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PREFACE

As requested to write the Preface to this book I have simply gone back and lived over again through the fast moving past. I have felt the touch of vanished hands, and have listened again to the sound of voices now still, and to what I have seen and heard over the encircling years.

It is a humble contribution to the history of an area so familiar to me in which I lived for thirty years during which time you have honored me in many ways which I appreciate and will take them with me to the grave. But the greatest honor you have accorded me was to be one of you, to share your way of life, your faith in the fact that in the enfolding of the Universe is God.

Between the covers of this book is a collective story of a "Labour of Love", the very basis of family feeling is respect for the past, an intangible, indivisible and unalienable asset. They exist in dual form, in idea and in fact. They show in language, habit of thought, sentiment and even instinct. One sees them materialized in portraits, furniture, buildings, dress and song. To profane eyes they are nothing, to those who appreciate and cherish them, no money can buy them.

In this book it is admirably expressed that the foundation of a decent society is the home, built on genuine love, integrity, morality and humanitarianism, and consecrated to God. A grand tribute to their pioneer forebears, their courage and fortitude in facing the many diverse hardships, their sacrifices made in their contribution to the building of a Nation.

"Righteousness exalteth a Nation"

Today, in our brightly-lighted Cities and comfortable farms, a far cry from their log houses, schools, churches, mud floors, candle light and coal-oil lamp, we seldom recall the spirit and determination of these stalwart pioneers; to them we owe a debt of gratitude.

Often, the question has been asked, "What is life"? You answer I do not think "I act it", by the traditional guide lines set by the greatest human to tread this earth. Then, only then, will you be able to say like Horace:-

"Happy is the man, and happy he alone,

He who can call today his own,

He who secure within can say,

Tomorrow do your worst, for I have lived today".

Sequence of action follows thought. The inspiration for this book came from Mrs. Blanch Tully, a good friend and community worker, a member of a pioneer family of another area, who married into a pioneer family of the Reaburn Poplar-Heights District, fruition coming with the help of a host of dedicated volunteer helpers, entailing many hours of research, meetings and travel at their own expense; their only reward will be its publication.

I should cordially welcome the publication of a book which deals with their history. I have great pleasure in writing the Preface to FOOTSTEPS THROUGH THE YEARS, and recommend it to a vast circle of readers.

> S. B. Gunn Winnipeg, Man.

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Acknowledgements

The Marquette and district historical guild wish to thank all those people who have contributed written articles, family histories or loaned pictures to be included in this book. Although it was impossible to include all the snaps, we did try to select the clearest ones along with as many family names as possible.

A special thanks to the Woodlands Council for their generous grant and thanks also to the private donors for their interest and financial assistance.

The post masters listed for the various post offices were listed as courtesy of the National Postal Museum, Ottawa, Canada.

This book has been three years in the making and although nothing is so good that it couldn't be better, we ask forgiveness for any errors or omissions.

The people who did the bulk of the soliciting, organizing and writing were: Margaret Tully Geo and Mayme Smith Jim and Irva Squair Margaret Scott Edith MacMillan Alex and Margaret Robertson Alma Kelly Wilfred Tully Henry Taylor Bert Tully Ethel Walsh Nellie Carriere Mina McRae Blanche Tully With these comments we sincerely hope that

you will find "Footsteps Through the Years" both. interesting and informative.

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CHAPTER ONE

This Land

The area that this history embodies roughly includes the four rural school districts of Reaburn no. 1890, Poplar Heights no. 51, Meadow Lea no. 120 and Marquette no. 121 along with portions of Ossowa no. 33. All are situated within the municipality of Woodlands.

The topography of the land shows a high gravel ridge to the north with a gentle slope southward to the Assiniboine River. Long Lake is roughly the western boundary and on the east, it is the line dividing sections 14 and 15, 22 and 23, range 2 west.

The soil texture in this area varies greatly from the higher elevation of the gravel ridge, which historians say was laid down by old Lake Agassiz, to the lower sections of prairie farmland and swamp toward the river. On the ridge, gravel varies from coarse to fine sand. There are ridges of gravel with depressions between. All are covered by a layer of sandy topsoil. The land below the ridge is heavy black loam with clay subsoil, a little lighter near Long Lake and with areas of high salinity more plentiful in the eastern sections.

Vegetation on the gravel ridges is a bit stunted. It consists mostly of saskatoon bushes, poplar trees and willow of varying kinds. The depressions between the ridges are clothed in high grass where the water collects in sloughs and the large poplar trees and cranberry bushes thrive on the slopes. This, too, is one of the last frontiers of the beautiful pink lady slipper, the yellow lady slipper and the Indian paint brush.

In a good year saskatoons are abundant along with chokecherries, pincherries and high bush cranberries. Black currants, raspberries and strawberries also thrive along with the tiny dewberries nestled in the deep shady spots. During the deep dark days of winter, animals such as rabbits, deer, coyotes and perhaps a few racoons live here. Although there must have been other species in earlier years.

Long Lake area to the west has been a haven for waterfowl including ducks and geese. Here drainage has been a problem in some sectors, but with the building of roads and ditches most of the land is now used for grain or hay production. The F.R.E.D. project on the Robertson Drain has channelled the water near Sec. 14, 15, 23, 24 and the Ridge runoff to the Assiniboine River. Eastward, the ditch along Provincial Road 248 takes the Meadow Lea water south to the river.

Although the earliest inhabitants of this area must have been Indians, white settlers began arriving in the early 1870's and continued on through the century. Some came by river boat up the Assiniboine; some came by oxcart over the Portage and Mission Trails and some came by rail either the Government Line on the Ridge or the C.P.R. of today. Others just trekked from Winnipeg westward.

As settlers entered the area, land had to be surveyed and records show that surveyor David Sadler marked out Twp. 13 range 2W between June 17 and Aug. 13, 1872; Twp. 13 range 3W was surveyed by Herman Bolton in May 1872, also Twp 14 range 3W and twp 13 range 4 west in March of 1873.

William Wagner surveyed twp 15 range 3W from Dec. 18 to Jan. 8, 1873. Woodlands municipality was incorporated in 1880. With the arrival of new families, churches and schools were built and the whole order of things changed. We must remember that Manitoba had only become a province in 1870 and that the northern boundary of that province lay just to the north of Oak Point. The pattern of living that evolved carried on pretty well the same until the advent of motor cars, telephone and hydro. In the late 1930's horse power was gradually replaced by tractor power until today, we have one of the more productive farming areas in Manitoba. Changes are still in evidence with over ten new homes being built in the last couple of years.

Farm land prices have also soared. Where some farms had been purchased in the 1930's for \$2.00 per acre, this price gradually increased and may be close to \$200.00 for the same land in 1977.

Residents of the area make a livelihood from grain, beef, dairy cattle and hogs. Others more or less hobby farm and work in Winnipeg, commuting daily the 35 miles.

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CHAPTER TWO

The Mission Trail

The "Mission Trail" was a common term used in early Manitoba history since it denoted a road or trail to a mission. The Mission Trail that we are describing, was the trail from the Roman Catholic Missions of Baie St. Paul on the Assiniboine River to Oak Point on the shore of Lake Manitoba.

Missions in early days were an integral part of any settler's life. It was a place to socialize with fellow settlers after a lonely week on the homestead; it was the educational headquarters of the vast community; it was the medical centre too since the "sisters" were available to care for the ill and it was the home of all religious instruction. It is not surprising then to realize that the Mission Trail was as important to the early settlers as our highways are to us today.

The original map of this Mission Trail was filed at the Winnipeg Land Titles Office on Nov. 3, 1900. It was signed by Edgar Bray, D.L.S. Oakville on Feb. 8, 1878 and to quote the notation on the map "shewing the location of highway between Baie St. Paul and Oak Point". The complete map is on display in Woodlands Museum, Woodlands, Manitoba. For this book we have used only the portion dealing with our immediate area in twps, 13, and 14, range 3W.

Baie St. Paul Mission was situated on the north bank of the Assiniboine River where provincial road no. 248 meets highway no. 26 on lot 205, approximately. There seem to have been more buildings there than just the mission since rumor has it that a hotel and other buildings were located close by. This spot was the junction of the Mission Trail swinging north and the Portage Trail for travellers proceding west. It was also a docking place for river boats plying the Assiniboine around 1880 before any rail line was built west of Winnipeg. Baie St. Paul was known as a halfway house for travellers from Portage west and Interlake north because it was a day's travel from there via the Portage Trail to Winnipeg. It was also headquarters for mail brought out, first by river boat,



Mission Trail over the ridge.

and later by stage coach as it passed by on its way to Portage la Prairie. From this point the mail was carried by horseback or other means to all the central parts of Woodlands municipality. It is known that some of our earliest settlers came to this area via river boat, oxcart and stage coach. Most used the Mission Trail.

But time changes all things. The church at Baie St. Paul was dismantled and moved across the river piece by piece and reassembled in St. Eustache's where it is reported, the majority of the parishioners lived. Today, this old church has been demolished and replaced with the present larger one. Nothing remains of Baie St. Paul today except a cairn and four stone corner post to mark this mission of long ago.

This, then, was the spot where our Mission Trail began. It proceeded over 40 miles in a northwesterly direction, skirting sloughs, twisting and turning to finally arrive at the St. Laurent Mission on the shores of Lake Manitoba. From there, it proceeded due north almost on the roadbed of No. 6 highway as far as Oak Point. Though the trail terminates here on the government map it seems that trails continued to the north of this mission to Notre Dame Mission just beyond Oak Point on Highway 6, then on to Minnewakin which is still further north. About this point there is also a trail leading east-southeast via Shoal Lake to Erinview, Stonewall and Winnipeg. This was known as the Colonization Trail.

The Mission Trail is not visible today on the prairie. The settlers have long since plowed, cultivated and harrowed down the deep ruts made by the oxcarts hauling settlers and their supplies to the Western Interlake. But in some areas, still untouched by human hand, there are still discernible ruts that mark that early traffic artery. On the ridge on the NW¹/₄ sec. 28-13-3W ruts are visible.

Some elderly residents, if able, could walk this Mission Trail of long ago. They tell stories of the various stopping places on sheltered knolls where oxen were fed and people rested. Early residents tell how they always left a lighted lamp in their cabin windows especially in winter, to guide the weary travellers to safety during the night. Indeed, it was not uncommon to find someone in your barn or house on a stormy winter morning.

It is related that Mrs. James Dyer Sr. always felt safe when transients spent the night at her home beside the Trail because her trusty dog "Jack" was closeby to protect her.

After the Canadian Pacific Line was laid through Reaburn to Portage in 1881, many tons of fish from Lake Manitoba were freighted down the trail to Reaburn station to be transported to market.

Around 1900 the late Chris Halldorson, one time member of the Manitoba Legislature, remembered hauling 1000 lb. loads of cheese from Lundar to Reaburn. He was about 12 years of age when he accompanied his father. He also remarked that these trips were made at night when the temperature was cooler — no refrigeration in those years. One can hardly imagine what the mosquitoes and black flies would be like on the trail at night.

Another resident of our area, the late Neil MacMillan Sr., remembered assisting his father to shoe oxen during the night while the travellers rested at their farm which was about $\frac{1}{2}$ mile detour off the Trail.

For over 20 years this route flourished but with the construction of the rail line through Warren, Woodlands, St. Laurent, Oak Point and Lundar much of the traffic was drained away. This rail line was in operation by 1903-04.

It was also about this time that people began to demand roads. No longer were they willing to pick their way through bush, slough and prairie trail. So the Mission Trail became a thing of the past except for a small notation on the tax notice which excluded so many feet of land from taxes. Even this notation was cancelled in 1943.

The Mission Trail, once a flourishing artery of transport, once the lifeline of the Western Interlake, is now but a memory in the minds of the older citizens. With their passing even the memory will disappear.

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The Railway Story

In 1878 the transcontinental railway was being built across Canada to join the East with the West and British Columbia. The original plan called for this rail line to cross the Red River at Selkirk and proceed westward. This route would bypass Winnipeg so the residents there were determined this should not happen.

Work began at once to pressure change in plans. Winnipeg planned to build and pay for the bridge across the Red River. Accordingly Louise Bridge was built in 1880. This they hoped would be a drawing card for the rail line. Petitions were circulated and meetings were held, members of parliament were contacted and finally an agreement was reached whereby Winnipeg agreed to pay \$200,-000 cash toward railroad construction and also to donate land on which to build a station. Besides this, they agreed to exempt railway property from municipal taxes forever. This seems to have been the deciding factor and the rail line was re-routed through Winnipeg.

While all this was taking place, the contract to build the first one hundred miles of track west of Winnipeg was let to Mr. Ryan. In 1879 there was still no bridge across the Red River so contractor Ryan had to divise a way to get his rail supplies across the river for spring work. Accordingly, he laid rails on the ice and brought his little work engine the John G. Haggart across on the ice. With this success, he brought the supplies such as spikes, fishplates, rails and ties across also. Each evening, the little work engine would make a trip to Whitemouth for a load of ties and by spring all was ready for construction of the rail line that was to run from Winnipeg north to Stonewall and west to Portage la Prairie.

The Dominion Government Rail Line 1880 (on the Ridge)

The first railroad from Winnipeg to Portage la Prairie serviced the settlements of Meadow Lea, Poplar Heights and Ossowa, which is the area included in this history. The line was constructed under tender by the Dominion Government in 1880 and sold to the Canadian Pacific Railway in 1881. It was first opened for service on May 1st of that same year.

The route followed by this rail line went north westerly from Winnipeg, through Stony Mountain to a point midway in sec. 29, twp. 2 east. Here it turned due west to enter Stonewall and to continue on to Hanlan, Meadow Lea, Poplar Heights and Ossowa. It seems to have entered each township at approximately the dividing line between the north and south quarters of section 25 in twps. 1, 2, 3 and 4 west. As it reached the dividing line between Sec. 27 and 28, 13, 4 west, it turned south westerly to SW $\frac{1}{4}$ 3, 13, 6W and then directly south to Portage la Prairie which in 1880 seems to have been about one mile east of the present location.

The exact positions of the stations on this early line from Stonewall have to be pinpointed according to information received from the Canadian Pacific Railway Corporate Archivist. He states that the mileages east from Portage on Timetable No. 1 which came into effect May 1, 1881 were: Portage la prairie -0.0 miles

High Bluff - 8.0 miles

Ossawa (later Ossowa) - 19.5 miles

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Poplar Heights - 26.5 miles

Meadow Lea - 31.5 miles

Hanlan – 37.5 miles

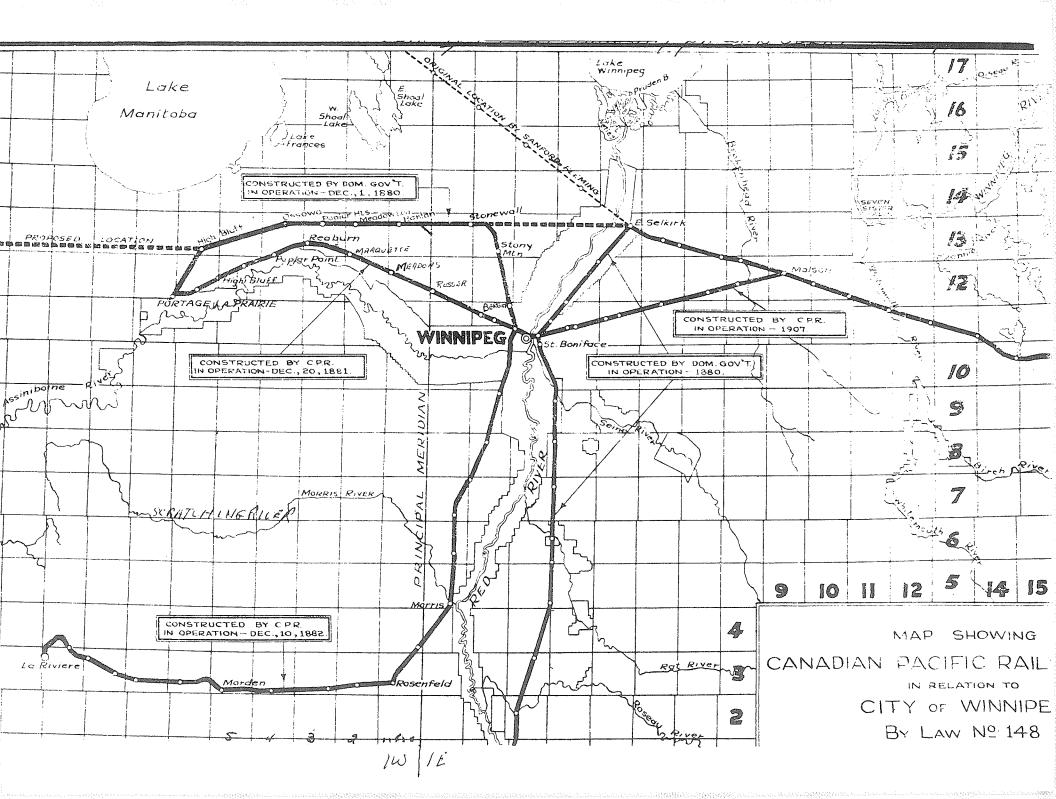
Stonewall - 48.2 miles.

Evidence is still visible today of a dug well, an old building foundation and a rail bed just west of where the old Ossowa station once stood on SE¹/₄ of 29, 13,4W. Story has it that the well was six to eight feet square, cribbed with timbers and quite deep.

It is believed to be the source from which the locomotives obtained their water supply. Although it has been filled in, some natural cave in has occurred. This well is now fenced off to protect pasturing cattle in the Woodlands Community Pasture.

Poplar Heights station, according to the timetable, would be situated five miles west of Meadow Lea, possibly not too far from the junction of the rail line and the Mission Trail. Meadow

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Well on "Ridge Rail Line" near Ossowo station.

Lea station would have been positioned about one mile south of the cemetery.

A few stories are told regarding this first railroad in the area. One story tells of water from Lake Manitoba rising with a north wind in the late fall to freeze in the rails; then another track would be laid over the first on the ice until at one time there were three tracks one above the other. Knowing the geographical nature of the land, this story could be very true.

Another story relates how the passengers sought refuge with settlers who lived nearby when the train became snowbound. The train crew sometimes burned fence rails and posts to fuel the locomotives. Settlers, living along the rail route hauled wood, to pile at trackside as fuel for those wood burning engines.

Snow was a problem. It was often shovelled by hand into the boilers to keep steam up. Settlers often worked as shovellers to free the train so that it could continue on its way.

According to available information this railroad was officially abandoned west of Stonewall with the opening of the new one further south on Dec. 20, 1881, but in actual fact, it remained operative until the summer of 1882. During that spring the floodwaters from the Assiniboine River endangered the C.P.R. line and the Ridge Line was used until the flood subsided. The last train ran July 14, 1882. The line was in use a little over one year.

What became of the steel and railway buildings is now known. To this day there is still evidence of the rail bed in many places over which it passed. A piece of rail was recently found ½ mile south of Meadow Lea Cemetery, stamped 1881, no doubt it was left when that track was removed. Even as these landmarks disappear and the railroad becomes a record, to the early settlers it was quite a feat of progress. It must have been a thrill indeed to see a train for the first time even though it is said a train trip from Portage to Winnipeg required a whole day's travel.

The section of track from Winnipeg to Stonewall still forms a part of C.P. Rail's Arborg Subdivision.

Canadian Pacific Railway

The first rail line from Winnipeg to Portage via Stonewall was purchased by the C.P.R. and replaced with a more direct route, further south. In railway records this second line is referred to as the Assiniboine Valley Line. This time heavier materials were used and an effort was made to eliminate shoddy workmanship.

After the surveyors had plotted the route construction commenced. Plans were to advance five miles per day. Huge scrapers drawn by horses were used to form the grade. Bridges were built over low spots and sloughs including Long Lake at Reaburn. Since ditches at trackside are shallow today, it is thought that much "fill" must have been hauled to raise the roadbed the required four feet in height.

The next phase of construction was the laying of ties and rails. Ballast was placed between the ties to hold all securely. Gravel was largely used for this.

The grading of this C.P.R. single track through twp. 13, 3W and 4W was almost complete by Oct.

1881, according to the H. L. Stewart Diary. The line was opened for business on Dec. 20, 1881. (The second track was not completed until Feb. 27, 1911).

Stations on this mainline were placed at intervals of not less than five miles and not more than seven or eight miles. From Marquette to Reaburn it is 6.3 miles, a good average distance for those times. Stations were erected in both Marquette and Reaburn in 1882. Marquette settlement was named after that great missionary explorer Father Jaques Marquette while Reaburn, it is said, was named after a gentleman by the name of Rea. He reportedly bought land for specualtion ahead of railway construction. But his intended investment did not prove valuable. When the hamlet was placed some distance away his venture failed and he was said "to have his fingers burned". Thus the name Reaburn was used.

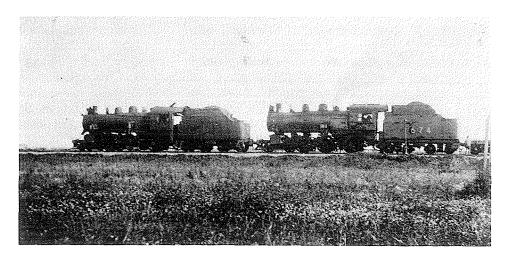
While still on railroad construction, there is evidence of an uncompleted grade starting at Reaburn and traversing in a north easterly direction for $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles through Sec. 7 and 8, 13, 3W and into Sec. 17 across the road. Also unexplainable at time of writing is the fact that there have been numerous oak stakes tilled up in Sec. 8 and Sec. 17. Could it be that there was a town surveyed there? Why the grade? Reaburn lots are marked with oak stakes. The railway has been an integral part of our communities. In early years, almost all travel, mail and freight was carried by rail. Train schedules accommodated this business and most trains stopped if flagged. The regular dailies travelled east at 7 a.m., 4 p.m. and 8 p.m. and west at 10 a.m. and 10 p.m. In the late 1940's, service was cut to one train per day. Through trains did not stop and mail with most freight was handled by trucks. In 1977 only the grain moves by rail.



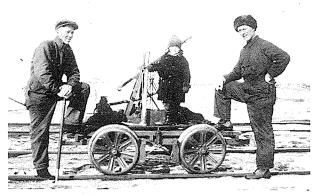
The grade running NE from Reaburn into Sec. 7, 8 and 17, 13, 3W.



C.P.R., 1922.



2 Steam locomotives.



Hand car and section men.

As the years passed, Reaburn station was phased out in the early 1920's and was converted into a section house. The freight shed was sold and moved to St. Marks where it is still used as a hunting lodge. A small shelter was erected for passenger comfort. The two section crews, east and west, have been removed. One section house was moved to Marquette and the other purchased by Alvin Tully for a residence and moved to his farm.

Marquette facilities have changed too. The station ceased operation in 1963 and was finally dismantled in 1965 by W. Hanna of Poplar Point. The freight shed was purchased by James Keen and moved to his farm. The old section house was torn down by H. Wicklund and the material used to build his own cottage. The section house was moved from Reaburn to Marquette and is presently occupied by retired C.P.R. personnel.

Trains have been involved in three fatal accidents, one a school boy, one a truck driver and one a farmer, while wandering cattle have been killed or maimed from time to time. Through pressure from local residents crossing lights were installed at Marquette crossing in 1964.

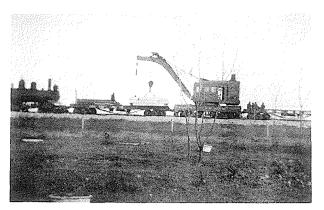
Station Agents (compiled from memories)

MARQUETTE

Jack Davidson 1907	Mr. Cochrane
Art Stevenson	Art Corbett
W. J. Howe 1916-35	Ken Routley
H. H. McQueen	Bob Wilson
J. L. Marchand	Mr. Arbez

REABURN

Mr. Bruce W. J. Howe Ed Gillam S. Munsay Jack Herron Norman McCullough



Piles for C.P.R. bridge at Reaburn.

Douglas Gord Mr. Hogg, night operator Charles Bibieu, night operator

Reaburn station closed in the early 1920's while Marquette operated until 1963. During the war years this station was manned 24 hours per day.

Section Foremen

MARQUETTE

Chas. Johnson Geo. Buckpett Jas Muirhead John Dillan D. Cribband W. Zahara Wm. Uszy W. Rausch A. Stephaniuk John Kalinoski Mike Yurkiw H. Wicklund Garnet Rodgers

REABURN

WEST

Geo McIntosh – 1st section foreman.

- W. Uszy Collins 1939 Keller 1937 Wm. Zahara T. Mills 1954 Ivan West M. Yurkiw
- P. Bobowski
 Manchulenko 1956
 V. Danyluk
 W. Mandiuk
 J. Slipec
 J. Sholhon
 J. Neufeld

EAST

F. Wysocki 1922 Smart 1937 Arnason 1932 T. Wark 1934-55 R. Tully 1960 J. Belbis P. Mostowy T. Roys
B. Saydack
D. Cribband
W. Wistoski
W. Hrychay
T. Davidson
D. Szepertycki

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Copy of

Agreement Between Woodlands Municipality And The C.P.R. For Construction Of Gravel Spur Line

MEMORANDUM of Agreement made in duplicate this 5th day of June, A.D. 1909. Between

The Rural Municipality of Woodlands, hereinafter called the Party of the first Part:-And

The Canadian Pacific Railway Company, hereinafter called the Party of the Second Part:-

Whereas the Second Party wishes permission from the first Party, to construct and operate a spur track to their ballast pit on South West quarter of Section Two (2) in Township fourteen (14) and Range Three (3) West of the first Principal Meridian in Manitoba, over and along the Road Allowances between Sections Ten (10) and Eleven (11); Sections Fourteen (14) and Fifteen (15); Sections Twenty Two (22) and Twenty Three (23); Sections Twenty Six (26) and Twenty Seven (27) and across the Road Allowances intersecting the said Road Allowances, through the said Sections, all in Township Thirteen and Range Three (3) West of the Principal Meridian in Manitoba.

And whereas the first party has passed a resolution of this date granting to the Second Party such permission, conditionally on the Second Party agreeing to perform certain obligations as are hereinafter set forth:-

1. The Second Party agrees to deliver at Marquette Station when required, forty cars of gravel and thirty five cars of gravel at Reaburn, after and when such spur track is in operation.

2. The spur track shall be laid on the centre of said Road Allowances, and one foot of gravel laid under said spur track after the expiry of one year from this date hereof whould such spur track be then in operation.

3. The Second Party agrees to pay for all cattle killed or injured on said spur track, at their full market value, without unnecessary delay.

4. The Second Party shall keep the first party free from all claims during this agreement, for damages by water or prairie fires caused by the operation of said spur track. 5. The Second Party shall stop no water courses on said spur track.

6. The Second Party shall so construct their said spur track, during this year, so that no water shall be thrown by reason of the said spur track on the property of William McLean, being the East half of Section twenty two in Township thirteen and Range three West of the Principal Meridian in Manitoba. And if any water should be so thrown on the said property the Second Party will compensate the said William McLean.

7. The Second Party agrees to put in farm crossings, across the said spur track where same may be required.

8. The Second Party shall so construct a culvert under its main line of Railway sufficient to take away the water from the ditch on the Township Line between Township Thirteen (13) and Range Two (2) and Township Thirteen (13) and Range Three (3) West of the Principal Meridian in Manitoba, the said culvert to be constructed at the expense of the Second Party.

9. It is understood and agreed by and between the parties hereto that this agreement shall remain in force from the date hereof until the first day of December one thousand nine hundred and eleven (1911).

10. After the completion of this agreement the Second Party will remove all rails and ties, but not culverts or crossings under a penalty of two hundred dollars which shall be pactional not penal. In witness whereof the parties hereto have hereunto affixed their corporate seals attested by the hands of their proper officers.

Signed, Sealed and delivered in the presence of (Signed) Alex M. Campbell, Reeve (Signed) Maj. J. Proctor, Secy-Treas. The Canadian Pacific Railway Company Signed) W. Whyte, Second Vice President. (Signed) (not readable) Asst. Secretary. (Seal) Canadian Pacific

The Gravel Pit Story

The "pits" as they are known today stretch from north of Reaburn to Meadow Lea, a distance of some seven miles in length and several miles in width. In fact gravel areas are scattered throughout the Woodlands - west and Lake Francia - south country. Originally, these gravel ridges were left by Lake Agassiz which covered most of Central Manitoba at one time. In the early years of our history this ridge land was considered poor and worthless because of low productivity. Only a few inches of topsoil was there to sustain stunted trees and brush. However, depressions between the ridges grew fair sized trees, most poplar. But here, there was a drainage problem and the water couldn't get away.

Oddly enough, this high land is where the first homesteaders settled closely because of bush protection from weather and because there was an ample supply of stove wood to keep their houses warm and to supply heat for cooking. Little did they realize that millions of yards of gravel lay below and that someday, this commodity would sell for prices ranging from 10¢ to well over one dollar per yard. In fact as late as 1940 no one worried about the desecration of gravel. There would always be an ample supply and everyone cut wood back there on section 37 for free.

After a few years, it is not surprising that the early pioneers abandoned their land holdings or sold them "dirt" cheap. One farmer sold his whole quarter section (160 acres) for \$500 just for the gravel and proudly boasted that the whole farm wasn't worth that much.

Over the years most of this area has been claimed by Woodlands municipality at one time or another for unpaid land taxes. In the days when gravel was almost worthless this area served as a wildlife haven. Even today the deer concentrations are high as they wander about the heights and depressions left by gravel removal.

However, during the 1870 to 1880 period as railway lines and roads were being constructed, gravel came into its own. The Canadian Pacific Railway seems to have been the first user of large amounts of this commodity; so much so that a spur line of track was built north from the mainline between sec. 10 and 11, 14 and 15, 22 and 23, and 24 and 26 in twp 13, 3W. Although discussions on this spur line were held with Woodlands municipality as early as 1889, completion of the agreement and laying of the track was not finalized until 1909. It was only in operation about 11 years but lay there for 14 years more until about 1934 when it was finally lifted and reportedly sold to Japan, since the rails were too light to meet Canadian track standards.

This C.P.R. pit was not the only gravel outlet. There was also a C.N.R. spur line constructed west from Woodlands and numbers of other pits were opened as gravel was hauled by team and truck. There was the Squair pit, the Taylor pit, Walker pit, lately the McNeill pit and now the Sullivan pit.

But now, to get back to the "pit line" of the C.P.R., older residents remember gravel trains hauling out almost every day. The train usually went up early in the morning. The four to six engines working on this line usually hauled around 20 to 25 cars each. A steamshovel in the pit loaded the cars. It was moved about by hastily laying track ahead of it. Often, in winter there was a snowplow in front of the engine. In busy seasons about four trains per day ran. It is reported that the Canadian Pacific mainline right of way was gravelled all the way from Winnipeg to Broadview, Saskatchewan with "our" gravel.

During the years from 1909 on, the switch point on the mainline two miles west of Marquette was known as Oliver's siding, so named because William Oliver, while councillor for Ward 3, was instrumental in having a loading dock erected there for filling boxcars with grain. All farmers in the immediate area used this facility. At this time, there was a switchman and a telegraph operator stationed at this junction. These men boarded with the Alf Kelly family. Two names remembered are the late Howard Bradley and the late Wm. Howe. The latter became Stationagent at Marquette when the junction closed. For a time Mr. Art Fonger was engaged as relief man also.

Telephone communication arrived in the area around 1915 and a line was run to the pit.

17

Trains travelling the "pit line" took on water from a large slough just west of the junction on SE^{1/4} 10, 13, 3W and the late Alf. Kelly looked after the water tanks on the weekends when the regular help was away. Some old timers say that there was another source of water if the slough dried up. The well on the old MacMillan farm NW 23 was tapped and piped westward across the field to the spurline. To qualify this statement, they say pipes can still be found buried in the ground west of the building site. There was a third supply of water available at the pit on the east side of the Little Ridge.

With these early trains, the engineer had to be very adept at his job. It was quite a fete of engineering to manipulate the large engine to the correct position under the water spout. Coal was handled much easier since it was stored above the ridge so that it slid down a shute into the tender below. Then there were the transients to contend with. Even in those days, "riding the rails" was a pastime for some.

It is interesting to note as these "pit trains" passed the various farmsteads, the train personnel often stopped for supplies of fresh eggs, butter and cream. It was a nostalgic time indeed when the Tully family stood out in the yard to watch the last train go down and it never even stopped.

During those early years the C.P.R. used the gravel pit area as a storage spot for box cars in the winter months when the cars were not in use.

The old coal dock remained until 1925 when it mysteriously burned. The "fire bug" was apprehended and served a prison term.

It is not often that horse takes over from engine power but this was the case when gravel hauling by train phased out in 1920 and teams and sleighs took over.

Although the track remained for 14 more years it served as a roadway for sleighs. The gravel teams straddled the tracks when they hauled in winter only. As teams took over, more manual labour was involved. The pit was first stripped of topsoil by a man with a team. One young man looked forward to \$12 per week for this task in 1928.

During this period gravel was being used to construct No. 1 highway, now known as 26. It was about an eight mile trip from pit to destination. A hauler usually started around 4 a.m. from home. There was great competition to see who could reach the pit first, who could move the biggest load and who had the finest horses, harness and outfit. This was horsemanship at its best and sometimes at its worst, sad to say.

As the teamsters arrived at the pit, they unhooked their horses, fed them and shovelled on their loads while the horses ate. Then the driver ate his lunch in the nearby shack. Hauling was done by sleigh only and to make an easier start green poplar rails were laid corduroy over the loose gravel to the hard packed road. It must have been quite a picture to see this line of teams descending off the ridge on a frosty winter morning loaded with from 5 to 6 yds. of gravel. If one teamster wished to stop he would raise his hand like a traffic cop to notify those behind of his intentions. Warning was imperative, because the road became so icy that there could easily have been a pileup without caution. On these long cold trips the drivers often carried a pail with a fire in it or glowing coals to keep themselves warm.

The man in charge of the pit had the responsibility to have the blasting done after the teams pulled out so that the gravel would be loosened for the next morning's loading. A team and chain helped remove the large frozen chunks for easier loading.

Gravel haulers were paid by the yard plus mileage and usually they only made one trip per day unless the haul was a short one. Some local farmers realized as much as \$500 for a winter's work. Many depended on this income to pay their land taxes.

One fall the snow was late in coming, so wagons were substituted for sleighs. This was most inconvenient and made for more work and smaller loads. The wagon boxes were so high.

Dynamite was used for blasting and it had to be thawed in cold weather. Often a whole box was put in the oven of the cook stove at the Walter Tully home. While the children ate breakfast and prepared for school, the dynamite was thawing. All were assured there was no danger as long as no fuses or caps were attached. These boxes contained 50 of 60% strength dynamite. Explosions in the pit threw gravel 100 to 150 ft. Charges ranged from 10 to 20 per day. To place a charge a hole was dug 4 to 6 feet into the bank and the dynamite placed. A fuse and cap were connected and then it was set. As far as is known there was never any accident due to dynamite but one driver was maimed for life by a cave-in while loading his sleigh with gravel.

The Tully boys' farms (Walter and Thos.) were convenient stopping places to water horses since these farmsteads were so close to the road. Some drivers even had an extra bit of lunch to eat there too.

Though this explanation is about one section of the pit, most pits were open and active during the winter months.

About 1929 trucks appeared on the gravel scene. Albert Oliver seems to have been one of the first local truckers while Forsythes from High Bluff and Le Clairs from the river area took part too. Evidently there was friction at one time when local teamsters who resented the truck intrusion, tried to impede their progress by shovelling snow on the road to try to make it impossible for the truckers to pass.

These early truckers hauled about 2 yards to a load of gravel but as time passes, the vehicles are becoming larger. Today's tandem and semi-trailers carry about 20 yards. Is it any wonder the road system crumbles under giants like this? It's almost unbelievable, the punishment a road has to take with the number of trucks hauling today. During peak periods there are as many as one truck per minute on road 248. One can imagine the dust and traffic problems created by this type of situation.

As of today most roads in the Winnipeg to Portage and south to Starbuck and Fannystelle areas have been built and continue to be serviced with gravel from Twp 13, 3W. The one bright spot in the picture is the availability of pit topsoil to the farmsteads nearby. Many a farm yard is built up with load after load of this topsoil. Many a farm garden is made more mellow by the addition of this gritty sandy topsoil. But, on the distasteful side are the mounds and valleys of desecrated land that really spoils the countryside. Coupled with this is the fact that people for miles around seem to think this is a convenient place to drop off their garbage and junk. This is pollution at its worst.

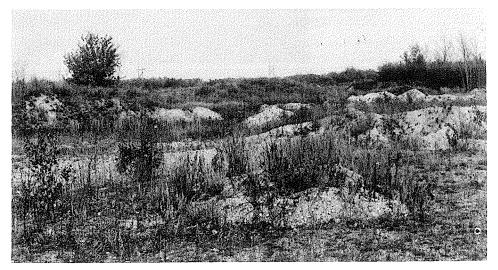
Today, the gravel that once was, is almost gone. There was a time when no one believed that this could ever happen. But, like all expendable resources, the gravel supply is dwindling. Some day, in the not too distant future, there will be no more gravel and it will go down in history as a story of the past used and abused by our affluent society.



Barber Green, 1976.



Loader in pit, 1976.



Burnt out pit, 1976.

1930's - 3 men each using a team and scraper to keep the hopper filled with gravel from Squair's pit — truck loading under the hopper. Hauling to the 1st No. 1 highway (a hot July day). A Ford tractor keeps the endless belt in operation.

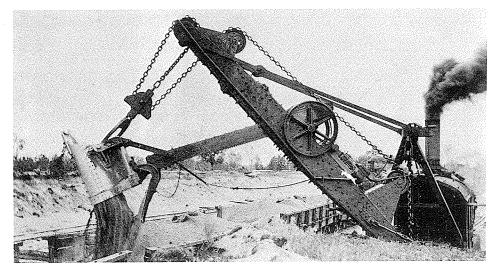


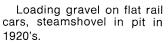


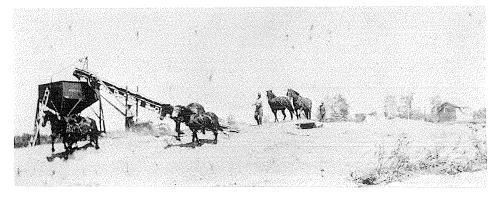
W. Taylors — Taylors pit.



Charlie Tully hauling gravel by team and sleigh to No. 1 highway, 1930's.



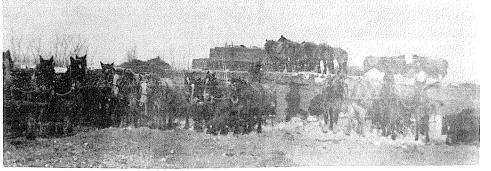




Loading gravel in Taylor pit.



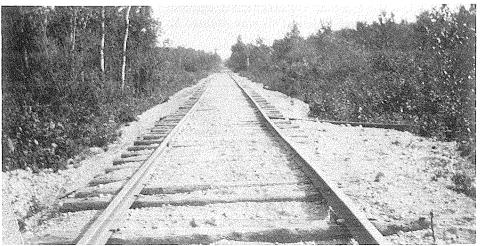
Hauling gravel from Taylor pit.



Hauling gravel from Squair pit late 1920's.



On the road with gravel Geo. Jewison.



Track to gravel pit past W. P. Tully's between Sec. 14-15-3W. About 1910.

CHAPTER THREE

Ossowo District

The district of Ossowo had its beginning when a land surveyor by the name of William Wagner, who belonged to a prominent German family, emigrated to Canada from his native Germany in 1850. He first worked as a land surveyor in Eastern Canada where he had obtained federal land and had been successful in establishing several German settlements in the Upper Ottawa Valley.

In 1872 he obtained a grant of land from the federal government for the purpose of establishing a German settlement in Manitoba. This grant consisted of the townships Ossowo and Berlin. Ossowo derived its name from the town of Ossowo in Prussia, where Mrs Wagner had lived as a girl. Ossowo referred to Township 13 and ranges 4, 5 and 6. Berlin referred to Township 14 and ranges 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8. Mr Wagner at one time owned one thousand acres of this land, and held the offices of Post Master, Dominion Land Surveyor and Justice of the Peace.

Ten families were brought to the area, many of them apparently coming from the original German settlements in Ontario, but evidence indicates that only the Wagner and Neuman families remained to farm the land for any length of time. The land proved to be of poor quality and unsuitable for farming.

William Wagner was also instrumental in establishing the first German Lutheran congregation organized in Western Canada. This was situated at Ossowo.

In 1883 Mr. Wagner entered politics and was elected to the Provincial Parliament. As an M.P.P. he was instrumental in bringing into being the Manitoba Dairy Act in 1886. He died in Winnipeg in 1901. The details of his funeral and place of burial are unknown.

His son, Frank Wagner, remained in the district for a number of years and was known by the early settlers. He worked for farmers in the area during the summer, returning to the old homestead for the winter. His whereabouts during later years is unknown.

Ossowo School District No. 33

The first Ossowo School No. 33 was opened in February 1876, and was one of the very early schools in Manitoba. The first structure was of logs, which was later replaced with a new school on the SE corner of the NW¹/4 of 27-13-4 – close to the first railway track built through the area. Some of the early teachers at this school were: Mr. W. G. Bend, Edward Spice, Frank Vanalski, Misses Taylor, Wemyss', Cramm, Madill, Guthrie, Cranley, Bannerman, Bone, Hodnot and McIntyre.

One day, while this school was still in operation, a prairie fire was sweeping the country, and approaching the school very rapidly. Two of the older boys, Frank Squair and Jimmy McDonald, sent the teacher and the younger children on their way home, and remained to fight the fire, which had already reached the school wood-pile. The boys were joined by Mr. Frank Wagner who had come to see if the school pupils were safe and to help put out the fire. Through their efforts, the fire was contained and the school was saved. The boys then noticed that Mr. Wagner was badly burned, especially his face and heavy beard. He had suffered burns while fighting the fire at his home, which was situated about half a mile from the school. The boys accompanied Mr. Wagner to his home and tried to help him care for his burns. Frank Squair had heard his mother say that egg white was helpful for burns, so he quickly applied egg, volks and all, to the burns. Then for good measure he sprinkled flour over all, thinking it would protect it from the air. The boys then took Mr Wagner to the Cowlard home, which was closest. From there he was taken to the Reaburn station and transferred to hospital by train. When he arrived at hospital, the doctor complimented the person who had applied first aid, remarking that he was responsible for preventing serious scars, even though the removal of same must have presented a problem to the hospital staff.

In 1918 this school building was sold to Mr. James Squair Sr. and used as a granary. It was replaced with a new school on the SE corner of 11-14-4, about two miles north of the former one.

Due to lack of pupils, the school was closed in

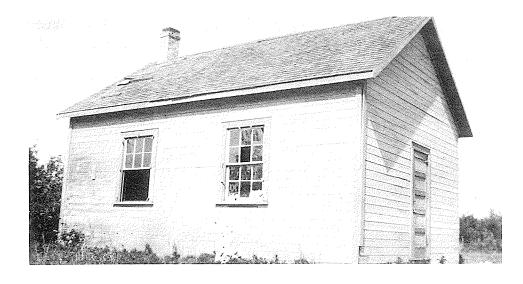
1942, as a considerable portion of the district had become part of the Community Pasture and several families had moved from the area. In October 1946 the district was dissolved and the land of the district was divided among Rosegrove, Reaburn and Poplar Heights School Districts. The school house stood until 1952, when it mysteriously burned one Sunday afternoon.

Some of the teachers who taught at this school were: Mr. Finn, Mrs. Finegan, Mr. Jefferies, Miss Henderson, Miss Share, Miss Rutledge, Miss Edwards, Miss Humphries, Miss McKay, Miss McCullough.

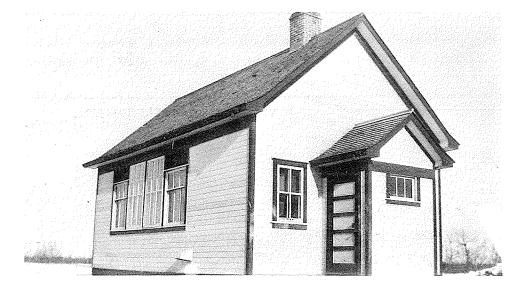
CENSUS RETURNS, required by law, to be made by the Secretary-Treasurers of the various School Districts of the Province of Manitoba, during the month of November, in each year, and sent to the Superintendent, on or before December 10th : to be **sw**orn to by the Secretary-Treasurer and another Trustee.

				NA	MES OF CHILDREN	Γ.			
₹o.	BOYS.		Age,in years.	No.	BOYS.	Age, in years.	No.	GIRLS.	Age, in years,
/	W Booley	×	6				/	A. M. Dooling ¥	8
2	Il Errows		//				2	Mr. Tuylor	6
3	Ira Calda	义	7				3	Me Evan	10
4	Westley alde	Ж,	10				1	Elen Caldre X	11
5	Lenord Calden	×	10				73.	Mauch Leurly	8
6	Louis Culden	×	520				6	E Lunchy	7
7	Herbert Calder	×	9				e	I Lundy	5-
5'	Elleuman	×	11				8	Actedition X	13
1	Teluinan	×	9				9	Lichold	14
.0	Pelleuren	\checkmark	Y	1			10	of Jeholet &	1
*/	et tehold	Ħ	12				11	& Robert	10
2.	p khold	¥	5						
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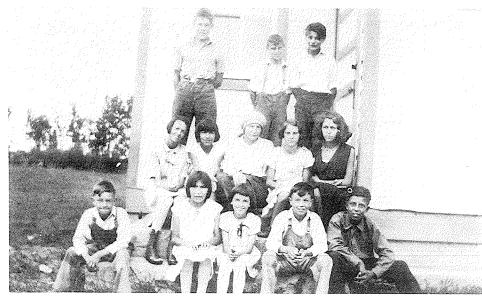
23



2nd Ossowo School.



3rd Ossowo School.



1931-32

-Ossowo School Pupils.

Back: Charlie Anderson, James Keen, Edgar Smith, Agnes Johnston, Doris Hunt, Martha Anderson, Kathleen Keen, Hazel Hunt.

Front: Wilbur Johnston, Verna Hunt, Ivy Johnston, Russell Johnston, Tommy Hunt.

1893.	ANNUAL	REPORT.	1	893.
of the School Tr	rustees for the Schoo	ol District of CLOWO		
Number 3	3 for the yea	er ending November 15th,	1893.	3
1.—FII		OF SECRETARY-TREASURER.		
RECEIPTS for the Year e	nding November 15th, 1893.	EXPENDITURE for the Year ending Novem	iber 15th,	,
	S lets		8	CTS
		1. Paid teachers' sa'aries	· · ·	
1. Balance in hand from last report		2. Paid for school site, building and furnishing		e
2. Received Legislative Grant since h	ast report	3. Paid for fuel		
3. Received Taxes of 1892 from Manic	250	4. Paid repairs, cleaning and care of schoolhouse		
5. Received Taxes of 1892 from Manic		5. Paid for services of Secretary-Treasurer		
4. Received Taxes, arrears previous to	o 1892	6. Paid on debenture account—		
5. Received proceeds from sale of del		(a) Principal		•••••
5. Received proceeds from sale of der		(b) Interest		
6. Received proceeds of promissory n	otes	7. Paid principal and interest on promissory notes		1 20
7. Received from other sources	5 15-	8. Paid for other expenses		
1. Accessed from other sources		Total expenditure	383	1 23-
Total receipts	388 13	Balance in hand, November 15th, 1893		+ 48-
ments since the date of the last prece	ding! audit. this	d vouchers and find the above to be a correct statement of		nd pay-
N.B.—In addition to the above		surer should be read to the meeting, in detail by the auditor		
2	-ASSETS AND LIABILI	TIES OF THE TRUSTEES.		
	(1) AS	BETS.	\$	cts.
				4.0.í
2. Amount of taxes due but not yet re	ceived from the Municipal Council		210	
3. Amount invested to the credit of th	e debenture sinking fund		•••••••	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		e trustees		
5. Estimated value of the school house	e, site and furniture		400	4.0
Total as			<u>6/5</u>	40'
	(2) LIABIL		-	cts.
	y notes given them)		22,	
			1	
			1.	
	· •			
	-			
			129	72
Tota	I hadilities of the Trustees			

3.—ASSESSMENT OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT.

Assessed Value of property-		
(a) Real Property	69532 66	
(b) Personal Property	69523-00 5	
	Total	
		25

St. Mary's Magdalene Church Ossowa

As early as 1890 - Anglican Church Services were recorded being held in Ossowo School No. 33. This fact alone indicates Ossowo as being one of the earliest schools in Manitoba - number 33. There are records of at least one dozen homesteads settled in 1873.

Following one such service in the school in 1890 - Mr. Copeland Cowlard asked whether or not the congregation could consider building a church on the opposite side of the road from the school. It was decided to collect funds and build as soon as finances were available. (This is taken from the first minutes of the church.)

Early May 1891, Rev. J. C. Coggs chaired a second recorded meeting. It was apparent that residents had supported the building plan by having collection cards and direct giving. The amount, including a grant from the diocese of \$203.23 totaled \$893.00. A Winnipeg contractor was hired at a cost of \$765.00. The Treasurer's accounts indicate the purchase of the Church Site from the H.B.C. for \$6.00: 10 bus. of lime for foundation \$3.50; unloading and hauling a car-load of lumber from Reaburn \$4.50. Digging the foundation and mixing the mortar were paid for at \$2.00 per day. Chairs plus \$3.00 freight - \$34.00; Pulpit and Dais \$25.00; chancel carpet and communion tablecloth \$10.00; Fire insurance for 3 years, \$26.25 (valued at \$700.00). Total recorded expenses were \$882.50. Labor to help with the building was from $\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ days work with the exception of Mr. Cowlard who is recorded as giving ten davs.

At the meeting May 7, 1891, the name of the church was chosen - Warden's appointments, Vestrymen and an auditor. Those who were present are recorded as Rev. Coggs, Copeland Cowlard, Alfred Everest, Ivon Vining, Robert Stewart, Robert McLeod, Henry Lay, Robert Wemyss. (Apparently it was men's business; no women's names are recorded.)

The church was completed and consecrated July 26, 1891.

The same year the church yard was fenced - costs are recorded as: 201 lbs. wire \$6.60 - Posts \$2.50, Gate 50¢, Staples 25¢, Labour \$11.25.

It appears that church was not held in the winter months, but in 1892 a stove and pipes amounting to \$32.65 were purchased.

In 1893 paint at \$1.50 per gal. and oxide paint at \$1.00 per gal were purchased - also a lawn scythe for 75c.

Services continued in the Poplar Point Circuit until 1910, when a prairie fire burned the church. Most of the contents were saved - the Font was placed in St. Luke's, Poplar Heights which was built in 1910. Chairs were stored at Cowlard's and were sold to Meadow Lea Community Hall in 1957.

One very interesting comment from the secretary's minute book March 26, 1910, reads as follows: "Moved by Mr. Jesse Taylor - that the prayers of the dwellers in Sections 22, 27, 15, 10, 3, 36, 25, 24, 13, 12 - 33, 28, 21, 16, 9, 4 in Township 13-3-W be granted that they be taken out of the Parish of St. Mary Magdalene and allowed to join the new Parish of St. Luke's Poplar Heights." This area is roughly from Wilfred Tully's east to the Marquette Rd. and from Hwy no. 221 to the north of the Township.

After the Ossowo Church burned, no attempt at rebuilding was made and the Portage la Prairie Mutual Insurance paid \$660.05 to the Church Warden. This with money on hand totaled \$719.20 which amount was forwarded to the Diocese for safe keeping, and a letter is in the church books and signed by Archbishop Matheson that the money is being held in Trust.

We have no further information at this date.

Ossowo Cemetery

Ossowo Cemetery was located in the church yard of St. Mary Magdalene Ossowo Anglican Church, located on NW $\frac{1}{4}$ on sec. 26-13-4W.

Following is a list of the names of persons buried there.

Rachel Coop died 1898 age 58 years.

Hamilton Hume Upjohn died 1897, age 29 years. Eliza Alice Tully died 1903, age 25 years.

Eliza Alice Tully uleu 1905, age 25 year

Fred Mozer.

Josephine Thompson.

Albert Kirton died 1902, age 3 weeks.

Raymond McIntosh died 1899, age 6 months. Fred Clark.

Jennie Clark.

Robert Leslie Wemyss 1895, age 32 years.

Robert Wemyss 1903, age 79 years.

Evelyn Mary Gourlie 1903, age 25 years.

Copeland Cowlard died 1922, age 78 years.

Louisa Elizabeth Cowlard died 1924, age 59 years.

Copeland L. Cowlard died 1969, age 80 years. Brenda Fleury (Keen) died 1977, age 24 years.

Residents of Ossowo



The Cowlard Farmstead

1871 - Our First Settler Copland Cowlard Sr.

Copland Cowlard was born May 26, 1844 in Launceston Cornwall, England, the fourth son of John Lethbridge Cowlard, a barrister of that town. Copland was educated in England and Germany, and for some years held a Commission in Her Majesty's Forces.

In late June, 1867, he sailed for Canada, and was on the water that first Dominion Day. To celebrate the occasion, the captain of the ship ordered champagne for all, bidding them drink to the health of the New Dominion.

The boat docked at Quebec, and Copland proceeded to Haliburton Country, Ontario where he spent two years in the lumbering trade.

By 1869, he had decided to travel west to Manitoba journeying by train via Detroit, Chicago, and Minneapolis in the U.S.A. Reaching the end of steel at St. Cloud, Minnesota, he travelled with the same party as Governor McDougal. The Metis refused the Governor entry to the province, but Mr. Cowlard, being with some Fort Garry people, was allowed to proceed. They arrived at Fort Garry early in October 1869.

Louis Riel was active in Manitoba at this time, and Mr. Cowlard found the Metis, under Riel, in possession of the Upper Fort at the junction of the Assiniboine and Red rivers. After he had been here a short while, and noting the trend of events Mr. Cowlard wrote Governor McTavish, stating that, as an ex-officer in Her Majesty's Forces, he would be willing to act in any capacity to aid in upholding the Queen's authority here. He received no reply, so with some other Royalists, went to see Colonel Dennis. On their arrival, the Colonel at once asked if there was a Mr. Cowlard in the party. On answering to his name, Colonel Dennis advised Mr. Cowlard that his letter to the Governor had been forwarded to the Colonel; who in turn requested Mr. Cowlard to try to recruit and train a body of men from the loyal settlements. The plan was to protect the Loyalists, to hold the Lower Fort, and if possible, to recapture the Upper Fort. Mr. Cowlard was appointed Captain of St. Paul's company. The men of Kildonan responded to the call in a manner worthy of their race and ancestry, and their captain was soon busy as their drill instructor. Practise was held on the ice on the Red River - opposite the present John Black Church.

One day a dangerous little incident happened when Mr. Cowlard had to travel from Kildonan to St. James. Proceeding over open country west of Fort Garry, and having made a detour to avoid the Fort, he was seen by the Metis. A few shots were fired but Mr. Cowlard travelled as fast as he could, and no further attack was made. Later Colonel Dennis left the settlement, and all plans for an offensive operation were abandoned for the timebeing.

Mr. Cowlard was a "marked" man, Louis Riel having set a price of twenty pounds on his head. Riel felt Cowlard was a dangerous enemy of the New Republic which the Metis desired to establish. This being the case, Mr. Cowlard's loyal friends kept him hidden. By various stratagems he moved from one cover to another. He later used to relate with much glee, how, on one occasion travelling to attend a wedding, he passed with a sleigh-load of friends (disguised as a half-breed girl) right under the noses of the rebel sentries.

In the Spring of 1870, the question of remaining in hiding until the troops arrived from the east, was solved by a Mr. Cook of St. James, who took Mr. Cowlard into the heavily wooded area away to the north-west of St. James, north of where Reaburn hamlet later was established. A few weeks later, a Mr. Mercer joined Mr. Cowlard and they spent the next few months there, until August when troops under Colonel Wolseley arrived and the rebellion ended. Law and order followed quickly and Mr. Cowlard was able to be in touch with his parents who had heard nothing of him for over a year.

Meantime Mr. Cowlard reported to his company in Ontario on prospects in the lumbering trade in Manitoba. Declining his offer, they asked him to go to Virginia. Mr. Cowlard decided to remain in Manitoba. For a time he turned his hand to any kind of work he could get, even to teaching School in St. James.

Spring 1871, Mr. Cowlard came back to his hiding place north of Reaburn and built a log shanty where he had previously encamped. He made up his mind to file claim to that quarter section of land, $SW^{1/4}$ 25-14-4W, as a homestead as soon as a survey of the district was made.

An Adventure with the Indians

In the ten years following the Massacre of white settlers in Minnesota by the Sioux Indians in 1862, many of the Indians crossed into Manitoba to escape the American Cavalry. The Redlakes, a tribe from Chippewa, raided into Manitoba as well their purpose, to obtain Sioux scalps.

Mr. Cowlard had settled on his "intended" property, and in June 1973, he decided to make a trip to Winnipeg by Red River cart and pony, for several reasons, one being to bring home more food supplies. Not caring to take his gun along, and not daring to leave it in his shanty, he took it to another settler several miles away. That evening was showery, so darkness came earlier than usual. About 10 p.m. as Mr. Cowlard was preparing to retire for the night, a knock came to the door. Demanding to know who was there, he was answered in broken English that it was a half-breed from St. Francois Xavier, who had been hunting some stray horses and was cold and hungry. He begged shelter, whereupon Mr. Cowlard opened the door. Two Indians in full war-paint sprang through the doorway and forced Mr. Cowlard back into the room. They were followed by eleven others; three wounded were assisted in by their comrades, while two more were left outside as sentinels. The group who had entered the shanty at once closed the door and hung a blanket over the window. Demanding an explanation, Mr. Cowlard was informed that they were Redlake warriors and had attacked some Sioux in a fortified camp at Flee Island (some distance to the west). The

Redlake had got the worst of the battle and had lost several men; so they had retreated to the wooded country along the Ridge, pursued by the triumphant Sioux. Having seen his light, and locating the shanty, they had decided to make a stand behind it's walls, as their wounded men were pretty well exhausted. They had not heard anything of their pursuers for some time, but they might, even now, be gathering for an attack. Mr. Cowlard was given to understand that they meant him no harm, provided he did not betray them to the Sioux. But, should the shanty be attacked, he would be expected to help in the defence, and if the Sioux carried the building by assault, everyone inside would share the same fate. Mr. Cowlard fully realized this and to use his own words, 'thought it a pretty kettle of fish!' Should he manage to escape from the shanty, which was doubtfull, he would likely be shot by the sentries. If the Sioux were around, he would be finished off by them. So he decided to remain calm. He shared his scanty supply of food with the intruders, and then he and some warriors snatched a little sleep.

At the first sign of dawn, the Redlakes prepared for an attack, but none came. When full daylight arrived, their scouts cautiously examined the surrounding woods and found no evidence of the Sioux.

Meantime Mr. Cowlard was anxious to be on his way to Winnipeg. When the Redlakes found he had a pony and cart, they demanded that their wounded be placed in the cart. The able bodied warriors would escort the party. Mr. Cowlard agreed and the journey began. The Indians scouted and steered a course away from all bluffs or knolls. All went well and at last the party reached Pigeon Lake. Here the Redlakes had their canoes hidden in the reeds, so the wounded were assisted into the canoes, and they paddled off down the Assiniboine, much to Mr. Cowlard's relief. He continued on his way to Winnipeg with a much lighter heart.

Mr. Cowlard lived off the land, as most settlers did in those early days. One day he and a guide went hunting ducks on a lagoon near Lake Manitoba. They each bagged one hundred ducks, quite a feat for one hunt.

When Woodlands Municipality was formed in 1880, Mr. Cowlard served as the first Secretary-Treasurer.

In 1884, he married Emma Becker, but she passed away just four years later. He re-married, this time to Louise Rice whose family had recently settled in Ossowo.

Copland and Louise were blessed with four children: Copland Jr., Ellen, Reginald and Margaret.

Ellen married Walter Tully of Poplar Heights

and is written of in that Section. The stories of Copland, Reginald and Margaret are written separately and follow.

Copland, the father, and his wife Louise Cowlard are both interred in Ossowo Cemetery. having passed away in 1922 and 1924 according to the records of the Ossowo Cemetery.

Norman and Jim Anderson

Norman Anderson, who was a veteran of the first World War was employed for several years in the Ford plant in Detroit. When the first signs of the depression became evident, he decided to go farming in Manitoba. In 1927, with his wife and two children, Martha and Charlie, also his brother Jim, they settled on the NW^{1/4} of 18-14-3, about seven miles north of Reaburn. During the depression years following, they were happy to be where they could grow much of their own produce and make a living. This was only accomplished through hard work and their own initiative, of course. They were always glad to lend a helping hand to a neighbour when necessary.

Jim Anderson was a stone mason by trade, and among other things, built the Cenotaph at Woodlands Legion grounds.

In the spring of 1941 Norman Anderson reenlisted in the army and the family left the Reaburn district and moved to Poplar Point where they lived for several years. Both Mr. and Mrs. Anderson are now enjoying retirement in Vancouver, B.C.

Martha is Mrs. W. G. Watson and lives in Ste. Catharines, Ontario.

Charlie is married and has one daughter and lives in Calgary.

Jim Anderson is over ninety years old and is living in a boarding house in Winnipeg.

Fred Clarke

Fred and Jennie (Offen) Clarke came from England in the 1880's - and took out a homestead about a mile north of John and Emma Taylor. Mrs Clark and Mrs Taylor were sisters. Fred Clark was a carpenter by trade and he built several houses and barns in the district.

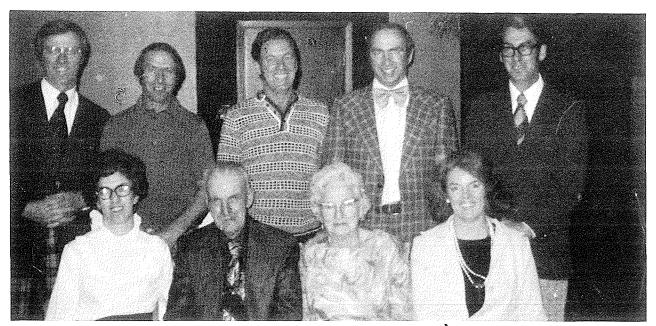
They had two daughters, Dorothy, born in 1899 and Marjorie, born in 1904. In 1907 or 08, Mrs. Clark passed away and relatives took the girls to care for them. Marjorie was looked after by the Taylor family and an uncle, Arthur Clarke took Dorothy.

In 1924 Dorothy married Malcolm Howe and resides in Vancouver. Their family consists of two daughters.

Marjorie married Herbert McMullin. In the meantime Mr. Clark had moved to Winnipeg.

Herbert McMullin & Marjorie Clark

Marjorie Clark, after attending Ossowo School, stayed on with the Taylors and helped in many homes in the district. While employed at Mrs James Tully's, she met Herbert McMullin, who had come to the area as a farm labourer. They were married and lived for a few years on the Fred Clark farm. Herbert, known locally as "Moon" had a special winter project of baling hay, which



Herbert and Marjorie (Clark) McMullin Family, 1973.

was drawn by horse and sleigh to Reaburn and loaded onto box cars, from where it was shipped to the drought areas of Saskatchewan. The baler used at that time was powered by a team of horses.

The McMullins did not stay on the farm for too many years, but moved to Winnipeg, where Bert was able to find employment.

Family members were five sons, Fred, Frank, Michael, Geoffry and Arthur, all of whom are married and live in Winnipeg. There were also two daughters, Jean, Mrs. Dowker, of Toronto, and Sheila of Winnipeg.

The mother, Marjorie, passed away in January 1975 and Bert passed away in September∞of the same year.

Copland Cowlard Jr.

Copland, eldest child of Copland and Louise Cowlard was born in 1894 while the family lived on their farm at Ossowo. Copland attended Ossowo school and helped his father on the farm until taking over the operation. After his sister Margaret, and brother Reg left for B.C. in 1924. Copland carried on alone until 1937. He had long suffered from an asthmatic condition and was advised by his doctor to change his occupation. He went to Winnipeg for a short time, but was not im-



Cope Cowlard. Picture of Mary (wife) not available.

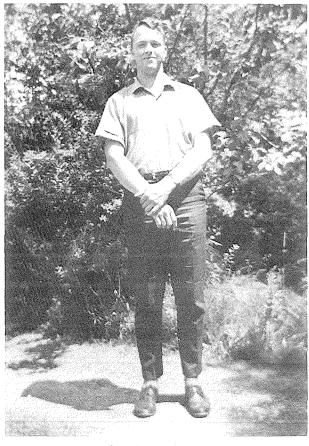
proving, so decided to go to British Columbia. He was engaged as Farm Instructor at the Indian Residential school at Alert Bay. He transferred to Lloydminster, Sask. in 1940, but later returned to Lulu Island, B.C. He next worked as an orderly in the Hospital at Alert Bay and while there, was engaged in reassembling a surplus R.C.A.F. hospital. This had been floated to Alert Bay from Port Hardy in sections, on barges.

In 1945 Copland married Hilda Mary Chapman of Alert Bay. The couple stayed at Alert Bay until 1949, moving then to Vancouver where their only child Walter, was born. Copland found employment at various Industrial sites throughout the province. Two interesting sites were a Radar establishment near Tofino, for the Dept. of National Defence. This site is now "Radar Hill" in Pacific Rim National Park. The second station was at the first major hotel in Kitimat.

But still a farmer at heart, in 1961 Copland with his family moved to a small acreage in Aldergrove, B.C. The family lived there until Copland's death on January 23, 1969.

Since then, Mary and son Walter have moved to Port Alberni. Walter is a forestry engineer with MacMillan Bloidel Ltd.

Coplands ashes were forwarded here, and are interred with his parents in Ossowo Cemetery.



Cope's son, Walter



Reg and Blanche Tully visit Margaret Dennis and brother Reg Cowlard, 1970.

Reg and Margaret Cowlard

Reg and Margaret were the two younger children in the Copland Cowlard family. They both attended school and then remained at home to help in the farm operation at Ossowo. They were devout members of St. Mary Magdalene Anglican Church.

In 1924, their older brother Copland Jr. took over the family farm, so Reg and Margaret decided to go to the West Coast.

Margaret went to a relative of her mother's in Seattle, Washington. She secured office work and in December 1929, she married J. B. Dennis. They stayed for awhile in the state of Washington, then decided to move to British Columbia, where they bought a farm at Cloverdale. Husband James B. passed away in 1947, at an early age leaving Margaret and two young daughters. Margaret sold the farm and moved into Cloverdale. The daughters, Joyce and Marion, completed their education and found employment. Both are married, Joyce and family live in Vancouver, and Marion with her husband and children reside in Twasson.

Margaret is now 80 yrs. of age and still cares for her own home and tends her garden in Cloverdale, and is quite active.

Reg has lived and worked in various places in B.C., but he and his wife are presently living in Vancouver.

While reminiscing of the early days at Ossowo before 1900, Margaret and Reg remember some classmates and neighbors: names recalled were Wemyss, Wagners, Caswells, Vinings, Harpers, Mains, Lays, Drains and Sissons. They recall the teams of oxen and horses passing through their yard loaded with fish. It was common to see jackfish three feet long. Whitefish and tullabee were plentiful too. Some of this traffic from Lake Manitoba points, proceeded on to Winnipeg, possibly traversing a section of the Mission Trail. Some fish would be taken to the fish-shed at Reaburn for shipment to Winnipeg.

Reg told this story of the honesty of one of their neighbors. On a cold stormy day this man drove to Reaburn for supplies from Main's General Store. It was a 10 mile return trip, and when he arrived home he noticed he had more change than he should have. So, fearful that "something" might happen before his next trip for supplies, this honest man drove back to Reaburn to return the overage in change.

It is also recalled that Lake Francis was so named after Mr. Wagner's son Francis, who was born in 1873 while Mr. Wagner was surveying Township 15. The Wagner's farmed at Ossowo too.

Crippen, Campbell and Davis

Mr. and Mrs. Crippen came from Manchester, England, with their family in 1880 and settled in the Bonnie Doon district on 12-14-4.

Their daughter, Annie Crippen married a Mr. Campbell and they settled on N^{1/2} of 18-14-3. They had one son, Bruce. Mr. Campbell passed away and Mrs. Campbell married Herbert Davis, who had come from Wales in the 1880's. They had three sons and a daughter; Herbert Jr. Harold, Jack and Edith. Mr. Davis operated a store in St. Ambroise. He continued with the store while his wife, Annie, with the children, looked after the farming, which probably was more of a ranch type operation.

The great Bonnie Doon fire in October 1897 swept the country from Poplar Point to Swamp Lake, one hundred and twenty square miles of devastation and destruction. The morning after the fire, Bruce, a boy of about nine years, was with his step-father at the store. He was sent on horseback across the blackened, burned miles to see how his grandparents, the Crippens had fared. It was a pitiful sight for anyone, much less a small lad. Cattle, horses, wild animals lying everywhere - caught in the fury of the fire. He found all the buildings at the farm had been burned, but Mr. and Mrs. Crippen and their daughter, Mrs. Martin and her two boys, who were visiting from Vancouver, - all were safe. They had found refuge in a slough of deep water. Mrs. Martin had covered their heads with her long skirts and saved them from suffocation from the dense smoke. At the time of this fire. the Davis family was operating a fish store at St. Ambroise and living there.

When the War of 1914-18 broke out, the three Davis boys enlisted. Herbert and Harold went

overseas, where Harold was killed in action and Herbert was wounded three times.

Meantime the Crippens had sold their farm to Jim Thompson and Annie and Herbert Davis Sr. had gone to St. Ambroise.

Following Jack Davis's release from the army, he married Molly Inkster. They lived at St. Marks for a short time – then moved back to the old Davis farm – the N $\frac{1}{2}$ of 18-14-3. They had one son and three daughters: Edith, May, John and Doreen. In 1927 they sold the farm to Norman Anderson and moved back to farm at St. Marks. Jack Davis died in 1929. His widow continued to live at St. Marks for several years and is now retired living in Portage la Prairie.

Wilbur Johnston

Wilbur Johnston's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Johnston, came to the Ossowo district in the years prior to World War I and settled on the SE¹/₄ 15-14-4W.

They had a family of three, Wilbur, Alvin and Ada (Mrs. Bunker). Wilbur and Alvin enlisted in the First World War and went overseas. While in England, Wilbur married and at the end of the war returned to a homestead in the Ossowo district. The following year he bought the farm formerly owned by Jesse Taylor - SW ¹/₄ 14-14-4W. Here they raised cattle and operated the Bonnie Doon Post Office, going to Reaburn twice a week, mostly with horses, to pick up the mail and take it to the Bonnie Doon Post Office. Here they lived and continued the Post Office till 1943 when the land was taken over for the Community Pasture, and the Post Office closed.

Mr. and Mrs. Johnson moved to Winnipeg where they lived for several years before moving to Vancouver, where they lived in retirement for the remainder of their lives. Mrs. Johnston passed away in 1967 and Wilbur in 1975.

Seven children were born to this marriage - three boys and four girls. The boys, Russell, Wilbur Jr. and Donald, all served in the Air Force during the Second World War. **Russell** and **Donald** are now living in Winnipeg and **Wilbur Jr.** in Hamilton, Ont. The girls are married – **Ivy** and **Agnes** living in Vancouver and **Norma** in Penticton. **Mary** the other daughter, when two years old, was scalded and died as a result of the accident.

When Alvin Johnston returned from Overseas, he lived in the Ossowa district for one year, when he moved to Hamilton, Ontario, where he still resides.



Mr. and Mrs. Harry Keen Sr.

The Harry Keen (Sr.) Family

Harry Keen was born in Sussex, England, and at the age of fifteen he, with his two older brothers, emigrated to Winnipeg, Can. Harry worked for dairy farmers on the city outskirts for five years, until he had enough money to buy his own dairy farm on McPhillips Ave. to the north of Winnipeg.

Grace Paterson and her family emigrated from near Glasgow, Scotland, after the turn of the century; and the family settled in Winnipeg. A few years later the Patersons also bought a dairy farm in the same area as Harry Keen.

The young couple met, and in 1912 they were married. They stayed in the dairy business for a few years, then decided to move to Fortier to a grain farm. Before long, Mr. Keen was back in the dairy business again, this time at High Bluff, Man.

In the spring of 1929, they bought the John Taylor farm, the NE¼ of 6-14-3W six miles north and east of Reaburn. This was a mixed farm operation, and Mr. and Mrs. Keen spent the rest of their lives on this farm. They always had the "Welcome Mat" out for anyone who called, and Mrs. Keen kept the kettle boiling for a quick cup of tea any time of the day. Friends and neighbours alike could testify to the hospitality that always prevailed. Mr. and Mrs. Keen both lived beyond their eightieth year; Mr. Keen passed on in June 1966 and Mrs. Keen, the following November.

Of this union a family of five children was born. **Grace** married George Laing and they lived in Winnipeg. They had two daughters. Grace has been a widow for some years, and continues to live in their home in Winnipeg.

Kathleen married Russell Daniels and also lives in Winnipeg. They have a son and a daughter. In December 1974, death claimed Kathleen's husband, too. She continues to live in Winnipeg. **Richard** never married, but continued to help with the farm operation.

Jim bought his own farm, the $W^{1/2}$ of the $E^{1/2}$ 25-13-4. His story is also contained in these records.

Harry was the youngest of the family and has remained on the home farm. He runs a large dairy and beef cow operation. He is married to Marjorie Mortlock, who came from the St. Marks district. They have no family.

Harry has reliable help from two neighbours, Robert Cant and Jim Weiler, who both own land in the area, but do not farm on their own.

The Henry Lay family

Henry Lay and Emma Collins were both born in England and were married there. Three children were born to this couple; Henry Jr. (Harry) William and Kate, before they left England.

In 1885, the family emigrated to Canada, settling in Winnipeg. From information given, it appears that Mr. Lay was a Blacksmith by trade. Five more children were born: Joseph, Edward, Frank, Winnifred and Albert. The children got some schooling, then the boys took whatever jobs they could find. With six boys in the family, Mr. Lay took the opportunity to take a Homestead in Ossowo. The father apparently kept his work in Winnipeg, but the boys were out at the homestead and worked for farmers in the area for a few years.

Of the family, **Harry** got work at the Grain Exchange in Winnipeg and worked there for many years. The **girls** both married. **Joseph** remained a bachelor and worked and lived in Winnipeg. **Edward** was a fisherman on Lake Winnipeg and a Veteran of World War I. All family members are now deceased, but **William** had a link in the Reaburn community having married Edith Main, daughter of George and Annie Main, early residents.

William trained for seven years to get his Master's papers as a mechanic with the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway. At first he had employment in Winnipeg, later moving to Saskatchewan and carried on his trade there.

In 1924, William built a Service Station at Watrous, Sask. where he remained until he and his wife retired and moved to Vancouver. William passed away in Vancouver in 1955. Some years later the mother moved to Idaho to be near her daughters, and died there in 1965.

William and Edith had a family of four.

Loreen married while the family were at Biggar, Saskatchewan. They later moved to Winnipeg and remained there until her death.

Kathleen taught school in Sask., and in Idaho,

U.S.A. She married, but had no family.

Myrtle taught school until her marriage in 1928, when she and her husband Walter Swinney moved to Idaho and farmed there until 1945. They are retired in Nampa, Idaho.

Wilfred started work with the railroad, but shortly after, he met with an accident, resulting in the loss of a leg. He then helped his father in the Service Station. Later, the business was sold, and Wilfred and his wife moved to Calgary where he was in Real Estate. He and his wife are now retired in Kelowna, B.C.

(Information from Myrtle Swinney)

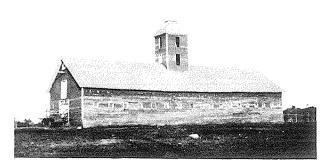
Oscar Newman

Oscar Conrad Newman was the youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Frederick Newman, who emigrated from Germany to Denbigh, Ontario in 1860. They left Ontario in 1873 for Ossowa, Manitoba, where they remained until 1886. They had seven children, six sons and one daughter. Their youngest son, Oscar, was born at Ossowo on November 1, 1880 on the farm later known as Ridgemere. The Newman family was one of ten families who formed a German settlement established by William Wagner at Ossowo.

The Charles Newman family sold this land for a good price to Mr. Everest in 1886, and bought land on river lot 57 at Poplar Point Manitoba, where Oscar Newman lived and farmed for 86 years. The house on the Newman farm at Poplar Point was formerly the Hudson Bay Trading Post before 1886. A new home was built in 1919 and Oscar Newman took an active part in Municipal affairs for many years.

Ridgemere

A. W. Everest and his sister came from England and bought the Charles Newman farm the $E\frac{1}{2}$ of sec. 34-13-4W in 1886. Their father was a



Ridgemere barn built in the late 1880's.

nobleman who "climbed" and had Mount Everest in the Himalayan Mts. of India named after him.

There was a lucrative income and Mr. Everest had a home and barn built and named the property "Ridgemere". He kept purebred breeding horses and bought cattle from the north country as feeders, thus affording employment for several persons.

Miss Everest was said to have provided the money to build St. Mary Magdalene Church at Ossowa, for which the community was deeply grateful.

The Everests do not appear to have lived in the area too many years before returning to England to take up the family title.

James Squair (Sr.)

James Squair was born in 1868 in Nairn, Scotland, where he grew up. In 1886 he married Elizabeth Bain of Cromarty, and for several years worked as manager of a farm near Elgin.

Upon receiving glowing accounts of opportunities available in Canada from his brother Duncan, of Winnipeg, James Squair, with his wife and family of ten children, arrived in Winnipeg in June 1907. Two more children were later born in Canada.

While in Winnipeg, Mr. Squair worked for the T. Eaton Co. for two years, but the lure of owning his own farm, prompted him in 1909 to move to 36-13-4W, four miles north and one mile west of Reaburn.

The family arrived on a snowy April day to a bare log house, surrounded by bush. The father returned to the station at Reaburn for their furniture, and as night approached, the howling of nearby wolves prompted Mrs. Squair to bring the axe inside. One of the children remarked that this was unnecessary as there was no one out there to steal it, not knowing until much later that their mother thought it might be necessary for protection.

Oxen were used for four years for work and transportation. Oxen were much cheaper than horses, required less food and were very strong. A team of oxen was capable of doing the work of four horses.

The seed for the first crops was broadcast by hand by Mr. Squair, with one of the children running along to fill the box. Mr. Squair was quite competent at this task and could sow thirty acres per day by this method.

Here they pioneered and farmed and always had a friendly cup of tea ready for friends and travellers. They continued to live in the log house until 1929, when a new home was built. Mr. Squair served as trustee for many years on the Ossowa School Board. He was interested in raising cattle and was a director of the Manitoba Co-op Dairies for several years.

During the early years Mrs. Squair assisted as mid-wife in many of the pioneer homes in the surrounding area.

Mr. and Mrs Squair celebrated their fiftieth wedding anniversary in 1936. Mr. Squair passed away in May 1937 and Mrs. Squair passed away the following March.

When the family moved to Reaburn, some of the older members were already on their own. The eldest daughter Jean married Alex Masson of Winnipeg. Maggie married Geo. Henry of Winnipeg, was widowed and later married Andrew Colquhoun. She passed away in 1975. Elsie married Wm. Round and lived in Banff, Alberta till she passed away in 1965. Mina married Wm. McKnight and lives in Winnipeg. Beth married Harry Hood of Winnipeg, was widowed and later married A. B. Forsberg of Fort Francis – is now a widow and lives in Winnipeg. Mary married H. W. Campbell-is now widowed and living in Neepawa. Georgina (Dodie) married George Bailey of Marquette, is widowed and lives with her daughter, Patricia Hunt, in British Columbia. James married Irva Rutledge of Swan River and continued to live on the family farm. Their story is found in this book. Nan married H. McKinley and lives in Winnipeg. Frank attended the Ossowa School and then worked on the family farm for several years. In 1933 he married Nancy Matthews of Winnipeg. They moved to Winnipeg in 1937 where Frank was employed by Silverwood Dairies for many years. He is now retired and living in Winnipeg. Frank and Nancy had two children: Brian, who is a lawyer in the Attorney-General's department, and Catherine, who was a nurse and is now married and living in British Columbia. Mildred attended the Ossowa School and continued to help at home until 1931, when she went to Winnipeg to work at Hollinsworth's Ladies Wear. In 1936 she married Bill Cordy of Winnipeg where they continue to reside. Edith also attended Ossowa School after which she helped in the home until she married William Delbridge of Baie St. Paul in 1934. They had five children and were living at Poplar Point at the time of her death in 1949.

A large family of Mr. and Mrs. Squair's grandchildren and great-grandchildren live throughout Canada.



Barbara, Irva, Jim and Diane Squair, 1962.

James Squair Jr.

James Squair Jr., son of James and Elizabeth Squair was born in Scotland in 1902, the first son in a family of seven girls. He was one of twins but his twin sister lived for only a day. In 1907 he came with his parents to Winnipeg and to the family farm at Reaburn in 1909. He attended the old Ossowa School and then worked on the farm with his father. He had a threshing outfit and for many years did custom threshing each fall for farmers in the Poplar Point, Lake Francis and St. Marks districts. When his father passed away in 1937, he took over the family farm.

In October 1937, he married Irva Rutledge of Swan River, who had taught at Ossowa School from 1931-34. They had two daughters Barbara and Diane who attended the Reaburn School. Barbara completed her high school at St. James Collegiate after which she was a computer operator at Great West Life. In 1959 she married Richard Varley of St. James. They now live in Lethbridge, Alberta and have two children, Joan and James.

Diane completed her High School at St. Francois Xavier and Warren, after which she trained as a Laboratory Technician. She married Ed Grain of Pilot Mound and they are now living at Swan River. They have two children, Cathy and Robert.

In 1955, Jim and Irva moved to Marquette, where Irva taught school for twelve years and Jim was engaged in construction work. They moved to Warren in 1967, where Irva taught school for another six years. They were both retired and living in Warren when Jim passed away in May, 1975. Irva continues to live in Warren.

Note by Committee members:

It was with much regret that the Book Com-

mittee learned of the serious illness Jim had developed late in 1974. We pay tribute to his past in recording of old-time history in the Reaburn-Ossawa district which is an invaluable part of this Book. From the age of five he had lived in the Ossawa area and was one of our main sources of past history there. Irva has pieced together scanty records of early, as well as present residents, and edited the stories of much Reaburn History contained in the book, for which we are indeed grateful.

Ivon Vining

Ivon Vining came to the Ossowa district in 1883, intent on learning farming through a Mr. Everest who owned Ridgemere.

Ivon worked for Mr. Copeland Cowlard Sr. then enlisted with the Winnipeg Rifles and was in the Riel Rebellion—following which he received a medal.

Ivon was married about 1890, and they lived on a farm east of Ridgemere. They were burned out a few months later and lost everything, including the medal.

Years later, a family by the name of Walton, lived on the same farm. One of the children set fire to the hay-stack, and while playing around in the ashes later, the medal was found, not much the worse for wear.

Vinings moved west and south, nearer to Poplar Point, where they lived for about ten years.

Ivon and his wife, Henrietta had both come from near Bristol, England. They had a son and a daughter, Cyril and Lorna, who attended the Ossowa School. The Vinings supported the Anglican Church, St. Mary Magdalene of Ossowa.

Thomas and Laura Woodward

Thomas Albert Woodward was born in Yorkshire, England. As a young man he learned carpentry and boat building. Later, he joined the army and served in South Africa in the Zulu War, which took place before the Boer War. After returning to England, he met and married Laura Hammel, who was born in Jersey in the Channel Islands.

In 1885 Tom emigrated to Canada, followed in three months by his wife with their eldest son and an infant, who passed away just before they landed in Canada. After arriving in Canada, Tom continued working as a carpenter for about a year. During the winter he and two other young fellows went to a bush camp out from Winnipeg. Once a week each took his turn and went with a toboggan to get the week's supply of groceries. As he hadn't been in Canada long, there were many things about the country that he didn't know. When he returned to camp with his load of groceries and part of a pig, he was happlily telling his companions about the two beautiful hounds that had been following him. His friends informed him of how fortunate he was that he was near camp as they were two large timber wolves.

As Tom was interested in farming, he took up a homestead a few miles north of Reaburn. This was within walking distance of the old Greaves farm, so is believed to be near the Harry Keen farm. While living at Reaburn, two girls and three boys were born to the couple. During this time, Mr. Woodward built quite a large boat for Everret and Kerr, which we understand was used on Shoal Lake. Since the farm did not prove to be as profitable as he had hoped, he traded his farm and herd of cattle for three houses in Winnipeg, where they lived for five years before moving to Treherne.

Their oldest daughter, Laura, married Sam Henry of the Rossendale and Lavenham district in 1910, where they still reside. Laura recalls being present at the opening of Eaton's store in Winnipeg.

A picture of their oxen pulling a binder will be found amongst Harvesting pictures.

CHAPTER FOUR

Reaburn District

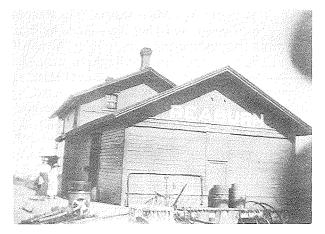
Reaburn Then and Now

The main line of the Canadian Pacific Railway was completed to Portage la Prairie in 1881. Information is rather sketchy but it is known that supply depots were established at intervals along the track bed when rail line construction was taking place. Most of these depots later developed into hamlets, towns or villages. It is possible that Reaburn could have been one of these and especially so if the story on how it received its name is true (C.P.R. story).

Reaburn is situated about 35 miles west of Winnipeg on Sec. 7-13-3W. It is the most northerly point between Winnipeg and Portage and even in all of Manitoba except for a short section of C.P.R. track near the Saskatchewan border. The hamlet was surveyed into lots in 1897.

Earliest settlers of this area would have been farmers and railway personnel. Mr. George McIntosh, a section employee on the rail line from Stonewall to Portage, moved to Reaburn in 1883 to become the first section foreman there. The first actual station was built in 1882 along with a section house and Mr. Bruce was the first agent. Surveying of the hamlet into lots took place in 1897. (Copy of plan No. 513 at completion of this story.)

With the birth of Reaburn, came changes in other communities as well. Ossowa and Poplar Heights stations on the abandoned line were to dis-



Reaburn Station.



Reaburn Section house.

appear while Reaburn was to grow. The Western Interlake was still unserviced by rail so Reaburn became their closest freight point for fish, furs and dairy products of butter and cheese. New settlers arrived almost daily at Reaburn to stake land claims or buy in the North Country. Besides all supplies were channelled through this point since it was much closer than driving by oxcart to Winnipeg. Circumstances were right for Reaburn to flourish.

With this amount of traffic, there was need for traveller accommodation and store facilities. The first hotel of log construction was erected by Mr. Tim Dunn. It was said to be quite spacious and included a bar. For the most part its patrons were teamsters hauling goods from the North-Lake Francis, St. Laurent, Oak Point, and beyond plus settlers arriving to go homesteading. Reportedly, this hotel was sold to Mr. Geo. Main who had immigrated here from Scotland and homesteaded four miles north. Mr. Main walked into Reaburn each day to weigh and pack fish. Since he found this work more satisfying than farming, he left the farm to his sons and settled in Reaburn, expanding the hotel operation to include a general store and lumber yard. The large building he erected was used-upstairs for overnight lodgers while meals were served downstairs. The Mains and their assistants must have been busy people caring for the travellers' needs, filling orders for goods from the General Store and Lumber yard, not to forget the extra facilities needed to house and feed the teams of oxen and horses.

George McIntosh, the first track foreman, also owned the first general store. He traded in furs and cordwood for groceries and other necessities of life needed by early settlers. Mr. McIntosh also owned a performance team of driving horses and transported many travellers, business men and priests to the Western Interlake. However, many settlers chose to drive their own outfits or just walk to their destinations. Along with Mr. McIntosh's claim to a first in the store business, Mr. Patterson is said to have the first store in 1883 with the first post office which had commenced operation in 1881.

Other businesses were: a butcher shop operated by Joe Kirton for three years. He killed animals at night during the heat of summer and stored the meat in ice cut from the Assiniboine River in winter. He delivered by horse and cart. Mathew Slater, another Scot, built and operated a general store around 1900 while Mr. Lawrence McLoed operated a tinsmith shop about 1909-11. Mr. Butler carried on a blacksmith business in the late teens or early 1920's. Later Mr. Gladu was a harness and general repairman, 1930's.

The fish trade flourished in Reaburn before the

construction of the St. Laurent, Oak Point, Gypsumville line in 1904. Mr. Blackwood built a store and dealt in fish. Mr. Hugh Armstrong and Mr. Robert Kerr were both fish merchants as well. Competition was keen as these three traders vied for business. The fish sheds were situated north of the C.P.R. track and here again Assiniboine River ice was used to keep the product fresh. In fact ice was a very important component of the trade since fish were packed in ice at Lake Manitoba when caught; they were transported to Reaburn in ice and transported in ice on the train. Fish came from as far north as Balsam Bay and were sold to markets as far away as New York City. The fish business ended in 1904. The fish sheds were dismantled and hauled away and Mr. Blackwood's Store ceased operation.

About this time or a little earlier James and Paul Tully bought the Blackwood Store and operated a store and creamery. Cream was supplied by area farmers and their own Tully dairy herd. Butter was made, pressed into 1 lb. prints, packed into boxes and sold in Winnipeg. This business phased out about 1903.

Reaburn stock yards were used during the 1900 era. Cattle buyers purchased sufficient numbers of animals to fill a car and loaded at Reaburn. One farmer remembers selling a cow for \$5. then the buyer paid in cash and said, "You'll have it in Reaburn on Thurs. morning at 9 o'clock for shipping." (A shocking price by todays standards.)

As the years passed, trucking became more common and the stockyards were used less and less. Perhaps the last users were those who brought cattle to the Interlake during the dry years of the 1930's. One of these was Chas. Enstrom who drove his cattle from Reaburn to Ideal. Then too, bush horses were loaded and unloaded here in fall and spring as the area farmers sent horses to the Ontario and Quebec bush camps for winter work. The stockyards were sold and hauled away in the 1950's.

Baled hay formed a large part of Reaburn freight business. The marshes to the south and west produced well. From July on, hundreds of hay stacks dotted the prairie horizon. Baling and loading took place from summer to the following spring as long as all was cleared out before spring breakup. As many as twenty carloads of hay per day left Reaburn in the busy times. Lang Bros. of Winnipeg was one purchaser whose name is recalled. Since the draining of Long Lake, most of this hayland has become productive farmland.

At first, Reaburn did not have a church but some saw a need for a place of worship. Information reveals that two young ladies canvassed the district for funds, driving by horse and buggy. One of these girls was Eva Wemyss, the other was Maggie



Reaburn Hall, 1916.

May Williams whose mother was a cousin of James and Paul Tully. Their efforts were successful because a Presbyterian Mission Hall was built and a barn for horses. Church services were held by both Presbyterian and Methodist Ministers. Rev. Niven, based at Poplar Point, who also held services at Meadow Lea was one of the last to conduct services in Reaburn hall.

Before Reaburn school was built, classes were held in the hall during 1917 and 1918. In 1929 a windstorm shifted the building off its foundation. Then, because of dwindling population and sagging interest the Hall was sold to Ed. Drain. One spring day before the snow disappeared in 1932, the building was moved by a team of 20 horses. It passed over the prairie to the south and is presently known as Warren's Store on highway No. 26.

Although most small hamlets have a school in their midst Reaburn did not. The school was situated one mile north to better serve the scattered population. Nevertheless it was a very important part of the Life of Reaburn. The sports and social activities all revolved around the school. It filled the spot vacated by the hall in the early years. Baseball diamonds and hockey rinks were located here now, instead of Reaburn hamlet. Dances and card games were held in the school. This was convenient because the building was heated for school classes during the winter.

Mail was an important part of everyone's life and Reaburn became a dispersal point for the trading area as far north as Oak Point. Means of transport varied from horse to cart to oxen, horseback or dog team in winter. Many residents of Belcourt to the south also listed Reaburn as their Post Office.

Postmasters who have tended the needs of the public in Reaburn over the years were as follows: J. W. Patterson 1881-1893; Mrs. J. W. Patterson 1893-1897; George Main 1897-1906; Mrs. Minnie C. Main 1906-1912; George C. Main 1913-1914;

Rufus G. Jewison 1914-1948; Edwin R. Jewison 1948-1952; Mrs. Annie Jewison July 1952 to September. Wilbur Johnston carried mail to Ossowo and Bonnie Doon.

The store and post office was sold to David Hall Henry who carried on a few years longer but the store business was declining because of modern transportation and the trend to shop in larger centres (mainly Portage la Prairie). The store was phased out but the mail continued to be dispersed at Reaburn. Mr. Henry or "Duke" as he was known was the first truck mail courier when the C.P.R. discontinued this service to Reaburn. "Duke" picked up mail at Portage, delivered it to towns along his route including Marquette and Reaburn. He also carried outgoing mail to Portage for transit. This continued until May 29, 1970 when Reaburn Post office was closed and Marquette rural route was extended to service Reaburn subscribers.

With the closing of the Post Office the name Reaburn disappeared. Reaburn had come into being because of a railway. Reaburn began to die because of a railway. From 1881 to 1904 the hamlet flourished. Then decline set in when the Gypsumville line was completed. Travel ended, trade slowed to a trickle, the fish business melted away and the northern mail was rerouted. Gone is the hotel, the bar, the general stores, the creamery and lumber yards. Gone is the tinsmith shop, the harness repairer, the butcher shop and livery. Moved are the fish sheds, the ice houses, the stock yards, the Mission Hall, the section houses and station. Even Long Lake has drained away.

The wheel of time has turned full circle. All that remains today is just a memory for those who are still alive. That lonely prairie spot chosen to be Reaburn in 1881 is now a lonely spot once more in 1976.



Reaburn Cairn

On Nov. 7, 1976 a cairn was erected by Woodlands municipal councillors for Wards III and IV namely Garry Taylor and Dennis Burfoot to mark this historical spot where Reaburn once stood. The inscription reads:

Reaburn In dedication to the pioneers and to all those who served in this community. Dated 1881-1976.

A fitting tribute to all those who over the years called Reaburn their home.



Gathering at Dedication ceremony.



Reaburn Ladies who worked for the Red Cross in World War II.

Mrs. Burtle, Mrs. Rollins, Gladys Tully, Tot Tully, Bessie Tully, May Craig, Mrs. Jesse Taylor, Jessie Jewison, Cora Walker, Mrs. Burfoot. (some missing.)

Scale 200/t.= 1 linch I, George Arthur Bayne of the City of Winnipeg, Provincial PLAN NO 513 Land Surveyor, make bath and say that I was present at and did personally superinteral the survey represented by this, Owned & Maaree plan and that the survey and plan are correct Sworn before meat the City of Wilmiper this 2 day of funct huller -993 Theulon Kers MBayne Res 3 A Commissioner in BRete 5 ふのみい Nor SILVER AVENUE 1450 1 LU 8 4 Ø.D. 5 8 6 2 3 15 9 441 0-Y---This is a represention of PUBLIC NANE PDBLI ANG 5 5 C2 Plan 513 entered at Winnipeg 10 12 13 14 15 15 16 \geq Land Files affice on the 16th L DIAMOND AVENUE $\langle \rangle$ W day of July VH. D. 1897 at 11:58 AM. T STATION هنہ ا STATION occorr. MAN 20X This plan was amended GROUNDS GROUNDS LUIS May 18, 1905 by cancelling all lots in Bks 1/2 and Lui J BN L 6.6% 111 VICTORIA 5 closing all structs and lanes AVENUE 2 S \mathcal{O} 89 2 3 6 7 10 3 ÷ 5 6 9 10 11 4 2 REGINA AVENUE NOTE: PLL LOT AND STREET CORNERS L Pustic W SHOWN ON THIS PLAN ARE DEFINED LAWE 99'-A 3 5 9 ON THE GROUND BY CAR POLTS 5 2"x 2" x18 3 RESERVE 2' WIDE 3

Reaburn, A Typical Rural School

Reaburn school was a typical one roomed schoolhouse. It was built facing east so that the huge windows on the south provided maximum light for classroom work. It had no basement, just a surface foundation. The walls of the schoolhouse were eleven feet high with two vent windows about nine feet from the floor; these windows on the north provided circulation of air to a degree.

Heating systems in one room schools left much to be desired, but for the era, they did the job for which they were designed. A large cast iron furnace was situated in the corner of the classroom next to the cloakroom. The furnace had an outer casing to protect the pupils from direct heat. This casing stood about eight inches off the floor and about six feet in height. As the air between the furnace and the casing was heated, it rose toward the ceiling, thus drawing cold air off the floor. This continuous movement of air acted as air circulator. The furnace jacket was also vented to the outside of the school house so that fresh air could be drawn in. This vent had a shutter control to regulate the amount of air entering the room. This vent system was seldom used as it seemed there was usually enough cold air inside without admitting more.

The brick chimney which was about three feet square stood next to the furnace but it was situated so that it protruded through the peak of the roof for maximum draft. At the base of the chimney on floor level, were two openings about a foot square. These vents were controlled by means of slide

shutters and were designed to draw cold air off the floor. Whether these vents worked or not there always seemed to be enough cold air left on the floor. But if they didn't remove all the cold air, they were certainly useful for another purpose. Often sweepings from the floor were whisked into these vents by some sly pupil who had escaped the watchful eye of the teacher. Coal and wood were used as fuel. Tenders were called for hauling of these items. There was not a caretaker so, making school fires was also tendered, usually to an older pupil or resident who lived nearby. Regulation required that the fire be lit and the school warm by 9 o'clock. Sometimes this was difficult if not impossible on a cold windy day in winter. Many a cold morning the pupils sat around the furnace till almost noon before the room was warm enough to sit at the desks. Pupils often climbed to sit on the partition between cloakroom and classroom to warm their feet over the furnace. Frozen tea, coffee and lunches were thawed atop the furnace as were ink wells.

Caretaking, as such, was done by the pupils. The teacher prepared a work schedule for each week so that every pupil had his turn at the various tasks, sweeping the floor, dusting, cleaning black boards and brushes, putting up and lowering the flag every day. Floor washing and general cleaning was tendered to be done once per month usually by an adult member of the community. In some schools the pupils were paid 5c for sweeping after school, two each night. The firelighters were paid 25c and once, they struck for higher wages! — no increase, no fire.

Water was a luxury to some extent. In winter



8 Smart children and 8 Kellar children standing in front of Reaburn station, February 1939.

L to R (back): Mary K, Betty S, Lillian K, Muriel S, Florence K, Vera S.

3rd Row: Audrey S, Josephine K, Dorothy S, Jean S.

2nd row: Arthur K, Donnie S, Martin K, Jane K.

1st Row: Margaret K, Barrie S.

the well usually froze so drinking water had to be carried from home. As a result many a handful of snow and many a drink from the ditch quenched thirsty pupils' throats.

In some schools a skating rink was made by the pupils themselves; in others, this was the responsibility of the trustees. Whatever the custom it all depended on whether the well froze up early or late in the year.

The barn was very necessary for shelter for the horses since most children lived far enough away that they transported themselves, some by horse back and some by sleigh or cutter in winter or buggy in summer. Although many bicycles were used in warm weather. Each family who brought a horse was required to supply their own feed. Hay was usually stuffed into a sack; this could be used as an extra seat as well. What was left over at day's end on occasion started the next morning's fire. The barn stalls were maintained by the family who owned the horse. This chore of cleaning out was done at noon hour along with other activities such as wrestling in the barn loft.

The toilet facilities left much to be desired. There was an outhouse each for boys and girls situated about 75 yards from the school. If the weather was thirty below and stormy outside, it had to be twenty below with snow swirling on the inside. Needless to say visits were short in winters but in summers it was a different story. To leave the room was a great way to miss a boring class on the Rise and Fall of the Roman Empire or William the Conquerors Battles.

Classes began each morning at 9 a.m. in summer and usually 9:30 in winter with roll call and the singing of O Canada. To start the day on a cheery note "Good Morning Merry Sunshine" was often sung as well. Then the hygiene of each pupil was checked. Had they practised their health chores? Some of these were: get ten hours sleep every night; brush your teeth after every meal and before bedtime; clean your fingernails before each meal; drink milk, no tea or coffee.

The teacher marked each pupils record in her book and sometimes prizes were awarded to those who kept the most rules during the month. But many pupils had short memories and "yes" seemed much easier to say than "no" when answering "Did you clean your teeth four times yesterday?"

Health was important though, because the public health nurse visited the school at least spring and fall. She set up her equipment in the teacher's room and each child was checked thoroughly for weight, height, sight, skin infections, and foreign matter in the hair. When she checked the teeth she always took a peek down the throat. We all remember the old saying "Open your mouth wide and say 'ah". What that did, I never could find out. But somehow you felt better after it was all over.

A visit from the Inspector, who arrived unannounced at any time or any day, was always cause for excitement. The school took on an air of quiet, with each pupil hoping he or she would be able to come up with answers to the questions the inspector asked. Some of the Inspectors were: Mr. Parker, Mr. Muller, Dr. Woods, Mr. G. Bartlett, Miss Boyce, Mr. Friesen, and Mr. Sadler.

The Christmas Concert was always the highlight of the year for the pupils and the district as a whole. The program was prepared by the school teacher with the help of some of the pupils. It consisted of singing Christmas carols by all the pupils, recitations, dialogues, drills, nativity scenes and other forms of participation for each pupil. A huge Christmas tree, oranges, candy, gifts for all pupils, and of course a visit from Santa Clause provided the grand finale.

The Field Day exams, under the direction of the Woodlands Education League, were quite popular. The exams were designed for all schools in the Woodlands Municipality, for all grades, and were prepared by the teachers of the Municipality. To ensure fair competition, the teachers exchanged schools for the writing of these exams. The examination papers were marked by the teachers, books were awarded to the pupils obtaining the highest marks throughout the municipality. In the early 1930's a trophy was introduced to the Field Day exams program. It was awarded to the school whose pupils earned the highest marks, as related to the number of pupils in a school. Reaburn School won the trophy three or four years. Mr. Fred McNeill was the teacher at this time. The Field Day Exams were discontinued in the late 1930's.



Woodlands Education League Shield for Annual Competition. It is presently in Woodlands Museum.

Sports were participated in by all pupils, with games such as hide-and-seek, prisoner's base, red line, fox and goose, red light, anti-i-over, took place during recess and noon hours. During adverse weather, games were played indoors. Some of these were Jacob and Rachel, pussy-in-the-corner, hide the thimble, bean bag, and some card games, such as "Pit, Old Maid, and What Do You Know About Canada?" The snow forts and snow houses were popular in winter. Then, of course, there was hockey when a rink was available, and football and baseball in summer. Equipment was scarce, and usually when a bat was broken, pupils were required to each contribute a nickel or dime for the purchase of a new one.

"Field Day" was a sports day for all the schools in the Municipality of Woodlands and was held at Woodlands. Some of the activities were spelling matches for all grades, marching which included carrying the school banner and the school yell. The sports consisted of races, high jumps, broad jumps, baseball throws and others. Cash prizes were awarded to the winners. Before the days of the automobile, parents and pupils travelled to Field Day with horses, some as far as twenty miles.

A local "Sports Day" or picnic was held each year on the last day of school with the pupils of Reaburn and Poplar Heights taking part. The program began at ten o'clock with a ball game between the school teams. At noon lunch was served. The lunch was prepared by the parents and served on long tables laden with salads, pies and cakes and all sorts of goodies including homemade lemonade. Spring flowers, including tiger lilies and lady slippers, adorned the tables, adding a touch of nature. After lunch the sports program continued, with races for all ages from pre-schoolers to Moms and Dads, which included high-jumps, broad jumps, tug-of-war, sack races, wheel barrow races, and novelty races. Cash prizes were awarded to the winners. One of the highlights of the day was when all the pupils lined up to receive a free icecream cone. The stand, as it was called, was most popular with the pupils as it was the one time of year when a boy or girl could go "all out" and buy gum, oranges, bananas right off the stock, coconuts, candies, and so many goodies, that it was difficult to decide just what to buy with five or ten cents, won in a sports event. The day's activities usually ended about five o'clock with tired but delighted children, delighted with winning a few races, delighted with all the goodies, but even more delighted that school was over for another year.

During the 1940's this picnic was enlarged to include the four school districts of Meadow Lea, Poplar Heights, Marquette and Reaburn. It continued as such, until the phasing out of these schools in 1967.

Change and progress crept steadily on. In 1959 larger school areas were begun and Interlake S.D. No. 21 was set up. Then all High School students were transported to Warren Collegiate by bus. The rural schools remained until June 1967 when they closed and all students went to Warren.

In 1968 the vacant Reaburn School was moved to Woodlands for an extra classroom. The teacherage was sold and moved near Portage. At the time of writing Reaburn School building has been sold to Grant Davis of Woodlands for a dwelling and moved to his property there.

submitted by Bert Tully



Reaburn School, barn, teacherage.

Woodlands	Educational	League
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OF LALLY	4/ SCHOO	L DISTRICT

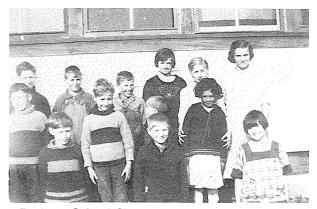
A. J. H. FROCTOF, Secly-Treas.



Reaburn School, 1932.

Back L to R: Arthur Gladu, Bert Tully, Lorenzo Arnason, Violet Gladu, Bill McNeill, Elsie Gladu. Front L to R: Leila McNeill, Bessie McNeill, Alice

Front L to R: Leila McNeill, Bessie McNeill, Alice Taylor, Chas. McNeill, Don Taylor and teacher Fred McNeill.



Reaburn School Class 1925. Back L to R: Harold Tully, Roy Taylor, Henry Taylor, Nettie McCrady, Florence Taylor, Susie Taylor. Front: Aime Monette, Henry Tully, Bert Tully, Don Taylor behind Dave Taylor, unknown, Ethel McCrady.



Reaburn class in 1942.



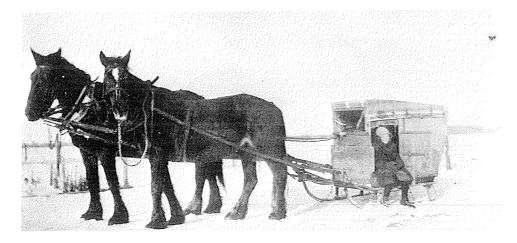
1956 Class.



Class of 1950, Reaburn School.



Don and Gladys Taylor, off to school.



Taylor children off to school.



Pupils and Adults at a Christmas Concert.

Reaburn S.D. No. 1890

At first Reaburn students attended Poplar Heights School but by 1917 there were enough children to warrant a school in Reaburn. Accordingly, the Hall was used as a classroom and school opened Nov. 1st 1917.

Plans were made to build a school on the NE^{$\frac{1}{4}$} 13-13-4W and 1919 saw the erection of the school and a barn for the horses. Contractor was Mr. Percy Hunt. The very next year a teacherage was also built (One of the first in Manitoba). School opened Aug. 1919

Although early records are not available we do have school minutes from 1940 on.

Over the years Reaburn people were very interested in their school and the education of their children. Regularly supplies were purchased, school buildings cleaned and maintained while close checks were kept on the teachers and the quality of instruction they gave.

Items of interest gleaned from minute books: 1942 school painted outside \$40.00.

Concern was voiced over non-resident pupils from Ossowa attending Reaburn – free.

A student was paid \$1.00 to clean barn and keep it clean until freeze-up.

1943 Teacher's salary \$850. plus free cottage. A High School for the area was voted down.

1944 School lobby partition removed. Jerry Gunn lit fire for .40c day.

1945 Reaburn S.D. requested dissolution of Ossowa.

1946 Teachers salary \$1100. plus cottage. A motion was passed requesting Woodlands Municipality to place an Honor roll in every school within the municipality.

1948 Discussion on school renovation. It was agreed to build an addition 12'x32' to house toilets, coal bin, furnace and kitchen. School Board purchased material and Mr. McMullan was paid \$285 for labour.

1950 Trees planted along north fence. Teacher salary \$1500. plus cottage.

1951 S. C. Scaife painted and repaired school and cottage. W. J. Taylor retired after many years of dedicated service on the school board.

1952 Radio phonograph purchased by community.

1953 A Booker furnace installed in School.

1954 Again, agitation for a High School with the four school districts. (Mr. Friesen Inspector.) 5 new "multajust" desks purchased \$33.00 each.

1957 Teachers salary \$2300. Cottage wired for electric stove.

1958 Salary \$2600 plus cottage.

1959 Salary calculated on government grant.

1960 (Mr. Sadler inspector.) Cottage verandah finished for living.

1961 Oil furnace installed in school and an oil tender let to Marquette Co op for .17 5/10c per gallon for oil.

1962 Teacher's salary \$3200 and up to \$4000 by 1964.

1966 Discussion was going on about the closure of one roomed schools. Poplar Point offered con-

solidation but it was refused.

1967 The final closing of Reaburn School after 50 years of Community service.

Early secretary treasurers of Reaburn were James Tully 1917-22, R. G. Jewison 1922, Jesse Taylor 1923-35. Later, Henry Taylor, A. W. Tully, Dennis Burfoot and Olive Proctor. (Apologies for any omissions.) Since 1940 the chairmen have been S. B. Gunn, W. J. Taylor, C. M. Tully, E. Burfoot, D. K. Taylor.

Teachers of Reaburn No. 1890 were:

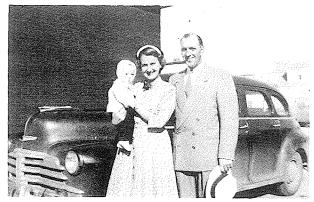
1917-18 Elsie Gardner 1918 Margaret McDonald 1919 Blanche Wood 1919-20 Cora Hopkins 1920-22 (Mrs.) Vivian Finn 1922-23 (Mr.) Montague Shore 1923-24 (Mrs.) J. Garton 1925-26 Allice Wright 1926-28 (Mrs.) J. Garton 1929-42 (Mr.) D. Fred McNeill 1943 Kathleen Sims 1943 (Mrs.) J. Belton 1943 (Mrs.) Annie Duffie 1944-6 (Mr.) D. Fred McNeill 1946-7 (Mrs.) A. L. Hendy 1947-50 Margaret Witty 1950 P. Dann 1950 Bertha Schlichting 1950-51 (Mrs.) Nichol 1951-58 (Mrs.) Geo. Finnegan 1958-59 Helen Kitchen 1959-60 Miss Fox 1960-61 (Mrs.) Geo Fruhn 1961-64 (Mr.) Geo Fruhn 1964-66 (Mr.) Pokrant 1966-67 (Mr.) Lambert

The Christian Missionary Alliance Church

The beginnings of Service in Reaburn school go back to the early 1930's. At that time it is thought that Students serving under the United Church in the summer months, held Service at Meadow Lea and Reaburn.

Then in 1932 a lay preacher with the Christian Missionary Alliance, a Mr. Whittingham, held service at Belcourt, Reaburn and Marquette. He carried on until 1942, when ill health forced his retirement. From 1942-44, Bill Whittingham and a Mr. Jessup continued to serve the community.

In the summer of 1944, Rev. Ernie Kennedy who grew up at Poplar Point, toured the Reaburn



Rev. and Mrs. Kennedy and Heather.

district on a bicycle to try to revive the church. He began services the latter part of the summer and carried on a regular ministry until 1957. Most families in the community attended and those playing the piano for the services, included Annie Taylor (Sharp), Mrs. Craig, Mrs. Gunn and Mrs. E. Kennedy.

Early in 1958, Pastor Don Drury took Mr. Kennedy's place. He remained until the summer of 1961, during which time, the congregation reached its maximum in attendance.

Rev. H. McVety then served for one year, followed by Pastor Paul Mohninger.

Early in 1964, with some families moving away, it was decided the Reaburn congregation would join with the Poplar Point Congregation and worship in the Christian Missionary Alliance Church there.

This church conducts an Evangelical type of service and those attending are appreciative of the work of those who have served as pastors throughout the years.

Sport in Reaburn

Sport always played an important part in Reaburn's activities. In early years football was very popular and competition keen as teams from each district met each other. It is said that one enthusiast from Poplar Heights walked to Reaburn to play football on a Sunday afternoon. Because his horses worked all week and needed their Sunday rest, he had to walk the distance, play the game and walk home. (Very considerate.)

Baseball teams both male and female represented Reaburn before World War I. But war service interrupted this activity, for the males and too few players remained to organize a team.

The girls' teams were depleted as populations dwindled and many young ladies went off to cities to find employment. A baseball team prior to 1914 included these players:

Wilbur Johnson, Dugald and Andy McNight, Geo.

Finnegan, Ernest Oliver, Ben Hyde, Dave and Sherman McIntosh, Herb Davis and Gordon McIntosh.

Lena and Ada McIntosh, Mary Harper, Agnes Oliver, Mrs. Sonny Kirton, Beatrice and Maria Tully, Rita Finnegan, Frances Cramm, Marion Cramm. This baseball team won the trophy in 1923. It is interesting to note that ladies at that time were not expected to back-catch. Rules stated that this position must be filled by a male player so Alfred Tully played with the eight girls to form the Reaburn Team.



Reaburn Hockey Team on outdoor rink.

Back: Ernest England, Tom Smith, Sherman McIntosh, Tom Kirton.

Front: Ed Tully, Geo. Jewison, Harry Milton.

Reaburn Ridge Riders Horse Club 1961-1971

It was August 1960 when the late Alf Walker sponsored an invitational horse ride at his farm north of Reaburn. Alf had been an ardent horse lover for many years. This, along with his deep interest in young people, was reason enough to try something new. To this gathering were invited all young horse enthusiasts to take part in a list of gymkhana events.

The success of this venture prompted the Agricultural Council to explore the idea of forming a Horse Club in the Reaburn area. From their discussions a general meeting was called Jan. 11, 1961 in Reaburn School. A horse club was formed and the late Lorne Fox suggested that it be named Reaburn Ridge Riders. Bert Tully was chosen chairman with Reg Tully secretary and Chas Tully treasurer. Russell Taylor was vice president. Membership was to be open at 50¢ per member with no area boundaries. Monthly meetings were to be held.

Everything turned out as planned. At successive monthly meetings this list of events was planned, a trail ride, a barbecue, and a windup dance in the fall. John Walsh donated a stop watch, Russ Taylor, a first aid kit and a microphone was finally purchased. A sign was painted and erected near the 227 road.

The summer ride was held June 30 along with a raffle. This was a memorial to the late Alf Walker who had passed away the fall before. The proceeds were presented to Gordon Tully who accepted it to pass on to the Crippled Children Society of Manitoba.

The first year seems to have been both successful and profitable with a club crest being designed and a club flag fashioned in blue and gold to fly at all festivities. Proceeds were listed at \$200 from the booth and parking fee of 50¢ per car.

In the years to follow an annual ride was held each June or early July on the Club grounds situated just north of the Walker farm NE^{1/4} 30-13-3W. This was a sheltered open space on a gravel ridge with a parking area nearby. The immediate ring area was fenced and the supplies kept in the building donated by Mr. R. K. Wilkes.

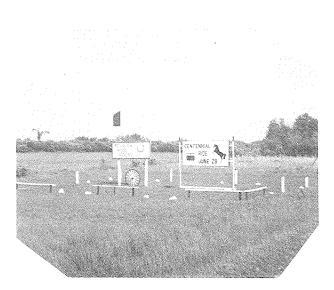
Throughout the years membership increased and each successive ride seems to have been bigger than the last. In the final year over 500 people attended from various parts of Manitoba. Reaburn Ridge Riders built a reputation for fairness and honesty over the years. This, no doubt, was a direct result of the dedicated officials and judges who acted over the years. Robert Spenser, Bill McQuaker and Len Carrol served in this capacity with Mel Boddy and John Walsh as timekeepers.

Canada's Centennial celebrations were observed in 1967 when our club took part in the Pony Express Ride which carried a scroll from Vancouver B.C. all the way across Canada by horseback to Montreal. Our Club carried the scroll from Elie to the White Horse (junction of 26 and Trans Canada Highway) a distance of about 20 miles.

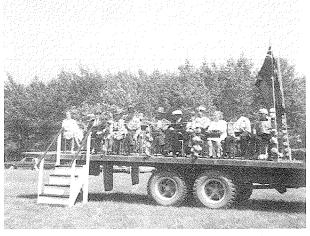
Manitoba's Centennial in 1970 was also a special event so our Annual Ride carried out this theme.

The final ride was held in 1971 and it commemorated yet another Centennial—the signing of the agreement between the Indians and the Whites in Manitoba, 1871. The theme for this was the Legend of the White Horse and all trophies donated that year were white ceramic horses on a suitable base. Throughout the years trophies were donated by many interested people. A sad blow was dealt the club in the passing of an ardent worker and charter member, Chas Tully. He was sorely missed by all.

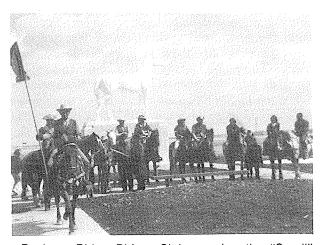
Reaburn Ridge Riders has not functioned since 1971 but during its 10 years of operation hundreds of young people had the enjoyment of good clean sport shared with their parents and friends. One only needs to scan the lists of contestants to see that many of these young people went on to become the top horsemen and women of Manitoba. Reaburn Ridge Riders had 10 years of success and left a legacy to a whole generation.



Display at ground entrance.



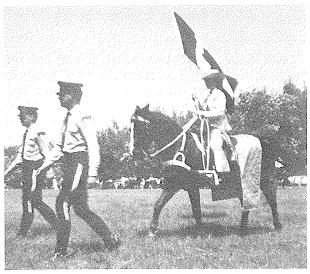
Senior Citizens honored 1970 at the Ride.



Reaburn Ridge Riders Club carrying the "Scroll" across Canada in 1967. Other Club took over at White Horse Statue.



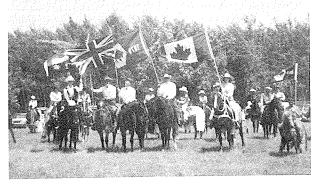
Alf. Walker, founder of Reaburn Ridge Riders Horse Club.



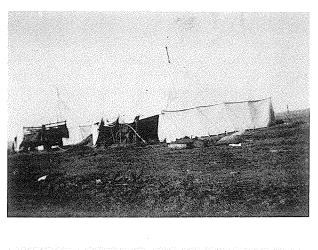
R.C.M.P. and Catherine McDonald leading parade.



Trophies for the ride.



Parade.





Top: Living quarters for work gang while working on Long Lake bridge.

Bottom: Building bridge over Long Lake.



Building approach to Reaburn bridge over Long Lake.

Long Lake

Long Lake, which was within a half mile of Reaburn, was almost as much a part of Reaburn as any other single landmark. Long Lake, as it was known in the early days, was located in the southwest corner of Township 13-3 west, and extended into the Assiniboine River lots at Baie St. Paul. At its most southerly point it was connected to the Assiniboine River by a canal. The high flood water from the river ran into Long Lake through the canal, but when the river subsided, the water reentered the river through the same canal. The canal was blocked off in the early days to stop the flow of water from the river, but was designed to allow water to flow from the lake to the river.

Long Lake entered township 13-4 at section 12, where it divided into two branches, to be known on legal land descriptions as the north and south branches. Both of these branches went in a northwesterly direction to a point about four miles west of Reaburn, where they joined. The land between the branches was commonly called "The Island". From the point where the two branches joined, Long Lake continued in a southwesterly direction to a point north of High Bluff.

In searching for information about Long Lake we learn that, before 1887 a couple of energetic residents built a toll bridge over Long Lake at a point close to the westerly junction of the two branches. A toll was charged for crossing this bridge. According to the minutes of the Woodlands Municipality, a bridge was built on the north branch of Long Lake in 1904 at a cost of \$825.00.

