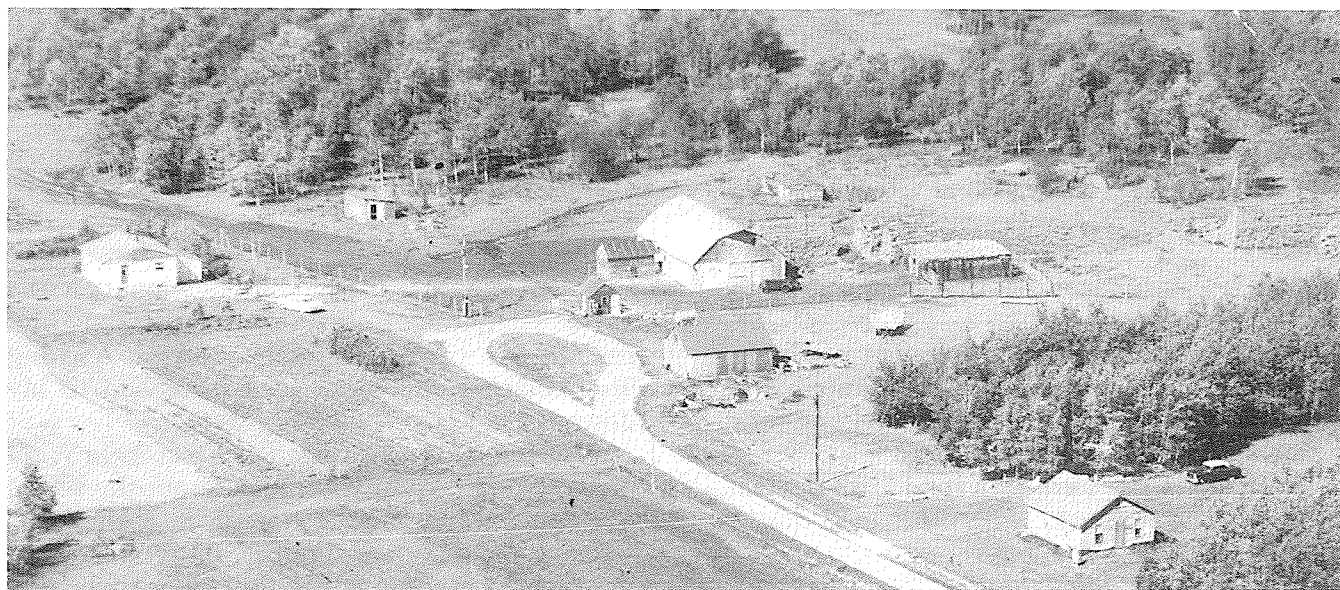
Ophidas is married, with one son, and is a welder at Chilliwack, B.C.

Jeannette married Henry Seier, a farmer at Englefeld, Saskatchewan. They have seven daughters and one son, Henry, who died around 1983.

Odelon is caretaker at the University of Manitoba.

Laramée, Dave and Elsie **by Elsie (nee MacMillan)**

Neil MacMillan of Marquette, my Father, married Eleanor Nellie Stuart of the district, my Mother, who died in 1920 when I was very young at the age of 35. They had six of a family. Muriel married Les Anderson and they had two girls, Wendy and Heather, both married who live in Winnipeg. Amy married Charles Larcombe of Stonewall, they had four children, all married



Air view of Dave and Elsie Laramée's farm.

with families, Robert, Donna, Laurie and Audrey.

Roland married Rita Laramée, daughter of Albert and Georgina Laramée of Bonnie Doon. They farm at Meadow Lea and have seven of a family, Leonie, Ronald, Gerald, Lynne, Kenneth, Mark and Laurie.

I, Elsie, married Dave Laramée in 1943, in Winnipeg, and we farmed at Lake Francis. We owned a dairy farm and shipped milk for twelve years then changed to shipping cream when the bulk tank came into use. We sold our farm to Art and Faye Vandel of Winnipeg, then moved to Stonewall. We have one daughter, **Sharon**, born in 1949. She attended Lake Francis School and married Joe Blankenborg from Holland, they have four of a family — separate story.

Morris married Alice Doherty of Reaburn and they farm at Meadow Lea, they have five of a family, Linda, Brian, Debbie, Iris and Marilyn.

Archibald married Dorothy Thompson and they live at Coquitlam, B.C., they have ten of a family. Archie is a member of the Salvation Army.

After my Mother died, my Father married Gladys Downing and they had three of a family, Christine, Kenneth and Neil. Father passed away in 1968. Christine married Roy Bowman. They had five of a family Keith, Lorna, Joyce, Barbara and Marlin. Roy passed away in 1986.

Kenneth married Helen Smith from Lake Francis.

Neil is married to Fay Windsor and they have two of a family. He owns and farms the home place.

Larkin, Edward John

by Paul Larkin

The Larkin family arrived in Manitoba in 1928 from Saskatchewan.

After living in and around Marquette and Warren, they arrived in Bonnie Doon in the fall of 1935, to a two-room shack on the NW 10-14-3W. This place had been occupied by the Gill Family prior to us.

The house was one ply of lumber, no insulation, but with the help of the municipality, enough lumber was purchased to line one room which made it more livable.

My Dad (E. J. Larkin) was of Irish descent, an easy going man, who with the help of mother raised nine children (all boys).

When we moved to Bonnie Doon, the family consisted of six boys, the others having found

work in different places, to support themselves and send home a dollar now and then.

We went to Bonnie Doon School, two miles north and half a mile east, the south-east corner of Sec. 27. This was a one room school house, heated by a wood stove in the middle of the building.

Our teacher, Stan Kitchen (who had come from Poplar Point), sat at one end, and on cold days he almost froze, the girls always got nearest the stove, the rest sat wherever we could, preferably as close to the stove as was possible, for two reasons. In the dead of winter, there were only a few at school, too few warm clothes and too far to walk. Only the biggest and oldest made it till the weather turned warmer.

The families that come to mind that we attended school with were: The Dames, Taylors, Werners, Woodhalls, Lloyds and Scrimshaws. There may have been others, but they would have come later.

Recreation at school was a form of football and shinny, fox and hounds and softball. Shinny, as the name implies was hard on the shins. A stick, (generally a young poplar sappling, pulled out of the ground by the root and cut off to resemble a hockey stick) was used to control the football, the object being to score a goal. As competition was keen (even the teacher joined in), many a sore shin came out of the game. Even Mr. Kitchen hobbled around more than once.

We also got one softball a year. By the time the next year rolled around, the ball little resembled its original form, having been taken home by every family at least once for repairs. But this was the way of life at the time, and I'm sure other schools did not fare much different. The softball of those years were the outseam type. When they were new, they were almost a weapon and more than one ball got thrown against the cement a good number of times to soften it up.

Another teacher we had was a man named Fred Downing. He used to be a missionary in the north. He told many a story of the Eskimo and Indians. He was a good teacher and also a strong disciplinarian and more than once had to lay down the law.

The school was run by an overseer from Winnipeg. I don't know too much about the setup, one thing was for sure, not much money was spent on the school or supplies. But I understand the taxes from the area had something to do with the money available.

My childhood days in Bonnie Doon hold a lot of fond memories, even the many times we went to bed having had nothing to eat. The winters held the bad times with never enough to eat and too few warm clothes. These were trying times, but the summers made one forget the awful winter ordeals. The little bush rabbit added to our food supply in the winter, indeed without it we never would have survived. But by the middle of winter after living on twigs and bark, those little rabbits sure left something to be desired. Wild strawberries were the first fruits to appear, and these grew everywhere in great abundance. They sure were welcome and many a meal was had of this delicious fruit. Later on in the summer, saskatoons were the staple food.

Thanks must be given here to the many friends and neighbors who helped out in a lot of serious situations.

Most everything was done by hand. I remember we built a sod barn. I suppose by today's standards it would seem a pretty primitive shelter, but it sufficed and was sure hard work, especially when we had to put the sod up at the top. It wasn't uncommon to see grass and wild flowers growing here and there out of the sod.

Sarsaparilla berries grew in abundance anywhere there was shade. They were supposed to be good for making wine, and no doubt were, but we never got the benefit of that.

One thing I remember so well were the "Lady Slippers, both yellow and purple (pink), the latter almost defying description, so delicate and beautiful. But has age something to do with their fragrance and beauty?

I had occasion to return to the place we called home for so many years, and all is gone now, taken over by farming and cattle ranching. But such is the passing of time.

One other pastime I remember so well. Toys were non-existent, we used to go to the ridge a couple of miles to the east. This ridge of gravel ran from near Woodlands to somewhere north of Poplar Point. There was an old steam engine there and a small hand car with miles of track which was grown over here and there with small poplar, willow, etc., but we managed to find the hand car and ride it for hours, sometimes pushing or pulling. We'd leave it wherever we finished playing with it. It was never there the next time, having been taken by other youngsters for the same pleasure it offered. The engine track, etc.

was taken up and melted down for guns, etc. for the war effort.

Other neighbors we had in Bonnie Doon were Tom Atkinson and his wife Maggie, who lived on the ridge NW 22-14-3W. They were from Ireland, were quite a colorful pair, the goblins and ghosts being very real to them.

Another neighbor was Fritz Apps. He was a widower and lived alone on the SW 14-14-3W. He came in the fall of the year and built a single building for his animals and himself. One end was partitioned off with binder canvas where he lived.

There was a widow by the name of O'Brien who lived on Sec. 14. I think she had two sons and a daughter. I never knew them very well. I think the daughter married Stan Kitchen (our teacher). I know one boy was killed, in W.W. II.

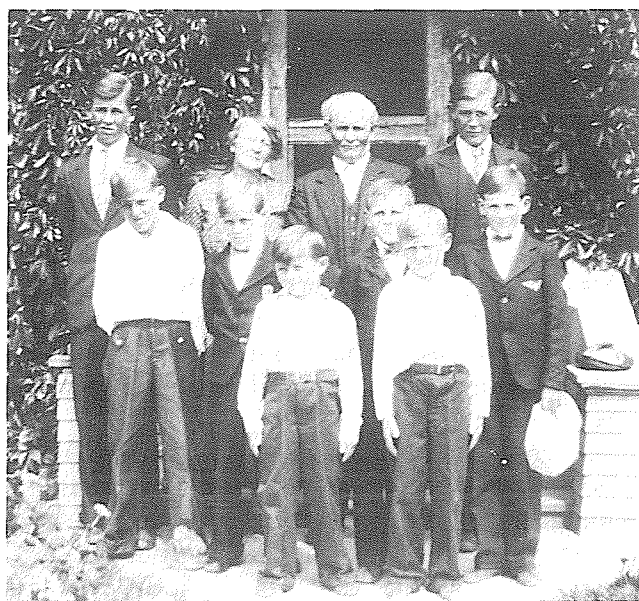
As this was poor land, very little top soil, mostly stones and gravel and no drainage of any real value, the mosquitoes were beyond belief. In the spring of the year and after a rain, one could hardly breathe, the poor cattle and horses suffered intolerably. Everyone built smudges and did what they could to offer some relief. Wood-ticks were another real problem. We had a few turkeys and every night we would drive them in a pen where we could remove the ticks off them by the dozens and dozens.

But whatever the shortcomings of Bonnie Doon, nature sure made up for it with wild-flowers. They grew in abundance everywhere. They seemed to make up for many a hard time. Seneca root was everywhere and added a few dollars to the dole. At that time it sold for around \$0.15¢ a pound green, but it was terribly hard on the back to pick. We dried a lot of saskatoons, these hung in bags when dried and added to the food supply in winter.

My father took the odd job (which were few and far between) and the council gave us a food voucher at Carriere store at Marquette for \$5.00 a month. We had no horses so most of the time we walked to Marquette once a month (10½ miles) which seems like a long way at this day and age, but such was the way of life at that time.

In 1937 (February), my oldest brother Frank died of a ruptured appendix and in 1942 my mother passed away after many months of suffering with cancer of the throat. In 1944 one of my older brothers, Ed was killed in action. A lake in Northern Manitoba is named in his honour.

In 1950 my father passed on and of the seven left all are married with grown families.



The Larkin family.

The oldest of the remaining Larkins:

Jack is married and lives in Montreal. They have two children, a boy and a girl. After the War, he found work in a paper plant in Toronto, later the plant was moved to Montreal. He is now retired.

Joe remained in the army for a few more years after the war, then moved to Calgary. Later he bought a motel in Fort MacLeod, which he operated for a few years. He then sold and moved to Lethbridge where he has made his home. His wife passed away in 1975. They had a family of three girls.

Of the twins, Dennis and Dan:

Dennis married Esther Werner (from Bonnie Doon). He operated a McLeod Store in Red Lake for a number of years (after serving in the army for quite a few years). They moved to Squamish, B.C. where they are at present. He is building a retirement home on an island between Victoria and the mainland. They raised a family of six boys and one girl.

Dan married Alma Tully from Poplar Heights district after serving in the army for four years and carried on a farming operation in the same area for many years. They moved to Portage la Prairie some years ago where I'm sure they are enjoying their retirement after so many years of work. They raised two sons.

Paul is married to Josephine St. Germain of Baie St. Paul. They raised two girls and three boys. After having worked in and around Marquette and Elie for a number of years, he moved the family to Winnipeg where he worked

as a mechanic for many years. In 1982, he was forced to retire with health problems. His family all live in the area and he and his wife are both retired now.

Tom married Lorna Hannah from Poplar Point. He also was in the army. He is still working at Red Lake and is the airport manager in that area. They raised two boys and one girl. One boy is married and lives in the Yukon, the other is married and is in the R.C.M.P., where he is stationed in Ottawa. The girl is married and lives in Winnipeg.

Mark the youngest of the family, is a mechanic in Winnipeg, having been at the same place for over 40 years. He got started in the trade at Dyers Garage in Poplar Point. He is married to Eileen Smith from Lintlaw, Sask. They raised 4 children, 2 boys, 2 girls.

Now and then, I run into some one of the era, where there seems to be an unspoken bond between us, of the times, both good and bad and I suppose this will exist until we too pass on.

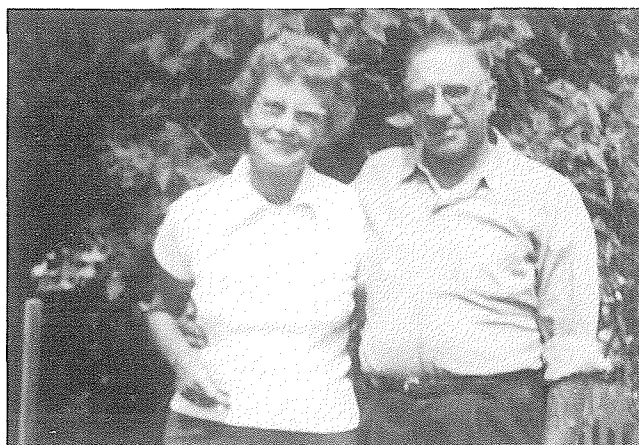


Larkin Family.

Leaming, Ray and Margaret by Margaret

I was the second child of Forrest and Anne Whyte and came to Bonnie Doon with my parents in 1937. Times were hard so we did odd jobs for our neighbors to earn money. I worked for Ruth and Alex Lloyd and froze my foot so badly walking home one Sunday in winter, that my Mom thought I'd lose it, but it healed up fine.

I was married in 1949 to Austin Jacobson. That marriage lasted 14 years. I worked different places, then started on the C.N.R. in the late 1950's and met my second husband in 1965. Ray grew up in the St. Lazare area. He served overseas during World War II with the Medical



Margaret and Ray Leaming.

Corps. for five years. On his return, he worked for C.N.R., B. & B. Department, and I was cook. Those were the best days of my life. It was hard work but we had fun.

When we retired, we moved a trailer on to our old farm at Bonnie Doon. Ray passed away in 1981 and is buried in Bonnie Doon Cemetery.

Lefley, Robert and Annie

Some history of the Lefley family from information given by Annie Elizabeth (Lefley) Harris to her daughter, Ina (Harris) McIntyre, in the mid 1940s.

Robert Lefley born Salem, Suffolk, England, 1836 and Annie E. Watson born Cottingham, Yorkshire, England, 1844 were married at Riston, Yorkshire, England, in 1863. They settled in Mexborough, Yorkshire, England, where they ran a general store (green grocer). The store went broke (from too much credit). Like other Englishmen, Robert set out, in 1883, for Canada "to make a fortune". He got a job as a cook on the C.P.R. construction gang at Rat Portage (Kenora, Ontario).

Robert and Annie had received very little education; Robert wrote home in sign writing which Annie hung on the store wall to puzzle out little by little in her spare time.

In April, 1884, Annie and eight children sailed from England and landed at Halifax in May, 1884:

Jack — 16 years

Charles — 14 years

Mary — 12 years (Mrs. George Robinson, Winnipeg)

Margaret — 10 years (Mrs. James Mould, Edmonton)

Robert — 8 years

Annie — 6 years (Mrs. Stuart Harris, Rosser-Grosse Isle)

Eliza — 4 years (Mrs. Frederick Beachell, Rosser-Grosse Isle)

Thomas — 2 years

There were three other children:

Martha (the eldest) Mrs. Thomas Lindley, living in London, England. One child died of whooping cough in England. One child was still-born in Winnipeg.

Annie and the children took the train from Halifax to Winnipeg. As they neared Rat Portage, they saw a construction gang which the mother pointed out and said, "Your daddy will be working in a place like that." All of a sudden someone was noticed running along beside the train as it pulled to a stop. What a joyous reunion as Robert entered the train! Son Robert, aged 8, climbed down from his bunk and, without "hello" or other greeting, cried, "Have you my puppy yet, Daddy?" A puppy had evidently been promised.

Annie and children arrived in Winnipeg at the old wooden station on Henry Ave. (1884). Mr. Price, for years a C.P.R. librarian, had purchased for Robert a little two-roomed cottage on Fonseca St. Main St. was being paved with wooden blocks sawed in front of the houses. There was a Hudson's Bay Co., a few stores, and horse-drawn street cars.

Robert joined his family in the fall. There were no jobs in the spring of 1885 because of the rebellion. Robert worked for Richard Halston's Nursery peddling flowers from door to door. There was water in a wheelbarrow covered by a board full of auger holes through which the flowers were stuck into water. Annie went out scrubbing and cleaning as well as practical nursing with Dr. H. H. Chown — she took credit for helping to bring many a C.P.R. baby into the world!

The eldest of the family, Martha (Lefley) Lindley, who had remained in England, became so homesick that she and her husband, Thomas Lindley, arrived in Winnipeg in Jan., 1885, and also lived in a cottage on Fonseca St. Thomas worked as a labourer for the C.P.R. Lindleys had twelve children, all born in Canada.

Late in 1885, Annie had a stillborn child. Annie had been injured when a cow pulled her into a manger; the baby grew to her side. Dr. Chown and another doctor saved Annie's life.

In 1886, Robert and another man, Bill Craig, both decided to go homesteading — Bill Craig at



Back Row, L. to R.: Tom and Martha Lindley, Flo Lindley, Jim Mould, Mary Robinson, Tom Lefley, Maggie Mould. Back: Henrietta Lefley. Front: Annie and Stewart Harris. Middle: Robert and Anne Lefley holding Lill. Front: Ivy Mould and Nan Harris.

Oak Point and Robert at Lake Francis, SE 18-15-3W.

Robert had a two-wheeled cart made by a carpenter in Winnipeg and bought an ox named Billy. (Annie (Lefley) Harris said, "the best ox ever hitched to a cart; we rode many miles behind him.") Robert pulled down the house on Fonseca St. and marked all the boards (because he was no carpenter). The lumber was shipped to Reaburn from where Robert hauled it (with the ox and cart) sixteen miles north to Lake Francis. There Robert re-built the house (near the present Tarn residence).

During this time Annie had continued nursing in Winnipeg for one dallar a day "to make money". Jack was working in mines out West; Charles and Mary worked at the original General Hospital (then a lone building on the prairie); Margaret worked as a maid.

The four youngest children, Robert (10),

Annie (8), Eliza (6), and Tommy (4) stayed in Winnipeg with neighbours, The Watsons, where they made the acquaintance of fleas — their mother thought they had measles! Mr. Watson had been a captain in the English army; Mrs. Watson had never even laced a shoe before coming to Canada. Meals were never on time; everyone slept and wakened around midnight when supper was ready — often supper was oatmeal porridge with brown sugar. Mrs. Watson died when a baby was born; no doctor was available and Annie couldn't save her. The four youngest Lefley children were then taken to their father at Lake Francis and slept in the new house where they could see the stars through the roof — but, they were so glad to be away from the fleas in Winnipeg!

The following spring (1887) Annie gave up work in Winnipeg and went to Lake Francis to stay; she continued to nurse around the country.

They took their cow from Winnipeg and bought two pigs and another ox. With the team of oxen, Robert plowed a garden after hauling twenty loads of stones off one or two acres. Robert had thought he was going to be a grain farmer but the largest grain field was ten to fourteen acres owned by the postmaster, Mr. Hoard, (this would be the Malcolm farm just west of Lake Francis School). Robert cut Mr. Hoard's grain with a scythe, then cradled and tied it into bundles. The first thresher was run by horses hitched to a pole.

Mail was brought from Reaburn twice a week by French half-breeds with a team and cutter through all the small settlements as far north as St. Laurent. Son Robert, while sleighing with his dog, was run over by one of these mail-carriers who was said to be drunk at the time. This accident resulted in heart injury to Robert. In winter frozen whitefish from Lake Manitoba was hauled by team and sleigh down the township road past the Lefley homestead. They brought back groceries and supplies for the little stores. The icy road was like glass!

Neighbours at Lake Francis were interesting:

1) Hepworths kept a store across the road but soon moved to St. Laurent.

2) Mr. Tarn came from Australia and kept a little store; he had the first house made entirely of new lumber.

3) Upjohns were an English family. "Sissy" Upjohn married Mr. Tarn.

4) The Livingstones — he was a well-educated lawyer from England who did business for the community. They owned the only piano in the district and it was hauled to the school for concerts. Mr. Livingstone enjoyed his mail — he put the rope of the oxen around his shoulders and led them along as he read — once he walked into an open well while doing this. Livingstones had no barn; the log house was divided by unplastered logs — one side was for two or three cows; people lived in the other side. The chickens roosted in either part. As Mrs. Livingstone made biscuits, the chickens picked up the crumbs from the baking board. Son Jack was invited for dinner of rabbit stew; on Jack's plate was the rabbit's head with eyes staring at him.

5) A Mrs. Wilson and Miss Wilson lived alone in a log cabin.

6) Mr. Repton was a bachelor from India. He had suffered a slight sunstroke while in the army and was sent out to Canada with an army allowance. Cows were kept on one side of his house.

His bed rested on scantlings of an upstairs without a floor. In winter he went visiting with gunny sacks wrapped around his feet and with homemade skunk mitts on his hands. When he deposited his mitts beside the stove, they nearly chloroformed his hosts. Mr. Repton lived alone to the age of nearly ninety and was burned to death.

7) A Mr. Calvert was found frozen to death in his shack.

8) The Dicksons — he was a Scot married to a native woman. One daughter married a count from France. Mrs. Dickson taught Annie to make moccasins from moose skin sewn with sinew. The Lefley girls learned to knit long, heavy wool stockings to wear with the moccasins.

The first little frame house proved too small so, behind it, Brother Jack built the nicest log house in the district. It was made of peeled logs with the corners "dove-tailed" (fitted without pegs or nails). Downstairs there were two large rooms with a hall between; upstairs were two large rooms with Gothic windows copied from England. The roof was shingled; most others were thatched.

Annie acquired a churn. She did her first churning, put the butter in an English turine, and stored it in the new house to keep cool. A two-wheeled cart was propped against the door. Next morning the butter was gone; Annie blamed two young men who had called, thinking they had hidden it. When the clean turine was found behind the barn, they realized a Mr. Bear had been the culprit. Brother Jack started sleeping in the new house to watch for the bear but he never turned up again.

About that time the C.N.R. promised that its spur line would be coming through — election promises even then — but after the election the line stopped at Woodlands. So, business was still done at Reaburn, sixteen miles away.

Robert, Annie, Eliza, and Thomas Lefley attended Lake Francis School #222. It was a log school with homemade desks. Annie remembered Mr. Bowen and Mr. Williams as teachers. Later teachers (in the remodelled schoolhouse) were:

Emma (Moore) Harris — later daughter-in-law of Annie (Lefley) Harris.

Ina (Harris) McIntyre — (1936-38) — daughter of Annie (Lefley) Harris.

Agnes (Johnson) Harris — (1950-51) — granddaughter-in-law of Annie (Lefley) Harris.

Robert Lefley, on his oxen trips to Winnipeg

used to stop over halfway at the Rosser settlement (now Grosse Isle). He stayed with Thompsons and when they decided to move to California Robert rented their place for six years (John Ridgeway's). The day after arriving, March 16, 1892, the family went to Winnipeg to Mary Lefley's wedding to George Robinson.

The next year, 1893, the Lefleys suffered their first great family sorrow. Annie was in Winnipeg nursing daughter, Mary Robinson, with her first baby. Son Robert (17 or 18), who had been injured in a previously-mentioned mishap at Lake Francis, died in a smothering spell on Valentine Day, Feb. 14. Annie (Lefley) Harris said, "Half of the light went out of our lives". His was the second grave in St. Michael's Cemetery; St. Michael's Anglican Church had been consecrated by Archbishop Matheson in 1892. The first grave was that of Alice Davis (of the Davis family from whom Lefleys bought their place). She died from what was later termed "polio".

Annie Lefley had one year of schooling at Grosse Isle and spoke of their teacher, Mr. Cressy.

After five of the six rental years, in 1897, Robert bought the Davis place (Lefley's) for eleven dollars an acre with good buildings.

After the Lefleys had settled at Grosse Isle, the whole Lake Francis settlement was burned out by a terrible prairie fire which resulted in two deaths. The Lindleys were burned out; potatoes in the centre of the patch and covered with soil were roasted. Their barn was burned but some cattle were saved. The windows of the house were blown in — cinders burned the heads of the children. A daughter, Polly, got up on the sod roof and, with a teapot, poured water onto embers which were lodged in the logs.

So the Lindleys again followed the family and finished up the one-year lease at the Thompson place (John Ridgeway's) and then bought a place of their own in the Grassmere district. Annie (Lefley) Harris said of her sister, Martha (Lefley) Lindley, "She was an English lady as true as steel."

Lillies, James Sr. and Mary Jane

In 1870 grandfather James Lillies came west with the Wolseley expedition at the time of the Red River Rebellion along the Dawson route but the uprising had ended by the time he reached his destination, Winnipeg. He immediately sought employment with the Hudson Bay Company in Winnipeg and Oak Point. Later he got a soldier's



James Sr. and Mary Jane Lillies.



Lillies Family. Ellen, George, Frank, Bertha, and Christina with Mother, Mary Jane.



James Lillies Sr. home. L. to R.: Frank and Mabel, Evelyn and Christina, James and Mary Jane Lillies; children, Hazel and Hilda.

pre-emption in Rockwood sec N.E. 17-13-2. The Rockwood school was situated on the N.E. Quarter.

He was followed by his elderly parents in 1877 on March 27, the same year James was married to Mary Jane Neilson of Seaforth, Ontario by the Rev. W. R. Morrison.

A year after the turn of the century his oldest son Harold wished to go in for stock raising so they sold their farm in Rockwood and moved to Lake Francis, but Harold passed away at the age of 21.

James and Mary had eleven of a family, Elizabeth, Bertha, Harold and Garnet (twins), Ellen, Francis or Frank, George, Evelyn, James, Christina, and Ruth Mary; some of whose stories are included in this book.

James passed away October 14, 1919, and Mary Jane October 5, 1954. They are buried in the Rockwood Cemetery near their first home and the Rockwood school.

Lillies, Frank and Mabel **by Aileen Lillies**

Francis Leslie (Frank) Lillies was born in Rockwood, Manitoba. He was a son of James and Mary-Jane Lillies. Frank lived and worked on the family farm until his marriage to Mabel Burge in 1907.



Mabel and Frank Lillies.

Frank and Mabel built their home 3½ miles N.E. of Lake Francis. The building of their home entailed long slow trips to Chatfield, MB. by oxen and horse where the logs were cut, loaded and hauled to the homesite.

Mabel and Frank were blessed with seven children, three girls and four boys. Hilda, the oldest girl and Hazel the second girl were not able to start school until they were nine and seven years of age. Hilda had to be old enough to drive a horse with cart the 3½ miles to school. It was impossible for Frank to make these daily trips having livestock to attend, wood and hay to haul.

Mabel had her days work cut out for her — bread to bake, butter to churn, meals to cook, washing, ironing and mending.

Frank became chairman of the schoolboard of Graysfield School which was built in 1914. He held this position from 1914–1940.

When the boys were ready for school, the horse and cart was exchanged for a team and buggy. Carl, Garnet, Jack and Alvin had their morning chores to do before school. The milking had to be done, wood box filled, water carried in, slops carried out and hay bags filled for the school horses. The girls meanwhile were busy making breakfast and packing school lunches.

The Graysfield School was heated with a great high wood stove more suitable for a basement than a school room. The stove was fed from the side and the heat went out of the top consequently the floors and the children remained cold for a long time.

There were many teachers at the school, namely Mrs. Baldwin, Miss Fetterly, Elizabeth Morgan, Thelma Walman, Nellie Robertson, Lil Howe, Gertie Eggertson, Miss Miller, Beatrice Frith.

The school had grades one to eight. On completion of their eighth grade the students had to go to Woodlands for their final exams.

Not having organized sport didn't daunt the children of Graysfield, a good sturdy stick would be cut from the bush, a baseball would be brought from home and a game of baseball would be underway.

A favorite winter game was one unknown to teacher. The children would remove shoes and socks and dash out into the snow seeing who could go the farthest before running back.

Jack and Alvin went to school by dog team once the older children were finished.

The school picnics were happy events with races of all kinds. Sack races and three legged

races, sprint races, wheelbarrow races and games of baseball followed. The whole family attended and treats of ice cream and soda pop were favorites.

The Christmas concerts were winter highlights. The children practiced long and hard and enjoyed it all. After the concert a dance would be held with all the family members participating. The family attended all the Christmas concerts in the area.

Mabel was a life member of the Women's Institute faithfully attending all meetings, quilting bees and spring teas.

Frank served on the council for the R.M. of Woodlands from 1942–1945.

As time progressed the family of Frank and Mabel began to drift away.

Hilda left home to marry Wesley Mack in 1928. They made their home in Camper, MB. and later Moosehorn where Wesley was school principal. They had three children — Joyce, Frank and Elaine. Hilda was widowed in 1935. She moved to Lake Francis and later to Woodlands. She married Reg Cradduck in 1950 and they made their home S.W. of Woodlands.

Hazel went to work in Winnipeg and later married Andy Porteous in 1940. They made their home S.W. of Woodland and retired in the town.

Carl the oldest boy went to work for Canada Packers, later worked for C.N. Express. He married Viola Walquist in 1941. They were blessed with twins Glenn and Gloria.



Frank Lillies family. L. to R.: Carl, Hilda, Alvin, Frances, Jack, Hazel, Garnet (sitting) Frank and Mabel.

Garnet went to Fort Frances, Ont. where he worked at Riverside Garage. He later moved to Kamloops, B.C. working for B.C. Hydro until his retirement. Garnet married Grace McRae in 1944 and they had 2 children — Garry and Donna.

Jack married Aileen Caslake in 1942 and they lived on the farm until 1947 when Jack started to work for C.N. Express. He worked there until his retirement. They had six children — Joan, Frank, Ron, Terry, Keith and Jim.

Alvin joined the Air Force and served until war's end. He married Bena Hallson in 1941, they have two girls — Dianne and Darlene. After the war Al worked at Atikokan, Ont. and since retirement they reside in Cambridge, Ont.

Frances the youngest worked in Winnipeg at Eatons and later for Hudsons Bay House.

The family celebrated their parents 50th Anniversary with a gathering at Hilda's home in 1957.

Frank and Mabel lived in their home N.E. of Lake Francis until they built a home in Woodlands. There they resided until their deaths.

Lillies, George and Beatrice

by Ethel Herring

My great-grandfather George and his wife Elizabeth (nee Simpson) were born in Ireland and migrated to Elora, Ontario. Elizabeth died January 16, 1887. Her mother's maiden name was Gould. George passed away February 1st, 1901. Names of their family were David, Phillip, John, **James**, George, Lillian, Christine and Annie.

Phillip married Agnes Harper of Elora. They had five sons Oscar, Russell, Percy, Alvin and Phillip. Lillian married Ephriam Riley, Christine remained a spinster and Annie married Thomas Frankland. She was blind for about forty-five



Elizabeth Simpson.



George and Beatrice Lillies.

years. Further history can be found in the Rockwood History Book.

My father, George Lillies, was born in the Rockwood Municipality June 19, 1888. He married Beatrice Victoria Vidal on October 15, 1912, who was born on April 25, 1889, daughter of William Milton Vidal. The Vidal's ancestry can be traced back in earlier history as related to the Bishop of Toledo, Spain. After my brother Jim was born at the home of Frank and Mabel Lillies, they followed the flux of settlers north to take up a homestead in the newly open Fisherton district and lived there for fourteen years. While there we lived close to the Fisher River. Mother and Dad used to let us go to the ford to fish. I was seven years of age at the time.

In 1929 they returned to Grandpa Lillies' farm and farmed there until their retirement and moved to live with their son Raymond.

Beatrice was a member of the Anglican Church and attended service in the Stodgell school and later at the Lake Francis hall. Upon her return to the district she joined the Lake Francis Women's Institute and was an active and interested member for 35 years. She held office as

secretary-treasurer for several years and later as Vice-President. She was always a cheerful and willing worker and brightened many a meeting with her pretty bouquet of garden flowers. Beatrice was presented with a life time membership in 1962 in appreciation for her years of cheerful service to the Lake Francis W.I.

Beatrice passed away May 14, 1966 and George, Feb. 5, 1967. Both are interred in the Woodlands Cemetery.

They had a family of eight:

James Melville married Myrtle Sinclair and they live at Lake Francis. They have six children Victoria, Violet, Vivian, Viola, Melville and Eric. Their story is included in this book.

Arthur Francis married Helmi Ruoho and they lived at Nipigon, Ont. Arthur was a member of the Legion Branch 32, Volunteer Fireman, and a carpenter by trade. They had four of a family, Edith, Robert, Patrick and Ross. Arthur passed away Aug. 16, 1985 at Nipigon.

George Robert (Bert) married Elizabeth (Betty) Brad. They had two of a family, Harold and Neil. Bert passed June 15, 1984.

Beatrice St. Clair married Bert Aaron Henry. They had four of a family George, Raymond, Marilyn and Terry. Bert passed away Aug. 19, 1959 at the age of 43. Bert farmed in the area and was an employee of the Hwys Dept. — (separate story).

Mary Eileen married Jack Henry. They have four of a family. Myrna, Brian, Valerie and Charlene. Jack worked for the Hwys Dept. for several years as Foreman until his retirement. (Separate story).

Ethel Ellen married Gordon Henry, and had two of a family, Linda born July 3, 1943 and Arthur Gordon July 25, 1946. They owned a dairy farm and had a milk contract. Gordon passed away Mar. 28, 1975 at the age of 55. Ethel later married Fred Herring, C.N. employee of Moosehorn — (Separate story).

Raymond Phillip is single. He served in World War II with the Winnipeg Rifles. He farmed in the district but has now retired.

Allan Wesley married Lorna Robertson of Marquette. They have two children. Joanne and Cyril and farm in the Woodlands district.

Lillies, Jim and Myrtle **by Myrtle Lillies**

Jim and I were married in Winnipeg on August 8, 1934. Our first home was a one-room



Jim and Myrtle Lillies, 1958.

log cabin at Lake Francis. We heated our dwelling with wood; the stove was in the middle of the room. As the family grew so did our house.

Jim and I raised six children (four daughters and two sons).

Victoria, our eldest daughter, married Leonard Rudkevitch. They live in Edmonton and have six children (five sons and one daughter). Douglas, the eldest son, and wife Cherry of Yellowknife, N.W.T. have one son — Casey. Sons Darrell, Darwin and Donald also live at Yellowknife, N.W.T. David and Marina live at home. Leonard Rudkevitch passed away in the summer of 1986, on flight from Edmonton to Winnipeg.

Violet is married to Erwin Jantz. They live at Grahamdale and have three sons and two daughters — Fred and his wife Maryann live in Stony Mountain, Elizabeth and Karl live in Winnipeg, and Kathreen and Mark live at home.

Vivian married George Koreluk. They live in Winnipeg and have three daughters — Bonita, Barbara, and Shelly (all living at home).

Viola married Eugene Hryniuk of Winnipeg. They have three children — Richard, Russell and Crystal.

Melville married Shirley Sewell of Lake Francis (formerly of Winnipeg). They have three children — Jim, Chris and Kimberley.

Eric married Debbie Sewell. They have two children — Keith and Tanya.

Jim recalls hard times during the Depression when he worked for 50¢ a day. His main income was hauling and cutting wood. He later spent approximately fifteen years on road construction. From there we went into shipping milk for about twenty years, from which we have now retired.

We were both school trustees for the Graysfield School District and I was involved with the Lake Francis W.I. for over twenty years.

We were one of the first families to have television in the district and recall the pleasant evenings of neighbors gathering to watch some wrestling.

In August 1984, Jim and I celebrated our 50th wedding anniversary with a "Come-and-Go Tea" in the afternoon, and supper for family and close friends.

Richard, Russell and Crystal entertained everyone with their violins. They have become very talented and have entered in many competitions. In February of 1988 they entered at the Festival du Voyageur and were quite successful. In the fiddling contest Richard placed first in the Junior A: and Russell placed third. In the Junior B: Crystal placed second.

In the Red River Jig contest Junior A: Richard placed first and Russell second. In Junior B: Crystal placed second.



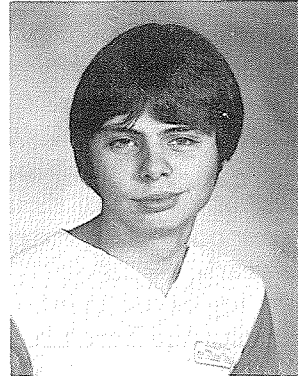
Richard, Russel and Crystal Hryniuch. Grandchildren of Jim and Myrtle Lillies.

Lillies, Melville and Shirley

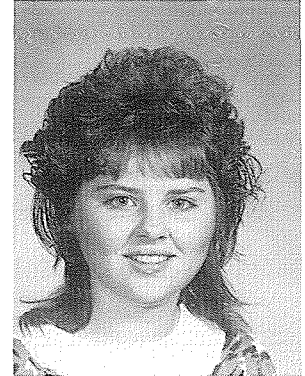
Shirley Sewell was born in Winnipeg. She resided with her family in many places throughout Manitoba: Rosendale, MacGregor, Lockport, and finally settled in Lake Francis in the summer of 1966.



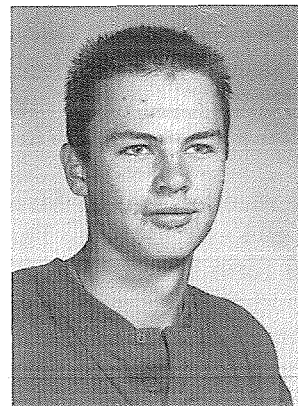
Melville and Shirley Lillies.



Jim Lillies.



Kim Lillies.



Chris Lillies.

She married Melville Lillies in 1968. They have three children; James, Christopher, and Kimberley. The family resides on the old Glasier Place.

Melville commutes to Winnipeg where he works for Route Canada Trucking. He has been employed there for the last 20 years. He is also a part time farmer, working with his father Jim Lillies and his brother Eric.

Their children have been active in 4-H. Jim was in the Woodlands Boots and Saddles for 8 years (a horse club), Chris and Kim belonged to the Woodlands Sew and Saws and took part in woodworking and handicrafts.

Shirley operated a Tiny Tots nursery school in Woodlands and Lake Francis. She also enjoyed doing volunteer work at the Woodlands School, worked as a 4-H leader, and is a life member of the Lake Francis Women's Institute. At time of printing, she is in partnership in a family clothing store in Stonewall.

Jim graduated from Warren Collegiate in 1986 and is now working in Winnipeg. Chris and Kim are attending Warren Collegiate.

Lindley, Thomas and Martha

Thomas (1859-1914) of Doncaster married Martha Lefley (the eldest daughter of Robert and Annie) in 1884 before leaving England. In January 1885, Tom and Martha joined her parents in Winnipeg who had arrived the previous year.

The Lindleys took a homestead on the SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of 20-15-3 W in 1889. They were not afraid of hard work and were anxious for a place of their own. At that time the taxes on their quarter section were seven dollars a year.

Tom and Martha built a log house chinked with clay. Martha mixed the clay and Tom plastered it onto the walls. When the house was completed it was really comfortable and warm; something their home in Winnipeg had not been. When spring arrived they realized they had built their house in a low area; they had to bail water out of the cellar. Possessions from England included: a feather bed, china, flat irons, and clothing. Furniture had been purchased in Winnipeg.

The following are some recollections by Mrs. Lindley about their time at Lake Francis. The government supplied good farm books to newcomers and I also had a good cookbook. I studied both. Cream was skimmed off the milk and stored until there was enough for churning. The butter was then shaped into two pound rolls,

wrapped in cheesecloth, put into a big barrel and covered with brine. Tom made the trip twice a year with team and wagon to sell cured pork and a hundred pound lot of butter, bringing home groceries, clothes, and other necessities. He was paid seven cents a pound for cured pork, and eighteen to twenty cents per pound for butter. Our washing was done on the old scrub board and soap was a prized item. I used ashes to scrub the floor, saving the soap for the clothes.

Our quarter section was mostly bush, stones, and swamp. Rabbits and other wild game supplied us with meat until we had our own stock.

We had twelve children: Mary Ann (Mrs. Herb Tyler), Annie (Mrs. B. Turner), Maggie (Mrs. Fred Sheldon), Ethel (Mrs. Jack Sheldon), Sophia (Mrs. George Bowler), Florence (Mrs. George Smaldon), Thomas (married Phoebe Welsh), Arthur, Amy (Mrs. Bob Appleyard), Robert (married Polly Monaster), Edna (Mrs. Bill Berry), and Leslie.

The children had just started school at Lake Francis at the time of the Bonnie Doon fire. I recall the events of the fire. My husband had



The Lindley family. Back Row, L. to R.: Ethel Mary Ann, Annie, Maggie, Sophie. 2nd Row: Martha with Robert on her knee, Tom Sr. 3rd Row: Tom Jr. Arthur, Florence. Front: Amy missing from picture Edna and Leslie — picture taken approximately 1904.

gone to Grosse Isle to help with the harvesting. At about four that afternoon the sky grew dark, and a roaring wind brought rolls of smoke and burning branches from the south. Our winter's hay, the barn, and the animals in it except for one calf which escaped were burned. The children were terrified. The older ones removed the baby to a little shed, fearing she would suffocate in the house. Maggie was badly burned across her shoulders. A burning branch landed on the roof of the house starting it to burn. Mary Ann (Polly), then 13 climbed up and put out the fire with buckets of water we passed to her. We were all safe, and 16 head of cattle had found refuge in the swamp; although their hair had been scorched. With our family, cattle, and possessions, we said good-bye to Lake Francis and moved to Grosse Isle. We had to break the trail for the comforts of today, but I would do it all over again in spite of our many hardships.

Livingstone, William and Clementine

Mr. and Mrs. Livingstone homesteaded S.W. 28-15-3W in 1889. However, James Coupe in his diary mentions Wm. Livingstone in 1884, having 2 red river carts and near 20 head of cattle. Mr. Livingstone was a solicitor in Scotland before coming to Manitoba. He took an active part in the community, serving as trustee of Lake Francis school for several years during which time he visited the school, examined the pupils and made a record of their progress in the school visitor's book. He was councillor for Ward 5 R.M. of Woodlands in 1890 and from 1903 until his death in 1910. Mrs. Annie Armstrong, who was teacher in Lake Francis school at the time, made this entry in the visitor's book: "The school flag is flying at half-mast today in respect to Mr. Wm. Livingstone who died in St. Boniface last week and will be buried tomorrow Oct. 11th. His was a complicated case, diabetes and Bright's disease, complicated with heart trouble.

Lake Francis has sustained a great loss. In looking over the pages of this book one may see the interest that Mr. Livingstone took in educational matters. He was just as active in Municipal matters. A public spirited, unselfish man, his memory will remain green in the hearts of his many friends. He died in the hope of a glorious resurrection, and we feel confident that he receives the "Well Done", of a "good and faithful servant.""

Lottie (Spencer) Shupe remembers Livingstones being among the first to call on her parents

when they came to Lake Francis. Early settlers told of Mr. Livingstone being seen on many occasions, the reins tied to the side of the seat lost in an interesting book with the old horses going along on their own. He might be going to the school or post office or mowing hay. The Livingstones celebrated their 25th wedding anniversary at the school and Lottie remembers:

"About two years after we had settled in Lake Francis, Mr. and Mrs. Livingstone came one evening to discuss their plans for celebrating their 25th anniversary, they had put several barrels and boxes of china, silver, rolls of carpet, drapes and linen upstairs in an old house for storage. The roof had fallen in on the barrels and boxes, however, my father along with some neighbors, were able to get them out. Everything was put into use, tables were set up in the school, carpets put down between, drapes hung on the windows, tables covered with beautiful linen, china and silver, I don't suppose the dear old school has ever seen its equal before or since. A large tent was put up near the school, food was handled from there, although a lot of cooking was done in the homes. Everybody was so willing to help. After the big meal was over, the tables were taken down and the desks backed to the wall. Our mothers were making the young ones comfortable with cushions and coats. We were happy lying down on top of the desks. The music started, my Father playing the violin, 2 with mouth organs, someone chording on the organ and the bones, it sounded so good and I was soon fast asleep. The Miss Wilsons and Mrs. Livingstone looked so beautiful in their silk dresses, one could smell moth balls now and then. It was a very happy event and has left a lasting fairy-like memory for me to enjoy."

The death notice in the Winnipeg Free Press read: "Livingstone — At Winnipeg Oct. 7th, William Livingstone of Lake Francis, solicitor before the supreme courts of Scotland, and eldest son of the late John Livingstone S.S.C. of Edinburgh aged 63 years.

The remains will be shipped from Clark Bros. and Hughes parlors on Monday at 4:20 via C.N.R. to Lake Francis for Interment. Edinburgh papers please copy."

Mrs. Livingstone outlived her husband by 20 years. Her sister Georgina and nephew Fred Calvert lived with her during her later years. She passed away about 1930 and was buried in Lake Francis Cemetery.

It is a sad commentary that the valuable and

treasured books, pictures, china, linens and jewellery had vanished or decayed by the time of Mrs. Livingstone's death when Major Proctor, sec. treas. of the R.M. of Woodlands was asked to send her valuables to relatives in Australia.

Lloyd, Alex and Ruth

by **Barbara Olson**

Alex and Ruth Lloyd came to the district in 1937 with their five children. The family moved on to the farm (which had once been Bonnie Doon Post Office) on the NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of 20-14-3W. The family moved away in 1941 but returned to the farm 2 years later. The children attended Bonnie Doon School — 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles east of the farm. Further education was obtained either by correspondence or at Woodlands or Stonewall High Schools.

As a result of the flood of 1950, Alex and Ruth decided to move house and family. More land was bought and after freeze-up in 1950, the house was skidded on 3 telephone poles, five miles to the ridge on the NW 35-14-3W. A new well was drilled and a new barn built. This farm is still being worked as a dairy business by Arnold and Ruth Voth. Alex and Ruth continued living on the ridge until they moved to Winnipeg in 1954. They lived on Arlington street for the remainder of their lives.

One member of their family, **Barb** still lives in the area. (See Emil and Barb Olson Lake Francis). Other members of the family are:

Eleanor Moeller — living in Winnipeg, has one son, Gregory.

Everett and Doris Lloyd — living in Gimli, have three children; Bruce, Carol and Shelley.

Douglas Lloyd — living in British Columbia, has four children; Alex, Glenna, Reid and Kelly.

Sheila Closen — living in Thompson, has nine children; Karen, Kathy, Kevin, Kenneth, Keith, Kerry, Kyle, Kimberley and Kristine.

Lobb, Arthur 1871-1928

Arthur Lobb son of John and Bessie Lobb was born in 1871 in Portscatho, Cornwall, Truro England. He was one of a family of 18 children, in which there were four sets of twins. Naturally with a family of this size the older ones were expected to help the younger ones and Arthur's parents were stringent with their discipline to see that these duties were carried out.

His parents were devout Methodists and were very strict not allowing any form of amusement

on the Sabbath. Even the shoes were polished on Saturday night and set out in preparation for the walk to and from church on Sunday. Mr. John Lobb (Arthur's father) was a laypreacher as well as being a Relieving Officer in his district. He also attended his farm.

Arthur's early years were spent as most children of his age, at the school. He was an excellent scholar and as he grew up studied business education.

In 1894 at the age of 23 years he decided to leave England and come to Canada. As years went by several of his brothers and sisters came to Canada as well. Arriving in Canada it is noted that he rode horseback from Winnipeg to Lake Francis where he worked for some time on the Kerr's Ranch. Following this he raised stock in the Raeburn area. He finally became a farmer in his own right in the Meadow Lea District NW 2-14-2W in the R.M. of Woodlands.



Arthur and Bertha Lobb (Doak).

On February 27, 1901 Arthur married Bertha Doak. Bertha was the daughter of George and Annie Doak of Atwell, Manitoba (NE 26-13-2W). They lived on Arthur's farm NW 2-14-2W until 1906 when they moved to 27-13-2W where Arthur built a new home. Arthur and Bertha had 4 children in this marriage — Pearl (Mrs. Carl McFee) born May 13, 1902, Ruby (Mrs. Royden Riddell) born in 1903, Edith

Irene born in 1905 and Fanny born in 1907. Edith and Fanny both died in infancy and are buried in the Meadow Lea Cemetery. Ruby passed away in 1928 and Pearl on July 14, 1975.

Following the death of his wife Bertha on August 2, 1907 (buried in Meadow Lea Cemetery) Arthur made a visit back to England. After a time he returned to Canada bringing with him several brothers and sisters. His brother Wesley had come to Canada in 1905 and worked with Arthur on the farm for about 9 years. He (Wesley) moved to Edmonton, Alberta in 1914 but returned to operate a store Arthur had built in Argyle.

In 1909 Arthur remarried, Elizabeth Geddes of Burke Falls, Ontario. They had two children (twins) Opal and Garnet.

In the early 1900's Arthur aided much in the development of the community in which he lived. Following the building of the railway in the area, he established stores in Warren, Grosse Isle, Argyle and Lake Francis and elevators; the first in Warren in 1910, and one in Marquette; as well as three lumberyards. In 1917 he built a new store in Grosse Isle which was operated by Elizabeth's brother Ben Geddes for many years. From 1915 to 1928 he operated a 4000 acre farm in the Grosse Isle-Warren area. Approximately 400 acres of this farm NE 2-13-1W is operated today by Bernie and Sharon van Kemenade. Sharon being the great-granddaughter of Arthur Lobb.

In 1910 Arthur and Elizabeth moved to Winnipeg where they located at 191 Ethelbert Street. They built a summer cottage in Grosse Isle (Dutka Prop). This cottage was surrounded by a stone fence and many shrubs and flowers. The family spent many enjoyable summers there.

In 1914 during the 14th election in the Rockwood Constituency, Arthur ran as a Liberal Candidate only to be defeated by a Conservative Candidate Isaac Riley. However, in 1915 he defeated T. Scott and held office in the Norris Government until 1920. At that time he was defeated by W. McKinnell an Independent by one vote. In 1927 he opposed McKinnell again but was defeated.

Arthur died suddenly of a heart attack at the family home 191 Ethelbert Street and was laid to rest in the Elmwood Cemetery, July 4, 1928.

During his lifetime he was known to work for the betterment of his community and was described as a progressive Englishman who aided much in the development of the area.

Logan, Alex and Mary

by Bernice Logan

Alex Logan is a descendant of Alex Logan who was mayor of Winnipeg; Logan Ave., Alexander Ave., and Logan Neighborhood House all being named after him. Rubena (Ruby) his sister used to work in Winnipeg helping her parents at their Cabinet Hotel. There was also some Spanish in their ancestry, pronunciation of name — "Fawnseeka." In the year 1913 Francis Logan (Frank) set his only son Alexander up on a quarter of land in the Bonnie Doon District with some cattle and horses.

Alex was married to Mary MacLeod daughter of Elizabeth and John MacLeod. They had five children named Ruby, James, Pearl, John and Ruth.

He made his living as most people did in those times by milking a few cows and trading butter for groceries. He lost two of his children at an early age, Pearl with Black Diphtheria and it is not known what James died of.

Unfortunately Mary developed Tuberculosis and died shortly after her fifth child Ruth was born.

Alex's parents were getting old and unable to care for themselves so Alex had a piece built on his house and brought them to live in a part of his house.

Frank Logan had cancer in one eye and an elderly lady by the name of Mrs. Lucy Atkinson remembers going to their house as a young girl and seeing him sitting in a chair with his head all wrapped up. She also remembers being out for walks with her mother and when they'd pass by a certain bluff or bush her mother would call it "Logan's Point".

After Alex's father passed away his mother went to stay with a married daughter by the name of Mrs. Fred Sanderson (Hattie) who lived in Poplar Point. Another unmarried daughter, Alex's sister by the name of Rubena Logan, who had been staying with Alex too, went to Winnipeg to work.

In the Bonnie Doon district there was a lady by the name of Mrs. George Young who was a midwife. Mrs. Lucy Atkinson said she was her mother's eldest sister and that she said she had brought over a hundred babies into the world. My own grandmother Jay Jay Smith's wife **Oliva**, when it was getting close to her confinement and it was the middle of winter went to stay with the Logan's, so she would be close to the midwife. Alex's youngest child Ruth was rather

delicate and went to stay with grandmother. Ruby started school at the Bonnie Doon school.

A young married couple by the name of Milton and Jean Bruce spent a year sharing the house with Alex and living in the part of the house that his parents had lived in. Mrs. Bruce (my Aunt) tells of how much my husband used to like the cookies that she baked. Once he had a loose tooth and when he came into her part of the house and asked for a cookie she said "Not until you pull that tooth out". It wasn't long until he came back with his tooth in his hand and wanted the cookie. Incidentally he still loves cookies.

Alex was finding it difficult to look after his family so he took his other two children Ruby and John to their grandmother to raise and he worked on other people's farms for a living.

Lower, Edward and Annie

Edward James Lower and Annie Elliot were married and lived in Brighton, England before coming to Canada with their five eldest children, William, Charles, Richard, Edward and Mary. Two more children Adeline and Minnie (who died as an infant) were born in Canada. After a short stay in Winnipeg, they moved to Woodlands to NW 16-14-2W. Charles, Eddie and Adelaide attended Woodlands School from 1899-1903.

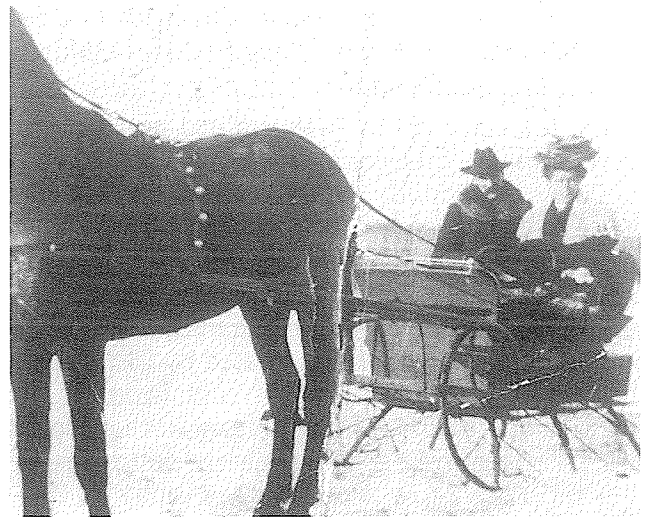


Edward and Annie Lower.

At that time Mr. Lower took a homestead in Bonnie Doon NW 22-14-3W where they stayed until 1911, then they moved to Winnipeg and Mr. Lower worked for the city until his retirement. Mrs. Lower died in 1926 after a lengthy illness. Mr. Lower lived to be 90 years old. He was a great story teller and loved young people.

Richard — married Rosie Ford and their story appears in this book.

Mary — married John Gunn and they had two boys, Hilton and Donald. John died when the boys were young and Mary married James Dew from Woodlands. They were married in St.



Mary and Jim Dew.

Luke's Church, Bonnie Doon in 1908. They had seven children, Doris, Cecil, Colin, Connie, Margaret, Phyllis and Allan. Mary died in 1925 and is buried in Brookside Cemetery.

William — married Nellie Marchant. Nellie died in childbirth when Grace (Fright) was born. William remarried and had five more children, Doris, George, Bert, Millie and Reg.

Charles — married Ethel Lawrence daughter of William Coop Jr. widow of Fred Lawrence.

Adeline — married Ted Hopper and they had four children, Bert, Cyril, David and Margaret.

Ted — the youngest son married Jennie. They had no children and after her death, he married Beatrice Snell. Three children Keith, Bev and Pat were born to this union.

Lower, Richard and Rosie

Richard Henry (Dick) Lower was born in Brighton, England in 1882. He was one of six children born to Edward James Lower and his



Dick Lower and Rosie Ford before marriage. circa 1905.
Bonnie Doon.

wife, Annie (nee Elliott), who homesteaded N.W. 22-14-3W in 1903.

Dick homesteaded S.E. 34-14-3W in 1907 and on Christmas Day 1908 he and Rosie Ford were married. They had eight children; Bessie Mabel in 1909, now in Wpg.; Ernest James — 1910, died 1974; Isabel Annie — 1912, died 1981; Richard Henry Jr. — 1914, died 1982; Robert Charles — 1915, now in Wpg.; George Edward — 1917, died at Normandy, France 1944; Rose Evelyn — 1919, died 1920; Douglas Allen — 1920, died in Holland 1945. All were born in Winnipeg except Bessie who was born in Bonnie Doon.

In 1913 Dick and Rosie moved to Wpg. where Dick was breakman, then trainman for the C.P.R. until 1932 when they, again, moved to Bonnie Doon to N.E. 27-14-3W, next to their former property.

Dick was fire marshall and also poundkeeper. In the winter when farm work was lighter, the farmers worked for the Municipality. Cash was scarce in the thirties and I think they could work off their taxes by doing road work. Dick had worked with dynamite in his younger years and his job was to blast the frozen gravel in the pits. It was then hauled by teams and spread by shovel on the roads.

One day while eating dinner around the fire, Dick nonchalantly included a stick of dynamite

with the firewood he threw on the campfire. Of course dynamite will just burn, fire will not cause it to explode, but the diners had scattered behind trees and rocks and took some tall convincing before returning to their meal.

At one time or another each of the boys worked in the Meadows — Marquette area. They always rode a bike to and from work, but only came home weekends. Many times while riding home after dark they would run into a skunk. Not having any lights, except perhaps a flashlight, they never saw the little stinker until they hit him. They sure smelled sweet when they reached home.

Bob was an unmerciful tease, always thinking up ways to scare us kids. One of his tricks was to hide in the bush by the trail from school and make the most unearthly sounds. We always made it home in record time. One day we just knew it had to be an elephant in there. He also got a kick out of scaring people with snakes. He used to take them to school with him, one day tucked in a shirt pocket, the next day inside his shirt. It didn't take long for the girls to scatter when the snake poked its head out. Helen must not have been afraid of them or else he changed, because she did marry him, but in those days I don't believe the girls went near him.

Dick and the boys were out in the bush one winter day cutting wood. Bob's ax glanced off a log and went into his leg. The others got him onto the sleigh and took him home. There was too much snow to take him to the doctor so Dick boiled an ordinary sewing needle and thread and stitched him up. Another time Dick sewed up his little dog, Mona's back after she had run under the blade of the circular saw used for cutting stove wood. Luckily the saw was not in use at the time and she was small enough that the blade didn't hit her spine.

Dick found an abandoned fawn one year and took it home. He got a large round wash tub, put gunny sacks in it and set it in the house. As soon as he placed the fawn in the tub, Mona jumped in with it. She was terribly upset if anyone tried to touch the fawn. As far as she was concerned that was her baby. Dick fed it with baby bottles of cow's milk until it was well grown. When the fawn started to move around quite a bit she was kept in Rosie's beautiful flower garden at the side of the house. She was safe there and couldn't wander off. When she was larger she started jumping the fence, so Dick sewed a bright red collar around her neck. She gradually wandered



Oct. 1938 — the last time the Lower boys were all together. From short to tall — Doug, Dick Jr., Ernie, Bob and George.

farther and farther until she was gone most of the time, but she always returned for some petting and a treat. She loved sugar and learned to open the screen door to get into the house and rob the sugar bowl.

Winter came and went. Then in June she showed up with twin fawns of her own. The following year she was dead, someone had shot her. The red collar didn't do her any good.

Ernie and Dick Jr. joined the P.P.C.L.I. in 1940. George and Doug joined the same outfit in 1942. Bob also tried to join, but was refused for medical reasons. Both of the married men came home and the two single ones died overseas. When George was killed the writeup in the paper was correct, but the picture was that of his cousin who was also George E. Lower. Of course an apology and correction was printed later.

After the war Dick Jr., with his wife and family, took up residence in the house Dick Sr. had built on his first homestead in 1907. Two of their children, Pat and Clareen, attended Bonnie Doon School for a short time.

Dick and Rosie stayed on the farm until her death in 1946. Shortly after losing Rosie, Dick sold out to Roberts and moved to Winnipeg where he died in 1954.

Lowery, William

William Henry was born in McGuire's Bridge, Ireland, and came to Canada at an early age. He was a veteran of World War I. He lived at Lake Francis for a number of years. While there he worked for the Provincial Police, as a tank man for C.N.R., and for many of the farmers in the



William and Rose Lowery.

district. He was a harness maker by trade. Mr. Lowery played the fiddle for the local dances. In 1929 he married Rose Orpha Gray of Camper.

Later they moved to Deerhorn, Manitoba where they had a family of nine children: David of Calgary, Alberta, Alice (Mrs. Wilfred Benson) of Selkirk, Albert of Lundar, Ethel (Mrs. Clarence Olson) Maidstone, Sask., Kathleen (Mrs. J. Gaudette) Ignace, Ontario, Herbert of Lundar, William of Quesnel, B.C., Violet (Mrs. Barry Mann) of Stonewall, and Teresa (Mrs. Don Allard) of Victoria, B.C.

Mr. Lowery died May 23, 1966 at Deer Lodge Hospital, and Rose January 19, 1984 at Dr. Evelyn Memorial Hospital, Stonewall.

Lucas, Charles

Charlie came to the Blunderfield place, NW 24-15-4 W, in the Lake Francis area in 1953. He came from Neepawa where he had farmed, dug wells, and owned Hares Transfer.

He pastured cattle for Sam Diamond and Hershfield while at Lake Francis. Charlie was quick with numbers, and could figure out answers in his head faster and more accurate than many people with a pencil and paper. He prided himself on his spelling ability and enjoyed pointing out mistakes in the newspapers. He was Secretary-Treasurer of the Lake Francis School from 1952 to 1956.

Charlie rolled his own cigarettes in brown



Mr. Johnson, Walter Schau, Charlie Lucas.

paper. It was a mistake to offer him your tobacco package because he carried his own brown paper and rolled a cigar sized smoke, or two, or three.

Charlie ran for M.L.A. with the N.D.P. party.

After leaving Lake Francis, he worked for farmers at St. Laurent and farmed at Clarkleigh before retiring to Winnipeg where he is still living.

P.S. Charlie passed away on Feb. 8, 1988 at Beacon Hill Lodge with interment at Brookside Cemetery.

Lundstrom, Karl and Marion by daughter Karen Tisch

As an adult — I remember back to some of the almost endless stories told by Mom and Dad. Some of their favorite stories were of their life in Lake Francis. They ran the General Store and Post Office. My brother **Bryan**, was born in Winnipeg in 1948. I, **Karen**, arrived in 1952 just weeks after Mom, Dad and Bryan left Lake Francis.

Dad, his brothers and sisters were the first generation born to Swedish parents in Canada. The Lundstroms originated in Lapland, Sweden.



Marion and Carl Lundstrom.

Mom was also the first generation born in Canada to parents born in Hungary. Karl and Marion were married in 1946.

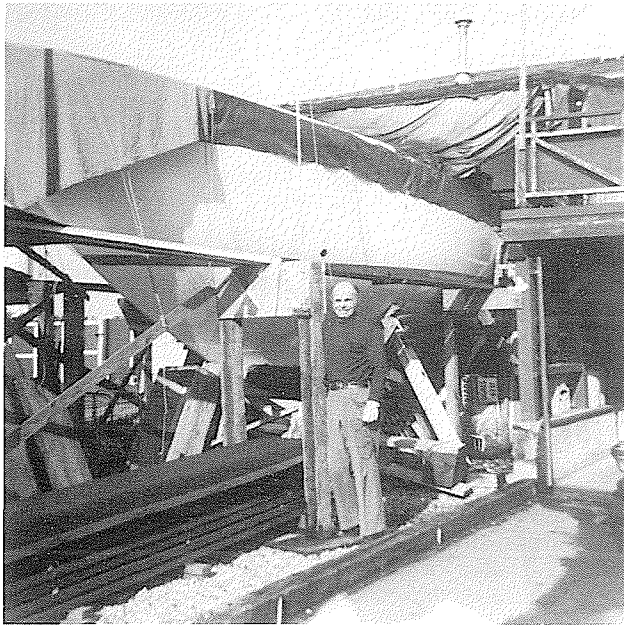
Several times we've heard the story of their train ride from Lake Francis to Prince Rupert, B.C. Dad managed a sea-airport for an American airline which flew from Prince Rupert to Alaska.

Dad always said we moved in 1961 to Penticton, B.C. for "Sunshine, Fruit and Love!" While only there for four years, Mom and Dad managed a wholesale food distribution.

Coquitlam, B.C. just outside Vancouver became the last home we all lived together. In keeping with their independent nature, Mom and Dad managed a Convenience Store. Many memories of Lake Francis came to their minds.

In 1974 I moved to northern Alberta for a country life. I had several reasons for choosing that lifestyle and one of them was to live a pioneer life similar to what Mom and Dad had.

Brother Bryan furthered his education at University and then became a welder. He built a 38' sailboat in Mom and Dad's back yard. Bryan returned to school and became a Steam Engineer.



Carl Lundstrom and boat he was building.

He married his long-time girlfriend, Heather in 1977. They moved to Kitimat, B.C., a short distance from Prince Rupert. Bryan works for Alcan as a Steam Engineer. They have a daughter, Annalisa, who was born in 1984. Bryan and Heather are planning a trip to Europe in 1986.

My sweet Mother passed away of cancer in 1983. Her suffering was short and she was so brave in facing death. She could see her life living on through her children.

I have two boys born to me in Peace River, Alberta. Joshua in 1980 and Lucas in 1983. My husband, Mike and I homesteaded 320 acres and built a large Scandinavian log home. Feeling our pioneer spirit was spent, we sold our mixed farm in 1985 and retired to B.C. on Vancouver Island where we are semi-retired and enjoying being close to our families and the ocean.

Dad was a successful real estate person for many years in Coquitlam. He has since re-married and is retired in Burnaby, B.C.

MacFarlane, Teston and Marie (Kay)

Marie's grandparents, Rose and Joseph Pelletier of Ottawa, were of French origin. Her mother's name was Alexa and her father's,

James Potter. She had four sisters and one brother.

Marie was born in Ottawa in 1928 during the Depression. She attended school, completing her eighth grade.

In those days the milk wagon was horse-drawn and the baker delivered his goods by wagon and horse. The street cars were trolley-driven and on rails. They had a lot of hard times. For lunch some days you might receive bread spread with lard. Beans were boiled, fried and baked. Soup bones, bought for dog food at the butcher's, were bought and cooked into soup for table use.

They used to have house parties for entertainment. They would drive for miles by horse and sleigh to visit one another. Marie's mother would warm up bricks, wrap and place them near their feet under blankets to keep them warm.

Not having proper foot wear for winter wear, they used to wrap newspapers and brown paper bags around their feet for insulation to keep warm in their boots which might have had a hole in them as well.

The children would be put to bed. They would dance all night to the tune of a mouth organ and violin.

They used to get free rent from an old man who would get a warm room in return. They burned slab wood in a wood stove. They used to gather coal that got spilled along the coal cars on the tracks; but this was against the law.

There was no old age security, no family allowance and no unemployment insurance. There was welfare but you had to work for it. You got a script handed to you (a printed note). No tobacco, sundries or alcohol could be bought with this script. It could only be used for essentials and not even for a guest. You received a script for work — sweeping and cleaning sidewalks, shovelling snow, etc.; and if you did not go to work, you would not get your script.

Some folks would gather old cigarette butts, break them open for the tobacco and re-roll them.

Teston MacFarlane's grandparents, John and Ella MacFarlane (nee Langford), came from Loussimouth, Scotland (near Edinburgh), in 1904. His great grandfather was a sea captain and owned his own boat. He married an Italian countess who lost her title through the marriage.

Teston's parents, Teston Royal and Ruby Kathline (nee Fairfield) lived in Ottawa. Teston



Sonny and Kay MacFarlane.

had three brothers and two sisters. He joined the army at an early age in 1940 during World War II.

Marie married Teston, the boy next door, in 1945. She was then seventeen and he, nineteen. They lived in Ottawa for 28 years. Teston remained in the army in a peace keeping force. Their two eldest sons were born — Gary in 1946 and Wayne in 1948.

From Ottawa they moved to Pembroke, Ontario. There their two youngest sons were born — Glen in 1949 and Gerald in 1951.

In 1955 Teston was transferred to Winnipeg. Marie started working for Quinton Cleaners and worked there for 25 years until 1986.

After leaving the army in 1973, Teston started work at Bristol Aerospace.

In 1978 he bought a farm at Lake Francis, making his dream come true — to own a piece of farm land. He passed away one year later at the age of 53 from bone cancer.

Gary married Jackie Cluett from England. They live near Woodlands. Jackie teaches at Woodlands Elementary. Gary is an autobody mechanic. They have a family of five.

Wayne married Miriam Taylor of Winnipeg. He is a C.N. constable. They have a family of three.



Gary, Wayne, Glen and Gerald. (inset) Melissa MacFarlane.

Glen married Sandy Bougavich of Winnipeg. They have two children. Glen is a representative of the A. E. Williams Life Insurance Company.

Gerald married Carol Seiman of Winkler. She is a guard at Stony Mountain and Gerald is a bus driver for City Transit, Winnipeg.

Mellissa, adopted daughter, is nine years of age and was born in Winnipeg. She is attending Woodlands Elementary School and is in Grade IV.

Mack, Hilda

Hilda eldest daughter of Frank and Mabel Lillies, spent her childhood in Lake Francis where she attended Graysfield School. She married Wesley Mack a school teacher and they had three children: Joyce, Frank, and Elaine.

Wesley passed away at an early age and in 1936 Hilda returned to Lake Francis with the children. They lived in Mrs. Vine's house for a short time before moving to Woodlands to reside.

In 1946 Hilda married Reg Cradduck and they moved to the farm south of Woodlands. They retired to Stonewall. Reg passed away December 10, 1968 and Hilda February 16, 1969, they are laid to rest in Stonewall Cemetery.

Major, Lorraine and Cecil by Lorraine

After leaving school I worked at Portage la Prairie where I met Cecil.



Lorraine and Cecil Major wedding picture.

Cecil was born in Newfoundland and was an electrician and worked on small planes in the Airforce.

After our marriage we lived in Portage for a year and a half, where we bought our first home. It was a very small house near the lake, one bedroom barely big enough for a bed, a good sized bathroom, and a kitchen and living room combined. Not big, but enough room for the two of us. There was a small hole, four feet by six feet under the house for the hot water tank and washing machine. A few six-inch long salamanders also lived there — everyone who lived near the lake had them. You had to watch where you stepped and be sure to look in the washing machine before washing clothes. The creepy little beasts ran when they saw me but that didn't make me like them any better.

When Cecil's three-year term was up he had to sign on for five years if he wished to stay in the Airforce. He thought that was too long so he decided to farm. If he had stayed in the forces we might have been transferred to Germany for a few years, so I guess we missed the boat. Of course, you always find these things out after.

We put our house up for sale and moved in with Mom and Dad at Lake Francis. Cecil went into dairy farming with Dad. Cecil knew nothing about farming, but soon learned. A year later, we bought the old Stone place from Ozal and Penner. We built a barn and started our own dairy. The house was old, run-down and cold but it was home.

We started with Holstein cows and later

switched to Jerseys. In 1970 we bought Russell Manchester's place to better ourselves. It had a new house, and a good cement barn. We stayed in the dairy for 17 years until Cecil's back couldn't take it anymore. We sold the cows and Cecil went into trucking.

We still do some farming, we grow grain. I will do some more discing this summer and then hope we can take the crop off in the fall — weather permitting.

I belong to Lake Francis W.I. and do sewing, knitting and handicrafts, plus the farm work, with the help of my two youngest children.

During this time we had five children, four boys and a girl.

Victor, born in 1961, is married and has one little girl, Miranda. They live in North Battleford. Vic works as a carpenter and his wife runs the 7-11 store.

Wayne born in 1962, is also a carpenter working in and out of Manitoba. He is playing it smart and is not married, lives at home.

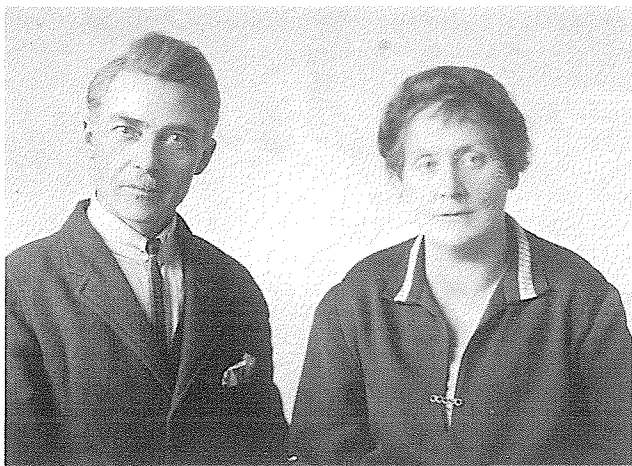
Kevin born in 1963, works as a carpenter at the same place as Wayne. He is married and has a boy, Peter and an adopted girl, Nicole. They live in Lake Francis across from the hall.

Glen born in 1969, is attending high school at Warren. He works part-time at Interlake Power Products.

Heather born in 1971, is interested in horses. If she could get away with it, would fill our pastures with them. She is looking after six now and rides four each day even during the winter. She enters horse shows during the summer months and also trains horses.

Malcolm, James and Susan **by Ken Malcolm**

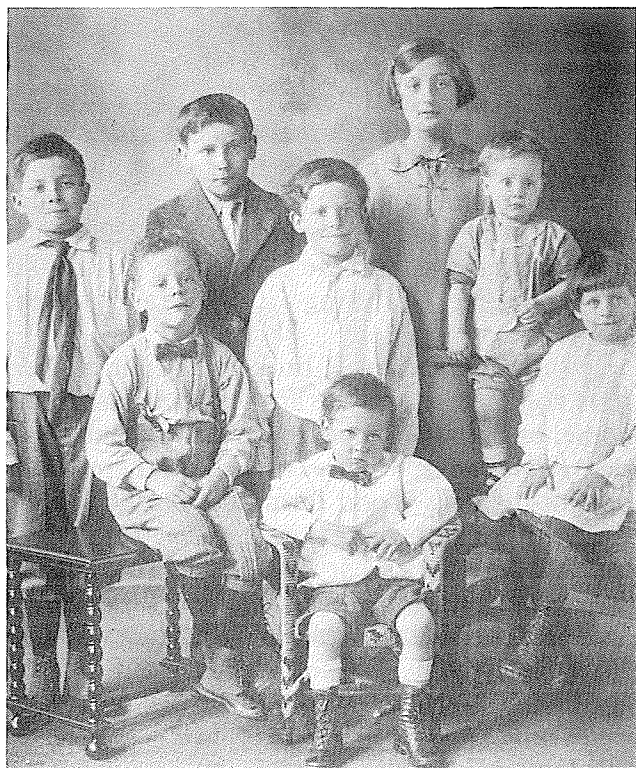
James Malcolm Sr. arrived with his wife, 2 sons and 3 daughters to Saskatchewan from Trarish of Kippen, Scotland in April, 1884, during the Riel Rebellion. His father thinking that Canada was only a land of heathens, marked out 52 services in the Bible that were to be read to his family each sabbath. Grandfather obtained work building ox carts to haul freight for the troops. He later took a homestead, where the family was raised. James Jr. and Susan were married in Saskatchewan, and raised eight children. The family moved around alot, living in Yorkton and Butler, Sask. In 1919, our family moved to Argyle where we lived for one year and I attended school. We spent the next four years at Baldur, Man. The farm was sold in the fall, as we spent



Mr. and Mrs. James Malcolm Sr., 1935.

that winter in Winnipeg, later moving to Lake Francis, SE 24-15-4W in June 1924. Father had a mixed farm and did some carpentry work. This is where the family grew up and finished school. In 1941 mother and father sold out and moved to B.C.

Our family was very musical. Mother taught piano lessons, father played the violin and composed music. We all played various instruments and played for local dances and school concerts. When World War II broke out, my four broth-



Malcolm family. Back, L. to R.: John, Ken, Mary. Centre: Dick, Ben, Hugh. Front: Robin and Heather.

ers; Ben, John, Robin and Hugh joined the armed forces.

Mary married Dan Pretty, has two daughters, and lives in B.C. Heather married Roy Wood (their story follows). The stories of **Ken**, **Ben**, and **Dick** follow. **John** and wife Janet (Kirk) farmed in Wellwood where they raised three daughters and one son. They have retired to Carberry, Man. **Robin** became a barber after the war, lives in B.C., and has two sons and one daughter. **Hugh** became a telegraph operator and never married. Our mother and father are buried in B.C.

Malcolm, J. Kenneth

I was born January 1912 in Yorkton, Sask. the eldest of eight children to Susan and James Malcolm. Our family moved around until settling in Lake Francis in 1924. Here — I finished my schooling. When I was fourteen I went threshing with my father to Minnedosa. With my wages I bought my first horse. My first land, the SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of 19-15-3 W was bought from the R.M. of Woodlands in 1932, later adding the NW $\frac{1}{4}$. I built a small house and barn from lumber from the Bonnie Doon church. Later a much larger hip roof barn was built and named — Kendall Stock Farm.

I finally built up a herd of registered shorthorn cattle and kept about fifty cows. I sold bulls for herd sires and calves to children in 4-H clubs. Beryl and Wesley Sinclair are two 4-H er's that



L. to R.: Ken, Ben, John, and Dick Malcolm. Front: Mary Pretty, Heather Wood.

won with my calves. Beryl winning the Inkster trophy for best shorthorn calf and The R. James gold watch award. Wesley was Reserve Champion at Stonewall 4-H Achievement. Jokingly I told them if they won I would give them \$10.00. I was as proud as they were when they phoned to tell me Beryl had won.

Times were hard and not much money — I cut and hauled wood for a dollar a load. One year I had seventeen cords piled in the yard, when a man wanted to buy it but said he couldn't pay for it until he delivered it. I trusted him but after he hauled the last load away that was the last I saw of him, wood or money.

I never owned a tractor and always did my farm work with horses. I have always had a special love for horses, Clydesdale in particular, and have bought and sold horses over the years.

In my spare time I repaired harness and always managed to help out horsemen in the area when they needed collars, harness, etc.



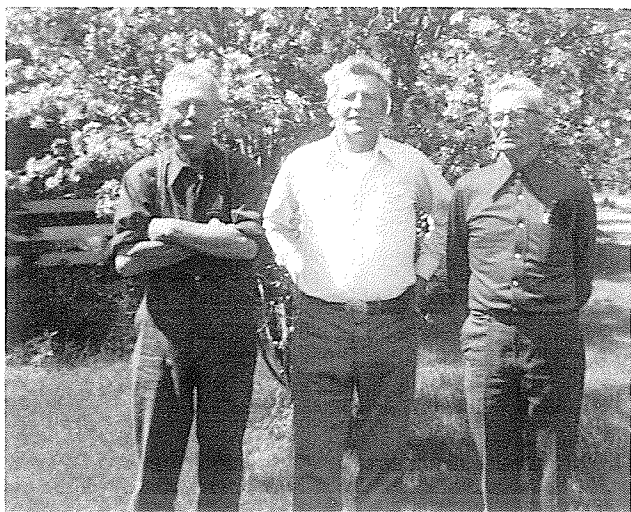
Ken Malcolm.