In 1916 a bridge was constructed at Reaburn at the junction of the two branches of Long Lake. This provided access from Reaburn to Baie St. Paul and Poplar Point, eliminating almost a day's journey around the lake for farmers owning land on both sides of the lake. One of these farmers was James Tully, who, because of the long journey to and from his land, built a shelter for his horses on the south side of the lake and travelled back and forth by boat or swam the horses back and forth.

For many years Long Lake provided a hunting ground for duck and goose hunters each fall. Before the popular use of the automobile, hunters travelled from Winnipeg by train, arriving at Reaburn about nine or ten o'clock a.m., to hunt all day and return to the city about seven o'clock in the evening. As automobiles increased, so did the hunters, arriving earlier, staying later, and returning more often.

Long Lake also provided a habitat for a limited number of small fur-bearing animals, such as mink, muskrats and weasel. In spring and fall it also provided a resting place for migratory birds such as swans, pelicans, ducks, geese and loons. Many species nested in the area surrounding the lake. Some of these were ducks, mud-hens (as they were called), plovers and blackbirds.

Long Lake provided a livelihood to a degree for many residents in the Reaburn and Baie St. Paul districts. Tall grass surrounded the marshes and meadows bordering the main body of water. Countless thousands of tons of native hay were taken from these marshes annually. Looking over the meadow from a distance, the numerous haystacks somewhat resembled a cluster of houses in a modern city.

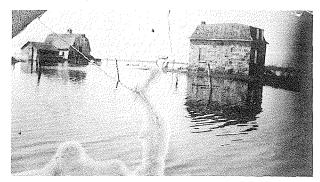
The process of "haying" was all done with horses in the early days-cutting, raking, sweeping and stacking. The baling of hay, which lasted from July to the following spring, was also done by horse power. The early day hay press was powered by means of a team of horses travelling around in a circle. The press was hand fed and hand wired, which meant skill of the horses and the men operating the machine. It was a common sight on a cold clear winter morning, as the seen rose over the horizon, to see a group of men already busily feeding the hay press. It was almost necessary to complete the baling of one stack in one day, as it might mean digging several feet of snow the next day with only a hand shovel. After the hay was baled it was hauled to Reaburn, loaded on box cars and shipped to various destinations, but Winnipeg was the main outlet. It was necessary to bale and haul all the hay out of the marsh before spring because of spring water in Long Lake and flood water from the Assiniboine River.

In relating the history of Long Lake, mention should be made of the flood waters from the Assiniboine River, because it was in this basin that flood waters from as far west as Portage la Prairie would remain until such time as it could re-enter the river. Some old timers say that the Assiniboine River, on occasion, had two crests in one year, one in the early spring thaw and the other about July when the water from the west would arrive at Baie St. Paul. This meant that Long Lake was always on the receiving end of flood water. A story told by Robert Kirton relates that in 1900 the Assiniboine was still overflowing on July 1st. Again in 1908 it forced people to vacate their homes. Some swam their cattle north. Shelters were built on the Pritchard Farm. There they lived until the flood subsided. Most people returned to their homes but some left disgusted.

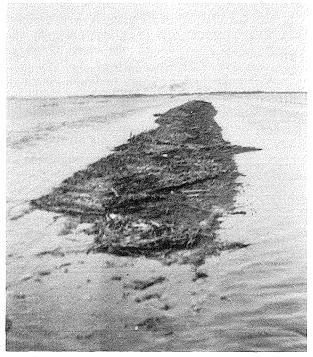
Many floods were witnessed over the years, but one of the worst floods remembered by the writer was in 1922. The water extended from Poplar Point to Marquette, almost a mile north of Reaburn with Long Lake in the middle. Flash floods were not uncommon. In the late 1950's, in early August, the communities around Reaburn were hit by a torrential rainfall. Water poured into ditches and runways leading into Long Lake,



Flooding from Long Lake 1 mile north, 1922.



Flood water at Reaburn, 1922.



Road south of Reaburn in flood time, 1922.

resulting in an overnight rising of the water, which backed up over pasture and crop land, and left many acres of ripened crops standing in water over the grain heads.

Ice was taken from Long Lake for storage in "ice-houses" for summer use. The ice also provided opportunities for skating and hockey.

Another story, told by Sherman McIntosh, is that of seeing a paddle wheel river boat which had come out of the Assiniboine River into Long Lake. The boat did not go as far as Reaburn and the reason for its being there is not known, unless it was to pick up some cattle stranded by the high water.

Another story of interest has been related by Harry England of Baie St. Paul. Baseball was a popular sport in the early days, with each community sponsoring a ball team. On one occasion, Mr. England, along with others went to Reaburn one evening to play ball. In those days, going to Reaburn meant travelling by boat. On their return trip, as they reached the middle of the lake, a sudden and severe wind storm hit them, forcing them to take refuge atop a hay stack, where they remained until daylight. As far as is known, only one life was lost by drowning in Long Lake.

Change to Long Lake continued on from the building of the bridge at Reaburn. Diking was started on the Assiniboine River to help contain its flood waters. Roads were being built with ditches to carry more water to Long Lake. Laterals, to drain areas for cultivation were also directed to the lake. Taxpayers and minicipalities were pressing for a better drainage system through Long Lake to the Assiniboine River.

In the summer of 1928 a ditch was dredged from the southeast tip of Long Lake to the Assiniboine River, entering the river at Sayer Creek, south of Marquette. In the fall of that year on a very dark night about midnight, a small group, including the writer of this story, gathered close by the huge dragline, and under the lights of the machine, watched the last few feet of earth slowly dredged away and finally the wall of water fell into the new ditch which was the beginning of the end of Long Lake.

The draining of Long Lake changed the life style to a degree of some of the people associated with it. The drainage of the lake meant a drying up of the marshes. Land ownership began to change. The native hay became scarce. The marsh land which was of a peat texture was broken up for the growing of cereal crops. The haystacks were replaced by stooks of grain.

The draining of Long Lake changed the hunting habits of many hunters, as only a few ducks remained to nest in the area, reducing the fall population of the birds, but still hunters did come. Long Lake is still marked on some maps, so it was not uncommon as late as 1960 for a local resident to be asked by some hopeful hunter, "Where could I find Long Lake?"

In the year 1953, the Reaburn bridge built in 1916, was replaced by four steel culverts and a concrete spillway. Still flood waters from the Assiniboine persisted. Flood waters were seen to change course from east to west and west to east four times in a single day through these culverts, due to ice jams and the amount of water escaping from the river.

Change moved gradually for Long Lake. The building of the Portage diversion from the Assiniboine to Lake Manitoba meant the control of flood waters east of Portage la Prairie.

The province took over the Long Lake drainage system. This was a F.R.E.D. project. The steel culverts at Reaburn were replaced by a bridge; the ditch was widened, deepened and sloped to a high capacity lateral. The lake bed from Reaburn to High Bluff was ditched to ensure a flow of water through the system.

Today all that is left of this once unique landmark known as Long Lake, is a small ditch carrying some spring run off and a sign on the Jubilee Bridge, "Government Water Control".

Residents of Reaburn

George Anderson

George Anderson, who was a native of Forres, Scotland, served as a major in the army during World War I. Following the war he came to Manitoba along with C. W. Pickard and L. Watt and settled on 11-13-4 west of Reaburn. Mr. Anderson was a civil engineer and while he was at Reaburn acted as assessor for the municipality of Woodlands. During this time he also produced some maps for the municipality. These maps caught the attention of some of the officials of the Manitoba Government and Mr. Anderson was invited to join the Manitoba Government, where he worked in the drainage and reclamation department. He left his farm at Reaburn and went to live in Winnipeg, where he died at an early age. Mr. Anderson never married, but was very neighbourly and made many friends during the time he lived at Reaburn.

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John Barnett

John was the son of George Barnett who had emigrated from London, England, about the year 1890. George came to West Kildonan and following the death of his wife, he and John moved to Reaburn to the SE¹/₄ 30-13-3W where they engaged in mixed farming and chicken ranching. George died in 1936, but John stayed on until after the Second World War had started. About 1941, he returned to live in Winnipeg and worked in an Aircraft Industry.

He married Sophie Petric and they have two sons - Jim, who is married and Ted, who lives at home in West Kildonan.

Walter Bremner Family

Christina Bremner was born at Camper in the Interlake area, the youngest daughter of James and Alexcina Budge, former residents of Meadow Lea. She attended elementary school in the Dog Lake district, and after completing Grade VIII at the age of thirteen she became Mother's helper at home. Christina's older sister, Mina, had married Bill McRae of Marquette when Christina was just seven years old, and during the years Christina spent many happy school holidays with Mina and Bill at Marquette.

At age sixteen Christina came as hired help for Mina and then in 1936 helped Mrs. Reg. Griffiths at Baie St. Paul during harvest time when so many men were needed to run the threshing outfits. Wages for girls at this time were \$5.00 per month, but young girls were quite happy with this amount. Late November 1936 she returned to McRae's to help Mina prepare for the family move to their farm in Alexandria, Ontario. Mina had five small children so Christina accompanied her to her new home.

In Alexandria Christina met and married Leonard MacDonald in 1938. They lived on a farm not far from the McRaes, so Christina and Mina were able to help each other as the need arose.

The MacDonalds had six children – sons Donald and Gordon, then twin boys (deceased) and later, two daughters, Joycelyn and Catherine. Leonard passed away in 1952 following a lengthy illness. Christina, with the help of her children carried on for two years, but finding the work too difficult, sold the farm and with her family, moved



The Bremner's. Chris, Donald, Katherine, Jocelyn, Gordon, Walter.

back to Marquette in July 1954.

A short time after her return she met Walter Bremner, who had been born and raised in the Baie St. Paul area. Walter was the son of Joseph and Elizabeth Bremner. After a short courtship the couple decided to be married in December that same year. They lived in Marquette for one year. Walter was a plasterer by trade, but gave that up and bought two gravel trucks and began work on the roads.

Meantime the boys were ready for High School so the family moved to Warren. The girls were already in elementary school. The family lived in Warren until December 1958 when they moved to Winnipeg. Walter decided to sell his trucks and start work with Soo-Security Motorways in Jan. 1960. By 1962 they had decided to return to country living. They spent the first winter on the peanut farm north and east of Marquette, then in April 1963 they bought the John Sprong residence in Marquette. October 1966 found the Bremners back to farming - this time renting the Jim Squair farm north of Reaburn.

The boys were both married, but the girls were still at home and were enthusiastic members of the Reaburn Ridge Rider Club. They enjoyed their life on the farm and decided to buy a dairy herd, but after milking cows for two years they converted to beef cattle and have a sizeable herd. They have bought the Squair farm and more land adjacent. Walter is still employed with Soo-Security Motorways and commutes daily to his work in Winnipeg.

Donald is married to Zennovia Prystupa of Warren. Don has a trucking job and Zennovia is nursing at the Health Sciences Centre. Their home is in Stonewall and they have four children attending school there.

Gordon married Annette Tremblay of Winnipeg. Gordie and Annette live in Marquette and he drives a truck for Liquid Carbonite, Winnipeg. They have two children.

Catherine is the wife of Jim Moffit of Oakville, formerly of Poplar Point. They have two children. Jim is employed by the RM of Portage la Prairie.

Joycelyn was employed by McMillan Blodel of Winnipeg and in January 1970 was transferred to their Vancouver office. In June 1975 she left her Vancouver position and after a few months holiday returned to Winnipeg where she works in the office of Safeway.

Christina likes to reminisce about the early years at Camper when she and her brothers and some of the neighbours often drove miles to neighbourhood dances in a horse-drawn caboose with a stove in it. Their mother often worried as to their safety when it was snowing. However, the trusty horses always brought them safely home regardless of storms and weather.

Ernest Burfoot

Ernest Burfoot, born in England in 1890, lived for his first seventeen years in the county of Sussex with his parents and twelve brothers and sisters. When he was seventeen, Ernest decided to follow his brother George to Canada, and spent the next two or three years in Winnipeg with his brother. Then in answer to a call for homesteaders for Saskatchewan, Ernest went to that province and took a half section homestead in the rolling hills district south of the town of Aneroid.

While developing this homestead Ernest spent some of the winters in a bush camp near Spokane, Washington. As time went on, horses were acquired for the homestead and the long winters were spent in a small shack that later was to serve as a hen house.

After eight years of bachelorhood, Ernest married Edith Roper from Newcastle, England. The first years of their married life were spent in Buffalo, New York, until the young couple returned to the homestead and took over from the renter who had been left in charge. Here they lived for several years and improved the homestead all the while. In 1925, their first child, Doreen, was born to be followed three years later by a son, Dennis.

During the early years, Ernest had a half share in a steam engine, but as the day of the steam engine waned, this was traded for a full line of Massey Harris machinery and a Twin City tractor. The sixty bushel to the acre wheat crops gave way to smaller and smaller yields as the drought became more acute during the early thirties. Massey Harris earned a name among the farm



Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Burfoot, son Dennis and daughter Doreen with families.

residents that, in most cases would never be forgotten as a merciless creditor in those troubled years. Where other machine companies showed some consideration, and which later paid off to some extent, the Massey Harris showed none and gave no quarter.

Grain was sown each year and as it grew in the little moisture the spring afforded, the hot winds would cut it off and after a struggle of a week or so, it would be gone, never to return again. Some farmers in those terrible years only went through the motions of planting their allotted seed, while in reality they kept the seed to be fed to a few chickens and turkeys. But for the most part the seed was put into the ground and the years went by with the dust storms increasing in violence.

With no one to buy and everyone wanting to sell, the settlers for the most part just walked away from their homes and took up life in some other area. In 1937 the Burfoot family arrived in Reaburn (NW $\frac{1}{4}$ 23-13-4) and because of a mistake in the legal description of the land and ensuing red tape, their arrival was delayed until September 16, so time was very short to find feed and shelter for animals and humans.

The two families (Burfoots and Burtles) left Aneroid together and so worked together that fall and winter. A prairie fire was the next obstacle which burned the frozen grass that was to be the only feed for that winter. In Saskatchewan the Prairie Wool was still a valuable feed even after it was frozen so this was one more lesson the newcomers were to learn.

A sod barn was built on the Burtle farm (NE 22-13-4W) where there was some grass left after the prairie fire, but the well had been established on the Burfoot farm and so in the short period of time that fall there was no alternative but to chase the animals the distance between the two farms each day for water. The houses were built from the walls and roof of granaries that had been dismantled in sections and brought from Saskatchewan.

Straw for livestock feed was hauled from Mr. Wilkes of the Poplar Heights district. Dry wood for firewood had to be found along with green poplar for the next year's firewood. Logs had to be cut for a barn on the Burfoot place as well as pickets for fences for the next year.

Slowly the land was cleared and broken, first with three horses and then one glorious year with five (two of which were loaned by a man from Poplar Point, the result of efforts by the Rev. Cartlidge). Later the horses were to some extent replaced by a Fordson tractor which had seen better days.

And so the home was established. Doreen and Denis both attended the Reaburn School. **Doreen** married Roy Taylor and lived in this district for several years, until they moved to the Portage la Prairie district where they still reside.

Denis took over the family farm. He married Loreen Smith of Lake Francis and they have three children - Kathie, who is now Mrs. D. Krahn, and lives at The Pas, and two sons, Ronald and Ricky, both of whom are now living at home.

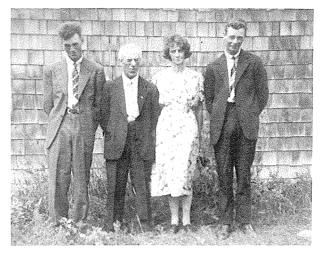
Ernest Burfoot passed away in August 1971. Mrs. Burfoot spends her time with her family and visits often in Ontario.

Denis is at present a member of the council of the Woodlands Municipality.

The Burtles

George Thomas Burtle was born in London, England, and came to Canada as a young lad, and settled near London, Ont.

The farmlands of the west appealed to young George, so he went to Indian Head, Sask. where he was employed on farms. There he met a chap named Edward Gibbons - and on hearing that land further west was being opened up to homesteaders, they decided to join the "Rush", and filed for homestead rights about sixty miles south of Swift Current, each taking an adjoining half section of land. They worked together until war broke out in 1914. Ed Gibbons decided to carry on farming and Geo. Burtle enlisted in the 28th Infantry Battalion. He trained at Camp Hughes (Man.) then went overseas, serving in both France and Belgium. His friend, Ed. Gibbons had a sister living in England, so George made her acquaintance while Overseas. After the war, George returned to the homestead to find that the village of Aneroid had grown to



George and Lillian Burtle, Harold and Ken.

take in part of the Gibbons farm. He settled back into farming, and they were soon to be joined by Lillian Gibbons, who had decided to emigrate to Canada. She and George were married in February, 1919, and of their marriage two sons were born, Harold and Kenneth.

The family carried on the farm operation until the drought and depression years of the 1930's, when the situation of most Saskatchewan farmers became intolerable. So, in 1937, the Burtles decided to move east into Manitoba and settled on a farm northwest of Reaburn.

Harold was by this time, a young man of eighteen and he and his father worked hard to establish a new home. Ken was still at school, so Harold usually worked out during the summer months to keep the farm operative, since this was to be his future occupation, too. After enduring many hardships it is not surprising that Mr. Burtle's health was failing. He passed away in 1949 at the age of sixty-four, and is buried in Meadow Lea cemetery.

Meantime, in 1945, **Harold** had married Alice, the youngest daughter of Jesse and Nellie Taylor. Her grandfather's cottage, which was built on Jesse Taylor's farm, was now vacant, so it was moved to the Burtle farm and renovated to become the home of Harold and Alice. Harold has continued to operate the farm and has a herd of cattle. He and Alice had a daughter and a son, Ferne and Wesley. Ferne married Gordon Tully, a younger son of Charlie and Nettie. They live in Poplar Point and have a son and daughter.

Wesley completed High School at Warren and is at present assistant to the Pool Elevator agent at Elie.

Harold interested himself in community work. He served as school trustee for several years. The family attends the Christian and Missionary Alliance Church at Poplar Point and are active and supportive in the church work.

Ken meantime, after completing school at Reaburn, worked for a few years for farmers in the Poplar Heights and Poplar Point areas. He then decided to take a welding and mechanics course and was employed at Napinka, where he met and married Georgina Anderson. For health reasons, Ken had to give up garage work, and now drives a truck for Gulf Oil out of Melita. He and Georgina continue to live in Napinka. They have no family.

Mrs. Burtle continued to live in her home on the family farm for many years. She passed away in her 85th year in July of 1976.

Robert Cant Jr.

Robert's father emigrated from Scotland, and in Winnipeg met and married Janet Paton. He was a ship-builder by trade.

Bob Cant lived most of his life with his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. John Kirton in Winnipeg and went to school there. The John Kirtons later came to the Reaburn area and Bob came with them. Mr. Kirton recalled having travelled from Regina to Winnipeg by ox-cart one summer during those early days.

In 1944 Bob bought his own farm, the NE $\frac{1}{4}$ 36-13-4. Bob recalls that his land was virgin soil with no buildings, and he paid the municipality \$125.00 for it. Taxes at that time were \$7.00 per year. Bob bought a small house and moved it to the farm and erected out buildings.

His grandmother had passed away and the grandfather, John Kirton, lived with Bob until his death.

Later Bob married Mrs. Thelma Funk of Morris, who was housekeeper for Harry Keen. They have no family. Bob has been seasonally employed by Harry Keen for a good many years. In the fall of 1976, Thelma passed away in Portage la Prairie, after a short illness.

William A. Craig

William Craig was born in Winnipeg in 1894, the son of Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Craig, who operated a dairy between Winnipeg Ave. and Notre Dame Ave. He received his education at Wellington and Somerset Schools, and when the family moved to Woodlands in 1908, he attended school there. Two



W. A. Craig Family.

years later they moved to Grosse Isle. Bill joined the army in 1917 and went to England, where he was retained as ration clerk. He returned in 1919 and farmed with his father till his marriage to May Walker in 1925. In 1927 he began work with the City Dairy, where he stayed for eleven years. In 1938 he brought his family to Reaburn and settled on the old Scott farm.

May Craig was born in Bristol, England, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs S. J. Walker, and at the age of three, came with her family to the Grosse Isle district. Here she lived and received her education, with the exception of five years that the family spent on a homestead in the Mulvihill district before returning to Grosse Isle.

William Craig and family arrived in Reaburn in June 1938, having purchased the SW $\frac{1}{4}$ 24-13-4 from the Municipality of Woodlands. He paid one dollar more for this quarter due to the fact it had a three wire fence. The second day they were amazed to find that the middle strand of wire had been removed from around the entire quarter section during the night.

The Craigs purchased a double garage, which they turned into a front room and two bedrooms. They also purchased an old house and added this to the garage to provide a kitchen, bathroom and bedroom. Otherwise there was an old shack that was later used for a granary. A log barn was built in December of that year with the help of good neighbours.

The first year only fifteen acres were broken, with a little more added each year. They were too late for a garden, but with wonderful neighbours, they were well supplied with garden vegetables.

Community life during the "dirty thirties" made

life enjoyable with parties, dances, etc.

Mrs. Craig was convener of the Red Cross group for two years, and also played the piano for church which was held in the Reaburn School.

Mr. and Mrs Craig had three children, who attended the Reaburn School.

Allan is married and lives in Ottawa, where he is draftsman for the Dept. of Transport. They have three children.

Ivy, who trained as a registered nurse at the Portage la Prairie General Hospital, is married to Cyrille Le Blanc of Merritt, B.C. and has five children.

Verna, married to Lynn Johnston of Winnipeg, has three children.

The Craigs left Reaburn in 1952; Wm. to work at McCallister's Elevator in Portage la Prairie. He retired in 1960.

In the meantime May took a correspondence course in typing in 1958, passed her Civil Service examination and did office work for ten years, when she retired also. They live in Portage la Prairie, where they celebrated their Golden Wedding Anniversary in 1975.

Sylestine Desnoyer

Mr. and Mrs. Desnoyer lived in Reaburn in the late 1930's and early 1940's. Mrs. Desnoyer had been a widow and had a daughter Margaret McNabb. They also had two sons Paul and Henry. Henry and Margaret attended Reaburn school.

Mr. Desnoyer worked for farmers around the community. He owned a fine team of horses of which he was quite proud. He and his wife would drive many miles with their horses and buggy; and no doubt they felt happy, realizing they were able to get around where they wanted to go, without the expenses of the modern car.

Mr. and Mrs Desnoyer left Reaburn in the mid 1940's.

Alonzo Doherty

Alonzo Clement Doherty was born in Miscouche, Prince Edward Island. In his early twenties he came to Manitoba and worked on the farm of Sid Gowler in the Mill Creek district until he began farming on his own in the same area.

He married Edith Walters of Poplar Point, who was born in England and came to Canada at the age of five years with her parents. They had one daughter, Alice, who married Morris McMillan and is living in the Meadow Lea district.

In 1943, Mr. Doherty and his family moved north and west of Reaburn, buying the farm 22-13-4 from Mr. Burr of Poplar Point. Mrs. Doherty had been in poor health for several years, suffering from tuberculosis. She spent quite some time in the sanitarium and passed away in 1944. Mr. Doherty continued to reside on the farm until his death in 1954.

George Donald

George Donald emigrated to Canada in 1920 from Banffshire, Scotland. He landed at Quebec and travelled on to Winnipeg, where he obtained farm employment. He also worked on road construction and spent several winters in bush camps.

Geordie was employed for nine years at the Van Horn farm at Selkirk, where they had many fine horses. From there he worked with Dave Binnie's horses at Grosse Isle.

In 1938 he purchased the NW $\frac{1}{4}$ 24-13-4 north of Reaburn, where he farmed the land and kept a small herd of good beef cattle.

Geordie had a pleasant holiday back to Scotland in 1926 and again in 1973, when he enjoyed visits with his sister, who still resides in his homeland.

Geordie is a bachelor and in retirement. He has plans of again returning to his native land; this time for Christmas 1976.



Geordie Donald.

Ed. Drain Family

Hugh Drain and his wife, the former Mary Ann Nobel, emigrated from Ireland to Peterborough, Ont. where their family of eight boys and seven girls were born.

Edward, one of the boys, was born in 1856, and as a young man went to Whitewood, Sask. Here he met and married Elizabeth Reid in 1884. From Whitewood they came to Reaburn in 1887 and settled on a homestead SE 16-13-4. They had a family of four boys and three girls: William, Mary, John, James, Edward, Gladys and Dorothy. William died in infancy.

Mary married William Warren, of Winnipeg, and lived in the surrounding area for some time. She operated "Warren's Store" south of Reaburn for many years. Her daughter, Jewel Pritchett still continues the business. Her other daughter Pearl, is married to Lynn Bend and lives in Winnipeg. Mrs. Warren passed away in September 1975.

John never married - is eighty-six and is now living in Richmond, B.C.

James passed away at Clanwilliam, Man. at the age of nineteen.

Edward married Bertha Paton of Baie St. Paul in 1935. He passed away at Richmond B.C. in 1975.

Gladys married Clifford Harvey of Boston, Mass. in 1923 and is now living in Dunedin, Florida.

Dorothy married Howard Gowler of Poplar Point in 1935 and is now living in Richmond, B.C.

Dunthornes

Samuel and Margaret Dunthorne emigrated to Canada from England and came to Manitoba when Winnipeg was in its early beginnings. First members of their family came with them, and in all they had a family of seven: Agnes, William, Ethel, Tom, Pearson (called Pip), Annie and Nellie.

While they lived in St. Boniface, Mrs. Dunthorne passed away. Family members were grown up when Mr. Dunthorne purchased the SW $\frac{1}{4}$ 30-13-3W north of Reaburn about the year 1909. Pearson came to Reaburn with his father and lived here until his marriage to Mrs. Katie Hiebert of St. Ambroise. They retired in St. Ambroise and "Pip" passed away many years ago.

Samuel Dunthorne remained on the farm for the rest of his life, cared for by his daughter Annie and her husband Frank McCrady.

The Ferris Evans Family

The Ferris Evans family lived at Ossowa on the old Wagner place and Frank Wagner lived in a log house nearby in 1914 to 1916. The Evans family was: Ray, Hazel, Jack, Cliff and Ralph.

Teachers remembered by the Evans children at Ossowo were: Miss McIntyre and Miss Cramm. Students recalled were Emma, Annie and Florence Taylor, Jim, Frank and Georgina Squair, Ralph and Marion Cramm, (Francis sometimes, Gertrude McInnis, and Jim Pritchard and his brother (unknown). Cyril and Lorna Vining were mentioned although not as students. The Evans family then moved to Marquette.

Hans Evers

Hans came to Canada with his parents, two sisters and two brothers, from Hamburg, Germany, and the family settled on a homestead near Maple Creek in south-western Saskatchewan.

Mrs. Annie Evers was one of a family of five who emigrated from the Ukraine when Annie was a teenager. They came to Winnipeg and Annie worked in and around the City until her marriage to Hans.

For a period of time the couple were both employed by the railroad. Their eldest child, a daughter, passed away at the age of three months. Their second child, Irene, was born in Winnipeg, and took the first four years of her schooling at St. Joseph's Academy.

In 1927, Hans and Annie bought a farm north of Reaburn, the NW $\frac{1}{4}$ 18-13-3W where they farmed for about thirty years.

Irene continued her education at Reaburn School. They lived just across from the school and Mrs. Evers was caretaker and looked after the firelighting in the days of coal and wood stoves, and this was of much help in the community.

After her schooling Irene became employed in Winnipeg, later at Eaton's Mail Order. Don Taylor owned a farm just north of Evers and in due time, Don and Irene were married and settled on the $NW^{\frac{1}{4}}$ 19-13-3W.



Hans and Annie Evers with Irene.

Meantime the parents had carried on the farming until Han's death in 1958. After she was widowed, Mrs. Evers kept thirty acres of land where the home-site was located and disposed of the balance of the property. When her health failed, Mrs. Evers lived with Irene and Don for a time until she passed away in 1962.

Mr. and Mrs. Evers were well respected in the Reaburn community.

Pascal Gladue

Mr. and Mrs. Pascal Gladue moved from St. Eustache to Reaburn about 1918, as far as is known at this time. They had seven children: Fred, John, Susan, Clemence, Archie, Edward and Alphonse.

Fred Gladue was the handyman of the Reaburn district for many years. Fred lost one leg due to an accident, and because artificial limbs were difficult to obtain in those days, he spent the remainder of his life on crutches.

After his leg was amputated, he was forced to make a living for himself and also helped care for his parents. Having worked for a short time for a saddlery in Winnipeg, he turned to the repair business for a livelihood. He repaired shoes and outer footwear, also skates. As money was scarce in those days, people from various districts brought their footwear to be repaired.

Horses were the power of the day during the 1920's and 30's, so harness repair was a necessity for the farmers. Many types of articles were brought for repair, including binder canvases. In many cases, Fred would go to the farm to do repair work. He also made wooden toys.

When repair work was not demanding, Fred would take his 22 rifle and his traps and trap small fur-bearing animals along Long Lake.

In the spring of the year during muskrat season Fred would go trapping in his canoe. Other animals would include weasel, mink, skunks, coyotes and jack rabbits. For winter trapping he had special snow shoes for his crutches and one for himself, and in this way kept up his outdoor life. Quite often people in the district caught fur animals and brought them to him to skin and stretch or sold them to him direct. He shipped the skins to Winnipeg or would take them to the fur buyers himself, going by train.



Fred Gladu, the handyman of Reaburn.

For a man with one leg, Fred was a master of his handicap. He continued an active life following the same pattern until shortly before his death in 1960.

John married Lena Vevier and they had a family of nine. Gilbert, Ernest, Pearl, Walter, Leonard, Patsy, Brian and Jackie. All the family are married and are scattered from Ontario to Calgary.

Susan was the wife of Pat Monette who worked on the C.P.R. section at Reaburn for a number of years. They had a family of three daughters, and one son Arnie, who served overseas in World War II and died in 1943. Nothing is now known of the girls. The parents are both deceased.

Clemence died accidentally when quite young.

Archie married Myrtle Brown of Belcourt. They had three sons and three daughters: Elsie, Violet, Arthur, Marjorie, Thomas and Carl. Elsie passed away in 1970, Violet is living in Winnipeg, Arthur was accidentally drowned in 1934, Marjorie has been ill in Hospital for many years, Thomas lives in Winnipeg, and Carl, in B.C. The parents are both deceased.

Edward married Mary Nolan of High Bluff. They had two children and lived for a short time in Reaburn in the 1950's.

Alphonse married Maria Tully and they had a son and a daughter, Lloyd and Bernice. Alphonse worked on the section at Reaburn and later at Storthoaks, Sask. Maria died in 1949, and Alphonse moved to Winnipeg in 1951 where he was employed at the General Hospital until retiring in 1971. He continues to reside in Winnipeg. Lloyd married Louise Paradè; the couple live in Winnipeg where Lloyd is employed in the Civil Service. They have a family of five. Bernice married Lloyd Gustafson. They have two daughters and a son and reside in Winnipeg.

Prior to her marriage, Maria was a great outdoor girl. She helped in many ways on the home farm and could handle a team of horses and machinery with any of her brothers. Like her brothers and sisters, all knew how to milk cows. She also took great pride in planting and caring for a garden as did her sister Fanny. This did not apply to her youngest sister Beatrice. Her rows were so crooked, a worm would break it's back trying to follow it, and she would say, "the Good Lord feels sorry for me so does let something grow."



Lloyd, Maria, Alphons, Bernice Gladue



Sedley and Laura Gunn children with their pony.

Mr. and Mrs. S. B. Gunn

The great-great-grandparents of the Gunn family came from Kildonan, Sutherlandshire, Scotland, with the original Selkirk Settlers. The new settlement was named after the old "Kildonan" and the Gunns settled on Lot 37. This lot, where four generations were born, remained in the family till 1929.

The great-grandparents of Mrs. Gunn, the former Laura McCormack, came from Ireland and Scotland to settle in Ontario and Red River. Her maternal great-grandfather worked for the Hudson Bay Co. and arrived at York Factory in 1806, where he stayed until the first Lord Selkirk Settlers came. He was then placed in charge of the York boats bringing them to Red River. Later he left the employ of the company to farm in the new settlement, started by retired Hudson Bay men, fourteen miles north of Winnipeg. It was here Mrs. Gunn's grandmother was born in 1837. She died in 1937 in "Caledonia House", the inn she and her husband, Fred Fulsher (from Ireland) had built in the early 1870's. Mrs. Gunn was born in this house, then known as "Halfway House", being located half-way between Winnipeg and Selkirk. She lived there until she was married and moved to Old Kildonan, to the home where the Gunn family had lived for many years.

Because of the decline in property values after the First World War, coupled with high taxes and the crash of the market in 1929, Mr. and Mrs. Gunn left their home in Kildonan and moved to what was known as the Grieves Place, eight miles north of Reaburn. They remained here until it became necessary to move closer to a school for their young children.

They settled on a virgin quarter close to the Reaburn School, where all six children attended. Here they took an active part in community affairs. Mr. Gunn served on the School Board and also on the Woodlands Council, and continued to do the assessment of the Rural Municipality of Woodlands as he had done while living on the Grieves place. Both Mr. and Mrs Gunn helped organize the church services of the Missionary Alliance faith. These services continued in the Reaburn School for several years. Mrs. Gunn played the piano for these church services and her help as pianist contributed to the success of the annual Christmas concerts for many years.

Following the assessment of 1939, Mr. Gunn was invited to join the staff of the Department of Municipal Affairs and was assigned to the Assessment department. He worked here until he retired twenty-six years later. He is an honorary member o the Association of Assessing Officers of Manitoba. For several years Mr. Gunn commuted to his work from their home at Reaburn. Later they moved to their home in St. James, where Mr. and Mrs Gunn continue to reside in retirement.

Mr. and Mrs. Gunn had six children.

Catherine **Jean**, who had been a teacher, married James Johnston of Marquette. They lived in St. James and had a family of three. Jean passed away at an early age in 1965.

Dorothy **Gwendolyn** married Ed. Bailey of Meadow Lea. They have two sons and reside in Portage la Prairie.

Donald **Jerry** married Joyce McLeod of Merritt, B.C. They have a family of three and live in Poplar Point. Jerry works full-time at Norquay Beach.

Laura **Margaret** married Wm Webster of Poplar Point. They have a family of three and are living in Portage la Prairie.

Sedley **Bruce** married Theresa Beaudry of Redditt, Ont. They have a family of three. Bruce is an Aircraft Inspector in Winnipeg and they live in St. James.

Leslie **Keith** married Ann Kitchen of Poplar Point. They had a family of three. Keith was working and studying to be a Land Surveyor, when he passed away in 1968. Ann has re-married and has another son. The family live on a farm at Lakeland.

D. H. Henry

My grandparents came to Canada from Scotland in 1880, settling in Harperville where they went into ranching. They built their home in 1882 from oak logs. It had a lumber roof and is still standing today.

My father was born in Scotland and my mother in Argyle. There were sixteen in our family, including three sets of twins.

I was born at Ideal, Man. in 1909 and we lived at Harperville for many years.

I attended school to complete my grade IX then worked for Mr. Melvin for fourteen years. He lived on the farm presently owned by Harry Enns MLA. Wages in those days were \$5.00 per month in the winter and \$10.00 in summer.

In 1939, I married Minnie Warsaba, formerly of Gypsumville, and later Lake Francis. I worked for five years for Safety Freight Lines and then operated a cattle ranch in Bonnie Doon for eight years.

We sold the ranch in 1952 and bought Jewison's Store at Reaburn, which we operated for eight years. We carried on the Post Master's work for a further nine years until the P.O. was closed and rural mail delivery began in 1968.

The Reaburn Post Office had been in operation for ninety-two years. It used to serve twenty-six post offices as far north as Lundar—the mail being delivered there by stage coach twice weekly in the early days.

In the meantime I ran the mail route by truck from Portage, serving Marquette, Reaburn, Poplar Point, and High Bluff daily, and three trips a week to St. Marks and St. Ambroise. I carried on this job for eight years until I retired.

Our family consisted of two boys, David and Robert. David is a baker for Safeway in Calgary—is married and has three children. Robert is manager of the Bake Shop for Dominion Store in St. James Shopping Centre. He is married but has no family.

My wife and I continue to live on our farm at Reaburn, and enjoy semi-retirement.

I would like to tell you of my Uncle Tom Henry. He fed the first bunch of steers in the west and finished them to 1800 lbs.

Then there was his brother Bill, who became a partner to Pat Burns when only fourteen years of age. Burns put him in charge of 26,000 head of cattle at one time and paid him \$75.00 per month wages.

When the Gold Rush to the Yukon was on, Pat Burns picked out 180 steers and sent Bill to the Yukon with the herd. They had to swim across the Yukon River, which was quite an experience. Bill arrived in the Yukon with 179 head. He sold all the meat to the North West Mounted Police and Burns netted \$18,000.00 The beef hides were ground up and mixed with rice and sold to feed the dog teams, netting Burns a further \$5,000.00. Uncle Bill passed away in 1972 at the age of 102 years, 6 months. He was Canada's oldest cowboy, riding the range from 1885 to 1947.

N.B. Since writing this, Mr. and Mrs. Henry have bought a trailer home and reside in Stonewall; and Robert does the farming in addition to his job in Winnipeg.

by D. H. Henry

Peter Herner Family

Peter and Christina Herner married in 1908 and settled in Kerrobert, Sask. in 1919 where they farmed.

The drought was very bad coupled with the Depression of the 30's, so July 15, 1937 they left for Manitoba. Daughter Adeline's story follows:

Our Dad had answered an ad in the paper, advertizing hayland for rent at Baie St. Paul, Man. He had come alone to see it, then returned for the family. We all worked together packing our 1928 Pontiac. When we left, there was Dad and Mom, five children, Rose, Tillie, Bill, Adeline and Frances. Mom's plants, a huge flour tin full of sandwiches to last us from our departure until our arrival at Baie St. Paul. The roof rack was full of clothing and personal belongings, water jugs and pots and pans in boxes on the running board. (The Beverley Hillbillies had nothing on us.) Enroute, we stopped at Rosetown, Sask. where our eldest brother John owned the "Nu-Spot" Restaurant. What a delightful experience to order our first restaurant meal. The booth being only big enough for four, the three youngest, Bill, Adeline and Frances, were hoisted up onto the tall counter stools. Feeling so important, we had our very own choice of Coca Cola or Orange Crush - our first and it tasted so good!

Our first night stop was just outside Moose Jaw. The lights absolutely fascinated the younger ones! We slept in the car as we couldn't possibly afford a hotel room. Late next evening, we arrived at Poplar Point, tired and weary, looking for directions to our new home. Darkness soon fell, and Dad just took a guess as to which roadway we should take off No. 1 highway. After going about ³/₄ of a mile through a tall-treed lane, all of a sudden there was a steep hill before us. Premonition made Mom caution Dad to stop. It was so very dark amongst the trees! Being used to either the stillness or the winds of Saskatchewan, the night calls of the birds and the croaking of billions of frogs, were both enchanting and scary. So again, snuggling down in our feather ticks and pillows, we were soon fast asleep. When the sun rose, so did we, to explore the mysterious "hill" before us. To our horror, on the other side of that "hill" was the Assiniboine River!! Dad had stopped at the dyke, and if he hadn't taken Mom's advice to wait till morning, we could have all been drowned. Used to the dry lands, it was with awe that we watched the fast-flowing river. As it got lighter, Dad noticed the buildings; we were between Gladn's and Wilson's. He had turned in one river lot too soon.

With the sunrise, we took in the beautiful sight before us! No more the tree-less, grassless, dry



Peter Herner Family, 1972. L to R: Pete, Bill, Tillie, Rose, Helen, Mother, John, Adeline, Leo, Frances, Joe.

sand dunes of Saskatchewan. This was like the Garden of Eden! The huge maples, all so green. The abundance of plum trees laden with fruit. The wonderful garden with tall corn and huge watermelons growing in the deep rich black soil, the first we had seen, as the Saskatchewan soil we knew was of a very light color.

So here we were at our destination. We unpacked everything and settled in, to wait the arrival of our two boxcars with our possessions, shipped by C.P. rail to Reaburn. Mother remembers how very good the neighbours were to us, supplying us with all kinds of vegetables from their beautiful gardens. Their kindness has never been forgotten. Bless all of you.

Pete and Joe travelled with the boxcars. Contents consisted of, 8 horses and 2 colts, 7 cows, 2 sows and 10 piglets, 25 chickens, 1 rooster, machinery and all our furniture. Everytime we saw a freight train stop at Reaburn, Dad and the kids would jump in the car to see if "our" boxcars had come. The one time Dad couldn't make it to Reaburn on time, the train had left and there they were - two boxcars with the right numbers on them, shunted to the siding at Reaburn. Dad finally got the forms filled out and proceeded to get the doors open. His cheerful "You're here boys!" was a welcome sound, as the trip had seemed endless to Pete and Joe. Pete remembers saying, "the trees sure are a lot bigger than the Russian thistle we were used to in Saskatchewan.

"The Stock were soon unloaded into the corrals and the boys saddled the horses to head the stock south, then across No. 1 highway to our home; which, by the way, was the Wilson Farm. We occupied half of the house. Hearsay has it that this home was the property of a former Lt. Governor of Manitoba." We were heart broken when we discovered our little Scotch terrier had been stolen from his kennel at one of the stops.

The first job was to put up the hay - 210 acres known to us as river lots, situated between No. 1 highway and Reaburn and consisted of marsh hav about 3 feet high. After the drought of Saskatchewan, the sight of all that hay was unbelievable. Not used to anything but Russian thistles to eat, the grass waving in the wind terrified the cattle at first and had them racing and bucking around, until they finally settled down to enjoy the feed. Having was a continuous job for about two months; with the help of Mr. Goebelle, Dad and the three older boys comprised the crew. A new experience was the overshot stacker and havsweeps. When the hay was all stacked, it had then to be baled, using a stationary horse-driven baler. At this time, two of the people working with us were Johnny Wistoski and Archie Bonsquet. The bales were then loaded into boxcars at Reaburn, where then, ironically, they were shipped to Saskatchewan.

We children started school at Belcourt and school mates were Allan, Eddie, Cliff and Percy Knott, Ernie LaPlante, Leslie and Willie Brown, the five Golulle girls, Dora, Emily, Edith, Alma and Maggie, Kirtons, Pat and Vera Smith, Oriel and Cecil Hogue, Tommy and Marjorie Gladu, Alphonse and Armand Lavoie, Edmund Hague and probably others that at this moment escape memory. Another of our highlights was attending church at St. Eustache when we crossed the river by Ferry operated by John Smith.

For entertainment, we took our pennies and nickles to Warren's Store, a place to visit friends. The open-air skating rink provided lots of fun on winter nights. The following year our lease expired and Dad rented the Devlin farm owned by C. W. Pickard, located west of Reaburn. Here we met our Reaburn friends, the Pickards, Tullys, Gunns, Smarts, Kellars, Burfoots, Rollins, Gladus, Hydes, McCradys, and our grand old teacher, Mr. McNeill. Tillie likes to recall an amusing incident, when Bessie (Mr. McNeill's daughter), sat with her in a double desk. Instead of doing their work, they played 'Pin the tail on the donkey 'Mr. McNeill said, "Bessie, if you have nothing better to do than play pin the tail on the donkey, go home and help your mother." So Bessie did, much to Mr. McNeill's surprise when he turned around from the blackboard.

Folks in Reaburn were all so friendly and with their children, made their home our home. Gwen (Gunn) Bailey has kept in touch every Christmas, a note always gives any news of former classmates. Our sister Rose worked for Pickards one summer, then for Mrs. R. K. Wilkes of Poplar Heights.

Mother loves to reminisce of the times at Reaburn. It seems it was Bill's chore to take mother's home-made butter to Mr. Jewison's store to exchange for groceries. This was in 1938 when a lb. block of butter was worth only five cents. Rather than carry six lbs. of butter in a box which would have been very awkward on horseback, Mom put it in a pot with a handle. Needless to say, on a hot summer day, square lbs. soon took on odd shapes, especially riding a Shetland pony as fast as he could go. Arriving at the store, Mr. Jewison observed the contents, shook his head, but kind heartedly gave the necessary credit. Bless his heart.

Picnics were great fun, held at Reaburn, Marquette, Poplar Point, Woodlands and Warren. On weekends, Avenue Hall was literally bouncing with music by Dema's orchestra from Portage, and the great one and only - Andy Desjarlais and his Early Settlers, from Winnipeg. At Reaburn school, the dances were played for by McCrady's Band. Dances were also held at Marquette and Meadow Lea, with local music or orchestras from Winnipeg.

On October 30, 1939 Dad and Mom had an auction sale, and we tearfully bid our school pals farewell. We moved to Lundar where we had bought a dairy farm.

Dad and Mom retired to Winnipeg in 1949. They had spent 54 years together when Dad passed away in 1962. Mom, a young 87 years, still manages her own garden besides her own home. She still does canning too. She is the celebrity of our family too, having appeared on TV a number of times for Bruno's Hairstyling.

From a family of 13 children, we are now nine.

John, his wife Aline and family of four live in Winnipeg. (Retired from Army.)

Leo, his wife Adeline and family live in Winnipeg. Leo served in the army and now owns Leo's Plumbing Service in the city. They have a family of four.

Joe married Jane Witoski of Baie St. Paul in 1940. They moved to Morden in 1948 where he is a supervisor with the Highways Dept., and Jane is supervisor of the camp grounds at Morden Beach. They have a family of four.

Pete married his childhood sweetheart Betty Germaine of Kerrobert, while serving in the Air Force. He is a Livestock Specialist with the Provincial Government and the family of six all live in Winnipeg.

Rose married Robt. Smith of Clandeboye. They live in Balmertown, Ont. where Robert works in Dickenson Mines and Rose is a Dept. supervisor at The Bay there. They had four children.

Tillie married Ralph Heather, formerly of Clarkleigh, and now employed by Metro Transit in Winnipeg. They had a family of nine, all living in Winnipeg except a daughter, Faye in Vancouver.

Bill and his wife Irene and two children live in Winnipeg. Bill served in the Navy and is now Vice-Pres. of White Truck Sales Manitoba, Ltd.

Adeline married Harold Backman of Lundar and Clarkleigh. He served in the R.C.A.F. and after dairy farming at Lundar for a number of years is now the Postmaster at Lundar. Adeline is Avon representative and works part-time for Statistics Canada. They have two daughters, both away from home.

Frances also married an Air-man from Nova Scotia. Retired from the military, he is employed by an oil-field supply company. Frances works as a telephone operator. They have five children, all away from home. They live in Edmonton.

Mr. and Mrs. Herner had many anxious times during the war years, with four sons and three sons-in-law serving in the Forces. Fortunately all returned. Jan. 1977 - Mom Herner has nine children, 53 grandchildren and 54 greatgrandchildren.

Cornelius Hiebert Family

Cornelius and Katie Hiebert came to the Reaburn district about 1905 from Mount Royal. This latter place was afterwards renamed Stony Mountain. They farmed the SE¹/₄ of 25-13-4. Cornelius was a blacksmith and his services were of great help to the Reaburn community.

They had a family of ten - Cornelius Jr., Katie, Annie, Eastburn, Lena, Peter, Mary, Lizzie, Susan and Grace. Eastburn joined the army in the First World War, and two days after arriving overseas, was killed in action.

In 1917, the family moved to St. Ambroise where they operated a grocery store. A few years later, the Reaburn farm was sold to Mr. James Thompson. Peter took over the family business in St. Ambroise and operated it for many years. Since his death, one of his sons has carried on the business.

Anie married Alex Trost of St. Marks. Her granddaughter, Marjorie Mortlock, married Harry Keen of Reaburn in 1972, bringing a descendant of the family back to the Reaburn district.

Bert Hunt

Bert Hunt was born in Devil's Lake, U.S.A. the son of a lawyer. With his family he moved to St. James and later to Poplar Point, where he spent much of his life.

As a young man he was well-known as a fast runner and for his great strength. He could easily lift a forty-five gallon barrel of gas onto a wagon. In the early days he played for dances in the Poplar Point station house.

He married Elizabeth Lynch and they had a family of ten children: Frank, George, Evelyn, Harry, Sylvester, Arthur, Hazel, Doris, Tommy and Verna.

Mr. and Mrs. Hunt were a kindly couple and cordial hospitality was extended to one and all.

William and Tena Jadeske

William Jadeske was born in 1886 in the U.S.A. In 1903 he came to homestead at Lucky Lake, Sask. He was married in April 1914 and moved to Glen Avon, Sask. and later to Ste. Rose du Lac in Manitoba.

In May 1939, having purchased the $W\frac{1}{2}$ of 20-13-3W at Reaburn, Man., Mr. Jadeske and his son Clarence came with a team, caboose and a tractor to clear and break the virgin soil of their new farm. The caboose served as a shelter for the men during the summer. As well as breaking land they also got logs, and by the end of October a sizeable log house had been built and barns and outbuildings were in a useable state for winter.

On November 11, 1939, Mrs. Jadeske with other members of the family arrived at the farm which was to be their home for the next twenty years or more.

Family members included Walter, an older son who was away working by this time, Edna (Mrs. Lettley), Ruth, Clarence, Martha, Helen, Reuben, Edward and Grace, who was a baby in 1939. The four youngest attended Reaburn School and soon after war broke out, Ruth, Clarence and Martha joined the Armed Services.

The others worked hard, continuing to clear the land; milked cows and shipped cream to Winnipeg by truck. Mrs. Jadeske always had an excellent garden. She was an excellent housekeeper and mother and for fifteen years her log house was kept in excellent shape. In 1954 they built a new home and stayed in the district until 1963, when the parents went to Calgary and Edward took over the farm operation for a year or two. It wasn't long before Edward, who by this time was married, decided to leave farming and go west. So, Mr. Jadeske sold the farm to the present owner, Erhardt Mueller.

The family all married, and with the exception of Clarence, have all gone out to Alberta or B.C.

Following the war, Clarence returned to settle on a farm north of Poplar Point. He and Kay have a son and daughter, now both married.

Mr. and Mrs. Jadeske retired to Kelowna, B.C. where they observed their 60th wedding anniversary in April, 1974. Mr. Jadeske passed away Dec. 5, 1974 at the age of 88; Mrs. Jadeske has stayed on in the home at Kelowna, near where their daughter Ruth lives.

Rufus Jewison

Rufus Jewison came with his parents from Ontario in 1891, when the family settled on a farm north of Poplar Point. This farm was virgin land and oxen were used for breaking.

In 1903 Rufus married Annie Main, whose family had the store and stopping place at Reaburn. They remained on the farm at Poplar Point until 1914 when they moved to Reaburn and took over the general store and post office from Mrs. Main, after the death of Mr. Main.

Rufus and his wife had a family of three, George, Lila and Edwin.

George married Violet Stewart of Oakville and farmed the old home farm until his retirement to Portage la Prairie recently. They had a family of four.

Lila was a successful business woman and now lives in retirement in their own home in Portage.

The younger son, Edwin (Charlie) assisted in the store and farmed near the village. He was married and had one son, Ronald.

In 1952 Mrs. Jewison retired to live with her daughter in Portage, and "Charlie" carried on for a time, until illness prevented him from activity. He passed away at an early age in 1952 and the business and post office were sold to Mr. Dave Henry. (Duke, as he was known to his many friends.)



Jim and Edith Keen and family, 1974.

James Keen Family

Jim was still living and working at home when he purchased his farm, the $SE^{1/4}$ of 25-13-4 in 1943.

A few years later he and Richard moved to the new farm and began a dairy business. In 1951 Jim married Edith Wells of Winnipeg. Edith has been a good partner in the farm operation and the farm has expanded over the years.

As time went on, Jim served on the Board of Trustees of the Reaburn School and was a member at the time of the amalgamation of the rural schools with Warren and the beginning of transportation by School Division buses. At the present time Jim is on the board of the local Cooperative, having served a six year period.

Edith, too, assists in any community endeavour and is active in the Missionary Alliance Church in Poplar Point.

Of their union, four children were born. **Brenda**, a registered nurse, married Darwin Fleury, and when only 24 years of age, lost her life in a tragic car accident, July 1977.

Martin attended high school at Warren, and now assists his father on the farm.

Elaine has completed high school and enjoys farm life.

The youngest member of the family, Audrey is still attending school at Warren.

Martin Kellar

Mr. and Mrs. Martin Kellar moved from Woodside to Reaburn in 1937. Mr. Kellar was a section foreman for the C.P.R. and they moved into the section house with their nine children, Lillian, Florence, Mary, Edward, Josephine, Jane, Martin, Arthur, and Margaret. A son Jack was born while the family lived at Reaburn.

In 1939, the family moved to Arnes, and the youngest of the family, daughter Betty was born there. While living at Arnes the four eldest in the family married, and Mr. and Mrs Kellar celebrated their Silver Wedding anniversary.

Moving to Arborg in 1947, Mr. Kellar remained on the section there until his retirement in 1965. And during this time, three daughters and two sons married. They are living in Ontario and in B.C. as well as Manitoba.

Mrs. Kellar passed away in Arborg in Sept. 1962. Mr. Kellar continued to live in Arborg until 1965 when he moved back to Arnes and married Mary Rustek in 1967. They continued to live in Arnes for the next six years. Mr. Kellar passed away in January 1974.

There are 28 grandchildren and 3 greatgrandchildren at time of writing.



Martin Keller family, 1962.

Lillian, Mary and Josephine got together and submitted this brief report of the family, which no doubt will be of interest to those who were school pals.

> Mrs. Josephine Karsin Fisher Branch, Man. R0C 0Z0

Jack and Florence Kellett

John James Kellett was born in Blackburn, Lancashire, England in 1879. He came to Canada in 1902 and took up a homestead in the Bonnie Doon district near the Bates home.

Florence Ethel Bates was born in Northampshire, England, and at the age of five years, came to Canada with her parents in 1889.

Jack Kellett and Florence Bates were married in 1903 and lived on the homestead in Bonnie Doon for several years. During this time, five children were born, John, Florence, Dick, Bob and Harold. They moved to Whitewood, Sask. where they lived for about a year before returning to Reaburn, where Mr. Kellett worked for several farmers of the district, including R. Jewison. Their family now included two more members, Fred and Annetta.

When war broke out in 1914, Mr. Kellett enlisted with the Army Medical Corps and served overseas until the end of the war. During the war years, the family resided in Reaburn.

At the end of the war, Mr. Kellett returned and in 1919, the family moved to Killarney, Manitoba, where another daughter, Elsie, was born.

In 1928 their son Harold died and Mrs. Kellett passed away in 1929.

The family all married and are scattered throughout Manitoba, with son Dick remaining on the home farm in Killarney. Mr. Kellett died in 1964 and is buried in the family plot in Killarney.

Joseph Lefebre Family

Joseph Lefebre was born at Three Rivers, Quebec, June 7, 1894. As a young man he went west with a survey party and spent considerable time surveying land in the Peace River country and around Great Slave Lake. He also spent some time in Edmonton. At this time the streets of Edmonton were mostly mud and at best, wooden sidewalks.

In Edmonton in 1915 he met and married Mary Malvina Mongean, who had been born in Edmonton May 22, 1895.

Mr. Lefebre joined the army and spent three years in the trenches in France during World War I. During this time Mrs. Lefebre remained in Edmonton.

Following the war Mr. Lefebre worked for a farmer in the Poplar Point area, then moved to a farm of his own, west of Reaburn on the NE^{1/4} 11-13-4. Mr. and Mrs. Lefebre had a family of three, Middie Joseph, born June 24, 1916; Louis Paul, born Feb. 21, 1920; and Reta Doris; born Aug. 25, 1924.

Middie and Louis attended the Reaburn School. They travelled in a bright red cart drawn by a pony. Louis recalls that during the spring or in wet weather, the wheels of the cart would become more like tractor wheels in the gumbo of the roads at that time.

In 1927 the family moved from the Reaburn dis-



Mrs. Jack Kellett and children at Reaburn during World War I. trict to Winnipeg, where the family attended school for a time, later moving to the Argyle district.

During the Second World War both Louis and his father served in the same company for a time, but Mr. Lefebre did not go overseas.



Joseph Lefebre at Reaburn.



A neighbor friend with Louis (carriage). Middie.

Mrs. Lefebre passed away in 1962 at the age of 67 years. Mr. Lefebre passed away in 1969 at 74 years. Son Middie died when 47 years of age.

Louis farms at Argyle and is at present chairman of the Interlake School Board.

George Main

George Main arrived in Manitoba in the year 1877, in search of a place to settle and bring his family from Scotland. From a Mr. Lundy he purchased the NW^{1/4} 30-13-3W which was 3^{1/2} miles north of what later became the hamlet of Reaburn. Within a year his wife Annie (Lamb), and family arrived. Other children were later born in Manitoba. The family finally included four boys, **George, William, Frank, Arthur;** six girls, **Annie** (Mrs. R. G. Jewison), **Minnie** (Mrs. Bigelow), **Edith** (Mrs. Wm. Lay), **Violet** (Mrs. Wm. Moffatt), **Helen** (Mrs. E. E. Dowler) and **Ethel** (Mrs. Wm. Howe). One child died in infancy.

When the Canadian Pacific Railway was built in its present location, the Reaburn Station became the head of the steel for the Interlake country to the north and freight hauled to the railway passed the Main farm. Mr. Main became the weighmaster for the fish company, buying and loading fish at Reaburn. It was apparent that facilities were required for freighters to stay overnight because of the length of their journey. Mr. Main decided to move into Reaburn and build a large building to accommodate overnight lodgers. Soon the post office and store were added to this operation and



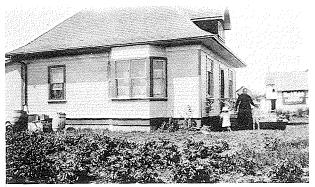
The Mains store and hotel at Reaburn.

this became a supply depot for the North country until the railroad was built into the Interlake area in 1905.

Mr. Main was active in municipal affairs serving as Reeve of the Municipality of Woodlands in 1895-96 and again in 1906. He died suddenly during this term of office at a comparatively early age.

Mrs. Main carried on the business with the help of her family until she sold it to her son-in-law R. G. Jewison, whose wife was daughter Annie. Mrs. Main had a cottage built in Reaburn and maintained this as her home until her death. This cottage was later moved to Portage la Prairie and is still occupied there.

Of this large family **William** carried on the farm north of Reaburn until his death. **George** moved to



Mrs. Main's house in Reaburn. Grannie Main and Ken and Evelyn Dowler.

Edrans, Manitoba where he farmed for the remainder of his life. Frank was killed in an industrial accident while still a young man. Arthur, after serving four years in the front lines with the army in the First World War, settled in Winnipeg where he is still residing at time of writing. Annie. married to R. Jewison, carried on the business at Reaburn until her retirement to Portage la Prairie, where she lived with daughter Lila until her death. Minnie married but continued to help her mother with the business at Reaburn until accidentally killed in a snowstorm. Edith married William Lay and moved to Saskatchewan. Violet married Wm. Moffatt and they farmed in the Rossendale distruct until turning the farm over to their son, Robert, retiring to Portagela Prairie where they spent their remaining years. Helen married Ernest Dowler and lived in Winnipeg, Marquette and Meadows, later retiring to Winnipeg, where they passed away. Ethel married Wm. Howe and lived in Marquette, Altona and La Riviere. They retired to Stonewall where they lived until they passed away.

The large building that was at Reaburn dominated the hamlet until it was torn down in 1970. The lumber was to be re-used.

Many grandchildren and great-grandchildren live throughout Canada.

N.B. Arthur Main passed away late in 1976, the last of this large family who were amongst the very early settlers of Reaburn.

Frank McCrady

Frank was born in Minnesota, U.S.A., in 1884. His parents moved to Ontario when Frank was quite young. Later they homesteaded at Wynyard, Saskatchewan, then moved to Winnipeg.

When Frank was old enough he worked in Bell's Grocery Store in Winnipeg and delivered the groceries using a team of horses hitched to a delivery wagon or sleigh.

In 1907 he married Annie, second youngest of Samuel Dunthorne's family. In 1921, when Mr. Dunthorne was alone on the farm at Reaburn, Frank and Annie came to stay with him and they took over the farm operation; the SW $\frac{1}{4}$ 30-13-3W.

Frank loved to play his violin and was in great demand to play for dances. In 1937, Reaburn had a Community Club organized, so Frank and Edward, his young son, played for dancing; with card parties too, the Club soon had sufficient funds to purchase a piano for the school house. Mrs. Ernie Tully played piano, and with Frank and Ed, provided music for many an enjoyable time that winter. The next project was to lay a new floor in the school. Music and lunch were provided without charge, and soon a new floor made dan-



Arthur and Helen Main.



5 Generations.

Front: Great-great-grandma McCrady (sitting), Great-grandma Tot Tully, holding Michelle Lynn Bakenzstos, Grandma Betty Sorenson and Shirley Bakenzstos.

cing that much more enjoyable. About that time daughter Ethel and her husband Allan Jeffrey, with their family, moved into the area. Frank, Ed. and Ethel drove for miles around to play for dances on a remunerative basis.

During the Second World War, Mr. and Mrs. McCrady with their younger children, Edward and Doreen, moved to Winnipeg; here Frank found employment at Hilton's Box Factory. In 1946 he met with an accident at work and did not survive.

Meantime, daughter Nettie (Tot) and her husband Charlie Tully had taken over the McCrady farm north of Reaburn. Following her husband's death, Mrs. McCrady moved back to her cottage on the farm. At time of writing, she is living in a comfortable Trailer home on the spot where the cottage stood. She is past ninety years, and her daughter Ethel Jeffery, now widowed, is company for her and keeps a watchful eye on this independent lady.

Members of the McCrady family were:

Ileen married Sherman McIntosh of Reaburn. Sherman worked as a section-man for the C.P.R. and was road-master at the time of his retirement. He moved to Winnipeg. They have a son Gordon, living in Winnipeg, and a daughter Joyce Lye, living in McGregor, Manitoba.

Nettie married Charlie Tully.

Ethel was the wife of Allan Jeffery of Woodlands. They had a family of eight: Robert, John (Sonny), Ronald, Lincoln, Arnold, Donna, Brenda and Peggy.

Edward married Martha Anderson of Bonnie Doon. They had a son Larry who is presently Principal of Morden High School, and a daughter Shirley, married to a farmer at Pipestone.



Frank and Annie McCrady with grandson.

Ed was an engineer on the C.N.R. and after battling illness for several years, he passed away in 1959.

Doreen worked in Winnipeg after finishing School at Reaburn. She married David Whitehill who is employed at Bristol Aerospace in Winnipeg. They have one son Ian who is attending the University of Winnipeg.

George McIntosh

George McIntosh was born at Jacquet River in New Brunswick. Mrs. McIntosh (nee Catherine Cook) was born at Charlo, New Brunswick, both of Scottish ancestry. George grew up on his father's farm, helping with the farm work which consisted mainly of lumbering and the maple sugar business.

In 1875 George came to Manitoba on a Red River boat from Duluth, U.S.A. He was employed east of Winnipeg as a driller and rock blaster on the railroad, which was being built west from the Lakehead. Later he also worked on the portion of the railroad being built west of Winnipeg to Portage la Prairie via Stonewall, Hanlin, Poplar Heights and Ossowa. When this line was completed in 1881, he stayed on as foreman, one of his duties being that of operating a snow plow. When the railroad was completed from Winnipeg to Portage la Prairie in 1883, via Marquette and Reaburn, which is the present main line of the C.P.R., George moved to Reaburn as section foreman and he and his wife lived in a house provided by the railroad.

George and his wife Catherine operated a general store and livery service for many years as well as his work on the railroad. They were both very prominent and active in the community during the many years they lived there.

George worked as section foreman at Reaburn from 1883 till 1925, when he retired. While living at Reaburn, ten children were born to George and Catherine: Janet, Mary, Violet, Cora, David, Sherman, Pearl, Gordon, Lena and Ada.

Catherine died in 1924. After George retired in 1925, he moved to Winnipeg where he spent his remaining years.

Sherman and Ileen McIntosh

Sherman was born at Reaburn in 1894, the sixth child of George and Catherine McIntosh. He attended school at Poplar Heights, which is four to five miles from Reaburn, so Sherman and his sisters and brothers drove horses both in winter and summer.

Ileen was born in Winnipeg and went to school there. In 1921 she moved to Reaburn with her parents, Frank and Elizabeth McCrady. Sherman and Ileen were married in 1926.

Sherman started working on the C.P.R. on July 1, 1911. He worked for his father, George, as a section man at \$2.00 per day. Work on the railroad was only available during the summer months, so he worked for farmers of the district, baling hay, stooking and various other jobs. One fall he operated a steam engine on a threshing gang for Mr. Ernest Dowler of Marquette from September till Christmas Eve. In about 1912, he did some work on Sundays in the C.P.R. gravel pit, moving tracks for the operation of the steam shovel the following week.

Sherman worked on the railroad for the summer months till 1923, when he became employed fulltime as a section man at 38¢ per hr. It was difficult to maintain steady employment due to the method of bumping by senior men, all competing for the work available through seniority. He left Reaburn and worked as first man at Portage and various other places, also as foreman on extra gangs.

After Sherman and Ileen were married in 1926 he worked as foreman at Edrans, Burnside, Bagot, McGregor and Rosser. In 1951 he was appointed roadmaster and they moved to Winnipeg. Sherman retired in 1959 after forty-eight years of railroading. He and Ileen continue to live in Winnipeg where they are enjoying retirement.

Two children were born to Sherman and Ileen, Joyce and Gordon.

Joyce married Glen Lye of McGregor. They have three children, Gordon, Catherine and James.

Gordon married Marjory West and they have three children, Sandra, Ian and Barbara. He is employed by the C.P.R. as supervisor of traffic in Winnipeg.

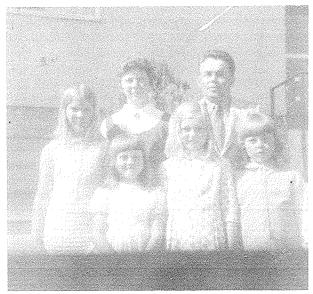
Sherman and Ileen celebrated their 50th Wedding Anniversary in 1976.

Erhardt Mueller

Erhardt Mueller was born in Bessarabia, Romania. There were six boys in the family. During the turbulent years of World War Two, the family left Romania and travelled to Germany. During the war years, they lived in Poland. In 1945 they fled Poland in front of the advancing Russian army. This journey was an unforgettable experience as it was accomplished in the middle of winter in a horse drawn cart. The trip lasted six weeks, finally bringing the family to West Germany.

Erhardt and one brother emigrated to Canada in August, 1952. His parents and brothers followed a year later. During the next few years Erhardt worked at various jobs in Winnipeg.

In 1960 he married Erna Milke, who was born and raised on a farm in Alberta. They moved to Reaburn in 1963 and bought the farm of Mr. Jadeske, Sec. 20-13-3W. They have a family of four girls, Ellen, Rita, Sherryll, and Phyllis, who attend school at Warren.



E. Mueller Family.

James Paul

James Paul was born at St. Daniels, Manitoba in 1906. He received his early education there and married Jean Dubis in 1925. Eleven years later she passed away and in 1949 Jim remarried, this time to Emily Lamirande. The Pauls resided in Reaburn during the eighteen years that Jim was section man with the C.P.R. They retired to Winnipeg in 1960 and since 1970 he had been a resident of Holiday Retreat in Portage la Prairie until his passing in 1976. His wife Emily still resides there.

The family of nine daughters and three sons reside as follows:

Audrey (Mrs. Edward Fidler) and Margaret (Mrs. Donald Morgan) in Thunder Bay, Ont.; Norma (Mrs. Joseph Sygeniec) in Duglad, Man.; Helen (Mrs. Alex Chalifoux) in Portage; Alice (Mrs. Gordon Palmer) in Calgary, Alberta; Alma (Mrs. Clifford Jenke) in Inglis, Man.; Shirley and Geneveve of Winnipeg; Annette at home in Portage; David of Portage; John of Regina and Thomas of Winnipeg.

Fred Pratt

Frederick John Pratt was born in the midlands region of England. From an early age he always wanted to be a farmer; so, at about the age of fifteen, he and his brother John emigrated to Canada.



During the trip, both boys were on a very limited budget and Fred told many stories of those days. They were afraid even to talk to fellow passengers, in case they would be persuaded to overspend their allowance. He remarked that he arrived in Winnipeg with .19c in his pocket.

Little more is known of these early days, except that his uncle, Fred Dixon, a prominent labor leader in Winnipeg, owned a farm at Reaburn. It was here that Fred began farming in earnest, finally buying the farm. He remarked that he paid over the \$9000.00 purchase price in interest during the course of payment.

In the early years Fred batched and worked long hours. About the time of the First World War, Fred contracted Typhoid Fever and was in hospital in Winnipeg. Andrew Tully, a lad of sixteen did the chores for Fred. People were not as aware of health standards in those days, so it is not surprising that Andrew also contracted the disease and sucumbed to it. Fred Pratt recovered.

About 1917, Fred married Gertrude McGuinness who had been born in Owen Sound, Ont. Her father was a stone mason by trade and built Pratt's big stone house on the SW¹/₄ 13-13-4W. He later built the William Taylor stone house, several homes and the City Hall at Morden Man. Mr. McGuinness lived with the Pratts for a time in his retirement years.

Fred Pratt was councillor for Ward IV in Woodlands Municipality during the years 1924-27. He was elected Reeve of the Municipality in 1944, for a three year term, chiefly because he worked to get a Municipal doctor in the Area. He was instrumental in getting Hydro into this district two years before the scheduled date of the "hookup".

It is not surprising that Mr. Pratt's health failed in the early 1950's, forcing him to sell his farm of 1¹/₄ sections of land. Mrs. Pratt too, had worked long hours both inside and out and was ready to retire. They moved to Brandon to live.

As soon as Fred felt better, he started on a new career. He became a salesman in heavy equipment for Powell Equipment Ltd. His municipal experience stood him in good stead and he became one of their top salesmen.

Fred passed away in the 1960's, and Mrs. Pratt lived only a few years after.

They had no survivors.

Fred and Gertie Pratt on their wedding.



A work bee on Fred Pratt farm. Back Row L to R: Lee Pratt, Alf Walker, Bill Taylor, Henry Taylor, unknown, James Squair, Don Taylor. 2nd Row: Ed Jadeske, Alf. Tully, Bill Tully, Frank Squair, Brian Squair. Front: Edward Vivier, Bert Tully, Roy Taylor.

Ray Proctor

Ray, son of Bert and Dolly Proctor of Woodlands, was born and grew up on the Proctor farm there. He attended the Woodlands School and later became interested in construction work.

Ray married Olive Edgeworth of Portage la Prairie. Olive was employed at the Portage Hospital.

Son, Larry was born in Portage in 1953 and in the fall of 1954 they moved to the Stonewall area where Ray had his own truck and was engaged in the gravel hauling business.

In 1955 Ray developed T.B. and spent some months in the St. Bonïface Sanitarium. Daughter Shelley had been born in 1955, so Olive and the children moved to Stonewall until Ray's health improved.

In 1957 Ray rented the Thos. Bailey farm for a period of three years. Following the death of Alf. Walker of Reaburn in 1960, Ray and Olive purchased the Walker farm, the SE^{1/4} of 30-13-3W, where they have resided since. Ray rents the farm land and keeps a small herd of cattle. He continued to do gravel hauling until 1969, and then went back to construction work for some time again.

Larry has been employed for the past few years with the B.C. Railroad. He is married and lives at Dawson Creek, B.C.

Shelley completed high school and is employed with the Manitoba Telephone System in Winnipeg. She was married in 1975.



The Ray Proctor Family, 1975.

Cynthia, born in 1959, is attending high school in Warren.

Ray was a member of the Woodlands Municipal Council for approximately four years, retiring when his employment took him away from the area. He also was a member of the Woodlands Museum Board and represented the Council on the Board of the Portage Hospital.

Olive is interested in the Retarded Association at Stonewall and both participate in local activities.

Murray Rollins Family

Murray Rollins and his wife, the former Olive Bailey, were both born in Madoc, Ontario. They were married there and then came west to the



Mr. and Mrs. Rollins, Fred, Marjorie, George, Nellie.



Son - Murray Rollins.

Melita district of Manitoba, where they farmed for several years. Five children were born here: George, Nellie, Murray, Fred and Marjorie.

Because of the drought conditions in the Melita area, Mr. and Mrs. Rollins moved to the Poplar Point district in 1934. By this time, the eldest son, George, was married and remained in the Melita district. Nellie married Clayton Baskier and moved to the Birtle area.

In 1937 Mr. and Mrs. Rollins, with Murray, Fred and Marjorie moved to the Reaburn district, to the Copeland Cowlard farm, 23-13-4, north and west of Reaburn. Here they farmed and took an active part in the life of the community meanwhile being friendly and hospitable neighbours. Fred and Marj. attended the Reaburn School while Murray helped on the family farm. In 1943 Murray was accidentally killed in a hunting accident. Fred served in the Air Force as an airframe mechanic during the Second World War. He married Nell Anderson of Virden. They had two children, Allan, who is married and living in Poplar Point, and Debbie, who has just completed her grade XII at Portage Collegiate. Fred has worked with the D.P.W. since moving to Poplar Point in 1952.

Marjorie married Allan Leslie of Mill Creek, and lives in Poplar Point. They have a family of six.

In 1952 Mr. and Mrs. Rollins retired from far-

ming and moved to Poplar Point. Mr. Rollins passed away suddenly a short time later. Mrs. Rollins continued to live on in her home in Poplar Point until over eighty years of age, when she passed on. They are both burried in the Oakville cemetery.

The William Smart Family

William and Florence Smart were both born in Suffolk, England, where they spent their childhood and attended the same school.

Mr. Smart came to Canada in 1910 and settled in Arden. He worked helping build the Neepawa salt mines. In 1915 he joined the Canadian Army in Winnipeg and spent the next three years in France and Germany. When the war ended, he returned to England and married Florence Pettitt November 12, 1918. They came to Canada by boat in August, 1919 with the War Brides and returning soldiers. They resided in Arden, where in 1921, Mr. Smart began working for the C.P.R. as section man. They later moved to Keyes and other Manitoba towns. In 1930, Mr. Smart was promoted to Section Foreman, while they were living at Methven.

The William Smart family moved to Reaburn in 1932, residing in the C.P.R. section house. At the time, there were eight children in the family - six girls and two boys. The Reaburn School was on



Wm. Smart Family at Jean's Wedding. Back Row: Muriel, Betty, Dot, Allan, Barrie, Vera, Audrey and Donnie.

the verge of closing when the Smart family arrived and increased the enrollment by five. Shortly after, the Keller family moved into the C.P.R. station with a family of nine children, so any worries over the school closing ceased. Another son, Barrie, was born while they were at Reaburn.

Muriel, the eldest girl, was never in the best of health, and was never able to walk to the Reaburn School. She married Bill McNeill of Reaburn in 1940 while the family were living in Manitou. They had three children. Muriel passed away in 1960 in Portage la Prairie at the age of forty years.

Allan served in the Airforce as an airframe mechanic, and remained in Germany during the occupation years. He married Alice Riel of Winnipeg. They now reside in Souris, and have four children.

Betty married Bill Forbes, who was with the Post Office in Rathwell, where they lived for several years. They have four children and now reside in Portage la Prairie.

Vera married Peter Friesen of Niverville, Man. They now live in Steinbach and have seven children.

Jean married Brian Kane of Winnipeg. They moved to St. Albert, Alberta, in 1968 and have three children.

Dorothy married Dave Smart of the Rathwell district, son of a Scottish family of Smarts. Dot and Dave have four children and live in Brandon.

Audrey, Donnie and Barrie completed their education in Dominion City where Mr. and Mrs. Smart lived until Mr. Smart retired in 1956.

Audrey married Stan Pearse of Dominion City, where they still reside and have three children.

Donnie married Elsie Haycock of Dominion City and is with the R.C.A.F. in St. Johns, Newfoundland. They have three children.

Barrie, the youngest son, married Anne Fehr of Winkler, where they now reside with their three children.

Dave Smart Jr., son of Dorothy and Dave Smart, died in 1971 in a plane crash in the Arctic while with the R.C.A.F. Search and Rescue Squad.

After Mr. Smart retired from the C.P.R. in 1956, Mr. and Mrs. Smart moved to Winnipeg, where Mr. Smart worked as a commissionaire for several years. In 1970 they moved to Portage la Prairie, where Mr. Smart passed away in 1974 at the age of 82 years. Mrs. Smart continues to live in their home in Portage at 64-4th St. N.E.

Life in the Early Days

John Henry Taylor Sr. and Jesse Taylor Families

In 1880 Henry John Taylor left his home in Hallmartan, Wiltshire, England with his wife, Emma Sabrina (nee Offer) and their infant son, Jesse, and set sail for Canada with the understanding that work was available with the railway. After landing in Winnipeg, he discovered that such employment was unobtainable. Needing money badly for support of his family, John took a job with Brookside cemetery for a short while, then later in a hotel. It was at the hotel that he heard rumours that a good living could be made homesteading.

The next year he bought the SE¹/₄ 28-18-4W in the Clarkleigh district of Manitoba. Pioneering in those days brought many hardships and drawbacks. One such instance that comes to mind was when their second son, William James, was born on January 25, 1884. Mother and son were returning from the hospital in Winnipeg. They came by train to Reaburn and were met there by her husband with a team of oxen. The journey to Clarkleigh was long in Manitoba January weather. The baby was fretful and kept crying a lot. Thinking it was the cold Manitoba weather, they kept covering him with more blankets and robes, but to no avail. When they arrived at the Mission, which later became known as St. Laurent, they stopped to rest and feed the oxen. When they uncovered the child, the poor tyke was over-heated and had almost suffocated. Fortunately, the young lad was none the worse for his experience because at time of writing, he had celebrated his 90th birthday.

John Taylor felt that he could improve his livelihood if he had a better farm. In 1897 he purchased the NE^{1/4} of 6-14-3W situated a few miles north of Reaburn. The fall before they were to move, he took a load of lumber to the new farm site. Later that fall prairie fire came along and



The stone barn, built about 1898.

destroyed everything, so a new start had to be made. Here they farmed successfully till they retired in 1925. Later they sold the farm to the Keen family, where Harry Keen Jr. still farms, and the farm is known as "The North Ridge Ranch".

Upon his retirement, John built a small cottage for himself and his wife on the farm of his son, Jesse. He kept a team of horses and one cow, and enjoyed a quiet but happy retirement until his death in July 1930. His wife, Emma, survived him until her passing in February 1944. The cottage was later moved and became the home of her granddaughter, Alice.

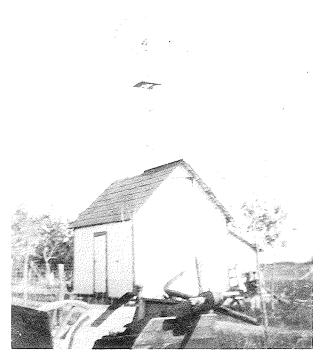
Jesse and Mary Ellen Taylor

Jesse, the elder son of John and Emma Taylor, helped on his father's farm until 1901 when he went homesteading on his own. He bought the $SW^{1/4}$ of 14-14-4W, where he raised a herd of jersey cows and shipped cream.

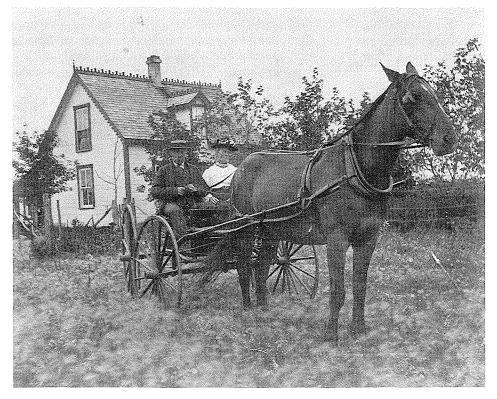
In 1905 he married Mary Ellen Bates. She was born in Kettering, Northamptonshire, England in 1881, and came to Canada as a young girl, with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Harris Bates, and their four oldest children, and settled in Bonnie Doon. Four more children were born in Canada, all of which, in due course, married and moved out of the district, with the exception of Mary Ellen, and her younger sister, Louisa, who married J. Roy Tully, who farmed in the Poplar Heights district.

As time went on, Jesse became dissatisfied with

milking cows for a living and decided to go into grain farming. In the summer of 1919 he sold the homestead and bought the NE¹/₄ of 26-13-4W. With the help of some neighbours, a forty-foot barn was built, a basement was excavated for a house and the concrete foundation was poured. Winter set in very early that year so work on the house could not proceed further. As the homestead



Windmill at the Taylor farm.



John and Emma Taylor, their home on the NE¹/₄ 6-14-3, north of Reaburn.

78



Jesse Taylor Family.

had already been sold, they were compelled to move, so the barn was partitioned. The family of six, Emma, Annie, Florence, Henry, David and Alice (a babe in arms) moved into one part of the barn, and the livestock, including the hens, were wintered in the other half. One can well imagine the noise and aroma this would create.

One very memorable instance of that winter was the fire. The barn had only one layer of boards, so in order to keep the place reasonably warm, the stoves had to be kept going at their peak. One cold day when the father was away from home, the stove pipes caught on fire. One of the girls, in her wisdom, ran over to Cowlard's, the nearest neighbour, for help. In the meantime, the mother put salt in the stove, and eventually the fire burned itself out with no significant damage resulting. The house was completed the next summer, much to the joy of all concerned.

As water is the mainstay of survival, one of the first things to be done was to dig a well. At first, an eight foot well, dug in among a grove of poplar trees, was sufficient, but later, due to an increase in livestock and a year or two of drought, other sources of water had to be obtained. One winter, Jesse and his older son began to dig a new well. They dug by hand to the thirty-foot level. Not yet having reached water, they proceeded to drill by means of a swing pole. It was not until they had drilled a further forty feet that they finally reached a good flow of water, although the water was not as soft as that in the shallow well.

Most of this quarter was covered with treed areas of willow and white poplar, so before the land could be broken and seeded, it had to be cleared. As there were no bulldozers in those days, it had to be done with an axe and grub hoe. It took several years of tedious and back-breaking work before the land became productive.

Not only active in farming, Jesse was also involved in community affairs. He served on the Reaburn School Board as trustee and secretarytreasurer for 26 years and during part of this time he was also secretary-treasurer for Ossowa School until it closed in later years for lack of pupils.

As did his father before him, Jesse semi-retired and built a small cottage for himself and his wife, on the same site as his father had. In the early '50's Jesse turned the farm over to Henry and bought a house in Portage la Prairie. The cottage, meanwhile, was sold to William Dyer and moved to his farm in Poplar Heights. Jesse spent his remaining years in Portage, passing away in 1958. His wife, Mary Ellen went to her reward ten years later, at the age of 87.

Emma, the oldest member of the family, married William Fox, a rancher in St. Marks. They later moved to Portage la Prairie with their three young children. Emma was widowed a few years later. In due course, her family married and went their separate ways. Although retired, she is still active in church and senior citizen affairs.

Annie married Ernie Sharpe upon his return from the second world war. They lived first in Transcona, then moved to Portage la Prairie, where Ernie was employed with the city. Ernie had been held prisoner of war in Hong Kong for five years, and as a result, suffered greatly from the ordeals of those unfavourable conditions. He passed away in 1971, survived by his wife and a married daughter. Annie has retired in her own home in Portage.

Florence held a housekeeping position in Portage for many years and is now retired and makes her home with her sister, Annie.

Henry served in the second world war for four years, and upon his return, took over his father's farm. He married in 1951. For over six years he served on the Reaburn School Board and supported many community activities. He and his son, Edward, continue a beef cattle operation to the present time.

David worked with his father until 1936, when he went to work in a timber camp in Rennie, Manitoba. While there, he married Dorothy Hardy. In 1941 they moved to Marquette, where David drove the local milk truck. In 1943 they moved to Winnipeg, where David became a transit bus driver and is still employed with the city of Winnipeg. Dave and Dorothy have a family of four, all of whom are now on their own.

Alice married Harold Burtle, and their story is contained in this book.



Wedding, 1909. William Taylor and Elizabeth Mills. Her sister Alice, their Father and the bestman.

William Taylor

William Taylor, the younger son of John and Emma Taylor, and brother of Jesse Taylor, was born in 1884 in Winnipeg. He lived with his parents until 1907, when he bought the SW¹/₄ of 29-13-3. The first winter he batched along with William Main, who lived a short distance west of Willie's farm, the next spring moving to his own place. He raised a fine herd of Holstein cattle, from which he shipped milk for a good many years. So devoted was he to his cattle that one day when he was in Winnipeg and missed the train on which he was to come home that evening, he walked all the way home, arriving just in time to milk the cows next morning.

William (Willie) was married in 1909 to Elizabeth Mills of Bonnie Doon. They had a family of four, Susie, Roy, Donald and Gladys. Elizabeth passed away in 1928 while her children were still quite young. Their Aunt Alice, Elizabeth's sister, came out from Winnipeg to look after the children and take over the household duties. A few years later Alice and Willie were married. When the family had grown and left home, the large stone house was too big for their needs, so a smaller home was built near by. They lived here until 1962, when they decided to retire from farming. Their farm cottage was moved to a lot in Portage la Prairie, where Willie continues to live, and has celebrated his 92nd birthday. Mrs. Taylor, in later years, was faced with ill-health and spent much time in hospital. She passed away in the Portage la Prairie General Hospital in 1972.

Willie, during his active life, was a trustee on the Reaburn School Board for several years. He was a man with a brilliant memory, also a keen sense of humor. At one time he owned a plot of land in West St. Paul, and in later years went there to sell it to the man on the adjoining farm. He noticed that this man's cattle all had T.B. tags on their ears, so he said to the farmer, "I see that your cattle have all been tested for T.B. We have just had ours tested, and I lost half my herd." The farmer was very sympathetic as he asked how large his herd had been. Willie replied with a smile, "Two".

Regarding members of the family:

Susie started school at Poplar Heights before the new school was built in 1918. She then went to school in the Reaburn Hall during the 1918-1919



Wm. Taylor Family, 1930's.

school year, and in the fall of 1919 Reaburn had its first and only school on the $N\frac{1}{8}$ ^{1/4} 13-134, where Susie completed her schooling. Susie went out to work in rural homes as mother's helper. She met and married Bob Parker of Oakville and the couple have farmed in the area since. They have two sons and one daughter.

Roy completed schooling at Reaburn and belonged to the boys and girls' agricultural clubs. He then bought his own farm on section 24 and erected buildings in 1941. He married Doreen Burfoot of the Reaburn district and the couple had a family of five.

In 1967, they decided to sell their farm and bought a smaller holding south of Portage la Prairie where they still reside.

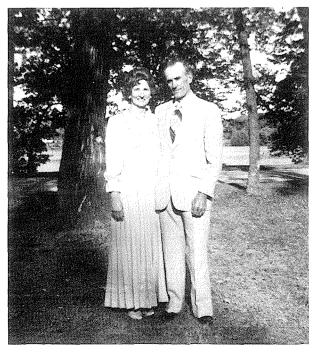
Gladys married Alf Tully and **Donald** married Irene Evers. Both their stories are in this section of the book.

The parents are no longer living, but at the age of 91, Mr. Taylor agreed to record some things he could recall of the early years. This story is found at the end of this chapter.

Donald Taylor

Don, second son of Willie and Elizabeth Taylor was born and grew up on the family farm, the SW $\frac{1}{4}$ 29-13-3, where the stone house still stands today.

Attending Reaburn school, I completed grade IX. During my teens I belonged to a boys' and girls' Beef Calf Club under auspices of the Exten-



Don and Irene Taylor.



Linda and Gary.

sion Service, Dept. of Agriculture. He later changed to Dairy calves. Then in the late 1930's, I attended a winter short course in general Agriculture at Portage la Prairie.

The main source of recreation when I was growing up was a very active community club. It was mostly cards and dancing and was enjoyed by everyone in the district.

Meantime, I was helping on the home farm. The first venture on my own was the purchase of the SW $\frac{1}{4}$ 26-13-4 from the Hudson Bay Co. This land had to be brushed and broken and 100 acres was readied that first summer. Then in the spring of 1944, I bought some land from my father, the NW $\frac{1}{4}$ 19-13-3 and built a small two roomed house, also a barn to house 15-20 head of cattle which I had accumulated while working at home. On Dec. 2nd of that same year, Irene Evers and I were married. Irene was the only daughter of Hans and Annie Evers, also of Reaburn.

We carried on with cattle, and also established a poultry business, a flock of about 600 birds, with much of the work of this enterprise being handled by Irene. She spent many long hours gathering, washing, and packing eggs ready for shipping. Through a friend, we had an order to ship regularly to Marathon, Ontario; (bordering Lake Superior) and with individual orders, we managed to market all the eggs privately. We packed 12-15 and 24 dozen to the case and shipped them by rail. These were paid for by money order after the customer received them. We shipped hundreds of cases while in the business, and in only one instance was the money not received; quite a record of the honesty of people, don't you agree! Meantime, with this business being more profitable than the cattle, all but 2 or 3 animals were sold.

In 1951, we purchased the NE^{$\frac{1}{4}$} 13-13-4 from Mr. Fred Pratt. Grain was being sold on the quota system, and we had a surplus of grain on the farm so had to begin to figure a way to feed this grain. Would we expand in Poultry, or go into the hog business? We decided on hogs. We saw a plan for a building to handle 400-500 hogs annually and felt this would be practical for us at that time. We built this barn in 1958 and started in hogs, ending the problem of surplus grain.

In the meantime, we were blessed with a son, Gary, and a daughter, Linda. Both attended school at Reaburn, and High School at Warren. **Gary** stayed at home to help. In 1970, the Hog barn was expanded to accommodate twelve to fourteen hundred hogs annually and automated for minimum labour. Gary is now a partner in the hog business and owns his own land. He lives with his parents and is presently serving as Councillor for Ward Three in the R.M. of Woodlands.

Linda chose teaching as a profession and taught for two years at Elm Creek and two at Stonewall. Preferring to live in Winnipeg, she is waiting a chance to be accepted for a teaching position there, but in the meantime is working as a private secretary in an Insurance company.

Meantime, as you would expect, we had enlarged the original small home and with modern conveniences are quite comfortably situated. Irene has played a large part in the establishing of our present set-up at the farm. In addition to the work in the poultry enterprise, she has always had a large garden and an abundance of lovely flowers which are a great show in our yard all summer long.

All family members are active members of the Christian Missionary Alliance Church, first at Reaburn where Irene taught Sunday School and now at Poplar Point where the Reaburn congregation worships.

I served as Secretary-treasurer of the Reaburn school district for a time, then was a Trustee for six years. I have also served as Treasurer and Board member for our church for several years. We enjoyed participating in the social life of the comcommunity until our school closed and was moved away. Many former residents of Reaburn have moved away, but those of us remaining have the use of Reaburn-Heights Community Centre at any time we need it.

James Thompson

Jim Thompson emigrated to Canada from England. His wife Josephine had come from Ireland.

They married and came to Reaburn district

from Edmonton, Alberta in 1917.

Settling on the original Crippen farm, they raised cattle and shipped cream for general farm income. They operated the Bonnie Doon Post Office for a number of years, being mail carrier from the Reaburn post office.

In 1921, the Thompsons moved south onto the Cornelius Hiebert farm - SE^{1/4} 25-13-4, and lived there for more than twenty years, carrying on a mixed farming operation. In the late 1920's Josephine passed away and is buried in St. Mary Magdalene Cemetery in Ossowa.

Some time later Jim remarried and he and Louise had one daughter, Margaret, who attended the Reaburn School.

In 1943, Thompsons sold their farm to Jim Keen, and they moved to British Columbia.

James and Emily Tully

James Thompson Tully, who was born in Musquodoboit, Nova Scotia, Jan. 16, 1871, emigrated to Manitoba about 1895, and obtained the west half of 14-13-3 in the Poplar Heights district from



James and Emily Tully.



The James Tully Family, 1928. L to R: Fanny, Chas., Bert, Emily (Mother), Harold, Maria, Alfred, Beatrice, Henry, Edward.

his father, whose name was also James.

Emily Hilton was born in Hull, England in 1875 and came to Manitoba with her family, who settled on property in T13-R3 west.

James Tully and Emily Hilton were married December 16, 1896 and moved to the Lake Francis district, 24-15-4W, where James and his brothers, Paul and Henry went into the ranching business. One daughter, Fanny, was born while James and Emily lived in Lake Francis.

In the fall of 1898, James and Emily moved to Reaburn, purchasing land on 12-13-4W, which was on the west side of the town of Reaburn. Here James and his brother Paul operated a creamery, a store and a lumber yard. Milk for the creamery, for the most part, was supplied by their own large herd of jersey cows. The butter, produced at the creamery, was shipped daily by railroad to Winnipeg in butter boxes. The ice for keeping the butter fresh, was obtained from Long Lake and stored in Blackwood's ice shed. When these businesses dissolved, he took up farming, but continued to ship milk to Winnipeg daily. About this time he changed to a herd of Ayrshire cattle, which produced more milk with a lower butter-fat content than the Jersey herd. Later on he changed to a herd of Red Poll cattle, which was a dual purpose breed. He discontinued shipping milk and shipped cream and turned more toward beef production.

Nine children were born to James and Emily at Reaburn: Andrew, who died of typhoid fever at the age of sixteen; Maria, Edward, Charles, Alfred, Beatrice, Harold, Henry and Albert. James continued farming until he passed away October 22, 1928. The farm was operated by Emily and the boys and one sister, who were still at home until 1940 when it was taken over by Henry and Albert. Emily passed away in 1948. Henry and Albert sold the farm in 1965 and both moved to Portage la Prairie.

The family all married.

Fanny married Harry Milton and lived in Portage la Prairie where he was employed. They had three daughters, Doris, Ethel and Edith. Fanny passed away in 1964 and Harry died in 1974.

Maria married Alfons Gladu who was employed by the C.P.R. They lived for a time in Reaburn where two children were born, Lloyd and Bernice. In 1943 they moved to Storthoaks, Sask. where Maria passed away in 1949. Alfons is retired and lives in Winnipeg in order to be near his children.

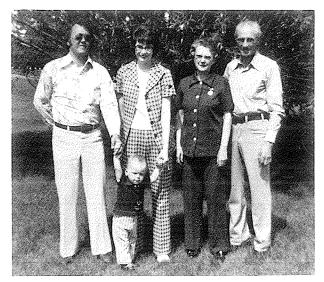
Edward, Charles, Alfred, Henry and Albert are all mentioned elsewhere in family stories.

Beatrice married Edward McConnell in 1940. Edward was employed by the C.P.R. as section foreman, retiring in 1976. Their two children, Glen and Larry reside in Winnipeg and Pilot Mound.

Harold joined the Army in 1940 and served in Italy until 1945. That same year he married Margaret Anderson. They resided in Winnipeg, Oakville and Portage where Harold was employed. He is now retired and Margaret, a psychiatric nurse at the Manitoba School for Retardates retired in Jan. 1976. They have seven children, Robert, Dennis, Marlene, Brian, all married and Larry, Harry and Barry still at home.

Bert and Gladys Tully

I am the youngest son of a family of ten, born to James and Emily Tully in 1917. Though my given name was John Albert, I have always been called Bert. I lived with my family at Reaburn and took all my schooling at the Reaburn School. My father passed away in 1928, and my mother, along



Art. and Janice Seddon, son Brett, Gladys and Bert.

with my older brothers and a sister, carried on the farm.

I can well remember the depression years of the 1930's, when for a little spending money, we sold milk to a few neighbours at the price of twelve quarts for \$1.00.

As a teenager I was a member of a boys' and girls' club with projects in dairy and beef cattle. Also at this age I became interested in music. This hobby allowed me, along with others at Reaburn, to play for the community club dances held in the Reaburn School. This hobby grew, as did the circle of dance halls, and as a result the Blueniters Orchestra was formed. This orchestra continued off and on until it disbanded in 1972.

Gladys was born in Portage la Prairie, the eldest daughter of Tom and Alma Wenham. After completing her education in Portage she worked for the Manitoba Telephone System as an operator and two years as a billing clerk until we were married.

In 1940 my brother Henry and I took over the family farm. That same year Gladys and I were married. Although my wife was a city girl, she adapted to country and farm living remarkably well, learning the art of milking cows, raising poultry and most other farm activities. In the community she was always ready to help with organizing and carrying out the many chores entailed. These included, among others, 4-H Clubs, school programs, Red Cross and Reaburn Ridge Riders Horse Club.

I was interested in 4-H youth work and during the years 1950-1956 I was leader of the Poplar Heights 4-H Swine Club. During this time I served two years on the provincial 4-H council.

In the 1950's I served as the Reaburn area representative on the Stonewall Agricultural Council. Being interested in growing new varieties of cereal crops, I was a member of the Poplar Point Crop Improvement Club. I served for a while on the educational committee of the Poplar Heights Credit Union. When the Reaburn Ridge Riders Horse Club was formed in 1961, I acted as president until the last show in 1971.

My brother and I farmed at Reaburn until 1964. The home farm was sold in 1965 and my wife and I moved to Portage, where we still reside. We have one daughter, Janice Lynn, born in 1946. Janice took her elementary schooling at Reaburn and high school at Warren Collegiate, after which she worked for the Bank of Commerce in Portage la Prairie until her marriage to Art Seddon in May 1968, at which time they were transferred to Winnipeg, where they still reside. Art is now a bank manager and they have one son, Brett Jason, and a daughter Candace Joan.

Now at the time of this writing I can look back on my school days, the poverty years of the 1930's, the 1940's and the birth of our daughter, and the association with the various organizations of the 50's and 60's. All these years lend fond memories in which to reminisce, but most of all we perhaps value the friendship of the folks we have met and worked with during the years of country living and now in Portage la Prairie.

Edward and Hazel Tully

Edward Tully was born at Reaburn in 1903, the second son of James and Emily Tully. He took his early schooling at Poplar Heights and his last years in the Reaburn Hall before the Reaburn School was built. As a young man he worked at various places in the community at the types of work available. In 1922 he started to work for the C.P.R. as section man under Mr. George McIntosh. The wages were twenty-five cents per hour, eight hours per day and six days per week, with no paid holidays and no sick leave. A type of pension plan was available, but Ed did not contribute at this time. This railroad work was only available during the summer months. In the fall of 1924,



Edward and Hazel Tully.

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Edward and George Jewison travelled west in a Model T Ford touring car in search of employment in the harvest fields. They worked at Sintaluta.

Hazel was born in Portage la Prairie in 1902, the eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ferris Evans. Hazel took her schooling at various schools, including two years at Ossowo School. Hazel and Edward were married in May 1926 and lived at Reaburn.

In January, 1926, Edward was promoted to the east section at Reaburn, under foreman Mr. William Uzzy. In May 1928, he was appointed relieving section-foreman and worked at different times at Neepawa, Starbuck, Meadows and Portage la Prairie. In 1929 he received an appointment as section foreman at Rathwell. In about 1933, section foremen with four years seniority but not section men, he received pay for four holidays.

In 1939 he moved from Rathwell to St. James as foreman. He was appointed Roadmaster in 1944 and lived in St. James till 1956 when he was appointed Roadmaster at Coronation, Alberta, and moved to Lacombe, Alta. in 1957. He retired at Lacombe in July 1963 where he continues to live. Edward does various jobs in the community, more or less as a hobby, and enjoys some fishing.

Their daughter, Shirley, married Kenneth Kimmen. They live in Winnipeg and have two children, Kenneth and Donna, both attending school.

Edward and Hazel celebrated their fiftieth wedding anniversary in Portage la Prairie on May 8, 1976.

Late in 1976, Edward and Hazel returned to live in Manitoba, and have a comfortable home on 8th St. N.E. in Portage la Prairie.

Henry and Bessie Tully

Henry Herbert Tully is the second youngest of the James and Emily Tully family. Henry was his chosen name, but by some freak coincidence, he got nick-named "Bill", by which he is still knwon.

Bill took all his schooling in the Reaburn school, after which he stayed on the family farm to help carry on the operation following their father's death. He was active in Boys' and Girls' Beef Calf Clubs, and played Baseball with the Reaburn team.

In 1940, Bill and younger brother Bert, took over the family farm and that same year he married Bessie Grassie of Portage la Prairie. Although Bessie was a city girl, she adapted well to rural living and the outside chores of a farm wife.

Both Bill and Bessie participated in community activities, including the Red Cross. Bill served on the Reaburn School Board and was also active in



Bill and Bess Tully, Valerie and Wayne.

the Crop Improvement Club. He was also on the Board of the Poplar Heights Credit Union.

Bill and Bessie lived at the former Fred Pratt farm and in 1964, sold out and moved to Portage la Prairie, where Bill obtained employemnt with Gulf Oil Co. He is now working in the Office for the same company.

Their family consisted of a son and a daughter; Wayne and Valerie.

Wayne is a registered Psychiatric Nurse at Manitoba School. He is married and the couple have three children, Dwayne, Darryl, and Darlene.

Valerie is at home and employed at the Manitoba School.

Following several months of ill-health, Bessie passed away in August 1976. She was a member of Trinity United Church.

Charles M. Tully

Charlie, son of Jim and Emily Tully of Reaburn, was born in 1904, and spent his lifetime in the area.

Following attendance at Poplar Heights School, Charlie remained at home to help with the farm and dairy operation.

In 1928 he married Nettie, daughter of Frank and Annie McCrady. They rented two different farms before purchasing the McCrady farm, the SW $\frac{1}{4}$ 30-13-3W in 1943.

Charlie and Tot (Nettie) had a family of seven, during which the farm operation was expanding with the addition of more land, together with considerable livestock.

Always actively interested in community affairs, Charlie served as Councillor for Ward 3 for twenty years. He represented Woodlands Municipality on the Board of Portage General Hospital and held



Charlie and Tot Tully Family. Gordon, Ken and May, Beverley, Florence and Alvin, Betty, Doris (Ray), Tot, Charlie Ray, Lorne. Grandchildren: Ted and Elaine Sorenson, Doug, Murray and Glenn Tully.

offices on the Boards of the Marquette Consumers Co-operative, and the Poplar Heights Credit Union. He served for a time on the School Board at Reaburn and was secretary of the Ridge Rider's Horse Club.

Although in indifferent health in later years, Charlie managed the farming with the help of his boys; and kept up his community activities until his sudden death in March 1967, from a heart attack.

Tot was as busy as any Mother could be caring for their large family. Following Charle's death, she stayed on in her own home and carried on the poultry business, with son Alvin taking over the farm operation. In recent years, Tot has interested herself in a great variety of handicrafts and makes beautiful articles for which she had ready sale. Her mother lives nearby and family members keep a watchful eye on "Grannie McCrady."

Family members are: Ray, Betty, Ken, Alvin, Gordon, Lorne, Beverly. Ray, Ken and Alvin all farm and live in the Reaburn district. Betty is married to Jim Sorenson and they farm in Meadow Lea. Gordon worked with his father on the farm for a time, then took a welding course in Winnipeg. He had employment in Portage la Prairie for a few years, during which time he married Ferne Burtle of Reaburn. They bought a home in Poplar Point, and Gordon is now employed in Winnipeg commuting daily. They have a young son Kirby and a daughter Tamie. Gordon and Ferne are active members of the Missionary Alliance Church at Poplar Point. Lorne, following schooling, helped at the farm and also was employed on Municipal Road maintenance. He too, took a welder's course in Winnipeg, and then worked there. In 1973, he married Nancy Folliott of Winnipeg. Lorne is now

employed in a Furniture Manufacturing Plant in Waterloo, Ontario. Nancy transferred from a Bank position in Winnipeg, to Waterloo where the couple reside.

All of the family took Elementary Schooling at Reaburn, and **Beverley** was still at School when the Interlake School Division was formed. She took her High School at Warren and then attended Success Business College. She is now married to Norman Dube of Winnipeg and the couple have two young daughters, Celine, and Rhea.

Alvin Tully

Alvin, third son of Charlie and Nettie Tully was born in 1937. He took Elementary schooling at Reaburn and was a member of the Poplar Heights 4-H Swine Club for a time. Following schooling Alvin helped on the farm, and after his father's death, he took over the farm. He has since bought more land and has a mixed farm operation, including a sizeable herd of beef and dairy cattle, swine and poultry.

In 1960, Alvin married Florence Park of Poplar Point. Florence had completed High School at Poplar Point and spent a year as a Permit Teacher at Plumas, Man. Florence and Alvin have a family of three: Barrie, Sherri and Lori. The two eldest are in High School and Lori, in Elementary.

Florince and Alvin are actively involved in Sports. Florence has been on both curling and Baseball championship teams, having been a Pitcher on the Portage Hotel Team who were provincial champions in 1974. Barrie played hockey with the Poplar point team and is now with Warren and Alvin was assistant coach at Poplar Point; Serri and Lori play softball at Warren. Alvin enjoys curling, but does not curl regularly.

Florence has played an integral part in the farm operation and raises a sizeable flock of capons for the fall markets.

Kenneth O. Tully

Ken is the second son in the Charlie Tully family. He took schooling locally and was a 4-H club member for a time. He helped at home for a few years, then went to Winnipeg where he worked at several jobs. He has been a driver with I.T.T. Grinnell of Winnipeg for many years now.

Meantime Ken bought the Pete McCrady farm just west of his Dad's home quarter. A lot of bush had to be cleared before the land came under cultivation.

In 1959, Ken married May Leverington and had a new home moved on to the farm. He has commuted to Winnipeg to employment since, as well as carrying on a mixed farm operation. Their family of three, Sandra, Darlene and Rodney all attend Warren Elementary School. The girls are active in the youth group of the United Church (Meadow Lea) where May is assistant leader. Sandra also belongs to the girls' 4-H club. The girls also play softball with Warren in the summer. Rodney plays hockey with a Poplar Point team, where Ken is the assistant coach.

Besides his work in Winnipeg, and the work with Rodney's hockey club, Ken keeps a good number of cattle, and a number of brood sows; as you may be sure he puts in long hours to keep the farm operation functioning. Holidays are taken in seeding and harvesting, so it is a very busy life for him and May.

Raymond Tully

The eldest son of Charles M. and Nettie Tully of Reaburn, Charles Raymond (Ray) Tully was born in Winnipeg, August 27, 1929. He grew up on the family farm and attended the Reaburn School till Grade 9 when he left school to help on his father's farm.

He was employed with the Manitoba Hydro during the time the hydro was being installed in the Meadow Lea and Reaburn districts. In 1948 he began working for the C.P.R. where he was employed for eighteen years.

In 1950 he married Doris Walker, daughter of Mr and Mrs Frank Walker of Grosse Isle. They had three sons, Douglas, Murray and Glen.

In 1964 Ray bought the farm just north of Reaburn from his uncle, Bill Tully. He was appointed to the credit committee of the Marquette Co-op for a number of years. He served as councillor for Ward Four of the Municipality of Woodlands for several years. While councillor, he was appointed to the board of the Portage General Hospital and to the Community Pasture committee on which he still serves.

Ray was also an active member of the Reaburn Ridge Riders and helped with their annual horse shows.

When the Woodlands Museum was organized he was elected to the board and is still active on this committee.

In January 1972 Ray began working at Versatile Manufacturing Ltd. where he is still employed and continues his farming operation.

Doris has been employed at the Credit Union at Marquette since July 1972.

Doug, Murray and Glen attended the Reaburn School until it joined the larger school division when they continued their education at Warren.

Doug was formerly employed at Versatile and is now working for Safeway Canada. In September 1974 he married Donna King of Warren; and they had a young daughter in January 1977.

After graduating from Grade 12 at Warren, **Murray** was employed by the Municipality of Woodlands for two years, and now works for Versatile Mfg.

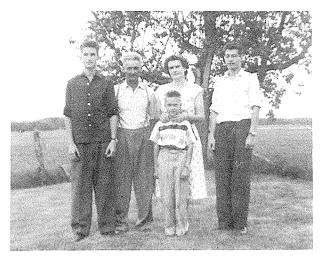
Glenn is presently employed at Ajax Co. in Winnipeg.

Doug and Donna live at Warren at present.



Baby Ray Tully and both Grandmothers (Standing) Mrs. Frank McCrady, Mrs. James Tully.

Both Great-grandmothers (seated) Mrs. Dora McCrady holding baby, Mrs. Hilton.



Alf and Gladys, Vernon, Terry and Lyle.

Alf and Gladys Tully

Alfred William Tully, fourth son of James and Emily Tully, was born at Reaburn Man. June 1907.

I married Alice Gladys Taylor, youngest daughter of William James and Mary Elizabeth Taylor, on June 1st, 1940. Gladys was born at Reaburn September 1919.

We farmed at Reaburn until 1960; that year I started with the Fuller Brush Co., as a salesman in Portage la Prairie. In 1976, I am still with the company.

In 1962, we moved to Portage la Prairie and in 1964, Gladys commenced work at the "Hobby Centre". She later trained to become a certified ceramic teacher. In 1971 Gladys and the youngest son Lyle formed Cantage Ceramics, registered in their names, and located at 227 Dickens Ave., in Portage la Prairie.

We have three sons.

Vernon Alfred Keith, born in Winnipeg May, 1942. At the present time Vernon is in Interior Designer with Wilson's Furniture Co. in Winnipeg. Vernon has a bachelor suite.

Russel Terrance (Terry) was born in Winnipeg May 1944. Terry married Helen Ruth Park, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Park of Poplar Point in August 1967. They are presently living in Medicine Hat, Alberta, where Terry is manager of Revelstoke Lumber Co. They have three children, Marshall Rodney, born at Boissevaine, Man. November 1968; Tracey Lynn, born at Flin Flon December 1971 and Cameron Russel, born at Calgary, Alta. July 1974.

Lyle lives at home and is a certified Ceramics Teacher. He is also Canada's first Duncan Seminar teacher, and as such travels to different cities in Canada, teaching.

The Viviers

Thomas Vivier was the eldest son of Pierre and Ellen Vivier, who lived west of Reaburn on what was commonly known as "the island". Tom, as a young man worked for the district farmers, finally securing employment with the C.P.R. as a section hand.

About this time he married and they moved to reside in Reaburn. It was here their seven children were born, namely: Edward, Victor, Leonard, Bernice, Maurice, Clifford and Donald Gordon.

The Vivier children all attended Reaburn School As they grew up each went his chosen way. In the mid 1960's the family moved to Marquette where Tom retired and later they took up residence in Fannystelle, where they remain today.

The family:

Edward is married in British Columbia; Victor is married and lives in St. Eustache while he is employed as section foreman at Rosser; Bernice was married. Donald and Clifford are both married and reside in Winnipeg. Maurice, Gordon and Leonard are not married. Leonard has worked for area farmers.

S. J. and Alfred Walker

Samuel John Walker and his wife Clara, with two sons and a daughter emigrated to Canada from Bristol, England in 1907, and settled in the Rosser district. Mr. Walker worked first for Thos. Lefley, but before long he decided to take out a homestead, and in 1912 the family moved to Mulvihill. Family members were Alf, Frank and May, who later married W. A. Craig.

About the year 1917 they decided there was more opportunity for them back near Winnipeg so they returned to the Rosser-Gnosse Isle area. The boys, Alf and Frank, helped with the farm work, but in the late 1920's each one had settled on a farm of their own. Frank was married, so Mr and Mrs. Walker lived with Alf.

Mr. Walker was, for many years, an agent for the Portage Mutual Insurance Co., up until the time of his death. He was a great poultry man and took many prizes at Poultry Fairs in Winnipeg. He was a member of the Winnipeg Poultry Association for many years, and every Friday he would drive to Winnipeg to deliver eggs to private customers. His policy was to charge 35¢ per dozen all year round, regardless of market fluctuations.

In 1933 Alf married Cora Tully, daughter of Chas. and Mina Tully of Reaburn, and the parents continued to live with Alf and Cora at Grosse Isle.

Meanwhile Mr. Walker and Alf had purchased land in the Reaburn district. Mrs. Walker passed away in 1941 after a lengthy illness, so in 1942, Cora and Alf decided to sell the Grosse Isle farm to the Attrees. They erected buildings and moved to the SE^{1/4} of 30-13-3W at Reaburn.

Active throughout his lifetime, Mr. Walker passed away at Reaburn in July 1949.

Alf, meantime, was the farmer. His particular in-



Samuel John Walker, 1942.



Alf and Cora Walker, 1957.

terests were Purebred Shorthorn cattle and Clydesdale horses. Alf took his horses to many fairs in the 1930's and captured a good many prizes.

Alf and Cora continued to operate their halfsection of land, but by the 1950's Alf's health was failing and he had to have help with the farm work. Like his father, Alf suffered a fatal heart attack in October 1960 and Cora was left alone as they had no family.

The following year Ray and Olive Proctor purchased the "Ridge" property and Cora moved to Portage la Prairie. She kept herself busy "babysitting" for working mothers until she retired in 1969. She has her own suite in Portage and is active in Senior Citizen's Clubs. She also goes quilting at St. Mary's Anglican Church, but has retained her membership in the A.C.W. of St. Luke's Poplar Heights, where she has been a member since 1917 and still continues her interest and support attending most monthly meetings.

Michael Yurkiw

Michael Yurkiw was born in the Western Ukraine October 17, 1904. After only two and a half years of school, war broke out in 1914, and ended Mike's schooling. After the war he worked on his father's farm, which was not large enough to support two brothers, so Mike decided to come to Canada and arrived in Portage la Prairie in 1923, where he lived with an uncle and worked in a shoe shop owned by Mr. Pete Uzzy.

In 1924 he began working for the C.P.R. at Meadows and then Reaburn. For several years, the work on the railway was only during the summer months, so he lived in a "bunk-car" at Reaburn and supplemented his income by working for the farmers of the district and often catching rabbits to meet his food requirements. This part time work continued in several places over several years until he was appointed first man at Reaburn in 1936.

In 1937 he married Liddya Kozyr of Portage la Prairie, and continued to live at Reaburn, where he was appointed foreman in 1945. In 1947 he moved to Marquette and during the next years lived at MacDonald and then Poplar Point until he retired in 1969.

Three children were born while Mike and Liddya lived at Reaburn: Benny born 1940, Caroline born 1943 and Gerald in 1947. Benny, who married Margaret Outhwaite, has two sons, and lives at Dryden, Ont. and works in the paper mill there.

Caroline married Brian Boles. They live in Winnipeg and have two children. Gerald, who married Joahn Batters, lives in Portage la Prairie, and works in the Manitoba Home for boys.

Mike and Liddya now live in Portage la Prairie. Mike often reminisces about the hardships of his early days on the railroad and recalls the long days of hard work, both in the severe cold of winter and the extreme heat of summer; with the hordes of mosquitoes tormenting him, and the days of boxcar living and the rabbits which helped fill his daily menu.

Recollections of an Early Pioneer Wm. J. Taylor

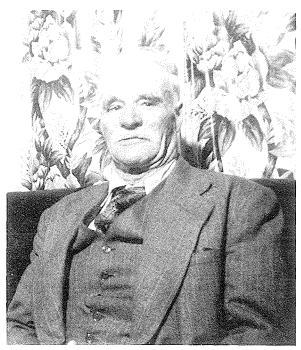
My earliest recollections take me back to Clarkleigh where my father had a homestead. He had a yoke of oxen, some cattle, one or two pigs, just enough for our own use, and a few chickens, they laid enough eggs to keep us going in the summer and we would have poultry to eat. The first year my Dad was there he had a home-made plough, and with his oxen he broke three acres of land. We hadn't much garden as I recall in the early years, probably potatoes anyway. And most log houses had a cellar beneath to keep the vegetables from freezing.

I was born in 1884 and my older brother Jesse and I were the first two in the Lincoln School, built of logs. I never did know when the log building was replaced. My nephew, in later years, has taken me back to Clarkleigh a few times. On my last visit in 1975 only the foundation and the pump remained. There were no roads so we could not have school in winter. It was too cold anyway. So we just had a chance to attend in the summer when we weren't needed at home. In winter we spent our spare time snaring rabbits; but we were sure taught to work at home.

Our home was of logs with a thatched roof, one big room with a sheet or blanket hung over a string for privacy. Later the settlers would build the sides of the houses higher and with a board ceiling, there were bedrooms upstairs. There was lots of wood for the taking to try to keep the homes warm.

My Dad had his homestead, 160 acres. A cousin of his, by name Summers, came from England one spring and took out a homestead. He took sick and died of T.B. in a Winnipeg Hospital the next spring. He was buried at Clarkleigh, the preacher never arrived for the funeral, but he was buried anyway. I remember that day. Anyway he gave his homestead to my Dad.

I remember when the first log Presbyterian Church was being built up there. I would maybe be about ten years old. I understand it was about sixty years before the church was replaced, and we were at the anniversary service this year and visited with Mrs. H. W. Bennett and her son afterward.



Willie Taylor.

When we first lived in the north, Clarkleigh was only P.O. A Mr. Clark was one of the first English speaking settlers to arrive in the area. He was an old Hudson Bay servant, then decided to go into the Interlake in 1881. He brought his few belongings by wagon drawn by oxen. A railway was supposed to come through and a few families moved in with this in mind; but that R.R. never came until maybe twenty years later the C.N.R. built a track through to Oak Point.

Mr. Clark was the first mail-man I heard tell of: the mail was brought by courier from Reaburn; and the P.O. was opened in 1884 and named after Mr. Clark. He was post master for thirty years they say and before the railroad came Mr. Clark made a weekly trip with horses to get the mail at Reaburn.

The settlers around drew the logs for the church, the school and the hall they had later. Probably my Dad did his share of the work and in the building too, for the buildings were put up by volunteer labour.

Fishing was done in the winter: women made the nets. The fish were frozen and freighted to Reaburn. The C.P.R. had a fish shed there and a man in charge. For our staple foods, several homesteaders would plan the trip and go in a group, often to Stonewall, or maybe in to Winnipeg which was a ten-day trip; using oxen, then later horses. They went maybe twice a year.

I'm not sure why Dad decided to move to Reaburn unless it was to be near a railroad; and he wanted to progress faster than he could in the north. It was in 1898 that my Dad bought a farm north of Reaburn, the farm Harry Keen now lives on. He bought it cheap. He had horses, no oxen at Reaburn. I was a lad of 14 at the time. A Mr. Green built my dad a stone barn - 7 feet to the eave. We had cattle and every fall buyers came to buy the young stock around the area.

My older brother, Jesse, bought a farm in Ossowa and got married. I bought the SW1/4 29-13-3 in 1907. I started with oxen, the best power I ever had I always said, could always be sure you would get to where you were going. The first winter I stayed with Bill Main just west of me on 30. The next spring I put up a shack "two by twice" and on June 30th I got married. It was eleven years later we got the big stone house built. Mrs. Fred Pratt's father, Mr. McGuinness had built Pratt's house and I had him build ours. Our house still stands. We went into more cattle and I shipped milk to Winnipeg for years. We bought more land later; there was lots of work, hard work and long hours, but we always rested on the Sabbath Day.

In the early days there was quite a settlement at Reaburn. There was the Tully farm, and many people living in the area. There was work on the tracks and we had a station house and station agent. I think the R.R. went through about 1881. Mains built the big stopping house, in 1899 just after we came from the north. It was like a hotel, 13 rooms upstairs. There was a barn for travellers from the norh who had to have accommodation overnight and a place for horses. Cattle were driven down all the way from Oak Point to be freighted to Winnipeg. A farmer had to take whatever the buyer offered him. They must have had a packing house of sorts in Winnipeg. Some cattle were shipped to southern Alberta ranches, too.

We had no Reaburn School, the children went to Ossowa or Poplar Heights. Finally in 1918, we formed the Reaburn School District, the children went to the Reaburn Hall for one year until the school was finished. It was built more than a mile north of Reaburn village, thought to be more central. They built a little teacherage soon after; and had a barn for the horses, too.

Reaburn Hall was used for church services. I remember Mr. Niven having services there from 1905 for four or five years. He came from Poplar Point. One time there was a big discussion on union of Presbyterian, Methodist and Congregationalists, Mr. Niven spoke long against union. He said the churches were all for the same purpose, so I asked him, "If all for the same purpose what do you want two churches for?" If Mr. Niven believed in something he sure stayed by it. A friend of mine told me Mr. Niven voted against having the street cars run on Sundays in Winnipeg. When the by-law passed he would not give in. Regardless of the weather he went to his church walking and returned the same way. As long as he lived in Winnipeg, he never took a street car on a Sunday, he'd walk.

I've lived an interesting and long life, too long. I have buried two wives and I'm past 91 years now. I live alone in my little house in Portage, but I have a very good neighbour. She brings me a good evening meal every day. I am waiting my turn to get into the Senior Citizen's Home here. I regret my eyesight is poor and my hearing is going, too; so I have just talked into this machine and someone will have to write it for me.

Note: This interview was taped at the home of Margaret Tully, and her daughter-in-law, Shirley, made the transcript.

Febraury 1977 – Going to press, we record the death of our old friend, who passed to his reward at the age of 93 years. He had been in residence in the Senior Citizen's Home in Portage la Prairie for about a year, and while he was failing for some time, he was only ill a few days. He was one of the last pioneers in our area. (See the pictures of "Haying" regarding Mr. Taylor's oxen.)

A European Trip by Brenda Fleury (nee Keen)

The topic of conversation in the Jim Keen home the summer of 1973, was Europe, for their eldest daughter Brenda, along with three girlfriends, Mareta Proctor of Woodlands, Karen Dick of Warren, and Joy Moore of Grosse Isle had decided on an extended tour of the British Isles and European countries.



Joy, Karen, Brenda, Mareta — Heathrow Airport, London.

We arrived at Heathrow Airport in London on August 2nd after an exhausting 6 hour flight from Toronto. Leaving London to view at a later date, we donned our pack sacks and hitch-hiked our way around England, Wales and Scotland, visiting with friends along the way: Bob, Audrey and Kelway Keen in West Hyde, England, Nancy Stanway, a relative of the Moores in Macclesfield, England, and George Donald's sister Jean and her sons John and George in Dufftown, Scotland. We stayed in Youth Hostels and at houses giving a bed and breakfast accommodations. After two funfilled months in Britain seeing such famous places as Oxford University, Shakespear's birth-place in Stratford-on-Avon, Nottingham with the tales of Robin Hood, the beautiful city of Edinburgh, and Inverness with the infamous Loch Ness Monster, we crossed the Black Sea on board a passenger ship from South Shields, England to Bergen, Norway.

Using Eurail passes we went quickly on our way through Norway, Sweden and Denmark, but not without taking in the fresh beauty of their countryside; the much fabled Norwegian tales of the Vikings in Oslo, the Skansen museum which portrays various periods in Swedish history, located outside Stockholm. We saw Copenhagen with it's procelain factories; Carlsberg brewery, and Tivoli gardens. In Munich, Germany, we joined in the celebrations at Oktoberfest and viewed the first German Concentration camp, Dashau, where thousands of Jews died.

Continuing our journey by Eurail passes, we visited such places as Vienna with the famous white stallions, the United Nations in Geneva and the Canadian Air Force base in Baden-Baden, Germany. What I liked best about the train passes, was travelling by day, watching the changing scenery as we crossed parts of Austria, Switzerland, Germany and France.

At the end of October our passes expired. We were in Holland where we visited with Toon and Toni Remmen, relatives of the Van Kemandades of Grosse Isle. With their kind help, we purchased a 1965 Volkswagon Varient which we used to complete our holidays. We drove through Belgium on our way to Paris. What a glorious city! We visited such places as the Eiffel Tower, the Louvre, The Arch of Triumph, and the Champs Elysee. Leaving Paris, we travelled along the Loine valley, seeing the huge chateaus, and miles and miles of vineyards.

Northern Spain and Portugal were quite different. Here it was common to see oxen plowing fields, donkey driven carts, and even women washing clothes at road-side streams. Moving south, orange and lemon groves were numerous, as were the miles of sandy beaches along the Coast. In a small Spanish town called Puerto del Santa Maria we viewed a bull fight, which was really thrilling.

We crossed from Algiers to Tangier, Morocco for a couple of days shopping. I cannot begin to describe our experience there. It is a totally different culture, but worth a visit.

We settled down over Christmas in Alicante. We rented an apartment for $2\frac{1}{2}$ months and made friends with other kids travelling the same as us. Jack Moore flew over to spend the month of February, and along with our new friends, we went swimming, sight-seeing, rock-climbing, and sun tanning.

The first of March found us travelling to Italy along the Spanish and French Riviera, with their beautiful beaches. We stopped in Monacco, and Florence before reaching Rome, where we met George and Georgette Proctor the end of March. After touring the highlights there, St. Peter's, the Colosseum, Roman Forum and the Trevi Fountain, we went south to Pompeii and the volcanic Vesuvius which destroyed the old city.

Crossing to Greece, aboard a ship, we had a quick look at Athens, then crossed to Crete where we spent a couple of weeks relaxing in the sun. On April 22nd, George and Georgette left for home, and we, too, started our homeward journey. We travelled through Yugoslavia to Venice, the city on water; then on to Lucerne, Zurich, and Basil and back through Holland to Ostend, Belguim where we crossed to the "White Cliffs of Dover" in England. We spent the month here, visiting London with the changing of the guard at Buckingham Palace, Big Ben, Westminster Abbey, Tower Bridge, Piccadilly Circus, Hyde Park and Trafalgar Square.

We also visited again with friends and relatives, this time seeing a Mrs. Dearsley in Watford, a sister of Mrs. Lillian Burtle. We then sold our car to a couple outside of London and boarded our plane at Heathrow on June 4, 1974, to return home after 10 months of touring. What a trip it was!

As you no doublt realize, this is just a summary of the highlights of our trip, it was impossible to mention all we saw and did, but it was a trip I shall never forget.

I forgot to mention that language was no barrier and our Thos. Cook Express U.S.A. money and British pounds were sufficient for our needs; but gasoline is \$1.80 to \$2.25 per gallon!!

CHAPTER FIVE

Marquette District



Marquette hamlet is situated on the main line of the C.P.R. at the junction of Prov. roads 248 and 221. Although other areas have claimed to be the halfway point across Canada, Marquette lays claim to the distinction as well! It is also situated at the verging point of three municipalities, Woodlands, St. Francois Xavier and Rosser. The extreme SW corner of sec. 6, 13, 2W was surveyed for the hamlet in 1899, with lots 25 feet wide and marked by pine posts. The Curling Rink, Dowlers Store and the elevator residence are in Rosser, while the remainder of the buildings are in Woodlands municipality. So far, growth has not taken place across the road in St. Francois.

The name Marquette has been commonly used for electoral divisions in Manitoba so it is quite understandable that C.P.R. officials would choose this name as well. Their records show that Marquette was named after Father Jacques Marquette, who with Joliette traversed the Mississippi River in 1673.

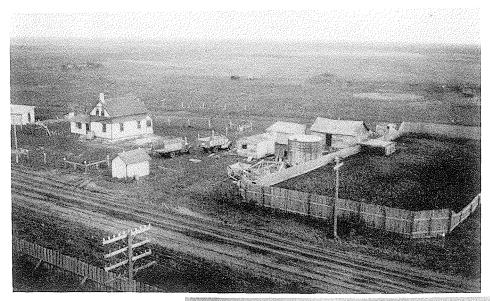
Marquette came into being with the erection of the C.P.R. station in 1882, although it was not recognized as a postal address until 1891. H. L. Stewarts Diary 1878 states that he went to Baie St. Paul for the mail. Postal records say that the name was changed to Marquette in 1891.

There is very little recorded history available for those early years and one has to trust to the memories and stories of older people but postal records show A. E. Hainsworth as the first postmaster in Marquette in 1892. It is known that he also operated a store and post office at Meadow Lea. His daughter Ruth assisted him as they also transported the mail between the two points. By 1897 Chas. Hainsworth had control of the postal duties. Paul and Elijah Tully who were storekeepers around this time also cared for the mail and Elijah is listed as postmaster from 1898-1902. About the same time McPhersons were storekeepers around 1900. The Tullys sold out and H. O. Smith assumed the postal duties along with a store business in 1903. Municipal records reveal that a Mr. Lyal was also in the store business in 1907 but the location of his building is unknown. A Mr. Currie is reported as postmaster but records do not list his name.

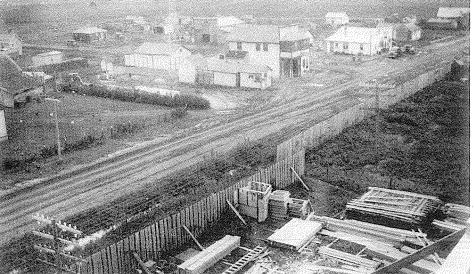
The first store of H. O. Smith was situated on one of lots 12, 13, 14 or 15 Sec. 6 since he owned all four, but probably it was the same location as the Bailey store of later years. This building burned and Hedley Bailey erected a store on lot 13. This building served until 1924 when fire again struck burning this store and the Home Bank Building just west of it.

The Home Bank was operational in Marquette for only a short while. The Manager, Mr. Duckett handled Rosser outlet and this one on an alternating schedule. The chain of Home Bank Businesses in Manitoba went broke in 1923 and the Marquette office closed.

Separate histories are included on Dowler's Store, Marquette Co-op, the Credit Union, the Elevator and the Railway, while family stories include Carriere's store, Bailey's Store, Kendall's Garage and Dayton's Restaurant. McRae Bros. set up a garage and body shop in Marquette after their garage burned in Warren. Hamblins meat business is mentioned in their story but a Mr. Wiley is supposed to have operated a garage near the Kendall garage location of today.



View of Marquette, Man.



MARQUETTE PLAN: No 535 SUBDIVISION OF PART OF SWA SEC6 TWP13 R2 \mathcal{M} A REAL 95 W State 200' = 1 inch Laseph Doupeof the City of Winnipeg Provincial Land Surveyor make oath and say that I was present at and didpersonally superintend the Survey represented by this plan and that the Survey ond plan are correct Sworn be foreme at Winnipeg SW. bagshooyee ess MassonDrit A LAND IN WITH HILLING CONTRACTION OF THE STATE OF THE ST Romm-BP Can. Pac Ry. Land Dept. Winniper Feby 18 19914 Winniped Febria Assisted MACHINE RECEIPTION NOI -MARKE MARKE of PLAN NO. 535 Pentered in GROUNDS Lil 5 33 AVENUE -17 2.2 u N Carpo Ł -21 6 5 20 17 18 SEC 31 TWP aw Rosser NWS 12 R MUNICOPALITY

Old timers remember the stock yards just east of the elevator where wild horses arrived from the West; where carloads of cattle etc. were shipped to market and where the farm heavy horses were loaded each fall to be sent east to work in bush camps and return in spring for farm work again.

Many, too remember the tons and tons of hay loaded and shipped through Marquette. To the south and west was literally a hay meadow for miles as the Assiniboine river overflowed its banks each spring.

These stock yards and loading platform were dismantled in the 1930's.

With the phasing out of Reaburn and Meadows post offices, the Marquette trading and service area has enlarged. But still the hamlet has not grown to any extent. The school was closed and sold, one elevator was dismantled, Bailey's store has been converted to a private garage. Lately two new homes have been built, but who knows what the future will bring? Prospects are bright for small towns as city residents search for rural property.

Marquette surrounding area is now farmland. Residents grow grain, raise cattle hogs and a few commute to Winnipeg for daily employment.

The chief draw back in this area is the gravel trucks, as they raise havoc with the roads and create clouds of dust during the hauling season. This area has supplied millions of yards of gravel to other areas so we are patiently awaiting our turn to have a paved road outlet. Others have one, why can't we? With Winnipeg coming closer year by year we have a bright outlook.

Marquette Post Office

Marquette Post Office is said to have opened on July 1st, 1871. At that time all mail was distributed through Baie St. Paul. This was situated at the junction of the Portage Trail and the Mission Trail, this being where Prov. Road no. 248 joins hwy 26 today.

No doubt early mail came by stage coach or river boat but there was a tri weekly stage from Winnipeg to Portage in 1875.

Post masters to serve through Baie St. Paul were, according to Postal records:

Felix Chenier – 1871-1874

Rev. Cyrille St. Pierre – 1875-1880

E. L. Fairbanks - 1880-1883

Lewis Fairbanks – 1884-1888

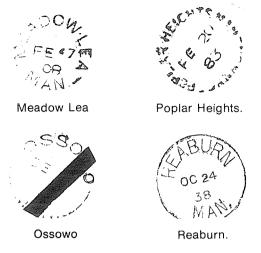
E. L. Fairbanks – 1888-1890

C. A. D. Tétu – 1890-1890

W. A. Moore - 1891-May 1891, when the Post Office name was changed to Marquette and A. E. Hainsworth handled the mail from 1892 to 1897.

No doubt by this time the mail was transported

These post offices have disappeared.



by the railway as the C.P.R. was in operation by 1882. Chas. Hainsworth followed in 1897-1898; Elijah Tully - 1898-1899; Mrs. Annie Macpherson - 1899-1902; H.O. Smith - 1903-1912.

Hedley Bailey bought the Smith store in 1912 and handled the mail until 1936 when son George assumed the position. George Bailey retired in 1950, selling out to Jean Maltly. In 1951 tenders for the Post Office were posted and the position was awarded to Miss Evelyn Dowler, operating from Dowler's General Store until 1958 when her brother Ken took over and he has carried on until time of writing.

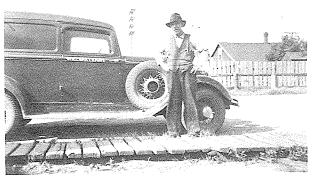
When Marquette became the postal centre in 1891 the mail was taken to Meadow Lea by courier until that office closed. A large part of the southern area of the Woodlands Municipality was thus served by the Baie St. Paul and Marquette Post Offices in the 1880's.

Rural Mail Delivery was begun from the Marquette Post Office in 1924. Customers were served along the Assiniboine River from Warren's Store to Midway, on the north side of the river, then from Belcourt ferry to Desjardins ferry on the south side of the river.

The first contractor for rural service was Jack Armitage. He delivered only a short while and turned it over to Wm Chartrand that same year (1924) Mr. Chartrand continued as courier until 1936 when H. O. Smith became operator. Four years later, Mr. Chartrand assumed these duties again and continued until his demise in 1945.

The route was then operated by D. W. Fleury, followed by Jack McNeill, Chas. Dayton and Fred Brown, who continued until 1956, when K. M. Dowler took over.

After the Baie St. Paul bridge was built, the Marquette route from the bridge to Midway and south of the river was discontinued. The route north of the river was taken over by the Headingly



Mr. William Chartrand, rural mail delivery.



Ken Dowler, rural mail.

delivery as far west as the new bridge. From here west is still served by Marquette.

In the meantime, around 1940 the route had been extended to serve the area north and west of Marquette. In 1945 this was extended to take in the Meadow Lea corner, west three miles and then south. In 1970 the Reaburn Post Office was closed and the route was extended to serve that area. In 1974 the rural route was extended to Meadows, their post office being closed in 1973. Service is by way of group boxes.

The rural route is still operated by K. M. Dowler at time of writing.

Prairie S.D. No. 121

Prairie School District No. 121 was formed in 1881 sometime between June and December. Woodlands Municipal Council was requested to collect school tax that year.

The district, as organized included the hamlet of Marquette and surrounding area but the school house was erected on $SW^{1/4}$ 8-13-2W, one mile east and one mile north of Marquette. Since this

land was all prairie, that was the name chosen for the new school district.

Although little is known of the first school building, the first available school register for 1887 lists children from the families of Robertson, Strachan, Stewart, Cork, Scott, Stevenson, Markland, Ortt, Moore, Link, Schafer, McKenknie, Campbell, McPherson, Malpas, Klaholtz, and Muirhead. The register covers six years of attendance from 1887 to 1893 inclusive.

It is interesting to note the comments describing the first four pupils, a sprightly coon, spicy, saucy and spicy chaps. Registers also recorded rainy days, Meadow Lea Fair day and Inspector visits.

Expenditures for school purposes were \$542.00 in 1903-4. Teachers salary was \$45.00 per month. While local purchases were made at H. O. Smith's General Store.

Plans were made to build a new school in 1908. Debentures were issued to F. C. Fancier to be repaid at \$200.00 yearly with 6% interest. Donald Malpas and A. Henry hauled the stone, presumably for the foundation. New desks were purchased to the value of \$54.18 and two brooms purchased for 70c.

By 1908 school expenditures had doubled since 1903. It now took over \$1100 to run the school for a year. Dry wood was purchased from F. N. Fleury, $2\frac{1}{2}$ cords for \$5.00 and the monthly fee for cleaning the school was \$2.00.

In 1912 it was decided to move the school. Accordingly, two acres of land was purchased from the C.P.R. for a school site on the north side of the track adjacent to Marquette hamlet. It seems that A. Fidler, A. Scott, J. W. Craig, and R. Campbell were responsible for the moving, although others assisted by supplying teams of horses or other work. Mrs. Land G. Cox, A. Irwin, and Wm. Smith are names listed in the moving accounts

By 1912, the school was settled on the new site and the old school building had been sold to Alex Campbell. He had it moved to his farm SW^{1/4} 7-13-2W presently owned by Alphonse Janke. By this time school supplies were being purchased from E. E. Dowler and H. Bailey.

Other items of interest included yearly contributions to the Woodlands Educational Field Day of \$5.00 and local residents were paid \$5.00 to transport the pupils to the event. Garden plots were dug on school property in 1914-15. In 1915 a new furnace was purchased and the first coal ordered in Feb. 1916. That same year a set of Books of Knowledge was purchased for \$40.00 and 1917 was the year E. E. Dowler drilled the well. Prices were \$2.25 per foot for the first 100 ft. then \$2.50 per foot thereafter.

Social functions were not encouraged in the school. In 1914 a box social was allowed for the



Jacob Klassen, Doug Strachan, Florian Pattenaude, Jim Cox, Annie Klassen, Evelyn Smith, Ella Monette, Edith Howe, Annie Smith, Annie Pickell.

1929 class at Prairie school.

Patriotic Fund since a responsible committee was in charge, namely, J. McManus, A. E. Cox, G. H. Bailey and F. Edmundson. On Feb. 5, 1915 the Patriotic Fund again was granted permission to hold a dance provided that - the school house in future will not be used for dancing; the petitioners prohibit the use of tobacco on school premises and that water be provided in case of fire. By 1921 the Marquette Baseball Association used the school and a baseball and a football were bought with school funds. A Boys and Girls Club was given a \$10. donation.

Prices were rising, by 1916 Woodlands Educational League fees were doubled to \$10. yearly and firelighting increased from 15ε per day to 25ε . Other labour was 50ε per hour. A \$10 fee was charged for the use of the school for social or sport activities but church was free.

A humorous note is recorded in the school minutes. Apparently there had been some disagreement with one ratepayer so he wrote a letter of complaint to the Board. Acknowledgement was recorded in the minutes as follows "the author of same is duly recognized as a born kicker, but perfectly harmless."

Through the years enrolments of pupils varied from a low of 7 in 1903 to a high of over 40 in the 1930's. Rules relaxed on social functions and box and pie socials, whist drives, dances and of course the annual Christmas concert took place in the school. Woodlands Field Day phased out and a yearly picnic was held in conjuncition with the three schools of Meadow Lea, Poplar Heights and Reaburn.

In 1945 Prairie S.D. changed its name to Marquette S.D. No. 121 and Marquette S.D. 120 changed its name to Meadow Lea.

In 1955 the Alan Bailey property and house was purchased for a teachers residence.

Washrooms and water under pressure was brought to the school in the 1960's besides a new oil furnace.

The school operated until June, 1967 when Interlake School Division closed all one roomed schools. Then the Marquette children were bussed to Warren. This continues today.

The school building was tendered for sale in 1968 and was purchased for \$118.00 by Alvin MacMillan. It is presently used as a shop on his farm in Meadow Lea. The teacherage was sold to Adolph Kendall.

- Teachers to serve in Prairie S.D. were:
- 1893 C.G. Elliot
 - James Hulme
- 894 W. C. McKenknie
- 1895 W. C. McKecknie S. S. Gammon
- 1896 Matthew Rodgers
- 1897 Matthew Rodgers
- 1898-1899-1900 Edw. Robertson
- 1901 E. Benson Steele
- 1902 Georgeanne B. Reid R. J. McLelland
- 1903 R. J. & Ruth McLelland Jas. Brown
- 1904 Jas Brown
- 1905 Jas Brown
- Allan MacMillan 1906 Alex Armstrong
- Ira D. Taylor
- 1907-8 Cassie M. Connelly
- 1909-10 Ira D. Taylor
- 1910 Alvin Campbell
- 1911 Kathleen Meagher
- 1912 Estelle McManus Merle Williams
- 1913 Merle Williams
- Robert Williamson
- 1914-15-16-17 Miss Fletcher
- 1916 Miss Sutton substituted when Miss Fletcher had typhoid
- 1918 Miss Hogeboom
 - Lattie Henderson



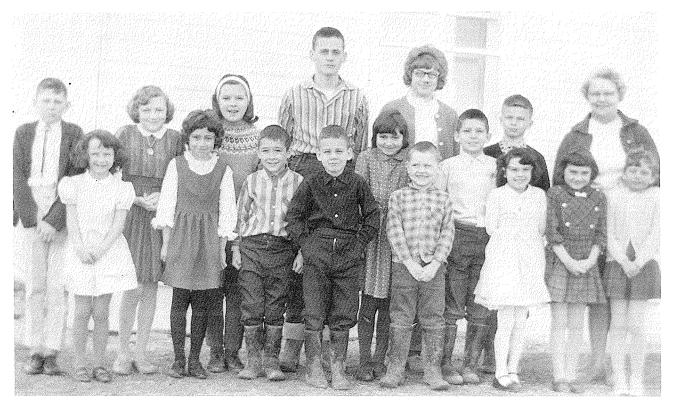
School bus, Ron MacMillan driver, 1977.

1919 Ellen Anderson Joseph Wray
1920 Joseph Wray
1920 Joseph Wray
Jennie Welsh Minnie Brownstein
1921 Minnie Brownstein A. Ball Hogeboom
1921-6 Wm. Rae
1926-8 R. C. Green
1928-30 Chas. Ursel
1930-7 Edwin Sweet
1937-8 Steven Wigley
1938-40 T. M. Wallace
1940-1 Stanley Pye 1941-3 Roland Hunt 1943-4 Julia Rychlik 1944-6 A. J. Joyal 1946-7 Gerneth George 1947-8 H. Champayne 1948-9 Isa Waiser 1949-55 Mrs. J. Y. Pascoe 1955-67 Mrs. Irva Squair

Sec. Treasurers

F. Robertson Alex Campbell H. Malpas Ed Creak Colin Campbell Fred Edmundson E. E. Dowler Fred Ursel J. L. Marchand Wm McRae Ken Dowler

As this story is concluded, one cannot but marvel at the interest, sincerity and integrity of the trustees over the years, and the outstanding penmanship of Mr. Creak.



Back row: Wayde Carriere, Betty Dyck, Linda Strachan, Fred Slocombe, Ruth Dyck, Lyle Wicklund, Mrs. Squair (teacher).

2nd row: Linda Combot, Elsie Dyck, Blake Kendall, David Bremner, Linda Dyck, Murray McRae, Barry Bremner, Susan Bremner, Evelyn Dyck, Janice Carriere. (Neil Wicklund missing.)

Spring class of 1966.

EXCERPS OF THE MARQUETTE GOSSIP PRINTED AT PRAIRIE SCHOOL

Rublished wookly	SQUAWK	Editors- C.Ursel, Belcourt
15346 I2		B.Sweet, Marquette
1 cent per copy	Tuesday, January 12/37	2 cents mailed

FLIKTING WITH DANGTR

Last week some boys at Prairie School were disciplined for using gasoline to start a fire in the rink-shack stove. Investigation revealed they had seen local adults at the same, trick some days before. S UA'll can do no more than warn these adults they should use more discretion. Bad enough for them to take chances at all but to allow such doubtful acts to serve as examples for inexperienced children deserves our highest condemnation.

Anything with sufficient explosive force to drive engines is not the proper material for lighting a fire in any stove. Local history records many tragedies resulting from too light regard for this truth. Cnly hindsight would cause persons to overlook controllable danger. Must the bitter hand of experience once more demonstrates to us that such a practice is not two jumps from sheer lunacy? May as well try using THT.

CARD OF THANKS Mrs. 3. Pickell and family desire to make grateful acknowledgement to all their friends for kind expressions of sympathy during their rec-

ent sad bereavements

MAL UTTT CHTCHIS

On ednesday evening (to-morrow) a tournament will be staged to select four checker players to meet a similar team from Belcourt. It is hoped to arrange a meeting with Belcourt some evening next week. All checker enthusiasts are requested to enster their names on any one of the lists posted in each of the local stores. From all accounts Delcourt has a very redoubtable team so Marquette had better beware. Character and the set of the set

BALCOULT CITCUALS

Next series in the Selcourt competition will be played Wednesday evening (tomorrow). rlayers will be selected to meet Marquette.

There WILL be a dance at the Avenue liall on Saturday evening, Jan. 16. Good music. Everybody come. مال المراجع المراجع

MIDNIGHT TRYSTING DISCONTINUTD Ve are informed on reliable authority there has been a marked falling off of after-midnight visitors at the C.1.A. waiting room lately.

CABOOST DISAPPRAKS

Mystery shrouds the disappearance of a dark green caboose from the yard of heg. Toogood on Friday night last. The thugs who committed this unvorthy depredation made a clean getaway and their identity has not yet been discovered.

CALENDAR MISSING

will the person or persons who bor-rowed the Hudsman's Bay Co. calendar from Belcourt school kindly return same and nothing further will be said in these columns concerning the matter.

ه هې بعد منه است وې زد، در مه سه ويه وي وې وې وې وې به سه مه مه وه وه مه وه وې MAR UTTTT LINK

The Marquette rink is now in operation. Skating every evening. Buy your tickets from the secretary. No person is permitted to skate without owning a ticket. Get yours immediately.

GALGSTTRS IN MALLUTT?? ? Two local men had the thrill (?) of having a bullet pass between them as they walked the quiet streets of the Village of Marquette. There is too mucch carelesshess shown in the handling of firearms in this community. The offender had better start asking himself some pointed questions. Better feel safe now than sorry afterwards.

FLCOIT TO MISS GUNI

We are pleased to welcome Miss Jean Gunn as the new teacher in leadow Lea School. We hope she will onjoy her stay in our midst.

Page 1"

AARTING GOSSIP Mrs. V.J. nowe spent a Tew days in Mara quette last week, the guest of Mr and Mrs. Dowler.

The Funeral of the late Mr. B. Fichell was held from Madow Ica United Church on Wednesday Afternoon, Indernaent was made in Meadow Lea Cemeiery. Rev.G.Hambley officiated. Fall-bearers were: A.Scott, E.Dowler, G.Riege, G.Bailey, T.Strachan and C.Ursel Sr.

Mrs.G.H.Bailey is spending a few days in the city visiting her father Mr.J. Squair, who is seriously ill.

Measrs. H. Mounean, Pat. Monette and Ed. eweet instored to Winnipeg Saturday.

Mr.and Mrs.Dowler and Evelvn motored to Winnipsg last week.

فحط فطع ومعارضه فبعث المواحد والمتار والمتار والمراجب المراجب المراجب والمراجع

Word has reached us that the mother of Bill MoRee died recently at Alexandria Ontario, Bala has our deepest sympathy in his sad loss,

. طبح عمد محمد محمد مع مع مع مع مد بد بد بد بد ما محمد محمد محمد محمد مع

Foor Tinker, faithful canine friend of Tom Graystone was killed last Sunday by a rifle bullet fired by some Person unknown, Even a dog is entitled to a fair trial.

RINK MISHAPS: Frank Roldan had a severe cut on the Hedley Bailey has a swollen face from a collision with Johnny Martin who suffered similar injury; apparan-

tly Martin was skating in the wrong direction

The McQueen family and Mr. Wd. Sweat were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. We Usey last Thursday for Unristmas Dinner.

REABURN REPORTS

Mrs. I. West and Mrs. W. Smart were passengers to Portage Saturday::: Mrs.Fred Brown of Marquette visited Mrs.W.Hawthorne last Saturday:::: Miss B. Pritchard returned to Winnipeg Monday::: Gwen Gunn went to Winnipeg Monday to have her tonsils removed::: Miss Fhyllis McKinstry of Poplar Point visited at Reaburn last week.

BELCOURT FROADCASTING

Misses Alma and Amanda Lavoie spent the New Year's at the home of their parenta.

Mc.and Mrs.Spencer Gowler have just returned after spending a few days with friends in Stonewall. ورية الكوابية ولاء جمع فحا لحرافة في فيه من وحد الا في الا التي بحد إحم حط من ولا

We learn with a great deal of regret that Mr.and Mrs.Jacob Penner have been confined to a Winnipeg hospital

and we wish them a speedy recovery,

Mr.and Mrs.Nott, Mr.and Mrs. LePlaust and Mrs. Lavoie were guests of Mr. and Mrs.H.Hogue on Wednesday evenuse.

We extend our heartfelt sympathy and every wish for a speedy recovery to Grandpa Hogue , who is very ill lately.

A surprise pacty was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. Hogue on Monday January 4.

ومرجب والمستحان الوابيو سواييو

Mr and Mrs. Bert Whittingham and Ruth have moved into the city log the wineter monina.

Mr.and Mrs.Laplaunt and Mesors.A. Gobelle and C. Ursel visited Mr. and Mrs.H.Nott on Friday evening.

The officers of St. Paul's Church met at the home of Mrs. H. England on Thusnose, received during hockey practices sday. Financial reports indicate 1936 has been the best year since predepression.

> REABUTIN Mrs G West of McGregor is visiting Mrs / West::: C. Rausch, of Minnedose is relieving T Masters Nurse Hill returned to Portage Thurse day after spanding the past week at West's::: F.Squair returned from the city last . Alesday:::: Miss Doree. McCrady returned home from Burnside Tuesday:::: Miss Leila McNeill returned to Griswold last Saturday ::: Mr.and Mrs.F.McNeill and Bessie have taken up residence in the teacherage at Heaburn School::: والاستفاد والاستفاد والمستعمل ومراجع ومستعم فمحتم مستعم والمعاري والمعاري والمعاري والمستعم

EVENY DOLLAR SPENT AT YOUR LOCAL ME MART'S HELPS THE COMMUNITY.

Marquette Mill

In pioneer days a grist mill was a very important industry to have close by, because most, if not all, settlers had their own wheat ground into flour to be used for baking.

As early as 1880 overtures were made to Woodlands Council for assistance in erecting a mill near Meadow Lea Station since that was where the rail line was located. This seemed an ideal place but nothing developed.

Time passed and in 1892 the idea was revivied but by this time the rail line ran through Marquette so this was the place chosen for the mill. The recently organized Farmer's Alliance Group led by Wm. McLean of Poplar Heights backed the idea. A petition was written by H. L. Stewart and circulated for signatures. The municipality of Woodlands became involved in setting up a Bonus District to support the Mill. It included Twp 13, ranges 1, 2 and 3 west along with Twp 14 ranges 2, 3 and 4 west. People directly involved with the petition were Philip Thomas, Alf. Kelly, H. L. Stewart, D'Arcy and Dunbar Stewart while W. B. Cahoon of High Bluff was to be the manager.

Accordingly 3 acres of land was purchased on the north of the track in Marquette from the C.P.R., for the millsite. Work began at once and the Stewart boys commenced digging a well. Lumber was purchased and the building raised. Mill machinery was bought and the Reeve H. L. Stewart with Mr. Cahoon arranged for the C.P.R. to build a spur track into the mill property.

By December 1883, all was ready and Dunbar and D'Arcy Stewart took the first load of wheat to be ground. But the machinery was very stiff so experts were called in to examine the operation and suggest changes. By January 1894, the necessary alterations had been made and the mill was working again. But still the Council was not satisfied. At their Feb. 17 meeting they held above Hainsworths Store in Meadow Lea, the question was discussed further. In the heat of argument word was brought in that the mill had exploded. Mr. Cahoon who had attended the meeting, fainted and tumbled down the stairway.

The news was horrifying. Evidently the mill

engineer, inexperienced at dealing with steam engines had tied down the valve on the engine. John Reid, lost his life in the ordeal and was buried in Meadow Lea Cemetery.

After the funeral, Reeve Stewart went to Winnipeg to see what could be done with the remainder of the mill.

By 1895 the operation was active again and Mr. Ramsay rented the building but the Council was cautious. They moved to refuse any further monetary aid. Although the original agreement exempted the property from all taxes except school taxes for ten years, council took steps to levy taxes once more.

The mill never really recovered. Patrons became fewer as the quality of work was not of high calibre. Finally it phased out completely.

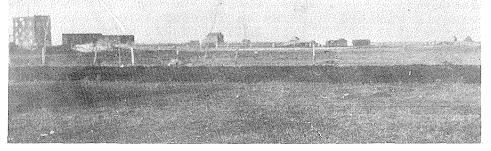
What became of the building is not known but the property was subdivided and these parcels are still referred to as millsite property. At time of writing parcels are owned by Wayde Carriere and Henry Kendall, one piece is vacant.

N. M. Paterson & Sons Limited

N. M. Paterson and Sons Ltd. is a large company with numerous grain elevators across Western Canada. Over the years their operations have not only included elevators but large grain terminals at Thunder Bay and even steamships plying the Great Lakes. This, then, is the company that handles all the grain sold by farmers at the elevator in Marquette.

As far as can be ascertained, the first elevator in Marquette was erected by the Interior Elevator Company Ltd. in 1920. This building had a rated capacity of 22,500 bushels. Though records are scarce it would seem that a coal shed with four bins and an elevator agents house were also built, E. E. Dowler sold the lot for the dwelling.

Though the elevator did not receive grain in 1920, the Prairie school records show that coal was purchased from the Interior Elevator Company on Jan. 3rd, 1921. They may have handled the first grain in that fall, but the school records show that coal was again purchased on Nov. 4, 1921 but this time Paterson's were the sellers. Dur-



A picture of Marquette Mill taken around 1890.

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ing that interval the change took place. Paterson's purchased the elevator, coal shed and dwelling. The first agent was Mr. Sam Caughev in 1921. He continued in 1922 but Mr. Young handled the grain in the fall of 1923. He was in command until February, 1924 when Belding Pickell and family moved to Marquette as agent. Mr. Pickell was to operate the elevator for the next 12 years until 1936 when his health failed. In the meantime his son "Cy" had completed his first year at Veterinary College. "Cy" left his studies and carried on at the elevator for three years until 1939 when C. C. Bishop came in 1940. Then "Cy" continued his studies to become a successful veterinarian. C. C. Bishop and R. B. Johnston are listed as agents for 1940-41 and 42. "Sid" Evans arrived in 1942 and stayed for six years until 1948 at which time A. L. Johnston took over a short time until 1949. But that same year Wm. Kulczycki was hired as agent. Bill and Zenka must have liked Marquette because they stayed for sixteen years, even longer than the Pickell family. It really didn't seem that long before the Jules Granger's came in 1965. Jules, Yevette and boys stayed until 1974, nine vears.

As of today, efficient, contented help seems hard to come by. Lately, we have had G. W. Miller and Terry Alison, 1974-1975, then A. B. Jones, who stayed only a few months and now R. Ritchot in 1976. During most of this time Archie McDonald was the area supervisor for Paterson's. Sad to say he passed away in late 1975.

To go back a number of years, the first elevator served until 1941 when a second elevator was built, which stands today. This one was much larger with 36,000 bus. capacity. In 1953 more space was needed so a 25,000 bus. semi-permanent annex was added. In 1960 another 28,000 bus. annex was erected. A quote from the company letter states, "Our handling of grain at Marquette has gone from an all time low of 11,000 bus. in 1955-56 year to the present high of 384,000 bus. in 1972-73 crop year." The average for the forty years on record is 206,000 bus. (about 100 cars per year.)

Coal sales, a part of elevator service, seems to have almost started the business off. Sales of nine tons were reported in 1935-36 with the peak year being 508 tons in 1959-60. Since then oil and more recently, electricity, has become more popular methods of home heating (and less work I might add). Fertilizer sales have "boomed" in the last ten years. In 1967 Patterson's built a fertilizer shed with 150 ton bagged capacity at trackside. In 1969-70 sales jumped to 175 tons and to 1024 tons in 1973-74 season. In the 1970's liquid came into use so two 15,000 gal. tanks were erected side by side one in 1973 and one in 1974. It was also 1974 when the old elevator was dismantled by George Hildebrand of Meadow Lea. It had served 54 years.

Today, we have 89,000 bushel capacity with the annexes, with all the changes taking place in railway lines and elevator systems, we sincerely trust that Paterson's at Marquette will continue to serve us for many years to come.

Dowler's Store

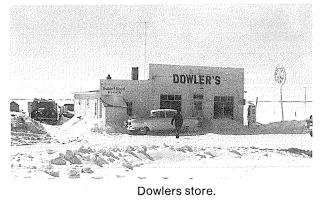
The present Dowler's Store was built around 1912 to establish a Massey Harris Agency. The front 24 feet was heated as a parts and display room while the reat part with mud floors was used as a machine shed.

Mr. McMahan and E. E. Dowler set up a partnership and added a lumber yard and general store. The business was known as Marquette Trading, the same name used later by Bailey-Sims in their store operation.

In only a short while Mr. McMahan decided to withdraw from active participation and E. E. Dowler had other interests so the business was closed during the First War.

Around 1921 the Americans arrived in Marquette and the Crouch Bros. purchased large tracts of land. They also purchased the Dowler store building and proceded to lay a floor in the rear machine shed part. It then was used as a gymnasium for boxing and wrestling practice. When Crouch Bros. left the store was returned to E. E. Dowler but the building remained vacant until H. Bailey rented it while rebuilding his own store which had burned in 1924. The Wm. McRae's took up residence in the rear part because they had lost their living quarters when the Bank burned.

About 1932 the partitions in the rear of the building were removed and the space converted into a hall. Dances and the annual Christmas Concert were then held here. Local talent playing for the dances were; Archie Bayer, Archie Pattenaude, Lil and Bob Howe, Ken and Evelyn



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Dowler, Aime Monette, Eva Lachance and Lorraine Spencer.

In June 1936 Ken Dowler opened a general store in the front but the rear portion was still used as a hall with dances every two weeks. By now city music was hired and Del Genthon and his Grain Belters were very popular. An addition was added to the hall and these dances continued in the summer months for about three years until interest began to wane. However, the Athletic Club still used it for their activities and the Christmas Concert was held there.

In 1944, the partition was moved further back to enlarge the store area and in 1952 other modifications took place to accommodate the Post Office.

Implement Agencies

Implement agencies in Marquette seemed to have played a game of hopscotch over the years, remaining only a short while with each dealer.

The earliest memories recall a Massey Harris Agency at E. Dowler's and one at the Chas. Tully (Sr.) farm. Later this agency seems to have been consolidated and moved to Chas. Ursel's blacksmith shop where it continued until the 1940's when Wm. Schmidt bought the Ursel property. Business flourished during the War Years but by the 1950's this agency had been closed as the companies strove for larger more concentrated outlets.

The International dealership in Marquette was first held by Hedley Bailey while he still farmed. He moved to Marquette hamlet and continued sales which were very good in the early twenties. Mr. Bailey added the John Deere Agency continuing in both until his death. His son George carried on until 1937 when the International Company transferred their dealership to E. E. and K. M. Dowler. In 1942 consolidation closed this agency as well. The John Deere carried on a short while and closed also.

The Kendall's set up a garage in Marquette in the early 1940's and have had the Oliver, Cockshutt, Versatile, New Holland and Minneapolis.

For a few years the Marquette Co-op was involved with CCIL Machinery but that agency too has been consolidated in Portage. So we see the Marquette dealerships have been placed in various outlets to serve the community over the years.

Marquette Consumers Co-operative

Marquette Consumers Co-operative was formed

April 25, 1949. Up until that time, Marquette area had been a part of the Portage Co-operative trading area and the late Clifford Wood had served as Marquette's director on their Board. Portage had set up fuel depots at the Stewart Kelly farm in Poplar Heights and the Alan Kelly farm on highway 26. From these depots, orders were taken and deliveries made by the Kelly brothers although their wives assisted too. Alma filled in as spare driver to deliver in busy seasons and Betty was on hand to take orders, assisted sometimes by the late Fred Holmes.

Fuel deliveries in the 1940's were made in 45 gal. drums. If a full drum was dropped off, an empty was supposed to be picked up.

This arrangement ran into problems. Fuel zoning regulations used Winnipeg as a base for pricing. The further out one went, the higher the zone price. This put Marquette members in a cheaper zone than Portage members, even though all fuel went to Portage first. Marquette expected the cheaper zone price, so there was discontent.

To solve these problems, many meetings were held. Records show 17 meetings taking place between April and December in 1949. Many of these were held in the C.P.R. station waiting room at Marquette, it being the only available place that was heated and large enough. The agent must have wondered where everyone was going when the first meeting took place.

At any rate, the meetings were fruitful. The warehouse at Kelly's was to be moved to Marquette hamlet to better serve the trading area. Portage directors agreed to transfer all shares and dividends of Marquette members leaving their organization. These amounted to over \$4000.00. They also assisted the new organization by selling them a truck, tank and the Kelly warehouse at book value, besides supplying fuel until other arrangements could be made.

The moving of the Kelly warehouse took place one March day in 1949, just as the winter snow was melting. Two, four horse tandem teams pulled the building across the prairie toward Marquette. As they crossed the Henry Becker property SW^{1/4} 1-13-3W the drainage ditch posed a problem. By this time, it was late afternoon and choretime so the teamsters unhitched and left the building there, but not without consternation as to how the ditch could be crossed.

However, a few days later, the municipal caterpillar tractor with operator Bert Lillies of Woodlands, completed the move to Marquette. In spite of the close quarters, Mr. Lillies positioned the building on the lot where it stands today.

But more work had still to be done. Tom Tully and his group of volunteer help repaired, levelled and made the building ready for business. John and Blanche Sprong were hired at \$175.00 per month for the two of them to manage and operate the store. Their living quarters were at the rear of the store building. Things must have been cramped because two sections have been added since that time.

Marquette Co-op has changed over the years. At one time groceries, dishes, household gadgets, lumber and coal were sold besides tractor fuels, oils, greases and feeds. Inventory today is hardware, fuels, greases, feeds, veterinary drugs and fertilizers. Household supplies have been discontinued.

It was 1960 when a cottage was purchased from

HISTORY WAS MADE

NAME OF LOCAL 7? arguette Consumed to - get DATE OF MEETING april 25 th 1949

to set to and the anganus Marquette Consumers

Thous and deed that I & word be . I have men of the meeting I are int a leasting of the meeting band That we form

6. Somestern - A. Jangues, The we form a bourness line as mergenete. cannot be show of hereit was in form of specing ch. Insuch of Decetion and the which are converient by end doc the Press reme there of Success in a broth the act to the and of 1949 on the Fresh timed Meeting A count J. J. J. By, w. F. Jacky Idat the Alance count of Summer, two of whom should be bedien of Summer, two of whom should be bedien

The mener come were asked for and a Sangung g. I There is that - recommendions also carried a waveled was taken and the following were elected

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& S Nelly	¥	Mrs. H Englavia *
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a July	*	0
& wardington	*	
H Los youst	*	

f. I walsh - R K w alper - This show expecte he set at \$10.00 per shore I arrived

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R. K. Wilker - w P. Jully : She the meeting adjourn dama

to & lainer

the government as they cleared land for the Floodway near Winnipeg. A lot was purchased from Mrs. Mina McRae and under the supervision of A. Kitchen the house was set where it remains today. It is used as a manager's residence and Glen and Laura Knight moved in with their young family. The old Ursel house was sold to be moved to the Jennings farm east of Marquette. It has since burned.

In the early 1960's a building owned by Wm. Schmidt was purchased and used as a lumber shed. Today, it is a storage building with the Credit Union Office in the northwest corner. In 1971 the Credit Union business was removed from the Coop Store.

During the 1950's a lending library was also housed in the store with books exchanged at intervals. This had to be phased out as business grew and space was at a premium.

At first Marquette Co-op was purely local, serving only the immediate area, but membership grew to include Headingly, Warren, Lake Francis, Woodlands and Reaburn. Business has increased from approximately \$50,000 sales in the earliest year \$825,000 in 1976. Only with the support of the membership could this have been achieved. Membership is now 485.

Managers over the years have been: John Sprong 1949-59, Glen Knight 1959-73, Harold Tanguay 1973-75 and Wayne Manweiller 1975-.

Presidents of the Board included: C. E. Wood, Stewart Kelly, Hugh Procter, Ron King and presently Gunnar Norberg.

The 1976 Board members are: Gunnar Norberg, Murray McLoed, Jerry Duclos, James Keen, James Malcolm, Marvin King, Erhardt Mueller, Agnes Hogg and Blance Tully.

Marquette Co-op Women's Guild

Marquette Co-operative Women's Guild was organized in 1960 and closed in 1963.

Through the three years of operation, it sponsored an International Tea at the C.E. Wood residence, arranged a Co-op open house and catered to various meetings of the Co-op and Credit Union. Some testing of Co-op brand products took place and a very successful baking demonstration was held in the Marquette curling rink.

Original membership was: Messrs. W. Hogg, C. E. Wood, A. Hagborg, A. Kelly, J. S. Kelly, Ron King, A. E. Moore, Reg Tully, Les Tully, John Walsh, Glen Knight and Karl Reise.

Marquette Consumers Cooperative



Robertson



Jack Warburton



Alf. Tully



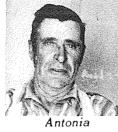
Mrs. Violet England



C.E. Wood



Toogood



Tanquay



Mrs. Margaret Tully



J. S. Kelly



Wm. MacMillan, B. Matthews, J. Longmoor, R. K. Wilkes, R. Tully, C. Hunn receiving equity payments.



Co-op residence, 1976.



Co-op store, Wayne Manweiller.

The first Board of Directors, 1949

The Marquette Farm and Home Improvement Club

A meeting in Poplar Heights School on April 8, 1952, was called to organize a Club, whose purpose would be the beautifying of home grounds.

Mr. Harold Ross, local Agricultural representative, chaired the meeting. He had been accompanied by Mr. Fred Weir of the Prov. Extension Service, who spoke to the Meeting on "Lawns, Shrubs and general beautification".

The Club decided to encompass the four school districts of Reaburn, Poplar Heights, Meadow Lea and Marquette; and chose the name "Marquette Farm and Home Improvement Club," since Marquette was the Post Office for the district.

Officers elected were: Cliff Wood, Mrs. L. Longmoor, Mrs. Chas. Dayton, and Mrs. Edna Dyer.

In the first year the club stressed "neatness of grounds". Later the Kiwanis Clubs of Winnipeg provided a number of shrubs, and Mr. Weir advised members of planting and care of same.

Silver teas and strawberry socials were held to raise money, with Mr. John Sprong auditing the treasurey books each year.

In 1954, the Club held their first show of flowers and vegetables in Marquette curling rink. Mr. Cliff Wood made and donated display tables.

The following year, a children's program was started. All children becoming members were issued three vegetable and three flower varieties and a children's section was included in the fall show. At one time 39 children had entries in the show. Entries were judged and prizes awarded.

In the eight years this Club functioned, it created much interest and enjoyment for the members; but like many other clubs, all good things come to and end, and in 1960 it was disolved. All money on hand was forwarded to the Manitoba Cancer Society, and thus ended a worthwhile project, made possible, as is always the case, by the hard work of a few dedicated people.

Thirty-seven families held membership in the club, and all were active participants.

(contributed by Mrs. Les Tully)

Sports in Marquette

During the 1920's baseball, better known as hardball, was very popular and teams were active in several districts. A league was formed in Woodlands municipality and at one time six teams were competing for the trophy cup. Warren, Woodlands, Marquette, Rosser, Grosse Isle and Argyle were the first teams but this number gradually dwindled to three, leaving only Woodlands, Marquette and Warren.

In those years baseball provided much enjoyment for the public and participants, as yearly competition took place for the cup.

During the late 1920's and early 30's, school teachers took a leading roll in this sport in our area. One active member and good athlete was Wm. Rae. Ed. Sweet was also instrumental in organizing all sports activities under the Marquette Athletic Club in the early 1930's. There was even a tennis court in the school yard.

This organization then supported a skating rink and hockey team in winter as well as the ball team in summer. They also held a baseball tournament each summer where both hardball and softball teams competed for cash prizes. This was always a successful event enjoyed by all, workers, players and spectators. When the Second World War broke out, this club became inactive, although it did reorganize after the war and won the cup for one more year.

In the early 1950's as curling became popular, the Marquette Athletic Club combined with the Marquette curling rink committee to pool their resources and build a curling rink in Marquette.

Curling rink story included.

Marquette Curling Rink

The Marquette curling rink was constructed in 1953 by a voluntary community effort. The rink is located in Rosser municipality on NW $\frac{1}{4}$ 31-12-2W. which was property owned by E. E. Dowler. The land was leased for 99 years.

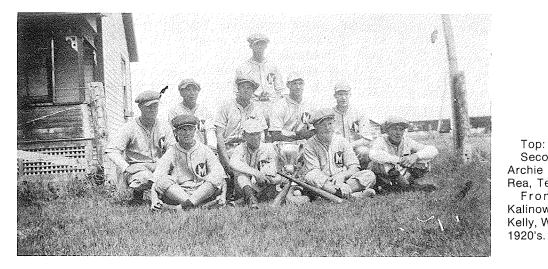
The first organizational meeting was held in 1949. Elected to the board were K. M. Dowler, pres.; Bill McRae, sec.treas. and directors A. Scott, Thos. Strachan, Aime Pattenaude, D'Arcy Dick, Allan Bailey, R. K. Wilkes, Victor Paton, Raoul Allard, Alex Robertson and Stewart Kelly.

For the construction of the building Charlie Slocombe was head carpenter and all help was volunteer. The official opening took place January 31st, 1953.

Opening night Archie Scott 84, old time resident of Marquette threw the first rock to officially open the new rink.

R. K. Wilkes was master of ceremonies; he paid tribute to the many individuals and business houses, who with donations of labour and money made this community effort possible.

Visiting Reeves G. Langrell from Woodlands



Top: Bert Riemer. Second row: John Kelly, Archie Boyer, Bill Ursel, W. Rea, Ted Chalmers. Front row: (Jos) Joe Kalinowski, H. Toogood, Ed. Kelly, W. Creak. Taken in the



Back row: Alex Brown, Euc Flamand, Doug Strachan, Jim Stewart, Hedley Bailey, Aime Monette.

Front row: Norman Corbett, Brian Hextall, Les Bergey, Mr. E. Dowler.



L-R: L. Moffit, Les Bergey, unknown, Aime Pattenaude, Euc. Flamand, Brian Hextall. Front row: Norman Corbett and Thos. Strachan.



Back row: Hedley Bailey, Aime Monette, Hilderbrand, Bob Howe, Doug Strachan and John Scott. Front row: Art Marchand, Euc. Flamand, Jim Stewart, John Martin. and R. Allard of St. Francis congratulated the district on their achievement and offered advice and support.

Friendly games followed with two six ender games. G. Langrell, Bud Dew, C. Tully and Bert Good defeated John Scott, Mrs. John Scott, Lorna Strachan and Ben King. The second game found Amie Pattenaude, C. Slocombe, Pat Hubka and Roland Allard winning over Les Tully, Hugh Smith, Joe Oliver and Reg Tully. A delicious lunch closed the evening.

For the first three years Marquette was a combined club. In 1956 the Ladies formed their own club with Betty Dick as first sec.-treas. and Lorna Strachan 1st president. In 1972 the groups amalgamated again and remain so at time of writing.

Presidents over the years have been: Ken Dowler, Glen Knight, John Becker, Doug Strachan, Aaron Thiessen, Adolph Kendall, Jules Granger, Laurie Paton, Wayde Carriere, and Garnet Rogers in 1977. Lorna Strachan and Yvette Granger served for the ladies.

Secretary treasurers were Wm. McRae, Wm. Kulczycki, Wilf Bremner, Jules Granger, Nellie Carriere and Gladys Wicklund. (Zenka Kulczycki served for the ladies from 1956-61.)

The rink facilities were greatly improved in 1972 when an addition, 20x24 ws built on to house a kitchen and rest room facilities.

The club has been active over the years with the exception of two seasons when we were compelled to hang up our brooms for lack of interest and too



Archie Scott throwing first rock at opening of Marquette curling rink.

few curlers in the district.

However, curling is popular once more and each year there is real support for all our endeavours, especially at bonspiel time.

The Board elected for 1976 to 1977 were: Pres. Garnet Rogers, 1st vice-pres. Richard De Coninck, 2nd vice-pres. John McRae, secretary Gladys Wicklund, treasurer Nellie Carriere.

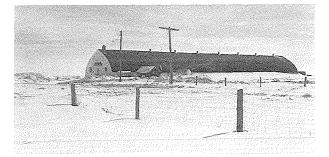
Rink committee: Harold Wicklund, Harry Johnson, Ross McRae, Leo Sequin, Murray McRae, Laurie Paton, Richard DeConinck, Clif-



Ben King, Lorna Strachan, Bert Good, Chas. Tully. Opening Night



Reg. Tully, Joe Oliver, Hugh Smith, Les Tully.



Marquette curling rink.

ford DeConinck, Wayne Manweiller, Ross McMillan, Leonard Schick, Fred Shick.

With continued interest of younger people this augers well for a small hamlet. Hopefully curling will be played for years to come.

Residents of Marquette

Jack Armitage

Jack Armitage came to Marquette from Altamont Manitoba with the William Chartrand family in 1917. At first he worked for Mr. Chartrand and later for Mr. E. Dowler.

In 1920 he married Kathleen Scott and delivered rural mail for a time in 1924. This was later taken over by Mr. Chartrand and Jack and Kathleen went farming. By 1928 he and his family moved to Rose Valley, Sask. where he became elevator agent. From there he was transferred to Porcupine Plain, Sask. where he remained until retirement in 1964. This was his home until his passing in 1973 and Kathleen still resides there.

They had a family of four sons and three daughters.



The Armitage Family.

Alex Brodie Family

Alex and Phyllis Brodie and family arrived in Marquette, Man. in July of 1934 from Napinka, Man. and took up farming on the Pinch farm, two miles south east of the town.

They remained on the farm until the fall of 1940, when they moved into the town of Marquette.

Alex joined the Air Force in January of 1941

and was medically discharged in the fall of 1943. Phyllis did a lot of knitting and volunteer work

for the Red Cross during the war years. Oct. of 1943 the family moved to St. Charles, Man. and Alex went to work for Hart Emerson as a sheet metal worker. He remained an employee of that company until June of 1969 when he retired.

The family consisted of three sons and one daughter. Stanley lives in Winnipeg and is employed as a switchman with the C.P.R. Colin lives at home with his father, and is a millright with building products. Hilda and her husband, Ted Risbey, have three sons, and live in St. Charles, Man. Harold and his wife Carole, live near Darlingford, Man. They have one son and two daughters. Harold is employed at the Morden Expermental farm as an office manager.

Alex still enjoys a very active life. Phyllis passed away in March of 1969.

Hedley and Christina Bailey

Hedley Bailey arrived in the Marquette-Meadow Lea area in 1882 from Yorkshire, England. Shortly after his arrival this young lad secured employment on the Taylor Dairy Farm in Meadow Lea.

Christina Dyer, accompanied by a young girl Annie Dyer, came from the Orkney Islands to join her brothers John and Jim who had come to Canada to work for the Hudsons Bay Co. some years earlier. When Christina arrived July 14, 1882 on the last train to run on the Ridge Railway Line, her brothers were already married and homesteading in Poplar Heights. Isobella Hilton (Dyer) was 4 years of age at this time when they went to meet the train.

Christina also went to work on the Taylor Dairy Farm and in 1883 she and Hedley were married. They took up a homestead on the NW^{1/4} 26-13-3W. Three children were born to this union, Thomas and Elizabeth (twins) in 1884 and George in 1886.

Christina and Hedley worked hard and were active in community, church, and school in the Meadow Lea district.

When Thomas was 16 years of age, Hedley purchased a farm for him SW^{1/4} 30-13-2W in Meadow Lea. In 1912, Hedley left the farm and purchased a General Store from H. O. Smith in Marquette in partnership with a nephew Albert Sims. Albert Sims left the partnership in 1917 and moved to B.C. with his family.

About 1924 this store was burned and a new building was erected by Hedley to continue his business. This second building still stands today.

Hedley enjoyed his business but dealing with the public takes a special kind of business ability. In the early days of the depression, American land speculators moved in with a great display of wealth. They placed large orders for goods and machinery which Hedley supplied on credit. This lucrative business was just the reverse and the speculators left.

While Hedley was in business, his wife Christina remained on the homestead with George and even after he was married in 1915. For 16 years after she helped with the cattle and in her later years she kept the whole family supplied with homeknit socks and mitts.

Hedley continued his expanding business, taking on the Imperial Oil agency, John Deere and International agencies as well as the store and post office. Some of his employees were Wm McRae, Lena Chartrand, Alma Chartrand, Buster Chartrand and in 1932 his grandson Alan went to live and work in the store besides Hedleys son-in-law Chas. Reid, who was a butcher by trade.

Visits were made to the farm on Sundays and



Mr. and Mrs. Henry Bailey Sr.

holidays; by Model T in summer and by horse drawn caboose in winter. His granddaughters found the caboose with its nice little stove an ideal playhouse and one Christmas Day while all the adults visited in the house they almost started a fire.

Living quarters were added to the store in Marquette and eventually Grandma Bailey moved down. She passed away June 30, 1933 and had her dearest wish fulfilled when her funeral was held on the Sabbath Day with a very large attertion of relatives and friends.

Hedley carried on for three more years and at his death one Marquette resident remarked, "Santa Claus is gone from Marquette now." This was not said only because of his annual inpersonation of Santa Claus at the school concert but because of his generosity to one and all.

Annie, who had accompanied Christina to Canada, lived with Hedley and Christina and later married Hector MacKinnon. Their son Charles resides in Winnipeg as does Elmer Graham, Annie's son from her second marriage.

Elizabeth (Tom's twin) married Charles Reid, a butcher by trade. They lived in Winnipeg and had two sons, Joseph and Bill, besides an adopted daughter Edna.

Thomas (Tom) married Beatrice McKay. George remained on the home farm. Both stories are included.

The George Bailey Family

George Bailey, the youngest son of Christina and Hedley born 1886, attended Meadow Lea School no. 120. But like all early settlers' children they attended school when there was nothing to do at home. Consequently their education was minimal.

On Dec. 4, 1915 George married Georgina Squair of Ossowa district and they settled happily



Alan, George, Muriel, Georgina Bailey and Mr. Clayton.

into the large frame house which had replaced the original log building. Georgina was young and healthy and proved a capable helpmate. At times she helped with the farmwork besides caring for her family. There were always lots of visitors since she was one of a family of twelve. George and Georgina were blessed with six children, Allan, Georgina, Agnes, Alma, Hedley and Patricia.

It was a difficult time when Agnes and her mother both contacted diphtheria and were hospitalized in Winnipeg. Agnes, a child of three succumbed.

The years prior to 1936 were spent on the farm. Theirs was a busy household with Grandma, parents, five children and usually one or two hired men to care for. Summer was even busier with one or two city cousins added for good measure.

During these years all the Bailey children attended Meadow Lea School and became members of Meadow Lea Presbyterian Church later United. Daughter Alma remembers her baptism when Rev. J. Mackie Niven came from Winnipeg to baptize a number of children in the Bailey home in Marquette among whom were Alma and Hedley Bailey, Ethel and Betty Bailey, Bill Reid and Morris MacMillan.

George and Georgina were community minded. George served as Church elder of Meadow Lea, was on the school board there in the early 1930's and also the Meadow Lea Hall Board. George and Georgina loved dancing and George shared as square dance caller with Jim Prior. He liked to relate about the time at Alf Kelly's when he called square dances from eight o'clock in the evening to four in the morning and never called the same change twice.

As a farmer, George added to his property purchasing the NE $\frac{1}{4}$ 26-13-3W as a pasture for



Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Bailey

his cattle so they couldn't roam free, and also the SE $\frac{1}{4}$ 30-13-2W known as the church farm because the church was situated there. He also bought the hay swamp.

Following his father's death he was bequeathed the properties in Marquette so he prepared to carry on the store business and move there. So in 1936 George and Dodie (Georgina's nickname) moved to town to assume the business of oil, implement, grocery and post office. Allan, their son who had helped his grandfather, assisted greatly. Georgina remained at the farm to cook for the hired hands while Hedley, Alma and Pat attended Marquette School (Prairie).

By 1939 the war broke out, George and Dodie accepted the increased responsibility of Ration books, registration cards and War Savings Stamps along with regular Post Office duties. Implement parts were in demand and there was quite a dilemma when someone phoned for the "thing-amabob" for the "whatcha-ma-callit".

By 1951, the family were all on their own so George and Dodie decided to retire. They sold the store to Bill and Jean Maltby and in September moved to Chilliwack B.C. where the Sims family were living. In 1960, when indifferent health caused them to return to Manitoba, they lived in Winnipeg for a time. Then they purchased their little home and moved it to the farm of Alma and Allan Kelly (daughter and son-in-law) in 1962 in the Belcourt District (south of Marquette).

George's health failed and he passed away in March 1973. Dodie then moved to Westbank, B.C. in 1974 to live with her daughter Pat who is also a widow. Mrs. Bailey is still there at time of writing 1977.

The Allan Bailey Family

Allan Bailey, eldest son of George and Georgina (Dodie) Bailey, was born Oct. 1916. In his early years he attended Meadow Lea School and helped on the farm. At age 16 in 1933 he moved to Marquette to live with his grandfather and to work in the store. In 1936, he assumed the agencies for Imperial Oil and John Deere machinery from his grandfather.

In 1939 Allan went to Fort William where he secured employment with Canada Car and Foundry. It was here he met his future wife, Muriel Clayton. In 1943, he joined the airforce, only to find that he had contracted T.B. from the silica dust. There followed a period of uncertainty until he was declared cured. By this time the war was over.

Allan and Muriel were married Dec. 2nd, 1944 and returned to Marquette to set up housekeeping. They often remember how they were unable to use all the electrical appliances received as wedding gifts because electricity had not yet arrived in Marquette. To a city girl this was very strange but she adapted well and power did come in 1948. While they resided in Marquette their four oldest children were born, (Clayton, Norma, Ross and Ruth.

In 1955 the Baileys moved to Gimli to manage an Imperial Oil Agency there. Meantime, another daughter Patricia, was born in 1968. Their Marquette residence was sold to the School District for a teacherage.

At the time of writing, Allan and Muriel are both employed in Gimli. Allan passed away March 31, 1977.

Georgina Dayton, nee Bailey

Georgina, daughter of George and Dodie Bailey received her elementary education at Meadow Lea and High School at Warren. Upon graduation she worked at various places beside helping her parents in the store and post office.

In 1942 she enlisted in the Women's Air Corp and trained at Rockcliff, Ontario. She was posted to Rivers and Dauphin but travelled extensively in Canada and United States. During her three years and eight months of service, she attained the rank of Corporal and returned to civilian life in 1945.

In June 1946 Georgina and Charles Dayton of East Kildonan were married. After living at Trail, B.C., Winnipeg and Balmoral they moved to Marquette in 1949. Here they built a cafe, with living quarters attached on the lot west of the Bailey Store. They operated the cafe until 1957 when they moved to their present residence in St. Francois Xavier. While in Marquette four children were born, George, Robert, Ray and Jean. In 1960 Gail arrived.

Georgina and Charlie were active in all community endeavours in Marquette. During their years in the café business many will remember watching wrestling on Saturday night on pay television. Charlie also operated a show of films in the Marquette curling rink waiting room for one season and was the caller at the sponsored Bingo games.

Georgina and Charlie are presently employed in Winnipeg, she at Grace Hospital and he at Standard Aero Engine.

Alma Kelly, (nee Bailey)

Alma Bailey is the wife of Alian Kelly. They

were married in 1941, a year after Alma completed school. Although they reside in the Belcourt district south of Marquette, they have been very much a part of our community as well. Both have served on the Marquette Co-op Board for many years and Allan was a director of the Poplar Heights Credit Union in its earlier years. Presently they are deeply involved in Belcourt community club affairs and are active in the Anglican Church there. We see Allan and Alma often as they are busy serving their Amway Dealership customers.

Of their five children Andrew, the youngest, is at home attending Elie Collegiate and Robin lives at home while commuting daily for his work in Winnipeg. Alana is married and resides in Carman. Dick recently moved to Calgary with his family. Chris and family live in Winnipeg.

Due to an arthritic condition, Allan rented his farm in 1976 but still keeps busy with his herd of cattle and Amway Dealership.

Hedley Bailey

Hedley married Lillian Rausch (former residents of Marquette, story included). They have lived in Alberta for a number of years. Their two children Mildred and Douglas are both married and Hedley and Lillian are employed by the Alberta Provincial Government at Vermillion, Alberta.

Patricia Hunt, (nee Bailey)

Patricia married Roland Hunt, a former Marquette school teacher. They resided in Winnipeg and Brokenhead. While there, Roland passed away quite suddenly. Their children Devlin, Sandra and Cynthia are all married. In 1974 Pat moved to Westbank, B.C. and is presently employed as a Dental Technician in Kelowna although she still retains her farm at Brokenhead.

Fred Bloomfield Family

Fred was born, raised and educated in Medora, Manitoba. He was employed by the C.P.R. prior to joining the Navy in 1943, when he was stationed in Newfoundland and Londonderry, Ireland. On his return to civilian life, he was again back with the C.P.R. and posted to Gunton.

Here he met and married Flora Fines in Stonewall in 1953. After periods at Elm Creek and Woodside, the Bloomfields moved to Marquette to remain for four years. While here, their only son Vernon was born in 1956. On leaving the area stays were made at Netley, Gimli, Riverton, Dominion City, Dufrost, Gunton and finally Winnipeg. No wonder the Bloomfields claim if you wish to see Manitoba, work for the C.P.R.

Since 1964 the Bloomfields have resided in St. James. Fred is presently Parole and Probation officer at Headingly correctional institute.

Their son Vernon is employed at Y.M.C.A. and Flora secured work at Simpson Sears catalogue Dept. after Eatons closed.

Mr. and Mrs. John Brown

Mr. and Mrs. John Brown came to Marquette from Kirkfield Park in 1917. They had one daughter, Margaret, and three sons: Harry, Fred, and Alex. Mr. Brown worked for various local farmers, but moved up to Hodgson for a couple of years around 1919. They returned to Marquette; but in 1924, moved to Westbourne where they were employed for two years, returning to Marquette where they remained. Mrs. Brown passed away in 1949, and Mr. Brown lived on with his son Fred, moving to Winnipeg in 1956 where he lived until his death in 1965.

The Becker Family written by Henry Becker eldest son

The Jacob Becker family came to Canada from southern Russia in 1925. Their emigration was due to political reasons. At that time all property except the house and yard had to be handed over to the state. All private life was regulated by the government as it pursued a relentless, materialistic, Marxist ideology, very hostile to religion. Many people were forecefully removed from their homes and required to undergo terrible hardships. Had we remained in Russia, this could have been our fate as well. Perhaps none of us would be alive today.

My parents bought a farm near St. Elizabeth, Manitoba in 1926 but lost their deposit and had to leave that farm. In 1929 they rented a farm $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles south of Marquette from the Toronto General Trust Co. Some years later they purchased it for \$22.00 per acre.

During the 1930's money was scarce but we never starved in this country. In Russia, the climate and soil were very suitable to agriculture but we were sometimes on the verge of starvation, not due to crop failure but to political and economic reasons. We never regretted having left Russia.

My parents are both dead now. Father passed away in Aug. 1952 and Mother in August 1967. Their family consisted of four boys and two girls when they came to Canada and another daughter Annie was born at St. Elizabeth in 1928.

That same year I, (Henry) arrived in Canada

after having spent three years in Moscow, Russia and Southhampton, England. My eyes did not meet immigration regulations so I was not allowed entry into Canada. Because I had no money, expenses incurred had to be paid after arrival here. This was not easy.

My brother **Jacob** married Elsie Kliever of Pigeon Lake in 1945. They bought the old Burwash place and raised five boys and one girl. Jacob passed away in 1973.

John remained single and took over Dad's farm, later selling it and buying a parcel on highway 26.

Peter married Elizabeth Thiessen in 1950 and they have two children. He works at the University of Manitoba in the agricultural department.

Helen married Wm. Redekop from Mexico in 1932. Their family of six boys and one girl all reside near Niverville except one son in Calgary. Helen passed away in 1948.

Margareth married Peter Voth of Meadows in 1940. They reside on their farm there and have a family of five boys and one girl all married but the youngest boy at home.

Annie married Geo. Friesen in 1950. He had taken some of his education at Prairie School, later took up Agriculture and attained his Doctorage. He worked at the University of Manitoba for several years and has supervised several projects in India for the Canadian government. They have three boys and one girl. Henry's story to follow.

Henry Becker Family

In 1937-8 I rented the SW^{1/4} of 1 and the SE^{1/4} of 2-13-3W from Woodlands municipality with option to buy, which I did later for \$2. per acre. We started to break the productive land, leaving the deeper potholes and extremely saline parts. In 1940 I planted a tree shelterbelt around my farmyard. On July 2, 1942 I married Helen Friesen of Beresford, Manitoba. Her family had also emigrated from Russia.

That first summer we lived in a converted box car. For the winter I bought a house from my father and moved it to my yard. In 1942 a barn 28'x30' was built, a chicken house 20'x30' in 1948 and in 1949 the house was enlarged and a second story added. In 1947 I bought more land $S \frac{1}{2} SW \frac{1}{4}$ 36-12-1W. This time the price was \$20 per acre.

Though our land was high in salinity, we always made a living and afforded our three children a good education.

Ernest married Lucille Bohemier. He has his Ph D in physics and did research for some years. Presently he is teaching mathematics in the Mennonite Brethren Institute, Winnipeg.

Werner married Margareth Brokovski, a registered nurse. Werner has his dental degree,

bachelor of science, bachelor of medicine and doctor of medicine. He practiced for some years but is now studying neurology and internal medicine in Montreal.

Ruth obtained her B.A. and certificate of Education. She is presently teaching mathematics in Ness Junior High School, St. James. She married Henry Dyck who is a food chemist supervisor for Canada Packers, Winnipeg.

Helen and I are still farming but taking it a little easier.

Reginald Cochrane family

Mr. and Mrs. Cochrane came to Marquette in 1942 where they resided for ten years. Mr. Cochrane was employed as station agent. He retired to Winnipeg in 1957. Mr. Cochrane has since passed away. They had three children, Dallas, Eileen, and Dolores.

The Cox family

The Cox family came from Ontario, and settled on the NE¹/₄ of 30. Their family consisted of, Thomas, Charlotte, Albert, Johnston, and their half brother John Hayes. Charlotte married Jack Hyde and lived in the Poplar Heights district for a time, then moved to Winnipeg.

Johnston and Albert married girls from Elm Creek, and later went there to live.

John Hayes passed away while living in Marquette.

Thomas continued to live here and was active in community affairs, serving on the school board for a number of years. He sold his farm and lived with Wm. McRae a number of years, later moving to Winnipeg where he passed away.

Kenneth Cameron

Ken Cameron came from Glensandfield, Ontario in 1927. He was a railroad engineer.

In 1930 he married Beaulah Boyer, daughter of Archie and Edith Boyer. They had two daughters Shirley and Florence while at Marquette, then in 1939, Ken and Beaulah moved to Winnipeg, where their last three children, Ken, Lynn and Patricia were born. Ken passed away in Winnipeg on June 11th, 1974.

Shirley, (Mrs. R. Wright) lives in Middlechurch, Man.

Florence (Mrs. G. Smith) lives in Winnipeg.

Ken lives in Winnipeg and works for the Free Press.

Lynn, (Mrs. J. Hannibal) lives in Winnipeg. Patricia, (Mrs. Barnes) lives in Winnipeg.

The Carriere Family

Carriere's General Store is a landmark in Marquette having been in operation by the family for 56 years at time of writing.

The present building was built in 1920 by two Americans, who had first settled in the Stonewall area but later moved to Marquette.

William G. Carriere (known to friends as Willie) joined partnership with Pierre LeClerc and purchased the store in 1921. But three years later in 1924, W. G. Carriere bought out his partner's share and became sole owner of the business. Since P. LeClerc thought farming offered a more interesting life, he established himself in that business at Baie St. Paul along the Assiniboine River.

Bill Carriere married Evangeline Laramee of St. Eustache in the fall of 1924. They had a family of seven, six boys and one girl.

Edmund married and is living in St. Boniface. He served in the air force and upon retirement is now employed by the provincial government.

Leo and family live in Kapuskasing while employed by the Paper Mills there. Noel's story is included here.

Albert and Lawrence and families work and reside in Winnipeg and St. Boniface. Harvey and family are at Burnaby, B.C., while Blanche, the only daughter lives with her family in Coquitlam, B.C.

Bill retired from the store business in the spring of 1951 due to ill health. He died in the spring of 1953 in his 68th year. Mrs. Carriere, still in fairly good health, is in her 82nd year and resides in St. Boniface.



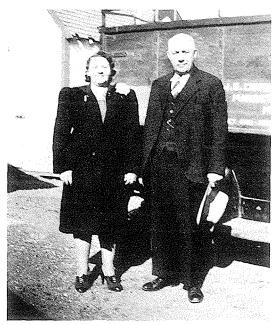
Carriere's store, 1921.

Noel, the third son in the family, purchased the store from his mother in January 1954 following the death of his father. He was married in 1949 to Nellie Heselwood of St. Francois Xavier. Nellie received her elementary education in the little Morgan School and her high school in St. Francois. cois.

Noel and Nellie have a family of four. Valerie, a graduate of Warren Collegiate received her teaching certificate and taught at Portage la Prairie and Grandview prior to her marriage to Larry Nichol of Warren. Larry and Val have a family of two boys and reside at Hope, B.C. where Larry is employed by B.C. Hydro.

Wayde, a graduate of Warren Collegiate, married Janice Proctor of Woodlands and is presently employed by Federated Co-operatives, Winnipeg. Janice works for Robinson-Little of Winnipeg. They reside in a trailer on the former Toews property in Marquette.

Janice completed her schooling in 1976. Since graduation, she has been employed by Canadian



Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Carriere, 1938.



Noel Carriere and Henry Kendall, Carriere's store, 1976.

Bank of Commerce, Edmonton.

Rhonda now 15, is attending grade 11 at Warren.

Many memories are recollected by the family as they remember the years in Carriere's Store. There have been hours of heartfelt conversation, both joyous and sad, exchanged within the walls of the building. There has been much smoking, warming of hands and stomping of feet as customers stood around the old black pot-bellied stove, especially after an hour or so drive by horse and sleigh on a cold winter day. This was the only mode of travel in the early years when snow made the roads impassable to any other type of vehicle.

In those years, one sleigh box and team would often bring in a number of men, their crates of eggs to exchange for groceries and their grocery lists to be filled. Each would venture off to gather their supplies from the neighborhood stores and to get the mail, which usually was picked up once a week. The horses were tied to the favorite telephone pole which still remains adjacent to the store. There were also a few tie posts at the east side of the store, out of the northwest wind.

Ed and Noel often talk about their adventures when they used to load up the old truck with groceries from 1940 to 1942 and make house to house deliveries throughout the area north of Marquette. Many evenings they had difficult times trying to pass through sloughs and low spots, the truck sinking to its axles in the mud while they prevailed upon a friendly farmer to pull them through.

The grocery and other supplies for the store were first transported by C.P.R. in the early 1920's and later by Fleury's Transfer. It took milk and other freight into Winnipeg and brought store supplies back. Finally Bill decided to transport his own supplies with his own truck. At that time, he chose Tuesday as grocery day. However, now the business has expanded so that Noel picks up twice weekly.

Fire also took its toll in the Carriere business. Early in the 1920's when the Carrieres lived above the store, a fire broke out. Not too much damage was done by the fire but the people who gathered to fight the fire thoughtlessly heaved anything moveable out the upstairs windows. Of course this resulted in an abundance of breakage. Many of the helpers took advantage of the situation and helped themselves to the store supplies. A second fire took place a few years later in a storage shed, but in both cases the buildings were saved.

A third fire on April 26, 1977 demolished the store completely. Virtually nothing was saved. But Nellie and Noel decided to rebuild and the new store opened for business June 26 - just two months later.



Wayde and Janice Carriere's trailer, 1976.



Carriere family, 25th wedding anniversary. L-R: Val, Wayde, Noel, Nellie, Janice, Rhonda.



Our latest bride June 12, 1976. Janice Proctor from Woodlands became Mrs. Wayde Carriere, now resides in Marquette.

The old saying "Boys will be boys" held true for Carrieres too. The boys often laugh about the times they collected their goodies when Mom and Dad were at church. Tying a rope around the waist of the smallest member, then lowered him down through the register hole from an upstairs bedroom to the counter below. Once there he could gather goodies for all, then he was pulled upstairs. This worked very well until one day Harvey stumbled through the opening and down onto the counter. Father then decided to cover up their treasure hole.

One attempted robbery can be recollected. In 1953 at 4:30 a.m. Nov. 28th Nellie was awakened by the shattering of glass. Upon waking Noel they both rushed downstairs, expecting to see one of the Carriere brothers at the door. To their surprise the outside door had been forced open, the screen had been ripped off the 2nd door, and the glass smashed on the inside door. However, the marauders had been frightened off by the sudden appearance of lights from within.

After all the excitement was over, Noel realized the only weapon he had been able to lay his hands on was a bar of palmolive soap. This he had picked up in the bedroom.

Another frightening experience took place one evening when Noel was away and Nellie was home alone.

A knock came to the door, so Nellie bravely answered, only to come face to face with a huge man standing in the doorway. He was well under the influence and demanded vanilla extract. This was refused. Then he asked for tobacco which was readily supplied. However he would not leave and kept arguing for vanilla. After a few minutes, that seemed extra long, he left. As Nellie locked the door, she glanced out the window, just in time to see the culprits loading a full barrel of gasoline into their half ton truck. Seeing this, she opened the door and forcefully demanded that the barrel be dropped immediately. To her surprise, it was.

To this day, she shudders to think of the outcome should those thieves have decided to tie her up and drive off with her and the gasoline.

Over the years, Noel and his family have taken a great interest in the community and they have willingly contributed to many worthwhile projects. Noel served as school trustee for several years and Nellie likes nothing better than organizing and becoming involved. She has served on the Board of Marquette Curling Rink for fifteen years. It was mainly Nellie's efforts that brought the "Toothpick Replica of Marquette" to a successful conclusion as their Centennial project in 1970.

Edward Creak Family

Edward Creak emigrated to Canada from Enfield, England about 1895, settling in the Marquette district. He was a carpenter by trade and built many houses, schools and churches.

He married the former Annie Cahoon, daughter of Wm. Cahoon. From this union there were three children Helen, Arnold and William.

Helen lives in California, Arnold resides in Winnipeg and William passed away in Vancouver leaving three children.

Edward Creak was active in community affairs and served as secretary of Prairie S.D. for a number of years.

After a lengthy illness, while still living in Marquette he passed away in 1922. Mrs. Creak spent her remaining years in Winnipeg.

William Cahoon

William Cahoon came from Ireland on a sailing boat in the year 1861, landing in the United States after a voyage lasting three months. During the last three years of the American Civil war he fought for the southern cause under the command of General Jos. Johnston, running a locomotive during the famous battle of Shiloh.

He returned to Ireland where he married and came back to Canada in 1872.

Mr. Cahoon also had the distinction of having fitted up the Countess of Dufferin, the first locomotive to operate in western Canada. He came to Marquette village around the year 1893 to operate the mill.

Pete Combat

Pete and Marion Combat moved to the Pete Hiebert farm east of Marquette in 1961. Five years later they moved to the hamlet where they resided on the D'arcy Dick farm for three years. They left in 1969 to live in Meadows and later Winnipeg.

Their family of four are all at home. Linda is working, while Collette, Danny and Ronnie are still in school.

Mr. and Mrs. William Chartrand

Mr. and Mrs. Chartrand came to Marquette^b from Altamont, Manitoba in 1917 for the purpose of breaking land with a large steamer-tractor and gang plow. But this work lasted only a few years and the outfit was disposed of but the Chartrands remained in Marquette.

In 1925 Mr. Chartrand began operating the

rural mail route, then running south of Marquette on either side of the river. With the exception of four years in the 1930's Mr. Chartrand continued until 1945.

Mrs. Chartrand, better known to her Marquette friends as "Ma", operated a boarding house offering board and sometimes room to those in need.

The Chartrands had a family of two daughters and one son, Lena, Alma and George.

Lena married Harry Brown and they lived for a time in Marquette with their two children Leonard and Marjorie.

Alma moved to Winnipeg where she became Mrs. Len Treadwell and was employed at Eatons. They had one daughter Eunice.

George married Dora Gobelle and they, too, have lived in Marquette for a time. George has worked for various construction firms in Western Canada. They had three children, Greg, Dianne and Bill (now deceased).

Mr. Chartrand, a kind and obliging man, passed away in 1945 while his wife carried on in their little cottage in Marquette until 1963. It was then her health began to fail so she went to live in a nursing home, passing away two years later in 1965.

The Alex Campbell Family

Alex Campbell came from Ontario. Mr. and Mrs. Campbell were married in Ann Arbor, Michigan, U.S.A. Their honeymoon trip was to their farm at Marquette, Man. 1882.

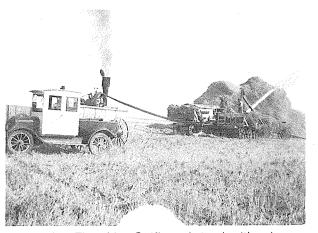
Mrs. Campbell boarded men that were working, laying the track to Portage la Prairie. She used to tell her family about the Louis Riel rebellion.

Their family consisted of six boys, and two girls, Colin, Alvin, Roger, Frank, Bobbie and Herbert, Stella and Carol. The children attended Prairie school, and later Alvin taught school. He married the former Maud Jacklin from Meadows. Alvin passed away in 1967 at Victoria B.C. His wife still resides in Victoria. Mr. and Mrs. Campbell took an active part in the community, Mr. Campbell serving on the school board. Mrs. Campbell taught music to the children in that time.

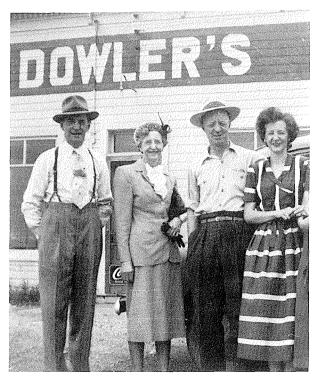
They sold their place here and moved to B.C. Carol, Roger, and Stella still live in Vancouver. Roger has two sons, Stella has a family of three boys and three girls, two sons live in the U.S.A. and one son lives in Calgary, Alberta. Stella's daughters all live in B.C.

Ernest Dowler

Ernest E. Dowler was born in Sarnia, Ont. At an early age he left home for the U.S.A. to seek employment, which he obtained with the Kresge Stores. He became manager of the Pittsburgh store



Dowlers Threshing Outfit, early truck with cab.



Mr. Dowler, Mrs. Dowler, Ken, Evelyn.

at age 23. The pressures of this position resulted in a request for a year's leave of absence, which the company granted.

It was during this time in 1911 that he came on a trip to Winnipeg to visit his uncle, Jim McMahon, who was in the Real Estate business. Interested in the opportunities in the expanding western economy he decided to remain.

Becoming involved with some land in the Marquette area he started a lumber yard, oil agency and machine agency in partnership with his uncle. A general store stock was added and at this time he took over his uncle's interest. A store was then purchased at Rossendale also. Seeing the need for water wells in the Marquette area and having experience in oil drilling in the Petrolia, Ont. area, a well drilling outfit was purchased and this outfit worked quite steadily until the late 20's. Most of the wells drilled by this outfit are still delivering ample supplies of water.

With higher prices for grain during World War One, the stores were phased out in favor of grain farming. A steam threshing outfit was purchased and for some years it was one of the only two in the district.

In 1914 he married Helen Main, the daughter of George Main of Reaburn and they had two children, Kenneth and Evelyn.

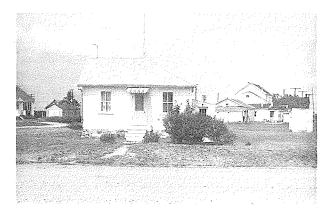
From 1919 until 1934 the family lived in Winnipeg. He continued farming in the Marquette area and also rented a large acreage in the Westbourne district of Manitoba. With the advent of the depression, he continued to farm in the Marquette area only and the family moved to Marquette in 1934.

In 1936 his son Ken reopened the general store to which was added the International Harvester Machine agency. The Machine agency was closed in 1940 during World War Two.

During the years Mr. Dowler spent in Mar-



Mr. Dowler's 1912 McLaughlin.



Dowler's house.

quette he was very active in local community affairs being connected with the local school board as trustee and secretary for more than 20 years. He was always interested in the baseball activities and acted as local team manager whenever requested.

In 1941 he turned his farming interests over to his son and bought the store and Post Office at Meadows, that he and Mrs. Dowler operated until 1949, when he sold out to Carlson and Rothwell. They moved to Winnipeg where they were to reside until their demise.

The business in Marquette was continued from 1941 by Ken and Evelyn until Evelyn joined the R.C.A.F. in 1942. After her discharge from the service, Evelyn worked in Winnipeg for a period, then moved to Vancouver for two years, returning to employment in Winnipeg. In 1952 she applied for the Post Office at Marquette and returned to Marquette until 1955 when she again returned to employment in Winnipeg. She married Wm McNeill of Marquette and they presently reside in Winnipeg.

Kenneth continued to operate the store and Post Office at Marquette. He married Trudie Arklie of St. James and they still operate the business at Marquette at time of writing.

D'Arcy Dick

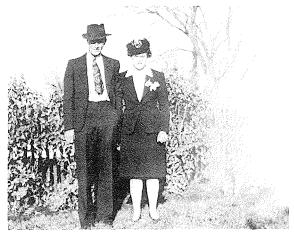
D'Arcy Dick met and married Elizabeth Warkentine at Grandpoint in 1942. After a time at Stuartburn, they moved to a farm west of Warren, where they also raised Aberdeen Angus cattle. Five years later found the Dicks settled on the Neudorf property east of Marquette.

D'Arcy's parents George and Mary lived in the cottage adjacent to D'Arcy's house. George Dick passed away in 1954 and Mary one year later.

Betty and D'Arcy sold their farm and moved to Winnipeg in 1957. They have been busy through the years. Betty has spent many years doing volunteer work at Grace Hospital.



Mr. and Mrs. George Dick.



D'Arcy and Betty Dick.

Many will remember the Dicks donation of an Angus calf to be raffled for funds for the Marquette Curling Rink in 1950. Betty recalls the ticket sellers attending Stonewall Fair and the lucky ticket was held by Mrs. Kathleen Armitage of Armitage, Sask., who was a sister of Margaret Scott of Marquette.

Walter Dyck

Walter and Lydia Dyck with their four daughters, Ruth, Bettyann, Elsie, and Linda, moved to Marquette from Grassy Lake, Alberta in 1959. They took up residence on the D'Arcy Dick farm NW^{1/4} 31-12-2W. For the next seven years they engaged in farming. During that time their family was increased to seven by the addition of Evelyn, Johnny and Rosalie. In 1966, they moved to Pigeon Lake where they remained for a few

120

years before moving to Winnipeg where Walter is now employed by Perth-Whitehall as an operating engineer.

The younger members of their family are still at home and attending school, Evelyn, Johnny, and Rosalie. Daughter Linda works as a statements clerk at the Bank of Montreal; Elsie is an accounting clerk for the Winnipeg Chamber of Commerce; Bettyann married Brent Carson in 1975 and both attend University of Manitoba. Ruth married Richard Onslow in 1973. They now have one son Thomas and reside in Gunton while Rick teaches High School at Teulon, Manitoba.

William Donovan Family

William and Nora Donovan came to this district in 1920. They had a family of two boys and three girls. Thomas (Tine) as he was known here, Milo, Lil, Agnes and (Dickie). They moved back to the U.S.A. in 1922 where Mr. Donovan passed away.

Mrs. Nora Donovan returned to Marquette in 1933, with a nephew who helped with her herd of cattle.

In 1936 she had an auction sale, and moved to Sioux City, Iowa, where her son Tine and daughter Lil (Mrs. Gus Schrader) lived.

They later moved to California, U.S.A. where they still reside. Mrs. Nora Donovan still leads an active life, and celebrated her 103rd birthday last November, 1976.

The Milo Donovans remained in Marquette until 1937, when they moved to Port Alberni, B.C. Milo passed away and Edie and the family still reside in Alberni.



Nora Donavan age 102, John Scott.

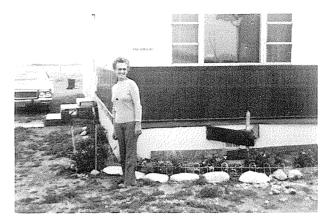
Mrs. Emilia Deslaurier

Mrs. Emilia Deslaurier was the former Emilia Robideaux of Headingly. She and her husband Gaspard Deslaurier farmed in the Lido Plage area for many years. In 1968 they sold the farm and moved to Winnipeg where they resided until Mr. Deslaurier's passing in 1973.

At that time Mrs. Deslaurier purchased a house trailer, and moved to Marquette to reside near her daughter Edna and son-in-law Archie McRae.

Through the years, she raised a family of seven, two boys and five girls. She now has nineteen grandchildren and two great-grandchildren.

Although Mrs. Deslaurier has been with us only a short while, she is very willing to assist with all community endeavors.



Mrs. Emilia Deslaurier, 1976.

The Jules Granger Family

Jules and Yvette were both born, raised and educated in Letellier, Manitoba. Jules also attended St. Boniface College. They were married in 1956 at Letellier and remained there for one year while Jules was employed by the transfer there.



Jules and Yvette Granger.



Yvon and Daniel Granger.

Then Jules purchased and operated St. Jean Transfer. It was during their nine year stay at St. Jean that their two sons, Daniel and Yvon were born.

That transfer was sold and the Grangers accepted employment with N. M. Paterson, arriving in Marquette in 1966. Jules and Yvette were active in all community endeavors. The nine years passed quickly and they moved again. This time to St. Vital although Jules is still in the grain buying business employed by Pool elevators at their Bergen outlet. Yvette is employed at K-Mart in Southdale. Their sons are still attending school.

The Howe Family

William James Howe came to Canada from Coagh, North Ireland in 1908. Since he had been employed by the Great Northern Railway in Cookstown, he found ready employment with the Canadian Pacific Railway upon arrival in Winnipeg. He worked at Gretna and Stony Mountain besides following the laying of the double track of the C.P.R. as far west as Burnside serving as station agent at Reaburn, Oliver Siding and Marquette although his first station was Gunton.

While stationed at Gunton, he married Ethel Forrest Main, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Main of Reaburn. In 1916 the Howes moved to Marquette and remained there until 1935 when they moved to Altona and later to La Riviere.

They retired to Stonewall in 1950. Mrs. Howe passed away in 1960 and he in 1969. They rest in Stonewall Cemetery.

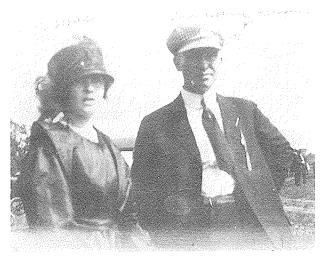
Their family reside as follows: Lillian (Mrs. A. D. Pickell), Stonewall; Robert James Howe, Ottawa, Ontario; Edythe (Mrs. L. J. Hess), Montreal.

Alex Hamelin

Alex and Corinne Hamelin were early residents of Marquette where they rented a house from a Mr. Bullard who originally built the house. Later it was occupied by La Chances and then Adolph Kendalls. While in Marquette, Alex ran a small butcher shop and drove a blue-pannel truck delivering fresh meat throughout the surrounding area in the early 1920's, Mrs. Hamelin, now 76 years of age, recalls the difficulties encountered keeping their meat cool in old fashioned ice houses. (No electricity in those days.)

As Mrs. Hamelin reminisced, she mentioned the cyclone of 1922 that caused much damage in the area. Their chicken house roof collapsed and crushed all their chickens.

The Hamelins moved to Pigeon Lake where they purchased a general store, but most people will remember them at Assiniboine Haven, a dance hall on the bank of the river at the junction of hwy. 26 and P.R. 248. It was 1932 when they took this over. While Alex looked after the dance



Mr. and Mrs. Alex Hamelin, 1921.



Ella Kendall, Mrs. Alex Hamelin, 1976.

section, Mrs. Hamelin ran the Coffee Bar. Many young people of that day remember slipping down to the "Haven" for a tasty hard ice cream cone.

On retirement, they built a cottage in St. Francois Xavier and moved there. Alex passed away in 1975 but Mrs. Hamelin is still the same cheerful lady that won her so many customers in years gone by.

During his lifetime, Mr. Hamelin served on the St. Francois Municipal council for several years.

The Hamelin family of six are all married.

Mr. and Mrs. Hans Hiene

Mr. and Mrs. Hiene purchased part of 6-13-2W, formerly owned by Mr. and Mrs. Horst Hoffmann, and moved to Marquette May 1st 1965. Their hobby is raising horses and have improved standards by building barns, garages, etc.

Mr. Hiene's business activities are connected with Sharpe's Ltd. in Winnipeg where he is managing the auto-electic branch.

Pete Hiebert Family

We arrived at our new home, one and a half miles south east of Marquette Man. on the 11th of May 1941. The sun was shining, but the countryside was muddy. Dad had been busy at the new home for a few weeks before that date. We were a family of ten (two adults and eight children). And the house was only about 14x24 so a lean to kitchen was added, size about 14x12. This turned the small house into a spacious home for a large family.

It seems it was always muddy around the area we lived. I think it was due to the fact, that the surrounding countryside made little ditches that led the water to our yard. Not that this was done maliciously. It was just our fortune to be living in a swamp. Every spring mother got dreadfully sea sick riding the row boat from the house to the barn.

Marquette was a busy place in 1941 through the next five or six years that I lived there. Saturday night the streets between the three local stores were busy with people, who came to do their shopping and visit a little. They also had a baseball team that included such stars as Aime Pattenaude, Lachance Boys, Doug Strachan etc. They drew a good crowd from the area everytime they played.

I remember the loads of grain being delivered to the elevator by horse and wagon. (I drove for Mr. Friesen on the hay fields, if they dried out in time. Hay was being cut by horse power then, rather than mechanical power. Maybe it was slower but the horses didn't require as much in the way of upkeep and repairs. We had a station, and a station agent, section foreman and rail crew. Everybody met the train Friday nights to greet visitors or family from Winnipeg. My sisters came out quite often by train to visit, then into the city again on Sunday night. It was exciting to see the people get off the train, and rather sad to see them get on again Sunday night.

The teachers we had are all easy to remember, Mr. Hunt was the most colorful. Any children that came out of his classes must know more little songs and ditties than is usual for children, especially from country schools. Whenever he got tired of the hum drum of teaching, he would gather us around the piano and we would sing for an hour or so. Another favorite pastime, (in good weather) was to go to Meadow Lea for a ball game. At first he would pack us all in his older model car, but the parents became a little apprehensive of their darlings hanging on and out in every direction of Mr. Hunt's vehicle so we were reduced to travelling by bicycle. We travelled two to a bike, because bikes were scarce at that time.

Jim Smith got the job of getting me to and from Meadow Lea. Don't know how he had any energy left to play baseball, but he seemed to survive. I left Marquette in 1946 but Mother and Dad stayed on for a total of twenty years or so.

They were finally fortunate to move out of the swamp and onto a place locally called the "Peanut Ranch". It had been owned by Isaac Hildebrand, but he sold out to move to Mexico in about 1947 or 48. It was a nice place. It had a bluff of poplar which gave the yard protection from the bitter winter winds.

Mr. and Mrs. Pete Hiebert moved to Clarkleigh in 1961, where they reside today, 1977.

Our family:

Chris, Mrs. Ed Graham lives at Wawa, Ontario. Helen, Mrs. Albert Sabados lives at Clarkleigh, Manitoba.

Mary, Mrs. Louis Sabados lives at Wawa, Ontario.

Anne Hiebert lives at Argyle, Manitoba.

Ernie married Deanne Minnigan and lives at Wawa, Ont.

Bill married Lottie Lewis, lives at Wawa, Ont. Grace, Mrs. Orville Denhard lives at East Kildonan, Man.

Norma, Mrs. Ed Jadeski lives at Duncan, B.C. Walter married Tina Van Niew Amerongen, lives at Clarkleigh, Man.

And Tom married Judy Janzen and lives at East Kildonan, Man.

Janke

Max Janke purchased the farm of Geo. Kendall in 1947. This was the south half of section 7-13-2W.

Max and wife Mary worked this farm until 1965 when they retired and moved to Clifton St. in Winnipeg. They had five children, Evelyn Ryznchuk, Winnipeg; Herbert, Edmonton; Alphonse, Marquette, working the home farm. He married Eva Loewen of Clarkleigh and they have one child Calvin. Harvey, St. Francois, trucking. Audrey Wright, Winnipeg.

The William Johnstons

Mr. and Mrs. William Johnston came from Ayreshire Scotland in 1910 to Illinois U.S.A. where their two daughters Ellen and Valeda were born.

They then came to Marquette in 1921 and their son James was born. They built a home and resided in Marquette for a few years prior to moving to a farm four miles east of town $NW^{\frac{1}{4}}$ 34-12-2W.

In 1954 they retired and moved to St. James. Mrs. Johnston passed away in 1958 and Mr. Johnston in 1964. Their daughter Valeda Paulin passed away in 1969. Ellen, Mrs. Robert Collier and Jim still reside in St. James.

Phillip Kendall Family

Phillip Kendall, the fourth son of Mr. and Mrs. George Kendall, was born at Morden, Manitoba. He married the former Iris (Ethel) Smith of Marquette, Manitoba.

Phillip served in the Royal Canadian Navy in the Second World War holding the rank of Chief Petty Officer.

In civilian life Phillip is a welder by trade and has been employed by Dominion Bridge Co., Imperial Oil Refinery Ltd., Kleysens Cartage Ltd., and Bittner Bros. Welding Co.



Phillip and Ethel Kendall.

His wife Ethel was born and raised in Marquette attended Prairie School, was married there and now the Kendals are retired there.

The Kendalls were blessed with two children, a daughter (Mrs. Phyllis Berens) and a son Terry Kendall. They have six grandchildren, Todd, Lori-Less, and CindyLou Berens; Barbara, Terry Jr. and Karen Kendall, and all live in Winnipeg.

George Kendall

George Kendall emigrated from Austria, and came to Canada in the late 1800's to settle in Morden, Manitoba. He worked as a stone mason, making basements from field stone.

He married, and his first wife passed away at an early age. He remarried to Pauline Gibbons and resided in Morden a few years.

Their family consisted of three sons, by the first marriage, Bert, Fred and Edward; then they were blessed with four more sons, Phillip, Adolph, William and Henry.

The Kendals were farmers in those years at Morden. They moved to Ashern, here the boys took their schooling in the Old Beatty school, which burned down two years ago. As the boys grew older, more land was needed so they sold the Ashern farm to relocate in Domain.

Mrs. Kendall died while there in 1938. After a short while they bought a farm at Marqette $SE^{1/4}$ 12-13-2W. One mile north of the hamlet.

When war broke out Phillip joined the Navy becoming Chief Petty Officer. Adolph served in the Army six years.

George Kendall passed away in 1957, and Fred passed away in 1967.

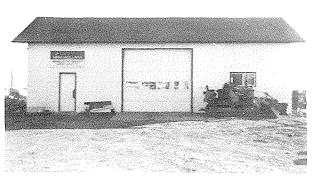
Adolph Kendall

Adolph returned from the army to Marquette. He bought a place from Gideon Lachance. Using the old barn as a shop, Adolph opened a garage. He and Henry worked as mechanic and welder.

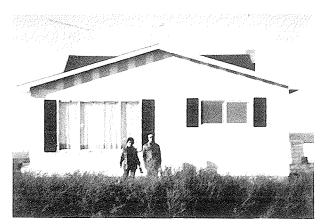
In 1955 Adolph married Ella Desjardins of Baie St. Paul.

They resided in the old house near the garage, but in 1968 they purchased the school teacherage and later modernized the building to become the comfortable cottage they have today. Meantime, the garage business flourished and Doc became a dealer for Oliver, Versatile and later New Holland. Due to this success Doc decided that the old shop had served its purpose from 1948 to 1975. A new garage was built in 1975 by Mr. Frank Combot and son Dennis of St. Eustache.

Through the years as sales of machinery increased Doc won an award for his sales of New Holland machinery. This was a trip for himself and



Kendall's garage.



Ella and Adolph Kendall's home.

Ella to Venezuela. They left March 23, 1975 and had a most enjoyable time visiting scenic places in Caracas and other points. This year 1977 they have won another trip, this time to the Bahamas and are scheduled to leave April 1st.

Although Doc is a busy man he has served as president for the Curling Rink for two years while his good wife Ella assists in the booth. Doc and Ella have one son Blake who is now home assisting his father in the garage.

The friends of Doc and Ella Kendall will always remember their wedding reception. As we recall, it was one of those typical November winter days with wind, rain, snow and sleet. Wedding guests had all gathered at Assiniboine Haven Hall to wish them well in their new life together. Meantime out went the lights. The guests tried to enjoy themselves by lighting lanterns and candles, hoping the lights would return any minute but they didn't.

Due to the storm, the electrical lines became so laden with ice, that caused the wires to break and cut off electricity. It took about three hours to restore the service, but the Kendall's perservered and went through with their bargain in spite of difficulties. Henry, the youngest son of George Kendall came to Marquette with the family in 1938. He worked in Winnipeg for two years, later in Alberta and Prince Rupert, B.C.

On returning to Marquette, he worked in partnership with Adolph at the garage doing most of the welding. Although he and Adolph lived together after 1955, Henry purchased his own home across the tracks which had been built by Wm. Maltby for W. Koren.

"Hank" still resides there today, and is the proud owner of a 1950 Ford, in tip top shape. He is the local mail carrier and is always on time with deliveries.



Henry Kendalls 50 Ford.

Jacob Krawchuk family

Jacob and Maria Krawchuk arrived in Canada, at Halifax, N.S. in the year 1929.

Their family consisted of three sons, Michael, George and Anthony. They made their home at Dominion City Man. from 1929 to 1937. Then they moved to the farm at Marquette. They farmed here, till 1975.



Tony Krawchuk.

Jacob passed away at Dominion City in 1933. Maria passed away in Winnipeg in 1974.

Anthony (or Tony) as he was called around Marquette, passed away at Stonewall in January of 1975.

Michael lives in Winnipeg. They have one son, George who lives in Saskatoon, Sask. He has four children, two daughters, two sons.

Kelms 1938-1958

Ed bought a farm in Marquette in 1938. During the summers of 1938-39 and 40 acres of land was broken, crops sowed and harvested with the Becker brothers. Ed's winters were spent working in the mine at Creighton, Ontario.

January 31, 1942 Ed married Lena Drailick of Camper. The newleyweds arrived in Marquette on the night train Feb. 6, 1942. After having dinner at Charlie Ursels they were driven to their farm.

Ed and Lena have four children, all born during their years at Marquette.

Joyce married Maurice Hamonic in 1969. They reside in Headingly and Joyce teaches school in Winnipeg.

Ernie married Yvette Beaudin of Montreal in 1969. Ernie works for the External Affairs Dept. in Ottawa and he and his family have resided mainly in Switzerland and Israel. They have two sons born in Tel Aviv, Israel. They returned to Ottawa, Ontario in 1975.

Kenneth resides in Winnipeg doing construction work.

Bettyann graduated from the U. of M. in Home Economics and is presently enrolled in the Education Dept. of the University of Edmonton, Alberta.

The Kelm family moved from Marquette with the help of Douglas Strachan and Chas. Slocombe, on September 14, 1958. They have many memories of the little "white" school, Ed's Sayer Creek fishing days with Bill Maltby and Bill Kulczycki and the winter spent in the bush (1946-7) at the Lakehead with Mike Wallace, also of Marquette.

Ed retired on Feb. 12, 1976 but keeps busy. Presently he is planning to build a cabin at Waterhen this summer. Fishing still takes up many summer weekends.

Lena continues to work at Canada Packers. Travelling to see her grandchildren has been her hobby for the last five years.

William and Zenka Kulczycki

Bill and Zenka were married at Runnymede Sask. in 1942. After five years of farming, they decided to try another line of work. Bill secured employment with N. M. Paterson Grain Co. His 126



Zenka and Bill Kulczychi and Janice Carriere, farewell party, 1966.

first elevator posting was Emerson, Manitoba. In the next two years he held temporary positions at Ridgewell, Inglis, Northlake and finally Marquette. Here he and Zenka stayed with Mrs. Annie Chartrand for a short while. Then Bill was sent to Dacotah but in Nov. 1949 they returned to Marquette and Bill became manager of the N. M. Paterson elevator and they took up residence in the company cottage, situated just west of Dowler's store.

For the next fifteen years Bill and Zenka were very active in all community endeavors. They were both curling enthusiasts and their names appeared over the years in the records of the club.

Many will remember Zenka as the saleslady at Maltbys Store while Bill was there in the evenings just to be helpful.

In 1966 Bill decided he'd like to try other employment. They left the rural life and moved to Goulding Street in Winnipeg. Here Bill secured work in a service station where he was employed until retirement. Zenka now is working at Eatons store downtown, part-time.

Bill and Zenka are always welcome when they return to Marquette to visit old friends.

Linda and Gene Kenyon

Linda was born and educated in Meadow Lea, while Gene's birthplace was Carman, Manitoba. The Kenyons moved to British Columbia so Gene spent most of his early years there. His parents later returned to Manitoba to farm and raise Charolais cattle at Lundar.

Gene and Linda were married in 1962 and resided for a time at Cassiar, B.C. where Gene was



Gene Kenyon residence.

employed in an asbestos mine. On their return to Manitoba they lived at Lundar, Winnipeg and Marquette where they tried their hands at mechanic work, trucking and farming, but as Linda says in her writeup:

Being very much dissatisfied at this point we learned there was more to life than work. There was a real purpose. In learning the truth of the Bible in 1972 we were baptized as Jehovah Witnesses.

Then we sold our last gravel truck and moved to Marquette where we have our own home and Gene works for the C.P.R. nearby.

Having been blessed with five children namely, Troy, Baraby and Barnaby (twins), Tammy and Lyndon, we now have as commitment in life to serve our Creator, Jehovah, and bring our children up to respect others and eventually, we hope, they will dedicate themselves as well.

Joseph Isacc Land Family

Joseph Land came to Canada in the mid 1800's with his mother and father, Eliza and Charles Land, and one brother James from Lincolnshire, England. There were five more brothers, Charles, Willie, Josh, George and Tom, and one sister, Crawford who were all born in Canada. Joe Land's father was one of the first brick layers in Winnipeg. The family lived in Winnipeg, and in the later 1800's, Joe married Maryann Brown whose parents were Jim and Marie (De Goubreaux) Brown. They owned and operated a hotel at Headingly. The union of Joe and Maryann brought forth two daughters, Edith and Myrtle.

The couple and their two daughters lived in Winnipeg for quite some time, then moved to Bais St. Paul, and then to Marquette in 1910. Edith Land married Archie Bayer in 1910, and they had two daughters, Beaulah and Vesta. Vesta passed away at the age of four from a ruptured appendix, Beaulah married Ken Cameron of Glen Sanfield Ontario. Edith later entered into a second marriage to Milo Donovan and they had two sons and three daughters. They moved to Alberni, B.C. in 1937.

Myrtle Land married William Herbert Good and moved to Woodlands, Man. where they raised two sons, Gerald and Laude, and one daughter, Jean. They moved from the farm in Woodlands in 1955 to Stonewall, Man. where they still reside.

Joe and Maryann left Marquette in 1947 and moved to Winnipeg to stay with her granddaughter, Beaulah Cameron. Mr. Land took sick the same year and passed away about two months after leaving Marquette. Mrs. Land passed away in 1951 in Winnipeg.

August Luptak

August Luptak was a C.P.R. foreman in Marquette from 1963 to 1965. They were the last residents in the station before it was demolished and first in the section house moved from Reaburn. They moved to Rosser in 1965 and then to Winnipeg where they presently reside at 1330 Erin St. Augie is employed at C.P.R. shops in Winnipeg.

The Luptaks had four children. Dennis, their only son, married Linda McGill in 1969 and they have two daughters. Dennis is a journeyman plumber and they reside in Winnipeg.

Nancy was born in Clandeboye. She married Andrew March, a dairy farmer at La Broquerie. They have three children.

The second daughter, Faye married Paul Anderson but Paul was accidentally killed in a car mishap in 1972. She remarried Richard Butterfield in 1974 and has one dauther. Rick is employed by City Hydro. Donna has just completed her Gr. XII and is now working. Cathy was born at Winkler in 1963 and is presently attending school.

Wayne Manweiller

Wayne received his elementary education at Ottawa school and later attended Grandview Collegiate. His work began in Grandview Co-op followed by a feed mill and the C.P.R. after he left the home farm. Anne, also a native of Grandview, received her education there and graduated from St. Boniface school of nursing in 1970.

The Manweiller's moved to Marquette shortly after their marriage in 1972 to work for Marquette Co-op. He is presently the manager there.

They have two young daughters, Gwynne and Carla.

Marchand Family

Zepherin Marchand came from Quebec to North Dakota around the turn of the century, later moving to Baie St. Paul. Here he met and married Mary Bayer. Their three children were Laura, Art and Adele.

The Marchands moved to Marquette around 1918. Mrs. Marchand passed away in 1931 and Mr. Marchand then moved to St. Eustache. After the passing of his father, Art returned to Marquette to reside with his aunt and uncle Mr. and Mrs. T. Strachan.

Art's grandparents Mr. and Mrs. Jerry Boyer were pioneers of Marquette district.

Art worked for the C.P.R. for a number of years and moved to Winnipeg in 1941.

Mr. and Mrs. Art Marchand celebrated their 25th wedding anniversary in 1976 and a number of Marquette friends attended.

Ross and Donalda McRae

I, Ross McRae, better known as Bud, was born at Marquette, the elder son of Wm and Mina McRae. I started school at Prairie School but the following year my family moved to Alexandria Ontario where my father engaged in farming. We lived there a number of years during which I completed my High School.

Meantime, my father returned to Marquette where he had another farm and other business interests. When I had finished school, I too, came west and spent five months with Dad after which I returned east to go to work.

In 1951 the family returned to Marquette to stay and I joined the Meadow Lea Hockey Team, which sport I had enjoyed in the East.



Ross and Donalda McRae.





Debbie McRae.

Murray McRae.



Bonnie McRae.

Terry McRae.

In 1955 I married Donalda, only daughter of Donald and Grace MacMillan of Meadow Lea. I secured employment with the C.P.R. as a section man and have continued through the years until recently. I now work in their Transcona Rail Yard, commuting daily from our home at Marquette.

Our home is the original house, built by American speculators about 1912 on the $E\frac{1}{2}$ 12-13-3W. Mr. E. Dowler, (Ken's father) drew up the plans for the big house. The old stone barn is still used for our cattle. I purchased this farm from my parents and we rent the cultivated land.

Donalda and I have a family of four, Debra who attends the Workshop for the Handicapped in Stonewall; Murray, Bonny and Terry attending school in Warren.

Donalda grew up in Meadow Lea and will tell something of her childhood years.

I, Donalda, took my schooling at Meadow Lea School No. 120 having Mr. Arnold Leach for my first teacher. I was attending that school when it burned and Meadow Lea Hall was used as a classroom until a new school could be built.

I was interested in sports and competed in high jump against other participants. I belonged to the Meadow Lea girls Hockey Team and walked from home to the rink to skate or practise hockey every other night. The rink was on the Tom Bailey farm adjacent to the school yard.

In those years the roads were not cleared of snow as they are today. Walking wasn't too easy but we walked to school, to the rink and to dances. Often my father accompanied me. Sometimes Rex Hilton with his lively team and covered van would offer us a ride but it was a "scary" ride. I feared we'd upset.

Most times we walked to school but sometimes in winter I got a ride part way with my cousins, the William MacMillans. They drove a horse hitched to a flat sled called a stoneboat. About twelve kids tried to ride where there was only room for six. So with pushing and shoving you were running behind as often as you were riding.

Most school children carried their lunches in jam pails and many the cut lip occurred from falling on the rim. But jam pails were useful for carrying water to drown out gophers by filling their holes.

As the years passed some of us had bicycles and usually rode someone on the bar.

When I was small I attended Sunday School at Poplar Heights with Mrs. Ernest Tully as my teacher. Later I joined young people's group at Meadow Lea United Church with Rev. Denyes and then I became a member of that Church.

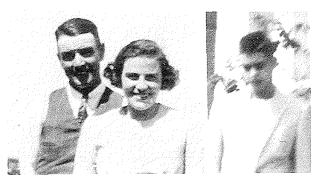
After finishing school, I worked in Winnipeg until Ross and I were married.

In Oct. 1974 Donalda's parents bought a trailer and moved from their farm to our yard to be near family members since her father's health was and is far from good.

Submitted by Ross and Donalda McRae

The Maltbys

Wm. and Jean Maltby came to Marquette with their young son John in the fall of 1950. They had purchased the Geo. Bailey general store and were to take up residence in the living quarters at the rear of the store. Jean and Bill operated the business for five years as a team until Bill's health



Bill and Jean Maltby and son John.

failed and within a few months he passed away. This left Jean to carry on alone, which she did for nine more years until 1964 when she sold to Barry Mann, and Jean and John moved to Portage Ia Prairie.

But now for a bit of background on this fine couple. Jean's maiden name was Hall. She came with her parents to Canada from Scotland in 1928. Her father secured employment with the Winnipeg Grain Exchange but his one ambition was to be a farmer. So it wasn't long before he accepted work on a farm near Gainsborough, Sask. Jean left her work in Winnipeg and went west with her family, securing work at Carievale, a town close by.

During World War II she joined the army and served for four years, part of which was overseas in England. On her return to civilian life she was employed at Estevan Hospital.

Wm. Maltby emigrated to Canada from England at 14 years of age. He worked for a time in Quebec but later came west to the Gainsborough-Carievale area where he later purchased a farm and batched. That is, until he persuaded Jean Hall to go farming too. They were married in 1947. About three years later after their young son was born they decided to change their occupation. They sold their farm and took up storekeeping. For all who knew the Maltbys it was a pleasure. As storekeepers there was always "service with a smile" and the small fry will not soon forget Bill filling their pockets with peanuts while their parents did their shopping.

Mrs. Maltby helped with everything throughout the community, often leaving her own work undone. On her departure, a farewell party was held in the Marquette School. Needless to say there was a capacity crowd to bid farewell to the little lady with the Scottish brogue.

Today she resides in her comfortable little cottage on 17th St. SW Portage. Mrs. Hall, Jean's mother resides with her, and John is employed by the Manitoba School but resides at home.

The Gordon MacDonalds

Gordon MacDonald, second son of Chris Bremner, spent his early life in Alexandria, Ontario, coming west with the family in the late 1950's. He resided in Marquette-Warren area for a time but after his marriage to Annette Tremblay of Winnipeg in 1963 lived there for those years. Then they moved to Marquette where they purchased the Maltby store with living quarters attached. Shortly after, they purchased the house next door and sold the store property to Leo Sequin.

The arrival of a son Joseph in 1974 and a daughter Tracy in 1976 has kept Annette busy



Gordie and Annette McDonald, Joseph and Tracy.

while Gordie is employed on distance hauling.

But MacDonalds are happy with small town life and are planning a new home somtime in the future.

The McPherson's

The McPherson's came to Manitoba in 1898 from the east. The father went on through by railroad to B.C. where he worked in the gold mines. He died out there that first year.

Annie McPherson with a son Alex and daughter Annie Margaret, came as far as Marquette to an older daughter Christine who was married to Elijah Tully. Elijah was in charge of the local post office, and after Mrs. McPherson came, he left her in charge; probably as means of livelihood for her, and Elijah bought a farm at Meadows, moving his family a few years later to Oakville.

Daughter Annie Margaret died of pernicious anemia sometime later.

Alex married Minnie Robertson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Robertson, in 1908. They lived in Marquette and Winnipeg before moving to farm at Oakville in 1915. Alex and Minnie had a family of five girls; Helen, Anne, Margaret, Edna and Edith.

Margaret died in 1944 in her late twenties; and her father in 1937. Minnie died in 1975. All three are buried in Meadow Lea Cemetery.



Mr. and Mrs. Alex McPherson. Daughters Helen, Anne, Margaret, Edna. (Edith missing.) in 1930's.

Pat Monette Family

Pat Monette married the former Susan Gladu. From this union there were four children, three girls and one boy.

Pat was employed by the C.P.R. for approximately 40 years, working first at Reaburn, Marquette and finally Portage la Prairie.

The Monette children all attended Prairie School and were a musical family, often playing concerts in the Marquette area.

Aime, the only son, played hardball on the Marquette team. He joined the airforce in 1941 and was stationed in Calgary, Alberta. He passed away in Dec. 1943 and is buried in Portage la Prairie.

Irene married while at Marquette and had two daughters, both married, Audrey Lafond and Bever ly Temple.

Ella left Marquette in 1940 to work in Winnipeg. Her married name is Carlson and she presently lives at Kitscoty, Alberta. There were five children.

Kathleen married Frank Feakes. They have a family of three and live in the United States.

Mina and William McRae Family

William McRae came west from Glen Sanfield, Ontario on harvest excursion in 1922. He had friends in Meadow Lea district by the name of Dewars, so it was natural that he stop at Marquette.

While here he met Mr. Hedley Bailey, who owned and operated the Marquette General Store. By chance, Mr. Bailey was looking for help, so he hired Bill to assist with the Imperial Oil agency and his transfer besides clerking in the store at times.

When Mina Budge came to work for her aunt and uncle, the Baileys, she met Bill McRae. In 1924 they were married.



Mina and Bill McRae.

At that time, there was a vacant Home Bank building right next door to the Bailey Store. the Bank had gone broke sometime before so the newlyweds rented this building and proceeded to set up housekeeping. But not for long because the Bailey store burned along with the Bank building in 1924. Mina and Bill moved what furniture they salvaged from the fire to the rear part of the building now known as Dowler's Store. At that time it was occupied by a Mr. McMahon. Mr. Bailey temporarily set up store in the front part until he could replace his original store on Railway Ave.

The next move for Bill and Mina was to a farm home one mile north of Marquette, SW¹/₄ 7-13-2W, now owned by Alfonse Janke. During this time Bill had almost taken over the trucking business for Mr. Bailey. In fact, at some Winnipeg establishments Bill was identified as "Bailey" long after he had his own trucking business.

It was Nov. 1936 that Bill's uncle passed away and left a 100 acre farm at Alexandria, Ontario to his nephew. The McRae family moved east to the farm but Bill returned to Marquette each spring to continue his trucking business which was improving year by year. This pattern of living carried on for the next fifteen years until 1951, when the family moved back to Marquette. Meantime, Bill purchased the Arnold Creak property so it was here they resided for the next few years. In 1958 Bill met with a fatal accident on the Marquette



Mina McRae's residence, 1976.



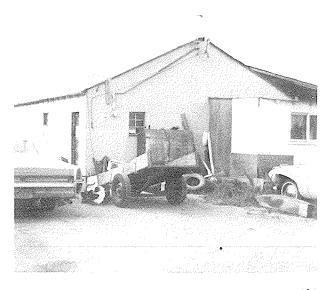
Johnny McRae's residence, 1976.



McRae Family, 1971. Back row: Archie, Johnny, Andy, Ken, Bud. Front row: Bernice, Jeannine, Mildred and Mina.