I served many years as trustee and Sec.-Treasurer of Lake Francis School board and I'm still a trustee of Lake Francis Community Club. This has always kept me in touch with the young people over the years.

I bought a new house in 1982 to replace my first little home. Soon after I suffered a stroke and was confined to hospital for several months. I am now able to enjoy my home with the help of home care. I enjoy reading, country music and playing cards.

Malcolm, Richard Miller

Dick was the son of James and Susan Malcolm. Dick bought the quarter section SE



Dick, Ben, and John Malcolm.

23-15-4W from the Woodlands Municipality, and moved there in 1941.

Later he sold the farm to Mr. and Mrs. Robert Oliver and bought a farm on SE 17-15-3W from Mr. and Mrs. Eldon Smith in 1950. Here Dick farmed for the rest of his life, raising pure bred Angus cattle.

Dick often did carpentry work around the community, and his teapot was always ready to welcome visitors.

Dick passed away in June, 1978.

Malcolm, Ben and Jean

It was in 1924 that James and Susan Malcolm came to Lake Francis with their eight children. Ben, the fourth in the family was seven years old. They all went to Lake Francis school #222, which in those days was also the community centre.

They made their living with cattle and garden, etc.

When World War II broke out, four of their sons volunteered for the army. When Ben came home, back to the schoolhouse he went and married Jean Oades, who was teaching there. They bought the Roy Wood farm and later moved to the Upjohn farm where they still live. They operated a dairy for twenty years and raised their three children, Jim, Joan, and Judy there.

There were many years of hard times and all five of the family worked together in the fields and dairy. Joan and Judy are now registered nurses and Jim is a carpenter. (Their stories are in this book.)

Ben and Jean have semi-retired on the farm. Ben has his butcher shop and Jean teaches



Ben Malcolm family. L. to R.: Jim, Jean, Joan, Ben and Judy.

ceramics. They both enjoy their yard and garden, and most of all their eight grandchildren.

Life has been good!

Malcolm, James W. B. and Maureen by Maureen

I, Maureen was born in Winnipeg, July 21, 1950, the third child of Harry and Ellen (Gee) Rothwell of Argyle. I went to Brant School and Stonewall Collegiate, and took teacher training at U. of M.

In 1972, while teaching at St. Laurent, I married James Malcolm Jr. James is the first child of Ben and Jean (Oades) Malcolm. We live on N¹/₂ 4-15-34W at Lake Francis.

We have four children:

Sherrie Lynne born Jan. 20, 1973

Debbie Fay born Oct. 2, 1974

Stacey Ellen born Jan. 2, 1977

James B. R. born April 18, 1978

James works as a carpenter in the surrounding area and I substitute teach at Woodlands.

The children are all active in 4-H and Jim and I are leaders. Jimmy plays hockey at Warren and all play baseball.



Back: Maureen, Jim, Sherrie. Front: Stacey, Jimmy and Debbie.

Malsed, Harvey and Sarah

Mr. and Mrs. Malsed came to Lake Francis district in 1902 when he homesteaded L.S. 3, 4, and 6 on S.W. 14-15-3W. He farmed there and also had the first steam engine in the area with which he did breaking and threshing. (In those days threshing was done from stacks of sheaves.)

Later, he began keeping store goods and moved near the Lake Francis station where he had a store and was first postmaster of the post office in the village. After the townsite was surveyed in 1912 he bought lots 6 and 7 in block 2 and built a store there. Later they moved into the Lobb store and operated there until 1931 when the post office moved to Thordarson's store on the N.E. corner of 22-15-3W, west end of the rail-



L. to R.: Harvey Malsed, Jack Hallett, Hazel Lillies, Evelyn Hallett, Frank Lillies, Cecil Scott, Isobel Hoyes and Mary Malcolm.

way. Harvey paid for the transfer of the land for Graysfield School when it was built in 1914.

Mrs. Malsed passed away in Sept., 1929. Harvey remarried in 1931 to Lottie Gill from Bonnie Doon. They had one daughter Marceline, who is now married and lives in B.C. Harvey passed away in Sept., 1935, and he and Sarah are buried in Woodlands Cemetery.

Children knew him as a kind and friendly man who gave them sweets when they visited his store.

Lottie remarried Preston Dame. They farmed at Marquette for a few years, then moved to Port Alberni, B.C.

Manchester, Russell and Edna

Russ was born in 1923, son of Dr. and Mrs. W. Manchester of Warren. He attended Warren Consolidated School and worked with his father on the family farm until 1944, when he purchased his own farm from Alfred Jones. In 1947 he took over the family farm and in 1948 married Edna Riddell, daughter of J. E. and Ivy Riddell of Warren. We have two children: Clark born Nov. 1950 and Dell born Nov. 1952.

In Dec. 1964, the family moved to Lake Francis, having purchased the Skulason farm just north of the village. They operated a dairy, milking Jersey cows until July 1970, when they moved to Winnipeg. Russ had sold the farm to Cecil Major and bought a Bulk Milk Service, which he ran until 1973. In 1971 they moved to Stonewall and in 1975 moved to Calgary where Russ is self-employed. **Clark** married Brenda Swail in 1984. **Dell** married Myron Baldwin in 1973. They were divorced and she is now married to Don Currie and they have a daughter Tara who was born in 1983. Both Clark and Dell live in Calgary.

Mann, Alfred and Edith

Alfred and Edith made plans to come to Canada along with their three oldest children: Laurence (**Laurie**), Kathleen (always called **Ruby**) and **George**. The following is a story written by Ruby after they left Lake Francis as seen Through The Eyes of A Child.

Did you ever think how beautiful the world looked when you were a child: My two brothers and I had the most wonderful childhood. We were raised on the farm . . .

My story begins after the first World War in the year 1919, in England. My father wanted to come to Canada on the 'Back to the Land' plan.



L. to R.: Alfred. 2nd Row: Laurie, Edith holding Edward, Ruby, George Mann in front of their farm house at Lake Francis.

Laurie my oldest brother was six, Ruby (myself) five, and George the baby then was three. My mother came from Irish stock. She was tiny and had blue-grey eyes, fair hair, and she was very pretty. My father, typical Cockney, was a rather small man, lots of courage, and a man of his word.

I can still remember our relations at the station amid many tears and kisses as we boarded the train to begin our journey across the sea. The arrangements were that father was to take us out to a farmer who owned the Diamond X ranch north of Winnipeg and he was supposed to teach father how to milk cows and run a farm. Mr. McLeod was a wonderful Scotsman and a very refined gentleman. My mother was supposed to make the meals and keep the house clean. Only she didn't know a thing about cooking, but I assure you she learned, and until this day she is a wonderful cook.

I will never forget the first day we arrived on Mr. McLeod's farm, the three of us children standing there in a row looking at the horses drinking water, and feeling very safe with a four foot fence between us, when all of a sudden, Mr. McLeod's pet goat bunted me clean over the fence. There I was, standing right beside the horses screaming my head off, not hurt a bit, just scared to death, and everyone laughing. That's how I remember my first day on the farm.

Now Mr. McLeod was very happy to have a woman in the house as he was a bachelor and the house really looked like it. Mother soon had the house in order, but when it came to cooking she never had the slightest idea how to make bread

and many other things. So, her neighbour and later her dearest friend, Mrs. Lillies showed her how to make bread. Even now I can smell mother's home made bread. Poor mother never did live down the time Mrs. Lillies told her how to make head cheese. As long as I live I will remember the pig's head sitting in a big bowl with two eyes staring through the clear jelly. She had boiled it with everything in it.

I am sure the old timers of Lake Francis will recall the English family they used to invite over to hear how funny we talked and the manners we had. Father was always very strict at the table. We were never to put our elbows on the table. I never once remember eating a meal without saying Grace.

Many months went by and father was doing fine. He knew how to milk cows and seed and harvest. And so the day came when the government gave father a farm, the NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of 13-15-3W on the 'Back to the Land' plan. The house was a large, roomy place with an upstairs. A bright cheery kitchen, with a walk-in pantry, a big dining room, and two very large bedrooms were downstairs and so we just used the two rooms upstairs to play in. Mother made it 'home' in no time with nice white breezy curtains, and flowers in the window. That's where we spent our wonderful childhood. Later, we got a baby brother, **Edward**, and when I was sixteen I got a lovely baby sister by the name of **Doris**.

We hadn't been in our house any more than two days when two people on horseback, chaps and all, pulled up with much laughter and introduced themselves. They were our neighbours Mr. and Mrs. Hebert. They lived a mile away which was not far on the farm. They had lots of children and were a wonderful, happy, big French family. Mother told me later that we could have never managed without them. They were priceless. Mrs. Hebert showed Mother how to dry saskatoons on a screen to make currants for cooking and father would get Mr. Hebert to show him how to doctor a sick horse or kill a skunk, and endless other things.

I, myself was very amused by their family. They were so different from us. They had no rules. The children did whatever they wanted which even to me then was amazing. If Mrs. Hebert cooked a johnny cake, as soon as it came out of the oven they all sat down and ate it up. Nevertheless, they were healthy and happy.

From our place to school was four and one half miles and of course we always walked unless

it was raining very hard, and then Laurie would be allowed to drive the horse and buggy. I can't help but smile now when I think back and remember father telling my brothers that I was a 'Lady' and that they would really be in trouble if they ever got rough with me. I lived it up all the time and thought I was a lady. My worst punishment was when I didn't behave mother would say that she would make me wear a pair of long pants like the boys. I was horrified at the thought.

Mother made sure we left in plenty of time for school. The very joy of walking down that long road with bush on either side, wild flowers everywhere, and birds all around us. There was so much to see on our way to school. I think when we are children the colours seem so very bright and the sky much bluer. The sunset was just a world of wonderment. I used to wonder what the people were like on the other side of the sunset. I used to think that when I was big, I would go and see for myself. Many a time, we would sit down and open our lunch pails (lard tins) and eat a sandwich long before we ever got to school. We never told mother though because we thought she wouldn't approve of that. Our little school house had nine grades in one room. There was a piano in one corner, and at the end of the room off the wee library was a stove that looked like our furnace and it had sand on it so that on cold days in the winter, we would come in and put our lunch pails on the top. Our lunches would be thawed out by noon.

My brothers and I never complained about walking to school. Many times in the summer, we would stop on our way to school and pick an armful of Lady Slippers, all crisp with the early morning dew. What a fascinating flower for children to look at. They were truly little slippers and what lovely colours. Then we would take them down to the station and when the train stopped for a few minutes, I would be the one to hand the flowers to the chap in the short white coat and a big smile, and he would put a half dollar in my hand. Then we would go to the store and I would share the money three ways.

It was the little incident that happened at the top of our road that made the boys decide that I was the one to hand the flowers to the train-man. We used to go up there and play but it was very seldom we ever saw people as we were quite a distance from the main road. However, these people were coming along in a car. Now mother had always told us not to talk to strangers in cars as they could pull us in and speed away. Well,

these people called over and said "Hello". There were two ladies in the back and two men in the front. I was frightened, still remembering what mother had said. I started to back up, then Laurie and George joined me. The strangers kept saying, "Come here, we want to feel your hair". I thought them rather odd as my hair wasn't even braided. Mother had washed it and I was getting it dry. Then they stuck a basket of fruit out the car window. It was mouthwatering. There was even a banana on top, but they insisted that I had to come and get it.

Laurie said "I will get it for her". But, they replied "No, we want to feel your sister's hair". By this time I really wanted the fruit so with a couple of pokes from Laurie, I went up to the car, put my hand on the fruit basket while they got a short feel of my hair. I said, "Thank you, Thank you" and started to run. I didn't stop until I got through the door, Laurie and George right behind me. Mother wondered what had happened. We were all talking at once. All mother could get in was "Did you tell them I haven't brushed it yet". "No", I said as I shook my head. So . . . because of my hair I was elected to hand the flowers to the trainman.

I think Christmas on the farm was the best time of all. Our teacher, Miss Turner, short and rather plump, and always a little smile on her lips would put on a school play. I thought this was really something, but Laurie and George were not so happy about it as they didn't like to get up on the stage. However, Miss Turner insisted Laurie had to do something so he was to be a firefly and light the fairy's candles. George was in a group singing, and I was in a play where we were supposed to be riding on a train. Soon the night of the concert arrived. No one in the town missed it unless they were very ill.

Our big tree looked grand all decorated with burning candles. No one seemed to worry about the fire. All the people were getting in their seats. We were peeking out of the curtains to see who came next . . . poor Miss Turner! All went well until the fairy play, although it ended up being the most talked about and enjoyed. The fairies came in and lined up singing something soft when Laurie the firefly came in, wings and all trying to light the fairy's candles. Every time he lit a candle the fairy would laugh and it went out. This went on and on until the audience were nearly out of their minds with laughter. Laurie was getting madder by the minute. After that night he said he would never again go on the stage.

After the concert, Santa would come up a trap door much to the surprise of us smaller children. At the time, I could never understand why the adults laughed so much. Of course Santa was always someone they knew so well. He would give a little gift to each of us and we would be thrilled with it, then he would say goodbye and return down his hole on the stage, his bells ringing as he went.

The big folks then moved the chairs back around the room and then someone with a fiddle and someone at the piano would play a lively tune, and they would all dance. A few of the ladies would start the tea and of course all the mothers brought sandwiches and cake. At the end of the evening we would go out to our sleigh full of hay and mother would tuck us in blankets. Our old dog Bobbie, would be so happy he would run behind the sleigh howling with joy, (singing we called it). The bells on the horses would ring out in the cold night, which we never seemed to notice. We all talked about the wonderful time we had. Then about a mile before we got home we would fall asleep. Mother would keep waking us up asking if we were cold but we were as warm as bugs in a rug. When we got home the house was nice and warm. Father always put a big chunk of oak tree in the heater and it never burnt out.

The next week would be spent in getting ready for our own Christmas as we were on our Christmas holidays. By this time our lovely parcels arrived from England. On our father's side of the family our grandfather owned a shoe shop so we always got new shoes. Father's uncle Bert owned a wool factory so we would get our wonderful books and tins of English toffee. Then mother and father would order from the Eaton's catalogue our toys and some new clothes. The catalogue was something everyone had in their home. When we were extra good we were allowed to look through it, if we promised to not tear the pages. Laurie, George and myself went for a mile walk in the bush where we had seen a nice Christmas tree. Laurie chopped it down and we took it home talking about how we would dress it up and make it look lovely. Everything we put on it was homemade so we were very proud of our tree.

When Christmas was over the rest of the winter was grand. Mother would always read us a few chapters of one of the books. She somehow managed to tuck away one of the tins of toffee and then she would give us two each while we were listening. The stories were such a treat. I will

never forget 'Uncle Tom's Cabin' with bad Simon Legree chasing little Liza over the ice with a whip. We would sit on the floor in our nighties, tears streaming down our faces, telling mother to read on. What a wonderful woman! She really could tell stories like no one else I have ever known.

During the winter my brothers would set snares out to catch rabbits. They would get as many as they could, put them in boxes, and freeze them. Then the storekeeper would buy them in the spring for about five cents each. It took Laurie and George two hours to make the snare rounds. They would laugh when they came home and I envied them so much. I kept asking to take me just once. "No" they would tell me, "Remember, you are a lady". I begged mother until she told the boys to take me just once. What a trip! They walked together while I trailed behind. I couldn't get over it all . . . the poor little rabbits laying there frozen in their snares. Then we came to one that was very much alive, making funny sounds. I can still see his poor eyes while he sat there looking at us. Right away I started begging the boys to let him go. Then they stood aside and had a little chat and decided this would teach me a lesson, so as quick as a wink, Laurie gave the rabbit a clout on the back of the neck and killed him. I started screaming and cried all the way home. They told me to shut-up but I couldn't. When mother saw me she said "My Goodness What happened"? So Laurie and George told her how they had listened to me crying all the way home and they would never take me again. Anyway, I soon forgot the rabbit when spring came and the boys sold the rabbits and shared the money three ways.

By this time father was doing well. He had a nice bunch of mixed stock. It seemed the first years he truly had 'lady luck' with him. The corn grew so high, us children used to play hide and seek in it. Mother was doing good too, she was proud of her cabbages and tomatoes and learned how to make lots of preserves. She used to make quarts of berries with a slice of lemon in them and we would have fruit all winter. Mrs. Hebert and her children, and mother and us would take pots and pails and go on a berry picking bee. That was really fun because it was also a picnic. We would sit down on stumps and eat sandwiches and drink tea from jars.

One day all the folks of the town got together and decided to build a town hall. So the men had a building bee and built a fine town hall within a

month. Then they had a dance to celebrate. Also, they decided they would hold a country fair each year from then on, strictly for the children. Father told Laurie and George that they could pick what they wanted to show in the fair. Well, Laurie wanted a baby calf and George would have a baby pig. As soon as they were born in the spring, they would belong to the boys and they had to look after the animals completely on their own. Myself, I would put sewing in and cooking which by this time we did once a week in school. I started to needlework a three piece dresser set. Mother kept making me undo the stitches and do them over. Then there was an apron with a bib at the front with a basket of flowers covering the bottom of the apron. They all had to be needleworked. The girls at school all talked about the sewing and cooking while the boys talked about the stock.

I thought the day of the fair would never come, but it did and a nice sunny day too. Father was busy helping Laurie and George to get the calf and pig up on the wagon. Mother was helping me wrap my sugar cookies, cake, and preserves. The ladies had narrow tables all around the hall on which to place the exhibits. The needlework was displayed on the walls.

We couldn't wait for the judges, who came from the city to open the doors and tell us who got the ribbons. Laurie got third prize for his calf, George had a lovely pig but it was too fat for bacon so he didn't get anything. I got first prize for my sugar cookies, and third prize for my dresser set which I sent to Grandma Riley in England. After, we got over showing each other our ribbons, we had races and a picnic style lunch.

Now Mrs. Vine was a very good cook but she would never give out her recipes. Well, she got an ice cream mixer and made ice cream for the fair. It was the first I had ever tasted. It was wonderful. Mrs. Vine lived in the heart of the town. She was a tall big busted woman and spoke with authority. Her husband was very frail and small and never said a word. So when anyone came to town to stay for a few days they stayed at her place. She had no children and her house was always in order. When the dentist came to town, he made an office out of her spare room. So, the notice went up that the dentist would be there for a week. Father decided to take us three. It was our first trip to the dentist. Mrs. Vine had set a row of chairs for the people to sit on when they got there. They were full of sad faces. A girl came

out of the room holding her cheek with tears in her eyes. I wondered what ever he could be doing to the people in that room. The dentist said, "Next please". Then up jumped Mrs. Lillies oldest daughter, Hilda. A few moments later after some strange sounds, out came the dentist holding her shoulders and Mrs. Vine holding her legs. They were saying, "Lay her here . . . now do this . . . now do that". Poor Hilda had only fainted. What a sight! I started to shake. I didn't even know I could shake. Well, when our turns came up, it wasn't so bad. The dentist told father we needed our teeth cleaned and a few fillings. That of course didn't hurt at all. On our way home that day we wanted father to let us off to play.

About half a mile from home was an old tractor with all the nuts and bolts missing. The boys loved to play on that. While the boys were playing on the old tractor, I spotted a tree full of berries, so we all had a nice feed of berries. When we arrived home, there was mother waiting for us to show her our white teeth, which by this time were a disappointing blue.

Not far from Mrs. Vine's house lived an old couple by the name of Mr. and Mrs. Goodge, and their great big son, Joe. He stayed at home and went to different farms and did heavy work for the farmers. It was at the first Christmas concert that I saw Mr. Goodge. He was a very tall man slightly bent with a cane and very old. The people of the town clapped and wanted him to get up on the stage to sing. Well, I don't know what impressed me about him the most, the way he walked up and down on the stage or the song he was singing, 'Old Black Joe'. Two years later he died. The people were talking about the old timer passing on. Some of the people at the store said they had been over to see him. I wondered what they saw. So I said to Laurie and George "Why don't we go over to see Mr. Goodge before we go home", so we thought about it. We had never been to the Goodge's little house before but we knew where it was alright. We wondered if we dared, so we went over and knocked on the door, but when we heard Mrs. Goodge coming we wished we had never gone. However, it was too late. She opened the door. The three of us stood there, not knowing what to say, and why we came. But she said, "You dear children, did you come to see Mr. Goodge?" We were tongue-tied and just nodded. She said, "Come right in". We stepped in very gingerly. She patted us on the head and pointed to the bedroom door. The

bedroom was a very small room. Mr. Goodge was a very tall man. All I can remember were his two big feet staring me in the face. They had him on a board raised up on the bed so his feet came even with our heads. We were frozen in our tracks. Mrs. Goodge said, "Go right in", and gave us a little push. Well, it was the first time we ever saw any one dead. He looked like he was sleeping. We couldn't get out of there quick enough. We said goodbye, the first and only words we spoke.

When we were on our way home we decided we had better not tell our parents about this because they knew we really didn't know Mr. Goodge, and we felt we had done the wrong thing. Now the day of the funeral Mrs. Goodge told mother the nicest thing that happened was when her children came to pay their respects as Mr. Goodge always loved children very much. Mother was flabbergasted but never let on. That night at supper she told father how happy we made Mrs. Goodge by going over. Then she gave us a knowing smile. We all felt very relieved. The rest of the summer we did nothing but have funerals for birds, bugs, field mice, and even a grass snake . . . flowers and all.

That winter mother told us she would be going to the city to buy a baby. Now what did we think of that? I thought it would be grand but it had to be a girl. Laurie, said "No more girls". George said that he would throw it out the window no matter what it was. When spring came, mother kept her promise. She left for the city for two weeks, so father had to manage on his own and we helped as much as we could. Oh dear! The way father served our meals. He brought the frying pan to the table and threw our eggs on the plates and told us to eat up. Oh how we missed mother. Then the news came that we got a wee baby brother. I was heartbroken. I told myself mother was fooling, it was really a girl. Laurie seemed quite pleased about the baby being a boy. Now father decided to give mother a nice surprise and paper the dining room. Well he never papered a room before. What a mess! There was paper all over the table, we would push it back and put our plates on to eat our meals. Then there was home-made lumpy paste everywhere, on the floor and chairs. Oh, if mother would only come home . . . Then to top it all off, father bought a border for around the top of the room. It consisted of fruit, bananas, grapes, oranges, and apples, all in a long row. I thought it was delightful. At last the day came for mother to come

home. By this time, I loved the baby, all I wanted to see was the baby. George was still going to throw it out. We all went to the station. Mother looked tired but happy and Edward was so small. George, being the baby up to now was quite quiet. It wasn't too long before he told mother she could keep her baby.

We couldn't wait for mother to see her newly papered room as we were told not to tell her. When she walked in to the dining room she just stood there. We thought she was going to faint. She said, "Oh father, how could you put the border on wrong?" The grapes and bananas and apples were all standing straight up. Father said, "That's funny, I never noticed that". Then we all had a good laugh.

It was completely different having a baby in the house. We all loved him so much. Then when he started to sit up and crawl, we had so much fun with him. I used to look after him a lot as mother helped dad do the milking and other outside chores. My job was to make the beds, do the dishes, and set the table. Laurie and George of course, helped out in the barn and carried the wood into the house, also all the pails of water.

That spring unknown to us our big black cat, Irish, had about eight kittens. When they could walk, she brought the whole eight of them trailing proudly behind her to the kitchen door. We children thought this was adorable but father said, "My goodness I will have to drown a few of them". He explained to us that we would be over run with cats if he didn't, but he let us keep one. Early one morning, he drowned seven of them in a pail of water and buried them in the old manure pile. About two days later, old Irish was meowing at the kitchen door, proudly displaying her seven kittens. I thought my father had seen a ghost. Well now, as Mr. Hebert explained, "It was the manure pile revived them and old Irish dug them out". Maybe it's true that a cat has nine lives. Poor father didn't have the heart to drown them again, so we scouted around and begged people to take them.

Because of Alfred's health the Mann family moved to Winnipeg in 1927.

A fifth child Doris was born in Winnipeg. Laurie is married, has two children, two grandchildren, and lives in Thunder Bay. George married an English War bride, and they have no children. Ruby (Mrs. Davis) has three children, seven grandchildren and 2 great-grandchildren. Alfred, Edith and Doris are now deceased.

Marcinkowski, Margaret

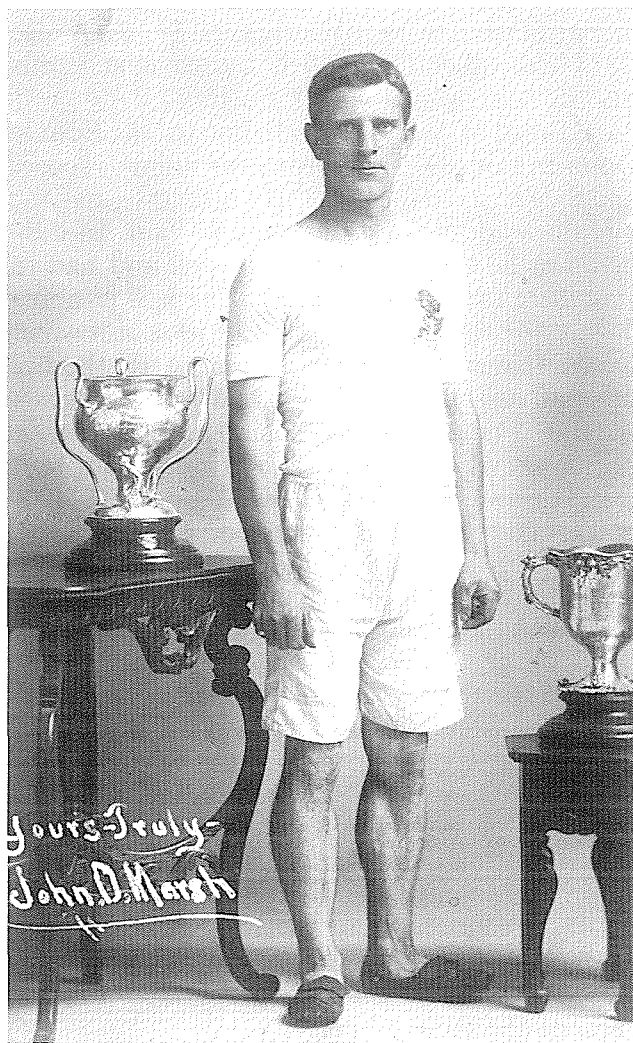
Margaret was born in 1869 in Russia. She married Fred Kowch, and had one son, John. Margaret and John immigrated to Canada in 1910, and settled in Winnipeg.

Margaret worked at house work in Winnipeg to support herself and son. She married Leo Marcinkowski about 1917. They moved to Harperville in 1922, and farmed there until Leo's death. They had one daughter, Mary.

In 1939 she had a small house built on John Kowch's place and lived at Lake Francis until her death May 11, 1952 at the age of 83. She was buried in Elmwood Cemetery, Winnipeg.

Marsh, Harry

The Marsh family came to the N $\frac{1}{2}$ 23-15-3W in 1921 on the Soldier Settlement plan. They had four children; Blanche, Fred, Jack, and Mary, who attended Graysfield School between 1921 and 1925.



Marsh, John D.

John bought the SW¹/₄ of 22-15-4 W and the SW of 23-15-3 W on the Soldier Settlement Plan after World War I.

He was a long distance runner and sometimes ran to or from Winnipeg.

Martin, Edward and Ann

The Martin family came from England in 1882 to a homestead on the NW¹/₄ of 4-15-3 W. Edward Sr. and wife Ann (formerly Mrs. Ann Bevington Brunt) had three children accompany them to Bonnie Doon: **Ambrose** Brunt, Edward **James** Jr. and **Annie** Helena. Edward **James** married Lydia Upjohn, and Annie married William Coop (see their stories.)

Ann (1831-October 5, 1890) a native of Hanley, Staffordshire, England passed away at age 59 and is buried at St. John's Cemetery. Ambrose farmed the south half of 4-15-3 W in the early 1890's. He was a councillor for Ward five in 1893 and 1894. He went to Swan Creek to operate a general store on the NE¹/₄of 31-19-5 W in partnership with Robert Kerr Sr. Ambrose (1853-December 10, 1909) is buried next to his mother Ann in St. John's Cemetery.

Edward Sr. was directly in line for the Bonnie Doon fire of 1897. He turned the animals loose, and they escaped the blaze. His efforts to save the buildings and possessions were in vain. In desperation he dropped down his well and had to stay there for twenty minutes. The well cribbing caught fire, however he was able to splash water on the flames to extinguish them. After the fire had past he found everything had been burned — buildings, fences, and the bush. He had extensive burns and was hospitalized in Winnipeg for four weeks. Edward Sr. passed away January 18, 1909 and is laid to rest in Bonnie Doon Cemetery.

Martin, Edward James and Lydia

Edward **James** (1863-1928) took out a homestead on the SW¹/₄of 4-15-3 W in 1892. He worked for the C.P.R. out of Cutbanks, Montana for a while. On his return to the homestead he married Lydia Slade Upjohn (daughter of Francis and Lydia) in 1896. They had two children: Lillian (1897-1941 born in Lake Francis) and **James Carlton** 1904- born at Swan Creek.

In 1903 James bought out Robert Kerr's share in the store business and with his family moved to Swan Creek to join Ambrose. The store was closed in 1916 and the family operated a mixed farm on the same property.

Lillian (1897-1941) on the completion of her education became a stenographer, never married and passed away in Vancouver in her thirty-eighth year. Carlton married Margaret Bennett (daughter of Ted and Bessie) and they had one daughter: Lillian Bernice Jean, born July 21, 1936. He joined the R.C.A.F. and served in W.W. 2. After his discharge the family moved to Campbell River, B.C. Lydia remained at Swan Creek until 1944, when she moved to Winnipeg to keep house for her brother Percy. She went to Campbell River in 1948 to be near Carlton and family. Lydia passed away January 17, 1967 in her 93rd year and is buried in Campbell River Cemetery.

The Martin Story as told by Albert Martin

John Martin was foreman at Building Products pit from 1915 until it closed in 1932. My two brothers Emil and Howard worked in the pit. Emil was cranesman on the steam shovel and Howard worked on the screener.

I was not old enough to work so I spent the summers with father at the pit. On the weekends we would catch the last train out of the pit to Winnipeg. The train would slow down as it passed Logan Avenue and we would jump off. Sometimes we took the jigger as far as Logan Avenue and put it off the track there until Sunday night when we returned to Woodlands.

Some of the men I remember were Harold McIntosh, who seemed to be the handy man. Henry Hudson was fireman of the steam shovel. He and his wife and daughter lived in a little shanty behind the office building. Every year there was a new lot of emigrants from Europe.

Father passed away in 1954 at the age of seventy-one. I followed in the family footsteps and worked on construction. Now I am retired and drive a school bus.

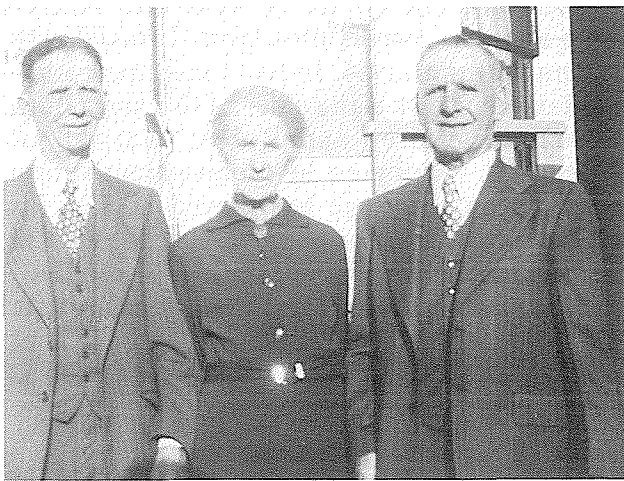
Matthews, Samuel Sr.

Samuel Matthews Sr. accompanied by some of his children and grandchildren, a party of eighteen, came from Dublin, Ireland in the spring of 1921. The Matthews had a leather manufacturing business, but this was a bad time for Protestants who were pro-British. The Sinn Fein rebels attacked British controlled police, army, government and anyone known to favour British rule.

Granda (Samuel) was fired at on one occasion, while working in his greenhouse. So after



Sam Matthews Sr.



Bill, Nellie, and Ted Matthews.

the death of his wife in April, 1920, he decided to sell his leather business and come to Manitoba where his daughter Mary Gee was living.

His son Bill, who had come to Canada in 1906, was employed by the Winnipeg Free Press. He, at the request of the family negotiated the buying of 2½ sections of land from C. H. Holmes which was for sale at the time. This is now part of EUR Ranch.

The family arrived in Lake Francis and found only one dwelling to house that large group. Uncle Tom, Aunt Beatty and their seven children stayed with Gees and the rest of the family crowded into the ranch house.

Uncle Tom and his sons, Bill and George soon found work in Winnipeg and moved there. Uncle Sam and his family followed. Granda, daughter Nellie, sons Ted and Bill and granddaughter Edie Hault stayed at Lake Francis.

They had no previous experience at ranching, but soon learned. They kept sheep and Hereford cattle, and ran a successful operation for 17 years.

Edie married De Veber Moore in 1928 and they moved to Winnipeg. Granda passed away Mar. 6, 1932 and was buried in Elmwood Cemetery.

Nellie, Ted and Bill carried on until 1938 when they sold out to Mr. David O'Meara and moved to Winnipeg. They bought a house on Home St. near brothers Sam and Tom, and worked in the Aberdeen Hotel, which was owned by Mr. O'Meara. Bill passed away in 1953, Nellie in 1959,



Edie Hault and DeVeber Moore's wedding, Nov. 1928.

and Ted was killed by accident in 1963. All are buried in Elmwood Cemetery.

Matthews, Robert

Bob was born in Dublin, Ireland in April, 1890, the youngest child of Samuel and Elizabeth Matthews. He came to Canada in 1906 with his older brother Bill. They spent a short time in Toronto and then moved west to Portage La Prairie where Bob secured work at the Home for Incurables. Later he moved to the Pas where he enlisted and went to France with the 221st battalion.

After the war he returned to Manitoba where he worked for several farmers before coming to make his home at Lake Francis with his sister Mary Gee.



Bob, Matthews on 95th birthday with Bill and Ruth Gee. Frank Taylor in background. Taken at Lundar Personal Care Home, 1985.

He lived and farmed with the Gee family for forty years. He was very proud of the fact that he always smoked while working in the hay field, even while building stacks but never started a fire. His brother Bill always lectured him on the dangers of smoking in the hay field until one day Bill started himself on fire and narrowly escaped starting a prairie fire. He had put his pipe in his pocket after finishing a smoke and it set his pants on fire. Luckily Addie noticed and beat the fire out before any damage was done, but Bob never forgot to remind Bill of the incident if he ever mentioned the dangers of smoking while working.

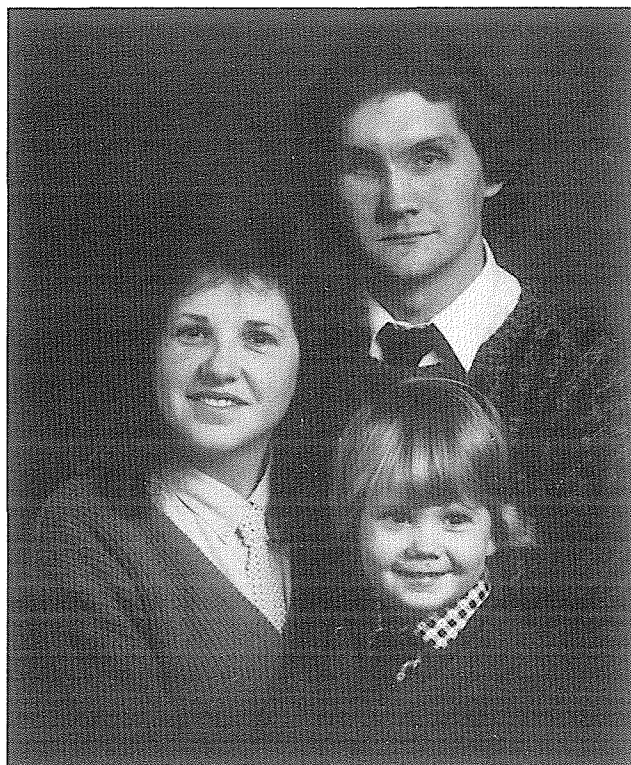
After Adam Sr. passed away, Bob took over some of the cooking for Sam and although he was not able to work in the barn in winter, he continued to work in the hay field in summer. He even learned to drive a tractor at the age of 70.

After Sam's death he lived with Bill and his family until going into the Lundar Personal Care Home where he spent his last three years.

He passed away in 1985 at the age of 95 years and was buried in Elmwood Cemetery.

Maxwell, Kim and Mark

I, Kimberley, born in 1963, am the 6th child of David and Cecile Oliver. My early years were spent on the family farm in Lake Francis. I received my education at Woodlands Elementary and later Warren Collegiate, which I graduated from in 1981. I was an active member in 4-H for 10 years. Upon finishing my education I went to work for Victoria Leather Jacket Company as a shipper/receiver. The company went into receivership and new owners took over. I stayed with the company until 1984. In 1981 I met Mark Russell Maxwell. Mark is the older of two sons, born in 1962, to Audrey and Robert Maxwell of Rosser, MB. Mark grew up on his parent's farm and from an early age has played hockey for various local teams. He received his education at Stony Mountain Elementary, and later graduated from Stonewall Collegiate. After graduating in 1981, Mark worked for Maxwell Dairy Farms Ltd., and Public Press. He then furthered his education at Red River Community College.



Kim, Mark, and Brett Maxwell.

Mark also has worked seasonal for Pfizer Agricultural Chemicals, The Winnipeg Sun, and full time for Firestone Canada, until they closed their doors in 1985.

In 1983, Mark and I were married. In the fall of 1983, we built our home with the help of family and friends, on the NE 26-15-3W. We moved in our new home February of 1984. The next year we became hobby farmers and raised chickens.

On June 4, 1984, we were blessed with a son Brett Robert, who keeps us always on the go. Mark and I have entered the sales profession and are both currently employed by the same company, Coast Wholesale Appliances Ltd. In the winter time the three of us enjoy snowmobiling and in summer time riding our All Terrain Vehicles.

Mayer, John and Lenore

I, Lenore Mayer (nee: Mourant) and my family lived in Lake Francis from Spring 1952 to Spring 1955.

My father Eugene Mourant bought a half section of land from Mr. Moore in 1950. My brother Paul first lived there to tend the Beef cattle my father owned.

We, my husband, John, my sons, Marcel 5 yrs., Allen 17 months, and I moved to Lake Francis in May 1952. We ran a dairy farm for 2 years and then bought Allan Green's Transfer. The transfer was called M & M (Mayer & Mourant). John hauled milk and freight from St.



John Mayer home, Lake Francis.

Laurent to Winnipeg for 1½ years. Marcel attended Graysfield School, taught by Mrs. Louise Collier. In May 1955 we sold the transfer to Jules and Noel Mourant, and moved to Dufresene to dairy farm once again.

We stayed there from 1955-71. In 1971 we sold the dairy farm and moved to Winnipeg. John works on maintenance for the city of Winnipeg.

In 1973 I began work, and worked one and a half years as cashier at Hudson's Bay, and three years as custodian at South River East School Division. We have four of a family, and now reside in North Kildonan.

Marcel married Claudette Trudeau of Ste. Anne, and they have two children — Dawn and Jason. He taught at Ste. Anne and is at present principal at La Broquerie School.

Allan owns his own business as hair stylist in Vancouver.

Diane is an immigration officer at the airport in Winnipeg.

Brian works for the city of Winnipeg and is an employee of the Winnipeg Golf Course.

McCormick, Thomas and Jeanette

Thomas was born of Irish parents in Ireland. Jeanette (nee Tait) was born September 1893 at Seamo, Man. They arrived in Lake Francis in 1935 with seven of their nine children from Newdale, Man.

Thomas, Lena and Eddy drove a herd of over one hundred cattle from Newdale, Man. to Lake Francis. This took two weeks, the cattle following a hay rack with feed that had been bought along the route. The rest of the family came by car and moved into the house on the NE¼ of 28-15-3 W and later to the Malsed home.

In 1938 they bought the SW¼ of 23-15-3 on the ridge and built a log house, and a barn by digging out the side of the ridge, laying logs across the top and covering with hay.

This was home until 1941. Our family seemed to move often living in Meadow Lea and Stonewall. Thomas and Jeanette retired in Winnipeg.

Thomas Jr. (deceased).



Bob Thompson.



Annie Thompson (nee McCormick).

Mary married Earl Crawford of Stonewall and they had two girls — Edith and Dorothy. Mary is now deceased.

Annie married Bob Thompson from Basswood and for some time they lived in the Malsed house in Lake Francis. Three of their four children were born there. Donalda was born after they moved to Winnipeg. Bob joined the army R.C.A.S.C. As a young girl Annie worked on dairy farms and milked cows by hand as well as the house work and cooking. Bob is deceased. After Bob's death Annie cared for her mother until her death in September 1977.

Lena married George Swift (refer to their story).

Edward married Jean Hallett daughter of Eli and Florence. Edward took over the farm after his parents retired and later joined the army and spent five years in the service, mostly overseas. After the war he worked in a coal yard delivering coal. They had four children — Patricia (deceased), Brian, Barry and Judy. Jean passed away in 1985. Edward resides in Gunton, Man.

Jenny married Fred Silk and they have one son Fred.

Agnes married Bill Dobson and they have three children — Tom, Gordon and Debbie, they live in Winnipeg.

Margaret married Bill Smith and live in Winnipeg — they have one son, Craig.

Jim married Irene De Jersey and lives in Gunton. They have two children — Darren and Colleen.

McKay, John by Bert Good

John McKay is believed to be the first settler in the R.M. of Woodlands. He chose the S.W. 1/4 of 24-14-3W. It was well treed, on a ridge with a deep slough to the east of his shanty. He lived there for 65 years. The slough is still known to this day as the McKay Slough.

His obituary reads: "Feb. 11, 1920, John McKay, one of Manitoba's oldest and most interesting pioneers. One of the provinces healthiest old men had gone out for a drive alone at age 97 during a blizzard. McKay had gotten off of his sleigh, and his team had left him. He lost his mitts and his hands were badly frozen." Bert Good heard of the old man's misfortune and brought him home to his father's place. The following morning he was taken to Winnipeg by Jim Good, to the hospital where he died some time later. He had made friends with Goods after



John McKay.

they moved to Woodlands in 1904. The old gentleman would spend Christmas with them. In later years they would see to it that the old gentleman's hay was cut and stacked.

McKee, Daniel and Ethel

Daniel Benjamin McKee was born in Winnipeg and moved to Lake Francis at the age of seven years. His parents were Grace Margaret and James McKee. He has one sister Iris, who is married to Glen McDonald of Stonewall. They have one daughter, Leah Elaine Day. They reside in Stonewall. Danny's grandparents, Eli and Florence Hallett lived and farmed in Lake Francis for many years. Danny received his education at Graysfield School.

Ethanal (Ethel) Rose Appleyard came to Lake Francis with her parents, Winnifred and Elmer Appleyard in 1950. She has one sister, Elsie. Elsie is married to Howard Nickel, they reside in Win-

nipeg and have three daughters. Ethel was educated at Oak Point and Graysfield Schools.

Danny and I were married July 19, 1956, and moved to Port Arthur for one year. We came back to Lake Francis and then moved to Warren in 1961. We bought S.E. 24-15-3W, the Eli S. Hallett farm in 1974, and have lived here since. We have three daughters; **Goldy Leath** married Gary Dyson and they have two sons, Lee, 10, and Adam, 6. **Fern Angela** stayed single, she is a Human Resources manager and is now attending the U. of M. **Cindy Danielle** married Bruce Dyson.

Danny is employed as an engineer for the C.N.R. He took a Ferrier's course in Kentucky, and enjoys raising paint horses.

McMullin, Herbert and Marjorie

Marjorie (1904-1975) was the second daughter of Fred and Jennie Clarke. Her mother passed away when Marjorie was very young and she lived with the Taylor family. She attended school at Ossowo and later worked for several families in the district.

Herbert was employed at the James Tully home as a farm labourer when he met Marjorie. They were married and lived for a few years on her parents land the NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of 7-14-3 W.

In the winter Herbert would bale hay and ship it via C.P.R. from Reaburn to Saskatchewan. The baler was powered by horses. They moved to Winnipeg where he found employment.

Their family of five sons and two daughters all live in Winnipeg except Jean: Fred, Frank, Michael, Geoffry, Arthur, Jean (Mrs. Dowker of Toronto), and Sheila. Herbert and Marjorie both passed away in 1975.

Mee, William

Mr. and Mrs. Bill Mee came to the Glennie District from Winnipeg and built a home about half a mile south of the school. They had a family of two, Elda, their daughter and a son who died with Parkinson's disease. Mrs. Mee was a sister of Mrs. Melvin who lived in the Woodlands area. They raised sheep and had a herd of about 200 which Elda herded. Elda was about nineteen years of age when they came.

At one time Mees attempted to make some dandelion wine but the bottles popped in the cellar and the corks flew off. They lost most of their wine.



Mr. and Mrs. Billy Mee, Mr. and Mrs. Melvin, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Mortlock.



Elda and Oliver Gall.

After a few years they sold their farm and moved to Winnipeg.

Elda married Oliver Gall. He lost his life in a swimming accident at The Pas. They had two daughters who now live in Calgary.

Meindl, Bernice and Tom

In 1905 Dr. A. G. Meindl followed by two brothers Henry and Joe, arrived in Manitoba from Eastern Canada. They were all born and raised in the Mattawa, Ontario district.

Dr. Meindl eventually became involved as a member of the Lambert Lodge situated at the south end of Twin Lakes beach in the Woodlands municipality. The three brothers hunted and fished during their leisure time throughout the summer and fall and during the early spring when the snow was still around from the cold winters prevalent in the old days.

It was therefore, not surprising that Tom and sister Bernice came to take up farming in the R.M. of Woodlands near Lake Francis, Man. Both are long time travellers through the area, in fact the very road along where their house is situated, was the old route to the Lodge on Lake Manitoba.

Many summer days are spent at Twin Lakes beach where they presently own a cottage and other property. Tom has managed the sports



Frank, the cook, Henry, Dr. Alex and Joe Meindl.



Henry standing, Joe lying down.

centre which he owns with brother Bert. Another brother Gerald lives in Transcona and is now retired after a successful career in the Mens clothing business. Bert is also retired and spends his winters in B.C. and summer months at the lake.

Their parents Henry and Gertrude Meindl are no longer with us, Henry W. was well known in the clothing line as former owner of the Scotland Woollen Mills Clothing Store which was situated on Main Street south of the old City Hall. It had a sign of a scotchman dancing. This store burnt down in later years. Henry was also civil engineer and head engineer in the building of the Provencher Bridge and the two Norwood bridges and Eaton's old mail order.

Tom spent 25 years as an Insurance adjuster and eventually became president of T. C. Massey Co., Ltd., until the Government Auto Insurance came into effect. Bernice worked for an ophthalmologist and is now helping Tom on the farm where they have a chicken and egg operation. Both are hoping someday soon to be able to take off during the winter months to the warmer climate. Although new to the immediate area, certainly not new to the district.

Menet, Jacky and Josette (Poirier)

The Menet family immigrated to Canada from France in September, 1977. They lived six and a half years in Quebec. The first dairy farm was close to the U.S.A. border, at Coaticook. A year after, they bought two other dairy farms in Ste. Clothilde de Horton.



Menet family.

After a few trips to Manitoba, the Menet family arrived at Lake Francis in February, 1984. "Summer '84" was a very busy time with all the renovations they made on the farm. The family includes six children, three girls; Lysiane, Chris-

telle, and Corrine, and three boys; Patrice, Stephane, and Diier, ages 12 to 21 years. The three youngest are still in school, and the other three are working on the farms.

In February, 1986, they bought another dairy farm in St. Pierre-Jolys. Barelet and Berrylait Farms Ltd. together possess 150 Holstein cows.

The Menet family has the talent to give back to the farms, a new look. No farms made exceptions. English is not their mother tongue, but nothing stopped them from making progress in Manitoba.

Mengerink, Margje and Henry Habes, Matsy and Henk

In 1947, Henry left Holland to immigrate to Canada. He was one of the first Tradesmen to do this. Henry, a Bricklayer and Masonry, helped build the Hospital in Swift Current. After, he did some work in Moose Jaw, Indian Head and Winnipeg.

Margje, a widow with one daughter, Matsy, left Holland as a war bride to Scotland in 1946. Matsy, her daughter, stayed with her grandparents to finish school. Matsy then married in 1955 to Henk Habes. One year later, Margje's husband died in England where they had moved to from Scotland. Margje wanted Matsy and Henk to live with her in England, but an application for them to live in England was denied as Britain was not an emigration country. In that time, Margje received a letter from Henry, whom she had dated years before, and was also her sister's brother-in-law. In that letter, Henry suggested that she should come to Canada. After a lot of discussion with Matsy and Henk, she wrote back saying that she would come, but only if Matsy and Henk would go to. So, Margje arrived in Canada, April 1957, from England and Matsy and Henk arrived later in August 1957 from Holland.

Margje and Henry got married and the four of them rented a house in Gordon. Henry got a job in what is now known as Thompson, but was then only a hole in the bush. Henk got a job in Winnipeg.

Michael, the son of Matsy and Henk, was born in 1958 and Sharon a year later. In 1959, Margje and Henry bought a half section of land in Woodlands and Henry and Henk built a small house and a barn there. In 1961 they moved in. The barn is still there but is now a pottery shop. The house had years later made way for a road.

In 1961, Matsy and Henk had also bought a



Back: Margje and Henry Mengerink. Centre: Henk and Matsy Habes. Front: Sharon and Michael, 1973.

small house and a quarter section of land in Woodlands. A few years later, Henry, with the help of Henk, Matsy and Margje made the basement. After the basement was finished Sam Gee lifted the house with his stack mover and moved it on top of the basement. They then built onto the house and built the garage as it now stands today.

A funny thing happened while living in Woodlands. Henk had been digging a deep hole in the ground, a few hours later, some pigs broke loose and Henk tried to catch them. The pigs had the sense to jump over the hole but Henk fell right in it. A few years later, they sold the place to Sid Harper and moved to Winnipeg where Henk had a job as a Design Draftsman at Versatile. In 1971, Henk, Matsy and the family moved to Sperling where they bought a house and a workshop where Henk and Michael repaired machinery, etc.

Henk passed away in 1977 following an accident on a lonely road from cold exposure. In that time, Henry had two cancer operations. Margje and Henry then sold the farm and also moved to Sperling where Henry had twice open-heart surgery. He died in 1983.

Michael married to Yvette Lamirand. They have a daughter, Brandy, and a son, Shawn. Sharon married Steve Nielsen. They have a son, Bruce. All are living in Sperling. A second son Brian was born Nov. 1987.

Meredith, Kenneth

Kenneth bought the Carr place NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of 17-15-3 W on the Soldier Settlement Plan after W.W. I.

Mrs. Meredith was a charter member of the Lake Francis W.I. and played the piano. Ken played the piccolo and saxophone.

They had one son, Curnow who attended Lake Francis School.

Mickie, Andy and Alick

Andy, Alick and a cousin George Niven, rented Mrs. George Lane's farm at the SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of 24-15-4 W in the early 20's.

Andy went to work in a bush camp and was accidentally killed. Alick worked in J. H. Ash-down's in Winnipeg for many years. George worked for some of the local farmers.



Andy Mickie, Albert Demars, Alick Mickie, Revell and Ethel Blunderfield, Jack and Percy Blunderfield.

Mills, Charles Richard

Charles (1860-1944) was born in Brixworth, Northampton Shire, England; son of Richard and Hannah Mills, who had six sons and three daughters.

Charles married Caroline Turner of Kettering, England, having two daughters Elizabeth (1883-1928), and Alice (1884-1972). They arrived in Canada in 1887, and lived in Winnipeg for one year. Caroline died October 10, 1888 at age 29.

Charles took up a homestead in 1889 on the NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of 4-15-3 W, with his two young daughters. On this 160 acres, Charles made a living raising cattle, pigs, and chickens. Oxen were used to help with the heavy labor.

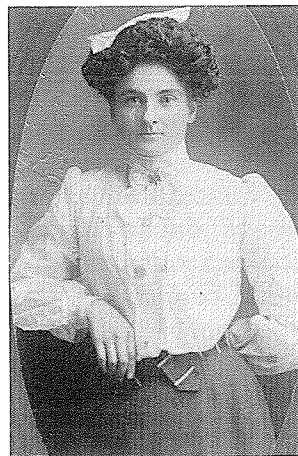
The girls attended Bonnie Doon School. In 1897 Alice was awarded first prize for the year's work. Elizabeth entertained at Christmas concerts and other gatherings by singing solos.



Charles Mills.



Caroline Mills.



Elizabeth Mills.



Alice Mills.

With horse and buggy, the girls sometimes made trips to Reaburn across the prairie, lodging over night at the Main residence.

The Mills' farm did not escape the Bonnie Doon Fire. In later years, Charles told his grandchildren how he and his girls used buckets of water to save the house. After the fire Alice went to Winnipeg to live with her aunt and uncle; Elizabeth and Jacob Freeman. Elizabeth remained on the farm until she married William J. Taylor, June 30, 1909. Following Elizabeth's death in 1928, Alice came out to care for the children, later marrying the children's father.

Charles remained on the farm until the early thirties, leaving to be employed by the City of

Winnipeg, and later retiring there. He passed away in 1944.

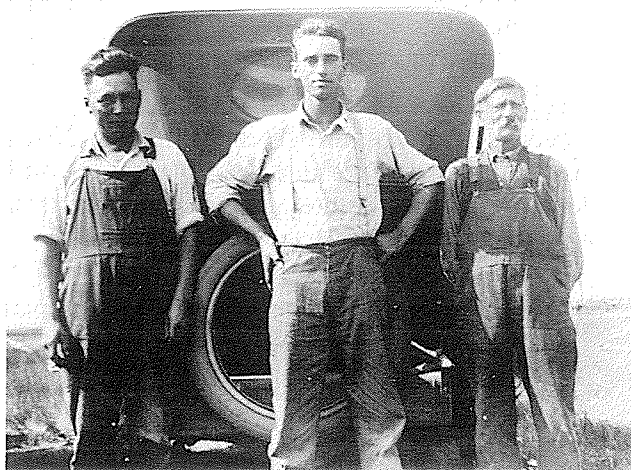
We are proud of the efforts and quality of our pioneers work. At present, the foundation of the Mills' house and well crib can still be seen.

Minchin, Henry and Mary

Harry (Henry) Minchin was born in Newbury, England on April 14, 1863 and immigrated to Canada where he took up a homestead on 34-14-3W in 1902.

Harry worked as a handy man, was caretaker for Graysfield School and acted as Santa Claus in the community hall for several years, when Miss Frith was the school teacher.

Harry resided in Lake Francis till the year 1942 then moved to St. Laurent until his death on November 19, 1944 at the age of 83.



Joe Ducharme, George Swift, Harry Minchin.

Harry met Mary Cecile Bercier of Lt. Laurent, formerly of Binscarth, MB. Mary was raised by her grandmother Mrs. Jean Baptiste Ducharme, her own mother passed away when she was eight months old.

Harry Minchin and Mary Cecile Bercier were married on May 19, 1919, when they took up residence in Lake Francis until moving to St. Laurent. Mary passed away on January 14, 1969 at the age of 71.

There were nine children born to Harry and Mary Minchin.

Cecile Minchin born March 2, 1921 at Lake Francis attended Graysfield School married Adilard Le Clerc of St. Laurent Feb. 6, 1936. They had fourteen children. Cecile passed away Aug. 8, 1981 — age 60.

George Minchin — born in Lake Francis March 4, 1923. Attended Graysfield School at the age of 17 he joined the army with the Cameron Highlanders in 1939, served overseas until 1945, suffering a stroke which left him paralyzed and unable to speak, in 1980 he was in King George Hospital for 5½ years and died on Jan. 8, 1986.

William Minchin — born Lake Francis Jan. 30, 1925 attended Graysfield School, at age 16 he joined the army with the Royal Winnipeg Rifles 1939, served overseas until 1945. He was married 3 times and had 8 children. He died Jan. 23, 1979.

Lucy Minchin — born Lake Francis May 8, 1927 attended Graysfield School, married Fred Buchan June 18, 1949. Lucy and Fred have 3 children. All reside in Wpg.

Arthur Minchin — born Lake Francis July 12, 1929 and died Nov. 4, 1945.

Ralph Minchin — born Lake Francis Oct. 20, 1930 attended Graysfield School. Ralph joined the army with Princess Pats served in Korea from 1952-54. Upon returning he was employed by the City of Winnipeg as a job foreman since 1955. Ralph married Laura Chartrand of St. Laurent, Aug. 13, 1960. Ralph and Laura have three children all residing in Winnipeg.

Paul Minchin — born Lake Francis Feb. 19, 1932, attended Graysfield School. Paul was active in the Militia Army in Winnipeg, Shilo and Churchill for 2 years. Paul also worked for the City of Winnipeg. He married Jaqueline Provost, Feb. 26, 1952. They reside in Calgary with 4 children.

Elizabeth Minchin — born Lake Francis May 30, 1933 attended Graysfield School. Elizabeth married George Chartrand of Oak Point. Elizabeth and George have 7 children. She passed away June 5, 1980.

Joseph Minchin — born Lake Francis May 31, 1935 attended Graysfield School. Joe married Lucille Prudome Oct. 19, 1962. He was employed by the City of Winnipeg Water Works for 30 years. They have 4 children all residing in Winnipeg. Joe passed away Sept. 14, 1985.

Moellenbeck-Elkamp

Henry Moellenbeck arrived in Canada at the age of fifty-three. He emigrated from Rhede-brüggel-Westfallen, West Germany, in the year 1958, to St. Gregor, Sskatchewan, where he joined his brothers and sisters who had previously settled there.

In the spring of 1959, **Bernhard and Ursula Elskamp** (nee Moellenbeck) and their one year

Henry Moellenbeck.



old son Bernie arrived in Canada. Henry purchased the Albert Laramée farm, in Bonnie Doon area which had been a dairy operation. In July of 1959, their first milk contract was purchased and dairy farming commenced. The farm consisted of a sixty foot long barn, a small house, a log pumphouse, an outhouse and a well. They immediately enlarged the existing barn to accommodate their growing dairy operation. Most of the farm work was done with the aid of two horses.

In 1961 additional property was purchased in Marquette. This property was clear and suitable for growing cereal crops and alfalfa. After this purchase, clearing of the original farm began, as it was all bushland. This continued on a steady and gradual basis until the present. Crops of wheat, barley, oats, alfalfa and sweet clover are now grown.

In 1965 the new house was built and the old house was demolished. It was here that their family; Bernie, Dorothy, Monica, Lorina, Ingrid and Tom were raised. When the older children attended school they spoke very little English. This language barrier was quickly overcome by the children, but required more effort on the part of the adults. However, with the patience and

understanding of family, friends and neighbours they were able to cope. They never felt discriminated against and gradually mastered the English language.

Mr. Moellenbeck moved to the Oak Park Lodge when it was first opened. He has continued to live there, but still makes his daily trip to the farm. Through his devotion to his family, the family farm has been perpetuated.

Bernie married Betsy Dibb-Smith from St. Ives, England. They have two children. Bernie continues to farm.

Dorothy married Niel Wickland and they live in Portage la Prairie. Dorothy is a nurse and Niel is with the railroad. They have two children.

Monica married Dale Golwerlok and they have one child. They live in Flin Flon and Monica is a teacher.

Lorina became a nurse.

Ingrid is employed by United Grain Growers.

Tom has just completed his high school and has been accepted at the university.

Moore, Leveret D. and Margaret

Leveret Moore came from Kentville, Nova Scotia with his parents and family in 1883 and settled in the Grassmere district. He married Margaret Patterson of Stonewall, who had come

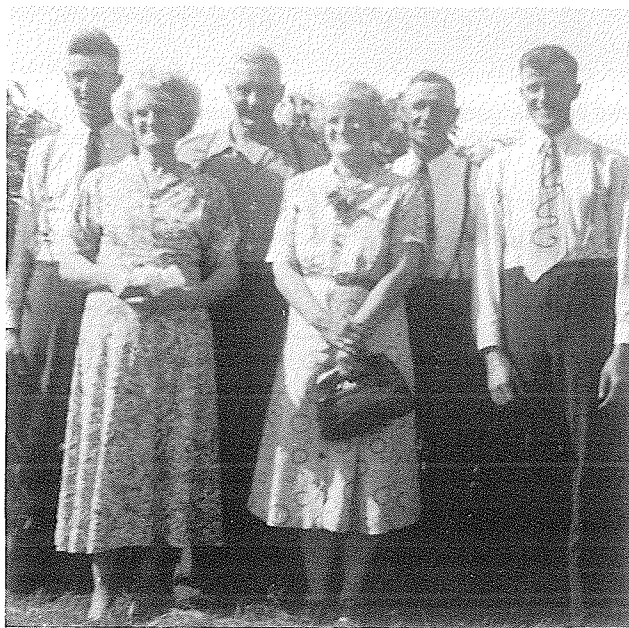


Elskamp family. L. to R.: Ingrid, Monaca, Bernie, Ursula, Bernhard, Dorothy, Lorina and Thomas.



Leveret D. and Margaret Moore.

from Durham, Ontario with her family in 1880. They homesteaded on the NE¹/₄ of 32-15-3 W in 1905. At first they lived with Margaret's brother, Edward Patterson on NW 16-15-3 W and later moved on the homestead on section 32 about 1908. There were six children in this family. DeVeber was born in 1898, Mary in 1902, Emma in 1904, Gordon in 1906, Kenneth in 1910, and Leslie in 1921. The family attended Lake Francis



The Moore Family.

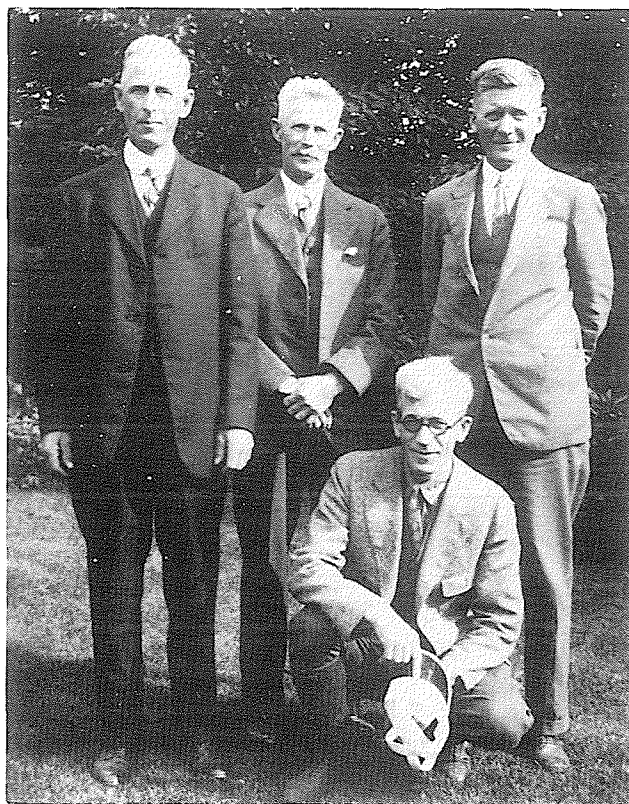
School until 1914 when Graysfield School was built. Leveret was active in school and community affairs and was the superintendent of the Sunday School for a number of years. He was appointed Justice of the Peace in 1910, an office he held for twenty five years. Margaret was one of the early members of the Lake Francis Women's Institute.

DeVeber married Edith Houlst (a niece of the Matthew's family) and they made their home in Winnipeg. They had two daughters and one son. Mary married Frank Tarn and their story appears elsewhere in this book. Emma married Charlie Harris of Grosse Isle and had a family of three sons and three daughters. Gordon married Jessie Sinclair and their story will follow. Kenneth married Doris Sheldon of Stonewall and they farmed at Balmoral and later at Grosse Isle. They had two sons and two daughters.

Leslie remained on the home farm until 1951, when he moved to Grosse Isle. Leveret passed away in 1952, Margaret had predeceased him in 1927.

Moore, Brothers

Albert took a homestead on the SE¹/₄ of 32-15-3 W in 1902 and farmed here until 1909. He was married to Rita Howell and they had two children at Lake Francis — Ruth and Frank. They moved to Roland, Manitoba where they farmed and two more children were born — Blanche and Evelyn. They retired in Winnipeg.



L. to R.: Albert, Leveret, Stewart, and Willie. In Front: Moore.

Stewart took over his in laws homestead on the NW¹/₄ of 34-15-3 W. He was married to Margaret Capstick. They made their home in Winnipeg and Stewart was employed with Cockshutt Plow Co. They had two children: Alan and Venie. Stewart was killed accidentally in a car mishap in 1936 near Elie.

Moore, Gordon and Jessie

Gordon (1906-1979) lived and farmed in Lake Francis all of his life. He received his education from Lake Francis and Graysfield Schools.

On December 14, 1934, Gordon married Jessie, daughter of Jim and Mary Sinclair. They purchased the NE¹/₄of 24-15-4 W from the Cecil Scott family in 1935. Their home was always open to their many friends.

In addition to farming, Gordon did carpentry



Gordon and Jessie Moore.

work in the area. He served as trustee and secretary treasurer of Lake Francis School for several years. At the time of his death, he was a director of Woodlands Museum and Oak Park Lodge.

In 1979 the farm was sold to a nephew Eric Lillies. Jessie moved into Oak Park Lodge and is presently residing there.

Moore, Thomas and Ellen

Thomas Moore homesteaded NW 30-15-3 W in 1881. Little is known of this family. Thomas Moore was councillor for Ward V, R.M. of Woodlands 1885-1887. He had a daughter Annie, who attended Lake Francis School.

Mortlock, Fred and Margaret

Fred Mortlock came to Canada from Berry, St. Edmonds, England, in 1918 with his wife and two children, Percy and Tina. Fred's wife died



Fred and Margaret Mortlock, Mrs. W. Mee, Mrs. Melvin, Elda Mee, Mrs. Smith, Elda Rehill, Charlie Smith, Mr. Mee and Mr. Melvin.



The Mortlock Home.

soon after while giving birth to their third child, Mae.

Fred worked on a grain farm at Binscarth for a few years. He came to George Glennie's place, while working with a government well-drilling outfit. They had to drill deeper into an existing well for water. Here he met and later married Margaret Stephens (nee Glennie). They farmed S.W. 28-14-4W and received their mail from Wilber Johnson at Bonnie Doon Post Office. Fred was a good gardener and once grew prize turnips which averaged 13 lbs. each.

Fred and Margaret had three children — George, Elizabeth (Lizzie) and Alice, who took their schooling at Glennie School.

In 1952, Fred and Margaret sold their ranch and moved onto a small acreage near Portage. Fred passed away in 1958 at age 77 and Margaret in 1966 at the age of 79. They are buried at St. Marks Cemetery.

Percy did not marry; he worked at home for a time and then as a boatman on the Great Lakes. He joined the Armed Forces and after the War

worked for McCabe at the Last Straw Ranch. He is now deceased, buried at St. Marks.

Tina married Eldon Sprung, a welder, in 1941 and they live at Desbro, Ontario. They have one daughter, Ida Jane.

Mae never married. She worked at home and did domestic work for neighbors. She died in 1974 and is buried at St. Marks.

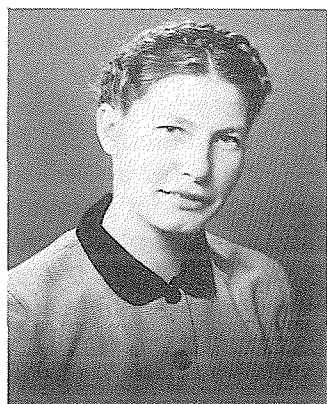
George married Philomena (Bobby) Trost, daughter of Alex Trost of St. Ambroise. They farm at St. Marks and raise purebred Hereford cattle. They have one daughter, Marjorie, who is married to Harry Keen. Marjorie and Harry farm at Reaburn.

Elizabeth married Alex Trost Jr. from St. Ambroise and they had three children. They are now divorced and Lizzie lives in Portage. She works for McCain Foods.

Alice is single. She attended Daniel MacIntyre School in Winnipeg to complete her grade 12 and now works on her farm near Portage. (Her story follows).

Mortlock, Alice

Life on the farm does not afford much time for writing and such, especially during calving time, and there's always the daily chores to be done, wood to be brought in if you burn wood, animals to be fed with bales of hay (which are sometimes very heavy to move), and problems with the tractor when the ground gets too muddy. Then, when you go down with a bout of the flu for a couple of weeks, you do appreciate a little neighborly help.



Alice Mortlock.

Now reminiscing back to earlier years, we had half a mile to go to school and usually walked, except for a week or two in the spring when water was very high and we went by lumber wagon. In crossing some sloughs then, the water would

come into the wagon box a bit. When it warmed up, we cast off our shoes and stockings and so went to school — no muddy shoes or stockings to wear out till cold weather came again.

The Shilkie family had six or seven miles to go to school and were often driven in winter by their father. They had a box-like container on a set of sleigh bobs with a little window in the front and a hole for driving reins. Occasionally, after a heavy snow and wind storm, the horse would partly miss the road and their outfit would tip over — exciting for the kids but not funny as the whole thing had to be lifted up again. In summer, they drove a horse and buggy as far as our home and walked with us. In haying time, all horses were needed so they walked all the way. We often went part way home with them. Kids miss so much these days being bussed all over and never walking, even in town.



A Merry Sleigh Ride.

I can remember when we received our first air-wave sounds from a crystal set with ear phones. There was lots of static but we could hear voices from Winnipeg and music, too (if we waited our turn and father felt like letting us listen). One day he came home from town with what he called a radio — a fine looking piece of furniture with a fancy cloth-like front, knobs on it for dialing and one for loudness; the power was the old Ford car battery. Now we could all listen at once to “Amos and Andy”, “Fibber McGee and Molly”, and “People Are Funny”. Wilf Carter became known about then as well; also “Little Orphan Annie”, “Tarzan of the Apes”, and “The Lone Ranger and Tonto”.

In the evenings we were never bored. We

played Croconole, Ludo, and Snakes and Ladders quite often, especially every Tuesday and Friday evening when neighbors gathered to pick up their mail. Mother often did sewing and knitting. We girls did embroidery work on pillow cases, bed spreads, dresser scarves, aprons and doilies; also some crocheting. While the war was on, we were kept busy knitting for the Red Cross.

We had no hydro or telephone. The closest phone was about three miles away. About 47 years ago, dad bought a home electric plant — about 14 large glass batteries hooked up to a charger (4-foot wind propeller) on a 55-foot tower. It worked on the same principal as a car generator. When we had lots of wind, our lights were bright; as the power ebbed, the light bulbs dimmed.

Mother, much to her joy, had the gas engine of her washing machine changed to an electric motor. She never did get along with gasoline engines of any kind. She quizzed the dealer about an electric iron but he advised against it since it took a lot of power, much more than the washer. It was so nice not to have to fill, trim and clean glasses on coal-oil lamps.

When we were quite small, a peddler named Mr. Glass, of Jewish origin, came through the country a couple times each year. For a long time, he walked and carried his things on his back. His home was in Winnipeg. He carried thread, buttons, shoe polish, needles, shaving soap, and vanilla at times. He bought horse hair, mane and tail. We kids exchanged our gatherings (from combing the horses) for crab apples or chocolate bars, depending upon the season of the year. He also bought Seneca root. Occasionally we even got money. We also had a Watkins dealer who came fairly often by horse and buggy — a Mr. Boardman. Mom always got what she needed in flavorings and spices, for she really liked the products, also salves for wounds and liniment for sore muscles. No matter how badly we were cut or torn — if Mom got a bandage and Watkins Carbo Salve on it, she expected it to heal and the soreness soon left; after all, it was thirty miles to a doctor (a long way by team or car over prairie trails the first half of the way)!

We always had a Christmas concert at the Glennie School as long as I can remember. It was noted for being the best for miles around. Each year, the place would be crowded to the door. We were taught early to speak loudly. The teacher would go right back to the outside door as we practised and, if she could not easily hear what

we were saying, we had to repeat till she was satisfied. Our business was to make the people around the door hear, not those next to the platform. There never were more than from five to eight kids at the school at a time, but that never cramped our style. We had carols, folk dancing and at least four plays, usually comical, in which girls would often turn into fellows as we seldom had many boys in the school. Besides this, we had pantomimes, nativity scenes and recitations. We kids loved every minute of it despite the nervousness at the beginning each year. Then came Santa with pack on his back full of nuts, candies and apples or oranges, depending on the income through the year, perhaps both. Each child got at least one gift off the tree. So exciting! There was just nothing like Christmas!

During the war and due to the efforts of a teacher and her friend, we put on a 3-act play. There were about ten characters in it. I was the youngest at about sixteen and mom was the oldest. All proceeds went to the Red Cross. We put on the play at Glennie School, and the halls at Poplar Point, St. Ambrose and High Bluff. We would have perhaps gone elsewhere but spring came and there was other work to do. We had more fun than a basket of kittens!

We travelled country trails (used by horses and rigs) with cars when they were finally bought. This brought new experiences and tests. I can remember mom and us three kids being all dressed up and on our way to church (about three and one-half miles as the crow flies but about five by car trail) as we tried to hit the driest part of each slough. Well, we hit one which was known for its uncertainty and stopped in the middle. We couldn't push, as we'd get mud-splattered, so came up with the idea we kids would take off our shoes and stockings and use the rope to pull. It was a knock on mom's ego to have us walk some place and ask for a team to pull. Well, we were game and with mom's prayers (I'm sure), our pulling and the game old motor, out she came! After, we hastily rinsed our feet and legs, replaced our shoes and stockings, we arrived at church. Getting around in those days was uncertain, often exciting and always (when successful) ended with a satisfied feeling, something unknown in this age of paved and gravelled roads and high speed. We go so fast we never smell the perfume of the silver willows and the sweet grass. We miss the duck nests in spring, the first tiger lily — a blotch of red on a green ridge where, if we begged the driver, he'd stop safely

for a moment while we carefully picked, leaving a few inches of stem to nurture the bulb for another year.

The neighbors helped each other at threshing and sawing winter wood. It was a thrill each fall to hear the distant bang bang of the old tractor bringing in the threshing machine. It was a 10 to 12-mile trip for the man who did the threshing. He was paid but help for the other part of the work was just traded for like-labor for the most part.

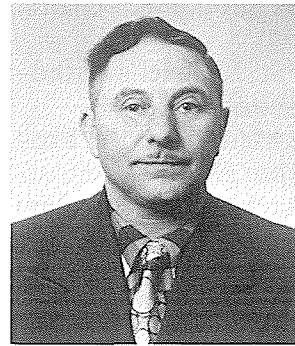
We all burned wood in cook stoves and heaters. My father owned a Fairbanks Morse Stationary engine and, with a drive belt on it, ran a circular or buzz saw, or a grain crusher. These he put on a steel-wheeled wagon and each fall he would go wherever asked to saw wood or crush grain for the winter. Neighbors helped each other, but father was paid two or three dollars for perhaps a day's work for the use of his machinery. A boy became a man when he could help with wood sawing as it was considered no place for a scatterbrain.

In winter, trips to the closest town of 13 miles were undertaken once a week. Neighbors took turns, each one taking a list of necessities of others. Cans of cream, crates of eggs and also butter were taken on these trips. The butter and eggs went by train to Winnipeg or Kenora. Cream went to Winnipeg. Travel was by team and sleigh until later years when a main road to within half a mile of my home was graded. Once this was done, and unless it was a very snowy winter, all the men would pack into one car or two with shovels and get to town by push and shovel. Sometimes a group would hit the hard part together on the main road. If that happened, a truck would take the lead to break the road for the lesser vehicles. If in the more open country it should be blowing, they would plan to go home again as a group; again the truck leading the way, men in the back as ballast and whatever load it carried. Snowplows were scarce articles in those days.

We've come a long way with transportation in the past fifty years!

Mourant, Eugene and Noella

Mr. Eugene Mourant (Gene) owned land in Lake Francis in the late 40's and 50's where he kept cattle. The land he owned had earlier been known as the Moore and Pierson farms. He never actually resided in Lake Francis area but one of his sons, Paul, and at a later time, his daughter



Eugene Mourant.

Lenore Mayer and family resided on the Moore farm.

Eugene was born on May 31, 1904 in Lauwe, West Flanders, Belgium. He came to Canada in 1915 and settled with his parents in Dufresne, Manitoba. He married Noella Vanbecelaere from Wevelgem, Belgium, and St. Boniface on October 28, 1924. They had six children, 5 sons and 1 daughter.

Gene was a dairy farmer and had his own milk transfer business hauling milk from the Arondale and Rosewood areas. Mud, rain, and snowstorms — the milk had to get to Winnipeg. In the early days the milk was hauled by horses to the railway station in Dufresne, Manitoba, and later trucked in cans to Winnipeg. On the return trip, Gene would bring food, tires, and machinery parts for the farmers.

Gene helped many new settlers in the Arondale and Rosewood areas to establish themselves by acting as an interpreter for many different



Eugene Mourant family.

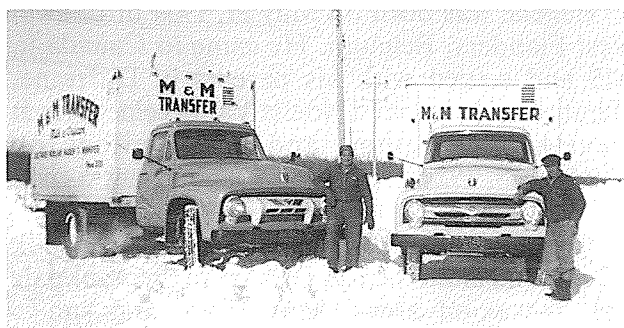
types of situations, such as shopping, repairs, and purchasing of equipment.

He donated land for the St. Michael's Catholic Church in Arondale, Manitoba.

He was a director on the Manitoba Milk Producers Association Board from 1944 till his illness in 1963. His son Achille (Archie), replaced him for a few years.

He was also a board member for the Belgium Club in St. Boniface from May, 1955 till October, 1963.

Gene helped obtain signatures to have a hospital built in the village of Ste. Anne, Manitoba.



M & M Transfer, Noel Mourant and Johnny Mayer.

He died February 24, 1967.

His children **Achille** (Archie), **Charles**, and **Paul**, who were dairy and grain farmers in Dufresne, Manitoba, are now semi-retired. **Noel** and **Jules** are in the bulk milk hauling business in Winnipeg. **Lenore** (Mayer) is living in Winnipeg. Her story is in this book.

Mourant, Paul and Betsy

I, Paul, was born December 23, 1931 at Dufresne, son of Eugene and Noella.

I worked on the farm at Dufresne 1945-49, also worked for farmers in the area for \$3.00 a day (12 hr. day), during the fall season for a few weeks.

In the spring of 1949 I went to operate a beef farm in Lake Francis for my Dad, also for the winter of 1951-52.

I hauled hydro poles to Winnipeg following my stay in Lake Francis, then returned to Lake Francis until the summer of 1953. We baled a lot of hay there in the late fall and hauled it to Fort Garry for big dairy farms.

We made hay in the summer on section 7 and 8, also at the Lake Front until 1965.

I married Berthe Marie Desautels from Ste.

Anne, Man. on Oct. 24, 1953, and in the fall ran a dairy and grain farm for my Dad.

In 1955, on the 30th of April, I lost an arm in a feed cutter.

In June of 1956 we went into a business of our own and Charles and Archie ran the dairy and grain farm.

We carried on until 1974 when I became semi-retired because of ill health. I drove tractors for farmers; 1975 till 1985, from spring to fall.

On the 29th of May, 1985, I suffered a heart attack and became fully disabled, retiring this time.

We have three children:

Gilbert — born Sept. 22, 1955, **Gary** — born Feb. 29, 1960, and **Marilyn** — born June 19, 1965.

Gilbert is now a civil engineer in structure and designing. Gary is a truck driver for Esso Petroleum. Marilyn is a Medical Laboratory Technologist.

They all live in Dufresne where I lived for 34 years.

In July 1987, we moved to our new home in Ste. Anne, Manitoba.