Archie McRae's residence and garage (Auto body).





Archie and Edna McRae, Laura and Heather.

east rail crossing. Shortly after, the old house was dismantled and replaced with a small cottage.

Mina has remained in her home adjacent to the garage operated by Archie and John. She is a faithful worker for Meadow Lea United Church, having served several years on the Board and as president in the women's group. She taught Sunday School when it was held in Marquette.

Family ties are strong and Mina derives much pleasure from her children. She is a busy person and no one leaves the garage without a snack at coffee time.

We also remember Bill's contributions to Marquette Community. He served as secretary of the School District for many years and was active on the Curling Rink Committee. During his trucking days, his vehicle was always available to take school children to Field day or interschool ball games. His first truck is still in operating order and owned by K. Dowler.

The McRae family consisted of eight children, Mildred, Ross, Kenneth, Andy, Jeannine born in Manitoba; Bernice, John and Archie were born in Ontario.

Mildred married John Dolan who is employed by Government Communications in Ottawa. They have four children. Ross married Donalda MacMillan (story included). Kenneth married Grace Snider and presently resides in Nanaimo B.C. Ken has two daughters by a previous marriage.

Andy married Yvonne Pascoe, a school teacher. He is an interior decorator. They reside with their two daughters in Winnipeg.

Jeannine married Lee Pascoe (deceased). She lives with her daughter near Warren.

Bernice married Wilfred Bremner. Wilf is a plasterer. They live with their family of five near Warren.

John and Archie's stories are included.

Jacob Neudorf (Jake)

The Neudorf family farmed at St. Lazare before coming to Marquette. Jake's parents had a family of nine. Henry lives in Ontario, Peter in Ottawa, Jake, St. Vital, Helen and Mary in Winnipeg, Annie in Steinbach, Susan at Niverville and Kay passed away in 1975.

The Neudorf family purchased the farm just east of Marquette and sold it to D'Arcy Dick. Jake purchased his own farm 240 acres on Sec. 30-12-2W south of the hamlet which he has recently sold.

Jake married in 1959 to Margaret Dawson and now resides in St. Vital, where he is presently employed as a carpet layer.

Their two children both attend school.



Mr. and Mrs. Nels Nielson.

Nels Nielsen

Nels, born in southern Denmark in 1900, came to Canada in 1923 settling in Oxbow, Saskatchewan. He returned to Denmark, and in 1926 married Harriet Christensen. The following year, they returned to Canada and settled at Marquette, on the NE^{1/4} 8-13-2W where they were employed by Mr. E. E. Dowler. Then they rented land from Mr. Dowler and lived on the south west quarter of the same section.

Some ten years or so later, they purchased the SE $\frac{1}{4}$ 17-13-2W from the Farm Loan Co. Mr. Dowler's house had been furnished and he let the Nielsen's have the use of the furniture at their own farm home. Mrs. Nielsen took exceptionally good care of this furniture and it remained in their home until they sold their farm in 1969, more than thirty years later.

The first years in Canada were hard. They had little left after paying their passage over; the depression had hit hard, so there was little money, but like everyone else, they worked hard and managed to get along.

In 1949, Mrs. Nielsen enjoyed a three-month holiday home in Denmark, travelling by train and

boat; and visited friends and relatives of her husband, as well as her own.

In 1950, their crop was completely destroyed by hail. They had to buy grain for feed for the stock as well as for seeding the next spring. It was quite a depressing situation when the same thing happened again in 1954, just when the crop was ready to harvest.

Mrs. Nielsen, an ardent gardener, always had a large vegetable garden and beautiful flowers. She was a strong supporter of the Marquette Farm and Home Improvement Club.

In 1969, Mr and Mrs Nielsen flew over to Denmark for a three week holiday. Their visit was short, because of the move from the farm which they had sold to Bob Pinnell. They are living in retirement in Stonewall since that time.

Their family consisted of two daughters: Agnethe and Gloria.

Agnethe married and has a son and a daughter. They live in Toronto.

Gloria is the wife of Emil Sveinson, and they farm in the Argyle district. They have a family of two sons.

The Pickell Family

The Pickell family came to Manitoba from Eastern Ontario in 1902, and settled in Crystal City where Mr. Pickell operated the mill. They, then, went to Goodlands where he ran the Northern elevator until 1919. He joined N. M. Paterson and moved to Letellier Man. and then came to Marquette, in 1924 where he operated that elevator until his death in 1937. Cy (his son) then operated the elevator until 1940, when he moved to Stonewall as a veterinarian.

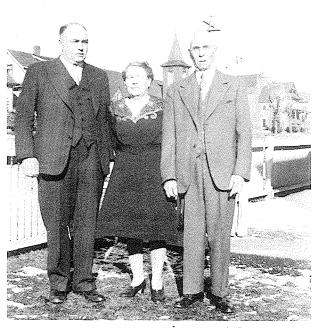
There were six children in the family, Stewart of Brandon Man., Leonard of Saskatoon, Sask. Duncan of Winnipeg and Cy of Stonewall, Jean of Regina Sask. and Annie (Mrs. C. C. Bishop) of Assiniboia, Sask. Mrs. Pickell was called many times, when people were sick in the town. She passed away in 1955 at Assiniboia, Sask. Both Mr. and Mrs. Pickell are buried in Meadow Lea Cemetery.

The Joseph Pattenaude Family

Joseph Pattenaude was born in 1876 at St. Francois Xavier, Man. and his wife Mary Jane in St. Charles in 1881.

To this union were born five sons and two daughters: Archie, Fred and Aime's birthplace was Pigeon Lake. Ellen, Louise and Florian (Pat) were born in St. Eustache. Lawrence was born in Baie St. Paul. All in Manitoba.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Pattenaude resided at Pigeon



Aime Pattenaude, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Pattenaude.

Lake, St. Eustache and in 1924 they moved to Marquette. While here, a number of their children attended Prairie School and participated in sports.

In 1934 the Pattenaudes moved to New Westminster, B.C. Louise married in 1936 and lives at Campbell River, B.C. Ellen married in 1937 and lives in Coquitlam, B.C. Florian (Pat) resides in Burnaby, B.C.

Fred passed away in 1964 and Lawrence is also deceased. The parents, Joseph died in 1948 at age 72 and Mary Jane lived until 93 years of age in 1974 when she passed on.

When the Pattenaudes moved to the coast two sons Aime and Archie remained in Marquette.

Archie worked for the CPR for 24 years and is now retired in Marquette.

Aime worked for Mr. A. Scott, then bought a truck and was employed by the Manitoba Dept. of Public Works. When Mr. Wally Campbell went into the paving business, Aime was employed by him.



Victor Paton, Wm. McRae, Doug Strachn, Amy Pattenaude.

Aime was a real sportsman. He took part in all community affairs that would help make Marquette a better place to live, sportswise. He played hardball with the Marquette team. When he could no longer play ball, his interest centred on curling. He assisted with the Marquette Curling rink building besides helping to lay ice and to organize bonspiels.

The community and his many friends were saddened when Aime passed away suddenly in his sleep in Feb. 1963 after curling at Rosser that evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Russel Pascoe

The Pascoe family moved to Meadow Lea district in 1946 when Mrs. Pascoe took over teaching duties there.

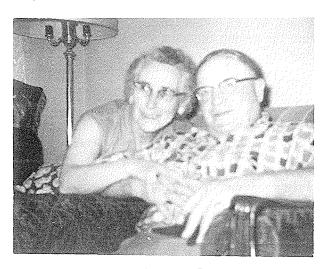
They resided in the teacherage on the school grounds. During their stay the school burned and a new one was built. Mr. Pascoe was caretaker of both buildings. He also spent some time working for the Highways Dept. and on the farm of W. Yule, Woodlands.

In 1949 the Pascoe family moved to Marquette to teach there, and remained for six years until 1955. For a short while they resided in the buildings on $SW^{\frac{1}{4}}$ 13-3W now owned by Dave Robertson.

The next move was to Winnipeg where Mrs. Pascoe taught in North Kildonan and Brooklands before retiring. Shortly after Mr. Pascoe passed away in 1959.

While in Marquette this couple were very active in community affairs Mr. Pascoe assisted in the construction of Marquette Curling rink.

The family of seven were Beryl (Mrs. Shaeffer) with whom Mrs. Pascoe now resides in Winnipeg, Ella (Mrs. Floyd Tully) Winnipeg, Howard, Flin Flon, Yvonne (Mrs. Andy McRae) Winnipeg, Lee



Mr. and Mrs. Rus. Pascoe.

(deceased of Warren, Mabel (Mrs H. Svienson) Vernon, B.C. and Leslie (deceased).

Mr. and Mrs Garnet Rogers

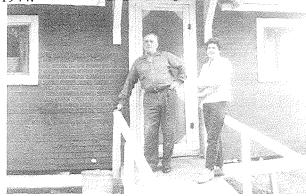
Mr. and Mrs. Albert Rogers with their five children moved from Lakefield Quebec to Clearwater, Manitoba in 1905. While there they farmed a section of land and operated a livery business. As time passed their family increased to eight. Garnet was the second youngest born in March 1911.

Garnet commenced his railway career on May 1st, 1930 when he began working as a section man at Clearwater. But he stayed only one year and transferred to Crystal City for three years. By 1934 he was in Mather where he remained until 1942 July.

It was here that he married Mildred F. Manning at Pilot Mound on Oct. 5, 1938. She was from a family of ten. The Henry Mannings had come west from London, Ontario.

While at Mather, the Rogers were blessed with a son Kenneth Albert born in Crystal City.

Garnet was promoted to first man and worked at Osborne until 1943, then on to Rosenfeld until 1946. They returned to Mather where they stayed until Dec. 1949. Meantime a daughter Joyce was born at Altona in 1943 but died in early infancy. Another daughter Joanne was born at Altona in 1944.



Mildred and Garnet Rogers.



C.P.R. Sectionhouse, Marquette 1976.

Now the Rogers moved to Austin where Garnet was promoted to foreman but one year later found them in Gretna where they stayed until 1966 when that section was closed. This time the move was to Cartwright but their luck was the same. Another section closed. So Dec. 1st, 1966 they arrived in Marquette.

Theirs has been a busy life but it serves to show the unsettled life of a railway employee. At the time of writing Mildred and Garnet are enjoying retirement in Marquette, Garnet having retired March 1, 1976. Mildred makes wonderful soup which she so readily donates at Bonspiel time and Garnet is usually found assisting at the Curling Rink. Both their children are married. Kenneth lives in Winnipeg and Joanne resides in Altona.

Paul Reznik Family

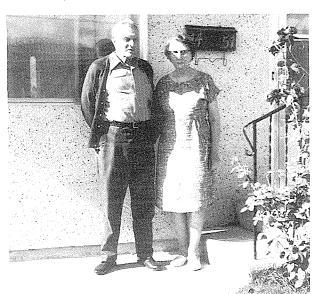
Paul Reznik and Mrs. Reznik came to Marquette in 1950 when he purchased the SE¹/₄ 13-3W, where the buildings were located as well as 460 acres south in St. Francois Municipality.

Being a gregarious type of fellow he soon was well known to all who came to Marquette.

He carried on farming this land until he sold out to Mike Schick, and family in 1968 when he moved back to Winnipeg and is living in retirement there, where he enjoys himself taking part in many senior citizens activities.

August Rausch

August was born in 1899 at Lowe Farm Man. His wife Helen was born in Wisconsin U.S.A. in 1903, but at a very early age came with her parents to settle on a farm at Sewell (near Rosenfeld).



Mr. and Mrs. A. Rausch.

August and Helen attended school at Sewell and Rosenfeld. In 1919 August started employment with the C.P.R. in the coal docks, later working on the railraod as a section foreman. In Oct. 1920 August and Helen were married and had three children. Bill born in 1921, Lillian born 1925, and Norman born at Minnedosa in 1931. They came to Marquette in 1940 and remained here for six years. Their next move was Poplar Point, Haywood, Mowbray, Snowflake and Morris where they retired in 1966 continuing to reside there until 1968, when they moved to Penticton, B.C.

They both enjoy good health, and Mr. Rausch still drives his car around the area. On Oct. 31st, 1975 they celebrated their fifty-fifth wedding anniversary.

The Rausches are of Lutheran faith and staunch supporters of their church. Son Bill, joined the R.C.A.F. in 1941 and on his return from overseas, married Bessie McNeill. July 1946, that same year Bill rejoined the R.C.A.F. taking his discharge in 1971. They retired in Calgary, Alberta where Bill is employed with the Vocational Rehabilitation Centre.

They have one daughter, and two sons. Cheryl (Mrs. Jack Blair) Bob also married, and Rodney, all living in Calgary, Alberta. Cheryl and Jack have two little daughters.

Lillian married Hedley Bailey, son of Mr. and Mrs. George Bailey of the Marquette area. Hedley and Lillian live at Vermillion, Alberta where Hedley is employed with the Alberta government. They have one son and a daughter both residing in Edmonton, Alberta. Douglas is married and has one son. Mildred who has battled a severe case of arthritis, perservered with her studies and is presently working towards a degree in Social work.

Norman spent his teen years at school in Marquette and Poplar Point. In 1958 he went to Edmonton and joined the City Police force, which he served ten years. Norman is married and he and Lorraine have two girls, Debra and Terri both at home. Norman is now employed as an inspector with the provincial government.

Roland Ritchot

Roland Ritchot followed Jules Granger as elevator agent at N. M. Paterson's Marquette.

He was born in Morris but spent his early years in Saskatchewan as his father worked 23 years as an employee of N. M. Paterson.

Roland took his high school at St. Norbert later graduating from Red River in business administration.

In 1974 he married Juliette Van Den Bussche of St. Adolph. She too was a graduate of St. Norbert. After their marriage they moved to Carman where Roland was employed by Beaver Lumber and Juliette worked at the Bank of Montreal. Later they moved to Brandon and in 1976 Roland spent time with his father at La Salle learning the grain business before he was appointed manager at N. M. Paterson elevator, Marquette. The Ritchots were blessed with a daughter in Nov. 76.

Henry Oakley Smith

Henry Oakley Smith was born in Herefordshire England in the year 1863. He emigrated to Canada in 1891; a fellow passenger on the boat was Thos. Wood. Both men settled in this district of Marquette. In 1894, Harry, or H.O. as he was called, bought the SW¼ 18-13-2W, selling it the next year. He finally settled on river lot 134 along the Assiniboine river. He married Mrs Alex Armstrong, a widow, with three sons, William, Alex and Jack. Mrs. Armstrong was the former Marie Rose Morrissette born in Belcourt in 1870.

A daughter Julia was born to this union, but she died in infancy. Sons: George was born 1897, Thomas in 1899, and James in 1901, all at Belcourt. In 1903, H.O. had a small store and a house built in Marquette village by Ted Creek, and moved his family there.

Additions to the family, all born in Marquette, Man. were Lucy, David, Jessie, Heber and Brian. Previous to coming to Marquette, H.O. was employed by the Singer Sewing Machine Co. His territory seemed limitless and when he went too far away, he travelled by train and hired livery at his destination. Nearer home he used his team and democrat or sleigh, depending on the season. Often in order to get a down payment on a machine, he would accept a cow, pigs, chickens or grain; cash was so hard to "come by" in those days.

Settling in Marquette he bought some store stock from a former storekeeper Mrs. McPherson. In 1907, he had a two story addition built onto the front of the store, so business must have been good.

From 1903-12 the Smiths had the Post Office, and Mrs. Smith and the boys delivered the mail to Meadow Lea Post office, and onto Woodlands P.O. H.O. was trustee of Prairie School no. 121 east of Marquette village for a time.

In 1908 tragedy struck the family, when two small children died accidentally within two weeks. Lucy aged four died from drinking stagnant water, and David two swallowed medicine intended for adults. This was a terrible shock to the family. While in Marquette, H.O. was a commissioner of Oath, poundkeeper and weed inspector for the municipality.

In 1912 the business in Marquette was sold to A. Sims and Hedley Bailey, and the Smiths moved

to Winnipeg. Not content there Mr. Smith had Mr. Creek build them another house, this one near where McRae's garage stands in Marquette, and the family returned.

This home was destroyed by fire in 1917, and the family moved into buildings on the S $\frac{1}{2}$ of 5-13-2W. A farm rented by son George. H.O. bought the old mill site north of the railway in 1919 and the family moved to a home there. H.O. worked in Winnipeg where he was manager of Christie Grants Shoe Dept. in the first World War years.

Later he delivered mail along the then No. 1 highway, now 26. H.O. passed away in 1956 and Mrs. Smith in 1965, both are buried in the Meadow Lea Cemetery.

Of the family members: Jack was the only one of the Armstrong boys who lived at Marquette. He served with the 44th Battalion in the First World War, was wounded three times and received the Military medal. He married Bessie Whiteman in England and returned to Canada in 1919. The following year they moved to Saskatchewan. They had a family of ten children. Jack passed away in 1974 and his widow lives at Limerick Saskatchewan.

Thomas, second son of the Smiths, lost part of an arm in a hay, mower accident at the age of twelve. He was always active and did not let the disability bother him too much. He was caretaker of a school in Selkirk, and married Kathleen Glenday of Selkirk in 1930. Seventeen years later they moved to New Westminster, B.C. Their family of five are all married. Tom passed away in 1956, and his widow has remained in New Westminster near her sons.

James married Bessie Lefley, granddaughter of Mr. and Mrs Wm. Hill of Meadow Lea. They lived in Marquette and had a family of eight. During the depression years, there was little work and times were hard. Jim's mental health failed and in 1933 he entered the hospital at Selkirk, where he remained for several years. He passed away in 1973. Family members had all left Marquette, each going their own way, but Bessie remained in their home throughout the years. She is now married to Archie Pattenaude. Her daughter Ethel, married to Phillip Kendall, has recently returned to live in Marquette. Phil and Ethel have a son and a daughter.

Jessie married Harry Laigne of Fannystelle. They lived a few years in Marquette, then moved to Winnipeg where Harry was employed at Dominion Bridge, and Jessie at Weston's Bakery Ltd They had one daughter, now married and living in Winnipeg. Harry passed away in 1942, and Jessie in 1955.

Heber enlisted in the second World War, and on his return came back to Marquette. He worked at different jobs for a time, then went to Winnipeg. He married Kathrine Bidachka of Rossburn; and worked for several years at Deer Lodge Hospital, receiving a certificate of Merit from the Federal government on his retirement. They have a family of four, two married sons living in Winnipeg, a married daughter lives at St. Laurent and a younger son attending school in Winnipeg where his parents live in retirement.

Brian the youngest of the H. O. Smiths family enlisted with the Royal Winnipeg Rifles and served throughout the war. He too returned to Marquette, and then to Winnipeg to work. Later Brian went to British Columbia and was employed at the Kitimat Mines until his health failed. He spent several months in the hospital in New Westminster, and passed away in 1954. Brian had never married.

George the eldest of the Smith sons, spent his life in this district. His family history is found in the Meadow Lea section.

James Alfred Smith

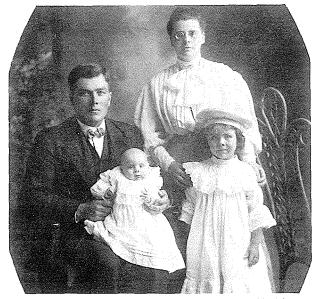
James married Bessie Lefley in 1918. Bessie has lived in Marquette since then.

They have a family of eight. Anne married E. Flamand and they live in Winnipeg. Evelyn married Henry Kreutzer Henry passed away 1973. Evelyn lives in Winnipeg. Ethel married Phillip Kendall. They now live in Marquette. Thelma married G. Zionn; they live at Alsask, Sask. James Jr. married Edna Summers; they live at Port Alberni, B.C. Ivy married Dave Cardinal, they live in Winnipeg. Gordon married Kathrine Murray, they live in Winnipeg and Dorothy the youngest married Clifford Dame. They live at Port Alberni, B.C.

James Sr. passed away in 1973, and Bessie remarried. She is now Mrs. Archie Pattenaude. Bessie has thirty grandchildren and forty-nine great-grandchildren.



Bessie, Anne, Evelyn, Ethel, Thelma, Ivy Smith Family.



Mr. Archie Scott, Mrs. Scott, Gladys and Kathleen



Kathleen Armitage, John and Margaret Scott.

Archibald Scott

Archie Scott was born in 1870 at Listarvel Ont. At age seventeen, he came west to Neepawa, Man. to visit relatives. He decided to stay in Manitoba and secured employment at Morden working for the next few years, his work often took him on trips to the United States where the race horses performed.

During his travels, he met Miss Jessie MacPherson who had recently emigrated from Paisley, Scotland to the States. In the year 1900 they decided to travel to Winnipeg and be married. Shortly after they came to Marquette to reside on the $N\frac{1}{2}$ 5-13-2W in the hamlet of Marquette.

Through the years Archie and Jessie were blessed with seven children, two dying in infancy. The others Kathleen, Gladys, Margaret, Johnny and Jim all attended Prairie school and grew up there. Mrs. Scott passed away in 1917 and Gladys, and Jim succumbed as teenagers.

Mr. Scott carried on and raised the family. He was very active in the community for all the years he was living, being a member of the local school board for approximately 35 years. He worked diligently for the Marquette Athletic Club, and the Curling Club for many years. At the age of 84 he was given the honor of throwing the first rock at the opening of the Marquette curling rink in 1954.

Kathleen married Jack Armitage, lived at Porcupine Plains, Sask. (story included.)

Margaret still resides on the home place in Marquette. She has been employed at Dowler's store and Post Office for over thirty years, greeting all customers with her friendly smile. She was honored in Centennial year by having her name entered in the Book of Remembrance.

Johnnie worked part time at Patersons Elevator in Marquette, before moving to Federal Grain at Warren and Norgate. He enlisted in the armed services and served two years. After the war he worked in the elevator at Argyle, and while there met and married Doris Mernett. They moved to Warren as agent for Federal Grain and later superintendent with the company for many years. He operated a grocery store before retiring there. They have three children. Mrs. Pete Kapusta (Judy) Warren, Mrs. Neil Lillies (Joy) Calgary, Jim at home.

William and Erica Schmidt

William and Erica Schmidt moved to Marquette in 1946, when they bought the Ursel property and took over the Massey Harris Agency and the McColl Frontenac Oil business. During their time in Marquette, Mr. Schmidt built a new garage, which now belongs to the Marquette Co-op and houses the Credit Union office.



Leona, Ericka and Wanda Schmidt.

Bill and Erica had three children, Wanda, Leona and Raymond, who all attended the Marquette School.

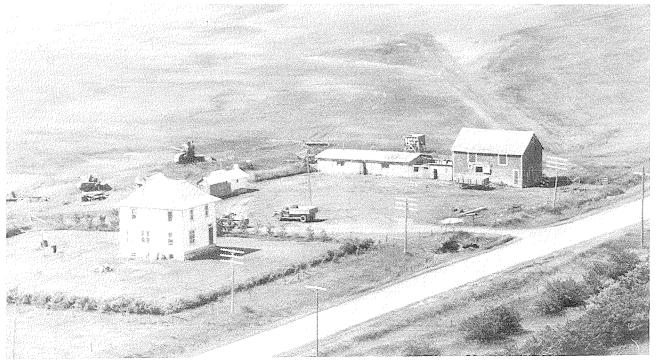
In 1959 the property was sold to the Marquette Consumer's Co-op and the Schmidt family moved to Charleswood.

Bill and Erica celebrated their 25th wedding anniversary in 1968 and Bill passed away suddenly in 1969.

The family are now married and they and Mrs. Schmidt reside in Brithish Columbia. Raymond and Leona's husband, A. C. Thornton, operate the Abray construction and electrical business in Penticton.

Thomas Strachan

Thomas Strachan emigrated from Scotland arriving in Winnipeg in 1912. For one season he was employed on a farm at Myrtle, Manitoba, after



Aerial view of Thos. Strachan farm, now the home of Ross McRae.



Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Strachan, Vickie and Linda.

which he moved to Marquette to work for Mr. E. Dowler.

During the First War, Tommy married Victoria Paul and settled in Marquette until they took over the farm one mile north sec. k12-13-3W. Here he spent the remainder of his life until May 1957. Then Mrs. Strachan moved to a cottage in Marquette where she lived until her demise on Christmas Day, 1968. They both rest in Meadow Lea Cemetery.

Throughout his lifetime Tommy was an ardent sportsman and was always on hand to transport the boys to a ballgame. He assisted with Marquette Curling Rink in the early years.

The Strachan's only son Douglas or Snooks as they called him still resides in Marquette.

Lorna and Douglas Strachan

Douglas Strachan grew up in Marquette, attended Prairie School and became a popular baseball player on the Marquette Hardball Team. During the late 1930's this team was very active and very successful against Woodlands, Warren and Argyle teams. Later Doug enjoyed playing with Poplar Point in the Liniment League.

From 1941 to 45 Doug served with the armed



Vickie, Lorna, Doug and Linda Strachan.

Forces and upon his return to civilian life married Lorna Porteous, of Woodlands, in 1949.

In early years Doug helped his father on the farm, later purchasing his own NW¹/₄ 8-13-2W. Besides farming and trucking for the Man. Dept. of Public Works, Doug found time to build a new home in Marquette in 1959. Later he took over the P.S.V. transfer at Marquette and still operates it at time or writing.

Doug and Lorna have two daughters Victoria (Mrs. D. Baldwin) and Lynda (Mrs. R. Unger). They have three grandchildren Doug and Sherri Baldwin and Andrew Unger.

Slacombe Family

Charlie and Chris came to the Marquette district in August 1952 from Kirkfield Park, a suburb of Winnipeg.

Charlie originally comes from Rosetown Sask. where he grew up and farmed until 1940. He left that year for Dawson Creek, B.C. where he worked on the Alaskan Highway. He joined the R.C.A.F. in 1942 and was stationed at No. 3 wireless in Winnipeg. After his discharge he worked for Bird's Construction in Winnipeg.

Chris was born and raised in Winnipeg, and attended Riverview and Lord Roberts schools. Charlie and Chris were married in 1945 and have six children.

Donald is married to the former Mary Buhler, of Altona Man. They have one son and live at Morden Man. where Don works for the Manitoba Telephone System.

Betty Anne is married to Chas Manness of Warren. They have three children and live in Alberta.

Fred is married to the former Margaret Clark of Grosse Isle. They have one daughter and live on the family farm.

Randy, Pamela and Amanda attend school at Warren and are still at home.

Chas and Fred work the family farm together.

The Michael Schick Family

Mr. and Mrs. Fredrick Schick emigrated to Canada from Austria in 1907 with their infant son Michael. They settled on a farm in the Komarno district where four more children were born. All were educated there after which Michael learned carpentry in Winnipeg. Later, he returned to farm in the Fraserwood, Komarno area, doing carpentry as a side line.

While working as a maintenance carpenter in St. Boniface hospital, he met and married Madeline



Back row: Michel, Phyllis, Michael, Edwina, Cheryl. Middle row: Leonard, Mrs. Schick, Allan. Front row: Frank, Roseanna, Joyceline.

Simard of La Broquerie, who was also employed at the hospital as a nurses aid.

After their marriage in 1952, they lived in Transcona, Winnipeg and Lake Francis. In 1968 they purchased the Paul Reznick property $SW^{\frac{1}{4}}$ 1-13-3W and moved to Marquette. Michael is now retired.

Through the years, the Schicks were blessed with eleven children, five boys and six girls.

Fredrick, the eldest, is presently living at home while employed in Winnipeg.

Phyllis was married to Richard Zielinski in 1974 and resides in St. James. She is employed by the Free Press as head supervisor of their proof reading room.

Michael completed his schooling in Sturgeon Creek, graduating with honors. He now resides in Winnipeg and is employed by Manitoba Hydro.

Alan was married January 15, 1977 to Gail Christmas of Balmoral and they reside in Winnipeg.



Schick's residence.

Sherryl completed her education at Warren and resides in Winnipeg while employed by the Free Press.

Edwina, Michelle, Frankie and Rosanna, all attend school at Warren, while Jocelyn who is five, still remains at home.

Madeline loves to work with people and is presently employed at Chicken Delight, Warren. Besides caring for her family, she also assists in the booth at Marquette Curling Rink during the curling season.

Leo Paul Sequin

Leo was born in St. Anne de Pesque. He has been a trucker most of his life except for eleven years spent working on the Wm. McRae farm at Alexandria, Ontario.

It was March 1956 when Leo moved to Marquette. He resided in Pop Smith's house then a cottage on the D'Arcy Dick farm and finally, he



Leo Paul Seguins beside his truck.

purchased the old Bailey Store. He resides in the living quarters at the rear and has made the store section into a garage with large overhead doors opening on Railway Ave.

He owns a large gravel truck and hauls during the summer. Until this winter, he spent his winters around Sioux Lookout, Ontario hauling pulpwood. But out of province trucks are no longer allowed in Ontario so Leo is looking for other opportunities. Leo is always willing to give a helping hand and assisted on the "Toothpick Village project."

Many will also remember Leo's fine little team of shetland ponies performing at the Reaburn Ridge during the 1960's.

Mrs Nancy Smegal

Mrs Smegal, a recent newcomer to Marquette arrived from Winnipeg in June 1976. For a time she resided with her daughter Marie and son-inlaw, John McRae. When their new home was com-

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Mrs. Nancy Smegal, 1976.

pleted Mrs. Smegal remained in the old one. Welcome to Marquette Mrs. Smegal.

William Sigurdson

Bill was born, raised and educated in Arnes, Man. His father was a farmer and fisherman. Bill worked on farms and trapped. Then worked for the CPR starting as a section man in Arnes, he moved to various towns including Rosser, Meadows, Poplar Point, and finally Marquette in 1961, where he is now first man on the CPR.

Elijah Lee Tully Family

Elijah was born in Nova Scotia in 1868, son of James Tully and Elizabeth Roberts.

Christine McPherson was also born in Nova Scotia in the year 1863. The couple married early in the 1890's at Boston Mass., U.S.A.

Two children were born in Boston, James William Lee in 1893, and Anna Beatrice in 1894.

Elijah's father was living in Manitoba, so the couple decided to also come west.

They first lived at Reaburn at Paul Tully's farm, but were not there long until Elijah took over the Marquette Post Office and the family were moved to Marquette. Meantime a second son Alexander had been born at Reaburn in Dec. 1897. Two more boys joined the family while they lived at Marquette, Warren in August 1899 and George in March 1901.

Christine's mother, brother Alex and sister Annie Margaret had come west to Marquette also. Elijah decided to let his mother-in-law take over the Post Office, and he bought a farm at Meadows. They only stayed a short time at Meadows then bought the farm at Oakville in January 1903.

Lee and Anne both started school at Marquette and completed their schooling at Oakville. Lee is a very well known farmer in the Curtis district, west of Oakville. He married, and has a family of five daughters and three sons. One daughter lives in B.C., two live in Winnipeg, and the other two married farmers in the area. Lee's three sons are all farming in the Curtis-Newton areas. Lee was very active in Municipal and school affairs; but he and wife now live in retirement in their home on the farm. Anne became the wife of Will Robertson of Marquette. Will was an engineer on the C.N.R. and had the honor of being chosen to drive the train, carrying the Grey Cup Competition into Vancouver, for the first Grey Cup ever held in the west. Both Anne and Will are now deceased and their only daughter lives in the U.S.A. with her husband and family.

The four younger family members took their schooling at Oakville.

Warren and George farmed in the Curtis-High Bluff area, they both married and are now deceased. Warren's widow resides in Portage la Prairie; they had no family.

George and his wife retired to live in B.C. His widow still lives there, but his only daughter married, and that family resides in Oakville, Man. Alex was employed by Ogilvie Grain Elevators at Fortier. He passed away suddenly a few years ago, and his widow and a married daughter still reside in Oakville.

Kathleen married Tom Storey. They farmed at Curtis and had one son, who has taken over the farm.

Elijah with the help of his sons farmed at Oakville throughout his life time, and carried on a mixed farming operation. When the couple retired, they bought a small home in Oakville and spent their remaining years there.

They were married 52 years, when Mrs. Tully passed away, followed not long after by her husband. Both are laid to rest in Oakville cemetery.

The Toews Family

William Toews was born in the Ukraine but emigrated to Canada at the age of seven with his parents and three brothers and one sister.

Canada, then was not as attractive as we find it today. Winnipeg was really only Portage and Main. The popular means of travel was by foot or Red River cart. Available food was what the settler could hunt or catch. Buffalo, moose, elk and deer were the main sources of meat but duck, geese and wild chicken were specialities. Since ammunition was scarce and costly birds were caugt by scattering grain around traps to lure the birds to captivity.

Though William Toews was a lover of music and played the piano accordian and tuba in a band with his brother, he spent most of his life farming. He was also a lover of horses but raised cattle and sheep as well.

William married Lena Hiebert of Swift Current, Sask. Throughout their wedded life they lived at Togo, Sask. where Helen, Edward, Ruth, David and George were born. After moving to Fannystelle, Manitoba, their sixth child Harry arrived and Crystal City was John's birthplace. From here to Horndean and finally in 1950 they moved to Marquette district. At first they settled on the $NW^{1/4}$ 17-13-2W 2 miles north and one and onehalf miles east of the hamlet. After two years, they took up residence in Marquette. Their home there had been constructed of lumber salvaged from the Old Flour Mill. In 1964, this house was replaced with a new cottage but it was destroyed by fire in 1974.

After William's passing in 1952 at the age of 97 his wife Lena lived with sons Harry and John but she often had another visitor as Wayde Carriere spent much of his spare time hunting or skidooing with the Toews boys. Almost every evening his plate was waiting as he enjoyed the evening meal listening and heeding the advice of Papa Harry and Brother John.

Mrs. Toews passed away in 1973.

The family have settled in various places. Helen married Abe Wieller and with their family of five live in B.C. Edward is married and lives in Alberta with four children, David, wife, and three children live in Brandon. Ruth and husband Garnet Sinclair live in Woodlands. George, wife and three daughters live in Oakville. Harry and John are farming at Camper. They operate a mixed farm specializing in Brown Swiss cattle but they also spend many months each year working in Northern Manitoba.

The Ursel Family

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Ursel and family consisting of Fred, Bill, Charlie, Tollie and Josephine moved from Winnipeg in 1912 to settle on a farm at Meadow Lea with uncle Phillip and family. Ruth the youngest was born in 1930. Since, Mr. Ursel was no farmer he opened up a blacksmith shop in



The Chas. Ursel family. Mr. Ursel, Mrs. Ursel, Josephine, Natalie, Bill, Charlie, Fred.



Charlie, Josephine and Bill Ursel.

Marquette in 1913. He had been apprenticed in Austria and was well equipped to do all metal and wood work. He later took on the Massey-Harris machine agency and still later the McColl-Frontenac oil agency. All the children attended Prairie School. Fred began employment with the CPR as a section man and later became foreman at Marquette. About the year 1943 he moved with his family to Port Albernie, B.C. to work in the plywood factory where he remained until his death in 1964. William moved to Detroit in 1925, with Jim Parkes and became a successful plumbing contractor. Charles attended Normal School and University and returned to teach at Prairie School for the 1928-29 terms. He spent most of his years teaching in Winnipeg until his retirement in 1971.

In 1946, Mr. and Mrs. Ursel and Ruth moved to Port Alberni, B.C. and later to Surrey, B.C. Mrs. Ursel died in 1957, and Mr. Ursel in 1961. Ruth married Jack Buchanan and presently resides in Vancouver, B.C. Tollie married Thomas Donovan in 1928 and has lived in the United States since. Mr. Ursel was beloved by all and took an active part in community activities. He served as trustee for several years.

William Uszy family

Mr and Mrs. Uszy lived at Reaburn, Man. in the early 1920's, where their son Ben and daughter Olga were born. Then the family moved to Marquette and were blessed with two more children, Norman and Betty.

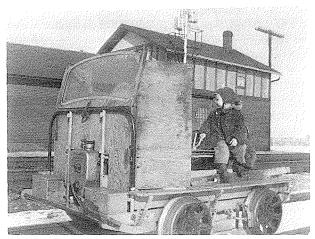
Ben and Olga attended Prairie school While living in Marquette, Bill worked for the CPR as section foreman. From Marquette the family moved to Rosser, Man. where Bill continued to work for the CPR.

Mr. Uszy passed away in 1959. Mrs. Uszy now lives in Winnipeg with her son Ben. Olga is married and lives at Edmonton, Alberta. Norman lives at Calgary, Alberta and Betty lives at Edmonton, Alberta.

The Wicklunds

Harold Wicklund was born in Keyes, Manitoba in 1930 his father being the section foreman there. At the age of six the family moved to Arden. Four years later his father passed away so his mother moved her family to Austin to be near relatives. Two years later she too passed away leaving a young family to be taken care of by aunts and uncles.

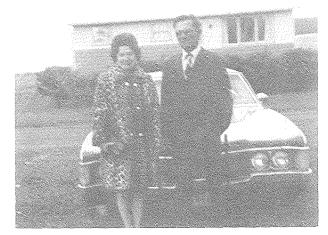
In 1948, Harold began working on the CPR at Austin. Later, he worked for short periods at Moorpark, Oberon, Edrans, Ortheze and Bergen. But his first permanet appointment was Marquette section.



Jigger in front of Station, Lyle Wicklund.



Neil and Lyle Wicklund.



Harold and Gladys Wicklund.

Gladys Michie was born and raised on a farm ten miles south of Austin in 1934. Her early schooling was taken at Melvin S.D. and completed in Austin. During that time she met her future husband Harold.

After graduation Gladys taught school for two years on permit at Gainsborough and Pratt.

In September 1954 Harold and Gladys were married. While living in Austin they were blessed with two sons Lyle and Neil. In 1958 they moved to Marquette. As usual the section foreman occupied the section house, which at that time, was situated along trackside just west of the elevator. In the spring of 1959 they moved to the CPR station which had living quarters at the rear and above the station waiting room and office. At this time the station agent position was discontinued at Marquette so the Wicklunds were caretakers of the building until it was closed in 1962.

In May, 1961 and 1962 Mr. and Mrs Alfred Michie. Gladys's grandparents spent some time with the Wicklunds. Later while resident in Winnipeg Mrs. Michie lived to 91 years and he to 89 years.

During the spring of 1962 Harold Wicklund



Gladys Wicklund, children and grandparents Mr. and Mrs. Alf Michie.

bought and tore down the section house. A piece of land was purchased from Mrs. Mina McRae and by that fall the Wicklunds moved into their own home on Railway Ave.

About that time the CPR began to cut sections so Harold worked at sections in St. Claude, Roland, Pilot Mound for a few months each year until he gained Rosser from 1970 to 1976. Then, he once again received Marqette section. For the past three summers he has acted as assistant roadmaster between Portage and Winnipeg on the CPR.

In the meantime Lyle and Neil have completed their education. Lyle is employed by Federated Co-operatives and Neil by the CPR in Marquette.

During the boys growing up years, this family has shared many enjoyable times together, camping and fishing during the summer and curling as a family rink in winter.

The Wicklunds have supported community activities. Gladys has been an ardent supporter of St. Lukes Anglican Church and the A.C.W. She taught the Sunday School until it closed in 1973. Harold and the boys spend many hours preparing and caring for the ice at Marquette Curling Rink.

The Francis Robertson Family

Francis Robertson and Mary Grace Robertson (Perkin), with five young sons, emigrated from Ontario, in early summer of 1880, intending to settle in Saskatchewan. They arrived in Winnipeg, presumably by rail, then bought a covered wagon and yoke of oxen to continue their journey.

Travelling west from Winnipeg, they talked with a man who told vivid tales of the railway pushing westward and of a plan for a City, to be named "Garfield". This city was to be built very close to where the travellers had camped, and of course, by the C.P.R. railroad. So convincing was the story, the Robertsons decided to go no further, and to buy land not far from this planned city. They purchased the south half of section 5-13-2W, east of the present hamlet of Marquette. (One wonders if it was not the storytellers' land they were induced to buy.)

In August 1881, son Wilbert was born at Marquette and two years later another son, Albert. What must have proved an exciting and happy time for the parents and seven sons, was the arrival in August 1887, of a baby sister, Ada Mildred. She completed Francis' and Mary's family.

By this time, Marquette and Meadow Lea were established communities. The railroad had passed through in 1882, but the city of Garfield was but a pipe-dream. Prairie School was built on the section north of the Robertsons' section, probably about the time of Robertsons' arrival from the east.

The 1890's started changes in the family.

George, in 1890, started farming in the area and two years later, married Georgina Bell, a cousin of Mrs. Acheson, the minister's wife. In 1900, they moved to farm at Elgin, Man. Later he joined his brother Albert in a hardware and implement business in Elgin and in 1908, these two went to live on Vancouver Island. George died of heart trouble at the age of 56.

James, started Theological training in 1891 at Manitoba College. He was the first to go West, in 1905, settling in Sooke, B.C. 15 miles from Victoria. James was 60 years old when he collapsed in the pulpit of a church in Vancouver, and died.

William, began Pharmaceutical apprenticeship with a Winnipeg druggist, a Mr. Pulford. He moved to Victoria in 1905 and died at the age of 58.

Arthur, continued his schooling in Winnipeg and took Normal School training. He taught in Manitoba, then went to B.C. and died of heart trouble at age 54.

The rest of the family were still at home when the farm at Marquette was sold in 1899 and the family moved to Manitou, Manitoba. Fred worked in a furniture and undertaking business, then in 1902 the father Francis, and Fred bought out this business. In 1913 he moved to Red Cliffe, Alberta. He died in Edmonton of a stroke at age 40.

Wilbert, took training under Mr. Pulford and beside being a druggist, he also became an Optometrist. He practiced his professions in Elgin and Brandon. He was very active in Professional Clubs, Schools and in several Sports. He was very proud to be the one member of the Francis Robertson family to remain in Manitoba and lived in Brandon until his death in 1940 of a heart attack.

Albert, completed schooling in Manitou, then apprenticed in tinsmithing in Darlingford. As mentioned above, he and George were in business together. Albert died in Vancouver in 1930, at the age of 47, again of heart disease.

Ada, took schooling at Marquette, then in 1909 moved with her parents to live in Victoria. She married Charles Orbrey Banting in 1912. Orbrey was a cousin of Sir Fredrick Banting, the codiscoverer of Insulin. Ada passed away in 1958 from a stroke, at age 71.

Francis and Mary both passed on from heart disease in Victoria at ages 71 and 66 respectively.

All members of the Robertson family cherished memories of their early family life, strenuous as it was. They received all the educational advantages possible under the circumstances, although further education was made available, often at considerable sacrifice. Contacts with the outside world were numerous and varied. Many of the prominent

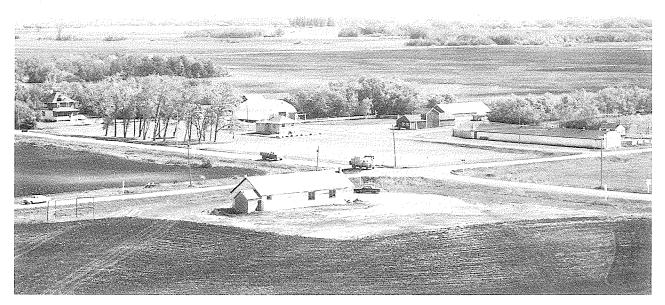
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ministers of later years were frequent visitors. Principal King and Professor Baird, of Manitoba College came frequently to conduct services or to lecture. These influences added to the devoutly Christian habit that surrounded them in their home, and gave the family an anchorage and outlook of life that bore fruit in later years. Raised as they were in the wide open spaces of the Prairie, they developed into men and women of sterling character and individuality. And old time resident recalls that this was a highly respected family, who took their place in affairs of Municipal, School and Church and did a full share in the building of this fine edifice.

This information was compiled from notes provided by a grandson of Wilbert, Mr. Sandy Robertson, living in Calgary, Alberta. The daughter "Ada" had kept a diary and Sandy has been working for years to research this and provide a good record of the family.

CHAPTER SIX

Meadow Lea District



Meadow Lea at junction of P.R. 248 and 227 taken about 1967. Foreground Meadow Lea Hall. Across the road at right Meadow Lea Curling Rink, Skating Rink and waiting room. The Tom Bailey farm, now owned by George Hildebrandt. Note the new home in centre, the old home nestled in bluff. Away in the distance at centre in spruce grove is Meadow Lea Cemetery. The school, teacherage and church were at right beyond.

Meadow Lea was one of the earliest districts formed in Manitoba. It was surveyed in 1872 by David Sadler and Herman Bolton and was comprised of the eastern section of twp 13-3W along with the western parts of twps 13 and 14, 2W.

The Dominion Land Act set forth Homestead Rights to induce settlers to take up land. Ownership was granted to the applicant if he paid \$10.00 and made a commitment to six months residence on the land besides cultivating five acres per year for three years. When all conditions were met, the land was his, then the same steps were required for the next parcel. Many people acquired their holdings in this manner. Around 1870 many settlers were coming west. Some of the familiar names of people to arrive in Meadow Lea were: Chas Stewart, Joseph Lee, Fred Hyde, George Nichol, Archie McMillan, Arthur Hainsworth, Wm. Taylor, James Simpson and J. M. Plummer. Many of todays residents of Meadow Lea are decendents of these early pioneers.

The name "Meadow Lea" was chosen from a suggestion advanced by the wife of J. M. Robinson who, after Copland Cowlard, was the first appointed secretary of Woodlands Municipality in 1880. The tall grass of the meadow in the area to the lea of the ridge made "Meadow Lea" a very

appropriate name. Though the locations have changed, the name has withstood the years.

The Meadow Lea settlement had a store and post office as early as 1875 when two landowners, Frank Fortune and Elias Conklin erected a building on the SW^{1/4} 30-13-2W. The post office opened in November of that year with David H. Scott in charge. Later, postmasters were James Johnson 1882, Wm. M. Carmet 1883, Chas. Stewart 1884-89, A. E. Hainsworth 1889-91, Mrs A. E. Hainsworth 1891-1904, Archie McLean 1905 and Thos Collier 1905-12. Philip Ursel took over in 1912 and handled the mail until the post office closed in 1916.

Mail was brought by courier from Baie St. Paul, in the early days, followed by train service in 1881-2, but after the C.P.R. was completed through Marquette, couriers again delivered the mail to Meadow Lea from that point, then on to Woodlands, until the railway serviced that hamlet in 1904.

But Meadow Lea Store provided more than just a store and post office. An outside stairway led up to a room above, which served as a meeting place. It was here that Woodlands Municipal council held their meetings for 11 years from 1883-1894. That same fall, land in arrears of taxes were advertised in the Manitoba Gazette and the first municipal tax sale was held at Meadow Lea Post Office.

Another business in Meadow Lea was that of Wm. Hill, a blacksmith, who came in 1878, being the first in the whole area, although Geo. Lundy carried on the trade in Reaburn and Marquette from 1880-1884.

Another early organization was the Electoral Division of Woodlands Agricultural Society, organized in 1879 with officers as follows: Pres. Copland Cowlard of Ossowa; 1st vice-pres. Wm. Taylor of Meadow Lea; 2nd vice-pres., Henry L. Stewart of Poplar Heights; and Sec. treas. Frank Lundy also of Poplar Heights. It was decided in 1883 that Marquette School (Meadow Lea) grounds were the most central for the exhibitors. Prizes were offered for a number of classes, some of which were the best team of carriage horses, a yoke of working oxen, Durham cattle, Black Spanish fowl, the best firkin (¼ barrel) of butter and more.

Later, this show was moved to the Meadow Lea Church shed and it was near here that the Meadow Lea Agricultural Hall was erected on the SE¹/₄ 27-13-2W. But as the years passed, interest shifted eastward and in 1914 the name was changed to Warren Agricultural Society. Then a hall was built in Warren and the Meadow Lea building was sold to Mr. S. Peacock for \$200.00. The Methodist Church, too, ceased operation as membership declined and many attended Warren. The old school phased out on consolidation with Warren.

But Meadow Lea has continued, even though the focal point has changed. The corner at the junction of Prov. Road 227 and 248 took on new dimensions. At this corner there has been erected a hall, an open air skating rink, a curling rink, a school and teacherage, while just a little distance to the east is the church. Through the years, changes have taken place, and now in 1977, the church, the hall and cemetery are the only landmarks remaining to preserve the name of Meadow Lea.

History of Meadow Lea Schools

In preparing this history we should perhaps make it quite clear that there were two Meadow Lea districts. The original one was in the eastern part of Township 13, range 2, and the west part of 14-2.

Settlers moved in, in the mid 1870's and it was March 31, 1877 that the first school meeting was held at the George Lipsett home. They decided on the location of the school site and this was about one mile south of the present Otto Traschel home, the NE¹/₄ 16-13-2. Folk were to meet again April 4 (a week later) and offer verbal tenders for a log school 18x24 with shingle roof. Mr. Moses Parker got the contract in the amount of \$240.00; school to be completed by May 31, 1877.

By March 1881, it was decided that a more central location for a school would be section 23-13-2, so a frame building 18x22 with three windows on each side with paper between the double floor, and a porch over the door, was tendered for, George Lipsett getting the contract. The situation of this second Meadow Lea School no. 41 was approximately 4¹/₂ miles east of our present Meadow Lea Hall, and it served the community needs for the next thirty years. It was closed only after the Consolidated School District of Warren was formed in 1910. Apparently there were forty three school children ages 5-15 in the district, but only 22 attended. Families mentioned included, Scott, Hunter, Jones, Stewart, Doak, Heaney, Balfour, McKibbon, Plummer and McDonald.

In this same general area (around Myskiw's) there was also a Methodist Church, opened in 1881; and an Agricultural Hall.

By 1903, a railroad had been built northwest from Winnipeg and it seems the settlement moved eastward to the vicinity of Warren. There is considerable history hidden in the early years of this first Meadow Lea settlement, and readers are referred to the details given in Woodlands Echoes.

We believe the present day readers of this record will have in mind a second school built about the same time, and called Marquette Protestant School No. 120. This is the Meadow Lea area of today. First school was of log construction, erected in 1877. (photo not available.)



Second (Meadow Lea) Marquette school No. 120 built in 1883. Note teacherage in background built in 1900.

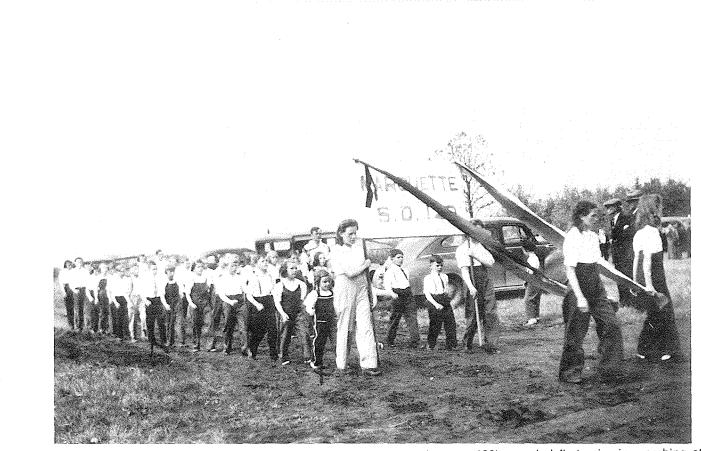


Third Marquette School No. 120 (later Meadow Lea no. 120) taken about 1921. Back row L-R: Willie Oliver, Chas. Holmes, Elsie Prior, John Fleury, Grace Prior, George Oliver, Joe Oliver. Middle row: Boyd Park, Louise McMillan, Annie Fleury, Rose Fleury, Grace McMillan, Alex McMillan, Winnifred King, Mary Parks, Hazel Prior, Marion McMillan, Florence Holmes.

Front row: Rolland McMillan, Dorothy King, Alice Fleury, Wm. Fleury.



Fourth and last Meadow Lea School No. 120, built in 1946-47.



The class of 1943, Marquette School no. 120 (later Meadow Lea no. 120) awarded first prize in marching at Woodlands Field Day. Mr. Arnold Leach, teacher.



Meadow Lea School, Arnold Leech, teacher.

Back row L-R: Betty (Lissie) Wieler, Julia MacMillan, Jean MacMillan, Lorraine Summers, Alex Fleury, Jim Sorenson, Howard Adams, Charlie Fleury, Willie Hildebrandt.

Third row: Evelyn MacMillan, Janet Toogood, Annie Wieler, Margaret Sorenson, Irene Smith, Irene Fleury, Jean Summers, Alice Fleury, Marceline Dame, Yvonne Fleury.

2nd row: Ida Fleury (hidden), Edna Summers, Rene Fleury, Harvey MacMillan, George Hildebrandt, Alvin MacMillan, Hughie Smith, Louise Fleury, Lena Wieler, Donalda MacMillan, Edna Smith.

Front: George Fleury, Ben Hildebrandt, Ronnie MacMillan, Bartley Prior, David Fleury.

The first school was of logs, also erected in 1877. The boundaries have changed from time to time but all four schools were built on Sec. 30-13-2W. The first frame school was built in 1883, for which the trustees borrowed \$900.00. Desks, maps and an axe (to help keep the fires burning in winter) were early purchases. We learn too, that one of the early decisions of ratepayers was to duplicate any amount of money raised by the teacher, to be spent on the beginnings of a Library, indicating where their values lay in those early days.

Mr. T. B. Walker dug the first well on the school grounds, for which a price of \$1.45 per foot was paid. It is also understood that there were no school taxes collected on land more than three miles from this school. Until the Presbyterian Church was built, the school was available for church services, as well as a variety of meetings. In 1895, the assessed value of Marquette (Meadow Lea) School District no. 120 was \$57,864.95.



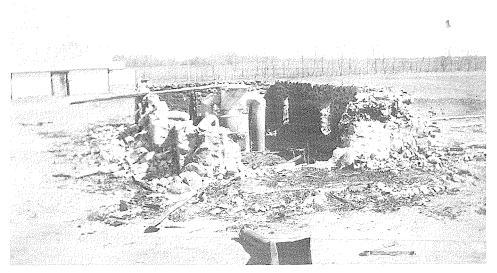
About 1912. Jim, Mina and Barbara Budge, ready to leave for school at Meadow Lea no. 120.

We were unable to find any records for the next twenty or more years, but one incident has been recalled and will be of interest. D. Fred McNeill was engaged as teacher late in 1905, the other one that was hired having proved unsatisfactory. He farmed the "quarter" adjacent the school. Amongst his first pupils was Dave Fleury, a lad of 16 years, full of mischief to initiate their new teacher. He managed to get a red hankerchief pinned on teacher's coat-tail. Mr. McNeill was aware, but just ignored it, let it hang there, and went right along with the joke. After that incident, he never had any trouble with his pupils.

It is understood the Teacherage was built on the school grounds in 1900, and in 1923, the trustees borrowed \$500.00 for repairs to the dwelling. Thinking of this second Meadow Lea School, some of our Senior Citizen's recall the times of the annual Christmas concert. The school was crowded to the door and when it came time for Saint Nick to appear and distribute toys and candy, a front window was thrown open and in bounced the jolly old fellow, to the delight of all the children. For many years this impersonation was most capably handled by Mr. B. Prior, father of Elsie, Grace, Hazel and Jim, all present residents of our area.

Meantime, in 1919, it was decided to replace the thirty-seven year old school building. Although Warren had absorbed the Meadow Lea School no. 41, so there was no Meadow Lea School as such, still no move was made to rename Prairie School, Marquette, and give the school No. 120 its proper designation of Meadow Lea School No. 120. Thus a third Marquette Protestant School was opened at the same location, in 1919. The trustees borrowed \$3000.00 for this building, from the Manufacturers Life Insurance Co. and it was repaid at \$150.00 annually plus interest; a twenty year debt.

Bert Rymer painted the interior and exterior in 1935, for the sum of \$30.00. The chimney was



After the fire, May 21, 1946.

rebuilt in 1938.

It was in 1944 that the trustees called a special meeting regarding changing of the name of School no. 120. The motion carried unanimously. Trustees in 1944 were: S. G. Sviensen, Wm. Fleury, Tom Bailey, Wm. Sorenson, Sec. Treas. at that time was George McCondach.

On May 21, 1946, the teacher Mrs. Bagley, living in the Teacherage, was awakened to see a red glow on her bedroom wall and was horrified to find the school ablaze. Mr. Thos. Bailey and others were quickly summoned, but nothing could be saved.

The community rallied to the trustees assistance and the Community Hall, situated diagonally across the road allowance, was soon transformed into a classroom. The following year the new and fourth Meadow Lea School no. 120 was ready at a cost of \$5000.00. Insurance of \$2344.00 was a great help in financing the new school. Ten years later the debt had been cleared.

Going through records, one is quite aware of the progressive attitude the trustees showed towards school affairs, and arranged for any educational advantages for the children as times progressed.

Woodlands Educational Field Day was a full day of sports and educational contests organized in 1904 to include all schools in the Municipality, and was held at Woodlands towards the end of June each year. We recall the exchange of teachers for one day while exams were written. The Teachers met at the Municipal Hall to correct the papers and award prizes, which were always books. At Field Day - oral spelling tests were held, beginning with grade one through to grade eight, ending with a "free to all" spelling match. Happy was the pupil who managed by luck or skill to still remain in line as a teacher had to step out! It was a basket picnic affair, whole families attending and leaving early in the morning as soon as chores were done. George Oliver recently spoke of going by team and wagon through a bush trail across country the eleven miles to the Municipal Hall. It would be late evening when the family arrived home, the usual farm chores waiting to be done; and occasionally, the cows would fail to return home from pasturing on the open prairies several miles distant. Despite any inconveniences, few families missed the annual schools Field Day.

Sports, from early years, were organized and much rivalry in football and baseball clubs were often evident. Later, hockey became a prominent Sport in many communities, none more so than that which originated at the school rink in the 1950's in Meadow Lea.

Boys and Girls Clubs were prominent in the 1920's, and Meadow Lea School Board contributed towards prizes at the Fall Fairs.

Annual Christmas concerts were eagerly an-

ticipated as each child took his part in Recitation, drills, dialogues and carol singing. 'Twas said that in the very early years, teachers were sometimes hired and fired on the type of Christmas entertainment provided. After Meadow Lea Hall was built, the Christmas Concert was held in the Hall and crowds from the surrounding districts attended and enjoyed the dance which always climaxed the concert. Music was supplied by local talent, all gratis.

In 1939, Mr. Dave Fleury provided his truck to transport the school children to Winnipeg to see King George VI and Queen Elizabeth when they walked amongst the children assembled at the grandstand in the Exhibition Grounds.

Educational Films were made available to schools by the National Film Board. Rev. Cartlidge of Poplar Point headed a committee as the films were shown in nine schools from Poplar Point to Meadow Lea. Trustee Les Tully represented our School and teachers and senior pupils were taught to run the 16 mm projector. This was a very forward step in Education prior to the advent of television.

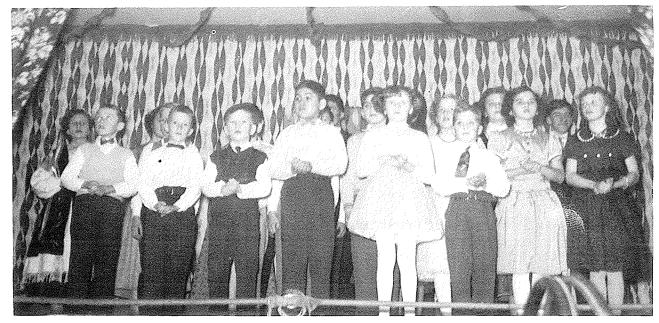
Our school was kept painted and in repair as the need arose. In 1951, Mr. W. Pruden of Selkirk drilled a new well. The hockey club financed the pump, pipes, etc. required to flood a good sized outdoor rink for skating and hockey, as well as for the curling rink.

In the late 1950's, much discussion went on concerning the consolidation of one roomed schools with larger areas. Since most of our pupils were continuing their education at Warren High School, the move seemed eminent for us. February 1964, at the annual ratepayers meeting, by petition and vote according to the Public School's Act, the Meadow Lea School District No. 120 was dissolved and all lands in the district were to be consolidated with Warren No. 740 and Woodlands No. 25.

This ends the Saga of our local school that had carried on for nearly 80 years. We went through periods of hardship, but enjoyed many happy events that every rural school holds in its memory. Not only did we give up our school, but we lost our identity as a school district, and with that, the close contact with neighbors and friends. Whether this move was for better or worse, only time can tell.

However, we cannot hold back the wheels of Progress, nor can we stand still. We now have an improved road system for the several buses; our children are picked up at the gate by school bus, local farmers being hired as bus drivers.

Our last school built in 1946-47 was bought by the Plymouth Brethren, a religious group at Woodlands and was converted to a place of worship situated in the Village of Woodlands.



A Christmas Concert held in Meadow Lea Hall, 1957.



Taken about 1961.

Back row L-R: Gerald MacMillan, David Green, Brian MacMillan, Hughie Matheson, Terry Trachsel, Ted Sorenson, Stephen Howe. Second row: Mrs. Carol Anderson (teacher), Verna Landygo, Gail Downing, Gwen MacMillan, Lyle MacMillan,

David Antoniak, Larry Tully, Angus MacMillan. Third row: Linda MacMillan, Glenda Hunt, Marlene Trachsel, Lynne MacMillan, Hilda Green, Janice Edison, Shirley Sorenson, Sharon Edison.

Front row: Ernest Downing, Mike Howe, Edwin Trachsel, Geordie Matheson, Keith Tully.

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The last pupils attending Meadow Lea School No. 120 were:

GRADE I - Donna Robertson, Debbie MacMillan, Glen MacMillan.

GRADE II - Louise Downing, Elaine Sorenson, Hilda Green, Douglas Prior, Alan Stetz.

GRADE III - Lynne MacMillan, Glenda Hunt, Sharen Edison, Janice Edison, Debbie Edison, Edwin Trachsel, David Antonio, Georgina Clemmons.

GRADE IV - Keith Tully, Maxine Clemmons.

GRADE V - Lyle MacMillan, Ted Sorenson, Shirley Sorenson, Brian MacMillan, David Green, Gwenneth MacMillan.

GRADE VI - Linda MacMillan, Marlene Trachsel.

GRADE VII - Gerald MacMillan, Ernie Downing, Verna Landygo.

GRADE VIII - Terry Trachsel.

From records available, only two ladies served as Trustees, Mrs. Albert Toogood and Mrs. George Smith. A rather incomplete list of teachers follow. We regret any omissions and errors when school records were lacking from earlier years. 1877 Mr R. Mills Simpson

Andrew McLelland 1883 - 1886 W. J. Bodkin Fall of 1886 Mrs. McLean 1887 Mr. S. Wilkes 1890 John Strachan 1892 C. E. Elliot J. R. McRae 1893 George Thompson 1894 James Hulme 1905-1916 D. Fred McNeill 1916-1917 Miss Johnson 1917 Miss Scanlon 1918-1919 Miss Sigurdson 1919-1921 Miss Segal 1921-1923 Miss Jeeves 1923 Miss Winnifred Woodhall 1924 Mrs. J. E. Porteous 1925 Miss Grace Thompson 1926 Miss Isabell Howden 1927 Miss Bessie Robinson 1927-1936 Mr. W. N. Stewart 1937-1938 Miss Jean Gunn 1939-1940 Mr. Wm. Logan 1940-1944 Mr. Arnold Leech 1944-1945 Mrs. J. Pye 1945-1946 Mrs. D. Bagley 1946-1949 Mrs. J. Y. Pascoe 1950-1951 Mr. Donald McDonald 1952-1956 Mrs. M. McMahon 1956-1960 Mr. J. Gorchynski 1961-1963 Mrs. C. Anderson 1963 Mrs. C. Dickenson 1964 Mr. Watson.

Meadow Lea Presbyterian (United) Church

A meeting was held in the school August 28, 1890 to consider the building of a church in Meadow Lea.

Missioner Mr. Acheson chaired the meeting, with J. M. Strachan acting as secretary.

Moved by John Stewart, seconded by Francis Robertson that if a subscription of \$500.00 could be raised at this meeting, we build a church the following spring. The money was forthcoming, so it was decided payments be in three annual instalments.

A committee of five, John Stewart, George Nichol, Wm. McLean, James and F. Robertson were to select the site. One square acre of land, the south-east corner of the SE^{1/4} 30-13-2W was chosen and secured from the North British-Canadian Investment Company. Mr. A. E. Hainsworth submitted a plan for a building 40'x22' and purchased the lumber. John Stewart, Wm.



Meadow Lea United Church.

Beautiful is the Large church With stately arch and steeple, Neighborly is the small church With groups of friendly people. Reverent is the old church With centuries of grace, A wooden church or a stone church With flowers round the base. A poor church or a rich church A church that's anywhere, Truly, its a great church If God is worshipped there.

(Author Unknown)

McLean, and James Robertson hauled stone for the foundation. Tenders were called, and the contract awarded to Wm. Gerric of \$585.00 to include all carpentry, plastering, painting, etc. according to specifications, the total cost of the Church not to exceed \$1,000.

The Church was opened and dedicated on July 14, 1891, with Mr. Acheson in charge. Messrs Hill, Robertson, Jas Stewart and W. J. Bond assisted in selecting an organ, a down-payment was made and the ladies and young people were to raise the balance, cost was not mentioned. A shed to house the horses was built in November that year. A committee was appointed to look after the interests of the church, namely, Wm. McLean, chairman; F. Robertson, secretary-treasurer and trustees R. Strachan and Archie McMillan. (The shed mentioned, sheltered 12 teams of horses.)

From 1893-1900, the Anglicans used the Church for services on alternate Sundays.

Mr. Hulme (school-teacher) was the first organist. They had a choir led by John Brown. Others who helped at the organ included Misses Ruth Hainsworth, Miss Malpas. Elizabeth Bailey, Julia and Maggie McMillan, Nellie Collier and Mrs Fred McNeill.

As early as 1908, union between the Presbyterians, Methodists and Congregationalists was voted on and approved, but it was not until 1925 that union actually took place.

In the early days, Meadow Lea was a part of the Poplar Point charge. There was great anticipation as the day of the annual church picnic approached. It was noted in 1911, that charges for the noon meal were Adults .25c, children .15c.

It is recorded that the congregation met on Sept. 11, 1919 to honor Mr. and Mrs. D. Fred McNeill who had sold their farm and were moving to Stonewall. Mr. John Hart, minister in charge, was chairman and spoke of the appreciation and esteem felt by the congregation towards Mr. McNeill who had been in their midst since 1904. Mr. McNeill was the son of Rev. Dr. D. D. McNeill of the Free Church of Scotland at Holm. Orkney Islands. Fred McNeill had been secretary-treasurer of the church since 1905 and in 1918, was elected an Elder. Outside of church participation, Fred also had taught in the local school for 12 years, and was Municipal Assessor since 1912; so was well known in the entire community. Mr. Hart took great pleasure in presenting him with a gold pocket watch and chain, suitably inscribed. Fred feelingly replied, expressing surprise and pleasure at the lovely gift. It will be of interest to know that this watch is still in running condition and son Jack is the proud owner.

Following Church Union in 1925, the church seems to have been under supervision of the

Ministers at Warren. It was served by Student ministers in the summer months for several years. and was closed in the winter, Mrs. Tom Bailey, Mrs. W. N. Stewart and Mrs. V. Hadley were organists in those years, and Lloyd Stinson and Joseph Wiznuk were amongst the student ministers. The folks who were young people in the years 1948-52, remembered with affection the time when the church was being painted and Rev. Denyes climbed to the top of the Church to paint the gold carvings in the gable. Another time, a fierce bush fire was burning north of Reaburn. From Warren, one could not tell just where the fire might-be, so Rev. Denves became worried about the Church and drove over to investigate. He was relieved to find all was well and enjoyed a cup of tea at the George Smith home before returning to Warren.

In 1958, the Church was wired for electricity and has added to the appearance and convenience in the Church.

The spring of 1966 was a busy time at the Church while painting and repairs were done in preparation for the 75th Anniversary Service. The interior of the Church was painted from floor to ceiling, a centre aisle runner was purchased, a new drape was ordered for the choir loft window and the late Tom Tully made a large cross for this window. The outside steps were repaired, and the exterior painting had been started, but was interrupted by inclement weather. The Church grounds were mowed and the many, many workers who accomplished all this in readiness for the Aug. 11th Anniversary Service were highly commended. Rev. J. A. Ross of Warren was our minister at this time and at our Anniversary Service he was assisted by Rev. Harold King, son of Mr. and Mrs. Ben King of Warren. Guest preacher was Rev. Harold Alston, who had been a student minister here ten years before. He is presently in the Field of Religious Education, especially in Audio-Visual, for the provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta. His home is in Edmonton. Special music was provided by a Male Voice Choir from Rosser and by our newly formed Church group "Messengers", children ages 6-9 years. A P.A. system was used to broadcast the service to the over-flowing crowd who attended and could not be accommodated in the church.

Our next Anniversary in 1976 will be our 85th, and plans are underway to observe the occasion. We think of the age of our church, it is unlikely anyone living participated in the building or attended the first Service. Whatever its age, we must think of it in terms of being a church for the present times in which we live, its members having to consider the newer problems of a growing urban society and a shrinking rural population.

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Following each Anniversary Service, the congregation holds "Open House" in Meadow Lea Hall where refreshments are served and friends old and new enjoy happy fellowship together.

Services are held in the church each Sunday at 2 p.m., until very cold weather. The congregation then meet in the Reaburn Heights Community Centre (formerly the school) until spring comes again.

Thos. Robertson has been secretary-treasurer since1941, and his wife, Mrs. Marion Robertson was organist from the time Hadleys left the community until 1969. Mrs. Maisie McNeill is the present organist. Jack McNeill has been an Elder for many years, other Elders at present are Mrs. Mina McRae and Mrs Grace Sorenson. Present Stewards are: Mrs. Betty Sorenson, and Messrs. Tom Robertson, Morris MacMillan and Bartley Prior. Mrs. Blanche Tully has been Auditor since 1971.

Gratitude is expressed to Mrs. Grace Sorenson, who, for many years now has faithfully kept the church grounds cut, with her gas powered lawn mower, throughout the summer months.

List of Ministers, according to records have been: - under Poplar Point charge: 1891-1893 Rev. Acheson 1893-1894 Mr. Searr 1894-1897 Mr. Bell and Mr. Russell 1897-1899 Rev. D. Speir 1899-1905 Rev. Carswell 1905-1909 Rev. J. Mackie Niven 1909-1912 Rev. Moffatt 1912-1914 Rev. Rodway 1914-1916 Mr. D. J. Ferguson 1916-1918 Rev. J. Horn 1918-1920 Mr. J. Hart 1920-1924 Mr. J. Leggett 1924-1925 Mr. McLeod, Mr. Ferrier 1925 - Church Union 1925 - Meadow Lea came under Warren charge 1925-1934 Student ministers for summer months only. Three names are recalled: Joseph Wiznuk, Lloyd Stinson, Gerald Riddell 1925-1926 Dr. R. E. Riddell and Rev. D. B. Sparling, occasional services from Warren 1927-1930 Rev. H. Dennison 1930-1934 Rev. G. W. Hinds 1934-1938 Rev. G. H. Hambley began regular services to Meadow Lea at 2 p.m. Sundays. 1938-1943 Rev. J. A. McLeod 1943-1948 Rev. Jas. Wiznuk 1948-1952 Rev. G. F. Denyes 1952-1955 Rev. A. Parsons 1955-1957 Rev. Alston (student) 1957-1961 Dr. P. N. Murray 1961-1964 Mr. Nels Ittermann 1964-1971 Rev. J. Ross

1971-present Rev. C. Moermann

The 85th Anniversary Service was observed July 4th, 1976 with a morning Service on the Church grounds. The service was conducted by the Rev. C. Moermann, assisted by three former ministers of the church: Rev. G. H. Hambley, Rev. J. McLeod, and Rev. John Ross. The Communion Service was taken by Rev. Hambley with Mr. John McMillan, a pioneer and life-time member of the Church, offering the opening prayer. Rev. Mark Denyes, of Minneapolis, son of a former minister, spoke on his father's behalf. Music for the Service was led by Mr. Harold Jones of Warren with his melodious accordion. Rev. Moermann and Mr. W. Holmes of Grosse Isle rendered a solo. The girls' youth groups also contributed to the music.

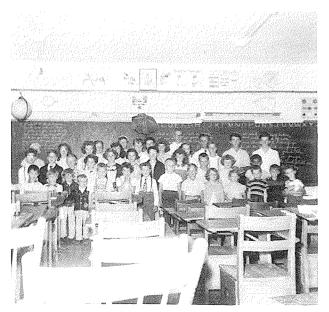
Two local families donated a sign for the Church - the painting was done by George Richard, a local resident.

Following the Service, a cold plate luncheon was served by the ladies of the congregation in Meadow Lea Community Centre. Approximately 250 residents and guests attended and enjoyed a social time following lunch.

Meadow Lea Sunday School

We have no records of the Sunday School in Meadow Lea, but we do know that Sunday School was a part of Church activity from earliest times. The Church records indicate officers in 1912 were: Supt. Mr. Geo. Bailey; Bible Class, Rev. Rodway; Juniors, Mr. Alexander; Primary, Miss McMillan.

From 1915 to 1918, it is known Mrs. A Toogood held Sunday School on Sunday afternoons in her home, and the first Sunday in May a



Sunday School in Meadow Lea school, 1956. Conducted by the Mennonite Brethren of Morris, Man.

special collection was taken to defray costs of Sunday School Literature each year.

In 1919 Mrs. Toogood was Supt. and Mr. J. Hart taught a Bible Class.

1922 - At the Annual Church meeting, it was agreed that Sunday School would begin on Mother's Day, May 14th that year.

There is no recollection of any Sunday School following Church Union, but Rev. Denyes organized a very active youth group in Meadow Lea when he was in charge 1948-52. About the mid 1950's the Mennonite Brethren from Morris started a Summer Sunday School, meeting at first in Meadow Lea School, and at present in the Meadow Lea Hall; attendance is good.

Some United Church children attended the Anglican Church, Sunday School in Poplar Heights throughout the years, and some years there were more pupils from the United church homes than from Anglican homes. In 1973 the Anglican Sunday School did not re-open, due to lack of teaching staff and the one Anglican child went to St. Georges Woodlands with his parents.

United Church Youth Groups

The first organized group within the framework of the United Church was in 1966, though we must mention the junior girls group led by Mrs. Thos. Robertson during the summer of 1948. This group met weekly during the summer vacation months, girls 7-12 years. Their leader conducted Devotions and Mission Study and did handwork for the balance of each meeting.



Messengers, taken in 1968.

Back row L-R: Fern Brunger, Karen Sorenson, Valerie Hiebert, Iris MacMillan, Norma Downing.

Front row: Julie Ann Downing, Audrey McNeill, Marilyn MacMillan.

The "Messengers" are children, both sexes, ages 6-9 years and this group organized under direction of Rev. J. A. Ross with Mrs. Elsie Brunger as Leader and Mrs. Alice MacMillan as assistant. These two leaders financed their activities the first year, and since this group was so enthusiastic, Mrs. Brunger organized a group of "Explorers", these were girls ages 9-12 years, and following the Explorers, girls 12 and over formed the first C.G.I.T. group (Canadian Girls in Training). By 1973, there were three girls who had gone through the program and graduated from C.G.I.T., namely, Joyce McNeill, Hilda Green, and Elaine Sorenson. Graduates the following year were Karen Brunger, Debbie MacMillan, and Marilyn Hiebert. Next graduates are: Iris MacMillan, Karen Sorenson, Valerie Hiebert, Fern Brunger, Marilyn MacMillan, all original Messenger group members. Over the years, the Messengers, Explorers and C.G.I.T. have an average membership of 25 girls.



Taken in 1969, Explorers.

L-R: Norma Downing, Iris MacMillan, Louise Downing, Joyce McNeill, Karen Brunger, Debbie MacMillan, Hilda Green, Elaine Sorenson, Donna Robertson, Marilyn Hiebert, Audrey McNeill.



Messengers, taken in 1976. L-R: Sharon Prior, Tammy MacMillan, Noreen Prior.

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Taken in 1973, C.G.I.T.

Back row L-R: Debbie MacMillan, Hilda Green, Joyce McNeill, Karen Brunger, Cynthia Proctor, Iris MacMillan. Middle row: Audrey McNeill, Marillyn MacMillan, Bev MacMillan.

Front Row: Elaine Sorenson, Marilyn Hiebert, Karen Sorenson, Fern Brunger.

Each spring a Bake Sale and Tea is held, and the girls provide some entertainment for their guests. A contribution is given annually to the Mission and Service Fund through the Ladies Aid Group of the Church.

A highlight of their Fellowship and Christian Education has been the annual Mother-Daughter banquet each June.

In later years, the girls have held a Vesper Service, a highlight of the Christmas Season.

Leaders have been Mrs. Brunger, Mrs. May Tully, Mrs. Alice MacMillan with assistance from Mrs. Maisie McNeill, Mrs. Betty Sorenson, Misses Linda MacMillan and Shirley Sorenson and Mrs. Linda Prior.

Presbyterian Church Ladies Aid

The Ladies' Aid was organized in 1917, with Mrs. McKay, President and Mrs Dewar assisting. They planned to work for the Church to help with the financing.

At a meeting in January 1918 Mrs. Angus McMillan and Mrs. D. Fred McNeill were appointed caretakers of the aid's dishes.

1921 Officers: Pres. Mrs. Dewar; Secretary Miss W. Jeeves (teacher); Treasurer Mrs E. R. Bonnello. Other members noted were Mesdames Jas. Dyer, Wm. Dyer, A. Toogood, George Bailey, Tom Bailey, Bella Hilton, Misses Vicki McMillan, Beatrice Hilton, and Pearl Lobb.

1922 - Miss Jeeves was thanked for her services to the Aid, and Mrs. Wm. Dyer was appointed Secretary. Money was raised by Social Evenings, and suppers, and in March 1922, a concert was held in Poplar Heights School, all very successful endeavors.

This group disbanded in 1924, just prior to Union of the Presbyterian, Methodist and Congregational churches, "the United Church".

In 1935, a new Ladies Aid was organized with Mrs Hartley McFadyen, as president; Mrs. J. McCallum as vice-president, Mrs. John McMillan secretary-treasurer.

1946 - Mrs. Thos. Robertson became Secretary and the group was known as the Women's Missionary Society of Meadow Lea United Church.

1947 - Mrs. McJohnson joined the group and that year, Rev. Wiznuk gave a bundle of upholstery material to be utilized for Bazaar items. Mrs. Dunlop made and donated quilt blocks for the group to use. In Nov. that year, a concert and pie social was held in Meadow Lea Hall. Admission was Adults 50¢, children under 12 years 25¢. Each member was to bring four pies, two loaves of sandwiches and one cake. The pies were to be auctioned off by George Bailey, assisted by his son Allen. Mrs. John McMillan had arranged for music for a dance which followed.

1948 officers: president Mrs. Thos. Robertson; vice-president Mrs George Bailey; secretary Mrs. Allan Bailey; treasurer Mrs. Alex Robertson. Rev. Wiznuk was leaving for another Pastorate, and in his honor, a social evening and presentation was held.

The president organized a group of Junior Girls, ages 7-12 years. Aug. 5/48. the Ladies were invited to a picnic luncheon at the home of Mrs. Alf. Hilton, and this was followed by a quilting bee. This quilt was to be auctioned at a social later on, lowest bid was set at ten dollars.

1949 Officers: president, Mrs V. Hadley; vicepresident Mrs. Geo. Bailey; secretary-treasurer were likewise unchanged. That year the Ladies' group offered to provide funds to have the church painted; the walls were to be done in ivory and the pews in light oak.

May 25/50 Mrs. John Sprong was appointed to arrange for music for a dance to be held in Meadow Lea Hall in aid of Flood Relief along the Red River. Porteous' orchestra of Woodlands were engaged for this event. Members sent \$10.00 to the Marquette Sunday School which organized Nov. 1950 under Mrs. Doug Strachan and Miss Evelyn Dowler.

At the request of Rev. Denyes, the group made a donation of \$51.00 towards purchase of tents for a Boys and Girls camp, also a further donation of five dollars each, to help defray expenses for four children, if there were any who would attend camp.

1952 - The group collected money to give a

suitable gift to Rev. and Mrs. Denyes who were leaving for the Teulon pastorate. The new minister Rev. A. Parsons and his wife were welcomed.

1953 - Mrs. Hadley declined the Presidency, and Mrs. W. McRae took the office. Vice-president Mrs. Darcy Dick, secretary Mrs. Chas. Oliver, treasurer Mrs. A. Robertson. Later Mrs. Oliver resigned and Mrs. Alf Hilton carried the office until 1956, when she was replaced by Mrs. John Sprong. Mrs McRae with the family moved to Winnipeg, and a gift was presented to her.

1962. Another change in offices saw Mrs. McRae returned as president, and Mrs. Jack McNeill, secretary. A gift was given Mrs. Alex Robertson when she and Alex moved to Winnipeg.

1964 - Fire destroyed the Manse at Warren. An amount of \$75.00 was given to the Ittermanns who had lost all their possessions, and when they left Warren, the Group gave a gift of bedding also.

1967 - Mrs. Jorgen Brunger elected secretary of the group. The ladies purchased a 110 piece set of dishes, cutlery etc., to be used for suppers and teas. A charge of \$2.00 is made for the use of the dishes by other organizations. Bake sales were held annually, first at Polo Park, later in Meadow Lea Hall. Throughout the years, the ladies have paid the Fire Insurance, the Fuel Oil for heating the Church, church repairs, and a share of Manse Expenses at Warren.

This group are not affiliated with the U.C.W., but concern themselves more with keeping their own Church active in the community, by helping financially.

1976 Officers are: president Mrs. Bartley Prior, vice-president Mrs. Mina McRae, secretary-treasurer Mrs. Jorgen Brunger.

Meadow Lea Methodist Church

According to records, there were settlers in the area east of the present Meadow Lea site, in the early 1870's. We understand there were occasional services held in the homes when a minister would come from Winnipeg. In 1874, there were plans started on the building of a church, but this was not accomplished until 1881 by which time many more settlers had arrived. Families closely connected with the church building, to mention a few, were: J. McGibbon, J. Naismith, John and Wm. Taylor, D. Wright, J. Heaney, Geo. Doak, J. Balfour, and Robert and Geo. Lipsett. The women folk prepared for socials and suppers, a means of fund-raising, as well as a social time.

Finally the church was ready for opening July 20, 1881, built on the NE corner of the SE¹/₄ 27-13-2W, which would be near the C.P.R. railroad which ran from north of Winnipeg, through

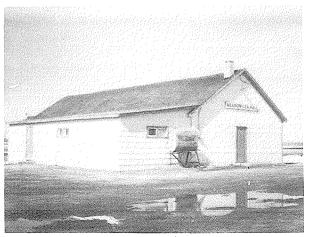
Stonewall due west later to enter Portage la Prairie from High Bluff, for about two years.

It is recorded that this railroad line was abandoned mid-July that year, a week before the Church Opening. This church served the largest Methodist congregation west of Winnipeg; Rev. Haimes was in charge and the first Baptism was that of Rose Ann Langley born in September of that year. The first funeral had been the three year old child of Mr. and Mrs. Josiah Scott who had died in August of Black Diphtheria; and was burried that same day, in Meadow Lea Cemetery.

Gradually the settlement was moving eastward where the C.N.R. had a line built in a northwesterly direction in 1903. The present Warren congregation had its beginning in a home in the year 1907, and although the Church was not built for some few years, apparently services (Methodist, later United Church) have continued since that time. So the Meadow Lea Methodist Church was abandoned after 1911 and the property sold. The church building became a granary and in 1917, was destroyed by fire. The parsonage was sold and became a private dwelling. Mr. W. Myskiw is the present owner of the land.

Ministers that served this congregation:

1876-78 Rev. W. R. Morrison 1879-80 Rev. Geo. Hewitt 1881-81 Rev. C. Mearing 1881-82 Rev. A. B. Haimes 1883-86 Rev. J. R. Ruttan 1886-88 Rev. F. M. Finn 1888-89 Rev. J. M. Morrison 1889-90 Rev. J. Peters Rev. W. L. Armstrong 1890-Rev. A. Gordon 1892-93 Rev. J. W. Johnston 1894-95 Rev. J. W. Dickenson 1896-Rev. S. O. Irvine Rev. Hiram Hall Rev. J. A. McClung 1899-Rev. J. Peters



Meadow Lea Community Centre, 1977.

1900-02 Rev. V. H. Rust 1902-04 Rev. E. G. Hopper 1904-07 Rev. W. H. Stratton 1907-08 Rev. Wilding 1908-11 Rev. W. R. Tanton

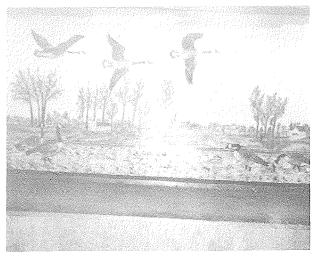
Meadow Lea Community Centre

The first Meadow Lea Hall was built in 1929 on a one acre corner of the NE¹/₄ 24-13-3W, the land leased for a 99 year period, the gift of Mr. Albert Toogood. The name chosen at the time was, "Meadow Lea Farmers Institute Cooperative Community Association, Limited."

The first event held in this new Hall was a community shower in 1930 for Miss Cecelia Watson, who in Sept. that year, married Hubert Toogood. Cecelia's father hauled the first load of gravel for the Hall yard.

No minute books can be found, so the information is strictly what can be recalled by old-timers. The Hall was extensively used for all sorts of entertainment. There were no grants available and money was raised voluntarily from the people of the community, by canvas. It was in May 1941 that a concert was being planned for the War effort, when fire of unknown origin completely destroyed the building. Insurance of \$1200.00 was carried with the Portage la Prairie Mutual Insurance Co.

A general meeting was called and it was decided to rebuild at once. The Insurance money along with donations from those who could help, as well as non-participating shares of \$5.00 each, financed the re-building. The first function, a dance, was held October 9/41. Both halls had been heated by large wood stoves; coal oil, and later gasoline lamps provided lighting. A piano was purchased for \$50.00 and chairs for \$22.50. These chairs had been used in Ossawa Church and when the Church



Hand painted mural by Geo. Richard in Meadow Lea Hall.



Andy Desjarlais and his orchestra.

L-R: Bill Berg, Ralph Heather (chauffeur), Andy Desjarlais, Earl Franks, Ted Komar (of Komar's Accordion School, Winnipeg.)

burned in a prairie fire, the chairs had been saved and were still stored; so were available for purchase.

It was decided Hall rental would be \$5.00, plus \$1.00 for caretaking. Strawberry Pie, and Basket Socials were held, as well as dances and fowl suppers. Mrs. Grace Sorenson convened the supper in 1944, and Mrs. Elsie Prior in 1945. Tom Bailey owned the land across the road to the east, virgin soil; and it was arranged to hold a picnic there one summer. They arranged games of chance, and races of all sorts, and a booth provided all sorts of goodies, for a price. A ball game was arranged for early evening, followed by a dance in the Hall. The event was profitable and everyone went home-thoroughly weary.

In 1948, electricity was installed at an initial cost of one hundred and five dollars. Orchestras, in those days played for eight dollars per evening: New Year's Eve, the price was doubled. Many local folks would play voluntarily, but can you recall dancing to the music of such bands as: Andy Desjarlais, Jellico Lafreniere, Leo Lachance, Archie Boyer, Steve Burkowski, Lacroix's, the Woodlands orchestra, Dema (from Portage) and the Blue Nighters (mostly local). Many were the happy evenings spent.

Lambert shows were held weekly around 1948-50. Local machinery companies — Bailey's, Dayton's and others, sponsored Films. The Poplar Heights 4-H Swine Club held an annual concert each spring and their Achievement Night each fall during the 1950's. The Four Corner's Girl's Sewing Club, the girls' groups of the United Church, the Anglican and United Church Ladies groups, and the Reaburn Ridge Riders all have made good use of the Hall for specific functions. It serves the entire area.

About the year 1961, the Hall was licensed for "Banquet" use.

By 1971, people were travelling farther afield to

participate in sporting activities. Gone were the baseball and hockey clubs and finally, the curling club, and a decision to hand over all club assets to Meadow Lea Hall, was made. That year, the Hall was painted inside and out. George Richard of Woodlands painted a beautiful scene on the back wall of the stage. It presents a lovely picture, as you enter the hall and your vision projects to the stage area.

In 1973, a Federal L.I.P. grant was applied for and received. An addition 16x44 feet was built onto the south side of the building, adding greatly to the appearance as well as the usefulness of the Hall. The name was then changed to "Meadow Lea Community Centre". The interior walls are all panelled, flush toilets and an oil furnace were installed.

In 1975, due to the widening of highway 227, considerable land had to be given at the north side of the Centre. Because of this, Mr. Reg Toogood sold us one more acre of land, so as to have adequate parking space.

Dances are held intermittently, with the "Music Man" supplying the music except at the New Year's Dance, when live muisic is hired. The "Music Man" charges \$50.00 nightly.

A week of Vacation Bible School was being held every July in the Hall, conducted by the Mennonite Church at Morris. In 1947 about forty children attended, and following Bible School, the same group decided to hold Sunday School classes in the Hall each Sunday morning for the spring, summer and autumn months, beginning in 1974. The teachers drive over each Sunday. We pay tribute to their effort for the children in the district.

Before we close this, it seems appropriate to give names of those known to have served on the various boards of the Hall. Records are lacking of the early years; but it is known that Thos Bailey, George McCondach, R. K. Wilkes, George Smith, Ben Matthews, Bill Sorenson, Donald MacMillan and Willie Fleury played their part in the early running of the Hall.

Officers since 1960 have included:

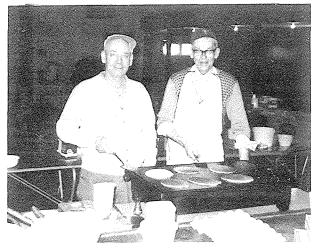
Presidents W. A. Summers Ernie Oliver Jim Sorenson *Alvin MacMillan* Secretaries S. G. Sveinson Frank Fleury "Bud" Smith Mayme Smith Gladys Sorenson

Directors

Alf Trachsel Dave Robertson Bruce MacMillan Edith MacMillen Grace Sorenson Alma Hiebert Morris MacMillan Lena Hildebrandt Hube Toogood Norma MacMillan Mark Fleury Ted Bakenzstos Betty Sorenson Carol Anderson Reg Tully John Walsh Bartley Prior John Soroka Lorne Sorenson Edith Tully Henry Hiebert Bill Fleury Martin Keen

Going to Press we would like to report that: On Feb. 27, 1977 the Hall Board organized a snow-

Meadow Lea Hall Poker Derby, February 27, 1977



John Walsh and Geo. Beatty, frying pancakes.



Bruce MacMillan and Roger Fleury — first to leave, and first back.



A check-point — a snack on the way!

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mobile Poker Derby. It was well attended with approximately 120 machines registered for the run. Entries came from Stonewall, Warren, Woodlands, Balmoral, Winnipeg and Oakville as well as from neighboring districts. There were five check points in the forty mile run, the first at the Hall, three along the trail and the last check out on return at the hall. It was an all-day event, beginning at 9 a.m. and finishing at 5:30 p.m. Winners were first Henry Heller of Woodlands, Allan Glucki and Garnet Thieven, second and third, both of Balmoral.

The Hall Board are very grateful to the many people who helped in various ways and to the participants, who made this such a successful event.

Meadow Lea Sports (Men)

In the early 1900's, football was a competitive sport which had good community support. Among the players of that period were the Hyde Brothers, Tom and George Bailey and Angus, Neil and William McMillan. There are no records, so we can only write what our old timers remember. It is thought the above mentioned belonged to the "Poplar Heights Thistles", along with some of the Dan Oliver sons. It is believed they played against the Woodlands team and probably others too.

Baseball was being played before the 1920's, but Poplar Heights and Meadow Lea young people in those years would make-up a team between them and a good deal of fun was had, no one can recall going away for games. Baseball continued as a local sport during the following years.

Then in the late 30's, B. G. Sveinson and Hube Toogood started a men's softball team. They played softball one year, then turned to hardball. They joined a league comprising Marquette, Warren, Woodlands, Rosser and Meadow Lea. They practiced and played games in Tom Bailey's field immediately east of Meadow Lea Hall and also had a ball diamond south of the Hall on Toogood's land. There was some opposition to Sunday sports (especially in the afternoon when United Church Services were held) so the sports moved to a field at Hube Toogoods. Some members of the teams recalled are: Tom and Jock Watson, Johnny McLeod, Gordie, Emil and Henry Sveinson, Pete, Jake and Henry Hildebrandt, Alex Brown, Brian Smith, and Andy Carlson. Hube was always on hand to fill in if a player was needed. With the outbreak of World War II this team disbanded.

Again in the late 1940's and early 50's, fastball and hardball became prominent sports in Meadow Lea, playing in a league comprising Warren and Woodlands as near as can be remembered. Some members of this team recalled are: Pete and Nick Landygo, Hugh Smith, Ken Tully, six Hildebrandt boys - Pete, Bill, George, Ben, Johnny and Jake, Alvin and Ronnie MacMillan, Henry and Emil Sveinson, Harvey MacMillan and Rene Fleury.

Before going into the 1960 period we should reminisce of Hockey in Meadow Lea.

In the 1920's, hockey rinks were "dotted" throughout the area, possibly the water supply and the degree of bush for shelter largely determined the location. But we are told there were few regulation suits, as such, and masks and helmets were unheard of. Shin-pads were made from rolls of newspapers or discarded catalogues. Sturdy men and boys played in those days, but no doubt hockey was not as fast and tough as what we see today. All rinks were open-air; a good rink was made at the old Wm. McLean farm for many years, and men and women both played hockey on that rink. With an open-air rink, the home team would have to spend a couple of hours clearing the ice of snow before a game could be played. There was no lack of excercise in those days, and many a good game was played and enjoyed just the same.

In the early 1950's, a Junior Hockey Team was organized and uniform sweaters and socks were worn. Several boys from Poplar Heights and Reaburn played on this team which was coached by Pete Hildebrandt. Hube Toogood was always on hand, and it is believed he assisted in management. Players were Bill Landygo, Donnie and Barrie Leslie, Bill Taylor, Lorne Sorenson, Bruce and Hugh MacMillan, Alvin, Wes, and Barrie Tully, Russel Oliver, Jim Robertson and goalie Percy Fleury. Fred Straub and Keith Gunn. These boys played exhibition games, and played in the Manitoba Amateur Hockey Association play offs.

About the same time a men's team joined a League and played against Woodlands, Warren, Grosse Isle and Lilyfield. Some players recalled were the Hildebrandt boys, Dave Robertson, Ken Tully, Hugh Smith, Doug Strachan, Henry Sveinson, (goalie), Jim Sorenson, Bud, Andy and Ken McRae and Harvey, Alvin, Ken and Ronnie MacMillan.

Then in the 1960's, Jim Sorenson coached two different age groups in minor Hockey League for two or three years. Ronnie MacMillan assisted him.

In 1963-64 a Senior Hockey Team won the Lakeview Trophy. They were coached by Alvin MacMillan, and Dave Robertson was manager. Members of this team were: Lorne Sorenson, George Liebrecht (goalie), Ron and Art McFee, Jim and Dan Robertson, Ernie and Russel Oliver, Donald King, Ronald, Angus, Bruce Ronnie and Gordon MacMillan, and Alvin Tully. They played against teams from Woodlands, St. Laurent and Oak Point. The Trophy was won in a game played at the Warren Arena, against Oak Point, the score being 6-5 in overtime. (This game was played late in March and open air rinks were finished.) The Meadow Lea Team played the All-Stars from Woodlands, St. Laurent and Oak Point and won by a 7-3 score.

In the same years, Jim Sorenson also coached a Baseball team that played in a pony league. A lot of boys played a year or two and while not winning in the league, they sure had a lot of fun and enjoyed the sport. This seems to be the last of baseball and hockey teams in Meadow Lea, so we will name at least some of the boys who played both baseball and hockey about 1964, Wes Burtle, Carl Scibak, Carl, Mark and Roger Fleury, Wayde Carriere, Glennis Knight, Fred Slocombe, Doug, Keith and Glen Tully, Ernie Downing, David Green, Terry Trachsel, Ted Sorenson, Lyle, Glen, and Brian MacMillan, Jim Mistafa, Ian and Murray McNeill, Larry Proctor, Martin Keen, Lyle Wicklund, Brian Kelly, Ken Smith and Jim and Bill Carter from Woodlands.

Meadow Lea Ladies' Sports

Possibly the first hockey team for ladies in this area, was organized in the mid 1920's. There are no records, so we have to depend on the memory of the few members around here.

Amongst the ladies who played in this Meadow Lea-Poplar Heights team were: Mesdames Jessie McMillan, Jessie Holmes, Jane Bonnello, and Misses Annie, Elsie and Grace Prior, Bertha



Lyle MacMillan with his football awards. Playing Juvenile football with the Winnipeg Hawkeyes in 1971 and 72 winning the Canadian Championship two years in a row. In 1972 Lyle won the award as the most outstanding lineman on the team. In 1973 he advanced to junior playing one year, then decided to give up football. Stewart. Beatrice Hilton, Margaret Dyer and Amy MacMillan. No doubt this list is incomplete but is the best we have been able to get. The ladies played against Poplar Point, Warren, Woodlands and Stonewall. They must have been interesting games to watch, for it was said that Jessie McMillan and Annie Prior spent a good deal of time in the penalty box.

One particular game is recalled, that created a lot of fun. It seems, Poplar Point arrived one afternoon to play the local girls at the rink on the Wm.



Meadow Lea Junior Hockey Team 1952-53.

Back row L-R: Bill Taylor, Bill Landygo, Alvin Tully, Don Leslie, Lorne Sorenson, Barry Leslie, Bruce MacMillan, Jim Robertson, Hugh MacMillan.

Front row L-R: Keith Gunn, Fred Straub, Wes Tully, Barrie Tully, Russel Oliver, Goalie - Percy Fleury.



Senior Hockey Team — winners of the Lakeview Trophy: 1963-64.

Back row L-R: Lorne Sorenson, Jim Robertson, Angus MacMillan, Art McFee, Ernie Oliver, Alvin Tully, Ronald MacMillan, Russel Oliver, Gordon MacMillan, Donald King, Ronnie MacMillan.

Front row L-R: Manager Dave Robertson, Coach Alvin MacMillan, Bruce MacMillan, Ron McFee, George Leibrecht - goalie.

Missing: Dan Robertson.

McLean farm. They had a really young player on the team. This nimble sharp-shooter, outskated and out-played the local girls at every turn. Gertie Hallett of Poplar Point was apparently trying to figure out who the young skater was and she was heard to remark, "She's a Boy!" At any rate the score was tied near the end of the game, a shout was heard "Pass it to me Mama!" The game ended in a tie and the local girls refused to let the young player, play in overtime. Meadow Lea scored and won the match. Afterwards, at lunch in McLean's home, some of the Meadow Lea girls unmasked the young player. "She" was none other than our esteemed present Superintendent of the Interlake School Division, Mr. Robert Bend. It was "she" who had scored both goals for Poplar Point. That's how the story was told to us, and we hope you have had a laugh.

A good deal later, probably in the early 1950's, another ladies Hockey Club was organized. Members of this team included Janet and May Toogood, Edith Matthews, Edna and Alma Smith, Alma Prior, Audrey, Caroline, Chrissie and Donalda MacMillan, and Jeanine McRae. Most of the girls already mentioned, along with Helen Hiebert, Irene Smith, Annabelle Bend, and Helen Balan played on the 1951-52 girls' softball team. Bruce MacMillan was bat-boy. Pete Hildebrandt coached both the Hockey and Ball teams in 1951, and Ed. Bailey was coach in 1952.

For softball, the girls' uniforms were black cor-

curoy shorts, white blouses, maroon and white sleeveless sweaters and leggings. The ladies of the community gathered at the community hall to cutout and sew the girls' shorts. In 1952, Maroon jackets were bought.

This club travelled near and far to play ball. They won a good many games and prizes and we were all so proud of this team. At the end of the 1952 season, the club disbanded, much to the disappointment of all of us. They had provided much enjoyment for the sports-minded community those two years.

Following the war years, more women were entering the labour market each year, so it is possible there were not enough girls to keep the club functioning.

From then on, interest at Meadow Lea turned to Curling, and women of all ages joined "the Roaring Game".

Meadow Lea Curling Rink

March 18, 1952, a meeting was held in Meadow Lea School to assess community response regarding the building of a curling rink. It was moved by Hube Toogood and Mrs. John MacMillan that a vote be taken; the vote showed a large majority in favor of building a rink.

Wilfred Summers gave rough estimates of a cou-



Meadow Lea Softball Team, 1952. Back Row: Janet Toogood, Helen Hiebert, Edith Mathews, Edna Smith, Evelyn MacMillan, May Toogood.

Front row: Alma Smith Annabelle Bend, Helen Balan, Bruce MacMillan (bat boy), Caroline MacMillan, Pete Hildebrandt (coach), Chris MacMillan.

Missing from picture Ed. Bailey manager.

MAE TOOGOOD

Mae joined the Winnipeg Ramblers in 1955 as short-stop. She soon was recognized as an Ace pitcher. The Ramblers won the Manitoba Senior girls softball Tournament in 1955 and 57. That first year they were chosen Senior All-Star Team, and of Mae it was said, "Far and away the best pitcher in the league," with ten perfect victories before losing two straight in the Western Canada finals with Saskatoon. One year Mae batted a commendable 243 and committed only three errors to end tops at her position in all three departments. "She was indeed the star of the Rambler Team."

In August 1958, Mae died suddenly and was found in her room after failing to report for work at the Royal Bank. "Dr. I. O. Fryer, coroner, told police that her death is believed to have been due to a heart attack." Services took place in Meadow Lea United Church with burial in the local cemetery.

Her teammates attended in a body.

ple of plans at a cost of \$2000.00 for one, and \$3500.00 for the second.

A second meeting the following week, resulted in the choice of plan no. 1 - a single sheet of ice and waiting room. Donations towards the cost were taken and a canvassing committee appointed; namely Donald McDonald (teacher), Hube Toogood, Mrs. John Soroka, and Roy Tully. Wilfred Summers was elected first president of the newly formed club, and Donald McDonald, secretary-treasurer. Building committee were, Thos. Bailey (supervisor) with assistants Ben Matthews and Wilfred Summers, others appointed were John McMillan, Hube Toogood, Fred Trachsel, Roy Tully.

Checking through the records, it appears that donations, ranging from \$5.00 to \$50.00 raised more than \$1400.00. With volunteer labour, the rink materials were approximately \$2600.00 initially. Further improvements from time to time were made. Rocks were purchased from Warren at a cost of \$240.00. Fire Insurance of \$3000.00 was taken with Portage Mutual Insurance Co. (R. K. Wilkes, agent).

To start the season, the fall of 1952, a closed Bonspiel was held, fee \$4.00 per rink and each team to have at least one lady on the team. Season curling fees were set at \$4.00 for men and \$2.00 for ladies. Tom Bailey and Bud Smith were appointed to look after the stand where drinks, chocolate bars and cigarettes were sold. A ton of drumhellar coal heated the waiting room. The councillor for Ward 2, Ben King, was requested to ask for a snow fence on the south side of the skating area (open-air). Caretaker was paid \$30.00 per month.

Meantime dances and bingos were held to defray the initial deficit and running expenses.

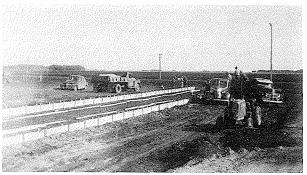
The Ladies had the rink Tues. and Thurs. afternoons from 1-5, and Friday 1-5 was free to the school children of Meadow Lea, Poplar Heights and Reaburn with the three teachers in charge.

Bonspiels and scheduled games were held each winter and the rink was a place of activity, fun and enjoyment for both curlers and spectators, where one could watch a game, chat with friends and neighbors, or enjoy a delicious lunch the ladies would always have ready at Bonspiel time.

At the beginning of the 1960 season, it was decided to purchase new rocks. The Ladies Curling Club paid for the rocks. Curling enthusiasm continued through the 1968 season, but by the time the schools, locally, had been absorbed into the Interlake School Division and the children's interests were now at the school they were attending. Travelling became easier with improved roads to accommodate school buses, and it was apparent there was not enough interest to go into another season. By a vote of 12-3, at a meeting on Dec. 30/69, it was decided to sell the curling rocks for \$600.00. Meantime the Warren curling club had paid a \$60.00 rental for the use of the rocks the previous year.

In 1971, tenders were called for the Curling Rink building and skating shack. Alvin MacMillan's tender of \$589.00 was accepted. All money and assets were turned over to the Meadow Lea Hall, and this ended the Meadow Lea Curling





Building of Meadow Lea curling rink, 1952.



Meadow Lea curling and skating rinks.

Rink where so many had spent so many years having a great deal of fun and pleasure in friendly association.

Officers of the Club have been as follows:

Presidents
W. A. Summers
Jerry Gunn
Alf Trachsel
Don King
Alvin MacMillan
Bud Smith
Wilfred Tully
-

Secretary-Treasurers

Donald McDonald Hubert Toogood Dick Hildebrandt Alvin MacMillan Norma MacMillan Bud Smith

Directors Tom Bailey Fred Trachsel Dan Larkin Henry Hiebert John Soroka Joe Oliver Ron MacMillan Roy Tully Jim Sorenson Frank Giasson Angus MacMillan Frank Fleury Ernie Oliver Wm Sorenson M. MacMillan Ray Proctor George Hildebrandt Russel Oliver

Ladies' Curling Club

The ladies in Meadow Lea started curling the first year the rink was opened, but it was a year later, in Dec. '53 that the Ladies' Curling Club was organized, and a schedule of games drawn up for the members.

Their first Bonspiel was held Feb. 19 and 20, 1954, when 16 teams were entered, 8 from the local club and another 8 from other clubs by invitation. Fees for the Bonspiel were \$2.00 per rink. Interested business people locally and in surrounding districts donated prizes which the local club greatly appreciated.

Tuesday afternoons were designated "visiting day" and teams from other clubs were invited to a friendly game and lunch.

As a means of financing the Club, the members held raffles, bingos, dances and catered to Wedding receptions. It is noted that the following charges for lunch at the Curling Rink in 1957 were in effect: Sandwiches 15¢, Pie 10¢, Hot dogs 10¢, Soup $5\mathfrak{c}$ per bowl and Coffee $5\mathfrak{c}$ a cup. The pies were donated by the ladies, the rest was purchased. Also noted was that in 1959, 1¹/₂ lbs, of Ham cost .97¢!

By Dec. 1969, there was not sufficient interest to keep the club functioning, so the cash assets were turned over to Meadow Lea Hall.

The following ladies served in various offices:

Presidents Mesdames Helen Hildebrandt Edith MacMillan Louise Tully Marie Giasson Alma Oliver Norma MacMillan Secretaries Mesdames Elsie Prior Mayme Smith Annie MacMillan Olive Proctor Alice Fisher Betty Sorenson

Board Directors five each year Mesdames Mary Landygo Pat Soroka Hazel Oliver Doris Tully Betty Gorchinsky Edith Tully Julia King Caroline King Florence Tully Alice MacMillan Myrna Oliver Gladys Sorenson Miss Deidre Oliver

Hazel Oliver.

Ice Convenors: Mrs. Mayme Smith and Mrs.

Meadow Lea 4-H Club

A 4-H Sewing Club was organized at Meadow Lea Dec. 14, 1963 with eight girls joining. Officers elected were: President Maxine Clemmons, Vicepresident Marlene Trachsel, Secretary Linda MacMillan, Treasurer Georgina Clemmons. Leaders: Mrs. Irene Clemmons, Mrs. Alice MacMillan, Mrs. Jean Trachsel.

The club was very active, participating in local rallies as well as the 4-H Day at the Red River Exhibition. Two of the members left the district the following year, leaving too few members to reorganize. The Woodlands 4-H Economettes invited these six girls and their leader Mrs. Morris MacMillan to join with them. This arrangement followed for the next six or seven years with more Meadow Lea girls joining as they became ten years of age. By 1971 Meadow Lea had a membership of 21 girls. They decided to form their own club again. Because girls from Reaburn, Poplar Heights, Marquette as well as Meadow Lea formed the group, they decided to call themselves the Four Corners 4-H Club. Officers that year: President Debbie MacMillan, Vice-president Marilyn Hiebert, Secretary Donna Robertson, Treasurer Karen Brunger, News Reporter Elaine Sorenson. First year leaders were: Mrs. Nellie Carriere, Mrs. Gladys Wicklund, Mrs. Yvette Granger, Mrs. Alma Hiebert, Mrs. Betty Sorenson. Second year (or Senior) leaders were: Mrs. Norma MacMillan and Mrs. Alice MacMillan, the latter having been a leader since organization in 1963.

In 1973 there were thirteen club members and at their Achievement Night they had lovely work on display, evidence of many hours of time and effort. The girls were all awarded Red ribbons. Iris MacMillan received a five year certificate, Karen Brunger a six year gold seal, Debbie MacMillan a seven year gold seal. Mrs. Alice MacMillan received a certificate and a pin with the 4-H emblem on it, for serving so faithfully for the past ten years as a capable leader and instructor.

Girls from this club have been recognized by the Stonewall 4-H senior members Association. Debbie MacMillan and Karen Bruger won an award an exchange trip to Prince Edward Island in 1974, an exchange group from that province spent several days in our district that same year. Debbie MacMillan has also won an Exchange Trip to Alberta. Members of this club have achieved a very high standard of Sewing and Handicrafts over the years since 1963, and much credit must go to the leadership they have received.

Officers for 1975-76 are: President Cynthia Proctor, Vice-president Iris MacMillan, Secretary Fern Brunger, Treasurer Beverly MacMillan, Reporter Marilyn MacMillan. Entertainment Lori and Marilyn MacMillan. Junior Leaders Cynthia Proctor, Fern Brunger, Iris and Beverly MacMillan. Leaders: Mesdames Elsie Brunger, Norma MacMillan, Alice MacMillan, May Tully, Betty Sorenson, and Hewig Wolfrom. There are fourteen club members in 1976. They continue to promote Demonstrations of their work in 1975, Loreen Robertson and Pamela Slocombe placed



Meadow Lea 4-H Club, 1970. Pictured wearing their uniforms for Manitoba's Centennial year: white blouses, skirts and ties of Manitoba Tartan.

Back row L-R: Linda MacMillan, Debbie MacMillan, Donna Robertson, Karen Brunger, Elaine Sorenson, Shirley Sorenson, Mrs. Alice MacMillan (leader).

Front row L-R: Norma Downing, Marilyn Heibert, Cynthia Proctor, Iris MacMillan.

first in Junior competition. Some members do Public speaking, and for recreation the girls have a Christmas Party, go carolling at Christmas time and have Skating and Curling days.

Continued success in 4-H is wished for this Club.

Residents of Meadow Lea

Donald Alexander

My father, Donald Alexander, was born October 3, 1850 in Caithness, Scotland. At 14 years of age he went as an apprentice to a carpenter to learn the carpenter trade. After his apprenticeship he worked in Edinburgh and also Glasgow where he worked on the big ships that were being built. In about 1872 he came to Canada where he worked in various cities. I remember him telling about working in Hamilton Ontario and the weather was hot in the daytime, also it did not cool off at night which made it difficult to sleep. Father left there and worked in Chicago for a while, coming to Winnipeg about 1880. In 1885 he and his younger brother William took up homesteads at Lemberg, Saskatchewan. The homesteads were beside each other and they built their shanty on the line, sleeping one in each end of the shanty to fulfil their commitment of living on their homesteads for six months of the year. This was in the winter, as in the summer father went back to Winnipeg and worked at Carpentry to keep them going. About

1891 father sold his homestead and went back to Scotland for a visit. Here he met Mother, "Isabelle Miller". She came out to her sister in Minneapolis where she and father were married on September 28, 1893. After the wedding they came to Winnipeg where father built a house for them on Dufferin Avenue. Here my brother George and I were born. In 1900 we moved out to Woodlands, buying a quarter section of land from a Mr. Nichol. As there was no school close we sold that quarter and moved to the north-east of 24-13-3 west in 1902. This was close to the Marquette School. (Meadow Lea no. 120). The reason our family moved to the farm from Winnipeg was that carpenters only worked in the summer -25 cents an hour for a 10-hour day - having to save enough in the summer to see us through the winter. My parents thought that at least there was a living to be made on the land.

Between 1902 and 1915 father built a lot of houses and barns around the neighbourhood, some of which are still being used. George and I got our education at Marquette School. We had as teachers first Ira D. Taylor, then Miss M. Robertson and finally Mr. F. McNeill with whom we finished our eighth grade. (Miss Maggie Robertson of Poplar Heights substituted while Mr. McNeill took Teacher's training.)

In 1913 Mr. Joe May and family moved into the district close to us. Joe told us such wonderful tales about wheat farming around Grandview Manitoba that we decided to quit milking cows and go wheat farming, so we left Marquette "along with the May family" on November 5, 1915 and went to Grandview. Father passed away there in September, 1926 and Mother on August 19, 1943. George farmed from 1915 to 1924 when he bought a saw-mill and sawed lumber until 1946, at which time he moved to British Columbia, continuing farming and lumbering until his death there in 1954. His wife and family (two sons and two daughters) still reside in B.C.

I continued to farm at Grandview. In 1922 I married the school teacher, Irene Mayers of Tenby, Manitoba. We have three sons, one of whom is married and living in St. Pierre, Manitoba. The other two live with their families in Edmonton, Alberta. Our daughter, Mrs. H. Schulz, lives in Winnipeg. My wife and I sold our farm in 1962 and left Grandview to reside in Winnipeg, where we are at present.

> Submitted by Alex Alexander

Thomas Edward Bailey

Thomas Edward Bailey, one of twins, was born

June 5th, 1884 in the Meadow Lea District on a farmstead located north and west of Marquette, Manitoba, children of Hedley Bailey, who had emigrated from England and Christina (Dyer) Bailey, an immigrant from the Orkney Islands.

In 1917 Tom married Marion Beatrice daughter of Samuel and Annie McKay who had moved from Ontario to eventually settle in the district of Marquette, Manitoba. Four children were born to this marriage, namely: Gertrude, Ethel, Betty and Edward.

As a result of entertaining his children with memories of his past, Tom vividly painted some very colourful portraits of pioneer life in the Meadow Lea District where he spent his entire life. Perhaps, the best way to portray these pictures to the reader is to submit them in the form of a simple biography of Tom Bailey's life.

As a very small child, little Tommy, while playing in the yard of his parental home, watched the Indians passing by, also the famous Red River carts became a familiar sight to the little boy. Even when they were not within view, Tommy recognized the squealing, screeching howls of the wheels of the carts.

When the time came to attend school, the young lad found himself faced with obstacles which prevented him receiving any degree of education. During the winter months, it was frequently too cold for him to walk the distance to school, while in the warmer weather he was needed at home to help with the farm work. Many a mile he trudged behind a horse and walking-plow. Nevertheless, Tommy, with the use of a slate, managed to learn the three R's. As time progressed, he became an avid reader, and, as a result of his self-education, he was well versed in a wide variety of topics.

In 1905, at the age of 21, Tom decided to strike out on his own. He secured a homestead, the $SW^{1/4}$ of 30-13-2, which is still identifiable as Meadow Lea Farm. The first task to be accomplished on the



Tom and Beatrice Bailey, at Woodlands Centennial August 1, 1970.

new homestead was to erect a temporary dwelling which turned out to be a small shack. Next, the land must be cleared, broken and cultivated. This proved to be a laborious, tedious task as it involved the use of one horse and a walking plow. To further add to the burden was the fact that literally hundreds of loads of stones had to be picked. Since the young independent farmer was now responsible for his own cooking, meals were very simple and often consisted of toast or bannock, and tea, or, for variety, pancakes.

Eventually, the farm began to thrive and Tom now had time to become interested in young ladies. This interest led to his decision to marry M. Beatrice McKay, also one of a set of twins. Now, a new and larger house must be built. It was into this somewhat impressive home, which still stands on the original homestead, that Tom and his new bride moved in 1917. It was also in this home, that their children were born.

With the arrival of their family, a need was created for education, both spiritual and academic. Consequently, the offspring were introduced to the church of their parents - the Meadow Lea United Church, which still stands and is located one-half mile east of Tom's farm. As for their schooling, they attended the Meadow Lea School of which Tom was a trustee for many years. The school was located on property adjoining the Bailey home. This building which later was destroyed by fire. was also used, for a number of years, as a recreational centre. When the school became inadequate for this purpose, Tom, along with several other community-minded men, began to promote the idea of building a community hall. Although his offer of a parcel of land as a site for the proposed building was declined, Tom was one of the major share-holders in the project, and he also contributed countless hours to the erection of the building. Furthermore, he acted as a director of the recreational centre for a number of years. Throughout his lifetime he maintained a keen interest in the Meadow Lea Community Hall and its activities.

Some years later, when the residents of the district began to show an interest in hockey and curling, a combination skating and curling rink was built on property donated by Tom. Tom proved to be an ardent hockey and curling fan with the result that he did a great deal to promote both of these sports in the district.

Meanwhile, there had been dramatic changes in Tom's method of farming. The horses had been replaced by a John Deere tractor. Gradually, other pieces of mechanized farm equipment were acquired which enabled him to expand his original homestead, consisting of one-quarter section of land, to one section of land. Farming, on the Meadow Lea Farm, involved not only the growing of grain but also included sheep, poultry, dairy cattle for a number of years, and later, beef cattle. Tom took a great deal of pride in his herd of Purebred Black Angus cattle.

The children by now had grown. The girls left home to pursue careers of their own, while Tom's son chose to farm with his father for several years. Therefore, an addition was made to the name of the farm. It now reads "Meadow Lea Farm, T. E. Bailey and Son" also, following the marriage of his son, the parents decided to turn the old family home over to the new Bailey family and to build a smaller bungalow for themselves. It was in this home that Tom spent the remaining years of his life.

Tom began gradually to retire from farming by the time he was seventy-five. However, he was still available to help out on the farm whenever he was needed and he continued to drive his car until he was eighty-five years of age. In addition, he maintained his keen interest in community affairs.

Despite the fact that the running of his farm consumed a great deal of his time, Tom always found time to help others, whether it was a neighbour in need, a local politician on the campaign trail, or the promotion of a community project.

With the passing of Thomas Edward Bailey in Dec. 1972, the Meadow Lea District lost one of its truly original pioneers. Indeed one might say that "Mr. Meadow Lea" himself had passed away. His remains are burried in the Meadow Lea cemetery.

Tom was survived by his widow, his three children and five grandchildren.

Beatrice did not return to their cottage at the farm following Tom's death, but made her home in Winnipeg.

During her residence in Meadow Lea their home was always open to anyone who stopped by. She gave freely of herself in providing music, being a competent pianist. In the early days she played the organ for services in the United Church and also helped the teachers with the music for Christmas Concerts. Many are the local dances Beatrice played for in the Hall.

She also loved to walk and thought it fun to hike several miles to visit a friend, or just "for the fun of it".

At the time of writing Beatice has a comfortable suite in "Oak Tree Towers" in Portage La Prairie.

Of their family, **Gertrude** passed away as an infant from spinal meningitis.

Ethel took elementary schooling at Meadow Lea and completed High School at Poplar Point and Stonewall. She took Teacher's Training, and while teaching at Starbuck, she met and married Ernest Houston. They had a son and daughter, Terry and

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Patti. Terry was killed in a plane crash in 1974 and his father passed away in 1976. Ethel has been teaching since her children were grown and now lives in Winnipeg. Daughter Patti is married and living at the West Coast.

Betty took a commercial course following schooling, and during World War II, she married Kingsley Langtry of the Stonewall area. They lived in Winnipeg for a few years then moved to London, Ont. They now reside in Montreal and their only child, Ted, lives in Vancouver.

Edward completed his schooling at Meadow Lea, and then remained at home to help with the farm operation. In 1949 Ed married Gwen, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. B. Gunn of Reaburn and they lived at the farm for a few years. In 1956 they moved to Portage La Prairie where Ed became a partner of Westward Enterprises Limited. Ed and Gwen have two sons Darryl who lives in Winnipeg and Brent, living in Portage.