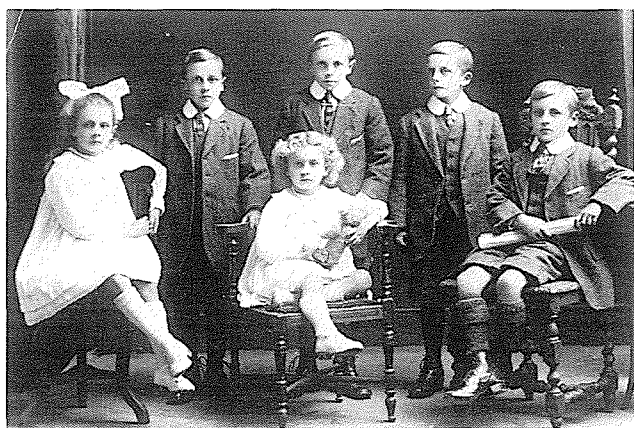
Mourant, Jules and Connie

Connie and Jules were married at Howden in Yorkshire, England, April 26, 1946.

Connie's parents lived at McDuff, Banffshire, Scotland. At the age of seven, Connie lost her father and two brothers, George Mackay, Duff and Alex, along with a crew in a disaster at sea. Their fishing boat was called the "Alaska".



Jules and Connie Mourant, wedding picture (England, 1946).



The MacKay Family. Charlotte, William, Alexander, Duff, George. Seated in centre: Constance, (William and Duff Twins).

It was thought that during the night they had gotten into the path of a larger vessel.

Connie's mother had to work hard to provide for the family until they were old enough to work on their own. They were able to keep their family home. One of the twins, Duff, lost the sight of one eye at an early age by someone carelessly throwing a stone on the street.

Jules came from Belgium in 1912. His parents and family of six settled at Dufresne, Manitoba. One brother, Achelle, remained in Belgium. Jules was past storekeeper and postmaster at Dufresne and at Lake Francis until his retirement. He was a veteran of the First and Second World Wars with ten years of military service (having voluntarily joined), a member of the Stonewall Legion Branch 52, and a life-time member of the Belgium Club.

While still in England and Scotland, Connie demonstrated and trained girls on how to prepare flax from the fields, through the machines in the factory, for the spinning mill where during the war it was used in the making of parachutes, etc. Jules was a Sergeant Major in the Canadian Belgium Army and was assigned at that time to Minister of Supply, having to persuade farmers to grow flax for that purpose.

Jules left for Canada in 1946 and was joined by Connie in 1947, settling in the district of St. Boniface on the Dawson Road. They operated the Dawson Fuel and Supply for five years.

In 1952, Connie and Jules bought the General Store at Lake Francis, owned by Karl and Marion Lundstrom, and operated the store and post office there.

Jules passed away December 8, 1975 at Deer

Lodge Hospital, with interment at the Veterans Plot, Belgium Cemetery.

Connie continued to operate the store until 1976 when she sold the property to the Department of Highways and moved into a home nearby on the same fraction of land. She continued as postmaster until her retirement in 1981 when Lena Koch became postmaster, followed by Anita Oliver in 1982 to the present.

Muir, Dave

The Muir family moved to the Harry Keep place NW¹/₄ of 9-15-3 W in 1918. They had one son Billie who attended Lake Francis School, and was very good at drawing.

Mrs. Muir was a member of the Lake Francis W.I.

Dave sometimes dressed in his kilt and played the bag pipes or sang Scottish songs accompanied by Mrs. Meredith on the piano.

They moved to B.C. from Lake Francis.

Naaykens, Edward and Cornelia by Peter Naaykens

Dad came from Arnhem, Holland and homesteaded at Sheho, Sask. In 1924 he returned to Holland and married my mom, Cornelia Kuyten from North Brabant. All the children were born at Sheho.

We had two sections of grain land there, but had no crop for seven years, so we moved while we still could. In 1940, we bought a dairy farm at



Hunting party, L. to R.: Art Anderson, Jim Lillies, Leo and Edward Naaykens, circa 1948.

Lake Francis from Fred Sherwood. I know that Joe, Jean, Edward and Josie went to Graysfield school. We sold to Park Bros. in 1950 and moved to Beausejour where we operated Naaykens' Transfer. Dad passed away in 1968. Mom is still going strong. She needs a walker to get around but her brain is still sharp as a tack. (Cornelia passed away in 1984 at 90 years of age.)

The children are: **Peter** — born March 16, 1925 married Ruby Biles from Neepawa. We have four children — Kim, Peter Jr., Ron and David. All but David are married.

John — born April 27, 1926 married and has three daughters married and one son at home.

Leo — born Sept. 10, 1927 lives in Quesnel, B.C. married and has four sons and one daughter.

Joe — born Dec. 21, 1928 married and has two daughters and one son. He retired as Staff Sergeant in R.C.M.P. and lives in Red Deer, AB.

Jean — married George Currie, has two sons and three daughters. George has retired as an inspector in the R.C.M.P. Jean is still working as Supervisor of Nurses at a Military Hospital. They live in Edmonton.

Edward — born August 16, 1931, married and has one son and one daughter. He lives in Burnaby, B.C., and is Superintendent in the R.C.M.P.

Josie — born April 1, 1933 married Jack McArther and has three sons and two daughters. Jack is a pilot for P.W.A. They live in Vancouver.

I have retired, but John still runs the business here (Beausejour). We have a transfer, three milk routes and a small sand and gravel business, all doing well. (We are sorry to add that Peter passed away Dec. 26, 1987.)

Napper, Willard and Myrtle by Marion (Napper) Snell

The Napper family — William, Myrtle, Alvin, Evelyn and Marion left drought and grasshopper stricken Tilston, MB on July 11, 1934, on our way to our new home, on the north half of sec. 12-15-4 W, of Woodlands Municipality. Alvin and two other Tilston men, Willard Jones and Charlie Morden, travelled on the train with nine cars of sheep, cattle and horses, belonging to the three families, also haying equipment, knocked down granaries, household and personal effects. We were given free freight from Tilston to Reaburn.

Dad, Mom, Ev and I travelled in our 1924



Will and Myrtle Napper, 1937 circa.



Alvin, Evelyn and Marion Napper, 1938.

Chevrolet car, which Dad had cut down like an open truck. We drove all night in order to arrive at Reaburn at 7 a.m. on July 12, when the train got there. The stock was unloaded in to the stockyards.

About 1 p.m. sheep and cattle were started on the road north, to our home, 12 miles away. Willard, Alvin and Ev took turns riding one horse and walking and chasing the stock. We also followed with the car, for several miles. The stock were frightened and very difficult to drive

— frequently breaking to the sides and necessitating a delay in rounding them up. There were several miles on that road, where no one lived and no fences.

After awhile, Dad, Mom and I went on ahead to “our” place, on the NW 12-15-4 W. I shall never forget my first sight of our new home. A drilled well pipe stuck out of the ground and two piles of stones which had been the foundation of a house and barn — long since burnt in a prairie fire. I asked Dad, where the house was, and learned that there wasn’t any. We had left a house and came to nothing — I wondered at Dad’s wisdom.

My disappointment soon changed as Dad and Mom got busy clearing bush and set up two tents — one for our family and one for the men. There was a total of nineteen men there that summer, who brought their cattle, sheep and horses by train at later times. Eventually there were 250 head of cattle, 700 sheep and 60 horses. The horses were used for putting up hay, but the cattle and sheep had to be herded. That job fell to Alvin and Ev. Strays often escaped, and tried to return to Reaburn, where they had left the train, and many were never found.

After getting camp set up on July 12th, Dad returned to help with the trail drive. It took them until 10 p.m. before they arrived at our place.

The following weeks were busy times — the men putting up hay and Mom was feeding them — often taking noon meals to the hayfield with the horse and buggy. Mrs. Jones came and helped for a short time and Grandma Napper and one of my Aunts with her 5 year old twin boys, Bill and Jim, were there in September, but Mom did the job the rest of the time. We were helped immensely by all of our kind neighbors, with fresh garden vegetables. How thankful we were for that assistance.

The men re-assembled the granaries in a cluster with boarded runways between and we moved into those in August, just as a rainstorm hit, and the rain ran in like there were no roofs. It was the first time we had seen rain for many years, so no one minded.

Ev and I started school at Lake Francis School at the end of August. Mr. George Greenaway was our teacher. In early September, I took whooping cough and Bill and Jim also caught it. Mom, Grandma and Aunt Iva had the added burden of nursing us, as well as feeding the men.

About the same time, Dad and some other men moved two log houses from Oliver’s, to the

NE 12-15-4 W and reassembled them there. The houses hadn’t been lived in, and cattle had been inside. Mom had the job of scrubbing the wood floors with lye to get them clean. The plaster chinking between the logs was done in late September, and an early snowfall came, so the plaster froze and fell out that winter. We spent a very drafty, cold winter. However, once the chinking was properly done — the house was warm in winter and cool in summer. We moved into it, in October of 1934.

Willard Jones and Charlie Morden stayed with us, that winter, to look after their stock. Other people took their’s on a trail drive, to the stock yards in Winnipeg. There, they got $\frac{3}{4}$ of a cent per pound for an animal. As it happened — they were lucky to have sold their cattle, for ours died that winter. A veterinarian diagnosed the cause as sand in the animals stomachs. They had cropped so closely to the ground at Tilston, that they swallowed sand as well. That prevented them from digesting the rich hay, that we now had. Cattle, sheep and horses all died that winter. The men hauled stoneboat loads out everyday — and we had a pile of bones on the prairie. In 1942, at Argyle, the War Effort asked for old newspapers and bones. Dad and I went to Lake Francis, and brought a trailer load of bones to the Brant School barn in Argyle. I suppose bonemeal was made of them, but at least some good came from our loss.

A log stable and a sod walled sheep shed, each with a pole and hay roof were put up. Also a chicken house, pig pen, shop and garage of sorts, and the granaries were moved there. Dad was not a carpenter — though Alvin became adept at it later on — so the buildings were not very well constructed, but they were shelter for the stock that Dad managed to buy in the following years.

He sold the NW 12-15-4W to the Richard Hatton family. Our first camp and the well were on that quarter, so he now hired Mr. William Wells of Gunton, to drill a well on the NE quarter that year — in 1935.

He bought an old McCormick Deering lugged tractor, and a steel grain separator, and he used to do grain threshing in the Woodlands and Warren areas. He and Alvin also broke land with both the tractor and horses and plow, eventually having a total of 40 acres broken. The land was very stony and Alvin picked and hauled many loads of stones off the fields.

We all helped to “Put Up” hay in the summer — 4 miles west near the Lake Francis marshes.

However, it was Alvin's thankless winter job of digging it out of the snowcovered and frozen stacks, and hauling it home. He also cut and hauled many loads of wood in the winter. Cordwood was sold to Winnipeg coal and wood yards, and we burnt a lot ourselves. Neighbors would come, to help saw up the wood, and the favor was returned on their wood sawing day.

Dad bought a saw mill from Mr. Gareau of St. Laurent. He and Alvin then made rough lumber from the larger poplar poles. They used that lumber to build another stable and a large pump house.

About 1938, Dad bought a few head of registered Hereford cows and a bull. Our other stock were a motely crew, so the lovely white faced cattle became favorites of us all. We also had a herd of about two hundred sheep which were on shares with a Charleswood man. He owned a farm at Argyle and needed a farm manager. Dad took that job in April of 1941. He and Mom commuted that summer, from Lake Francis and we, Mom, Dad and I moved there in November of 1941.

Ev stayed to keep house for Alvin, until April 1942, when he and Helen Berger of Marchwell, Sask. and sister of Mrs. Adolph Smith were married. Alvin and Helen ran the Lake Francis farm for another three years. Their eldest son, Dennis, was born in 1943.

Since it was war time, Dad was having difficulty getting hired help to run the 480 acre Argyle

farm. He asked Alvin and Helen to move there and help with the work.

So, in May 1945, Alvin and Helen sold the Lake Francis farm to Mr. and Mrs. Ovide (David) Laramee. They had an auction sale in July of 1945, disposing of stock and farm equipment that was no longer needed. That ended eleven years of Napper occupancy on 12-15-4 W.

My narration sounds like "all work and no play". Not so!

We had an old organ and later my Grandmother's piano, which Mom played. Alvin had an accordin and a violin, and Ev had a violin. Dad played the mouth organ and learned to play the piano. We often had neighbors coming to visit, and we'd play cards and then have music, singing and dancing.

Mom and Dad organized a community social club in the Lake Francis School. There were whist drives, plays, debates, contests of other kinds and usually ended with dancing and lunch. Everyone brought sandwiches and cake, and coffee was made on the wood heater.

The Malcolm family were excellent musicians and usually provided the music for dancing.

In the summer, we loved to go to Twin Beach on Lake Manitoba. It was 13 miles from our farm, so we spent many Sunday afternoons there.

As well as swimming — Dad would organize a ball game. He was an old ball and hockey player, so we grew up learning to swing a bat. None of us were very good, but again, it was fun without expense.

Dad used to haul pigs or calves to market in Winnipeg, and usually took whoever went with him, to a movie, before coming home at night.

No one had very much money, to spend on fun — but we made our own fun, without much cost. Many years later, Dad told me how he felt he had deprived we children of many things because he hadn't been able to afford them. I assured him that such was not the case, and I felt just the opposite — that we had had a lot of fun growing up, at Lake Francis.

Nendick, Nelson

The Nendick family emigrated from England after World War I and settled on the William Greaves farm N¹/₂ 24-14-4W in Bonnie Doon. Nelson was an Army man and served in the South-African Campaign and the First World War. Mrs. Nendick was a nurse in England.



Alvin, Dennis and Helen Napper, 1944.



Hilda and Jack driving to Glennie.

The Nendicks had two children, Hilda and Jack who attended Glennie school three and a half miles from their home.

Mr. Nendick was a butcher and peddled meat around the area with a little truck. He always had good clean meat wrapped in white sheets.

Nendicks moved the Joe Hall house from the ridge south, into the town in 1927. Jack went to Graysfield school and Hilda went to stay with friends in Winnipeg and finished her schooling there.

Mrs. Nendick was a member of Lake Francis W. I while they lived there. Nendicks moved to Winnipeg in 1930.

Hilda — married Lloyd Davidson, they live in Winnipeg and have two boys and a girl.

Jack — worked different places before joining Army Ordnance Corps. during W.W. II. After coming back he drove a truck. He remembers his first job at Lake Francis was cleaning grain for Percy Upjohn and being paid a 50¢ piece for the week and he thought he was rich. Jack married Adell Gay and they have one daughter. They live in St. Vital.

Mr. and Mrs. Nendick have both passed away and are buried in St. Vital Cemetery.

Neufeld, Abram

Abram Neufeld married Elizabeth Frose December 9th, 1928 at the village of Rhenel in Stanley municipality south of Winkler.

From Kaleida they moved to St. Laurent then to Lake Francis in the 50's then to Stonewall.

Abram was a carpenter by trade. They had a family of ten children and six great grandchildren.

Katherina married Orville Collier. They have



Grandma Katharin (Elias) Neufeld seated among her Heir-looms.

two sons and one daughter and live at Lloydminster, Alberta. Orville is a bank manager at the Toronto Dominion there.

Shirley and **Henry** Neufeld have two children, one son and a daughter. He is a clerk at the hardware store in Leduc, Alberta.

Lorna and **Herb** Neufeld have two children, one son and one daughter. He is manager of a motel at Fort Saskatchewan.

Esther married Jim Burns, they had four boys, two of whom are married. Jim is a farmer at Wood Bay, Pilot Mound, Manitoba.

Elizabeth married Robert Jordon, they had three daughters, one is married with two children. They are managing a store at Darlingford, Manitoba.

Roy and Leanora Neufeld are married and have two children at Langley, British Columbia. Roy is a C.P. Air Pilot Captain.



L. to R.: Len, Jim Wayne, Ernie, Betty, Maryann, Kathy, and Esther. Front: Katharine and Abram. (Henry and Herb missing).

Mary Ann married **Brian Moore**, they have three children, one son and two daughters. They own their own business, a lumber yard and hardware store at Killarney, Manitoba.

Alma and **Ernest Neufeld** have one son and one daughter and he is a truck driver. They live in Stonewall, Manitoba.

Wayne Neufeld is single and is farming at Stonewall, Manitoba raising hogs.

Norma and **Jim Neufeld** have one son and one daughter. He is a welder and they live at Birds Hill, Manitoba.

Elizabeth passed away in 1974 and is buried at Stonewall. **Abram** later married **Mary Schellenberg** (nee **Hiebert**) of **Winkler** in 1978 a widow with four sons.

Paul, single is a C.N. Maintenance employee.

Richard married **Mrs. Brenda Munn**, they have two daughters. He's an engineer at a paper mill in Iroquois Falls, Ontario.

William and **Betty** are married with two children. **William** is an architect in **Winnipeg**. **Eddy** married **June Stack**, they have three daughters. He works for the City of **Winnipeg**, Technology Secretary.

Abram and **Mary** have retired and live in **Winnipeg**.

Nugent, Douglas Arthur and Violet Verna (Sternat)

Born in **Winnipeg** at the **Grace Hospital** in 1921 of an Irish father and a Scotch Canadian Mother, I was the only son of five children.

My father was a motorman on the **Winnipeg Street Railway**, and my mother was a stenographer for **United Grain Growers**. When I was seven, we moved to **Saskatoon, Saskatchewan**, where my father worked at a cycle and auto supply, and my mother as a steno for **Minneapolis Moline Tractor Co.** By the time I was twelve, depression struck, and my mother and father lost their jobs, so they decided to go homesteading.

The first thing Dad did was to buy a cow and calf from a farmer around **Saskatoon**. The farmer loaded the calf in the car and took it back to our place, but the cow, Dad had to lead home on the end of a rope, with me following behind. We tied her to the lamp post on the boulevard, and I was given the job of milking her. It's a good thing the neighbors were all asleep. He then purchased two **Clydesdale** horses and a wagon. We loaded our belongings in the wagon and hauled them to the railroad, about six blocks away,

where they were then loaded into a boxcar. Meanwhile, father managed to accumulate a yearling calf and two dozen laying hens. Mom and the girls went in a passenger train, while Dad and I stayed in the boxcar with the animals. We were to meet in **Prince Albert** in the morning, where their passenger coach was added to our freight train, for the long journey to **Shell Lake, Saskatchewan**. We arrived at the station in pouring rain, loaded our belongings back on our wagon and headed for our quarter section of homestead land. Seven miles later, soggy and wet, we finally arrived.

A tent was erected on the rain-soaked ground (there was no house), we got out the cookstove and Mom began making supper, while I led the huge horses around, in the shoulder high grass, so they could eat, as there were no corrals either. I soon learned how to handle horses. But I was some scared that night, and it certainly didn't help when one of them planted her huge hoof on my foot, as the other was trying to go in the opposite direction. But I'll never forget Mom, cooking bacon and eggs with the rain dripping off the end of her nose. Can you picture it? This was a city lady, not used to wilderness and certainly not used to complete isolation.

School went all summer long with two months off in the winter, January and February. We walked three miles to school in the summer, and in the winter it was a little shorter since we could cut across the frozen lake.

In time, we built a log house and barn. We hauled logs to a sawmill and got boards cut for the floor and roof. I helped in a shingle mill to get shingles for the roof. We managed to get five or six acres cleared with the team and walking plow, cleared it in winter, and broke it the following summer.

The winter I turned fourteen, we needed some straw. So, my Dad got me a job working for a bachelor. That worked out fine, except that I never did go home again. That spring another family offered me a job for \$10.00 a month, plus room and board to work in the fields, and in winter for \$5.00 a month to do chores and cut firewood. We hauled that two and a half miles to town for \$3.00 a load.

By sixteen I had enough money saved up to take a bus to **Winnipeg**. I got a job as an apprentice at a machine shop and learned how to weld and handle a cutting torch. The hours were from 8 a.m. to midnight and till 6 p.m. on Saturday for \$5.00 a week. I thought I was well off until I

started paying room and board and buying a few clothes, then I realized my wages on the farm weren't so bad.

After working at this shop for a couple of years, my boss told me to go home early one Saturday, get cleaned up, and come back. We went to visit some friends of his, and there I met the young lady I would marry two years later.

Violet was born on a market garden farm near Lockport, Manitoba. She was one of nine children of a Polish immigrant father and an Austrian immigrant mother. Her father died when she was nine and the running of the farm was left to her older brother and her mother. She lived and worked there, until the young age of fifteen, then came to Winnipeg. She lived with one of her older sisters, and found a job. Her sister and my boss decided that since we both came from farming backgrounds, and didn't know too many people, we should meet. That was the start of a wonderful relationship that lasted forty-five years.

In the spring of 1940 I joined the army, and that fall, Violet and I were married in Petawawa, Ontario. We rented a cottage there, along the Petawawa river. It was a honeymoon that lasted one whole year. In November of the following year, I was on my way overseas. As I boarded the ship in Halifax, I received a telegram from Violet of the birth of our first son, **Douglas Robert**. I didn't see him until two and one half years later. After discharge from the army, I went back to

couldn't qualify for a farm under the Veteran's Land Act, since you had to be on a farm three years prior to enlisting. They talked me into taking a small holding in Charleswood, they were just building at the time, one acre of land and a three bedroom home. About this time we were blessed with another son, **Gerald Arthur**. About nine years later, after the boys were grown up a bit, and we were settled into our life our girls were born, **Violet Arlene** (now Oliver), and two years later **Colleen Victoria** (now Ferguson). We always kept horses, goats, rabbits, and all the neighborhood children. Violet enjoyed this, since she always loved children. We had a good life there.

I went hunting often in the Lake Francis area, so, when I saw an ad in the paper for a three-quarter section of land near there, I was very interested. For \$3.25 an acre, I became a land-owner. We spent a lot of enjoyable weekends out there, hunting and camping, and at the same time we built a small cabin to live in. Through the winter I made doors and windows for the cabin and the next spring we loaded them on our truck and came out to put them in, only to find all of our work destroyed. Unknown to us, a fire had gone through, just that spring, and everything was burned to the ground. Completely discouraged, and with Violet backing me all the way, we sold our home of eighteen years in Charleswood, loaded up our belongings and headed for the Peace River country. We searched for land out there for a month, had a nice holiday, then decided to come back home and try again in Lake Francis. Violet was completely lost for awhile without a real home, but as time went on and things began shaping up, she felt better.

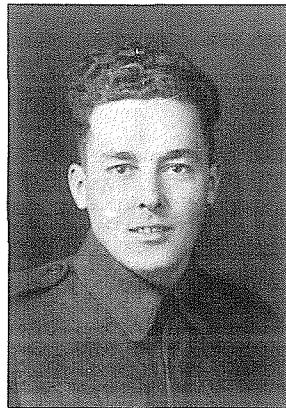
In closing I will say we have lived here some twenty-five years, through good times and bad. My only regret in life was the loss of my wife Violet on February 14, 1984. She has left a large void in our lives and had she lived, she would so much have enjoyed watching the grandchildren growing up.

The account of our life in Lake Francis is told by my family.

On our return, Dad was offered a job managing a cattle farm near Inwood for the winter, but we only stayed one month. During any spare time, Dad built another small cabin on our farm. We moved home the end of August. We had taken 9 cattle in exchange for some of the work we had done for the farmer, and an old cream separator. Dad had every intention of taming



Vi Nugent.



Art Nugent.

welding for awhile, but, because of a war injury I ended up in hospital. Veteran's Affairs thought that I should take up another trade, so, I apprenticed in upholstery, which I stayed with or near for thirty-five years.

In all this time, I never forgot the farm, but I

those wild cows and shipping cream the following year. There was lots of work to do. Gerry put up most of the hay we would need for that winter, while Dad began construction on our permanent dwelling. The cabin was only temporary, since it was just one room, a gravel floor, and no insulation. Mom cooked on an old woodstove which was also used for heat. We girls did our homework by lantern light, and when the lights went out it was bedtime. Television became a thing of the past that fall, and it was never missed.

We started going to Graysfield school in September and there was very little comparison between the one-roomed schoolhouse and the large modern facility we'd left behind. But it was great, a chance to live what most city kids only read about in books. Christmas concerts, spelling bees, baseball games, and field days, all memories of a simpler time.

Dad cleared a lot of bush to make a yard site that year, much of it with an axe, and some with a small bulldozer. We used the big trees to make a rail fence for the cattle. Once already Dad had gone in pursuit of the wandering herd. We found him, in the middle of the bush, having a tug-of-war with the ornariest cow of all, and naturally the only one with a bell around her neck, Marybell. He had his belt through the strap and wrapped around a spindly poplar tree, hoping that help would arrive soon. Luckily we did, because at this point, Marybell seemed to be losing patience with the whole affair.

In November of 1964, we moved into our newly built home, and none too soon, since the cabin was quite cool now. Dad nailed the last shingle in place in the driving snow. By next morning the yard was white. Dad bought a gas generator, since we could not picture our Christmas tree without lights, and for our refrigerator. We kept our woodstove for heat and cooking plus another woodburner. We pumped water for the cattle and the house from a rusty old hand-pump, outside.

That winter was cold with lots of snowfall. Our road drifted in more than once, leaving us in total seclusion. It was three miles to Lake Francis, and we were the only people down that stretch of road. Sometimes the snowplow never came for a week, which of course made for a great holiday from school, though Dad did his best to get us there. Once when it became really bad during the day, he had no choice but to come and get us with the tractor, the only possible way to get down the road.

The next year Dad and the boys cleared a line from our place to P.R. 411 but not without the constant torture of millions of hungry mosquitoes and our electricity was installed. Finally the nasty bugs won out over the warm day, and winter parkas were worn to keep from getting eaten alive. Our greatest fear then, was fires. We had very little protection in the way of fireguards, and often a red glow in the sky, the smell of smoke and the crackle of burning bush, could be seen and heard on a quiet night.

Doug, Sharon, and family moved out later, and Gerry decided to try mining, so was gone most of the time. His jobs took him to British Columbia, Ontario, and much of Northern Manitoba. Dad and Doug began commuting back and forth to Winnipeg to work. Dad went back to his old job at George N'Jackson Ltd., and was made foreman. That left us girls to do most of the chores, like milking cows, and some feeding in their absence. We started going to Warren School when Graysfield closed down. The snow plows came regularly now, to keep the roads open for the school buses, though spring-time still posed a problem. One year our road was impassable from either Lake Francis or P.R. 411. Dad used the tractor every morning to get to his car and back, while we biked down to catch the bus on nice days.

The years that followed saw remarkable changes to and along that stretch of road. The road itself was built up a few years ago, and proper ditches were made, although a lot of trees were cleaned away for that. Much of the land is now broken and used for crops or pasture. In that time we tried just about everything, and everything became a new adventure, especially for us girls. We milked cows, shipped cream for a few years, raised chickens, pigs, geese, and even rabbits, which were more for pets. Our horses were a favorite pastime, and we spent many hours riding. Mom loved picking berries, and they both enjoyed gardening. Mom did a lot of canning, she also made butter for us to try and even homemade ice cream. Dad made choke-cherry wine every year for Christmas.

Dad has managed to increase his herd of cattle to about fifty head of mostly Hereford-cross. They have a combination barn and machine shop which was built a few years ago, and grow some alfalfa and grain for their own use. Unfortunately, working in Winnipeg for many years has made progress slow, and Dad often wishes he could have spent more time on

the farm. But for us that was a time we will never forget. It is now 1986 and recently, officially, Dad had become a senior citizen.

Nugent, Douglas and Sharon

Douglas Nugent and Sharon McKennitt were born in Winnipeg, Manitoba. They lived their early life in Charleswood. Doug is the oldest son of Art and Violet (deceased) Nugent. He has a brother Gerry and two sisters Arlene and Colleen, living in the Lake Francis-Woodlands area.

Sharon McKennitt is the youngest daughter of Carl (deceased) and Margaret McKennitt. She has a sister Margaret and a brother Bill living in Ontario and Alberta. Doug and Sharon were married in Winnipeg in 1962. Doug worked and lived in Winnipeg until 1967. We then moved to Lake Francis with a son Robert and a daughter Marie. A house was moved in from Rosser, Manitoba, to the family yard. Our family has lived, worked, and been educated in Woodlands, Warren, Stonewall, and Winnipeg. The family now consists of **Robert** — working in Warren, **Marie** — married and living in Winnipeg with two children; Stormy Lee (2) and Damien (1), **Danny** — working and living in Winnipeg, also taking a course at Technical Vocation School, **Michael** — in 04 program at Stonewall, **Sheri** — in Grade 8 at Woodlands Elementary, **Rodney** — in Grade 2 at Woodlands Elementary School.

Doug and Gerry had operated a land clearing business, but now Doug works alone.

Nugent, Gerald and Thelma

Gerry and I were both born at St. Boniface Hospital eight years apart on February 25. Gerry and his parents lived in Charleswood. On the other side, I was commonly known as a travelling gypsy. My family lived in various places such as Winnipeg, Rosendale, McGregor, Lockport, finally, Lake Francis.

We started our married life in the town of Lake Francis, on July 25, 1982. We have three adorable children: **BillieJean**, **Chad**, and **Wally**.

A year later, we rented the Ferguson home. Their home is situated three miles south of town in a wooded area. Later on we bought a mobile home and moved the trailer 500 yards further east of Ferguson's, farther into the woods. I constantly reminded Gerry we were moving farther into the bush, not closer but farther.

Some experiences while living in the bushes: the children received ponies for their birthdays.



Thelma and Gerald Nugent, Wally, Billie-Jean, Chad.

One spring evening Wally took his pony for a ride. Boy, what a ride! Tiny (the pony) at her first chance, got away full gallop with Wally on her back. Through those dreaded bushes down the cow trails and two miles away you could see dad running on foot, to capture horse and crying son. Dad retrieved both runaways. Dad asked, "Why didn't you jump off?" Wally's reply, "I didn't want to get muddy."

Second adventure belongs to a friend of mine and myself: Val and I decided to take a short cut through the pit using my Toyota car as an ATC vehicle. Val directed a course which she took during the winter/spring seasons. She told of puddles about a mile inwards into the bushes, meanwhile it was a slough. Well, we got stuck. No way out, we knew we had to walk. Off went shoes and socks homeward bound through water and bushes. We noticed a farmer with his tractor, but were too embarrassed to ask for help. We walked and walked through bushes, fields, and water, finally reaching the trailer and telephone for help.

In 1986, we built a home, only a mile and a half from the highway, we're getting closer.

As a family, we support numerous activities. Gerry as a 4-H leader in woodworking. He also enjoys horseback riding and playing his guitar. I support Lake Francis W.I., acting as Secretary,

and Vice-President for Warren Figure Skating. I enjoy ceramics and raising our foster children, liquid embroidery, and volunteer work at the school. The children's activities consist of figure skating, band, hockey, and baseball.

O'Brien

Mrs. O'Brien, with sons Bill and Mike moved to Bonnie Doon in 1937. They came with a team of oxen and wagon with their belongings from Dauphin. They built a small shanty on L.S. 2 section 14-14-3W. They were soon joined by sister Rose and a grandson Patrick Dame. Their oxen were traded for a team of horses so that made travel a little faster. Rose married Stan Kitchen, a Bonnie Doon school teacher. The boys worked for local farmers until war broke out. They joined the services and were soon overseas. Bill was killed at Dieppe. Pat was sent to Jamaica and Hong Kong and was taken prisoner.

Mike married an English girl. They returned after the war and lived for some time in Bonnie Doon. While there they raised five children; Sandra, Patrick, Reginald, Harold, and Barry, who attended Bonnie Doon school until 1956. They then moved to Quesnel, B.C. Mike is now retired and May works in a hospital.

Mrs. O'Brien moved into a small house in Woodlands until she passed away January, 1959, and is buried in Woodlands Cemetery.

Oleksiw, Steve and Anne

Steve Oleksiw was born in Poland and came to Canada at the age of three. He married Anne Stroyney, and they had two children, Jean and William.

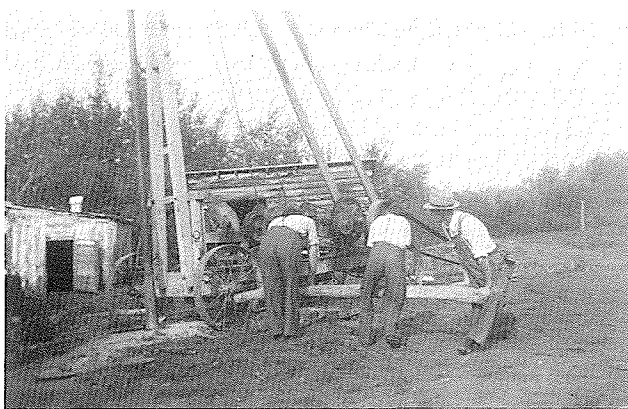
Steve was a section man for the Canadian National Railway, so the family was always moving. They moved from Inwood, Manitoba to Lake Francis in 1934, where they rented a house for three years. Steve then purchased two acres of the N.E. 1/4 of section 21-15-3 W. Here he built a house and had a well drilled. Anne's brother Steve Stroyney was the well driller and drilled a number of wells in the surrounding area. The C.N.R. transferred Steve to Winnipeg where he worked as a car man until he retired.

Steve passed away December 26th, 1972 at the age of 71. Anne passed away March 7th, 1978 at the age of 71.

Jean was called "Jenny" by all of her friends. She attended Graysfield school and later worked at Polson's grocery store until the family moved



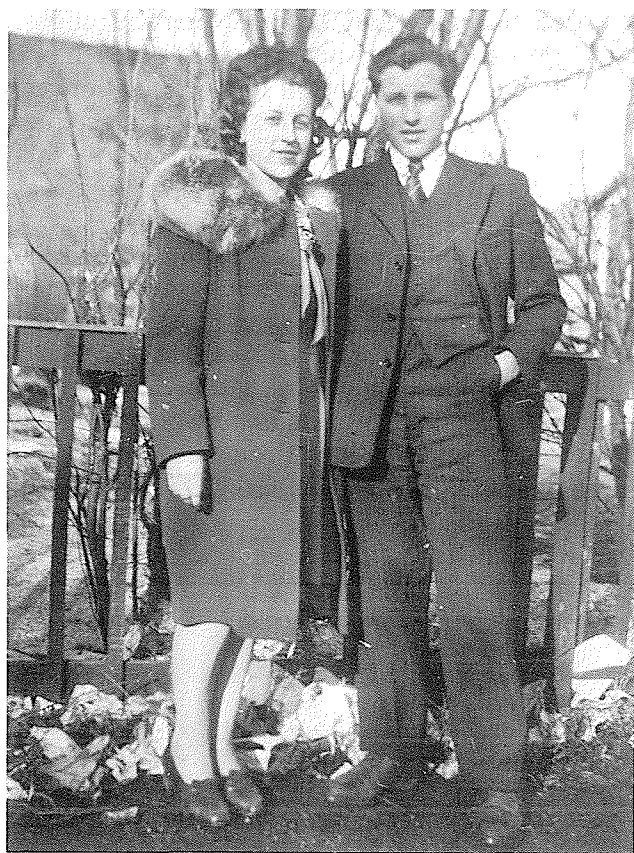
Anne and Steve Oleksiw.



Well driller Steve Stroyney.

to Winnipeg and she secured employment at Woolworth's.

Jean and a cousin were eating in a restaurant where three handsome young men, two from Komarno and one from Arborg, were admiring them. The two from Komarno bet Emil from Arborg that Jean wouldn't date him. The bet was on and he ended up with a wife. Emil Szymczyrna, a Winnipeg Transit employee married Jean on June 16th 1945 and they reside in Winnipeg. They have three children, Wally, Sharon, and Randy, and four grandsons.



Jean and William Oleksiw.

Jean continued to work for Clark's, then Gambles, and later Zellers until she retired in 1983.

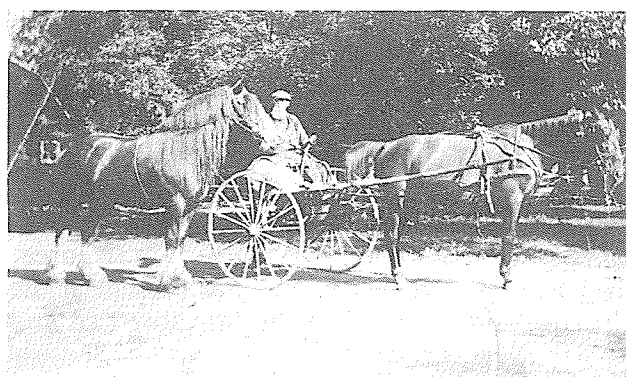
William, known as "Willy" also attended Graysfield school. He married Pat Webber on January 26th, 1952, and they reside in Winnipeg. He is employed as a school bus driver for the Seven Oaks School Division. They have three daughters, Nicki, Lori, and Jamie, and five grandchildren.

Oliver, Daniel and Jane

Daniel Oliver was born at Onondaga, Ontario, November 6, 1841, one of eleven children born to William and Agnes Oliver (nee McDougald).

Daniel and Jane File were married in Brant Methodist Church May 16, 1866. She was born November 20, 1843, in Brant County, Ontario, the daughter of John and Annie File (nee Barton). The Files were United Empire Loyalists who had come to Canada from Pennsylvania to live under the British flag.

Dan heard glowing reports of a new life in Manitoba, so he set out with his wife and three



Daniel Oliver with Clydesdale stallion "Darky", 1907.



Jane Oliver prior to her 100th birthday, 1943.

sons; **William**, **John**, and **Ernest**. The long journey was made over the Dawson trail.

They first settled in the Grassmere district near Stonewall, where they built a log house. This was followed by a move to Meadow Lea, where they homesteaded the S.E. 1/4 30-13-2W. It was here, son **Charles** was born in 1874. Later they returned to Grassmere, where twins **Robert** and **Anne** were born in 1876. In 1880, they returned to Meadow Lea and purchased the N.W. 1/4 19-13-2W. The youngest child **Agnes** was born in 1882 and passed away in 1886.

Dan farmed, and he and a relative owned a threshing machine. In later years he travelled Clydesdale stallions in Manitoba.

Jane was kept busy raising the young family. She was a woman of great strength and courage and would tell of many incidents of the early days. The Indians would pass through the yard, and stop and point at the pork barrel. This meant

that they needed food. She would fry a pan of bacon for them, they would eat it, and soon be on the trail again. Jane would hide the children, putting the twins in the flour barrel. Handling a muzzle loader was no chore for her. One time a bear lurked near the home and she took aim, hitting it while it was up in a tree.

As well as sewing for the settlers in the area, she acted as a mid-wife, and was present at the births of many babies in the Meadow Lea and Poplar Heights districts.

In 1904, they moved to Lake Francis, where son Robert was farming. They spent most of their remaining years with him, before and after his marriage.

Dan passed away in November 1925, at Meadow Lea, and was buried in the local cemetery. Jane continued to live with Robert and his family and was with them when they moved to Lake Francis in 1927. She remained very active, and at age 92, assisted at the birth of Alfred Hackaray, born on Christmas day, 1935. Jane lived to observe her 100th birthday, November 20, 1943, passing away January 13, 1944. She was laid to rest in the Meadow Lea Cemetery.

Dan and Jane outlived all of their children, with the exception of son Robert.

Oliver, Charles and Eva

submitted by Iris Webster — daughter

My mother was Eva Mary Merriman, born July 25th, 1889, at Redditch, England, daughter of Cyrus Merriman and his wife Anne Newton. Grandpa Merriman was a needle pointer for Abel Morrell, and later had a fruit and vegetable store — a green grocer — it was called there. He died from a lung disease contracted from the steel dust — sclerosis or lung cancer, they called it “pointer’s rot.” I think he was 57. Anne Newton was a daughter of Reverend John Newton, a Wesleyan Methodist minister.

Grandma Merriman was very religious — she read us Bible stories every night, and three times a day on Sunday. Even out on the prairie, Mum would dress up on Sunday and play Hymns on the piano. We were not allowed to sing songs on Sunday — only Hymns.

Mum was a Governess (school teacher) — we all had our early lessons from her, in fact, I always felt she taught us more than all our other teachers. When our daughter was going to University, she never used her dictionary if Mum was around. Mum’s English was perfect. Peggy

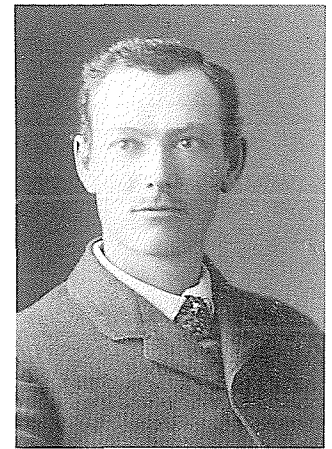
majoried in English and that was what she taught.

Mum had taught since she was 14, when she decided that she didn’t want to teach any longer, and decided to come to Canada. She placed an advertisement which was answered by Grandma Oliver (Jane), and she came out in 1911 to work as a “girl” for the Olivers.

She told how when she arrived at Lake Francis, there was no one to meet her, and the Station master gave her directions. He told her to turn at the grade, and after she had walked some distance she realized she wasn’t sure what a grade was. When she finally came to a house and asked the way they said, “Oh you’re miles away.” The L. D. Moore’s took her in and gave her supper, and afterwards hitched up the horses and drove her to the Olivers.



Eva Oliver.



Charles Oliver.

Charles was not at home when she arrived. He had left home at age 14, after “words” with Grandpa Dan. He came home on a visit — he was 35 at this time. Of course I never knew him, I was 11 months old when he died in his sleep. On the morning that my mother discovered that our father was dead, she had taken my brother and walked 4 or 5 miles to the nearest neighbour. He must have been quite a guy. I never knew my mother to ever be anything but in control, — maybe it was love at first sight, but they had only known each other 6 weeks when they got married.

Mum used to tell of riding on the sleigh, or running behind a team of oxen, when they were going out to the homestead in Saskatchewan. I’m not sure what part of the trip it was. She said it was 90 miles, and January, and all there was to be seen was the road stretching out ahead.

Charles was a carpenter — he had gone west with the railroad, and had worked on the Governor General's house in Victoria. There is something here that I am not quite sure about. They didn't seem to always live on the farm. Maybe when they needed the money he went to work as a carpenter. Mum spoke of them living in Portage la Prairie — I think in a tent.

My brother **Alvin Charles**, was born at Wilkie, Saskatchewan on November 2, 1912. The nearest doctor was at Wilkie, and that was 45 miles from the homestead. I never saw a doctor from the time I was born until after we came east.

Charles and Rob were some of the first to take up homesteads in the Rutland area. Some years ago when I went back to visit, the old store keeper, who had been there when I was a child was still there — he was 84, and when I told him who I was, he said, "I've been here since I was 17 — I remember Charlie and Rob."

When Mum was expecting me, they went to Winnipeg. There was a doctor there who ran a hospital where prairie women could go while they could still travel, and stay, at a very minimum charge until their time came. I was born April 10, 1915 — **Iris Eileen**. Alvin stayed with Uncle Will's family in Marquette.

My father is buried at Senlac, Saskatchewan, also my English grandmother, and Aunt Norah, Mum's youngest sister, — she came out with Grandma in 1917. She was 21. She married and died with her first baby.



Iris.



Alvin.

Mother carried on the farm for a couple of years before she married again. Our step-father, Cecil G. Riley, was a good man.

I guess times were getting bad in the west at this time. There were crop failures — I can

remember my grandmother and I walking through the fields, pulling up little tufts of oats, to take home and feed the pigs. When they butchered them and shipped them to Winnipeg, they didn't bring enough to pay the freight.

A childless neighbor had offered to take Alvin and "look after him for awhile," and every time they went for him they said, "Oh, just leave him another week." They finally wanted to adopt him, and she had to go to a lawyer, or threaten to. I don't know how long they had him, but anyway, he told me that he set a fire to their back porch, and had taken me by the hand and was leading me away. Mother said he had got into some mischief and they had changed their minds, about wanting him.

Mum loved the west, and was considering moving out to the Peace River country, which was just opening up at this time. But when Grandma died, only 6 months after Aunt Norah, Mum's brother came out for the funeral, and was so shocked to find his sister raising her children so far from civilization — we had never been to school, and no doctor — he talked her into moving east. In November, 1923 we moved to Englehart, in Northern Ontario.

As a child I was scared of people — I would run and hide if I could. One Sunday afternoon, when Mum was all dressed up in a white dress, company arrived, just as Al had found a can of red barn paint and decided to turn me into a Redskin. I had pulled up my clothes as far as they would go, and I had a pair of beautiful red legs when I leaped into her lap. I can't remember what happened to her dress, but I got stood in a pan of coal oil while she washed me off, with the odd slap for good measure.

The pranks we got into were unbelievable, and I usually escaped punishment, because I made her so angry she always said she was afraid to start on me in case she didn't know when to stop. Poor Mum, she doctored our accidents — I ran into a barbed wire fence, and another time I stepped in front of the pitchfork — I sat on a cushion for a while after that. I always remember her rushing out with a broom, when she thought we were in danger from a bull. For years this long horned, white faced monster, chased me in my nightmares.

The only time I ever saw my mother cry was when we sold the horses. My brother and I hated the north, although he became quite fond of the bush, and as soon as he was able to retire, he left Toronto, and moved up to Callander, just south

of North Bay. He has a trapping ground up around Temagami, which he works every winter. He married an English girl, Rose Collins in 1940. They had one son — Ronald Michael, born August 25th, 1942. Ronald married Millie Powers, and after 13 years had Bryan James, born in Saudi Arabia, November, 1984. Ron was there for 8 years with Bell Telephone. Micheal Edward was born January 17th, at Pickering, Ontario.

I married Thomas Evan Grant Webster, July 17th, 1935, and our daughter Margaret Anne was born September 29th, 1936. Another baby, — Eileen, born September 17th, 1940, only lived for 4 days.

Margaret Anne married Robert John Stevenson August 15th, 1958. Their son John Alexander arrived November 30th, 1966, and daughter Sandra Elaine was born August 6th, 1969.

Mother died in October, 1966 at age 88. Cecil Riley died in October, 1958. Our half-sister Dorothy Margaret Riley was born in 1924 and died in September, 1979.

Oliver, Robert and Kate

Robert, was born in the Grassmere district, near Stonewall, April 28, 1876. His early life was spent in the Meadow Lea and Poplar Heights districts.

In 1904, he started out on his own, settling in Lake Francis on N.W. 24-15-4W and was joined

by his parents, who spent most of their remaining years with him.

Around 1911, he left for Northern Saskatchewan, where he homesteaded near Unity. Later, he returned and was living in Poplar Point, Manitoba, where he met and married Kate Stevens, a widow with three children: Grace, Maja, and Alder.

Kate was born at Shipton Under Whychwood, Oxfordshire, England, February 9, 1886. With her parents, Thomas and Julia Alder, and three brothers, they came to Canada in 1892. The family settled in the Point Douglas district of Winnipeg, where Mrs. Alder and the baby contracted typhoid fever and died in 1895.

At age ten, Kate went to Poplar Point, Manitoba, where she made her home with Mr. and Mrs. Horace Bigelow, until her marriage to Victor Stevens in 1908.

Moving to Lake Francis in late 1922, Robert and Kate rented the S.E. 24-15-4W. for a short time. The three Stevens children attended the local school.

In 1923, the family moved to the Meadow Lea district, where they lived on a Soldier Settlement Board farm on the SE $\frac{1}{4}$ 25-13-3 W. This was followed by a brief stay on the SW 2-15-3 W. in Bonnie Doon.

In 1927 the NE $\frac{1}{4}$ 17-15-3W, known as the George Carr farm, was purchased. This too, was a Soldier Settlement Board farm. There was much to do as the buildings had been vacant for several years. The barn was leaning and had to be straightened twice. With the aid of props, it managed to withstand many severe windstorms. Later, a shed was attached, replaced by a new barn in 1949.

Many cows were milked over the years and the cream shipped to Winnipeg. It had to be taken to the railway station as pick up delivery by truck, did not start until later years. Butter was also made in one pound blocks, wrapped, and sold at the local store. Records kept of cream shipped show that a five gallon can would net \$2.50. It was not until the late 1930's that prices began to improve.

It seemed that the summer was spent preparing for the long winter. Haying started at the lake in July, and usually ended in late September. The men stayed out in the hayfield during the week, returning for provisions when necessary, and always on Saturday night. Sunday was a day of rest.

The women looked after the milking and



Robert and Kate Oliver.

other farm chores. Herd law was not in force and the cattle would roam for miles.

A large garden was planted each spring and in the fall, the root vegetables were put in containers and covered with sand. Many quarts of wild berries were picked and preserved as well as other fruit. There were no freezers at that time, as rural electrification did not come to the farm until 1952.

The winters were spent hauling hay and wood home before the snow melted on the roads and trails.

For recreation, the family played cards and checkers in the winter evenings. Reading material consisted of the Free Press Prairie Farmer, The Family Herald, and The Country Guide. Radio also played an important part in entertainment. Kate loved music, and spent any leisure time playing both the organ and piano.

The war years brought many changes as family members enlisted in the Canadian Army. Livestock prices improved as well as other farm commodities. It was also the beginning of rationing in Canada. Tea, coffee, sugar, butter, and meat could only be purchased with coupons. Extra sugar was allowed for the canning season.

In 1951, Robert and Kate retired and moved to British Columbia, where they enjoyed twenty-four happy years.



Hugh McMillan, Ross McRae, Donalda McRae (McMillan), Jeannine Pascoe (McRae).

Robert passed away in Kelowna, October 30, 1975, at the age of 99 years. Kate moved to Campbell River, where she made her home with daughter Evelyn and son-in-law Walter Erickson. Each summer she returned to Manitoba to spend the summer and early fall months with family members.

In 1982 she remained in Manitoba. While living at Eriksdale, she suffered a stroke in March 1984. She passed away in the hospital February 14, 1985, at age 99. Both Robert and Kate were laid to rest in Lakeview Memorial Gardens, Kelowna, British Columbia.

Family members include:

Grace — The eldest of the Stevens family was born at Poplar Point. She finished school while the family lived in Bonnie Doon and worked in Winnipeg and the Marquette area.

Grace and Donald McMillan of Marquette were married October 31, 1934. They farmed in the district for many years, until their retirement in 1974. The couple had two children. Their daughter Donalda, married Ross McRae of Marquette and resides in the area. They have four children, Debra, Murray, Bonnie, and Terry. Their son Hugh suffered a fatal heart attack and passed away at the age of 19.

Maja — The second daughter, married William Oliver. They live in the district and their story appears elsewhere.

Alder — The youngest of the Stevens family, married Valborg Erikson, and their story appears elsewhere.

Phyllis — The eldest of the Oliver children, was born at Poplar Point, Manitoba, and moved with the family to Lake Francis. She received her education at Lake Francis School, #222. Grades IX and X, were taken by correspondence courses, with help from the teacher, Mr. George Greenaway.

The years 1936–1945 were spent helping on the farm. Following the war, she left for Winnipeg to seek employment, and was employed by the J. H. Ashdown Hardware Company for over twenty years.

Moving to British Columbia in 1971, she worked in the hardware department of Harvey's Stores Ltd. for thirteen years.

Phyllis makes her home in Vancouver.

Robert — The second of the Oliver children, married Ida Hallett. They live in the district, and their story will appear elsewhere.

Lloyd — The third child, was born in the



L. to R.: Dan, Grace, Lloyd, Phyllis, Evelyn, David, Maja, Alice, and Robert.

Meadow Lea district and moved to Lake Francis at age three.

He received his education at the local school and worked at home and in the area.

At age seventeen, he enlisted in the Canadian Army, serving overseas in England, Italy, France, Belgium, and in the liberation of Holland. He married Christina Mast of Groningen, Holland, and returned to Canada in 1946.

He built a home in West Kildonan and was employed by Motor Coach Industries and the Winnipeg Electric Transit Company.

Later, Lloyd and Chris operated a dairy farm at Lake Francis on the S.E. 1/4 20-15-3W. Following a fire, they sold the farm and returned to Winnipeg.

Lloyd has been employed by the Toronto Dominion Bank since 1968.

The couple have two children, Robert and Janet, both of Winnipeg.

David — The fourth child, married Cecile Grandmont. They live in the district, and their story appears elsewhere.

Alice — The fifth child, was born on the farm at Lake Francis, and attended the local school. High school education was taken at Woodlands, Stonewall, and Winnipeg.

She took a permit teacher's training course one summer, and taught school for two years at Clydebank School in Eriksdale, and in Carlton School in Clarkleigh.

Alice and Frank Kaartinen of Eriksdale were married December 16, 1950, and have farmed in the MacRoss district since their marriage.

The couple have three children, Dennis, who lives in Cranbrook, British Columbia, Craig, who resides at home and works in the area, and Shawna, who lives in Eriksdale and is employed by the Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce in Lunder. A son, Bradley, died in infancy in 1959.

Dan — The sixth child and youngest son, was born and raised in the district and attended the same school as his older brothers and sisters.

He worked in the area and in the bush camps and mines in Ontario. He also was employed by Manitoba Hydro for two years. Since 1955, Dan has been employed by the Canadian National Railways.

An ardent hunter, he takes his holidays during the hunting season.

Dan resides in Winnipeg.

Evelyn — The youngest of the family was born in Lake Francis, where she spent her early life and also attended the same school as the others. Grades IX and X were taken by correspondence courses. She completed grades XI and XIII at St. John's High School in Winnipeg and West Kildonan Collegiate. She was a permit teacher at Tennyson School near Eriksdale, and Wolsery School at Camper, Manitoba.

Evelyn and Walter Erickson were married in Winnipeg in 1953, and have made their home at Campbell River, British Columbia. They have two daughters, Kelle-Lyn, a registered nurse, is married to Patrick Perry. They have a son, Jordan, and reside in Sooke, British Columbia. Melanie is a graduate of the University of Victoria. She married Kevin Grant, and they reside in Victoria, British Columbia.

Since her family has grown up, Evelyn has been employed by the People's Jewellers, in Campbell River, where she is the manager of the store.

Oliver, Robert and Ida

Born in Portage la Prairie, Robert lived in various districts the first few years — Lake Francis, Marquette, Bonnie Doon, then back to Lake Francis. He attended Lake Francis School and joined the army at 19 years of age in May of 1941 with the R.C.A.S.C.

Going overseas in November 1941, Robert was stationed in England. He went to France in 1944, landing on the beaches of Normandy, and saw action through Belgium, Holland and Germany — celebrating V.E. day in Olenburg, Germany.

Robert returned to England in 1945 after the



Wedding picture — Ida Hallett and Robert Oliver Jr.

war, then returned home to Canada where he was discharged in 1946.

Robert worked at various jobs until 1948 when he purchased the Dick Malcolm farm west of Lake Francis where he still resides. He married Ida Hallett in June 1948. They have four children — Garnet, Debbie, Randy and Clayton.

Garnet, living in Vancouver, British Columbia, is an insurance adjuster with U.A.B. Ltd. He has two children — Nathene Elizabeth and Robert Ian.

Debbie is an order desk clerk with Shell Canada's St. Boniface plant and is married to Grant Byers. They are living in Winnipeg.

Randy is at home on the farm.

Clayton, living in Warren, Manitoba, is a surveyor with the Highways Department and is married to Penny Hogaboam of Winnipeg. They have one child — Jaye Lindsey.

Oliver, David and Cecile

I, David, the fourth child of Robert and Kate was born when the family resided on the SW¹/₄ of

section 2-15-3W, known as the Harold Coop farm. The following year we moved to the N.E.¹/₄ of section 17-15-3W, the former residence of George Carr, where I still reside. I received my education at Lake Francis school #222. My brothers, sisters, and I walked the two miles to school, sometimes getting a ride with the hay haulers, who used horses to haul hay from the Lake Francis marsh, several miles beyond the school. Going to a one room school had its "ups and downs" as there were not many kids so older and younger ones all played together. We had fun playing softball, football, shinny, skating, as well as other games kids still play. I found school boring so I sometimes played "hooky" and went snaring and hunting rabbits. The train whistle always blew at 10 minutes before 4 so I knew when to go home. Alice, Dan, and Evelyn never told on me.

As a child I spent a lot of time with grandmother, Jane Oliver (who lived with us) listening to the many stories she told.

Growing up in the "Dirty Thirties" as it was sometimes called, had its advantages as well as disadvantages. I can recall my first car ride, travelling as far as Oak Point, with our neighbor William Kramer. It was a two seater Chevrolet car, I believe about a 1924. Mr. Kramer used to cut our hair, as he had been a barber in Stonewall before coming here. He let me snare jack rabbits on his farm as long as I didn't set any traps — he didn't want me to catch his dog.

My youngest brother Dan and I trapped and hunted muskrats, skunks, weasels, squirrels and rabbits. The skins were sold to the Hudson's Bay Company and Sidney I. Robinson. The rabbits were sold to Blackie's fox farm for 35¢ a dozen in the beginning, reaching as high as \$1.00 a dozen. I saved enough money to order a new C.C.M. bicycle from Eaton's catalogue. They were out of stock so I got one from Hudson's Bay. I rode it everywhere, going as far as Winnipeg and the fair at Portage La Prairie. We learned to be very accurate with the .22 rifle. Dan used to shoot ducks on the fly with our old single shot .22. A good friend, Victor Roberts and I had many a good hunt together, also good companionship. Mom would always have a good supper waiting for us when we got home at the end of the day. A group of fellows who were bus and street car drivers for Winnipeg Electric Company, owned a hunting lodge at Twin Beach on the shore of Lake Manitoba. I used to hunt prairie chickens and partridges with them as they would give me a shot

gun and shells to use. During the war years shells were hard to get, so it's to Mr. George Morrison (one of the hunters) I owe my ability to shoot on the wing. Since I knew the countryside very well I used to enjoy the challenge of deer hunting.

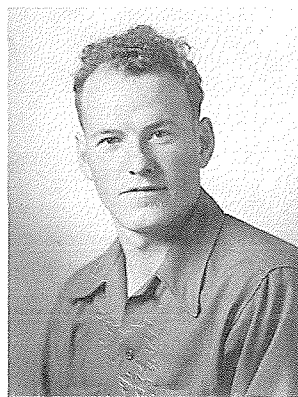
When World War II broke out Robbie and Lloyd joined the army, so I stayed and helped Dad with the cattle. In those days I never thought I would be a farmer, for this didn't seem to be much of a future, as hauling hay and wood in winter seemed a never-ending chore. My ambition was to be a hockey player, but with little opportunity to play, it was a wasted dream. We used to listen to the hockey games on a battery radio. We got our first radio in 1940 and it operated on a dry battery pack, as there was no electricity. To save the battery we listened to only good shows such as *The Green Hornet*, *The Lone Ranger*, *The Shadow*, *The Grand Ol' Opry*, *Happy Gang*, *Fibber Magee and Molly*, *Treasure Trail*, *Share the Wealth*, *Farm Broadcast with the Kirby's*, and later the *Jackson's* and their neighbors, *Ma Perkins* in *Pepper Young's Family*, *Big Sister* and *Lux Family Theatre*. We also had a gramophone with records to listen to. I always preferred the cowboy songs by Wilf Carter and Jimmy Rodgers.

Mother used to play the organ and piano. When I bought my first guitar from Hugh Malcolm (who had joined the Air Force), Mom helped me learn to chord on it. During the winter the community club held dances in the school, I played with Mr. Charles Colonval, who played violin. We continued to do this on a regular basis until he sold his farm and moved to Winnipeg. Over the years I have always enjoyed singing and playing guitar. I have entertained in many places such as house parties, social evenings, hotels, fairs, rodeos, horse shows, on radio and television.

In 1945 I worked on threshing crews in Marquette, Warren, and Grosse Isle. Then in 1946 after working on the reconstruction of #6 highway, I accompanied Billy Henry to Calgary, Alberta, where we helped his brother-in-law with his trucking business for a short time. We got threshing jobs at Okotoks and High River. On the days we couldn't thresh I would hunt pheasants. From there I went to Grinrod, British Columbia in the Okanagan valley and spent some time with the Robertson family formerly from Lake Francis.

Dan and I went to Berry Lake, Ontario, near Kenora and worked in the bush camp for the

winter. Later Robbie, Pete Skihar, and I went to Pickle Lake, Ontario and worked at Central Patricia gold mines. I made several trips back to the bush camps around Dryden, Ontario, but with poor bush and hoards of Black flies, I decided I'd had enough of bush camps to last a lifetime. I decided to stay home and help Dad with the farm work. In the fall of 1947 I met Cecile Grandmont, who was teaching at Lake Francis School and boarding with the Tarn family. In June of 1951 I took over the farm and in December Dad and Mom moved to British Columbia. I married Cecile on October 27, 1951.



David Oliver.



Cecile Oliver.

Cecile, daughter of George and Rosalie Grandmont, was born when the family lived at St. Norbert, Manitoba. I am the seventh child in a family of 8. I have an older sister Yvonne (Raffard), five older brothers; Leo, Emil, Raymond, Frank, Lawrence, and one younger sister Florence (Mikkelsen). Leo passed away June 20, 1979. Coping with a houseful of older brothers' teasing and tricks was not easy. On Saturdays I had the chore of heating the sad irons and ironing their starched white shirts, ready for Church on Sunday morning. We had fun too and I still enjoy their companionship. My first year at school was at Meadows and I was later educated at Brant Consolidated School at Argyle, Manitoba, Stonewall Collegiate, and took teacher training at Tuxedo Normal School. I was a member of the Boys' and Girls' Club learning sewing and knitting skills. It was war time and all were encouraged to do what they could for the "War Effort". We bought War saving stamps, collected silver paper, or bones. Boys and girls knitted squares and the teachers sewed them together to form afghans which were donated to the Red Cross. After I finished school I taught at Lake

Francis School for one year, then went to work as a cashier for Hudson's Bay Co. in Winnipeg until Dave and I were married. I like cooking so we enjoy entertaining at home. I still enjoy sewing, knitting, and crocheting when time permits. I have been involved with the local community clubs, have been a 4-H leader for sixteen years, and am a life member of Lake Francis W.I.

Together we started farming with horses and a few cattle, hand milking the cows and shipping cream. We had few facilities and clothes were washed by hand. Things changed considerably when electricity was turned on at the farm in July of 1952. That same year on September 8, **Douglas Garry**, our first son was born. He was the beginning of our family of seven children. They all live in this area and their stories are in this book. Doug married Arlene Nugent, **Sandra Evelyn** married Marcel Blais, **Barry Richard** married



David Oliver family. L. to R.: Douglas, Beverly, Cecile (mother), Sandra, David (father), Kimberley, Bryan, Shelley, and Barry.

Eva Friesen, **Bryan David** married Janie Chabluk, **Shelley Dawn** married David Thomas, **Kimberley Iris** married Mark Maxwell, **Beverly Ann**, is living at home.

Working with horses was very slow. The first piece of machinery we bought in 1953 was a 1950 V.A. Case tractor. We broke up an old 20 acre field, but was hard at first as we didn't have the proper machinery, and there was an abundance of stones to be picked by hand. Gradually more equipment was purchased and more acres were cleared and broke. Neighbors helped each other in those days. They would have wood sawing "bees", going to each other's place till everyone had their wood sawed. This changed as people were changing to oil stoves and furnaces. They also helped each other pouring cement, building barns and houses. We certainly appreciated the help of our neighbours when we built our new home in 1964. That same year we purchased all of section 2-16-3 W, and later added N.W. of 35-15-3W. This was virgin land so had to be cleared and broken. Larger and more machinery

had to be bought for now we were growing grain as well as alfalfa. A real "Wife Saver" was when we acquired a stone picker, leaving more time and energy for other things. The children helped with chores and anything else that they were capable of doing. They attended Lake Francis School which was 2 miles west. We drove them to school and back, giving the other children along the way a ride too, until the school closed in 1967. This was no easy task as the roads were in poor condition. In the spring there were mud holes, frost boils, and wash outs and in winter the snow was seldom ploughed. Sometimes we made a round trip of 12 miles to get them to school. One morning when stuck in a mud hole, I ruined the clutch of the 1/2 ton truck trying to get out. Roads had to improve. I had been approached several times to run for councillor so by now I was convinced something had to be done. I was elected in October, 1966. Where to begin was a big challenge for the area had been neglected for years. There was a small budget to work with so could only do a little at a time, thus had to decide which needed priority. The school division had been introduced so school bus routes had to be built, also the milk shippers had to get their milk out. A most gratifying piece of road was the one crossing Swamp Lake, which was built on a dry year, and another was a decent road out to the hay fields at Lake Francis Marsh. The pressures of such a challenge has been rewarded with the satisfaction of many improvements in approximately 50 miles of roads and drainage.

Our children enjoyed most sports such as baseball, and since we usually made a patch of ice, they also skated. Often a game of hockey was attempted. The old Eaton's sale catalogues held around their legs with rubber jar rings, made good shin guards. We played cards and games, Monopoly being a favorite.

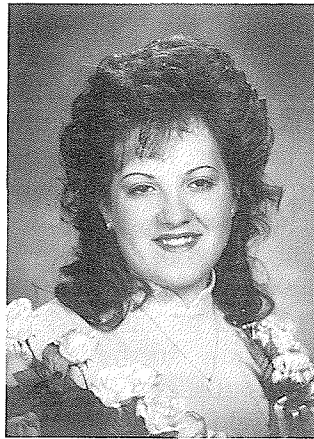
We have enjoyed many pleasant years with our children, going through the changes as they grew up, and watching their accomplishments. We have the good fortune to have them all residing close to us and now can enjoy with interest, our grandchildren.

Oliver, Beverly Ann

I was born April 5, 1968 at Stonewall, the seventh and youngest child of David and Cecile Oliver.

I received my education at Woodlands Elementary School and Warren Collegiate, graduating in June, 1986, with honors. Upon graduating,

Beverly Oliver.



I entered the work force, and am presently working with computers.

Growing up on Mom and Dad's farm meant that there was always a lot to do. One by one my brothers and sisters left home, got married, and now all have families of their own. "Auntie Bev" was often called on for babysitting.

I was an active 4-H member receiving a 10 year certificate in 1987. In 1984 I was awarded the Texmade Award, which is a piece of material given to the most outstanding member's clothing project in the Stonewall district. In 1986 I was awarded the Stonewall district Gold Watch Award for most outstanding female 4-H'er. Through the years I won other 4-H awards such as conference trips to Winnipeg, prizes for my projects at Rally, a curling trophy in the annual 4-H bonspiel at Argyle, 6 public speaking trophies, and numerous certificates and ribbons. I also made my own Graduation dress, for which I received a red ribbon for excellence.

During my high school years I was involved in many activities. I took part in sports such as volleyball, basketball, baseball, floor hockey, touch football, soccer, badminton, and track and field. I also ran cross country, coming 5th in zone 5 one year.

Every year the high school held a "Drama Night", where some of the students took part in plays or skits, and performed in front of an audience. I was involved in setting up the props, applying makeup on the actors, and also acted.

I enjoy music very much. I was part of the high school choir, and we competed against other choirs from all over Manitoba. Though we didn't always place first, we always received high marks and praises. We recorded a cassette tape of Christmas carols which was aired on radio station CJOB during the Christmas holidays in 1982.

I played the drums and other percussion instruments in the school band for 5 years, winning a scholarship to the International Music Camp at the Peace Gardens in 1982. I play the piano and enjoy the time I spend learning songs, both old and new.

Oliver, Douglas and Arlene

After graduating from highschool in 1970, Doug worked for the summer for a spraying company, and travelled all over Manitoba. In the Fall he worked for E. Grandmont driving tractors and gravel trucks, working for the Province of Manitoba Water Control until winter.

In January of 1972 he started working for George N' Jackson in Winnipeg doing warehouse work. In July, a position came up working for the R.M. of Woodlands. Since this was closer to home, Doug took the job. This included driving graders and caterpillars, doing roadwork all over the R.M., plus other miscellaneous duties such as repair and maintenance, mowing roads, crushing gravel, spraying roads, and clearing bush.



Arlene and Doug Oliver.

Arlene Nugent graduated from Warren high-school in 1972. She grew up in the Lake Francis area, and met Doug through school. They were married on September 9, 1972. They rented a house near Woodlands in Calvin and Margaret Anderson's yard, which now belongs to Pat and Larry Corbin. On April 30, 1973, their first child, **David Garry** was born. In late fall of 1974, they moved a house from Winnipeg to a piece of property they had bought in 1972, located on SE 2-15-3W. Here they cleared a new yardsite, built some fences, and bought some beef cattle.

On July 27, 1977 their daughter **Laurie Melinda** was born.



David and Laurie Oliver.

In 1979, Doug quit working for the R.M. of Woodlands and started his own business, D. Oliver Sand and Gravel, Ltd. The business was started with a tandem dump truck, a small loader and a gravel pit located on the property. In the summer of 1981, the business expanded with the purchase of a tractor and a semi dump trailer to meet the demand for bigger trucks hauling.

Disaster struck on Christmas Eve in 1983 when their home was destroyed by fire. Some of the contents were saved, but the house was a complete loss. But, with the help and support of family and friends, a very bad time was made a little easier. They moved back to Mom and Dad Oliver's and stayed there until February. They then moved to E.U.R. Ranch and lived in a house trailer until school was ended. In July they moved

over to Gary and Colleen Ferguson's and stayed there until their final move back home in November, almost a year after the fire. In the meantime, a new house had been built through the summer, on the old yardsite.

At the present time, Doug is still self-employed with the gravel business. Arlene helps with the business and works part time for National School Services. David, 13, and Laurie, 9, both attend Woodlands Elementary School.

Our second son **Curtis Daniel** was born on March 29, 1988.

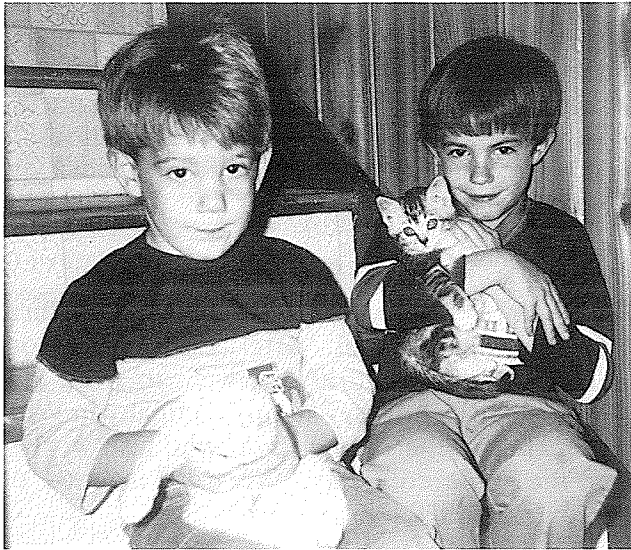
Oliver, Barry and Eva

My early years were spent helping on the farm and attending school. After graduating from Warren Collegiate in 1973, I went to work at a drapery and upholstery supply company in Winnipeg. It was there I met Eva, who also worked for the same company. We were married on October 22, 1977.



Barry and Eva Oliver.

In the spring of 1979, we started construction of our home on S.W. 35-15-3W. We moved in, in the spring of 1980, and started a mixed farming operation.



Sean and Kevin Oliver.

Our first son, **Kevin** was born on June 22, 1980, and our second son, **Sean**, was born on January 28, 1983.

Our hobbies include curling, camping, fishing, and building and flying light aircraft.

Oliver, Bryan and Janie

I, Bryan, was born on November 15, 1959, to Dave and Cecile Oliver. I attended Lake Francis School for two years when it closed. The schools were consolidated in 1967, so I was bused to Woodlands Elementary School. I went to Warren Collegiate and graduated in 1977.

My first work experience, besides the work around the farm, came in my early teens when I would go over to our neighbor, Dick Malcolm, and help him haul in his hay. After I graduated from high school, I worked on a summer project for the Department of Highways painting bridges. When that job finished I got a job at Canada Wire and Cable, running a machine. I was laid off, and from there I went to Bristol Aerospace, where I worked as a nuclear process operator in Bristol's Nuclear Dept. I did not particularly like the job and quit in February of 1980 to go out to Alberta where I found work on the oil rigs. I enjoyed the work, but a worldwide slump in the oil industry shut down a lot of rigs, and by May I was looking for work again. Upon

returning to Manitoba, I drove a truck for the summer for two companies before finding a job at Canada Packers. I have been there since October of 1980, but in April 1987, there are plans to shut down the plant. Following that, I will be going elsewhere for work again.

Janie was born on June 6, 1958 to Walter and Bernice Chabluk of Winnipeg. Walter's family comes from Cook's Creek and Bernice's (nee Rebeck) family comes from Birds Hill. When they married, they settled in Winnipeg. Janie is the eldest of three children.

Janie grew up in West Kildonan and attended Governor Semple Elementary, Edmund Partridge Junior High, and West Kildonan Collegiate. She left school in 1976 and worked for a time in Middlechurch care home. She married Donald Provenski the same year and they settled on Landsdowne Ave. in the North end. Michele was born on February 10, 1977. Differences arose and Janie and Donald separated the next year. I met Janie in 1979 and we moved to our present location in Lake Francis in 1983. We were married on December 1, 1984. Janie worked for Tan Jay from 1981-1984, took some time off, and has worked for Motorways Direct from 1985 to the present.

Michele, her daughter, attended Nursery School and Kindergarten at Luxton school in Winnipeg, and has attended Woodlands school since Grade One. She is currently in Grade Five. She is active in baseball, 4-H, and is very interested in music.



Michele Oliver.

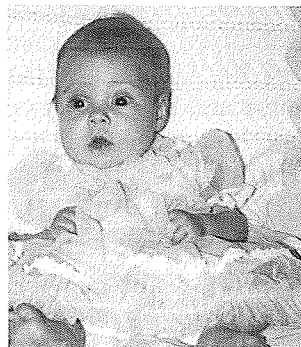
In 1983, Janie and I started building our house. The first year we had our basement dug and we spent our spare time after work building a wood basement structure. We roll roofed the floor and finished the basement. It included a stone fireplace, which was made out of field stones we had chosen out of piles that I had helped pick as a kid off Mom and Dad's fields.



Bryan and Janie Oliver.

We moved into the basement in September, and for the winter, we covered the whole structure with hay to act as insulation. When the snow covered everything for the winter, you wouldn't have know that there was a house there! The next year we erected the log structure, and we have been doing a little at a time since then. We hope to have it finished by the fall of 1987.

Janie and I are both very interested in sports. Janie enjoys rollerskating and I participate in a wide variety of sports including baseball, football, curling, and hockey. During high school, I played on the school football team, and later for the Winnipeg Hawkeyes for a short while. I have played hockey for the last ten years in Winnipeg. Janie and I are both avid Jets and Blue Bomber fans.



Nicole Oliver.

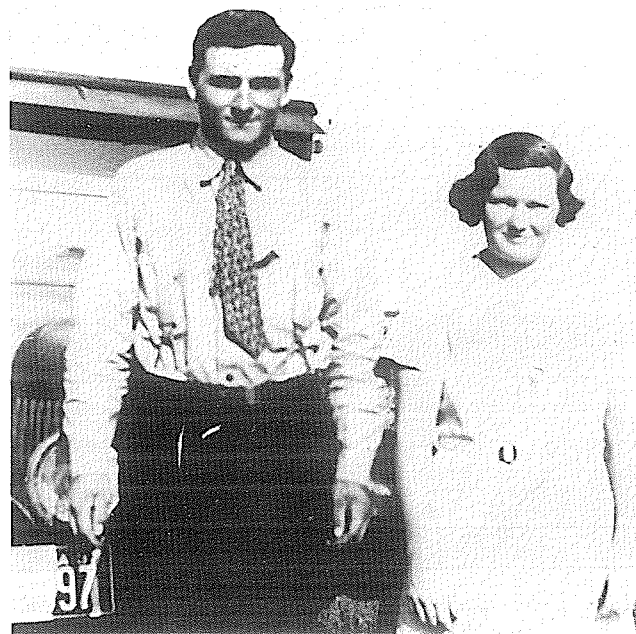
Our daughter, **Nicole Katherine**, was born August 18, 1987.

Oliver, William and Maja by Shirley Calvez

William Arthur was born March 22, 1907, the fifth child of William and Ruth (Hainsworth) of Marquette. He has one sister, Grace and five brothers, Edwin (deceased), Albert, Charlie, George, and Joe (deceased). His father passed away in September 1913, from a case of typhoid fever. In November of the same year the family moved to Los Angeles, California, to be with Ruth's family, but returned the following summer to the family farm.

William attended school at Meadow Lea No. 120 formerly called Marquette School. He remained on the family farm until 1936, at which time he married Maja Stevens.

Margaret Muriel Maja was born March 15, 1913, the second child born to Victor and Kate (Alder) Stevens. She has one sister Grace and one brother Alder. Her father passed away in December 1914, and her mother's second marriage was to Robert Oliver. Maja has three step-sisters Phyllis, Alice, Evelyn and four stepbrothers Robert, Lloyd, David and Daniel. The family farmed in Poplar Point, Lake Francis, Meadow Lea and back in Lake Francis. After her schooling, Maja worked for the Fred Fleury family until 1936.



William and Maja Oliver.

William and Maja were married July 15, 1936 at Warren United Church. They settled on a farm in Lake Francis, on SW 20-15-3W. In 1951 they had a new house built on the same SW¹/₄ 20-15-3W which is where they still live at the present time. They have twelve children, six sons and six daughters. They also have twenty-five grandchildren and of those, nineteen are grand-daughters.

John, their eldest, was born April 29, 1937. He attended school in Lake Francis, but left at an early age to help on the family farm. At the present time John is employed with Atomic Transfer and resides in Winnipeg.

Elmer was born November 30, 1938. He also attended school in Lake Francis, and after his schooling sought employment. He married Gwenneth, daughter of Frank and Mary Tarn of Lake Francis. Elmer and Gwenneth reside in Transcona and they have three daughters, Arlene, Michelle and Cassandra.

Doreen was born April 13, 1940. She also attended school in Lake Francis. She married Robert, son of Thomas and Rose Hill formerly of Winnipeg. Doreen and Bob reside in Warren and they have one son and three daughters, Richard (Ricky), twins Christine and Catherine (Chrissy and Cathy), and Jacklyn (Jackie).

Audrey was born October 10, 1941. She also attended school in Lake Francis. She married Bruce MacMillan, son of William and Elsie (Prior) formerly of Marquette. Audrey and Bruce have a farm in Marquette and they have two sons and one daughter, Donnie, Wayne and Rhonda. Donnie is married to Beverly Baldwin of Warren.



Oliver family. Back, L. to R.: Elmer, Leonard, Doreen, John, Florence, Eileen, Shirley, Lawrence. Front: Edgar, Linda, Maja (mother), Kate (grandmother), and Willy. Audrey, missing.

Eileen was born April 8, 1943. She attended school in Lake Francis and St. Laurent. She married Albert Fudge, son of Frederick and the late Margaret (Houde) of Camper. Eileen and Albert reside in Transcona and they have two daughters and one son, Shelly, Karen and Michael.

Lawrence Oliver, born February 22, 1945, educated in Lake Francis. Lawrence left the family farm in 1964 to seek employment in Winnipeg. He married in 1966 and has four children; Angela (Sept. 26/67), twins Larry and Tracey (July 30/71), and Heather (Aug. 6/75). Lawrence is now divorced, and the children live with their mother in Bagot, MB. He now shares his life with Dena Hardwick. Dena was born Aug. 8/51 in Selkirk, MB. She is the eldest of six children, one brother and four sisters, born to Mr. and Mrs. Bud Hardwick of Selkirk. She has two children, Walter (Sept. 17/69), and Denise (Apr. 6/74). Dena is also divorced and the children remain with her and Lawrence. Lawrence and Dena reside in Winnipeg where they have bought a home, and both are presently employed with Purolator Courier.

Leonard was born Aug. 6, 1946. He also attended school in Lake Francis. He married Anita, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Meilleur of St. Ambroise. Leonard and Anita have a farm in Lake Francis and they have two daughters Terrie and Leslie.

Shirley was born June 4, 1948. She attended school in Lake Francis and St. Laurent. She married Albert Calvez, son of Frank and Herveline (Buors). Shirley and Albert reside in St. Vital and they have two daughters, Cindy and Vicki.

Edgar was born Dec. 2, 1950. He attended school in Lake Francis, St. Laurent and Warren. He married Joan Lamoureux, daughter of Oscar and Therese (Roy). Edgar and Joan reside in Winnipeg and they have two children, daughter Stacey and son Steven.

Florence was born June 15, 1952. She attended school in Lake Francis and Warren. She married William (Bill) Hallett, son of Jim Hallett and the late Evelyn (Devlin). Florence and Bill have two children, son Kelly and daughter Melissa. They reside in Tyndall Park, Winnipeg.

Linda was born July 2, 1955. She also attended school in Lake Francis and Warren. At the present time Linda resides in Winnipeg, and is employed with Zipper Courier. She married William King Oct. 3, 1987.

William (Willie) was born August 30, 1958. He attended school in Lake Francis, Woodlands and Warren. Willie has spent time working on the oil rigs in Alberta, but at the present time is employed with Brett Young Seeds. Willie resides in Winnipeg. He married Joanne Kachkan, Sept. 27, 1986. They have a son Sean.

Oliver, Leonard and Anita

Anita was born at Portage la Prairie in 1949 to Henry and Edna Meilleur. She has two sisters, Mary and Elizabeth, and one brother, Henry Jr. born at Portage, Paul, the youngest, was born in Winnipeg.

Her parents moved to Bonnie Doon for about a year, then back to Portage, and later to Winnipeg when she was seven. At the age of fourteen her parents moved to St. Ambrose where they still reside.

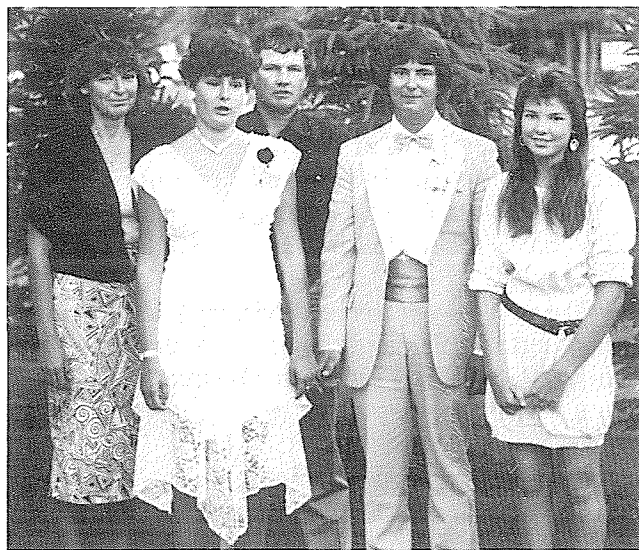
Anita attended elementary school in Winnipeg and high school at St. Laurent. She finished school in 1966, and the following day was employed as a sewing machine operator in Winnipeg. Later she became employed at Kimberley Clark, where she met Leonard Oliver.

Leonard was born at Lake Francis in 1946 to Willie and Maja Oliver, one of a family of six boys and six girls.

He attended elementary school at Lake Francis School and High school at Warren Collegiate.

In 1966 he moved to Winnipeg and was employed at Kimberley Clark.

Leonard and Anita were married in 1969 at the Church of Annunciation, Woodlands. They



Leonard Oliver family. L. to R.: Anita, Terrie, Leonard, Kevin MacMillan, Leslie.

took up residence on a farm purchased from Leonard's uncle, Lloyd Oliver. They built a new dairy barn as the former was destroyed by fire.

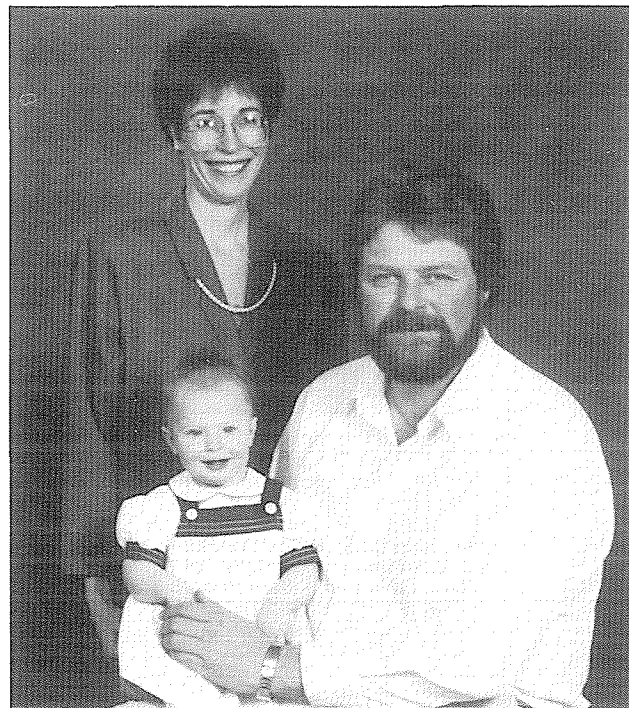
Leonard raised beef cattle and worked in Winnipeg until 1983, when they started in the dairy industry.

Anita remained at home and attended to their family until 1976 when she became employed at the St. Laurent sewing factory, which closed in 1980. She then applied for Post Master at the Lake Francis Post Office in 1982, which position she acquired and still occupies.

They have two daughters, Terrie, born in 1969, and Leslie in 1974. Terrie has graduated from Warren Collegiate and Leslie is in grade eight at Woodlands elementary.

Olson, Cleve and Judy

August 18, 1977, Judy Malcolm, daughter of Ben and Jean Malcolm, married Cleve Olson. Judy had been living and working in Winnipeg since graduating from Winnipeg General Hospital School of Nursing in 1972. Cleve, born in England, had lived most of his life in Winnipeg, however had returned to England from 1969 — 1972 where he was employed as a police officer in the Lanchashire Constabulary. On his return to Winnipeg he took up employment with the Canadian Pacific Railway, where he is presently employed as a yard foreman/conductor. They



Judy, Cleve and Victoria Olson.

continued to live in Winnipeg for the first year of their marriage, and then decided to move to the Woodlands area. They both loved the outdoors, enjoyed working with animals and were convinced the area would be ideal for raising future children.

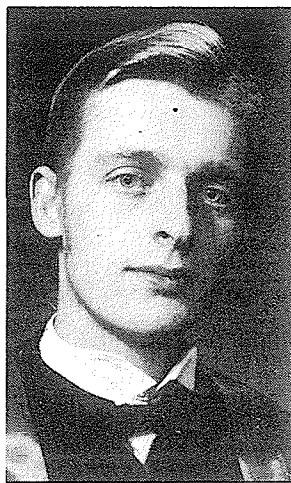
A corner of Judy's parents' farm became their home for five years, and in 1984 they moved to Judy's late Uncle Richard Malcolm's farm, SE 17-15-3W. This is where they presently reside. They both continue to work in Winnipeg and manage a small farm business at home. Their first child, Victoria Jean, was born on April 16, 1987.

Olson, David and Agnes

David, the eldest son of Olaf and Belle Olson of Woodlands, attended Woodlands school. After finishing school, he worked on his parents farm for several years, and spent several winters in bush camps. He then turned to construction work, as a machine operator.

I, Agnes (Brown), youngest daughter of Fred and Mary Brown of Hay Lakes, Alberta, met David while vacationing in Banff, Alberta. We were married in Edmonton, Alberta in April of 1955.

The following year we moved to the Lake Francis district, where we started a dairy farm.



Congratulations to Walter Olof Olson D.V.M. of Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, on receiving his Master of Veterinary Science degree on October 26th, 1985 at the Fall Convocation, University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon. Walter previously worked with Dr. D. H. Stewart at the Arborg Veterinary Hospital. He now plans to work on his Ph.D. Walter is the son of David and Agnes Olson of Warren, Manitoba.

Our three children, Walter, Karen, and Thomas, were born and raised there.

In 1974 we sold our farm and moved into the village of Warren. David was employed at Standard Aero Ltd. Winnipeg for the following ten years.

The children graduated from Warren Collegiate. **Walter** received his degree in Veterinary Medicine from the University of Saskatoon, Sask. in 1981. He worked in the Arborg Clinic for two years. In 1984 he married Leanne Anderson. In 1985 he received his Masters degree in Veterinary Science. They are living in Saskatoon, Sask.

P.S. We are sorry to add that Leanne was fatally injured in a car accident Dec. 1986. Walter now lives in Lethbridge.

Karen is employed in an accounting office in Winnipeg, since graduating from school.

Thomas received his degree in Engineering (G.E.) from the University of Manitoba in 1984. He is employed with I.M.C. Ltd. in Esterhazy, Sask.

Olson, Emil and Barbara

Emil was the son of Olaf and Belle Olson of Woodlands. In 1951 he married Barb daughter of Alex and Ruth Lloyd of Bonnie Doon. We moved to Lake Francis in 1955 to the dairy farm we bought from Allen Green. We had five children.

Terry — married Marlene Taplin of Argyle in 1975. They have two children Tammy born in 1975 and Kimberly born in 1979. Marlene and family reside in Woodlands. Terry was fatally injured in a truck accident in 1978.

Lloyd — married Marjorie Carter in 1974 and they have four children. (See Lloyd and Marj Olson history)

Eileen — married Stuart Manness of Argyle in 1983. They farm at Argyle and have two children, Stanley born in 1984 and Terry born in 1986.

Janet — married Charlie Brown in 1977 and they have three children. (See Charlie Brown History)

Donna — married Murray McRae of Marquette in 1983 and they have one child Ashley born in 1984. They reside in Marquette.

Olson, Lloyd and Marjorie

Lloyd Edward Olson, second child of Emil and Barbara Olson was born Oct. 18, 1953 in Winnipeg, MB. He attended Lake Francis School until the school closed, then finished elementary

at Warren. Attended Warren Collegiate and completed grade ten then quit school to come home and work with his parents on their dairy farm. Lloyd married Marjorie Anne Carter — daughter of John and Myrtle Carter of Woodlands, on Nov. 10, 1973. They have four children — **Derek Jay** born May 20, 1974 — **Robin Anne** born Jan. 17, 1976 — **Monty Adam** born June 17, 1979 — and **Cortney Tyler** born April 1, 1981.

Lloyd and Marjorie worked on the farm until 1976 when Lloyd left and worked out at various jobs for the summer before attending Red River Community College and taking a Diesel Mechanics Course. After completing the course, Lloyd worked in Ontario for Great Lakes Paper Company before returning home to take over the family Dairy Farm in 1979. He is presently dairy farming and is involved in hockey, coaching the Warren 11 year olds, and playing for the Marquette Raiders. He also plays baseball in the summer and takes his turn at coaching ball. Lloyd is a director for the Manitoba Holstien Branch and also a member of the East Interlake Dairy Club.

Marjorie was born in Teulon, MB on Oct. 22, 1956 and grew up in Woodlands attending Woodlands Elementary and Warren Collegiate. Besides helping with the milking, she has taken a hairdressing course and is presently doing hair out of her shop at home. She plays baseball in the summer and in the winter enjoys skiing when there is time.

Derek grade six, Robin grade four, Monty grade one and Cortney starting kindergarten in 1986 all are attending Woodlands Elementary. They are very busy with hockey, ringette, figure skating, power skating, baseball, school and helping out with chores at home.

P.S. We are sorry to add that Lloyd was fatally injured in an accident in September, 1987.

Edward Park

Ed came to Canada from England in 1909. He married Maggie Bradburn who came from Ireland. They had one child, Eddy, who passed away at an early age.

Ed and his brother Jonathon came to Lake Francis in 1920 to SW 14-15-4 W. They farmed together for a period of time, shipping milk, then raised beef cattle. Ed is buried in Lake Francis cemetery. The farm was sold to Mrs. McLeod.

Park, Jonathon and Agnes

by G. H. Park

My father Jonathon came from England in 1909 with his brother Edward. My mother, Agnes Crump came from England in 1910 and they were married in Winnipeg that year. My father worked in different places and served with the Canadian Army in the First World War. After the war in 1920 the family and Uncle Edward Park moved to SW¹/₄ 14-15-4 W at Lake Francis, the Fred Goodchild farm, and started dairying in 1921. In 1929 my parents moved to their own farm on NW¹/₄ 14-15-4 W and continued with dairying. We had many hardships and horses were our only means of travelling. The milk was hauled in 8 gallon cans by a team of horses to meet the train alternating at Reaburn one day and Lake Francis the next. The milk had to go summer and winter, regardless of the weather. Later there were better roads and trucks were able to travel. As I recall Dave Fleury had a transfer for the area and some of the drivers were Ed McCrady, Dave Taylor, George Swift. later Allan Green had the transfer.



Tom, Margaret, and Mrs. Agnes Park. Inset: Jonathon.

The children attended Lake Francis School. In the cold weather we drove a horse to school where there was a barn to shelter it until it was time to go home. The children were: Margaret, born April, 1913, George (Harry), born April, 1916, John (Jack), born 1917, Walter, born



Harry, Walter, Agnes (mother). Front: Bill and Harold.



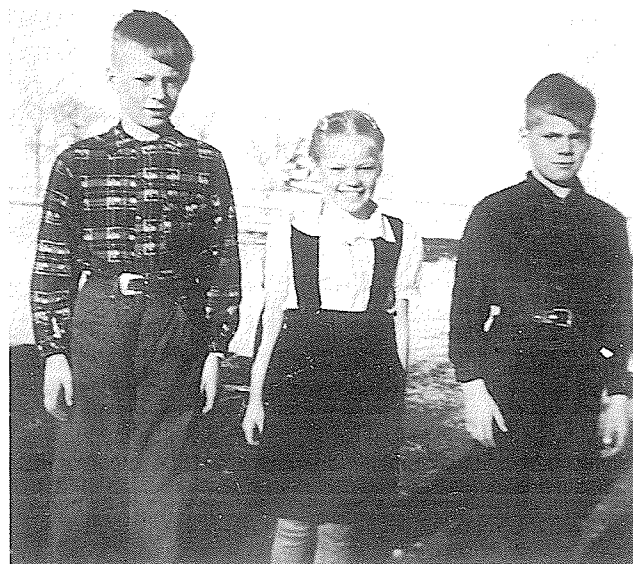
Bill and Harold Park.

March, 1927, twins William (Bill) and Harold, born January 1934.

My father served as a councillor for Ward 5 in 1937 to 1940 and also as trustee for Lake Francis School. My mother was a very hard worker, growing a large garden for the family and a willing hand when neighbors needed help. Mother passed away in 1950 and father in 1951. Both are buried in Lake Francis Cemetery.

My brother Jack took over the farm. See his story.

Margaret (Peggy) married Tom Nixon of Gordon, Manitoba in August 1942. They farmed there for several years, then Tom secured a job



Tom, Marian, Alan Nixon.

on construction and consequently moved the family to Winnipeg and later Stonewall. Their three children Tom Jr., born May 1943, Alan, born November 1944, and Marian, born November 1945, were educated in these respective places. Margaret was an avid reader so was well versed on many topics. She was also a real plant enthusiast of both indoor and outdoor plants. Many friends and relatives sought her advice on plants and gardening. She was thrilled to join the Stonewall Horticultural Society where she continued to learn. Margaret's zest for learning spurred her on to adult education in Stonewall when it was first offered. She also enjoyed doing crafts such as knitting, crocheting, embroidery, and sewing. One of her famous parenthood teachings was "If you can't say something nice, don't say anything at all."

Margaret passed away Sept. 1973 following a chronic heart disease.

Tom is living in Stonewall at present. Tom Jr. met with an unfortunate electrical accident in his early teens which cost him his arms and eventually one of his legs. He has never let his handicap impede him in his will to live and achieve. He married Doris Chartrand from Lundar in 1968. They have three boys Tom, born 1969, Bryan, born 1970, and Walter, born 1973. They farmed for awhile at Eriksdale then later moved to Lundar. He found his niche in life at Fort McMurray, Alberta operating heavy construction equipment for Syncrude Oil.

Alan joined the Armed Services after high-school. He later married his high school sweet-

heart Gayleen Essex from Stonewall. They are presently living in Stonewall where their two boys Adam and Grant attend school. With the Armed Services Alan has been stationed in various places in Canada and in the middle east. He has learned and taught the carpenter trade. He is now a Master Warrant Officer. One of Alan's loves has been the Scouting Association. He was recognized by two citizenship awards in Chilliwack and Cold Lake for his work with the scouts.

Marian graduated in 1968 from Winnipeg General Hospital as a Registered Nurse. As a student she met her husband Norman Wyatt of Winnipeg, a civil engineer student, and they married in 1969. They have two children Janice, attending U. of M., and Greg who is still in elementary school. The family presently live in Winnipeg. At present Marian is working in the Health Sciences Centre in Post Anaesthesia. She does volunteer work with the 1st Southdale Scout Group Committee, Sunday school teaching at St. Vital United Church, and is involved with the Scottish Pavilion at Folklorama.

Harold and Bill (twins) were born in Lake Francis in 1934. They received their education at Lake Francis School. One of the more exciting occurrences of our younger years was the end of World War I, knowing our brother George (Harry) would be coming home. It was most exciting to go to Winnipeg to meet the troop train, seeing all the parents out to meet the service men and women.

I (Harold) left Lake Francis in 1952, and worked in Portage la Prairie until 1953. I then joined the army, being sent to Aldershot, Nova Scotia for my training. In December 1953, I was posted in Korea and served with the Black Watch RHR of Canada. Returning to Canada in 1956, I was transferred to the Royal Canadian Army Service in Camp Borden, Ontario. I took a drivers training course and was then posted to service the Corps school as a Regimental policeman at Fort Churchill for ten months. I was then sent to Egypt from 1957-1958. On Christmas day 1957 we swam in the Mediterranean Sea. I missed the 30 below weather of our Canadian Christmas. On my return to Canada, I was again posted at Camp Borden. In 1959, I went to Germany with transport for the next three years, then returning to Canada for 15 months. I went to Cyprus for six months, then returned to Camp Borden to be the Commandant's driver for the next twelve years.

I worked in the service museum, and the office training company. My final posting in 1977

was to the forth Canadian Service Battalion in Calgary. In 1978, I left the services and took a job with security at the University of Calgary.

I have travelled to many countries during my career with the army and have seen many different customs. I met and married Jane, of Springhill, Nova Scotia. We have three sons: Robert, Andrew, and Bryan. We now reside in Airdrie, Alberta.

William (Bill) took his schooling at Lake Francis. He left home in 1952 and worked at various places in Saskatchewan and Woodlands. He secured employment with Alma Lumber yards in 1970 where he is presently living.

Park, Jack Jr.

Jack Jr. son of Jonathon and Agnes Park of Lake Francis, received his education at Lake Francis School. He married Katie Bell from Portage la Prairie in 1939. They lived near Portage. They had three children: Billie, Laurel and Eddy. This marriage was terminated in 1946. Katie and family lived at Portage until 1968 when they moved to Calgary to be near Laurel and husband Dennis Bent.

Jack remarried Elsie Fidler from Portage in 1948. They moved to Lake Francis in 1951 and took over his father's farm. In 1954 he sold the farm and moved to Warren, Manitoba. Jack passed away in 1956 and is buried at Lake Francis Cemetery. Elsie and family moved back to Portage where they presently live.

Park, Walter

I, Walter, son of Jonathon and Agnes took my schooling at Lake Francis school and continued working on the farm. Later I purchased a farm NE 14-15-3 W from Mr. Edward Naaykens.

In 1951 I started farming with my brother Harry. We continued shipping milk from our Registered Ayrshire herd. After Harry retired in 1982 I continued farming with my Nephew Larry. I enjoy duck hunting and fishing.

Park, Harry and May

I, George (Harry), eldest son of Jack and Agnes Park, served with the Canadian Armed Forces overseas from 1940-1945. When peace was declared it was a very exciting time with men and women returning from war to see mothers, fathers, sisters and brothers meeting the troop trains. We had all changed and grown up when I was discharged in 1945. I purchased SE 24-15-4

W from the Jones family. After a year of batch-ing I met May, eldest daughter of Bert and Alice Riding of Lake Francis. We were married April 20, 1948. I served as trustee for Lake Francis school. Our haying was done by horses. Many times we were caught in rain storms before reach-ing home. Transportation was slow. Entertain-ment was in Lake Francis school where card parties and dances were held.

In spring, 1951 we moved to NE 14-15-3 W, known as the Naaykens farm and before that owned by Sherwoods, with my brother Walter. In the fall of 1951 the C.N.R. water tank received hydro, so did the farm, and the rest of the resi-dents the following year. We continued shipping milk from our registered herd of Ayrshires and have won several trophies for high production over the years. Milking was done with milking machines and it was cooled in 8 gallon cans in a water tank. Allen Green picked up the milk and



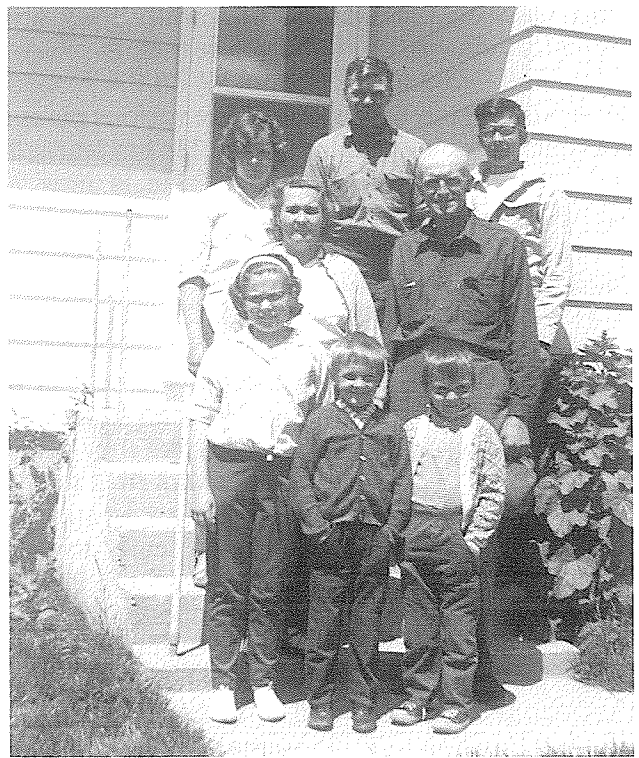
later bulk tanks and pipe line milkers came in. Now M and M Transfer picks up the milk with their tank trucks. Some of the drivers I recall are Noel, Jules, Lorne, and Don Maurant, also Don Walsh. Haying was done by stacking, later square bales made into skid piles and placed in hay sheds. Then we had a small round baler and the hay kept very well. In 1985 we remodelled and enlarged the barn so we were able to use round bales. It sure is a great improvement. We have five children:

Doris, born Nov. 28, 1951.

Robert George, born April 18, 1953.

Margaret, born Feb. 6, 1956. Her story appears elsewhere.

Larry, born Sept. 22, 1959. His story appears later.



L. to R.: Doris, Walter, George. Centre: May, Harry. Front: Margaret, Larry, and Roy.

Roy, born Dec. 15, 1960.

The children were educated at Graysfield School and in the fall of 1967 when the school closed they were bused to Woodlands and War-ren. They were active in the 4-H Dairy Club and won several trophies. I was a leader of the dairy club for five years from 1970 to 1975. I was also a trustee of Graysfield school. I am a member of Woodlands Canadian Legion no. 248.

May is active in the Lake Francis W.I. and Woodlands Ladies' Auxiliary. I retired from farming in 1982 and my sons Larry and his wife Wilma are in partnership with his Uncle Walter.

Doris our eldest daughter graduated in 1972 from Red River Community College as a Licensed Practical Nurse. Since then she has been working at various hospitals in Manitoba. She began travelling overseas in 1974, mainly in Aus-tralia and New Zealand on working holidays. At present she is in Australia.

Robert George on his completion of school worked at various places on construction. He married Maureen Porteous (daughter of Helen and Robert Porteous) of Woodlands in April 1973. They lived in a trailer on the farm for a time with George helping with the farm work in winter and working on construction in the summer.

In 1978 they moved to Thompson, Manitoba



George and Maureen Park and children Donald, Tracy, Lorne.

where George is employed with Inco Mines. Maureen is employed with Manitoba Telephone System. They have three children: Donald George, December 14, 1973; Lorne Robert, September 3, 1975 and Tracy Lyne, September 24, 1977. The children are all active in sports.

Roy the youngest son attended school at Graysfield and Stonewall. He finished school and worked at various places. He secured a carpenter trade in Winnipeg.

He met Marion Maretins, the daughter of Agnes and Egon Maretins of Winnipeg. They were married June 1984. They have two children Kristin born April 1985 and Kyle born Aug. 1987. At present they reside in Winnipeg.

Park, Larry and Wilma

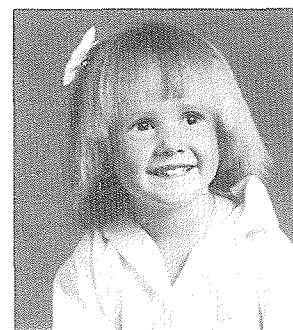
Larry James, son of George (Harry) and Alice (May) Park, was born September 22, 1959, in Misericordia Hospital in Winnipeg.



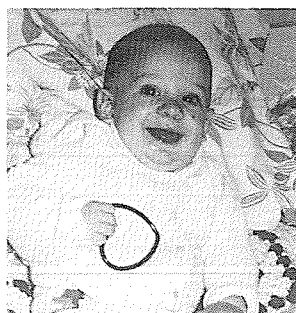
Wilma and Larry Park.



Corey Park.



Crystal Park.



Cody Park.

Growing up on his father's dairy farm, Larry always held a keen interest in farming. Throughout school Larry was quite active in 4-H, he won numerous trophies and ribbons for showing calves.

Upon graduating from Warren Collegiate (1977), Larry chose to stay and work on the dairy farm.

Larry married Wilma Valerie Taylor of Oak Point. They have three children; **Corey Ernest**, born February 18, 1981 at Grace General Hospital, **Crystal Valerie**, born November 30, 1983 at Stonewall Hospital, and **Cody James**, born July 28, 1987 at Stonewall Hospital.

At present they farm in partnership with their Uncle, Walter Park.

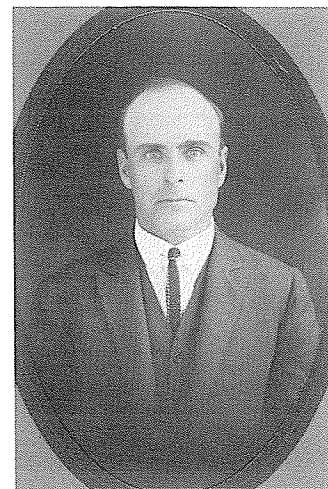
Patterson, Albert Edward

Albert Edward (Teddy) (1886-1946) was the son of William and Mary of Stonewall.

In 1904 he built a shanty and moved onto his homestead on the NW¹/₄ of 16-15-3 W in Lake Francis. The following year his sister Margaret Moore and her family came to make their home with him, while they developed their homestead on the NE¹/₄ of 32-15-3 W. The families worked together to improve both places, by raising cattle and clearing the land. Later Teddy moved up and lived with Leveret and Margaret Moore, until he returned to Stonewall in 1912.

He served in World War I. On his return he

Albert Edward Patterson.



was employed with the Manitoba Telephone System and worked at Glenboro, Manitou, and Carman.

Due to illness he returned to Stonewall where he made his home with his brothers and sisters until his death. Burial is in Stonewall Cemetery.

Patterson, Wilbert and Edith by Lorraine Major

My parents, Wilbert and Edith Patterson, my three sisters Eileen, Darlene, Marion and I came from Qu'applelle Saskatchewan in 1948. I was eight years old and my youngest sister, Marion was nearly a year old.

We moved to a farm about seven miles from



Shanty and Barn on A. E. Patterson's homestead, 1904.

Lake Francis, the SW¹/₄ of 14-15-4 W. We were three miles from school and our nearest neighbors were one mile away.

We stayed at a neighbor's place for a few weeks before moving because some horses had run through the house, so it had to be made liveable first.

We built a shelter for milk cows and started dairy farming. The milking was done by hand and the milk was put in a cold water cooler to cool.

Farming went good for about three years, then a hurricane hit and blew down the barn. The bull was tied up in the barn, in the morning we found him standing on top of the barn, still tied, and contentedly chewing his cud. We rebuilt the shelter.

Later we built a good barn on the SE¹/₄ of 21-15-3 W and moved the house onto this land. We were half a mile from the store and a mile from Graysfield school. We walked to and from school winter and summer, and had many close neighbors.

The grade nine pupils went to St. Laurent for high school. The girls could board at the convent, but the boys had to travel back and forth each night and morning. Later this changed and students were bused to Woodlands and Warren and our school was closed.

After leaving school, I worked at Portage la Prairie for a couple of years. There I met Cecil Major and we were married in April 1959.

Eileen became a school-teacher and taught for several years. She is married and lives at Killarney. She has two children, Timothy and Angela.

Darlene married Val Brochu. They live at Woodlands and have five children, Valerie, Vincent, Kyle, Lyle and Linda. She also takes in foster children.



Cecil and Lorraine Major, Eileen, Darlene, Marion and Mr. and Mrs. Patterson, April 1959.

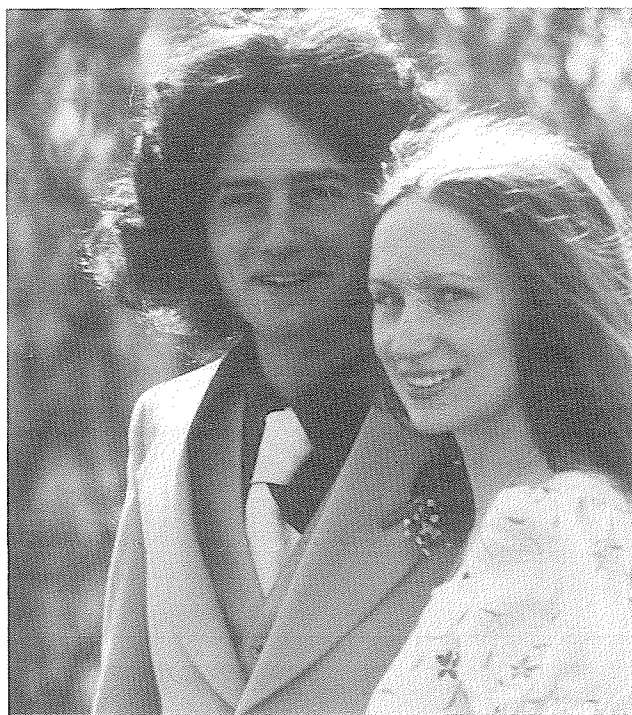
Marion took up hair dressing. She is married and has three children, Cherie, Colin and Randy. The live in Winnipeg.

Dad sold the farm in 1963, and he and Mom moved to Winnipeg. He died in 1971. Mom still lives there and keeps busy with her crocheting and knitting.

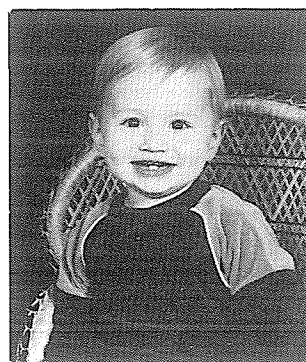
Peikoff, Mark and Betty Mae

Mark Peikoff was born in Winnipeg on December 4, 1950. The family moved to the R.M. of Springfield when he was thirteen and he went to school in Oak Bank. Betty Mae (Campbell) was born in Baldur, Manitoba on October 14, 1951. She went to school there and later to Brandon University.

They met in Winnipeg where he was doing para-legal work and she was working for the



Mark and Betty Mae Peikoff.



Jesse Peikoff.

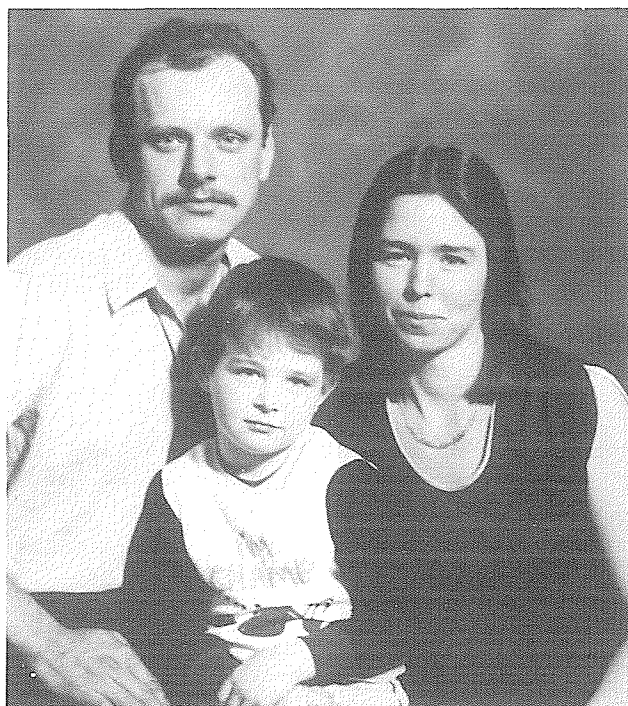
Children's Aid Society. They were married April 25, 1975 and moved to Lake Francis. They had decided to try a pioneer lifestyle, and lived for a time with coleman lamps and a woodstove instead of hydro, and hauled drinking water from a neighbor's. Eventually they moved in the old Lefley house from Grosse Isle and began to get some of the amenities — first a well, and later hydro. In the fall of 1977, they decided to start a small business so they wouldn't have to commute to work. They built a two car garage which became known to the communtiy as the fixit shop. The business expanded gradually to include Ski Doo and Honda sales and service and also Pioneer and Husqvarna chainsaws, and as it expanded, so did the building and the staff. A more appropriate name was needed so it became known as Interlake Power Products Ltd.

On November 4, 1983 their son Jesse Mark was born.

Phillips, Lenard and Nora

Nora was born in 1962, the third child of Lucien and Florida Blais. She attended elementary and high school at Warren, then attended Herzing Institutes. She has been employed at Western Glove Works Ltd. since 1985.

Lenard was born in 1960, in North Norfolk Municipality, eldest son of Alex and Sarah Phillips. He attended Graysfield School in Lake



Lenard, Nora, and Shaun Phillips.

Francis, Woodlands Elementary, then Warren Collegiate. He was employed in Pallet Production for four years and is now seeking a mechanics course through Red River Community College.

Lenard and Nora were married in 1987, presently residing in Lake Francis.

They have one child. Shaun was born in 1981, and is in Grade I in the 1987-88 school term, attending Warren Elementary.

Pierson, Ed and Julie

We came to Lake Francis in 1945 when we bought the Upjohn place, SW 6-15-3 W where Ben Malcolm now lives. In 1951 we moved to the Wood place SW 2-15-4 W. Two years later, we sold it and bought the Frank Lillies farm NW 36-15-3 W. We lived there until 1958 when we sold and moved to a farm near Steinbach. Ed's dad passed away in 1951.



Ed. and Julie Pierson, Dennis, Jeannie and Louise.

While in Lake Francis we had four children:

Jeanne — born in 1948, is married, has a boy and a girl, and lives in Stettler, Alberta.

Louise — born in 1951, is married, has one boy and lives in Edmonton.

Denis — born in 1953, is married, has one girl and farms in Stettler, Alberta.

Our youngest son born in 1956, passed away in 1968.

My worst experience was in 1946 when a prairie fire went through and burned all around our buildings, I sure was scared.

Ed passed away in October, 1981. I now live

alone in Big Valley, Alberta. I am still active and do a lot of walking. I'm happy to say I am keeping quite well.

My brother-in-law drove Denis and I to Lake Francis in 1984. I saw a lot of changes since 1958, new houses had been built and the roads were better. I even saw the old house of Frank Lillies still standing. We were there for only a short time, and many of the people we knew were gone so we did not visit, but it was nice to see all the improvements.

Piper, Rupert and Cathy

We moved to Lake Francis in October, 1986 from Winnipeg with our one daughter Ashley, who is three years old now. Our home was previously owned by Jack and Mary Henry which is situated close to the townsite of Lake Francis on SE 27-15-3 W. We have a 20 acre parcel of land and so far only have one horse, a dog, and two cats to utilize it.

We both work in Winnipeg; Rupert an Aircraft Refusler for Kelly Western Services at the Winnipeg airport, Cathy (part time) a computer operator for Bristol Aerospace. Ashley attends Tiny Tots at the Lake Francis hall and really enjoys it.

Rupert was born in Oakland, California on June 28, 1956. He relocated to Wpg. with his family at the age of seven. When he turned 19 years old he moved to Golden, B.C. where he lived until 1983. His mother, Eileen Dyer, was born in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan in 1923. Later on she moved to the U.S.A. where she met her

husband, Rupert Leslie Piper. He was an American citizen and was born in Illinois in 1907. Rupert's parents are both deceased.

Cathy was born in Edmonton, Alberta on March 6, 1958. She grew up on Air Force Bases, moving every two years as her father was in the Forces. In 1970, her father retired from the forces, so they moved to Wpg. where she finally got to call a place home. At the age of 25 she moved to Golden, B.C., where she met her husband Rupert. Together they moved to Wpg. where they were married on April 21, 1983.

Cathy's grandparents, Pauline and Michael Beiko, were one of the first settlers to reside in the Charleswood area of Winnipeg, then called Pacific Junction. A street called Beiko is named after them.

Cathy's mother, Anne Beiko (of Ukrainian ancestry) was born in Wpg. in December, 1927. Her father, Bert Gibson (of Irish ancestry) was born in Treherne, Manitoba in October, 1926. They were married in 1951 and raised a family of four; 3 daughters, Cathy (me), Lori, Carolyn, and one son, Donald. They presently reside in Winnipeg.

Ashley Dale (our daughter) was born on September 23, 1984. Being an only child, she is anxiously awaiting for an addition to our family. So maybe we will get another horse.

Plummer, George

George was a bachelor who took out a homestead on the SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of 30-15-3 W in 1901. He served in the Boer War in South Africa.

He sold to Charles Hilton and moved to B.C. in 1907. George passed away there in 1930.

Polson, William Burnett Scott and Harriet

Burnett was born in Scotland May 18, 1875. He came to Bonnie Doon and took out a homestead on the NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of 2-15-3 W in 1902. Here he met Harriet Bates (daughter of Harris and Mary) and they were married January 14, 1903. They worked together developing their homestead until 1912 when the family moved to Saanich Peninsula on Vancouver Island.

There was a family of thirteen children: Walter, Agnes, Frederick, Isabelle, David, George, Polly, Violet, Stanley, Victor, James, May, and Olive. The five oldest were born while in Manitoba and the balance of the family born in British Columbia.

Burnett passed away July 15, 1936, Harriet



Rupert, Cathy and Ashley Piper.



The Polson Farm (NE1/4 2-15-3 W) taken before 1912.



The B. Polson family.

(1885-1962), Walter (1903-1972), Frederick (1907-1967) and Isabelle (1909-1986). All the children but Walter married and had families, four of whom recently celebrated 50th wedding anniversaries. There are now approximately two hundred and twenty-five direct descendants as of June 1987.

Polson, Wyatt and Ola

Wyatt and Ola were married on June 6, 1931 in the Lutheran Church at Langruth, Manitoba. Ola (nee Egilson) was born and raised in the Langruth area; Wyatt was born and raised in

Gimli, Manitoba. During their 56 years together they have resided in Langruth, Lake Francis and Neelin, operating a general store. They retired to Lac du Bonnet in 1968.

The occasion of their 50th wedding anniversary was celebrated with a family dinner of approximately 85 in the Langruth community hall on Sunday, May 31, 1981. In attendance were their best man and bridesmaid of 50 years previous — Konrad Polson of Winnipeg (brother of the groom) and Johana Thompson of North Vancouver, B.C. It was befitting that they celebrated this happy occasion in Langruth as they were the first couple to be married in the new Lutheran church and it was there where they spent the first five years of married life. Numerous relatives on both sides of the family reside in the Langruth area as well.

Following the dinner, friends from Langruth, Baldur, Ninette, Neelin, Rothwell, Lake Francis, Stonewall, Eddystone, Gladstone, Brandon, Winnipeg and Yorkton, Saskatchewan, joined the family in a come-and-go tea held from 2:30 to 5:00 p.m.

On Sunday, June 7, a tea was held in the foyer of Bonny Vista Lodge where Wyatt and Ola received the congratulations of their Lac du Bonnet friends.

The Polson's have two children, six grand-



Linda, Wyatt, Ola and Robert Polson.

children and three great grandchildren: Son, **Robert (Bob)**, and daughter-in-law Joanne and their family — Robin and Kirk Henley, Khristin and Megan (born May 30, 1981 — a golden gift for Amma and Afi); Cindy and Grant Hammond and Lyndsy; Kim and Rick Nose; and Kelly Polson — all of Winnipeg; Daughter, **Linda**, and son-in-law Bob McKay and their family Rob and Rick of Lac du Bonnet. Rob is attending Manitoba University and Rick is completing his Grade XI this year.

Wyatt and Ola now reside at Middle Church Home of Winnipeg, 280 Balderstone Avenue.

Popesnyak, Miklos and Mary

Nick was born in Hungary in 1936. He received his education while in Hungary, and had also attended mechanic school.

When the Hungarian Revolution began, he decided to leave the country. He went to Austria but only stayed there two weeks as conditions were bad and he could not get enough to eat. He went to England and spent four months there, travelling around, and worked two months building roads near London.

On April 27, 1957 he came to Canada, landing at Edmonton, Alberta. He stayed two weeks and was not successful in finding work so he went to Lethbridge. He found work nearby at Picture Butte on a large sugarbeet farm. He found it very lonely there as the farms were large and people lived far apart, much different to what he had been used to at home, as the country has a large population with people living close to each other. For this reason he went to Vancouver, B.C. It rained continually for two weeks so he went back



Mary and Nick Popesnyak.

to Edmonton. This time he found work on the extra gang for the Canadian National Railway. In the fall when the job finished he went to Pine Falls to work in the bush camp. The bush was poor and the camp was closed down. With only fifteen dollars in his pocket, he came to Winnipeg. Here he lived at the immigration hall for eight months until he got a job on the extra gang of the C.N.R. for the season. In 1962, he was hired by Versatile Machinery Company, and is still working there at the present time.

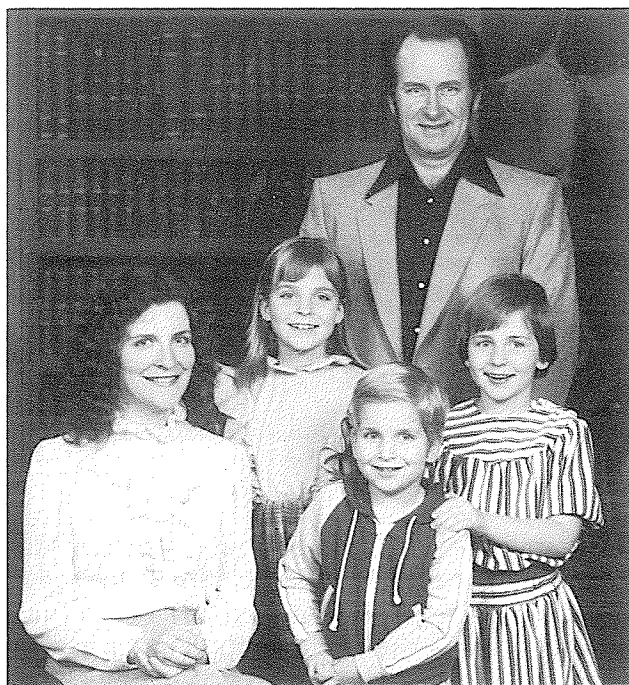
1962 was the year he met Mary, and several years later they were married. Mary was born in north England near County Durham. During the war her family was bombed out so they moved to Halifax in Yorkshire. After the war they immigrated to Canada, coming to Winnipeg. She worked in several places and recalls when she worked at the Royal Alexander Hotel seeing many celebrities such as Queen Elizabeth, Bob Hope, Omar Sharif, and Liberace, he being very friendly and talking to everyone.

In 1976 they purchased the west half of the SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of section 5-15-3 W, and the west half of the NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of section 5-15-3W. They built a home and other buildings, and broke up some of the land, growing alfalfa and grain for their cattle. Nick is kept busy at Versatile and with his mixed farming operation, but is never too busy to help his neighbors when they need something welded.

Porteous, Glen and Joan

by Joan

Glen is the son of Dick and Violet Porteous. He was born in 1947 and lived with his parents, sister Wendy and brother Lindsey on their mixed farm at Woodlands. In 1971 Glen became a journeyman plumber.



Glen and Joan Porteous, Susan, Heather, Nathan.

Joan is the daughter of Ben and Jean Malcolm. She was born in 1950 and lived with her parents, brother Jim and sister Judy. In 1971 Joan became a registered nurse and worked at Health Sciences Centre.

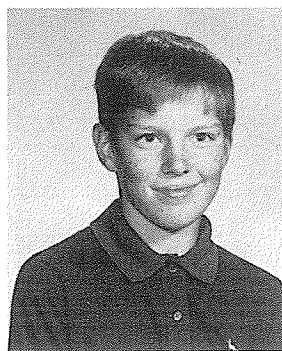
Glen and Joan were married in 1972 and lived in Winnipeg for four years. In 1976 they built their home at Lake Francis. They have three children; Susan, born in 1975, Heather, born in 1977, and Nathan, born in 1979.

Glen and Joan operate a grain farm. Glen works as a plumber for Furnasman Heating Ltd., and Joan works part time as an operating room nurse at Health Sciences Centre, and is also a part time student at the University of Manitoba.

Life for the Porteous family is a busy one! The children are all active in skating and baseball, and everyone enjoys spending time with friends and family members.

Porteous, Kenneth and Margaret

Margaret attended Graysfield, Woodlands and Warren Schools. She was an active 4-H member. In October 1973 Margaret (nee Park) married Kenneth Porteous (son of Helen and Robert) of Woodlands. They lived in Woodlands for two years before moving to Lake Francis where they built a house on a fraction of the SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of 14-15-3 W. They have five children: Jason, October 1973; Kurt, January 1975; Kevin, November 1975; Nancy, February 1982; and



Kurt Porteous.



Jason Porteous.



Kevin Porteous.



Nancy Porteous.



Terri Porteous.

Terri, March 1985. The children are presently attending Woodlands School.

Ken worked as a building labourer for a few years and since 1980 has been employed with Cold Stream in Winnipeg.

Porteous, Morley and Donna

Morley is the son of Robert and Helen Porteous of Woodlands, Man. Donna is the daughter of Bob and Dorthy Clarke from Grosse Isle Man. Morley and Donna first met when they attended high school at Warren Collegiate. They were married in Grosse Isle United Church in 1980.

Our first home was in Woodlands on Procter



Morley and Donna Porteous.

St., and in 1981 we started building our new home on SE 14-15-3 W. Morley is employed by Manitoba Hydro. Donna is employed by Bristol Aerospace Ltd. We love dogs and presently own two purebreds, an American Cocker Spaniel and a Rottweiler. We are looking forward to the arrival of our first child.



Alfred H. Price.

Price, Alfred Henry

Alfred came to Lake Francis from Brighton, England with his mother and three children — Lillian, Charles and Harold. His wife was deceased before the family moved here. He applied for a homestead on the SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of 22-15-3 W in 1891 and remained here until 1907. The two boys attended Lake Francis School. The Henderson Directory of Manitoba 1904 edition lists A. H. Price as a general store keeper in Lake Francis.



Back Row, L. to R.: Harold Price, Nora Smith. Front: Clara Jones, Charlie holding Alf, and Barbara Price.

Lillian married Henry Tully (see their story).

Charles married Barbara Jones (see their story).

Harold served in the Boer War. On his return in 1902 he applied for a homestead on the SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of 22-15-3 W, which was cancelled in 1906. He never married.

The farm was sold to James Brothers in 1907. Charles and Harold went to Ashern where they farmed and spent the rest of their lives. Alfred moved to Coquitlam, B.C. where he worked as a chef. He retired in British Columbia.

Price, Charles Graham and Barbara Ann

Charles came to Lake Francis from Brighton, England with his family in 1891. He applied for a homestead on the NW¹/₄ of 22-15-3 W in 1902 and farmed until 1907 when he moved to Ashern, Man. He was a cook for th C.N.R. when it was being built to Gypsumville.

Charles married Barbara Jones (daughter of John and Lydia) in 1913 and they had five sons. Barbara had lived at Warren, Manitoba until her family went to Ashern in 1912 to homestead.



Back Row, L. to R.: Alf, Donald, and John. Centre: Barbara (nee Jones) Charlie, and Victor. Front: Herbert Price.

Their children:

Charles **Alfred** married Thelma Baldwin and they had two children: Karen — (Mrs. Arnold Richter), and Donald Robert (d. in 1983).

John married Thelma Henderson and they had four children. Brian, Barrie, Reid, and Darlene (Mrs. McNab). John and Darlene both passed away in December 1985.

Victor (d. 1980) married Alice McNichol and they had four children. Joan (Mrs. Ronald Geisler), Linda (Mrs. Steven Johnson), Graham and wife Valerie, Judith (Mrs. David Dowkos).

Donald Arthur married Kathleen Henderson and they have three children. Donna (Mrs. Gilbert Arnold), R. Harley and wife Connie, and Kathryn (Mrs. Robert Bjarnason).

Herbert William married June Arnold and

they have two children. Carolyn (Mrs. Edwin Kowaleski), and Shelley (Mrs. Warren Erickson).

Reiser, Hans and Barbara

On May 12, 1958, Hans and Barbara Reiser immigrated to Canada from Zurich, Switzerland with our one-year old daughter Christine. We farmed near Birtle, Manitoba working for the Kling family for one year. Our second daughter Gabriella was born there October 4, 1958.

In the spring of '59 we then moved to the Searle Ranch at Lake Francis. At that time we lived in the old Bunk house which was located to the east of the Cook house. Neither the Bunk house nor the Cook house had indoor plumbing and cooking was done on wood stoves. I worked on the ranch for two years and then took over as foreman replacing Hans Stadler. Barbara was



Barbara, Hans, Gabriella and Chris Reiser.



Giselle Reiser.

also cook for seven years, sometimes cooking for as many as fifteen hands at a time.

At that time there were 25 breeding pastures including the Stewart place. There, a total of 750 Purebred Herefords, Angus and Shorthorns were bred and raised. Some top animals were shown at the Toronto Winter Fair and came out with some of the top prizes. These animals and some of their offspring were sold throughout Canada and the U.S. Also there were 99 horses — from Purebred Quarter horses to Belgians raised on the Ranch.

In 1963 we bought the Nellie Hebert farm, which is located 3 miles east of the Mourant store. I had this farm for 6 years. On July 8, 1969, I sold my farm to George Klaus of Winnipeg.

1966 was the year I contracted rabies from a rabid steer during haying season. I spent one week in the hospital at Stonewall where I and my brother Kurt Reiser received 40 injections each for up to 15 days. When we were sent home, we had to give each other our injections.

It was a hard time in those days on the Ranch; at calving time the days weren't long enough, in the cold days up to 20 calves were in the house at a time during the night. I was very fortunate to have very dedicated and knowledgeable cattlemen to work with. It was also a privilege to have good neighbors and friends like Gordon Moore and Rob Oliver, not to mention Dr. Kjernisted and Dr. Pickell who helped us and stood by us when the times were hard. They were hard times but the most satisfying time since we were in Canada.

In 1965 Searle Farms decided to concentrate on a feedlot operation, therefore selling the breeding stock. The Ranch was then put up for sale in 1967. We then moved to the Bar U Ranch in the foothills of Alberta, just three miles south of the Prince of Wales Ranch. Our third daughter, Giselle, was born to us May 28, 1970 in High River, Alberta.

We now reside in Warner, Alberta. **Christine** is married and living in Calgary, Alberta. **Gabriella** is also married and has a daughter. They live in Foremost, Alberta. **Giselle** is at home and attending school.

Repton, Herbert Watkins

Mr. Repton homesteaded NE 22-15-3 W in 1884. He was said to be a member of a well to do family in England and had suffered sunstroke in India before coming to Canada. It is known that he received an allowance from England as long as he lived.

From the J.F.C. diary we learned that Rep-

ton's house burned down in 1886 in a prairie fire, that he was trying to cut hay with a scythe in 1890 and traded a horse and borrowed a flat axe in 1891. He is also said to have played the fiddle.

He was a big man and dressed in old suits, in his later years became bent over and walked with a stick.

He was a bachelor and kept to himself, but in his last years paid the neighbors to get wood and water. The two young Sinclair boys, Billy and Donald were paid \$1.00 a bag for dry bark to light his fires. Edie Thordarson looked after him for a few years, taking him groceries and carrying wood and water for him. At that time he lived on 28-15-3 W about 1/2 mile NW of the town.

In January, 1943 his house burned down with him in it. He is buried in Lake Francis Cemetery.

Riding, Bert and Alice

Bert was born Feb. 1894 in Warton, England. Bert and his brother William (Bill) came to Canada in 1909.

Bert served in W.W. I 1914-1918. After the war he worked at different places. In March 1922 he married Alice Swift daughter of Edward and Hetie Swift of Lake Francis.

Bert and Alice moved to Tipperary, then Eriksdale early in 1926 where they farmed. They



Riding Family. Back, L. to R.: May, Bob, Lil, Alice, Jim and Bert. Front: John and George.



Back: John, Jim, Bob. Front: George, Mary Ann, Lil, May.

had six children; Alice May born Oct. 1923, Robert (Bob) May 1926, Lillian (Lil) Jan. 1928, William (Jim) Jan. 1930, John Sept. 1933, George May 1935. The children attended Hartfield School. Quite often they walked to school which was a distance of two miles unless they were lucky to catch a ride. Travelling was done by horses.

In the fall of 1937 we moved to Lake Francis. We purchased the Edward Swift farm NE 16-15-3 W where Alice had spent her early life.

Mary Ann was born Sept. 1944 and attended Graysfield School along with the other children. Horses were used to haul the hay in from the lake. Many a time we ran behind our sleigh loads to keep warm. One of Bert's experiences when learning to drive Mr. Swift's car was after getting it started he couldn't stop it and ran through the garage.

He served as councillor for Ward Five from 1945 to 1950. He was a 4-H leader around 1950. Alice had a large garden and worked hard preparing for Winter.

Wood was our main source of heating and was also used for cooking. We had to make sure the wood pile had an ample supply.

We had a flock of sheep. There was hard work, but fun clipping the wool and sacking it. Then the poor sheep went through a tank to kill all the ticks etc. It sure was a wet, tiring operation for the children.

Bert and Alice retired from farming and sold to Wayne Yule in 1969. They lived in Lake Francis near their son George for a few years. Bert



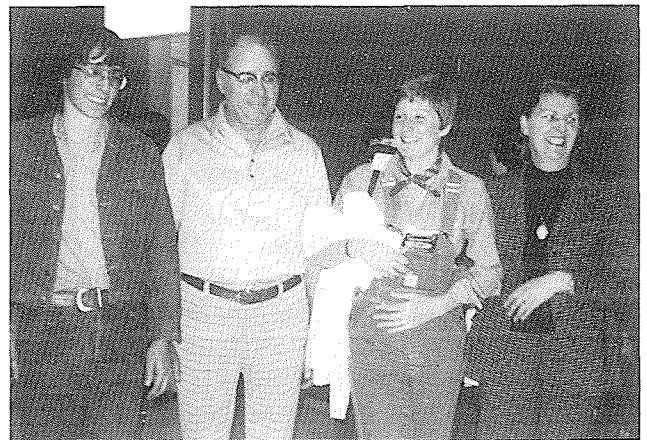
Bert and Alice riding and Mary Ann.

passed away May 1971, age 77. After his death a trailer was moved to the yard of their daughter May Park where Alice lived until she passed away July 1976, age 77. Both are interred in Woodlands Cemetery.

Riding

Robert (Bob) — I moved to Ontario in 1947 and started work on the C.P.R. in Chapleau, later transferring to Toronto.

I met Lois Conrod and we were married in Seaforth, Nova Scotia in 1954. We moved to



Derrick, Bob, Wendy, Lois Riding.

Scarborough, Ont. where we raised our two children. Wendy, born in 1957 is living in Vancouver, B.C. Derrick born in 1960, works with a construction contractor for the Dept. of Natural Resources.

Lois worked for seven years in a florist shop. I retired from the C.P.R. in June, 1986 and we are both enjoying retired life.

May married Geo. H. (Harry) Park and their story appears in this book.

Lily graduated from Selkirk school of nursing in 1949. She worked first at Norway House and later St. Boniface and Whitemouth Hospitals in Manitoba, and St. Mary's General Hospital in



Lil Riding, Psychiatric nurse.

New Westminster, B.C. She married Jules (Duke), son of Sara and Sylvester Devisscher of Lake Francis in 1953. They lived in Atikokan where Duke was employed at Steep Rock Iron Mines. He left the mines in 1969 and went into business on his own as Iron Range Painting. Duke passed away January 16, 1981. They had three children who all received their education at Atikokan. Wayne, born in 1954, is an operator at Searle Grain Elevator, Thunder Bay. Debra, born in 1955, is coordinator at a Residence for Physically Handicapped in Toronto. Garry, born in 1958, is attending Lake Head University, enrolled in an advanced course in computers.

James (Jim) is married to Donna Jeffery and their story is in this book.

John and Albina, daughter of Joe and Minnie Prystupa of Woodlands were married in 1957. Albina was born in Saskatchewan in 1936 and came to Manitoba with her parents at an early age. They lived at Lake Francis and farmed with Jim until 1960 when they moved to Dufresne where John had St. Genevieve Transfer hauling milk and freight. In the spring of 1964 they moved to Petersfield and bought a dairy farm. They sold

the dairy in 1981 and moved to Selkirk where John works for Moar's Heating and Plumbing, and Albina works in the school library. They have four children; Rick, born in 1959, Lori in 1960, Mark in 1965, and Cindy in 1967. The children were educated in Petersfield and Selkirk. Rick is married to Cindy Beleski, and is employed with Manitoba Hydro. They have two children; Nicole and Adam. Lori is married to Ernie Knast, and they live in Pincher Creek, Alta. Mark is employed with Manitoba Hydro, and Cindy is a secretary at Starlite Satellite Systems in Winnipeg.

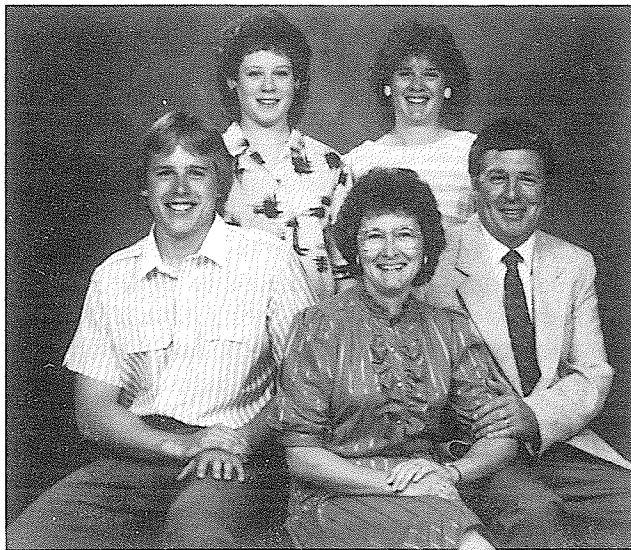
George bought the Warren Transfer from Garth Proctor in 1958 and lived in Lake Francis. He married Emily Mullner of Atikokan in 1963. They later sold the transfer to George Williams



L. to R.: Emily and George riding with 3 sons Randy, Clinton and Brett.

and moved to Atikokan where George was employed in Steep Rock Iron Mines until it closed in 1979. He is presently working on construction and Emily is working at a convenience store. They have three sons; Brett, born in 1965, Clinton, 1966, and Randy, 1968.

Mary Ann married Glenn, son of Jack and Agnes Rothwell of Woodlands in 1963. Glenn worked for Comstock on the Hydro power line to Grand Rapids and they lived in a trailer and moved along with the job. In 1966 they bought a home in Stonewall and Glenn worked for Manitoba Vacuum in Wpg. In 1971 they built a new



L. to R.: Terry, Joanne, Karen. Front: Mary Ann and Glen Rothwell.

home in Woodlands near Glenn's parents. Glenn is now employed with Ambassador Coffee in Wpg., and Mary Ann is doing Home Care. They have three children who attended Woodlands Elementary School and graduated from Warren Collegiate. Terry, born in 1965 is now taking Arts at the University of Manitoba. Karen, born in 1967, is employed at Motorways, Wpg., and Joanne, born in 1969, is working for Manitoba Telephone.

Riding, Jim and Donna

I was born at Eriksdale, Manitoba, second oldest son of Bert and Alice Riding (Swift). We lived at Eriksdale till 1937 when Dad and Mother purchased Grandfather Swift's farm in Lake Francis. At this time Dad had mixed farming; sheep, horses, beef cattle, and chickens.

I remember the long cold trips hauling hay from the lakefront with horses and hayracks. Many times we would run behind the load to keep warm. The sale of June Grass became a popular way to earn easy money. Dad had an old threshing machine set up in the yard. We used to fork hay onto the racks then into the thresher, get the seed off, and fork the hay back onto the racks to move it away. The hard work never seemed to end but we had our fun times along with the work.

As times and money got better Dad purchased his first car. He was so proud of his car but now he had to learn to drive it. His first trip around the yard he drove right through the garage wall

before he got stopped. Can you imagine how those dents looked when he got out of that mess.

I started shipping fluid milk from Dad's farm about 1955. In 1956 I purchased section 32-15-3 W from Eugene Mourant. This was the original Moore homestead. The first winter I was here Agnes Coupe and her Uncle Dick lived with me. By this time they were both getting on in years and we had some funny days. I came in from the barn one morning and Dick was very upset because there was a strange man in his house. He kicked me out of my own house so I had to spend that day in the barn till he settled down and remembered who I was. Another day I came in and Agnes was all upset. She couldn't figure out what was wrong with the drinking water. She was trying to make tea but the water kept bubbling all over the place. When I looked to see where she had taken this water from it was water with lye in it for soaking milking machine parts in the milkhouse. Thank goodness she was scared of the bubbling.

In 1958 my brother John and his wife Albina joined me on the farm. Also my youngest brother George was now living with me. John and I operated the dairy together until 1960 when John moved to St. Genevieve. George now owned and operated Warren Transfer hauling cattle and freight to and from Winnipeg. George operated his business from here till he bought his own home in the town of Lake Francis in 1962.



Donna and Jim Riding.

In June 1960 I married Donna Jeffery, eldest daughter of Allan (Mick) and Ethel Jeffery of Woodlands. We continued in the dairy business till 1983, then sold the dairy herd and went into Limousine beef cattle. We have four children; Dianne, Gregory, Rhonda, and Gary.



Dianne



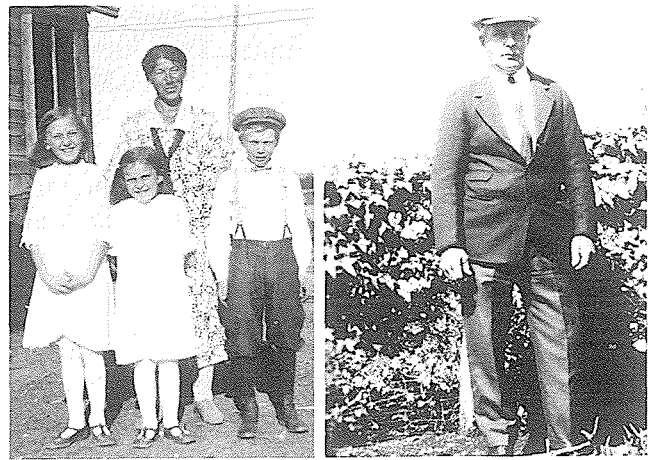
L. to R.: Rhonda Riding, Connie Edge, Kim Jeffery, Viviane and Greg Riding, Gary Riding, Jim Wood and Barry Collins.

Dianne lives on the home place and farms with me. Greg and Gary are in the trucking business together. They own and operate Riding Trucking Incorporated. Rhonda was hairdresser for four years and is now a health care aid.

Greg married Viviane Combet in September, 1987, youngest daughter of Armande and Armond Combet of St. Laurent. They now live in Winnipeg.

Riding, William and Louise

William Riding came from Lancashire, England to Canada with his brother Bert in 1909. He lived in Deloraine, Winnipeg, Tipperary, Lake Francis, and Transcona. He met and married Louise Schaller in St. Boniface in 1915. Louise came to Canada in 1914 from Switzerland. They had three children; George, born 1916 in St.



Louise Riding, Norah, Lil, George.

Bill Riding.

Boniface, Norah, 1917, and Lil, 1918, were both born at Tipperary.

Tipperary, near Eriksdale was once on the map, but is no longer shown. Bill homesteaded at Tipperary along with other homesteaders, the Pinnells and Hodgins were two names I recall. They then farmed at Lake Francis and moved to Transcona in 1923. He started to work at the Manitoba Creosoting plant and later was employed at Canadian National Railway Yards in Transcona until he retired in 1952.

George passed away in 1972.

Norah graduated in Nursing from the Psychiatric Hospital at Selkirk and nursed at Vancouver General Hospital, and at Michigan, U.S.A., where she retired in 1982 and continues to live there.

Lil enlisted as a Wren with the Canadian Navy W.W. II. In 1946 she married Alexander Bowers who was in the Canadian Air Force. They have three children; Louise, born 1946 married David Coulter in 1970, resides at Landmark, Manitoba, and have four children, Kimberly, Kristopher, Ryan, and Lisa; Lynn, born 1948 married Allen Coulter in 1972, resides in Kleefeld; Jeffery, born 1955 married Patricia Taylor in 1978, have two children, Brenden and Meagan. Both Lil and Alex are retired and living at East Park Lodge, Transcona.

William (Bill) remarried to Ann Paulson in 1942. They have two children; Leonard and Carol. William passed away in 1963 and Ann resides in Transcona.

Leonard, born 1942 married Marie Kevawanton in 1966 and resides in Kleefeld. They have three children Michelle, Lawrence, and Rosalyn.

Carol, born 1944 married Glen Cowan in 1970 and resides in Tiverton, Ontario. They have one daughter Tiffany.

Roberts, Alexander and Pauline

Pauline (nee Sabadas) was born at Grahamdale, one of a family of nine. Besides herself there was Nick, Rose, Steve, John, Mary, Margaret, Elizabeth, and George. Her parents used to travel with oxen to Winnipeg.

She married Alexander Roberts of Winnipeg approximately in 1922. He was the only child of a family of German origin. He worked at Shea's Brewery and later in bush camps.

They lived in Winnipeg for a few years, then moved to the hamlet of Lake Francis in 1931 and purchased lots 6 to 12, Block 4. The children attended Graysfield School. Their teachers were Miss Thelma Wallman, Miss Freda Miller, Miss Frith, Miss Lillian Howe. Miss Eggerton autographed Richard's first Jerry and Jane reader.

In 1937, Eddy McCormick moved them to NW 17-14-4 W, using a hay rack drawn by a team of horses. The children attended Glennie School. The Christmas concert was held at Mortlock's, and they had holidays in the winter time. The basement of the old Schilke place where they lived can still be seen in the community pasture.

They returned to Lake Francis and farmed on SE 4-15-3 W. Here they went to Bonnie Doon School, Ruth Griffin (now Gee), was teaching there at the time. Other teachers were Miss Hunter, Mrs. Irwin, Mr. Downing, Harold Linklater, and Betty Poetker.

Mrs. Roberts worked for 50¢ a day doing housework for Tarns and Upjohns. Victor worked for William Kramer for three months to

get their first cow. Richard got 25¢ a day for pitching sheaves, and 10¢ for half a day. Later Victor purchased SW 9-15-3 W.

Pauline and Alex had three sons and two daughters; Mary, age 64, Victor 62, Violet 59, Richard 57, and Harold 53 in the year 1987.

Mary — married and had one son Larry Roberts. He married Monica of Winnipeg and they live in Transcona. They have a daughter, Lorraine. Larry works for the Public Insurance Corporation, and Monica is a Dietician at the Health Sciences Centre.

Victor — joined the Air Force in 1941 and attained the rank of Lance Corporal. After the war he worked in the bush camps. In November, 1955 he married Thelma Johnson of Kenora, Ontario, where they reside. They had four children; Shirley, Harold, Helen, and baby John, who died at birth. Shirley passed away in her teen years. Victor operates his own business, a saw mill, at Kenora, which he started in 1962.

Violet — married Alex Salekin and they have a family of seven; Sharon, Alex, Neana, Geraldine, Linda, Garry, and Kim. Alex worked in the coal mines of Canmore, Alberta. He passed away in 1984. Violet has retired in Canmore where her family lives.

Richard — has worked for the Canada Metal Company for 34 years. He married Mary Maximchuk of Dauphin on June 17, 1955, and they have two sons, Richard and Brian. Richard Jr. is sales manager of Cronin Fire Equipment in Mississauga, Ontario, and Brian is a service man for the same company in Winnipeg.

Harold — started working for the Canada Metal Company in 1952, and worked there for 22 years. He is retired and lives in Winnipeg.

Alex passed away in 1945 and Pauline in 1985.

Robertson, David and Una

David Robertson was born and raised in Michael, Ontario, December 13, 1885, growing up and learning to do carpentry. He worked around Ontario and he also worked in British Columbia, finally buying a farm at Vanguard, Saskatchewan. There he met his future wife, Una Jenkins, who was born in Cady's, New Brunswick, July 18, 1898. Moving to Nova Scotia where she lived with her grandmother Helen Caldwell, she took her teacher's training. Later, she moved to Vanguard, Saskatchewan, to teach, where she met David. They were married on July 23, 1927, in Moose Jaw Saskatchewan, and continued to farm. Their family became four with



Victor, Mary, Violet, Richard and Harold with their dog Prince.



Robertson family: Una, Alex, Eldon and Dave, 1938.
Grandma Coldwell, 1943.

the birth of Alexander, born in 1928, and Eldon, born in 1933. They lived in Vanguard until they moved to Lake Francis in 1937 and bought the farm owned by Alan Tarn. Una's grandmother joined them, helping with the housework, while Una helped Dave milk 20-25 cows, and ship cream. Then, for a while Una taught school at Lake Francis, and later Pilot Mound. In 1945, they moved to British Columbia, and bought a farm at Grinrod. Una continued to teach school. In 1948, Una's grandmother passed away at the age of 99 years. Alex, by this time, had received his teacher's certificate, but was working for the mining company at Yellow Knife, where he drowned at the age of 21 in 1949.

Eldon helped his Dad with the farm while his mother continued to teach around the British Columbia area. In 1955, Eldon married Kathleen Hawley. They continued farming taking over for his Dad. Dave and Una retired to Enderby, and Una continued to teach school. Four children were born to Eldon and Kathleen, Alexander, born in 1956, Kathleen, born in 1958, Elaine, born in 1961, and David, born in 1963. Dave passed away in 1964 on August 20, at the age of 78½ years.

Una retired from teaching school, but continued teaching Sunday school for several years.

On August 28, 1976, **Alexander** married Judith Ayling, and they have five children — Patricia, 9 years old, Clayton, 7 years old, Tyrone, 5 years old, Francis, 3 years old, and Laura, 7 months.

Kathleen married Ronald Beattie on March 15, 1981, and they have two children — Robert, 3 years old, and Brenda, 2 months.



Eldon and Kathleen Robertson wedding, 1955.



Eldon Robertson's children: David, Elaine, Una and Alex.

Elaine is unmarried at the time of writing.

David married Cheryl Cartwright on April 30, 1983, and they have two children — Orlanda, 3 years old, and Nicole, 2 years old. During the growing years of pressing times, Eldon drove a semi-truck, hauling cattle and also a smaller cattle truck at times. He drove trucks for about 20-23 years altogether to help pay the bills. By

this time Alexander and David were driving a semi truck hauling cattle, and this is their livelihood.

Elaine works at a Grocery store as head girl. Kathleen off and on works for Hotels, and has worked for the Holiday Inn and chain hotels.

It has been a year since Una passed away at age 86 on February 17, 1985, leaving four grandchildren, and nine great-grandchildren to mourn her passing.

Eldon and Kathleen remain on the original farm, and they have bought 2 additional pieces of land to enlarge the farm.

Rothwell, Ed and Judy

Ed is a son of Jack and Agnes Rothwell of Woodlands, and Judy is a daughter of Fred and Dorothy Byron of Oak Point. Ed and Judy were married in 1959 and lived in Woodlands for ten years. In 1969 they purchased 30 acres of land from Torger Simonson along highway 248 in the Bonnie Doon area. There they built their home and raised five children; **Kim, Debbie, Tracey, Tim, and Chad**. The children took their elementary school at Woodlands and high school at Warren where Chad is attending.

Kim is married to Martie Meyers and they live at Balmoral.



L. to R.: Tracey, Kim, Ed, Tim, Debbie. Front: Judy and Chad.

Debbie is married to Bruce Paul, they live at Marquette and have a son, Matthew.

Tracey is married to Miles Sigurdson. Miles and his twin sister operate Sig's Grill in Stonewall.

Tim is going to University.

Ruane, Kathleen

After all these years my memory of school days in Bonnie Doon are rather hazy. There were only seven or eight pupils and I was the oldest. The curriculum was concerned mainly with the three R's and though not exciting one did develop a sense of responsibility for self-achievement, as it was impossible for a teacher to monitor individual assignments of grades one to eight all in the same room!

I had tremendous admiration for all the teachers and I recall two especially who were a source of inspiration. One was Eleanor Fisher whom I still keep in touch with and cherish as a dear friend. The second was Jean Law who died some years ago. She boarded with the Brads who were long time friends from Emerson, Man. Jean was tall, slim with freckles and red hair. As a treat after lunch and before getting into the hum drum exercises, she would read a chapter from "Anne of Green Gables". What a delight that was for me! I would imagine Jean Law was Anne of Green Gables grown up.

My parents, of Irish birth, came to Canada from England; my father, Pat, first and the family later, to settle in Bonnie Doon in 1914.

My father was a trustee when we started school and argued loud and long for a public conveyance to take the pupils to school in the winter time, as we all lived at least two miles away. Matters came to a head one day when it began to snow and the wind to whirl about. My father fearing a blizzard was coming, hitched the horses up and started for the school.

The teacher had dismissed the class early in the afternoon as she too feared the elements. Were my sister and I glad to meet our father on the road, which was by then practically covered with snow drifts. When we arrived home the wind had reached a vicious velocity and visibility was so poor that one prayed the faithful horses would find their way home — which they did!

The storm was the most severe the area had experienced in years.

Kathleen Ruane received her early education in Manitoba and graduated as a registered nurse

in 1928 from the Misericordia Hospital in Winnipeg, and later attended the School of Nursing at the University of Manitoba.

After ten years as Director of Nursing at the Winnipeg Children's Hospital she was appointed the first Director of Nursing at the new University Hospital in Saskatoon, Sask. with the responsibility for organizing the nursing service department of the hospital in 1954.

In 1960 the Kellogg Foundation of Battle Creek, Michigan, U.S.A. chose her to plan and direct a national program for head nurses in Canadian hospitals.

She made many lasting friendships during her long professional career which she cherished. She was a long time member of the Business and Professional Women's Club and president of the Winnipeg branch from 1971-1973. Following retirement to Victoria, B.C. she was active in the work of the Victoria Health Centre Auxiliary for many years.

Ruane, Michael and Elizabeth

Michael Ruane was born in County Mayo, Ireland. At the age of 19 he went to England and joined the British Army.

Elizabeth Hobden was born in England. Her parents were land-owners and also operated a brick factory, making bricks from straw and clay. Elizabeth was the first child of the second marriage of each of her parents but the thirteenth child in the combined family and there were two children younger. With such a large family the girls went into domestic work at an early age. As soon as Elizabeth finished school, an older sister was able to find employment for her in the home of Lord and Lady Wood. Lord Wood was a Commander in the British Navy so Elizabeth learned to cook and serve elegant foods to famous people, one of whom was Lord Randolph Churchill, War Lord in Parliament. After Lord Wood's death, Lady Wood wanted Elizabeth to go with her to America. Meanwhile her sister had secured a job in the officer's mess and persuaded Elizabeth to join her.

It was there that Elizabeth met Michael Ruane, they fell in love and were married. Mike spent 21 years in the Army and was retired at the age of 42. He then found work cleaning street cars for five dollars a day. With 8 children to clothe and feed this barely paid for the necessities.

Uncle Jim (Pat Ruane) had emigrated to Bonnie Doon, Manitoba and sent word back to

Mike saying, "You can make as much money here in one evening as you can all day over there."

Mike decided to come and see and he found it to be true. He got off the train in Winnipeg and earned \$5.00 the first evening. This was shortly before World War I. When war broke out he enlisted and worked in recruiting the first year. In 1915 he was sent Overseas and spent the next three years in France.

Biddy remembers being in London visiting an aunt when war was declared. She was 12 years old and to her it was a wonderful exciting event. There were soldiers, music and crowds. People were throwing apples, shouting and singing. At 14 years of age she went to work in a munitions factory. Her brother Pat was in the Army so the women of the family were on their own.

After the armistice Mike returned to his family in England and made arrangements to bring some of them to Canada. He did not have enough money to bring them all. Children sixteen and under could travel on the parents ticket at a cheaper fare. Biddy was soon to be 17 so it was decided that she should travel with her parents. There was a railway strike in England at the time so they had to wait for it to be settled before they could leave. Finally the strike was over and the family sailed for Canada. They arrived in Winnipeg on October 23, 1919 — Biddy's seventeenth birthday.

Col. McDougall, who knew Mike from the Army was head of Building Products and offered him a job in the pit at Bonnie Doon. Tools and equipment were being stolen so he was looking for someone to live there. The company fixed up the cookhouse for the Ruane family and Biddy and her mother cooked for the men. They were happy to get this because they needed money to pay the fare for family members who had been left behind in England.

When brother Pat came out, he sent a telegram to his parents telling when he would arrive. When he got to Woodlands, the telegram had not yet been delivered so he carried it in his pocket and delivered it in person.

When the younger sisters arrived in Bonnie Doon, Mike requested that the Bonnie Doon school be moved closer to the children who were attending. At that time the children were all from the pit area.

Later Mike bought a house in the village of Woodlands and the family moved. Mike continued to work in the pit and walked back and

forth to work each day. Bidy recalls their life at the pit, her mother shooting prairie chicken, and partridge through the little holes in the storm window, carrying water half a mile and walking half a mile in a storm after staying with a neighbor while her husband went to phone the doctor.

Family members were:

Rose, who was a tailoress and worked in Winnipeg and married Roy Wert.

Eileen who was married in England and did not come to Canada.

Kathleen married Sam Collins, a railway man.

Patrick was in the army of occupation in Germany before coming to Canada. Pat worked in the pit for a short time but was allergic to mosquitoes so did not stay there for long. He went to Chicago and got a job in a shoe store and worked up to manager, and then manager of all their stores in the states. He spent his last years in Minneapolis.

Bridget (Biddy) married Tom Tully a farmer from Poplar Heights. After retirement they moved to Woodlands. Tom passed away and Bidy lives in Oak Park Lodge.

Nora married Dave Porteous from Woodlands. They had two children Edna and Terry. Dave has passed away and Nora lives in Winnipeg.

Theresa married Harvey Brown and they live in Winnipeg.

Winnie married Arnold Arnason who was an undertaker in Ashern.

Saltel, Rene and Martha

Saltels came to the Bonnie Doon area in 1964 when they bought sec. 32-14-3 W from Findlay and Stevenson.

Rene and Martha are both avid gardeners. They built a small greenhouse and started bedding plants, later enlarging and adding a tomato tunnel to the operation. Now they sell ripe tomatoes as well as bedding plants. Several neighbours have built small greenhouses because of Rene and Martha's good-natured readiness to give advice and encouragement.

One may buy John Wayne handfuls of seedling plants if Rene is not in the mood for transplanting them that day.

Schau, Walter and Sophia

I, Walter, was born in Langenburg, Saskatchewan of immigrant parents. My father

was Danish and my mother was German. I was the fourth youngest in a family of thirteen children, and lived on a farm until I was 13 years old, at which time we moved to Manitoba. That was in 1926 and we settled down in Marchand. I stayed home until I was 17. I then worked for the Manitoba Dairy Farm, where I assisted in looking after a herd of Holstein cattle, approximately 1300 head of all ages.

I joined the army in February, 1941, and went overseas in June, 1941. I served in England, Sicily, Italy, and Holland, where I met my wife Sophia, who came to Canada in May, 1947. We were married in June, 1947, at the St. Andrews United Church in Winnipeg.

We moved to Lake Francis in January, 1948, and I was employed by Harry Higgins, owner of the Lake Side Ranch. He also owned the Jewel grocery stores in Winnipeg. There were beef and dairy cattle, and also about fifty Suffolk sheep on the ranch.

In 1950 the ranch was sold to W. C. Johnston and Co. They were order buyers in the Union



Mr. Johnson and Walter Schau.



A fur coat to keep Fie warm.

Stockyards in Winnipeg. At times there were as many as 800 head of cattle to look after. Some were feeders, and some were grazers. The name of the ranch was changed to the Circle Dot Ranch. They also owned six race horses and three brood mares which were sent to Kentucky one year for breeding. One of the colts named Gloria Luke was a big winner at the races in Winnipeg for several years.

We left Lake Francis in 1953, and I was employed by the R.M. of North Kildonan and Greater Winnipeg in the water department until my retirement in 1978.

We have some pleasant memories of the time we spent in Lake Francis. We had many friends and wonderful neighbors, among them the late Gordon Moore and his wife Jessie, Jim and Myrtle Lillies, the late Mr. and Mrs. Devisscher, the Malcolms, Olivers, Ericksons, Blunderfields, Freemans, and many others.