In 1967, Tom and Beatrice observed their Golden Wedding Anniversary, prefaced by a family dinner held in Portage la Prairie.

A Tribute

A Tribute by the Meadow Lea Book Committee.

Tom Bailey was one of those rare types of men, one with the ideals of so long ago, when neighbors could depend on each other if help was needed. When young farmers were starting out in the 30's, with very little capital to hire help, Tom would be on hand to assist with the job of erecting homes, barns or whatever was needed to be done.

He was truly a leader in the Community. When Curling and Skating were in full swing, today's residents recall that when they went skating in the evenings, the skating shack was always heated ready for them to get their skates on, while across at the curling rink, Tom would be found, with a warm fire and cheery greeting for all who entered. These are amongst our fondest memories of Tom.

The Bailey home was always open to any who called. Many who were lost, made enquiries there, and with directions to take them on their way, a cup of tea just touched the right spot before they left.

Tom and his family have been greatly missed since leaving our community.

James and Hannah Balfour

As a member of an Irish gentry family, our

grandfather James Balfour was born in Ireland in 1830. The family, like many others, suffered reverses during the Irish Potato famine and at age seventeen, in company with his older brothers George and Arthur, migrated to Canada settling near Brampton, Ontario.

Our Grandmother Hannah Ager was born north of Toronto, the daughter of Thomas Agar and Elsie Burkholder. The Agar family had come from England in the early 1800's. James and Hannah were married October 23rd, 1866 and resided on their farm at Stanley Mills Ontario. They had a family of two daughters and four sons, the eldest of whom was our mother Sarah.

When the William Taylor family who were close neighbors and friends of the Balfours at Stanley Mills came to Meadow Lea in 1874, James Balfour became interested in moving to Manitoba too. He thought that cheap land would be available for his sons, and besides he feared his sons might later in life be influenced by the heavy drinking and profligate living in Ontario.

Having obtained land and buildings at Meadow Lea, in early March of 1880 travelling by train via the United States, the Balfour family arrived at St. Boniface, the end of the line at that time. They were transported over the ice of the Red River by sleigh. Upon their arrival, one of the children, Louise, was very ill, and with another child expected shortly, Grandmother Hannah remained in Winnipeg until after the birth of their third daughter in April. Grandfather James and the other children proceeded to their new home at Meadow Lea. Since household help was unheard of in the new land, twelve year old Sarah became the housekeeper and mother to her younger brothers.

James Balfour was an ardent member of the Primitive Methodist Church, having been a lay Preacher in Ontario. He soon became involved along with Taylors, Heaneys, Wrights and several others, in the building of the first Meadow Lea Methodist Church. Many years later, the congregation of this church moved to Warren, and eventually the old Church was destroyed by fire. Grandmother became an active member of the Ladies Aid, and as the children grew up, they too took their part in Church life.

Misfortune struck the family, when on Christmas Day 1884, James Balfour the father, died of a heart attack. Although it was a bitterly cold day he had gone to Church accompanied by Sarah, and just as he entered the Church he was stricken and death overtook him. Three weeks later Grandmother Hannah gave birth to a son Percy.

Difficult times followed for Hannah, but with the help of her older sons, she carried on courageously with the farm and the raising of her family which now numbered nine children.

In the spring, summer and fall months, many trips were made to Winnipeg with butter, eggs and other produce. Hannah and one of her sons would leave about 2 a.m. with horse and wagon for the long drive to the city before the heat of the day, returning the following day. Trips were made less frequently in winter.

A second tragedy struck the family when two small boys Wilbert and Harold died of Black Diphtheria, when the dread disease swept through the Community in 1886-87, leaving seven children to reach adulthood. Hannah Balfour passed away September 6, 1907 at the age of 63. She, her husband and two little sons, are all buried in the Meadow Lea Cemetery.

A brief resume of the children who survived is as follows: **Sarah** married John A. McGuire who was a teacher at Woodlands and Meadow Lea and later practised medicine at Stonewall.

George Balfour served as Councillor for Ward 1 of the Municipality of Woodlands from 1895 to 1903. He married Elsie Heaney of Meadow Lea, and in 1903 moved to Morris where he died in 1905 leaving his widow, a son and daughter.

John Balfour who married Elizabeth Dalzall, remained on the family farm for a few years, before moving away. However he spent his later years in Warren passing away in 1950 leaving no survivors. He and his wife are buried in Warren Cemetery.

James Balfour farmed for many years on his own farm-two miles north of Doaks Store at Warren. He married Susie Willoughby, a former teacher at Woodlands. They later moved to St. Charles where he died. He was survived by his widow who now lives in Calgary, and one daughter Elizabeth Diag of Atlantica Iowa.

Mary Louise Balfour was the wife of Robert Orr McDonald of Hanlan and who was later a long time Postmaster at Warren. They passed away in the early 1950's and their only daughter Willamine, Mrs. Scott Thompson, died in Long Beach California in 1967.

Matilda (Tillie) who passed away in West Summerland, B.C. in 1954 was the wife of Albert Clark. After farming in the Woodlands area, they pioneered in Meadow Lake, Sask. having moved there in 1911. Surviving is a son Ivan of Maple Creek, and a daughter Dr. Helen Clark of Perdue University Indiana U.S.A.

Percy who also pioneered at Meadow Lake in 1911 died in 1960. He is survivied by his widow Gladys M. Dowsett, a daughter Mrs. Edward Carbert both of Meadow Lake, and a son Ronald of Kelowna, B.C.

Descendents of James and Hannah Balfour have now reached the fifth generation and may be

found in various parts of Saskatchewan, Alberta, B.C. and U.S.A. However, Manitoba and Meadow Lea have very warm spots in our hearts.

> Mrs. H. Wheeler Miss Jean McGuire

Jacob Bergen

Jacob Bergen, with his parents and brothers and sisters emigrated from Russia in 1927 settling in Castern, Saskatchewan.

In 1944, Jacob married Katharine Krahn and they came to a farm at St. Lazare, Man., later moving to another farm about ten miles south of Brandon.

In 1953, they bought their present farm at Marquette in the Meadow Lea district, the SE¹/₄ 22-13-2W. They had a family of five and the children attended school at Warren.

Rudy farms in partnership with his father, operating a grain and dairy farm in the district.

Katie became the wife of Otto Warkentin in 1970. She was employed at the Canadian Wheat Board in Winnipeg. Otto also worked in the City for Towne Pontiac Sales. In 1974, he was accidentally killed in a car accident. Katie and baby daughter now live with her parents.

Margaret married Robert Thiessen in 1973. They have a mobile home off highway no. 26. Margaret is a Practical Nurse and was employed in Portage la Prairie. Robert is an employee of the Marquette Consumers Co-operative and presently operates the Fuel Truck. They have a baby daughter.

Rita is married to John Voth. They live at Morris, where John teaches in the Collegiate and Rita works in the local Bank.

Edna completed high school at Warren, and is now employed as Secretary for the C.N.I.B. in Winnipeg.

The Budge Family

The Budge family originally came from the Orkney Islands, off the coast of Scotland.

In 1899, brothers John, William and Archie emigrated to Canada. From Halifax, they travelled westward in search of harvest work, eventually reaching Marquette, Manitoba. Here they worked for Mr. Wm Champion of the Poplar Heights District. Later, they rented a farm $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles north and one mile east of Marquette hamlet.

As soon as they were settled on their own farm, they sent for their parents, James and Barbara Budge, nee Dyer, and a brother Alex.

About the year 1908, the four brothers sent more money back to Scotland to assist the remain-

ing family members to come to Canada, brothers Peter and James Jr., with his wife Alexina and Children Barbara, Jimmy and Mina. This trip took about six weeks and soon all were settled in the Meadow Lea district. They all worked together to make farming easier; still work was difficult in those times. They had about 100 head of cattle and 35 horses. Mina, who related this story, remembers them drawing water from a 40 foot well, by rope and pail, not even having a hand pump.

These were the days when the horse was King. All machinery was run by horse-power, mowers, rakes, wagons and racks. Hay was stacked manually and forked into position.

In those years there was a nice little school at Meadow Lea and Mr. Fred McNeill was the teacher. Mr. McNeill was no stranger to the Budges since Mina's father had known him in Orkney. There was also a Presbyterian Church a mile east of the school.

Although the School in the Meadow Lea district we know today, was named Marquette No. 120, Marquette village was four miles south. In 1908, there was a grocery store, section houses, a blacksmith shop and the C.P.R. station. "Prairie" School from north east of the village was moved in later to the village.

About 1912, the government offered land north of Eriksdale for homesteads. The Budge men each filed on a quarter section at Dog Lake. For each parcel of land they paid \$10.00 and were required to erect a dwelling and clear a minimum of 10 acres within three years. Then the land was theirs through Homestead Right.

The move to their Homesteads proved difficult. Peter, Alex and Archie, riding horseback, drove the cattle and horses, herding the animals the entire 102 miles from Meadow Lea. In some places, the cattle became mired in deep sloughs and it was difficult to free them, some became lame and a few died on the trail. There were few roads.

In those days, Oak Point was the end of the Rail, so it was the shopping centre for groceries and supplies. The closest doctor was at Stonewall, and the nearest hospital was in Winnipeg. Transportation was by horses and wagon in summer or sleighs in winter, and since Oak Point was a distance of 45 miles from the homesteads, not too many trips were made.

After arriving in Manitoba, two more children were born to James and Alexina, John and Chris,



James Jr. and Alexina Budge Family. Mina (McRae), Chrissie (Bremner), Jim, John, Barbara. Parents (centre front.)



James Sr. and Barbara Budge Family, 1900. Back row: Peter, Wm.,

John, Archie.

James Jr. and Alexina (with babe Barbara), the parents, Alex. making a family of five with Barbara, Jimmy and Mina.

Mina completed elementary schooling at Dog Lake, then went to Winnipeg to work. A year or so later, she returned to Marquette to work as a clerk in Bailey's Store. It was here that she met her future husband, Bill McRae, and their story is to be found in the Marquette section of this Book.

Although no Budge families reside in or around Marquette, relatives still live in the area. Grandmother Budge had two brothers and a sister who had come to the Red River settlement during the Hudson's Bay era. Her brothers were John Dyer, who blacksmithed at Poplar Point and James Dyer, an early farmer in the Poplar Heights district. Her sister Christina married Hedley Bailey who farmed north of the Poplar Heights settlement, then became a storekeeper at Marquette. Deep family ties remain, through marriage with Baileys, McRaes, Robertsons and Bremners.

Thos. Collier

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Collier, with their three children (Nellie, Jack and Ethel) moved to the Meadow Lea District in 1904, settling on the Hainsworth farm, approximately four miles from Marquette station. The Meadow Lea Presbyterian church, which the family regularly attended, was located on a corner of the farm. Rev. J. Mackie Niven, and Rev. Andrew Moffat, were Ministers during those years. An old-time Blacksmith, Mr. Wm Hill and his wife, were close neighbors, owning an acreage on our farm. Thos. Collier also held the position of Post Master for the district, the mail being driven in from Warren, once a week, by Mr. Bob McDonald, at that time. (1905.)

T. Collier was born in Northampton, England, emigrating to Canada (Manitoba) in 1887. He married Annie Ramsey (born in Quebec) in 1896, and they farmed in the Emerson district for a number of years before moving to Meadow Lea, where the family received their early schooling in Marquette school, Mr. D. Fred McNeill being their highly regarded teacher. A highlight of those years was the annual Field Day held at Woodlands, where schools from surrounding districts gathered for recreation and competition, and Thos. Collier played a part in the decision to award books as prizes in scholastic tests.

The Colliers left Meadow Lea in 1912, farming for some years in the Homewood district, and retiring to Winnipeg in 1927. The eldest daughter, Nellie (Eleanor) taught school for a number of years, married Stewart Harrison, of Graysville, in 1928, and now lives with her daughter in Winnipeg, her husband having died in 1968. Jack married Verna McCutcheon, of Homewood, in 1931, and they live in Winnipeg, as does Ethel, also retired. Mr. and Mrs. Collier had six grandchildren and twelve great-grandchildren.

submitted by Ethel Collier



Ethel and Charlie Dame, 1975.

Charlie Dame

Charlie moved with his parents, brothers and sisters from St. Rose, Man., about 1931. They settled in the Bonnie Doon district. Here Charlie met Ethel Gill and the couple were married and moved to the $SW^{1/4}$ 34-13-3 where they stayed for about three years.

The couple decided to try living out at the West Coast. They moved to Port Alberni and Charlie had work there for two years or so.

Returning to Meadow Lea, they purchased the NE $\frac{1}{4}$ 24-13-3 where they built a bit of a house. However, they realized that things were better in B.C. so were able to sell the land to Neil MacMillan. They returned to Port Alberni where they are still living. Charlie and Ethel have one daughter, Lorretta. Ethel is Mrs. Elsie Prior's sister.

Preston Dame

Preston moved with his brother Charlie to the Meadow Lea area the SW¹/₄ 34-13-3W. He married Lottie Malsed, a widow and sister to Charlies wife. Preston and Lottie stayed on section

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34 for a few years, then purchased the SW¹/₄ 25-13-3 from Donald MacMillan. They sold the farm to George Downing and in 1950, moved to Port Alberni. While living here, five children were born to the couple, Marceline, Tom, Vanda, Leona and Ethel. The four older ones all attended Meadow Lea School No. 120. After moving to Port Alberni, a daughter Shirley was born.

The family are now all married and live at the coast, several in Port Alberni.

In May 1975, Preston and Lottie and Charlie and Ethel renewed acquaintances in the district. It was nice to see them again and while Lottie was not well at the time, she failed to improve, and passed away July 13, 1976. Preston has remained at Port Alberni. (Lottie, too, was Elsie Prior's sister.) While living in Meadow Lea, Preston always ran John McMillan's threshing outfit for him. He was a good worker.

Winn-Dame

Emery and Olive Dame came to the Bonnie Doon District from Ste. Rose Manitoba and did a little farming. Mr. Dame passed away while living in Bonnie Doon.

They had a family of eight children. Ernie is married and lives in the U.S.A. Charlie, Preston and Clifford are married and they live in B.C. Edith is Mrs. Henry Marion, and they live at St.



Pres and Lottie Dame, 1967.



Olive and Walter Winn.

Rose Man. Ethel married Jack Taylor. They are now residing in a Senior Citizens Residence in Dauphin, Man. Rita married Dan Dumas and is living at Toutes Aides, Man. Jessie married Rex Hilton and they lived in Poplar Heights for a time then moved to B.C. Rex is deceased and Jessie is now living in Calgary. When son Charlie and family moved to B.C. his mother and Jessie moved from Bonnie Doon and lived in Charlie's house on the SW¹/₄ of 34-13-3W.

Shortly afterwards, Mrs. Dame met Walter Winn who was staying with Jim and Elsie Prior. Walter had sold his Barbering business in Winnipeg, and had come to the country to retire. The couple were married in 1941 and later they settled in a home on the same quarter as Preston Dame. Walter kept busy barbering in the district, and doing odd jobs around to help his neighbors.

He passed away some years later and Mrs. Winn continued living in their home until about 1947 when her son Charlie and family came back from B.C. to the district for a few weeks, and when they returned to Port Alberni, his mother went with them, and lived there until her death in Dec. 1976 at the age of 93.

Information by Elsie Prior

Joseph Downing

Joseph Downing was born at Owen Sound, Ontario. He married Miss Mary Durant, 1908, and they farmed at Owen Sound for a few years.

Moving to Manitoba, they farmed at Elm Creek until 1911, then went to Ashern to farm.

In 1926, they bought the E^{1/2} of 17-13-2W in Meadow Lea from a Mr. Parks. They later bought the NE^{1/4} 9-13-2 and E^{1/2} of 20-13-2.

They had a family of seven children, Leonard, Gladys, Norman, Ethel, Mary, George, and Alfred.

Leonard never married but has been in Winnipeg many years.

Gladys married Neil MacMillan and has lived in Poplar Heights since.

Ethel is the wife of Bill Angus. They live in Winnipeg and have two sons and two daughters.

Mary also lives in Winnipeg. She married Steve Burkowski, they have three sons and one daughter.

George lives in the area and his story will follow. **Alfred** lives in Winnipeg with his wife and family

of four girls and one boy. Norman lives in Meadow Lea and his story

follows.

Mr. and Mrs. Downing left farming some years ago and built a new home just north of the Elementary School in Warren. They have both passed away and are buried in the family plot in Warren Cemetery.

N.B. Joseph Downing served in the Boer War, having enlisted in Canada.

Norman Downing

Norman Downing stayed in Meadow Lea and worked for Ben King of Warren for a number of years, and was later employed by Woodland Municipality.

In 1939, he bought the SW¹/₄ of 16-13-2W and married Miss Kathleen Angus of Angusville, Man. They have four of a family.

Ernest works for Atlas Pavement in Winnipeg. **Louise** is also employed in Winnipeg.

Norma is living and working in Thunder Bay, Ontario. September 1977 she married Victor Cade and continue to live in Thunder Bay.

Julianne is attending Warren Collegiate and lives at home. The two older children started school at Meadow Lea but also attended at Warren. The two younger girls got their schooling in Warren schools.

The parents continue to reside on their farm in Meadow Lea.

George Downing

George is a son of Joseph and Mary Downing. The family lived at Ashern until 1927, when they moved to the Marquette area.

For several years George was employed by the C.P.R. as section man. In 1947, he and Eliza Summers were married. Eliza was a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Milton Summers, also of Marquette.

Four years later, we bought the SW $\frac{1}{4}$ 25-13-3W, and started into mixed farming. It was difficult to make a good living, so George, in addition to our own chores, went several miles north everyday to tend 300 cattle for a Mr. Grosse.

In 1968, we decided to sell off our cattle, and we bought a gravel truck. We kept about 150 hogs, but still we were not doing as well as we hoped.

Then we changed our way of life and came "into the Truth". We dedicated our lives to Jehovah God and were baptized in March 1973. Since then we have had a much better life. We have been able to buy a new truck which we are making a good living with. We have never been happier than in the last four years since we have been serving Jehovah.

Our family consists of two boys and two girls, Floyd, Ralph, Linda and Gail.

Floyd and **Ralph** both finished their schooling at Meadow Lea, and went to work. They were employed in Winnipeg and both were married while living in the city. They have now moved to Calgary where the boys have found employment.

Linda married Gene Kenyon, formerly of Clarkleigh. They live in Marquette and their story will appear in that section.

Gail, like Linda, completed schooling in Meadow Lea and later on, she married Harry Toews of Marquette. This marriage did not work out and Gail went to live in Winnipeg where she spent eleven years. In the meantime, she married again, this time to Mervin Roulette of St. Laurent. There are three children, Michael, Calvin and Justin. The family are with Gail's parents at present. However, we have had a home moved in and as soon as possible, we will be moving into that home, and Gail and her family will have our old home for themselves.

by Eliza Downing

Francois David Fleury

Francois Fleury came from the Island of Jersey in the English Channel, where he was born in 1845. His ancestors originally came from France and were of "Norman" blood.

Francois had the distinction of having crossed the Atlantic Ocean in a sailboat, 16 times. The last



Taken in 1911.

Back row L-R: Joe Giasson and Alice, Francis Fleury and Emma, Dave Fleury and Louise.

Front row: Annie Hulme (Fleury), parents, Fred Fleury.

crossing was by steamboat in 1862 this was when he decided to settle in Canada, in Mon Louis, Gaspe, Quebec. He obtained work with the Fruing Fishing Company.

In 1879, he married Miss Anna Isobel. Two children, Anna Eliza and Francois Nazaire were born in Mon Louis.

The family moved to Manitoba in 1882 and bought the SE^{$\frac{1}{2}$} 6-14-2W in Meadow Lea from a Mr. Tom Brent. They farmed this land for many years.

Fourteen children were born to the family, but only five grew to adulthood, they are: Anna E, Francois N., Alice I., David W., and John Alfred.

Mr. Fleury was an accountant for the RM of Woodlands and was an auditor for a number of years. Mrs. Fleury was noted for her ability as a mid-wife. In addition, following the Bonnie Doon fire of 1897, when so many settlers lost everything they had, she and her neighbor Miss Alicia Hyde, drove with horses and democrat from home to home throughout the surrounding area, collecting what they could get to help the unfortunate.

By 1920 their family had all married and the youngest son Alfred, known as Fred, took over the family farm. The parents retired in St. Boniface. Mrs. Fleury passed away in 1928, at the age of 66 years. Mr. Fleury passed on four years later at the age of 87. Both are buried in the Cemebery of the St. Boniface Bacilica.

Anna, their eldest daughter, married James Hulme in 1898. He taught at Meadow Lea School No. 120 from 1894-98. The Hulmes moved to MacGregor, Man., where they started farming. They had a son Nelson, and a daughter, Alice. Alice became the wife of Leslie Bowes and they farm just east of Portage la Prairie off no. 26 hwy. On Dec. 22, 1976 Mrs. Hulme passed away in Portage la Prairie at the age of 95 years. She had made her home with the Bowes and had been very active until a short time before her death.

Francois farmed in Poplar Heights, and their story appears there.

Alice married Joseph Giasson, and they are written of in this section. Likewise **David** and **Fred**, both married, and their stories follow. David is the only survivor of this family as we go to Press in Jan. 1977.

David Winter Fleury

Dave was born in Meadow Lea in 1889, and took his schooling in Meadow Lea School no. 120. He remained around the area and in 1908, he married Louise Demar, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Demar of the Lake Francis area. Louise was born in 1890, in Michigan, and came as a young women, with her parents to homestead in Lake Francis.

Dave and Louise farmed the NE^{1/4} 36-13-3W for many years, and raised a family of five: John, William, Annie, Alice and Rose who all grew up in the area, and attended Meadow Lea School no. 120.

In 1932, Dave bought the Milk Transfer Business for this area. He continued this business for several years, selling in the early 1940's. Dave employed several local men as drivers: Bill Sorenson, Ed McCrady, Dave Taylor and George Swift, to name a few. Dave and his wife built a home on the SW¹/₄ 31-13-2W and carried on a mixed farming operation with the assistance of son John who never married. John lived in his own home on



1958. L-R: Rose (Lacroix), Willie, Annie (Hartle), Dave and Louise Fleury, John, Alice (Beaudin) at their parents Golden Wedding.

the SE $\frac{1}{4}$ 36-13-3W across the road from his parents.

Mrs. Fleury passed away in 1969, and is burried in St. Eustache cemetery. Dave has retired from the farm and lives in a suite in a Senior Citizen's Home in St. Laurent. He is now 87 years of age, and manages by himself as yet.

John, eldest son of Dave and Louise, farmed the SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of 36-13-3W (150 acres). He lives on the SW 120 acres of 31-13-2W, his father's farm, and also farms SW $\frac{1}{4}$ 32-13-2W so is kept pretty busy carrying on alone. Son **William's** story follows this one.

Annie, eldest daughter, married Henry Hartle and they lived in the district a few years before moving to Flin Flon where Henry was employed by the Town. He became foreman of the Waterworks Dept., a position he held at the time of his death in 1973. Annie remained at Flin Flon for a couple of years after Henry's death, then decided to sell her home and moved to Lloydminster Sask. to keep house for her youngest son Kenneth, living in an apartment. She has adjusted to apartment living and is enjoying life. Annie and Henry had a family of eight, four boys and four girls.

Alice married Leon Beaudin. They have had a store and Post Office in St. Eustache for many years, in addition to the farm they still operate. Their family of ten all married except one son, some live in the U.S.A., others around Man.

Rose married Floyd Lacroix of Poplar Point. Floyd ran a garage for many years, but is now doing Radio and T.V. repair work. They have a son and a daughter. Rose is an ardent curler and supports any community activities in Poplar Point.

William Fleury

William was the second son born to David and Louise Fleury. After attending school at Meadow Lea, he helped on the farm for a time, then married Emaline Tetu, of Baie St. Paul, and the couple continued to farm his parents land, the NE $\frac{1}{4}$ 36-13-3W.

They had a family of four young children when Emaline passed away in August 1938. William's mother took on the care of the four grandchildren while William continued the farm operation for the next ten years. Then when the children were older, he moved to Winnipeg where he was employed with Luke's Electric Co., and was with them for 20 years.

The children, Alice, Yvonne, Louise and David all attended Meadow Lea School no. 120 while living here. Alice is the wife of Vincent Fisher who is employed by the Gardiner Funeral Home in Winnipeg. Their home is in Headingly and they have a family of seven children.

Yvonne is married to Bob Hayek. They live in Warnock, B.C., where Bob is in the Tinsmith business. They have a family of five.

Louise married James Park who is a carpenter by trade. James recently built a new home at Peachland, B.C., having formerly lived at Haney. They have three of a family.

David is employed by Continental Canada of Winnipeg. He is married to Joan Ratuchnuk,



Willie Fleury with wife Emaline.



Back row L-R: David, Willie and Bernice, Alice (Fisher), Yvonne (Hayeck). Front: Louise (Park), Bill, Bob. (About 1966).

formerly of Ashville, Man. They have two sons and a daughter.

Meantime, William re-married. His wife is the former Bernice Allinson of Starbuck. They have two sons, William Jr., and Robert. Son William and his Dad returned to take over the farm in Meadow Lea which had been rented in the intervening years. The mother is teaching in Winnipeg and Robert has just completed high school in Winnipeg. He is an active member of the Winnipeg Police Band.

The community was saddened to learn of the sudden death of William Fleury Sr., from a heart attack, June 22, 1976. Funeral services were held in Winnipeg, with burial in Meadow Lea Cemetery.

William Jr. (Bill) is carrying on the farming with the support of his Uncle John Fleury at the present time.

Fred Fleury Sr.

John Alfred Fleury, youngest living child of Francois and Anna Isabell, was born in February 1891, and was known as "Fred".

He helped on the farm and when his father could no longer manage, Fred took over the farm, the SE $\frac{1}{4}$ 6-14-2W. He married the former Marie Rose Milette. They had a family of 12, five sons and seven daughters, and all attended Meadow Lea School No. 120.

Alfred Francis (Freddie) was born in 1916. He married Estelle Desjardins. They have two sons and two daughters and live on a farm near St. Francis Xavier.

Theresa Marie was born in 1920. She is married to Albert Feal. They have two sons and seven daughters.

Elizabeht Ann (Betty) arrived a year later. In 1942, she married Peter Medynski. Their family consists of two daughters and a son.

Gertrude Mary (Gertie) was born in 1923. She is the wife of Bill Barc. They have two sons and one daughter.

Jean Alice arrived in 1924. Following elementary schooling in Meadow Lea, she completed high school at St. Adolph. She is married to Walter Kiazyk and they have a family of four sons and four daughters.

Agnes Isabelle was born in 1925. She took high school at St. Francis Xavier and then graduated from St. Boniface Hospital as a Registered Nurse. She went on to further studies at the University of Montreal.

Alexander Emil was born in December 1926. He married Laura Mae St. Germaine and they had a daughter and four sons. Alex passed away in February 1974, at the age of 48.

Charles Edward was two years younger than Alex. He is married to Florence Pronlx, and they have a family of six, four sons and two daughters.

Irene Marie Rose was born in 1930. She completed high school at St. Francis Xavier and is now the wife of Peter Bonchard. They have four sons and two daughters also.

René Harmedes arrived in December 1931. He took his schooling at Baie St. Paul and St. Francis Xavier, then attended St. Paul's College for two years. René's wife was the former Anne Symchison. They have two daughters and a son.

Ida Cecile is two years younger than Rene. She attended Baie St. Paul and St. Francis Xavier Schools and is married to Adrien Lachance. They have four sons and a daughter.

George Arthur was born in 1935 and attended the same two schools as the younger brother and



The Fred Fleury Sr. farm.

sister. **George** has remained at home and works his parents' farm at Baie St. Paul where his mother still lives.

This family had sold the original farm in Meadow Lea to Xavier Bauer and left the district in 1944, then purchased another farm in the Baie St. Paul area along highway no. 26.

The father, John Alfred, passed away in August 1965 at the age of 74 years.

David Froese tells his Farming Experiences

David came from Saskatchewan in 1937. In Nov. 1941, I married Beatrice Tanguay of St. Eustache, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Tony Tanguay, and we took up farming south of Reston, Manitoba.

In April 1946, we moved to the Meadow Lea district to farm the former Fred Fleury (Sr.) farm, the SE¹/₄ 6-14-2W. We rented three quarter sections on a one-third crop basis. We had good close neighbors, the Wm. Sorensons to the south and John and Pat Soroka, the Frank Giassons to the west, and the Wally Yule to the east. Meadow Lea Hall, two and a half miles south, was the main point of interest and entertainment. Memories of many good times are still with us because everyone was so friendly.

In the Spring of 1947, our first son Laverne was born, and in September 1948, a second son, Kerry, arrived. Dr. Hjalmarsson of Woodlands, Municipal doctor, made many calls to our house the winter of 1946-47, with a red closed-in snowplane which he owned. There was so much snow, there was little possibility of getting around any other way. The neighbors took turns driving with horses and sleigh the seven miles to Marquette each Saturday, to get groceries and the mail. On stormy days two men would go, one would drive while the second warmed his hands by clapping them together, thus preventing freezing, then alternating the procedure. The 14 miles took the best part of a day. Housewives met the sleigh at nightfall, happy to have a fresh supply of groceries for the following week, and reading material for the long winter evenings.

The first winter in Meadow Lea there was no Hydro, and TV was unheard of. When hydro came in 1948, it was a great improvement, especially to go to the barn and see end to end with electric lights. We paid \$425.00 for a Maytag freezer, 6 foot, a bargain! It was especially welcome when deer season opened in Nov. I always had my work planned so I could get away with Dr. Hjalmarsson and a party of friends on a hunt, even though it meant being up at 4 a.m. At night I'd be completely played out, and even though we sometimes didn't see much game, I enjoyed meeting other hunters. Some were lost, others had lost their companions in the bush west of the gravel pit.

We had quite a few farm chores, milking between nine and 15 cows, a few pigs to feed, and we always had a flock of at least 350 laying hens.

In the spring the water came east from the ridge onto my land, and it was always a rush to get the seeding done by mid-June. The land was very sticky and stoney and difficult to work, but we were lucky, some good crops, average yields and never hailed out.

The first few years I cut the crop with a ten-foot power binder. H. G. Langrell, reeve of the Municipality, with his six teamsters, and two truck drivers to haul the grain, did my threshing. Margaret Sorenson helped my wife in preparing meals to keep the men fed. Those were the good old times and a grand bunch to work with.

In 1950, I traded a John Deere Model A tractor for a D-C-4 Case, and purchased an Allis-Chalmers combine on rubber. After that, my wife and I did our own harvesting. I soon learned that rubber was fine when the sun was shining, but was great to plug-up in tough oats.

In 1951, the Fleury farm was offered for sale and we had first chance to buy. However the buildings were poor and we felt we could not purchase land and also put up new buildings. My health was not too good, and the doctor suggested I should give up farming and move to a warmer, less humid area.

April 1952 we sold our herd of 60 head of cattle and other livestock and we bought a farm between Elm Creek and Carman, sandy loam soil and no stone. We moved with our implements, six milk cows, and a team of horses. It was great to own a farm, after renting for ten years. My health has improved and we have increased our acreage to 900.

In 1956, we had adopted a daughter, Darlene, and in 1958, our third son Brent was born. We also took a foster son Wayne when he was twelve, and saw him through a Junior Accountants Course at Red River Community College. We also shared our home with two boys from the Manitoba School for six years, until April 1975, when we sold the farm. Our farm was a family enterprise and everyone worked. The boys did not want to farm, so I just kept 80 acres as a hobby. I had a heart attack which has forced me into retirement. We moved to a suite in Winnipeg where our voungest son is completing high school. Laverne is married and attending university in Calgary; Kerry is also married and is an Assessor in the Portage district. Darlene is taking a course in

Child Care at Red River College.

Over the years, many changes have taken place, and there is a different approach to many things. Those days are gone and will not be re-lived in our time. All in all, we have had a wonderful life, and some wonderful neighbors and friends wherever we have lived. God has been good to us.

Jack Gallant

In Dec. 1934, Mr. and Mrs Gallant were married at Watrous, Saskatchewan. They farmed at Watrous until August 1948 when they moved to Manitoba. They purchased the $NE^{\frac{1}{4}}$ 27-13-2W formerly owned by George E. Dick.

Two sons were born to this union, Dennis and Dale. The boys attended Warren School.

Dennis is married to Irene Myskiw, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wm Myskiw Sr. They farm the land, 26-13-2W, formerly owned by Dennis' grandparents Mr. and Mrs. A. Gibson.

Dale and his wife, the former Diane Baldwin, live in the village of Warren. Dale works for Comstock Construction.

Jack Gallant is still doing his own farming and his wife is on the Nursing Staff at the Dr. Evelyn Memorial Hospital at Stonewall.

Jack and Marie Geisler

Jack Geisler was born in Odessa, Russia in 1893 and came to Canada with his family in 1906.

For a time, he worked with his father for Bowland Bros. in Winnipeg. Then he found employment as a Stationery Engineer at the Crescent Creamery where he worked for 25 years. He then changed jobs and was employed by the Dominion Malting Co. of Transcona.

Jack and Marie were married in 1935 in Trinity Lutheran Church in Winkler. Marie was born in Winkler and took elementary schooling there. At the age of 16, she obtained employment in Winnipeg, where she was in complete charge of a home where the mother was a semi-invalid and there were two children. Marie had completed a course in Domestic Science at Kelvin Technical High School in the city.

In the spring of 1945, Jack and Marie moved to the SE¹/₄ 24-13-3W to start farming and Jack commuted to his work in Transcona daily. Jack later rented the Dick Hildebrandt farm and managed that farming in addition to his own land which was partially broken.

Marie was active in the Meadow Lea Curling Club, a sport she greatly enjoyed.

In June 1960, Marie suffered a rather severe stroke, so Jack took retirement from his job in Transcona and they sold their farm to Les Tully. They returned to live in their former home in Winkler.

Jack passed away in May 1971 and is buried in Winkler cemetery. Marie was in hospital at the time with a heart attack and was not able to attend the funeral.

In 1975, Marie moved to Middle Lake, Sask. near Humboldt, where she lives in Bethany Pioneer Village. She enjoys bingo, shuffleboard, and bowling. It is hoped she may have many more years of happiness in her new home.

Joseph Giasson

Joseph Giasson, with a brother, came to Manitoba in 1905 from St. Jean, Port Jolis, Quebec. They stayed for a time with their Uncle Joe Giasson at Baie St. Paul. This home was situated where the Desjardin Ferry crossed the Assiniboine River.

From Baie St. Paul, young Joseph went to Piche, Saskatchewan and settled on a homestead. The buildings were made of sods. There was no railroad, and no way of getting lumber.

In 1909, he returned to Marquette to marry his sweetheart, Alice Fleury, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. David Fleury, and he took his bride back to the homestead. At first he used oxen to break the land. He made his own sleighs in spare time. They had to continually be on the watch for wolverines who would visit the farm in search of a meal of pig or chicken. Such was the life of a homesteader at the turn of this century.

Leaving the homestead, Joseph and Alice moved to Loverna, Sask. for a time. Then in 1924, with their family of three, Frank, Anna and Emma, they returned to the Marquette area. Two different farms were rented, prior to the purchase in 1932 of the SW¹/₄ 6-14-2W. The couple farmed here until 1943, when Frank took over the farm and the parents retired to Winnipeg.

Alice passed away in 1958, at the age of 74 years, Joseph lived until 1970, when he passed on at age 88 years.

Frank, Anna and Emma all attended school at Meadow Lea School no. 120. Anna married Wilfred Gward of St. Eustache. They farmed there for a few years but are now living in Winnipeg.

Emma moved with her parents to Winnipeg. She married Maxime Schiavoni and they still live in Winnipeg.

After finishing school, **Frank** helped his father and in 1939 married Marie Cosyns of St. Eustache. They had a family of five, Agnes, Dennis, Alice, Diane and Jeannine. All but the youngest were attending Meadow Lea School when the farm was sold to Lawrence Sorenson in 1960 and the family moved to Winnipeg. We regret to report that Emma's husband Maxime passed away in 1977.

Post-War Settlement on Canadian Farms beginning March 15, 1925

British and Canadian Government arrangement outlined in 1922 whereby some 3000 families from the United Kingdom were to be settled across the Dominion of Canada.

Assistance - The Canadian Government to provide farms, with suitable buildings, at reasonable cost. The British government to furnish funds (maximum 300 pounds) for livestock and equipment.

Repayments - Twenty-five annual instalments. Interest 5% per annum. First installment due at end of the 2nd season.

Personal Qualifications - Industry, thrift, persistance, combined with physical, mental and moral fitness. Approval of applicant by Canadian government officials.

Farm Experience - After family is placed on chosen farm, adult male members of the family must gain local farming experience by accepting employment on farms in the vicinity, mother and small children to stay on the home farm.

Supervisory Assistance - Farm supervisors will watch progress and advise new settlers during their preliminary employment and until they are well-established on their own farms.

Personal Capital - At least 25 pounds after arrival at destination, for purchase of necessities. The family will be expected to bring with them from the Old Country necessary furnishings for the home.

Situation of Farms - In any province chosen by settler himself, if there is suitable government owned land available. Groups of families may be settled in the same locality.

The above is a condensed brochure made available to us by Henry Green. It was part of several booklets given his father William Green. Mr. Green was advanced \$26.77 towards the cost of transportation of the family to be repaid within one year (Interest free). Also, since Mrs. Green had passed away, the family were required to have a homemaker come with them to care for the family should Mr. Green be absent from home. This was a temporary arrangement and the homemaker returned to England as soon as arrangements could be made for this.

Some families remained at the Immigration Hall in Winnipeg for as long as six weeks before going to a suitable farm.

Home furnishings were a wood cook-stove, wooden table and four chairs, iron bedsteads according to the size of the family. They all brought bedding with them.

Livestock was four horses, seven cows, the field representative usually was available to assist in the purchase of these locally. Farm implements were also bought all on a reimbursement basis. We can well imagine this as pioneering in a different Era; no doubt these immigrants faced many hardships.

William Green

William Green was born in 1888 in Derbyshire, England. He married Miss Margaret Watkins and the couple engaged in farming.

In 1925, Margaret passed away leaving a family of seven young children: Margaret, twin boys Jack and Robert, Henry, Frances, Hilda and Arthur.

The following year, William decided to emigrate to Canada with his five older children. Hilda and Arthur were too young for him and the other children to care for, and having no relatives to leave them with, he had to place them in a home in England.

From the Soldier Settlement Board, William purchased the SE¹/₄ 25-13-3W and started with his children to farm in the Meadow Lea district.

In 1938, he married a widow, Mrs. Mary Wiltshire. Mary, with her husband and four daughters had come from Wiltshire, England in 1927. The family settled at Maidstone, Saskatchewan, and a few years later she was widowed. Her daughters were Betty, Barbara, Josephine and Patricia. In 1936, she had come to Meadow Lea bringing her youngest daughter with her, and Josephine came shortly afterwards.



William Green.

Of the Green family, all left the district except Henry.

Margaret, married to William Hyde, lives in Winnipeg. They have three sons and a daughter.

Robert married Alice Bean of Winnipeg. They are living in B.C. and have two sons and a daughter.

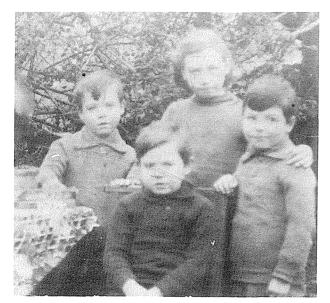
Jack also lives in B.C. He married and they have a daughter.

Frances married Harvey Kent of Woodlands. They had two sons who are both living in B.C. This marriage terminated in divorce, and Frances is now the wife of Bert Bates. They also are in B.C.

Josephine Wiltshire and Henry Green married and live in our community. Their story follows.

Patricia is married to John Soroka and their history is written separately.

A brother **Stanley** was grown up when the family emigrated and was serving in the Navy. He did



William's children. L-R: John, Margaret, Robert, sitting Henry.



Family of Mary (Wiltshire) Green, Josie, Mother Mary, Barbara, Pat. Missing: Betty and Stanley.

not come to Canada.

William Green passed away in 1945 and Mary Green in 1970. They were laid to rest in the family plot in Meadow Lea Cemetery.

Dreams

We built the new house on the green But still the old one holds my dreams. The old one grey with wind and rains The old oak door and high window panes. But never too old for joy to share And never room for sorrow there.

The friendly trees lean down to talk Close to the flower bordered walk. The Sagging gate where moonlight gleams, While far in the shadows its silver streams, A path of light that ran before And found its way to the old house door.

The old one shabby and gray with years, Filled with memories of joy and tears. I pass it by with lonely pain Only my heart and I live there again. We built the new house on the green But still the old one holds my dreams.

composed by the late Mrs. Mary V. Green

Henry Green

Henry Green was born in England, third son of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Green.

At the age of 15, he came to Canada with his father, sisters and brothers. He attended Meadow Lea School no. 120 for a time, and then



L-R: Stanley, **Henry**, Ruth, **Josie**, Doris. Kneeling: David, Danny and Hilda, 1973.

helped on the family farm.

He married Josephine Wiltshire, daughter of Mrs. Mary Wiltshire and the late George Wiltshire and in 1938, purchased the SE^{1/4} 29-13-2W, where they still live. Besides grain farming, they had a dairy herd for a while, but have since gone out of cattle, and now just have poultry along with grain farming.

Henry and Josephine have six in their family, Doris, Stanley, Ruth, David, Hilda and Danny. All but Danny attended Meadow Lea School and when it closed, they completed their high school at Warren.

Doris is the wife of Everett Lloyd. They have a quarter section of land at Gimli and live on the farm, but Everett also has a job in Gimli. Doris took a course in municipal office and accounting and now works in Gimli Municipal Office. They have a daughter and two sons.

Stanley completed high school and has been with the Air Force for the past 16 years, and is stationed at Moose Jaw. He is married to the former Judy Ross of Teulon and they have a son and a daughter.

Ruth took high school at Warren and is the wife of John Van Bruggen. They are mentioned in the Van Bruggen history (Meadow Lea).

David worked in Winnipeg for the Free Press following schooling. He is now at home helping his father with the farming.

Hilda completed high school and worked in Winnipeg for a time. She is married to Ron Manness, son of Mr. and Mrs Fred Manness of Warren. They are living in Poplar Heights.

Danny attends Elementary School at Warren at time of writing.

Vincent Hadley

Vincent Hadley was born in 1894 in the British West Indies and emigrated to Canada in 1916.

That same year he enlisted in the Canadian Army Service Corps and was stationed at Camp Borden for a year, and in the fall of 1918 was sent to Vladivostok, Russia. In May 1919, in Winnipeg he received his demobilization papers. For the next 18 months he had a job as mail carrier in Winnipeg.

He next took work with a number of farmers, and applied for land under the Soldier Settlement Scheme. A couple of years later, he learned that the Soldiers Settlement Board would not establish a bachelor on a farm.

In 1924, he bought eighty acres of the SW¼ 13-13-3W where he lived. However, his farming enterprise was not successful despite much assistance from his good neighbors, Howard McKay, Angus McMillan and the Toogoods. He then got a job with a farmer in southern Manitoba at a price of \$200 per year. He worked there for two years, then came back to Meadow Lea and paid a deposit on the NE $\frac{1}{4}$ 21-13-2W.

In 1959, they sold the farm to Otto Trachsel and the West Indies, and he and Ellen farmed with indifferent success for the next 25 years. They had no family, and were especially grateful for all the help given them by their good neighbors.

In 1959, they sold the farm to Otto Trachsel and moved to Victoria, B.C. Vincent had developed a lung condition, so they sought a better climate. He suffered a heart attack in 1973, but improved, and at time of reporting, he and Ellen were enjoying their retirement in Victoria.

While living in Meadow Lea, Ellen was very active in the work of Meadow Lea United Church. She was a member of the ladies group, serving as President for some time, and was the Church organist for many years.

Arthur Hainsworth

Arthur was born Nov. 25, 1847 in Yorkshire, England, son of David and Sarah Hainsworth.

Arthur married Margaret Parsons, daughter of Joseph and Sarah Parsons on Jan. 29, 1870. Arthur obtained work in a cotton spinning mill owned by Sir T. Gault and situated in Shipley, Yorkshire.

About 1882, the Canadian Pacific Railway was expanding westward and attractive offers were being made to prospective settlers to emigrate to Canada. The Hainsworths, with a young family, decided to leave England and arrived in Winnipeg Aug. 29, 1882. The following day was daughter Ruth's 9th birthday, so for a treat, they were allowed to have sugar in their tea. Somehow the sugar and salt got mixed, so it was no treat at all. Ruth always remembered that birthday celebration.

The first winter was spent in Winnipeg, where Arthur secured employment building the first bridge across the Red River. The following spring they moved via Canadian Pacific Railway to Marquette to their farm, the SE^{1/4} 30-13-2W in Meadow Lea, presently owned by Alf Trachsel.

Arthur had learned the carpenter trade and helped in the building of some of the first frame buildings in this area. Some of these were: the Meadow Lea Church in 1891, for which he had donated land. He also built the Archie McMillan home and a house and shop for Blacksmith Hill. The Hill buildings were located in the Meadow Lea Hamlet of long ago.

An enterprizing man, Arthur purchased the Meadow Lea Store and post office from Charles Stewart. This was the $SE^{1/4}$ of 30-13-2W im-

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mediately south of Meadow Lea Cemetery. He also became postmaster at Marquette, and with the help of his daughter Ruth operated the store and post office there at the same time as Meadow Lea. He carried the mail from Marquette to Meadow Lea and Woodlands by horse and buggy. Even in those days there was an attempt to hijack the mail, when two young fellows hid by the roadside in an attempt to stop the horse and buggy. But they were unsuccessful and the mail went through. Arthur also hauled lumber from Winnipeg for re-sale and handled "Deering" Machine equipment.

It is interesting to note that the Woodlands Municipal Council meetings were held in an upstairs room over the Meadow Lea Store for 11 years, before finally locating in Woodlands. Sometime later Arthur sold the Meadow Lea Store to a Mr. McLean.

Illness struck the Hainsworth family early in 1898, when the two eldest family members contracted tuberculosis. They were advised to go to a warmer climate. Sarah went to Auburn, California but passed away shortly after, June 1898 at the age of $27\frac{1}{2}$ years. Her brother Charles remained at home and succumbed two months later. He was a year younger than Sarah.

In the fall of 1901, Arthur Hainsworth travelled to California and bought a home in Los Angeles. His wife and daughter Annie joined him that winter.

Margaret passed away Aug. 2, 1921, at the age of $73\frac{1}{2}$ years. Arthur died May 30, 1929 at $81\frac{1}{2}$ years of age. Both are buried in Evergreen Cemetery in Los Angeles.

Their family of eight are: **Sarah** and **Charles** who passed away as young people.

Ruth, who married Wm. Oliver and is written of separately.

Joseph, married Mary Hogg of Woodlands and lived in Alberta.

David, Margaret and Annie all married and later moved to California. Another daughter passed away at birth.

None of the Arthur Hainsworth family are living.



Arthur and Sarah Hainsworth. Sons Joe and David with their wives; daughters Ruth Oliver (widowed), Maggie Brown, Annie Brown and their husbands, and the Oliver, Brown and Hainsworth grandchildren. Mrs. Wm. Oliver — 2nd from left (sitting).

William Hiebert

William Hiebert was born in Russia in 1888. He came to Canada as a young man and in 1924, married Miss Maria Jansen of the Lowe Farm district. They farmed at Altona until 1941, when they purchased the $E^{1/2}$ 20-13-2W at Meadow Lea, from Joseph Downing. They had a family of five sons and one daughter and in 1942, another son David was born. The older ones were William, Henry, John, Helena, Jacob and Abram.

The family settled into farming. The father passed away in 1947, and Mrs. Hiebert and the boys carried on until 1964 when the farm was sold to Herbert Wolfrom of Warren. Mrs. Hiebert bought a home in Altona where she continues to reside.

The family are all doing well and are as follows.

William married Marceline Dame, daughter of Mr and Mrs. Preston Dame formerly of Meadow Lea. They live at Port Alberni, B.C. and have a family of five. William is employed at McMillan and Blodell Plywood plant.

Henry has remained in Meadow Lea and his story follows.

John married Evelyn, daughter of Mr. and Mrs Wm. McMillan of this district. They have a son and a daughter and live in Transcona. John and his son own a Trucking business.

Helena is the wife of William Hildebrandt, son of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Hildebrandt. They live in Winnipeg, where William is foreman of a Heating Maintenance Co. They have four boys.

Jacob married Sylvia Slasko of Oak Point. They are farming at Argyle, Man. Sylvia is very interested in the cattle and is doing a fine job at home while Jacob drives to the city daily to his job with Standard Cartage.

Abram is married to Carolyn, daughter of Mr.



Mrs. Hiebert with her daughter and six sons. L-R: Abe, Jake, Henry, Helen, Bill, John and David. 184

and Mrs. Dick Hildebrandt. They live at Dugald and have a daughter and a foster son.

David married Betty Jean Sanders, her parents are Mr. and Mrs. Stan Sanders of Stonewall. They have two boys and reside in Winnipeg. David and Abram manage the Hiebert Bros. Gravel hauling business.

Henry Hiebert

Henry came with his family from Altona in 1941, and they settled on a farm in Meadow Lea. Henry recalls the four day trip from Altona, when he was driving a team and wagon. He thought the trip would never end.

Henry helped at home with the farming until 1956, when he and Alma Prior, daughter of Jim and Elsie Prior, were married. The couple lived in Winnipeg for a time, then, when Henry was working in the local gravel pit for Tallman Construction, they stayed with Alma's parents. The following summer they rented Jim Squair's farm, north of Reaburn, and Henry worked for the C.P.R.

By 1959, they had quite a few cattle, so moved



Henry and Alma and their three daughters.





Marilyn

Valerie



Verna

back to Meadow Lea, renting the former Grant Summer's farm. The next move was to Frank Giasson's farm where they stayed until 1962. That spring they bought the small acreage on the SE^{1/4} 36-13-3W, formerly owned by Katie Weiler, and two years later, bought the NE^{1/2} 1-14-3W from Alan Dew. Henry started work for Grinnel Sales Ltd. in Winnipeg, commuting daily until 1974. Since that time they have been Dairy farming.

Henry and Alma have three daughters, Marilyn, Valerie and Verna. They all took their Elementary and High School at Warren.

Marilyn has completed high school and is employed in Winnipeg at Wilson's Stationery.

Valerie is taking her final year at the Warren Collegiate and Verna is into grade IX.

Henry and Alma have been active in the Community, and the girls are in the 4-H Sewing Club.

Peter I. Hildebrandt

Mr. and Mrs. Hildebrandt moved from Altona to Meadow Lea in 1938, with their family of eleven children and settled on the NW¹/₄ 16-13-2. The trip from Altona took four days. On arrival in Meadow Lea the house was still occupied by the former tenants, but they managed with both families under the same roof until the others were able to move. Mother Hildebrandt's home was always spotless. With wood stoves and wood floors, they meant a lot of hard work. She always managed to can extra vegetables from her large garden. The watermelon were always appreciated by the grandchildren, as was the cookie jar, filled to the top.

After I married into the family, I had many aprons and a lot of bedding, made by my mother-in-law.

The boys each had their own job on the farm, and harvesting meant many hours working in the fields.

In 1948, **Isaac** with his wife and family, and **Mary** and her husband Charlie Hildebrand moved to Paraguay, South America. Mary passed away in Paraguay, Feb. 18, 1977.

Peter Jr. (known as **Pete**) was well known in the community for his interest in sports. He enjoyed curling and coached hockey teams in the winter and the girls' softball team in the summer during the early 1950's. Pete is married and living in Winnipeg.

Henry lives at Lowe Farm, John resides at Headingly, Jake in Winnipeg and Ben has been living at Aldergrove, B.C. since 1970.

Annie is married to Herman Thiessen and they live in Winnipeg.

Bill married Helena, daughter of Mrs. Mary Hiebert of Meadow Lea. They too, live in Winnipeg.

George is farming in Meadow Lea and his story follows.

Dick, with his wife Helen, lived on the NW¹/₄ 18-13-2W. They were very active in the early days of the local curling rink. They farmed from 1947-



Taken at Mr. and Mrs. Hildebrandt's 50th wedding anniversary.

Back row L-R: Ben, Bill, John and Dick.

2nd row: Jake, Anne, and Henry.

1st row: Mr. and Mrs. Hildebrandt and Pete.

Missing: Isaac, Mary and George.

1963, when they sold to Bruce MacMillan, and the family moved to Winnipeg. Their children Caroline and Richard took some schooling at Meadow Lea, Judy attended school in Winnipeg. Caroline is married to Abram Hiebert, formerly of Meadow Lea. They have two children and live at Dugald, Man. Richard is married and living in Winnipeg. Judy is single and works in Winnipeg. Helen too is still in Winnipeg but Dick, whose health has been poorly for some time, is presently living at Rosenort.

Mr. and Mrs. Hildebrandt sold their farm in 1951 to Mr. and Mrs. Rogalsky and moved to LaSalle. Mrs. Hildebrandt passed away in 1967 and her husband in 1972. They had observed their 50th wedding anniversary Nov. 18, 1962. Isaac, Mary and George were too far away to attend.

submitted by Mrs. George Hildebrandt

George Hildebrandt

George Hildebrandt, son of Mr. and Mrs. Peter I. Hildebrandt came to our district in 1938 with his



George and Lena and their three sons.





Perry

Sheldon



Gerald

family. He attended school at Meadow Lea and a little later, worked for Tom and Ed Bailey on their farm.

In 1957, George and Lena Lawrence of St. Laurent were married. They lived in Winnipeg for a few months, then went to Leduc, Alta., where George was employed where the new airport at Edmonton is now situated. They lived at Kavanagh, south of Edmonton, where they met many Manitobans. Most of our Christmas and New Year festivities were held in a nearby garage where all the town folks would gather for supper, an exchange of gifts and a happy time together. Each of the Manitoba girls expecting a "blessed event" were given a baby shower, the gifts being very much appreciated by the girls. Many happy memories of those happy times are recalled.

When we returned to Manitoba, we settled in Winnipeg where I kept our two sons Gerald and Perry. George spent the next four years working on the "Dew Line" in the North West Territories. He would sometimes get two weeks off at one time and would be home for a holiday with his family.

We were "saving" all we could, hoping one day to be able to buy a farm. In 1965, our opportunity came when we rented the "Bailey" farm consisting of the $W^{\frac{1}{2}}$ of 19-13-2W, and the $W^{\frac{1}{2}}$ 30-13-2W. In 1974, we purchased this farm, and when we know what country living does for a person, we wouldn't want to have to return to the city. We enjoy farming and are very happy here in Meadow Lea.

Gerald and Perry attend Warren Collegiate and are active in sports. Perry plays hockey and enjoys hunting.

Sheldon was born since we came to the farm. He attends Warren Elementary School and plays hockey.

George is coaching the Tom Thumbs Hockey team at Warren this season, so we keep busy.

Mrs. George Hildebrandt

William and Susan Hill

Wm. Hill was born in 1840 in England, as was his wife Susan who was three years older. They married in England and their family of two sons and four daughters were born there.

When Rose, the youngest, was just a babe, Wm. emigrated to Canada. He spent two years in Ouebec, then in 1873 came west to Manitoba. In Winnipeg, Wm. met Henry Proctor who had just bought land at Woodlands. Wm. filed on a homestead, (the present Van Camp farm), then went west to Alberta. He returned to his homestead and erected a log house, barn and a smithy, and began to ply his trade.

Wm. sent for his family, who arrived in 1877.

A year or two later, a railway was being built from Stony Mountain west through Meadow Lea. Ossowa and on to Portage la Prairie. Wm. decided it would be more advantageous to be near a railroad, so again took up a homestead, this time at Meadow Lea. The family settled on the SE^{1/4} 30-13-2W, south of Meadow Lea Cemetery, where Wm. had again erected log buildings. His granddaughter who related these facts recalls the slanted floor of the house. When she asked the reason, her mother told her the grandfather kept extra supplies for his blacksmithing, and a sizeable cache of cartridges for the neighbors to purchase readily, all of which was piled on the top of the stairway against the side of the building. It must have been a strong building when only the flooring gave way.

Of the family, as they married, all left to settle in Saskatchewan, with the exception of Rose who remained at home until her marriage to Dave Porteous of Woodlands. Rose and Dave lived the rest of their lives in Woodlands.

Mr. and Mrs Hill were staunch supporters of the Presbyterian Church at Meadow Lea. Mr. Hill carried peppermints in his pockets and took great pleasure in tossing them to the McNeill children, whose parents were trying to keep them quiet two or three seats behind. Mr. Hill listened intently to the sermon and not a few of the ministers were challenged while delivering a sermon.

Meantime, Mr. Hill, remaining in Meadow Lea even after the abandonment of that railway in favor of the trans-Canada C.P.R. tracks five miles to the south, plied his trade throughout a wide area for many years.

Mrs. Hill passed away at the Meadow Lea home in March 1917 at the age of 80.

Family members spent the following months with their father, until he sold his holdings. He spent the next three years amongst the family, and passed away at the Porteous home at Woodlands in Jan. 1921.

Both are burried in Meadow Lea Cemetery.

Harry Johnson

Harry Johnson was born at Oakville, Man., in 1906, the son of Harry and Florence Johnson.

He attended school at Elm Creek, then worked on the home farm helping his father. Later he was employed by Lee Tully, a prominent farmer in the Curtis district. He was with Tullys for years.

Harry then lived at Poplar Point and in Portage la Prairie where he was employed by Charlie Brands, a plasterer. While employed by Charlie Brands he worked on the new home of Wally Yule of the Woodlands area, also on Leclerc's new home at Baie St. Paul. In 1952, he came to Meadow Lea and stayed with Jim and Elsie Prior. He also spent some time at Donald King's.

Harry is a curling enthusiast and has played in many Bonspiels. He lived in the home at Roy Taylor's farm. Then three years ago he moved to the Jerry Gunn farm where he is at present.

For the past nine years he has worked with George Hildebrandt each spring and fall to help seed and harvest the crops.

During the winter months, he takes life easy and spends a good deal of time with his good friends Jim and Elsie Prior.

Metro Landygo family

Metro Landygo was born in 1907 in the Ukraine. He emigrated to Canada in 1928 and worked in Winnipeg for a short time. Returning east, he was employed in Montreal and in the mines at Sudbury, Ontario. He then journeyed to Vancouver and for a time he was employed there. Returning to the Prairies, he settled on a farm at Foam Lake, Saskatchewan. There he married Miss Mary Ostapowich, and the couple lived there on the farm for a number of years. Five sons were born to this union, and the two eldest, Pete and Nick, attended the same school their mother had attended.

In 1947, they moved to Manitoba and purchased the SE¹/₄ 31-13-2W from the Soldier Settlement Board. Their only daughter Verna was born the following year.

All six of the children attended Meadow Lea School no. 120, and all are now married. Mr. and Mrs. Landygo rent their farm land to a neighbor and live in the home in semi-retirement.

Pete is married to Pauline Terlitski of Rema, Saskatchewan. They have two daughters, and reside in Winnipeg. Pete works for the Winnipeg Transit Company.

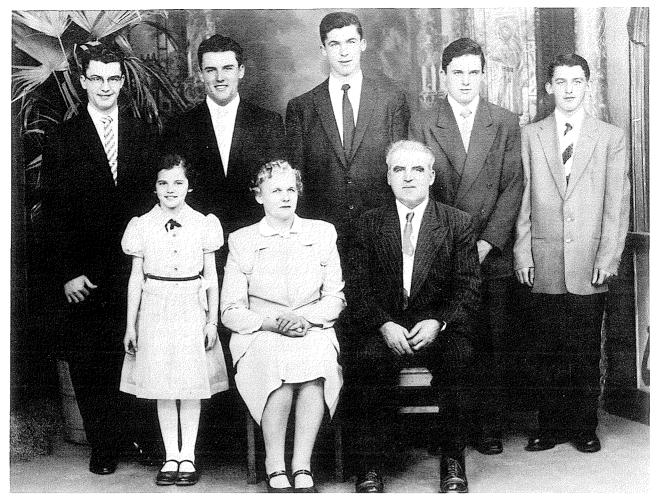
Nick married Audrey Maksymyk of Malonton, Man. They have two sons and two daughters and also live in Winnipeg. Nick is also employed by Winnipeg Transit.

John is residing at Stony Mountain and is married to Lynne Georgeson of Winnipeg. They have one daughter and a baby son. John is a guard at Stony Mountain Penitentiary.

Paul's wife was the former Florence Teverdochlib from Norquay, Sask. They have their home in Winnipeg and have a little son. Paul is a Serviceman for Otis Elevators Co.

Bill married Audrey Tummey of Winnipeg. They have two sons. Bill is employed at Powell Equipment and they live in Winnipeg.

Verna is the wife of Jim Poole of Gunton, where they own the Interlake Surplus Store. Jim was



Taken in 1956. Back row L-R: Nick, Pete, Bill, John, Paul. Front: Verna, Mr. and Mrs. Landygo.

formerly from Stonewall. They have a son and a daughter.

Robert Larcombe Family

Robert Larcombe was born in Somerset, England in 1882. Following attendance at school, he helped his father in road construction.

In 1903, he was married to May Smith, and leaving his bride of a few days, he left England to start a new life in Canada. That was July, and by November, his bride had joined him in Manitoba.

The couple worked for a year for a farmer near Minnedosa, then rented a farm in the area, where they remained until 1914. That year, Mr. Larcombe went to Camper and took up homestead rights. He moved his family there and then joined the Service in the First World War. On his return from the services, he farmed the homestead until 1927, when he moved with his family to Meadow Lea. For the next five years, he farmed the NW¹/₄ 17-13-2W, then purchased land near Woodlands.

After farming in Woodlands for ten years, the couple retired to live in Stonewall in 1942. Mrs.

Larcombe passed away in 1946, Mr. Larcombe still lives in Stonewall and is quite active at 94 years of age.

There were three sons and six daughters in the family.



Mr. Robert Larcombe with his nine children on his 90th birthday. (1972.)

Edith married Halmar Olson of Stonewall. He owned the Model Garage, but has now retired. Their family consists of three sons and a daughter.

Charlie worked in the garage with Halmar Olson for a time, then had a dealership in bulk fuel. His wife was Amy, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Neil McMillan of Poplar Heights. She passed away in 1973 following a lengthy illness. They had three daughters and a son. Charlie is retired and still lives in Stonewall.

Phyllis married Archie Clark who is now deceased. They had two daughters and a son.

Bob farmed in Woodlands and married Audrey Brad also of Woodlands. They have two daughters. Bob and Audrey continue to live on their farm.

Evelyn is the wife of Colin Dew, a farmer at Woodlands. They now live in Warren where Colin is employed by Lawson Sales. They have a son and a daughter, both married.

Gladys married Wally Yule of Woodlands where they are farming. Their family consists of two sons and a daughter.

Myrtle became the wife of Alf Slatcher of Stonewall where they have since lived. They have two sons and three daughters.

Gordon is married to Elaine Prime of Stonewall. Gordon has a Tire Shop in Lundar and Elaine works in the Bank. They have one son.

Olive married Wilfred Summers of Meadow Lea and their story is written separately.

Henry Malpas

Henry was born near Birmingham, England in 1855. He emigrated to Canada in 1882 and settled in Winnipeg.

A stonemason by trade, he worked on the old City Hall (now demolished) and also on the statue erected to the Veterans of the Boer War which now stands between the Museum of Man and Nature and the Centennial Concert Hall. Many of the tombstones standing in the St. James Cemetery are the work of his art.

In 1883 he and Mary Piper, also from England were married in Anglican Christ Church, situated on Higgins Ave. They were given a large family Bible by the officiating clergyman, now treasured by family members.

They lived in Winnipeg for four years. Then took a homestead at Queens Valley, five miles from a post office and 18 miles from the store at Dugald, Man., with oxen only for transportation.

In the summer months Mr. Malpas worked at his trade in Winnipeg 30 miles away, living on the homestead in the winter months.

In the late fall of 1893 the family moved to Meadow Lea and settled on the S^{1/2} of 17-13-2W. Mr. Malpas served on the Marquette School Board

(Meadow Lea no. 120) which meant many cold winter drives with horse and homemade jumper.

They farmed in Meadow Lea until 1912. They moved to Teulon where they bought land two miles east and one half mile north of Teulon and have remained in the Teulon area since.

There were eight children born to this union. A boy and a girl died in infancy and another girl later. The eldest boy moved to Alberta and he passed away there. The four members of this family living are: Lillian, Isabelle, Laurence and Sidney.

Lillian married a farmer, John Frost of Teulon, they had a family of four children. John passed away many years ago and Lillian lives in Winnipeg.

Isabelle (Belle) married William Magill of Brandon, now deceased. They had one child. Belle lives in Winnipeg and for many years was cashier at the Winnipeg Auditorium.

Lawrence joined the Army in World War I and has only one good hand owing to wounds during the war. He married Mary Smith, now deceased, they had three children.

Sidney married Mary Chatfield, they do not have a family.

Lawrence and Sidney settled on a bush farm and their time was fully occupied clearing the land and working at odd jobs to keep themselves with pocket money. Sidney finally took over the old farm and Lawrence bought a farm nearby, but owing to his handicap he sold the farm about 30 years ago. He has retired and lives in the town of Teulon. Sidney was a very good farmer and continued far-

ng until ten years ago when he too retired and they live in Teulon.

The father, Henry Malpas, lived to be 95, but Mary his wife passed away in 1919. Those pioneering days had taken their toll.

Arden Mansell

Arden and Belle Mansell came to our district in 1937 and rented the house on the George Bailey farm. Arden was a salesman for Rawleigh Products, but soon made it known he would also be available as farm help if anyone needed him. Each fall, he'd join a threshing crew, working with George Smith on more than one occasion. He was a good worker at any job and had such a jovial personality. Like the rest of the residents, he knew how to manage on a "shoe-string". In addition to his own family, Arden also provided for Belle's two youngest sisters, who were motherless. Later the father, Mr. Lemon, joined the family circle, when, due to years of depression, his tailoring business in Hamiota folded up. The youngest sister, Ruth Lemon, attended school in Meadow Lea. Jean, the eldest of the two girls, had cystic fibrosis and was a great care throughout her lifetime.

With the outbreak of the Second World War, Arden enlisted in the R.C.A.F. and moved the family to Winnipeg. A third son was born in Winnipeg, making a family of four: Ardena, Fred, Wayne and Graham.

Following schooling, Ruth Lemon went to Toronto to other family members and became employed. She married, and still lives there. When Arden went into the services, Jean, who was too much care for Belle and Mr. Lemon, entered an Institution. Some time later she was transferred to Bethania Personal Care Home. This was a very good Home, and Jean received excellent care and was very happy there. She passed away in 1967; meantime Mr. Lemon also had passed away.

Following discharge from the air force, Arden bought a farm at Foxwarren, through the Veteran's Land Act. With the help of his boys, he was able to add to his acreage, and carried on a mixed farm operation for a considerable time. The boys, as each became of age, joined the R.C.A.F. and learned trades. They are well established and of course, move from one Base to another across Canada. All are married and have families. Ardena married a farmer at Foxwarren and has a family of four.

One winter's night, a very disastrous fire at the farm levelled the barn, and everything in it was lost. Arden did not rebuild, but stayed in grain farming. For a few winters he worked in a garage at St. Lazare, later he was engaged as Ice-maker at Victoria Curling Club in Winnipeg for several seasons.



Arden and Belle Mansell, 1961.

Arden and Belle sold their farm at Foxwarren and spent a couple of years in Hamiota. Recently they moved to a Senior Citizen's Residence in Neepawa. Belle's health is not good, but Arden is hale and hearty, he enjoys curling in the winter and golfing in the summer.

Friends in the area wish them a happy retirement in Neepawa.

Charlie Martin

Charlie Martin, with a wife and family of three children, came from the U.S.A. and settled on the SW¹/₄ 26-13-3 in 1907, according to Municipal records.

He was a carpenter by trade and built his own house which was later bought by Archie McMillan. He also built a small barn, had chickens and bought two cows from Archibald McMillan. However they did not stay long in the area, and the cows which had never been paid for, were returned to the owner.

John McMillan remembers the family, but noone seems to know anything of them since leaving the district.

Arthur Mathias Family

Arthur Swift Mathias was born in Lincolnshire, England in 1872. It is not known just when he came to Manitoba. His discharge papers from the South African Constabalary, dated Feb. 1904 following service in the Boer War, show his intended destination as Winnipeg. We do know that when he first arrived here, he obtained work with Dreweys, who at that time were contractors (building) as well as brewers. Later he became a street car conductor on the first electric street car to make the Winnipeg-Stonewall trip and worked the Stonewall and St. Charles routes on alternate days for sometime.

Ella May Flexon, who became Arthur's wife, was born Jan. 25, 1878 in Mitchell, Ontario, where her father owned a drug store and ran the post office. When her family came to Winnipeg, they again went into the drug store business, and were situated in the Clarendon Hotel. From childhood, May had suffered from impaired hearing, and became a deaf mute. In spite of this handicap, she was able to care for her family, and was very astute in reading lips and conversing in the language of the Deaf. She had many friends in the Winnipeg Deaf community and was devoted to Rev. Wilson, who was for some years, the Chaplain to the Deaf. When May passed away in 1969, it was he who conducted her Funeral Service.

Following their marriage, Arthur and May lived

for a time in Winnipeg, but Arthur always longed to live in the country where he felt life would be better for his young family. At this time, they had five sons, so in 1910, the family came to live on the farm which is now Dave Robertson's home quarter. This farm had belonged to the Stewart family, and Mrs. Caroline Stewart was an aunt of Arthur Mathias. For a number of years they made their home in this area and during that time two daughters, then three more sons were born to the family.

However, life on the farm became somewhat difficult for this young family, so in 1917, they decided to return to the city and took up residence on Machray Ave. A boy and two girls were born in Winnipeg, so that the family now comprised nine sons and four daughters.

Percy, the eldest was born in 1901, and died in 1918, a victim of the flu while on his way Overseas in World War one.

Margaret, aged 6, and Walter one year, both died in 1918 within a few days of each other, also victims of the Flu.

Carl, second eldest, is now retired from work with Canada Packers. He and his wife Georgina live in River Heights in Winnipeg. It should be mentioned, that following his parents return to the city, Carl had spent a year in the Meadow Lea area, staying with Dunbar Stewart.

Harold was employed by the C.P.R. He married and lived in Winnipeg until his death in 1966 from a heart attack.

Stanley also spent some time in the area, at one time having worked for Cliff Wood. He became Asst. Manager in Eatons' Downtown Fur Dept. where he worked for a number of years. He and his wife are living in River Heights, Winnipeg.

George worked for Walter Tully for a time and later became a consultant with Commonwealth Construction Co. and now lives in Vancouver with his wife Ethel. Alicia, the eldest daughter, worked in Eaton's Mail-order for a time prior to her marriage to Harold Hartman. "Lea" and her husband moved to Vancouver where they now reside.

Clarence and his wife Mabel live at Flin Flon, where Clarence is employed by Hudson Bay Mining and Smelting.

Arnold, at the age of 14, met with a fatal tragic accident in 1929.

Ruth married Cliff Cooper and lived with his family in Oakville, Ontario. She passed away in 1969, at the age of 50.

Grace, the youngest of the family, married Sydney Richardson and they live in Vancouver.

Arthur Mathias died in April 1930 at the age of 58, and as previously mentioned, May passed on in 1969, at the age of 91. She weathered the storms of life, with a great handicap, and with the raising of her large family - a great tribute to a fine lady.

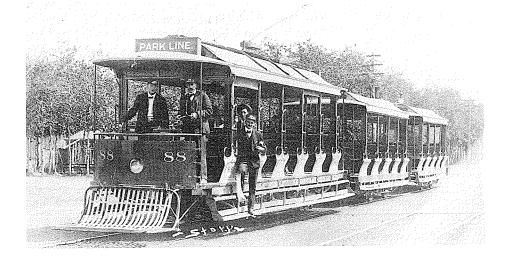
Mr. and Mrs. Mathias are laid to rest in Elmwood cemetery.

Benjamin Bowser Matthews

Ben was born in Applegate, Michigan, U.S.A. in 1881. With his brothers and sisters he attended school at Applegate, and when Ben was fifteen years of age the family decided to move to Canada. They arrived in Winnipeg and his father took homestead rights on land at Emerson, Man. They travelled by ox cart, so it must have been a tedious journey. They stayed two years at Emerson, but both years their land was flooded, and this left them feeling discouraged.

They then decided to move to Otterburne, Man., and took a homestead there.

Ben helped with the farming, but also started to do carpenter work, a trade he was to follow the



Arthur Mathias street car operator.

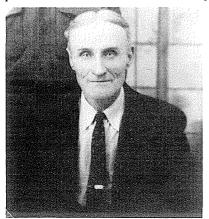
rest of his life. While at Otterburne he met Hattie, daughter of Dave and Rachel Smith, and on Christmas Day 1907, Ben and Hattie were married. They stayed at Otterburne for a few years, then moved to Winnipeg where Ben worked at his trade. They were blessed with a family of five boys and three girls. One girl died at six weeks of age.

In 1939, Hattie passed away following a lengthy illness. The family were growing up and Ben carried on alone with only the two youngest, Earl and Edith, at home. It was then he decided to move back to the country and in 1946, bought 75 acres on the SW¹/4 34-13-3 from Preston Dame. They were too far from neighbors so only stayed on this place a few months, then bought two acres on the SE¹/4 26-13-3W from John McMillan. Ben built a little home there for himself and Edith. Meanwhile they lived with Jim and Elsie Prior. Earl did farmwork for a time, and then went to Port Alberni, B.C. He is employed in a plywood mill there, is married and they have two children.

Ben found plenty of carpentry work in the area, meantime Edith was attending Meadow Lea School. At that time, classes were being held in Meadow Lea Hall, while a new school was being built.

In 1952, Meadow Lea Curling Rink was being built and Ben was an able assistant to Tom Bailey in over-seeing the project. Ben enjoyed curling, but was always most happy to go to the Saturday night dances. The young girls of those years remember Ben teaching them a variety of dance steps. Ben always liked meeting and talking to people and was as much at home with the minister as with his neighbors, he always had lots of stories to tell.

One time Ben was obliged to replace his carpenter tools, and in the usual good neighborliness of the Meadow Lea folk, Ben was presented with a "Purse" to help him out.



Ben Matthews.

Ben enjoyed excellent health until he was well into his eighties. Then in the next couple of years, his health was failing and he had to have major surgery from which he failed to recover.

Meantime Edith had married Ronald, son of John and Annie McMillan and living beside her Dad she looked after him, until, at the age of 87, he passed away Oct. 28, 1968. He was laid to rest in Brookside Cemetery in Winnipeg.

by Edith MacMillan

The Joe May Family by Ollie Grasby

Joe May was born in England in 1870, coming to Canada as a young man. He lived in Ontario for a time.

Lillie Fisher, also born in England in 1882, came to Canada with her parents when still an infant.

The years passed, and Joseph and Lillie met and were married in 1899. They spent their first few years on a Homestead at Grandview where sons Ogal and Thomas were born. The Mays left Grandview to settle in Winnipeg where Mr. May worked for the Winnipeg Oil Co. While living in Winnipeg a son Frank and daughter Ollie were born. Returning to farming again, the family lived at Starbuck for a time and a fourth son Charlie was born there.

In the spring of 1913, the Mays bought land, sight unseen, at Rossland, B.C. Mr. May moved his family there and to their chagrin the "orchard" they had bought, was nothing more than the side of a mountain. It was at this point they returned to Manitoba. Mr. May accepted work for a Mr. Warren, a Marquette farmer. There were two houses on this farm and a flowing well. Later the family lived in a home on the open prairie south and west of Meadow Lea Presbyterian (United) Church. It was here they were nearly burned out one spring when a prairie fire swept through. Mr. May was away from home and the four older children were at school. Mrs. May left the baby in the house and ran to the barn to let the animals out. When she returned to the house, the baby was almost suffocated from the smoke. However, though the fire burned the prairie all round, there was no loss of buildings nor livestock. The older boys were allowed from school to fight fire and the girls and younger boys stayed in the school with our teacher, Mr. McNeill.

From the summer of 1913 till the fall of 1915, the Mays lived on the SE¹/₄ 31-13-2W bordering

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the Meadow Lea Cemetery. Ogal, Tom, Frank and Ollie attended Meadow Lea School no. 120, which at that time was known as the Marquette School, and Mr. McNeill was teacher. We often visited with the McNeill family: George and Tom Bailey were other good friends. I remember also, the Priors; Elsie, Grace, Bert and Jim; Jim had a crippled leg; and Bert could "kick himself on the behind" with his heels. The Alexanders were very dear friends. I remember Alexander's house being struck by lightening; the phone was torn from the wall and other damage done, but no one was hurt. Four horses were killed in a nearby pasture. I wonder if this, impressed on a young mind, did not account for my fear of lightening throughout my life time. Mr. Wm Hill was the local blacksmith, a rather stern and domineering man. I recall that his wife was a meek, quiet little woman. One time they were at our home for supper, and when Mrs Hill was asked to have a second helping, Mr. Hill answered, "No, she's had one, she's had enough." This was typical of Mr. Hill as recalled by others who remember that couple quite well.

The Alexanders and Mays moved to Grandview in the fall of 1915.

After our family moved to Grandview, our sister **Viola** was born. She married Gordon Grasby of Grandview and they lived in B.C. from 1947 to 1969; then returned, and have lived in Winnipeg since. They have two married daughters.

Ogal, the eldest son remained a bachelor. He farmed most of his life, and from the time he was forty, he lived with brother Charlie and his family. Ogal served on the Municipal Council for fifteen years. He died in 1972 at the age of 73 years.

Tom married and still lives on his Homestead at Grandview.

Frank also married and has resided in California since 1926.

Ollie (who provided this History) married Wilbur Grasby, an older brother of Gordon. They farmed, and their only son, married and with three children, does the farming now, a farm which has been in the Grasby family for sixty years. Ollie and Wilbur retired in their own home on this farm.

Charlie took over the May farm in 1934, following the death of his father. He lived there until his death in 1970. His son is employed at the Winnipeg air-port and lives at Stony Mountain. He also has a daughter.

Following the death of her husband in 1934, Mrs. May moved to Victoria, B.C. She was a very active person and had many hobbies. At the age of 70, she took up oil-painting, and relatives and friends proudly display her art in their homes. She had several short stories published in the Western Producer. Some titles recalled are: "A Prairie Girl's Wedding", the true story of her own wedding. "When Eggs went Up", a story about a team of run-away mules enroute to Starbuck with 24 dozen eggs. "Reflections of Long Ago", a story of Christmas at Churchbridge, Sask. in 1889, when a Band of Indians entered her parental home and ate the entire Christmas dinner. Mrs. May lived over eighty years, and passed away in Victoria in 1968.

Ogal May and his sister Ollie Grasby accompanied Mr. and Mrs. Alex Alexander to Meadow Lea in November 1954, to attend the Golden Wedding Anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. D. F. McNeill, celebrated with Mr. and Mrs. R. K. Wilkes also 50 years married. It was such a happy occasion held in Meadow Lea Hall. Mr. and Mrs Alex Robertson kindly offered over-night accommodation for the four of us. Ollie and Wilbur passed through the area in 1971. It was raining heavily and there was considerable road construction. We called at the Tom Bailey home for a short visit, but were disappointed not being able to see any of the McNeill family, some of whom Ollie had corresponded with from time to time over the years.

However, in August 1975, the Alexanders, Wilbur Grasbys and sister Viola Grasby enjoyed a visit with Margaret Tully and Ethel Walsh. We visited Meadow Lea Church, the Cemetery, and called on Mr. and Mrs. Landygo who now live on the former "May" property. The barn was gone and the home had been remodelled, but it was nice to see again some of the scenes of my childhood, vastly changed, but none the less, it was Meadow Lea.

Ken Merritt

In 1973, Ken and Audrey Merritt bought the former "Brace" farm, the NW¹/₄ 35-13-3W and moved to our district in October of that year.

Ken was born at Otterburne, Man., but the family moved to Winnipeg, where Ken received his education. In 1942, he joined the R.C.N.V.R. After the war he returned to Winnipeg and worked for Eatons for a time. Later he joined the Winnipeg Transit Co., where he is still employed.

Audrey was born in Winnipeg, but her family moved to Moosehorn when she was just four years of age. Audrey returned to Winnipeg to work in 1939, and in 1945, she and Ken were married.

The couple have two sons Wade and Darryl.

Wade and his wife Robbie live at Fraser Lake, B.C. Darryl and Debbie moved to the country with Darryl's parents, but in 1976, they moved to Edmonton, Alta. They have a three year old son Scott.

Audrey works as a receptionist at the Health Science Centre and she and her husband commute daily to their employment.

William Mozell

Wm Mozell bought what was known as the sand-pit quarter – the NW $\frac{1}{4}$ 25-13-3W from Woodlands Municipality, in the spring of 1933.

That summer while building a log house and digging his well, he stayed at the George Smith home. When the house and well were completed, he brought his wife and two small children out from Winnipeg.

They had no means of transportation, so when they visited neighbors, they would put one child into a bag with just his head out, and the father would carry this one over his shoulder. The little girl was put into the washtub and carried between them. There was no proper road and the snow was too deep for the children to walk anywhere in winter.

The hardship of this type of living proved too much for the couple, so before the second winter came they returned to Winnipeg. Wm was an excellent watch repairman, so would have no trouble in finding employment.

Nothing more is known of this family, the property reverted to the Municipality and is presently owned by Ron King of Warren.

The Myskiw Family

Mr. and Mrs. William Myskiw were married in 1928 at Fraserwood, Manitoba. They farmed there until April 1937, when they bought the NE $\frac{1}{4}$ 22-13-2W from Mr. A. Smith in the Warren-Meadow Lea area.

That same fall, 1937, William's parents Mr. and Mrs. Fred Myskiw also moved into the area, settling on the SE¹/₄ 27-13-2W. They farmed there until 1944, when they retired and moved to Winnipeg. They are now both deceased. Their son took over the farmland.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm Myskiw had two sons and five daughters.

Mary is married and living in Toronto. 194 Stella and Jeannette are also married and living in Winnipeg.

Evelyn is single and works in Winnipeg.

Irene is married to Dennis Gallant and they are farming nearby in the Warren area.

William Jr. farmed with his father until 1958, when he took over his grandfather's farm, the SE $\frac{1}{4}$ 27-13-2W.

Fred Jr. now farms his parents' farm. Both sons are married, and their parents are retired but live in their own home.

Archibald McMillan Family

Archie was born in Nova Scotia in 1845. He came to Manitoba as a young man and owned and operated the old Bell Hotel on Main St. in Winnipeg for a few years.

"Papa", as his family called him, married Madeline DeRose, who had been born at St. Andrews, Manitoba, in 1860.

After the arrival of their two children Annie and Mary, Mama and Papa decided to take out homestead rights and found they were settled in the district bordering Poplar Heights. Their's was one of the first homesteads settled in this area and the land has remained in the McMillan name since that time.

When Mama and Papa first came here, they had travelled by ox-cart, a tedious journey no doubt, but they were young and adventurous, eager to make a new home on the prairies. They lived in a covered wagon until they could get their first house built, a small log home. This later burned down and in 1885, a larger log house was built. Then as the family grew in size, an addition was built on.

Mama and Papa raised a family of five daughters and six sons and built a large frame home with six bedrooms upstairs. James Dyer was a close friend and neighbor. In those days, everyone helped his neighbor and much could be accomplished that way. The men were hard workers, none better than Papa. In the winter, the men took team and sleigh and hauled home long poles (trees) which they had cut and limbed in the bush. It took forty or more big loads to keep the kitchen range going for cooking and to keep one or more big stoves to heat the large non-insulated house in winter. A story is told that James Dyer always envied his neighbor getting his load of wood first, day after day. James decided he would beat Archie for once, so he got up very early one

particular morning and left for the bush at 5 a.m. - only to meet his neighbor returning home with his load of wood. It seems Archie got wind of James' plan and never went to bed at all, but went to the bush instead.

The McMillans were staunch Prebyterians. In those early years ministers would come occasionally from Poplar Point and hold services in the homes of their people. That was before the Meadow Lea Church was built in 1891. Papa always read to us from the Bible, morning and evening, and Grace was said before meals. When the Church opened, all but one of the daughters would go to morning service. The older boys had bicycles, and the rest of us clambered into the democrat to ride the $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles to church behind a good team. The one who stayed home would have dinner ready on our return at noon.

All the family attended Marquette (Meadow Lea) School No. 120; a log building built in 1877; later, in 1885, a frame school was built.

In those early days we had a log building, whitewashed inside and out; and it was our eldest

sister's job to make cheese. This was marketed in Portage la Prairie. When Annie married, Papa turned this building into a Blacksmith Shop. The cheese forms were of strong iron with a handle on each side and were used as milking stools.

There was always lots of work, but in a big family, there were many to help. Family members remained in the home area usually, until they married, or, in the case of the boys, until they moved to their own farm.

We recall Papa working in the blacksmith shop. We kids had to keep the bellows blowing to keep up the heat when plough shears were being sharpened, sparks would be flying all around. A job we didn't like was to hold a horse still, while Papa put the shoes on his feet. Another job each spring, was to help set the tires (the metal rim around the wheel) on buggy and wagon. These memories bind us to our parents and our home.

Julia and Maggie could play the organ and Alex and Donald played Violin, and we enjoyed this music so much.

In the early days, the C.P.R. built a spur line



Taken about 1920. Back row L-R: William, Donald, Angus, Alex. 2nd row: Julia, Vickie, Maggie. 1st row: Mary, Archibald, Madeline, Annie. Front row: Neil, John.

running north and south to take gravel from the Pit north of our place. This gravel was used for the C.P.R. men lived in cabooses at the Pit, and they would come down the Spur line on the "jigger" as far as our place on many a Sunday evening. Half a dozen or more would come, and we would all gather round the organ and sing Hymns, always ending with, "God be with you till we meet again". Some of our brothers declared the visitors didn't come just to sing Hymns, (after all, they had several sisters!)

Almost every family had their own skating rink and many an enjoyable evening was spent on our own or our neighbor's rink. Meadow Lea and Poplar Heights together had a Hockey Club (Ladie's) in the 1920's.

Besides raising their own eleven children, Mama and Papa took care of two grandchildren: Bertha Stewart, two year old daughter of our eldest sister Annie, remained with us when the parents and older children moved to a Homestead at Semans. Sask. She became one of the family and took her schooling at Marquette (Meadow Lea) School no. 120. She was with us until she grew up; then she went to Winnipeg to work. She married Alvin Leach and they had a family of three. She and her husband are living in Winnipeg in retirement.

Brother Neil's wife Nellie passed away in 1920. The funeral was held at our home, and the youngest, **Archie**, at fifteen months, remained in our home to be cared for. He was a part of the family until he joined the Services in the Second World War.

Our parents lived out their lives in their prairie home. They were married for 63 years when Papa met his death accidentally. He was then 93 years of age and almost blind. For daily exercise, Papa liked to pump water for the cattle; so a rope (to guide him) was fastened from the house gate to the pump. One day in June 1938, while at this chore, a bull charged from the herd, and Papa was fatally injured. Mama stayed on in her home with Donald and his wife Grace. Mama passed away, also in June, four years later.

Both were laid to rest in Meadow Lea Cemetery. Family members follow:

Annie born in 1876, grew up in the area, and being the eldest, she helped her father as a son. She married Sydney Stewart who was working in the area. They farmed the NE¹/₄ of the same section as Annie's parents lived on, and stayed there six years. Then Sydney and a family friend Wallace Plummer decided to take out homesteads at Semans, Sask. They left the two year old 196 daughter Bertha with the grandparents and moved with their other children. They raised a family of eight, all of whom are living at time of writing. Annie knew all the hardships of early pioneering, but she lived to know and enjoy the better things of life. She passed away in 1964 at the age of 88.

Mary was born in 1877, and brought here as a babe. There was not much opportunity for schooling, except in the summer months; then the older children were really needed at home. Mary, being second eldest, helped her mother in the home at housework, sewing, mending and helping care for younger family members. A young Irishman, named James Gray, came to work in the district and became acquainted with Mary. He later worked at Austin, but came back and married Mary in 1913. They farmed west of Portage and raised a family of two sons and two daughters. Mary made the most out of living and found much happiness midst family and friends. James died at age 82, Mary died March 1976, in her ninety-ninth year.

Angus, Alex, Neil, William, all farmed in the area and their stories appear separately. All were given their first quarter section of land by their father.

Julia married Walter Winn of Winnipeg, where the couple lived until her untimely death in 1928, at the age of thirty-eight. Julia left a two year old daughter Anne, who was taken and brought up by her Aunt Maggie and Uncle Charlie Fincham.

Maggie helped at home, then, at the age of 24, she began nurse's training at Victoria General Hospital in Winnipeg; graduating in 1919. She did private duty nursing at the hospital until 1931. Maggie married Charlie Fincham. They had no family, but as mentioned above, they raised Julia's



Remaining members of the Archibald McMillan Family. Taken in 1975.

L-R: John, Vickie, Donald, Maggie.

daughter, Anne, as their own. Maggie is now widowed, but continues to live alone in her home in Winnipeg, at the age of 85.

John has spent his life time in Meadow Lea and is written of separately.

Victoria stayed at home to help until her niece Bertha could help "Mama" sufficiently. Victoria met and married William Wilson and the couple owned and operated a general store in Darlingford. Ten years later William died, so she sold the business, and with a young son and daughter, moved to St. James where she still lives. Her children are both married and also live in St. James.

Donald took over the family farm and his story follows.

contributed by family members

Donald McMillan

Donald, youngest son of Archibald and Madeline McMillan was born in 1899 at the farm home in Meadow Lea. He took his schooling at Meadow Lea, his only teacher being Mr. Fred McNeill. He then helped his father on the farm, the older boys having by this time settled on their own farms.



Donald and Grace on their wedding day, 1933.

Donald enjoyed sports, especially hockey. Their Meadow Lea team played against Woodlands Hockey team in competition. Donald also was fond of dances and was one to always offer to play violin to help with the music.

In 1933, Donald married Grace Stevens of Lake Francis. She was a daughter of Mrs. Kate Stevens and the late Victor Stevens, formerly of Poplar Point. They moved into the large McMillan home with Donald's parents, and as the years passed, Donald and Grace cared for the old folks in their declining years.

The mixed farming operation was carried on throughout the years. Donald and Grace had a son Hugh and daughter Donalda.

Hugh attended Meadow Lea School, then helped his father on the farm. He was active in sports, particularly hockey. For short periods he worked on the C.P.R. section and did other jobs in the area as time permitted. On August 11, 1958, at the age of 19, Hugh was stricken with a fatal heart attack while helping in the hay field. His family and his many friends were shocked and deeply saddened by the loss of such a fine young son and friend. Following funeral Services in Meadow Lea United Church, he was laid to rest in Meadow Lea Cemetery.

Donalda is married to Ross McRae, and their story is included in the Marquette section.

In 1970, Manitoba's Centenial Year, Donald was presented with a framed scroll - a "Manitoba Centennial Farm Award". These awards were presented to 128 farmers, honoring the province's Pioneer families known to have owned and operated the family farm continuously by members of the original homesteaders family.

Donald's health was failing, so in the fall of 1974, he and Grace purchased a trailer home and had it moved into the yard where Donalda and Ross live, to be near the family in case they needed assistance. It was not an easy adjustment to leave their own home, but we hope they are having some enjoyment in their retirement years.

Their nephew Ronnie MacMillan, has been renting the farmland for a number of years and continues to do the farming for Donald.

John Archibald McMillan

John was born May 30, 1895, the fifth son of Archie and Madeline McMillan.

He went to school at Meadow Lea, but in those days it was known as Marquette School. John lived and worked most of the time at home, until on Dec. 29, 1921, he and Annie Prior were married. Annie was the elder daughter of Bartley and Isobelle Prior, and had cared for the growing family following her mother's death.

John bought an old school, moved, and converted it into a house in his parents yard. This house burned one day when no one was at home. John and Annie built another house, and after purchasing the quarter section east of his Dad's farm, they moved the house over there. Some years later they enlarged this home, and John is still living in it on the NE $\frac{1}{4}$ 23-13-3W.

In reminicing, John tells us that during the 30's when times were tough, he worked at Bill Taylor's gravel pit running the hopper that filled the trucks that hauled gravel down to Avenue Hall, when they were building the first No. 1 highway, now No. 26. He also recalls that before he was married he worked at the Pit stripping top gravel with his horses for \$6.00 a day. John bought a Model T car for \$600.00 which was the amount he had earned working at the pit at that particular time. In the 30's, when it was hard for farmers to pay taxes, they would haul gravel with horses, using wagon or sleigh for various roads in Ward Three and money they might have got was applied on their municipal taxes.

As times got better, John was able to make a good living in mixed farming. John and Annie had a family of three, Jean, Alvin and Ronald. They were staunch members of Meadow Lea United Church, John serving as a Steward for 36 years. Annie was very active in the Women's Church Group, being president for a number of years. She did a great deal of work for her Church throughout her life time.

In their younger years John and Annie enjoyed Sports, John playing Football, and Annie played on a Girl's Hockey Team. After the Meadow Lea Curling rink was built, John curled a little and supported all activities. He was a vice-president for



John and Annie McMillan.

two years. Annie was very active in the Curling Club, she thoroughly enjoyed it and was active until her last illness.

Annie passed away Oct. 10, 1962, at the age of 68.

John carried on the farming until 1965, then divided the farm between his two sons. He still lives in his own home, but has his meals with Alvin and family who have a new home in the same yard. At the age of 81, John still enjoys reasonably good health, he has to use a cane because of rheumatism in his legs. He really enjoys folks dropping in for a visit. He and Annie were one of the first in Meadow Lea district to have a TV, and on Saturday nights, lots of friends and neighbors would come to watch Hockey games, and they enjoyed sharing this pleasure with everyone around.

Jean was the eldest child, born Christmas Day 1927, attended Meadow Lea School no. 120 up to grade IX. She took one year high school at Poplar Heights and finished high school at Stonewall. She taught school for one year on a permit, then took a Business Course in Winnipeg. She worked at Fairbanks-Morse for a number of years, during which time she met and married Ken Mercer, formerly of Balmoral. Ken is an Electrical Inspector for the City of Winnipeg. They live in Fort Garry and have two children, Cal and Cindy.

Alvin's and Ron's stories follow.

submitted by Alvin and Norma MacMillan

Alvin MacMillan

Alvin, eldest son of John and Annie McMillan was born Oct. 1931, and raised in the Meadow Lea district where he attended school. Most of his teenage years were spent helping on the farm, except in slack seasons when he worked on construction of local roads, operating a drag-line. In his late teens, Alvin, with some cousins and friends, would leave home after harvest was finished locally, and go West to help on threshing gangs. When that work ended, they would travel on, usually ending up working on construction in Northern Alberta or in British Columbia. Springtime would find the boys all returning home to help on their farm homes.

Alvin enjoyed sports. He played both hockey and baseball and in later years, coached the Meadow Lea Men's Hockey Team.

In 1957, he married Norma Sherred of Wawanesa. Norma had been working for an Insurance company in Winnipeg. They first lived in Alberta where Alvin was employed with Tallman's Construction, building the International Airport at Edmonton. A year or so later, they decided to return to the farm and help his father with the work. They bought the West Rosser School, moved it to the farm, and renovated it into a comfortable home.

Their eldest son **Ross**, was born while they were in Alberta. Two more children were born later. **Beverly and Darren. Ross** graduated from high school in 1976 and presently is helping his father in the farm operation. **Beverly** is in high school and **Darren** in elementary school at Warren.

When Alvin started farming on his own, his father gave him four heifers. From that beginning



Alvin and Norma on their wedding day. June 1957.



Ross

Beverly



Darren

he now has a herd of nearly 200 head. He is cutting back on beef cattle and is presently in the Dairy business.

A new home was built in 1973 and in 1975, a dairy barn was put up. In 1961, Alvin bought the NE $\frac{1}{4}$ 27-13-3W from Alf Hilton, and has most of it under cultivation. Then in 1964, he purchased the SW $\frac{1}{4}$ 3-14-3 from the Municipality, he is clearing that land too.

Interested in their community, Alvin and Norma have taken their part in various ways.

Norma is a member of the United Church Ladies group and has also assisted with the 4-H girls' clothing club. She was also Secretary-Treasurer of Meadow Lea School from 1959-64 when they consolidated with Warren School. Norma enjoys Curling and served a term as president of the Ladies Curling club. She was also Secretary for the Men's Curling Club for one year. Presently she is a Director on Meadow Lea Hall board.

Alvin was Secretary-Treasurer of the Men's Curling Club for a number of years, and also served a term as a director on the Marquette Consumers Co-operative Board. He is President of the Meadow Lea Hall Board at the present time.

Norma MacMillan

J. Ronald McMillan

"Ronnie", youngest son of John and Annie McMillan, was born in 1933 and raised in the Meadow Lea district. While attending school, he was very interested and active in baseball and hockey. In later years he has enjoyed curling.

At the age of 16 he left school and along with his brother Alvin and cousin Harvey, went to



L-R: Taken at son Lyle's wedding, June 1973. Glen, Lyle, Edith, Ronnie.

Alberni, B.C., where they secured employment for the winter months.

The three stayed with Preston and Lottie Dame, former residents of Meadow Lea. The boys returned home in the spring to help with the farm work. Then the next winter, the three along with another cousin, ventured out to Alberta to work in the bush. This work only lasted a couple of months, due to weather conditions, so they were home early that winter.

In 1953 Ronnie married Edith Matthews daughter of Ben Matthews. The Matthews family had come to the district in 1946. Edith attended Meadow Lea School, playing hockey with the Meadow Lea Ladies hockey team. She also played baseball and is very active in curling. Edith held various offices in the Meadow Lea Ladies Curling Club. She has also served as a director on the Meadow Lea Hall Board. As well, she is an active member of the Meadow Lea Women's Church group.

When Ronnie and Edith were first married, they lived with Edith's father. Ronnie worked on the railroad as a Section man for a number of years, later he worked on Road construction for ten years, having only a few head of cattle at that time, so chores were light.

In 1965 Ronnie's father retired from farming dividing his land between his two sons. Ronnie was given the SE^{1/4} of 26-13-3 where he and Edith live. They have purchased other land as well, and are now engaged in full time farming, having both beef and dairy cattle, and are shipping fluid milk.

Ronnie has been driving a school bus for nine years, for the Interlake School Division.

The couple have two sons, who took their schooling, first at Meadow Lea and later at Warren. Glen the youngest is at home helping with the farm work, he is in the swine business. Lyle the eldest, was very active in football, playing two years Juvenile and one year Junior for the Winnipeg Hawkeyes, 1971-72-73. While he was playing the two years in Juvenile, the Club won the Canadian Championship, both years. The last year while playing Juvenile, Lyle won the Award as the "most outstanding lineman of the year". He moved up to the Junior league, and played one year, then decided to give up football. He is married to Linda Malmas, daughter of Nels and Janet Malmas of Rosser. The couple are residing in Warren, they both work in Winnipeg and commute daily. Lyle helps his father and brother with the farm work when he has the time.

Angus L. McMillan

Angus was born July 15, 1879, eldest son of Archibald and Madeline McMillan. He lived in the Meadow Lea area all his life. Angus farmed the NE¹/₄ of 13-13-3 from about 1903, and in the spring of 1911, he married Jessie Henrietta Stewart, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Stewart also of Meadow Lea. They were married in Winnipeg and had many a good laugh at having to walk several blocks in one of the worst storms of the year to be married at the Bible House by Rev. J. Mackie Niven.

Angus and Jessie were always ready to help any of their neighbours in time of need. Angus could do carpenter work blacksmithing and barbering.

He played football, and both he and Jessie were hockey players. It was never too much to play hockey in the afternoon, come home and do chores, then go back in the evening to skate. All travel was by team and cutter in those days, and the rink was at the Wm. McLean farm the NE¹/₄ of 22-13-3, three miles from our place.

Angus dragged municipal roads for .50¢ an hour, an 8 hour day, not much money by today's standards, for a man with four horses. Their home was always open to everyone near and far. No one ever left without a meal or at least a cup of tea.

Jessie started playing the mouth organ when she was 11 years old, and played at the house parties with one of her brothers. Still at the age of 90 years, Jessie played every day.

Angus passed away in March, 1955, after numerous heart attacks. His wife then sold the farm to their nephew Rolland MacMillan. Jessie bought a house in Stonewall where she resided for 12 years. She then sold the home and became a resident of the Fred Douglas Lodge in Winnipeg, where she passed away May 5, 1977.



Angus and Jessie McMillan.

They had one daughter **Marion** born Sept. 16, 1913. Marion went to school at Meadow Lea, then stayed at home and helped her parents on the farm. She met Roderick M. McRae, brother of Bill McRae of Marquette. They were married Sept. 16, 1944 and had one son **Melvin** who was born July 21, 1945. Roddie and Marion moved to Glen Sandfield, Ont. where Roddie continued farming. Due to ill health, Roddie sold the farm and they moved back to Winnipeg. Roddie passed away May 6, 1953. Marion then kept a boarding house as a means of livelihood.

In July of 1953 Melvin took Polio so Marion spent a few years looking after him. She gave up the boarding house in 1960 and took on a job as lady custodian at Gorden Bell School. She is now on her 17th year there.

Melvin attended school in Winnipeg and went to University, graduating in 1968 as a qualified chartered accountant. He is doing well in his chosen career, and is married to Maxine Paxton formerly of Alexander, Man. They have two children and live in Winnipeg.

Alex McMillan

Alex, son of Mr. and Mrs. Archibald McMillan was born at the family farm in 1885.

He attended Marquette School no. 120 (Meadow Lea) and then worked on the family farm.

In 1912, Alex settled on his own farm the SW¹/₄ of 17-13-2W formerly owned by Henry Malpas, and that same year married Annie, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Matthew Nichol of Warren, formerly of Meadow Lea.

Five children were born to this union: Louise, Alex Jr., Grace, Margaret and Allan, all of whom attended the same school their father had attended.

Alex served as a Trustee of the School and was Secretary-Treasurer for a number of years. He enjoyed music and played the violin. He also belonged to the Independent Order of Foresters Lodge.

In 1928, the family moved to Winnipeg and Alex found employment with the City of Winnipeg. He was with them until his untimely death in January 1931, at the age of 46.

His youngest son Allan was accidentally killed in 1935 at the age of 15.

Alex's wife Annie passed away in March 1952, at the age of 59.

The remaining children all reside in Winnipeg. Louise and Alex both married and have families. Grace is very disabled from arthritis. Neither she nor Margaret married and they live together. Margaret gave up employment to care for Grace and be company for her, and the two are quite content and comfortable in their home on Simcoe St.

William McMillan Family

William was born in 1886, the fourth son of Archibald and Madeline McMillan.

In those early days, school attendance was poor. At first, classes were held only during the summer months, and, as one would expect, anyone old enough to help on the farm was needed at home. William attended school when he could, then at the age of 21, he moved to the quarter section of land his Dad had given him. This was Mr. Mc-Millan's plan to repay each one of his sons for their help in establishing the home farm. William spent the rest of his life on this farm, the SE¹/₄ 23-13-3 where he engaged in mixed farming.

Always interested in sports, as a young man, he played Football with the Poplar Heights "Thistles", and Hockey with the Meadow Lea team. He liked to hunt geese, also deer, each fall.

In 1927, William married Elsie, daughter of the late Bartley and Isobelle Prior. They had a family of six daughters and four sons.

Interested in community affairs, William served on the School Board in 1935-38 along with Fred Fleury and George Smith. Reg Toogood was secretary-treasurer at that time.

As William's family grew older, they loved sports like their Dad. Sunday evenings, a large crowd of young people would gather to play ball, and William was declared umpire. He was sometimes accused of having a crooked eye! Elsie too, liked to see the young folks enjoying themselves at their home. With her large family she hadn't many diversions from work, but did enjoy her family and their friends.

The family were adherants of Meadow Lea United Church.

In 1965, the family farm was sold to their eldest son, Harvey. William and Elsie continued to live in their own home and Harvey moved a home into the same yard.

William passed away in July 1969 at the age of 83. Elsie continues to live alone and enjoys taking trips to visit her family from time to time.

All ten of the children married.

Julia their eldest, was named by her grandfather McMillan who had a daughter named Julia who had passed away. Every year for the remainder of his life, the grandfather gave young Julia a pair of shoes for a birthday present. All the family took their elementary schooling at Meadow Lea. Julia took one year correspondence and continued grade X at Poplar Heights, where a high school operated for one year. The ten pupils attending Poplar Heights High School that year were: Willie Straub, Ken and Dorothy Tully, Glen Dyer (Poplar Point), Hector Fleury, Dave, Joyce and Evelyn Robertson, Jean and Julia MacMillan. That summer, Julia had worked for Mrs. Thos. Robertson to earn enough to buy her own school books for the year.

Julia attended Sunday School at Meadow Lea and at Poplar Heights. She was fond of all sports, skating, hockey, and she played on the Meadow Lea girls softball team.

After working at Eaton's in Winnipeg for a time, Julia married Bill King, son of the late William and Beatrice King of Warren, in 1948. Bill drives a Transport Truck, and after moving about for a time, they now make their home at Woodlands. They have a family of two sons and two daughters.

Evelyn was active in all sports in the community while at school and in her growing-up years. At the age of eight, Evelyn was stricken with Polio which confined her to King George Hospital in Winnipeg for a month. In later years she found employment in Winnipeg and in 1954, she and John Hiebert were married. John was a son of Mrs. Mary Hiebert, formerly of Meadow Lea. The couple spent five years in B.C., then returned to Winnipeg and have a home in Transcona. John has his own trucking business. They have a married son and a daughter. **Caroline** followed the school and sports pattern of older family members and played on the girls' softball and hockey teams. She was active in Rev. Denyes Youth Group at the United Church and became a member of the church. She too, went to work in Winnipeg and in 1954, married Donald King, brother of Julia's husband. They live at Warren and Donald is employed by the RM of Woodlands. They have three daughters and one son.

Audrey, during her years at school also participated in all sporting activities. She found employment at Quinton's Dry Cleaning plant in Winnipeg. She was married in 1957, to Art McFee, son of Carl and Pearl McFee of Grosse Isle. They have one son and have a home in St. Boniface. Art is employed at Red River Co-op.

Edith, after finishing school, found employment in Winnipeg. She is married to Ron McFee, brother of Art. They have one son and live at Grosse Isle. Ron cummutes to his work in Winnipeg.

Gwen, youngest of the family, was born in 1950, and she followed the others in attending Meadow Lea School no. 120. By the time she had com-



Taken in 1958. Back row L-R: Edith, Bruce, Caroline, Gorden, Evelyn, Audrey. Front row L-R: Angus, Harvey, Elsie, William, Julia, Gwen.

pleted grade VIII, pupils were going by bus to Warren High School. Following this, she worked in Winnipeg for a time, then decided to go to Calgary to work. Later she went on to Red Deer, Alberta, where she met Eldon Sargent. In 1970, the couple were married and are now residing in Edmonton. They have two sons and a daughter.

Of the boys, the two eldest live in Meadow Lea and their stories follow.

Gordon was one of the younger family members. He attended school with older brothers and sisters and played hockey and baseball with the Meadow Lea teams.

A story is told of Gordon, a lad of five, deciding one day to siphon fuel from a barrel in the yard. His parents were in the hayfield. Gordon managed to get some fuel out and promptly swallowed it. He soon became very sick and seemed to be smothering. Evelyn, at the age of ten, started the family car and drove it a half mile to Prior's to get help. She had not been taught to drive, but must have been a very observant youngster. Gordon was rushed to Stonewall for First Aid and made an uneventful recovery.

The family grew up sports-minded, and Gordon was no exception, playing hockey and baseball like the others. At the age of sixteen, Gordon became employed by Red River Co-op where he stayed for two years. For the last 11 years he has worked for Christie Biscuits. He enjoys curling and also belongs to the Winnipeg and Meadow Lea Gun Clubs.

In 1968, Gordon married Irene Robertson of Roblin. They have two daughters and reside in Stony Mountain, Man.

Angus took all his schooling at Meadow Lea and he played Baseball with Meadow Lea and with Woodlands Ball teams. He also played hockey with the local boys, and enjoys curling, hunting, boating and fishing.

In 1967, Angus married Joan, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Grant, formerly of Woodlands. They have three children and live in Winnipeg, where Angus is employed by C. H. Enderton Co.

Harvey Allan MacMillan

Harvey was the second child born to William and Elsie MacMillan, Nov. 1930. While attending School, he also enjoyed all kinds of sports, especially hockey, baseball and hunting.

Harvey soon became a good helper on the farm. On Saturdays, in the winter, he would help get stove wood from the bush, many loads of long poles. There had to be sufficient wood for cooking in the summer and for both cooking and heating the home in winter. He often helped a neighbor cut wood for the stove, using a buck-saw. In his late teens he would follow the threshing crew from farm to farm where he would drive a stook wagon, hauling the stooked grain with team and rack into the threshing machine.

Harvey was quite industrious, working for a short time in a bush camp in Alberta, then was employed with Red River Construction, building roads. When not employed away, Harvey would be helping his father on the farm. From 1954-65, he drove a truck in Winnipeg for the Red River Co-operative.

Meantime, Harvey met Eva Unrau of Clarkleigh and the couple were married Nov. 1961.

In 1965, Harvey bought the home farm, the SE $\frac{1}{4}$ 23-13-3 from his parents, and moved a house from Argyle to the farmyard near his parents. He continues to farm this land and for the past 11 years, has been employed with Versatile of Canada in Winnipeg.

The couple have two sons, attending Warren Elementary School. Eva carries on at home while Harvey commutes daily to his employment in Winnipeg. The boys, **Jimmie and Kevin** will soon be a good help around home too.

Bruce Wm. MacMillan

Bruce was born in 1938, second son of Elsie and William MacMillan. He attended Meadow Lea School no. 120 and then helped on the farm where they had a mixed farm operation.



Taken in 1974. Back row L-R: Audrey, Bruce. 2nd row: Donnie, Wayne. Front: Rhonda.

Keenly interested in sports, Bruce was at one time president of the Meadow Lea Hockey Club.

After finishing school, Bruce worked on the Section for the C.P.R., later he found employment with Christie Biscuit Co. in Winnipeg and still goes daily to work in this plant.

At the age of 15, an accident with a blow torch resulted in Bruce sustaining severe burns to his hand and fingers. He was taken to the Winnipeg General Hospital for plastic surgery. His mother was with him at the time of the accident and was able to smother the flames with a coat, probably saving Bruce's life.

In 1959, Bruce married Audrey, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Oliver of Lake Francis. In 1962, they bought the NW¹/₄ 18-13-2 formerly owned by Dick Hildebrandt, and they carry on a mixed farm operation.

Bruce and Audrey have two sons and a daughter, **Donnie, Wayne** and **Rhonda,** all attend School at Warren elementary and high schools. The family have a lovely new home at the farm. Commuting daily to work in Winnipeg makes for a busy life for Bruce, but with the boys old enough to help with the farm work, things are going well.

Presently Bruce is a member of the Board of Meadow Lea Community Centre and also belongs to the Meadow Lea Gun Club. In the summer members of the Gun Club meet twice a month at Bruce's farm for a skeet-shoot.

Morris MacMillan

Morris was the second son born to Neil and Nellie MacMillan. He took his schooling in Poplar



Taken at daughter Linda's wedding in 1975. Back row L-R: Iris, Linda and husband Bill, Marilyn. Front row: Debbie, Alice, Morris, Brian.

Heights, except for a short time at Meadow Lea, and then helped on the home farm.

In 1940, he purchased the SW¹/₄ 20-13-2W and in 1946, bought the east 80 acres of the NW quarter of the same section. Another quarter section was added in 1955, and throughout the years, he has engaged in mixed farming.

Morris married Alice, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alonso Doherty of Reaburn, in 1951. Alice was born at Mill Creek, Man., and took elementary schooling there. Grades IX and X were taken by correspondence course and she then attended Poplar Point to complete high school. For one year, she taught at the Hutterite Colony at Poplar Point, and substituted for another year.

Morris and Alice have been active in the community. Morris served on the Meadow Lea Hall Board, and for a number of years was on the Board of Meadow Lea United Church.

Since her children were older, Alice has assisted in youth work in the community; being a leader in the 4-H club since 1963, and has assisted with the youth groups of the Church since they organized in 1966.

Morris and Alice have four daughters and a son Linda, Brian, Debbie, Iris and Marilyn. The four older ones attended Meadow Lea School and Warren Collegiate. Marilyn has received all her education at Warren.

Linda found employment with Manitoba Health Services in Winnipeg and in 1975, married Bill Sandercock. They live in Moose Jaw where Bill is a grain Inspector for the Federal Government. Linda works at the Credit Union.

Brian is employed with Perma Construction in Winnipeg.

Debbie found employment with the Canadian Premium Life Co., also in Winnipeg.

Iris is taking grade XII at Warren Collegiate and works part-time at Rosewood Personal Care Home in Stonewall.

Marilyn is in grade XI at Warren this year. These four girls have been very active in the Church group and in 4-H, throughout the years; an asset to their community.

Rolland MacMillan

Rolland, the eldest son of Neil and Nellie MacMillan, was born in 1912. He started his schooling in Poplar Heights, but also attended Meadow Lea School for a time when he was with Mr. and Mrs. Angus McMillan.

Following schooling, Rolland helped on the farm. There was much hard work to be done and Rolland did his full share of that, even to hauling gravel when still a teenager. And in those days, loading gravel was done manually, no mean task for even a strong man.

In 1943, Rolland bought a farm in Meadow Lea, the $E\frac{1}{2}$ of 19-13-2W. He married Rita, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Laramee of Bonnie Doon and the couple settled into a mixed farming operation. They have added another 400 acres to their holdings and continue to live and farm at the original home section.

They have a family of seven children: Leonie, Ronald, Gerald, Lynne, Mark, Laurie and Michael. The four eldest attended school at both Meadow Lea and at Warren Collegiate, while the younger ones started school at Warren.

Leonie, following schooling, was employed in Winnipeg at the Canadian Garment Manufacturing Co., for a few years. She is married to Gene Senecal of St. Eustache where they are farming. They have a son and a daughter.

Ronald worked for a few years with Dominion Bridge in Winnipeg. He is married to Mary Daniels, formerly of Selkirk. They are living at Estevan, Sask., where Ronald is with the Saskatchewan Power Co., being a welder on Hi-Pressure boilers. They have a family of three sons.

Gerald worked in Winnipeg for a few months, before being sent to Lac du Bonnet with La Fleche Construction. In 1976, Gerald married Diane, daughter of Mrs. Jean Proctor and the late Deane Proctor of Woodlands. Gerald works with his father on the farm and Diane is employed with a Branch of the Bank of Nova Scotia in Winnipeg. They have a new Trailer home at the farm of Gerald's parents. They have one daughter, 1977.

Lynne worked for a real estate Co. in Winnipeg. She is married to Kenneth Smith, son of Mr. and Mrs. Eldon Smith of Woodlands. Kenneth works for G. M. Gest Co., in Winnipeg. They live in St. Boniface and have a young daughter.

Mark is taking his grade XII in the Occupational Entrance Course at Stonewall.

Laurie is in grade X at Warren Collegiate.

Michael attends Warren Elementary School at time of writing.

Kenneth MacMillan

Ken, the eldest son of Neil and Gladys MacMillan was born and raised in the Poplar Heights district. He attended Poplar Heights School and then, like other boys in the district, he finished his schooling at the age of 14 and continued to help with the farm work at home. When his father could spare him, he worked for other farmers and at various other jobs. He was a member of the Meadow Lea Hockey team for a time, then when his younger brother Neil Jr. was able to take over much of the work in assisting his



Ken and Helen on holidays in B.C.

father, Ken spent three years working on construction at Elie and in winter bush camps in northern Alberta.

In 1956, he went to Winnipeg and began employment with Red River Co-op where he stayed for eight years.

Ken married Helen, daughter of Adolf and the late Eva Smith of Lake Francis, in 1960. Helen was working in Winnipeg too. Meantime, the couple have moved onto the NE¹/₄ 24-13-3, a farm his father had purchased from Charlie Dame in 1951. There were no buildings, so Ken and Helen have built their farm up themselves. Ken works with brother Neil and together they purchased the NE¹/₄ 18-13-3. More recently, Ken and Helen have bought the SE¹/₄ 16-13-3. They have a sizeable Beef cattle herd, so are kept busy.

Ken and Helen have no family, and when Helen can spare the time, she assists at the Woodlands Motor Hotel. For a few years, Helen was an active member of Meadow Lea Ladies Curling Club.

Ken enjoys big game hunting, and tries to get away for a few days with others from the district, each fall.

The McCondach Families

George McCondach was born in Perth, Scotland in 1878, son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert McCondach.

In 1904, he was married to Grace Kimlock and they had two sons: Robert born in 1907 and James in 1910, both in Perth.

In 1913, the family emigrated to Canada, settling on a farm near Saskatoon, Saskatchewan where they farmed for ten years.

Moving to Winnipeg in 1923, George found employment with Gibson-Patterson Wholesalers, and also worked for the Hudson Bay company.

Meantime, **Robert** was employed with the Great West Life Assurance Co. In 1932, he married Isabella Harrower and the couple moved to Long Beach, California where they have since lived. Robert passed away in 1965 and his widow and married daughter remain in California.

In the midst of the Depression in 1935, the parents, with son **Jim** and Olive his bride, moved to Marquette and settled on their farm, the NW $\frac{1}{4}$ 18-13-2W where they farmed for the next ten years. George was Secretary-Treasurer of Meadow Lea School no. 120 and Auditor for Meadow Lea Hall Board. They were all active in any community activity.

In 1945, the two families moved to Carman, Man. where Jim was employed by the Dept. of Highways, and Olive worked in Robinson's Store. They both retired in December 1974 and reside in their Carman home. Olive was the former Olive Lear of Winnipeg.

George McCondach passed away in 1953 at the age of 74. Grace lived past her 91st year and died in 1971.

Dr. John A. McGuire

John Alexander McGuire was born in Waterville, New Brunswick July 8, 1859; youngest son of Samuel and Mary Ann McGuire. He was educated in New Brunswick attending Normal School in Fredricton in 1879. After teaching for three years near his home, he was lured to the west where he accepted a teaching position at Kildonan. After a short stay there he came to Woodlands to teach, and boarded for some years at the home of Mr. David Porteous, Sr. He also taught at Meadow Lea. From 1885 to 1892 he served Woodlands Municipality as Clerk, Assessor, and Auditor, as well as his teaching duties.

In May 23, 1887 he married Sarah Elsie Balfour eldest daughter of James and Hannah Balfour of Meadow Lea, the ceremony performed by Rev. F. M. Finn. The first years of their marriage they lived in the Meadow Lea Methodist Parsonage, as there was no resident Minister and there Myrtle, Agnes and James were born. Later Frank, Stella and Jean comprised their family.

In 1891 John McGuire entered Manitoba Medical College and the family remained at Meadow Lea. During his summer vacations he taught school; teaching at Woodlands. Erinview and Flee Island. Upon graduation in 1895 he began his practise of Medicine at Morris, Man., but the disastrous flood of the Red River in 1897 caused him to leave Morris. He spent a year in Rolla, North Dakota, before establishing a practice at Stonewall in 1898. During his stay in Stonewall, he attended many patients in Woodlands, Meadow Lea, Marquette and Ossowa as well as the Inter Lake area. This being the horse and buggy era, he had many long and often very cold drives to care for the sick.

Friends from the Meadow Lea and Woodlands area were always welcome in his home, and often patients would stay at his home while he treated them. He was a very ardent reader and took a deep interest in politics, being a staunch Conservative.