My wife was born and raised in a city and it was quite a change for her when I brought her to the country. She had to learn to cook on a wood stove, melt snow in the winter for washing clothes and learned to bake bread, etc.

There were always berries to pick in summertime to make jam and jellies.

It was always nice after a hard day's work to take a ride to the lake for a swim in the evening.

After we moved to Winnipeg, we adopted a son in April, 1957, and a girl in September, 1959. Donald was two months old and Beverley, 15 months.

We are now the proud grandparents of three little granddaughters.

Schick, Michael, Sr. and Madaleine

Michael Edward Schick was born in Austria in 1907 in the month of January. In August of the same year he immigrated to Canada with his parents, brothers and sisters.

The family settled in the Teulon-Komarno area. Michael received his education in the Light School District's little one room school. He farmed in that area until 1945 when he moved to Winnipeg to become a carpenter. He worked on such projects as: The Marion Hotel, Disraeli Bridge, Assiniboia Downs and the Maryland Bridge.

He met his wife in 1952. Madeleine Simard born in 1929 in La Broquerie, Manitoba. Mr. and Mrs. Schick didn't lose any time in starting a family because when they moved to Lake Francis eleven years later, they had seven children. Frederick, Phyllis, Michael, Alan, Sherryl, Leonard and Edwin.



Michael Schick family. Back, L. to R.: Phyllis, Frank, Michael Jr., Fred, Leonard. Centre: Edwina, Michele, Joselyn, Rose-anna, Sheryl. Front: Alan, Dad and Mother. In corner: Sheryl's Chad, Alan's Heather and Michael's wife Valerie.

The Schicks purchased the Barney Skulason farm just one mile north from Lake Francis. Mr. Schick built an addition to the house to accommodate his growing family. With the help of his family they erected a barn and large shed. In the next four years they saw two more additions to the family. Michele and Frank. The children

attended a little one-room school house, called Graysfield and later were bussed to Warren. In 1967 they moved to Winnipeg and later moved to Marquette where Roseanna and Jocelyn were added to the clan.

Frederick James — Feb. 1953

Phyllis Caroline — Mar. 1954

Michael Henry — Oct. 1955

Alan Edward — Feb. 1957

Sherryl Madeleine — Aug. 1959

**** Their stories appear in this book.**

Leonard William: Born Sept. of 1960, educated in Warren, Leonard is working in landscaping and towing and resides in Winnipeg.

Edwina Marie: Born July of 1962 educated in Warren and Winnipeg. Married Ronald Brasseu in December 1985. Resides in Winnipeg.

Michele Angela: Born in Sept. of 1963 educated in Warren and Winnipeg. Graduated from Tec. Voc. in 1981, now employed as payroll administrator for National School Services, resides in Winnipeg.

Frank Andrew: Born in May 1966 educated in Warren and Winnipeg. Graduated in 1984 from Sturgeon Creek Vocational School. Employed in the photography dept. in National School services, resides in Winnipeg.

Marie Roseanna: Born April 1968 education in Warren and Winnipeg, now in her graduating year 1985 at Sturgeon Creek Vocational School, resides with her mother.

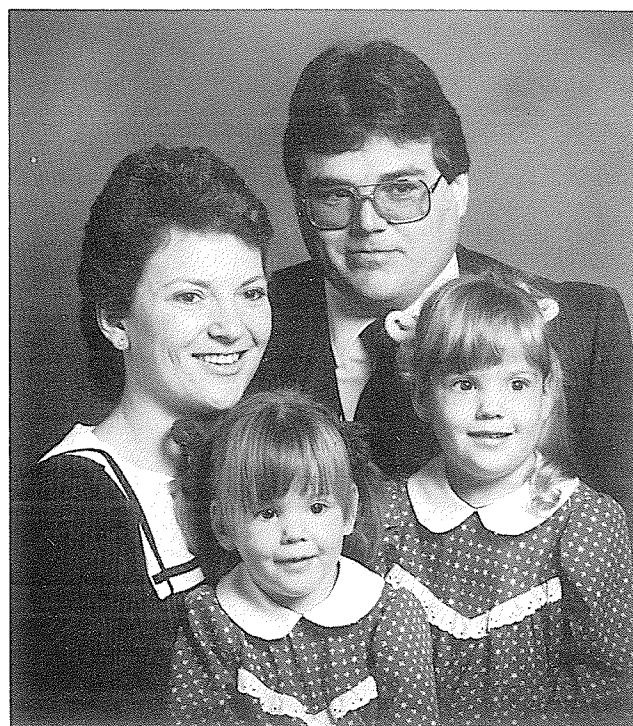
Jocelyn Denise: Born in January 1972 is in her eighth grade of school and resides with her mother.

Schick, Fred and Debbie

Fred is the eldest of the Schick family. He attended Graysfield School for the latter part of grade four through to the completion of Grade seven, at which time he was among the first students to be bussed to Warren for their education. To this day he talks about his "adventures" while attending school at Graysfield.

After finishing his formal schooling at Warren Elementary and Warren Collegiate, he worked on farms in Manitoba and then in Alberta, before beginning to drive trucks long distances. After driving for several years he worked in Brooks, Alta. for two and a half years as a salesman in the service and supply sector of the oil industry.

In 1980 he met Debbie Jenkins of Winnipeg, while he was curling, one of his favorite



Freddie and Debbie Schick and daughters.

activities. In June of 1982 they were married and in July 1985 their daughter Jennifer was born.

Fred presently is employed by Gulf Canada, where he has been for two years. His wife is employed by the Health Sciences Centre as a Registered Nurse.

They reside in St. Vital Gardens where they purchased a new house last year.

Schick, Phyllis

I, Phyllis Caroline Schick was born in March, 1954. (As much as I hate to admit it, my father says it was a very stormy March and that may be the reason for my stormy personality!) My parents are Michael E. Schick and Madeleine Simard. They were of the Catholic persuasion and that may explain their strong belief in a big family! I was born the second eldest of eleven children, final tally of six girls and five boys. Recalling the lifestyle of my parents when I was young — nothing comes to mind except farms. The first farm that I can remember was in Lake Francis, MB. We lived about one mile north of town — at that time, in 1963 I believe it was — "town" consisted of a large station house where the Hartle's lived; a small grocery store run by Ethel Tarn; a Post Office to the rear of the store run by Jules and Connie Maurant; a house just a stone's throw from the store where another big

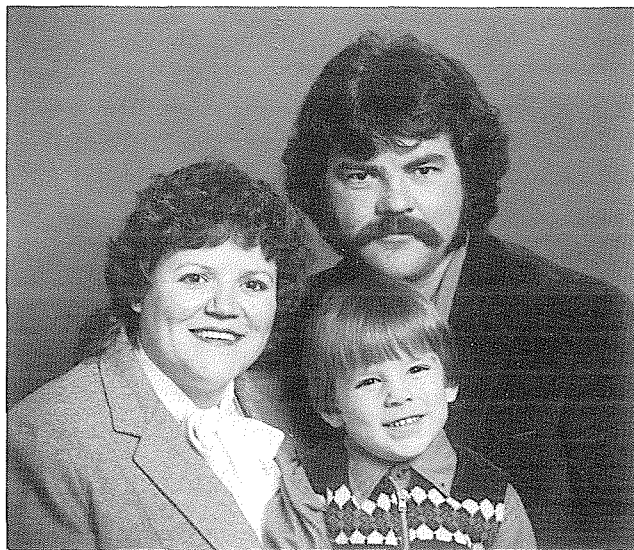
family lived, Stevens; along the school road lived Ericksons, Appleyards and Kowchs. There may be a few I missed but for some reason the ones I mention are the ones most vivid in my memories.

I think the reason why Lake Francis is so dear to me because of a little one-room school there — Graysfield School. My first teacher was Mrs. Gaudry from St. Laurent. I believe I was in Grade three, so my brother Fred was in Grade four and another brother Michael was in grade two. The three of us often had to walk to school (about one and a half miles) and a lot of other children did too, as there was no bus, although we would hitch rides with the jigger often. (I don't know if that is the proper name for the little square railroad car but that's what we called it). And just as often I guess, we would get picked up on the highway, by Mr. and Mrs. Gaudry enroute to school. If all else failed, and if my dad could get the truck going on a bitterly cold morning, he'd drive us, but not too often as we had to be built tough!

Anyway life on the farm was terrific. I would not have it changed in any way — except maybe not so many sisters and brothers, then I would have had more time for fun!

I went to Graysfield school for grade 3, 4, 5 and 6, then they closed it and we were bussed to Warren. I recall grade 7 in Warren Elementary School.

From there I went to Gordon Bell in Winnipeg for grade 8 and 9. Then of all things my parents got that thirst or hunger for the farm again! What else could they do, with so many of us to keep out of trouble?



Phyllis (Schick) and Rick Zielinski and son Trevor.

So, back to the farm we went! This time to Marquette. I think it was 1968-69 that we moved out there. I remember that I was happily shocked to find that I'd be going to Warren Collegiate! Kids that I knew from Lake Francis that I went to Graysfield and Warren Elementary with! Anyway, I went to W.C.I. for grades ten and eleven — (I never quite finished grade 11).

In 1972, May to be exact, I left home for the big city! As it turned out I met the man I was to marry in July 1972. We were engaged in November of that year and we were married May 4, 1974. His name is Richard John Zielinski. He was born in June 1950 and is the only son of Polish immigrants to Canada — Jan and Mary Zielinski. We have one son **Trevor John** born May 29, 1978.

I will back up just a bit to explain briefly what path my life took when I left the farm.

My first job was at the Winnipeg Free Press — I was a proof reader for five years there. From there I have always been employed in some area of advertising, from small print shops to newspapers. I returned to the Free Press on two occasions after I first left.

And now I am employed at Derksen Printers in Steinbach — home of "The Carillon" newspaper. My job involves mark-up and lay-out of all sorts of ads and once in a while I do some type. I work part time outside of our home, but I'm still a full time mother and wife. We live in Ste. Anne, MB which is about 25 minutes east of Winnipeg and 15 minutes north of Steinbach.

Schick, Michael Jr. and Valerie

I, Michael was born in St. Boniface Hospital on Oct. 1, 1955, we were living on a farm near Transcona. Before moving to Lake Francis, we lived in Winnipeg, where I had started taking Grade 1. In May of 1963 we moved to a farm at Lake Francis when I was in Grade 2. As far as schooling is concerned, that's when my education started. The next 4 years as a 7 to 11 year-old, I experienced what life on a farm was all about.

One of the highlights was going to Graysfield School — a one-room school with grades one to eight, later 1 to 6. Some of the memories I have of Graysfield are: The baseball games against the "West Side", the annual June picnic and races the last day of school, the Christmas Concert and all the school work we got out of when practicing for the concert.

One of my favorite pass times, in winter, was snaring rabbits, which were plentiful then. We

had a mixed farm, and were taught how to raise cattle, pigs, chickens and how to work with horses, which we used for work as well as an occasional Sunday ride. Many of the experiences I had on the farm, I still use.

In July 1967, we moved to Winnipeg and two years later to Marquette. I attended school in Warren for two years and then Grades 10, 11 and 12 in Sturgeon Creek School in Winnipeg, where I graduated in June of 1974 with Electrical as my second subject. I worked two years for Manitoba Hydro, spending time at Dorsey Station in Rosser and three months in Gillam at the Radisson Station, and finally six weeks at the Henday Station at the Limestone Dam. Having enough of living up north, I returned to Winnipeg and got a job with A.M. International in August, 1976.

I married Valerie Alma Heibert of Marquette on June 3, 1978 and was transferred to Thunder Bay on March 1, 1979. It was while we resided there that our two daughters were born: **Kathryn Diana** on August 3, 1981 and **Kristie Michele** on July 13, 1983. On April 1, 1984 we moved to our present residence in Stonewall and I am presently employed with Canadian Printers Supply in Winnipeg.

Schick, Alan

Alan Edward was born on Feb. 4, 1957 in the St. Boniface Hospital. Alan is the fourth child of Mike and Madeleine.



Gail, Alan Schick and daughters Heather and Dorothy.

When the Schicks moved to Lake Francis, Alan was five years old. He attended Graysfield School for four years. He can still remember the long mile and a quarter walk to school. However, on occasion his father would give Alan and his brothers and sisters a ride to school with the horse and sleigh.

Alan continued his education in Winnipeg and Warren.

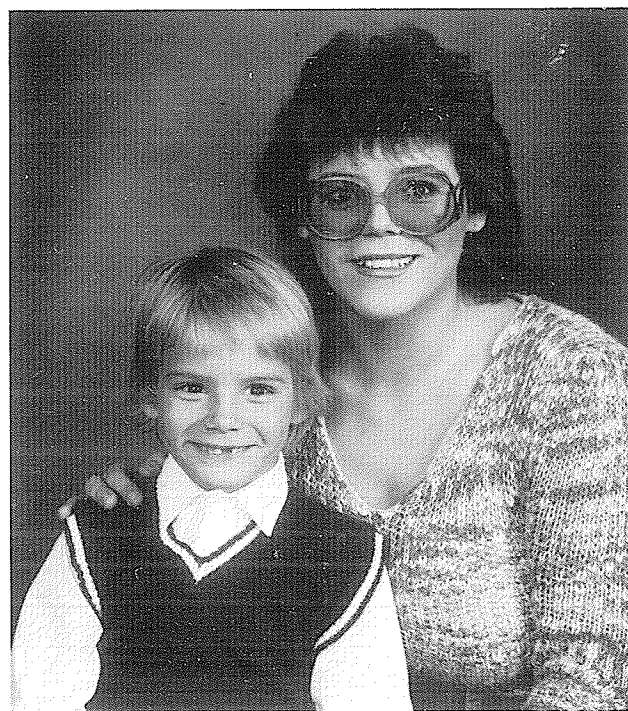
While employed with MacRae Brothers, Alan met Gail Christmas of Balmoral. On January 15, 1977 they were married. From this union they have two daughters. They are **Dorothy Madalaine** born Feb. 28, 1978 and **Heather Katherine** born April 18, 1980.

They reside in the Balmoral district where they own and operate a hog farm.

Schick, Sherryl

I was born August 21, 1959, the fifth child in a family of 11 children.

I do not remember much of our four and one half years living in Lake Francis. The most memorable times were the long walks to and from Graysfield School where I attended Grade one and two. After leaving Lake Francis we moved to Winnipeg, then back to the Interlake District to Marquette, MB, where I finished my schooling at Warren Elementary and Warren Collegiate. These last few years at home were the happiest of



Sheryl Schick and Chad.

my life, living out in the country. I have one small child, **Chad Alan** born December, 1979. I'm employed with Kraft Ltd. (The great cheese maker) in Winnipeg, MB.

Schmidt, Artur and Christine

Artur was born in 1912 in Chernigov, the Russian part of the Ukraine. He attended school in the evenings where he learned to read and write in Ukrainian and Russian. Later, when he was in his early thirties, he took a course in carpentry and was employed constructing buildings for the army.

He met Christine in Leningrad and they were married March 18, 1933. Together they had two daughters, **Elsie** and **Nella**. They also have two grandchildren, Esther and Douglas.



Artur and Christine Schmidt.

Artur and Christine lived in Leningrad for five years and then went back to the Ukraine where he was employed making wooden barrels to be used for whisky, beer, wine, or vinegar.

They then moved to Germany where he was employed in another barrel factory.

The family came to Canada in 1953 and lived in Winnipeg. In 1975, they purchased 3 lots in the village of Lake Francis. Here they built a summer cottage. They worked very hard clearing their lots where they planted trees, flowers, and a large vegetable garden.

Christine passed away on October 15, 1984.

Artur resides in Winnipeg, but still spends time at his cottage in Lake Francis.

Schmidt, Ben

Ben bought the SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of 13-15-4 W from the R.M. of Woodlands in 1932, and put up the first buildings on this quarter.

He was a bachelor and believed to have been a member of the French Foreign Legion. He was a good skier and often skied to Lake Francis for supplies.

Mrs. Jessie Anderson bought this farm in 1935.

Schneider

This family lived on SE 28-15-3 W near the station house. Mr. Schneider was a blacksmith and had a little shop there. Amelia Schneider attended Lake Francis School, and after Graysfield School opened she and sisters Rosie, Lydia, and Ethel attended there.

Scott, Cecil and Idabelle

Cecil Scott was born in Ontario, and came west when the family home was sold. He worked at various jobs — one of note was driving a team of horses on the excavation of the basement of the Eaton's store in Winnipeg. He eventually went into partnership with a Mr. Price on a 300 acre farm called the Creek Farm, between Rosser and Headingly.

It was at this time that he met Idabelle Corbett, whose parents were born in Ontario, and eventually settled on the Clovelly Farm in Rosser.

Cecil and Ida were married, and settled on the Creek Farm, where Gwen was born in 1913, Dan in 1914, and Bob in 1918. The farm was sold, and Price and Cecil dissolved their partnership. The family moved to the town of Rosser, where Ted was born in 1919.

Cecil had always had a yen to own and operate a sheep farm, so during the fall and winter of 1919-20 he bought sheep. In the early spring of 1920, he hired cousin Norm Corbett, and Norm's friend, to help him herd approximately 500 sheep to what appeared to be a great place for sheep, with plenty of free range, shelter, and grass. He rented what came to be known as the Malcolm Place SW 24-15-4 W in Lake Francis, and left the boys there to look after the sheep. He returned to Rosser for the rest of his family.

The moving truck, a 1910 Buick, loaded with our furniture and the rest of the Scott family, left early in the morning, with our friends in Rosser giving them a tearful sendoff. It took 10 hours to drive the 40 miles to Lake Francis, as the truck kept getting mired in the muddy road conditions.

What with wolves, mumps, ticks and economic conditions, the great sheep dream fell by the wayside. As an example, we sold our wool to

a Co-op, who have us an initial payment — 3 months later they asked for some of the money back, as the market had dropped so fast. Cecil sold the sheep for a fraction of their cost and bought a carload of steers, with similar results.

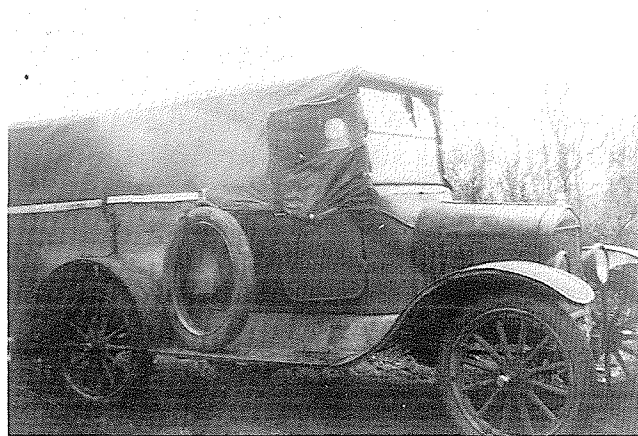
Our rented farm was sold, so we made a move to a soldier settlement place, known as the Stepney Farm NE 24-15-4 W. This is when Lake Francis became a reality to the family. We were poor but proud. Cecil became Secretary-Treasurer of the school, and Ida the President of the Women's Institute during the building of the W.I. Community Hall in 1925.

As the years went by, Orpha and Bill were born. Finances were a bit better, but there were too many of us for the size of the house — so during the winter of 1933-34, great plans were made to send Dan and Bob to "Wonderful B.C.", (or so the posters said).

In October of 1934, Dan and Bob set out in their "camperised" 1923 Model T Ford. After 9 days we arrived in Vancouver, B.C. Things were not great, but we had brought \$200 that we had made harvesting with us, and were able to pick up the odd days' work. We rented a furnished unit in a new Auto Court for \$4 per month.

Cecil and Ida had made up their minds — on July 1, 1935, an auction sale was held. All their worldly goods were disposed of, except for their 1928 Ford Touring car. Ted had broken his leg working at Mr. Upjohn's place, but after a 2 month delay they headed West. The Ford was loaded up, with a trailer hooked on the back to hold the tent and utensils.

They met up with Dan and Bob, who were harvesting in Alberta. Dan had aquired a 1929 Chev 1½ Ton truck, so the trailer was sold. The tent and utensils went into the back of Dan's



Camperized 1923 Ford that Dan and Bob Scott drove to B.C. in 1934.

truck, and the family headed back to the Coast, arriving near the end of October.

In December, 1935, Dan went back to Winnipeg to get Marge Gray. They were married December 18th. The honeymoon was spent on the train back to B.C. Marge had a berth on the train, but owing to lack of funds, Dan slept sitting up. The black porter on the train was quite upset when Dad explained they were very short of money. "Well, he said, "I could'a shut mah eyes".

On January 2, 1936, Dan sold his first load of wood, by peddling door to door. From this humble beginning, the company known as Dan Scott Fuels was born, with Cecil and his four boys in active participation. Cecil retired in 1953, and Bob moved to Quesnel, B.C. But Dan, Ted and Bill carried on, until the business was sold in June 1970.

Gwen married Wilbur Read — they now live in Coldwater, Michigan, and raised two sons and one daughter.

Orpha married Jim Davies — they now live in New Westminster, B.C., and raised three daughters.

Dan and Marge live in New Westminster, and raised one son and two daughters.

Bob married Elsie — they have returned to the Coast, and raised three sons and one daughter.

Ted married Eileen — they live in New Westminster, and raised one son and one daughter.

Bill married Norma — they live in Haney, B.C., and raised three sons.

Many of Cecil and Ida's grandchildren are married, with families of their own, and aside from Gwen's family, they all reside in B.C. We held a family picnic in August, 1984, with some 50 related Scotts attending.

We will always have fond memories of Lake Francis, as this was where our growing up years were spent. However, we must admit that the move to B.C. was a good one for the Scott Clan.

The Sewter Family

The Sewter family came to the NW¼ of 6-15-3 W in 1938. Frank and wife Irene (nee Hanna) had one daughter Joan Doris born March 21, 1935. Frank served in World War II. After the war they moved to Sarnia, Ontario where Frank worked as a machinist.

Frank's brother Arthur married Ila (nee Enstrom). He was a cook in the Canadian Forces



Gerald Enstrom, Bill Napper, Charles Enstrom, Ruth (Enstrom) Hartman, Alvin Napper, Evelyn (Napper) Dew, Mrs. Julia Enstrom, Mrs. Irene Sewter, Frank Sewter, William Wells, Roland Enstrom, Warren Enstrom, Marion (Napper) Snell, Joan Sewter.

during World War II. Ila kept house for the Blunderfield family during the time Arthur was in the services. They had one daughter who they named Julie.

Sherwood, Fred and Florence **by Violet Zucchatti**

It was in 1912 that the Sherwoods, Fred and Florence arrived in Canada from England. By a stroke of good fortune, there had been a change of their original plans to sail on the Titanic which was lost on its maiden voyage.

Their first stop in Canada was in MacGregor, Manitoba where Fred got a job as a butcher, a trade he learned as a young man in the village of Tilehurst, not far from Reading in Berkshire county. A year later they moved to Lake Francis to start homesteading.

Families in the "old days" tended to be larger and such was the case with the Sherwood's who produced a total of five children, three daughters and two sons, all of whom worked very hard to make farming a success. Times were indeed difficult for most farm families and in many cases

farm goods were simply traded for store things in those days.

All five children attended the Graysfield School but unlike today, had to walk quite a distance in all sorts of weather.

The farm was sold in 1937 or 1938 and the family moved to Winnipeg. It was then that Fred started to develop an interest in real estate and continued this practice in a small way for several years.

Three of the children survive and live in three different provinces.

The first born, 1913, **Bill** Sherwood married Mary Kalenchuk in 1940 and they live in Castor, Alta. Bill retired some time ago after a long career in construction followed by several years working for the municipality of Castor. They have one daughter Betty who is married to William Allen and has two children, Jonathan and Margo. Mary passed away in December, 1986 and Bill continues to live in Castor, Alberta.

Next in line was **Irene**, 1915 married to Bill Hanel who predeceased her. Irene passed away early in 1984 in Abbotsford, B.C. where she lived with her sister Phyllis.



Fred (Dad), Betty, Mary, Florence (Mother) and Bill Sherwood.

Phyllis was the third eldest and spent virtually all her married life in the West, mainly British Columbia. Jack and Phyllis Blythe had three children, two sons and a daughter, all living in B.C. She now lives in Mission, B.C. and is close to her family which has grown by five grandchildren.

Number four was **Violet** and she ended up with more children than the rest of the family combined. The seven children in turn produced fourteen grandchildren. Vi spent three years in the Women's Division of the Royal Canadian Navy and shortly after the war married Lou Zucchiatti and started life in a remote mining town in Northern Ontario. (That may have had something to do with all those kids.) Currently living in Toronto, they're enjoying retired life with a good deal of travelling.

The youngest of the five, **Fred Jr.** died at a very young age of 20 in 1943.

All of the children with the exception of Freddie were born at Home with the help of a midwife and neighbors. However, Mrs. Sherwood experienced severe difficulties with Violet's birth so Fred became the only one to be born in a hospital in Winnipeg.

A familiar landmark very close to the farm was the "Water Tank" on the railway line. Currently the property is occupied by the Harry Park family.

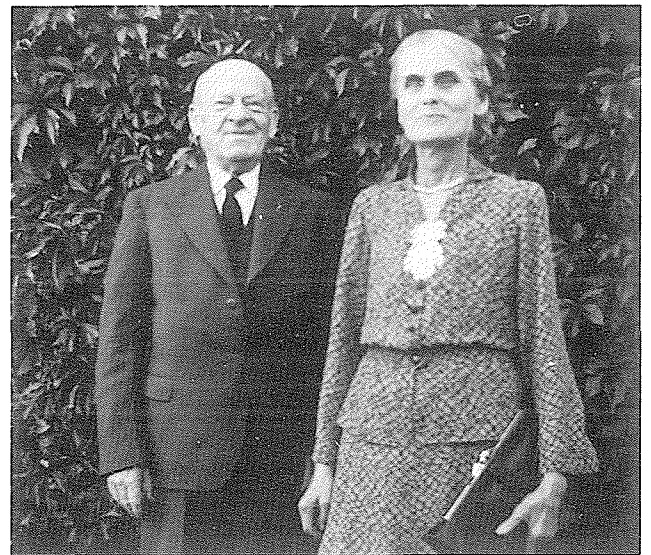
Of the parents, Florence passed away in Winnipeg in 1969 at the age of 83. Fred, having moved

to Vancouver died at the age of 90 in 1978. Both are buried in Winnipeg.

The four eldest children were able to make at least one trip to England to visit relations still located in the Tilehurst area. The wife of one of Fred's brothers still survives and is in reasonably good health. Lake Francis will always be remembered by the Sherwood family.

Simpson, Andrew and Agnes

The Simpsons owned the SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of 18-15-3 W for two years (1907-1909). Andrew was the son of John and Margaret (Forgie) who had come from Almonte, Ontario.



Andrew and Agnes Simpson.

On December 25, 1895 he married Agnes Matheson; daughter of John Pritchard and Ann (nee Fraser). They had a family of five — Leila, Lloyd, Margaret Ann, Elsie May, and Agnes Jean.

Agnes had a sister; Margaret married to Alfred Spencer who was living at Lake Francis at this time. Robert Forgie was Andrew's uncle.

The family now claims 16 living grandchildren, 27 great-grandchildren and 22 great-great-grandchildren. The two youngest, Elsie and Agnes are the only surviving members of that generation in their family.

Sinclair, Jim and Mary by Myrtle Lillies and Jessie Moore

My father, Jim Sinclair was born in Scotland and came to Canada with his parents at the age of



George Sinclair Sr. and Edna MacIntosh (granddaughter).

nine. He was one of seven children James, Gordon, Daniel, Donald, George, Violet and Edna.

George Sr. owned a sheet metal business in Toronto. Donald, as an actor, toured with a vaudeville show called "The Dumbells" in the thirties.

At the age of fourteen, father left home and travelled to Manitoba working at various jobs until he became employed with the C.N.R. as section foreman.

In 1904 he married Mary Jane McQuarrie of Inglis, Manitoba.

Jim and Mary Sinclair, with their family of six, arrived at Oak Point in January 1920 from Birnie, Manitoba. Their children were Edith, Jessie, Myrtle, Gladys, John and George. While in Oak Point, they added two new members to the family — sons Donald and William.

Our home was two box cars remodelled by

C.N.R. to make a 5-room house. Coal was supplied by the company for heating and we burned some wood in the cook stove. The house was cold and the wood box was always empty.

We received our education in a 1-room school. In winter, George and I made fish boxes after school for extra spending money.

I remember when we got our first car, a 1920 Ford Touring which Dad bought from William DeLaronde. Dad and my sister Edith made a few trips to Brandon with it to visit relatives, but mother always stayed home to look after the young ones.

Dad was employed by the C.N.R. as section foreman and had ten men working for him on the track. Many times he made a trip to Lundar with the C.N. motor car to bring the doctor for someone in the area. My brothers all followed in dad's footsteps and worked for the railroad.

In 1925 we moved to Lake Francis where another sister was born, Violet, she passed away at the age of 17 months.

Edith married Thor Thordarson of Oak Point. They had one son, Victor (who married Bernice Brad), and lives in Stonewall with their three daughters. Thor operated a store at Lake Francis from 1930 to 1940. He passed away in 1964. (Separate story)

I, **Jessie**, married Gordon Moore December 14, 1934 (see Moore, Gordon and Jessie).

Myrtle married Jim Lillies (see Lillies, Jim and Myrtle).

Gladys married Fred Eyford of Oak Point in 1938. Fred drove a truck for the Hudson's Bay Company and played the clarinet in an orchestra. He and Gladys moved to B.C. in 1940 and had a family of three sons — Robert, Edward and Arnold. Robert is married with two children and Edward with three. Fred passed away in 1987.

John, C.N. employee and foreman, married Olive Gill. They had six children — Isabel, Kathleen, Jane, William, Victor and John. Olive was employed at the St. Laurent sewing factory while it was in operation. John Senior passed away October 16, 1970.

George married Alberta Proctor. They had two sons, Garnet and Clarence, and farmed near Woodlands. George passed away April 16, 1962.

Donald married Margaret Henry and they live in Winnipeg. They had two sons, Jim and Douglas, and two daughters, Cathy and Lori. Donald passed away in 1985.

William and his wife Hazel reside in Win-

nipeg. They have five children — Wayne, Gordon, Shirley, Marilyn and Judy.

Dad passed away in 1932. Mother married William Freeman in 1937. (Separate story) She passed away Jan. 3, 1978 in her 90th year.

Sinclair, John and Olive

John, the eldest son of Jim and Mary Sinclair was born in Birnie, MB, in 1908. He attended school there until his parents moved to Oak Point. In 1925 they moved to Lake Francis, where his father was section foreman for C.N.R. At the age of 15, John started to work for the railroad as seasonal help, and worked himself up to foreman in 1950. He worked at many different places around Manitoba, including Argyle, Mulvihill, Woodlands, Cordova, Lake Francis, and Wakopa.



John and Olive Sinclair.

In 1933 John married Olive Gill of Bonnie Doon, the daughter of Robert and Alma Gill. Olive was born in Unity Sask. Six children were born to John and Olive. Five of them were born in Lake Francis, Victor, was born in Mayfield.

Isobel, the eldest married Pete Skihar of Woodlands. They farmed for sometime in the Stogell area. Later Pete worked for the community pasture in Tyvan, Sask., later the Woodlands pasture, and then for the Dept. of Highways. They have one daughter Arlene. Arlene works for the University of Winnipeg. For a hobby Pete plays the violin.

Kathleen, the second daughter married Curtis

Johnson. They have two sons, Curtis Jr. and Glen. Kathleen lives in Perth Ontario. Glen is married and has two children. Curtis lives with his grandmother in Woodlands and works in Selkirk.

William, the eldest son married Arleen Doying. They have four children, Robert, Lonnie, and twins Kyle and Kyla. Billy worked for some



Rob, Billy, Arleen, Lonnie, Kyla and Kyle Sinclair.

years on the railroad then on construction. They live in the village of Woodlands and have a small acreage in Bonnie Doon where Billy raises cattle.

Johnny married Gail Procter. They have three children, Darrell, Rochelle and Ryan. They live in Woodlands. Johnny followed his father and grandfather's footsteps and is a railroad man, he also farms.

Victor worked for some time for C.N.R. telegraph, and is now employed at Stony Mountain penitentiary. He lives in Stonewall and is married to Suzanne Bisson. During Victor's high school days he was an avid curler, winning the Interlake 100 F high school championship in 1956.

Jane married Bob Lecoures and they have a home in Woodlands. They commute to work in Winnipeg. Jane works for North York Properties and Bob as a marine assistant sales manager.

Sinclair, George and Berta

George and I, with our six-month-old son, Garnet, moved to Lake Francis in the fall of 1933. We moved to what was known as the John Vine place. Our second son, Clarence, was born there the following September. George was the second son of Jim and Mary Sinclair. Jim's father immi-



George and Berta Sinclair.

grated to Toronto from Edinburgh, Scotland, with his family. Jim left home at an early age to seek employment in Manitoba. Thus began his railroad career, from labourer to section foreman. Mary MacQuarrie and Jim were married in Brookdale, Manitoba in 1904. My father's parents (Proctor) immigrated to Manitoba in 1873 from Yorkshire, England. My mother's family (Bourkes and Goods) came with the Selkirk Settlers in 1812-1843 respectively.

Times were very hard, George worked on the railroad during the summer. In the fall and winter he worked for Max Cantor, a cattle buyer and store keeper at Woodlands. He earned a dollar a day. The days started at 4 a.m. He would pick up cattle at the farms and have them in Winnipeg for the morning market. He would then deliver back to various places. Many times it would be midnight before he reached home. In the winter George would haul wood, after we got a team of horses. Our first horse cost us a cow and a calf, a three year old steer, and twenty dollars cash. The cow was given to us as a wedding present by my parents. We then borrowed another horse from a farmer who had no feed. He was glad to have it wintered until he needed it to work again in the spring. A load of dry wood delivered to Woodlands was worth two dollars.



Clarence Sinclair.



Garnet Sinclair.

We moved back to Woodlands in 1936, and then to where I live today, Section 19-14-2W in 1937. This was the center of the big bush. We gradually cleared and broke some land.

We lived in a two roomed house until 1942. We then bought the Greaves house that we moved from the community pasture with the help of the neighbours. It was moved on sleighs drawn by horses. In 1958 the old house was torn down and a new one built.

We all worked hard but found time for enjoyment. George liked to dance so we took in the local dances. We all curled and the boys were active in baseball and hockey. George died in 1962. I have carried on the farm with the help of my family, grandchildren, and Sonny Jeffery.

Garnet married Ruth Toews from Marquette and they live in Woodlands. He worked on construction and is now retired for health reasons. Ruth works for Monarch Industries. They have four children; Darlene married Ron Kessler, Wesley has one daughter, Kathrine, Beryl married Curtis Huff and they have one daughter Ellie. The fourth child is Joy.

Clarence married Clara Craig of Athelmer, B.C. and they live in Williams Lake, B.C. They have 4 children; Lori married Ken Fagg, they have one daughter Cari, Theron married Shelli Purjue and have one daughter Amanda, Shaunan married Terry McKeeman and have two sons Michael and Dustin, and Faron.

Clarence and sons are truck drivers.

When the grandchildren were old enough to join 4-H, I became a leader. In 1985 I received my 15 year leader certificate.

I have been on the board of directors of Oak Park Lodge since its beginning. In 1986 I was able to fulfill a lifetime dream of a trip to the British Isles with my sister.

Skulason, Barney

I came from Iceland with my parents Skuli and Katrin and my sister Gundrun (Gertie) in 1903. We settled on a homestead in the Hove district east of Oak Point. My father only had one cow when we started farming, but we were always well fed and clothed.

I started to go out on my own when I was twelve years old. I went out harvesting and worked for farmers around the district.

After my father died, my mother and I moved to Oak Point. I was very strong and athletic and used to do some wrestling and always won. There are tricks to everything, and I studied things and always did well. I fished for several years and had good catches. I kept sheep, horses, and cattle. I could guess the weight of an animal within fourteen to eighteen pounds.



Barney Skulason and Lena Mutual.

When my mother couldn't look after us, Mrs. Lena Mutual came to look after her and keep house for us.

After my mother's death, Lena kept house for me. We moved to Lake Francis in 1946 to the NE 28-15-3 W where Cecil Major lives now. We farmed there for a few years and then moved to the NW 28 along No. 6 Highway. Lena was very good with animals and would not let them be abused. I bought the first Farmhand stack mover in Lake Francis and went into hauling hay with an International 400 tractor. I hauled hay for farmers from Oak Point, St. Laurent, Lake Francis and south as far as Portage la Prairie. I enjoyed that work and made good at it.

We left Lake Francis and after a short stay in Winnipeg, we bought Mrs. Jamieson's house in

Warren. Lena passed away in 1979 and my sister Gertie came to live with me.

Now in 1986, we are both living in Rosewood Lodge in Stonewall. Barney passed away in November, 1986 and is buried in Warren Cemetery.

Smith, Alfred Harry and Laura

Alfred and Laura Smith emigrated from England in the 1880's and homesteaded SW 18-15-3 W in 1891. Mr. Smith made a trip back to England in 1894 and brought back 12 new books for Lake Francis School. Mrs. Smith's brother Robert Williams came from England to be master of Lake Francis School September, 1889 to December, 1891.

Alfred Smith was councillor for Ward 5, R.M. of Woodlands, 1895-1896, and trustee for Lake Francis School.

The Smiths had five children who attended Lake Francis School — Alfred, Emily, Nora, Rex, and Robert.

The Smiths moved to B.C. about 1906.

Smith, Adolf and Eva by Earl Smith

Adolf and Eva, with a family of seven children moved from Marchwell, Saskatchewan, to Lake Francis in 1938. They farmed the SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of 13-15-4. It was known as Mrs. Hyland's farm.

The machinery and cattle were moved by semitrailer, but never made the complete trip.



Adolph and Eva Smith.

The trailers were to have travelled the Reaburn Road, but much rain and a very poor road made it impossible. Cattle and machinery were unloaded in the Poplar Heights School yard. The following day the cattle were moved to the William Taylor farm to be fed. The next day they were herded to their new home.

Eight more children were born to them while living on the farm. Their livelihood consisted of beef and shipping cream. It was in 1949 that they went into dairy farming. The farm was later taken over by their son, Don.

Eva died in a car accident near Warren, Manitoba in 1955. Adolf in his last days lived in Eriksdale Care Home until his death in 1984.

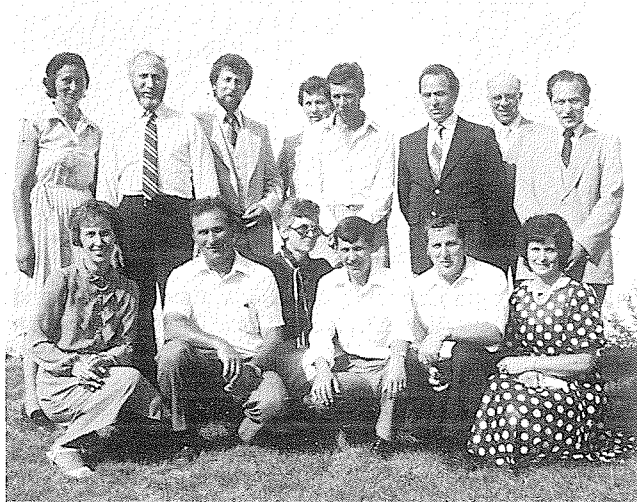
All the family members are married and are as follows:

Eldon — his story is in this book.

Earl and his wife, Grace, live on a farm in the Bonnie Doon area, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ 25-14-3. They operate a beef farm. Previous to farming they made their home in Winnipeg.

Earl had been employed by the McGavin Bread Company for 27 years, always in management, prior to taking up farming. They have two daughters. Heather is a special education school teacher. She is married to Kris Gudmundson who is also a school teacher. They have two children. Dawn is married to Jeanett Dufour. They have two children and make their home in Calgary. He is employed in building construction.

Geraldine (Gerry) married Elmer Friesen. Their family consists of three daughters and a son. They make their home in Sundry, Alberta.



Adolph Smith family. Back Row: Helen, Marvin and Brian, Ted, Garry, Don, Eldon, and Gordon. Front Row: Delores, Earl, Geraldine, Dennis, Grant and Loreen. Missing from the picture, Harvey.

Marvin and his wife, Myrna, have three daughters and a son. They own a pet grooming business in California, U.S.A.

Loreen married Denis Burfoot from Reaburn. They have three children, Ron, Cathy, and Rick. All of their children are married. They live in Mission, British Columbia where they own and operate a large deli.

Harvey is married with one daughter. They make their home in the Phillippines. He has been there for twenty-five years as a missionary.

Delores is the wife of Bob Gregorson. They have two daughters. For twenty-five years they made their home in California, but have recently moved to Mission, British Columbia.

Helen is the wife of Ken MacMillan. They do mixed farming in the Meadow Lea area.

Don and his wife, Gayle, have one son, Daryl, and two daughters, Rhonda and Amanda. They live in Springstein, Manitoba. Don took over the family farm, but has since sold it. He is now employed by the M & M Bulk Milk Truck pick-up.

Gordon is Grant's twin brother. His wife, Hanna, their two sons and two daughters reside in Winnipeg. He is employed by Brooke Bond.

Grant with his wife, Marilyn, have three sons. They reside in Maple Ridge, British Columbia. He has his own backhoe construction company.

Ted and his wife, Linda, have two sons and two daughters. They live in Winnipeg. He is employed by the J. R. Stevens Electric Company.

Brian and his wife, Rosemary, have a son and a daughter. They live at 100 Mile House, British Columbia. He is employed by a lumber company.

Dennis and his wife, Bessy, have two sons. He has made a career with the air force and is presently a sargent.

Garry the youngest member of the family, resides in Winnipeg with his wife, Fortune, and two sons. He is employed by a roofing company.

Smith, Eldon and Betty

Eldon is the eldest of fifteen children born to Adolf and Eva Smith. He was born in Langenburg, Saskatchewan. The family moved to Lake Francis in April 1938. They moved to the SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of 13-15-4 W. Eldon attended Lake Francis School until age 14.

He bought a half section of land at the age of fifteen from Mr. and Mrs. W. Kramer, where he raised beef cattle and some grain. Haying was done with help from his family. All work was

done with horses which meant long hours for man and beast.

I, Betty daughter of Katie and Abe Weiler, was born while my parents lived in Marquette. My parents fled from Russia to Canada in 1927 with their two sons, Abe and John. Four more children were born after they arrived in Canada. For some time we lived in Warren where the children attended school, later we moved to Winnipeg. My father died in 1937, leaving mother with five small children to raise in a strange country. Mother again returned to Marquette to live on a small acreage, where she raised chickens and a few cows, in addition she took odd jobs to support her family. My grandparents had also fled the Russian revolution two years prior to my parents and made their home in Manitoba.

In 1947, Eldon married Betty Weiler, and established their home in Lake Francis. The following year Eldon cut wood for sale for the school, plus a car load of cord wood. The money we used to buy another quarter of land (NE of 8-15-3 W) for hay land.



Eldon Smith family with their wives Wayne, Vernon and Pat, Pat and Roy, Elizabeth and Eldon, Lynn, and Kenneth.

Vernon, our eldest son, was born the following July 1948. We had no well so water had to be hauled from the neighbors. Our cattle contacted brucellosis so we had no calf crop that year.

In July, 1950 we sold our farm to Dick Malcolm, and moved to Winnipeg. Kenneth was born in 1951. Eldon worked for Westeel Products until 1952. We then moved back to Reaburn, and worked for Roy Taylor for the next two years. Wayne was born in 1953.

Then we moved to my mother's farm. She had moved to B.C. and married Dave Boyd. By this time we had a herd of Jersey cows.

In March, 1955 a car accident claimed the life

of Eldon's mother, Wayne was seriously hurt, and it has left me with back injuries. I was no longer able to help with the dairy. Once again we were forced to sell, and Eldon took a job with a construction company. Roy, our youngest, was born in December 1958. That year we bought the W $\frac{1}{2}$ of 23 in Bonnie Doon. We fenced, built a house and moved in. Eldon continued to work on construction and we again built up a herd of cattle. In 1967, we started to ship milk.

Our children all attended Woodlands school. Bonnie Doon had closed by the time our children were school age.

Vernon married Patricia Bortkiw from Russell. They have four children and live in Wabowden. Vernon owns a construction business and he is also a Fire Chief there.

Kenneth married Lynn McMillan of Marquette. They have two children, Tracy and Chad and live in Bonnie Doon. Ken works on construction, and his hobby is racing chariot ponies.

Wayne is not married and lives at home.



Eldon Smith's grandchildren. Back Row: Kevin, Debbie and Terence. Second Row: Shad and Tracy. Front Row: Brian, Judy and Neal.

Roy married Patricia Low and they live beside us. They have two children. Roy works as a small motor mechanic and raises pigs.

May 1st, 1987, Eldon and I celebrated our 40th Wedding Anniversary at Meadow Lea Hall, with our four children, their wives, our grandchildren and friends.

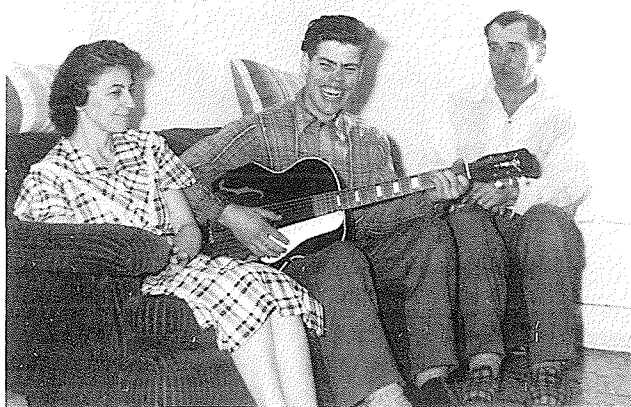
Smith, Gus and Elsie

Mr. and Mrs. Smith with their two sons Kenneth and Dennis moved to the Lake Francis area in 1949 when they bought NW 6-15-3W, the Francis Upjohn homestead.

Mrs. Smith was a meticulous housekeeper and a good cook. She was happy to share recipes for favorite German dishes with neighbors who liked them. She had many skills among them cake decorating and tatting.

Smiths were avid gardeners. Gus built little shelves across windows in spring to hold the seedling plants for early vegetables and flowers.

Smiths had the misfortune of having their home burned while living in Lake Francis, and had an old house moved in, which they almost had to rebuild to make habitable.



Mr. and Mrs. Smith and Ken.

They kept a few cattle and horses, Gus drove the milk truck for Alan Green part time and worked on the digging crew when Hydro power was brought into the area.

Dennis attended Lake Francis school and Ken took a correspondence course in commercial art and got into window decorating. Dennis became a welder.

The family left the district in 1956 when they sold to David and Agnes Olson, and we were unable to contact any of them.

Smith, John William and Edith by Charlie Smith

John Smith, my father homesteaded NW 28-14-4W in 1906 after having met my mother Edith Boniface in Winnipeg. They were married and lived in Winnipeg for a few years. I was born at 516 Bannerman Ave. Sept. 11, 1907 and my early memories were at the home of my grand-

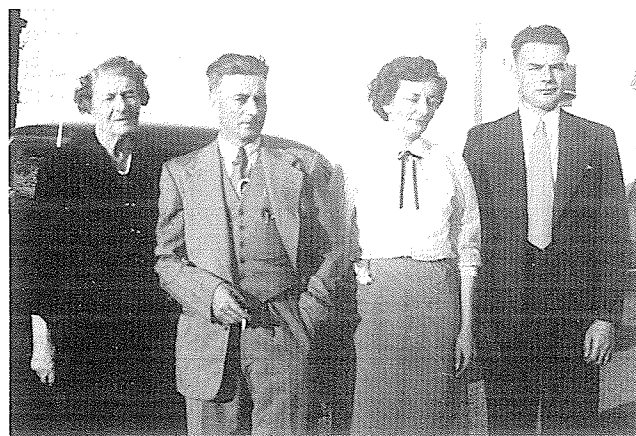


Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Smith.

parents, the start of the first World War and the death of my grandfather. In 1914 we moved to Winnipeg Beach for a year and then back to Winnipeg. In 1918 we moved to the homestead in Glennie and lived there until 1936 when we sold the land to George Flanagan.

My sister Philicia was born in Winnipeg and my brother Edgar after we moved to the homestead.

Philicia and I went to Ossawa school before Glennie opened in 1919, then we attended there. Mother boarded the teacher for 19 years.



Edith Smith with sons Charlie and Edgar and daughter, Philicia.

In the early days we got our mail from St. Marks P.O. Later when the Post Office was moved from Finegan's to Wilber Johnston's we used it.

We went to Reaburn to do most of our shopping but occasionally to Malsed's Store at Lake Francis.

I threshed grain with Jim and Frank Squair all through Lake Francis as far north as St. Laurent.

I could write a book of the early days and up through the depression years on the homestead. We had many good neighbors, nearly every quarter section had someone living on it, now it is all pasture land.

We are still interested in remote areas for we are now developing a service station and bus stop at the junction of #6 Highway and #327 to meet the needs of travellers; such as a place to rest, stop over in storms, or get help in case of a breakdown on the road. It is the cross roads to Northern Manitoba and North-east Saskatchewan.

My son, Malcolm and his wife Betty have endured the hardships that go along with this sort of endeavor and have extended a welcoming hand to many in need over the last three years. Removed from comfortable living, the nearest community, Grand Rapids 22 miles to the north, no phone or hydro. Now after a year and a half we have both power and telephone service.

Some of the truckers, our main source of information and supplies have brought in others, so that our yard at night is all lit up like Christmas, assisted by the Grey Goose Buses. We are open 24 hours a day to meet the needs of travellers.

Sorenson, Christopher and Anna

Chris, born in Denmark, and Anna (nee Hanson) with their four children, Annie, Fred, William and Bertha moved to Lake Francis in



Chris Sorenson.

1907 from the C.N.R. Fort Rouge Yards in Winnipeg. Chris was the first foreman at Lake Francis.

He homesteaded the NE 28-15-3 in 1908 and shared it with James Hallow until 1910. Anna passed away, Chris later remarried and moved to Port Arthur, Ontario. He died in June of 1935. Annie was deceased in 1920, Frederick 1959, William 1981, and Bertha in 1982.

Sorenson, William (Bill)

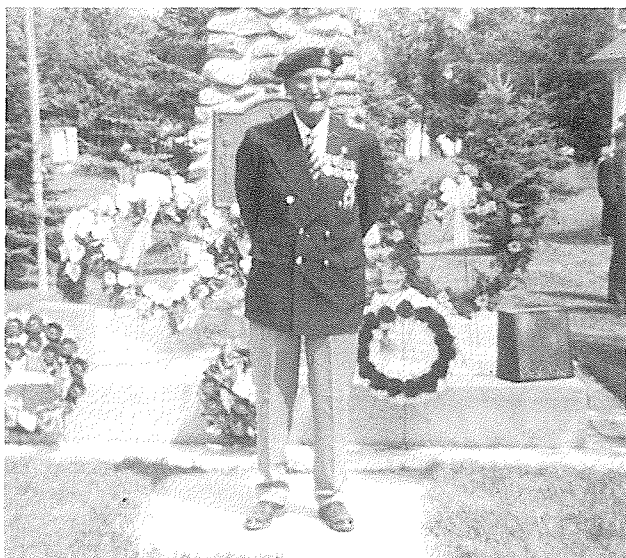
Bill was born September 17, 1898 at Senate, Manitoba near Beausejour. When he was five years of age his parents moved to Winnipeg, where his father was foreman in the C.N.R., Fort Rouge yards until 1907, when they moved to Lake Francis and lived in the station house.



Jessica (Thompson)
Sorenson.

Bill attended school at Winnipeg, Lake Francis and at St. Laurent, serving there as Alter boy for two years in the Roman Catholic Church. He left home at an early age and worked for Hendersons, Pete Demars, and others in the district. He owned a livery stable at Camper.

In 1916 he joined the 44th Battalion in the first World War and went overseas. Returning to Canada, he married Jessica Thompson in 1923, she had come over earlier with her father and brother from England. She stayed in the Marquette area while her father and brother moved further west. Bill and Jessie lived at Woodlands and had one daughter, Christine who married Victor Smythe of Winnipeg, where they now live, Jessie passed away in 1930 at Woodlands and was buried at St. Boniface. Two years later Bill bought land in Meadow Lea, NE 31-13-2W and married Grace Prior of Meadow Lea, on December 7, 1932 at the United Church in



Bill Sorenson at memorial cenotaph.

Winnipeg. Bill drove the Milk Transfer for Mr. Pelleteir of Marquette for a couple of years and also for Dave Fleury for several years. He was well known throughout the districts where he picked up milk daily and delivered it to the dairies in Winnipeg. In winter he used team and sleigh taking his load to Marquette to go by C.P.R.

Bill joined the Veterans Guard in the second World War and was stationed at Prisoner Camps in the East.

Besides **Christine**, they had three of a family, **James**, who married Betty Tully, daughter of Charlie and Nettie Tully of Reaburn, they have six of a family, Ted, Shirley, Elaine, Karen, Terry and Diane.

Lawrence (Lorne) married Gladys Sklapsky, daughter of Virgil and Lillian Sklapsky of Brock, Sask. They have one son and two daughters, Lisa, Jeffery and Jacqueline.

Margaret is married to Ralf Blowers of Woodlands, they have one daughter Verna and two sons, Raymond and Curtis. All three engage in farming.

Bill Sorenson passed away November 3, 1980 and Grace, February 9, 1983. They are buried at the Meadow Lea Cemetery.

Spencer, Alfred and Margaret by Lottie Shupe

I, Lottie (Spencer) Shupe, was born in St. Andrews Feb. 1, 1897. My father Alfred A. Spencer, was a grandson of John Spencer, who was brought over from England by the Hudson Bay Co. in 1806, as their first accountant. His

youngest son Charles married Sarah Truthwaite and was manager of Lower Fort Garry. He passed away when my father was five months old. At an early age, my father was put in St. John's College and remained there for twelve years.



L. to R.: Margaret, Lottie, Rena and Alfred Spencer.

He married Margaret Matheson, daughter of John and Anne (Fraser) Matheson and niece of Archbishop Matheson, and they settled on a farm at St. Andrews. My father heard of a ranch, owned by Mr. Robert Kerr Sr. at Lake Francis, was up for sale, his interest grew and he purchased the ranch, NW 12-15-4 W.

We moved to Lake Francis in the early spring of 1900. I can recall that move so clearly. I was standing in the back of a wagon watching the only home I had ever known move farther and farther from view. I was sad in a child-like way, but we were on our way. Two men were kept busy keeping the animals lined up, of course they were on horse back. One wagon had the furniture, another had chickens, ducks, pigs and young calves, the third had a cook stove, with a cover built over the full load; and my mother kept preparing good hot meals. We crossed by way of

the bog; in those days we had no highways nor restaurants. The trip took two days and we reached the ranch late in the evening. Mr. Kerr had a large number of animals still at the ranch waiting for a special train to be made up at Reaburn, fourteen miles south.

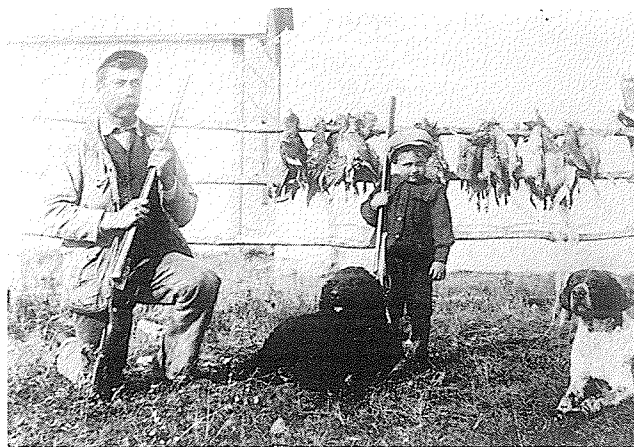
The C.N.R. was being built and the station talked about with great joy. Everyone seemed happy for we were to have a daily train, and the ranchers were going to ship milk each morning. My father was only interested in shipping cream two or three times a week, as he was raising the young calves and buying all he could.

I can recall with great joy, waiting for the first train to come into Lake Francis Station. My sister Rena and I put a couple of pennies on the track, we were lucky, we found them, paper thin. If only we had kept them.

It was a good community, and many, many most interesting people were to be our neighbors. The Hiltons, Goodchilds, Tarns, Smiths, Keelings (Mrs. Keeling was my father's first cousin) Braziers, Olivers, Moores, Upjohn, Harveys, Fords, Coops, Carrs, Swifts, Kramer, Livingstones, Misses Wilson and their nephew Fred Calvert. How I wish I could remember all the names.

My father had leased the hay claims in the swamps around and had drawn up a contract with a china and bottle factory to supply this flat grass for packing. The big presses for making bales were all on the station platform when we returned from his funeral. This was to be a very promising business, but my mother was unable to operate it, she was very young and had six small children. The company took back the presses.

Four of us were going to school, we had our own pony Maude. How we loved that little mare! Someone came up with the idea of racing with the Hiltons. Oh what fun! We just lived for that great race. There was a stretch of road, just as we left the school. Rena did the driving. I had the umbrella which we kept under the buggy seat. We unbuckled the blinders on Maude's halter; I would push the umbrella open and then draw it closed, open and closed, again and again. Maude would roll her eyes and see that umbrella, how she ran, poor little dear, she was so scared. Charlie and Mae Belle would be hanging on and calling to the Hiltons, "We are going to win, you can't beat us ever." To make a long story short, the race got pretty serious, the wheels would grind together and sparks would fly, that along with our yelling, got Mrs. Tarn quite concerned



Alfred and Charlie Spencer.

for our safety so she called to see our parents and gave a full report on what we were doing and she was right, for we could have had a sad accident. I had to give up that umbrella and we all had to promise never, never to scare our little pony again or we would be walking to school.

Oh how we promised to be good from then on, but we always told everyone we won the races, and our Maude was the best runner in Lake Francis.

We had a very busy life, my mother's family loved coming to the ranch, I often look back now and wonder how she kept up under it all.

I must not forget our parents 10th Anniversary "The Tin Wedding." The house was packed with relatives and friends. We had a good sized home, with a large dining room and sitting room and bedroom, above that three large bedrooms, then a built on large kitchen and breakfast room. They danced in the dining room. The anniversary was on November 7. I don't remember the year, but I do know that two bachelors returning from the Boer War, got off the train at Reaburn and tried to engage someone to drive them to Lake Francis. When they were informed most everyone had gone to Spencer's 10th anniversary, they promptly purchased ten tin dippers and walked the 14 miles to the Spencer's. What a reception they got, just back from the war, I just remembered their names; George Plummer and Harold Price. They had homesteads quite near at Lake Francis, so by arriving at our place they were all but home.

My mother's brother Dean Matheson, his wife our darling Aunt Mary and their four children would always come in August to visit. What fun we would have! If we found a dead bird, we would have a funeral or we dressed the dolls up as

bride and groom and we would have a big wedding. Making our own fun, we found no dull moments. Then my father's friends would come in the fall for duck hunting.

I look back now at our short but busy life in Lake Francis with fond memories. We, the six of us, **Rena, Lottie, Mae Belle, Charlie, Mary** and **Anna** were truly blessed with such wonderful parents and then in October, 1907 our dear father was taken from us, what a change in our lives, but we were left with a gem of a mother. She could not cope with the heavy responsibilities so she sold the ranch.

P.S. Alfred Spencer also homesteaded SW 14-15-4W which he later sold to Fred Goodchild. Mr Spencer suffered a ruptured appendix and died 11 days later, October, 1907. Mrs. Spencer carried on until 1910 when she sold the ranch to Mr. Forgie from Eastern Ontario and moved to Stonewall for a short time and later to Winnipeg, where the family grew up. Four of the six children are still living: Lottie Shupe in Mission, B.C., Mae Belle Lewis in Studio City, California, Mary Vaughan and Anna Carruthers, Winnipeg, Manitoba. Charles passed away in 1987 and Catherine (Rena) in 1967.

Spicer, John and Linda

In 1977, John and Linda Spicer settled in the Lake Francis area after purchasing a farm on P.R. 414. We kept bees the first few years here and are now gradually building up a beef cattle herd. At the time we moved here we had two children; **Ken** (born in Roblin in 1968), and **Sandy** (born in Winnipeg in 1972). **Laura** completed the family in 1980.

John was born and raised in Winnipeg and graduated from the Ontario Veterinary College in 1966. As well as farming he is practicing his profession locally. Linda was born in Winnipeg too, then spent most of her youth in southern Alberta.

After marrying in 1966 we spent a few years moving from here to there, finally deciding the friendly rural atmosphere and good school system here in Woodlands municipality would make a fine place to raise our family.

Our thanks to the Lake Francis History Book Committee for inviting us into your book.

Squires, Bob and Ruth

Bob Squires was born at Carman, February 7, 1885 and Ruth Mark was born at Lilyfield, September 19, 1897.

Ruth and Bob were married January 14, 1914. They had nine children Bill, Harry, Ruth, Lily, Edward, Mary, Lois, Bob and Cliff.

The Squires moved to Lake Francis December 16, 1937 during a terrible blizzard. Mr. Smith (of Knox and Smith Transfer) moved the family and their belongings from Eriksdale. Lil remembers well the cold, rough ride over the back road, but Mr. Swift had a warm fire burning in the Joe Goodge house to warm them when they arrived. Mr. Squires followed with the team and sleigh.

Squires had been neighbors of Bert Riding at Eriksdale so Mr. Squires went to work for Bert at Lake Francis.

Bill: Worked for several farmers around Lake Francis — Bert Riding, Bill Freeman and Billy Melvin. Bill married Rose Sanford and they have six children.

Harry: also worked for Bert Riding and Billy Melvin before enlisting in the army in 1942, but was hurt and couldn't go overseas. After the war he married Clare and they had five children. Harry passed away Feb. 17, 1979.

Ruth: went to Toronto to work and married Steve Stasuick in 1943.



Squires family. Back, L. to R.: Mr. and Mrs. Ruth, Bill, Lil. 2nd row: Mary, Lois, Ed. Front: Bob and Clifford.

Lily: worked for Mrs. Tarn and Mrs. O'Meara at Lake Francis before marrying Arthur Harrap from Woodlands. She has three step-children and one daughter. Lil is now a proud great-grandmother.

Edward: worked for John Hackaray before leaving Lake Francis. He married Ann and they have six children.

Mary: worked in Broadfoot's Store at Lake Francis. She married Leo Piché and they live in Winnipeg. Mary and Leo have nine children.

Lois: married Wilf Piché and they have five children.

Bob: married Denise and they have two children and live in Winnipeg.

Cliff: married Elaine and they have seven children. He lives in Petersfield.

Mrs. Squires was a midwife and worked in Carman Hospital. At Lake Francis she was called on to deliver the Anderson twins before Dr. Evelyn was able to make the trip from Stonewall. Mrs. Squires passed away on July 11, 1968 and Mr. Squires on February 15, 1975.

Stein, Bodo and Liz

Elizabeth Semenchuk and Bodo Stein were married in Winnipeg on September 9, 1966.

Bodo was born in Germany where he apprenticed as a pastry chef. In 1953, he, his father and mother, and his elder brother, immigrated to Canada and settled in Winnipeg, where Bodo continued employment as a baker.

Liz was born and raised in Winnipeg where she attended Aberdeen School and St. John's High School.

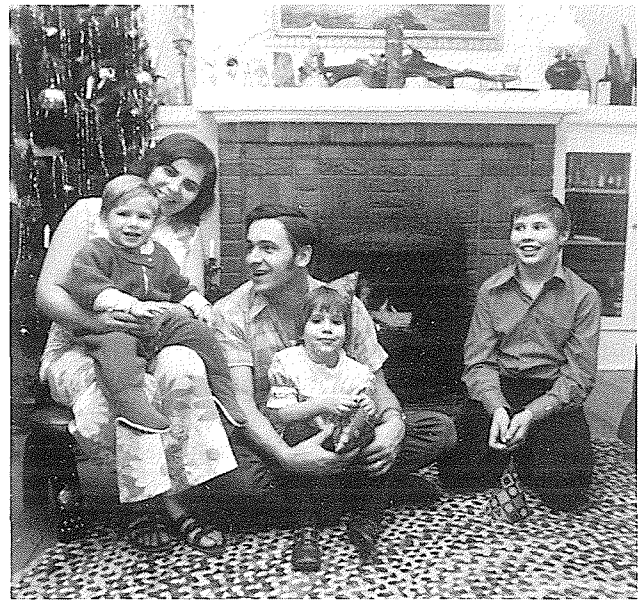
After a couple of part time jobs she was employed at General Bakeries where she met Bodo.

After their marriage, they spent many Sundays at the Erickson farm. Bodo was convinced that he too should live in the country.

First they purchased a piece of land three miles south of Lake Francis. Then came the task of building a house. Fortunately or unfortunately the Woodlands Station House became available. It was purchased and moved to the new Stein property. Plans for renovation began immediately. Soon after the work began, it became necessary for the family to move on to the site. In 1974 a house trailer was set up next to the house and Bodo, Liz, Patricia aged 7, and Paul James aged 4, moved in. An older son, Michael, age 16, remained in Winnipeg with his grandmother to continue his schooling.

The hard work began and the station house was turning into a real showplace. Though the work was not completed, the family moved into the station house in December of 1977. The enjoyment of the spacious dwelling was short lived however, when, in April of 1978, the house, trailer, and contents were levelled by fire. Fortunately, no one was hurt in the fire because no one was home.

Friends and neighbours came to the aid of the Steins, helping with moral support, donations,



Liz with Paul, Bodo with Patricia, and Michael Stein.

and a shower. At the insistence of the Ericksons, the Stein family combined with them to make a family of 10 for the next six months. This enabled the Stein family to have a house built at Gimli and moved on to the original site of the station house on their property.

Meanwhile Bodo continued his job as baker in Winnipeg. Liz' activities outside the home included involvement in school, W.I., and 4-H.

Patricia and Paul James became involved in 4-H as soon as they were old enough. They both did well in 4-H Public Speaking. Patricia competed at Regional Level and Paul James went on to the Provincial Level in 1986 where he took top honours.

At time of printing, Patricia is still involved in 4-H as an Ambassador and Paul James is in 4-H for his eighth year. Michael, the elder son, is married to Margit Mann and resides in Charleswood.

Steppler, Melvin (Bud) and Isabel

In 1842 three brothers immigrated to Canada from Bremerhaven, Germany. They were Conrad, Adolph and Henry Steppler. One settled in Boden, Ontario; one went to Minnesota and Henry settled in Seibringville, Ontario. He met and married a woman from Alsace-Lorraine, Germany. One of their nine children, named Henry after his father, was born at Stratford, Ontario. Henry Jr. married Anna Lemar and they brought seven more Stepplers into the world, one of which was Jesse Lee. He also left

three sons, Adolph, Clarence and Melvin George. Clarence was a postman in Calgary, Alta. until his retirement and still lives there. Ed (as Adolph was called) was a guitarist. He and Bud (Melvin) had a radio show called "The Modern Hawaiians". Ed also gave lessons and made guitars in his shop on Logan Ave. in Winnipeg. We know of only one of his guitars still in existence, but would like to hear of any more. One of his pupils was Randy Bachman of "Bachman Turner Overdrive". Ed married Connie Dew of Woodlands, Man. Connie was a cousin to Isabel Lower before marriage and sister-in-law after, because Isabel married Bud Stepler.



Bud Stepler and Isabel Lower. c. 1929.

Bud and Isabel moved from Winnipeg to SE 27-14-3 W, (the same quarter Bonnie Doon School was moved to) in 1937. With them were their three children, Richard Lee (Dick), Walter Melvin (Wally), and Marjorie Ann (me).

Our home was the typical log house with a lean-to kitchen built on after the outbuildings were finished. We had one large room down with the sleeping area upstairs. The upper floor was divided into three by curtains. Even though we had quilts and horse blankets to keep us warm,

most of the time we ended up in bed with Mom and Dad.

During the summer there would be dances, they were never called "parties". The band consisted of Dad on the fiddle, Bob the accordian, Dick Jr. (Lower) mouthorgan or jewsharp, Doug sang and played guitar and George played the bones and called. They were known as "The Hayseed Merry-makers".

In that area at that time very few people had cars and since there was no electricity, no car heaters (even in the late thirties heaters were an option on cars) and no anti-freeze. The roads were not plowed as they are now so all winter travel was by horses. Therefore, these dances were only rarely held in the winter. They were just for the neighborhood families, although sometimes having visitors for the week-end would set off a dance. The location would alternate from house to house in the area. The usual reasons being anniversaries and birthdays, but no reason was really necessary to get one going. The furniture was either pushed back or taken outside and benches made against the wall by laying planks between two chairs and cornstarch sprinkled on the floor.

The ladies brought sandwiches, cake or cookies (nothing that required a plate or utensils) and each person brought a cup. The host provided the beverage, usually coffee, but tea was always available. The "coffee maker" at our house was a five gallon cream can set on the stove and kept hot all evening. You just scooped out a cupful whenever you wanted. There was very seldom any alcohol at these dances, although us kids would notice men gathering from time to time around one particular wagon and a quick search when the coast was clear would turn up a jug of dandelion or chokecherry wine. This, though, was never done if Grampa Lower was there.

The dances were most often planned ahead and notice was passed by word of mouth, but occasionally there was a surprise dance (it was the host that got the surprise). One summer day we were eating supper when we heard teams coming and looking out, saw three or four wagons pull into the yard. The men marched into the house and took our table, meal and all, out to the yard. They came back, picked up the chairs with a kid on each one and took us out to the table where we finished our meal in the fresh air. Meanwhile, the house was rearranged and cleared for dancing.

We had a dugout under the house which was



Steppler kids — Wally, short sleeves, Dick — long sleeves, Marge in front. This was obviously before the invention of buttons.

cribbed with logs and had shelves for pickles and preserves, also log bins for vegetables. One fall it caved in and buried everything. It wasn't till the following summer that we dug it out. We found the carrots and turnips buried in the sand just as fresh as if just taken from the garden. We also dug out some sealers of blueberries (we never called them saskatoons then). As it turned out they were fermented and had been "working" for months. They were a big hit at the next dance.

One of our dogs didn't like any rough-housing. If us kids were wrestling she would grab our clothes and try to pull us apart. When we tried to brush snow off each other she took the broom away from us. One day Mom's brother, Dick, was chasing her around the table, the dog was watching through the window and barking. Someone said, "Let her in and see what happens". What happened was — she took the seat out of Uncle Dick's pants along with some hide.

When the cold weather came it was time for rabbits. Dick and Wally went out first thing in the morning to check snares, there was about a hundred. They took the rabbit out of the snare, reset it, and carried the rabbit to the next snare. When they had too many rabbits to carry, they left them in a pile beside the path and started over again. After all the snares were checked they went

home, had breakfast and went to school. When Dad had finished the morning chores he went out and collected the piles of rabbits. They were sold for fox food at 3¢ each. One load that was sold had 1100 rabbits, Dad received a whopping \$33.00 for them. Quite a fortune when you consider he received \$8.00 per month as caretaker of the school.

Mr. Kitchen, a teacher at Bonnie Doon School, asked Wally to read from the Dick and Jane reader. While reading he said, "Puff said, 'meow, meow'". "No," said Mr. Kitchen, "Puff said, 'mew, mew'". Wally told him he never heard a cat say 'mew', they always say 'meow'. The teacher went after Wally, so he jumped out the window, which was open by his desk. Mr. Kitchen jumped out the window after him. Wally came in the door with the teacher right on his heels. So he jumped out the window again. So did the teacher. This happened three or four times before Wally found himself restrained by Mr. Kitchen's firm grip.

I remember my first day at school. I wasn't quite six and was given the desk right in front of the teacher. He, wanting to find out what I had learned up till now, asked me to count as high as I could. I did fine until I got through the twenties . . . 28, 29, 20-10, 20-11 . . . The class thought it was funny, but I was crushed.

I don't remember much else . . . except, Dick had a 'pet' mouse that lived in the piano in the corner of the kitchen. It was Dick's job to top up the water pails before bed so that if a mouse wanted a drink, he could without falling in. Dick forgot one night and in the morning his mouse was floating in the pail of water. Dick lifted him out, went outside and sat for hours at the back of the house holding his little friend and crying.

It was 1941 that we moved back to Winnipeg where Dad passed away in 1955 at 43 years of age. Dick and Wally are still residents there and I live near Mulvihill, Manitoba.

Dick tells me that while Grampa was still on the farm he took Dick and showed him the remains of the wagon and horses that burned in the big Bonnie Doon fire of 1897. The site is a few miles south of Lake Francis. There was still bits of metal from the wagon and some bones from the horses. Dick still remembers where it was.

Stevens, Alder and Valborg

John Campbell Stevens, Alder's grandfather, came to Canada in the early nineteen hundreds and bought land at Poplar Point, Manitoba.



The Stevens. Back: Victor and Bright. Front: Gwendolyn, John, Harold and Mary Jane.



Julia Sheppard.

He was well-to-do, owning three post offices and an umbrella factory in Scotland. He fought in the Franco Prussian War and kept two bayonets from that event.

Besides his wife, Mary Jane, and daughter, Gwendolyn, who remained and married in England, there were three sons, Bright, Victor and Harold who farmed at Poplar Point. Bright and Harold were Veterans of World War I. Bright died of Bright's Disease caused by the muddy trenches of that war. Harold married Myrtle Taylor of St. Marks, Manitoba, and they had one daughter, Violet, who married Arnold Matthies of Poplar Point. Violet and Arnold live at Portage la Prairie and have three married sons, Lindsey, Randell and Rodney; the latter two are twins.

Victor, whose full name includes James Campbell Borland, married Kate Alder of Poplar Point on November 20, 1908. They had three of a family — Grace Gwendolyn, born 1911; Maja Murriel 1913; and Victor John Alder, 1914. They farmed on Section 8-13-4 W, Woodlands Municipality.

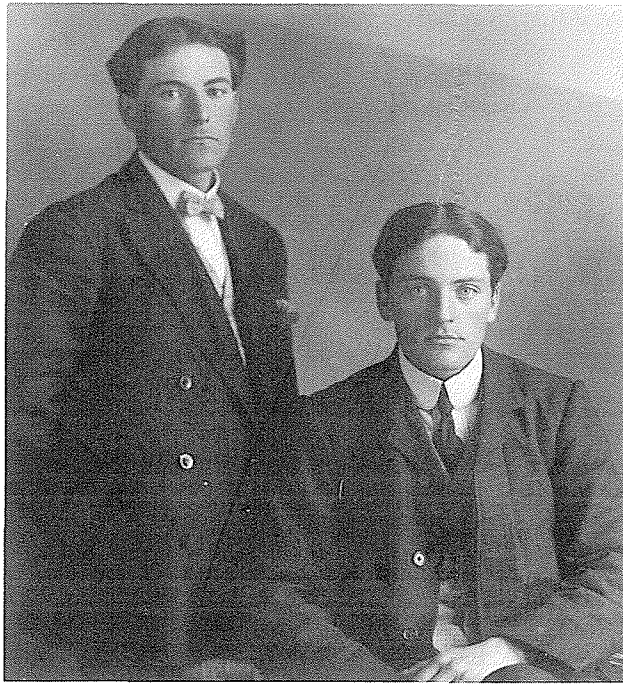


Victor and Kate Stevens, 1908.

Kate's father and mother, Thomas Alder and Julia (nee Sheppard) came to Winnipeg from England. They had six of a family — Maude, Thomas, Kate, Alfred, William and Frank. Maude and family remained in England. She was never heard of after a bomb raid over London. Tom was accidentally killed at the age of sixteen when he ran into a steel-pointed buggy shaft while cycling home late at night from a soccer game. He was taken to a livery stable where he died.

William (Will or Billy) was an avid hockey player and figure skater. He could jump over several barrels on skates and write his name on ice. He farmed at Poplar Point until after the First World War when he became ill with Typhoid Fever, caused by contaminated well water, from which he died.

Alfred married Elizabeth Hardie of Carberry, Manitoba. Alfred was a drayman in the earlier years, hauling freight off the train for delivery. He and Elizabeth have one son, Billy, a barber,



Will Alder and Bright Stevens.

who is married and lives in Carberry. He now works for the C.N.R.

Kate's mother, Julia, died from Typoid Fever in 1885 when Kate was about nine years of age. Julia is buried at Brookside Cemetery, Winnipeg, along with a younger son, Frank, and brother, Tom.

(Winnipeg, then inhabited, but a small area in comparison with today a century later).

Following Julia's death, Kate and brother Billy boarded with a family named Bigelow, station agent of Poplar Point.

Their uncle, Harry Alder, and his wife, Henrietta, settled in B.C. They had a family of four — Ellice, Gladys, Marjorie and Cherry, all married. Marjorie married the Norwegian Ambassador of the United States at that time.

Kate played the organ for church services. Her father, Thomas Alder, was a band master. He played the clarinet and read several musical sentences in advance.

Alder was born December 21, 1914, two months after his father's death from what was then called Galloping Consumption. His mother continued to farm with the aid of his Uncle Will until his death. In 1919, she married Robert Oliver who lived nearby with his parents, Daniel and Jane Oliver. They raised an additional seven of a family (separate story).

Grace, Maja and Alder started school at Poplar Point. The family moved to Lake Francis

in 1922, settling on SE 24-15-4 W. They drove the cattle and took their belongings in a wagon and rack driven by horses. They went cross-country, passing Wagner's Ranch and Glennie School. There were road allowances but no roads (just wagon trails) and no fences. They hayed that year with Bill Riding who was caretaker of the Lake Francis Shooting Lodge.

In the spring of 1923, the family moved to Meadow Lea, SE 25-13-3 W, and the three children attended Meadow Lea School. This school had stone masonry four feet up the outside wall from ground level and down as far on basement walls. It later was destroyed by fire.

In 1926, the family moved back to Lake Francis, SW 2-15-3, where the children attended Bonnie Doon school. Grace completed her schooling there, and Maja and Alder at Lake Francis School.

On March 29, 1927, Robert and Kate bought and settled with their family on NE 17-15-3 W.

There was no herd law in the earlier years. Cattle grazed over a large area and were hunted on foot; better still if you had a pony.

Rabbits and coyotes were plentiful. The boys would snare rabbits in the winter and make a trail through the bush with their homemade skis. Further north, wolves could be a menace. In the winter, hay was hauled home a distance of seven miles from the lake front. The hay had been cut and stacked, using horses, during July and August. Also, loads of wood had to be cut, hauled home and sawed for winter and summer use. Some twenty or thirty loads were needed.

The women tended the gardens and children. Cows were milked by hand, butter churned by hand in a pail or churn, and laundry washed by hand in a tub on a scrub board, using P. and G. Soap and sometimes homemade lye soap or sunlight. The white clothes were boiled in a boiler on the wood stove, given a second rinse with blueing, and hung on a line with clothespins to dry.

Granny Oliver often talked of the earlier days. One day she was home alone with her children when she spotted a bear near the house. She hastened the children into the house and loaded her gun, a muzzle loader. To load, she got so many drams of powder which she chucked down tightly with a wad of paper, followed by the shot, some more paper, and capped it near the trigger. By this time, Bruin was up a tree. She took aim and fired; he grunted, slid down the tree and dashed into the bush. The men folk were unable to trace the bear the following day.

Sometimes Indians would call in on foot off some trail and ask for food. Granny would give them a loaf of bread and a portion of butter. To insulate the butter, the Indians would scoop out the centre of the loaf, place the butter inside and cover it with the scooped-out bread, before continuing on their way.

Years ago, the country was more open near the lake front as well as in other areas. People would hang lanterns outside to aid people along trails in a storm or if they themselves needed help.

Flour and sugar was sold in 100 lb. cotton bags. This material was used for pillow cases sheets, tables, dish towels and even wearing apparel. In the twenties flour sold for \$2.25 per 100 lb. bag, in comparison to \$6.99 per 10 kgs. now-a-days, and sugar. Earlier food prices and Misc. (Red and White Stores) were as follows 1 lb. coffee — 37¢, 48 oz. Quaker Oats — 20¢, Tea, Orange Pekoe — lb. 75¢, Chipso, small 11¢, large 27¢, Sodas Charbonneau, 1 lb. 97¢, Macaroni — Kreemikut, 8 oz. 3 for 25¢, Turpentine pint bottle — 23¢, Sunny Boy Cereal 2, s — 18¢, Toilet tissue 8 oz. 3 for 25¢, Shredded Wheat, 2 for 25¢ Mosquito Lotion — 35¢, Starch Silver Gloss 1, s — 2 for 23¢, Royal Yeast Cakes — 2 for 19¢, Shoe Cleaner — Salvator — White Liquid — 15¢, Bran flakes — Posts, 8 oz — 2 for 25¢, Lady Godiva Soap — 5 for 25¢, Extracts Lemon or vanilla, 2 oz. bottle 23¢, Stafford Soup Mix, Yellow Pea, O.F. Pea, Bean, Fr. Onion Green Pea, Noodle and Chicken 2 pkts 25¢. Lard was 10¢ a lb. Many rendered their own fat from animals butchered. This was used for baking. Bread was as low as 5¢ a loaf. Most baked their own. Wood ashes were saved and put in a wooden barrel with holes made in the bottom. In the spring a certain amount of water was added to the ashes. This was collected after it drained through the bottom and put in crockery jugs for making soap.