This private practise ceased when he was appointed Physician and surgeon at the Stony Mountain Penitentiary, a position he held until his death in 1917.

The family moved to Winnipeg where his sons attended Medical School. In 1924 Mrs. McGuire and her youngest daughter Jean, moved to Melville Saskatchewan to reside with her daughter Mrs. H. Wheeler (Myrtle). Mrs. McGuire passed away in 1947. Three of their children are still living. Mrs. H. Wheeler and Miss Jean McGuire of Melville, and Dr. Frank McGuire of Stockton, California. Dr. James McGuire passed away in Shasta California, in 1965, and Mrs. C. D. Carter (Stella) at Melville in December 1975. Seven grandchildren and 21 great-grandchildren also survive.

contributed by

Mrs. Wheeler and Miss McGuire NOTE: Mrs. Wheeler and Miss Jean McGuire were visiting in our area at the time the Meadow Lea United Church observed their 85th Anniversary July 4, 1976, and attended the service and luncheon that day. We were indeed happy to have them and pleased that after so many years have passed, they still retain an interest in our small Community where they spent their early years.

Samuel Arthur and Annie McKay

Samuel McKay was born in Bowmanville, Ontario in 1863 and grew up in a farming community. He married Annie Gardiner of Seaforth, Ontario, who was born in 1869, and also raised in a rural setting.

Samuel had considerable musical talent, and though he never had any music lessons, he could play piano, organ and violin, all by ear. So he decided to leave farm life and become a salesman for musical instruments. He travelled around Ontario by train, hiring "Livery" to get to the homes and make his sales.

Eventually the couple came west to Manitoba and settled in Minnedosa, where twin daughters Mildred and Beatrice were born. They moved to Neepawa where son Howard was born. The family travelled a good deal and were in Brampton, Ontario when another daughter Phyllis, was born.

In 1913, the family settled in Winnipeg and in 1915, decided to move to a farm in Meadow Lea. They bought the south 80 acres of the SW¹/₄ 13-13-3W, a new experience for the children. Howard settled into the farm operation and the Mother and daughters were capable helpers. The family soon became involved in community life and in Meadow Lea Presbyterian Church. Phyllis was at school, and in 1917, Beatrice was married to Tom Bailey. So Mildred and her mother assisted Howard in making the farm undertaking a success, and were actively involved in the work of the Ladie's Aid of the Church; sewing, quilting and knitting. Student ministers served the church during the summer months and the McKay home provided a good boarding place. These young men added to the activity and interest in the home. Those were the horse and buggy days and Howard made many trips to meet the trains arriving or departing, the minister requiring transportation one way or the other. The Model T Ford of a later date was a real boon, despite muddy roads. This was progress, and with the passing of time, gravel covered the graded roads, making car travel a pleasure, and very often a fun-filled experience.

Samuel, the father, passed away in 1939, and the mother in 1941.

Beatrice, became the wife of Tom Bailey and their story is written elsewhere.

Mildred married Jim McAskill of Gladstone. He was Scottish born, but following World War I, he returned to Gladstone where he carried on a Bakery business. The couple had two sons and in the early 1950's, the family moved to B.C. settling in Port Alberni. Jim passed away in 1973 and Mildred now lives in a Senior Citizen's Residence. Her boys are both married and she has five grandchildren, so with family members and many friends, she is enjoying her retirement years midst familiar surroundings.

Howard never married, but remained on the farm in Meadow Lea until 1948 when he sold out and moved to Port Alberni, B.C. where he found employment. More recently, Howard spent six years in New Zealand on a "working" holiday. He has recently returned, and is now living in retirement in Victoria, B.C.

Phyllis attended school at both Meadow Lea and Marquette, and then remained at home with her Mother and Howard for a few years. In 1928, she married George Adams of Burnside. Theirs was believed to be the first marriage performed in the Meadow Lea Church, and so, on behalf of the congregation, George Bailey presented them with a beautiful Bible. The couple farmed at Burnside and had two children named Howard and Shirley. In 1935, George passed away at the family home, and Phyllis with her two small children returned to her family home in Meadow Lea.

Olive McCondach, a close neighbour, and Phyllis, soon became good friends. Walking had been the mode of travel when attending school (a survival test in 40° below zero weather), and so in the Depression years "we hiked everywhere". Anyone knowing these two gals was not surprised when the two decided to "Reach for the Top", and hike into Winnipeg, a distance of 32 miles along the C.P.R. route. On a clear frosty February morning, the girls buckled on their snow-shoes and at 8 a.m., headed east along the railroad right-of-way. Their families were certain they would 'hop a train' at Meadows or Rosser, but they had no such notion. When passing through Rosser, Mrs. Burns invited the girls in to her home where they enjoyed a good hot meal and a "warm up". They were little more than half way to Winnipeg when they set off again. Sunlight gave way to moonlight, and at 10 p.m., the weary travellers reached the end of Logan Ave., where they were met by friends. "A home and bed never felt so good", recalls Phyllis. To prove to the folks back home that they had really walked all the way, they told their story to the Free Press and had their photo taken on the roof of the Free Press Building. The photo and story appeared in the next edition of the paper.

The girls had set the Hiking Idea as a winter "Keep-Fit Project", with a goal of ten miles per hike. To their knowledge, no one ever challenged their Winnipeg Hike.

Later Phyllis, with her children, moved to Stonewall, where the children started school.

In 1938, Phyllis and Fred, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Ursel of Marquette, were married. Two sons, Fred Jr. and Keith were born to this union. In 1946, the family moved to Port Alberni, B.C. where the father obtained employment. In 1963, Phyllis again became a widow on the death of her husband Fred. She took Foster children into her care for a few years, and later, since her children were all grown, she took employment in an Indian Residential School where she found fulfilment in her work.

Retiring in 1973, she now lives in Victoria. All four children have married and she has twelve grandchildren.

submitted by Phyllis Ursel

The "Jock" McLeods

Mr. and Mrs. "Jock" McLeod came to Canada from Scotland to settle in the Meadow Lea District on the NW¼ of 13-13-3W. They arrived here in the late 1920's, which was the beginning of the depression years. Being accustomed to a weekly pay cheque they found it difficult to adjust to income on an irregular basis. Besides, they had very little knowledge of farming in a new land, life was so different. Their only means of travel was by wagon and a team of horses or walking when they visited neighbors or his sister and brother-inlaw, the McCallums in Poplar Heights.



Mrs. McLeod with her brother-in-law Jock McCallum.

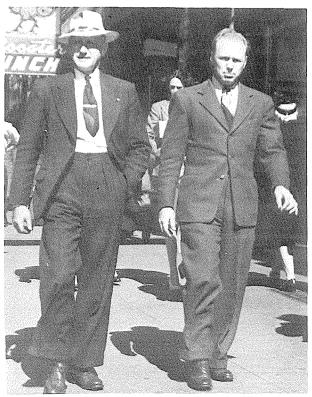
marching.

While living in Meadow Lea they took part in all community activities and worked untiringly to help raise funds for the erection of the first Meadow Lea Hall. He played for dances in the school and helped arrange concerts, inviting many of his Scottish friends from Winnipeg to provide entertainment. When the building of the hall actually started, Mr. McLeod spent a lot of time working there.

Many remember the Meadow Lea Picnic when he entered a horse in the horse races, ridden by son Donald. Memories, too, recall the sound of the bagpipes drifting over the countryside on a summer evening as he and sometimes one of the boys struck up a tune. Mr. McLeod also played the bagpipes at Woodlands Field Day for the

The McLeods had a family of five boys, Donald, Archie, Johnnie, Jimmie and Hughie. They too were community minded and walked miles to skate or play hockey. As soon as they were old enough the boys worked for area farmers in summer and cut loads of wood in winter to be sold to supplement their income.

The McLeods left to reside in Vancouver. Though both parents are now deceased, all the family still reside in B.C. Donald was, for some years, a golf course manager at Penticton but recent reports give his address as Duncan, B.C.



Jock McLeod and son Donald.



The Piper.

John Neufeld family

John Neufeld with his wife Elizabeth, emigrated to Canada from Russia in August 1924. They had five children with them: John, Helen, Olga, Susie and Mary; and the family settled on the NE¹/₄ 22-13-2W. A son, David, was born while the family lived here. They had to brush and stone the land ready for breaking, and settled into mixed farming.

This farm bordered no. 227 highway, and the three younger ones were taken by horse-drawn van to the 4-roomed consolidated school at Warren. The van driver was Mr. George Watson.

Six years later the family moved closer to Marquette, to the NE¹/₄ 8-13-2W where they spent another seven years, before moving to North Kildonan where they carried on a Dairy business including eggs, vegetables and raspberries. During the first years in North Kildonan, Mr. Neufeld travelled out through the Woodlands-Marquette area delivering groceries to farmers.

Meantime, the family became involved in the community life of the Mennonite Brethren Church in North Kildonan, and the children completed their education.

Following gives news of family members.

Katie, the oldest daughter had married Abe Wieler in Russia. They followed her parents to

Canada in 1927 and are written of separately.

John married Thelma Wirch of Warren. They had a family of six. John passed away in July 1965.

Helen (Lena) married George Butkus. They resided in Toronto and had one son, Robert, who has a Doctorate in Philosophy Degree. Helen passed away in December 1974.

Olga is the wife of Wm. Dueck, a School principal. They have four children, all of whom have completed University.

Susie married Nicolas Dueck and they have a family of five: twin sons and three daughters. They owned and operated a Tom-Boy Store in East Kildonan.

Mary taught school for several years before she married Peter Stobbe of Brandon. They have three sons and two daughters.

Dave married Clara Ward who had five children by a previous marriage. Dave and Clara have three sons of their own. Dave owns and operates the Accurate Lawnmower Service on Pembina Highway at present time.

Mrs. Neufeld passed away February 1st, 1951, and Mr. Neufeld, on March 31st, 1954.



Mr. and Mrs. John Neufeld, with sons and daughters and their families, taken in 1934.
Back row L-R: Susie (Dueck), Mrs. John Thiessen (a friend), Olga (Dueck), Katie (Wheiler), Abe Wheiler Sr., Helen (in fathers arms), John Neufeld Jr., John Thiessen Sr., Helen (Butkus).
2nd row: John Wieler, Abe Wieler Jr., Mrs. Neufeld, Mary (Stobbe), John Neufeld Sr., Dave Neufeld.
Front row: Anne Wieler, Betty Wieler and John Thiessen Jr.

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William Matthew Nichol

Matthew Nichol came to Manitoba as a young man, with his family in 1872 from County Perth, Ontario where he was born.

The family spent the first winter in Winnipeg, then Matthew's father took homestead rights on $SW^{1/4}$ 8-14-2W, the southern part of what we know as Woodlands Ward. They were a large family of girls and boys and of the six boys, three moved to Innisfail, Alberta: Joseph homesteaded in Balmoral, George and Matthew remained in Meadow Lea, George homesteaded the present George Smith farm, the NE^{1/4} 25-13-3, and Matthew lived on the present George Liebrecht place.

In 1889, Matthew married Susan Jones, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Jones of the Warren (Hanlan) district. The Jones family had emigrated from Ontario in 1879, when Susan was just seven years old. The couple lived first in Woodlands district, then Meadow Lea and in 1904 they settled in Warren where they spent the rest of their lives surrounded by many of their family.

Their family consisted of seven sons and seven daughters.

The three oldest boys **Earl**, James and Gordon took out homesteads at Melfort, Saskatchewan, and moved there in 1914.

David was a carpenter at the C.N.R.Transcona Shops; and retired in 1970.

Milton, Cleve and Stan all remained in the Warren area and are retired now.

Annie married Alex McMillan of Meadow Lea, and died in 1952, leaving a family of five children.

Lena, the second daughter, died at the age of ten.

Blanche is the wife of H.G. Langrell formerly of Woodlands. They now live in retirement in Warren and in 1976 observed the 60th anniversary of their marriage.

Susan is the wife of D. Stevenson, they live in Abbotsford, B.C.

Florence (Mrs. Ernie Riddell) and **Ruby** (Mrs. Bruce Hogg) have spent their lifetime in the Warren area.

Winnifred is the wife of Abe Miller, now of Armstrong, B.C. Milton, who provided this brief history is enjoying retirement on their hobby farm of nine acres on the outskirts of Warren, where they have Canada Geese, Pheasants and a pair of Peacocks.

Matthew Nichol passed away in June 1921, Susan in December 1966 at the age of 94 years. They are buried in Meadow Lea Cemetery. Daniel was born Nov. 6, 1843 at Onadaga, Ont., of Scottish parentage.

Jane's maiden name was Fife. Her parents were United Empire Loyalists, and her birthdate was Nov. 20, 1843.

The couple married May 16, 1866 in the Methodist Church in Brantford, Ontario.

Three children were born in Ontario, William, John and Ernest and with these three small ones in 1872 the couple decided to emigrate to Manitoba. They came by boat along the Dawson Trail and were charged \$10.00 a family. They settled in the Grassmere district (near Stonewall). From there, they moved to Meadow Lea where son Charles was born in 1874. They homesteaded the SW¹/₄ 30-13-2W, then went back to Grassmere. In 1880, they again returned to Meadow Lea. Someone had gotten their homestead, so they bought the Reid place close by, the NW¹/₄ 19-13-2W. Meantime, twins Robert and Annie were born in Grassmere in 1876, and daughter Agnes, in 1882 at Meadow Lea.

Dan settled into farming and a Mr. McDougal and Dan owned a threshing-outfit and did custom threshing for the neighbors. Later he travelled different stallions throughout the surrounding area, Jane did her part; besides caring for her family, she acted as mid-wife and did sewing for some families.

Woodlands first Municipal Court of Revision was held at the Dan Oliver residence in Meadow Lea, 8 April 1881 and May 14 of the same year.

In 1905, their son Robert was farming at Lake Francis and the parents moved to live with him.

In 1923, Robert bought the SW^{1/4} 25-13-3 in Meadow Lea and the parents came to stay with Robert and his family. Dan passed away at Meadow Lea November 1925 and was buried in Meadow Lea Cemetery. Robert moved back to Lake Francis the following year and his mother continued to live with them. She passed away Jan. 1944, and had just observed her 100th Birthday. She was laid to rest beside her husband in Meadow Lea Cemetery.

It is interesting to note that at the age of 92 years, she assisted at the birth of Alfred Hackary, Christmas Day, 1935.

Following is a resume of family members.

Sons **William**, Ernest and Robert resided in the area and are written of in Meadow Lea or Poplar Heights sections.

John, the second son was born in Ont. in 1870. John was married, and travelled about drilling wells for settlers. He was working at Tramping Lake in Saskatchewan. Jumping from the drill, he sustained injuries from which he did not recover. He was 35 years of age at the time, and was buried at Meadow Lea Cemetery.

Charles, born in 1874 at Meadow Lea where he grew up. He followed the trade of a carpenter. He supervised the building of the log house, barns and a dairy for his brother William and in 1900 started working on the frame house still standing today. He also worked on the two large barns at the Charles Tully farm built in 1909-1915 period. Charles married Eva Merriman, who had come from England and was working as a governess for his Mother in Lake Francis. Charles homesteaded at Rutland, Saskatchewan. They had two children Alvin and Iris. Charles died of a heart attack in the spring of 1916. He is burried at Senilac, Sask. His wife remarried, an Englishman Cecil Riley, who was a landscape gardener for the C.P.R. Cecil passed away and Eva made her home in Dundas Ontario, with daughter Iris and her husband Tom Webster.

Annie (Robert's twin) born April 1876 grew up in Meadow Lea. She married Charles Hilton in Nov. 1903. They farmed at Reaburn and later Lake Francis. Annie died of typhoid fever July 1913, and was buried in the Hilton plot at Meadow Lea. Family members were Clarence, Lillian, and Edna (now deceased) Charles remarried, this time to Isobel Patterson. Both are buried in Meadow Lea. Clarence and Lillian both married and live in Winnipeg.

Agnes born in 1882 at Meadow Lea, died at the age of four. Death was thought to be from appendicitis. She was burried in Meadow Lea.

William and Ruth Oliver

William was born in March 1868, eldest son of Dan and Jane Oliver, he was about four years of age when his parents left Grantford, Ontario and settled in Meadow Lea. Here, William and younger family members grew up.

In April 1898, he and Ruth Hainsworth, also of Meadow Lea, were married and they settled on their farm $SW^{\frac{1}{4}}$ 23-13-3W which was purchased from Arthur Lobb.

In those years, most buildings were constructed of logs, so with the help of his brother Charles, Wm Dyer and Sid Stewart, they soon had a house, barn and wellhouse erected. These four men were known for their adeptness at cutting and fitting the corners of log buildings. Perhaps that is one reason the log well-house still stands today. Fences of rails were built to enclose the livestock too.

A wind storm in 1900 blew the roof off the log house, so William's brother Charles started building the house which still stands today.

Ruth and William's family consisted of one daughter and six sons: Edwin, Albert, Grace, William, George, Joseph.

William was Councillor for Ward III from 1906-1913. During his term of office, the Council were successful in getting a Spur line constructed for loading grain into railway cars. This was built on the SE corner of Sec. 10-13-3W and became known as Oliver's Siding.

In Sept. 1913, William succumbed to an at-



Dan Oliver, 1907.

tack of typhoid fever. He was buried in Meadow Lea Cemetery. In Nov. of that year, Ruth took her family to Los Angeles, California to her parents, but she could not see her way clear to make a living for them there. The following summer she returned to the farm in Meadow Lea. With the help of the older boys, they managed the farming and Ruth remained in her home on the farm until her death March 15, 1959 at the age of 85 years. She is buried beside her husband.

Edwin, the eldest son, never married. In 1921, he took over his Uncle Ernest's farm which was registered in 1898 in the name of three Oliver brothers. Edwin passed away Sept. 1959, and was buried in Meadow Lea. His mother had died just six months before.

Ed's brothers recall the difficulty they had with his cattle afterwards. They were all "Pets" to Ed. and did not respond willingly to anyone else.

Ed's nephew Russel Oliver now owns this farm and has erected fine new buildings on the site.

Albert is still farming in Poplar Heights. His story is included in that section.

Grace remained at home throughout her life time. She and her brother George, neither of whom married, are still residing in the old home. Grace spends much of the winter months with relatives or friends, leaving George to batch.

William Jr. (Willie) grew up on the home farm.







Ed. Oliver.

In 1936, he married Maja Stevens and since then have made their home in Lake Francis area. They have a family of six sons and six daughters.

George and Joe farmed together for many years adding to the size of their holdings. As the years passed George sold his south quarter NW¹/₄ 12-13-3W to Reg and Bruce Tully. In 1976 he sold his share of the home quarter to his nephew Russel Oliver. George is now retired but continues to live in the home.

Joe married Mrs. Jessie Jeffrey and they presently farm north of Woodlands. Joe still operates his land holdings at Marquette, 80 acres on the original homesite and SW¹/₄ 12-13-3W. They have a young daughter Patsy.

Robert Oliver

Rob, the younger son of Dan and Jane Oliver and twin to Annie, was born in Grassmere April 1876. He grew up on the family farm and was a member of the Poplar Heights Thistles football team.

In 1905, he settled in Lake Francis, his parents living with him. About 1910, Rob decided to go homesteading in Saskatchewan. He was at Unity for the next six years when he again returned to Manitoba. He settled north of Poplar Point, near St. Mark's. Here he met a young widow Kate Stevens, and the couple were married in Winnipeg, October 1919. Kate had been born in Oxfordshire County in England 1886. Her family came to Canada when Kate was a small child and settled in Winnipeg. Her mother passed away soon after their arrival, and Kate being so young, her father thought it best to put her in a good home. So she was brought up by a family named Bigelow, who lived near Poplar Point.

Kate married Victor Stevens and they lived on the farm later bought by Clifford Zeck. The Stevens had three children: Grace, Maja and Alder. Victor passed away in Dec. 1915, and following Kate's second marriage, the Stevens family repossessed the farm, so Rob and Kate with the three children moved to Lake Francis. In 1923 Rob bought the SE¹/₄ 25-13-3W in Meadow Lea and took his family and his parents to live there. Prospects for making a living seemed better at Lake Francis, and following the death of his father at Meadow Lea, the family and Rob's mother returned to Lake Francis.

Rob and Kate had a family of seven children in addition to the Stevens. They raised all ten of them and in 1951 retired to Langley B.C. They later moved to Kelowna where Rob died Oct. 28, 1975 in his 100th year. He was burried at Kelowna. Kate, aged 91, is living with her daughter Evelyn (Mrs. Walter Erickson) at Campbell River B.C.

Grace Stevens is the wife of Donald McMillan of Meadow Lea.

Maja Stevens married William Oliver and they farm at Lake Francis.

Alder Stevens served in World War II, is married and lives at Lake Francis.

The seven Oliver children were: Phyllis, Robert, Lloyd, David, Alice, Daniel and Evelyn. The two older sons served in World War II. Returning



School Trustees (Reaburn): James Tully, Rob Oliver, about 1920.

home **Robert** married Ida Hallett and lives at Lake Francis. **Lloyd** married a Dutch girl, Christina Mast, and they live in Winnipeg. **David** married Cecile Grandmont and they farm at Lake Francis. **Alice** married Frank Kartinen and they live at Eriksdale. **Daniel** is living in Winnipeg. **Evelyn** and her husband are at Campbell River B.C. **Phyllis**, the eldest, lives in Vancouver B.C.

Bartly George Prior

Bartley George Prior was born in 1870 in England. He emigrated to Canada in 1891, settling at Strathclair, Man. Two years later, he married Miss Isabelle Murray, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wm Murray of Elphinstone, Man.

Bartley was a harness maker by trade and had a shop in Strathclair for seven years. While there, the Priors lost their home and practically everything in it, by fire. Mrs. Prior, with the children, stayed with her parents while a "bee" was organized and a new home built.

Later on Bartley bought a farm at the Narrows of Salt Lake, and farmed there for eight years.

Seven children were born to this union: Annie, Bert, George, James, Elsie, Grace and Hazel. Mrs. Prior passed away and is buried at Strathclair.

In 1913, the family moved to Poplar Point where they farmed for two years, moving to Meadow Lea to the former McLean farm, the NE¹/₄ 22-13-3W. They later settled on the NE¹/₄ 23-13-3W where the family lived for many years, and son Jim still lives.

Mr. Prior was active in the community, as were the family members. Bartley served on the Meadow Lea Church Board and also on the local school Board. He is remembered by many for so



Bartley Prior Sr. Family, 1958.

L-R: Grace (Sorenson), Elsie (MacMillan), Bartley and wife Jane, Jim, Bert, Annie (McMillan), Hazel (Oliver). ably impersonating St. Nicholas at the annual Christmas School concerts.

Bartley and Bert (known as Buster) moved to Winnipeg where Bartley was employed by the Parks Board, and later he and Buster did carpenter work for a time.

In 1931, Bartley and Mrs. Jane Ella Dent, a widow with two daughters, were married. Olive and Mary were the daughters, and a son Tom was born to this union.

Bartley passed away in 1966, and is buried in Meadow Lea cemetery. Mrs. Prior and her daughters live in Winnipeg, and Tom is in Edmonton Alberta.

The Prior family lived in this area the rest of their lives, with the exception of Buster, who in 1929, started on the C.N.R. as a train messenger. He worked in Winnipeg, Edmonton and North Battleford, and upon retirement in 1966, he moved to White Rock, B.C., where he is living with his family.

Annie, James, Elsie, Grace and Hazel all married and settled in the area. Their stories are written separately.

George passed away as a young lad.

James Prior

Jim was the youngest son of Bartley and Isabelle Prior and was born at Elphinstone, Man. July 1st, 1904.

At the age of six, Jim had his leg badly hurt with a large wooden splinter. The leg healed but has been useless since the accident, and since the age of twenty Jim has used crutches.

The mother died in 1911 and shortly after, the



Jim and Elsie with their daughter Alma and sons Bartley and Doug, 1977.

family moved to a farm north of Poplar Point. Leaving that farm they next lived on the old McLean farm in Poplar Heights. The next move was east to Meadow Lea to the NE¹/₄ of 23-13-3. This was part of the McMillan farm and the family lived in a log house there.

Jim made a living selling hay in the summer and stove wood in the winter.

On Sept. 2, 1933 he married Elsie Bunce of the Bonnie Doon district. Elsie was born May 18, 1909 in a sod shack in Round Valley, Saskatchewan, near the town of Unity. Elsie's mother was widowed and later she married Robert Gill. When Elsie was eleven the family moved to Poplar Point and Elsie attended Poplar Point school. Eight years later the family moved to Bonnie Doon. Elsie remained at home and being the eldest of a family of 12, she spent many hours riding horseback all summer long, rounding up the cattle. There was no herd law in those days, and the cattle wandered miles as they searched the better grazing grounds. Elsie remained at home until her marriage.

Jim and Elsie started out in the same log house his family had first lived in. Two years later Jim bought 30 acres of the same quarter section where they were living and using 32 horses, moved the log house across the field to the northeast corner of his land. This house was replaced by the frame one and eventually torn down. A house from Woodlands was more recently bought and moved in, and with renovations, is a comfortable home where they live in retirement.

The first child **George**, died at three months of age. They had three more children, **Bartley**, **Alma** and **Douglas**. Bartley is married and lives in Poplar Heights, his story is written in that section. Alma became the wife of Henry Hiebert and they live in Meadow Lea, which is written up elsewhere in this section. Douglas is still living at home, and working in Winnipeg.

Jim and Elsie supported and worked for all activities in the community. At local dances Jim would sometimes play his mouth organ, and if no one else was available, Jim could be counted on to call the square dances. He was also caretaker of the Meadow Lea Hall for a number of years.

When Jim was young he played hockey with the other young men; being unable to skate, he was the goalie for the team. Elsie was very active in curling, as well as church work. With her health not so good now, her activities are greatly limited, but throughout the years they have had many people staying with them, sometimes for only a short while, but often for lengthy periods. Their door has always been open to anyone needing a helping hand.

George A. Smith family

George, was the eldest son of Henry and Marie Rose Smith, being born at Belcourt in 1897. He attended Prairie School No. 121 northeast of Marquette, following which he worked in the area. He spent several years with Fred Houde, also helped Ernie Dowler with well drilling, and Wm. Chartrand with his steam engine and thresher.

George enlisted with the 44th Battalion in the First World War, going overseas in 1915. He spent several months in hospital in England, then was sent home to Canada and discharged for health reasons. He rented the $S\frac{1}{2}$ of 5-13-2W and farmed for three years. In 1920, he was hired as a fireman on the C.N.Railway. His routes were from Port Arthur to Kindersley, Saskatchewan and from Churchill to the United States border. One year he was on loan to the C.N. at Drumheller, Alberta.

In 1924, while working at Kamsack, Sask., he married Miss May McFarlane, youngest daughter of Mrs. Sarah McFarlane and the late Angus McFarlane. May had been employed as a Telephone Operator with the Saskatchewan Government for two years. The couple moved to Winnipeg and George left the employ of the Railroad for a time. He found employment with an Interior decorator and also worked for the White Boat Co. While in their employ he built a boat. Two years later, the couple had returned to Marquette where they spent the next seven years. In 1933, George purchased a farm in Meadow Lea, the NE^{1/4} 25-13-3W. Work on the railroad was still slack, so George farmed until he got back on the C.N. in 1938. The farm was still operated with the



Taken on George and Mayme's 50th wedding anniversary in 1974.

L-R: Alma, Edna, Irene, May, Mayme, George, Angus, Oakley.

help of his wife and family. In 1945, George was promoted to Engineer, a position he held until his retirement in 1962. The couple continued to live on the farm, but since 1966, the farmland has been rented to Wally Yule of Woodlands.

George and May had a family of seven: May, Angus, Irene, Hugh, Edna, Alma and Oakley. All attended Meadow Lea School No. 120.

May married Horace Summers. They had a family of four. Horace was killed in a farm accident near Edmonton, Alta. in 1963. In 1966, May married Alex Syrota, a widower with four children. Alex passed away in 1971 and May works and lives in Winnipeg.

Angus known as Bud, married Deidre Oliver, only daughter of Bert and Hazel Oliver of Poplar Heights. They own 40 acres of the NE¹/₄ 25-13-3W where they have their home. Bud has worked for Nelson River Construction Co. since 1959, and is now a foreman. He and Deidre have a son Brian and two daughters, Brenda and Carlene. Brian and Brenda attend Elementary School and Carlene, Kindergarten, all at Warren.

Irene married Lloyd Clemmons of Queenstown, Alta. This couple had two daughters, but the marriage did not work out. Irene eventually obtained a divorce, and in 1971, she married Daniel Harty, of Big River Sask., who had three daughters from a previous marriage. Irene's girls, Maxine and Georgina both attended school at Meadow Lea for a short time. They now live in British Columbia. Dan and Irene live at Thompson where both work in the Hospital; Irene as a Nurse, and Dan is an orderly. Dan's three girls live in Winnipeg.

Hugh married Evelyn Hudson of Argyle, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. Hudson. Hugh work-



Deer found at the Ridge during the winter of the deep snow, 1956. Many deer died of starvation.

ed in Calgary, Vancouver and Regina, then in Winnipeg for Versatile Manufacturing Co. In 1964, 'Hugh lost his life in a fire which destroyed his home. He was buried in Meadow Lea Cemetery. His son and three daughters all live in Winnipeg.

Edna is the wife of Norman Plewis of Swift Current, Sask. Norman was in the Air Force for a time, then in 1968, they bought a business, garage, cafe and laundromat, at Telkwa, B.C. Six years later thy sold the Business, but still live in Telkwa where Norman owns and operates a Back-hoe. They have a family of four.

Alma married Ernest, son of Bert and Hazel Oliver of Poplar Heights. Alma enjoyed singing, and with her guitar, was always willing to entertain locally and over a wide area. Both Alma and Ernie were great curling enthusiasts and won many Trophies. Life became too difficult for Ernie and Alma and in 1974, they separated. Alma and the family moved to Winnipeg and Ernie now lives at Lundar. A more complete story is in the Poplar Heights area where the couple were farming.

Oakley married Patricia O'Rielly, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joe O'Rielly of Winnipeg. In 1965, they moved to British Columbia where Oakley is a Salesmanager for Pepsi Cola Company at Prince George. Their children Noreen and Oakley Jr. attend School at Prince George and Mellissa is at home.

Meantime George and May have always been actively involved in the community; both served terms as Trustees of Meadow Lea School and attended Trustee Conventions; George in 1940, and May in 1950. They also were very active on the Meadow Lea Hall Board, May serving as Secretary from 1971-1975. Whenever volunteers were needed after George was retired from the railroad, he was amongst the first to be around. When Meadow Lea United Church was to observe the 75th anniversary in 1966, no one in the community put in more hours repairing and painting, than George. It is said that no matter how early one arrived on the job, George would already be there painting the high walls and ceilings from a scaffold. His contribution in this respect will not soon be forgotten by the church congregation.

In 1974, George and May happily celebrated their Golden Wedding Anniversary at a dinner and Reception in Woodlands Community Hall.

Note by the Book Committee

George and May Smith attended the first History Club meeting and were named to the committee for Meadow Lea. They travelled a good deal, to talk with people, and May wrote many contact letters in an effort to get as many family histories as possible. May also compiled the information concerning the various clubs and Church activities as taken from Minute Books and from their own active participation.

Late in 1975, the community was deeply saddened to learn that George had developed a terminal illness. After spending many weeks in Stonewall, St. Boniface and Grace Hospitals, George passed away Jan. 16, 1976. Funeral services were held in the McKenzie Funeral Home in Stonewall, with interment in Meadow Lea Cemetery.

The Book Committee gratefully acknowledge George's contribution to our combined effort.

William Sorenson

William, (Bill as he is known) was born Sept. 17, 1898 at Senate, Man., three miles east of Beausejour. He was the third child of Mr. and Mrs. Chris Sorenson. His mother's maiden name was Hanson. Other family members were Annie, Fred and Bertha.

When Bill was five years of age the family moved to Winnipeg, where Chris was foreman in the C.N.R. Fort Rouge yards until 1907, when they moved to Lake Francis. They lived in the Station



Bill and Grace Sorenson on their wedding day, 1932.

house and Chris continued on the railroad.

Bill attended School in Winnipeg, Lake Francis and St. Laurent; serving as Altar boy for two years in the Roman Catholic Church at St. Laurent.

Leaving home at an early age, he worked for Hendersons, Pete Demers, and others in the district. In 1916, he joined the 44th Battalion and spent the balance of the First World War years Overseas. Returning to Canada, he married Miss Jessie Thompson in 1923. She had come from England sometime earlier. They lived at Woodlands and had a daughter Christine. Jessie passed away in 1930 at Woodlands and was buried at St. Boniface.

In 1932 Bill purchased part of the NE¹/₄ 31-13-2W and that same year married Grace Prior, daughter of Mr. Bartley Prior of Meadow Lea. Grace was born at Strathclair and came to Meadow Lea with her family in 1915.

Bill drove the Milk Transfer for two years for Mr. Pelletier of Marquette; he also drove for Dave Fleury for several years. Bill was well known throughout the districts where he picked up milk daily and delivered to the Dairies in Winnipeg. In the winter he used team and sleigh and took the load to Marquette to go by C.P.R.

During the second World War, Bill joined the Veterans' Guard, and was stationed at Prisoner camps at Sherbrook, Quebec and other camps in the east.

Bill and Grace still live in their farm home and are enjoying their retirement.

Of their family, there were two boys and two girls. **Christine** married Vic Schmidt of Winnipeg, where they are living. **James** and **Lawrence**, the two boys, reside in Meadow Lea and their stories follow.

Margaret is married to Ralph Blowers of Woodlands where they are engaged in farming. They have a daughter and two sons.

James Sorenson

Jim, eldest of the family of William and Grace Sorenson, grew up in Meadow Lea and got his schooling at Meadow Lea no. 120.

At the age of sixteen, he decided to start out on his own, so with his friend David Cyr, left for British Columbia. He worked there in a logging camp for the next three years. Returning to Manitoba, he first worked on a farm at Lyleton; then went to Winnipeg. He had several jobs in Winnipeg in the following years, with Winnipeg Supply, Lyon's Storage and Thos-Rathwell Ltd. He then drove a Truck for Reimer Express Lines and later was a shipper with Railway and Power Engineering. In the meantime Jim and Betty Tully were married. Betty was the older daughter of Charlie and Nettie Tully of Reaburn. In 1956, with three young children, the couple decided to move back to the country. They moved a house onto his father's land, part of the NE¹/₄ 31-13-2W. Jim, and three other men from the community, commuted daily to employment in Winnipeg for the next 15 years.

Jim then purchased the Balan farm, the west half of 33-13-2W and the SE¹/₄ 8-14-2W in Woodlands, and decided to go into grain and Dairy farming.

Betty and Jim actively support all community efforts. They enjoyed Curling and Jim served on the Board of Directors of Meadow Lea Hall. Betty has been a leader in the 4-H girls clothing club for five years and is actively involved in the Women's work of the United Church.

Family members are Ted, Shirley, Elaine, Karen, Terry and Diane.

Ted completed grade XII at Warren Collegiate, and was employed by Custom Profile Co. and Seaway Midwest Co. in Winnipeg for four years. He then decided to return to the farm in partnership with his father. June 1977, Ted married Gail Crockatt of Warren, Man.

Shirley took High School at Warren, completing grade XI. She was employed at National School Supplies in Winnipeg and then married Ted Bakensztos of Winnipeg. They have two little girls, Kimberly and Michelle and live in their own home on the NE^{1/4} 30-13-2W. Ted and Shirley's mother looks after the grandchildren while they are away.



Taken on Jim and Betty's 25th anniversary, August 1976.

Back row L-R: Terry, Betty, Jim, Elaine, Shirley. Front row: Ted, Karen, Diane. Elaine graduated from Grade XII at Warren, and now works for Robinson Little Stores in Winnipeg where she is assistant buyer in Ladies' wear.

Karen started school at Woodlands and is now taking grade XI at Warren Collegiate.

Terry took elementary schooling at Woodlands and is now in grade IX at Warren.

Diane is a grade VII student at Woodlands School.

Lawrence Sorenson

Lawrence was the youngest son of William and Grace Sorenson. Receiving his education at Meadow Lea School no. 120; then entered the labor market in Winnipeg. From 1954-63 he was employed by Lyon's Storage; then went to Grinnell Sales where he worked until 1971.

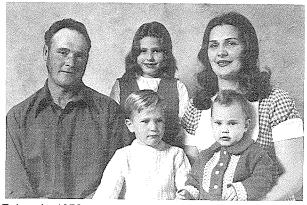
In 1960, Lawrence and Gladys Sklapsky were married. Gladys was youngest of four children born to Virgil and Lillian Sklapsky of Brock, Saskatchewan. In 1954, Gladys had come to Portage la Prairie, then moved to Winnipeg where she was employed at a Branch of the Royal Bank until 1965.

In 1962, Lawrence and Gladys purchased the Frank Giasson farm consisting of 480 acres of sec. 6-14-2W. In 1966 and 1971 they added the NE¹/₄ of 31-13-2W and the SW¹/₄ of 4-14-2W to their holdings.

The couple settled on the home quarter, the SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of section 6, and Lawrence, with others from the district commuted daily to work in Winnipeg. In 1971, Lawrence settled into Dairy farming and gave up working in the city.

They have a family of one son and two daughters: Lisa Marie, Jeffrey William and Jacqueline Grace. Jacqueline is pre-school age, but Lisa and Jeffrey attend Elementary School at Woodlands.

Lawrence is a director on the Meadow Lea Hall Board, and Gladys serves as Secretary.



Taken in 1973. L-R: Lawrence, Lisa, Gladys. Front: Jeffrey, Jacqueline.

John Soroka

John, son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Soroka was born in Poland, a part which is now annexed to Russia.

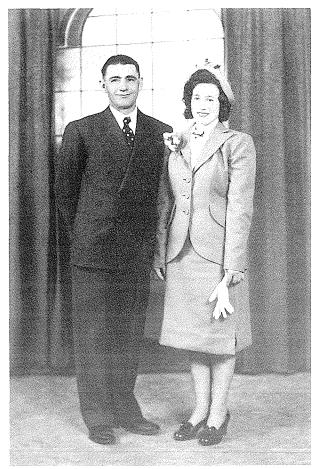
The father Joseph came to Canada alone in 1911, settling in Kronau, Saskatchewan. He started work on the section for the C.P.R. and worked for the railroad for the following forty years.

The family remained in Poland, but at the age of nineteen John came to Canada to join his father. He farmed at Willows, Sask., and also worked in nearby coal mines and the Clay Pit.

The dry years of the 30's settled over Saskatchewan, so John sold his farm and in 1937 came to Meadow Lea where he bought the NW $\frac{1}{4}$ 3113-2W. When he first settled here, he did some hauling of gravel and grain.

In 1948, John married Patricia Wiltshire, daughter of Mrs. Wm. Green, who was formerly Mrs. Mary Wiltshire. Pat and her mother had come to Meadow Lea in 1936, from Maidstone, Sask.

John and Pat have no family. They continue to live on their farm and are happy to be a part of the community.



John and Pat on their wedding day, 1948.

Michael Stetz

Michael Stetz was born at Ledwyn, Man., the seventh of eight children born to Wasyl and Pauline Stetz.

In 1949, Michael married Mary Roberecki, the eldest daughter of Andrew and Anna Roberecki, also of Ledwyn. The couple had received their education at Ledwyn schools.

After their marriage, they farmed in the Riverton area, coming to Meadow Lea in 1962, where they purchased the W1/2 of 29-13-2W from Fred Manness of Warren.

They brought with them a herd of registered Hereford cattle, and Michael was very proud of these cattle. He has not kept registered animals, but has a herd of good grade Herefords at present.

When they moved to Meadow Lea their two sons, Allan and Kelly were just six and three years of age.

Allan completed grade XII at Warren Collegiate and since graduation has been employed by the Greater Winnipeg Gas Company.

Kelly is in his final year at Warren Collegiate. Michael and Mary carry on a mixed farm opera-

tion.

Milton Summers

Milton was born near Winchester, Ont., but little is known of his early years. However, he was married and had a son and daughter. Stanley, his son, lived in the U.S.A. but is now deceased. The daughter Anna May stayed with her father, and following his second marriage, she came west with the family.

Milton's second wife Minnie, was born in New York State, but came to Canada and the couple were married in Ontario. They moved to Islay, Ont., in 1914 where they lived for nine years. They went to Fielding, Sask., and stayed two years, then spent a year at Domain, Man.

In 1926, with a family of four, they came to Marquette and farmed the Walsh farm, now owned by R. Pinnell, before buying the SW1/4 29-13-2, where they later lived. Milton passed away in 1960 at the age of 87.

Of the family, Anna May lived at Marquette for a time, then moved to Winnipeg. She married Walter Matheson who is now deceased. Anna May resides in Calgary.

Gladys died at an early age from Polio.

Wilfred lived in Meadow Lea for years and Eliza is the wife of George Downing. Their stories are written separately.

Lorraine, who was born after the family came to Marquette, took her schooling at Meadow Lea. She is now married to Charles Barnes and they reside at Inwood.

Grant, the youngest of the sons, remained at home to help with the farming and his story will follow.

Mrs. Summers lived with Grant and his family until 1969. She then spent her remaining years with her daughter and son-in-law Eliza and George, being totally blind for the last four years of her life. She passed away in 1973, at the age of 93.

Mr. and Mrs. Summers are laid to rest in Meadow Lea Cemetery.

Information given by Eliza Downing.

Grant Summers

Grant, was the youngest of the Milton Summers boys. Following the death of his father, Grant bought the farm from his mother. He had married Vida (Dolly) Lawrence of St. Laurent and his mother continued to live with the couple.

They had three children, Barry, Debbie and Marlin. Barry and Debbie both attended Meadow Lea school for awhile, and later went to Warren. Marlin was vounger.

Shortly after purchasing the farm, Grant sold to Fred Manness of Warren and went into the restaurant business in Warren. He did not stay long at Warren, but moved to Ridgeville, Man. and then to Saskatchewan staying only a short time at each place. He then returned to Manitoba and settled at Starbuck. Grant is employed on a farm. Information from Eliza Downing.

Wilfred Summers

Wilfred Summers was born at Winchester, Ontario in 1906. In 1926 he came to Manitoba with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Milton Summers, settling in the Meadow Lea district.

He married Olive Larcombe, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Larcombe in 1930, and they farmed the NE¹/₄ 19-13-2W for thirty five years. Wilfred served as trustee of Meadow Lea School for a time and was secretary for eleven years, resigning in 1963 because of ill helath. They sold their farm that year and moved to Stonewall, where Wilfred passed away a few months later. Olive still lives in Stonewall.

They had a family of four girls: Jean, Edna, Ruby and Archeena.

Jean married Deane Proctor of Woodlands. Deane worked in Heavy construction. Following a short illness, Deane passed away in March 1975. They had a family of four boys and two girls and Jean, with the younger family members, continues to live in their home in Woodlands.

Edna married James Smith of Marquette. Jim, as he was known, was employed with the C.P.R. for twelve years. He then helped his father-in-law for a short time before moving to the Jim Squair farm where they farmed until 1965. Then they moved to Calgary where Jim was employed as a carpenter. In 1975 they moved to Port Alberni, B.C. They had a family of one boy and one girl; both are married and live at Port Alberni.

Ruby married Bartley Prior of Meadow Lea. They lived in Portage La Prairie and in Calgary, and had a family of four boys and one girl. Things did not work out for them and they finally divorced. Ruby has married again and she and her husband Garnet Durant, formerly of Stonewall, make their home at the West Coast.

Archeena married Trevor Hogg of Warren and they have a new home in Warren. They have two sons and a daughter. Trevor works for Standard Aero in Winnipeg.

These four daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Summers all attended Meadow Lea School no. 120.

Svein Goodwin Sveinson

Mr. Sveinson and his wife Sigried were of Icelandic parentage, and following their marriage, farmed in Charleswood Municipality and at Dugald.

In 1935, at the height of the depression, they purchased the SE^{1/4} of 16-13-2W in the Marquette area, and with their four children moved to this farm.

A strong community supporter, Mr. Sveinson had served on the Charleswood School Board for a number of years, and also was elected to the Board of Meadow Lea School no. 120. It was while Mr. Sveinson was a Board member that the name of this school was changed from Marquette to Meadow Lea, a more proper designation.



L-R: Emil, Goodwin, Henry and Eleanor in 1941.



Mr. and Mrs. S. G. Sveinson in 1942.

Mr. Sveinson supported all farm organizations, and their boys were active in Sports.

Of their family of four, three served in the Second World War. Goodwin, with the R.C.A.F., Emil and Eleanor, in Army Units.

Mrs. Sveinson has been described by one as, "a lovely lady, with the most beautiful hair!" She was very much the "homey" type, and enjoyed many types of handcrafts to occupy any leisure time. She passed away in 1955. Mr. Sveinson carried on the family farm, finally selling in 1974. He is now a resident in a Senior Citizen Housing Unit in Stonewall.

Goodwin, returning from the war, obtained his Veterinary Degree from the College at Guelph, Ont., and while there, married Patricia Limebeer. They have a daughter and two sons. Goodwin is employed by the Provincial Government and they live in St. Boniface.

Emil married Gloria Nielson, younger daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Nels Nielson of Meadow Lea. They farm at Argyle and Emil also works for Leo's Sales and Service at Argyle. Their eldest son is at University and the younger son works in the city when not needed in the farm operation.

Eleanor is married and living at Sault St. Marie, Ont., where her husband is employed in the Paper Mills. Their family of three daughters and a son are all married.

Henry married Mabel Pascoe, whose mother had taught at Meadow Lea School. They moved to Vernon, B.C. where Henry worked in construction. They had a family of four, and in 1974, their eldest son was killed in a car accident. Sad to say, the following year, Henry met with a fatal accident while at work. Mabel, with her three children has remained in their home at Vernon, where the children are in School.

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Phillip Thomas

Phillip Thomas was born at Walsh, Ontario in 1864. In 1871, the parents decided to move west to Manitoba. The trip took five months, crossing the Great Lakes by steamer and over the Dawson Trail to Fort Garry by ox-cart.

Settling in Winnipeg, the children attended the first public school in Manitoba, built in the Point Douglas area of Winnipeg with Mr. W. F. Luxton as teacher. A short time later Mr. Luxton started the first daily newspaper, the Free Press, and Phillip, at the age of ten, did the first delivery job for Mr. Luxton. His pay was a souvenier copy of that paper.

At the age of 15, Phillip commenced work on the Emerson-Winnipeg Railroad. Later he joined Donald Mann's Construction company at Whitemouth, and worked on the building of the Trans Canada Canadian Pacific Railway. He was present when the last spike was driven at Craigillachie, November 1885. He returned to Manitoba and bought a farm in Meadow Lea, the SE¹/₄ 31-13-R2. He must have been a communityminded man, for records indicate he was chairman of the local School Board in 1887.

Some time later, he married Margaret, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Hallett. Mrs. Hallett's father was Oman, recorded as having been taken prisoner by Riel. Phillip was Councillor for Ward I in the years 1904 to 1906.

A family of nine children were born in Meadow Lea: Annie, Margaret, Minnie, Edith, Emma, May, Lilly, Charles and James. The six older ones attended Meadow Lea School no. 120.

About the year 1909, the family moved to Fisherton in the Interlake, where they continued ranch farming and Phillip again became active in school affairs. The following year, Mrs. Thomas and her newborn babe passed away, leaving a young family. Their father, with the help of his older girls, cared for the family and raised them to adulthood.

In 1922, Phillip was chairman of the Manitoba Progressive Party, and it is a matter of record that he shook hands with every Manitoba Premier, (with the exception of Premier Douglas L. Campbell) from the time the province entered Confederation until Phillip's death in 1950 at the age of 86 years.

At the present time, four daughters and one son are living, namely: **Minnie** (Mrs. Wm. Matthews), of Kimberly, B.C., **Edith** (Mrs. F. H. Long) of Winnipeg, **May** (Mrs. R. S. Thompson) of Fisherton, **Lilly**, (widow of Harvey Wedge of Rosser, and now Mrs. George Neufeld) of Winnipeg, **Charles** lives at Fisherton and is married. Son **James** remained a bachelor throughout his life-time and passed away in February 1976, just three weeks after his sister Margaret Switger's death.

Information given by a granddaughter of Phillip, Mrs. Alfred Scott, of Roland, Man.

Albert Toogood

Albert Toogood was born at Somerset, England in 1871. He married Miss Florence Newberry, who was born in 1877 at Devershire, England. The couple, with their two young sons, emigrated to Canada in 1909. They came to Manitoba and settled at Minto where Albert was employed on a farm at Bunclody for ten months. Moving into the village, Albert worked at the Tower for the railway. **Reg** and **Hube** attended School.

In 1915, the family moved to Meadow Lea and purchased the Alexander farm, the NE¹/₄ 24-13-3W and settled into farming.

Mrs. Toogood was active in the Church and at one time taught Sunday School in her home on Sunday afternoons. In 1919, she was Superintendent of the Sunday School held at the Church. She was also appointed a Trustee for Meadow Lea School no. 120 and served a three year term, one of the first women to be so honored in these parts.

They farmed in Meadow Lea until 1946, when



Taken in 1912. Mr. and Mrs. Albert Toogood. At left is Reg, sitting on mother's knee Hube.

Reg the eldest son, took over the farm. The parents continued to live in their home with Reg and his wife. Mrs. Toogood passed away in 1950, and a few months later, her husband too, passed on.

Both are burried in Meadow Lea Cemetery.

Reginald Toogood

Reginald, eldest of the Albert Toogood family started school in England and completed schooling at Meadow Lea, he then helped his father with the farming.

Reg was active in the Community, was an accomplished pianist and was always on hand to play for Christmas School concerts and to play for local dances too. He also was Secretary-Treasurer of Meadow Lea School no. 120 for several years.

When World War II broke out, Reg was called east to work at the Cordite Plant, he was later transferred to Transcona for a two year period; then for the balance of the war he worked at McDonald Aircraft plant.

In 1946, Reg married Miss Theresa Wrobbersky of Brunkild, Man. They continued the farm operation, living with Reg's aged parents.

Reg and Theresa live in retirement at the farm. Reg has had a series of strokes, so his health is poor; Theresa does her best to care for him at home.

The farm is rented to a neighbor, George Hildebrandt.



Reg and Theresa on their 25th wedding anniversary.

Hubert Toogood Family

Hubert, youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Toogood was born in England in 1907, being seven years younger than his brother Reg. He started School at Minto and then attended at Meadow Lea no. 120. Hube wanted to be a Veterinarian, and started College at Guelph, Ont., but was not able to complete the course.

Returning to farming, he bought the NW¹/₄ 17-13-2W where he farmed for 42 years. Meantime, in 1930, Hube married Cecelia, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Watson of Meadow Lea. Cecelia was born in Scotland and came to Manitoba with her family in 1925.

Hube was always interested in sports. The story was told of Hube being reprimanded for starting the local young people in Sunday baseball. Hube's reply was, "If they are on the baseball field we know where they are, if off in a car, who knows?" How true! Whenever there was some sporting activity at Meadow Lea, you could count on Hube being there to lend a hand wherever he could.

In 1971, Cecelia passed away suddenly and following services in Meadow Lea United Church. she was laid to rest in Meadow Lea cemetery.



Helen and George on their wedding day, 1965.

The following year, Hube sold the farm to his

youngest daughter and husband, George and Helen Leibrecht and he moved to Stonewall. Hube now lives at Crocus Manor in Stonewall where he is very active and interested in all activities going on.

Hube and Cecelia had three daughters: Janet, May and Helen.

Janet took her schooling at Meadow Lea and then helped her Dad with the work on the farm. She played with the Meadow Lea girls softball team in the early 1950's. Janet married Dave Robertson and their story is written in the Poplar Height's Section.

May, who was born in 1938, took her schooling at Meadow Lea and at St. Francois Xavier, and was a pitcher on the Meadow Lea girls' softball team. After completing schooling, she nursed at the Manitoba School in Portage la Prairie for a few months; and then found employment with the Royal Bank, working in Winnipeg. In 1955, she joined the Winnipeg Ramblers Senior girls' softball team. A star pitcher, she played a key part in win-



Hube and Cecelia Toogood.



May.

ning the Manitoba Championship for the Ramblers that year. May was widely known by hundreds of baseball fans who attended games at Wesley Park; and she was picked most valuable player on the team that "winning" year. The "May Toogood" Trophy was later given in her honor.

May passed away suddenly in 1958, at the age of twenty. Her death was a great shock to her family and to a host of friends. Following services in Meadow Lea United Church, May was laid to rest in Meadow Lea cemetery.

Helen, youngest of Hube and Cecelia's family attended school at Meadow Lea and at Warren. She was employed by Kimberley Clark in Winnipeg for ten years. In 1965, she married George Leibrecht of Warren. They lived in Winnipeg and at Grosse Isle, before buying the NW¹/₄ 17-13-2W from Helen's father in 1972. They are farming, and George has been driving a bus for the Interlake School division for the past seven years.

George and Helen have two daughters, Laverne and Leslie, and two foster boys Wilfred and Clarence Omeara, both boys are attending Warren School.

Adolf Trachsel Family

Adolf Trachsel was born in Switzerland and was a cheesemaker by trade.

In 1929, he emigrated to Canada with his wife and five sons: Fred, Ewald, Arnold, Alfred and Otto. They farmed at Starbuck for the next eight years.

They then bought land in Meadow Lea, the SW $\frac{1}{4}$ 27-13-2W, the former George Watson farm, and moved there in 1937. Five years later the Mother passed away and was burried at Starbuck. The boys, with their father, carried on with the farming.

Fred and **Ewald** never married and they farm the original farm land. Their father stayed with them and passed away in 1966. He was laid to rest in the family plot at Starbuck.

Arnold has also remained a bachelor. He lives in the village of Warren and bought farmland from Ralph Tait.

Alfred bought the SE^{1/4} 30-13-2W in 1948 from George Bailey. He is married to Jean Turcotte of St. Laurent and they have added the SE^{1/4} 25-13-3W to their holdings. They have a family of four:

Terry is a school teacher in Strathmore, Alta. He married Margaret Simpson, also a teacher, and their home is in Strathmore.

Marlene is married to Roy Coghlan who is a salesman with Simpson-Sears. Their home is in Winnipeg.

Edwin is employed at Gimli, he was with

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Saunders Aircraft until it closed, so may be making a move elsewhere before long.

Kathy, the youngest, is attending high school at Warren.

Otto Trachsel married Blanche Turcotte, sister of Jean. They purchased the NE¹/₄ 21-13-2W in 1959 from Vincent Hadley. They also have a family of four, two married and two presently at home.

Emma became a teacher and is married to Laurie Hogg of Warren. They are presently living in Killarney where Laurie teaches school.

Raymond is married to Rosemary Juce of Warren. Raymond is in Sheet-metal work in Winnipeg and Rosemary is continuing studies at the University.

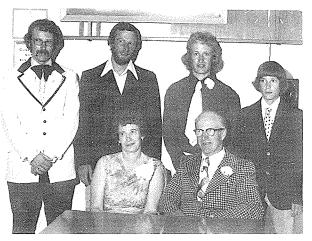
Roger and **Sandra** are both attending school at Warren.

Thomas Leslie Tully

Leslie, second eldest son of Walter and Ellen Tully, was born in Winnipeg in 1919. He completed his schooling at Poplar Heights School. In his early years he attended Sunday School and later church, at St. Luke's, Poplar Heights.

In 1937-38, he attended a farm management course at Portage la Prairie while working on his father's farm; and in 1941, he married Edith Gobelle of Baie St. Paul. They moved to their farm in Meadow Lea, the NW^{1/4} 13-13-3W, which Les had bought the previous year. This land was the original homestead of the late Dunbar Stewart. Two years later he purchased the SW^{1/4} 24-13-3W from Thomas Strachan and in 1938 bought the $E^{1/2}$ 11-13-3W from Alf Hilton. Shortly afterwards he bought the SE^{1/4} of 24-13-3W from J. Geisler.

A new barn was built in 1947, and three years later, a new house, with new additions as the years went by. This today, makes up the Tully farm, and



Taken at son Keith's Wedding, 1974. Standing L-R: Douglas, Larry, Keith, Howard. Sitting: Edith and Les.

with a lot of hard work it has been built into a modern attractive place.

Following in his father's footsteps, and what Les knew best, he started at a young age in dairying, for, in 1934-35, he belonged to the boys' and girls' Dairy Club and raised calves. This was the basis of his dairy herd. From a few grade cows, the herd was gradually improved and by 1960, had all registered cattle known as the "Tulmar Holsteins". This herd was on a continuous R.O.P. testing program for more than 22 years. One of the animals sold, was shown at Minnesota All-State Fair and was Champion in the 100,000 lb. cow class. At last count, she had produced over 150,000 lbs. of milk, and was still producing at a high level. Also in 1963, one cow from the Tulmar herd, was selected to make up a class of seven to represent Manitoba in the western classic held in Saskatoon. This cow stood fourth in her class of mature animals, for all of Western Canada.

Les and Edith have four sons. All attended elementary school at Meadow Lea and high school at Warren. They attended Sunday School, and later became members of St. Luke's Church, at Poplar Heights.

Douglas, took a mechanics course at Red River Community College. He married Irene Inverarity and they lived at Flin Flon and Calgary, before settling in Winnipeg where he is employed with Imperial Esso Clinic. Douglas also has his private Pilot's license. The family consists of three sons and a little daughter.

Larry attended the University of Manitoba where he earned a Bachelor of Science degree. Larry is married to Betty Lou Moffatt; and after completing University he returned to the farm to take over the Dairy herd. For four years he specialized in a very selective breeding program. In 1974, the herd was dispersed in a sale, one of the greatest of any previous Holstein sales held in the province in many years. Larry and Betty Lou then spent $3\frac{1}{2}$ months visiting Australia and New Zealand for the purpose of studying Agriculture over there. They now have bought a Dairy farm near Portage la Prairie.

Keith completed high school, then worked for Federated Co-op in Winnipeg for two years. He married Evelyn Munn and is presently living on the home farm and starting into dairying.

Howard is attending Warren Collegiate.

Les and Edith have worked and supported organizations in the community. Edith taught at St. Luke's Sunday School was a girl's group leader. She has belonged to the Women's Church group since marriage; also served on other Boards.

Les was trustee of Meadow Lea School no. 120 for nine years. He was a 4-H leader and served on several Boards. He has been on the Vestry of St. Luke's Church since his father retired.

Many a laugh and tear has been part of our family as we look back on some of the humourous things that happened. For the first three years our only mode of transportation was an old democrat and horse; neither was in very good shape. Also our artificial refrigeration, which was a snow bank in Winter. Many a time the neighbor's dogs enjoyed our Sunday desert of ice-cream, which had been put out to freeze.

At the present time we are still farming. Despite the hardships and disappointments, there have been real good times; a real sense of achievement, pride, and a very fulfilling life.

Henry Van Bruggen

Henry Van Bruggen was born in Stryen, Holland. He married Miss Cornelias Johanna. She was born in Stryen and both received their education there.

In 1954, a flood ravaged their home and they lost everything. They decided to come to Canada, and arrived here that same year, with their children, John, Magda and Debbie.

When they arrived in Manitoba, Henry first worked at Virden, then at Elie, in the sugar beet fields. That fall, they rented a farm at Starbuck, and Henry commuted to Winnipeg to work in a cement plant, in addition to the farming. They stayed at Starbuck seven years.

In 1961, they rented the Rogalsky farm, in Meadow Lea, the S $\frac{1}{2}$ 21-13-2W. They farmed this land until 1969, when they bought the S $\frac{1}{2}$ 2-13-3W where they are still farming. They also rent the SE $\frac{1}{4}$ 16-13-2W.

John attended school at Elie and Starbuck. He is married to Ruth, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Green. John has a gas heating business, and Ruth works in a School library in Winnipeg where they live. John and Ruth have two daughters.

Magda is married to Kevin Griffin. They live in Edmonton where Kevin is doing Plumbing work. Magda works in the Provincial Department of Housing and Mortgages. They have three girls and a boy.

Debbie is the wife of Nick Zervokies. They are also living in Edmonton where Nick is a brick layer. They have two girls and a boy.

James Watson

James and Mary Watson emigrated to Canada from Motherwell, Scotland, where James had been a coal-miner. This was in 1925; and the Watsons settled in Meadow Lea on the $SE^{1/4}$ 31-13-2W,



James and Mary Watson.

beside Meadow Lea Cemetery grounds.

They had a family of six children: Cecelia, James, Jonny, twins Nellie and Tom, and the youngest, a son John. Younger members of the family attended Marquette (Meadow Lea) School no. 120; and as they finished school, went out to work.

Cecelia stayed in the community and was a welcome help to many a harried housewife and mother in a time of need. In 1930 she married Hubert Toogood and their story is written separately.

Jim worked for farmers around for a few years, then he and sister Nellie went to Pine Falls where they were employed. Both Nellie and Jim ventured to the West Coast in search of a good place to live and work. Jim settled at Lulu Island where he started a business enterprize named "Lulu Belle Blueberries". He was very co-operative minded and assisted in forming the Blue Berry Cooperative and also the Credit Union there. Jim married and they have a son and daughter.

Jenny married George Cyr, and the couple lived in Pine Falls. Jenny passed away suddenly leaving two young sons, Jim and David. These boys spent a lot of time with the Watson Grandparents. Jim is employed with a creamery at Pine Falls and David has an executive position in a paper-mill at Port Alberni, B.C.

Nellie is remembered as an excellent "runner" at School; winning many of the races she entered. She married Jim McConnell of the Golden Stream district near Gladstone. The McConnells are living in Vancouver now and have two sons.

Tom also went to Vancouver where he is Asistant Manager in a Heavy Truck repair business. He is married and has a family of four. John, known as Jock was working in a foundry in B.C. He also married and they have a family of five.

With the family grown and away, the parents moved to B.C. in the mid 1940's. Mrs. Watson passed away in 1955, and Mr. Watson, in 1959.

Abe and Katie Weiler

Katie was the eldest of the John Neufeld family, and when the Neufelds emigrated to Canada, Katie was already married to Abe Weiler, so did not come with her family.

It was two years later, in 1926, that the Weilers, with sons Abe Jr. and John, arrived at Marquette, where they were met by Katie's parents. They farmed for a few years in Meadow Lea where Elizabeth (Betty) and Anne were born. Due to Mr. Weiler's poor health, the family moved to Winnipeg where Helen was born. Mr. Wieler passed away in 1937, leaving Katie with a young family of five.

Katie moved back to this area, to the country life she loved so well. She bought ten acres in the SE corner of the $S^{\frac{1}{4}}$ 36-13-3W. Here with great difficulty, and much hard work, she, with her family's help, built a two-story house, a barn, chickenhouse, and they dug an 18 foot well. Katie was a tremendous worker, always willing to help others, and she enjoyed participating in all community affairs. Her children all attended school at Meadow Lea and also the United Church Sunday School.

In 1948, Katie moved to B.C. where she worked as a camp cook. Here she met and married Dave Boyd. They shared ten happy years together. Katie passed away in 1964. Abe Jr. married Helen Toews of Marquette. They have a family of five and have moved to B.C. Their two older daughters are married, and live at the Coast. The two sons and young daughter are still at home; at Radium Hot Springs, B.C.

John married, and with his wife and three stepchildren, live at Cranford, Alberta.

Betty married Eldon Smith of Lake Francis, and they are farming there. They have four boys. Vernon married Pat Bartkew, and they have a family of two. Kenneth is married to Lynne MacMillan, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Rolland MacMillan of Meadow Lea. They have a daughter, and live in Winnipeg. Wayne and Roy are still at home.

Anne married Chris Johnson. Their home is in Kamloops, B.C. and they have a son Raymond living at Prince Rupert and four daughters.

Helen is married to Roy Broadfoot. They have a married daughter and their son lives at home.

Herbert Wolfrom

Herbert Wolfrom was born in Russia. When he was five years of age, his family emigrated to Canada, settling at Seven Sisters, Man. His father was employed at the Power Plant there and they farmed as well. Herbert received his education at Seven Sisters, and later helped with the farming.

In 1944, Herbert and Hewig Albright were married. Hewig had come to Canada with her parents from Poland in 1927. She grew up and received her education there. The couple farmed at Seven Sisters for six years, then moved to the W $\frac{1}{2}$ 22-13-2W which they had bought from Mr. R. O. McJohnston. Later they bought the E $\frac{1}{2}$ 20-13-2W from Mrs. Mary Heibert.



Katie Wieler and her family. Helen (Broadfoot), John, Betty (Smith), Abe, Anne (Johnson).

They carried on a mixed farm operation for a number of years, but have now sold all their stock and are grain farming.

The family attended a Baptist Church in Winnipeg before coming to this area, and each Sunday they travel to Winnipeg to attend their own church.

Mrs. Wolfrom has been an active leader in the 4-H club for the past five years.

They have two sons David and Daniel who took their schooling at Warren.

David enrolled in Engineering at the University of Saskatchewan at Saskatoon. While at the University, he met a young Social Worker. He and Mardell married in 1972 and she supported David while completing his course. David found employment as an engineer in a fertilizer plant in Calgary, Alta. where they have their home. They have a son and a daughter.

Daniel attended the University of Manitoba and in 1972, he too was married. His wife was Sydney Harris of Winnipeg. Daniel is now a civil engineer with Ackmont and Co. in Winnipeg, where they live. They have one son.

Fred Hyde

Amongst the earliest settlers in Meadow Lea were the Hydes. Some of our older residents recall family names, Joe, George, Ben, Tom and Jack and two daughters: Alicia, who married Will Mathias, also of Meadow Lea, and Maria, who married a man from Meadows by the name of Lumsden. George Hyde is recorded as buying the SW¹/₄ 15-13-3W in 1901. It is also believed he married Annie, daughter of Phillip Thomas of Meadow Lea and the couple moved north to Fisherton. Brother Ben took over this farm in 1903 and Jack in 1920. Jack sold to Wm McRae of Marquette in 1928 and with his wife Charlotte (Cox) and daughter, moved to Winnipeg in 1928. Jack is in a Senior Citizen's Residence in the City at time of writing but we were not successful in making contact. Tom stayed on the home farm, wchich was sold in the spring of 1919. Joe owned the NW¹/₄ of 18-13-2 at one time.

The father Fred Hyde, was prominent in community and school affairs and our senior citizens today recall with pleasure the good dances held in the Hyde home. It is said that the cottage on that same farm today was the original home. The present owners, John and Pat Soroka took the top story down and have remodelled it to a comfortable home for themselves; the Soroka story is written separately.

Clarence King and Pinche

Following the first World War, Mr. King received his discharge papers and came to Canada settling on the Hyde farm early in 1919 under the Soldier Settlement Scheme. There were three children who are recalled as attending Meadow Lea School, namely Ron, Winnie and Dorothy. This is all we have been able to learn of this family. They left the farm after only a very few years and following their departure, a family by name of **Pinche** lived there for two years. Tom, Joan, and Jack attended school at Meadow Lea. The family left Meadow Lea and moved to a farm east of Marquette.

In 1937 John Soroka bought the Hyde property.

Hudson

Charles Henry and Bill Hudson were thought to have been friends of Clarence King, while serving in the Navy, and at the time Kings settled on Soroka's farm, they settled on the present Landygo farm, also under the Soldier Settlement Board. As far as is known, they went to Oakville to farm and later left for B.C.

Others we could mention by name only are:

Hawthorns — who lived on various farms in Meadow Lea and in other parts of the area for a few years.

Wm Kier — bought the SE^{1/4} 25-13-3W in 1920 through the Soldier Settlement Board but only stayed a very few years before moving to Winnipeg.

Christians — bought the NW¹/₄ 13-13-2 in 1918. They remained only 2 or 3 years - before the Soldier Settlement took over the place and the next residents were the McLeods.

These people who came here under the Soldier Settlement Scheme were ill equipped for the hardships of trying to farm with little equipment and very little stock; and possibly many were not experienced in farming either. It seems little wonder they did not remain long in farms.

Early Recollections by George Smith

I remember when we lived by the River, lot 134, in Belcourt district; my parents (Mr. and Mrs. H. O. Smith) brothers Tom and Jim, and stepbrother Jack Armstorong.

During the flood of 1902, we could boat across country to Reaburn, the water was so high. One day the men were blowing the bank of the river to raise it and try to stop the water coming over. One of the horses fell over the bank and into the swiftly flowing river. A neighbor, Mr. D. G. Smith, stripped off all his clothing (despite ladies present) and jumped into the icy water to rescue the horse. A small clump of willows just visible above the water, broke the current, and this is where the horse had gone. Many hands eagerly helped haul the horse to safety on the bank, and blankets were soon found for Mr. Smith.

Some of our close neighbors were Pigeon Hogue, Mrs. T. H. Brown who had the Post Office, and the McDiarmids. Jess McDiarmid took me to Sunday School at the Church that later was moved to Poplar Point. She also took me for a ride on the stern wheeler that came along the Assiniboine River. I cannot remember the name of the boat. It had a pit in the center where the boiler was fired from using Cordwood for fuel. This would be picked up at certain spots, where it would be cut and piled ready for the boat.

Neighbors would take turns at butchering until all had their turn, and no-one ever went hungry. Everyone had a garden; there were lots of wild berries and wild game. Money wasn't so plentiful, but we all managed to get along.

Dad was away a lot, as he was a Supervisor with Singer Sewing Machine Co., so we boys helped Mother as much as we could. Jack and I would cross a ravine on a log to gather sap from the maple trees; neither of us could swim. We would cut a notch in a tree and put a chip in the notch so the sap would run into a pail tied beneath. Mother would boil this sap in a big cauldron with a fire under it. To make maple syrup you didn't need to boil it as long as when you wanted maple sugar — which also took much more sap. Both sure tasted good.

Mother used to make pemmican; chokecherries crushed on a hollow stone by hitting them with another stone. Sugar was added, also the juice from the berries. This was then dried into blocks like chocolate bars. This was our sweet treat.

I attended East Baie St. Paul School south of the river for a short time. This was a log school where we had no desks, just benches around the wall and slates and slate pencils, which would give you "the shivers" when anyone scratched the pencil on the slate. Miss Prefontaine was my teacher: she lived upstairs over our class room and in the afternoon she would let me have a little sleep there. I also attended Belcourt school for a while where we had books and also double desks (for two pupils).

We moved to Marquette in 1903, where Dad had the Store and Post Office until 1912. In 1907, we had a bad three day storm; everything was covered with snow. Dad had to cut a hole in the barn roof in order to feed the stock as it would take too long to dig the door out. That was the only time Dad missed the mail-train while he was there. So the next year he made a covered walkway built from the house to the store; then he was able to get in and out of the store, regardless of the snow.

I enlisted in 1915 and was stationed at Camp Sewell. (It was later called Camp Hughes). We went on a march one day, about fifteen miles, and as I was on the flank I was one of the last ones back. When I got into camp, there was only a piece of bread and some beans left, so I was still pretty hungry after only that. We left that fall for overseas. I was sent home the following year owing to my health. I have lived most of the time since, around Marquette, except for a few years here and there when I was with the railway. I make my home at Meadow Lea now, where only my wife May and I live. All our family are on their own.

Since writing this, the book committee deeply regrets having to record the death of George, an ardent supporter of our Project.

I Remember

I recall my childhood days, living with my parents, two sisters and seven brothers on the prairie at Superb, Saskatchewan, where we lived in a sod house 20x42. The walls were about 18 inches thick and the windows were set on the outside of the wall. This left a good sized space of sill where we children used to sit and play. The roof was also of sods, and it was the duty of us children to keep the roof free of weeds in the summer. We didn't think much of having to hoe the weeds but it had to be done, no shirking or excuses. We had linoleum on the floors and papered walls; so, from the inside there wasno resemblance of it being a sod house. It being one of the largest houses in the district, as well as the fact we had a five-piece family orchestra, made it a merry place on Friday nights when neighbors would gather for a house party.

We spent ten years in this home. I remember what a relief it was to come home from school on a hot day and get into the house. It was always cool, probably because of the sod roof; even with Mother baking bread, 24 to 30 loaves at a baking, it was still cool.

There wasn't a tree to be seen anywhere, so coal was used for fuel. I remember my younger brothers and I would go out with a bag on Saturdays to pick "Buffalo Chips" — which was simply plain dried cow manure. This was stored in a shed and used for a quick fire, they burned quickly and there was no odor.

Meat supply for the summer was butchered in the spring. Mother would spend hours frying pork chops or beef steaks, whichever happened to have been butchered. This would be put in a large crock, then covered with cheese cloth after the lard fried out of the meat had been used to completely cover the meat. The cheese coth would be well sprinkled with pepper and the crock stored in the cellar. The balance of the meat would be smoked or put in a brine in crocks too. There were no basements in those days, much less refrigerators.

Threshing time was another busy time for the women; with 18-20 men requiring three meals plus two lunches daily. Grain was in stooks in those days, so threshing could start early in the morning; no need to wait for the swath to dry.

My Dad would take several loads of grain every fall to the town of Kerrobert, 25 miles away, and would buy a winter's supply of staple foods: raisins, currants, dried fruits by the box (25 pounds), also sugar, flour, tea and 70 or more barrels of apples. (Different varieties, shipped in from Ontario in barrels.) We needed coal oil for the lamps, and not forgetting, Dad's supply of Tobacco.

I never knew my Dad to work in the fields on a Sunday. He would however, walk through the crop picking weeds; as weed Inspectors were more strict in those days and could order a farmer to cut down his crop if too many weeds were visible.

In the Spring, a rare treat was home-made ice-Cream. Ice would form under the straw stacks on the north side. We would get this ice to pack around the freezer and using dairy salt with the ice, would take turns at the freezer to freeze the mixture into Ice-cream. We were all anxious to have some.

We owe a lot to these pioneer men and women who worked with whatever was at hand, and never thought of any other way; no switch to turn on the heat, cook meals, wash clothes; no switch to clean barns and all the other farm jobs. All had to be done by hand. Our hats are off to them!

Mrs. George Smith

The Meadow Lea Tragedy "Frost and Fire"

The following is taken from a book "Frost and Fire", and we record some details here.

A Taylor family had emigrated from England and settled in the Stanley Mills, Ontario area. Two sons are mentioned, Wm. and John.

About 1880, William had come with his wife and sons and settled on a homestead in Meadow Lea, the Eastern part of Township 2 as near as we can determine.

His elder brother John, is described as a highly intelligent man; heavy-set and having some ill effects from a stroke. Thinking there was a good future in the west, John with his wife and three grown daughters, came to join Wm. in the spring of 1881. The father at this time was 60 years of age, his wife, also a heavy-set person was 56; Annie 25, Mary 23 and Lizzie 20, were the family.

Arriving in Meadow Lea, they found Methodist clergymen were journeying over from Winnipeg, and holding Church services in the humble homes of the settlers. Rev. Haines called a meeting with the idea of building a church and parsonage. The Church of logs 12x14 was erected and opened July 1st, 1881. A Rev. George Young took the service, Mary Taylor played the organ and her sisters Annie and Lizzie sang in the choir that day.

On the journey from Ontario they had met a Miss Martha Reid who was coming to do dressmaking in Winnipeg. Annie secured work in the same establishment as Martha and the girls became good friends. A parsonage was built beside the Church and Rev. and Mrs. Haines moved in Dec. 1881.

A Concert was being held in Meadow Lea School no. 41 on Friday evening March 3, 1882, so Annie wanted to drive by train from the city to attend. A Mr. Albertson - a singer, was coming, so he brought Martha and Annie. All attended the concert, except the father who had a second slight stroke and was not able to be around. Mr. Albertson went to spend the weekend at the Wm. Taylor home and Martha stayed with the John Taylors.

Saturday morning, it started to snow; soon the wind got up and by nightfall, it was a terrible blizzard. The girls had brought in lots of wood and the family were visiting around the stove when Lizzie smelled smoke. Opening the door, they realized the thatched roof was afire. There was only a stovepipe through the thatch and obviously the pipe had got so hot it dried the thatch around it and started it burning. Realizing they could not extinguish it with the little water on hand, they set about to remove everything they could save from the house, bundled everyone up as warmly as possible and huddled in a snow-bank beside the burning home. They could not get to the barn because of the huge snow drifts. One wonders - had they thought to take off the thatch from the roof - could they have got inside that way? - but in a blizzard - could they have found the log barn?

Time passed, and then Lizzie, with her father's permission, decided she could make it to her Uncle's home, ³/₄ of a mile away. So she set off; help did not come, so Mary decided to go for help and to find Lizzie. Sunday morning came, and Annie left, in a desperate effort to find help. The parents were distraught with fear, and since the father was too helpless to move - the Mother determined to go. Bundling her husband closer to his snowbank shelter she left, but not alone. Martha Reid felt she should accompany the Mother. They did not get far before the Mother was over-come with exhaustion and collapsed in the snow. She

could not get up and Martha could not lift the heavy body. Martha struggled on.

Meantime at Uncle William's home, the men folk wondered how John and his family fared in such a wicked storm. The snow and wind diminished towards noon Sunday, and Ralph decided to walk over to Uncle John's. What a pitiful sight greeted him! John Taylor was found by the burned house in a semi-conscious state: there was no sign of any of the women. Hurrying home for help, they brought a faithful old horse and sleigh and rescued Mr. Taylor first. Mary and Martha were found in Chant's abandoned home, used as a grainary, and taken to Wm. Taylor's. Mary passed away a short time later. Martha was thought to be beyond help but they found her body was warm over her heart and they did all they could to revive her. The mother Annie and Lizzie were nowhere to be found. Word was sent to Dr. Pulford in Stonewall and he arrived Monday evening. In the meantime, Mrs. Taylor's body was found in a snow drift not far from the home and Annie's body was found in Chant's marsh.

By Tuesday more than 50 men searched the entire area from early morning. At 3 p.m., Lizzie's body was found four miles from home. Horses could not get through the snow - and the men laid her frozen body on an overcoat and carried it to the Wm. Taylor home.

Dr. Pulford stayed with the stricken family until Thursday afternoon. On Saturday, the four coffins arrived and burial was in Meadow Lea Cemetery. Rev. Hames was almost overcome by the tragedy, so Dr. Rice came from Winnipeg to conduct the Memorial Service at the Church on Sunday. Mrs. Hames played the organ.

Mr. John Taylor suffered no physical disability from the ordeal, but the shock of the events weighed heavily and he lived only a few short years at his brother's home.

Martha Reid was cared for at the Wm. Taylor home for a few weeks, then she returned to Winnipeg where it was found necessary to amputate most of her fingers. A few years later she married a Mr. Ivey. They had a grocery store in Manitou and we understand Mrs. Ivey lived to guite a good age.

Meadow Lea Cemetery

This cemetery of approximately three acres in size is located on the east side of the SE1/4 31-13-2W, on land given by Joseph Lee who held homesteading rights in 1880.

The Municipality voted \$50 to fence this property in 1881; and in 1882, ratepayers voted that the Municipality take charge of the site.

The deed was procured by Reeve Porteous in 230

1885. Plots are surveyed and measure 16'x16' and a plot can be obtained for two dollars.

In 1888, the caretaker was Philip Thomas; there was a charge of \$2.00 for digging a grave and \$1.-00 for re-filling, at that time.

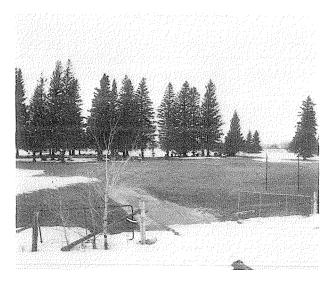
A shed was built at the cemetery in 1917 by Ed. Creek of Marguette, at a cost of \$125.00.

Not all the names of caretakers are known, but Francis Fleury filled the position from 1917 to 1932. Others following have been John Fleury, Thos. Bailey, John Dewar, David Fleury, Alf Trachsel, and Norman Downing. The price for hand digging increased over the years to \$15.00; but for some years now the work has been done by back hoe; and arrangements are made through the council.

Three children of Josiah Scott died within a few days of each other and were burried in Meadow Lea cemetery, August 1882.

Spruce trees planted before the turn of the Century, have grown to a stately grove, and can be seen for miles around. This being a Municipal cemetery, people of all denominations are buried there.

In recent years, the residents of Meadow Lea and the surrounding districts have a clean-up day in early May. Those with loved ones resting there are among the faithful who come year after year. Many lawn mowers and rakes soon gather the debris and old grass and have the cemetery looking fresh and tidy for another season. Credit for this must go to the late Councillor Chas. Tully, who contacted the United and Anglican Church Ladies' Groups July 1960 and asked that a "Cemetery" Clean-Up" be organized. This is now an annual undertaking and our Cemetery is a brighter spot - a restful, peaceful place.



Meadow Lea Cemetery, 1977.

CHAPTER SEVEN

Poplar Heights District

The district known as Poplar Heights, is situated in the central part of twp. 13, 3W. It was surveyed by Herman Bolton in 1872 and settlement took place soon after. The H. L. Stewart diary of 1878 records that he "journeyed from Winnipeg by oxcart to Poplar Heights District by way of Sturgeon Creek." Other settlers mentioned in the Stewart diary were Champions, Spiers, Blackwells, O'Brians, Dyers, Marigolds, McDougalds, Hydes and McLeans. Most of these people, no doubt, used the Mission Trail which was a well travelled route through the heart of the Poplar Heights District. This trail joined the Portage Trail at Baie St. Paul on the bank of the Assiniboine river. In 1875 a tri-weekly stage coach ran from Winnipeg to Portage, and returned, carrying passengers, mail and some supplies. So Baie St. Paul was a centre. H. L. Stewart mentions going there for mail and lumber in 1878. But Poplar Heights had its own post office from 1879-83 on Sec. 21-13-3W. J. J. McGregor and J.W. Patterson served as post masters.

By 1881 the railway on the ridge was in operation and mail was dispersed from Poplar Heights Station, as evidenced by letter postmarks. By 1882 the CPR line to the south was completed and most of Poplar Heights residents used Reaburn as their postal address. The north line had closed. As time passed rural delivery of mail from Marquette was set up and extended to include all of Reaburn when that office closed in 1968.

Very little is known of how or when the name Poplar Heights was chosen for the district but it was already named in 1878. Why the name was chosen is quite clear. There was a fine growth of poplar trees on the heights of the ridge so Poplar Heights was a representative name.

Usually a district takes its name from the School District but this time the tables were turned. Poplar Heights No. 51 S.D. was formed in 1879 and took its name from the district. Later the Church, the Credit Union, the Swine Club and many other clubs and organizations carried the Poplar Heights prefix to their name.

Now, the school was the focal point for most activity and most social life and sport evolved from the school or the grounds. Dances, card parties, box socials and public meetings were all held there along with football, baseball and hockey that took place in the yard. Although in the early years, rinks were made at various farmsteads, McLeans being a popular place for many years. In 1881 the Electoral Division of Woodlands Agricultural Society held its 2nd annual show at Poplar Heights station while the McEwans were there.

Poplar Heights people have made a livelihood from mixed farming, grain, hogs and milk, although a few enterprising people have had sideline incomes. The Robertsons operated a cheese factory in the early years. Later, son Lorne, opened a store and still later, he developed a garage and fix-it shop. His son, Lloyd, carries on today with an electrical business. The Champions were involved with insurance and to this day Portage Mutual Insurance agent Marion Robertson (a granddaughter of Champion's) operates from her 'arm residence. Bart's Garage operated by Bartley Prior Jr. on his farm is used by many for car and tractor repairwork.

Decline in rural areas began when modern cars made travel faster and easier. Shopping patterns changed to larger centres where there was more selection, but the real blow came when the one roomed schools were closed in 1967.

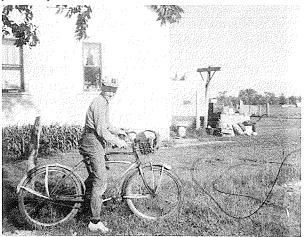
Poplar Heights school was the only school in the area retained as a community centre – Reaburn Heights.

Today the name Poplar Heights has all but disappeared. The school closed, the Poplar Heights Credit Union amalgamated with Stonewall and all that remains is the Church, St. Lukes Poplar Heights and it is presently closed. Consolation remains in the hearts of people who remember how other districts have profited by the hard work and forethought given by the Poplar Heights residents of earlier years.

POPLAR HEIGHTS SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 51

Early in 1878, settlers in the Poplar Heights area met at the home of Mr. A. Blackwell to discuss the establishment of a school. At that time municipal records indicate there were Blackwells on the present Douglas Robertson and Neil MacMillan home sites.

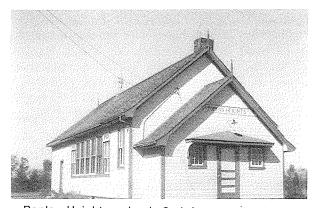
Plans were made to build a log school on the James Dyer farm, the N.W.¹/₄ 22-13-3 and in the spring of 1879, Poplar Heights School no. 51 was opened. School was held only in the six summer months of the year, and the Clergy of the area acted as School Inspectors. The following year another log school was built on the S.W.¹/₄ of the same section on the farm of William Champion. Since children from Reaburn attended, this was probably considered a more central location. In



School days, Poplar Heights.



Teacherage built in 1952.



Poplar Heights school, 2nd frame school built in 1918.



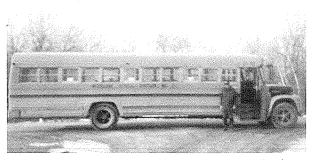
School inspector E. D. Parker, stopping for noon meal at Chas. Tully home. Horse and buggy belonged to D. Fred McNeill.



King George VI and Queen Elizabeth. Local school children amongst the crowd at Polo Park.



1959. First school bus used in the area, A. Robertson (driver).



Jack McNeill, 64 passenger bus, 1976. Reaburn, Poplar Heights, Meadow Lea.

1881, Woodland's Council was asked to levy school taxes.

By 1885, the log school needed to be repaired, so a frame building was erected on the farm of Isaac Tully N.W.^{1/4} 16-13-3W. Fire Insurance was carried with an Insurance Company in Portage. Teacher's convention's were held at the municipal office at Woodlands or at Portage la Prairie School. School supplies were bought from E. Moyer Co. of Winnipeg. Schools were heated by a wood stove: wood being delivered locally at \$1.00 per cord; but by 1914, that same wood cost \$3.50 per cord - cut in one foot lengths. At this time it was noted that the Farmers Mutual Insurance Co. in Portage carried the Insurance - and this is thought to be an early name for the Portage la Prairie Mutual Insurance Company.

1913 – Poplar Heights joined Woodlands Educational League which was started in 1904.

It can be assumed that water for school use may have been obtained from a nearby farm, for in Jan./15 - the tender of Bartley Prior Sr. to dig and crib a well at the school site was accepted — the cost \$3.00 per foot. A month later - a pump for a 16 foot well cost the S.D. \$14.00. School teacher salaries were \$400. annually - for a ten month period. Secretary-treasurer of the school was paid \$10.00 annually for his service.

Mr. Bewell, who had been teacher 1913-15 was also secretary-treasurer of the Board. In Sept., 1915, the school secretary was asked to write to Mr. Keyes, the new teacher, telling of the dissatisfaction as to "his bearing and conduct after school hours". This teacher was replaced temporarily by a Mr. G. M. Henderson, and as of Jan. 1916 - a Miss Crammond took charge of the School. Salaries were up to \$720.00.

The first Public Health Nurses were visiting the schools semi-annually. A ton of hard coal supplemented the wood in the winter months. The school windows were to be screened and Chas. Tully Sr. was appointed caretaker for the 1916-17 School year.

Because of a shortage of farm labor during the First World War, the parents asked that Easter holidays be postponed and taken during farm



Poplar Heights 1964 Scholars.

Back row L-R: Bruce Tully, Tom Kelly, Dan Robertson, Dennis Fleury, Gary Walsh, Ed. Larkin, Freddie Tully, teacher Mrs. Ward.

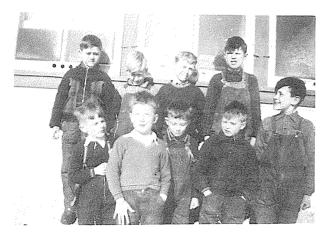
2nd row: Russel Tully, Carl Scibak, Kathy Hassett, Vivian Wilkes, Lynne Scibak, Rick Hassett, Murray McNeill. Front: Glen Tully, Dale Larkin, Carl Fleury, Ian McNeill, Brian Kelly.



1st frame school. Poplar Heights, built in 1881 on the NW corner of the Isaac Tuily farm, the NW1/4 16-13-3W.

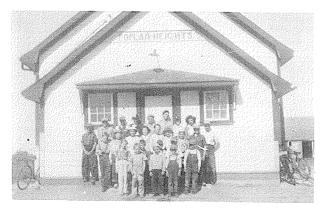
The new Poplar Heights school was opened August 1918. The above one sold to Sprague Champion and Horsepower moved it to his farm about one mile south, where it was converted to a home.

Horse power also moved the barn to the new school site.



L-R: at Poplar Heights School, 1944-45. (Back) George Robertson, Barrie Tully, Jim Robertson, Ernie Oliver.

(Front) David Wilkes, Fred Straub, Wes Tully, Russel Oliver, Neil MacMillan.

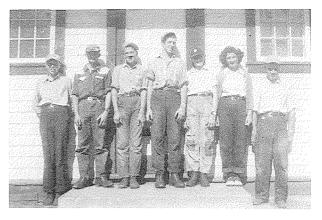


Back L-R: Russel Oliver, Doug Moore, Wes Tully, Patricia Robertson, Fred Straub, Jim Robertson, David Wilkes, Shirley Walsh, Percy Fleury.

2nd row: Stewart Hilton, Deidre Oliver, June Robertson, Barbara Tully, Edith Hilton, Noreen Robertson, Don Walsh, Gordon Wilkes.

3rd row: Eleanor Straub, Dennis Fleury, Norman Wilkes, John Moore, Bill Oliver.

Front: Garry Hilton, Dan Robertson, Jim Oliver.



L-R: Douglas Moore, Wes Tully, Fred Straub, Jim Robertson, David Wilkes, Shirley Walsh, Percy Fleury, 1952.



Back: Patricia Robertson, Edith Hilton, June Robertson.

Middle: Deidre Oliver, Barbara Tully, Noreen Robertson, Gordon Wilkes, Russel Oliver.

Front: Stuart Hilton, Don Walsh. 1952.

seeding operations; also that School be held in July, and a months holiday be taken at harvest time. It is noted this procedure followed for the remainder of the War years so the older boys could help at home.

We have mentioned Woodlands Educational League. Each year (May) every school in the municipality was eligible to compete. Teachers exchanged schools for a day and previously prepared tests on their school subjects, were given to the pupils. On a following Saturday, the teachers gathered at the Agricultural Hall at Woodlands to correct the papers. Prizes were awarded in the form of Books to the three highest marks in a given subject in each grade to grade VIII. Field Day was held early in June each year at Woodlands, some families travelling as much as 25 miles by horse and wagon or democrat, to attend. There was a parade — each school having their own Banner: oral spelling matches which were hotly contested,

then games and sports of all kinds. Families took a basket luncheon and Field Day was one of the great days each summer; the children earned a few pennies in races and could then rush to the "Stand" to select the goodies of their choice.

Then at the close of school in June, a local School picnic was held at the Ridge.

April 3, 1917 – because of a large enrolment of pupils at Poplar Heights School, a ratepayers meeting was called. To quote from the minutes, "moved by James Tully, sec. by Alf Kelly, that we divide the school district, providing we get new territory." (Presumably, more land, from which to collect taxes.)

An amendment was moved by Charles Tully, seconded by Wm. Taylor, "that we build a 2 roomed school on the present site." The amendment was defeated. James Tully, R. Jewison, Alf Kelly, and Reg Wilkes were nominated a committee to try to get new territory.

Dec. 1st, 1917, Decision made to build a school 24x36 without basement; suggested cost approx. \$3,100. Decided to borrow \$2,000.00; those in favor were Reg Wilkes, Alf Kelly, Lorne Robertson, Tom Tully, Roy Tully, Wm. Dyer, Jack Hyde, Jim Dyer, Chas. Tully and W. P. Tully. Walter Tully appointed to go to Winnipeg to see about borrowing the money.

March 28/18 Wm. Dyer and Jack Hyde assisted the trustees in choosing the site for the new school - the NE corner of the SE¹/₄ of sec. 16.

April 24/18 – Tenders to build new school to open Sept. 1918, with Miss Lettie Wood as teacher. R. K. Wilkes replaced Chas. Tully as school caretaker. We have no record of the actual cost of the school. The old school was auctioned and bought by Sprague Champion. It was moved to the farm now owned by Deconincks, renovated into a home, and a few years later, was destroyed by fire.

At the request of ratepayers, it was agreed that private dances could be held in the school – permit to cost \$5.00 and be signed by two trustees; no smoking was allowed; and school to be left in good order.

In 1921 - a well was drilled and it overflowed, so was often a great nuisance.

1922 – Piano, costing \$425.00 was purchased by the School Board. Teachers' salaries had increased to \$900.00 and in 1923 to \$1,000.00 per annum.

World War One Scroll was hung in the school and is still there, along with World War II.

In 1925 — Ratepayers requested that grade IX be taught in the schools. Older school boys were to light fires at .25c per morning. Two girls to sweep floor after school and be paid .05c each per night.

1927 – brought a celebration of the 60th year of

Confederation – when Reaburn and Meadow Lea schools joined ours. A program of Patriotic Songs, salute to the Flag, an address by a Mr. Riddell, followed by a picnic and sports, were thoroughly enjoyed.

Ratepayers meeting in 1928, approved the building of an addition to the west end of the school. R.C. Walker's tender to add 24x16 ft. at a cost of \$715.00 was accepted. \$36.50 was an additional cost for painting. Miss Katharine Wilkes asked that a skating rink be made for the children and Boxing gloves be added to school equipment; she being teacher.

In 1929, there were no less than 60 applications for teaching position. Miss G. Eggertson's application was accepted: salary \$950.00. Coal was being used to heat the school at a cost of \$2.00 a ton.

Poplar Heights Community Club given permission to use the school free of charge. The "addition" added greatly to the convenience for social purposes.

1930 - A gramophone, costing \$35.00 was purchased by the School Board. The Community Club was allowed the use of this gramophone.

The inside of the school was painted by Frank McCrady who tendered for \$25.00 for labour. Teacher's salaries were \$800.00 in 1931. \$650.00 the following year, and \$600.00 in 1934.

1935 - A radio was to be purchased for the school; but the motion was defeated.

1937 — the School Board presented medals to school pupils, commemorating the Coronation of King George VI and Queen Elizabeth. These cost \$2.00 each.

In May 1939, school pupils were transported by truck to Polo Park to see our King and Queen: to leave school at 10 a.m. and to return as soon as possible after the regal procession. Later that year, it was decided to order Ash, Elm and Caragana to provide a shelter belt around the west and north fence of the school yard. April 1940 – Jim Wilkes and John Walsh to plant and look after the trees.

St. Luke's women asked that a portion of the Bible be read daily in school; this was approved. Teacher salaries were up to \$900.00 by 1943.

In 1945, the trustees met with parents and older pupils regarding the utilization of the "addition" on the school, to provide High School for 8 or 10 pupils; the upstairs room to be used for lab work. It was agreed to try this for one year, but since an enrolment of ten was the minimum to get a teacher grant, the plan was only in effect 1944-45 school year; but it proved a successful venture anyway.

By 1950, indoor chemical toilets had been installed. Wood now cost \$5.00 a load. Salaries had risen to \$1,600.00 annually.

In the early 1950's, the School Board got a rink in operation and the school children did what

they could to keep snow removed from the area to provide skating. Curling was the new sport: Meadow Lea had a curling rink and invited the pupils from Marquette and Poplar Heights to join Meadow Lea scholars at the curling rink on Friday afternoons. The three teachers were to be in charge. The local school then initiated their own style of curling daily on their own rink, by using jam pails as curling rocks. They had a lot of fun at the game.

A film projector was bought amongst half a dozen or more schools. Rev. H. G. Cartlidge of Poplar Point was in charge, and an educational film was shown at each of the schools once a month. Local projectionists were trained in each area. This was enjoyed for a few years.

In 1952, because of the difficulty in finding suitable boarding places for the teacher, it was decided to build a Teacherage on the School grounds. It was four rooms, on foundation. 20x24 – material and labour \$2,700.00. Built by Mr. A. Bernardin.

1955 – Since roads were all gravelled and too difficult for horses to travel, it was decided to sell the school barn. (Ed. Moore purchased it.)

Teachers salaries were \$2,100.00 with free house and fuel.

In 1958, a home and school group was formed and was very active for a few years.

The Poplar Heights Credit Union opened a School Saving Plan for the children. This met with good response.

By 1959, all students wishing to attend High School were taken by school bus to Warren. Mr. Alex Robertson drove the bus those first two years. Local teacher's salary reached \$3,300.00 with free heated teacherage. Mr. Thomas Robertson was elected a trustee in the larger school area. Our school remained open for elementary grades.

1961 - An oil furnace was installed in the school by Chas. McNeill at a cost of \$575. That same year, Poplar Heights School Board solicited the support of Reaburn, Meadow Lea and Marquette School Boards in requesting the C.P.R. to install signal lights at the Marquette crossing. The lights were installed. School Accident Insurance was taken out for all pupils.

In 1964, a number of meetings were held to discuss the advisability of closing our school and having pupils attend school at Warren. By vote, it was decided to keep our school open. But by 1967, the provincial government had the entire province divided into larger school areas. Poplar Heights was incorporated into the Interlake School Division. Various routes were mapped out for all the surrounding areas, and all the children were taken by bus to Warren Elementary and High Schools. The residents of Poplar Heights and Reaburn held a meeting for the purpose of discussing the possibility of retaining one of these buildings for use as a community centre. After discussion it was agreed that the Poplar Heights School was the best facility and was also in a better state of repair. So, for the payment of one dollar, the Reaburn Heights Community Centre became a reality. The teacherage was sold to a Mrs. Griffith in the Stonewall area – at a price of \$600.00 and became a very comfortable home for her mother in the Griffith home yard.

According to records available, the following teachers taught in this school:

1882 Mr. McClelland 1883 Mr. Bodkin 1884 Mr. Bearn 1893 Mr. Wm. Robertson 1894 Mr. C. M. Innis 1895 Mr. H. McKinsley 1896 Mr. B. Huckell 1897 Mr. J. T. Haig 1898 Mr. D. Carswell 1899 Mr. W. Sanburn 1900 Mr. J. W. Brouch 1901 Mr. E. B. Steele 1902 Miss M. McFarlane 1903-04 Miss M. F. Logan 1904 Miss R. Gillespie 1905-06 Miss R. Brown 1907 C. Fraser 1908 Miss McCullough 1909 Miss Armstrong 1910-11 Miss Jackson 1912-13 Miss Jephson 1913-15 Mr. Bewell 1915 Mr. Keyes and Mr. Henderson 1916-17 Miss Crammond 1917-18 Miss Reid 1918-19 Miss L. Wood 1919-21 Miss Jessie Roe 1921-22 Miss Pearl Lobb 1922-23 Miss Cybil Wilkes 1923-24 Miss Abra 1924-25 Miss E. Morrison 1925-26 Miss J. Smith 1926-27 Miss Holmes 1927-29 Miss Katherine Wilkes 1929-31 Miss G. Eggertson 1931-34 Miss Meta Kelly 1934-35 Miss F. Stewart 1935-38 Mrs. Blanche Gordon 1939-42 Miss Jean Campbell 1942-45 Miss Blanche Craig 1944 (High School) Mr. Houston 1945 (High School) Mr. S. Pye 1945 Miss Ozarko

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Back row L-R: Violet Main, Pearl McIntosh, Minnie Robertson, Jones Tully, Jean Robertson, Roy Tully, Art Main, Jim Dyer.

Second row: Mary McIntosh, Tom Tully, Lizzie Robertson, Violet McIntosh, Nellie Main, Cora McIntosh, Henrietta Pritchard, Jessie Dyer, King Tully, Norman Tully.

1946 Miss Bland
1946-47 Miss George
1947-48 Miss G. Langhan
1948-49 Miss G. Faris
1949-50 Miss P. Williams
1950-52 Miss S. McCormick
1952-53 Miss D. Cook — Mrs. Elliot
1953-57 Mr. Tom Rothwell
1957-59 Mr. D. Beuckert
1959-64 Mrs. Ward
1964-65 Mr. P. Kolada
1965-66 Mrs. Valerie Wilkes
1966-67 Miss Jean Gunn

Prepared by Mrs. Ethel Walsh

ST. LUKE'S ANGLICAN CHURCH AND SUNDAY SCHOOL

Although St. Luke's Mission Hall was not built until 1910, the Anglican people in this area recorded their first Vestry meeting in Jan. 1894, at Mr. H. L. Stewart's home.

Rev. Randolph Nie was the clergyman from Woodlands Parish who served the Poplar Height's community. The first recorded Baptism was Jessie Front Row: Maggie Robertson, Emma Tully, Blanche Wood, Miss Logan (teacher), Jennie Pritchard, Gertrude Wood, Cora Tully, Ethel Main, Maggie Tully. Sitting on floor: Sherman McIntosh, Cliff Wood, Makinley Pritchard, Dave McIntosh.

Poplar Heights School Pupils, 1902-03.

Dyer (Holmes) in 1889.

First record of officers were: Secretary – Dunbar Stewart; People's Warden – Wm. Calhoun; Delegate to Synod meetings – Thos. Hyde. Vestrymen included: Alf Kelly, D'Arcy Stewart, Wm. Oliver, Dunbar Stewart.

The first annual meeting was in March 1894. Miss Lily Champion was appointed organist;

Miss Eny Champion was appointed organist, Mr. Jas. Tully, Rector's Warden. Miss Alicia Hyde provided Altar Linen, and Mrs. Jas. Tully gave Communion silver. The Anglicans were permitted the use of the Meadow Lea Presbyterian Church at a rental fee of \$6.00 annually. Rev. Nye served this parish until 1897; and was followed by two student clergy, a Mr. Cahan and a Mr. Peart.

At the annual meeting in 1897, it was learned that Meadow Lea congregation had doubled the annual rent to \$12.00. The Anglicans thought this was too much to pay and decided to hold service in the Jas. Tully and Wm. Champion homes, alternately.

Rev. Lys was next to serve the parish until 1906. Miss Margaret Tully (Mrs. M. J. Proctor) and Miss Gertrude Boutillier (Mrs. Martin Wilkes) served as organists and Sunday School teachers. A Mr. Blaker was followed by Rev. Brand, 1908-09, and Rev. Ramsay in 1910. Jan. 1910, a special meeting was called to consider the building of a Parish Mission Hall and the congregation chose the name, "St. Luke's". Ben Hyde gave a small piece of land for a building site – being the S.E. corner of the S.W.¹/₄ 15-13-3W. Chas. Tully, Henry Stewart and Alf Kelly were authorized to canvass the area for an amount of \$425.00 Misses Jessie Dyer, Margaret Tully, Gertrude Boutiller and Ethel Champion did the actual canvass. A summer picnic netted over \$100.00 and with collections and subscriptions, a total of \$631.90 was raised. Building costs were \$619.83.

The Mission Hall was in use Nov. 1910 and was included in the Poplar Point - Baie St. Paul Parish. The clergy lived at Poplar Point and drove down, or walked, to Poplar Heights every Saturday afternoon. They stayed overnight amongst their Parishioners and were on hand for the 11 a.m. service Sunday morning — thence to Baie - St. Paul for an early afternoon service and back to Poplar Point for the evening service.

From time to time the Mission Hall was painted inside and out, and in 1935 a new organ (reconditioned) was purchased at a cost of \$50.00. Mrs. Tom Tully and Miss Marion Wilkes canvassed the parishioners to collect sufficient money for this.

In 1957, the Parishioners in the three parishes, decided to have an evening of fun, to honor Rev. Cartlidge who had ministered in the parish for 30 yrs. Each parish portrayed a period in word and drama, outlining some of the light moments in the Rector's busy life, i.e. the years spent amongst the Indians at Waswanapi in Northern Quebec, the horse and buggy days and his big dog, and finally his "green car" experiences. It was a fun-filled evening, heartily enjoyed by the Rector; at the conclusion of which, a presentation of a curling broom was made and once the laughter had subsided — a lovely T.V. was presented. Rev. Cartlidge feelingly replied.

That same year, it was decided to have the

church wired for electricity. Bill and Charlie McNeill got a permit and did the wiring; the only cost was for materials. The light fixtures were given by the McNeills in memory of D. Fred McNeill and Miss Ethel Champion. At the same time, Mrs. McNeill and two of her daughters placed a new Honor Roll of those who had served in both world wars, a gift of thanksgiving for the safe return of three sons from World War Two.

We wish to record the service of Mrs. R. K. Wilkes as organist for more than 50 years. On her retirement, a gift of luggage and a Dominion Life Membership in the Women's Auxiliary were presented. Mrs. Wilkes was a faithful and devoted parishioner, beloved by all; and when she passed to higher service in Dec. 1957, the parishioners, together with her family, decided on a permanent Memorial – a new and larger entrance to the Mission Hall. The work was done in 1958, at a cost of approximately \$800.00. Mr. Chas. Slocombe of Marquette did much of the carpentry work gratis. His services were deeply appreciated.

Many others have given freely of their time and effort to beautify the church – none more faithful than Mr. and Mrs. Cliff Wood. Eleanor kept the front windows over the chancel in good appearance. The centre one depicted "The Good

Rev. Henry S. Cartlidge, 1976. Rector of St. Luke's 1927-62, 35 years.





At Sunday School at St. Luke's. Back L-R: Douglas Moore, Shirley Walsh, Marlene

Tully, David Wilkes, Russel Oliver.

Front: Barrie Tully, Wes Tully, Jim Robertson.



St. Luke's Anglican Church.

Shepherd" done on parchment; and this required time and care to keep it beautiful. Cliff attended to grounds, and had shrubbery planted at the south side of the Mission Hall.

Others gave of their time in other ways. Mr. W. P. Tully ably filled the office of Rector's Warden for almost 40 years, and on his retirement, he was appointed Warden Emeritus of St. Luke's.

In 1965, Douglas Moore was Supt. of the Sunday School and was assisting Rev. Cartlidge with services and for these services, he was appointed a licensed Lay Reader. Douglas was teaching school in Winnipeg, but continued in the service of the church and was appointed in charge of the Woodlands parish in 1970, under supervision of the Rector at Stonewall. Those of us in Poplar Heights community are fully appreciative of the guidance given to Douglas and his younger brother John by their parents. John is an ordained clergyman and presently in charge of several parishes around Emerson, Man., where he and his family are now living.

Mrs. E. W. Tully took on the duties of organist when Mrs. Wilkes retired. The congregation showed their appreciation of the organists by presenting both Mrs. Wilkes and Mrs. Tully with lovely wristwatches, during the terms they gave of their services.

Tribute must be paid to the late Mr. R. K. Wilkes whose financial assistance to large commitments undertaken by the parish, enabled us to fulfil our obligations in these later years. We mention particularly our share in the financing of a new Rectory in the village of Poplar Point in 1965. Costs of this home were approximately \$12,000.00 and with substantial support from Mr. Wilkes, our few Anglican families in St. Luke's paid a full onethird of the cost. Mr. Wilkes passed away in 1973, and as a memorial, St. Lukes parishioners contributed to the Primate's World Relief Fund.

The roof of the main body of the church (Hall) was reshingled in 1965, by Arnold Kitchen of Poplar Point at a cost of \$325.00.

Clergy stipends have been increased, slowly it is true, but as follows – according to our records. In 1897 - St. Luke's contributed \$75.00 towards Stipend. In the 1930's – we paid close to \$350.00 and in the 1950's, we got close to \$500.00. Many Anglican families moved from the area and in the last ten years, we have decreased from 16 families to six active families and three inactive. Our commitment towards stipend in 1975 is \$805.00 – of this amount the (8) A.C.W. members contribute \$175.00. We pay a share of the Utility costs at St. George's, Woodlands; presently \$170.00 is the amount.

In 1967, while St. Luke's was still a part of the Poplar Point charge, the Rector left for work in

Winnipeg, and no replacement was available. The parishes of Baie St. Paul and Poplar Point came under the clergy of Portage la Prairie, while we had decided to join with St. George's, Woodlands. Since we wished to attend morning service, our Mission Hall at St. Luke's remains unused, except for an annual service the second Sunday in June; following which a parish social is held in Reaburn Heights Community Centre, where friends, old and new, can enjoy themselves visiting.

Following is a list of clergy serving us through Poplar Point, and later, Woodlands.

1910-13 – Rev. Wm. Ramsay

1913-17 - Rev. J. Hill

1917-20 - Rev. C. E. Copeland

1920-25 - Rev. Robt. Martin

1925-27 - Rev. P. C. Bays

1927-62 – Rev. H. G. Cartlidge 1962-65 – Capt. Ralph Morris (Church Army)

1965-67 — Rev. Allan Simms

1905-07 = Rev. Allali Sillins

1967-70 – Rev. David Pate (Woodlands)

1970-75 -- Douglas Moore - Lay reader (Woodlands)

Rev. Len Fryer – Stonewall (2nd Sunday in each month.)

1975-76 - Robt. Boyd - Lay reader (Woodlands)

April 1976 - Rev. Beth Drewlo (deacon)

Names appearing frequently in Minute books throughout the years may be of interest. Stewart, Champion, Hyde, Jas. Tully, Kelly, Chas. Tully, Wilkes, Cliff Wood, Walsh, Moore, Strachan, Wicklund. Another generation of Kellys and Tullys, together with Walshs, Strachen and Wicklund are presently active in St. Luke's.

May we conclude with a quote from a parish bulletin. "The Church is not composed of people who are better than the rest, but of people who are trying to be better than they are; not of people who are perfect, but of people who are dissatisfied with their imperfections."

Since writing of St. Luke's Church, the Anglican Church of Canada, in 1975, gave approval for the ordination of women to the Priesthood. Each Diocese was to make their own decision regarding this procedure in their own Diocese.

In January 1977, the Diocese of Brandon ordained four Bishops' Messengers, who together had given 95 years of service to the church, and had ministered in isolated areas where few men would have stayed.

The other Manitoba Diocese – Rupertsland, will ordain their first woman to the Priesthood in Nov. 1978. The Rev. Beth Drewlo, present deacon in charge of St. George's Woodlands and St. Michael's, Grosse Isle, will be one of these.

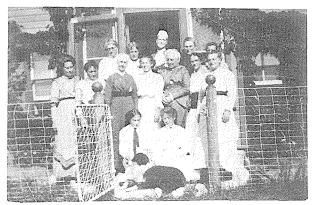
SUNDAY SCHOOL AT ST. LUKE'S

Throughout the years before the parish hall was built, a Sunday School was in operation, and it carried on until 1973. Teachers included the mothers of the children, teenage sons and daughters, also Miss Ethel Champion, Mr. R. K. Wilkes, Rev. H. G. Cartlidge, Ken and Larry Tully, Douglas Moore, and probably others whose names do not appear on the records. Boys and girls from several denominations attended, and because of the difficulty in winter travelling, Sunday School was usually held from May to October inclusive. At the end of each season the teachers selected suitable gifts of books or hangings, according to the pupil's ages, then a party was planned and held in Poplar Heights School. The children had a wonderful time, many thanks to the antics of "Grandpa" Wilkes; and all were happy with Sunday School prizes and gifts.

By 1973, there was only one Anglican child to attend Sunday School. Those who had been teaching, felt they could not carry on another summer. Efforts to get the interest of others failed, and while there were children of Sunday School age, there were no teachers. Sunday seemed to be absorbed by other interests; so, for the third summer there has been no Sunday School in Poplar Heights. Five children do attend at St. George's, Woodlands. Others who formerly came to Poplar Heights now have opportunity to attend Sunday School conducted by the Mennonite Church, in Meadow Lea Hall during the summer months.

ST. LUKE'S CHURCH WOMEN

St. Luke's, Poplar Heights is credited with being the first Anglican Women's Auxiliary to organize in Woodlands Municipality, and probably credit for this step should go to the late Miss Elizabeth F. Champion (sister of Milward Champion and Mrs. James Tully). She was a Life Member of Toronto



About 1917.

Diocese and had retired from teaching in a private school. With her life-long friend, Miss A. Berthon, she had come to spend the first years of her retirement in a small home erected beside the James Tully home in Poplar Heights, and had aroused the interest of the women of St. Luke's in organizing.

On Nov. 13/13, a meeting was held at the James Tully home with Rev. and Mrs. J. H. Hill in attendance, and a guest speaker Miss Millidge of Rupertsland Diocesan Board. Miss Millidge explained the origin and aims of an auxiliary to the Church, and before the meeting closed, the Church ladies present had decided to form St. Luke's W.A. with the following officers elected: President – Miss Elizabeth Champion; Vice-President – Mrs. W. M. Champion; Secretary – Mrs. R. K. Wilkes; Treasurer – Mrs. James Tully; Dorcas Secretary – Miss S. Berthon; Baby Box Secretary – Mrs. Neil MacMillan; Thank offering – Mrs. Charles Tully; Representative to Diocesan Board – Mrs. Martin Wilkes.

Membership was \$1.00 per year and this included the "Leaflet".

The first meeting was held Nov. 26/13 and it was evident that Miss Champion's experience as a Branch President and her dedication to the cause. were a great asset to the new Branch. Meetings were opened with Hymn, Scripture reading and selected Prayers. This has continued to be the pattern to the present day. Mission Study was commenced at once and Dorcas work in the form of clothing for a pupil in an Indian Residential School started. To the present, study sessions have priority at meetings. From 1915 on, members supported and attended Deanery and annual meetings and delegates report back. Presidents who have guided the auxiliary throughout the years have been, Miss E. Champion to 1922, followed by Mrs. Chas. Tully, Mrs. Wm. Champion, Mrs. Reg. Wilkes, Mrs. Walter Tully, Mrs. Ernest Tully, Mrs. Thos. Robertson, Mrs. Stewart Kelly, Mrs.



Early 1930's.

Douglas Strachen, and since 1975 Mrs. Harold Wicklund.

Diocesan Life Memberships have been given in recognition of years of service: 1933 – Mrs. Reg Wilkes – a gift of Portage la Prairie Deanery; 1943 – Miss Ethel Champion – (sister of Mrs. Wilkes) also honored by the Deanery; 1946 – Mrs. Walter Tully – given by members of her branch; 1951 – Mrs. Ernest Tully – also given by St. Luke's W.A.; 1958 – Mrs. Cliff Wood – a gift of the youth groups of St. Luke's; 1959 – Mrs. Thos. Robertson – given by St. Luke's W.A.; 1965 – Mesdames Stewart Kelly and John Walsh – from St. Luke's group; 1966 – Mrs. Ed. Moore – a gift of her family and her W.A. Branch.

In 1960, Mrs. Eliz. Mossop (mother of Mrs. Jim Wilkes) was given a Life Membership for her fifty years of W.A. membership, first at Reston, Man. —then transferring to St. Luke's when she came to make her home with the Wilkes'.

In 1949, a Dominion Life Membership in the Women's Auxiliary was given to Mrs. R. K. Wilkes in appreciation of her sincerity and devotion to her church and W.A. throughout her lifetime. "She lived what she believed."

In 1946, St. Luke's was linked in Prayer Partnership with Archdeacon and Mrs. W. Dacre Hasell, then serving several parishes from Loverna, Sask. Mrs. C. E. Wood was appointed Prayer Partner Secretary; in 1966 she was succeeded by Mrs. E. W. Tully. The Hasell's are now retired, but we continue to be in touch.

In 1947, in answer to an appeal from the church, St. Luke's began sending Food Parcels to clergy in Britain. We were assigned to the Biddlecombe's in England, and continued sending parcels for the next five years. We still keep in touch.

Since 1953, we have set aside our offerings at our monthly meetings for a special project, at first sending money in amounts of ten dollars to C.A.R.E. to provide milk for Korean Orphans. We have continued these offerings, but now send our money orders undesignated so it can be used wherever the need appears greatest. Our offerings have been as high as \$80.00 annually.

For many years now, one money-raising effort has been the Sale of Regal cards and gifts. In 1975, the record high profit of \$131.46 was realized, thanks to the support of friends and relatives. We had received an urgent appeal from headquarters of C.A.R.E. to help provide safe drinking water in underprivileged countries. We were pleased to provide the full amount of our Regal profits to this worthy cause.

Main sources of revenue to meet our commitments have been from teas, bazaars, and bake sales. But we cater to luncheons on request. We used to do the annual school clean-up, when our school was operative, and present members were



1957 Auxiliary membership.

Back: Marion Robertson, Letty Longmoor, Nell Hilton, Betty Kelly, Edith Tully, Jean Tully. Second: Eleanor Wood, Ethel Wilkes, Jessie Holmes, Maisie McNeill, Isabella Hilton, Cora Walker, Mrs. E. Mossop. Front: Margaret Tully, Margaret Robertson, Nellie Tully, Ethel Walsh, Joyce and Ian McNeill, Brian Kelly, Keith Tully. amongst those who tendered to paint the Meadow-Lea Teacherage. Local folk will remember the height of that building. We have to admit that Les Tully did give us some assistance with the highest peaks and it was he who provided his grain truck and arranged the ladders to avoid "casualties". Our thanks to Les; we all survived and had a "fun time" raising \$50.00.

Throughout the years, the Meadow Lea United and St. Luke's Anglican church people have observed the World Day of Prayer. It was originally planned for the first Friday in Lent and Intercessions would continue for 24 hours around the World; the service lasting approximately fortyfive minutes. It started as a Women's Day of Prayer, but is now a World Day of Prayer and the date has been permanently set for the first Friday in March. Our offerings go towards Mission Outreach. All women of the community are invited to attend; and men are welcome also.

The Dominion W.A. publication continues to be subscribed to by all our members, - "The Living Message", - now costing \$3.00 for ten issues. (1977)

In the early 1960's – much Study and Prayerful consideration was being given to merging the whole work of the Women's Auxiliary into the parochial work of each church. Many older members could not see the value of this step; but finally in 1967, the Dominion Board of the W.A. took the first step towards "Integration". The new name chosen was "Anglican Church Women". It was hoped this action would strengthen and unite all women in the parish in a Fellowship of worship; study and offering to deepen our own spiritual lives and lead us into fuller Christian Service, not only in our own parishes but throughout the world. Membership is open to all women in sympathy with the purpose of the organization.

St. Luke's, like many other branches, regretfully set aside many customs of our beloved W.A., and agreed to accept the National Board's recommendations. We have lost contact with other groups in our Deanery and Diocese, a contact we truly valued. However, we hope that the future of the Anglican Church as a whole will make us aware of the betterment of our church in our community. St. Luke's has been a very small group of eight active members, for a good many years, but we believe our efforts and effect in Poplar Heights Community make for better relationships for all of us in the area.

Our motto – "The Love of Christ constraineth us." II Corinthians 5:14

Our membership: Mesdames Cora Walker, Margaret Tully, Ethel Walsh, Marion Robertson, Betty Kelly, Edith Tully, Lorna Strachan and Gladys Wicklund. For 1976, Gladys Wicklund is President; Margaret Tully, secretary, and Betty Kelly - treasurer.

Youth Groups of St. Luke's Anglican Church

In 1927, Miss Katharine Wilkes organized the first youth group – a group of young girls, and started work that was to continue in our midst until the mid nineteen-sixties. Miss Wilkes was teaching the local school at that time and when she left, Mrs. Tom Tully carried on for a time, followed by Mrs. Roy Tully. Meantime these girls had advanced from Junior to a Senior girls' Branch. There were still a sizeable number of young girls in the district, so Mrs. E.W. Tully and Mrs. John Walsh organized another junior group with girls from Meadow Lea and Reaburn also attending. These were the years of World War Two and the



Some W.A. members painting Meadow Lea teacherage for \$50.00. 1957.

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leaders decided to take the group to Winnipeg to attend an annual Diocesan Rally. Mr. Stewart Kelly kindly provided transportation in his covered grain truck. We went in the morning, took our lunch, which we enjoyed in the Sunday School room of St. Matthews Church. This was the junior's first chance to see the inside of a large city church. It was quite impressive to them.