Grace Stevens married Donald MacMillan of Marquette Oct. 31, 1933 and farmed there. They had two of a family, Donalda and Hugh. Donalda married Ross McRae of Marquette in 1955 and they have four of a family — Debbie, Bonnie, Murray and Terry. Murray married Donna Olson of Lake Francis Sept. 24, 1983 and they have one child, Ashley. Hughie died accidentally in 1958. Donald passed away in 1979.

Maja Stevens married William Oliver of Marquette. They farmed at Lake Francis and raised twelve of a family (separate story).

In 1936, Alder left home to work on a dairy

farm for Fred Fleury in Marquette. He received 20 dollars a month in the summer for doing field work and \$25 a month at harvest time. In winter, he received 10 dollars a month when wood had to be hauled, barns cleaned, cows fed and milked.

The first car Alder bought was a 1925 Dodge Coupe with a rumble seat which he bought from Esto Pesto, a relative of Mrs. J. Hackaray. This he bought by trading his new Flyer bicycle (along with some money) which he had bought from Bill McCrae in Marquette. He later sold his coupe to a Watkins dealer, Mr. Tyler. He then bought a bicycle from the Charlie Harness Shop on Notre Dame Ave. for 45 dollars and a 3-rowed accordeon for 48 dollars. This he placed on the handle bars and biked all the way from Winnipeg to Marquette.

In 1938, he bought a 1926 4-door Deluxe Dodge Sedan from Colonval for one-hundred and twenty-five (\$125) dollars and his bike as a trade-in. This car was first owned by Hugh Appleyard. After driving it for seventeen years, Alder sold it to Eli Hallett Jr. for seventy-five (\$75) dollars. He sold the accordeon to Hubert Burly after the war.

In 1942, he joined the army and went overseas with the First Royal Canadian Army Service Corps, Tank Brigade (separate story), returning home in February of 1946.

On June 5, 1948, Alder married Valborg Margrethe Eriksen, daughter of Oskar and Astrid Eriksen (nee Olsen) of Arborg, Manitoba. They were married by Reverend Duckworth, United Minister, Winnipeg. Valborg worked at the Lake Francis corner store, then owned by Wyatt and Ola Polson.

In 1923, at the age of two, Valborg migrated with her mother from Denmark to Canada. Her father, a fisherman, migrated a year earlier and worked in the nickel mines at Gilletta, Sudbury. After a year, they moved west to Winnipeg and lived in a home on Lombard Avenue, near Central Park. They later travelled to Saskatoon where Valborg's mother worked at the White House Hotel one winter and her father as a farm laborer for about three years. In 1926, her brother Peter was born at Fielding, Saskatchewan. They farmed around Smiley and in the Coleville District from 1927 until they moved north to Meeting Lake in 1930; then from there to Alticane in 1934 during the time of the Depression. In 1936, they moved to Arborg, Manitoba and bought land in the district of Vidir, retiring to Chilliwack, B.C.

in 1971. Her parents have since passed away, her mother in 1974 and father in 1985.

Alder became employed with the C.N.R. at Lake Francis, May 10, 1948. Bob Anderson was foreman at that time, and John Sinclair Sr. and



Alder and Valborg Stevens, 1948, wedding, Peter Eriksen left, Alice Oliver right.

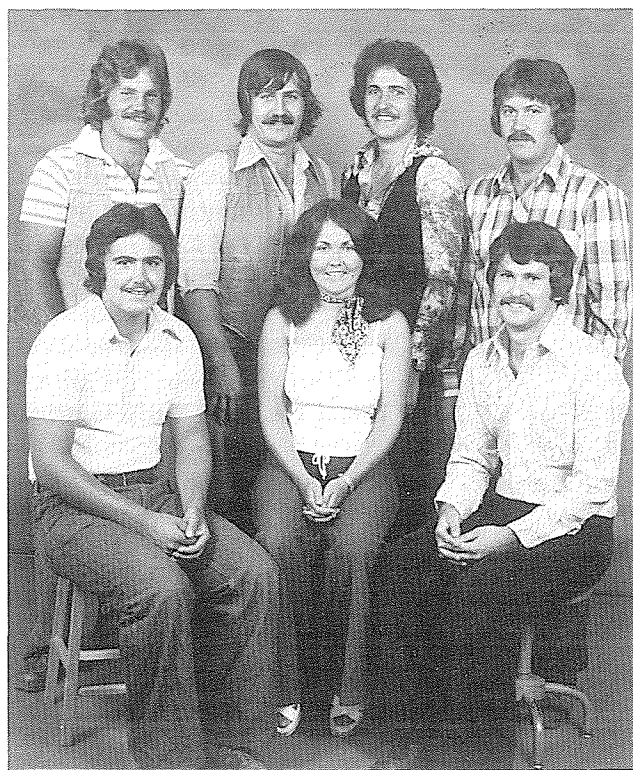
John Kowch were section men. The railroaders bump one another according to seniority when applying for work. Alder worked at Gordon in 1951, Woodlands in 1952, Eli in 1953, Poplarfield and Narcisse in 1954, Erinview 1955, Grosse Isle 56-57, St. Laurent 58-59, Grosse Isle 60-67 and returned to Lake Francis permanently in 1968. When he began working on the track, he received four-fifty (\$4.50) a day as wages in comparison with five (\$5) dollars an hour when he retired.

In 1948, Alder bought a lot on NE 21-15-3 and a furnished home from Bina and Alvin Lillies with his soldier's gratuity. Two additions were added to the small dwelling, one in 1953 and another in 1960. Alder later bought SW 15-15-3 W which he sold in 1985. In 1975, he retired from the C.N.R. and turned to gardening as a hobby.

Alder's mother, Kate, and stepfather, Robert Oliver, retired in 1951 to live at Langley, B.C., and later at Kelowna. Robert died in 1975 at the age of 99. Kate moved to Campbell River to stay with Evelyn and Walter Erickson, her daughter and son-in-law. Later she moved to stay with

relatives in Manitoba where she died on Valentine's Day in 1985, also at the age of 99. Both Robert and Kate are buried at Lakeview Cemetery in Kelowna.

Alder and Valborg raised seven of a family, six sons and one daughter. A seventh son, Robert Roy, was stillborn on Remembrance Day, November 11, 1963 at approximately 10 a.m. The children attended Graysfield School. In 1967, when the school closed, and the students amalgamated to larger schools, the two youngest went to Woodlands Elementary, the next two to Warren Elementary, and the three eldest to Warren Collegiate. It was a change to be driven by bus rather than walking half a mile to school and back.



Back: Alfred, Edward, Harold, and Tom. Front seated: Peter, Margaret and Charles Stevens.

Edward Oscar was born May 11, 1950, during the spring flood and just when the Women's Pavillion opened in Winnipeg. He married Celia Jamieson of Winnipeg in 1971 and they had two of a family — Sherri Lynn (born June 15, 1973) and Clinton (born July 15, 1975). Their marriage terminated in 1979. Ed is employed at Dominion Storage and lives in St. Andrews.

Margaret Violet, born February 27, 1952 at the Women's Pavillion, married Larry Flett of Winnipeg on August 4, 1984. She is employed with the Aviation Regulation Directorate of

Transport Canada. Larry is self-employed as a carpenter/cabinet maker, and owns a furniture stripping business called Dip 'N Strip.

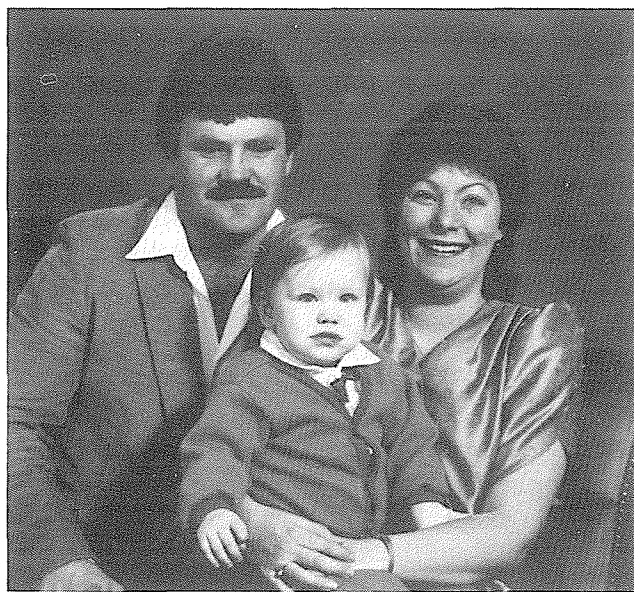
Thomas Alder was born May 23, 1953 at the Victoria Hospital. He is employed at Dominion Storage.

Alfred John was born December 27, 1954 at the Grace Hospital. He married Kelly Duffy, daughter of Leo and Doreen Duffy of Winnipeg. They have one son, Ryan, born August 4, 1985, at the Women's Pavillion. Alfred is employed at C.N.R. Symington Yards.

Charles Victor was born November 24, 1956 at the Grace Hospital. He was employed at Phillips Paint Products for a number of years and is now employed at Kuehne and Nagel of Winnipeg.

Harold Richard was born July 18, 1958 at the Grace Hospital. He is employed by Multi-Glass Insulation.

Peter Lloyd was born March 18, 1960 at the Victoria Hospital. He died in a car accident on February 24, 1979. He was employed by C.N.R.



Alfred and Kelly Stevens with son Ryan.

Stevens, Alfred and Kelly

After leaving school Alfred worked at general employment in Winnipeg, Alberta, and in the Mines in B.C. and the Yukon Territories.

In 1977 he became employed with C.N. at Lake Francis as a track maintainer. He bid out to St. Norbert, Symington Yard, then Miami and back to Lake Francis as a Foreman in 1982.

He married Kelly Duffy daughter of Leo and

Doreen Duffy of Winnipeg, May 17, 1980. Kelly has three sisters Sheila, Brenda and Tracey.

They have one son, Ryan Peter born August 4, 1985.

Alfred is now employed as a Maintenance Foreman, Symington Yard, Winnipeg.

Stone, Ernest and Caroline

by Evelyn Stone

Ernest Stone's family came to Canada from Devonshire, England and settled in Whitby, Ontario.

At an early age, Ernest came to Manitoba and worked in Winnipeg as butcher. He and Percy Blunderfield worked at the same butcher shop.

On February 26, 1907, Ernest married Caroline Foulds of Cold Springs, Ontario. They settled in Lake Francis in 1908 on Section NW 22-15-3.

Ernest worked for the C.N.R. after moving to Lake Francis. Before that he worked at the Woodlands Pit. In 1921, Caroline organized the Lake Francis Women's Institute (W.I.).

Ernest and Caroline had four children —



Caroline and Ernest Stone with sons Edward, Robert and William.



Alice and Robert (Buck) Stone, Lyle Hallett.

Edward (see Stone, Edward and Evelyn), Robert, William and Alice.

Robert (Bob) worked as a cat skinner or operator for Peterson, a contractor.

William (Bill) married Annette Warsaba. Bill enlisted in World War II and spent two to three years in the Forces in England. He and Annette had two daughters, Shirley and Lorraine, who are married and live in Winnipeg.

Alice died accidentally in her early teens.

Ernest, Caroline, Robert and Alice are buried at the Lake Francis Cemetery, and Bill at Brookside Cemetery in Winnipeg.

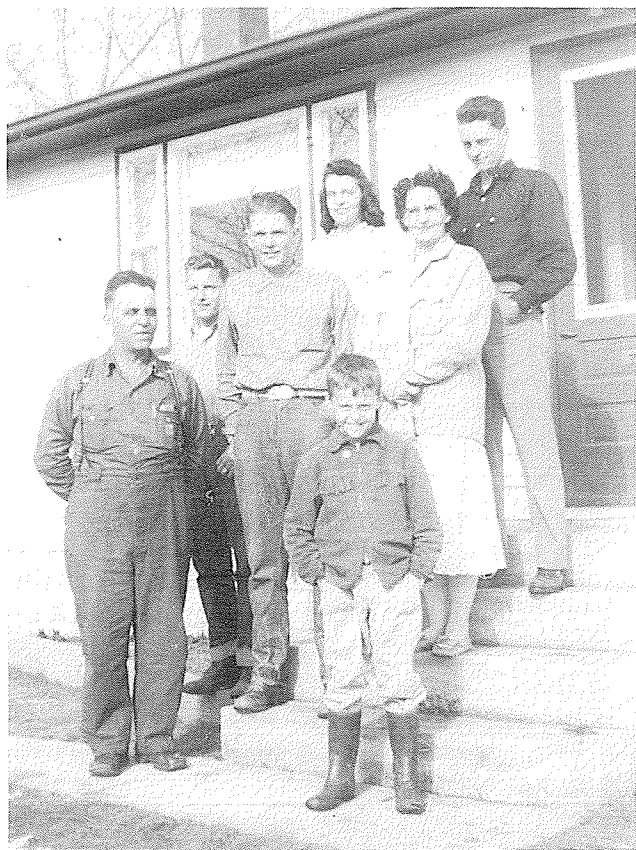
Stone, Edward and Evelyn

Edward the eldest of the family, was born May 1, 1909, and lived on a fraction of the same quarter as his parents, Ernest and Caroline. He married Evelyn Hallett on November 20, 1935.

Ed worked as a laborer for a couple of years before being employed by the C.N.R. where he worked for 37 years, the last few as a pump repairman. His work took him from Winnipeg to Watrous, Saskatchewan. He and Evelyn with their family moved from Lake Francis to Portage la Prairie in 1955 where they later retired. Due to failing health he is now a wheel chair patient at Lions Prairie Manor.

They raised a family of five — James, Grant, Norman, Ellen and Ronald.

Jim married Elaine Devisscher. They both worked for Campbell Soup for eight years, then moved back to Lake Francis to start a dairy farm.



The Stone family. Ed, Norman, Grant, Ellen, Evelyn and Jim, Ronald in front.

Jim and Elaine also operated a general store and gas station for a number of years. Jim was on a paper route for a couple of years delivering the Winnipeg Free Press with his half-ton truck as far north as Hodgson and across to Ashern.

They have two sons, Jody and Rodney, at present attending school at Portage la Prairie.

Grant was an electrician. He married Beatrice Arbic of Winnipeg. They had two boys Christopher and Justin. Grant passed away suddenly August 3, 1987, at Portage la Prairie General Hospital, at the age of 48.

Norman married Josie Patruca of Preeceville, Sask. They live at Lloydminster, Alberta, and have two children Joel and Susan. Norman works for Husky Oil and Josie is a high school teacher.

Ellen married Craig Moggy of High Bluff. Craig works for Macleods at Moose Jaw, Sask. They have two children — Curtis and Angela, Curtis is married and he and his wife, Rose Marie, are the proud parents of twins — our great-grandchildren.

Ronald married Nora Rushton of Portage and they have two children — Kelly and Keagan.

Ronald is employed at Lion's Prairie Manor as nurse's aid.

Ed, Evelyn and their children (except Ronald) attended the Graysfield School.

Entertainment was the usual — school concerts, box socials, and dances at which Ed and Evelyn both played; Ed on the violin and Evelyn on the piano. In winter they had great times getting together (usually at the home of Evelyn's father — John Hallett) with Frank Lillies, George Lillies and other families such as Stone, Vidal and Hardisty. Most of them played some musical instrument and had great times playing and singing together. Their homes were heated with wood. In winter skating was the favorite sport and in summer they would play baseball.

Like everyone else, they had their ups and downs but still love country living the best!

Sund, Henry Norman and Annie

by Vernon Sund

Henry Sund was born April 30, 1889 at the village of Sunal, Nordland Norway, son of Hans Olsen Sund and Marie O. Pedersen.

Henry immigrated to Canada at an early age coming in the early nineteen hundreds to Woodlands where his brother Olaf was established on a homestead and working as a blacksmith in the village of Woodlands. When Henry arrived he was taken to Olaf's shop with the idea that maybe Olaf could understand this new arrival, it turned out that was who he was trying to reach.

Henry took up a homestead in 1912 on the NE $\frac{1}{4}$ 36-14-3 W a short distance from Olaf, a brother in-law of Olaf, Pete Jensen was on the SE 36-14-3 W.

Henry was a carpenter by trade and worked on a number of jobs in Winnipeg and other places after he arrived in Canada from Norway. One job was the Marshall Wells office and warehouse east of Main Street, his name was still on the stair treads and risers, when the stairs were removed during renovation by Greg Shoes, who were remodelling for their factory years later. He built a number of houses and other buildings in the Woodlands area, the house from the homestead was moved to Warren a number of years ago and is still in use. The Broadfoot home now occupied by John Broadfoot was another house he built, other buildings he worked on were the Agricultural Hall in Woodlands and the Woodlands Consolidated School, the school was removed to make room for Oak Park Lodge in 1977.

He was a director of the Lake Francis Telephone Company and Annie Broadfoot was the first telephone operator when the switchboard was established in Broadfoot's store.

Henry was construction foreman for the United Grain Growers and built a number of elevators throughout the west, some ahead of the railway along the surveyed right of way, with the lumber and supplies being hauled in by team and wagon. To control the market the grain companies were rushing to establish first, it seems ironic that today with rail line abandonment there are locations where only the elevator stands as a reminder of the past and they are gradually being torn down.



Henry and Annie Sund, Henry and Lena Broadfoot.

Henry married Annie the youngest daughter of George Broadfoot and Mary (Proctor) Broadfoot in St. Georges Anglican Church on the SE 16-14-2 W on Dec. 26, 1917. Four children were born, Norman, Mary, Vernon and Henrietta.

Many reports of the crops grown on their land included Oats, corn and sunflowers, the corn and sunflowers after growing over eight feet were

chopped and used for silage. They left the homestead in 1923 and tried to establish closer to the village as they were concerned about school for their family. A few years later they moved to Winnipeg to a house on Landsdown and Selkirk where Henry's brother Peter and wife Nellie joined them for a few years occupying the top floor.

Henry passed away at Harris, Sask. on Dec. 19, 1928 while running a construction crew. Annie returned to Woodlands and had a house built where she raised her children and ran a boarding house for a number of years. When the children were grown and away from home she sold the house to the RM of Woodlands for a residence and clinic for the Doctor, moved back to Winnipeg where she was employed by the Y.W.C.A. for a few years then to managing a large residence where a number of ladies made their home. A short while after retiring from this work she passed away on Aug. 17, 1970.

To close these notes of Henry and Annie Sund, I will make brief mention of the family:

George Henry Norman — was born on Sept. 16, 1918, left home early to work on construction of grain elevators, during the war served with the army followed this with working for the U.G.G.



Annie Sund and family.

overhauling motors and scales. He married Kay (Kissack) Campbell; three children Lynne, Peter and Heather. Kay passed away and Norman is now retired and living in Winnipeg.

Mary Ellen Marie was born April 23, 1921, married George Laing of Stonewall who was in the army, after living and working in a number of places returned to farming south of Stonewall. They have two children Norma and Garnet. George and Mary have now retired, living temporarily at Rosser and will shortly be taking up residence at Grosse Isle near their daughter Norma and family.

Olaf Vernon Hansen was born May 22, 1922. When school was finished he worked on Elevator construction, also served in the R.C.A.F. After the war he went back to Elevator construction, then to greenhouse constructions, since 1953 has farmed in Woodlands area. He married Dorothy Puddifant and they have two children, Gordon and Allan. Allan has built a house and farms within two miles of his grandfather's homestead.

Henrietta Annie was born Oct. 20, 1923 married Thomas Fairbairn, they raised five children; Verna (deceased), Alice, Jim, Dianne and Doug and granddaughter Michelle. Tom passed away and Henrietta continues to live in Winnipeg.

Swift, Edward and Hettie

Edward (1864-1956) was born in Staffordshire, England. He married Hettie (1862-1936) and two children were born in England: Ethel, 1889, and Edward, 1890. They came to Canada in 1892.

In 1904 they took a homestead on the NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of 16-15-3 W and farmed until 1938. Three more children were born in Lake Francis: Alice, 1899, Joseph, 1904, and George, 1914. Alice and Joseph first attended Lake Francis School and in 1914 transferred to Graysfield. George went to Graysfield School. Ethel married Walter Brazier (see their story). Edward married Lilian Ormrod (their story follows). Alice married Bert Riding - see their stories.

Joseph (1904-1930) on completion of his education, worked on the family farm and for Building Products pumping water at the sand pit in Woodlands. He passed away at the early age of twenty six years and is buried in the Lake Francis Cemetery.

George (1914-1977) youngest of the family helped on the farm and later drove the transfer for Dave Fleury. In 1937 he married Lena

McCormick (daughter of Thomas and Janet) and they moved to Winnipeg to reside. George was employed by Eatons for twenty-five years. He retired in 1976 and after a short stay at home passed away June 26, 1977. Lena was employed at Thelma Corsetry and presently resides in Winnipeg. They had no children.

Life was hard and both parents worked to make a home for their family. They kept cattle and sheep and had a large garden. The cows were milked by hand and milk set in pans so the cream could be skimmed off. Cream was churned by shaking in a jar or pail until it turned into butter. Later cream separators and churns were used. Butter was made through the summer and stored for future use. Eggs were preserved in water glass for the winter, as the buildings were cold and hens didn't lay when it was too cold.

All work was done with horses and the hay was stacked by hand. With the introduction of the bull sweep, and later the over-shot stacker, hay making methods were improved. Haying was mainly done in the marsh, a distance of eight miles round trip. The hay was hauled in winter on a sleigh and rack, in all kinds of weather. After



Dick Coupe and Ed. Swift.



Edward Swift, Mail Carrier, 1946.

1905 when the railroad came through, cream and eggs were shipped to the city. For refrigeration, items were lowered in a pail into the well, and vegetables were stored in root cellars. Wood was the main source of heat and it took many loads to keep the homes warm.

Edward served as a school trustee and secretary-treasurer of Graysfield for many years. He was councillor for Ward five from 1921-36, driving the nine miles to Woodlands with his horse and buggy, to attend the monthly meetings.

In 1937 Edward sold the farm to his daughter Alice and her husband Bert Riding. He moved into a small house in Lake Francis in 1939. For the next several years he carried the mail from the C.N.R. station to the Lake Francis P.O. His house burned down in 1947 and at that time he moved to Winnipeg to live with George. Edward passed away in December 1956 at ninety-two years of age, and is buried in Lake Francis Cemetery, next to his wife Hettie.

Swift, Edward

Edward (Ted 1890-1961) eldest son of Edward and Hettie came from Staffordshire, England with his parents and sister Ethel. In 1909 he took a homestead on the NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of 9-15-3 W and owned this land until 1945.

From 1915-19 he served with the Little Black Devils in World War I. Ted married Lilian Ormrod of Manchester, England, in 1920 in Winnipeg. They had two children: Doris, 1921; and Leonard, 1923.

Ted was employed as a conductor for the

Greater Winnipeg Transit Co. for thirty years, until his retirement in 1961. He was a member of the Old Timers Association. Ted passed away in October 1961, and Lilian in December 1975: they are buried in Garry Memorial Park.

Doris married Bill Anderson of St. Agathe and moved to Ottawa. They have two children: Allen and Gail.

Leonard had one son David born March 1951 and resides in Winnipeg. Leonard was a custom official for twenty years, and settled in North Portal and Carievale, Sask. He served during World War II. Leonard was at Deer Lodge and passed away June 1987, at age 63 years. He is buried in Winnipeg.

Tarn, Alan Sanford and Henrietta

Alan (1834-1906) born in Manchester, England was a tinsmith by trade. He left England and travelled to Australia, then on to Canada.

On August 27, 1880 he applied for a homestead and took up residence on the west half of 18-15-3 W at Lake Francis. Inkeeping with the English custom of naming estates, Alan named the farm "Last Shift."

Henrietta Upjohn (1865-1939) daughter of Francis and Lydia of Weymouth, England arrived in Lake Francis to settle on their homestead at the NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of 6-15-3 W on November 1, 1880.

Alan and Henrietta were married May 21, 1884 and worked together to develop their homestead. The necessary improvements were com-

pleted, and on October 31, 1890 the patent was issued to this property.

Alan took an active part in the development of the newly formed municipality of Woodlands, serving as a councillor for Ward 5, an overseer, pound keeper, and school trustee.

They opened and operated a small store in their house. In 1903 the post office was moved from Charles Hoard's residence to the Tarn's. Alan was postmaster until his death in March 1906. He is buried in the NE corner of the NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of 18-15-3 W. Henrietta continued as postmistress for the west side until it closed March 31, 1918. After the arrival of the Canadian Northern Railway, a second post office was opened by Harvey Malsed near the rail line in 1907.



L. to R.: Alan, Frank, Isabel and Ethel Tarn.



Henrietta Tarn and two of the family.

Four children were born to Alan and Henrietta: Alan, Ethel, Frank and Isabel. They were educated at Lake Francis school.

Ethel (1888-1915) continued her education at Stonewall, later marrying Kenneth C. Harvey. They made their home at Durban, Manitoba where three sons: Allan, Stephen, and Rae were born.

Isabel (1894-1953) married Dave Ross and they made their home in Winnipeg. They had no children.

Refer to Alan's and Frank's stories.

Tarn, Alan

Alan (1885-1958) was the eldest son of Alan and Henrietta. He grew up on the family farm and attended Lake Francis School.

On September 8, 1908 he took a homestead on the SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of 9-15-3 W which he owned until 1920. Alan and Frank farmed together buying the SW



Alan Tarn.

of 18-15-3 in 1916 which had originally been their father's land. They had the SE of 18-15-3 W from 1924-1937.

In 1919 Alan purchased a Fordson tractor and a plough using it to break land. He planted rows of trees around the buildings on the SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of 18-15-3 W.

On October 27, 1937 he had a auction sale as the south half of 18-15-3 W had been sold to Dave Robertson. He lived for a short time on the SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of 14-15-4 W and later on the NW of 22-14-3 W.

He went out working and spent several years at Sam Davidson's at Grosse Isle, and later at Wellwood and Souris.

It was while at Grosse Isle that he suggested to Frank to have Rock Lake Colony come up and move the hay stacks on skids drawn by caterpillars. Many farmers had their stacks skidded from the marsh and later by trailer and tractor.

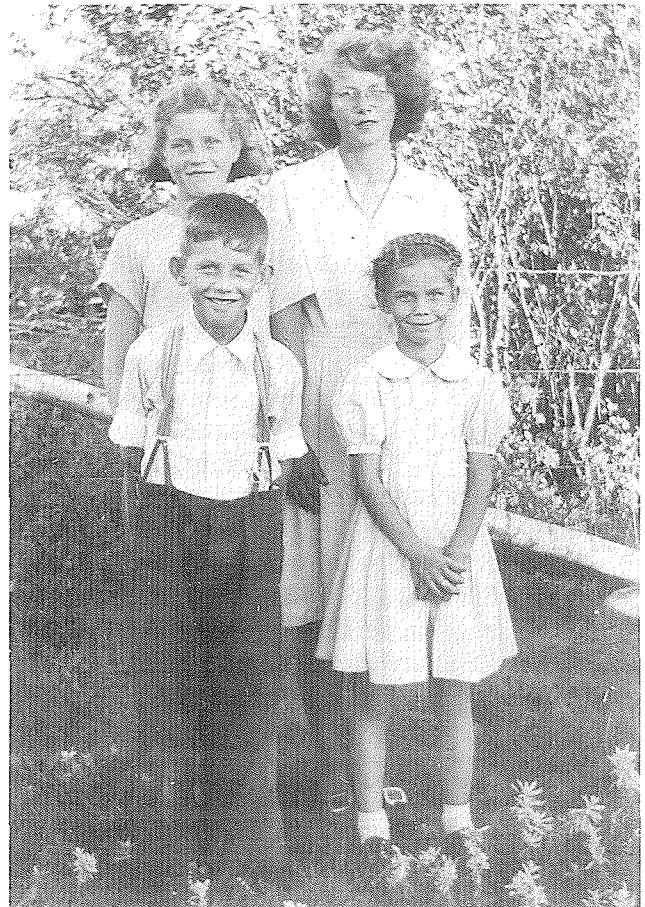
On his retirement Alan came back to Lake Francis. He is buried in Stonewall Cemetery.

Tarn, Frank and Mary

Frank (1891-1958) along with his mother and Alan operated the family farm on the NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of



Frank and Mary Tarn.



Back Row, L. to R.: Frances, Ethel. Front Row: Leveret and Gwenneth Tarn.

18-15-3 W. In 1910 he took out a homestead on the SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of 17-15-3 W. Tarn Bros. operated mixed farming until 1937.

Mary Moore (1902–1986), daughter of Leveret D. and Margaret, married Frank November 18, 1931 and made their home on 18–15–3 W. The NE¼ of 18–15–3 W was purchased from the R.M. of Woodlands in 1936.

Four children were born to Frank and Mary — Ethel, Frances, Leveret, and Gwenneth, who grew up on the farm and received their education at Lake Francis school.

Frank began as caretaker of the Bluebill Lodge in 1924, a job which he held until his death. He served the community as fire warden, pound keeper, and school trustee.

Mary was a charter member of the Lake Francis Women's Institute formed in 1921, and was keenly interested until her death. She provided room and board for many Lake Francis teachers, and was a 4-H leader. In 1949, Frank and Mary opened a general store in their home, which operated for many years. When Oak Park Lodge opened in 1978, Mary moved to Woodlands where she resided until 1982. She spent her last four years with Frances and family at Grosse Isle.

Frank and Mary are laid to rest at Stonewall Cemetery.

Ethel Tarn Mackenzie, grew up in Lake Francis in the days when you walked to school, or if you were lucky as some of my school mates were, you lived far enough away that sometimes you could bring your horse. We lived only a quarter of a mile from the school. As the teacher boarded with us, I was always careful at school so that she would have no bad reports to take home to my parents. When I got to grade eight, I was given the honor of sweeping the schoolroom floor and carrying in water at the rate of 10 cents a day, and in the winter bringing in wood and lighting the fire brought my wage up to 25 cents per day. Many of those teachers have remained friends to this day. During my school years I was a member of the Junior Red Cross, and in the 4-H poultry club; both of which gave me some very good training.

In 1951, I went to work at Eatons where I stayed for six and a half years. When my father suddenly passed away in 1958, I returned to help on the family farm.

On December 1, 1962 I rented the store on highway #6 from Mr. and Mrs. Jules Mourant where I worked for six years. I met many interesting people from all along #6 highway during my time there, and count this as one of my favorite jobs. During this time I was a member of

the Lake Francis Women's Institute; a group of which my mother and grandmother had been members. I was very honored to be asked to place a flower in memory of my mother at the Women's Institute District Convention in 1986.

In 1969 I moved to Whytewold, Manitoba with my family. My husband Jack passed away in 1972. I still reside there with my sons: Alan, Ian, Roderick, and Donald.

Frances, the second daughter of Frank and Mary, recalls the happy times we had together at the farm. One of my fondest memories was the time we spent riding our two ponies. It was a daily chore to ride for the cows and often during these trips I would pick flowers and bring them home for the family to share. The country was alive with beauty — the birds, flowers, animals; the hoar frost in the winter and even the snow was exciting to children. On Sundays, our farm was the gathering place for our relatives and friends. In the summer, everyone enjoyed a picnic, when we often played baseball. To celebrate Grandpa's birthday in November, the cousins all longed for snow. We teamed up adults against the kids and had a snowball fight. This gave us all hearty appetites for another delicious meal before the visitors started home.

I received my high school education at the Franciscan Mission in St. Laurent. In 1953, I obtained employment with Eatons mail order staying one year, then moving to Manitoba Hydro for the next nine years.

I married Ken Cathers of Woodlands in 1957. We resided in Winnipeg until moving to Grosse Isle in 1960. Two sons were born to us: Wayne Brent, and Ross Sheldon. Ken's untimely death in April 1969 brought the family great sadness.

In 1971, I married Walter Holm, a widower of Erickson, Manitoba who had also lost his partner in 1969. Walter with his family: Brian, Gerald and Marilyn came to live at Grosse Isle. Walter and Frances are happy to have all the family living in the area, and enjoy their four grandchildren.

Leveret, refer to his story.

Gwenneth is the youngest daughter of Frank and Mary. After Lake Francis School, she attended the Franciscan Mission at St. Laurent to complete her high school education.

Elmer Oliver and I were married on June 22, 1963 and have made our home in Winnipeg. We have three girls, Arlene Diane, Michele Maureen, and Cassandra Dawn. We are all very sports

minded and have taken an active part in the Transcona East End Community Club.

I am presently employed with the City of Winnipeg, and Elmer at Canadian National Railways.

Tarn, Leveret

I, Leveret operate the family farm which became a centennial farm in 1980. I have hauled out firewood for sale, and presently shipping cream.

After my father's death I continued to care-take the Bluebill Shooting Lodge until it closed in 1966. I recall the visits to the private rail car parked on the C.N. siding at Lake Francis. The porters always were so friendly and had nice treats for us.

Lake Francis has been home for five generations on father's side and four generations on mother's side. A favorite pass time is listening to country music, and visiting with friends.




Leveret and Mary Tarn (taken on a street in Winnipeg).

Manitoba

Century Farm Award

100 Years

This award is presented to the descendants of
ALAN SANFORD TARN
to mark the continuous operation of a Manitoba farm at N.W. 18-15-3 W *for more than one hundred years commencing* 1880



Manitoba

On behalf of the people of Manitoba this award recognizes the following family members whose operation of a Century Farm has made a significant contribution to Manitoba's agricultural industry.

| | |
|-------------------|------|
| ALAN SANFORD TARN | 1880 |
| HENRIETTA TARN | 1906 |
| FRANK TARN | 1936 |
| MARY TARN | 1958 |
| LEVERET TARN | 1978 |

Presented 1980

Howard Pawley
Premier of Manitoba

Bill Mervin
Minister of Agriculture

Taylor, Andy

Andy moved to the Wm. Kramer homestead the NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of 14-15-4 W after Dawsons. Taylors had two children, Aldwyth and June who attended Lake Francis School 1926-27.

Mrs. Taylor was a school teacher.

Taylor, John Henry and Emma

In 1880 John sailed to Canada from Wiltshire England, with his wife Emma (nee Offer) and infant son Jesse. They spent a short time in Winnipeg before moving to Clarkleigh Manitoba. While there, their second son William was born January 25, 1884.



John and Emma Taylor.

John felt he could improve his livelihood if he had a better farm, so in 1897 they purchased the NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of 6-14-3 W in the Reaburn district.

In 1925 they retired and sold the farm to the Keen family. By this time both sons were married. John built a small cottage on the farm of his son Jesse (NE $\frac{1}{4}$ 26-13-4 W), where they enjoyed a quiet but happy retirement, until his death in July 1930. Emma passed away February 1944. Both rest in the Meadow Lea cemetery.

Taylor, John and Ethel

The Taylors came to Bonnie Doon to the SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of 27-14-3 W in 1930.

John was a school teacher and Ethel, a daughter of Emery and Olive Dame who later moved to Bonnie Doon.

Taylors had three children who attended Bonnie Doon School, John Jr., Margaret and Willie. Mr. Taylor taught Bonnie Doon School in 1930. The family moved to Waterhen where Mr. Taylor taught for several years.

Taylor, Henry Jesse and Mary Ellen

Jesse was the eldest son of John and Emma Taylor. He accompanied his parents, from Wiltshire England in about 1880. He helped at home until 1901, when he bought the SW $\frac{1}{4}$ 14-14-4 W and went homesteading.



Jesse and Mary Ellen (Nellie) Taylor and family — Sept. 20, 1936.

In 1905 he married Mary Ellen Bates (daughter of Harris and Mary Hannah Bates of Bonnie Doon). She had come to Canada as a young girl from England. They had a family of six: Emma, Annie, Florence, Henry, David and Alice.

They raised a herd of Jersey cows and shipped cream. In 1919 they moved to a farm in the Reaburn district on the NE $\frac{1}{4}$ 26-13-4 W. Jesse sold his Bonnie Doon farm to Wilbur Johnston, who operated the Bonnie Doon Post Office from this house for several years.

Jesse and Mary Ellen retired in later life, building a small house on the home place. Their son Henry took over the farm. In 1951 they moved to Portage La Prairie to live, where Jesse passed away in 1958 and Mary Ellen in 1968. Both are buried in the Meadow Lea cemetery.

Taylor, Wade and Valerie

On June 4, 1976, Wade Taylor and wife Valerie settled on a small acreage of the NW 14-15-3 W of Lake Francis.

Wade originated from the town of Oak Point. When he left home, by some small coincidence he got his first job at the bottom of our driveway, for the construction of number six highway.

Wade works for Canadian Pacific Railway. He has a hobby farm and plans to expand his farming operations in a few years.

Val, a city girl had a few adventures moving to the country. First of all no phone for six weeks, no fast-food deliveries, no cable T.V., no transportation, and above all, little creatures called wood-ticks. Her second adventure was two days later, June 6, 1976 when Wade had to work away in Saskatoon.

Here I was in Lake Francis with two children and an Irish Setter amongst the ticks. Since we just moved, I was busy unpacking boxes. We lived in a mobile home — 11 a.m. — I remember looking out of the window. Wade Junior and Shultz the dog were just in front of the trailer playing. Meanwhile, I was so involved in unpacking, my stomach growled — 12:30 p.m. — I went to the front door to call Wade for lunch. No Wade and no dog. I started calling out their names to see who would respond. No response. Panic stricken, my thoughts were of the two dugouts in Park's field back of our place. I put Tiffany in her crib with a bottle of juice and ran to the water holes. Terrified to look, thoughts were racing through my mind of a possible drowning, but I had to look towards the water. What a relief — no Wade and no dog! I went back to the trailer. Tiffany was asleep. I ran to Park's across the road and explained my situation, Wade and Shultz were lost. Mrs. Park telephoned for a rescue party. I was amazed at the turn-out, and I didn't expect to meet the whole neighborhood in one afternoon. Wade and Shultz were found at 4 p.m. Everyone returned to the trailer for refreshments.

Life in the country is sure different. Everyone tries to help in time of a crisis and I still express my gratitude to each and every one.

The children attend Woodlands School and Warren Collegiate.

As a family, we try to join in community activities such as Lake Francis Women's Institute, Malcolm's Ceramics, Woodlands Baseball and Muzzle-loaders, and Warren Hockey and Figure Skating Clubs.

Thomas, David and Shelley

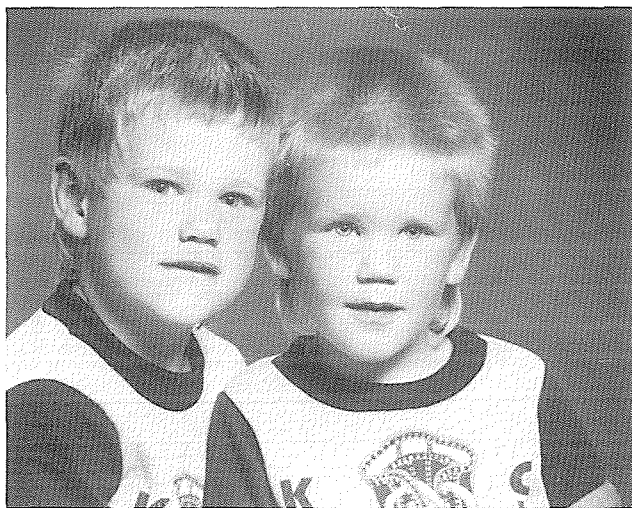
I spent my early years growing up at Victoria Beach. My father Howard Thomas, was from Balsam Bay. He was a section man for C.N.R. My mother, Ena Huthwaite, was a war bride from London, England. When I was 13, my parents, 2 sisters, and I moved to East Kildonan. I quit school at age 16, and went to work for various construction and dredging companies throughout Manitoba.



David and Shelley Thomas.

I married Shelley Oliver November 27, 1982. She grew up on her parents', Dave and Cecile, farm. After graduating from Warren Collegiate in 1979, she was employed by Carpenter-Jackson in Winnipeg.

We lived in Beausejour while I was employed by Dome Petroleum. I worked on a dredge in the Beaufort Sea, where we built islands for oil exploration. It was common to see waves 15 feet



Timothy and Michael Thomas.

high. Snowy owls often stopped to rest on the dredge for a couple of days before continuing on their journey. Many seals and Beluga wales were seen, along with a few Polar bears.

We then moved to Thompson, where I was employed by Cartier — MacNamara. We dredged Thompson Lake. 24,000,000 yards of over-burden was removed so that Inco could mine the nickel.

While living there, we had two sons; Timothy, born January 9, 1984, and Michael, born December 8, 1984.

After completing the job in November 1985, we purchased the SW 15-15-3 W in Lake Francis, where we now reside.

Thompson, David

Mr. and Mrs. Thompson lived on SE 23-15-3 W in a home which they rented in the seventies.

They have three sons and one daughter, Gordon, Robert, David, and Shawna. David attended school at Woodlands.

Mr. Thompson often walked the two miles from his home to the Lake Francis post office for his mail with his collie dog. After about four years they left Woodlands. They worked for Boeing Aircraft.

Thompson, Robert and Bertha

by Ida Oliver

Robert Thompson was born in Ulster, Ireland. At the age of six years he came to Can-



Bert and Bertha Thompson.

ada with his family. They settled in the Woodroyd District.

It was there in 1908 that he met and married Bertha Lillies who was teaching in the area. In 1915 they moved to Winona, where they farmed until their retirement. Bertha taught school in various places, her first school being at Plumas. She taught in the first Lake Francis log school house and the McLeod School, Argyle 1903, in Stodgell School for the winter months of 1906 and also Erinview. She was a charter member of Lake Francis W.I. and was presented with a life membership in recognition of her years of faithful and dedicated service to the organization. Bertha also wrote the history of the early years of Lake Francis W.I. During the war she knitted tirelessly for the Red Cross as did other members.

They had no children of their own but enjoyed immensely the many nieces and nephews who lived around them.

Robert died in Oct. 1953 and his wife in 1971. They are laid to rest in All Saint's Victoria Cemetery, Balmoral.

Thordarson, Sam

Daniel (Sam) and Fjola lived in the Lake Francis Area for a short time, when they came they had three children and the fourth was born in Lake Francis.

Sam moved his family to Winnipeg where they worked and brought up their children. When the War broke out, Sam enlisted in the Engineer Corp. Fjola had another son and was busy bringing up her family and seaming nets.

Sam returned from the war and resumed work with Bird Construction as a hardwood floor layer. He later worked for Winnipeg Post Office until his retirement.

Their children Douglas Sigurdur lives in Edmonton with his wife Chris. They have four children — Carol, Terrance, Glen and Donna.

Lorraine Gudrun Baldwinson resides in Los Angeles with her husband Ron and one son Bruce.

Joan Eleanor Lundgrun lives in Vancouver with her husband Maurice.

Geraldine Fjola Early lives in Pinawa with her husband Bob, they have four children — Lori, Judith, Joan and Wayne.

Marvin Lloyd Thordarson lives in Winnipeg with his wife Ann and one daughter Cindy.

Sam and Fjola were very happy in their retirement years travelling and enjoying their grand-

children. They were loved by all that knew them, they were very warm and helpful people. Sam passed away in December of 1984, Fjola who loved him and missed him dearly passed away six months later in June, 1985.

Thordarson, Thor and Edith

Edith Amelia, the eldest daughter of Jim and Mary Sinclair, was born on May 30, 1906 at Carberry, Manitoba. She spent most of her life at Oak Point and Lake Francis.

Thordur (Thor) was a son of Vigfus and Kristin Thordarson who came to Canada in 1901 from Iceland. They settled first in the Hove district, later moved to Oak Point.

In 1930 Thor moved a building to Lake Francis to the N.E. corner of 21-15-3 W and started a store. This was the first store on the west side of the railway and was later Jules Mourant's store.

Thor and Edith were married in 1926 and had one son Victor. They had the Post Office for several years and Thor started a transfer which served Lake Francis, Ideal, Harperville and Oak Point. They sold the store to Johnny Emms and Thor joined the Army during World War II.

Thor and Edith were divorced and Edith and Victor moved to Nottingham, Sask. and kept house for Ernie Ball.

Edith and Ernie were married in April, 1946. They had one son, Garnet. They farmed until 1975 when they retired and moved to Redvers. Ernie passed away in 1986 and Edie continues to live there.

Thor married Elsie Cope and lived in Winnipeg. He passed away in 1946 and Elsie in 1971.

Victor married Bernice Brad, youngest daughter of Wilfred and Louise Brad of Woodlands. They have three daughters — Donna, Debra and Dianne. Victor and Bernice live in Stonewall and Victor works for the Interlake School Division.

Donna married Keith Pottinger, they live at Warren and have two daughters, Charlotte and Angela.

Dianne married Wayne Isbister, they live at Argyle and have two daughters, Mandy and Robin.

Debra married John Medwid, they live at Stonewall and have two daughters, Jessica and Jackie.

Tully Brothers

James, Henry and Paul came to the Poplar Heights district with their father James and step



James T. Tully.



Paul Tully.

mother Mary Jane (nee Champion) in 1895 from Musquodoboit, Nova Scotia. They were of Irish decent. **James** Thompson Tully was born Jan. 16, 1871.

Emily Hilton was born in Hull, England 1875. They were married December 16, 1896 and moved to the Pat Buckley homestead N.W. 24-15-4W. James had visited the Lake Francis School on March 5, 1895 and made this entry in the visitor's book. "My first visit to the school finds the scholars very orderly and hope things will continue so." — J. T. Tully

They had a daughter Fanny born at Lake Francis. They moved to Reaburn in 1898 where James and Paul operated a creamery, store and lumber yard for a time. Later he turned his interest mainly to farming, beginning with dairy and then turning to beef.

James and Emily had a family of ten, Fanny, Andrew, Maria, Edward, Charles, Alfred, Beatrice, Harold, Henry and Albert. James passed away in 1928 and Emily in 1948.

Paul moved later to California and remained there until his death.

Henry married Lillian Price (daughter of Alfred) of Lake Francis. Lillian (1878-1903) passed away during the birth of their first child — the child died also. She was buried in Ossowo Cemetery.

The farm was sold in 1904 to Robert Oliver. Henry moved to British Columbia where he farmed until his death in 1930.

Uppang, Gerhard and Hedwig

Gerhard was born on December 14, 1917 in Stadtlohn, West Germany, a town near the Dutch border. His relationship with Canada began on October 6, 1956 when he arrived as an immigrant in Quebec, from there he eventually ended up in the city of Winnipeg. Shortly after arriving in Winnipeg, he found himself back in



Gerhard Upgang dairy cows and buildings.

Ontario working as a lumberjack near the town of Fort Frances to earn himself some much needed money.

Nearly a year later he returned to Manitoba, particularly, the Bonnie Doon area, to purchase the southeast home quarter of section 4-15-3 W from Harold Roberts in 1957. In August of the same year, he began to build a dairy barn. On October 4, 1958, he bought 18 holstein milking cows from Sidney Machnee from Lake Francis plus the milk quota that went with the cows and started to ship milk at once.

Several years later he returned to Germany to visit with family and friends and became acquainted with Hedwig Volkering who he married on July 11, 1963. Hedwig was also born in West Germany, just a few kilometers from the Dutch border in a town called Ammeloe on October 1, 1930.

Upon their return to Canada, and the years to follow, they worked to clear the thick bush, and under the bush they found numerous stones, which had to be picked. On the cleared and cleaned land they sowed alfalfa for future hay supplies, ending the feeding of wild hay and buying alfalfa hay from the Oakville area. Other land which was purchased to expand the farm at this time included the northeast quarter of section 34-14-3 W from the R.M. of Woodlands in 1961, and the southwest quarter of section 4-15-3 W from Michael Bedford in 1964. Grain farming

was Gerhard's main objective but the capital investment was too great for him in the earlier years, but in 1980 he purchased a grain farm from Walter Bullock, which was the west half of section 18-13-4 W in the R.M. of Woodlands.

Along with the building up of the farm, they still managed to raise a family; Richard, born on November 28, 1964, and Josef, born on May 12, 1969. They both took schooling at Woodlands Elementary. Josef is presently in grade 11 at Warren Collegiate. Richard took Agriculture at the University of Manitoba and is home on the farm now and has added to the farm land base by purchasing 240 acres adjacent to the grain farm in the R.M. of Portage la Prairie.

Today the Upgang family are still farming the stoney but prosperous land of the Bonnie Doon area.

Upjohn, Francis and Lydia (Slade)

Francis John (1836-1918) and Lydia Slade Stone (1840-1937) were united in marriage February 1, 1860 in the parish of St. Mary's Middlesex County England. He was a professor of music in England.

Their family of six girls and five boys were all born in England. Edith and Ethel twins (Ethel dying in infancy), Harry, Henrietta, Stuartson, Hamilton, Carlton, Louise, Lydia, Percy, and Helena accompanied their parents to Lake Francis in 1880, to take up a homestead on the NW $\frac{1}{4}$



Lydia Slade Upjohn.



Francis John Upjohn.

of 6-15-3 W, which they named "Malcomb Farm". The five younger children attended Lake Francis School.

Henrietta married Alan Tarn, Hamilton lost his life in the Bonnie Doon Fire October 2, 1897 and is laid to rest in the Ossowo cemetery. Carlton is recorded as serving in the Riel Rebellion, Lydia married Edward James Martin, Percy farmed in the district until 1944, and Helena married Myles Spencer Dickson.

Percy took over the family farm in 1900 and his parents with some of the family moved to British Columbia for their retiring years.

Upjohn, Percy and Fanny

Percy (1875-1961) was the youngest son of Francis and Lydia Upjohn. He was born in Weymouth, England and at 5 years of age, moved with his parents to homestead the NW¹/₄ of 6-15-3 W at Lake Francis. He attended Lake Francis School.

Fanny Annis (1885-1941) and Percy were mar-



Percy and Fanny Upjohn.

ried and made their home in Lake Francis. They had no children.

Percy homesteaded the NE¹/₄ of 6-15-3 W in 1902 and farmed all of section 6 for a while. After Stewart Harvey left the SW¹/₄, Percy and Fanny moved there.

Following his sale, held July 4, 1944, Percy retired to St. Vital where he bought a cozy bungalow. There was a large yard so he was able to enjoy gardening for several years.

They are both laid to rest in Old Kildonan Cemetery.

Vine, John

Mr. and Mrs. Vine farmed NE 26-14-3 W in the Bonnie Doon area before moving into Lake Francis. Mrs. Vine is remembered for helping new Canadians learn English and for her cook-



Track men Harry Minchin, Jim and John Sinclair, Joe Goodge and John and Mrs. Vine.

ing. She was an excellent cook and sometimes cooked for work gangs.

After moving into the town she kept a rooming house where overnight guests could stay. She was an active and energetic member of Lake Francis W.I.

Mr. Vine worked on the track. He died in Victoria hospital Jan. 15, 1930. Mrs. Vine continued to live in Winnipeg until her death.

Vormeng, Bodo and Ursula

B. Vormeng, born April 1928 in Berlin, Germany and wife Ursula, born June, 1926 also in Berlin, were married in Berlin in 1948. Our daughter was born in 1949 and our son in 1951 both in Berlin, Germany. My wife and I went to the same school and the same church during our school years. While my wife started her apprenticeship in 1940 to become a bookkeeper, I started mine on a state farm in April, 1942. My wife worked through the war for the same company.

I was drafted by the Armed Forces at the end of 1944 and sent to Munster Lager in West Germany for training.

After the war I tried myself in different occupations. In 1956 we decided to go to Canada. In April, 1957 we arrived in Quebec and came by train to Winnipeg, where we lived till 1980. Our 2nd son was born in 1958 in Winnipeg. In 1980 we moved to Lake Francis.

Wallace, George

George lived with his parents and a sister in the Woonona district. He joined a Scottish regiment and served overseas in W.W. I. When he returned he bought the SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of 16-15-3 W under the Soldier Settlement plan. He was good at witching for water and found streams for some wells in the area. He moved to Transcona where he married and raised a family. He was a resourceful Scotsman and often had small projects such as raising mushrooms. He also enjoyed playing billiards.

Warsaba, Fred and Nettie

The Warsaba family came to Lake Francis about 1934. They had lived at Meadows and Grosse Isle where John, Frank, and Nellie had attended school.

Both parents had children from previous marriages and together they had three more, making a combined family of ten.

Mike — lives in Deloraine where he has a machine dealership.

Annette — married Bill Stone and is deceased, (included in Ernest Stone's story).

Minnie — married Duke Henry, their story is in this book.

Annie — married John Buhay and lives at Sandy Lake.

Mary — married Fred Rubidge and lives at Miami.

Nick — married Laura Tickner. They farmed at Altamont until Nick's death.

Steve — is deceased.

John joined the army and later worked on the oil rigs in Alberta and is now retired.

Frank — had a John Deere dealership at Melita. He is retired and spends the winter in the south.

Nellie — married Stan Lowry. He has passed away and she lives in California.

Mr. Warsaba passed away in 1941 and his wife in 1967.

Watson, John Samuel

John homesteaded NE 12-15-4 W in 1882, in 1886 he bought SE 14-15-4 W from Harry Gillingham. Alf Hepworth lived there and kept a store. Watsons had three children who attended Lake Francis School, Alfred, Frances, and Amy. Mrs. Watson passed away in February 1888. Mr. Watson and the children moved away later.

Webster, Jay and Irma

We immigrated to Manitoba from Nebraska in September 1967, and settled on a ranch in the Lake Francis area.

Our son Scott attended school at Warren



Irma and Jay Webster.

Collegiate, later returning to Nebraska for several years where he married Lola Ferguson.

After working in Winnipeg at the U.G.G. for a year, our daughter Carol returned to Nebraska and married Robert Child. They have three children; Kristi, Jay and Jenny.

The ranch was sold to a West German family, the Layhers, in 1976. At the present, January 1986 we are working for their family. Scott and Lola have three children; Daniel, Andrew and Sara who attend Woodlands Elementary School.

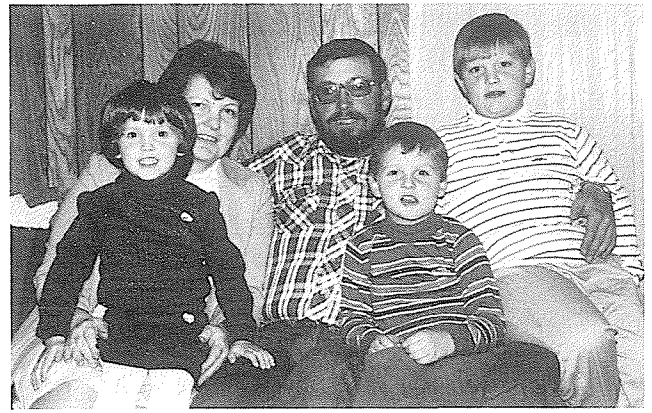
Webster Scott and Lola

Scott and Lola and their son Daniel Scott Moved to Lake Francis from Nebraska in Jan. 1978. Andrew Ryan was born in April of 1978. Sara Nicole was born in Nov. of 1979.

Daniel, Andrew and Sara all attend Woodlands elementary school. Andrew plays hockey, Sara figure skates, and Daniel curls.

Lola is employed by the Association for Community Living at Stonewall. Vacations are spent in Nebraska visiting family and friends.

Scott is employed by E.U.R. Ranches. He



Lola and Scott Webster, Sara, Andrew, and Daniel.

recently purchased land in the Lake Francis area. He is an avid fisherman and hunter so the occasional fishing or hunting trip is in order.

Wells, William Henry (Billy)

The Wells family came from Huron County Ontario and were among the earliest settlers in the north part of Rockwood Municipality, about the turn of the century. Their farm was 5-6 miles north east of Teulon.



The Jim Wells Family. Front: Mrs. Wells with William (Billy) on lap, Tom, Mr. Wells. Back, L. to R.: John, Ellen (M. John Jeffery), Eliza, Jim.

They had a family of ten children (one of which was Billy). Billy said his mother used to arise at 4 o'clock in the morning to do the family mending. He pioneered in the Woodlands district and was in business as a well driller until his retirement in 1937.

Once while working in a bush camp in Northern Ontario he became acquainted with the fabled notorious robber Jesse James and his brother.

He was given a shanty and piece of land by Thor Thordarson of Lake Francis and settled there between Thordarson's and Oleksiews. This was replaced by another shanty from Karl Lundstrom because of a fire.

Billy was fond of children and he used to baby sit for his neighbors, Jim Lillies and Alvin Lillies.



Billy Wells with Darlene Lillies.

He took sick in 1952 and was taken to Misericordia Hospital in Winnipeg, where he died Friday, Nov. 21, at the age of 84 years. Burial was at the Victoria Anglican Cemetery in Balmoral.

He was a hardy soul and had wished to die with his boots on.

Werner, Charles and Catherine

Charles and Catherine Werner, with a family of seven arrived in the Bonnie Doon area in the fall of 1938, and settled on NE $\frac{1}{2}$ of 12-14-3 W, at the northern end of the C.N.R. gravel pit.

Their seven children were: Alma, Esther, Mabel, Viola, Charles, Jack and William. The two youngest, Viola and Billy, attended Bonnie Doon School. The two eldest boys, Jack and Charlie served in World War II with the R.C.A.S.C., from December 1939, until the end of the war. The family moved from the area in the early 1960's. Charles Sr. passed away in 1972, and as of this printing Mrs. Werner is of the ripe age of 95.

Whyte, Forrest and Ann

by Margaret Leaming

My great-grandparents came from Scotland in 1880 and settled in Ont. My grandfather was the youngest of 12 children. He was a miller in Arnprior. He married Margaret Reid and they had six children. My father was the eldest and he became a miller, also. The mill at Arnprior burned down so the family moved to Manitoba. They came to Winnipeg, but soon moved on to Brandon where they again went into milling.

My Mom's parents moved from Ontario to Birds Hill where my grandfather farmed and raised race horses. Mom's mother died when she was born and an uncle and aunt raised her.

Dad met my Mom, Ann Sarvis at their farm. Mom and Dad were married later and started their married life in Brandon. They stayed there until Dad got flour dust in his lungs, making him sick, so he went farming.

They homesteaded at Gypsumville on the shore of Lake St. Martin. Mom was the first white woman in that area and I was the first white baby born there. This was home for the next ten years, then as there was no school in the area we moved to the Dufresne area. We made several moves and finally came to Bonnie Doon in 1937. Dad bought 80 acres on 35-14-3 W, and a quarter section across the road. We stayed with Harold Coop until our house was built.

My older sister **Lyla** was married to Frank Bigley before we came to Bonnie Doon. She had three children. Lyla passed away in 1981.

Alvin was a year younger than me but he always looked after my younger sister Doris and I. Doris was a very quiet girl and she never got into the scraps that Alvin and I did. She loved horses, we all did. They were our toys and our



Forrest and Ann Whyte.

only means of transportation. We went everywhere on horse back.

While my parents lived in Bonnie Doon it was hard work with little money, but we had fun and every one was the same. We had a lot of fun at home, we all loved to dance. There were house parties or dances in the school. If the boys could play a violin or guitar they got in free, if not they paid a quarter. The girls brought lunch. There would be about 12 girls and maybe 40 boys so the girls danced every dance. We had the school Christmas concert in December and Field Day in June. In summer about six of us girls used to go to the pit to swim. I don't think I would like to do it over again, but we never thought that we were hard done by.

Then the war broke out and many young men around went off to war. When Alvin joined the Armed Forces we sure had a lonesome life. Then my dear mother took sick and passed away in 1944.

Alvin worked for Harold Coop and cut cordwood before joining up. He spent three years in the army and 29 years in the C.N. shops in Winnipeg where he married Shirley Ross. He passed away in 1985.

Doris lives in Calgary. She never married.

Jim was a baby when we moved to Bonnie Doon so he took all his schooling there. He is a truck driver and lives in White Horse. He married Irene Dunn and they were divorced and he married Virginia. He has six children.

P.S. Jim passed away in November 1987.

Wiens, Frank and Mary

Both Frank and I were born in Russia. Because of the Communist take-over our parents immigrated to Canada in 1926. Both families settled in the Glenlea, Manitoba area where we went to school, grew up and got married.

After living in several areas the first years of our marriage, including three years in Marquette, then in Winnipeg, we bought the dairy farm in the Bonnie Doon district from Alex and Ruth Lloyd in 1955.

It was a very difficult beginning especially that first winter, since it was the winter of the deep snow!

Milk cans had to be hauled to No. 6 Highway every day by horse drawn sleigh. Our neighbors Alfons Heller and Franz Hueging and Frank took turns doing it.

There was no room at Woodlands School for our girls, so they went to school at Pidgeon Lake and lived with Grandparents Kornelius and Katherine Fast. We didn't see our girls very often that winter because the roads were closed most of the time. We wrote letters and cried over them. We sure were happy when spring came!

O'Briens and we worked real hard to get the Bonnie Doon School opened up for the 1956-57 school year. We got a real nice teacher, Enid Handel from Piney and she taught Linda and Ruth and the five O'Brien children. She boarded with us. Frank was one of the School Trustee's that year.

The Woodlands School was enlarged and our children were accepted. That made it so much better for us. Both girls finished public school here and then went to Warren Collegiate.



Wiens farm.

Our daughter **Linda** was born in 1942 and after high school worked at Great West Life Ins. Co. for a number of years. She married Barry Proctor, son of Herb and Gwen Proctor of Woodlands. They are farming in the Woodlands area.

They have three children, Terry, Keith and Valerie.

Our daughter **Ruth** was born in 1946 and after high school went into Nursing and worked at the Winnipeg General Hospital for several years. She married Arnold Voth, son of Peter and Margaret Voth of Meadows.

In spring of 1967 Frank and I bought the land owned by our good friend Harold Coop and it was then added to our farm holdings.

In 1967 Frank and I were ready to retire from the farm and Arnold and Ruth bought our dairy. We built our home close by where we are enjoying our retirement.

Arnold and Ruth have three children, David, Dianna and Eric.

Besides being very busy with the dairy, Arnold is also very active in the Pigeon Lake

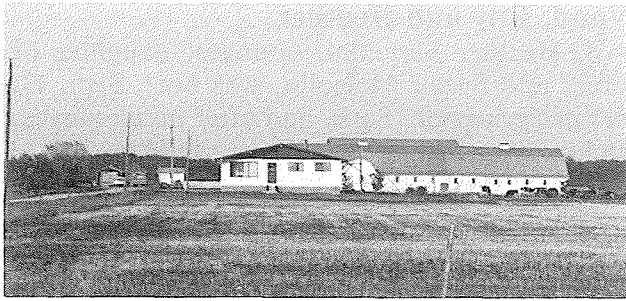


Wiens family. Back, L.: David, Arnold, Ruth. Front, L.: Eric and Dianna Voth. Back, R.: Linda, Barry, Keith, Terry. Front, L.: Valerie Proctor (sitting) Frank and Mary Wiens.

Mennonite Church and was ordained as a minister in 1983. At this time a new home has been built to replace the original house. David is attending Warren Collegiate and Dianna and Eric go to the Woodlands School.

Williamson, Orville and Anita

We came to Lake Francis in September 1974 when we bought David Olson's dairy farm NE



Orville Williamson buildings.

6-15-3 W. Orville grew up in the Interlake district of Manitoba and I grew up in Shaunaven, Sask. We met when he came home with a friend on a weekend pass from the Queen's Own Rifles in Calgary. We were married in 1957 and spent three years in Calgary before moving to Winnipeg. Orville was a mechanic and also joined the Winnipeg Rifles — Little Black Devils stationed at Minto Armory where he was made Warrant Officer. He was there until coming to Lake Francis.

We enlarged the barn and increased the dairy herd. Judy was Orville's right hand man while she was at home and after she finished school we had several farm exchange workers. Some were very good and others more hinderance than help because of a language barrier. It was very difficult to communicate with those who didn't speak nor understand English.

In October 1979, we sold to Herman Hueging.

Our three daughters were all in school when we came to Lake Francis.

Susan — was in Gr. 11 at Stonewall Collegiate so she finished the Grade there and took Grade 12 at Warren Collegiate. She then worked in Winnipeg until she and Jim Lindsay were married. Jim is a son of Charlie and Betty (McFee) who taught at Lake Francis School. Susan and Jim live at Grosse Isle where they farm as well as working for Manitoba Hydro. They have a son Bryn, born May 24, 1986.

Judy — was in Gr. 9 and took high school at Warren Collegiate. She worked in McLeod's head office before going to Boeing of Canada where she had the pleasure of working with deaf people and taking a Company sponsored course in sign language. She became so interested that she took further courses at Red River College and became employed there as an interpreter for the deaf. She is married to Francis McGuirk and they live in Grosse Isle.

Patricia — was in Grade 4 and finished elementary at Woodlands and high school at War-

ren Collegiate. She is married to Brian Crockatt and they have twin girls, Fallon and Vanessa born Jan. 7, 1986.

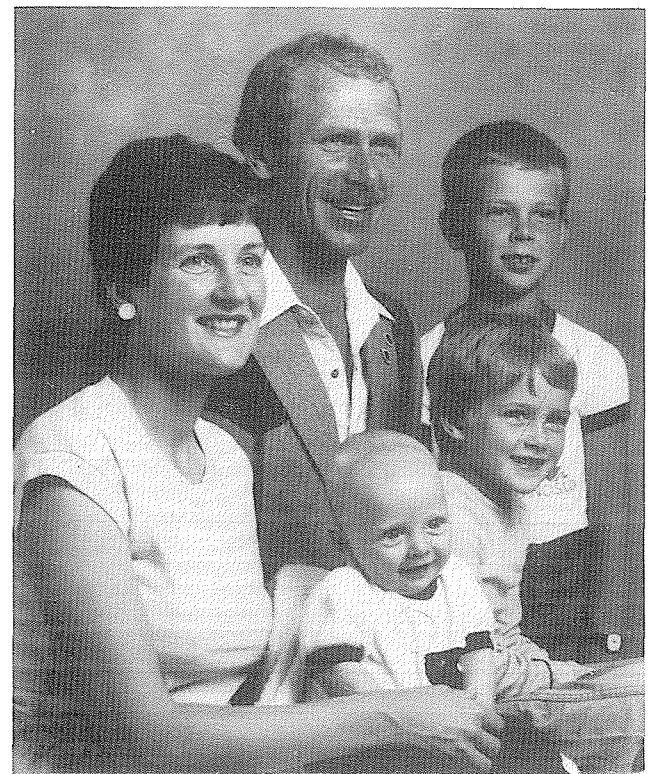
We now live in Grosse Isle near our daughters and we are enjoying our grandchildren. We enjoyed farm life at Lake Francis and still have many friends there.

Wilson. Anne

Mrs. Anne Wilson took out a homestead on S.W. 20-15-3 W in 1884. Mrs. Wilson was a widow and came to Lake Francis with two daughters, Mary and Georgina. Mrs. Wm. Livingstone was also a daughter and Fred Calvert a nephew.

It was believed they were well-to-do in England because the ladies had beautiful silk dresses, good china and linens as well as carpet and drapes which were loaned to the school on special occasions.

Mrs. Wilson passed away about 1896, and Mary and Georgina carried on alone and kept very much to themselves. It is not known when Mary passed away. Georgina moved in with her sister, Clementine Livingstone later. It is said she was a gifted pianist and artist. Georgina passed away in Dec. 1929 and is buried in Lake Francis Cemetery.



Bill, Brenda, Mark, Laurie and Ian Wilson.

**Wilson, William Cecil (Bill)
and Brenda Lee**
SE 25-15-4 W

We arrived at E.U.R. Ranches in Lake Francis at the end of November 1986. Our journey began at Carlyle in southeast Saskatchewan where Bill was born and raised. Bill's grandfather had homesteaded on what is now his father's farm north of Carlyle. We operated our farm east of Carlyle from 1976 until our move to Lake Francis to manage E.U.R. Ranches.

Bill and Brenda (nee Smith from Saskatoon) met at University in Saskatoon. Following an interprovincial courtship, were married in 1973.

Our three children, Mark Mitchell (13 December 1977), Laurie Beth (2 July 1981) and Ian Matthew (28 March 1985) were born while we lived at Carlyle. Mark plays hockey with the Warren team, and baseball with the Woodlands. Laurie draws and writes, entertains brother Ian, and plays with friends. Ian enjoys whatever anyone else is doing, reading and doing jigsaw puzzles.

Winters, Elizabeth

Elizabeth Winters was born on July 4, 1860 in Inglewood, Ontario. She married Mr. Mark and they had one daughter, Ruth. After his death she married John Winters. She moved to Lake Francis in January 1938 and lived in a log house by the hall. In August 1942 she moved to Winnipeg where she passed away in 1946 at the age of 86.



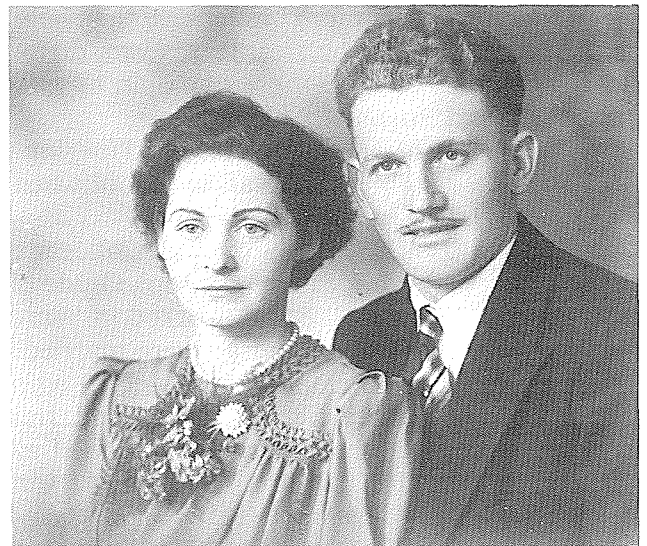
Mrs. Squires and her mother Mrs. Winters.

Wood, Roy and Heather

I, Heather Malcolm, youngest daughter of James and Susan Malcolm, was born Sept. 13, 1917 in Springside, Sask. and after many moves, my family settled in Lake Francis in 1924.

We lived on a farm close to the school which was handy, as there were 8 of us to be educated. Times were hard but we always had plenty to eat and were dressed well. We had wonderful parents and had a good family life with lots of music, singing and dancing. Daddy played the cello and composed music and Mum played piano and could teach music, and we children were lucky enough to inherit their musical ability. We played for school and community dances at Meadow Lea, Woodlands, etc., with Robin and John on Violins, Hugh on Guitar and I played the Piano. Dick and Ken also played Violin, Ben played Jews Harp and Mary played Piano and Violin.

Christmas was an exciting time for us, especially when the huge parcels arrived from our Aunt in England. Mum had a hard time hiding things and many times I'm sure we looked in closets to see what had come, but we never did find out where she hid them.



Heather and Roy Wood April 17, 1940.

In about 1938 I met my future husband, Roy Wood, who was the second son of Waid and Margaret Wood. We met at a Christmas concert in our school. I was playing the piano for the Program and I remember I was wearing a 3 piece red suit that I had knitted so it must have caught his eye — Revell Blunderfield introduced us.

We were married April 17, 1940 in Winnipeg and lived about 7 miles from Lake Francis. We

worked very hard milking cows; and haying lasted from July until October, but we were very happy.

On August 28, 1943, our daughter Susan was born, which made our happiness complete.

In April of 1944, a prairie fire came from the west and burned right up to our house. Sue was about 8 months old, so we wrapped her in a blanket and placed her in the yard while we threw water on the house. We lost some haystacks and the diapers burned off the clothes line, but everything else was saved.

Susan was very musical and at 3 years of age could sing and play the piano very well.

In 1947, we moved to North Portal, Sask. to the Wood Farm and took up grain farming. We moved into the town of North Portal in 1957 and have lived there ever since.

Sue attended Sask. Teachers' College in Regina in 1960, taught school in Alameda, Sask. and in 1962 she married Garth Shepherd and they live on the farm at Alameda. She plays the accor-



Susan Wood and dog Brownie, 1946.

dian in a dance band on week-ends and is also a licensed Auctioneer.

Garth and Sue have two daughters. Sherry Lee was born June 24, 1963, is a hair stylist and is married to a lawyer, Warren Sproule. They make their home in Regina. Laurie Dawn was born Dec. 16, 1966, is a secretary and works in Vancouver, B.C.

Roy retired in 1978 and keeps very busy. He

enjoys hunting, trapping, reading and lends a helping hand whenever needed.

I do many crafts, knitting, crocheting, quilting etc. . . . and we have a big yard and neighbors enjoy visiting and playing cards. We live right beside the golf course so we often go out for exercise and fun.

So far we are both healthy so we have lots to thank the good Lord for.

Yule, Wayne, Suszanne and Pamela

Born in Prince Rupert, British Columbia in 1944, my parents moved to Woodlands, Manitoba one year later in 1945. Here I grew up and farmed with my family. I purchased my first Horned Hereford cattle in 1959, which was the start of my own herd.

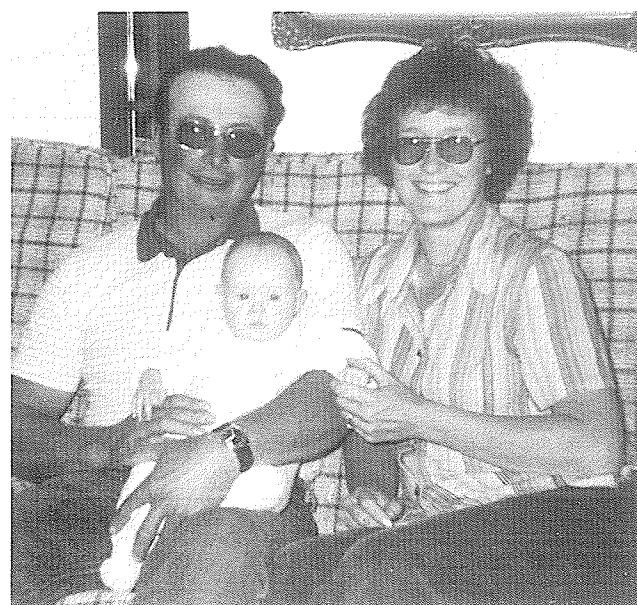
Nine years later, in 1968, I bought the farm of 930 acres which I own and operate from Bert Riding. I named it Circle Dot Ranch.

Many changes started to take place with the building of corrals and sheds, plus some land clearing in 1970.

Cattle were pastured in summer, and only in 1975 did they start to stay here all year round.

In July of 1976, I met Suszanne (nee Gingrich), my wife from Sarnia, Ontario. Suszanne with her girlfriend had come out to find work. On December 17, of the same year, we married and lived in a house trailer on our farm.

In the fall of 1976, we purchased the start of our Limousen herd of 3 cows and 3 heifers from Emil and Barb Olson.



Wayne, Suszanne Yule and Pamela, 1978.

October, 1977, saw the building and opening of our meat shop, where we cut and wrap meat and still do today.

June 29, 1978, God blessed us with a beautiful baby girl, Pamela Suszanne Yule.

The fall of 1979 was the beginning of two very busy years. First, we dug the basement for our house. Quickly the walls were up so it could be shelled in for winter. We also shelled in our barn so that we were able to work on it in the winter.

Spring of 1980, house and barn were complete. There was no rest however, for the summer's hay was a bumper crop.

I don't know how we did it all with building the house, barn, putting up hay, keeping the meat shop going, plus a new baby. The fruits of your labour is always nice to look back on.

Our cattle herd grew, and we wanted to show and sell bulls some day.

The spring of 1984, we started to prepare our bulls for the Lundar Bull Sale. One week before the sale, the old chicken house we pushed over and burned a month before, was still smoldering.

Suddenly, before Wayne saw it, the grass was ablaze. With a strong south wind, the lane was rolling with flames. By this time it had jumped the lane, and had got into our straw bales. The neighbors came along to help, also the fire department. Before the day was through, we lost 200 round bales of straw and several fence posts. It had also worked its way around to part of an alfalfa field. We were sure upset that day and realized how very lucky we were to have had a south wind instead of a north, for we would have lost everything.

One week later, we took our bulls to the Lundar Bull Sale, and were very pleased to have sold all the bulls, plus, tied for high selling.

In the summer of 1985, we built our cement feed bunk and purchased a hopper bin to make feeding a little more easy.

Now as we see 1986 coming to a close, there will be more changes and improvements as the years come and go. That's what keeps the Circle Dot Ranch moving along.

Chapter XIV

Pictures of Interest

50th Anniversaries

FIFTY-FOUR YEARS TOGETHER



531 MR. AND MRS. W. GREAVES
were married 54 years ago—in 1880. Natives of Lancashire, England, and Mrs. W. Greaves are hale and hearty today, residents of 950 Centre St. They arrived in Winnipeg in 1884, and a year later went to Bonnyville, Man., where for 35 years they were in the cattle-raising business. Ten years ago they came back to Winnipeg and have lived here since. Greaves will be 83 years of age on July 12, while Mrs. Greaves was 84 in May. They have no children.



John and Emma Taylor, 50th Anniversary — married in 1878.



Robert and Annie Lefley's 50 Anniversary.



John and Sarah Kellett's 50th Anniversary, June 1, 1935.



Mr. and Mrs. Stewart Comba's 60th Anniversary.

Sixty years together

Mr. and Mrs. A. Stewart Comba of 117 Renfrew Street will be married 60 years on Dec. 20. They plan to hold a reception for friends from 3 to 5 and 7 to 9 p.m. Dec. 12 in their home.

The couple were married in Winnipeg in 1911 and lived in Lake Frances and Hargrave,

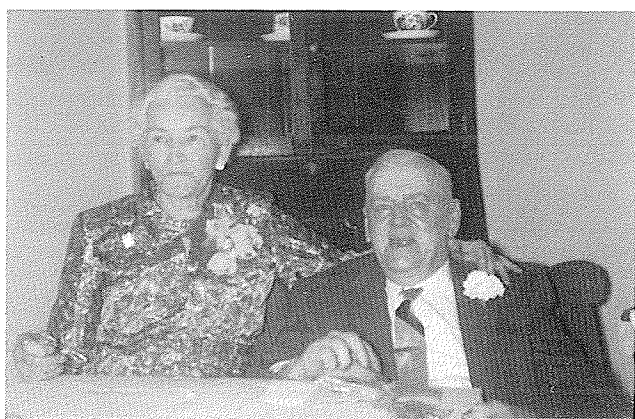
Man. before residing in their present home.

Mr. Comba retired from Eaton's in 1955.

The couple have two children: Jean Deans of Winnipeg; and Sterling of Trail B.C. They also have five grandchildren and six great grandchildren.



Jack and Ellen Hallett, Golden Wedding.



Mabel and Frank Lillies 50th wedding anniversary.



Robert and Kate Oliver, married 50 years.



Wilfred and Louise Brad, 50th Anniversary.

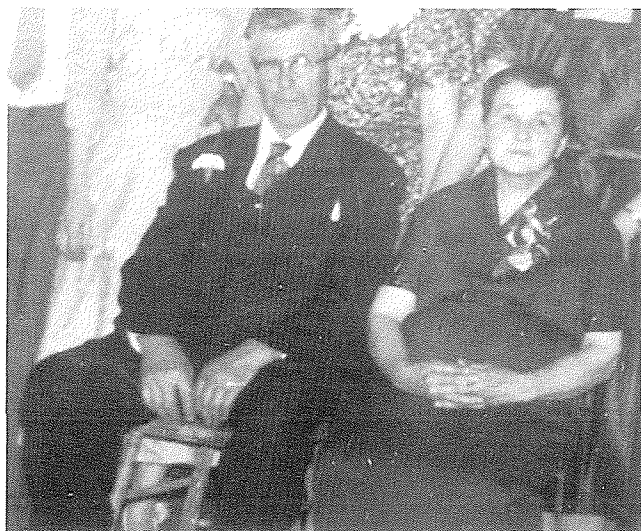
Lake Francis Couple Wed 53 Years



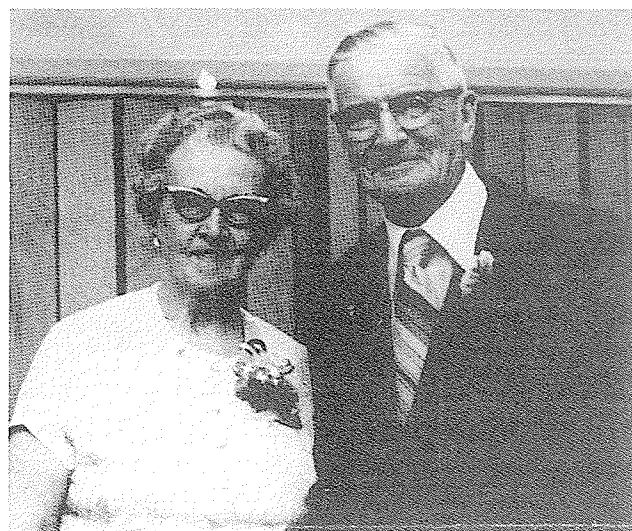
On October 15, 1965, Mr. and Mrs. George Lillies, of Lake Francis Man., celebrated their 53rd wedding anniversary. At one time they lived at Fisher Branch, but for the past 36 years or so have made their home in the Lake Francis area. They have five sons and three daughters: Arthur of Nipigon, Ontario Allen and Bert, of Woodlands, Man.; Raymond and Jim, of Lake Francis Man.; Mrs. Gordon Henry, Woodlands, Man.; Mrs. Jack Henry, of Lake Francis, Man., and Mrs. Beatrice Henry, of Warren, Man.; twenty-four grandchildren, and fifteen great-grandchildren.