Those same years Mrs. Jim Wilkes had an active Church Boys' League going in the district. Mrs. Stewart Kelly was actively involved in work with the boys and others were Mrs. Cliff Wood, Ken Tully, Mrs. Alf Hilton, and Mrs. Fred Tully; and work with the boys carried on, also into the 1960's.

Going through minute books, most of the younger women in the Women's Auxiliary helped with youth groups at one time or another. Other names noticed were Leila McNeill, Mrs. Les Tully, Mrs. Thos. Robertson and when the last organized girls group was meeting, Mrs. Doug. Strachan was assisting Mrs. John Walsh. Mrs. Art Tully was an early assistant too.

We pay special tribute to the years of service for both boys and girls, given by Mrs. Cliff Wood. She had been a school teacher and had experience in youth church work prior to her marriage. With her husband's support – a great deal of good work in the specified programs of these groups was accomplished, and the members were pleased to honor Eleanor with the presentation of a Diocesan Life Membership in W.A.

There was a period in the life of the Anglican Church when work with the youth of the Church was an integral part of our parish activities. But with the passage of time — our community has changed drastically and since the late 1960's, we have no active church in our midst; hence no work being done for our boys and girls; perhaps another way will yet evolve to spread Christian attitudes and philosophies as understood by our church members.

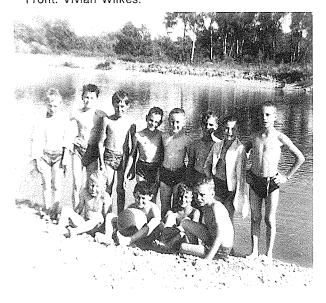


St. Luke's Junior W.A., 1941. Girl's from Poplar Heights, Reaburn and Meadow Lea. Ethel Walsh and Margaret Tully - leaders.



Girl's Auxiliary, 1957.

Back L-R: Noreen Robertson, Eleanor Straub, Patricia Robertson, Barbara Tully, June Robertson. Sitting: Edith Hilton, Ethel Walsh (asst. leader), Eleanor Wood (leader), Shirley Walsh. Front: Vivian Wilkes.



1957, Church Boys' League.

Unknown, Don Walsh, Lorne Fox, Norman Wilkes, Doug Tully, John Moore, Gary Walsh, Stuart Hilton. Sitting: Tom Kelly, Robin Kelly, Keith McNeill, Garry Hilton.

The Poplar Heights Guild

In Nov. 1905, a group of interested people met at the home of James Tully, with the idea of promoting a Social-Educational program in the area; rather along the idea of the community clubs which sprang up from time to time in various communities in later years. Rev. Mr. Lys (Anglican) chaired the meeting and Rev. J. Mackie Niven (Presbyterian) also attended. The group chose the name noted above and drew up their by-laws; some of which follow:

1. All meetings to be conducted in a proper manner.

2. Members must respect the chair.

3. All persons speaking must rise and address the chair.

4. Regular procedures be followed, regarding minutes reading – new business, roll call and Program.

5. All meetings be from 8-10 p.m. and to close with the National Anthem.

It was decided to meet Saturday evenings in the homes of members, to be undenominational, annual membership .25 c.

Robertson and Wm. Champion.

Patrons elected were: Messrs. James Tully, Wm. McLean, Hedley Bailey, James Robertson and Wm. Champion.

Officers elected: Hon. Pres. Rev. Mr. Lys; Hon. Vice-Pres. Rev. J. Mackie Niven; Pres. D. Fred McNeill; Sec.-Treasurer Martin Wilkes; Vice-Pres. Miss Brown (local school teacher); Auditors: Miss Jessie Dyer and Walter Tully; Committee: Misses Jean Robertson and Elizabeth Bailey, Messrs. Fred Burchell and Charlie Reid.

This committee was responsible for programs. Officers were to hold office for three months only, and ladies were to be accorded equal representation with men.

Enthusiasm was high during the winter, weekly gatherings were held, and monthly meetings in the

summer time.

Programs varied; some noted were: public speaking, debates, mock trials, impromptu speeches, songs, recitations and dialogues. Concerts were planned, but no record of any being held was found.

Summer games mostly baseball, when a sleigh stake substituted for the regular bat on occasions. A 'Picnic on the Ridge' or at the river at Baie St. Paul – an all-day affair, was held annually.

Reading through the minute-book, one notes that very often the program was provided by the Rev. J. Mackie Niven. He was a very learned man, had a "Magic Lantern" – showing slides and giving a running commentary, which was always enjoyable.

In Jan. 1908, an appeal for fuel wood for the needy in the City of Winnipeg was made. Mrs. Margaret Scott, the founder of the Margaret Scott Nursing Mission, (the first attempt at Public Health in the City of Winnipeg), was contacted. She guaranteed the freight charges of \$15.00 for a car load of poles 15-16 feet long, and arranged for a freight car to be available Jan. 17/08. Every family in the area agreed to bring a load of wood and the car was filled to overflowing. It is recorded that Mrs. Scott sent a letter of thanks to the Guild members.

At the time the Poplar Heights Guild was flourishing, the Meadow Lea people had a group named the Mutual Improvement Society, and a similar group was also functioning at Woodlands in 1907.

Rev. Niven had services at Meadow Lea,



Rev. J. Machie Niven Family, 1913.

Reaburn and Poplar Point. The clergy in those days drove or walked to their farthest point on the Saturday, to be ready for 11 a.m. service Sunday. They staved amongst their parishioners overnight and often stopped to rest or get warm, at the homes of Anglicans in Poplar Heights and Rev. Niven was well-known and respected throughout the areas. When he left Poplar Point to take over the Pastorate at Eden, Manitoba in June 1909, there was a real sense of loss in the community. Subsequently, at Christmas 1909, the Guild purchased a lovely "Gentleman's" chair and had it shipped to him, in appreciation. Mr. Niven's letter of thanks is still in the minute book. A brass plate was attached to the chair denoting the date and donor, and this chair is still in excellent condition. A member of the family is the proud possessor of this at this present time.

The last recorded meeting was held at the James Tully residence May 21, 1910, at which time arrangements were made to hold a picnic July 9th at the river.

There are no further entries in the Secretary's nor Treasurer's books, so it is assumed that the Guild did not function after that date, which leaves one with the impression that Rev. Niven was the one person who really kept the Guild operative those five years. In 1908, there was a membership of 56; representing 30 families, which attests to the popularity of this community activity.

M.F.A. (Manitoba Federation of Agriculture)

The M.F.A. was a very active organization in Manitoba in the 1940's and 50's. Representation came from small locals scattered about the province.

In Poplar Heights there was a very active Community Club but it concerned itself with social affairs only and some members felt they would like a more agricultural oriented organization. Accordingly, Mr. Jeff Wood was invited to explain how an M.F.A. local could correlate both social and education activities. Agreement was reached and the Poplar Heights Local of M.F.A. was formed to replace the Community Club which was phased out about 1940.

Minute books for the first few years are not available at this time, but debates, mock trials and speakers were scheduled for the twice monthly meetings.

Through the efforts of this organization, interest was aroused to press for a municipal doctor in Woodlands Municipality. After one unsuccessful vote, the second vote was favourable and Dr. Hjalmarsson was hired in 1944. His office in Woodlands served the whole municipality. The idea of a Credit Union was also discussed at M.F.A. meetings. A study group was set up and this project developed into the formation of Poplar Heights Credit Union (now a part of South Interlake).

About 1945 a "C" was added to the M.F.A. making it Manitoba Federation of Agriculture and Cooperation. This allowed all co-operatives to be affiliated members. Up until this time, membership fees were collected from each person or family by the local. Part of the money was retained there, and part sent to the Provincial organization. But when the co-operatives were accepted, memberships of individuals were paid by the cooperatives, so many people became members of M.F.A.C. unwillingly and others did not know that they were members. This caused much discontent and even anger. It led also to the formation of yet another organization, The Manitoba Farmer's Union, which was a direct membership organization.

In 1949 the M.F.A.C. organized the Gordon Tully Polio Fund which was very successful in raising \$1500. at an Amateur night.

In November of that year, through the M.F.A.C., a request was made for an Agricultural Representative to serve the Woodlands and St. Francois Municipalities. Six months later the Manitoba Government appointed Harold Ross as Ag. Rep. May 1950. Throughout the years, Harold has been a very active leader in Agricultural policies and 4-H clubs for young people. He retired in February, 1977.

In 1950 a request was made for extension of the telephone service because many people had been unable to have a telephone installed.

Congratulations were sent to D. L. Campbell, member of Manitoba Legislature, for his stand on the Course Grain Question, while disapproval was voiced on Chris Halldorson's vote in favour of the Grain Exchange.

Donations were made regularly to Cancer Relief.

A group of Manitoba Blue Cross was organized to pre-pay hospitalization costs. This continued until Medicare originated. Mrs. Bridget Tully was the first collector of fees.

Discussions were held on "Larger School Units" and an Agriculture Short Course was sponsored in Meadow Lea Hall.

It is interesting to note that in the fall of 1951 people were reminded to mow their own roads if they expected them to be kept open during the winter months.

A feeder bus service was investigated to serve this area and C. Halldorson, M.L.A. assisted greatly. A delegation was organized to press for the extension of No. 4 highway along road 227. This M.F.A.C. group contacted influential people and municipalities to solicit their support in March 1951. Better roads were needed for bus travel. Speakers at various meetings dealt with horticulture, Malting Barley, and Dairying along with a film on fighting brucellosis. Dissatisfaction was voiced with P.F.A.A. and Crop Insurance. A Crop Rotation Club was begun. Criticism was also voiced on Hog prices of \$26.50 cwt. in Dec. 1951.

A suggestion was made Jan. 18, 1952 that a history of the district be compiled. How much easier it would have been at that time than 25 years later!

The Swine Club promoted public speaking so these young people presented their speeches at M.F.A.C. meetings.

In 1952, a survey was conducted by M.F.A.C. and M.F.U. to accertain the interest in a Pool Elevator in Marquette.

Colored margarine legislation was resisted and the Canadian Wheat Board was supported.

Chairs were purchased for the club's use and stored at the school.

Farm Forum was supported and often the topics were discussed at M.F.A.C. meetings.

Appreciation was voiced for the ladies support and at a number of meetings, the men served lunch.

Discussion at various meetings were: Crows Nest Freight Rates, Save the Soil Campaign, Poultry and Egg prices, Marketing Boards for Livestock and Hogs.

In 1954 a library was set up in the Co-op Store at Marquette. Books were exchanged at intervals to ensure fresh material.

Mr. Straub took over Blue Cross Hospitalization Collections from Mrs. Blanche Tully who had taken over from Mrs. Bridget Tully a few years before.

Blood donors were organized to donate blood at Portage. A Red Cross canvass yielded \$295.00 in 1955. Telephone rate increases were protested.

Excessive rain that year prevented seeding. A request was made to the Woodlands Municipality that they make seed grain available.

Signal lights on the C.P.R. crossing on P.R. 248 were discussed.

Although efforts were made to work with the Manitoba Farmers Union, agreement was never reached.

Amalgamation was discussed without success.

May 22, 1957 seems to have been the last meeting when delegates were chosen to attend the district convention. Thus ended 17 years of activity in the Poplar Heights Community. Many results of this group's forethought and hard work remain with us today.

Presidents to serve over the years were: A. Robertson, C. E. Wood, Reg Tully, Ken Tully and Thos. Robertson. C. E. Wood also served as provincial president for a number of years.

Betty Kelly and Ethel Wilkes were secretaries.

Poplar Heights Credit Union

It was 1940 and some discussion had already taken place at public meetings on Credit Unions. Everyone felt this idea was a good one, so with this interest, a study group was formed.

During the winter of 1941-42, John Walsh, Jim Wilkes, Reg Tully, Gus. Straub and Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Tully studied all facets of a Credit Union. Through the efforts of this group Mr. Orin Shipe, a Credit Union organizer, was invited to speak at an open meeting in Poplar Heights School. This was the fall of 1942.

To begin a Credit Union it was necessary to have ten interested people and \$50.00 in assets. These first ten people who each bought a \$5.00 share were: John Walsh, Ernest Tully, Walter Tully, Tom Tully, Mrs. Tom Tully, Reg Tully, Jim Wilkes, Alan Kelly, Stewart Kelly and Thos. Robertson. A charter was granted to Poplar Heights Credit Union in 1943 and John Walsh was chosen manager to work from his own home.

At first funds were low and loans were few. People were reluctant to invest in a venture so small and so new without any interest being paid on deposits. Besides, who wanted all the neighbors to know your business. But the stalwart backers stood behind their dream at all costs. John Walsh remembers attending picnics and other gatherings where he accepted deposits. A school programme was set up whereby each child was given a passbook and encouraged to deposit pennies weekly.

In those first years the maximum loan could only be \$200.00 per member. Interest charges from the first were 1% per month. In a successful year a dividend was declared and this offset the high interest rate to a degree.

Loans were made for various reasons, purchasing chicks, down payment on machinery, repairing buildings or purchasing household appliances. Whatever the loan, it had to be agreed by the Credit Committee or no money was forthcoming.

Under the watchful eye of Mr. Frossais, Credit Union supervisor for Manitoba, and the staunch support of the membership, Poplar Heights Credit Union grew steadily. To make more loan money available to borrowers, Poplar Heights joined Credit Union Central. This also improved the service.

Another change took place when Marquette Coop store was opened in Marquette hamlet. The Credit Union office was placed in the store and the Co-op managered handled both organizations.

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John Sprong took over from John Walsh in 1950. This arrangement worked well and Glen Knight was hired in 1959. He too, managed both businesses. Assisted by his wife Laura, they carried on until 1971.

By this date, members of the Credit Union were anxious for more conveniences than a small organization could offer. They wanted chequing privileges and business was not large enough. Overtures were made to both Stonewall and Portage Credit Unions, to join either. Stonewall was interested, so an agreement was reached, and at a membership meeting July 22, 1971 in Meadow Lea Hall, Poplar Heights Credit Union became a part of Stonewall Credit Union.

Immediately, changes had to be made. A separate office was outfitted in a Marquette Co-op building and Mrs. Laura Knight hired as clerk.

When Glen and Laura Knight decided to leave Marquette, John Becker carried on for a time. He was followed by Mrs. Doris Tully. In 1975 a manager was appointed, Mr. Robt. Glauser with Doris as clerk.

In 1973 Stonewall Credit Union's name was changed to South Interlake Credit Union. This name was more representative of the area served namely, Inwood, Teulon, Stonewall and Marquette branches. Head office remains in Stonewall.

During its lifetime, Poplar Heights Credit Union had the full support of the Reaburn – Poplar Heights area. At one time or another almost every resident served on the different committees, supervisory, educational or credit. Today, superamalgamation, Marquette area has only one member on the South Interlake Board. Gary Walsh, son of the first manager of Poplar Heights Credit Union, is that director in 1977.

The following figures donate progress over the years.

YEAR	ASSETS	SHARES	DEPOSITS	MEMBERS
1943	\$50.00	\$25.00	\$25.00	10
1944	\$376.01	\$299.32	\$65.45	44
1954	\$5079.21	\$3655.82	\$954.37	?
1975	\$504,160.46	\$1275.00	\$488,339.58	255
1976	\$557,613.00	\$1320.00	\$556,156.00	264

Total loans to Dec. 31, 1976 were \$319,176.00. As an organization formed to serve the membership the Poplar Heights Credit Union was

Simple Sewers Club 1939-41

The Simple Sewers Sewing Club was organized in 1939. Presumably the name refers to the degree of sewing expertise, and not to the sewers themselves.

There were 19 girls enrolled ranging in age from 6-18 years. The leader was Miss Jean Campbell, the school teacher at Poplar Heights. Meetings were held in the Roy Tully and Walter Tully homes and in Poplar Heights School.

Projects were sewing samples, hemming towels, making bedspreads and needle cases. At one meeting, Betty Smart gave a paper on "Color related to Dress" and Alma Tully spoke on "Good Posture". To raise money for the club, a bedspread was raffled and \$14.00 was raised. This money was forwarded to the Red Cross. Another venture was to sponsor a dance after a W.A. concert. The Club cleared expenses of music.

Recreation periods as recorded, included folk dancing, exercises, and sing-songs.

An Achievement Day displayed the girls' work. Leila McNeill was chosen to attend Girls' Camp at successful. All will remember the slogan "Make your dollars have more cents" which has proven to be true.

Gimli the first year, and Mary Tully the second year.

When World War II began, the girls' made as their project, the knitting of socks and sweaters for the soldiers.

The Club functioned for three years and then disbanded when Miss Campbell left the district.

Poplar Heights 4-H Swine Club

In 1950 Mr. Harold Ross, Agricultural Representative for the Stonewall area made contact with Mr. Alex Robertson of Poplar Heights. These two gentlemen drove throughout the district talking to parents and young people about the formation of a boys and and girls swine club. Subsequently a meeting was held in Poplar Heights School on November 27, 1950 and the Poplar Heights Swine Club was organized with 16 members, under the capable leadership of Mr. Bert Tully of Reaburn with assistant leaders Mrs. E. W. Tully and Mr. Dave Robertson both of Poplar Heights. The following year, Canada adopted the 4-H emblem and motto for the boys and girls clubs. So this club became known as the Poplar Heights 4-H Swine Club.

The 4-H club movement has been and continues to be a very valuable organization for rural youth. The 4-H Pledge gives a clear indication of the overall value of 4-H to an individual member, his family and community.

To make the best better, I pledge My head to clearer thinking My heart to greater loyalty My hands to larger service and My health to better living for my club, my community and my country.

The Poplar Heights Club was very fortunate in that it received full community support for all its undertakings. During the years from 1950 until it was forced to discontinue in 1965 due to lack of young people in the district, the club ran a high quality program for all its members. While the major project was to raise two weanling pigs to market weight, this was only the beginning of the total program. Members were given a well rounded program that trained them in citizenship and gave them much general knowledge and experience that they could have gained in no other way. Public speaking competitions, agricultural demonstrations, judging and showmanship competitions, marching practice, community concerts, carol services, Church parades, March of Dimes fund raising nights, social evenings, skating parties, curling bonspiels, baseball games, 4-H camp, beach picnics, and numerous tours to a wide variety of places, highly enriched the lives of the members.

The club was very active in inter-club activities and competitions, ranking highly, both as a club and through the efforts of individual members. While it is not possible to detail all the activities, an overview of some of the highlights gives a good picture of the outstanding efforts of the club.

The Poplar Heights Club was awarded the J. H. Evans Trophy for the top 4-H Swine Club in the province for six consecutive years. After a lapse of a year the club was again awarded the trophy. This trophy now has a permanent place in the Reaburn Heights Community Centre, symbolic of the high achievement of this club in provincial competitions.

One of the major undertakings was the four-day chartered bus trip to the Minnesota State Fair at St. Paul, Minnesota, in August 1952. This trip was at the invitation of the Minnesota 4-H organization, and made possible by the Poplar Heights



November, 1952.

L-R: George Robertson, AnnMarie Straub, Jim Robertson, Barrie Tully, David Wilkes, Vernon Tully, Gordon Wilkes, Wes Tully, Douglas Moore, Fred Straub, Lea Fleury, Percy Fleury. Majorettes: Barbara Tully, Patricia Robertson, Shirley Walsh, Edith Hilton, June Robertson.

Community; another example of the "community backing" this club received, through all its activities.

Each spring for a number of years the club put on a variety concert in Meadow Lea Hall. This was also taken to other places such as Portage la Prairie, Oakville, High Bluff, Woodlands, and Deer Lodge Veterans Hospital in Winnipeg. One of the highlights of these concerts was the participation of "Porky the Pig", his wife "Petunia", and their son "little Elmer".

The club mothers put on a delicious club banquet every March. A number of dignitaries were invited to these banquets and the Evans trophy was presented on this occasion, (if we had won it for the previous years' efforts.)

One of the most meaningful activities of the club was the annual Church parade to St. Luke's Anglican Church. Here Rev. Harry Cartlidge led the members, their families and friends in a reverent service of worship.

Each year **all** club members took an active part in the Kiwanis public speaking competitions; speaking on some aspect of conservation or farm safety. Winners of these local competitions went on to participate in district inter-club competitions at Stonewall and Selkirk; making very good showing for themselves and the club. Much credit is due to the late Mrs. Eleanor Wood and Rev. Harry Cartlidge for the valuable speech training they gave the members through the years.

Most of the members were involved through the years in making the many displays which were entered in competition at the various rallies. These tried to convey some message related to better agricultural practices or farm safety. Also each year, teams of two members each prepared and presented agricultural demonstrations at the local and district level.

A number of the senior club members were in-



Club leaders: Dave Robertson, Bert Tully, Margaret Tully, Wilfred Tully.



Achievement Day at Wilfred Tully's.



Local 4-H bonspiel, Marquette.



Interlake Rally, 1959.



volved in the production of two impressive floats which the club placed in the various rally parades two different years. One of these took the form of a windmill with the 4 parts of 4-H being depicted on the float by four people; head by a person (Keith Gunn) in graduation dress; heart by a person (Alvin Tully) holding the Union Jack, hands by a person (Eleanor Robertson) holding a piece of needlework, and Health by a person (Barbara Squair) in a nurses uniform. This float was made at Mr. Roy Tully's farm under the direction of Bert Tully, Wilfred Tully, Roy Tully and Ed Moore. The other float was in the form of a yacht called, "Pride of Youth". Inside rode three young people, Janice Tully, Janice McNeill, and Cheryl Rausch dressed in sailor suits. This float was made at Mr. Jim Wilkes' farm under the direction of Gordon Chambers. These floats were very well received at the rallies and once again showed what the members could accomplish with adult help and training.

The club was a participant in the 4-H club parades at all the rallies; winning a number of first place awards. The banners and parts of the uniforms were made by the club mothers; the club having a variety of uniforms through the years. Much time was spent at marching practice each spring under the capable direction of Mr. Alex Robertson. In November of 1951 six of the girls in the club began taking a six month baton twirling course at Beverley Dunsmore's Dance School in Winnipeg. Their routine added greatly to the club's showing at parades, as well as performing in the club concerts and also at amateur nights in neighboring towns.

One of the highlights of the yearly activities was the annual fall Achievement Day. The first of these was held on the farm of our leader Mr. Bert Tully at Reaburn; the following ones were held on the farm of assistant leader Mr. Wilfred Tully. Here the members showed the two pigs they had been raising all summer and took part in Showmanship and Judging competitions. The competition was keen and members learned a great deal about showing and judging pigs. Each year, members journeyed to Brandon to take part in the Provincial competitions making very good showings. Some years an interclub competition was held at Stonewall.

The club was fortunate through the years in having a number of individual members being gold watch winners; signifying the top agricultural member at each rally. Also, members entered provincial judging competitions, and took part in leadership courses and other provincially sponsored courses and competitions.

As can be seen from the brief overview, the Poplar Heights 4-H Swine Club carried on a very full and varied program throughout its fifteen year history. In gathering information for this history from some of the former members, two things in particular stood out. One of these was the fellowship we felt during our years in 4-H, and we look back on those years with many happy memories. The other was the background training and grounding received in all aspects of club work, which we feel has helped us have the ability and perseverence to do many of the things we are involved in today. While it is true that the members found certain aspects of club work more difficult than others, we know that the training and experience we received has stood us in good stead.

In closing the history of this Club we realize a great deal of credit is due to the leaders, parents, and the community, who gave so much of themselves to us, their young people. The first leaders Bert Tully, Margaret Tully, and Dave Robertson set very high standards of club activity, which we, the members look back to with great respect. Others who gave of themselves as leaders in following years were Wilfred Tully, Ken Tully and two original members George Robertson, and Jim Robertson, also Jack McNeill and Leslie Tully.

A tribute to the leaders taken from one of our club scrapbooks says so much of what we, the former members of the Poplar Heights 4-H Swine Club feel towards them and our years in 4-H: "You plant, and more gardens flourish Than ever your hands could tend; You call, and more socks are mended Than your needles could ever mend. You lead, and there follows later A power that you cannot know; For the ones you teach shall climb out of reach, When the seeds you are planting, grow."

The history of the Poplar Heights 4-H Swine Club is a living history, as we pass on to our children the high ideals and perseverence, so capably instilled in us through our rich experience in 4-H.

Prepared by Douglas Moore

Original Leaders – Bert Tully, Margaret Tully, Dave Robertson.

Later Leaders – Wilfred Tully, Ken Tully, George Robertson, Jim Robertson, Jack McNeill, Les Tully.

Original Members – Ken Tully, Alvin Tully, Barrie Tully, Shirley Walsh, Ann Marie Straub, Fred Straub, Edith Hilton, Wes Tully, David Wilkes, Neil MacMillan, Douglas Moore, Lea Fleury, Percy Fleury, George Robertson, Jim Robertson, Patricia Robertson.

Later Members – Vernon Tully, Barbara Tully, Don Walsh, Gordon Wilkes, Lorne Fox, June Robertson, Noreen Robertson, Terry Tully, Stuart Hilton, Dennis Fleury, Douglas Tully, Gary Walsh, Garry Hilton, Norman Wilkes, John Moore, Wayne Tully, Dan Robertson, Dick Kelly, Eleanor Straub, Vivian Wilkes, Tom Kelly, Bruce Tully, Larry Tully, Ian McNeill, Glen Tully, Brian Kelly, Murray McNeill, Ron Mistafa, Keith Tully, Jim Mistafa, David Green, Gerald MacMillan, Ronald MacMillan, Lyle MacMillan.

Social and Sport Activities in Poplar Heights

In trying to write of recreational activities in these parts, we have been unable to locate any records, so will just ask you to travel with us through the years, as we piece together what our parents told, and in later years, what we can recall.

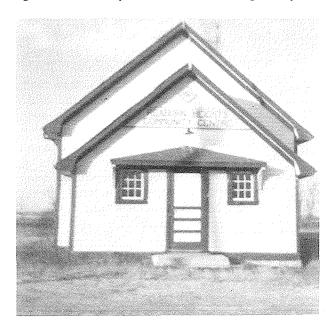
When a settler had established himself, he naturally sought the advice, and probably the help of his neighbour to assist in the building of his homesite. This is supposedly how the term "Bee" originated, when two or three families closest would gather to get a job done. The men and older boys helped erect log buildings or perhaps search a water supply; the women would be along to help prepare a meal, to get a quilt made and generally to talk over their hopes in the new land.

From these humble beginnings, we can realize how important it was to visit and strengthen the bonds of friendship in a community that was slowly but surely evolving around school and church.

The organ and violin were early musical instruments and the young people would attend, often two Church services each Sunday, both Anglican and Presbyterian; then would remain Sunday evening to sing Hymns around the organ in one or other of the homes.

There was a very early Agricultural Society formed, with the first President Copland Cowlard of Ossawa, Vice President Wm. Taylor of Meadow Lea, 2nd Vice President Henry L. Stewart and Secretary-treasurer Frank Lundy, the last two both of Poplar Heights. Shows were held for Agricultural and Domestic classes - a good variety of both. In 1881, one such show was held on the Ridge near Poplar Heights Station; following years it was held at Marquette School grounds (present Meadow Lea location), then moved four miles east to the Agricultural hall at the site of the Meadow Lea Methodist Church. That area was quite distant from the Poplar Heights - Reaburn district, and about this time we note that Mr. Wm. McLean was president of a newly formed Farmers' Alliance. This group sponsored a summer picnic: races of all sorts were organized – the game of horseshoes and a shooting gallery tested the skills of many. Always the day ended with a large family picnic, and proved a source of enjoyment anticipated by old and young alike.

Not to be outdone by summer activity, in winter they found time for family visiting, and as the young people grew up, they gathered occasionally in small groups and played cards in each others' homes. The "Guild" which functioned in Poplar Heights, held meetings every Saturday evening, usually in the James Robertson or James Tully homes, from 1905-1910. Theirs was a socialeducation program and at its peak, boasted a membership of over 50 - mostly young people. Debates, mock trials, impromptu speeches, singing, recitations and dialogues were popular. Here again, a summer picnic either at the ridge or by the



river at Baie St. Paul was a popular event.

As the years went by, families with a plentiful water supply, would have a skating rink in the winter. Sleigh loads of young people would gather; the horses would be tied in a sheltered spot and covered with horse blankets, and the skating shack and rink were a hive of activity for an hour or two of fun.

Dancing was always popular, and amongst the homes where house parties were held was at Jim Tullys at Reaburn, Champions at Poplar Heights, McMillan's and Hyde's in Meadow Lea. Music was provided voluntarily, the McMillan girls and Emma Tully at the organ, and Olivers and McMillans on violin. Mrs. Angus McMillan (Jessie Stewart) played the mouth-organ as she danced, and Walter Tully played his autoharp and also had a "contraption" to hold the mouth-organ, and he would play the two together, we are told. George Bailey or Ernest Oliver called the Square dances. When gramophones reached these parts, they too, provided recorded music for the dancers. Scotch records were always popular.

One of the earliest of organized sports was the Poplar Heights Thistles Fastball Club. Members who played at various times included, Angus, William and Neil MacMillan, Tom and George Bailey, Ernest and Rob Oliver, as well as John McKnight, Lorne Robertson, William Dyer and Walter Tully. At picnics, usually three fastball teams would be invited to play, and first and second prizes of \$10.00 and \$5.00 respectively, would be paid the winners, from picnic funds. Incidentally, need we say that "the stand" was a busy place at all picnics. Here the children had a rare opportunity to spend a few pennies and nickles for goodies of their very own choosing.

Apparently, there has always been a good community spirit in Poplar Heights and when in the 20's, hockey emerged as a competition sport, the local young people were quick to respond. There were still several good rinks made in the area each winter, but a very popular spot was at the Wm. McLean farm, where the H. Mueller family now live. In the Meadow Lea sports section, a very amusing incident of a ladies hockey match against Poplar Point is recorded. Whether this was a Meadow Lea or a Poplar Heights Ladies hockey team is not known; and is quite immaterial. Those who played and are still around simply say, "we sure had a lot of fun!" And after all — that's what sport should be all about, is it not?

In 1918, the new Poplar Heights School was built and we note that the trustees gave permission to hold private dances in the school. There was to be no smoking, a charge of \$5.00 was made, and the sponsor was responsible that the school be left in good condition. Some ten years later, an addition was built on the west end of the school, a valuable asset for community needs.

The winter of 1927, Emma and Harry Hawkins had left their Saskatchewan drought-ridden farm, and spent a few months at Emma's home. Harry aroused the interest of the district in forming a community club. At a meeting at the Chas. Tully home, officers were elected, but no records can be found. Hartley and Doris McFadyen were prominent members and it is thought Hartley was the first president. The Club was very active sponsoring card parties and dances. Those who played for dancing included Frank McCrady and Ileen, and later Ethel and Ed. Fred Holmes played violin, with Mrs. McFadven and sometimes her sister at the piano. George Bailey and Rex Hilton called the Square dances. We must not forget the McDowell's, friends of the Chas. Tulley family, who also liked to come out and play for dances in the school. Interspersed with dances, the young people became quite ambitious and staged a few good two hour plays. A couple recalled are: Who was the Bishop? and Ding-Dong-Dumb-Bell. Many folk will remember the Minstrel Shows. What a bundle of fun they were for participants as well as the audience!

Came summer, and many of these same young fellows carried their enthusiasm to Hardball. Amongst the players were: Bert Oliver, Rex and Alf Hilton, Alex and Thos. Robertson, Allan Kelly, John Walsh, Bill McCallum, Jim Wilkes, Syd. Dyer, Jim McNeill and Jack and Bill Neuman. It is thought that Meadow Lea and Woodlands formed a league with Poplar Heights, the boys competing also at tournaments at Avenue Hall, Assiniboine Haven, and St. Ambroise.

In 1938, a men's softball team played for one season before turning to hardball. On that team we were given the names of Ed. and Jack Larkin, Wilfred Tully, Douglas and Elmer Robertson, John Walsh, Morris MacMillan, Jack McNeill, Reg. Tully, Alan Kelly and Charlie Oliver.

Poplar Heights school was undoubtedly the focal point of all activity. Any type of meeting could be arranged for, and from some of these meetings, agricultural and educational clubs were formed. The M.F.A.C. – the Credit Union – the 4-H Club – to name a few.

The idea of bridal showers began in 1928, when a surprise party and shower was held for Margaret and Alex Robertson at their home. The next was probably Dorothy Kelly's, held at the James Tully home that same year. Since that time, showers for brides-to-be have become a community expectation and are now held in the Community Centre (the school), since the original large family homes have mostly been replaced by smaller bungalowtype residences.

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When the larger School Division became operative in 1967, the local people realized we could lose our community centre and with it, our identity as a district. Ratepayers of Reaburn and Poplar Heights held a meeting and decided, that since the Poplar Heights School was the best of the two schools to meet the area needs, we would ask to retain our school. In due course, and on payment of \$1.00, our school became the Reaburn Heights Community Centre; and is available to anyone needing it. In the winter months for many years, the United Church people have held their church services at the centre each Sunday afternoon.

The Centre is run by a committee of six, three from each district. They have a social club who had the centre licensed. A New Year's Supper and Dance (to the Record Man) are held annually, and a Christmas party for all children under 12 years of age is another event. In 1976, some of the mothers arranged a 40 minute Christmas program for the children to participate in, thus reminding them of the true meaning of Christmas. Santa paid a visit after the program, and lunch concluded a happy time for all. Ratepayers are assessed one mill on the dollar for the upkeep of the centre; and it is proving to be a real asset to our community.

As far as sports are concerned, after World War II, Poplar Heights and Reaburn Junior and Senior boys had played in Meadow Lea hockey teams where good coaching was evident. And when Meadow Lea built their curling rink, many from the areas enjoyed the roaring game. But since our children all attend school at Warren now, many boys play hockey at Warren. Some however, have played in Poplar Point teams. The Board members of the centre are presently considering ways and means of having a good rink in the former school yard where the well at one time overflowed. There being a number of young children around, this could be a very worthwhile project.

As has been noted, the passage of time has brought many changes in the area, and each generation has tried to direct their social and sports activities for the betterment of all. The same holds true for our young parents of today: the challenge is theirs to keep solid the foundation on which their children must tread.

Residents of Poplar Heights Phillip Batten

Phil emigrated from Broadstairs, England and first settled at Edrans, Man., where he farmed. At the outbreak of the First World War, Phil enlisted in the Canadian Army Medical Corps; where he served as a stretcher-bearer. During battles he was in the fore-front, and was wounded on three occasions, for which he was decorated for "Bravery



Phil Batten.

in the field".

Following the War, Phil returned to Canada and when going by train to Edrans, he got into conversation with young Alex Robertson and his widowed mother. Learning that Mrs. Robertson was looking for a farmhand, Phil agreed to settle his affairs at Edrans and return to employment at Robertsons.

Mrs. Robertson passed away that winter (from typhoid fever) and Phil continued to be employed by the Robertson Estate. Several years later he bought land through the Soldier Settlement Board, the SW 1/4 22-13-3W. Phil was a kindly, quiet man who was well respected in the Poplar Heights community. He farmed and managed alone throughout the years, but was a close neighbor and friend of the Jim Dyer household. He was an Anglican by faith and supported St. Luke's Church. There were no relatives in Canada but he had some in England, including a sister.

After a short illness in 1955, Phil passed away in a Winnipeg Hospital. Funeral services were held on a very cold day in February. The clergyman who took the service made mention of the fact that so many neighbors and friends, having braved the severe cold to get to Winnipeg for the service, was indeed proof of the "worth of this man", one we could all be proud to call "Friend".

Phil was laid to rest in the Military Plot in Brookside Cemetery, and the community mourned the loss of this kindly neighbor and friend.

Bonnallo - Dyer

Jane, second daughter of James and Jane Dyer grew up on the farm and attended school at Poplar Heights. She played the organ, and many were the sing songs, especially on a Sunday evening, when a group would gather to sing hymns.

She met and married Ted Bonnallo, a young man from Nottingham, England. Ted, in his



Ted and Jane Bonnalio, daughter Blanche and husband John Sprong. Granddaughters Grace and Janet Sprong.

younger years was an active member of a church choir. He worked in a hardware store before joining, as a drummer boy, to go to the Boer War in Africa. Returning from the war, he decided to emigrate to Canada and, arriving in Winnipeg, he was on the train for Rosser, but was not let off until the train reached Marquette. He worked for farmers in the area and that was how he met Jane. They were married in February 1908. They first lived in Winnipeg, where Ted worked in the post office.

Leaving Winnipeg, they went homesteading at Leask, Sask. Ted's parents and two sisters came out from England and lived at Leask. Son Jim was born in 1912 and Blanche in 1919. Ted then worked for a time in a hardware store. Then the family decided to return to Manitoba, this time to farm in Poplar Heights on SW 27-13-3. Jim attended Poplar Heights School and the family was active in school and community events. Ted got a job in the Manitoba Cold Storage in Winnipeg and the family made yet another move; where Jim completed his high school. Jim found employment with the T. Eaton Co. and was the first employee to leave for overseas in the Second World War. When he arrived down east, Lady Eaton was on hand to give him a personal welcome.

Blanche took all her schooling in Winnipeg, and was employed in a wholesale firm. In 1945 she and John Sprong were married, and shortly after the couple moved to Marquette to manage the new Co-op store there. Blanche's father had retired, so the parents decided to come back to the district, renting a house in Marquette beside Sprongs.

John Sprong guided the business of Marquette Co-op in an efficient manner. He and Blanche also assumed responsibility for managing the Poplar Heights Credit Union when the office was in the Co-op store.

In 1959 John accepted a position with the Red River Co-op, and both the Bonnallos and John and Blanche, with their two daughters, moved to Winnipeg purchasing a home in St. James. Jane was never too strong and Ted was very good at caring for her during many illnesses. Jane passed away in April 1966 and is buried in Meadow Lea. Ted

lives with Sprongs and is hale and hearty and quite active at 95 years of age.

William Milward Champion

Mr. and Mrs. W.M. Champion, pioneer residents of the Reaburn district; see article "42 years on a Manitoba farm".

W.M. Champion was born near Oakville, Ontario, August, 1844.

Julia Katherine Petman was born in England August 1854. From the ages 3-12 years she lived in India, where her father was in charge of a tea plantation. The Petman family returned to England and four years later emigrated to Canada. Here Katherine met W. M. Champion, and they were married in December 1872.

As "42 years on a Manitoba farm" records, the Champion family came West to Winnipeg April 1878. They spent their first year on a farm between Headingly and St. Francois Xavier. I believe that old house is still standing nearly one hundred years later.

In 1879, they took up their "homestead" in Poplar Heights and eventually had a fine house and barns on "Roselawn", their farm home. Behind the house, fir trees were planted, which, when I was a small grandchild, towered above the buildings and shaded the damp cool pump-house where a "knowing" horse walked the tread mill



Mr. and Mrs. Wm. M. Champion, 1921. Daughters Lillian (Mrs. R. K. Wilkes), Ethel (a registered nurse).

and powered the pumping of water and churning of butter.

Friends and neighbors were always welcome visitors. The Champions had brought with them from the East a melodeon, which was a small organ type instrument; and when the girls learned to play it, there was music for church services and sing-songs.

From what I gather, the girls did not attend school classes: they were taught at home and became avid readers.

Though life was always very busy, especially in summertime, the cultural niceties of living and entertaining were preserved and enjoyed by all who visited. The Jas. Dyers were close and dear neighbors.

Two of Mrs. Champion's sisters came to live in the district. The sisters were Mary (Mrs. James Tully) and Catherine Ann Champion "Aunt Kate" who lived with the Tully's. Later, Elizabeth Frances Champion "Aunt Libby", who had taught in a private girl's school, came and lived in her own house close to the Tully's, with her teacher friend Sidonia Berthon, "Aunt Donie".

In 1909 Mr. Champion bought a few acres on the northwest corner of his son-in-law's farm, and built a comfortable two-storey home for their retirement. They named their home "Ashley Cottage".

For transportation they had a beautiful team of sorrel colored driving horses. They kept a large garden and the grandchildren loved to visit often.

Lovers of music, they purchased one of the first gramophones in the district, an R.C.A. Victor, and had some very fine records of Sousa's band, Caruso, Harry Lauder Alma Gluck and others.

Their health remained remarkably good over the years, and many an evening was enjoyed playing cribbage.

After a brief illness, Mr. Champion died in the summer of 1923. The following year their daughter Ethel returned to Ashley Cottage to live with her mother. Mrs. Champion was ill only a week when she died in 1938 at the age of 83.

by Marion Robertson

Miss Ethel Champion

Miss Ethel Champion was born in Oakville, Ontario January 1874, the elder daughter of W. Milward and Katherine Champion. She came to Manitoba with her parents in 1878, and to the Poplar Heights district the following year. She and her younger sister Lilian grew up and obtained what education was available from their mother and from any available tutor, who might be the church minister or a new neighbour. The sisters always read a great deal throughout their lifetime.

Ethel enrolled at the Winnipeg General Hospital

School of Nursing, graduating in 1905. She had many stories to tell of the hard work of her "training" days. While on the maternity ward, she worked thirty-six hours and then had one night to sleep. After training, she did private duty for a number of years; this allowed her freedom to be with her sister when her two nieces and nephew were born, as well as at other crucial times of sickness in the family. She then took a position with the City of Winnipeg in the Welfare Department which necessitated home visiting. She learned to drive the little car which the Department provided for the work.

She had her eldest niece Katherine Wilkes live with her while taking high school and teacher training (Normal School).

Following her father's death, and when Katherine had finished Normal school in 1924, Ethel returned to Ashley Cottage and retired from active nursing to live with her mother. She kept bees as a hobby and took an interest in gardening. She was a great source of comfort to all the new mothers in the district who sought her advice, and also to anyone ill. She administered many a needle to children and adults as prescribed by their doctor.

An active member of St. Luke's Anglican Church and the Women's Auxiliary, she was secretary of the Portage la Prairie Deanery for eight years. She assisted at the church organ and taught Sunday School for a number of years.

During the Second World War she was the district's Red Cross representative and assumed responsibility for distributing wool for knitting for the soldiers and shipping the knitted articles back to Winnipeg headquarters.

In 1952, she went to reside in a Guest Home in Winnipeg and died in March 1953.



Miss Ethel Champion.

Sprague Champion

Sprague Champion, a distant cousin of Wm. M. Champion was married to the former Christine Montgomery and came to the Poplar Heights district about the year 1918. The new Poplar Heights School had been built, and Sprague was able to get the old school to convert to a dwelling. It was moved from the NW ¼ 16-13-3W, to his land, the SE ¼ of the same section. Those who remember say that a total of thirty-two horses (16 teams) were hitched together to pull the building about a mile. A veranda was built on two sides and one winter the home would have been lost by fire had they not had a barrel of water in the house for winter washing. With this they were able to extinguish the fire.

There were two little girls in this family, Lorraine and Valerie; more familiarly known as Donnie and Boodie. Their father had been brought up in the city and was not at all familiar with farm life; so in 1925 the family returned to Winnipeg.

Since the Second World War, Lorraine, the eldest of the girls, has been back to the district several times to visit a distant cousin. Marion Robertson. Reminiscing one day, she recalled how she and her little sister used to go walking to meet their Daddy returning from a trip to Reaburn for mail and groceries. About three quarters of a mile from home there were two big stone, one of blue granite, the other pink; and the little girls would sit on these stones while waiting for "daddy". In 1973, Lorraine and Marion took a "sentimental journey" and found the two stones almost, but not quite demolished by the last road grading that went through. They still remain side-by-side - one of blue, the other pink granite; on the road allowance north of Ernie Oliver's home quarter.

Shortly after returning to Winnipeg, the family went to the West Coast. Both girls married. The mother Christine died in the early nineteen fifties – and Sprague Champion passed away in the early nineteen sixties in the Military Hospital in Vancouver.

It may be of interest to know that the home on the farm, formerly the school, was destroyed by fire a year after Champions left, while the Gifford family was living there; that was 1926.

J. Curtis

"Bert," as he was known by, emigrated from England before the First World War and settled at Mulvihill.

When war broke out, he returned to England and served in the Army there. Returning to Canada, he bought land through the Soldier Settlement Scheme – the NE¹/₄ 8-13-3W in Poplar Heights and farmed it until 1925. Bert's health was not good so he decided to return to England, and the John McCallum's moved onto the farm next.

Bert kept in touch with one of the neighbours after he returned to England. When last heard from he had married and was employed on dairy farms.

DeConinck Family

In 1937, Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell DeConinck moved from Torquay, Saskatchewan to their newly acquired farm two miles north of Meadows. (V. and G. Johnson presently own this land.) While at Meadows, a third child, Christine, was born, Rachel and Richard being the two older ones born at Torquay.

Eight years later, in 1945, they moved back to Torquay. Still farming, they spent a number of years in Texas, U.S.A.

Three more children were born to the DeConinck's – Francis, Clara and Clifford. Mrs. DeConinck's health was failing, and in 1960, she passed away. The father, with the family, kept on the farm enterprise, until in 1967, Richard returned to Manitoba and purchased the Ed. Moore farm. Christina, Clara and Clifford came with Richard, but Clara later returned to Saskatchewan to continue her education and is now employed in Regina. The father still farms at Torquay, and visits here as time permits. Clara married Ron Anderson in June 1977 and lives in Regina.

The older sister, Rachel, is married and lives in Estevan, Sask.

Francis is also married and lives in Halifax, Nova Scotia.

Richard and Clifford with Chrstine operated the dairy business at Poplar Heights for a few years, but are now in beef cattle, along with grain. Clif-



Richard, Christine, Clara, Clifford De Coninck.

ford lives here, but commutes seasonally to Torquay to help his father as needed.

In 1972, the little cottage home was replaced with a new modern home with all conveniences. Clifford and Richard are ardent curlers, and take in a number of bonspiels each winter. They attend the Roman Catholic Church at Woodlands and are active in all community activities. They are always available when help is needed.

James Dyer Sr.

James Dyer and his brother John came to Canada from the Orkney Islands to work for the Hudson Bay Company. A brother William had emigrated earlier but was never heard from again.

A letter to James from his mother and dated February 1878, gives news of family and friends and begs him to write home. We are grateful to the adventuresome young men who came to a New Land to settle the country, but it must have been a lonely anxious time for families left behind, as evidenced by this letter. We do not like to think of the tearful farewells as parents saw their young sons embark in sailing vessels, bound for a new life in far-away Canada.

James Dyer and Jane Inkster were married in St. John's Church in Winnipeg in the 1870's. Jane's wedding veil was a gift from Donald Smith, thought to have been with the Hudson's Bay Company.

A family heirloom now, it was last used by her great-granddaughter Grace Sprong in 1974.

Their first child, a daughter Isabella, was born at Poplar Point in 1878. But by the time son William was born in 1880, the couple were settled on their own farm in Poplar Heights, the NW^{1/4} 22-13-3W. William's mother told of hearing the workers building the Poplar Heights Station on the railroad running one mile north, from Stonewall to Ossawa, High Bluff and Portage.

In later years, grandpa Dyer used to tell his



The James Dyer home, built in 1894 still stands today in good condition. (1976)

grandchildren of early days on the homestead. He would work all day clearing the land by hand to make ready for breaking. In the evenings, he would set off with his gun to bring home game in season - fresh meat for the next few days. Grannie would set the milk in large pots, later to skim the cream off the top to churn into butter for their own use and some for sale. Butter and eggs in the summer. would provide staple foods and grandpa's plug of tobacco from the local store. In the winter grandpa would leave early in the morning with a load of grain to be delivered in Winnipeg; and to bring more provisions home. These trips necessitated being away over night and grannie remained at home with her young children. The early settlers always left a coal-oil lamp alight in a window in case travellers on the mission trail became lost or too cold to go on. Dyers lived near this trail, and many a night granny opened her door to strangers, who would come in and sleep on the floor. Her dog "Jack" was her protector and companion.

In April 1884, a daughter Jane was born, then son James (Jim) in 1886. Two years later, daughter Jessie arrived, to complete their family of five.

In the winter of 1893-94, their house burned. Grandpa Dyer hired a carpenter, and with the help of neighbors, they put up the house which still stands, — in two weeks time. The men were fed at the McLean home, nearby. Granny had rescued her clock, a wedding gift from grandpa. This clock is now in the Museum at Woodlands.

Grandpa Dyer could use a forked willow to "witch" for water, so often was called to find the source of a possible water supply. Many shallow wells were dug, others used a spring pole method to get water. In 1903, the government provided equipment, and hired men to drill wells in the area. The farmer agreed to repay costs to the government. James Dyer, with the help of John Oliver, operated this equipment for a time. James also made a stone crib for the well used for household needs. The water was beautifully cold and clear. He made many stone foundations for homes, also stone culverts. At one time he had built a lime kiln on his own farm for use in those early years.

The story is told of the Dyer family raising a young moose. As he grew older he could keep anyone prisoner on the wood pile until help arrived; so it was decided to sell him. He was one in a consignment to be shipped to England, but it was said he did not survive the trip.

Another story was told of Jane riding the cow with the crumpled horn. Her horrified mother saw the action from a window. Jane was tossed, and fortunately was not hurt. She would not admit to even being shaken up.

Early neighbors on the SW¹/₄, were the Champions, but some years later they bought the land directly south and moved there. Others coming were, Frasers in 1908, Seylors till 1916, and the Palmers who stayed a year or two. The younger children attended Poplar Heights School, names recalled are Corwin, Lee and Goldie Fraser, Dorothy and Ernest Seylor, Florence, Blanche, Bessie and Gladys Palmer.

Mr. Fraser helped remove partitions in the Dyer home to make one large room; space for dancing and for card parties. Some Americans lived on the SW quarter for a time, but did not "get rich quick", so left. Phil Batten bought the land in 1923, and farmed there until his death in 1955.

James Dyer was on the Municipal council from 1895-1905 and no doubt took his part in school affairs too. The family attended Meadow Lea Presbyterian Church and Sunday was strictly observed.

These pioneers lived a busy and useful life, working as long as they were able. Son Jim remained at home to take over the family farm, and when health failed, one or other of the daughters was there to care for the parents in their own home as long as they lived. Both are buried in Meadow Lea Cemetery.

James Dyer (Jim)

Jim grew up on the family farm in Poplar Heights, and as a young fellow he had dreams of becoming a Railroad Engineer. But this was not to be; his older brother had married when Jim was just 20, so it was inevitable that Jim remain at home to carry on the farming and provide for his parents. In those days, there were no pensions for the pioneers who built up this country; there was no money available to lay aside for their later years. His sister Bella had come home with three small children when her marriage terminated, and Jim took on the added responsibility without complaint. There was still land to be brushed and broken, mostly using horses; but much later tractors were purchased to replace horse power. Jim was the proud owner of a 28" cylinder threshing machine. Baileys had a tractor, and Dvers and Baileys worked together for harvesting. Both tractor and thresher had to be moved with horses. Those were the days when the grandchildren hurried home from school to go out to the field with the afternoon lunch for the threshing crew. Grandfather Dyer's job was to stand in the grain box and bag the grain. Brother William would work in the granary, a heavy job handling all those bags of grain, especially if the crop was good. It kept the two grain teams busy making it from thresher to granary in time to avoid any delay.

Farming was not all hard work, and Jim would

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have a good driving horse, a top buggy, and top cutter too, to go courting the girls. That was sure stylish in the early days. Later on, Jim sported a 1917 Model T Ford car.

Jim followed in his father's footsteps, serving, as did his Dad, on the Municipal Council. He was a trustee of Poplar Heights School for a number of years.

When in 1926 and 1928, his mother and father passed on, the sisters were there to care for them in their own home. In those days, the "generation gap" was unheard of. Children, parents and grandparents lived in one home — which may account for the size of the lovely old homes built by our pioneer families.

It was not until 1931 that Jim married Edna Dyer of Poplar Point. Their son Stanley was born the following September. Life went on much the same at the farm. Following attendance at Poplar Heights School, Stan was soon away working in B.C. He married and had a son of his own. Stan met with an accident at work in June 1957. He developed pneumonia and passed away at the age of 25. Jim and Edna carried on at the farm, Jim having help with the farm work from local young boys as needed.

In February 1962, Jim died suddenly of a heart attack and is buried in Meadow Lea cemetery.

Edna rented the farm for a time and then sold to Frank Fleury. She has kept herself fully occupied working as housekeeper for several people. Edna is an excellent cook and homemaker, fortunate the persons who have had her in their homes.

At time of writing she had been more than ten years with Mr. O. Guest and son Bill of Stonewall. Mr Guest passed away recently; Edna is looking after the home, but plans to retire in Stonewall soon.

No one has enjoyed the experiences of travelling more than Edna. She had a trip to the British Isles and the continent, and more recently, enjoyed a conducted tour of Australia and New Zealand. She has visited in California and frequently visits with relatives in British Columbia.

Happy, healthy retirement Edna!

William Dyer

Wm. Dyer was born in Poplar Heights in 1880, the eldest son of James and Jane Dyer. William attended the local school, and when he grew up, he had wished to go homesteading in Saskatchewan; but when his family resented the move, he settled on the SE $\frac{1}{2}$ 28-13-3 near home.

In 1906, he and Annie Elizabeth Richards were married in Winnipeg. They started out in the same little old home his sister Bella had had as a bride some years before. A few cows, horses and some chickens gave them a start in farming. Municipal taxes in 1908 were eight dollars. They daughter Margaret was born at the end of that first year, and five years later, a son Sydney.

Margaret finished Elementary schooling in Poplar Heights, and when she was a bit older she did housework in Winnipeg. April 4-1928, Margaret was married to Alex Robertson at the Rev. J. Mackie Niven's home in Winnipeg. Their story is written separately.

Sydney started school in the new Poplar Heights School in 1918. Not long after finishing grade VIII, he was very ill with pneumonia, from which he never fully recovered. After years of poor health, Syd died in hospital in Brandon and was buried July 5/44 in Meadow Lea Cemetery.

The parents were now alone, but Margaret and her family visited as often as they could. The couple were always so glad to have company, and really enjoyed having the grandchildren around.

In 1952, a small house was purchased from Jesse Taylor of Reaburn; and they had it wired for electricity so lived much more comfortably. In 1954, Wm. suffered a slight stroke, but recovered sufficiently for them to continue on their own. Alex looked after the farming and they managed until 1957, when Wm. had a second stroke. Alex and Margaret took them to their home, to occupy the comfortable suite on the ground floor. Annie had always seemed frail, and late in 1957, her health deteriorated rapidly. She passed away Jan. 25/58.

Wm. lived another year and a half with Alex and Margaret, but he was a very lonely old man and had no will to carry on. He died in hospital in May/59., both were laid to rest in Meadow Lea Cemetery.

Until Sydney's lengthy illness and eventual death, they had been so happy in each other's company. They loved the things of nature, keeping a



L-R: Jessie (Holmes), Wm (with wife Annie), Jane (Bonnallo), Jim Dyer. The remaining two sisters and two brothers at Wm. and Annie's 50th Wedding Anniversary.

list of the birds as they arrived in the spring and probably no one was much more knowledgeable of the species and their habits than this couple. Likewise, the first flowers of spring would grace their table, as Wm., walking or riding to bring his cows home, knew the spots where the flowers and wild berry patches could be found. In their late years on their farm, John and Ethel Walsh were close neighbors. The Walsh children and their cousins, loved to call to see Grandpa and Grannie Dyer, which pleased the old couple so much.

In January /56, Wm. and Annie celebrated their Golden Wedding Anniversary. Margaret and Alex entertained in their honor and a very happy evening was enjoyed by relatives, friends and neighbors. Relatives and their friends presented them with a grandfather clock. They were very proud of this clock and Wm. was frequently seen winding it, whether or not it needed it. For the time being, their eldest granddaughter, Joyce Hassett has the clock in her home.

Jacob Esau Family

The Esau family lived in Poplar Heights district in the war years having rented the Hartley McFadyen farm. They had a family of six sons and four daughters, eight of whom attended Poplar Height's school.

In 1947, Dan Larkin, and brother Joe, purchased this farm, and the Esaus moved to a farm at Abbotsford, B.C. Over the following years, as the family gradually left home, the farm was sold and the parents retired to Abbotsford.

Always deeply involved in their religion, Mr and Mrs. Esau today keep busy doing Deacon work in the Clearbrook Evangelical Mennonite Brethren Church.

All the family members are married and are as follows:

John and wife Eva with their family of four live in Aldergrove, B.C. John is an ordained minister and presently works with Alcoholics in Vancouver.

Henry and wife Betty had two sons and a daughter. Their youngest son Raymond, met with a fatal accident a few years ago. The family live in Revelstoke where Henry is Supervisor of Elementary Instruction in that School District. He had been a school principal for 21 years.

Helen is the wife of Peter Wiebe, a real estate salesman. They live in New Westminster and have two sons and two daughters.

Jacob and wife Lillian own and operate a Service Station in Lillovett, B.C. Jake is also a part time pastor there. Their family consists of a son and two daughters.

Katie married Jake Unger, and they had two sons and a daughter. Jake passed away in 1971



The Jacob Esau Family, 1948.

and Katie (Kay) lives near Abbotsford and is employed in Woodwards Dept. Store.

Nina is the wife of Peter Penner, a sawmill foreman. They live on a farm south of Prince George, B.C., and have two daughters and three sons.

Abram, with wife Martha and a son and daughter, lives in North Vancouver. Abe is an elementary school teacher and spent two years in Zaire, Africa.

David and wife Anita live in Laskburn, Sask., where David is Pastor of their church. They have three daughters.

Mary's husband George Baier, also is a pastor. They spent four years in Zaire, Africa. Mary is a hairdresser and they live in Clearbrook, B.C.

Martin and wife Audrey live in Langley, B.C., where Martin operates a driving school. They have two sons and two daughters.

Sam Finegan

Sam and Martha Finegan came from Bonnie Doon to help Mrs. Ernest Oliver following her husband's death. Mrs. Oliver and Mrs. Finegan were sisters. They had two children who attended Poplar Heights School with the Oliver children, George and Rita. The family later went to the U.S.A. where Rita passed away as a young woman. George returned to Manitoba and married. At the time of his death some years ago, George was employed as a switchman at the railway yards in Winnipeg.

Francois Nazaire Fleury

F. N. Fleury was the son of Francois David and Anna Fleury. He was born in Mon Louis Gaspé, Ouebec, coming with his parents to Meadow Lea as an infant child in 1882. Here he grew up, attended school and finally purchased his own farm in Poplar Heights. SW¹/₄, 11,13,3. He married Emma Lesage of Notre Dame, Manitoba in 1911 and after living for a short while with his parents they moved to their farm and proceeded to improve it. They built a large house and other buildings, besides planting the shelterbelt which protects the site today. Mr. Fleury was a self taught man as far as carpentry and repair work were concerned. The family still owns a sleigh that he made by hand. It is also interesting to note that he was at one time acting policeman with badge and handcuffs. During the visit of the King and Queen to Canada in 1939 Mr. Fleury was asked to guard the C.P.R. crossing near his farm as the royal train travelled west. (Apparently all crossings had a guard.)

Through the years "Francis" served on Poplar Heights School Board for a time. Mrs. Fleury nursed and acted as midwife in the early years. She was an active helpmate to her husband and a very dedicated church worker, both were staunch supporters of St. Eustache Roman Catholic Church, very seldom missing Sunday service.

Their family are: Yvonne, (Mrs. Deshayes of Treherne); Frank (living in Poplar Heights); Bert residing on the home farm; Hector married Dorothy Olson of Woodlands and they presently reside in Stonewall; Emma Fleury passed away in 1955 and Francis in 1973. Both are resting in St. Eustache church yard cemetery.

The Bert Fleury Family

Albert George Fleury was the second son of Francois Nazaire and Emma Fleury. Bert has spent his whole life in the Poplar Heights district, attending school there and later taking over his father's farm.

It was in 1947 that Bert met Theresa Shreyer of Hodgson, Manitoba. (She was a sister of Mrs. Sedo.) During those years Theresa was employed by the Winnipeg Street Railway, driving a street car from 1943 to 1948. Many the interesting story she has to tell of her experiences.

Bert and Theresa were married in June 1948 and moved into their comfortable little cottage built just east of the older Fleury home. In only a few years Grannie Fleury's health failed, so Bert, Theresa and three sons Carl, Mark and Roger moved in with Grandpa. The cottage was sold to Palmers of Grosse Isle. About this time, Mrs. Shreyer, spent a great deal of her time with her daughter. Besides raising her own family, Theresa cared for her ailing mother for many years.

Bert and Theresa have followed family tradition and been ardent supporters of the Catholic church in St. Eustache and later Woodlands. Theresa was president of the Catholic Women's League for a



The Fleurys. Carl, Mark, Theresa, Roger, Bert.



Girls who served as street car drivers during the war for Winnipeg street railway, 1940-45. Back row L-R: Lydia Cole, Edith Scott, Joyce Bowman, Caroline Gay, Elsa Ward, Lena Getchal, Olive Metvold. Front row: Gangon, Olga Werch, Marian Smith, Theresa Shreyer (Fleury), Evelyn Farbrother, Hembroff.

time. Bert served on Poplar Heights School Board and Theresa was secretary of the Manitoba Farmers Union for awhile.

The Fleury home can truly be called a "House By the Side of the Road". Any traveller or friend can always be sure of a cup of coffee with real oldfashioned home-made bread, at Theresa's, and Bert has always been available if anyone needed help.

The three sons are all presently at home. Mark is managing the dairy herd, Carl is the carpenter, and Roger the mechanic. So its easy to see why the Fleury farm is progressing so satisfactorily.

Frank Fleury family

Frank was born at the home in Poplar Heights, Christmas Day 1914, eldest son of Francis and Emma Fleury.

Following attendance at Poplar Heights School, Frank helped his father at the farm.

In February 1935, Frank married Annette Lachance of Marquette. The couple lived in a small home at his father's farm for a time, while buildings were erected on their own place, the $NW^{\frac{1}{4}}$ 10-13-3W.

Three children were born to this union, Lea, Percy and Dennis. All three attended Poplar Heights School and when the 4-H Club was started in 1950, all were active members. Six younger girls in the Club took lessons in Winnipeg in Baton twirling for two winter seasons. Frank was always willing to drive to town on Saturdays, a great help to the parents and club leaders. He was always a willing helper too, on show day in the fall.

Of the family, Lea took high school at St. Francois Xavier, following which she got employment with Manitoba Telephones where she stayed for 11 years. Moving to Port Arthur, Lea became employed in the Port Arthur Clinic where she stayed five years. Lea was married in 1969 to George Beatty of Port Arthur. In 1974, the couple came back to Manitoba and have a trailer home in the same yard as Lea's parental home.

Percy had polio when only two years of age and has a much shorter right leg. He never let this disability hinder him in any way. While attending Poplar Heights School and St. Francois High School he pitched ball for the local baseball club and was goalie for the hockey team. Percy was employed with McLean's Grocery in Winnipeg for 15 years, and now is with the Winnipeg School Board. In 1961, Percy was married to Joanne Lesko. They have two daughters, Kimberley and Susan.

Dennis attended school at Poplar Heights and took high school at Elie. He also played hockey

and baseball with the Meadow Lea boys. Dennis has remained a bachelor and is living in a duplex next door to Percy. He is employed with midwest Grocers.

Frank farmed with Bert and the brothers kept cattle. In 1956, Frank started work with McDonald Bros. sheet-metal workers in Winnipeg, and continued the farming. He also drove the Milk Transfer Saturday and Sunday for John Walsh. When John took a heart attack in Nov. 1962, Frank assured him he need not worry, he would be responsible for the Truck Service for a month at least. Frank disposed of his cattle and bought more land. He continues his work at McDonald's and is farming weekends and holidays.

William Gifford family

Mr. and Mrs. Gifford emigrated to Canada in 1925 and took over the former Sprague Champion farm, the SW $\frac{1}{4}$ 16-13-3W.

They had two daughters and a son, Kathleen, Lillian and Thomas. All attended school at Poplar Heights.

Four years later, the Giffords moved to Ontario. Mr. and Mrs. Frank McCrady heard from them for a few years, but nothing has been known of them for a good many years now.

Roy Halldorson

Roy and Elaine Halldorson, with sons David and Danny came to the Poplar Heights district in 1975, having bought land on the NE^{1/4} 28-13-3W. They moved their trailer home and are settled into country living.

The son of Halldur and Gwen Halldorson, Roy was born in Winnipeg and received his education there. Following schooling, Roy took up carpenter work, but manages different types of jobs equally well. Presently he is employed in Winnipeg with Perma Structures, and commutes daily to work.

Elaine too, was born in Winnipeg, the only child of Fred and Eileen Potter. Following schooling she entered St. Boniface Hospital School of Nursing, graduating as a practical nurse. She and Roy were married that same year.

The Halldorsons, with two growing lads, decided country life was preferable for all, and with their friends the Ron Stodgells, bought property in our district.

David and Danny are attending Warren Elementary school, the school bus going by their door. Keenly interested in sports, the boys played hockey at Poplar Point, one in each junior team, so there is a lot of travelling to get to practices and Saturday games, often battling stormy weather and blocked roads. The summer of 1976, finds

both boys in the Mosquito baseball league at Warren.

Roy is on the entertainment committee of the Reaburn Heights Community Centre.

Hilton – Dyer

Isabella Dver was the eldest child of James and Jane Dyer and was born in 1878 at Poplar Point while the couple were living there. At the age of twenty she married John (Jack) Hilton. There is record of Jack being a tenant on SE 8-13-3 in 1899, this would be west of Douglas Robertson's farm. Also, he is recorded as owner of SE 9-13-3, 1904. In 1905, they lived for a short time on the Plummer farm, north of Straub's - on the ridge, before moving to Lake Francis to farm. They had a family of five by this time: Fred, Gordon, John, Viola and Beatrice. Two more sons, Rex and Alf, were born at Lake Francis. While the children were still quite young, this marriage broke up. Jack remained on the farm with the four eldest for a short time before moving to Winnipeg where he got work in the C.N.R. freight sheds. A Mrs. Lee with a young son, came from England and assumed the role of housekeeper for the family.

Meantime Bella, with the three youngest family members, returned to her parents' home to look after her children and help care for her aging parents.

Beatrice attended school at Poplar Heights, then went to Winnipeg to work. In 1934 she married Russell Stewart and they moved to Ontario. They had a son Glenn, now married; and since the death of her husband a few years ago, Beatrice lives in Kitchener, Ont. near her son and his family.

Rex married Jessie Dame, in Winnipeg. They farmed on the $E\frac{1}{2}$ 22-13-3 and a few years later moved to B.C. They had no family, Rex was killed



510 lb. Black Bear shot by Alf. Hilton and Joe Oliver, September 1952 in the big bluff just north of the Jim Dyer buildings. Alf's sons Stuart, on the bear, and Garry, on his bicycle.

in a car accident in B.C. some years ago.

Alf married Nellie Durward of Winnipeg. Alf continued to farm with Rex and his Uncle Jim Dver, but built a small cottage on the Ridge (north of Straubs) where they lived. During World War Two, Alf joined the Air-Force, and when he returned, they moved their home down to the McLean building site - NE 22-13-3. After Rex moved to B.C., Alf farmed the half section which he and Rex owned. Alf and Nel had three children. Edith, Stuart and Garry; all attended Poplar Heights School and were active workers in the Poplar Heights 4-H club. Nel developed a rather severe chest condition and her doctor advised a move to a warmer climate. In 1957, Nel went to Phoenix, Arizona and that fall, Alf and the family joined her there. Alf has had a variety of jobs and is now retired. Nel worked in several housekeeping situations until quite recently. Her health now does not permit anything more than caring for the suite. Since moving to Arizona, Alf and Nel have lost both their sons; Stuart, in a motorcycle accident at the age of 16, and Garry, after serving in Vietnam, passed away after he returned home. Edith married, and has three boys. She and her parents continue to reside in Phoenix.

Meantime, Bella had moved from her brother Jim's home to keep house for Rex and Alf on the adjoining quarter in the old McLean buildings. She remained in the old home there until Alf and Nel moved to Arizona, when she took up residence in a Senior Citizen's Home in Portage la Prairie. Bella passed away there, in May, 1960, and is buried in Meadow Lea Cemetery.

Thos. Hilton

Thos and Maria Hilton, with a family of six; Jack, Chas. Joc, Emily, Mauc and Marie, lived in Hull, England and kept a grocery store.

Suddenly, they decided to emigrate to Canada, coming over on a sailing vessel. They settled in Marquette, and the Municipal records state they owned the N.W.¹/₄ 9-13-3W in 1893.

Jack, Marie and Emily's stories are written elsewhere in the book. Marie having married Jas Robertson and Emily was the wife of Jim Tully.

Chas farmed in Poplar Heights and later moved to Lake Francis. He married Annie Oliver in 1903, she was the daughter of Dan and Jane Oliver. They had two daughters and a son; Lillian, Clarence and Edna. Annie died of typhoid fever in 1913 and is buried in Meadow Lea Cemetery. Later Chas married Belle Patterson and they had a daughter Gladys. The family grew up in Winnipeg. Edna is deceased but Clarence and Lillian occasionally visit their Tully and Robertson cousins. Charles passed on and is buried also in Meadow Lea Cemetery.

Thos Hilton passed away in 1904; and Maud who had not married, helped her Mother at home. They stayed on the farm for a time then lived in a home in Reaburn beside Jim and Emily Tully, where Maud passed away following surgery.

After Maud's death, the mother lived with family members until, in 1932, she passed on at 91 years of age. Thos and Maria along with daughter Maud are buried in the local cemetery.

Joc lived in the East. Little is known of him except that he married a widow with one son.

None of this family are living today.

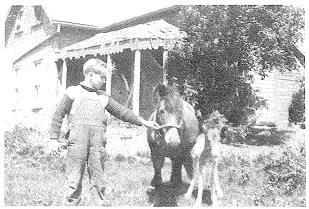
Holmes – Dyer

Jessie, the youngest daughter of James and Jane Dyer was a very small baby. It was said she could fit in a match-box, maybe four pounds in weight. She attended Poplar Heights School and as a young girl, was very active and was especially fond of horses, riding or driving them. Her uncle John Inkster, who farmed at Poplar Point, would sometimes be down visiting, and Jessie would be so happy when she was allowed to use his good driving horse.

In March 1914, Jessie married Harry Holmes who was a construction worker. They moved to a homestead near Lake Francis. A son, Ernest was born in 1915, then Harry enlisted in the Armed Services. He was stationed at Camp Hughes, near Brandon, for the summer, then was sent Overseas. He was killed in Action the spring of 1917.

Meantime Jessie, with her young son had returned to her parent's home. After the war was over, Jessie took Ernest with her to visit with her late husband's people in England.

On her return, she worked as housekeeper for the Jas. Robertson Estate for several years, when Alex and Thos. were teenagers and alone. Later she stayed in the Meadow Lea Teacherage and



Ernest Holmes with his Shetland pony and colt.

boarded the teacher, who at that was Mrs. J. Porteous of Portage la Prairie. After that, she moved to Winnipeg and kept boarders. When Ernest was through school, he worked at Seven Sisters Falls and his mother kept house for him. Early in the Second World War, Ernest joined the R.C.A.F. and trained as a Pilot. In 1942, he married Elsie Peters of Winnipeg and went overseas, returning in the fall of 1945. He was not happy in civilian life, so rejoined the R.C.A.F. He was sent to Germany on Occupational Duty and it was here that their son Peter was born in Dec./49. Returning to Canada, he was employed training other pilots and in December of 1953, he lost his life in a plane crash at Penhold, Alta. His body was brought back, and Ernest is buried in the Military Plot in Brookside Cemetery.

Meantime, Jessie had returned to Poplar Heights and lived with family members for a few years before getting a suite in Winnipeg. Jessie was a good friend of the E. E. Dowlers, and when she was not managing too well on her own, at the age of 84, she moved to board with Evelyn McNeill (Dowler). She is now in her 89th year and is still with Bill and Evelyn McNeill. She is the last member of the James Dyer family living.



Jessie and Harry Holmes.

Fred Holmes

Before the first World War, the four Holmes brothers decided to migrate to Canada from Longhborough, England. They were young men bound to make a new life for themselves in a new land. Two of the boys found employment in the Construction business and Ernest was killed in an industrial accident. Syd worked for local farmers, then later returned to England to take over his father's business. Harry married Jessie Dyer and their story has been told.

Fred took out homestead rights in Lake Francis, but at the outbreak of World War One, he enlisted and was sent Overseas. Fred was wounded and spent some time in Hospital in England. After the War, he returned to Canada and settled in the Poplar Heights District on the S.E. 1/4 27-13-3, through the Soldier Settlement Board.

Fred remained a bachelor, and was a frequent visitor in the homes in the area. He had a good education and became Secretary-treasurer of the local School Board, serving for several years. Fred could also play the violin and was sometimes persuaded to play for dances in the local school. He loved a game of cards and was surely delighted at the opportunity of a meal with a family and then an evening of cards.

When he gave up farming, he spent some time at the Alex and Thos. Robertson homes. During the Second World War he joined the Services to help in Prisoner of War Camps.

Later Fred moved to Winnipeg, and roomed in a private home. He was quite active despite his more than 80 years. In March 1967 Fred collapsed on the street and died from a massive heart attack. He was buried in the Military Plot in Brookside Cemetery, Winnipeg.

Fred Holmes.

Jack Hyde

We regret that we have been unable to contact any of the Hyde family to give us a story of the times they lived in the Meadow Lea – Poplar Heights areas; so those of us who remember a little of them will piece together the fragments from memory.

The family lived at one time on the John Soroka farm; brothers remembered were George, Thos. Ben and Jack — and it was said that before the first World War young people from Poplar Heights journeyed over to Hyde's for dancing. There were said to be two sisters Alicia and Maria also in the family.

Ben Hyde lived on the present Bert Oliver farm while farther north, opposite the school there was a small house. It was to this small home that Jack brought his bride, the former Charlotte Cox from south and east of Marquette. This was about 1918, and shortly afterwards Jack built a large square house where brother Ben had lived. Jack and Charlotte lived in this home for a number of years. They had a daughter Hazel — who attended school at Poplar Heights. It is thought the family moved to Winnipeg about 1928.

There was some contact until very recent years. Mrs. Cox passed away and Hazel was married and living in Winnipeg. Jack had moved into a senior citizen's home in the city and contact has been lost with those in Poplar Heights.

Kelly Family

Robert Kelly was a bridge engineer who came to Canada from England. His wife Emma Gee was born in Wales. Their children were: John, Alice, Emma Maud, Mary, Rupert, and Alfred.



Alf. Kelly Family.

Emma Maud became Mrs. Henthrope. Her children were Alice and Bill. She lives in New Jersey with her daughter Alice (Mrs. Wallazz).

Mary became Mrs. Heeney whose one child was Clifford.

Rupert, known as Bert, became Superintendent of the Canadian National Railroad.

When the youngest child, Alfred was five both parents died. They are buried in the churchyard of St. Thomas' Anglican Church on the corner of Bridge and Church Streets in Belville, Ontario. The church records were destroyed by fire and the tombstones by vandals, so the exact location is now unknown.

What a tremendous influence our early years have upon our characters! Our father, Alfred Edward Kelly, always felt the hurt of being without his family as a young child, though we all grew in very close relationship with the Champion family who fostered him. In turn father's lessons left an indelible mark on our lives.

Father, in the old-fashioned way controlled the money and let it out sparingly to mother for such luxuries as food and warm clothing. She, being partly magician, managed to keep us all healthy and comfortable. Because it was ingrained in us to do without what was beyond our means, I find myself with no bills at year's end, while some of my fellow tenants dread to open their mailboxes.

Father played cards with us on winter evenings. He did not make it easy for us to win. Each one learned to win or lose on his own merits. However, if we were partners with him, he was not above giving a hint to help the score. "Don't send a boy to market" meant "Play your ace". Whenever I am faced with a difficult day or job, I think of this and put my best effort into the project.

Father was born on November 5, 1867. Since November 5 is Guy Fawkes Day, we considered this a good excuse for a bonfire. One memorable year, we obtained permission from Mr. James Robertson to burn his strawstack, which was blocking our view of the road. We must have looked like weird, wild creatures as we danced around the flaming stack. Father, in whose honor it was supposed to be, sat quietly indoors reading the newspaper. However, he often did play with us outdoors. One Christmas Day as we cavorted on a patch of ice, we suddenly observed a fire to the south of us. Later, we learned with sorrow the fire had destroyed the Delbridge home.

A newspaper clipping, yellow with age, reads as follows:

November 30, 1898

Marquette, - An event which has been anticipated with much pleasure took place yesterday evening at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. H. L.

Stewart, Maple Farm, when their daughter, Miss May Stewart, was married to Mr. Alfred Kelly, a very popular and rising young farmer of this district. Miss Ethel Champion was bridesmaid and Mr. Dunbar Stewart acted as best man. The ceremony was performed by Rev. W. P. Gahan, a clergyman of the district. It was a disappointment to the family and their friends that Mr. Nie, the former clergyman, who was to have assisted, was unable on account of illness, to be present. The guests were all close friends of the bride and groom. Among those present were: Mrs. Mathias, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Robertson and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. and Miss Hyde, Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Champion and their daughters, Mr. Marigold, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Tully and daughter. After a merry supper, the young people accompanied the bride and groom to the station. The bride received many pretty and loving tokens from her friends. There were also several handsome ones from relatives in England and Ireland.

The three older children, Dorothy, Stewart, and Meta, were born in the house on the original eighty acres known as Sunnyside Farm. After a lapse of nine years the second instalment of the family, Alan and Winifred, arrived. I remember the forty below zero January morning when father met mother from the train at Marquette. The sleigh was deeply carpeted with hay and many blankets were placed under and over mother and baby. When she was unwrapped in the house, warm and rosey, she turned out to be Winifred our youngest.

The years passed in work and play. Like the peas in the pod who were green and thought the whole world was green, I thought the whole world was like our family, and was shocked to learn that there were people who did not believe in Jesus



Alf and May Kelly.

Christ as the son of God.

The first to leave our family circle was **Dorothy.** She married Clifford Wood and lived near us. A son, Edwin, was born to them and a week later Dorothy finished the earthly part of her life. Edwin's home was enriched when his father married Eleanor Dure. Edwin married Marguerite Garault; he made the army his career and Ottawa his home.

Stewart found his wife, Bessie Hindson, in Golden Stream. To them were born two sons, Tommy and Brian. The younger son, Brian, married Penny Grant.

Meta chose the single life. She taught nineteen years in the Interlake district of Manitoba, twentyfive years in Winnipeg, and, after retirement, a year in Jamaica.

Alan's wife, Alma Bailey, was born in the same district. Their first blessing was Richard. Dick married Marcie LaChance. Their two children are David and Pamela. A little son Michael lived only nine days but is never forgotten by his family. Robin married Kathy McKellar. They were very happy with their little son Joshua, until a sudden terrible accident took the lives of Kathy and little Joshua and left Robin badly hurt. Alana May married John van den Brul, their two children are Timmy and Laura. Christopher James married Diane Kennedy, their two daughters are Carla and Robyn. Andrew, at time of writing is a student of promise.

Winnifred married Charles Alexander Kain. They lived first in Hamilton, Ontario, then in Mississauga. Their first child, Karen Alexandra, was born in 1951. She left home at age eleven to attend the National Ballet School. Since her graduation, her talent has met with spectacular success and international fame. Twin girls, Sandra Ann, and Susan Elizabeth, arrived in 1953. Both girls excelled in swimming. Sandra chose nursing as her career. Susan, with a talent for athletics and an intense love of horses is a successful trainer of hunters and thoroughbred horses. Her work has taken her to various parts of the United States and Canada. Kevin Charles, born in 1955, has yet to choose a life work. He is a brilliant student, takes an active interest in sports and is considering a future in Medicine.

This is our family on December 19, 1975. May God guide us all as we face the future.

submitted by Meta Kelly

Stewart Kelly

John Stewart was the second child born on October 2nd, 1902 to Alf and May Kelly. He attended Poplar Heights School, but being more a lover of work on the farm than of school, at an early age he became responsible for the farming operations. At this time the farm consisted of 240 acres. In 1918 the east 80 acres of the home quarter 3-13-3 were added, and in the 1920's Stewart bought 160 acres of hayland from his uncle Dunbar Stewart.

In those early years, the winters were spent cutting and hauling firewood and hauling gravel from the Gravel Pits in the north, to the various roads in the area including No. 1 Highway (now No. 26). Many tales have been told of those gravel hauling days, some amusing and some of a more serious nature, and of the trips, which were such a hardship for both man and team.

During 1929 Stewart ventured into the Fuel Oil business and became an agent for Radio Oil Ltd. of Winnipeg. Distillate, which was the chief fuel used at that time, gasoline, oils and grease delivered from Winnipeg, were sold to the local farmers. Eventually a gas pump was installed in the farm yard.

When at a later date, a Co-operative Oil Refinery was formed at Portage la Prairie, Stewart became a shareholder and an agent for their products. This refinery later became what is now known as Portage Consumers Co-operative, and Kellys continued to be agents. This business flourished and grew to the extent, that, in 1949 it became the nucleus of the present Marquette Consumers Co-operative; when members equities were transferred and the buildings purchased from Portage and moved to Marquette.

Stewart's father passed away in Sept. 1936 and as his younger brother Alan was now an active member of the farming and fuel operation, the business was known as Kelly Bros. In that same year the first truck was purchased and hauling of



Stewart and Betty Kelly, 1972.

grain, cord wood, etc. was part of the routine. In addition to the petroleum business the growing of grain, cattle and hogs, was carried on.

In the spring of 1938 Stewart's mother moved to Winnipeg to make her home with her daughter Meta, a teacher at Phoenix School. In the fall they were joined by Winifred, the younger sister who had remained to keep house for her brothers during the summer.

On Sept. 24, 1938 Stewart was married to Bessie (Betty) Hindson of Golden Stream near Gladstone, Man. As Betty was tall and redheaded, similar to Meta, they were often mistaken for each other, which led to several amusing and sometimes embarrassing incidents.

The following year Stewart and Alan bought another farm in the Baie St. Paul area where Alan made his home following his marriage in 1941. Kelly Bros. carried on as a partnership until this arrangement was dissolved some years later.

In 1961, Stewart bought a half section of land from Cliff Wood. For many years this had been



Tom Kelly, 1972.



Brian and Penny Kelly, 1974

used for hayland, but with the introduction of better drainage, it was brought under cultivation, and is now used for grain farming.

Stewart and Betty have two sons, Thomas and Brian Alan. They both attended school at Poplar Heights and Warren.

Tom attended a Motor Mechanics course at Red River College. Presently he is employed in Winnipeg by Powel Equipment, where he works as a Diesel Mechanic.

Brian graduated from the Faculty of Agriculture, University of Manitoba. He is now employed by Pioneer Grain, Winnipeg as an agrologist in the Farm Supply Division.

In June, 1974, Brian married Penny Grant of Winnipeg, who is also a graduate in Agriculture. She is employed by the Canadian Wheat Board as a protein analyst. Penny holds the gold medal for excellence in Synchronized Swimming, and is also a qualified judge. Brian and Penny make their home in Fort Garry.

The years have brought their changes. A new home was built in 1962 and the old house where Stewart was born and lived in for 60 years was torn down. No livestock are kept now and some of the farm land is rented to Fleurys, but the Kellys continue to enjoy life on the farm. Looking back over the years they have many happy memories of life in Poplar Heights, when, with friends and neighbors, everyone was busy in Co-op, Farm Forum, M.F.A.C. Church and school etc., all the activities which go to make up a community life.

"We must welcome the future, remembering that soon it will be the past; and must respect the past knowing that once it was all that was humanly possible." by George Santayana

submitted by Betty Kelly

The Larkin Family

The Larkins emigrated from Kilkenny County Ireland to Minnesota, U.S.A. in 1867.

Edward J. was born at Willmar, Minnesota in 1881, and in 1900, the family moved to Saskatchewan and took up homesteading. The little town nearby was named Willmar, as a tribute to Mr. Larkin.

In 1917, Edward married, and of this union, ten children were born. The only daughter Mary, died at the age of nine months. The sons were named Frank, Jack, Ed, Joe, Dan and Dennis (twins), Paul, Tom and Mark.

In 1928, at the onset of the Depression in Saskatchewan, the family decided to move to Manitoba. They settled in Meadow Lea on the $NW^{\frac{1}{4}}$ 22-13-2W. The children went by Van to school at Warren and the family travelled to

Stonewall to attend the Roman Catholic Church. They were not long on this farm, then moved and lived on several closer to Marquette farmsteads for a few years. Some places they were five miles across country to Marquette School. In winter, they were wrapped in scarves and sent off. However, the scarves never reached school, the boys would hide them enroute and pick them up on the return trip, quite unknown to their unsuspecting Mother. On a few occasions when a blizzard would make it impossible to allow the children to leave for home, the good people of Marquette, Howes, Carriers, Dowlers and others would keep the boys over-night. Older family members recall with gratitude, how very good the people of Marquette were to them in the difficult years of the depression.

The parents brought their boys up strong in the Roman Catholic Faith, and the family drove to St. Eustache to attend Church whenever they could. But on many occasions, the boys would be sent off walking to Mr. Allard's, from where they would get a ride. On one such Sunday morning, the boys were given .15¢ to put in the collection plate. But long before they got to Church they had decided to keep the money and buy a bag of cookies to satisfy their empty "tummies" on the long walk home.

In 1935, the family moved to Bonnie Doon. Times were very hard, for Mr. Larkin was not able to do much work. The boys worked wherever they could get a job for the summer holidays. Many were the pails of berries picked, and many a rabbit ended up in the stew pot. The boys respected their parents, and did all they could to help their Mother in caring for their large family.

Then tragedy struck. Frank, the eldest, was working for Mr. Alex Robertson in Poplar Heights in October 1936, when stricken with what proved to be appendicitis. By the time surgery was performed, the appendix had ruptured. There were no miracle drugs such as we have today, and after a brave struggle for more than three months, he passed away at the age of 19 years.

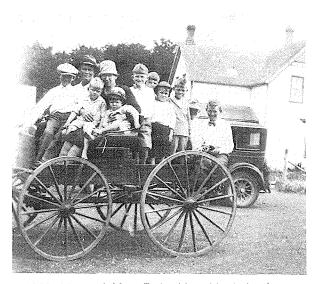
As the boys finished school they worked for various farmers in the Poplar Heights district, all of whom were very good to them. No less than five of the Larkin boys were employed by Mr. R. K. Wilkes and son Jim at one time or other; and when the family home was gone, Wilkes' was always home to the Larkins.

With the outbreak of the Second World War, Jack, Ed and Joe joined up, later Dan, Dennis and Tom as they came of age. Ed gave his life in action, October '44. But in the meantime, Mrs. Larkin had passed away in 1942, after a lengthy illness, at the age of 52 years. About this time it was found Mr. Larkin had leukemia. He spent lengthy periods in hospital and passed on in 1950. Meantime there was no longer a family home. Paul was working for Mr. Stewart Kelly and Mark, the youngest, at the age of 14, worked for Mr. Thos. Robertson. Both boys worked for several local farmers while their brothers were in the Services; and for years after that.

Following the war, the boys, as they returned home, went their separate ways, found employment, and all of them married.

Jack lives in La Salle, Quebec, where he is production manager of a paper company. They have two of a family.

Dennis stayed in the services and retired in 1970. They have a family of seven, and Dennis is now manager of McLeod's Store at Red Lake, Ontario.



1930. Mr. and Mrs. E. Larkin with their nine sons leaving Meadow Lea to attend church in Stonewall.



Dan and Alma Larkin and boys, 1974.

Tom also stayed in the Services and along with Dennis, he served in Korea. He is now employed as a Civilian worker at the airport in Red Lake where they make their home. They have three in their family.

Paul, after working at farm work for a number of years, began garage work at Chabot's at Elie. For a number of years now he has been in the employ of Sturgeon Creek Garage. There is a family of five children.

Mark left farm work to try mechanics and worked at Dyer's Garage in Poplar Point. In 1948, he went to Sturgeon Creek Garage where he is still employed. Their family consists of four.

Meantime, **Joe** and **Dan**, following discharge from the Services, returned to farming, and in 1947 purchased the Hartley McFadyen farm, the $W\frac{1}{2}$ of 9-13-3W; originally the John Hilton homestead. In 1950, Joe decided to rejoin the Services. He served in Korea also, and retired from the Army in 1972. He works for the Liquor Commission in Calgary and there are three daughters in the family. In August 1975, Joe's wife passed away following a lengthy illness.

Dan has remained a farmer and in 1948, he married Alma, daughter of Roy and Louie Tully. They have two sons, both married. Ed lives in Portage la Prairie where he is employed. Dale also works in Portage, but lives in Poplar Point where his wife teaches school. More recently, Dale is renting part of Wilfred Tully's farm.

Dan has been active in the community, serving on the School Board for a number of years. He has also been active on the Boards of the Marquette Co-operative and Poplar Heights Credit Union. He is actively involved in the Woodlands Branch of the Canadian Legion. Dan and Alma were strongly supportive of the Poplar Point and Portage hockey teams when their boys were on the teams.

Dan's farming is mainly in grain at the present time, and he is always willing to help a neighbor in need, and to do custom work for farmers as time permits.

George E. Lundy

George Lundy, Blacksmith and farmer, was born in Ontario in 1848. He was married to Maria Harper, a school teacher from Ohio.

March 17, 1880, the couple with five small children left Brampton, Ont. to settle in Manitoba. A brother, Frank Lundy, had come earlier and had taken a homestead in Poplar Heights district, the NW¹/₄ 3-13-3W. The George Lundys travelled by way of Duluth and Grand Forks. They crossed the Red River on the ice, to get into Winnipeg where they were met by Frank. The family stayed in Winnipeg for a week while the men, using Geo's horses and sleigh, unloaded the car of settler's effects. They then proceeded to Marquette where they stayed for a few months while George took Homestead rights on the ridge north of Reaburn village.

While the father started on their own home, the family lived in a Mr. Edmon's house. However, progress with the house must have been slow as we are told he was a blacksmith on the old Ridge Railway Line being built from Stonewall west in 1880-81, so he didn't have much time to break land and farm. Their home was used as a station for a time until station houses could be built.

Then the north railway was abandoned in favor of a line south; the present main line of the C.P.R. Since there would be plenty of Blacksmith work during the laying of the new line, George moved his family back near Marquette. The place of residence is not identified, but Mrs. Lundy boarded the railroad engineers, and also a gang of construction men while they laid the track west to Long Lake at Reaburn.

That winter there was a record snowfall on the prairie. One morning in particular, the house was almost buried. Mrs. Lundy managed to get an upstairs window open. Her husband climbed out and was able to dig to get the door open. Stable doors often had to be dug out; there was no protection from the fury of a blizzard in those early days. There were no trees until the homesteader planted them. In winter, the children had much fun on their homemade sleds, when they would climb to stable top and slide far out onto the prairie.

By 1882, the Lundy's moved back to their homestead. George completed the house, did some farming and continued his blacksmithing. Many a plow shear was sharpened and a great many horses were shod. It was quite common to have to travel ten miles to a blacksmith shop at that time.

Black bear and lynx were often seen along the Ridge in those early days. A story is told of the five Lundy children being out playing one day. A short distance from the house, they saw what they thought was Mr. Cowlard's big black dog. They tried to catch it and kept following it, until Mr. Bear got tired of the game and stood up on his hind legs. At that moment, Mr. Cowlard appeared with his team and wagon. He told the children this was not his dog, and he quickly bundled them into the wagon and took them home to advise their Mother what they had been doing. This incident happened where the road today, leading from Reaburn to St. Laurent, crosses over the Ridge.

By July '84, the Geo. Lundys had decided to move to Lily Bay where some family members already had gone. The Homestead was sold to George Main. George Lundy opened up a sawmill business at Lily Bay and carried on his blacksmithing trade as well. This mill was situated beside the Indian Trail from St. Laurent to Dog Lake. Mrs. Lundy and the children were afraid of the Indians, because Louis Riel was known to visit them, and he was a warrior.

One day that first winter, the men folk were all in the bush getting logs. Mrs. Lundy was alone with her children. She saw an Indian and dog-team approaching from the mill. The Indian would rise up to look, then squat down again, this he did several times. Mrs. Lundy gathered the children indoors and locked the door. She pulled down the blinds and all kept as quiet as mice as they waited. Then a light tap on the door! Mrs. Lundy peeped out the window and recognized the caller. It was the Chief from Dog Lake who had been in their home many times. Of course she let him in. He had brought three or four quarters of moose meat to sell to George Lundy. So it turned out well after all.

Ten years later, in April 1892, George Lundy got off the train at Reaburn to walk home to Lily Bay. A blizzard came up and he became lost and perished in the storm. He was just forty-four years of age, and had been in Manitoba a short twelve years.

The family continued to live at Lily Bay until after the death of Mrs. Lundy in Dec. 1916.

None of the immediate family are living today, but a grandson lives in retirement in Portage la Prairie at time of writing.

Neil H. MacMillan

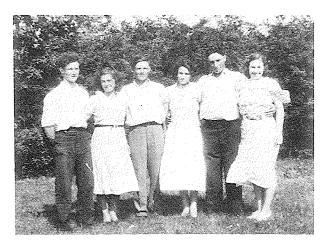
Neil was born at Meadow Lea in 1881 son of Archibald and Madeline McMillan. He attended (Meadow Lea) Marquette S.D. No. 120 and helped with the farming at home.

He married Eleanor Stewart, a sister of his older brother Angus' wife and the couple settled on the SE¹/₄ 15-13-3W in the Poplar Heights district. This quarter section was given to him by his father, who started all his sons on their first quarter section. Neil and Eleanor (Nellie as she was called) had a family of six children, and when the eldest, Muriel, was just ten years of age, the Mother passed away from the flu. This was indeed a great blow to Neil, for besides trying to make a living, he had this young family to care for. With some housekeeper help and the children helping one another, he cared for the five older ones, Muriel, Amy, Rolland, Elsie and Morris. The baby, named Archibald, was taken by his grandparents, and grew up in the MacMillan home in Meadow Lea.

A few years after his wife's death, Neil was one

of several farmers hauling gravel in the winter with team and sleigh, to help supplement the family income. One morning he backed his team into the pit, under an overhead embankment; ready to shovel on the gravel. The embankment gave way and Neil was trapped in the heavy sod and gravel, waist deep. The men around shovelled to free him, and he was rushed to Marquette, thence by train to Hospital in Winnipeg, where he remained for four months. He recovered sufficiently to return to farming, but his injuries bothered him the rest of his life. However, he never let this get him down and insisted on keeping active, and driving the tractor in the field when more than 80 years of age.

Twelve years after Nellie's death, and with most of his first family grown, Neil married Gladys, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Downing of Marquette-Meadow Lea area and the couple had a family of three, Christina, Kenneth and Neil Jr. Gladys was a most capable helpmate to Neil. The farm holding had been added to, and in 1947, a new barn was built. Four years later, the house



Neil and Nellie MacMillan Family. Archie, Elsie, Morris, Amy, Rolland, Muriel (Early 1930's.)



Neil and Gladys MacMillan with Neil (Jr.), Chrissie and Ken, 1958.

was rebuilt, adding greatly to the comfort of all.

The MacMillans were adherants of Meadow Lea United Church and Neil served at various times as Elder and Steward.

In 1968, Neil passed away at the age of 87, and in his Memory, the family had a large wooden cross built and hung over a velvet curtain that conceals the window at the back of the chancel. A brass plaque on the wall beside the Cross gives the Memorial message. The Cross was unveiled by his widow Gladys, and is a fitting memorial to a man who faced much adversity and still kept his Faith in his Church.

Gladys recalls Neil telling of an incident when he was a lad at home. Travellers on the Mission Trail would often pause at the McMillan home in their long journey and have Mr. McMillan shoe the oxen. Neil was a ready helper.

A short regime of family members follows:

Muriel the eldest, attended Poplar Heights school whenever she could. Besides helping care for the motherless family, Muriel was a great help around the farm. When the younger girls were growing up, she decided to go to work in Winnipeg. Here she met and married Les Anderson in 1948. The couple had two daughters. Les passed away in Nov. 1966, and Muriel continues to live in the city.

Amy took schooling in Poplar Heights and Meadow Lea. She helped at home and at the age of 18 married Charlie Larcombe whose family had lived in Meadow Lea. They moved to Stonewall and raised a family of four, three daughters and a son. Amy developed a terminal illness and passed away in Oct. 1973. Charlie is retired and living in Stonewall.

Elsie, after attending school, remained at home to help; then later on married Dave Laramee of Bonnie Doon. They lived there for awhile, then moved to a farm in the Lake Francis district where they farmed and were in Dairying. Elsie and Dave have one daughter. In 1970, they sold their farm and moved to Stonewall, where they now reside.

Rolland, Morris and **Kenneth** all farm in Meadow Lea, and their stories appear in that section.

Archie grew up in Meadow Lea in his grandparents home. After schooling, he helped on the farm, then joined the Armed Services. He is now married and living in B.C. They have a family of seven sons and three daughters.

Christina attended Poplar Heights School and St. Luke's Sunday School. She was very active in sports, playing baseball and hockey with the Meadow Lea girls. She also belonged to the Meadow Lea Curling Club. Chrissie, as she was called, married Roy Bowman of Birch River and they had two sons and three daughters. She now 272 lives at Selkirk Man. with her family, following separation from her husband. She works in the housekeeping department at Selkirk Hospital for Mental Diseases.

Neil Jr. farms in Poplar Heights and his story follows.

Neil MacMillan Jr.

Neil, better known as Sonny, attended school and Sunday school at Poplar Heights, and was a member of the 4H Swine Club for a year. He played hockey and baseball with the Meadow Lea teams and later enjoyed the curling game. Sonny was an ardent hunter too.

Meantime, he had remained at home to help in the farm operation of grain and beef cattle.

In 1967, he married Faye Windsor, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joe Windsor of North Poplar Point. They lived in the home with Sonny's parents, and following his father's death the following year, Sonny took over the farm management. He and his older brother Kenneth work together, thus helping each other. Sonny and Faye recently purchased part of the Jim Wilkes farm, the NW¹/₄ of the same section as their home farm. Sonny and Ken have joint ownership in the NE¹/₄ 18-13-3, as well as more land in 14-3W.

The couple have one daughter Tammy attending Warren Elementary School, and with Grandma and her parents, a happy family situation for Tammy, and for all concerned.

Ron Manness

Ron and Hilda Manness came to the Poplar Heights district in the fall of 1975, having rented the farm of Dr. H. Sayed of Winnipeg, formerly the Bill Mistafa farm. The buildings are on the $NW\frac{1}{4}$ 16-13-3. Ron is a son of Fred and Edwina Manness of Warren, and Hilda, daughter of Henry and Josephine Green of Meadow Lea.

Hilda attended school at Meadow Lea then finished her elementary and high school at Warren. Following schooling, she worked as a clerk-typist in Winnipeg for a year before her marriage.

Ron took all his schooling in Warren, completing high school. He then helped his father in the Texaco Oil Agency at Stonewall: later going to Alberta where he worked on a cattle ranch for three years. Returning home, he assisted his father on the home farm. He now has his cattle at the Poplar Heights farm and is kept busy at one or the other farm. However, Ron liked the ranching experience, so who knows what the future holds for this young couple. At press time, we are happy to record the birth of their first child, a daughter, Jan. '77.

Ted Mayo Family

Mr. and Mrs. Mayo, with sons Bernard (Ben) and Llewellyn (Lleu) emigrated from Liverpool England in April '28, and went directly to a farm at Birtle, Man. Their daughter Joan, was born the following year at Birtle.

Sometime later, the family moved to Teulon, and in 1933 purchased a quarter section of land north of the present Gus Straub farm. The family moved here the following year and sheep raising was the main project. In busy farm seasons, Ted worked for Jim Dyer and Phil Batten. The building's on George Bailey's farm just to the east, were vacant, so the Mayos moved there to be closer to School. Lleu and Joan attended at both Meadow Lea and Poplar Heights. While at Poplar Heights School Lleu took high school by correspondence courses. He was musically inclined and played with Sid Evans for local dances.

In 1940 Ben joined the Armed Forces and went overseas Feb. '41. Ted Mayo, a First World War One Veteran, joined the services in Nov. '41 and served in the Veteran's Guard of Canada until 1946. He was a drummer in the Army pipe band.

Mrs. Mayo, with Lleu and Joan carried on for a year, then in Jan. '43, moved to Winnipeg; where Joan attended school. Lleu, at the age of $17\frac{1}{2}$, joined the R.C.N. In 1944, Mrs. Mayo and Joan moved to Langley, B.C.;and when the war was over, Ted joined them there.

Ted established the Avenbury Herd of pedigreed Goats. He was a member of the Goat Breeders Association, and took many prizes, including Grand Championship at the Pacific National Exhibition in Vancouver.

Mr. and Mrs. Mayo retired in Langley. Ted passed away June '67 and Mrs. Mayo continues to live in her home at Langley at time of writing.

Ben married in England in 1943, and after the war, he and his wife settled in British Columbia. In 1947, he rejoined the Army for a number of years, later working for B.C. Forest Products Ltd. Ben passed away in Aug. 1973. His widow and family live near Duncan, B.C.

Lleu served in the Navy until discharged in 1946. The following year he re-enlisted and served another 15 years. He is presently Commanding Officer of a Squadron at Quesnel where his wife is a Lieutenant in the same squadron instructing the Women's Corp. Lleu also has a civilian job.

Joan completed High School in Langley and then graduated in Theology. Presently she is living in Vancouver and is an employee of the Toronto Dominion Bank.

George Middleton family

Mr. and Mrs. Middleton came from England in the late 1920's, and lived at McDonald, Man. for a short time.

In 1930, the Soldier Settlement Board placed them on a farm in Poplar Heights – the SW¹/₄ 16-13-3W formerly owned by Sprague Champion and occupied by the Gifford family until 1929.

The Middleton's had a very difficult time while here. They were terrified of fire, and neighbors were aware that before going to bed, all fires in the stoves would be extinguished. One can well imagine the hardships endured in the cold winter months. Mr. Middleton often walked to Reaburn a distance of three miles - to bring home the necessary groceries, a very cold walk in the winter time.

There were two girls in the family, Elsie and Jean, and they attended Poplar Heights School.

In 1935, Mr. Middleton passed away and is burried in Meadow Lea Cemetery. That fall, Mrs. Middleton and the girls returned to England.

A few years later, Mrs. Middleton married, but has since passed away.

Both girls married men in the Police Service in England; Elsie has two sons - Joan, one.

Bill and Kay Mistafa

Bill's parents emigrated from the Ukraine, and at the time Bill was born they were farming at Rossdale.

In 1932 Mr. and Mrs. Mistafa moved to Warren where they bought a farm. Bill recalls that land was selling at \$8.00 an acre at that time.

Kay Prystupa had come from Saskatchewan and was working here. Bill and Kay met and in 1949 they were married. They lived in Warren for a year, then moved to the Stuart McBurney farm which they bought.

While in the Warren area, three sons and a daughter were born: Ron, Jim, Bob and Karen.

In 1962, they moved to the Poplar Heights district, having purchased the former Charles Tully farm, owned at that time by Fred Tully. A second daughter Patricia was born here in 1966.

Ron and Jim both attended Poplar Heights school and finished at Warren. Ron worked for the C.P.R. and later Canada Packers. He is presently at University in Winnipeg and hopes to join the R.C.M.P.

Jim is an Engineer on the C.N.R.

Robert took schooling at Warren and is now working in the oil fields in Alberta.

Karen is attending Warren Collegiate and Patricia, Warren Elementary school.

Bill and Kay sold the farm in Poplar Heights and in 1975, they moved to their new home in Warren. Bill has been employed by Lawson Sales for some time and Kay is employed at the Dr. Evelyn Memorial Hospital at Stonewall.

A. Edward Moore

The Moore family originally emigrated from England in the early 1600's to the Eastern United States; and gradually spreading outward, some moved to Nova Scotia. It was in 1882, that Stephen and Emma Moore, with family members, moved to Manitoba and took up residence on a farm in the Grassmere district, the NE^{1/4} 3-13-1E. As Mrs. Moore got her first glimpse of her future home on the Prairie, she saw a wolf crossing over, stopping now and then to watch the strangers encroaching on his game preserve. Mrs. Moore was so intrigued with this, she named the farm "Wolf Crossing". In passing, we mention that this farm had been the David Lamb homestead.

A son of Stephen and Emma Moore was named Henry. He was married to Sarah A. Patterson, and their third son, born in March 1904, was named Albert Edward. Ed, as he was known by, grew up at Wolf Crossing and attended school at Tecumseh and Grosse Isle, districts adjacent to Grassmere. He helped at home, then rented a farm at Gunton.

In Nov. '29, Ed married Helen Marguerite Stetham of Stonewall. Marguerite had taken her schooling there and was active in the Church of the Ascension, the Anglican Church in Stonewall. By coincidence, Marguerite's Mother was a niece of David Lamb, the original owner of Wolf Crossing. Ed and Marguerite spent the first few years of their marriage on rented farms in the Gunton and Lilyfield districts.

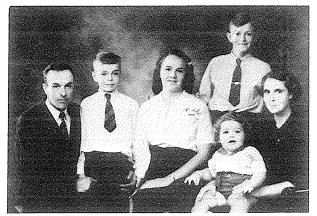
In the early spring of 1937, and wanting to get settled on a farm of his own, Ed travelled on horseback over many many miles in search of a suitable place they could afford to buy. Those were the years of the great depression, and things were difficult for most everyone. Ed finally came to the Poplar Heights district and agreed to purchase the SW^{1/4} 16-13-3W. In May, he began the tedious job of moving his family and all his effects across country by horse and wagon from Lilyfield. Many trips were made before the family were settled on their farm. Ed and Marguerite had two young children, Helen and Charlie; later on, Douglas and John were born; a family of four.

When the farm was purchased, there were only ten acres of cultivated land, so there was much hard work ahead for Ed. Horsepower had to be used for a good many years until a tractor could be purchased. There were not too many diversions from work in those days, but Sunday was usually a day of visiting - at least in the neighborhood. Few people could afford to run cars if they happened to own one. Folks depended on the local milk truck to carry produce of all sorts, and to personally shop for goods not available locally. Much excitement and anticipation awaited the arrival of the truck with the expectation of a parcel from Eaton's Catalogue mail order. Not a few folk would ask the favor of a ride into the city to keep a Medical or Dental appointment; and the jovial trucker always complied; a wonderful convenience in those times.

The high-lites of the year were the school picnics arranged at the end of June and the Christmas Concert held annually a few days before Christmas. Much could be written of both events, but space does not permit.

In 1939, Ed was elected chairman of the Poplar Heights School Board, and he worked hard towards a high school for our area. For a time, the kitchen at the west end of the school, with an upstairs room for Lab-work, provided this advanced education for local pupils. In later years, Ed also served on the Board of the Poplar Heights Credit Union. Marguerite too, took an active part in community and Church. She was a director of Marguette Consumers Co-Operative and was active in the Co-op Guild. An enthusiastic member of St. Luke's Women's Auxiliary, she also taught Sunday School for a time. Because of her work in the Church, her family and members of St. Luke's Women's Auxiliary presented her with a Diocesan Life Membership in the Auxiliary.

In the Spring of 1947, tragedy struck the family, with the accidental death of son Charlie at the age of 13. This was but another in a series of tragedies Ed and Marguerite had faced. Their eldest son Walter had died when very young, then two more sons died in infancy. These griefs certainly took their toll, and, coupled with childhood diseases and Polio, from which both Helen and



Ed. and Marguerite Moore Family, 1946.

Douglas were affected, made burdens very heavy indeed in those first 15 years. However, being endowed with the faith and fortitude of their forefathers, they persevered. They raised their three remaining children in the fear of God, and with respect and understanding for the feelings and rights of their fellow man.

In 1950, the 4-H movement was started with the young people in the area, by Harold Ross, Agricultural representative from Stonewall. The Poplar Heights Swine Club, under the able leadership of Bert Tully, was the top Swine Club in the province for eight of nine years. The whole family supported this Club in all its many activities, and the 4-H story will appear in a separate chapter.

Helen completed High School and graduated from the Provincial Normal School in 1955. She taught school at Darlingford and in 1957, she was married to Kenneth Hawthorne of Beachburg, Ontario. They have two daughters and a son. For a time, the couple lived in Calgary, then returned to the family farm in Ontario where they spent several years. When time and circumstances permitted, Helen continued teaching. The family now lives in Winnipeg where both parents are employed. The children are in school and Helen is teaching a grade one class.

Douglas completed his high school and attended Teacher's College, graduating in 1959. He taught in rural schools for the next eight years, but is now in the area of special education for the Winnipeg School Division. He also teaches English at the International Centre, to several groups: one in the early morning before work, and others in evening classes, and also during July and August. Douglas earned his Bachelor of Arts degree by taking evening classes and attending Summer School. He has now started Studies towards a Bachelor of Education degree.

In addition to his achievements in Education, Douglas is very involved in the work of the Anglican Church. In 1965, under Rev. H.G. Cartlidge he became a licensed lay-reader in the Church. The following summer he was married to Elizabeth Fanschaw of Middlechurch. There is no doubt that without the dedicated support of Betty, Douglas could not have achieved in so wide a field of endeavor. Douglas and Betty have remained in the general area throughout their married life and from 1970-75, Douglas assumed responsibility for Services at St. George's Woodlands. He is still assisting Rev. Len Fryer at Stonewall as needed, and both he and Betty teach Sunday School there. They have a family of three sons, Murray, George and Paul. As of June 1975, the family have taken up permanent residence at "Wolf Crossing" in Grassmere, with Douglas commuting to his work in Winnipeg.

John attended St. John's College, Winnipeg, graduating in 1969. He then studied Theology in the Anglican College in Saskatoon, completing his Degree in 1972. He was ordained into the Priesthood that fall and appointed Assistant at St. John's Cathedral. In July 1975, John married Ardes Yates in a ceremony at the Cathedral. In November, John and Ardis with their two daughters, moved to Emerson, where John is in charge of four rural Parishes.

The Moores lived in the Poplar Heights area for 30 years. In October 1966, Marguerite passed away following a lengthy battle against cancer. Ed spent that winter alone at the farm, and the following spring, he sold out and moved to Stonewall. He was fortunate to find employment at the Knowles Home for Boys in Winnipeg, and here met Mrs. Eileen Hunt. July 1968, the couple were married in the Church of the Ascension, Stonewall, and they moved to the West Coast taking up residence in north Vancouver. In September, two short months after their marriage, Ed suffered a massive heart attack and passed away. His body was brought home and he is buried beside Marguerite in Stonewall Cemetery.

The Moores' residency ended with the sale of the farm. This however, did not end their association in the district. Douglas, Betty and boys still return to visit whenever they can find time. Many fond memories of their years in this district are cherished by Helen and John, as well as Douglas and his family.

Hubert Mueller

Hubert Mueller was born Aug. 20, 1931 in Kisil, in the province of Bessarabia in Rumania, the son of farming parents.

In 1940, their home province was occupied by



Hubert Mueller Family, April 1971.

Russia. Because of an arrangement between Russia and Germany, German people were allowed to leave their homeland and escape from communism.

Hubert remained in Germany until 1953, when he decided to find a new homeland, so he emigrated to Canada. Landing in Winnipeg in January 1953, he found steady employment with Powell Equipment Co. Ltd. in April of that year, and says, "it was a good company to work for."

The following January, Hubert and Alma Hausser were married. Alma had come from the same part of Rumania where Hubert was born and she has been "a good wife and mother" to the family, namely: Werner, Dolores, Esther, Ruth, Edwin, Irene, Carl and Roland. Of their family of eight, all are still at home, with the exception of the two eldest. **Werner** is a draftsman and lives in Calgary. He is not married. **Dolores** is married to Jim Davis, formerly of Woodlands. The couple live in Winnipeg and have two children.

Hubert always dreamed of becoming a free and independent man. Being the son of a farmer, he too wanted to farm. By 1970 the couple had saved sufficient money to make the down-payment on a farm. They purchased the east-half of sec. 22-13-3W, where Scibaks had last lived.

In 1971, they sold their city home and built a new house on the farm, moving to Poplar Heights that year. Hubert continued his employment in Winnipeg, commuting daily, until 1974. That year he built a large hog barn, and as he says "is selfemployed". He then gave up his job at Powell Equipment where he had worked for 21 years.

The youngest of the family was born after they arrived in Poplar Heights, the older ones attend school at Warren.

The family belonged to the German Evangelical Church while in Winnipeg, and continue to go in each Sunday for Services.

The Mueller's are happy to be living in the country, amongst friendly neighbors, and our community hopes their sojourn amongst us will be happy and rewarding years for them.

John McCallum family (by Bill McCallum)

The year was 1926, when John and Rebecca McCallum, with a son Bill and daughter Jessie, decided to leave a Post-World War One, depression-ridden Scotland, and start a new life in Western Canada.

They arrived at Marquette, Manitoba April 1/26, and spent that summer at Steele's place in Meadow Lea a few miles east of Meadow Lea Hall along highway no. 227. During that summer, John

was employed by Copland Cowlard in the Reaburn district, where he learned some Canadian "know-how" for his efforts. Every weekend he walked the ten miles there and back to visit with his family at Steele's place. Bill also acquired some valuable farm experience that summer at Tom Bailey's, E.P. Martins, and at the Walsh farm east of Marquette.

By late fall, a cottage had been erected on the former Bert Curtis farm owned by the Soldier Settlement Board. This farm, the N.E.¹/₄ 8-13-3W, was to be their home for the next fifteen years.

Regardless of the Depression of the Thirties, life goes on, and Jessie was married to Fred Pattenaude. They had a daughter Claire, and by



Rebecca and John McCallum.



Bill and Dora McCallum with Bill's parents, 1968.

1935, had decided to move to B.C., where Fred found employment on the Waterfront. Life for them was soon vastly improved. Two more daughters were born, Patti and Dianne. All three girls are now married and live around or in NewWestminster. Jessie lives with Dianne.

In the meantime, Bill and Dora Cole of Poplar Point were married. They had two of a family, Irene and Billy.

When the Second World War broke out, Bill enlisted in the RCAF, so the parents decided to sell the farm and move to British Columbia. John worked for Boeing's Aircraft during the War, and later was employed with Empire Stevedoring Co., of New Westminster. He was there for 15 years, retiring in 1960 at the age of 80.

Rebecca passed away in 1970 and John in 1973 when 93 years of age.

Following the War, Bill and Dora settled in New Westminster where Bill found employment at the same place as his father. Bill retired in 1973 and he and Dora continue to live in New Westminster. Irene is married to Dr. John Ross and they live at Campbell River. They have a family of five. Son Billy did not marry and continued to live at home. He is employed by the B.C. government.

Note: The McCallum story is not complete without mention of the happy association enjoyed by people in Poplar Heights community. "Jock" preferred to spend his evenings at home by the fireside, but Mrs. McCallum and Bill were very active in the flourishing Poplar Heights community club. Mrs. McCallum loved to sing and her Scotch voice was a delight to all. Concerts were held every Spring while the club functioned and both Bill and his mother participated in the fun and frivolity of the time.

Mrs. McCallum was active in the ladies groups of both the United and Anglican churches; serving as Vice-president of the Meadow Lea United Church Ladies Aid for a few years.

Hartley C. McFadyen

Hartley was born in Selkirk, Manitoba, January 1893. He attended school there until the famiy moved to Winnipeg. Then Hartley took a course at a Business College, followed by an Engineering Course at the University of Manitoba.

At the outbreak of the First World War, Hartley enlisted in Winnipeg with the Can. Army Service Corp. He went Overseas in 1916. Later he transferred to the Yukon Motor Machine Gun Battery and served on the front lines until he transferred to the R.A.F. He became a Lieut. and served in the Air Force until the end of the War.

Meantime, Hartley's father had purchased the

 $W V_2$ of 9-13-3W originally the John Hilton farm. On discharge from the Air Force, Hartley joined his father in the operation of the farm.

In 1922, Hartley married Doris, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Walters of Winnipeg, and they took over the farm, mostly grain farming.

Hartley and Doris entered into all activities in the community. Hartley was President of the Poplar Heights Community Club and Doris served as Secy. for a time. They helped in staging plays and a concert every spring, in aid of the local baseball club; and they were active in promoting dances and card games in the school. They supported the United Church at Meadow Lea, Hartley acting as Treasurer for a time. Doris held an office in the Ladies Aid, and since they lived at Poplar Heights it seemed natural to also join the Women's Auxiliary of the Anglican Church there; where she was Secretary of the group for a number of years. Those were the days when there were upwards of twenty members and they were an active, busy W.A.

Hartley represented Ward 3 on Woodlands Council for ten years, leaving at the outbreak of the Second World War to go as an inspector for the RCAF in the building of planes. He was in Edmonton, Calgary and later at Boeing's in Vancouver.

Meantime, the farm was rented to the Esau family, then following the war it was sold to Dan and Joe Larkin.

Following the war, the McFaydens settled in Burnaby, B.C. They were members of Wellington Heights Community church, where Hartley was an Elder. Hartley passed away May/64 of a heart attack.

Doris sold the home and lives in an apartment in Vancouver. She worked as a volunteer at Red Cross Lodge at Shaughanessy Military Hospital until it closed in 1974. Doris continues her membership in the Women's Canadian Club, is Past President of the Lady Laurier Club and is still a member of Wellington Community Church.



Doris McFadyen.

D. Fred McNeill Family

Daniel Fredrick McNeill was born at Holm, Orkney Islands December 1878, the son of Dr. Daniel McNeill D.D. and Jessie Dewar. Fred was fifth of a family of twelve sons and daughters.

Fred attended school in Kirkwall near Holm; completed High School in Glasgow, where he was also a member of the Boy's Brigade, and then he enrolled in Medicine in Glasgow University. The Boer War interrupted his studies and he spent two years in Africa with the Imperial Yeomanry, on combat duty. When he returned home, the City honored him with the "Freedom of the City of Glasgow."

Fred returned to his university studies, but his experience in Africa had affected him and he could not concentrate on medical studies. He left university and shortly afterwards, he decided to emigrate to Canada with the intention of becoming a Canadian farmer. It was March 1903 when he arrived at Reaburn, Manitoba, to the Wemys; these people had been family friends in Scotland. Shortly afterwards, he obtained farm employment with Mr. James Tully in Poplar Heights, where he learned the basis of farming. Early in 1904, he purchased the SE¹/₄ 25-13-3W in Meadow Lea from James McEwen and William Galbraith and started farming on his own.

In November 1904, he and Sarah Elizabeth, the elder daughter of James and Mary Tully were married. Fred had been a member of the Free Presbyterian Church in Holm, where his father, besides being Doctor in the village, was also the Presbyterian church minister. Fred joined the local Presbyterian church and Bessie transferred membership from the Anglican, to the church of her husband. They remained staunch supporters of the Presbyterian and later the United Church, through their lifetime. At the time of his death, he was an Honorary Elder of Meadow Lea United Church.

Late in the fall of 1905, the trustees of Marquette School District (later known as Meadow Lea) persuaded Fred to apply for a permit to teach their school pupils. The Department of Education granted permission and Fred continued to teach in that school for the following twelve years. In the meantime he took leave of absence for two short courses, following which, he was given his second class Teacher's Certificate.

The farm operation was carried on with hired help and each summer Fred carried out the duties of assessor for the Woodland's Municipality during the years 1912-21 inclusive.

Meantime, the parents were considering ways



D. Fred McNeill Family, 1950.

and means of providing High School education for their growing family. They decided to sell the farm to the Soldier Settlement Board who were placing returned men from the First World War, on farms.

In November 1919, the McNeills moved to a home they had purchased in Stonewall. Before leaving Meadow Lea, the church community presented Fred with a handsome gold pocket watch. This watch is still in running order, almost 60 years later, and son Jack is the present possessor.