Albert and Dolly Proctor's 50 Anniversary, 1967.



Dave and Louise Fleury's 50th Anniversary.



Wyatt and Ola Polson, 1981.



Jesse and Nellie Taylor's 50th Anniversary, 1955.



John and Freda Kowch — 50th Anniversary.

Scotts celebrate 50th anniversary

Marge and Dan Scott, who have lived in New Westminster since their marriage on December 18, 1935, celebrated their 50th wedding anniversary recently at the home of Pastor Rod and Willene Loewen, 1501 Dublin St.

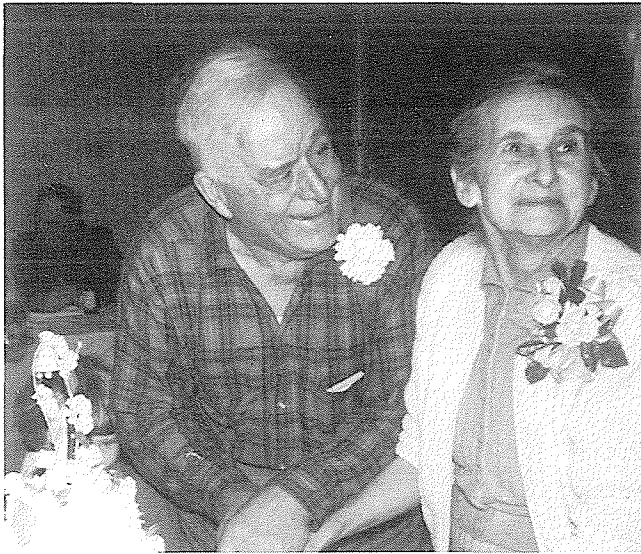
Mr. Scott came to B.C. from Manitoba in the fall

of 1934 and began a fuel business later known as Dan Scott Fuels. He returned to Winnipeg the following year to marry his sweetheart, Marge Gray.

The Scotts have three children, Jim, Willene Loewen and Andrea West. They have nine grandchildren and two great-grandchildren.



Ed and Evelyn Stone, Anniversary.



Bert and Alice Riding.



50th Anniversary — Jim and Myrtle Lillies.

Houses



Leveret and Margaret Moore's Home. The family going for a ride.



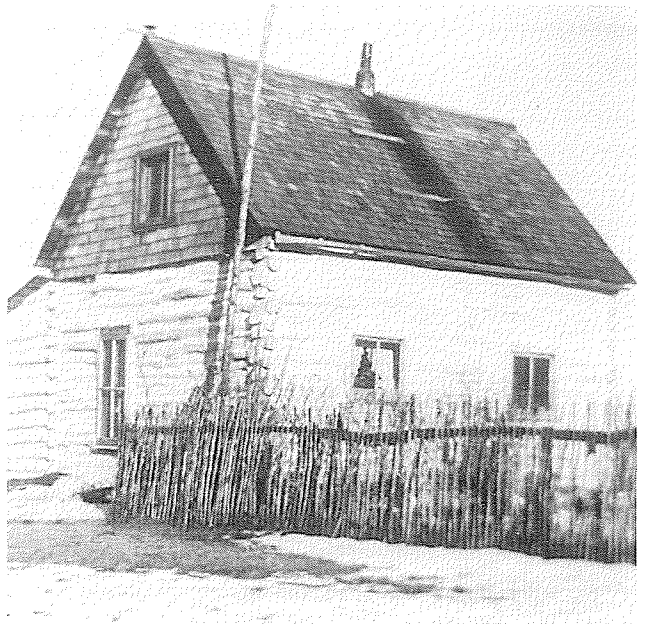
Sod house in 1909.



Coolidge house as it looks now.



Stone's log house, 1968.



Dick Lower's house.



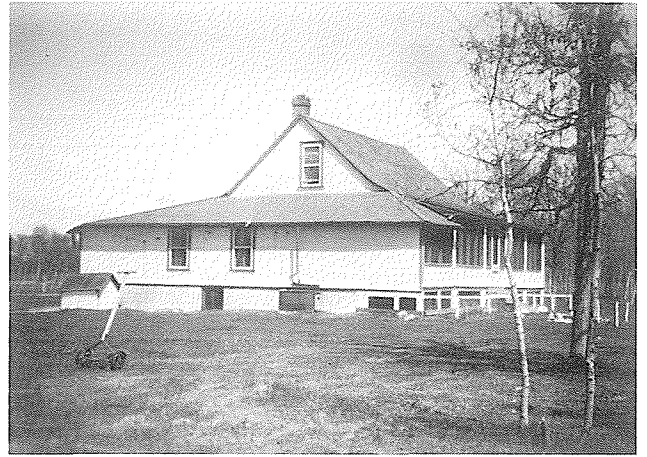
Basement excavation — with teams and slush scrapers.



Harold Coop's house — Bonnie Doon.



Gee house being moved by stump puller, 1930.



Ranch house at Lake Francis.



Annie and Henry Sund in their dining room in Bonnie Doon.



Cement mixer for foundation.



Freeman house built about 1900.



J. W. Smith house — winter.

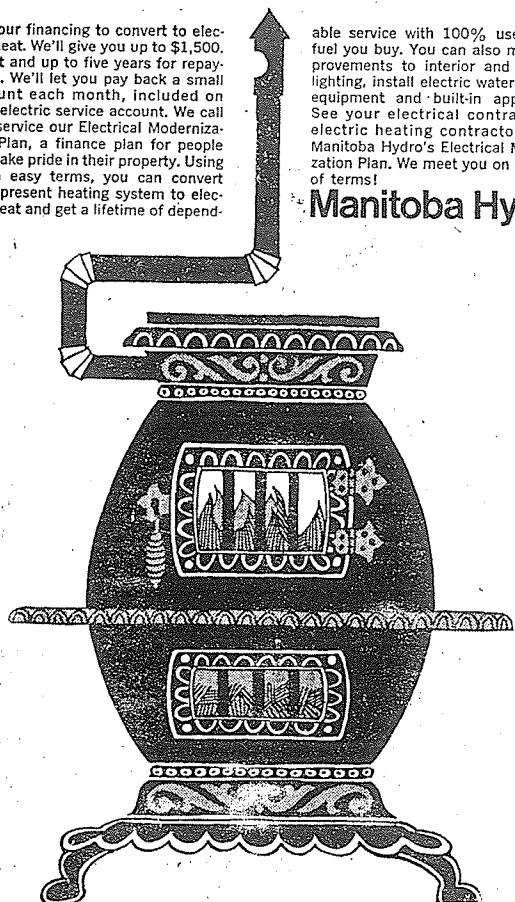
Antiques

this isn't the only kind of heating
that needs updating

1990
Use our financing to convert to electric heat. We'll give you up to \$1,500. credit and up to five years for repayment. We'll let you pay back a small amount each month, included on your electric service account. We call this service our Electrical Modernization Plan, a finance plan for people who take pride in their property. Using these easy terms, you can convert your present heating system to electric heat and get a lifetime of depend-

able service with 100% use of the fuel you buy. You can also make improvements to interior and exterior lighting, install electric water heating equipment and built-in appliances. See your electrical contractor or electric heating contractor about Manitoba Hydro's Electrical Modernization Plan. We meet you on the best of terms!

Manitoba Hydro



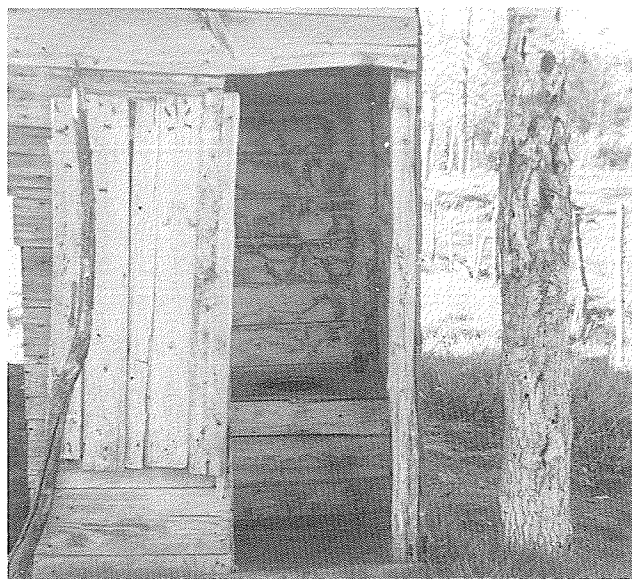
Pot bellied stove.



Myrtle Lillies carrying wood.



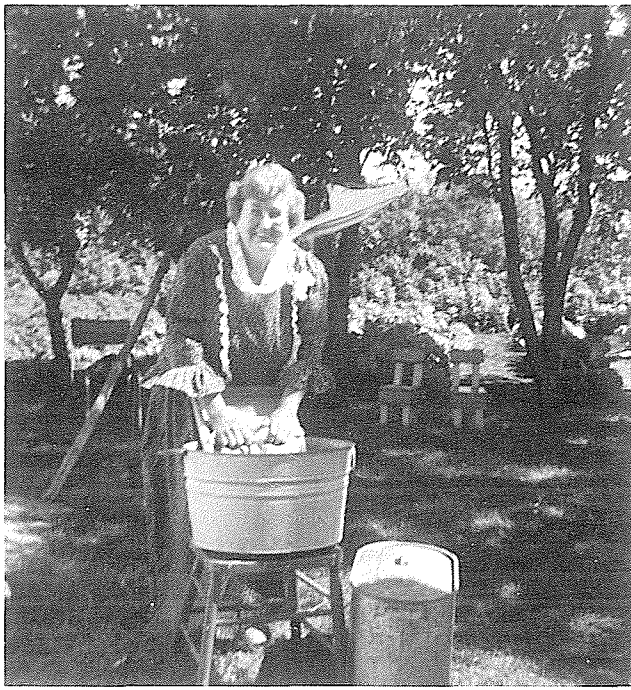
Granny dish washer.



Modern Plumbing.



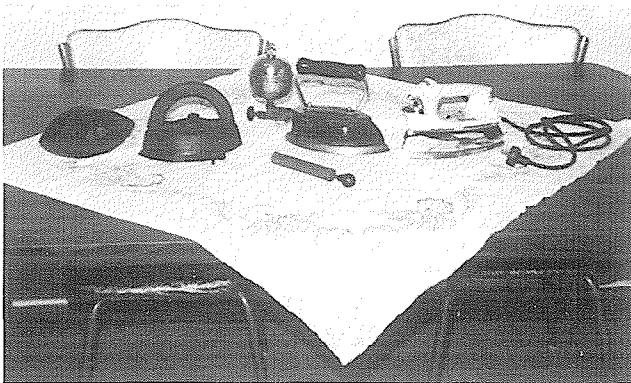
Rosie Lower. Note 'kid killer' washing machine in back-ground.



Armstrong Washer, Knuckle Buster.



Old-fashioned washing machine, Eliz. Mortlock.



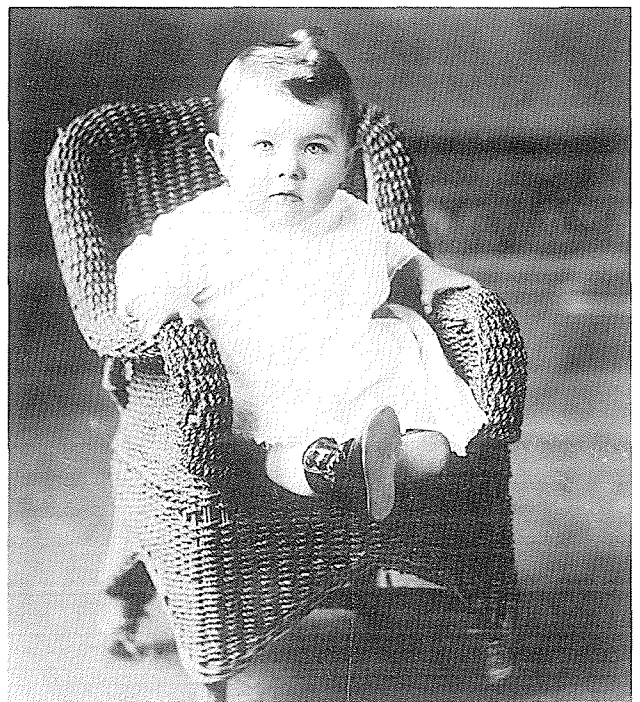
Irons used from past to present. L. to R.: Sad irons, gas iron, and electric steam iron.



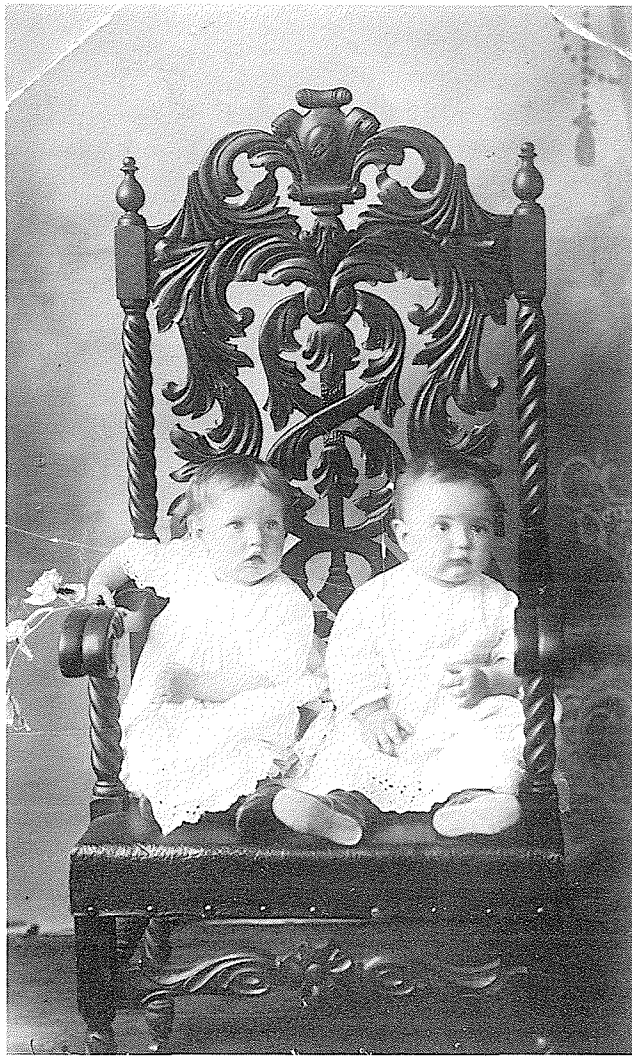
Barbara hanging out the wash at Ranch.



Ice for ice-house, in blocks cut from lake, OMeara's Ranch.



Old fashioned wicker chair, Fred Herring, 1921.

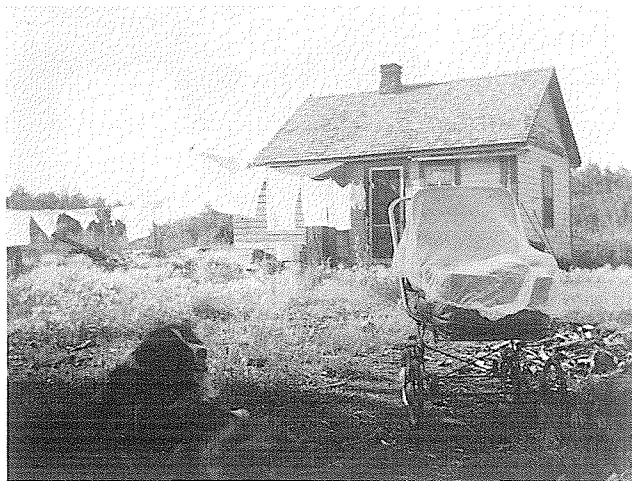


Family Photo Chair.

Clothing Styles



Gwendolyn, Victor and Harold Stevens.



Prior to Disposables.



Baby dress, 1890's, Dolly Good.



Beatrice Lillies.



Jim, Mary Jane and Christina Lillies.



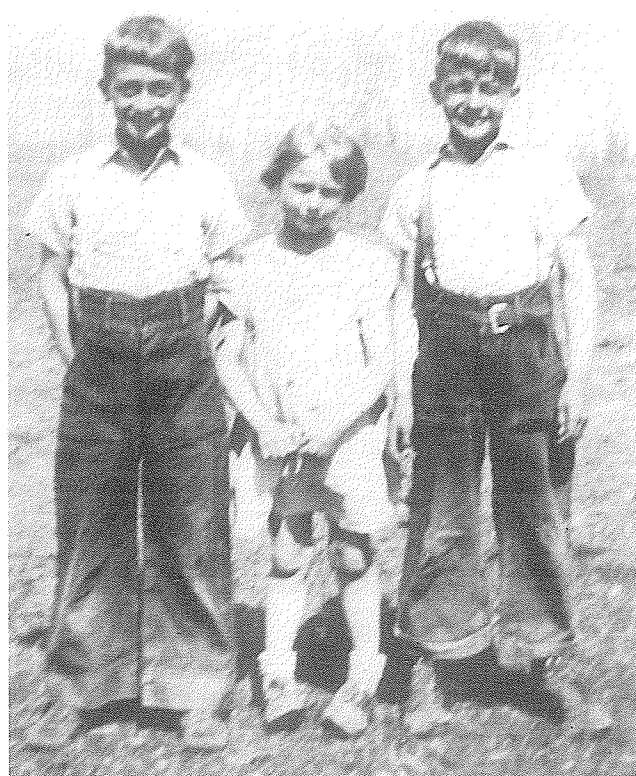
Lil, Mary Gee and Addie.



Alder Stevens, 1915.



Lily Hall.



Dick, Marge and Wally Stepler, black denim pants were the jeans of their time.



Fred Herring posing in Scottish costume, Edinburgh.

Gardening



Elmer dwarfed by his Sunflowers.



Prize turnips, Fred Mortlock, George, and Percy.



Bagging potatoes in the fall.



Dick Sr. with a cabbage and a turnip, each over 17 lbs. Mona in back.



Cutting off carrot tops.



Fred Mortlock, with tall corn.



Ready for cole slaw and sauerkraut.



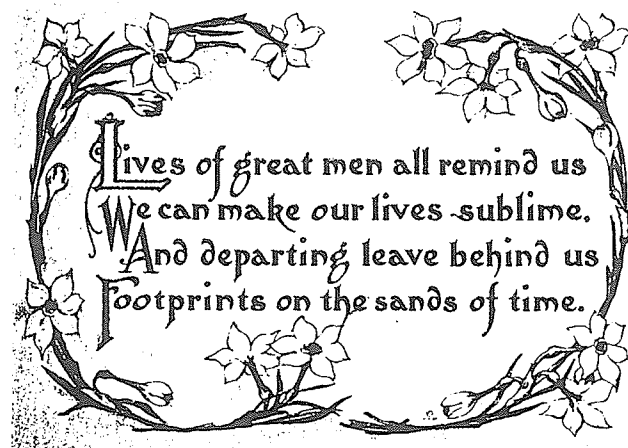
Johnny Deere.



Alder Stevens' onions drying.



Alder Stevens with cauliflower in pumpkin patch.



Chapter XV

“Land Owners”

Landowners 1880-1986 Recorded from Municipal Ledgers

Section 1-14-3 W

NW1/4
This quarter was divided into 20 acre bush lots.

SW1/4
1905 B. Grant
1906 C. R. Gordon Land Co.
1913 J. Bend
1920 J. Swan
1922 J. W. Bonde
1924 H. V. Mercier
1940 R.M. of Woodlands
1944 M. Domenco
1975-86 Robert Allen Domenco
NE1/4
1880 James McAree
1906 Gordon Land Co.
1913 J. Bend
1931 H. V. Mercier
1939 R.M. of Woodlands
1940 Allan Dew
1966-86 Henry and Alma Hiebert

SE1/4
1880 Scottish Land Co.
1887 C.P.R.
1900 L. W. Cuddy
1901 Scottish Ont. and Man. Land Co.

H indicates Homestead
1938 S. McDonald
1940 J. Giasson
1947 Frank Giasson
1963 Kenneth McLean
1966 Kenneth and Mary McLean
1969 Barton McLean
1976-86 Richard Domenco
1977-86 Nielson Timchuk (40 acres)
1979-86 Carl and Ann Pasichny (10 acres)

Section 2-14-3 W

NW1/4
1880 Ann O'Beirne
1885 Wm. Cook
1888 C.P.R.
1905 Cari Neitzka
1906 Robert Stark
1907 Mrs. A. M. Fleury
1931 Frain Saunders
1938 R.M. of Woodlands
1953 Milton Grose
1973-86 David and Myrna Oliver

SW1/4
1881 Robert Shilker
1905 Coleman and Rodgers
1911 C.P.R.
1945 R.M. of Woodlands
1953 M. Grose (122 acres)
1960 R.M. of Woodlands (35.26 a)

1974-86 A. McMillan
1974-86 Crown (30 acres)

NE1/4
Part of quarter divided into bush lots.
1911 C.P.R.
1927 R.M. of Woodlands
1934 C.P.R.

1960-86 R.M. of Woodlands (107.35 a)
1960-86 M. King (52.65 acres)
SE1/4
This quarter divided into 20 acre bush lots.

Section 3-14-3 W

NW1/4
1880 Sanford Minaker
1887 C.P.R.
1903 Grant Armstrong Land Co.
1911 L. A. Gordon
1913 Bonde and Swan
1919 J. Swan
1924 H. V. Mercier
1939 R.M. of Woodlands
1954 J. E. Hamilton
1964 M. MacMillan
1965-86 Kenneth MacMillan

SW1/4
1880 Sanford Minaker
1887 C.P.R.
1903 Grant and Armstrong Land Co.
1911 L. A. Gordon
1913 Bonde and Swan
1919 J. Swan
1924 H. V. Mercier
1936 International Loan Co.
1939 R.M. of Woodlands
1952 Miss Moldack
1954 Peter Scikab
1959 R.M. of Woodlands
1964-86 Alvin McMillan

NE1/4
1880 Ann O'Biene
1903 Grant Armstrong Loan Co.
1911 L. A. Gordon
1913 Bonde and Swan
1919 J. Swan
1924 H. V. Mercier
1939 R.M. of Woodlands
1946 Louis West
1955 J. E. Hamilton
1964 R.M. of Woodlands
1965-86 Neil MacMillan

SE1/4
1880 E. Campbell
1887 Real Est. Land Co.
1911 James Irwin
1919 International Loan Co.
1939 R.M. of Woodlands
1954 Peter Scikab
1970-86 Hubert Mueller

Section 4-14-3 W

NW1/4
1880 Hugh McEwen
1900 L. W. Cuddy
1901 Whitla and Coleman
1917 Coleman and Rodgers
1918 La Compagnie
1930 Winnipeg Trust
1939 R.M. of Woodlands
1957 R. L. Kroeker
1959 R.M. of Woodlands
1964-86 Harold King

SW1/4
1881 John Terton
1883 Wm. Wellband

1885 Mark Fortune
1886 Charles Wellband
1901 Whitla and Coleman
1904 Coleman and Rodgers
1918 L. Compagnie
1930 Winnipeg Trust
1939 R.M. of Woodlands
1954 John K. Dueck
1959 R.M. of Woodlands
1965-86 Harold King

NE1/4

1880 Thomas Cuddy
1913 R. Wright
1915 Louis West
1946 R.M. of Woodlands
1956 L. P. Kornelsen
1960 R.M. of Woodlands
1964-86 Harold King

SE1/4
1883 James Spiers
1901 Whitla and Coleman
1902 R. J. McKenzie
1924 Proctor Bros.
1926 O'Sullivan
1929 Thomas Henderson
1933 R.M. of Woodlands
1956 Zackarias
1960 R.M. of Woodlands
1965-86 Harvey MacMillan

Section 5-14-3 W

NW1/4
1880 Arthur Perry
1901 Man. Mortgage Co.
1920 A. W. Austin
1931 R.M. of Woodlands
1957 J. F. Warkentin
1960 R.M. of Woodlands
1965 F. Manness
1966 James Roberts
1968 Robert Bowers
1969 Lake Francis Ranches
1977-86 E.U.R. Ranch

SW1/4
1880 J. S. McGeorge
1885 A. W. Austin
1909 J. K. Welsh
1911 C. Peltier (80 a.)
1919 J. R. Grant
1925 J. O'Sullivan
1932 R.M. of Woodlands
1957 Werner Kornelsen
1961 R.M. of Woodlands
1965 F. Manness
1966 James Roberts
1968 Robert Bowers
1969 Lake Francis Ranch
1977-86 E.U.R. Ranch

NE1/4
1880 A. Perry
1887 Man. Mortgage Co.
1920 A. W. Austin
1931 R.M. of Woodlands
1957 Simon Isaac
1960 R.M. of Woodlands (153.40 a)
1960 H. M. the Queen
1965 F. Manness
1966 James Roberts
1968 Robert Bowers
1969 Lake Francis Ranch
1977-86 E.U.R. Ranch

SE1/4
1880 S. E. Rubinkroff
1883 J. A. Wright

1886 Charles Hostine
1887 A. W. Austin
1932 R.M. of Woodlands
1957 R. W. Siemens
1962 R.M. of Woodlands
1965 F. Manness
1966 James Roberts
1968 Robert Bowers
1969 Lake Francis Ranches
1977-86 E.U.R. Ranch

Section 6-14-3 W

NW1/4
1882 M. Rolefs **H**
1884 Ida Young
1900 N. British and Can. Co.
1920 Scottish Land Co.
1929 Johnstone Club
1930 Western Trust
1938 R.M. of Woodlands
1949 Gilbert Gladu
1953-86 H. Keen

SW1/4
1880 George Matt **H**
1883 George Patterson
1884 Wm. Cook
1900 J. R. Grant
1926 School
1930 R.M. of Woodlands
1954 James Keen
1982-86 Elaine Keen

NE1/4
1886 John Mitchenson **H**
1900 H. J. Taylor
1931 H. Keen
1960-86 H. and G. Keen

SE1/4
1914 H. Fortin
1920 H. R. Bener
1924 School
1929 H. J. Taylor
1931 Schint Ponds
1933 School
1946 R.M. of Woodlands
1949 Prov. of Man.
1960 H. M. the Queen
1986 Dept. of Mines and Nat. Res.

Section 7-14-3 W

NW1/4
1880 C. W. Neitzke
1883 Duncan McDougall
1903 H. E. Wright
1904 F. P. Carls
D. McDougall
1905 F. P. Cork
1911 H. Westlake
1926 R.M. of Woodlands
1929 Fred Clark
1934 H. McMullen
1946 R.M. of Woodlands
1954-86 Harry Keen

Section 7-14-3 W

SW1/4
Henry Taylor **H**
1880 Gilbert McMickenson
1888 Wm. Cook
1900 J. R. Grant
1904 H. J. Taylor
1912 R. Simpson
1927 R.M. of Woodlands
1939-86 H. Keen

NE1/4
Fred Clark **H**

1888 John Mitchinson
1900 H. J. Taylor
1903 F. Clark
1936 H. McMullan
1942 R.M. of Woodlands
1944 Fred Clark
1945 R.M. of Woodlands
1950-86 H. Keen

SE1/4
1880 E. Schroder H
1882 Sam Kyle
1885 R. J. Whitla
1901 Queens College
1913 W. Conger
1932 R.M. of Woodlands
1939 H. Keen
1941 R.M. of Woodlands
1951 Prov. of Man.
1953-86 Harry Keen

Section 8-14-3 W

NW1/4
1880 H.B.C.
1932 Central Land Co.
1940 R.M. of Woodlands
1953 John Wiens (153.40 a)
1960 H.M. the Queen
1965-86 Harry Keen Jr. (153.40 a)

SW1/4
1880 H.B.C.
1932 Central Land Co.
1940 R.M. of Woodlands
1953 John Wiens
1965-86 Harry Keen Jr. (158.40 a)
1960-86 H.M. the Queen (1.60 a)

NE1/4
1880 H.B.C.
1932 Central Land Co.
1940 R.M. of Woodlands
1953 John Wiens (153.40 a)
1960 H.M. the Queen (6.60 a)
1965 Fred Manness
1966 James Roberts
1968 Robert and Thelma Bowers
1969 Lake Francis Ranches
1977-86 E.U.R. Ranch

SE1/4
1880 H.B.C.
1932 Central Land Co.
1940 R.M. of Woodlands
1953 John Wiens
1960 H.M. the Queen (3.90 a)
1965 F. Manness
1966 James Roberts
1968 Robert and Thelma Bowers
1969 Lake Francis Ranches
1977-86 E.U.R. Ranches.

Section 9-14-3 W

NW1/4
1880 David Lapp
1887 C.P.R.
1903 Grant and Armstrong Land Co.
1906 C. R. Gordon Land Co.
1913 Bonde and Swan
1919 J. Swan
1922 J. W. Bonde
1931 H. Richardson
1939 R.M. of Woodlands
1953 H. Richardson
1957 R.M. of Woodlands
1965 Fred Manness
1966 James Roberts
1968 Robert and Thelma Bowers
1969 Lake Francis Ranches
1977-86 E.U.R. Ranches

SW1/4
1880 Louis Calder
1887 C.P.R.
1903 Grant and Armstrong Land Co.
1906 C. R. Gordon Land Co.
1913 Bond and Swan
1919 J. Swan
1922 J. W. Bonde
1925 H. Richardson
1939 R.M. of Woodlands
1953 H. C. Richardson
1957 R.M. of Woodlands
1965 F. Manness
1966 James Roberts
1968 Robert and Thelma Bowers
1969 Lake Francis Ranches
1977-86 E.U.R. Ranches

NE1/4
1880 David Lapp
1887 C.P.R.
1903 Grant and Armstrong Land Co.
1906 C. R. Gordon Land Co.
1913 Bonde and Swan
1919 J. Swan
1922 J. W. Bonde
1926 C. A. Carlson
1931 Hilton (est.)
1933 R.M. of Woodlands
1955 M. G. Gehring
1960 R.M. of Woodlands
1965 F. Manness
1966 James Roberts
1968 Robert and Thelma Bowers
1969 Lake Francis Ranches
1977-86 E.U.R. Ranches

SE1/4
1880 Louis Calder
1887 C.P.R.
1903 Grant and Armstrong Land Co.
1906 C. R. Gordon Land Co.
1913 Bonde and Swan
1919 J. Swan
1922 J. W. Bonde
1931 H. V. Mercier
1937 R.M. of Woodlands
1955 M. G. Gehring
1960 R.M. of Woodlands
1965 F. Manness
1966 James Roberts
1968 Robert and Thelma Bowers
1969 Lake Francis Ranches
1977-86 E.U.R. Ranches

Section 10-14-3 W

NW1/4
1881 Stanley Lamont H
1881 James Loughhead
1904 James Herbert
1907 J. H. Bannister
1911 Dominion Government
1913 S. H. Lamont
1922 DeMoss
1925 S. Lamont
1927 R.M. of Woodlands
1929 Robert Gill
1935 R.M. of Woodlands
1940 Fritz Apps
1950 W. M. King
1956 Donald King
1963 M. Grose
1965 M. L. Grose Const.
1973-86 Edward Humiski

SW1/4
1880 Harry Hebblewhite H
1904 James Loughhead
1904 Dominion Government
1908 C. A. Prefontaine
1913 H. Hebblewhite
1925 Dom. Government
1939 James Irvine
1940 Fritz Apps
1952 Prov. of Man.
1965 Harry White
1966 M. L. Grose
1973-86 Ed and Frances Humiski

NE1/4
1880 George Loughhead
1904 Charles Ray
1905 Stephen Doughie
1908 Percy Underwood
1917 H. McConnell
1922 DeMoss
1931 Manitoba Government
1939 James Irvine
1952 Prov. of Man.
1956 Milton Grose
1973-86 Henry and Hardoline Zacharias

SE1/4
1880 George Loughhead
1904 E. Allard
1906 Walter Hurst
1911 H. McConnell
1917 Olaf Olson
1933 Thomas Bonde
1926 Man. Government
1939 James Irvine
1940 Government of Man.
1956 Milton Grose
1973-86 Henry and Hardoline Zacharias

Section 11-14-3 W

NW1/4
1913 Benard and Douglas
1919 Building Products
1932 School
1936 C.N.R.
1942 Prov. of Man.
1953 Milton Grose
1974 H. & H. Zacharias
1977-86 H. & E. McMillan

SW1/4
1913 School
1913 Douglas and Benard
1919 Building Products
1932 School
1943 C.N.R.
1944 Prov. of Man.
1953 Milton Grose
1973-86 H. & H. Zacharias

NE1/4
1913 Thompson and McDougal
1919 Building Products
1939 C.N.R.
1970 Ed Rothwell (78.78 a)
1973-86 R.M. of Cartier
SE1/4
1913 Thompson and McDougal
1919 Building Products
1936 C.N.R.
1973-85 R.M. of Cartier

Section 12-14-3 W

NW1/4
1900 Joseph Corrie H
1905 E. Saunders
1905 Dominion Government
1909 Mylard Christjan
1912 John Crizer
1914 James Corrie
1925 E. Wasdell
1926 J. O'Sullivan
1929 Building Products
1937 C.N.R.
1977-80 R.M. of Portage

SW1/4
1880 James Lee (20 a)
1887 Phillip Thomas
1911 Walter Jones
1914 T. Bailey
1926 R.M. of Woodlands
1936 Royal Trust
1937 R.M. of Woodlands (60 a)
1941-86 Prov. of Man. (100 a)
1959-86 Jorgen and Elsie Brunger (60 a)

NE1/4
1880 S. P. Jarvis
1882 Hugh McEwen
1885 S. P. Jarvis
1900 Toronto Trust
1909 S. P. Jarvis
1912 Hunter
1914 J. Sutherland
1922 Carl Assmisson
1929 La Compagnie
1930 Andrew Leiciers
1933 R.M. of Woodlands
1939 Charles Werner
1959 Wm. Werner
1965 Wm. Balsillie
1983-86 Standard Cartage

SE1/4
1880 Hugh McEwen
1901 Whitla and Coleman
1906 Toronto Gen. Trust Co.
1909 Coleman
1918 La Compagnie
1931 Royal Trust
1938 R.M. of Woodlands
1939 H. Kent
1945 Jessie Houlden
1958-86 Jorgen and Elsie Brunger (60 a)

Section 13-14-3 W

NW1/4
1903 Grant and Armstrong Land Co.
1906 C. R. Gordon Land Co.
1917 Thomas Reid
1931 Building Products
1936 C.N.R.
1939 R.M. of Woodlands
1953 H. B. Seirs

1959 Eva Domenco
1962 Fred Ignat (140 a)
1963-86 C.N.R. (19.78 a)
1968-86 R.M. of Woodlands (140.69 a)

SW1/4
1884 Can. North W. Land
1903 Grant and Armstrong Land
1906 C. R. Gordon Land Co.
1913 Warner
1919 C.N.R.
1970 C.N.R. (153.27 a)
1977 Maurice Gillis (153.27 a)
1970-86 C.N.R. (6.73 a)

NE1/4
This quarter is divided into bush lots.
1919 Roy Hannah
1946 Torger Simonson
1970-86 Ronald Rothwell (40 a)
1981-86 Reginald Studler (20 a)

SE1/4
1887 C.P.R.
1903 Grant and Armstrong Land Co.
1906 C. R. Gordon Land Co.
1917 T. Reid
1931 Building Products
1937 R.M. of Woodlands
1939 C.N.R.
1940 Dennis and Charlette Hanan
1965 Dennis West
1981-86 Joe Lamb

Section 14-14-3 W

NW1/4
1887 Man. Loan Co.
1907 Mrs. R. A. Loree
1910 J. E. Lennan
1914 Sutherland
1920 W. G. Brad
1924 H. Martyn
1928 John Folverson
1933 R.M. of Woodlands
1938 C. Werner
1950 R.M. of Woodlands
1952 N. Shewchuk
1957 R.M. of Woodlands
1959 Milton Grose
1973-86 David and M. Oliver

SW1/4
1880 M. Fortune
1900 Un. of Man.
1904 Charles McGurie
1907 Fred K. Mark
1910 John Scott
1912 H. Hibblewhite
1913 P. J. Raune H
1930 R.M. of Woodlands
1937 E. Dame
1938 Fritz Apps
1940 R.M. of Woodlands
1952 N. Shewchuk
1957 R.M. of Woodlands
1959 M. Grose
1973-86 D. and M. Oliver

NE1/4
1887 Man. Loan Co.
1906 Mrs. R. Loree
1909 J. E. Lennan
1914 Sutherland
1920 W. G. Brad
1924 H. Martyn
1928 John Folverson
1933 R.M. of Woodlands
1940 R.M. of Woodlands pt.
1952 M. Kolt
1954 Henry From
1969 Arthur Gross
1973-86 Gagne Gravel Co.

SE1/4
1880 Gerald Barton H
1900 Mark Fortune
1900 Un. of Man.
1904 W. E. Timins
1909 J. Barnes
1910 Hubert Raipaton
1912 G. Barton H
1922 A. Gladhill
1926 J. Swan
1927 Building Products
1938 Wm. O'Brien L.S2 (40 a)
1938 C.N.R.
1960 Wm. O'Brien (est.) (40 a)
1973-86 R.M. of Woodlands (40 a)
1960 J. H. From (80 a)

[illegible]

SE1/4
 1880 Count La France
 1905 John Armstrong **H**
 1938 Toronto General Trust
 1941 R.M. of Woodlands
 1944 Wm. Atkinson
 1952 W. G. Last
 1965-86 Joseph Blankenburg

Section 23-14-3 W

NW1/4
 1880 A. McMillan
 1887 C.P.R.
 1905 Grant Armstrong Land
 1906 C. R. Gordon Land Co.
 1913 T. Reid
 1927 R.M. of Woodlands
 1952 Mrs. E. Trybell
 1953 P. D. Roberts
 1954 Mrs. E. Slipetz
 1955 N. Shewchuk
 1957 R.M. of Woodlands
 1958-86 Mr. and Mrs. Eldon Smith
 (150 a)
 1977-86 Roy Smith (10 a)

SW1/4
 1887 C.P.R.
 1903 Grant Armstrong Land Co.
 1906 C. R. Gordon Land Co.
 1913 T. Reid
 1927 R.M. of Woodlands
 1952 Mrs. E. Trybell
 1953 P. D. Roberts
 1954 Mrs. E. Slipetz
 1955 Nicholas Shewchuk
 1957 R.M. of Woodlands
 1958-86 Mr. and Mrs. Eldon Smith
 (150 a)
 1981-86 V. and E. Smith (10 a)

NE1/4
 1880 R. McMillan
 1887 C.P.R.
 1903 Grant Armstrong Land Co.
 1906 C. R. Gordon Land Co.
 1913 Thomas Reid
 1927 R.M. of Woodlands
 1952 N. Shewchuk
 1953 P. D. Roberts
 1954 Mrs. E. Slipetz
 1955 Frederick De Vere
 1956 Daniel Wibanavick
 1957 Elie Mitran
 1962 Nick Kranchuk
 1966 Northern Railway
 1968 H. M. Habes
 1969-86 Sidney and Joan Harper

SE1/4
 1887 C.P.R.
 1903 Grant Armstrong Land Co.
 1906 C. R. Gordon Land Co.
 1913 Thomas Reid
 1927 R.M. of Woodlands
 1952 N. Shewchuk
 1953 P. D. Roberts
 1954 Mrs. E. Slipetz
 1955-86 L. Kloeckz

Section 24-14-3 W

NW NE & SE 1/4's
 divided into Bush lots

SW1/4
 1863 John McKay
 1925 W. Toole
 1926 R.M. of Woodlands
 1929 J. O'Sullivan
 1950 J. A. Seier
 1959 Eva Domenco (32 a)
 1962 I. Frederick
 1967-86 R.M. of Woodlands

Section 25-14-3 W

NW1/4
 Portion divided into Bush lots
 1931 Building Products
 1947 Paul Hilsberg
 1952 R.M. of Woodlands
 1954 J. Studler
 1963 W. R. Dick
 1965 Maurice Gillis
 1967 A. Heuging
 1971 King Fur Ranch
 1973-86 Lenard and Grace Smith

SW1/4
 Portion into bush lots
 1931 Building Products
 1942 R.M. of Woodlands
 1950 Gerhard Seier

1958 A. and C. Hueging
 1971 King Fur Ranch
 1973-86 L. and G. Smith (131.41 a)
 1971-80 Elmhurst Gravel (28.59 a)

NE1/4
 1931 Building Products
 1940 Joe Ostapavisk
 1944 David Henry
 1953 J. Studler
 1962 Wm. Dick
 1965-86 Maurice Gillis

SE1/4
 Divided into bush lots
 1931 Building Products
 1944 C.N.R.
 1973-86 Mulder Investments

Section 26-14-3 W

NW1/4
 1872 H.B.C.
 1931 Central Land Co.
 1940 H. Lower
 1948 Robert Lower
 1950 Richard Roberts
 1952 G. W. Seier
 1958 A. Hueging
 1973-86 Wilbert and Elizabeth
 Smith (150 a)
 1977-86 Ken and Lynne Smith (10 a)

SW1/4
 1872 H.B.C.
 1931 Central Land Co.
 1940 R.M. of Woodlands
 1949 Alfred Scrimshaw
 1953 G. W. Seier
 1958 A. and C. Hueging
 1973 Dave and Agnes Olson
 1975 Williamson Farms
 1979-86 Henry Heuging

NE1/4
 1872 H.B.C.
 1905 Wm. O'Mera
 1907 C. R. Gordon Land Co.
 1908 Wm. O'Mera
 1913 H. Kippinham
 1917 John Vine
 1923 Nels Forsberg
 1930 R.M. of Woodlands
 1931 P. E. Simms
 1933 Government
 1940 R.M. of Woodlands
 1944-86 Government

SE1/4
 1872 H.B.C.
 1931 Central Land Co.
 1950 G. W. Seier
 1958 A. and C. Hueging
 1971 King Fur Farm
 1973-86 Dale Harper

Section 27-14-3 W

NW1/4
 1888 C.P.R.
 1903 Grant and Armstrong Land
 Co.
 1906 C. R. Gordon Land Co.
 1913 Thomas Reid
 1924 G. Reid
 1927 R.M. of Woodlands
 1948 Richard Roberts
 1950 R.M. of Woodlands
 1952 Ernest Wiens
 1954 C. B. Rempel
 1959-86 Franz Hueging

SW1/4
 1888 C.P.R.
 1903 Grant and Armstrong Land
 Co.
 1906 C. R. Gordon Land Co.
 1913 Thomas Reid
 1924 George Reid
 1927 R.M. of Woodlands
 1933 J. Taylor
 1944 H. Scrimshaw
 1952 Mrs. R. Gillespie
 1958 Wm. Bochkowski
 1966-86 Franz Hueging

NE1/4
 1888 C.P.R.
 1903 Grant and Armstrong Land
 Co.
 1906 C. R. Gordon Land Co.
 1913 Thomas Reid
 1924 George Reid
 1927 R.M. of Woodlands
 1934 L. Richards

1950 Richard Roberts
 1952 A. Hueging
 1954-86 Franz Heuging

SE1/4
 1888 C.P.R.
 1903 Grant and Armstrong Land
 Co.
 1906 C. R. Gordon Land Co.
 1913 Thomas Reid
 1924 G. Reid
 1927 R.M. of Woodlands
 1940 G. Stepler pt.
 1940 J. J. Taylor
 1942 R.M. of Woodlands
 1950 H. and L. Scrimshaw
 1952 Mrs. R. Gillespie
 1957 Wm. Bochkowski
 1960 George Reid (2 a)
 1964 Rankin Gillespie
 1962 Stephen Glucki
 1966-86 Frank Hueging

Section 28-14-3 W

NW1/4
 1887 Wm. Coop
 1903 R. Lower
 1906 Wm. Atkinson **H**
 1913 J. S. Foulds
 1929 R.M. of Woodlands
 1952 C. L. Dunn
 1954 J. Elchuk
 1963 R.M. of Woodlands
 1964 Paul Roberts
 1973-86 Ed and Cecile Gareau

SW1/4
 1881 C. and H. Aikens
 1882 Baptiste Lar que
 1887 Wm. Coop **H**
 1906 W. Coop
 1910 H. Lobb
 1913 Scott. Hill
 1930 R.M. of Woodlands
 1952 Mrs. R. Gillespie
 1958 Wm. Bachkowski
 1961 Rankin Gillespie
 1964-86 Franz Hueging

NE1/4
 1880 James Spiers
 1900 R. J. Riley
 1908 Sanford Estate
 1910 A. G. Morrison
 1917 Mrs. MacDonald
 1931 R.M. of Woodlands
 1940 MacDonald
 1950 R.M. of Woodlands
 1954 J. G. Elchuk
 1963 R.M. of Woodlands
 1965 Paul Roberts
 1973-86 Ed and Cecile Gareau

SE1/4
 1880 James Spiers
 1887 J. H. Ashdown
 1913 C. M. Vanstone
 1924 M. Dignam
 1927 J. Ridger
 1933 R.M. of Woodlands
 1952 Mrs. R. Gillespie
 1957 Wm. Bachkowski
 1961 Rankin Gillespie
 1964-86 Franz Hueging

Section 29-14-3 W

NW1/4
 School
 1986 Crown

SW1/4
 School
 Community Pasture
 1986 Crown

NE1/4
 1913 A. D. Rosenfield
 1922 Mrs. MacDonald
 1925 School
 1986 Crown

SE1/4
 1986 Crown

Section 30-14-3 W

NW1/4
 1880 John McEwen
 1881 R. Ralston
 1883 T. Readshaw
 1886 Wm. Crook **H**
 1904 Oldfield and Gardiner
 1916 Wermerskichev
 1942-86 Community pasture

SW1/4
 1880 D. McEwen
 1883 Wm. Noble
 1886 A. Crook
 1902 John Slater
 1907 Albert Head **H**
 1922 R.M. of Woodlands
 1926 O'Sullivan
 1932 R.M. of Woodlands
 1940-86 Community Pasture

NE1/4
 1883 J. N. Wilson
 1886 Wm. Crook
 1888 Walter Crook **H**
 1903 John Taylor
 1907 Harold Coop
 1911 M. Riley
 1918 Dr. F. Smith
 1942-86 Community pasture

SE1/4
 1880 D. McEwen
 1883 C. Wilson
 1886 Wm. Crook
 1902 Harold Coop **H**
 1911 W. Atkinson
 1913 J. Crezier
 1922 C. H. Anderson
 1940-86 Community Pasture

Section 31-14-3 W

NW1/4
 1882 Sarah Ralston
 1900 J. A. Hutching
 1907 G. W. Baker
 1914 James Kerr
 1917 George Gordon
 1924 R.M. of Woodlands
 1926 W. G. Blowers
 1932 John Bonde
 1940-86 Community pasture

SW1/4
 1880 Dougald McEwen
 1887 C.P.R.
 1903 Grant and Armstrong Land
 Co.
 1906 C. R. Gordon Land Co.
 1914 Bonde and Swan
 1919 Swan
 1922 J. W. Bonde
 1940-86 Community pasture.

NE1/4
 1880 R. Graham
 1887 C.P.R.
 1903 Grant and Armstrong Land
 Co.
 1906 C. R. Gordon Land Co.
 1913 Bonde and Swan
 1918 Swan
 1922 J. W. Bonde
 1940-86 Community pasture

SE1/4
 1880 R. Graham
 1903 Grant and Armstrong Land
 Co.
 1906 C. R. Gordon Land Co.
 1914 Bonde and Swan
 1918 Swan
 1922 J. W. Bonde
 1940-86 Community pasture

Section 32-14-3 W

NW1/4
 1880 Wm. Airth
 1882 Wm. Carson
 1883 W. Baker
 1900 London Loan Co.
 1913 J. R. Munshaw
 1918 Oliver Harper
 1922 W. Ireland
 1952 B. Findlay and J. E.
 Stevenson

SW1/4
 1880 Wm. Airth
 1882 Wm. Carson
 1883 W. Baker
 1900 London Loan Co.
 1913 J. R. Munshaw
 1918 O. Harper
 1922 W. Ireland
 1952 B. Findlay and J. E.
 Stevenson

NE1/4
 1965-86 Rene Saltel
 1880 Wm. Airth
 1883 W. Baker

1900 London Loan Co.
1913 J. R. Munshaw
1918 O. Harper
1932 W. Ireland
1952 B. Findlay and J. E. Stevenson

1965-86 Rene Saltel

SE1/4

1880 Wm. Airth
1883 W. Baker
1900 London Loan Co.
1913 J. R. Munshaw
1918 O. Harper
1932 W. Ireland
1952 B. Findlay and J. E. Stevenson

1964-86 R. Saltel

Section 33-14-3 W

NW1/4

1884 Wm. Wilson
1887 C.P.R.
1903 Grant and Armstrong Land Co.
1906 C. R. Gordon Land Co.
1913 Bonde and Swan
1919 Swan
1931 J. Bonde
1940 R.M. of Woodlands
1952 P. D. Roberts
1954 J. G. Elchuck
1957 Blaine Roberts
1960 Paul D. Roberts
1973-1973-
1986 E. and C. Gareau

SW1/4

1884 Wm. Wilson
1887 C.P.R.
1903 Grant and Armstrong Land Co.
1906 C. R. Gordon Land Co.
1913 Bonde and Swan
1919 James Swan
1931 F. Stenchfield
1943 R.M. of Woodlands
1952 P. D. Roberts
1954 J. G. Elchuk
1957 Blaine Roberts
1960 Paul Roberts
1973-86 E. and C. Gareau
1986 E. and C. Gareau
1988 Wm. Wilson
1987 C.P.R.
1903 Grant and Armstrong Land Co.
1906 C. R. Gordon Land Co.
1913 Bonde and Swan
1919 J. Swan
1931 J. Bonde
1940 R.M. of Woodlands
1953 P. D. Roberts
1954 J. G. Elchuk
1958 Blaine Roberts
1960 Paul Roberts
1973-86 E. and C. Gareau

NE1/4

1884 Wm. Wilson
1887 C.P.R.
1903 Grant and Armstrong Land Co.
1906 C. R. Gordon Land Co.
1913 Bonde and Swan
1919 J. Swan
1931 J. Bonde
1934 F. H. Stenchfield
1943 R.M. of Woodlands
1953 P. D. Roberts
1954 J. G. Elchuk
1960 Paul D. Roberts
1973-86 E. and C. Gareau

SE1/4

1903 Grant and Armstrong Land Co.
1906 C. R. Gordon Land Co.
1913 Bonde and Swan
1919 J. Swan
1931 J. Bonde
1934 F. H. Stenchfield
1943 R.M. of Woodlands
1953 P. D. Roberts
1954 J. G. Elchuk
1960 Paul D. Roberts
1973-86 E. and C. Gareau

Section 34-14-3 W

NW1/4

1881 C. and H. Aikens
1883 Charles Gordon
1903 Harry Minchin
1914 T. Griffith
1917 George Fenson
1919 G. Chudley
1931 Mrs. M. Sockstone
1944 R.M. of Woodlands
1952 E. Wiens
1953 Peter Siemens
1959 Frank Wiens
1960 Frank and Mary Wiens
1967-86 Barry Proctor

SW1/4

1881 Charles Gordon

1903 W. Lower
1905 Sam Bardsley
1911 A. E. Kayes
1913 D. J. Griffith
1931 G. Fenson
1944 Mrs. W. Sockston
1948 R.M. of Woodlands
1952 A. G. Lloyd
1958 F. J. and M. Wiens
1970-86 Barry Proctor

NE1/4

1905 George Hogg
1906 J. J. Kellett H
1914 R. Brierly
1931 J. J. O'Sullivan
1933 R.M. of Woodlands
1940 J. Whyte
1961 John Forrest Whyte
1965-86 G. Uppang

SE1/4

1883 Duncan Sinclair (40 a)
1905 Thompson Hogg
1906 R. Brierley
1908 R. Lower
1911 George Fenson
1942 R. Lower
1952 A. G. Lloyd
1954 J. A. Shaw
1954 A. G. Lloyd
1957 F. J. and M. Wiens
1970-86 Barry Proctor

Section 35-14-3 W

NW1/4

1887 C.P.R.
1903 Grant and Armstrong Land Co.
1906 C. R. Gordon
1913 T. Reid
1933 Mrs. Osborne
1951 Mrs. Margaret Whyte Jacobson
1970-86 Mrs. Margaret Leaming
1951 A. G. Lloyd (80 a)
1954 F. Shaw
1955 A. G. Lloyd (80 a)
1957 F. J. Wiens (80 a)
1970 A. and R. Voth (80 a)

SW1/4

1887 C.P.R.
1903 Grant and Armstrong Land Co.
1905 C.P.R.
1909 Tom Bates H
1931 Victor Colonval
1934 Charles Colonval
1953 J. and M. Davis
1955 A. Heller and W. Buss
1957 J. and M. Davis
1961 W. Buss
1962 Alfons and Bernedina Heller
1977 Andrew Low

NE1/4

1887 C.P.R.
1906 C. R. Gordon
1913 T. Reid
1931 R.M. of Woodlands
1950 John Naaykens
1953 A. G. Lloyd
1957 Frank and Mary Wiens
1969-86 Arnold and Ruth Voth

SE1/4

1887 C.P.R.
1903 Grant and Armstrong Land Co.
1906 C. R. Gordon Land Co.
1913 T. Reid
1931 R.M. of Woodlands
1940 Margaret Whyte pt.
1946 Charles Colonval pt.
1950 R.M. of Woodlands
1953 J. and M. Davis
1955 A. Heller and W. Buss
1957 J. and M. Davis
1961 A. Heller
1963 A. and B. Heller
1978-86 Wade Low

Section 36-14-3 W

NW1/4

1905 Dom. Government
1940 R.M. of Woodlands
1947-86 A. W. Whyte

SW1/4

1884 George Wilkinson

1885 James Yuill
1905 Dom. Government
1940 Cecil Dew
1956 R.M. of Woodlands
1957 Cozma Balan
1965-86 Leslie Balan

NE1/4

1880 J. R. McMullan
1885 Scottish Ont. Land Co.
1903 George Hogg
1906 Issac Wright L9, 10, 16
1912 Henry Sund
1924 Nel Forsberg
1925 F. Muster
1929 Joe Irwin
1948 H. Chezick
1952 Henry Chezick (L9, 10, 16)
1971 Armand Buors
1984-86 Rheel Buors

1911 J. D. George (L15)
1935 Hamilton
1948 D. Henry
1953 A. G. Lloyd
1957 F. and M. Wiens
1969 A. Voth (39 a)

SE1/4

1903 Thomas Hogg
1906 Ryan
1909 John Crozier
1912 Brickist
1914 Peter Jensen H
1940 J. A. Woodhall
1944 Rural Reb. Hold Co.
1945 R.M. of Woodlands
1953 J. Studler
1963 Wm. Dick
1963-86 Maurice Gillies

Landowners 1880-1986 Recorded from Municipal Ledgers

Section 1-14-4 W

NW1/4

1887 C.P.R.
1904 Ben Grant
1905 C.N.
1913 Bond Swan
1922 George Bonde
1960-1986 James P. Keen

SW1/4

1880 Arthur Thomas
1882 John Cameron
1886 Cynthia Rye
1893 Wm. Anderson
1904 Edmond Lindsay
1913 John Curry
1914 Wilton McMurray
1918 Tupper and McTavish
1922 R. J. Campbell
1924 Soldier Settlement Board
1934 R.M. of Woodlands
1949 Joe Slipec
1950 R.M. of Woodlands
1953 J. S. Dueck
1957 R.M. of Woodlands (1.72 acres)
1972 W. H. and C. M. Benner
1977 Liban Ranch
1979 Gardiner Greenlay

NE1/4

1880 R.M. Rulofs
1884 Ida Young
1897 British Can. Land Co.
1916 Scottish Ont. and Man. Land Co.
1929 Western Trust
1940 R.M. of Woodlands
1953 J. P. Keen
1966 Richard Keen
1972-86 Harry Keen
1884 Fred Mercer
1886 John Barr
1887 Cynthia Rye
1893 Wm. Anderson
1904 Edmond Lindsay
1913 John Curry
1914 Wilton McMurray
1917 Tupper and McTavish
1922 R. J. Campbell
1924 Soldier Settlement Board
1934 R.M. of Woodlands
1953 Joseph Slipec
1955 Harry Keen
1970 Richard Keen
1983-86 Martin Keen

Section 2-14-4 W

NW1/4

1880 W. H. McLean
1927 Daniel Boisner
1929 R.M. of Woodlands
1952 R. R. Coulter
1955 D. D. and E. Tallman
1959 North West Gravel
1965 BACM Ltd.
1982-86 Martin Keen
1880 Alex Logan
1891 J. A. M. Aikens

1908 F. W. Falk
1913 J. W. Baskin
1916 1st National Invest. Co.
1928 R.M. of Woodlands
1952 R. T. Coulter
1955 D. D. and E. Tallman
1959 Northwest Gravel
1965 BACM Ltd.
1982-86 Martin Keen

H indicates Homestead

NE1/4
Joseph Walton — H
1887 Ivan Vining
1891 Francis Bird
1904 James Walton
1915 Standard Trust
1916 N. Isaac
1920 Harrison Estate
1925 R.M. of Woodlands
1953 H. K. and M. S. Dueck
1959-86 John, Harry and Walter Penner
SE1/4
1880 R. Paterson
1882 Peter Rynn
1884 Walker
1887 John Barr
1904 John Cotto
1940 R.M. of Woodlands
1952 Denis Burfoot
1975 Alvin Wall
1981-86 John Stewart

Section 3-14-4 W

NW1/4

1880 Edward Carrs
1884 R. Gerrie
1886 A. Howard
1903 Howard McLean
1904 J. J. Peak
1912 Baker and Young
1914 A. Kristjanson
1919 Miss M. A. Stone
1925-86 R.M. of Woodlands

SW1/4

1880 G. A. Newman
1887 C.P.R.
1890 S. W. Archibald Heber
1896 C.P.R.
1904 Armstrong Land Co.
1914 C.P.R.
1921 James Stewart
1924 C. Smith
1929-86 R.M. of Woodlands

NE1/4

1880 Edward Carrs — H
1886 A. Howard
1902 Howard McLean
1904 J. L. Peak
1908 A. G. Verdin
1919 F. R. Bryon
1926-86 R.M. of Woodlands

SE1/4

1886 Charles Newman
1887 A. Everest
1890 Everest and Kerr
1898 A. W. Everest
1900 Wm. Moffat

1902 J. L. Vining
1904 A. W. Everest
1907 Hubbard Simpson
1908 Thomas Black
1918 Wm. White
1922 Standard Trust
1936 London and Western Trust
1940 P. Gregoire
1942 R.M. of Woodlands
1950 R. R. Coulter
1955 D. D. and E. Tallman
1965 BACM
1983-86 Douglas Troop

Section 4-14-4 W

NW1/4
1880 Alex Campbell
1884 Francis Sparling
1897 Rev. G. F. Sparling
1904 F. W. Peterson
1906 Albert Odett
1907 I. J. Gunderson
1908 R. Hardy
1909 J. M. Holt
1913 J. H. Augustine
1915 Harold Beyers
1919 John Shuler
1922 W. D. Stevens
1924 Mrs. M. Arnold
1931 S. Hamilton
1939-86 R.M. of Woodlands

SW1/4
1880 E. Merser
1882 R. H. Hunter
1884 John Harvery
1886 John Wood
1903 T. H. Johnson
1904 Finkelskin and Masevity
1908 Robinson and Hull
1911 J. Gunn
1931-86 R.M. of Woodlands

NE1/4
1880 A. Arnold
1884 Francis Sparling
1904 F. W. Peterson
1906 A. Odett
1907 I. J. Gunderson
1908 R. Hardy
1909 J. M. Holt
1913 J. H. Augustine
1915 Harold Beyer
1919 John Shuler
1922 W. D. Stevens
1924 Mrs. M. Arnold
1931 S. Hamilton
1939-86 R.M. of Woodlands

SE1/4
1880 George Gunn pt.
1882 Gus Schwartz
1884 R. Gerrie
1889 John Cameron
1902 Charles Howard
1886 Charles Arnald
1945-86 Prov. of Man.

Section 5-14-4 W

NW1/4
1880 Archibald Heber
1924 R.M. of Woodlands
1925 Wasdell
1926 O'Sullivan
1933 R.M. of Woodlands

SW1/4
1880 Archibald Heber
1920 J. Gunn
1931 O'Sullivan
1933 R.M. of Woodlands
1939 Frank Groening
1942-86 R.M. of Woodlands

NE1/4
1887 Wm. Wagner and E. Talbot
1903 Wagner (est.)
1904 Grant Armstrong Land
1914 C.P.R.
1922 W. Coleman pt.
1936 L.S. 9 and 10 R.M. of Woodlands
L.S. 15 Campagnie
R.M. of Woodlands

SE1/4
1880 C. Shoening
1887 J. Wood
1900 Peter Wood
1903 T. H. Johnson
1904 Finkleskin and Masevity
1908 Robinson and Hull

1910 John Gunn
1930-86 R.M. of Woodlands

Section 6-14-4 W

NW1/4
1884 Ed Buck
1904-86 University of Manitoba
SW1/4
1884 Ed Buck
1904-1986 University of Manitoba

NE1/4
1880 F. H. Brown
1882 Rev. John Rennie
1885 A. Craig
1900 D. M. Hogg
1924 M. E. Dignam
1931-86 University of Manitoba

SE1/4
1882 Duncan McArthur
1884 Henry Champion
1885 Dave Sprage
1900 Wm. Watterworth
1909 J. C. Hegler
1910 D. R. Wilkies
1925 R.M. of Woodlands
1934 John Bunn
1935-86 R.M. of Woodlands

Section 7-14-4 W

NW1/4
1880 A. C. Harvey
1887 C.P.R.
1891 A. C. Harvey
1903 B. L. Grant and Armstrong Land Co.
1909 Kunlipilk
1910 B. L. Grant
1914 C.P.R.
1921 James Stewart
1924 McInnis Farms Ltd.
1939-86 R.M. of Woodlands

SW1/4
1884 A. Harvey
1887 C.P.R.
1891 A. C. Harvey
1903 B. L. Grant and Armstrong Land Co.
1914 C.P.R.
1921 James Stewart
1924 C. A. Smith
1929-86 R.M. of Woodlands

NE1/4
1880 A. C. Harvey
1887 C.P.R.
1903 B. L. Grant and Armstrong Land Co.
1914 C.P.R.
1921 James Stewart
1924 McInnis Farm Ltd.
1939-86 R.M. of Woodlands

SE1/4
1880 Rev. John Bruce
1884 Rev. George Bryce
1887 C.P.R.
1900 Rev. George Bryce
1909 George Muddy
1910 J. C. Keenleyside
1922 I. J. Hubic
1929 Digman
1930 Thomas Kiddy
1965-86 R.M. of Woodlands

Section 8-14-4 W

Whole Section
1880 H.B.C.
1931 Central Land Co.
1940-86 R.M. of Woodlands

Section 9-14-4 W

NW1/4
1880 D. Hyde
1884 James Waugh
1887 C.P.R.
1903 Grant Armstrong Land Co.
1906 C. R. Gordon Land Co.
1917 C.P.R.
1920 James Stewart
1924 McInnis Farms
1939-86 R.M. of Woodlands

SW1/4
1880 D. Hyde
1884 James Waugh
1887 C.P.R.
1903 Grant Armstrong Land Co.
1906 C. R. Gordon Land Co.

1917 C.P.R.
1920 James Stewart
1924 McInnis Farms
1939-86 R.M. of Woodlands
NE1/4
1884 Edward Sharp
1903 Grant Armstrong Land Co.
1906 C. R. Gordon Land Co.
1917 C.P.R.
1920 James Stewart
1924 McInnis Farms
1939-86 R.M. of Woodlands

SE1/4
1884 Edward Sharp
1887 C.P.R.
1903 Grant Armstrong Land Co.
1906 C. R. Gordon Land Co.
1917 C.P.R.
1920 James Stewart
1924 McInnis Farms
1939-86 R.M. of Woodlands

Section 10-14-4 W

NW1/4
1880 Charles Booth
1884 A. Aitken
1886 George Dean
1901 Jesse Masters
1904 Coleman and Rodgers Windatt
1907 Coleman
1918 Windatt Coal Co.
1929 Harry Johnson
1943-86 R.M. of Woodlands

SW1/4
1880 Charles Booth — H
1884 A. Aitken
1886 George Dean
1901 Jesse Masters
1904 Coleman and Rodgers
1918 Windatt Coal Co.
1929 Harry Johnson
1943-86 R.M. of Woodlands
NE1/4
1885 Wm. Hardie
1889 E. M. Sippenell
1901 Whitla and Coleman
1904 Coleman and Rodgers
1918 La Campagnie
1928 Trelvan and Saunders
1932 M. H. Hirt
1942-86 R.M. of Woodlands

Section 11-14-4 W

EBENEZER KNEESHAW — H
1882 John Lotimer
1884 John Porter
1885 Joesh McArthur
1886 E. M. Sippenell
1889 Scottish Land Co.
1891-98 C. M. Sippenell
1899 John Bannerman
1902 Exelcior Life Ins. Co.
1904 Coleman and Rodgers
1918 La Campagnie
1928 Saunders and Trelvan
1932 M. H. Hirt
1942-86 R.M. of Woodlands

Section 12-14-4 W

Whole Section
Province of Man.
SE1/4
1904 Crippen
1986 Crown
NW1/4
1880 Thomas Woodward — H
1884 C. W. Graham
1884 George Lee and Joseph Meade
1885 Joseph Ryan
1886 John Campbell
1887 Thomas Woodward
1894 Robert Crippen
1907 Helen Sanford
1908 J. Herman

NW1/4
1917 James Thompson
1939 R.M. of Woodlands
SW1/4
1880 E. C. Paholka
1884 George Lee and Joseph Meade
1886 M. Butt

1887 George Lee and J. H. Meade
1900 J. W. L. Foster
1917 Fred and H. Holt
1940 R.M. of Woodlands
1955 H. Keen
1965 James Keen
1973-86 Harry Keen

NE1/4
1880 E. C. Paholka
1884 George Lee and Joseph Meade
1900 J. W. Foster
1917 Fred and H. Holt
1940-86 R.M. of Woodlands

SE1/4
1880 G. Radel
1884 Man. Land Co.
1887 Scottish Land Co.
1929 R.M. of Woodlands
1955 Roman Alkane
1965 R.M. of Woodlands
1970-86 Harry Keen

Section 13-14-4 W

NW1/4
1880 John Parr
1891 M. Bawlf
1904 Ferus M. White
1931-86 R.M. of Woodlands

SW1/4
1884 J. M. McDonald
1891 M. Bawlf
1904 Ferus White
1931-86 R.M. of Woodlands

NE1/4
1891 Ann Harriet Strong
1893 Bank of Montreal
1904 Ferus White
1931-86 R.M. of Woodlands

SE1/4
1880 J. Goldie
1882 Andrew Strong
1884 Nicholas Bawlf
1891 A. H. Strong
1893 Bank of Montreal
1904 Ferus M. White
1931-86 R.M. of Woodlands

Section 14-14-4 W

NW1/4
1880 W. S. Lount
1891 R. Forbes
1908 Guthrie
1917 W. E. Buchington
1929-86 R.M. of Woodlands

SW1/4
1884 George Booth — H
1887 Robert Kerr
1891 George Murray
1904 H. J. Taylor
1920 W. K. Johnston
1944-86 R.M. of Woodlands

NE1/4
1880 W. W. Banning
1882 Louis Godbolt
1886 Mark Fortune
1891 Robert Forbes
1897 Lewis Godbolt
1900 Scottish Ontario-Man. Land Co.
1929 Western Trust Co.
1939-86 R.M. of Woodlands

SE1/4
1880 W. W. Banning
1882 Louis Godbolt
1884 Ida Young
1891 Ann Harriet Strong
1900 Scottish Ontario-Man. Loan Co.
1929 Western Trust Co.
1939-86 R.M. of Woodlands

Section 15-14-4 W

NW1/4
1880 J. Adams
1884 Wm. Bolte
1887 C.P.R.
1904 B. L. Grant and Armstrong Land Co.
1911 Gordon Land Co.
1914 C.P.R.
1920 James Stewart

1924 C. L. Smith
1930-86 R.M. of Woodlands
SW1/4
1880 R. H. Hunter
1887 C.P.R.
1903 B. L. Grant and Armstrong Land Co.

1911 Gordon Land Co.
1914 C.P.R.
1920 James Stewart
1924 C. L. Smith
1929-86 R.M. of Woodlands
NE1/4
1880 Edward Drain
1887 N. E. Bolte
1913 W. E. Scott
1920 W. J. Johnson
1948-86 R.M. of Woodlands
SE1/4
Wm. Johnston — H
1880 R. H. Hunter
1884 Wm. Bolte
1913 W. J. Johnston
1924 Soldier Sett. Board
1934-86 R.M. of Woodlands

Section 16-14-4 W
NW1/4
1880 James Brown
1884 Wm. and Robt. Dick
1903 Glines and Co.
1921 A. S. Peabody
1936 Peabody (est.)
1940-86 R.M. of Woodlands
SW1/4
1880 John Dick
1884 Host Milner
1891 Ida Young
1900 John Dick
1901 Whitla and Coleman Co.
1904 Coleman and Rodgers
1918 La Campagnie
1930 Royal Trust
1933 La Campagnie
1939-86 R.M. of Woodlands
NE1/4
1900 W. R. Dick
1903 Glines and Co.
1921 A. Peabody
1936 Peabody (est.)
1940-86 R.M. of Woodlands
SE1/4
1880 M. Hart
1884 Joseph McArthur
1900 Sand Sec. Co. of Man.
A. Wickson (W1/2)
1901 Land Sec. Co. of Man.
(S1/2)
1907 J. W. Burman
1908 Daniel Ruggles
1948-86 R.M. of Woodlands

Section 17-14-4 W
NW1/4
1880 James Brown
1884 John Gunn
1887 C.P.R.
1903 Grant Armstrong Land Co.
1914 C.P.R.
1920 James Stewart
1924 McInnis Land Co.
1939-86 R.M. of Woodlands
SW1/4
1880 A. Evans
1884 James Haggerty
1887 C.P.R.
1903 Grant Armstrong Land Co.
1914 C.P.R.
1920 James Stewart
1924 McInnis Land Co.
1939 J. Hoffman
1944-86 R.M. of Woodlands
NE1/4
1880 James Brown
1884 M. Anderson
1887 C.P.R.
1920 James Stewart
1924 McInnis Land Co.
1939-86 R.M. of Woodlands
SE1/4
1880 Stephen Caswell
1884 John Loepp
1887 C.P.R.
1903 B. L. Grant and Armstrong Land Co.

1914 C.P.R.
1920 James Stewart
1924 McInnis Land Co.
1939-86 R.M. of Woodlands

Section 18-14-4 W
NW1/4
1880 G. W. Maxwell
1884 Herbert Jones
1900 University of Man. (S1/2)
1970-86 H.M. the Queen
SW1/4
1880 G. W. Maxwell
1884 Herbert Jones
1891 University of Man.
1970-86 H.M. the Queen
NE1/4
John Wm. Flett — H
1885 James Caswell
1901 J. W. Flett
1926 George Cook
1934 Chris Schilke
1944-86 R.M. of Woodlands
SE1/4
1880 George Maxwell
1884 Dan Gillespie
1891 University of Man.
1959-86 H.M. the Queen

Section 19-14-4 W
NW1/4
1880 Jane Linklater
1887 C.P.R.
1940-86 R.M. of Woodlands
SW1/4
1905 C.P.R.
1940-86 R.M. of Woodlands
NE1/4
1880 J. McKenny
1887 C.P.R.
1940-86 R.M. of Woodlands
SE1/4
1880 J. McKenny
1887 C.P.R.
1940-86 R.M. of Woodlands

Section 20-14-4 W
NW1/4
1880 James Armor
1904-86 H.M. the Queen
SW1/4
1880 W. H. McLean
1904-86 H.M. the Queen
NE1/4
1880 Wm. Caldwell
1904-86 H.M. the Queen
SE1/4
1880 Wm. Caldwell
1904 School
1940-86 Prov. of Man.

Section 21-14-4 W
NW1/4
1880 John W. Cain
1903 Grant Armstrong Land Co.
1906 C. R. Gordon Land Co.
1914 C.P.R.
1920 James Stewart
1924 C. L. Smith
1929-86 R.M. of Woodlands
SW1/4
1880 L. Ferguson
1884 Charles Calder
1887 C.P.R.
1903 Grant Armstrong Land Co.
1906 C. R. Gordon Land Co.
1914 C.P.R.
1920 James Stewart
1924 C. L. Smith
1929 R.M. of Woodlands
NE1/4
1880 A. Ferguson
1907 Rodgers and Coleman
1918 La Campagnie
1930 Royal Trust
1933 F. La Campagnie
1943 R.M. of Woodlands
SE1/4
1880 W. S. Adams
1885 John Havarty
1886 Eliza Shorts
1891 John Havarty
1901 Whitla and Coleman
1918 La Campagnie
1930 Royal Trust

1933 F. La Campagnie
1943-86 R.M. of Woodlands

Section 22-14-4 W
NW1/4
Gwendline Maria Jones — H
1880 Stephen Caswell
1882 James Cole
1887 Wm. Ruth
1903 John Jones
1911 Mrs. J. Jones
1913 Mrs. McBurn
1920 Mrs. Elizabeth Jones
1926 H. Birston
1931 R. A. Moser
1938 L. Kolke
1942-86 R.M. of Woodlands
SW1/4
1880 Robert Dooley
1890 J. C. Lever
1897 Andrew Anderson
1904 Albert Windatt
1907 Windatt and Coleman
1911 Gordon Land Co.
1914 C.P.R.
1918 Windatt Coal Co.
1930 Harry Johnson
1940-86 R.M. of Woodlands
NE1/4
1890 Henry Jackson
1891 Wm. Ruth
1897 Henry Jackson
1911 Percy Lowin
1915 Jesse Taylor
1917 J. R. Jones
1931 Prov. of Man.
1950-86 H.M. the Queen
SE1/4
1880 John Cameron
1884 Wm. Connely
1887 Arthur Church
1897 Andrew Anderson
1902 Wm. Gillies
1907 R. Crippen (est.)
1913 W. K. Johnston
1930 Soldier Sett. Board
1935 W. K. Johnston
1938 Soldier Sett. Board
1943-86 Prov. of Man.

Section 23-14-4 W
NW1/4
1880 J. H. Arrison
1885 W. H. Russell
1887 C.P.R.
1903 Grant Armstrong Land Co.
1905 C. R. Gordon Land Co.
1913 Bonde and Swan
1919 James Swan
1921 J. W. Bonde
1940-86 R.M. of Woodlands
SW1/4
1887 C.P.R.
1903 Grant Armstrong Land Co.
1906 C. R. Gordon Land Co.
1913 Bonde and Swan
1919 James Swan
1921 J. W. Bonde
1940-86 R.M. of Woodlands
NE1/4
John Edward Rose — H
1880 J. E. Rose
1884 W. H. Russell
1885 McKillop and Hutching Co.
1887 John Russell
1896 Isaac Gardner
1911 R. Hall
1919 R. P. Albough
1925 Captain R. E. Williams
1927 Bonde
1929-86 R.M. of Woodlands
SE1/4
1880 Ruth Adams — H
1885 H. McKillop
1886 Wm. Russell
1887 Joan Rose
1903 Grant Armstrong Land Co.
1906 C. R. Gordon Land Co.
1913 Bonde and Swan
1919 James Swan
1921 J. W. Bonde
1940-86 R.M. of Woodlands
NW1/4
Wilhelm Sbak — H
1880 J. Gardiner

1884 Joseph Spack
1890 Dom. Can. Mortgage Co.
1917 J. K. Ross
1933-86 R.M. of Woodlands
SW1/4
1882 Wm. Spack
1890 Dom. Can. Mortgage Co.
1916 J. K. Ross
1933-86 R.M. of Woodlands
NE1/4
Wm. Greaves — H
1880 F. Gardiner
1882 Wm. Spack
1891 Mathew Slater
1900 Dom. Can. Mortgage Co.
1902 Wm. Greaves
1920 Nelson Nendick
1926 Mrs. Anne Timchuck
1927 Standard Trust
1929 S. Gunn
1934 Jens Christenson
1943-86 R.M. of Woodlands
SE1/4
Wm. Greaves — H
1880 Wm. Spack
1887 M. Slater
1900 Wm. Greaves
1920 Nelson Nendick
1926 Mrs. Anne Timchuck
1927 Standard Trust
1929 Sedley Gunn
1934 Jens Christenson
1943-86 R.M. of Woodlands

Section 25-14-4 W
NW1/4
1880 Sam Donaldson
1900 Langmuir Watt
1911 Capt. J. D. Fullbrook
1924 Royal Bank
1926-86 R.M. of Woodlands
SW1/4
1880 S. Donaldson
1900 W. Langmuir Watt
1911 Capt. J. D. Fullbrook
1926-86 R.M. of Woodlands
NE1/4
1880 S. Donaldson
1900 W. Langmuir Watt
1911 Capt. J. D. Fullbrook
1926 R.M. of Woodlands
SE1/4
1880 H. Hart
1884 Rev. Sam Donaldson
1888 C.P.R.
1889 Asler Hammond
1895 A. M. Nanton
1902 Agnes Johnson
1905 Grant Armstrong Co.
1906 C. R. Gordon Land Co.
1913 Bonde and Swan
1940-86 R.M. of Woodlands

Section 26-14-4 W
NW1/4
1880 H.B.C.
1932 Central Land Co.
1940-86 R.M. of Woodlands
SW1/4
1880 H.B.C.
1932 Central Land Co.
1940-86 R.M. of Woodlands
NE1/4
Herbert King — H
1880 Felix Halzappel
1882 Samuel Rose
1903 Herbert King
1942-86 R.M. of Woodlands
SE1/4
1880 H.B.C.
1932 Central Land Co.
1940-86 R.M. of Woodlands

Section 27-14-4 W
NW1/4
1880 Wm. Wagner
1882 Duncan Munro
1887 C.P.R.
1903 Grant Armstrong Land Co.
1906 C. R. Gordon Land Co.
1916 C.P.R.
1920 C. A. Smith
1929 R.M. of Woodlands
1950 H. and S. Flanigan
1959 M. McCabe

| | | | | | | | |
|---------|-----------------------------|-------|-------------------|---------|------------------------------|---------|---|
| 1963 | Last Straw Ranch | SE1/4 | | 1928 | Otto Schmidt | 1963 | Last Straw Ranch |
| 1975 | Man. Agric. Credit Corp. | | Fred Mortlock — H | 1942 | J. Glennie | 1975 | Man. Agr. Credit Corp. |
| 1981 | St. Ambrose Cattleman Co-op | | | 1951 | Sam Gunn and Dubofsky | 1981-86 | St. Ambrose Cattleman Co-op |
| | SW1/4 | | | 1955 | M. McCabe | | SE1/4 |
| 1880 | Wm. Wagner | | | 1963 | Last Straw Ranch | 1880 | George C. Bater — H |
| 1882 | Duncan Munro | | | 1975 | Man. Agr. Credit Corp. | 1884 | Norrish Bentley |
| 1887 | C.P.R. | | | 1981-86 | St. Ambrose Cattleman Co-op | 1884 | Jean Gonerville |
| 1903 | Grant Armstrong Land Co. | | | | NE1/4 | 1905 | G. C. Bater |
| 1907 | C. R. Gordon Land Co. | | | 1880 | H. D. A. MacDonald | 1915 | Mrs. E. Jarvis |
| 1916 | C.P.R. | | | 1890 | Wm. Hartly | 1922 | Annie Smith |
| 1920 | C. A. Smith | | | 1891 | Vivian Henry | 1925 | International Loan Co. |
| 1929 | R.M. of Woodlands | | | 1894 | Man. Land Co. | 1942 | G. Flanagan |
| 1936 | Wm. Mee | | | 1910 | Ryan and Stub | 1959 | Morden J. McCabe |
| 1940 | R.M. of Woodlands | | | 1916 | H. Hirsch | 1963 | Last Straw Ranch |
| 1950 | R. and H. Flanagan | | | 1924 | Mary Dignam | 1975 | Man. Agr. Credit Corp. |
| 1959 | M. McCabe | | | 1925 | J. A. Anderson | 1981-86 | St. Ambrose Cattleman Co-op |
| 1963 | Last Straw Ranch | | | 1928 | Otto Schmidt | | Section 33-14-4 W |
| 1975 | Man. Agr. Credit Corp. | | | 1936 | George Cook | | NW1/4 |
| 1981-86 | St. Ambrose Cattleman Co-op | | | 1946 | Alex Trost | 1884 | Central Man. Land Co. |
| | NE1/4 | | | 1954 | Alex Trost Sr. | 1887 | C.P.R. |
| 1880 | James Caswell | | | 1965 | Karl Soloman | 1903 | George Eldridge |
| 1882 | John Leslie | | | 1975 | Man. Agr. Credit Corp. | 1904 | Grant and Armstrong Land Co. |
| 1887 | C.P.R. | | | 1979-86 | G. Flamond | 1913 | C.P.R. |
| 1903 | Grant Armstrong Land Co. | | | | SE1/4 | | SW1/4 |
| 1906 | C. R. Gordon Land Co. | | | 1880 | J. F. German | 1884 | Central Man. Land Co. |
| 1916 | C.P.R. | | | 1886 | Vivian Henry | 1887 | C.P.R. |
| 1920 | C. A. Smith | | | 1890 | Wm. Hartly | 1903 | George Eldridge |
| 1929 | R.M. of Woodlands | | | 1891 | Vivian Henry | 1904 | Grant and Armstrong Land Co. |
| 1950 | N. E. Chester | | | 1894 | Man. Land Co. | 1913 | C.P.R. |
| 1953 | Alice Mortlock | | | 1910 | Ryan and Stub | | NE1/4 |
| 1960 | M. McCabe | | | 1916 | H. Hirsch | 1884 | Central Man. Land Co. |
| 1963 | Last Straw Ranch | | | 1924 | Mary Dignam | 1887 | C.P.R. |
| 1975 | Man. Agr. Credit Corp. | | | 1925 | J. A. Anderson | 1903 | George Eldridge |
| 1981-86 | St. Ambrose Cattleman Co-op | | | 1928 | Otto Schmidt | 1904 | Grant and Armstrong Land Co. |
| | SE1/4 | | | 1932 | Oliver Kenville | | SE1/4 |
| 1880 | James Caswell | | | 1933 | R.M. of Woodlands | 1884 | Central Man. Land Co. |
| 1882 | John Leslie | | | 1942 | J. Glennie | 1887 | C.P.R. |
| 1887 | C.P.R. | | | 1951 | Gunn and Dubofsky | 1903 | George Eldridge |
| 1903 | Grant Armstrong Land Co. | | | 1955 | J. McCabe | 1904 | Grant and Armstrong Land Co. |
| 1906 | C. R. Gordon Land | | | 1965 | Last Straw Ranch | | SE1/4 |
| 1916 | C.P.R. | | | 1975 | Man. Agr. Credit Corp. | 1884 | Central Man. Land Co. |
| 1920 | C. A. Smith | | | 1981-86 | St. Ambrose Cattleman Co-op | 1887 | C.P.R. |
| 1929 | R.M. of Woodlands | | | | Section 32-14-4 W | 1903 | George Eldridge |
| 1936 | Wm. Mee | | | | NW1/4 | 1904 | Grant and Armstrong Land Co. |
| 1940 | R.M. of Woodlands | | | 1880 | Hon. D. A. MacDonald | | C.P.R. |
| 1950 | R. L. and H. S. Flanagan | | | 1884 | Manitoba Land Co. | 1913 | C.P.R. |
| 1959 | Morden J. McCabe | | | 1886 | Vivian Henry | 1920 | James Stewart |
| 1963 | Last Straw Ranch | | | 1894 | Man. Land Co. | 1924 | C. L. Smith |
| 1975 | Man. Agr. Credit Corp. | | | 1903 | Grant and Armstrong Land Co. | 1929 | R.M. of Woodlands |
| 1981-86 | St. Ambrose Cattleman Co-op | | | 1904 | Man. Land Co. | 1939 | G. Flanagan |
| | Section 28-14-4 W | | | 1910 | Ryan and Stub | 1959 | Morden J. McCabe |
| | NW1/4 | | | 1917 | H. Hirsch | 1963 | Last Straw Ranch |
| 1884 | John Wm. Smith — H | | | 1924 | Mary Dignam | 1975 | Man. Agr. Credit Corp. |
| 1904 | Allamy Cieve | | | 1931 | Mike Popowich | 1981-86 | St. Ambrose Cattleman Co-op |
| 1906 | Wilf Brattle | | | 1932 | R.M. of Woodlands | | Section 34-14-4 W |
| 1909 | A. J. Tabbener | | | 1939 | R. E. Kolke | | NW1/4 |
| 1919 | J. Smith | | | 1942 | G. H. Flanagan | 1904 | Adam Gee — H |
| 1931 | Mrs. Mortlock | | | 1959 | M. McCabe | 1905 | I. J. Nelson |
| 1939 | G. H. Flanagan | | | 1963 | Last Straw Ranch | 1906 | Isaac Williams |
| 1959 | Morden J. McCabe | | | 1975 | Man. Agr. Credit Corp. | 1910 | J. J. Wilson |
| 1975 | Man. Agr. Credit Corp. | | | 1981-86 | St. Ambrose Cattleman Co-op | 1915 | Charles Williams |
| 1981-86 | St. Ambrose Cattleman Co-op | | | | SW1/4 | 1920 | Adam Gee |
| | SW1/4 | | | | SE1/4 | 1920 | Mrs. E. Morrison |
| 1904 | Fred Stephens — H | | | 1880 | Fred Boniface — H | 1942 | R.M. of Woodlands |
| 1919 | Fred Stephens | | | 1884 | R. Paterson | 1950 | Isaac Wilson |
| 1959 | Mrs. Mortlock | | | 1905 | Alex Gonerville | 1951-86 | R.M. of Woodlands |
| 1963 | Morden J. McCabe | | | 1913 | Fred Boniface | | SW1/4 |
| 1975 | Last Straw Ranch | | | 1919 | Mrs. J. W. Smith | 1904 | Fred Holmes — H |
| 1981 | Man. Agr. Credit Corp. | | | 1942 | George Bates | 1910 | George Eldridge |
| | St. Ambrose Cattleman Co-op | | | 1942 | Flanagan | 1930 | Fred Holmes |
| | NE1/4 | | | 1959 | M. McCabe | | Fred Holmes (Soldiers Settlement Board) |
| 1884 | Wm. Birston — H | | | 1963 | Last Straw Ranch | 1942-86 | R.M. of Woodlands |
| 1904 | Joseph Wood | | | 1975 | Man. Agr. Credit Corp. | | NE1/4 |
| 1913 | E. W. Edwards | | | 1981-86 | St. Ambrose Cattleman Co-op | | Wm. Wilcock — H |
| 1915 | Harry Brown | | | | NE1/4 | 1880 | J. Spack |
| 1919 | J. Atkinson | | | 1880 | Hon. D. A. MacDonald | 1890 | Fred Crook |
| 1936 | W. Birston | | | 1884 | Man. Land Co. | 1895 | John Hopwood |
| 1938 | R.M. of Woodlands | | | 1886 | Vivian Henry | 1904 | Fred Cook |
| 1942 | T. Wheeler | | | 1890 | Wm. Hartly | 1909 | John Wilcox |
| 1947 | F. Mortlock | | | 1891 | Vivian Henry | 1924 | M. Dignam |
| 1950 | Frank Feakes | | | 1894 | Man. Land Co. | 1931 | James Le Roy L.S. 9 |
| 1955 | Fred Chester | | | 1903 | Grant and Armstrong Land Co. | 1960-86 | R.M. of Woodlands |
| 1963 | Alice Mortlock | | | 1904 | Man. Land Co. | 1936 | S. E. Bauman L.S. 10 |
| 1975 | Last Straw Ranch | | | 1908 | A. E. Simonite | 1957 | Crown |
| 1981 | Man. Agr. Credit Corp. | | | 1913 | R. L. Strickle | 1936 | Ester Venable L.S. 15 |
| | St. Ambrose Cattleman Co-op | | | 1917 | George Marsh | 1957 | Crown |
| | NE1/4 | | | 1927 | R.M. of Woodlands | 1936 | Carl Johnston L.S. 16 |
| 1884 | Joseph Wood | | | 1939 | R. E. Kolke | 1955 | Crown |
| 1904 | E. W. Edwards | | | 1942 | G. Flanagan | | SE1/4 |
| 1913 | Harry Brown | | | 1960 | M. McCabe | 1880 | Harry Holmes — H |
| 1915 | J. Atkinson | | | | | | J. Spack |
| 1919 | W. Birston | | | | | | |
| 1936 | R.M. of Woodlands | | | | | | |
| 1938 | T. Wheeler | | | | | | |
| 1942 | F. Mortlock | | | | | | |
| 1947 | Frank Feakes | | | | | | |
| 1950 | Fred Chester | | | | | | |
| 1955 | Alice Mortlock | | | | | | |
| 1963 | Last Straw Ranch | | | | | | |
| 1975 | Man. Agr. Credit Corp. | | | | | | |
| 1981 | St. Ambrose Cattleman Co-op | | | | | | |

1904 D. H. Bonner
1908 Fred Clark
1914 Mrs. H. Holmes
1939-86 R.M. of Woodlands

Section 35-14-4 W

NW1/4
1880 W. M. Petzhold
1884 Robert Gooch
1903 W. W. Coleman
1904 R. M. Gooch
1913 G. H. Bradbury
1932 National Trust
1940-86 R.M. of Woodlands

SW1/4
1880 D. Huston
1884 R. Gooch
1890 Robert Wemips
1891 R. Gooch
1903 W. W. Coleman
1904 R. M. Gooch
1913 G. H. Bradbury
1932 National Trust
1940-86 R.M. of Woodlands

NE1/4
1880 W. M. Petzhold
1884 Robert Gooch
1903 W. W. Coleman
1904 R. M. Gooch
1913 G. H. Bradbury
1932 National Trust
1940-86 R.M. of Woodlands

SE1/4
1880 D. Huston
1884 R. Gooch
1890 Robert Wemips
1891 R. Gooch
1903 W. W. Coleman
1904 R. M. Gooch
1913 G. H. Bradbury
1932 National Trust
1940-86 R.M. of Woodlands

Section 36-14-4 W

NW1/4
1880 D. Huston
1884 Arthur Osborne
1885 Man. Land Co.
1891 J. A. Aikens
1894 Man. N.W. Loan Co.
1908 Daniel and Jones Co.
1911 C. A. Lagerstrom
1922 Ruggle
1927 H. G. Daniels
1940-86 R.M. of Woodlands

SW1/4
1880 Wm. Blackmore
1884 Van Kanseler
1886 Hamilton
1891 Aikins Culver Co.
1903 Man. N.W. Loan Co.
1904 Aikins and Culvert
1927 Royal Securities
1929-86 R.M. of Woodlands

NE1/4
1880 E. Hallaway
1884 James Spiers
1890 J. A. Aikens
1894 Lady Schultz
1908 Mrs. Thomas Sweet
1915 Securities Ltd.
1924 J. W. Hume
1931 A. Fridills L.S. 9
Charles Dunham L.S. 10
John Kennedy L.S. 15
H. G. Griffin L.S. 16
1950-86 R.M. of Woodlands

SE1/4
1880 R. J. Willow
1884 Wm. Welland
1885 W. Wood
1890 Charles Henry Mahone
1902 Whitla and Coleman
1903 Aikens and Culver
1904 Coleman and Rodgers
1918 La Compagnie
1930 Royal Trust
1933 La Compagnie
1940-86 R.M. of Woodlands

SW1/4
1883 Arthur Cleland
1890 Harris Bates — H
1909 Harris Bates (estate)
1910 Harold Coop
1944 R.M. of Woodlands
1950 Harold Coop
1969-86 Arnold and Ruth Voth

NE1/4
1883 Michael Whalen
1902 Wm. Burnett Scott Polson — H

1903 N. B. Polson
1906 W. B. S. Polson
1913 Builders Supply Ltd.
1915 W. Guilbault
1924 Mrs. M. Scott
1940 R.M. of Woodlands
1951 Harold Coop
1960 H. Coop (60.60 acres)
1960 R.M. of Woodlands (99.40 a)
1969-86 Arnold and Ruth Voth (60.60 a)
1973-86 Douglas Garry Oliver (99.40 a)

SE1/4
1880 Herbert Archibald
1882 Thomas Whalen
1890 Jacob Freeman
1903 Joseph Loyst — H
1913 W. J. Hassard
1943 R.M. of Woodlands
1951 Harold Coop
1960 R.M. of Woodlands
1973-86 Douglas G. Oliver

Section 3-15-3 W

NW1/4
1880 A. G. Bannatyne (S1/2) (80 a)
1880 F. J. Clark (N1/2) (80 a)
1887 C.P.R.
1903 Armstrong Land Co.
1905 B. L. Grant
1906 J. E. Campbell
1911 J. A. Woodside
1921 Sunlife Assurance Co.
1931 Garibaldi Sinclair
1938 R.M. of Woodlands
1952 Ernest Wiens
1960 Security Finance Co. Ltd.
1961 Douglas Arthur Nugent
1979-86 Gary W. and Colleen V. Ferguson (5.14 a)

SW1/4
1880 A. G. Bannatyne
1880 Peter Girling (E1/2)
1887 C.P.R.
1903 Armstrong Land Co.
1905 B. L. Grant
1906 J. E. Campbell
1911 J. A. Woodside
1921 Sun Life Assurance Co.
1931 Garibaldi Sinclair
1938 R.M. of Woodlands
1947 Victor Roberts
1953 Ernest Wiens
1964 E. Wiens and W. B. Scarth
1965 W. B. Scarth
1966 Herbert Dorsch
1974-86 Wincas and Sonja Dielininkaitis, Alfronca and Eugenia Galinaitis, Paul and Meta Matveicikas, Herbert and Hilda Dorsch

NE1/4
1880 A. Boyd (80 a)
1880 James Wright (80 a)
1887 C.P.R.
1903 Armstrong Land Co.
1905 B. L. Grant
1906 J. E. Campbell
1911 J. A. Woodside
1921 Sunlife Assurance Co.
1931 Garibaldi Sinclair
1938 R.M. of Woodlands
1952 Harold Coop
1969-86 Arnold and Ruth Voth

SE1/4
1880 Peter Girling
1887 C.P.R.
1903 Armstrong Land Co.

1905 B. L. Grant
1906 J. E. Campbell
1911 J. A. Woodside
1921 Sun Life Assurance Co.
1931 Garibaldi Sinclair
1938 R.M. of Woodlands
1952 Ernest Wiens
1957 R.M. of Woodlands
1960 Ernest Wiens
1964 Ernest Wiens and W. B. Scarth
1965 Wm. B. Scarth
1966-86 Herbert Dorsch

Section 4-15-3 W

NW1/4
1880 Wm. Ridell (W1/2)
1882 Edward Martin — H
1894 Wm. Coop
1900 Edward Martin
1915 J. Martin (E. Martin est.)
1924 Mrs. W. Coop
1927 R.M. of Woodlands
1947 Victor Roberts
1953 H. R. Coop
1955 Rev. A. Prusinowski
1965 B. and J. Malcolm
1975-86 James W. and M. F. Malcolm

SW1/4
1880 James McLenehan
1882 Edward James Martin
1890 Ambrose Brunt
1892 Edward J. Martin — H
1894 Wm. Coop
1915 Mrs. Wm. Coop
1928 R.M. of Woodlands
1947 Victor Roberts
1950 R.M. of Woodlands
1955 M. J. Bedford (158 a.)
1955-86 The Church of England Parish of St. Luke's (1 ac.) S.D. #760 of B.D. (1 ac.)
1962 J. M. Bedford and S. Tyndall
1964-86 Gerhard Uppgang

NE1/4
1880 Thomas Hendry (S1/2)
1880 W. Bathgate (N1/2)
1882 Edward Martin
1889 Charles R. Mills — H
1894 F. Freeman
1900 Charles Mills
1934 R.M. of Woodlands
1953 H. R. Coop
1955 Prusinowski
1965 B. and J. Malcolm
1975-86 James W. and M. F. Malcolm

SE1/4
1880 Thomas Hendry
1882 Edward James Martin
1890 Edward Martin
1892 Ambrose Brunt
1900 Robert Henry Ford — H
1911 W. H. Roberts
1918 James Peterson
1925 James Peterson (est.)
1932 A. L. McLean
1933 R.M. of Woodlands
1941 Mrs. A. Roberts
1956 Harold Roberts
1957-86 Gerhard Uppgang

Section 5-15-3 W

NW1/4
1880 P. J. Brown
1887 C.P.R.
1903 Armstrong Land Co. Ltd.
1905 B. L. Grant
1906 B. L. Grant and J. R. Davidson
1907 J. R. Davidson
1918 H. B. Lyall
1921 J. E. Kirpatrick
1924 H. B. Lyall
1927 J. J. O'Sullivan
1933 R.M. of Woodlands
1952 Dave Laramee
1970 Arthur and F. Vandel
1977-86 J. and M. Malcolm

SW1/4
1887 C.P.R.
1903 Armstrong Land
1905 B. L. Grant
1906 B. L. Grant and J. R. Davidson

Landowners 1880-1986 Recorded from Municipal ledgers

Section 1-15-3 W

NW1/4
1880 J. Bathgate
1884 Canada and N.W. Land Co.
1887 C.P.R.
1901 Armstrong Land Co.
1905 B. L. Grant Land Co.
1906 J. E. Campbell
1915 J. A. Woodside
1921 Sun Life Assurance Co.
1932 Garibaldi Sinclair
1943 R.M. of Woodlands
1948 Richard Gough
1951 Harry Gladstone
1954 Harry Block
1961 H. Gladstone, H. Block, and M. Domenco
1963 M. Domenco
1983 Garry James Domenco

SW1/4
1885 Canada and N.W. Land Co.
1887 C.P.R.
1901 Armstrong Land Co.
1905 B. L. Grant
1906 J. E. Campbell
1922 Sun Life Assurance Co.
1932 Garibaldi Sinclair
1943 R.M. of Woodlands
1948 Richard Gough
1951 Harry Gladstone
1954 Harry Block
1961 H. Gladstone, H. Block, and M. Domenco
1963 M. Domenco

NE1/4
1880 A. G. Bannatyne
1882 Joseph Chard
1885 Canada and North West Land Co.
1887 C.P.R.
1901 Armstrong Land Co.

1905 B. L. Grant Land Co.
1906 J. E. Campbell
1915 J. A. Woodside
1921 Sun Life Assurance Co.
1944 R.M. of Woodlands
1950 Richard Gough
1951 Harry Gladstone
1954 Harry Block
1961 H. Gladstone, H. Block, and M. Domenco
1963 M. Domenco
1971 M. Domenco (159.51 acres)
R.M. of Woodlands (.28 a)
1983 M. Domenco and Garry Domenco
R.M. of Woodlands

SE1/4
1884 Canada and North West Land Co.
1887 C.P.R.
1901 Armstrong Land Co.
1905 B. L. Grant Land Co.
1906 J. E. Campbell
1915 J. A. Woodside
1922 Sun Life Assurance Co.
1932 Garibaldi Sinclair
1941 R.M. of Woodlands
1948 Richard Gough
1951 Harry Gladstone
1954 Harry Block
1961 H. Gladstone, H. Block, M. Domenco
1963-86 M. Domenco

Section 2-15-3 W

NW1/4
1883 Wm. Hawkins
1892 Robert Ford
1903 Jacob Freeman
1906 Alfred Goodge — H
1913 Jacob Freeman
1915 L. S. D. Cheshire
1920 Harold Coop
1969-86 Arnold and Ruth Voth

1907 J. R. Davidson
1918 H. B. Lyall
1921 J. E. Kirpatrick
1924 H. B. Lyall
1927 J. J. O'Sullivan
1933 R.M. of Woodlands
1952 Ben Malcolm
1961 B. and J. Malcolm
1978-86 G. and J. Porteous

NEV/4
1880 P. J. Brown (N1/2)
1887 C.P.R.
1903 Armstrong Land Co.
1905 B. L. Grant
1906 Grant and Davidson
1907 J. R. Davidson
1918 H. B. Lyall
1921 J. E. Kirpatrick
1924 H. B. Lyall
1927 J. J. O'Sullivan
1933 R.M. of Woodlands
1952 Ernest Wiens
1953 Jacob Rempel
1960 Henry Mengerink
1973 Gregory O. Robert
1976 Carolyn Creed (80 ac.)
Nikolos & Mary Popesnyak (80 ac.)

1980-86 Rolf Dorsch (80 ac.)
N. and M. Popesnyak (80 ac.)

SEV/4
1887 C.P.R.
1903 Armstrong Land Co.
1905 B. L. Grant
1906 B. L. Grant and J. R. Davidson
1907 J. R. Davidson
1918 H. B. Lyall
1921 J. E. Kirpatrick
1924 H. B. Lyall
1927 J. J. O'Sullivan
1933 R.M. of Woodlands
1952 Ernest Wiens
1953 Jacob Rempel
1960 Henry Mengerink
1973 Gregory O. Robert
1976 Carolyn Creed (80.08 ac.)
N. & M. Popesnyak (79.92 ac.)
1980-86 Carolyn Creed (39.39 ac.)
Roger and Gerda Hurtubise (40 ac.)
N. and M. Popesnyak (79.92 ac.)

Section 6-15-3 W

NW1/4
1880 A. W. Keeling
E. G. Conklin
1881 Francis John Upjohn H
1900 Percy Upjohn
1920 Ed Fox
1928 John Hackaray
1938 Sewter and Hanna
1939 Frank Sewter
1941 F. H. Burley
1946 Hubert Burley
1949 Gus Smith
1956 David and Agnes Olson
1974 O. and A. Williamson
1976 Williamson Farms Ltd.
1980-86 Josef Herman Hueging

SW1/4
1880 A. W. Keeling
1882 Andrew Martin
1883 Martin Luther
Hetherington H
1900 Stewart Harvey
1915 Percy Upjohn
1944 Jim and Maria Delaboye
1945 Ed Pierson
1952 Ben Malcolm
1961 B. and J. Malcolm
1979-86 B. and J. Malcolm (141.77 ac.)
1979-86 Glen and Joan Porteous (24.80 ac.)

NEV/4
1880 Hon. James McKay (E1/2)
1881 Francis John Upjohn
1888 Stewartson Upjohn
1902 Percy Upjohn H
1921 Ed Fox
1928 John Hackaray
1938 Sewter and Hanna

1939 Frank Sewter
1941 Frank H. Burley
1946 Hubert Burley
1949 Dave Robertson
1950 Gus and E. Smith
1956 Dave and Agnes Olson
1974 O. and A. Williamson
1976 Williamson Farms Ltd.
1980-86 Josef Herman Hueging

SEV/4
1880 James May
1882 Andrew Martin
1883 Martin L. Hetherington
1888 Hamilton Upjohn H
1898 Hamilton Upjohn (est.)
1900 Mrs. J. E. Martin
1924 Percy Upjohn
1945 Ed Pierson
1952 Ben Malcolm
1961-86 B. and J. Malcolm

Section 7-15-3 W

NW1/4
1887 C.P.R.
1903 Armstrong Land Co.
1905 B. L. Grant
1906 J. E. Campbell
1911 McAllister
1913 J. A. Woodside
1921 Sun Life Assurance Co.
1931 Garibaldi Sinclair
1938 R.M. of Woodlands
1945 J. and M. Delaboye
1947 Sylver Devisscher
1964 Henry and Irene Gayleard
1979 Gayleard Dairy Farms Ltd.
1984-86 Frank A. Hueging

SW1/4
1880 E. G. Conklin (S1/2)
1887 C.P.R.
1903 Armstrong Land Co.
1905 B. L. Grant
1906 J. E. Campbell
1911 J. A. Woodside
1921 Sun Life Assurance Co.
1931 Garibaldi Sinclair
1938 R.M. of Woodlands
1945 J. and M. Delaboye
1947 Sylver Devisscher
1964 Henry and Irene Gayleard
1979 Gayleard Dairy Farms Ltd.
1984-86 J. Herman and A. Hueging

NEV/4
1887 C.P.R.
1903 Armstrong Land Co.
1905 B. L. Grant
1906 J. E. Campbell
1911 Mr. McAllister
1913 J. A. Woodside
1921 Sun Life Assurance Co.
1931 Garibaldi Sinclair
1938 R.M. of Woodlands
1945 J. and M. Delaboye
1947 Sylver Devisscher
1964 Henry and Irene Gayleard
1979 Gayleard Dairy Farms Ltd.
1984 Henrick B. Hueging

SEV/4
1880 Wm. Clark (N1/2)
1880 A. Young (S1/2)
1887 C.P.R.
1903 Armstrong Land Co.
1905 B. L. Grant
1906 J. E. Campbell
1911 J. A. Woodside
1921 Sun Life Assurance Co.
1931 Garibaldi Sinclair
1938 R.M. of Woodlands
1945 J. and M. Delaboye
1947 Sylver Devisscher
1964 Henry and Irene Gayleard
1979 Gayleard Farms Ltd.
1984 Henrick B. Hueging

Section 8-15-3 W

NW1/4
1882 Hudson's Bay Co.
1932 Central Land Ltd.
1943 R.M. of Woodlands
1950 Charlie Mourant
1964 B. and J. Malcolm
1983 G. and J. Porteous
SW1/4
1882 Hudson's Bay Co.
1932 Central Land Ltd.
1943 R.M. of Woodlands

1950 Charlie Mourant
1964-86 B. and J. Malcolm
NEV/4
1882 Hudson's Bay Co.
1932 Central Land Co.
1943 R.M. of Woodlands
1950 Richard M. Malcolm
1979 Richard M. Malcolm (est.)
1982-86 G. and J. Porteous

SEV/4
1882 Hudson's Bay Co.
1932 Central Land Ltd.
1943 R.M. of Woodlands
1950 Eugene M. Mourant
1957 Lloyd Wm. Oliver
1969 Leonard Oliver
1984-86 Bryan N. F. Toews and Norma M. Bergman

Section 9-15-3 W

NW1/4
1884 Canada and North West Land Co.
1887 C.P.R.
1909 Harry Keep
1915 B. Taylor (W1/2)
E. B. McLennan (E1/2)
1918 D. E. Muir
1922 D. E. Muir (100 ac.)
Ed Swift Sr. (60 ac)
1926 R.M. of Woodlands (100 ac.)
1928 Ed Swift (60 ac)
1939 B. Riding
1945 R.M. of Woodlands
1952 Oscar O. Erikson
1955 Bert Riding
1971-86 Wayne F. Yule

SW1/4
1884 Canada and N. W. Land Co.
1887 C.P.R.
1908 Alan Tarn H
1921 G. A. Brandon
1924 Jacob Barychi
1928 Edward Swift
1938 Bert Riding
1944 R.M. of Woodlands
1955 Bert Riding
1971-86 Wayne Yule

NEV/4
1884 Canada and N. W. Land Co.
1887 C.P.R.
1909 Lawson Land — Edward Swift H
1910 S. Lawson — Edward Swift
1911 Edward James Swift
1946 R.M. of Woodlands
1952 Oscar O. Erikson
1955 Bert Riding
1971-86 Wayne F. Yule

SEV/4
1880 W. Bathgate
1884 Canada and North West Land Co.
1887 C.P.R.
1909 Thomas A. Scroggie
1910 Charles Edward Lowndes H
1928 Edward Swift
1946 R.M. of Woodlands
1952 Oscar O. Erikson
1957 Eugene M. Mourant
1958-86 Emil Olson

Section 10-5-3 W

NW1/4
1882 Alfred Farnsworth
1890 Wm. Allen H
1898 Wm. Allen (est.)
1902 Mrs. W. Allen
1908 Wm. Allen (est.) — W. W. Coleman
1919 Windatt Coal Co.
1928 Harry Johnson
1938 R.M. of Woodlands
1952 Ernest Wiens
1953 Peter Siemens
1954 Ernest Wiens
1960 Security Finance Co. Ltd.
1961-86 Douglas A. Nugent
SW1/4
1881 McDonnell
1882 Alfred Farnsworth
1903 F. J. Hunter

1906 Wellington Winter
1907 James H. Bannister
1909 T. Bates
1910 Wm. Roberts H
1918 James Peterson
1922 James Peterson (est.)
1935 McLean and Lestatt
1937 R.M. of Woodlands
1952 Ernest Wiens
1953 Peter Siemens
1954 Ernest Wiens
1960 Security Finance Co. Ltd.
1961-86 Douglas A. Nugent

NEV/4
1880 Wm. Wilson (S1/2)
1882 Edward Farnsworth
1902 John Wesley Loyst H
1921 Edward Swift Jr.
1925 W. Roth
1941 R.M. of Woodlands
1949 Jam's Riding
1959 Wm. A. Oliver
1960-86 John A. Oliver

SEV/4
1880 A. Boyd
1882 Edward Farnsworth
1902 Richard Lee H
1910 Richard Lee — Jack Scott
1911 J. Scott
1932 J. Scott (est.)
1937 R.M. of Woodlands
1952 Ernest Wiens
1953 Peter Siemens
1954 Ernest Wiens
1963 R.M. of Woodlands
1968 Emil Grandmont
1976 Robert O. Westmacott

Section 11-15-3 W

NW1/4
School Section
1913 W. Beach
1923 Windatt Coal Co.
1925 Province of Manitoba
1978-86 Geo. H. and Walter Park
SW1/4
School Section
1918 H. C. Webb
1923 Windatt Coal Co.
1925-86 Prov. of Manitoba.

NEV/4
School Section
1911 Mrs. M. J. Thomson
1913 Thomson and McDugall
1918 H. C. Webb
1923 Windatt Coal Co.
1925-86 Prov. of Man.
SEV/4
School Section
1911 Mrs. M. J. Thomson
1913 Thomson and McDugall
1918 H. C. Webb
1923 Windatt Coal Co.
1925-86 Prov. of Man.

Section 12-15-3 W

NW1/4
1902 Kilian Roth — H
1909 Samuel Gostick
1910 Sam. Gostick and K. Roth
1911 Kilian Roth
1932 R. Mun. of Woodlands
1952 M. D. Spivak
1953 M. M. Maltun
1967-86 W. Maurice Aime

SW1/4
1880 Wm. Clark HBC (S1/2)
1883 John Meikle
1905 Samuel Gostick — H
1913 J. A. Woodside
1918 H. Champion (est.)
1943 R.M. of Woodlands
1952 M. D. Spivak
1953 M. M. Maltun
1967-86 W. Maurice Aime

NEV/4
1902 Kilian Roth L.S. 10
1907 Richard Hall L.S. 9, 15 and 16 — H
SW1/4
1908 Arthur Leclair L.S. 10
1910 R. Hall and George Anderson L.S. 9, 15 and 16
1911 Kilian Roth

1924 H. Champion (est.) L.S. 10
1932 W. J. Boyd L.S. 10
1935 G. T. Coleman
1941 R.M. of Woodlands
1952 M. D. Spivak
1953 M. M. Maltun
1966-86 W. Maurice Aime

SE1/4
1883 John Meikle
1905 Fred Clark
1907 David Fleury — **H**
1929 G. H. Thompson
1950 R.M. of Woodlands
1952 M. D. Spivak
1953 M. M. Maltun
1967-86 W. Maurice Aime

Section 13-15-3 W

NW1/4
1884 Canada and N.W. Land Co.
1887 C.P.R.
1910 Andrew Boyd — **H**
1924 W. H. Boyd
1925 W. Hicks
1932 T. A. Pufford
1936 W. H. Boyd
1948 Wm. Atkinson
1951 R.M. of Woodlands
1963 RR, GH, GW, Engel and Alex Achtemchuk
1964 RR, GH, GW Engel
1969-86 R. R. Engel

SW1/4
1880 Hon. James McKay
1884 Canada and N. W. Land Co.
1887 C.P.R.
1910 A. E. Boyd and E. T. Moore — **H**
C.N.R. (pt.)
1915 Samuel Hunter
1918 Wm. Hicks
1925 W. H. Boyd
1927 A. Pufford
1936 W. H. Boyd
1941 R.M. of Woodlands
1952 Mrs. F. C. Hallett
1963 R.M. of Woodlands
1969 Ernest J. Erickson
1972-86 B. and E. Stein

NE1/4
1880 Hon. D. A. McDonald (N1/2)
1880 Hon. James McKay (S1/2)
1884 Canada and N. W. Land Co.
1887 C.P.R.
1909 Charles Eugene Mickleman — **H**
1915 M. H. Iverson
1921 W. Hicks — H. A. Mann
1928 Wm. Boyd
1937 R.M. of Woodlands
1938 Eli Hallett
1964 Man. Hydro power line (7.24 a.)
1965-86 John A. Phillips (remainder)
1968-86 Man. Hydro Trans. Line (11.66 a.)

SE1/4
1880 Hon. J. McKay
1884 Canada and N.W. Land Co.
1887 C.P.R.
1910 Wm. Willis
1911 Wm. H. Boyd — **H**
R.M. of Woodlands
1944 Wm. H. Boyd
1948 Wm. Atkinson
1951 R.M. of Woodlands
1963 RR GH, GW Engel and Alex Achtemchuk
1964 RR GH, GW Engel
1969-86 Roland Richard Engel

Section 14-15-3 W

NW1/4
1906 J. W. Loyst L.S. 12
1907 C. Kerr L.S. 12 — **H**
1908 H. Malsed L.S. 12
Spice Syminton
1910 C. Kerr L.S. 12
1914 Ethel Winn Rees L.S. 13 — **H**

1912 Fred Sherwood L.S. 11, 13, 14 — **H**
1928 Ed Swift
1941 Ed Naaykens L.S. 11, 13, 14
1949 J. E. Park
1950 Walter Park L.S. 11, 13, 14
R.M. of Woodlands L.S. 12

1951 W. and G. H. Park L.S. 11, 13, 14
1960 W. and G. H. Park (139.47 a.)
1976-86 W. and G. H. Park (139.47 a.)
1976-86 Wade and Valerie Taylor (5 a.)

SW1/4
1880 R. D. Bathgate
1883 Thos Darlow L.S. 5
1902 Harvey Malsed L.S. 3, 4, 6 — **H**
1906 J. W. Loyst L.S. 5
1907 C. Kerr L.S. 5
1908 Spice and Symminton and Harvey Malsed
1909 Spice and Symminton L.S. 3, 4, 6
1909 H. Malsed L.S. 5
1910 C. Kerr L.S. 5
1921 R. P. Graves L.S. 3, 4, 6
1940 Ed Naaykens
1941 Mrs. A. Roberts
1944 R.M. of Woodlands
1953 Max Cantor
1954 G. H. Park
1984-86 Roy and Marion Park — G. H. Park

NE1/4
1906 Richard Hall L.S. 9 and 15
1907 Joseph Hall L.S. 9 and 15 — **H**
1907 George Lillies L.S. 16 — **H**
1913 W. Gillett L.S. 16
1915 George Kime L.S. 16
1912 Fred Sherwood L.S. 10
1938 Fred Sherwood L.S. 9, 15, 16
1940 Ed Naaykens
1950 W. Park
1951-86 W. and G. H. Park

SE1/4
1902 Thomas Parker (pt.) — **H**
1913 J. A. Woodside (pt.)
1915 Thompson McDougal (pt.)
1918 George Marshall
1931 R.M. of Woodlands
1932 F. Sherwood (140 a.)
1933 R.M. of Woodlands
1953 Max Cantor
1954 G. H. Park
1976 Kenneth and Margaret Porteous (10 a.)
1986 G. H. Park
Kenneth and Margaret Porteous
Morley and Donna Porteous

Section 15-15-3 W

NW1/4
1887 C.P.R.
1903 Armstrong Land Co.
1904 B. L. Grant
1908 Rat Portage Lumber Co.
1931 Sanders and Sanders
1935 A. E. Amakin
1944 B. Riding
1945 R.M. of Woodlands
1952 Asmundur Erickson
1969 Ernest J. A. Erickson
1976 Kotchorek Bros. (40 and 40 a.)
Margaret P. Kotchorek (40 a.)
Edna M. Kotchorek (40 a.)
1981-86 Calvin and Ethel Roberts

SW1/4
1887 C.P.R.
1903 Armstrong Land Co.
1904 B. L. Grant
1908 Rat Portage Lumber Co.
1921 Harold Coop
1941 R.M. of Woodlands
1952 Oscar O. Erikson
1958 Alder J. V. Stevens
1986 David William Thomas

NE1/4

1887 C.P.R.
1903 Armstrong Land Co.
1904 B. L. Grant
1908 Rat Portage Lumber Co.
1931 O. Frahm (est.)
1935 A. E. Amakin
1941-86 E. P. Tobias

SE1/4
1887 C.P.R.
1903 Armstrong Land Co.
1904 B. L. Grant
1908 B. L. Grant
1908 Rat Portage Lumber Co.
1931 O. Frahm (est.)
1950-86 E. P. Tobias

Section 16-15-3 W

NW1/4
1882 James S. Tyler
1885 Wm. Spring
1904 A. E. Patterson — **H**
1921 L. D. Moore
1941 R. M. Oliver
1951 David Oliver
1976-86 David Oliver (148 a.)
1976-86 Marcel and Sandra Blais (12 a.)

SW1/4
1902 Wellington Kelly — **H**
1913 A. Bartholemew
1918 Mrs. G. M. Ross
1921 S. Bartholemew
1940 R.M. of Woodlands
1943 B. Riding
1964 B. Riding (130 a.)
1964-78 R. Malcolm (30 a.)
1970 W. Yule (130 a.)
1979 R. Malcolm (30 a. est.)
1980-86 B. and J. Malcolm (30 a.)

NE1/4
1880 P. J. Brown
1882 James S. Tyler
1885 Wm. Spring
1904 Ed. Swift **H**
1938 B. Riding
1970-86 W. Yule

SE1/4
1880 P. J. Brown
1882 Neville Newton
1904 Prov. Gov. (S1/2 of SE)
1907 B. L. Grant
1908 B. L. Grant — W. C. Kelly
1910 B. L. Grant
1920 George Wallace (Sol. Set. Brd)
1938 Ed. Swift
1941 B. Riding
1970-86 W. Yule

Section 17-15-3 W

NW1/4
1880 A. G. Bannatyne (S1/2 of NW)
1887 C.P.R.
1902 Alex Henderson **H**
1918 Stuart Henderson
1927 W. Kramer
1945 Adolf Smith
1950 Richard Malcolm
1979 R. Malcolm (est.)
1980-86 J. W. and M. F. Malcolm

SW1/4
1880 A. G. Bannatyne
1880 Duncan McArthur
1887 C.P.R.
1904 Prov. of Manitoba
1909 J. S. Witmir
1910 Frank Tarn **H**
1958 F. Tarn (est.)
1965 Mary Tarn
1981-86 Leveret Tarn

NE1/4
1880 R. D. Bathgate (N1/2 of N.E. 1/4)
1887 C.P.R.
1903 Henry B. Doyle
1904 Prov. of Man.
1909 G. Carr **H**
1921 K. Meredith (Sol. Set. Brd.)
1927 R. M. Oliver
1951-86 David R. Oliver

SE1/4

1880 Felix Chenier
1887 C.P.R.
1904 Prov. of Man.
1908 D'arcy Henderson **H**
1925 Wm. Kramer
1945 Adolf Smith
1950 Richard Malcolm
1979 R. Malcolm (est.)
1980 B. and J. Malcolm
1984-86 F. C. and J. P. Olson

Section 18-15-3 W

NW1/4
1880-1906 Alan S. Tarn **H**
1906 Alan Tarn (est.)
1917 Mrs. Henrietta Tarn
1936 Frank Tarn
1958 Frank Tarn (est.)
1965 Mrs. Mary Tarn
1981-86 Leveret Tarn

SW1/4
1880 Alan S. Tarn
1891 Alfred Smith **H**
1906 Mrs. A. H. Smith
1908 Andrew Simpson
1909 Nikolas Lakmonic
1912 J. W. Hilton
1916 Tarn Bros.
1938 Dave Robertson
1946 Jim and Maria Delaboye
1947 S. Devisscher
1964 Henry and Irene Gayleard
1979 Gayleard Dairy Farms Ltd.
1984-86 Barelet Farms Ltd.

NE1/4
1880 E. G. Conklin (N1/2 of NE1/4)
1882 Wm. J. Powell **H**
1886 Alfred, Edward and Arthur Farnsworth
1887 Wm. J. Powell
1910 Wm. J. Powell — W. H. Cotton
1911 W. H. Cotton
1915 M. McMann
1921 Martin Isbister
1923 M. McMann
1937 Frank Tarn
1958 Frank Tarn (est.)
1965 Mrs. Mary Tarn
1981-86 Leveret Tarn

SE1/4
1881 Allan J. Stevens
1882 Wm. J. Powell
1884 Robert Lefley **H**
1905 G. M. Robinson
1921 Proctor Bros.
1924 Tarn Bros.
1931 Alan Tarn
1938 Dave Robertson
1946 Jim and Maria Delaboye
1947 S. Devisscher
1964 Henry and Irene Gayleard
1979 Gayleard Dairy Farms Ltd.
1984-86 Barelet Farms Ltd.

Section 19-15-3 W

NW1/4
1880 J. S. Campbell
1880 Charles Hoard
1887 C.P.R.
1903 Armstrong Land Co.
1906 B. L. Grant
1907 B. L. Grant — I. Phelan
1908 I. Phelan
1909 Mrs. Helen Alderson
1925 Courtimanchi
1931 R.M. of Woodlands
1937-86 J. K. Malcolm

SW1/4
1873 Wm. R. Lounsbury
1880 P. J. Brown
1880 Wm. R. Lounsbury
1887 A. G. Hepworth
1903 Armstrong Land Co.
1906 B. L. Grant
1907 B. L. Grant — I. Phelan
1908 I. Phelan
1909 Mrs. Helen Alderson
1925 J. W. A. Courtimanchi
1931 R.M. of Woodlands
1938-86 J. K. Malcolm

NE1/4
1880 Charles Hoard
1887 C.P.R.

[illegible]

1904 B. L. Grant
1908 C. J. Roosen
1910 C. J. Roosen — C. Schick
1921 Charles Schick
1942 R.M. of Woodlands
1951 Mrs. Ellen Hallett
1968-86 Man. Hydro (.02 a.)
1980-86 John Hallett (less tran.
lines)

NEV/4

1887 C.P.R.
1903 Armstrong Land Co.
1904 B. L. Grant
1908 C. J. Roosen
1910 C. J. Roosen — Charles
Schick
1921 Charles Schick
1944 John Hallett
1944 R.M. of Woodlands pt.
1951 Mrs. Ellen Hallett pt.
1977-86 James E. Stone pt.

SEV/4

1880 A. G. Bannatyne S1/2
1880 T. J. Claxton N1/2
1887 C.P.R.
1903 Armstrong Land Co.
1904 B. L. Grant
1908 C. J. Roosen
1910 C. J. Roosen — C. Schick
1921 Charles C. Schick
1942 R.M. of Woodlands
1944-86 John Hallett

Section 26-15-3 W

NW1/4

1882 H. B. C.
1911 F. B. Hemenway
1921 H. B. C.
1932 Central Land Ltd.
1940 R.M. of Woodlands
1952 W. J. Patterson
1964-86 Man. Hydro (15.54 a. p.
line)
1968-86 Man. Hydro (45.97 tran.
line)
1972-86 Nelson River Const. Ltd.
(L.S. 14 — 30.91 a.)
1973 Cecil and Lorraine Major
(67.58 a.)
1983-86 Barry and Eva Oliver (67.58
a.)

SW1/4

1882 H. B. C.
1932 Central Land Ltd.
1940 R.M. of Woodlands
1952 W. J. Patterson
1964-86 Man. Hydro (8.6 a.)
1968-86 Man. Hydro (8.6 a.)
1970 Cecil and Lorraine Major
(less p. 1.)
1983-86 Barry and Eva Oliver (less
p. 1.)

NEV/4

1882 H. B. C.
1932 Central Land Ltd.
1938 J. Lavallee
1940 R.M. of Woodlands
1952 W. J. Patterson
1964-86 Man. Hydro (7.23 a.)
1972-86 Nelson River Const. (23.33
a.)
1973 Cecil and Lorraine Major
(136.61 a.)
1980-86 Bryan Oliver
L.S. 16 — N1/2 of W1/2 (10
a.)
1983-86 Barry and Eva Oliver
(136.61 a.)
1985-86 Mark and Kim Maxwell (L.
S. 16 — 10 a.)

SEV/4

1882 H. B. C.
1932 Central Land Ltd.
1940 R.M. of Woodlands
1952 W. J. Patterson
1964-86 Man. Hydro (15.21 a p.
line)
1968-86 Man. Hydro (44.79 a tran.
line)
1970 Cecil and Lorraine Major
(less p. 1.)
1983-86 Barry and Eva Oliver (less
p. 1.)

Section 27-15-3 W

NW1/4

1880 A. G. Bannatyne
1887 C.P.R.
1903 Armstrong Land Co.
1904 B. L. Grant
1906 C. R. Gordon Land Co.
1908 R. A. Ruttan
1910 R. A. Ruttan — C. D.
Martin
1911 Charles Schick
1915 Charles Martin
1924 M. Donegan
1940 R.M. of Woodlands
1950 Barney Skulason
1961 Stanley and Mary Jones
1963 Frank Pyryhora
1965 Russell and Edna
Manchester
1971-86 Cecil and Lorraine Major

SW1/4

1880 A. G. Bannatyne
1881 Donald Ross
1882 Alex Thomas Chisholm
1887 C.P.R.
1903 Armstrong Land Co.
1904 B. L. Grant
1906 Hon. R. Rogers
1909 R. A. Ruttan
1910 R. A. Ruttan — C. D.
Martin

1911 Charles Schick
1915 Charles Martin
1922 Charles Schick
1950 Barney Skulason
1961 Stanley and M. Jones
1963 Frank Pyryhora
1965 Russell and Edna
Manchester
1971-86 Cecil and Lorraine Major

SEV/4

1880 A. G. Bannatyne
1881 Donald Ross
1882 Alex T. Chisholm
1887 C.P.R.
1903 Armstrong Land Co.
1904 B. L. Grant
1906 Hon. R. Rogers
1909 R. A. Ruttan
1910 R. A. Ruttan — C. D.
Martin

1911 C. Schick
1915 Charles Martin
1922 Charles Schick
1880 R. D. Bathgate
1887 C.P.R.
1903 Armstrong Land Co.
1904 B. L. Grant
1906 C. R. Gordon Land Co.
1908 R. A. Ruttan
1910 R. A. Ruttan — C. D.
Martin

NEV/4

1911 C. Schick
1915 Charles Martin
1924 M. Donegan
1943 R. Mun. of Woodlands
1955 John R. Henry
1964-86 Man. Hydro (7.23 a power
line)
1968-86 Man. Hydro (4.29 a trans.
line)
1941 R.M. of Woodlands
1950 John R. Henry
1974-86 John R. Henry (132.42 a)
Brian J. and Ellen Henry
(27.58 a)

Section 28-15-3 W

NW1/4

1882 Frederick B. Calvert
1892 Nathaniel Davies
1904 John Holmes H
1940 Alice Holmes
1944 J. Kowch (72 a)
1944 R.M. of Woodlands (80 a)
1940 Herbert Repton pt.
1951 Barney Skulason (72 a)
1961 Stanley and Mary Jones
1963 Frank Pyryhora
1964 M. and M. Schick
1965 Russell and Edna
Manchester
1968 Thomas Deal
1971 Cecil and Lorraine Major
1972 Myrtle Buttazoni
1973 Alex and M. McKay

1981 Leo Buttazoni
1985-86 E. L. and D. L. Buttazoni

SW1/4

1882 Wm. Livingstone H
1911-30 Mrs. Livingstone
1921 Can. Nat. Rlwy
1940 R.M. of Wood.
1944 Albert Demars
1945 Joe Ducharme
1967 Eva Ducharme
1981-86 Corbett Ducharme

NEV/4

1882 Frederick B. Calvert
1892 Nathaniel Davies
1903 Ernest Clark
1907 J. G. Holmes
1908 Chris Sorenson
1910 C. Sorenson — Jim Hallow
H

1910 Jim Hallow
1921 J. Davenport
1933 Kervanton
1939 M. F. Blackie
1949 B. Skulason
1961 Stanley and Mary Jones
1963 Frank Pyryhora
1965 Russell and Edna
Manchester
1971-86 Cecil and Lorraine Major

SEV/4

1882 Wm. Livingstone
1907 C.N.R. (157.9 a)
1924 Frank Work (foreman
tenant)
1927 Hercules Houde pt (64.3 a)
1931 W. Hebert pt (16.6 a)
1938 John Kowch (64.3 a)
1939 R. Anderson (foreman)
1933 Herbert Repton pt
1951 R.M. of Woodlands (16.6
a)
1950 Karl Lundstom (56.79 a)
1952 Jules Mourant (56.79 a)
1969 Jules and Constance
Mourant
1975 Gordon Gregory
1979 Teston and Marie
MacFarlane
1980 Marie MacFarlane
1980 Dorothy J. Gregory
1986 Percy and Jackie Balon

Section 29-15-3 W

Whole Section
School Section
Prov. of Manitoba

Section 30-15-3 W

NW1/4

1880 E. C. Conklin
1881 M. S. Cochrane
1882 Thomas Moore H
1890 Ellen Moore
1903 J. W. Ferguson
1905 J. F. Campbell
1908 J. H. Campbell
1909 Thos. Wright
1921 D. E. Fraser
1924 Northland Knitting Co.
1925 J. H. Bray
1940 R.M. of Woodlands
1958 Searle Grain
1967 Searle Securities Co. Ltd.
1968 Lake Francis Ranches
1977-86 E.U.R. Ranches
(Ulrich Layher)

SW1/4

1880 E. G. Conklin
1881 C. M. Caughell
1882 Thomas Moore
1890 Simon Humphreys
1895 A. Allen and T. Bedford
1901 George M. Plummer H
1907 Charles Hilton
1913 Eustache Godfrey
1920 R. W. Freeman
1922 Wm. Freeman
1968 Lake Francis Ranches
1977-86 E.U.R. Ranches

NEV/4

1882 James F. Coupe H
1910 James Coupe (est.)
1911 Mrs. J. F. Coupe
1922 J. W. Lloyd
1940 R.M. of Woodlands
1942 Jim Coupe

1947 R. S. Coupe
1958 Searle Grain
1967 Searle Securities
1968 Lake Francis Ranches
1977-86 E.U.R. Ranches
(Ulrich Layher)

SEV/4

1882 James F. Coupe
1887 Edward Coupe
1902 Walter Brazier H
1922 W. Brazier
1939 E. Swift
1945 Wm. Freeman
1969 Lake Francis Ranches
1977-86 E.U.R. Ranches Ltd.

Section 31-15-3 W

NW1/4

1880 W. H. Ross
1887 C.P.R.
1903 Armstrong Land Co.
1904 B. L. Grant
1906 C. G. Gordon Land Co.
McPherson and
Saunderson
1909 McPherson and
Saunderson
1922 McPherson — Brown
1940 H. Saunderson
1942 R.M. of Woodlands
1947 James Lillies
1953 R.M. of Woodlands
1958 Searle Grain
1967 Searle Securities
1968 Lake Francis Ranches
1977-86 E.U.R. Ranches (U.
Layher)

SW1/4

1880 R. H. Bowes
1887 C.P.R.
1903 Armstrong Land Co.
1904 B. L. Grant
1906 C. R. Gordon Land Co. —
McPherson and
Saunderson
1909 McPherson and
Saunderson
1922 McPherson and Brown
1946 R.M. of Woodlands
1958 Searle Grain
1967 Searle Securities Co. Ltd.
1968 Lake Francis Ranches
1977-86 E.U.R. Ranches

NEV/4

1887 C.P.R.
1903 Armstrong Land Co.
1904 B. L. Grant
1906 C. R. Gordon Land Co.
McPherson and
Saunderson
1909 McPherson and
Saunderson
1922 McPherson — Brown
1946 R.M. of Woodlands
1958 Searle Grain
1967 Searle Securities Co. Ltd.
1968 Lake Francis Ranches
1977-86 E.U.R. Ranches

SEV/4

1880 W. H. and A. W. Ross
(W1/2)
1887 C.P.R.
1903 Armstrong Land Co.
1904 B. L. Grant
1906 C. R. Gordon Land Co.
McPherson — Saunderson
1909 McPherson and
Saunderson
1922 McPherson — Brown
1947 R.M. of Woodlands
1958 Searle Grain
1967 Searle Securities
1968 Lake Francis Ranches
1977-86 E.U.R. Ranches

Section 32-15-3 W

NW1/4

1883 Basil Lloyd
1884 James Thomas Coupe
1888 Richard Coupe H
1960 Searle Grain
1967 Searle Securities Ltd.
1968 Lake Francis Ranches
1977-86 E.U.R. Ranches Ltd.

SW1/4

1883 Basil Lloyd
1884 James Thomas Coupe H

Block 3

| | | |
|---------|-----------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1928 | L 1, 2, 3 | N. Nendick |
| 1938 | L 1, 2, 3 | Fred Warsaba |
| 1945 | L 1, 2, 3 | Charles Hallett |
| 1949 | L 1, 2, 3 | H. and S. Lawson |
| 1914 | L 6-12 | Jacob Roberts |
| 1915 | L 1-19 | Jacob Roberts |
| 1921 | L 6 and 7 | A. Goodge |
| 1926 | L 6 and 7 | Mrs. A. Goodge |
| 1938 | L 6 and 7 | Edward Swift |
| 1950 | L 4, 5 and 8-19 | R.M. of Woodlands |
| 1951 | L 1, 2, 3 | Bruce Hallett |
| | | A. E. Appleyard |
| 1952 | L 4, 5, 13-19 | A. E. and E. Appleyard |
| 1953 | L 8-12 | Edward Swift |
| 1956 | L 1-5 and 13-19 | Eli S. Hallett |
| 1960 | L 6-12 | E. Swift estate |
| 1962 | L 1-5 and 13-19 | George H. Riding |
| 1963 | L 6-12 | R.M. of Woodlands |
| 1964 | L 1-19 | George H. Riding |
| 1975 | L 1-19 | Lawrence and Vera Oliver |
| 1980 | L 1-19 | Douglas J. Ellingham |
| 1983 | L 1-19 | M. T. Wheaton |
| 1984 | L 1-19 | Canada Mortgage and Housing Corp. |
| 1985 | L 1-19 | Ronald G. Munt |
| Block 4 | | |
| 1914 | L 1-19 | John Krogsma |
| 1916 | L 13 | Fidler |
| 1922 | L 1-19 | Jan Roberts |
| 1924 | L 3 and 4 | John Vine |
| 1925 | L 3, 4 and 13 | Mrs. J. Vine |
| 1933 | | R.M. of Woodlands |
| 1942 | | S. F. Laverty |
| 1945 | | Ed. Swift |
| 1922 | L 6-12 | John Vine |
| 1923 | | Jacob Roberts |
| 1929 | | A. Roberts |
| 1932 | | Thor Thordarson |
| 1940 | | Mrs. Thordarson |
| 1949 | | H. J. E. Stone |
| 1950 | L 1, 2, 5, 13-19 | R.M. of Woodlands |
| 1952 | L 6-12 | Ed Stone |
| 1953 | L 6-12 | Mrs. R. Gillespie |
| 1954 | L 3 and 4 | R.M. of Woodlands |
| 1955 | L 6-12, 3 and 4 | Mrs. Wm. Little |
| 1964 | L 3 and 4, 17, 18, 19 | E. J. Erickson |
| 1965 | L 13-19 | E. J. Erickson |
| 1967 | L 3, 4, 6-12 | R.M. of Woodlands |
| 1968 | L 6 and 7 | Bodo Stein |
| 1969 | L 1 and 2 | Myrtle Lillies |
| 1974 | L 3, 4, 5 | Douglas and Verna Sinclair |
| 1976 | L 8-10 | Harry and Annegret Engfer |
| | | Alma Brandt |
| 1976 | L 11-14 | Bruce and Marilyn Bonny |
| 1976 | L 15 and 16 | Manfred and Ingrid Kapitolor |
| 1977 | L 15 and 16 | R.M. of Woodlands |
| 1981 | L 15 and 16 | Ernest and Jeanette Erickson |
| 1984 | L 3, 4, 5 | Verna M. Sinclair |

Landowners 1880-1986 Recorded from Municipal Ledgers

H indicates Homestead

MGB military bounty grant

Section 1-15-4 W

| | | |
|---------|----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| | NW1/4 | |
| 1879 | Andre LeClaire H | 1918 Armstrong Land Co. |
| 1880 | A. G. Bannatyne (W 80 a) | 1919 Elmer Walsh Co. |
| 1884 | James F. Dowler | 1941 R.M. of Woodlands |
| 1885 | James A. Morrison | 1948 Alma Wilson |
| 1887 | C.P.R. | 1950 Wilfred Barnabe |
| 1888 | H. Darlow | 1952 Donald S. Stewart |
| 1890 | J. A. Morrison | 1962 Searle Grain Co. Ltd. |
| 1901 | James E. Martin | 1967 Searl Securities Co. Ltd. |
| 1921 | I. L. McRoy | 1968 Lake Francis Ranches |
| 1927 | R.M. of Woodlands | 1977-86 E.U.R. Ranches Ltd. |
| 1948 | Alma Wilson | |
| 1949 | Wilfred Barnabe | |
| 1952 | Donald S. Stewart | |
| 1962 | Searle Grain Co. Ltd. | |
| 1967 | Searle Securities Co. Ltd. | |
| 1968 | Lake Francis Ranches | |
| 1977-86 | E.U.R. Ranches Ltd. | |
| | SW1/4 | |
| 1880 | C. Keeling | 1876 Joseph G. Chard MBG |
| 1887 | C.P.R. | 1880 James F. Rolls |
| 1904 | B. L. Grant | 1882 Joseph G. Chard |
| 1908 | I. Phelan | 1883 James F. Rolls |
| 1909 | I. Phelan — W. M. Alderson | 1885 J. A. Proctor |
| 1910 | W. M. Alderson | 1887 C.P.R. |
| 1913 | Charles P. Travers | 1888 I. O. Proctor |
| | | 1906 Hamilton Provideux Loan |
| | | 1913 H. A. W. Oman |
| | | 1919 John McKay |
| | | 1922 J. L. McKay |
| | | 1940 R.M. of Woodlands |
| | | 1950 Wilfred Barnabe |
| | | 1952 Donald S. Stewart |
| | | 1962 Searle Grain Co. Ltd. |
| | | 1967 Searle Securities Co. Ltd. |
| | | 1968 Lake Francis Ranches Ltd. |
| | | 1977-86 E.U.R. Ranches Ltd. |

SE1/4

| | |
|---------|----------------------------|
| 1880 | Charles Keeling |
| 1887 | C.P.R. |
| 1904 | B. L. Grant |
| 1908 | I. Phelan |
| 1909 | I. Phelan — W. M. Alderson |
| 1910 | W. M. Alderson |
| 1913 | Charles P. Travers |
| 1919 | Armstrong Land Co. |
| 1919 | Elmer Walsh Co. |
| 1940 | R.M. of Woodlands |
| 1950 | Wilfred Barnabe |
| 1952 | Donald S. Stewart |
| 1962 | Searle Grain Co. Ltd. |
| 1967 | Searle Securities Co. Ltd. |
| 1968 | Lake Francis Ranches |
| 1977-86 | E.U.R. Ranches Ltd. |

Section 2-15-4 W

| | | |
|---------|-------------------------|--|
| | NW1/4 | |
| 1884 | Lacklan McMillan | |
| 1908 | Ludvic Chartrand | |
| 1919 | Hamilton Wiley | |
| 1931 | W. Kramer | |
| 1947 | Ben Malcolm | |
| 1953 | Donald Stewart | |
| 1962 | Searle Grain | |
| 1967 | Lake Francis Ranches | |
| 1977-86 | E.U.R. Ranches Ltd. | |
| | SW1/4 | |
| 1881 | Hiram G. Alton | |
| 1912 | Jean Baptiste Chartrand | |
| 1921 | R.M. of Woodlands | |
| 1938 | R. Wood | |
| 1948 | B. Malcolm | |
| 1962 | Searle Grain | |
| 1967 | Lake Francis Ranches | |
| 1977-86 | E.U.R. Ranches Ltd. | |

| | | |
|---------|------------------------|--|
| | NE1/4 | |
| 1884 | John McMillan | |
| 1907 | Marie Louise Chartrand | |
| 1919 | Hepworth and Co. | |
| 1931 | J. L. Scott | |
| 1938 | G. H. Park | |
| 1940 | R.M. of Woodlands | |
| 1944 | Mrs. Ed Park | |
| 1947 | Mrs. Christina McLeod | |
| 1950 | W. Patterson | |
| 1951 | Ed Pierson | |
| 1953 | Donald Stewart | |
| 1962 | Searle Grain | |
| 1968 | Lake Francis Ranches | |
| 1977-86 | E.U.R. Ranches Ltd. | |

Section 3-15-4 W

| | | |
|---------|----------------------------|--|
| | NW1/4 | |
| 1880 | Louis Chartrand | |
| 1887 | C.P.R. | |
| 1919 | Lake Francis Shooting Club | |
| 1929 | R.M. of Woodlands | |
| 1940 | J. E. Park | |
| 1946-86 | G. H. Park | |
| | SW1/4 | |
| 1887 | C.P.R. | |
| 1928 | R.M. of Woodlands | |
| 1931 | Canvasback Shooting Lodge | |
| 1940 | J. E. Park | |
| 1951 | Mrs. T. Nixon — J. Park | |
| 1952 | John Bert Riding | |
| 1961 | James Wm. Riding | |
| 1984-86 | Carole Anne Wiebe | |
| | NE1/4 | |
| 1887 | C.P.R. | |
| 1919 | Lake Francis Shooting Club | |
| 1931 | Wm. Matthews | |
| 1940 | R.M. of Woodlands | |
| 1942 | J. E. Park | |
| 1943 | Wm. Freeman | |
| 1969 | Lake Francis Ranches Ltd. | |
| 1977-86 | E.U.R. Ranches Ltd. | |
| | SE1/4 | |
| 1887 | C.P.R. | |
| 1940 | R.M. of Woodlands | |
| 1944 | P. Upjohn | |

| | |
|---------|----------------------|
| 1945 | R.M. of Woodlands |
| 1946 | Ed Pierson |
| 1951 | Ben Malcolm |
| 1960-86 | Ben and Jean Malcolm |

Section 4-15-4 W

| | | |
|---------|----------------------------|--|
| | NW1/4 | |
| 1880 | J. H. Kowan | |
| 1909 | Lake Francis Shooting Club | |
| 1931 | L. M. Moffat | |
| 1935-86 | Prov. of Man. | |
| | SW1/4 | |
| 1921 | Lake Francis Shooting Club | |
| 1931 | Canvas back Shooting Lodge | |
| 1935-86 | Province of Manitoba | |
| | NE1/4 | |
| 1880 | J. H. Kowan | |
| 1921 | Lake Francis Shooting Club | |
| 1931-86 | Prov. of Man. | |
| | SE1/4 | |
| 1921 | Lake Francis Shooting Club | |
| 1931 | Crown Land | |
| 1935-86 | Prov. of Man. | |

Section 5-15-4 W

| | | |
|---------|----------------------------------|--|
| | NW1/4 | |
| 1926 | J. H. Boivin and H. Poilet | |
| 1940 | Prov. of Man. | |
| 1965 | Eddy Match Co. (1 ac) | |
| 1986 | H. M. the Queen | |
| | SW1/4 | |
| 1887 | C.P.R. | |
| 1921 | Lake Francis Shooting Club | |
| 1929 | Boivin and Poilet | |
| 1932 | Edwin C. Carter | |
| 1938 | John Glennie (48 a) | |
| 1951 | S. Gunn and B. Dubofsky (48 a) | |
| 1953-86 | George Mortlock | |
| | NE1/4 | |
| 1922 | Lake Francis Shooting Club | |
| 1929 | Boivin and Poilet | |
| 1932 | Edwin C. Carter | |
| 1940-86 | Prov. of Man. | |
| | SE1/4 | |
| 1887 | C.P.R. | |
| 1921 | Lake Francis Shooting Club | |
| 1929 | Boivin and Poilet | |
| 1932 | Edwin C. Carter | |
| 1938 | George Mortlock (142 a) | |
| 1940 | Fred Mortlock | |
| 1950 | George Mortlock | |
| 1960 | Edwin C. Carter (1 a) | |
| 1967 | Grant Industries Man. Ltd. (1 a) | |
| 1968 | Alfred Gizur (1 a) | |
| 1979-86 | George Mortlock | |

Section 6-15-4 W

| | | |
|---------|----------------------------|--|
| | NW1/4 | |
| 1888 | C.P.R. | |
| 1906 | Lake Francis Shooting Club | |
| 1929 | Boivin and Poilet | |
| 1931 | Prov. of Man. | |
| 1940 | Lake Francis Shooting Club | |
| 1950-86 | Prov. of Man. | |
| | SW1/4 | |
| 1921 | Lake Francis Shooting Club | |
| 1929 | Boivin and Poilet | |
| 1931 | Prov. of Man. | |
| 1940 | Lake Francis Shooting Club | |
| 1950-86 | Prov. of Man. | |
| | NE1/4 | |
| 1888 | C.P.R. | |
| 1931 | Prov. of Man. | |
| 1940 | Lake Francis Shooting Club | |
| 1950-86 | Prov. of Man. | |
| | SE1/4 | |
| 1888 | C.P.R. | |
| 1922 | Lake Francis Shooting Club | |
| 1929 | Boivin and Poilet | |

1931 Prov. of Man.
1940 Lake Francis Shooting Club
1950-86 Prov. of Man.

Section 7-15-4 W
All
Crown Land

Section 8-15-4 W
All
Crown Land

Section 9-15-4 W
NW1/4
1921 Lake Francis Shooting Club (pt)
1927 Gee Bros.
1979-86 Prov. of Man.

SW1/4
1927 Gee Bros.
1979-86 Prov. of Man.

NE1/4
1906 Lake Francis Shooting Club
1927 Gee Bros.
1979-86 Prov. of Man.

SE1/4
1906 Lake Francis Shooting Club
1927 Gee Bros.
1979-86 Prov. of Man.

Section 10-15-4 W
NW1/4
1906 Lake Francis Shooting Club
Crown Land

SW1/4
1906 Lake Francis Shooting Club
Crown Land

NE1/4
1902 Blackwood Bros (E1/2)
1905 G. F. Galt
1908 G. F. Galt — A. Brazier
1909 A. Brazier
1913 Fred Goodchild H
1920 Bill Riding
1924 Fred Goodchild
Crown Land

SE1/4
1902 Blackwood Bros.
1905-07 G. F. Galt
1908 G. F. Galt — A. Brazier
1909 A. Brazier
1919 Lake Francis Shooting Club
1928 Jacob Scott
Crown Land

Section 11-15-4 W
Whole Section
Prov. of Man.
1952 Charles Stewart
1961 Searle Grain Co. Ltd.
1967 Searle Securities Co. Ltd.
1968 Lake Francis Ranches
1977-86 E.U.R. Ranches Ltd.

Section 12-15-4 W
NW1/4
1880 George Hutton
1883 John S. Watson
1894 Robert Kerr H
1900 Alf Spencer
1908 Alf Spencer estate
1909 Mrs. A. Spencer
1910 Mrs. R. Forgie
1916 McMillan Bros.
1928 J. J. O'Sullivan
1938 Mrs. Ada L. Hatton
1951 M. W. Cantor
1952 Adolph E. Smith
1973 Don Smith
1978-86 John E. and Linda Spicer

SW1/4
1880 Walter Keeling
1900 Dom. of Canada Mortgage Co.
1917 J. K. L. Ross
1926 R.M. of Woodlands
1942 W. Napper
1946 Morris MacMillan
1958 David Laramée
1970 Arthur Vandel

1979 Gayleard Dairy Farm Ltd.
1982-86 Josef Herman Hueging

NE1/4
1880 Edwin Hoard
1882 John S. Watson H
1900 James Martin
1901 Wm. McLelland
1906 James Fargey
1910 Harry Schnider — R. A. Scott
1913 R. A. Scott
1916 Lake Winnipeg Lumber Co.
1926 R.M. of Woodlands
1938 W. J. and Alvin Napper
1946 David Laramée
1970 Arthur Vandel
1981-86 Raymond L. J. Girard

SE1/4
1879 Walter Woolhouse Keeling — H
1894 Dom. of Can. Mort. Co.
1917 J. K. L. Ross
1940 R.M. of Woodlands
1942 W. J. Napper
1946 Morris H. MacMillan
1958 David Laramée
1970 Arthur Vandel
1972 Arthur and Faylene Vandel
1979 Gayleard Dairy Farm Ltd.
1982-86 Josef Herman Hueging

Section 13-15-4 W
NW1/4
1884 Can. and N.W. Land Co.
1888 C.P.R.
1903 Armstrong Land Co.
1904 B. L. Grant
1908 I. Phelan
1909 I. Phelan — W. M. Alderson
1910 W. M. Alderson — C. P. Travers
1913 J. M. Larson
1921 Wm. Boyd
1925 Harry Gross
1934 Robert Matthews
1960 Wm. and S. Gee
1980 Wm. Gee
1985 Mark Wm. and Brenda Gee

SW1/4
1884 Can. and N.W. Land Co.
1888 C.P.R.
1906 B. L. Grant
1907 B. L. Grant — I. Phelan
1908 I. Phelan
1909 I. Phelan — W. M. Alderson
1910 W. M. Alderson — C. P. Travers
1921 Elmer Walsh Co.
1925 James Martin
1940 R. Hatton
1950 Mrs. Ada L. Hatton
1951 M. W. Cantor
1952 Adolf E. Smith
1973 Don R. Smith
1978-86 John E. and Linda J. Spicer

NE1/4
1885 Nathaniel Davies
1906 C.P.R.
1908 John James Armstrong — H
1913 Wm. Matthews
1930 Gee Bros.
1960 W. and S. Gee
1980 Wm. E. Gee
1985-86 Mark Wm. and Brenda L. Gee

SE1/4
1884 Can. and N.W. Land Co.
1888 C.P.R.
1906 B. L. Grant
1907 B. L. Grant — I. Phelan
1908 I. Phelan
1909 I. Phelan — W. M. Alderson
1910 W. M. Alderson — C. P. Travers
1913 J. M. Larson
1921 H. Gross
1932 Ben Schmidt
1935 Mrs. Jessie Anderson
1939 Adolf E. Smith
1968 Adolf and Don Smith

1973 Don R. Smith
1978-86 John E. and Linda Spicer

Section 14-15-4 W
NW1/4
1907 Alf Spencer
1908 Alf Spencer estate
1907 Wm. Kramer — H
1919 Howard P. H. Jones
1927 J. Park
1951 J. Park estate
1962 Searle Grain Co. Ltd.
1967 Searle Securities Co. Ltd.
1968 Lake Francis Ranches
1977 E.U.R. Ranches Ltd.
1979-86 Emil and Barbara Olson

SW1/4
1883 Harry Gillingham
1886 John S. Watson
1902 Alfred Spencer — H
1906 Fred Goodchild
1919 Ed. Park
1944 Mrs. C. and Katherine McLeod
1950 Mrs. C. and K. McLeod — W. J. Patterson
1951 Wilbur J. Patterson
1971 Emil and Barbara Olson

NE1/4
1883 D. Larance
1886 John S. Watson
1907 Alf Spencer
1907 Annie Forgie
1921 J. K. Luker
1938 Ed Swift
1957 Wm. Tyrell Freeman
1970 Emil and Barbara Olson

SE1/4
1883 Harry Gillingham
1886 John S. Watson (owner)
Alfred G. Hepworth (tenant)
1902 F. and H. Goodchild
1903-04 Harry Goodchild
1905 John Wm. Hilton — H
1912 Adam James Gee
1944 Gee Bros.
1980 Wm. E. Gee
1985 Mark Wm. and Brenda L. Gee

Section 15-15-4 W
NW1/4
1877 Margaret J. Booth — H
1880 Charles Booth
1883 John McMartin
1884 James E. Noxon
1885 W. H. Marsh
1900 A. P. Stewart
1906 A. P. Stewart — L. C. Drake
1907 L. Drake
1927 Johnathon Park
1942 Bert Riding
1970-86 James and Donna Riding

SW1/4
1888 C.P.R.
1906 Lake Francis Shooting Club
1975 Stanley John Garvin
1976-86 Prov. of Man.

NE1/4
1888 C.P.R.
1913 Wm. Kramer
1927 J. Park
1951 J. Park estate
1975 Stanley J. Garvin
1976-86 Prov. of Man.

SE1/4
1888 C.P.R.
1921 Harry Gross
1940 Adolf Smith
1973 Don R. Smith
1978-86 John and Linda Spicer

Section 16-15-4 W
NW1/4
1921 Lake Francis Shooting Club
1950-86 Prov. of Man.

SW1/4
Prov. of Man.

NE1/4
1904 George F. Galt pt.
1906 Lake Francis Shooting Club
1950 Lake Francis Shooting Assoc.
1975 Stanley John Garvin

1976-86 Prov. of Man.

SE1/4
1906 Lake Francis Shooting Club
1950-86 Province of Manitoba

Sections 17, 18, 19, 20
Province of Manitoba

Section 21-15-4 W
NW
SW
NE
Prov. of Man.

SE1/4
1921 Lake Francis Shooting Club
1975 Stanley J. Garvin
1976-86 Prov. of Man.

Section 22-15-4 W
NW1/4
Prov. of Man.

SW1/4
1904 F. L. Patton
1906 Lake Francis Shooting Club
1944 Alex McAuley
1950-86 Prov. of Man.

NE1/4
1880 C. H. Black
1883 Edward Evans
1900 W. J. Reid
1921 Kate Reid
1935 Kate Reid estate
1937 E. Swift
1958 Asmundur Erickson
1969 Ernest Erickson
1976 Kotchorek Bros.
1986 L. and E. and D. Blais

SE1/4
1880 C. H. Black
1883 Edward Evans
1892 James McLenaghan
1893 Martin and Curtis (Barristers)
1900 Mrs. George Broadfoot
1921 Robert Campbell
1924 Alexander McAulay
1953 c/o Nellie McAulay
1971 Stewart Gordon Moore
1979-86 Prov. of Man.

Section 23-15-4 W
NW1/4
1883 H.B.C.
1931 Central Land Co.
1940 P. Blunderfield
1950 Charles Lucas
1953 S. Diamond and N. Hershfield
1960 Perry T. and Leslie M. Diamond
1964 Emil and Barbara Olson
1983 Lloyd Ed. Olson

SW1/4
1883 H.B.C.
1921 J. D. Marsh
1940 J. Park
1951 J. Park estate
1961 G. H. and Walter Park

NE1/4
1883 H.B.C.
1940 P. Blunderfield
1950 Charles Lucas
1953 S. Diamond and N. Hershfield
1960 Perry T. and Leslie M. Diamond
1964 Emil and Barbara Olson
1983 Lloyd Olson

SE1/4
1883 H.B.C.
1940 Hugh Malcolm
1944 Richard Malcolm
1950-86 Robert McQuay Oliver

Section 24-15-4 W
NW1/4
1879 Patrick Buckley — H
1897 Henry and James Tully
1904 Robert Oliver
1912 Percy Blunderfield
1950 Charles Lucas
1953 S. Diamond and N. Hershfield
1960 Perry and Leslie Diamond
1965-86 Emil and Barbara Olson

SW1/4
1881 Walter Dickson — H

[illegible]

1973 12 — Alvin and Karen Clegg
 1974 9 — Arnold and Helen Boyd
 1975 11 — Joseph Savignac and Raoul and Therese Rousseau
 14 — Irene S. Howden
 15 — John, Walter, and Denis Turek
 1976 14 — Garry and Linda Grubert
 1979 9 — Arnold Boyd and Ross and Ronald Keith
 1981 2 — Raymond and Denise Oleynick
 13 — Albert and Dzidra Kuras
 1982 4 — Vonda Derksen and Olga Borowski
 SE1/4
 Her Majesty the Queen
 Section 33-15-4 W
 All Her Majesty the Queen

Section 34-15-4 W
 NW1/4
 1880 Thomas Howard
 1883 Thomas Moore
 1884 MacDonald and Ashdown
 1906 B. T. Fairclough (100 a)
 1908 Pierre Lavallee
 1920 Louis L. Viel
 1944 Egon Kuersten pt.
 1950 Her Majesty the Queen pt.
 1964 John Greenlay (105 a)
 1970-86 Emanuel and Bertha Schon
 SW1/4
 1873 J. Somerset Aikens H
 1883 Thomas Moore
 1884 MacDonald and Ashdown
 1916 S. A. Comba
 1919 C. H. Holmes
 1921 Wm. Matthews
 1939 D. O'Meara
 1946 Harry Higgins
 1950 W. C. Johnston and Co. Ltd.
 1954 Circle Dot Ranch Ltd.
 1957 Searle Grain Co. Ltd.

1967 Searle Securities Co. Ltd.
 1968 Lake Francis Ranches Ltd.
 1977-86 E.U.R. Ranches Ltd.
 NE1/4
 1873 J. Somerset Aikens
 1883 Thomas Moore
 1884 MacDonald and Ashdown
 1906 J. S. Aikens (G. W. Barker)
 1916 S. A. Comba
 1919 C. H. Holmes
 1921 Wm. Matthews
 1939 D. O'Meara
 1946 Harry Higgins
 1950 W. C. Johnston and Co. Ltd.
 1954 Circle Dot Ranch Ltd.
 1957 Searle Grain Co. Ltd.
 1967 Searle Securities Co. Ltd.
 1968 Lake Francis Ranches Ltd.
 1977-86 E.U.R. Ranches Ltd.
 SE1/4
 1873 J. Somerset Aikens
 1883 Thomas Moore
 1884 MacDonald and Ashdown
 1916 J. A. Comba
 1919 C. H. Holmes

1921 Wm. Matthews
 1939 D. O'Meara
 1946 Harry Higgins
 1950 W. C. Johnston and Co. Ltd.
 1954 Circle Dot Ranch Ltd.
 1957 Searle Grain Co. Ltd.
 1967 Searle Securities Co. Ltd.
 1968 Lake Francis Ranches Ltd.
 1977-86 E.U.R. Ranches Ltd.
 Section 35-15-4 W and 36-15-4 W
 Whole Section
 1880 Henry Lorrance
 1882 Thomas Moore
 1884 MacDonald and Ashdown
 1892 D. MacDonald
 1922 Wm. Matthews
 1939 D. O'Meara
 1945 Harry Higgins
 1950 W. C. Johnston and Co. Ltd.
 1954 Circle Dot Ranch Ltd.
 1957 Searle Grain Co. Ltd.
 1967 Searle Securities Co. Ltd.
 1968 Lake Francis Ranches Ltd.
 1977 E.U.R. Ranches Ltd.

“When I face life’s greatest computer, I hope it can be told that though I’m spindled and mutilated, I didn’t fold.”

Last will of Mr. Farmer

I leave:

To my wife my overdraft at the bank — maybe she can explain it.

To my banker my soul — he has the mortgage on it anyway.

To my neighbor my clown suit — he’ll need it if he continues to farm as he has in the past.

To the county agent 50 bushels of corn to see if he can hit the market — I never could.

To the junk man all my machinery — he’s had his eye on it for years.

To my undertaker a special request — I want six implement and fertilizer dealers for my pallbearers. They are used to carrying me.

To the weatherman rain and sleet and snow for the funeral, please — no sense in having good weather now.

To the grave digger — don’t bother. The hole I’m in should be big enough.

You tell on yourself

You tell on yourself by the friends you seek,
 By the very manner in which you speak,

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