In December 1919, the trustees of Warren Consolidated School came to ask Fred to assume Principalship – grades VIII-XI inclusive, as they were without a teacher. Again the Dept. of Education gave a High School permit and after attending summer classes in 1920 and '21, a First-Class Teaching Certificate was awarded and Fred continued in the Teaching Profession for the following twenty two years. In all of thirty-six years of teaching, he taught at Meadow Lea, Warren, Winnipeg Beach, Griswold, Fuller's and Reaburn. During this time, he served as Secretary of the Manitoba Teachers Society for several terms.

As a capable wife and mother, Bessie supported her husband in his several endeavors. Older family members recall days on the farm. The Sabbath was strictly observed: no such thing as a last minute stitch, or sewing on a button on Sunday morning before the family set off for church. Saturday afternoon, the mother set out "the Sunday best" and saw that all was in order - even to having all shoes cleaned and polished. Of course, Saturday night, baths were not neglected (this was the custom of the times!) Thanks to grandmother Tully and some elderly great-aunts, the McNeill children always had adequate warm kimonas. After the baths, nightwear and kimonas donned, a special treat was bread and hot milk with sugar and a good cup of cocoa. Then our dad would chord on the organ and sing comic songs to us before bedtime. Need we mention here that in those days, baths were taken in the family wash-tub: water having been obtained from the rainbarrel or melted snow in a house tank, no such dream at that time of the indoor plumbing of this day and age.

We recall "Family Prayers". — As we advanced in school, our father helped each one to read a verse, as a Bible story was taken from the Scriptures and Hymns were learned, with mother at the organ. We older ones pause to pay tribute to Mrs. Albert Toogood, who had a Sunday school class in her home on Sunday afternoons each summer. Mother often substituted at the church organ in Meadow Lea church, and it quite often happened that the minister accepted an invitation to the noon meal, as our farm was less than a mile from the church. Mother would have a meal par-

tially prepared and with her husband capably in charge of the pre-schoolers, she and the older girls would soon have a meal on the table, so the Minister could go on in time for his next service. In the summer we usually walked to church and we recall with affection, that George Bailey and his lovely bride (in her beautiful blue dress and picture hat) never passed the McNeills, without offering a ride in their open-air car. It seemed the stroller the baby was in could be folded up, and we all clambered aboard to ride the rest of the way, in style! It was 1920 before the McNeills owned their first car — a Model T Ford.

When the family moved to Stonewall, the organ was taken along and a piano was purchased. The older girls started taking music lessons. It wasn't long until mother also had her daughters practicing hymns. In the early '20's, when Fred was Principal at Winnipeg Beach, he started a Sunday School. Several offers to assist were forth-coming, but there was no organist. It is recalled that Fred's good baritone voice drowned out the mistakes of his young organists, (one or other of his daughters). This gave the necessary confidence to continue practicing on the piano, even though none of the girls had more than a year and a half of music lessons.

The next move was to Griswold where the family soon became active in the choir and youth groups of the United Church. That same time, the Anglican Rector was a cousin of Mrs. Walter Tully. She told of the McNeill's move to Griswold and Rev. Barrett soon made a visit. Before he left, he had persuaded Mary and Margaret to play the hymns in the Anglican church, week about. Sunday evenings, United Church choir members often came to McNeill's to sing from the old Moody-Sankey song book. Fred had taken voice training in Glasgow and he thoroughly enjoyed the singing of choir members.

Fred retired from teaching in 1946, and the Manitoba Educational Association presented him with an Honorary Life Membership, "in recognition of long, faithful and distinguished service in the cause of Education in the Province."

At the same time, pupils, parents and interested friends in the Reaburn area where he was teaching at the time of retirement, presented him with a scroll containing some eighty or more names in recognition of his contribution to education in the local school district.

Fred and Bessie retired to their home in Poplar Heights where son Jack now lives.

In November 1954, they celebrated their Fiftieth Wedding Anniversary with a noon dinner in Meadow Lea Hall. All members of the family were able to attend as well as the bridesmaid Mrs. Fred Edmondson of Oakville (Maggie Robertson) and groomsman Mr. Walter Tully of Poplar Heights; and as many of the original wedding guests as it was possible to contact, were also in attendance. In the evening, a joint reception with Mr and Mrs. Reg Wilkes, also fifty years wed, was held in the same hall. A large crowd were present and a very happy time was enjoyed. Several presentations to both couples were made that evening.

Fred passed away June 1956, and Bessie in December 1964. Following Services in Meadow Lea United Church, they were laid to rest in Meadow Lea Cemetery.

Family members included four sons and six daughters.

Jessie the eldest, took Teacher's training, then married Tom Skinner of Griswold. Their only son took over the farm and they retired in Oak Lake. Jessie had returned to her profession, but just a few months before retirement, she bacame ill and after several months illness, passed away April 1970. Their two daughters and son are married and live in the area.

Mary, also a teacher, married Howard Wardle of Virden. They live in retirement in the town, and both their daughters are married.

Margaret, a registered nurse, married Ernie Tully and resides locally.

Jim, served in the RCAF in the Second World War. He is married to Verna Zeck of Poplar Point. They had three daughters, and all are married. Jim is retired from farming, but he and Verna continue to live in their farm home just west of Poplar Point.

Ethel is the wife of John Walsh and they live in Poplar Heights.

Jack is the only one of the boys in the area.

Bill served overseas in the Second World War with the R.C.A. He married Muriel Smart, whose family lived for a time at Reaburn. After years of ill-health, Muriel passed away April 1960, leaving three young children, The following year, Bill married Evelyn Dowler, formerly of Marquette. They live in Winnipeg. Bill's son and both daughters are married.

Charlie served with the R.C.C.S. in the Second World War. He married an English girl and three sons were born. Elsie passed away in 1970, and Charlie moved to Calgary where he has remarried. They have a young son and chosen daughter.

Leila is the wife of Wes Dunkin, formerly of Hargrave, Man. They now live in Peachland, B.C., and have two married sons and a younger daughter.

Bessie married Bill Rausch, whose parents formerly lived at Marquette. Bill served overseas with the R.C.A.F., and rejoined after returning home. He has recently retired from the Services and they now live in Calgary. They have a daughter and two sons. The daughter and elder son are married and Rodney lives at home and is employed.

Fred and Bessie McNeill left a very closely knit family who recall with gratitude the devotion and deep concern the parents showed towards each of their large family. We were blessed with wonderful parents and hope we prove worthy of the sacrifices they made on our behalf.

John T. McNeill family

Jack McNeill was born at the farm in Meadow Lea in 1913, the second son of Fred and Bessie McNeill.

His father being a school teacher, Jack went to school, first at Meadow Lea, then Stonewall, Winnipeg Beach, Griswold, and took grade IX by Correspondence course at Poplar Heights. There was not much opportunity to go on in School, so at the age of fourteen he started working for local farmers, later spending a summer at Binscarth.

In 1938, he bought the SE^{1/4} 20-13-3W, but lived on part of the SE of 28-13-3 where two younger sisters Leila and Bessie were still at home. He milked cows and shipped cream and drove the rural mail route for a few years. He left this job to join Fred Tully in operating the old Chas. Tully farm for a short time.

In 1951, he and Mary E. (Maisie) Lynch were married. She was the daughter of Andrew and Estelle Lynch of Eureka, Picton County, Nova Scotia. Maisie had been stenographer to the President of Northern Trust Company in Winnipeg at the time.

The NW $\frac{1}{4}$ 21-13-3W was acquired in 1952 and the couple lived on 28-13-3. In 1964, they bought the NW $\frac{1}{4}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$ of the NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of 28-13-3W and had mostly beef cattle rather than dairy cows.

By 1967, all children in this area were attending



Jack McNeill Family, 1975. Maisie, Joyce, Audrey, ⁴ lan and his bride, Murray, Jack.

School at Warren, and it was difficult to get bus drivers. Jack was persuaded to take the route west to Reaburn. This meant he had to dispose of some of his cattle. He continues to drive a 66 passenger bus to Warren and Stonewall every day.

Jack and Maisie had a family of four.

Ian attended Poplar Heights School and Warren Collegiate. Following graduation, he worked in Winnipeg for a year before starting at the University of Manitoba. He received his Bachelor of Science Agriculture degree in 1975. In the spring of 1976, Ian was married to Karen Leigh, daughter of Bill and Viola Barker of Winnipeg. They live in (Brandon) where Ian is employed as a fieldman for Allied Chemical Co.

Murray also attended Poplar Heights School and Warren Collegiate. He went to Winnipeg and worked for a few months before joining the Winnipeg Tribune as a copy-boy. He has remained on staff there and is presently a staff-wirter.

Joyce attended Poplar Heights School until it closed in 1967, then completed elementary at Warren and took her high school there. She went to Winnipeg and worked in the office of United Grain Growers. While working, she was also taking a course in Nursery School training at Red River College, and is now employed in a Nursery School in the Windsor Park area of Winnipeg.

Audrey is attending Warren Collegiate, presently in grade XI.

Jack and Maisie and their family have been strong supporters of Meadow Lea United Church where Jack served as a Stewart for many years and is now an elder. Some years back, Jack was on the Board of Poplar Heights Credit Union for a considerable time and served as a trustee of Poplar Heights School from 1960 till the school was closed. He also assisted in 4-H leadership the last few years the Club functioned. Maisie was an active member for years, of both the Anglican and United Church Ladies groups — but is now with only the United Church group and has been church organist for a lengthy time.

Ernest Oliver Sr.

Ernest was a son of Daniel and Jane Oliver born at Brantford, Ontario, April 1872. There was little chance for formal schooling in the early years, for as soon as a child was able to walk the few miles to a school, held only in the summer — he was by this time, also experienced in many jobs around the farm. The NE¹/₄ 9-13-3 was registered in his father's name, and it was to this farm that Ernest took his bride Miss Annie Hill of Bonnie Doon. Annie was born in Ireland, but was brought to Canada as a two year old child.

The couple established a cattle herd and farming

was basically in support of this herd: a small acreage only was cultivated and the supply of prairie hay for winter feed was had for the making.

Ernest drove "spirited" horses and there was much rivalry amongst the young men as to whose driving team was the fastest. The couple attended many house parties where music for dancing was supplied locally. Ernest was always one to take his turn on the violin.

Sports were enjoyed, especially baseball and football, and of course, hunting. When a ball game was arranged, all family members would help with chores and then, with team and wagon, all would be off to cheer their own particular team.

Five children were born to Ernest and Annie: Myrtle, Robert, Agnes, Frank and Kenneth, all of whom attended Poplar Heights School.

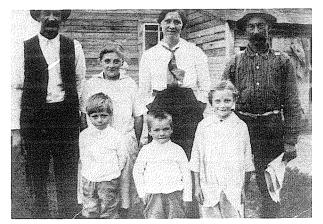
In 1916, tragedy struck the family when Ernest was kicked in the abdomen by one of his driving horses. He succumbed shortly after the accident. The family remained on the farm for five years, supported by the Sam Finnegans; Mrs. Finnegan being a sister of Annie.

A few years later, Annie married Sonny (Charles) Kirton of the Baie St. Paul area. Sonny worked as a section man on the railway and much of the time was spent at Baie St. Paul. Two sons were born at Baie St. Paul, Roy and Cecil.

In January 1928, the family moved to Winnipeg where Sonny obtained work in the Winnipeg Railway Shops. He was employed there until retirement and passed away in 1965.

Annie passed away in November 1969, having lived more than eighty years.

Myrtle, the eldest in the family was born in 1905. Following elementary schooling, she remained at home to help care for younger family members. When the family moved to Winnipeg both parents worked and Myrtle did the housekeeping at home. Some years later, she married Ernest Kirton. Active in the Ladies' Auxiliary of Fort Ronge Legion, she held several of-



Ernest Oliver Family and Mrs. Oliver's uncle (Robert missing).

fices in the Branch. Myrtle passed away in 1967.

Robert found employment locally when not needed at home, then decided to go to Winnipeg. He worked in the electrical field, was married and they had a family of two daughters. Robert and his wife now are retired and live in Edmonton.

Agnes, or Aggie as she was familiarly known, remained at home until her marriage in 1927 to Thos. Smith of Baie St. Paul. The couple had a son and a daughter and have made their home at Poplar Point for a number of years now. Their son was accidentally killed in a motorcycle mishap at the age of seventeen. Daughter Joyce is married and living in Prince Albert. The Smiths are retired now and spend the winter months in Abbotsford, B.C.

Frank, as a young fellow, worked for John Paton of Baie St. Paul. He married Eva Lachance of Marquette and the couple moved to Winnipeg. They have two sons and a daughter, and continue to live in Winnipeg in their retirement.

Kenneth found employment in Winnipeg and married a Winnipeg girl. They have a son and daughter and since retiring, have moved to Comox, B.C.

The younger boys in the family are married and living in Winnipeg, where family members are.

Albert Oliver

Albert was the second child born to William and Ruth Oliver of Marquette. He attended school at Meadow Lea No. 120, formerly called Marquette School.

His father passed away in 1913 and the mother took her family to stay with relatives in California for a few months.

In June 1914, the family returned to the farm and the boys helped the mother in managing the farm work. Bert was active in making hockey rinks at the former McLean and the Prior farms. They used the water tank from steam engine outfits, to haul water from Oliver's home. Coleman gas lanterns lighted the rinks for skating. Bert, as he was known, played hockey with the West Meadow Lea team. Their main equipment was Eaton's catalogues for shin-pads. Many good hockey games were played. Bert was also active in the Reaburn men's baseball and football teams.

While at home, Bert did custom threshing and wood-sawing for some of the neighbors.

In 1929, he started in the trucking business, and the following year married Hazel Prior, youngest daughter of Bartley and Isabell Prior of Meadow Lea. They lived with Bert's mother until May 1932, when they purchased the former Jack Hyde farm in Poplar Heights, the SW $\frac{1}{4}$ 15-13-3. Later they acquired the NE $\frac{1}{4}$ 16-13-3. Bert owned and operated the Livestock Transfer for Marquette, Reaburn, and Bonnie Doon and district; also had a gas and oil Agency until 1954. He continued grain farming and had cattle until 1965 when poor health forced him to dispose of the cattle. He continues to farm his land at the present time.

Hazel came to the Meadow Lea district with her father and older family members in 1915. She attended school at Meadow Lea No. 120, and was an active member of the girls baseball team. Later she joined the Meadow Lea Curling Club and enjoyed that sport.

Bert and Hazel had two sons and a daughter; Ernie, Russel and Diedre; all are living in the area and are written elsewhere in the book.

Meantime, in 1964, Hazel started housekeeping for Mr. and Mrs. Harry Ashdown in Winnipeg, and is still employed there.

Ernie Oliver

Ernie was born in 1935, the eldest of Bert and Hazel Oliver's family. He completed grade VIII at Poplar Heights School and played hockey with the Meadow Lea Boys Club.

After working with his Dad on the farm, Ernie bought the $E\frac{1}{2}$ of 8-13-3W from his uncle Charlie and carried on a mixed farm operation with beef cattle and hogs.

Ernie was married to Alma, daughter of George and May Smith of Meadow Lea. The couple had a family of five daughters and a young son: Roberta, Connie, Pamela, Joy, Darlene and Derwin. When the girls were in their teens, life became too difficult for the couple to carry on together so in the fall of 1974, Alma and the children moved to Winnipeg where they still live.



Ernie and Alma Oliver and Family, 1972.

Ernie carried on at the farm until the fall of 1976, and has now gone to live at Lundar where he has purchased a Grocery business. He intends to carry on the farming, but has no livestock.

Ernie's eldest daughter Roberta, married Gordon McLeod of Meadows in September 1976, and the couple have moved into her father's home here. Gordon returns to Meadows each day to help with the farmwork and Roberta travels on to Winnipeg to her job at the Winnipeg Photo Co.

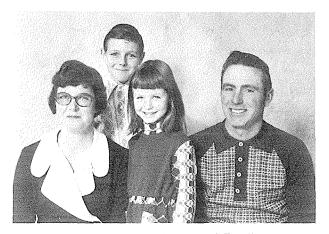
While Ernie was living on the farm he was actively associated with the Meadow Lea Curling Club. He entered many bonspiels, local and over a wide area, and with his teammates was usually in the prize list and frequently top team. He has also been a keen hunter and enjoyed going north each fall on a moose hunt. No doubt he will try to keep up some sporting activity at Lundar, including fishing.

Russel Oliver

A second son of Bert and Hazel Oliver, Russel was born in 1938. He completed elementary schooling at Poplar Heights, then helped on the farm. For a time he worked in Winnipeg and in 1960, he purchased the NE¹/₄ 9-13-3 which had been in the family name since before 1900.

In 1961, he married Myrna Farmer, daughter of Ernest and Ada Farmer of Balmoral. Myrna had been employed in the Bank at Teulon and later in Winnipeg. She had been a ball player when in her teens, and when she married, she joined the Meadow Lea Curling Club and was an active member. Russ had played Hockey with the Meadow Lea team, also baseball. He was also a member of the curling club and for a number of years, he went with brother Ernie's rink to many bonspiels in the districts around.

Russ and Myrna have a son Wayne and daughter Cheryl. Both attend Warren School, Cheryl in elementary and Wayne in High School.



Russel and Myrna Oliver and Family.

Wayne plays hockey with a Warren team and Cheryl is presently taking figure skating lessons.

A mixed farming operation is carried on, and includes both cattle and hogs. They built a new hog barn - then a cattle barn, and in 1973, they built a new home, all to replace the buildings which had been there for years. The new barns have been a real asset in conserving time and energy at choretime, and the family are now enjoying the comforts of their modern new home.

Charles Oliver

Charles, the third son of William and Ruth Oliver was born and raised in Meadow Lea. It was there, he attended school and grew to manhood. He spent a number of years helping his brothers Bert and Ed, besides farming his own land. He made his home at Bert's for a number of years.

In 1944 he married Olive Raymond of Winnipeg and they took up residence on their farm NE¹/₄ 8-13-3W known as the Dagg or McCallum farm.

Chas. and Olive eventually sold the farm to his nephew Ernest Oliver and moved to Stonewall in Jan. 1963 and Chas. secured employment in Winnipeg. After retirement, they moved to Crocus Manor in Stonewall. Olive's health was failing and she passed away in 1976 but Chas. still remains in Stonewall at the Manor. Their family of four boys all attended Poplar Heights School. They are all married and reside as follows, William and John in Winnipeg, James in Ottawa and Raymond in Stonewall.



Chas and Olive Oliver and sons Bill, Jim, Raymond, John.

, Gerald Porteous

Gerald and Shirley Porteous came to live in Poplar Heights in November 1971, and took up residence in the buildings on the Wm. Dyer farm, now owned by Dave Robertson.

The son of Burns and Rhea Porteous of Wordlands, Gerald grew up and took his schooling at Woodlands. He worked on the farm until he married Shirley, daughter of Edmund and Hilda Tom of St. Laurent. Shirley grew up on her parents farm near Saskatoon and completed schooling there. After the family moved to St. Laurent, Shirley did housework for farm mothers, working for several families in the Poplar Heights area. Later she found employment in Winnipeg and was employed there until her marriage.

The couple have a daughter Sharon and after moving to this area, were close neighbors to the Walsh's, who they say, are "just the best babysitters". Shirley has been able to return to work and is employed at Goldstream Refrigeration in Winnipeg, commuting daily.

Gerald is employed at Woodlands Community Pasture, and in the winter, he hauls garbage for the folks in Woodlands village, and does odd jobs for farmers around.

Potter

Fred Potter was born in the Hilbre area of the province, but the family moved to Winnipeg when he was quite young. Following schooling, he followed the Automative Mechanics trade and has worked in this field throughout his lifetime, being presently employed with Canadian Auto Carriers.

Eileen was born in Baloil, Sask., the daughter of Richard and Katharina Schmale. In 1942 the couple met and were married in March 1943. They have just one daughter, Elaine Halldorson of this area.

The Potters resided in the Norwood area until late 1976, when they decided to get a few acres of land near their son-in-law and daughter, and moved a trailer out. They are enjoying living in the country very much. Fred expects to retire in another year and hopes to continue some type of mechanical work in retirement in this district.

Bartley James Prior

Bartley, eldest son of Jim and Elsie Prior was born March 1936 in Winnipeg. He attended Meadow Lea School and helped his father on their farm in Meadow Lea. In his teens, he worked on threshing gangs and was an active member of Meadow Lea Hockey Club.

Bartley had a billy-goat for a pet and that goat caused considerable commotion around the farm those few years. Ronald MacMillan had a pony, and these boys would hitch the pony and goat together to pull a sleigh in winter time. You could count on a "pile of fun" when this combination got into action.

Mr. Ben Matthews was doing carpenter work and Bartley was employed by him for awhile. He married the former Ruby Summers and the couple had a Cafe operation in Oakville. Later they moved to Portage la Prairie when Bartley started doing garage work.

They had a family of five: Janice, Donald Robert, Garrel and Terry. During the years they lived at Oakville, Bartley coached a young boy's hockey team and in Portage he played hockey with the Portage Plainsmen.

This marriage terminated and Bartley is now married to Linda Grose of Neepawa. They lived in Calgary for four years and then returned to Manitoba. They bought the SE¹/₄ 20-13-3W and have a trailer home. Their family of four are Sharon and Noreen, in elementary school at Warren, and Darlene and Edwin at home. Bartley runs an auto repair shop at his farm and his son **Garrel** is helping his father. For his workshop, Bartley converted the Bonnie Doon School - which he had bought, and moved it to the farm (with a good deal of difficulty!) There seems to be plenty of work for these men in the immediate area.

Donald, Bartley's eldest son, is married to Cathy McGrath of Winnipeg. They purchased the former home of Edith and Ron MacMillan, and moved it to his Dad's farm. Donald does the farming and is in his fourth year at Manitoba University, taking agriculture. Donald and Cathy have a young daughter, Keri Lorraine.

Bartley is happy to own the land which was his dad's at one time and was used for hay feed for his cattle herd for winter.



Linda and Bart Prior with Garrel and the four younger children.

James Robertson

James, eldest son of Davey Robertson, was 11 years old when he came with the family from Scotland in 1859. It took six weeks to cross in a sail-boat.

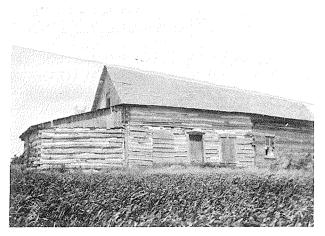
The Davey Robertsons lived with cousins in Ontario for a year, before settling on their own farm near Brockville, Ont. They had a family of eight when they arrived from Scotland, and four more children were born in Canada. All have since passed away, and many of the next generation are no longer with us.

Son James was an excellent Woodsman in his early years; but he wanted to come west, so joined the Army and arrived with the Wolseley Expedition, taking part in the Riel rebellion. In the second rebellion, he marched to Fort Qu'Appelle, Sask. Returning from the war, he took a homestead at Gladstone, Man. In 1880 he married Hellen McKechnie at Emerson and the couple returned to Ontario. A son, Lorne was born in 1883 at Brockville, and the family headed back west, settling on the former Frank Lundy homestead, the NW^{1/4} of 3-13-3W in 1885. Here they carried on mixed farming, and wanting to start a dairy herd, James sent to his father in Brockville and had 65 purebred Ayershire heifers shipped up by rail.

In 1898, a new house was built, the one still standing amidst a grove of spruce trees. The old house was converted to a cheese factory. The following year, the mother suffered a heart attack and died, leaving her husband with a family of six: Lorne, Margaret, Jean, Minnie, Will, and Lizzie, just seven years old. A few years later, James married Miss Maria Hilton. Though several years younger than her husband, she was a good wife, and a good mother to the six children.

In July 1907, their first son Alex was born, and in Jan. 1909, a second son, Thomas. Alex and Thomas were fond of their older brothers and sisters, and as the sisters started getting married, Alex remembers crawling under the table and crying because Malcolm Nicolson was taking his Jean away.

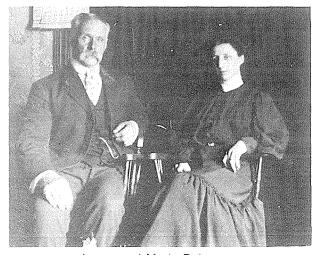
The Robertsons attended Meadow Lea Presbyterian Church regularly, and their threeseated democrat was filled going to Church and Sunday School. They all took an active part in community activities. James was much in demand to help with sick animals. He loved to entertain with ghost stories and to play the part of Santa Claus at the School Christmas concerts.





James Robertson Family. Margaret, Minnie, Lorne, Will, Alex, Jean, Lizzie, Thomas.

The old home converted to the cheese factory.



James and Maria Robertson.

The second daughter Jean at the age of twelve, started learning from her father the work in the cheese factory. In the winter of 1907, she attended a special course at the Agricultural College in Winnipeg, following which she assumed full responsibility for the cheese business at the farm. This was her job until her marriage in June 1911. Jean and Malcolm moved to Semans, Sask. and farmed there. They had a family of seven. In 1927 Malcolm succumbed to an attack of measles, and Jean, with her young family, was left to carry on through the Depression years, "the Dirty 30's". She is the only surviving member of the James and Hellan Robertson family and lives in Victoria, B.C. in a Senior Citizen's Home.

Margaret or Maggie as she was more often called, was a school teacher before her marriage to Fred Edmondson. They lived at Marquette for a time before moving to Oakville in 1909 to take up farming. They had a family of four boys.

Minnie married Alex McPherson in 1908. They lived in Winnipeg and Marquette before moving to a farm at Oakville. They had a family of five girls.

Lizzie married Will Bradley, a station agent. She took great pleasure in throwing away her milking stool on her wedding day. They had a son and a daughter.

Lorne bought the SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of 10-13-3, across the road from his father's farm, in 1904. He married in 1911, and their story appears elsewhere.

Will was a railroad engineer on the Can. National Railroad. He married Annie Tully, daughter of Elijah and Tina Tully of Oakville. They settled in Vancouver and had one daughter. Will had the honor of driving the first diesel passenger locomotive out of Vancouver, B.C.

This family's grandfather McKechuie was the first station agent at Marquette, and the granddaughters often spoke of visiting their grandparents there in the early years. Mr. McKechuie owned the land Lorne bought.

All the first family were married and away, and Maria and James carried on at the family farm with their two young sons attending the old Poplar Heights School on the Chas. Tully farm.

One day early in March 1918, Norman Tully came to the school for Alex and Thomas. Their father had met with a fatal accident at a crossing into the farm when he had fallen from a load of hay. He was buried March 11, 1918 in Meadow Lea cemetery. In his will, he had named A.E. Kelly, Dunbar Stewart and Thomas Wood as executors of his estate; and these three men supervised the continuing operation of the farm.

The following year, June 1919, a Cyclone hit the area, and the large cow barn on the Robertson farm was demolished. Alex was trapped inside, but escaped unharmed. Two cows were killed and two more had to be destroyed. With the help of neighbors a new barn was erected that fall. Arthur Martin was the hired carpenter. Alex was ailing for weeks that fall, so his Mother took him to the doctor in Winnipeg. The diagnosis was "Typhoid Fever". Coming home on the train that evening, they got into conversation with Phil Batten, a bachelor, farming at Edrans. Learning of the difficulties at Robertson's, Phil offered to come and work for them as soon as he settled his affairs. The boys' Mother developed the fever too, and by Christmas, she was very ill. Early in the New Year she died, and was buried Jan. 14, 1920 beside her husband in Meadow Lea Cemetery. Alex and Thomas spent the rest of the winter at Semans, Sask., with sister Jean and family. In the spring, they returned home and continued in school until completing grade VIII in 1922. They then started to work the farm under the direction of the Estate executors and with the help of Phil Batten, a good friend and counsellor to the boys. Over the next six years there was a variety of housekeepers. Mrs. Jessie Holmes was with them several years and they are like sons to her, and she, their beloved "Aunt Jessie".

On April 4, 1928 Alex married Margaret Dyer, daughter of Wm. and Annie, at the home of Rev. J. Mackie Niven in Winnipeg.

Thomas lived with Alex and Margaret, and the boys farmed together - until Thos was married in 1936.

The stories of both Alex and Thomas are written separately.

Alex Robertson

Alex carried on the farming operation at the James Robertson home farm following his marriage to Margaret Dyer in April 1928.

Soon after returning home, they were honored at a surprise shower at their home, the first community shower for a bride, or couple, held in the Poplar Heights district. Misses Margaret McNeill, Cora Tully and Katherine Wilkes organized the event which was thoroughly enjoyed by all their friends, and greatly appreciated by the newlyweds. Since that time, all young people in the district have been honored with a shower or presentation on the occasion of their marriage.

In Sept. 1936, Thomas was married, and they

divided the land and cattle. Thomas moved across the road to the west, on sec. 4-13-3. Thomas, with Alex and Margaret had lived in the old home to this time..

Alex and Margaret had a family of six: David, Joyce, Eleanor, Lorna, George and June.

In Jan. 1941, Alex joined the Canadian Army and spent the summer at Camp Shilo. He left for overseas in July 1942, shortly after their sixth child, June, was born. David, the eldest, was by this time old enough to help with the farming, with "Uncle Tom" to advise. In Sept. 1945, Alex returned home. A "Celebration" for all the returned soldiers of the district was held in Poplar Heights School. The next five years passed quickly as one by one the children were finishing school.

The older girls all married when quite young. **Joyce** married Fred Hassett in Jan. 1950. Joyce stayed at home most of the time while Fred was away working. Their two children Kathleen and Rick were both born in Winnipeg; but they too lived on the farm for about eleven years while Joyce was helping her Mother.

Lorna married Allan Lillies and they have a son and a daughter. The Lillies have a ranch farm north of Woodlands.

Eleanor married Lloyd Proctor and their family consists of a girl and two boys. Lloyd has been driving for Greyhound Bus Lines since 1957 and their home is at Woodlands.

Dave married Janet Toogood in 1954: their story will follow.

July 1956, Margaret had a severe stroke and was in hospital and in bed at home for almost four months. In Nov. she returned to Winnipeg, to the Princess Elizabeth Hospital for rehabilitation. After a few weeks treatments, she was able to be on



Alex and Margaret Robertson family, 1968.

her feet with the aid of a full-brace on her left leg and with the use of a cane. Margaret then returned home where Joyce was looking after things; and Joyce again took on the extra care of her Mother, who did need some assistance to continue the good work already done at the Princess Elizabeth. Joyce assumed this double role for the next five years.

By 1959, the high school students from Poplar Heights were being transported by bus to Warren. Alex was the first bus driver, and after driving for a couple of years, he was underbid in contracting for the route, so was out of this job. He was not able to carry on the farming, so son George took over for the next few years. Meantime, Joyce and Fred Hassett bought a home in Winnipeg and moved there. Alex was able to get work as a commissionaire at the Maple Leaf Flour Mills. He commuted to work the summer of 1962, and that fall, Alex and Margaret moved to Winnipeg and boarded with Joyce and Fred.

George stayed alone at the farm for a time, then Dave agreed to do the field work and George left to work in the city. The summer of 1967, George was married to Carole Houston. They live in Winnipeg and have a son and daughter.

June took a Practical Nurses training course and was employed at Thompson for a time; then went to Red Deer, Alberta. Here she met Stan Jefferies and they were married, also in the summer of 1967. They have a son and daughter and are living in Red Deer.

By Nov. 1971, Alex could no longer stand as much walking as his work required, so he retired from the job.

Alex and Margaret purchased a trailer home and Eleanor and Lloyd Proctor decided they should move it to their home yard. So Alex and Margaret are now a part of the Woodlands community, but are close enough to visit their friends in Poplar Heights, as their health permits. Meantime, Eleanor and her family are able to give the parents sufficient support so they can still manage independently at time of writing. However, Alex's health is failing, and Margaret, with her leg in a brace and using a cane, is somewhat incapacitated. It is good they are so near Eleanor and Lloyd.

Thomas Robertson Family

On January 14, 1909, a son Thomas was born to Maria and James Robertson. Two miles north, on September 2, 1912, a daughter Marion, was born to Lilian and Reg Wilkes. These two grew up in the Poplar Heights district. In September 1936, they decided to do away with those two miles, and were married in the little St. Luke's Anglican Church by Rev. H. G. Cartlidge. They then started a home on the NE $\frac{1}{4}$ 4-13-3W where they have lived for forty years. They bought for their house, the old Meadows School which had been situated on a triangle of land about a mile west of the Meadows village.

In October 1938, our eldest son James W. was born, followed by Patricia L. in April 1941, Noreen E. March 1943 and son Dan in December 1946. It was a real enjoyable and challenging experience to bring them all up. We still talk about the funny, and not so funny things that happened during those years.

Tommy and Alex Robertson worked very closely together the first years of our marriage. Then gradually, as the children of both families were growing up, the land, machinery, etc., was divided into two separate farms, and finalized in 1946. But the closeness between the two families always continued. For two years we had no well, so had to go the half mile to Alex's to do chores. Then in 1938, we got a well and built a barn. Having chores at home made things a lot easier. We continued to farm until 1967. During those years our crops were drowned out once and hailed out twice. Unfortunately we had two bad years together, in 1954 and 1956. But we always managed. Tommy took part-time work with the P.F.A.A. during some of the years our crop was poor. We got telephone service in 1946 and in June 1948, the Hydro was turned on in our district. In 1967 we rented our land and Tommy started full time work for P.F.A.A. with offices in Portage la Prairie. Although Tommy has been retired two years, 1976 finds him back helping his sons with the farming. Both boys presently have good jobs in Winnipeg, but are buying our farm and trying their hand at being "weekend" farmers. In 1971, Marion took



Thos. Robertson Family, 1961.

over her father's Fire Insurance Agency and is still at it.

In 1953, Marion's parents built four rooms on the north end of our house and spent their remaining years there. Mother passed away in 1957, and Dad in 1973.

The four children took their elementary schooling at Poplar Heights School. One happy tradition in our childhood and in our children's was the local Christmas Concert, where every child, no matter how bold or how shy, how good or how poor, had a part on the program and was admired and applauded by everyone present. Our new winter clothes were bought and kept for this gala occasion. We recall one year in the middle fifties, car roads were completely blocked. So the six of us bundled up and decided to walk the two miles to the School Concert. As Tommy was secretarytreasurer for the school, he had the school district presents for each scholar as well as our own presents for our own children. So we divided them up into four flour bags and Dad and Mom, Jim and Patricia threw them on our backs like Santa Claus and started merrily on our way. We were picked up about a mile along the road, by our neighbor Stewart Kelly who was driving a team on a sleigh box.

The children all took High School at Warren. The three oldest took grade IX by correspondence; then they had to board at Warren by the week. However, for the last half of Noreen's high school and all of Dan's, the Interlake School Division had started and they were able to go daily by school bus.

Jim, Patricia and Noreen were members of the Poplar Heights 4-H Swine Club for many years, and for a short time, all four were members. That made for plenty of work and excitement; but we felt they all benefited greatly from this experience.

We believed in taking part in community activities whenever asked and we felt we could help. When the children grew older, they asked "Why?" We replied, "because we think we should help form the kind of community we want our children to grow up in." We consider ourselves very fortunate to have had so many good neighbors who felt the same way about it. Tommy was on the original Board of the Credit Union and stayed on for over twenty years; he was also on the Board of our Coop for a time, and served as secretary-treasurer of Poplar Heights School for years. He was appointed one of six who formed the first Board of the Interlake School division. A strong supporter of Meadow Lea United Church, he has been secretary-treasurer for 35 years. Marion has belonged to women's groups in both the United and Anglican Churches since her marriage; and was a Board member of the Anglican Women

of Rupertsland Diocese for twelve years. She enjoyed working with the many fine women in all these groups.

Jim worked for the Co-op for a few years; later with Gulf of U.S.A. in Saskatchewan. He is now with Gulf of Canada in Winnipeg. In 1973 he married Kris Turta and they have a young son Ryan. Their home is in Winnipeg.

Patricia took Psychiatric Nursing at Selkirk Hospital for Mental Diseases, and has her degree, winning the Gold Medal at her graduation. She married Bruce Hogg of Warren, and they have two children, Bryan and Karen.

Noreen worked for the Bank of Montreal for several years. In 1971, she married Kenneth (Moe) Ponton of Winnipeg. They now live in Kamloops, B.C. and have two young children, Jodie and Jeffrey.

Dan took Electrical Technology at Manitoba Institute of Technology and is now with Canadian General Electric. He married Virginia Kalichak in 1970, and they have a young son, Stephen. They live in Winnipeg.

After 40 years on the farm in the same home, we do not intend to move unless at some future time, it may become necessary. We consider ourselves exceedingly fortunate to have lived our lives and been able to bring up our children in this district with so many fine neighbors; people who still believe in honesty and integrity.

submitted by Marion Robertson

David Robertson Family

David was born on April 11, 1929, the eldest son of Alex and Margaret Robertson. He took most of his schooling at Poplar Heights, completing grade ten there in June 1945. In Sept., 1945 Dave started his grade 11 at Poplar Point, boarding with Rev. and Mrs. H.G. Cartlidge of St. Anne's Rectory, two miles west of



Janet and Dave Robertson.

the Village. A good old bicycle provided transportation into high school each day and also home on weekends. Miss Jennie Nesbit of Stonewall, the school principal, with strictness not known today, deserves much of the credit for a completed grade XI in June, 1946.

By working at home and for our neighbor Stewart Kelly for two summers, money was saved to take the two-year Diploma Course in Agriculture at Manitoba University. The farming business began in earnest in Dec., 1953, when twelve Purebred registered Holstein cows were purchased from W. G. McCartney near Stonewall. Through earnings from the milk shipment, the $SW \frac{1}{4}$ 13-13-3 (formerly the H. L. Stewart farm) was purchased from Howard McKay. In later years, machinery and more land have been purchased, with milk cows and a milk contract as the backbone of the business.

On July 2, 1954, Janet Toogood, eldest daughter of Hubert and Cecelia Toogood, and James David Robertson were united in marriage at Stonewall by Rev. J. Wiznuk. Brother George and sister Mae were attendants. The large house at Dave's home was divided to provide a suite on the north, for one winter. Angus MacMillan's place was rented for a time, and while Dave and Janet were there, the big barn was destroyed by fire. Moving on to the McKay farm, a long plywood barn was erected to house the milk cows. Both Dave and brother George are very grateful to the late Tom Bailey for all the help he gave them in getting their barns erected. Tom was a cousin of Dave's grandfather, Wm. Dyer, and Tom used to speak of "shirt-tail" cousins. But, getting up from the supper table one evening, he remarked, "Now I am your full cousin!"

In Nov. 1956, Hugh and George Matheson,



Dave Robertson Family including Hugh and George Matheson.

ages 4 and 2, came to live at the home, at first temporarily, but later to remain as part of the family. Donna, the first-born of Dave and Janet's family, was followed by Gordon, Allen and Loreen. The three older children started school in Meadow Lea, but after consolidation, they all travel by bus to Warren.

From her Dad, Janet, who had no brothers, learned to run the farm machinery, so could help out with any field work as well as the washing-up in the Dairy. (Janet would worry a lot, that the milk Inspector would come and find things not up to par!) Dave and Janet supported various community activities, especially getting the family involved in sports, i.e. baseball, hockey and curling. Dave served on the boards of Marquette Credit Union, Meadow Lea Hall, and United Church. He was an assistant leader of the Poplar Heights 4-H Club for a time. Of the two Matheson boys, Hugh has remained on the farm. George took a Mechanics Course at School and is employed in Winnipeg. Donna is presently taking a Registered Nurses Course at the Health Sciences Centre in Winnipeg. The three younger children are still in school at Warren.

Many older models of unreliable cars were owned, until in 1970, a new half-ton truck and camper was purchased. From then on many enjoyable fishing and hunting trips were made. On the first of these trips, the boys recall not being able to sleep; they had forgotten to take along insect repellant. The mosquitoes were very bad, especially for Grandpa Toogood, who couldn't keep them off his bald head. On another trip, Allen was frightened by the howling of the wolves. These trips were to Grand Rapids, but in 1973, they went to Duck Mountains on a Moose hunt.

In the spring of 1974, Dave started the basement for a three bedroom home. With the help of neighbors, and time and weather permitting, the house was built and they were able to move in by Christmas that year. They spent the winter finishing many odds and ends to complete the interior.

Meantime, Dave has expanded the farm operation considerably to include the old Robertson farm and also the Wm. Dyer farm.

Two happy events were held at the old Robertson farm home in July, 1974. Donna and her Aunt Hellen Leibrecht held a surprise party to honor Dave and Janet on their 20th Wedding Anniversary. Later in the month, a very memorable "Robertson Reunion" was held at the old Home. Close to 100 relatives attended, and it proved to be a most happy time for all.

Dave has made the old home available for renting, so there is often a new family living in the home for various lengths of time.

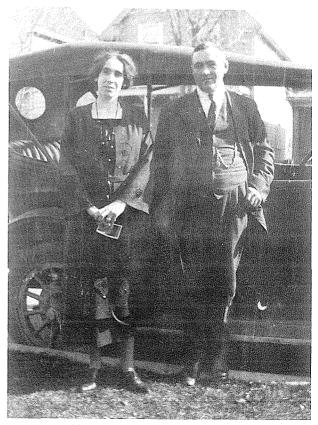
Lorne Robertson Family

Lorne Robertson was born Jan. 16, 1883 in Brockville, Ontario and came west with his parents to settle in the Marquette area. He attended school at Poplar Heights. Because he intended to be a farmer, the teacher let him drop some subjects and take grades 8 and 9 arithmetic in one year.

He bought land across the road from his father's farm and built a house, barn, garage, etc. In 1911 he married Elizabeth Ramsay. She had been born in Scotland near St. Andrews and came to Canada with her family at the age of 14. Lorne and Elizabeth Robertson had five children, Barbara who died at 10 years of age, Douglas, Elmer, Lloyd and Evelyn.

My father broke his land with a "Big 4" tractor a 7 plow. He then wanted a threshing outfit to do his own harvesting and custom work. His father bought one for him on condition that Lorne would thresh his father's crop until the machine was paid for. He completely repaid his father and did custom work as well.

One fall, a long clear season, father told of starting threshing at Poplar Point and finishing at Meadows. My father hired a gang, had a caboose for them to sleep in so when the outfit moved, the steamer, water wagon, thresher and caboose all moved together. Some of his men came from Ontario and returned to him each fall. If a rainy spell



Mr. and Mrs. Lorne Robertson.

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set in, the men still had to be fed, but my mother said that they were all very good at peeling potatoes or assisting in other ways. As times changed the "gang" wasn't needed, but dad threshed for immediate neighbors. Then the "gang" was made up of these families.

One fall, I remember mother and I standing looking at a fire in the distance. Mother was very upset and when the men came in they brought us the bad news that our threshing machine had burned, a wooden Red River Special. In that fire we also lost a team of horses. Just the way they had pulled into the thresher for grain, allowed the flames to trap them. Their cries could be heard as the fire closed in on them. The next machine was all metal. Dad threshed wheat, oats, barley, flax and one year about an acre of table beans that we grew in the west field. Dad also had a blacksmith shop and did our own work and a lot of custom work for the neighbors. He built an over-shot stacker and sweep that we used for some time. Often I saw the sweat roll down his face, as in trousers and undershirt, he would beat out the shears for ourselves and the neighbors.

In the 1920's a small cyclone hit our farm blowing down the pump house, taking the front off the shop and moving the chicken house.

My father served on Poplar Heights School Board for many years and was always in charge of any repairs to the school. Dad always had a few hives of bees to give us our honey. Mother had a small, what might be called, "orchard", from which we picked raspberries, strawberries, gooseberries, blackberries, rhubarb and red and white cur



Taken at the Lorne Robertson home.

Back L-R: Elmer, Lloyd, Lorne, Tommy (with Patricia), Elizabeth, Margaret, Marion, Evelyn, Joyce, David, Eleanor, Lorna, George, Jimmy. (Alex and Douglas missing.) rants. Dad made a small hot bed for starting plants in spring. Our garden always seemed productive.

We milked a few cows, shipped cream and once in awhile Dad would make whole milk cheese. Did I like that! He had made cheese at his father's farm on quite a big scale. The neighbors sometimes brought milk for cheese and took the whey in their cans to feed their pigs at home. Sometimes cheeses were shipped by train to Winnipeg.

We had electric lights then too. Dad set up a 32 volt windmill on the house to generate electricity. Then we children would not be carrying coal-oil lamps around the house. It worked very well but it had to run quite often. Things improved when Dad bought a windmill that had glass jars with it. These jars could take a charge and we always had to go to the basement to check the red line to see whether there was enough charge for lights that day - if not we had to lift the lever and let the windmill charge some more. If there was a high wind we did not dare let it loose.

Our door seemed always open to help others. My mother's parents lived with them in their retiring years. Mother's sister Agnes died at an early age and left five children. Mother took the eldest John (Walsh) and he remained to grow up in our home. During the depression of the 30's there were many men walking the rails. The main line of the C.P.R. crossed through our farm. Many of these transients dropped in for food. Mother would always make them a lunch while they waited outside.

Each spring there were wood-sawing bees. The houses were all heated with wood in those years. All cooking was done with wood as well. During the winter each family hauled next year's supply of wood from about four miles north, on sleighs. The bees were held at each farm, as all helped each other to saw.

The first car dad had was an Overland. Years later he got a Whippet. About 1945 he traded it on a Studebaker, so we always had transportation by car.

My dad liked the outdoors and did some hunting and fishing each year until age stopped him. I remember him telling about the time he and Donald McLeod went goose hunting. They got 23 one morning and left the spot while the geese were still flocking in. There were no limits in those days. There was a mounted moose head that hung on our veranda.

It seems they would take horses, sleighs, feed for all, and travel north. I'm not sure how far, but pictures show that wasn't the only moose they got. On these expeditions dad was the cook and they all seemed to like bannock.

Way back then, a trip to Winnipeg was about a twice yearly event - to get our winter supplies.

Sometimes dad put a trailer behind the whippet and hauled wheat to the Hutterite colony at Milltown or Benard, to be made into flour.

One time I asked about a pillar in our basement and I was told it had been put there to support the floor. In those days they had house parties and when they danced the floor needed support.

Another social event was the picnic. All the ice cream freezers were filled with ice cream mixture and frozen at the site. The last ice cream of the season came when we could only find ice under the hay at the edge of the stacks in the hay yard. Although I came a little late for these picnics, I can truthfully say homemade ice cream is sure good.

I was told that my father was an elder in the Presbyterian Church for many years. One Sunday James Tully from Reaburn came to take dad to a talk being held in Marquette School by the Bible Students. Dad went and came home with a small booklet. My grandmother Ramsay met him at the door on his return and asked "Well, what did they say?" Dad handed her the booklet. She took her Bible and looked up every scripture they used. When she finished she slowly said "They are right; I've been wrong." She had been a Presbyterian all her life.

Later the Bible Students took the name of Jehovah's Witnesses according to Isaiah 43:12.

Dad died in July 1963 at the age of 80 and mother passed on in Dec. 1967 at the age of 82. Their hope is - that if we remain faithful to God's word, we'll meet again right here on this earth and together have a part in that grand promise mentioned in Isaiah 65:17-25.

submitted by daughter Evelyn Case

Of family members:

Evelyn took her high school at home by correspondence except for the one year there was high school at Poplar Heights. She then took teacher's training, and it was while teaching south of Portage, she met and married Russel Case. They continue their farming operation in the Newton Siding area, and have a son and daughter.

Douglas and **Elmer** took their elementary school at Poplar Heights and then looked after the farm operation while their father was busy in his shop. During the Second World War, Douglas joined the R.C.A.F. and was stationed in Canada. Returning home, the farm operation carried on and Douglas helped in the care of his parents in their later years. He has been employed in late years in Winnipeg, but continues to live in the old home. In Nov. 1976, Douglas married and he and Emily are happily settled in Poplar Heights at time of writing.

Meantime, Elmer has moved to Woodlands where he is employed. He has not married and lives in his own home in the Woodlands district. 292

Lloyd Robertson

I was born and raised a farm boy in the Marquette area. My early grades were attained at the Poplar Heights School, my higher grades were taken by home correspondence. Since my aim was to be a Medical Doctor I attended pre-med schooling in 1945-46. However on completion I was not chosen among the 70 selected annually to proceed study and so I gave up the idea.

It was then that I got the urge to attend Normal School and did receive my teaching certificate in June 1947. After three weeks of practice teaching at the Lord Nelson School in Winnipeg, I decided this vocation was not for me so "canned" the idea.

At this stage of the game I became rather restless so I thought I would like to see the country. I became employed as a transport driver at Security Storage, and pulled the Winnipeg to Regina freight run for two years 1950-52. This being an overnight pull I soon tired of it. So in 1953 I decided to take a course on Radio and T.V. This I did and attended the Radio College of Canada in Toronto, receiving my diploma for my efforts in October of that year. Sorry to say the "Call of the Wild" was still in my bones so I went back driving transport for Security Allied between 1954-58 on Trans Canada hauling. It was while in Calgary I attended the purebred Cattle Show and got the urge to go into Registered Hereford cattle. This I did. Also to shorten the nights I studied "The Field of Electricity" under the direction of the British Institute of Engineering Technology, and became an associate member of the institute. Shortly after this I wrote an exam as an electrician and received my limited license. The field seemed ripe for an electrician in the area and soon I was really busy. So busy I decided to sell my cattle. This I did. In 1970 I wrote off my Journeyman electrician exam, and received recognition as a Journeyman.

During my busy life however, I almost overlooked what has turned out to be the highlight of my life. I married the nicest girl in the world in the 60's and have two wonderful children, Melanie and Lorne. At present I am busy doing electrical work for friends, neighbors, and many others. I am also an active member of Jehovah's Witnesses in the area, and enjoying life very much.

Oh yes, if you wish me to write some of my life's history in another 50 years, I will be glad to do so.

Peter Scibak

Peter, son of Mike and Eva Scibak was born at Camp Morton. In 1940, the family moved to the $SE^{1/4}$ 22-13-2W where Peter helped on the farm. He joined the Armed Forces in World War II, and

served for two years; then was given his discharge on medical grounds and he returned home to help with the farming.

Jean Prystupa is the daughter of Joseph and Michelle Prystupa born and raised at Foam Lake, Saskatchewan. Theirs is a large family - a very "closely-knit" family who moved to a farm in Woodlands in 1949. Jean worked in a Cafe for a time and in 1950, she married Peter Scibak.

The couple moved to the Poplar Heights area and farmed, mostly stock farming, on the NE¹/₄ 34-13-3W for seven years.

When the Alf Hiltons moved to Arizona, Peter and Jean bought their farm and moved into the Poplar Heights Community where their two children Lynn and Carl were able to attend school. They lived on the NE¹/₄ 22-13-3W, but also farmed the SE¹/₄, this was in 1957. The couple worked hard at farming, but after six or seven years, Peter's health was again causing problems. Jean thought she could make an easier living off the farm, so she got work in the city and she and the children moved. Peter stayed at the farm for the winter, then moved to Winnipeg the next spring.

Sad to say, while Peter and Jean are still in middle life, both are in quite poor health and neither of them are able to work. They both continue to live in Winnipeg.

Lynn was married in October 1975 to Ed Resteau. They are farming at Wapella, Saskatchewan; and a daughter, Sherry Lynn arrived Feb. '77.

Carl is a construction worker with Mulder Bros. in the summer, and spends the winter at his grandparents' (Prystupas) farm, and works part time for Ed Blowers in his Shop at Woodlands.

H. L. Stewart Family

H. L. Stewart's father – Thomas Alexander Stewart married Frances Browne in 1816. Three children were born to them while they lived in County of Antrim, Ireland. In 1822, owing to reduced circumstances, they were obliged to emigrate to the "backwoods of Upper Canada". In their new home, a log house in Douro, eight more children were born. The second youngest was Henry Louis, born in 1834.

Henry Louis married Georgina Dunbar Innes. They had three children in their home in Auburn, Ontario. They were: Charles Dunbar born 1862, Florence Georgina born 1864, and D'Arcy Louis born 1868.

After the death of his first wife in 1870, Henry Louis Stewart moved to Port Hope, Ontario, where he married Caroline Mathias in 1872. He continued his surveying work until moving to Manitoba where he settled in "the township of Poplar Heights" in April 1878. From this marriage five children were born: Alica Alexandra Mary (May) and Basil Arthur born in Port Hope; and Ellen, Jessie Anna Henrietta, and Thomas Alexander born in their Manitoba home.

Henry Louis Stewart and his son Dunbar came first to Poplar Heights in June 1878, travelling from Winnipeg by ox cart. The rest of the family arrived in April the following year, coming up the Red River by steamer to Winnipeg where they were met by father and brother. There was a delay in the arrival of the baggage and May Stewart remembered wearing her father's shirt as a dress and shivering as she ate syrup off a tin plate. She was four at the time. She also remembered the pleasures and privations of their humble log home. The garden had a border of buffalo skulls bleached white in the prairie sun. The prairie grass was taller than their heads as they played their children's games. It was an easy matter to climb up and sit on the roof of the house. From this perch they could see approaching visitors. Most exciting would be the days when the Champion girls came to play. On windless days the sound of Red River carts could be heard, wood against wood, before they were sighted. Often these travellers would take shelter in the small log house for the night, sleeping on the floor.

May attended school for a very short time as she was kept home to look after the younger children. School being what it was in those days she received a more enriched education at home, from her father. The instruction dealt largely with history and classical literature with the science of the time and a light touch of arithmetic. In the winter especially, the books of Charles Dickens and Walter Scott were read aloud, the reader often finishing by the light of the fire to save the homemade candles.

Henry Louis Stewart served as reeve, justice of the peace and lay reader in Woodlands municipality. He surveyed the district around McPhillips and Selkirk Avenue in Winnipeg. On retiring from Municipal Council he was presented with a gold headed cane inscribed "Presented to H. L. Stewart by members and officials of Woodlands Municipal Council. 1894"

In 1898 May married Alfred Edward Kelly and over the following nineteen years became the mother of five children. She had a genius for making a home and of producing an appetizing meal from a limited larder. The unforgettable memories are of happy times, of stories at bedtime, regular baths, clean, mended clothes. There was always a clean tablecloth and best dishes for Sunday breakfast, then everyone went to church, home to a dinner prepared the day before, then Bible teaching in the afternoon superior to any Sundayschool because it was individual and part of our home life.

Our dear mother had a dread of storms. Before leaving the house for church or a picnic even on the sunniest day every door and window must be shut as a precaution against such an event. This she would insist on before we were dressed and in the ensuing heat of the bedrooms we would stickily clothe ourselves.

Our mother died on May 9, 1958. She said "I am perfectly content", then became unconscious. When her dear friend Margaret Proctor closed her eyes thinking she was gone, mother tossed her head, opened her eyes wide, then closed her eyes and mouth herself on her last breath. She was completely herself to the last, closing the windows of her body before leaving her earthly dwelling.

The following information is of other members of H. L. Stewart's family:

Charles **Dunbar** spent his life in the Poplar Heights area and died in a tragic fire in April 1944.

Florence Georgina became Mrs. Frank Brown, and lived in Penticton, B.C. until her death.

D'Arcy Louis homesteaded at Ochre River where he lived for a number of years. Then he moved with his wife Lena, his son Donald and daughter Helen, to Vancouver Island. Donald and Helen are married and still reside on the Island, but D'Arcy passed away some years ago.

Basil moved in 1910 to Duval, Sask. Here he married and farmed for many years. During his latter years of retirement, he paid yearly visits to this area, and spent several winters with his sister Jessie, who was then living in Stonewall. He passed away at Duval at the age of 90.

Ellen married Neil MacMillan and she died at an early age, leaving five children.

Jessie became the wife of Angus MacMillan whose story is in the Meadow Lea Section. At the ripe old age of 90 years, she is residing in the Fred Douglas Lodge in Winnipeg.

May married Alf Kelly in 1898 and passed away in 1958. (Story in local histories.)

Thomas died at the age of six years.

Dunbar Stewart

Charles Dunbar Stewart was born in Auburn, Ontario, April 1862. He was the eldest child of Henry L. and Georgina Stewart. Following his mother's death in 1870, his father with three young children, moved to Port Hope, Ontario where they remained until 1878. During this time, his father remarried and one more sister and brother were born.

In June 1878, Dunbar and his father Henry 294



Dunbar Stewart beside his car.

Louis Stewart, arrived in the Poplar Heights district, travelling by ox-cart from Winnipeg. They settled on the farm where Dave Robertson now lives, and the following spring, the rest of the family from Ontario joined them.

The early years were spent helping his father and his brothers in the daily routine of pioneer life. He later bought and farmed the quarter where Les Tully lives, selling out to the Soldier Settlement Board following World War I.

He then went away working as a land evaluator for the Walsh Land Co., travelling throughout the country inspecting farms. Following this he lived west of Jack McNeill's, but finally settled on the gravel ridge one mile east and one mile north of the first site. Here he kept bees and sold honey, cared for his garden and was happy and content in his solitude. Being a lover of nature and a scholarly type, he was fond of reading, and spent many enjoyable hours this way.

His tragic death due to a bush fire of unknown origin in April 1944, was a shock to his family and friends. Although in his 80's, he had continued to care for himself and enjoy the life of a bachelor. He was affectionately known to many as "Uncle Bar".

Ronald Stodgell

Ron Stodgell was born in 1948 in Winnipeg, the son of Roy and Iva Stodgell.

Ron attended school in Winnipeg, then took training in Electrical work. Presently he is employed with Pilkington Glass Co.

In 1968, Ron and Patricia Laing were married. Pat was also born and educated in Winnipeg and was employed with Wilson's Stationery for a number of years.

Ron's grandmother was the former Mary Broadfoot of Woodlands; which may account for Ron and Pat's decision to establish a home in Woodlands Municipality. In 1973, they purchased land and moved a trailer home to the area south of the gravel ridge. Ron and Pat commuted to Winnipeg to their employment.

In 1974 a son, Chris, was born. Pat now stays home with her young son and is happy to have her lifelong friend Elaine Halldorson and her husband's sister Rhea Zitarick as close neighbors. Pat is on the Board of Reaburn-Heights Community Centre.

Gustav Straub Family

In 1928, we decided to emigrate from Germany to Canada. We wanted to own a farm of our own.

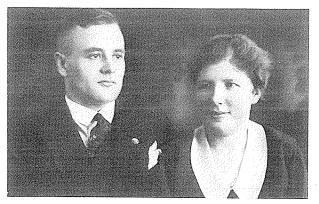
Seven men formed a group and we got information and planned for our venture.

I was engaged to Lina Bassermann and we first decided I would go first and she would come later. But Lina wanted to come when I did. Two married men and four single, left for Canada in April 1929. I was under contract at my job until May 31st. So Lina and I were married June 1, 1929, and left for Canada that first day. We arrived in Winnipeg June 20, and the following day joined the partnership on our 1800 acre farm at Meadows where we farmed co-operatively for five years.

Buildings consisted of two houses, a bunkhouse for the single men, granaries, a modern dairy barn for 36 cows and a large horse barn for 80 horses. We had pooled our money and made a down payment of \$9000.00 for the land. We bought 30 good Holstein cows from Sam Sims of Stonewall and started in the Dairy business. The second year we bought 54 pigs and a large combine and swather. One of the partners spoke English, so he was our leader. I was appointed bookkeeper. We planned eventually to divide the farm between us all.

In 1930, the grasshopper plague hit us hard, and we were started in what proved to be a great depression. By 1935, things had gone from bad to worse and we were forced off our land and had lost everything.

Lina and I, with two small children, moved from



Gustav and Lena Straub.

one farm to another, either working for the owner, or renting.

In the spring of 1939, we bought the Fred Holmes farm in Poplar Heights from the Soldier Settlement Board. There were only 28 of the 160 acres broken for crop. There was a small, oneroom lean-to house and an old barn on this farm. When we moved here, my wife said, "We won't move anymore!" We are glad we have stayed here. We struggled along, milked cows and shipped cream, (and later fluid milk). We raised pigs, sheep and poultry.

In winter, I worked at clearing the heavy bush, cutting cordwood for sale. I blasted the oak stumps, and little by little cleared the land for more crop. Often our well dried up, so I hauled barrels of water every day, a mile away, for the stock, until we could afford to have a new well drilled.

We had very good neighbors, which in these hard times, was something to be very thankful for. We had two more children to add to our family, now two sons and two daughters.

Always interested in the betterment of farm life, I helped to start the Poplar Heights Credit Union, and the Co-operative Store in Marquette. I served on these Boards for many years, and also on the local School Board. I was active in every farm organization in the community.

Of the Roman Catholic faith, I helped in the building of our Church in Woodlands, and served as a trustee.

For two terms, I represented Ward Three in the Municipality of Woodlands, and am presently the Municipal representative on the Boards of Crocus Manor and Rosewood Lodge, senior citizen residences in Stonewall.

In 1964, the Poplar Heights Community gave us a real surprise party on our 35th Wedding Anniversary. That same fall we made our first return visit to our Homeland, after being away 35 years. Those two events were most memorable for us. And now, in 1975, we have just returned from a three month visit in Germany with our relatives and friends, a very happy time, possible only by using direct Air-Travel.

Of our family, all attended elementary school in Poplar Heights, and went on to higher education. Anne-Marie, Fred and Eleanor were active members of the Poplar Heights 4-H Swine Club which achieved distinction in the 1950's, winning the Evan's Trophy for proficiency, eight of nine years.

All of our family have married.

Willie has been employed with Crescent Dairies in Winnipeg for a good many years. They have a family of four.

Anne Marie and husband Joe Petzold have two sons. Both parents work in full-time jobs and are very interested and active in work for the Mentally Handicapped; more particularly the St. Amant Home in Winnipeg.

Fred is with the Armed Services and lives in Ottawa; they have a young daughter; his wife is the former Melvyne Kurchaba of Rossburn, Man.

Eleanor married Wayne Baldwin of Warren. They live in Vancouver where Wayne is a mechanic in heavy equipment. They have a little son.

My wife and I now live in retirement in our farm home, and we plan to remain here as long as our health permits. I rent the farmland and we are able to enjoy our retirement. Most homes in the area have installed water systems and with electrification, living is very comfortable for us.

Ed Tom

In May 1976, Ed Tom moved his family from Winnipeg to reside in the dwelling on the former Alex Robertson farm. Ed is a son of Edmund and Hilda Tom of St. Laurent.

After completing school in St. Laurent, Ed was employed in a metal factory in Winnipeg for a time.

In 1967, he married Annabelle, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Perrault of St. Laurent, and the couple moved to Winnipeg.

They have a family of four girls, all attend Elementary School at Warren; Angeline in grade III, Charlene in grade I and twins, Cheryl and Claudine in Kindergarten.

Ed is presently employed by Pic-A-Pop and commutes daily to work in Winnipeg.

James Tully Sr.

The Tully family originally came from Tullymore, Ireland, and emigrated to America about 1823. In those days, sailing ships took lumber to the old lands, and on the return trip, brought back immigrants. All passengers had to bring their own provisions and cooking utensils. Conditions were extremely crowded, and most difficult to endure. The ship the Wm. Tully family were on, was 208 days (almost 7 months) at sea.

Wm. Tully was a lawyer and soon established himself in the new land of America. When war broke out between Britain and America, the Tullys remained true to the Motherland and moved to Canada as Empire Loyalists. They settled on a farm to Musquodoboit, near Halifax, which was owned by a storekeeper, Mr. Thos. Milward. Their family increased throughout the years, and when the youngest son James arrived in 1840, he was one of 11 boys. There were two girls.

In 1862, James married Elizabeth Roberts, and to this union, six children were born: Charles, Henry, Elijah, James, Paul and Emma. The mother passed away in her thirtieth year, and little Emma died at four years of age. James' mother took the motherless family, and while confined to bed with a broken hip, taught the grandsons to cook and keep house. In 1882, James re-married, this time to Mary Jane Champion, who had come to the District from Oakville, Ontario, to care for her aged Aunt and Uncle - the Thos Milwards. In addition to the five other sons, James and Mary had a family of five: Sarah Elizabeth (Bessie), Wolseley, Walter, Margaret and Thomas.

When Walter was just a babe, James made an exploratory trip to Manitoba, with the idea of settling in the west. His brother-in-law was settled in Poplar Heights, and from here James found work with Hunter's at Meadow Lea. It was said he really planned to go on to the Portage Plains, but decided to buy Marigold's farm the NW¹/4 14-13-3W. He returned east and the following spring brought his family here. For a time the family stayed in the abandoned log school-house on the Champion farm. It was here that Margaret was born in July 1889. Later they moved to the two-storey log house on their own farm, and it was here that Tom was born in 1891.

The family did well in their new surroundings and had a large new frame home built in 1899. Before the Anglican Mission Hall was built in 1910, this home and Champions' home were used for Church Services. Years later when Tom and his wife Biddie lived alone in this large home, they decided to dismantle it, salvage the lumber, and build a cottage. This gives an idea of the size of the original home, which had a large hall and six bedrooms upstairs!

The Tullys were staunch supporters of the Anglican Church and their large home was always open to visiting clergy. At the time of his death, James was a Warden. Family members participated in all community activities.

James passed away in 1913 at the age of 73; his widow lived in the family home until her death in June 1930. They are buried in the family plot in Meadow Lea Cemetery.

Bessie married Fred McNeill and their story is included in this book.

Wolseley went to Winnipeg as a young man and learned the tinsmithing trade. He married Lizzie Cummings and they had one son, Robert. They owned a Hardware Store and carried on a tinsmithing business for many years. Lizzie passed away in 1931. In 1938 Wolseley married Blanche Gordon (nee Wood) of Poplar Heights. Following the Second World War, Bert took over the

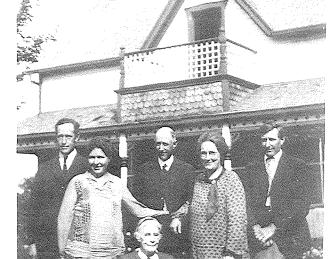
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James and Mary Jane Tully.

Business, and Wolseley and Banche retired to Vancouver. Wolseley passed away in July 1976, and following graveside services, was laid to rest in Old Kildonan Cemetery, Winnipeg. His widow lives in the east near her daughter.

Margaret was active in Church and community life until her marriage in 1914, to Major Proctor of Woodlands. Major was secretary-treasurer of the Municipality for many years. They had two daughters, both of whom are now married. Margaret was the first President of St. George's Women's Auxiliary and played the Church organ for years. Major passed away in 1947, and Margaret has made her home in Winnipeg since then. She has continued her interest in her Church and now in her 88th year, she maintains her own suite and gets around to shop and visit old friends in hospital or nursing homes. She is the sole survivor of this family of ten.



James and Mary Jane Family, 1929. Tom, Wolseley, Walter, Margaret, Mother, Bessie.

Sons Walter and Tom farmed in Poplar Heights and their stories follow.

Of the first family, **Charles** and **James** farmed and spent their later years in this area. **Elijah** farmed successfully near Oakville, Man. **Henry** went to B.C. where he farmed until his death in 1930. **Paul** went to California and passed away some years ago.

Thomas M. Tully

Thomas Milward was the youngest child of James Milward and Mary Jane Tully. He was born Oct. 19, 1891 in the log house on their farm NW^{1/4} 14-13-3W. From here he attended Poplar Heights School and later took over the farm of his parents in 1913. Except for one year of continuing education in Kelvin High School, Winnipeg, Thomas liv-



Three older sons of James Tully: Chas., Paul, Elijah, 1930.



Tom and Biddy Tully, 1963.

ed and worked on this farm for 80 years so he can truly be called a pioneer of Poplar Heights.

It was 1899 when just a lad of eight that Tom remembered the building of the large ten roomed frame home that replaced the original log structure. He never forgot how the carpenter allowed him to use the tools. This instilled a love of carpentry which was to prove a satisfying hobby throughout his retiring years.

In 1923 Tom married Bridget Daphne Ruane, a recent newcomer to Canada from England. Both took an active part in community affairs. Many will remember the Community Club, the plays, minstrel shows and even hockey games of those early years.

But the lives of Tom and Biddy had a serious side too. Both took part in any project that would benefit people. They were active members of the Manitoba Federation of Agriculture programme. Both worked hard to establish a municipal doctor in Woodlands municipality. Biddy taught Sunday School and was a valued member of St. Luke's Women's Auxiliary. She was also the first treasurer of the Blue Cross Group in Poplar Heights and often related how it started with only eleven members.

The large Tully home was always open for community activities. Many will remember the showers and house parties. In 1943 the house was packed to overflowing with young people attending the first Folk School in Manitoba, under the leadership of Miss Helen Matheson (Mrs. Sissons). Tom and Biddy often kept church dignitaries who came to conduct baptism or confirmation services at St. Lukes. Some names recalled are Archbishop Matheson, Bishop Wells and Bishop Thomas of Brandon.

For a time Tom was employed by Woodlands municipality as grader foreman. Under his guidance a number of municipal roads were built. In those years 1928-29-30 wages were \$1.00 per day for a man and his team of horses. In 1948 Tom reassumed this position but wages had improved by then.

In spite of all the interests Tom had, he was always a farmer at heart. He and Biddy took great interest in improving the "lot" of the farmer. She served on the provincial board of the Federation of Agriculture and later on the District Board of the Farmer's Union while Tom served as president of their Marquette local for a number of years.

Politics played an important part in their lives as well. They were staunch supporters of the C.C.F. and more recently the N.D.P. party.

In 1946 Tom and Biddy decided that they needed a smaller home. Consequently, the large house was dismantled and replaced with a smaller one, complete with the modern convenience of indoor 298 plumbing. Tom, the carpenter that he was, tore down and rebuilt the original barns as well.

Throughout the years, methods of farming changed. Horses gave way to tractors; fertilizer came into use and crop yields increased. But, come what may, the Tullys were always staunch supporters of co-operatives being members of Manitoba Pool Elevators for 45 years from 1925-1970.

When Tom was 60 years of age he rented his farm to his nephews keeping only 80 acres to work himself. Later, he sold the complete farm and in 1970 they decided to move to Woodlands village.

That summer the farm home was moved to their lots in Woodlands by Mr. F. Brunger. At once they settled into village life, but it was really like being "back home" for Biddy who had lived there when a young girl.

Two short years later in April 1972 Tom passed away. Biddy still resides in their comfortable home and is always available when her health permits. They were truly a couple who gave of themselves for the benefit of others.

Walter P. Tully

Walter, the second son of James and Mary Jane was born Jan. 20, 1887 in Musquodoboit, Nova Scotia. He came west with his parents in 1888 to settle on the Marigold farm NW^{1/4} 14-13-3W. Here he grew up, attended Poplar Heights School, and later, the University of Manitoba, graduating in Diploma Agriculture in 1909.

Walter married Ellen Cowlard, daughter of Copland and Louise Cowlard of Seven Oaks Farm, Ossowa. The newlyweds lived for a time with Walter's mother who was a widow living on the family farm. While there, two sons and a daughter were born so it was time they had a home of their own.



Old house on Walter Tully farm burned in 1975, November 30.



New house on former Walter Tully farm, 1976.

The cottage situated just south of the family home was moved to the SW¹/₄ 14-13-3W and was enlarged to accommodate the growing family. The cottage had formerly been occupied by two elderly ladies, known as Aunt Libby Champion, a sister of Walter's Mother, and her friend Aunt Donie Berthon. Both were retired school teachers from Oakville, Ontario.

Besides farming, Walter found time to serve his community in many ways. He was Councillor for Ward III, Woodlands Municipality for 17 years, from 1914-1930. He also was deeply involved with the Lake Francis Telephone Company, which was the first telephone communication in the area. Many remember the Tully home as the first "Central" for connecting subscribers. Walter's diary contains many notes on telephone repair, replacing batteries and trouble shooting in general. He was also active in St. Luke's Anglican Church, serving as Rector's Warden for 37 years, being appointed in 1913 after his father's death. (Since Walter's death, this office has been filled by his son Leslie.) For a time he also served on Poplar Heights School Board and was a delegate to the Winnipeg Milk Producer's Association.

In those early years, Walter had one of the few cars in the community, a Model T Ford. It was always used for Church on Sunday and the odd trip to the Ridge to view the saskatoon blossoms, or to pick a bouquet of pink lady-slippers. On these trips it was not uncommon for the old car to get stuck. Then, willow branches would have to be broken off and placed under the back wheels. With these, and a little pushing by the children, the trip was soon continued.

Although today, we enjoy rural mail delivery and never think how it all happened, people like Walter Tully worked to have this service become a reality, way back when.

Few men can devote so much time to community affairs without a good wife at home, and his wife. Nellie, was no exception. She used her talents in homemaking, gardening and working for her Church through St. Luke's Women's Auxiliary. For her efforts over the years she was honored



Walter and Nellie Tully, Golden Wedding anniversary. A complete family. Mary and Dorothy and husbands and children, Reg, Les, Jim, Ken and wives and all children.

with a Life Membership in the W.A. of the Anglican Church of Rupertsland.

Walter and Nellie semi retired in 1948 and spent their first winter in Winnipeg, returning to the farm for the summer. This they did for the next fifteen years. They celebrated their Golden Wedding Anniversary in June 1965 while Mrs. Tully was a patient at Princess Elizabeth Hospital, Winnipeg. For this occasion, the whole family was present along with the bridal attendants of fifty years before.

Nellie's health was failing and she entered Conquist Nursing Home, Winnipeg, shortly after. While a resident there, her devoted husband never missed a day visiting her. She passed away in July 1967. Shortly after, Walter moved to White Horse Chalet, St. Francois Xavier, and later, to Holiday Haven Home, Charleswood. Here he remained until his passing in March 1976, at age 89.

Their family consisted of four boys and two girls, all married; Reginald, Leslie, Mary, James, Dorothy and Kenneth, in that order.

Reg, Les and Ken's stories included in the book.

Mary married Joseph Niemcow. They have two boys Ronald and John and one daughter Joanne. Ron is married and has two daughters.

James served Overseas in World War II with the 1st Field Regiment R.C.H.A. in Italy from 1941-1945. On his return to Canada, he married Alma Gobell, a sister to Edith, and they have two sons. They farmed for a time, then Jim was employed by the Co-ops in Teulon, Cartwright and Wawanesa. He purchased the Belmont Transfer and they have resided there for the last few years. Their eldest son Randy was married in 1974. Lyle is employed, but lives at home.

Dorothy married Conrad Prefontaine. They farmed and have now sold the farm. Dorothy continues teaching. Their two daughters Adele and Leanne are presently at home.

Reginald P. Tully

Reginald, better known as Reg, was the eldest child of Walter and Nellie Tully. He grew up and attended school in Poplar Heights District. In 1937 he purchased the SE^{1/4} 14-13-3W. Since this was virgin land, it had to be bushed, stoned and broken before a crop could be grown.

In 1944 he married Blanche Craig of Teulon, who at that time was teaching at Poplar Heights School. During that summer a new house was erected on the farm and a well drilled. The fall of 1944 was very wet. It rained and rained and rained. It was common practice to hitch four horses in front of the John Deere D tractor to pull the combine. Viewing the deep ruts afterward, one would wonder whether it was being combined or ploughed. Weather was never dry enough that fall to harvest wheat so it was left until spring. But in spring little was left after the mice feasted all winter, so a match completed the job.

Blanche continued to teach at Poplar Heights that first year, travelling to and from school by horse and buggy in summer and cutter in winter. "Old Maud" was horsepower. In 1947 the log barn was replaced by a frame building. An addition was added in 1964 as the milk operation expanded. Fluid milk was shipped to Silverwood Dairies, Winnipeg until 1961, then to Safeway. The milk quota began at 4000 lbs. and finalized in 1972 at 30,000 lbs. Bruce, their eldest son, took over the dairy operation and continues at time of writing.

Throughout the years, Reg and Blanche have served their community in various capacities. Reg worked diligently for the M.F.A. and later the M.F.A.C. (Manitoba Federation of Agriculture and Co-operation.) He served several terms on Poplar Heights School Board, Poplar Heights Credit Union and Reaburn Ridge Riders Horse



Reg Tully farmstead, 1968.



Bruce, Blanche, Reg and Glen Tully.



Bruce Tully holding his racehorse (Miss Baby Dahl) in the winners circle at Assiniboia Downs (1975).

Club. He is presently completing his second term on South Interlake Development Board. Blanche taught Sunday School and has been a director of Marquette Co-op for almost 20 years. In 1967 she was persuaded to run for school trustee in Interlake School Division. She was elected and served two terms.

Reg and Blanche have two sons, Bruce and Glen. Both attended Poplar Heights School and Warren Collegiate, Glen continuing on to University. He graduated in Diploma Agriculture in 1972 and is presently employed by Federated Cooperatives in Winnipeg. Bruce is farming and dairying. Both boys were well known competitors in gymkhana horse shows. Even today (1976) enquiries are made about their two black horses, but Trixie and Gypsy have long since passed on. Bruce is still a horse lover at heart and in 1975 acquired a thoroughbred that raced on the track at Winnipeg, Saskatoon and Calgary.

July 1977 Glen married Judy Shaw of Killarney. They reside in Poplar Heights.

Kenneth Tully

Ken, the youngest son of Walter and Nellie Tully grew up in Poplar Heights, attending School there and continuing on at St. Francois Xavier. He graduated in Diploma Agricultural Course from the University of Manitoba, and returned to farm with his father.

In 1953, he married Jean McClelland of Stonewall. At that time Ken was a fluid milk shipper.

Active in St. Luke's Anglican Church, Ken was a leader of the Church Boys' League for a time. He and Jean later organized a non-denominational youth group which was active for a time.

But far-away fields looked green, and Ken accepted a position with Moose Jaw Co-op. By this time, they had three young sons, Lin, Chris and Eric. All moved west. Positions were later held in Portage, Reston and Brandon. While there, Ken



Ken and Jean Tully, Eric, Chris, Lin. 1973.

returned to University and Jean taught School. After graduating, both obtained teaching positions in Minnedosa.

In 1976, they are in Winnipeg where both are employed by the Provincial Government, Jean in Education, and Ken in Co-operative affairs. The three boys are all busy.

Eric attended Brandon University but is now in Winnipeg.

Chris is working on a Student Employment Programme.

Lin is attending the University of Winnipeg.

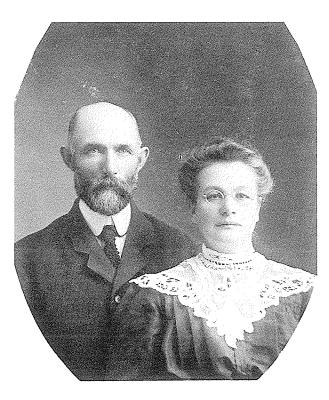
Charles Tully Sr.

Charles was born in Musquodobit, Nova Scotia in 1862, the eldest son of James Tully and Elizabeth Roberts.

Leaving school at an early age, he worked with his father in the woods, cutting railroad ties, etc.

Some years later he went to Elmsdale, N.S., where he learned the trade of a tanner. While there he met and married Mina Gertrude Reddy.

Meantime, Charles' father, step-mother, and other family members had gone west to Manitoba. They settled in Poplar Heights where Mrs. James Tully had a brother already established in farming.



Charles and Mina Tully.

In 1890, Charles and Mina, with two small sons, decided to also go west. They joined the Tully family here, and Charles was given the use of 80 acres of land by his father. Charles erected a log house, barn and other buildings. He got some cattle and soon began shipping butter to Winnipeg. By raising poultry and growing a good garden, plus money from butter sales, they managed to get along. During the following years, the family increased by seven, though a twin son lived only a few weeks. The children did not usually start school before age seven; in the summer they walked across the prairie two miles, and in winter, a horse and homemade sleigh were used. In spring there would be so much water; there was no drainage system those years. So the two oldest children would be sent off, both on one horse's back; the younger ones awaited the drying up process before returning to School.

Family members recall the visits of gypsy bands: they always set up overnight camp, it seemed, just east of the Tully buildings. The girls of the gypsy band would play around with the Tully girls. The Band travelled caravan style, and when seen coming, everyone scurried to put away anything useful lying around. The gypsies were known to pick up anything left around, presumably for their own use or for barter.

With a large family and the older sons able to help with farm work, Charles looked for a farm of his own, and was able to buy the NW $\frac{1}{4}$ 16-13-3 from his Uncle Isaac Tully. Charles moved his family in 1902. The farthest NW corner of this land was the situation of the Poplar Heights School no. 51. It was a frame school, built in the years 1885-86; and was attended by children from



Charles Tully family, 1903.

Back row: King, Jones, cousin Gertrude, Roy, Norman.

Middle row: the parents, Art, Ernie, Cora, Emma in front.

Reaburn as well as the Poplar Heights area. The Tully buildings were quite close to the school grounds, and some of our present Senior Citizens who attended school in the early 1900's, recall the kindly Mrs. Charles Tully, who, it seemed, always had a treat for them when they called around at noon-hour.

Like every settler, the matter of an adequate water supply for increasing stock was a real problem. It was in 1903, that the government provided well-drilling equipment for this area. Two local men, John Oliver and Jack McKnight were hired to run the equipment, using horse power. While working in the Poplar Heights area, there was a provincial general election, and was won by the Opposition. Needless to say, the former operators were replaced with men known to support the new government. As expected, the farmer reimbursed the government for costs incurred.

With six sons, Charlie (as he was known) had considerable help to expand his farm operation. The shipment of butter to Winnipeg had been a source of revenue, but about the year 1908, the Crescent creamery opened a dairy in Winnipeg. Charlie was the first shipper of fluid milk in this area. The cans of milk had to be taken to Reaburn Station to meet the C.P.R. train travelling to the city each morning.

Some years later, one of the partners in the Crescent dairy, started a dairy of his own - the City Dairy. Charlie changed to the City dairy and shipped his fluid milk there for many years.

With a large dairy herd of good Holsteins, farming was increasingly prosperous. In the years 1909 to 1915, two large barns, several smaller buildings, a combined machine shed and granary were erected. The hip-roof cow barn housed more than 60 cows, and a small barn housed the young stock. The horse barn also had a huge loft, it housed 22 horses, and had two box stalls. There was also a large hog barn and the milk house (over the drilled well) had an attached shed for the milk dray.

Meantime, the older boys had purchased their own quarter sections of land, and started a dairy herd, ready to be moved as each son married.

The home farm of 480 acres was a hive of activity with farm work and a dairy herd. But many hands got the work done and there was time for fun. The home was always "Open House" and family members had many weekend visitors: summer-time leisure was at picnics, and later, 'sports days', much enjoyed; and often a Friday night dance in the School. Winter sports were hockey and skating, with house dances and card parties. The young people would hitch a team to a bob-sleigh and gather enough friends to make a worthwhile trip to Woodlands for an evening of frivolity, for a change.

The Charlie Tully family were staunch supporters of the Anglican Church, at that time known as the Church of England. The women folk were actively involved in the Women's Auxiliary of the Church, Mrs. Tully served as President of the Branch at one time. Mrs. Tully could knit a pair of socks a day; a pair of men's mitts in an evening. Cora was still at home during the first World War, and she and her Mother did a great deal of knitting for the Soldiers.

Mrs. Tully became a diabetic, and although Insulin was being used, it was still in the experimental stages. Complications developed and she passed away in Aug. 1925 at the age of 65 years.

Cora, Ernie and Art were still at home, so the farming carried on. The father was actively involved in the Manitoba Dairy Association and was also one of the first directors of the Manitoba Cooperative Dairies.

In 1931, Art married Jean Paton of Baie St. Paul and he and his father carried on the farm operation with hired help. Charlie remained in his own home throughout his lifetime and passed away October 1942, at the age of 80 years.

Ernie moved to his farm, the $W^{1/2}$ of $E^{1/2}$ 21-13-3W in 1931.

Cora did housekeeping for a widower and his daughter in Winnipeg for a time, and in the fall of 1933, she married Alfred Walker of Grosse Isle. She is widowed and now lives in retirement in Portage la Prairie.

Emma had married Harry Hawkins in 1918. They retired in Charleswood and Emma passed away in 1965, from complications of diabetes.

Norman moved to British Columbia in 1942, and he and his wife live in retirement in Cultus Lake, British Columbia.

King farmed in Poplar Heights until 1961, when he sold the farm, and he and Maggie retired to live in Winnipeg. King passed away in 1971.

Roy also farmed in the district, and passed away in August 1975, just after his 87th birthday.

Jones, the eldest in the family, had gone to his Uncle at Pitt Meadows, B.C. as a young man. He remained at the Coast, a bachelor, and passed away in 1963 from a tubercular condition.

The farm was sold in 1950 to Charlie's grandson Fred; but it has again been sold and is no longer in the Tully name.

Arthur H. Tully

Art, the youngest of the Charles Tully family was born in 1899 in the log house at Grandfather Tully's farm.

Following schooling, he remained at home to

help in the farm operation. After his marriage to Jean, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Paton of Baie St. Paul, in 1931, Art carried on the farming operation with his father. These were the years of the Depression; they had some hired help, but had to reduce the dairy herd to a manageable size.

A heavy blow fell one evening in late July 1937, when lightning struck the large horse barn. One by one, the horse barn, a silo, the large cow barn, the milk house with attached garage, fell prey to the fire. The men had been putting hay in the horse-barn loft, and in order to use the lift, had needed to disconnect the lightning rod groundwire. This had not been connected again, when a sudden electrical storm struck in the early evening. It was a spectacular blaze, fanned by a strong wind. Because of the blaze, no water was available at the milk house site; some was hauled from brother Roy's farm, a distance of one mile. This did save other buildings, though at one time it was reported that every building had caught fire, even the big wood pile; but many hands did save the house, granary and machine shed, the pig barn, and a small stable.

When Art and his Dad recovered from the shock, they decided not to rebuild; but to use the small barn for the cows; and the hog barn for the horses.

Art and Jean had a family of four girls. Art had been in indifferent health throughout his life, and with no sons to carry on the farm operation it was decided in 1950, to sell to his nephew Fred Tully. Art and Jean had a home built in Poplar Point, and the family moved there. Art was able to do light work and for a good many summers he had employment as a flag-man for the Highways Department. Always of a jovial nature, Art made



Art and Jean Tully family.

friends readily and was always a willing helper. Jean too, got along well with folks and the family settled in happily at Poplar Point.

The four girls continued into High School.

Evelyn, the eldest, found employment in Portage la Prairie, where she met and married Ira Thomas, formerly of Oakville. Later the couple moved to Winnipeg where Ira is with the Provincial Government and Evelyn is employed in a Bank. They have two sons, the oldest is now married.

Mabel went to Winnipeg after completing High School and for a number of years has been employed at the Health Supply Centre. She has not married.

Marlene married Eldon, brother of Ira Thomas, and their home is in Oakville. Eldon does trucking, mostly gravel work. They have a son and three daughters. The two older girls are married; and Lori is still in school.

Sheila is the wife of Peter Kalupar. Their home is in Transcona, and all three of their children are in elementary school.

Throughout the years, Art's health was slowly deteriorating. He had retired from employment; but in June 1970, he suffered a heart attack from which he did not recover.

Jean continued to live in their home in Poplar Point, and kept herself busy, helping in the Anglican Church Women's group. She loved to make quilts, and knit several heavy sweaters for family members; meantime keeping up her interest in the community, as well as Church work.

By September 1975, Jean had developed health problems requiring constant supervision by her doctor. So she decided to sell her home and move to Winnipeg. However, before she could get settled in Winnipeg her condition became acute. She entered hospital early in October, 1975 and was never well enough again, to be discharged. She passed away Feb. 10, 1976 and was laid to rest beside her husband in the cemetery at Oakville, Manitoba.

James Roy Tully

Roy, as he was called, was born at Elmsdale, Nova Scotia, in 1888, the second son of Charles and Mina Tully. Two years later, the family came to Manitoba, and settled in Poplar Heights.

Roy attended the frame School situated on what was later, his father's farm. There was a large enrolment at school in those years, as the Reaburn area had no school until 1917, and many scholars came from Reaburn and the area north and east. Roy was an active football player, and at age 16, he suffered a knee injury. Medical aid was not easily obtained and it was not thought the injury was serious. But as the years went by, the knee became increasingly painful and bothered him, later crippling him, for the rest of his life.

Roy stayed at home to help in the expanding farm enterprise. Roy was at home during the building of three large barns and a combined granary and machine-shed. It meant a great deal of hard work, loading gravel by hand shovel, and hauling it home in preparation for cement foundations, using horses and sleighs. Roy was the eldest at home, so there was no let up in heavy work.

In 1912, Roy bought the Spiers farm, just west of his fathers; and began building a herd of dairy cattle. In 1916, he married Louisa Bates, of Lake Francis; and the couple moved to their own farm. Buildings had to be erected there, so it was a busy life. Louie proved to be a tireless helpmate to Roy: together they milked cows and took the fluid milk daily to Reaburn to be shipped on the passenger train travelling eastward to Winnipeg. It was some 15 years or so later that the Farm Pick-up Service started in the area. Roy faced the usual dilemma of young farmers, and hauled water from his Dad's for the stock for two winteres before getting his own well drilled; a costly procedure even in those times.

Roy and Louise had a family of two. **Wilfred** did not marry and remained at home with his parents. **Alma** is married to Dan Larkin and they farm in Poplar Heights.

Roy was a school trustee for nine years and was also People's Warden in St. Luke's Church for a number of years. Louie was an active member of the Women's Auxiliary of the Church for many years; and during the Second World War she did a great deal of knitting for the Red Cross. In her later years, Louie became interested in curling and was an active member of Meadow Lea Curling Club. Roy's knee injury prevented him from curling, but he and Wilfred did a great deal of work in the building and upkeep of the Rink.

In 1967, Louie was having cardiac problems, and in February /68, she passed away, the result of a heart attack.

Following his wife's death, Roy, with Wilfred,



J. R. Tully Family.

continued to live in the farm home. He maintained his interest in the farm, but the arthritic condition in his knees, gradually crippled him, so he was later confined to the house. Wilfred cared for his father as best he could, and Roy was still at home to observe his 87th birthday. Shortly afterwards he began to suffer from cardiac failure. Taken to Portage Hospital, he failed to improve and passed away August 1975. Roy and Louie had celebrated their Golden Wedding in 1966.

Wilfred Tully

Born in 1918, Wilfred was the eldest child of Roy and Louie. Before starting school, he was given a Shetland Pony, "Pat"; and Wilfred drove Pat in the little buggy to school year after year, in good weather. In the winter the deep snow prevented Pat from making the trips, and maybe Pat was pleased; for he sure could be a stubborn pony, if ever there was one. Wilfred recalls how kind Jim Wilkes was to him, a small boy with a difficult Shetland. That same pony died at home in 1960 - 34 years of age.

Wilfred worked with his Dad after he completed elementary school. He was a member of the Reaburn Boys and Girls' Club sponsored by the Provincial Dept. of Agriculture. Their first project was Dairy calves: later they had a Swine Club. Little wonder that Wilfred and his Dad took an interest when the Poplar Heights 4-H Club was formed in 1950. The second year, they offered their farm yard for the Fall Show. Show-pens had been made and Wilfred, an Assistant Club Leader, supervised the Club members in setting up the Show; and gave valuable assistance and support in the work of the Club for several years.

Wilfred has spent his entire life in the community. He enjoys curling and visits with relatives and friends in the district; his is strictly a grain farm operation, so he seems to have more time to get away to visit. Could it be that being a bachelor does have it's advantages, Wilfred seems to think so. And after having the increasing care of his father the last eight years, we are happy to see him able to leave home and enjoy himself.



Wilfred, leaving for school.

Charles Kingsley, known as King, was the third son of Charles and Mina Tully, born November/91 at Poplar Heights.

Following school attendance, King helped on the family farm untild 1919, when he moved to his own farm, the $E\frac{1}{2}$ of the $E\frac{1}{2}$ 21-13-3W. The following year, he and Margaret Hannah Proctor of Woodlands were married. Maggie was the elder daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Proctor. A good dairy herd was the main stay of the family operation.

Their marriage was blessed with six children: Harry, Jean, Fred, twins Floyd and Gordon, and later, Wesley.

There were many hardships in getting established, in battling the depression of the thirties and the plague of grasshoppers, when poison bait had to be spread before sun-up in order to save what crops and gardens they could. King and Maggie maintained a cheerful attitude despite the ups and downs. They were staunch supporters of St. Luke's Anglican Church. The children recall the years when they were growing up: plenty of excitement, good and bad; but always, a happy home.

The children took their schooling in Poplar Heights one roomed school, and then remained at home to help in the slowly expanding farm operation.

Harry was born in 1921. With the outbreak of the Second World War, he enlisted with the 12th Manitoba Dragoons, and spent four years overseas. Following discharge, Harry went back to farm employment for a time, later going to Garage Body Shop work in Brandon. In Brandon, he met



C. K. Tully Family.

and married Irene Hewitt. They had a daughter Lorna and son Don, both now married. Harry has been employed at the same garage for nearly thirty years, Irene works in Brandon General Hospital and they live in East Brandon.

Jean, the only daughter, was born in 1923 and after completing grade VIII, she remained at home to help her mother. In 1943, she went as housekeeper to her father's uncle and aunt, the E. L. Tullys at Oakville, where she helped out for four years. In 1948, she was employed at the Sewing Factory in Portage, and that same year, she and Jack Archambault of Portage were married. Jack was employed in the Gypsum mine at Amaranth for twelve years during which time two sons were born: Jack Jr. and David. Jack was tranferred to the mine in Morris and they had spent six years there when Jack became ill. He had contracted a terminal illness and lived only a few months. Jean, with her teen-aged sons, moved to Winnipeg at the end of the school year. She found employment as a Dietary aid at the Convalescent Hospital in Fort Rouge where she is still employed. Her boys are both working now and on their own.

Fred was born in 1925 at the farm home with the assistance of Nurse Ethel Champion, a neighbor and wonderful friend to the family. Fred stayed at home to help his father when he had finished school: then, at the age of 18, he joined the army with the Royal Canadian Engineers. He served overseas; and following discharge, worked at a variety of jobs, before deciding to return to farm life. Meanwhile Fred and Betty Porteous, daughter of Hugh and Alma Porteous of Woodlands, were married.

In 1950, they purchased grandfather Chas. Tully's farm from Art Tully, and spent the next twelve years there. Their family consists of sons Fred Jr. and Russel. In 1962, they decided to sell the farm to Wm. Mistafa and they moved to Winnipeg. Fred took a job in Eaton's Warehouse where he is still employed. Betty works in the office of Codville Wholesales, and their home is in north St. James. They also have a cottage on the SW¹/₄ 28-13-3, land formerly owned by Fred's parents, and they spend many happy weekends at Poplar Heights. Their boys are both employed, Russel in Winnipeg and Fred Jr. has very recently taken over the Farm Supply Manager's position for the Co-op Store in Grandview, Man.

Twin sons, **Floyd** and **Gordon**, were born in March/27. Their total weight was less than eight lbs., so for many months, they required a great deal of care. Floyd was the stronger of the two, and he soon progressed to become a healthy baby. He attended the Poplar Heights School, and on completing grade VIII, he also stayed at home to help on the farm. In 1949, Floyd went to Winnipeg

to work and in 1950, he married Ella Pascoe whose mother had been school teacher at Marquette. Floyd is employed as a mechanic in gas and oil burners, with the Dept. of National Defense, and Ella is a laboratory technician in a city hospital. They have a married son Gary, and a young daughter Sherri. Their home is in West Winnipeg and they also have a cottage in the country; along the Assiniboine River in East Baie St. Paul where most weekends are spent.

Gordon was the weaker of the twins and it was a hard struggle the first few years. Maggie proved a most dedicated mother; many hours of sleep were lost, but with dedication and loving care, Gordon gradually overcame his weaknesses and grew to be a fine young man. While assisting in harvesting in Sept./47, Gordon was stricken seriously ill. Taken to Winnipeg, a diagnosis of Polio was made and hopes for his survival those first weeks were indeed dim. Gordon showed great determination and courage. He spent many months confined to an iron lung at the King George Hospital where many seriously ill polio victims were being cared for. Polio had reached epidemic proportions in the province. Slowly but surely Gordon began to improve, and after spending eighteen months in hospital, he was able to return home, but still required a great deal of care. He was to be permanently confined to his wheelchair, but kept cheerful despite his handicap, strongly supported by his family members as well as his parents. Some nine years later. Gordon went to Winnipeg where he spent a few months in Rehabilitation Training at Deer Lodge Hospital. Later he took training at a Commercial College, during which time he was boarding in a private home. An unfortunate freak accident in 1959, when Gordon was out for a car ride with a friend, resulted in the loss of his left eye. Gordon then went to the Industrial Workshop where he learned to do leathercraft.

Throughout all the years, Gordon maintained a good attitude towards his disability and had become active in the social recreational club at the Rehabilitation Hospital. It was here that he met Adeline Urbanoski. In 1967, Gordon and Adeline decided to be married. Adeline is a bright, happy person and we hand a bouquet to her in making a happy home for Gordon possible. Their marriage has been blessed with three children, the boys, Alan and Darryl are in school and daughter Sharon was born in 1974. Gordon is self employed at their Winnipeg home, doing leathercraft and a phone-answering service. Adeline is a wonderful helpmate to Gordon and provides day-care for children of working mothers, to supplement Gordon's income.

Wes, the youngest family member was born in 1938. He followed the usual school and work

pattern of his older brothers. At the age of twenty he took employment in Winnipeg and in 1966, he and Tena Park of Poplar Point were married. They have a son Wesley and daughter Robyn. Wes is assistant warehouse manager at Codvilles and Tena is employed in a bank.

Meantime the parents had carried on at the farm, but with failing health, the cattle had to be disposed of. Fred did what he could to help, but by 1961, King could no longer manage. After selling the home quarter to Dan Larkin, they moved to a suite in Winnipeg where they lived for ten years.

In Oct./70 they celebrated their Golden Wedding Anniversary, but both being in failing health, the day was quietly observed.

In July/71, they moved together into a nursing home. A few weeks later King fell and fractured his hip. Pneumonia set in, and he lived only a few days. Three months later, Maggie suffered a stroke and passed away Nov./71.

"We all have happy memories of wonderful parents and a good home life and are very grateful for having them with us for so many years. God Bless them both."

The Family

Ernest W. Tully

A younger son of Charles and Mina Tully, Ernie and twin brother Harry were born in March 1898. Harry lived only a few weeks.

After schooling, like the others in the family, Ernie stayed at home to help in the ever expanding dairy-farm operation. Farming was all done with horse power until the 1920's, and it was Ernie's job to look after the more than twenty work horses, as well as ponies used on the milk wagon.

In 1918, the $E\frac{1}{2}$ of 21-13-3W was purchased from J. C. Burns of Kenora. This land was former-



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ly owned by the McGeorge Bros. before the turn of the century. Because the north quarter had considerable bush and low land, the brothers decided to divide the land north and south. So it was that when King moved to his quarter, it was designated the $E^{1/2}$ of the $E^{1/2}$ of 21-13-3W, and Ernie's was the W $\frac{1}{2}$ of the $E^{1/2}$.

In 1931 Ernie erected a small house and barn on his land and moved his few cows and eight horses and began farming on his own.

In the fall of 1935, he and Margaret McNeill were married. She was the third daughter of Fred and Bessie McNeill. These were the Depression years and Margaret recalls that as a nurse doing Public Health work in Winnipeg, wages were \$48.00 per month, plus room, board and laundry. Progress was slow in those early years, but as time passed Ernie had been able to add to the size of his farm and converted from a mixed herd of cows to dairy cattle and shipped fluid milk to the city by milk transfer.

They had two chosen children, Barrie and Barbara, and as they grew older they were a great help in the farm operation.

The family members were active in the Anglican Church, in Sunday School, Youth groups, etc.

Supportive of all community projects, Ernie was a charter member of the Credit Union and held membership in several farm organizations. Margaret had worked with the Margaret Scott Nursing Mission previous to her marriage. This work had taken her into the homes of hundreds of Winnipeg people who were hardest hit by the depression. No-one could afford to go to hospital if they could be cared for at home, so the dozen nurses on staff were very busy indeed. When she returned to live in Poplar Heights she made herself available to anyone requesting assistance, following in the footsteps of nurse Ethel Champion. The closest doctor was at Stonewall and roads were poor, so it was good to be able to help when needed. Margaret was also active in all community efforts; was one of the two lady directors first appointed on the Board of the Marquette Cooperative; served on the supervisory board of the Credit Union for a lengthy period, and was an assistant 4-H Club Leader for nine years. She also worked actively in the church, in the Women's Auxiliary, Youth work, and also became Church organist when Mrs. R.K. Wilkes retired in 1949.

During the Second World War, married women took jobs outside the home and this became the acceptable trend in the post-war years. So it was that Margaret wanted to relinquish her many community activities and return to her profession for a time. Early in 1960, she applied to public health, but was not accepted because she had been away from the work too long. At the insistance of Rev. H. G. Cartlidge, she applied for, and was accepted in the field of social work for the Provincial Government. She was offered employment with the Portage la Prairie district office, so was able to commute to work, except in the coldest winter months.

At this time, with Barrie and Barbara both employed away from home Ernie decided to change from Dairy to Beef-cow operation; and though in indifferent health, he managed to carry on until 1967. After that year, Barrie assumed responsbility for the farm. Ernie enjoyed semiretirement until 1970, when a 'bout' of influenza and double pneumonia left him in precarious health. A few months later he suffered a relapse and passed away July 1970.

Margaret remained in social service work for thirteen busy, but happy and rewarding years.

She now lives in retirement in their farm home.

Barrie K. Tully

Barrie was born in 1938, and took his schooling to include grade X (by correspondence) at Poplar Heights School. He was an active member of the Poplar Heights 4-H Swine Club for several years and helped his dad on the farm; until, at the age of 18, he bought his first gravel truck. Since that time he has been in that business locally, while also assisting on the farm in the busiest seasons.

In 1959, Barrie and Betty Griffiths of Baie St. Paul, were married. They had a family of three, Debbie, Karen and Bryon. Some ten years later, this relationship terminated; the girls went to Winnipeg with their mother and Bryon, at the age of three, remained with his dad.

Following his father's death, Barrie decided to return to live at the farm, and continued farming in addition to his gravel hauling business.



In 1975, Barrie married Mrs. Shirley Johnson, formerly of Moncton, N.B. She has three young children; Calvin, Darren, and Laura Lee. They have a trailer home at the farm. Bryon, Calvin, and Darren all attend school at Warren and Sunday School at St. George's, Woodlands. Laura Lee is still at home and all enjoy occasional visits from Debbie and Karen. The three boys are members of junior hockey teams at Poplar Point and it keeps the family busy getting to practices and games throughout the winter.

Jonasson – Tully

Barbara, daughter of Ernie and Margaret Tully was born in 1942. She attended school at Poplar Heights and at Warren high school. During these years, she also attended St. Luke's Anglican Sunday school and when a teenager, she taught the Primary class and played the organ for a time. An enthusiastic member of the local 4-H Swine Club, she was one of the group of six girls who took lessons in Baton twirling in Winnipeg, under sponsorship of the club. When Barrie was not available to help on the farm. Barbara capably filled in. She was equally adept at handling the machinery at haying time or managing the milking at chore time.

After taking grade XI, Barbara decided to go to Winnipeg in search of clerical work, and has been successfully employed since.

In 1962, she was married to Stan Jonasson, son of Kris and Lilja Jonasson of Lundar. They bought



a home in Winnnipeg and worked there.

Stan bought a small acreage adjacent Barbara's parental home in 1972. They sold their home in Winnipeg and Stan built one in the country. They have no family and commute daily to employment in Winnipeg. Barbara is assistant credit manager at H. C. Paul Ltd., a subsidiary of Acklands.

Stan had left farming and took up carpentry, a course he is presently pursuing. He owns his own small aeroplane and has a private Pilot's license. Commuting to work leaves little time for hobbies, so his plane has remained grounded the past few summers. Hopefully he will soon find time for this hobby both he and Barbara enjoy.

John Walsh family

John was born in Manitoba the eldest son of Edwin and Agnes Walsh. His father had come to Manitoba from Ontario and his mother Agnes Ramsey came from Scotland.

The family lived in Oakville for a time, later moving to Winnipeg where his father was employed by the CNR for a number of years.

In 1918 John's mother died, leaving her husband and five young children, John being eldest. With help, their father tried to look after his young family. Their aunt came to stay with them for a time but when she returned to Ontario, their father realized he couldn't carry on alone. John often spent his holidays with his mother's brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Lorne Robertson and in 1919 when his brothers and sister went to Ontario to stay with his father's relatives, John came to Poplar Heights to stay with his aunt and uncle. His grandparents Mr. and Mrs. John Ramsey also made their home with the Robertsons.

The years spent with his aunt and uncle hold many happy memories for John. He attended Poplar Heights School and helped his grandfather around the farm. John spent many hours in his uncle's 'Shop' where his uncle, though a busy man, always took time to make something to amuse a young boy. John remembers the hockey sticks made from bent oak trees. Hockey pads, stilts, bow and arrow, and a boat they used to paddle in the ditches in the spring; and the many times his uncle took him fishing and duck and moose hunting. He enjoyed sports and played on the local hockey and baseball teams.

In 1931 John and his brothers Tolbert and Elgar went to northern Ontario where they were employed by Dominion Construction Company laying the railroad through the Muskeg from Cockrane to Moose Factory. On his return to Poplar Heights in 1932, John purchased the SE¹/₄ of 27-13-3. Here he farmed until 1945 when he purchased the H. S. Transfer, operating this business until 1963, when owing to ill health he sold his business. He was employed by the R.M. of Woodlands as patrol operator in 1967 and retired in 1972.

John married Ethel, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. D. Fred McNeill in 1937. Always interested in their community, they were active members of the Poplar Heights Community Club, M.F.A.C. and the Reaburn Ridge Riders. John helped organize the Poplar Heights Credit Union and became the first manager, a position he held until he bought the transfer business. At present John is director for Ward III on the Woodlands Museum Board.

Ethel was Sec'y of St. Luke's Womens Auxiliary, leader of the junior and girls Church groups, and a Sunday School teacher for a number of



Karen Walsh, graduation as Psychiatric nurse.



John and Ethel Walsh, Gary. Shirley and Jim Hutchinson, Don and Darlene Walsh.

years.

They have three children Shirley, Donald and Gary. All attended school at Poplar Heights and were active in church groups and 4-H club.

John and Ethel also provided a home for a young foster boy, Gary Robinson, for eight years.

Shirley took her high school at R.C.A.F. Base McDonald and Virden Collegiate, staying with relatives, and spent a year at Success Business College. She taught school at Plumas on a Teacher's permit following which she attended Manitoba Teachers College and taught at Kirkfield and Robert Browning schools in St. James. Shirley married James Hutchinson of Winnipeg in 1968 and they have two children Keri Ann and Robert. They presently live in Regina where Jim is manager of Mid West Paper Co. there.

Donald completed his schooling at Warren Collegiate. He attended M.I.T. taking a course in auto body work, and has been employed by M & M Transfer for a number of years. In 1965 he married Darlene Baldwin of Warren. They have three children, Jason, Jody and Michelle. Don and Darlene resided in Warren for some years, but have recently moved into their new home in the Poplar Heights District.

Since completing School at Warren Collegiate Gary has been employed by Marquette Cooperative. Gary is a director for the Marquette Branch of the South Interlake Credit Union. In 1972 he married Karen Watts of High Bluff. Karen is a graduate psychiatric nurse from the Manitoba School at Portage la Prairie. At graduation she won the Gold Medal for general proficiency and the Psychiatric Nurses Award. They have one son Derek and live on the home farm.

Garry Robinson spent his early childhood with his grandmother at Amaranth and in 1966 came to make his home with the Walsh's. He attended school at Poplar Heights and Warren and now makes his home in Winnipeg where he is employed.

John and Ethel are retired in their home on the farm. John enjoys his greenhouse and gardening, and his other hobby is collecting bottles, of which he has a goodly number. They are especially enjoying their young grandchildren who live nearby, so life remains interesting, but not too busy to take from its enjoyment.

Reginald K. Wilkes Family

Reginald King Wilkes was born in Mount Forest, Ontario in 1881, the second son of James Charles and Henrietta Wilkes.

About the year 1900, he came west to Manitoba on the Harvest Excursion and one time worked near Rosser for a Galbraith family. His next trip out he returned to stay, and in 1904, he and his



Mr. and Mrs. R. K. Wilkes, 1944.

brother Martin bought the NW¹/₄ 15-13-3W. In November of that year, he and Lilian F. Champion, daughter of William and Katherine Champion were married.

In 1908, Martin, who was a younger brother to Reg, married Miss Gertrude Bontillier (a niece of Mrs. Charles Tully) originally from Nova Scotia, and the couple moved to Winnipeg.

Reg and Lilian lived on their farm and carried on the farming, always using horses. Reg loved horses, and raised and trained some very fine animals.

In 1905, a daughter Katherine was born, followed in 1909 by son James, and in 1912 by another daughter, Marion.

Reg and Lilian believed that it was necessary to contribute, to participate in, and enjoy all community activities and projects, not the least of which was their Church. During the First World War and for some years after, Reg was a licensed lay-reader in the Anglican church and took services regularly at Woodlands, St. Oswald, Woonona and Lake Francis, driving to all four points with his horses. Most times he would return home late on a Sunday night, and occasionally waiting till Monday morning. He was happiest when providing transportation to others to attend church meetings or social functions. At the age of 92, he still enjoyed attending social functions.

When we were children we asked dad how he met mother. He replied, "I went to church one

Sunday morning and there she was, playing the organ, and she has been playing for services ever since." She began playing for the Anglican services when they had no church, and were allowed to use the present Meadow Lea United Church at a time which did not interfere with the Presbyterian services. Her services stretched over half a century as church organist.

When the Anglican Women's Auxiliary was started in 1913, she was secretary and some years later became president of the branch. She was also Dorcas secretary for Portage la Prairie Deanery, and the work of the Church and W.A. were always very dear to her heart.

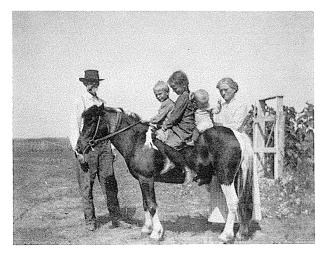
When the new Poplar Heights School was built on a new location, ours was the closest farm (a quarter of a mile). This fact had advantages as well as disadvantages. All community meetings and social events were held at the school, so we were often called upon to supply a forgotten article, milk, tea, sugar, or a pot to boil water in. We women used the warm spot upstairs (beside a stove-pipe) to have our baths, while dad placed the tub in front of the oven door in the kitchen to have his rub down. This sometimes resulted in him spending some shivering minutes in the pantry when someone came, to hastily borrow an item from mother. Little wonder he was often late arriving at functions at the school!



Mrs. Katherine Weiermann, 1975.

One great occasion in our young lives was the annual school Field Day held at Woodlands. No matter how busy dad was, he always took that day off. A team of horses was hitched to the double seated buggy and we all drove to Woodlands. It was always held in June and we remember the wild roses in bloom all along the fifteen miles, and what a day!! There were prizes (books) for examinations (written earlier), races of all kinds, ball games, spelling bees, from grades one through to eight and then a "free for all" contest; candy, ice cream, Oh! Boy! We stayed 'till the last dog was hung', then drove home. Mother and dad would put the three of us to bed, and then change clothes and out to the barn to do the milking and other chores. Of course, as we got older we all pitched in to get the chores done on our return from Field Day.

This story would not be complete without including "Peter". He was the family's black and white pony, given to the children by grandpa Champion, the Christmas Katherine was 7 years old. He was known far and wide. One of our hired men left us, and decided to ride Peter to Winnipeg. One of the neighbors nine miles away, recognized the pony. He contacted dad who soon caught up with the pony and rider. He urged the hired man to keep going, but he took Peter home. We children would occasionally take Peter to school, where our friends would have great fun with him until Peter got tired. Then he would either shake them off his back, or stop short and send the rider over his head. Then he would trot off home and dad would put him in the barn. Brother Jim remembers when the Poplar Heights School was heated with coal and the winter's supply was bought in the fall. The bin at the school was filled and the rest stored in the end of the school barn. In the winter when the school bin ran low, John Walsh would bring two stone-boats (flat sleds), and Jim would take Peter.



"Peter" - the pony Grandpa Champion had given his three grandchildren, Katherine, Jim and Marion Wilkes.

At recess and during the noon hour the boys would move the coal from the barn to the bin; one stone boat was emptied while the other was being filled and Peter pulled them back and forth and the boys made themselves a few dollars. Every young person who came to our farm had to have a picture taken on Peter's back. He was really missed when he had to go at 30 years of age.

Katherine attended the new Poplar Heights School for one year, then took high school and Normal School in Winnipeg where she lived with her aunt, Ethel Champion. She taught school in rural Manitoba for seven years, two of the seven at Poplar Heights. She enrolled at the Winnipeg General Hospital School of nursing, graduating in 1935. Following graduation, she worked at the General on "Floor Duty" for one year for board and room and \$48.00 a month. She then took Psychiatric affiliation at Brandon Hospital for Mental Diseases, remaining in administrative positions for the next ten years. Following this she spent a year on a course in Psychiatric Nursing at the Institute of Living in Hartford, Connecticut, and in November 1947, joined the staff of Selkirk Hospital for mental diseases as their first social welfare worker. She married Waldemar (Jonny) Weiermann in 1956 and continued working until retirement in 1970. She and her husband had several enjoyable trips to his native Germany. Katherine was widowed in 1974 and now lives in Winnipeg.

Jim lived for many years in the district and his story follows. Likewise **Marion**, who married Thomas Robertson and continues to live in our midst, is written of elsewhere.

In 1941, Jim assumed responsibility for the farm enterprise and Reg and Lilian moved to Ashley Cottage to be company for Lilian's sister Ethel Champion. Reg had taken over the Portage la Prairie Fire Insurance Agency from his father-inlaw in 1923, William Champion having been one of the first agents with the company. Reg liked meeting people, and once free of the farming responsibility, he set about to expand the business. He had a vast territory and enjoyed the business, managing it until he was 89 years of age, when his youngest daughter, Mrs. Thos. Robertson took over the agency.

In 1948, Reg and Lilian were able to take their first trip. They travelled by bus to Vancouver and into the U.S.A. They thoroughly enjoyed travelling and took an extended trip each year, usually by car and often with relatives, until 1955 when Lilian suffered a stroke.

A very happily planned celebration marked their golden wedding anniversary in November 1954. The previous summer they built four rooms onto Tom and Marion Robertson's home and lived there until Lilian died in December 1957, and Reg in Sept. 1973.

As we look back on the lives of our parents with deep gratitude, we realize what a great influence for good they exerted on us, and on so many with whom they came in contact.

Submitted by Katherine Weiermann

James C. Wilkes family

James Wilkes was born in 1909 in the Poplar Heights district. He attended the local one roomed school and later enrolled in the Diploma Course in agriculture at the Agricultural College in Winnipeg. He graduated in 1930 and then farmed with his father. In 1935, he went to B.C. to work at St. Michael's Indian Residential School (Anglican) at West Bay, remaining there three years.

In 1938, he returned to the Poplar Height's district where he farmed for the following twentyseven years. In Sept. 1938, he married Ethel M. Mossop, who was originally from Reston, Man. After completing High School in Reston, she continued her education at United College and Winnipeg Normal School. For the past ten years she has been teaching in the Seven Oaks School Division in Winnipeg.

Ethel's mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Mossop came to live with them in 1952. She was a devoted member of St. Luke's Anglican church and a life member of the Women's Auxiliary. She passed away in May 1967, at the age of ninety-one.

Four children were born to Ethel and Jim.

David Reginald, born December 1939, received his education at Poplar Heights and Warren Schools. He was employed for a time with Portage Mutual Insurance company. In 1962, he married Audrey Riddell of Warren. They had two children, Paula Marie and Todd William. Their marriage was later dissolved. The children live with their mother at Warren. David is presently employed by Manitoba Hydro at Jenpeg.

Gordon William James, born June 1942, also attended school at Poplar Heights and Warren. He farmed with his father for a few years, then took a Mechanics course at Red River College in Winnipeg. He married Valerie Baldwin of Warren in 1965. They have four daughters, Deborah Lynn, Shelley Louise, Erin Faye, and Heather Lee. Gordon and his family now reside in Saskatoon where he is employed with Canadian National Railways.

Norman Michael, born in April 1945, was also educated at Poplar Heights and Warren. For the past few years he has been Manager of a Robinson's store. In 1974, he married Sylvia Taylor of Dawson Creek, B.C. They are now living in 100 Mile House, B.C.

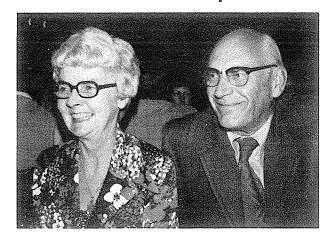
Vivian Margaret was born in April 1949. After attending school at Poplar Heights and Warren, she took Lab. Technology at Red River College. She was employed for a time at the Manitoba Clinic, and at present works at the Health Sciences Centre. Vivian is married to Murray Cook. The couple live in Selkirk now, where Murray is in partnership in the Chimo Building Centre.

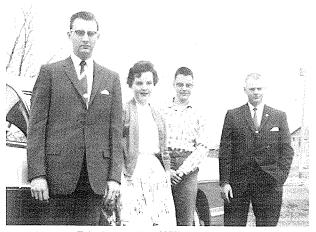
David, Gordon, Norman and Vivian all attended St. Luke's Sunday School during their childhood years and became confirmed members of the Anglican Church. They were also all active members of the Poplar Heights 4-H Swine Club.

During their years in Poplar Heights, Jim and Ethel were both active in church and community organizations. Jim served as People's Warden of St. Luke's Church for many years. Ethel was active in the work of the Sunday school, Church Boy's League and the Women's Auxiliary.

Jim was active in all farm organization groups, the Marquette Consumer's Co-operative, the Poplar Heights Credit Union, the local Red Cross and Poplar Height's School Board.

In the fall of 1966, Jim and Ethel rented their farm and moved to Winnipeg. Jim found employ-





Above: Ethel and Jim Wilkes. Below: David, Vivian, Norman, Gordon.

ment with Federated Co-operatives and Ethel returned to the teaching profession. After two years with the Co-op, Jim took employment at Knowles Home for Boys where he remained for eight years.

Jim and Ethel are active members of St. Johns' Anglican Cathedral. They both retired in June 1976 and will continue to reside in Winnipeg; having sold the farm in Poplar Heights.

Thomas Wood

Thomas Wood came from York, England in 1891, and settled in Winnipeg. That summer he spent at Melita, and in the fall, came to the Belcourt district, where he met Elizabeth Anne Brown. The couple were married in October 1893 and settled in the Marquette district, where he farmed until his passing in February 1936.

During his years here, he assumed a leading part in the community, being a Justice of the Peace, Game Warden, and was a president of the Grain Growers Association. He was reeve of St. Francois Xavier Municipality for 28 years. He was known to be a great walker, and many times walked the 22 miles to council meetings, held at St. Francois Xavier. One time he went off in January to a meeting, and returning home in a howling blizzard on the prairie, he walked most of the night finally reaching his own little home. Looking in the window, his wife had a coal-oil lamp lit in the window and was sewing at her sewing machine in those early morning hours. That was indeed a hard trip.

Ardent supporters of St. Paul's Anglican Church, Mr. Wood served as Sunday School



The Thos. Wood Family.

Supt., he was also a Lay-reader and church warden.

Mrs. Wood, born Nov. 5, 1874 at Poplar Point, was the eldest daughter of Thomas Henry and Anne Brown. She was a born organizer, and she and her husband were responsible for the building of St. Paul's church in 1910. She was president of the Women's Auxiliary for many years and helped in Sunday School, Mother's Union, Social Service in the community and was an honorary member of the Women's Auxiliary in later years.

Keenly interested in poultry, she named her business, Crystal Spring Poultry Farm, and operated the business for many years.

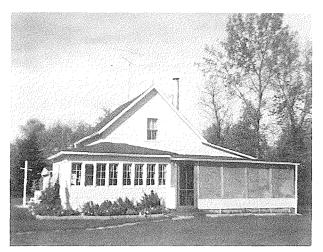
The story is told of a terrifying experience Jan. 22, 1897, for Mrs. Wood, her sister, two-year-old Letty and 10-month-old son Cliff. Coming home at night with horse and cutter they got lost and wandered around the prairie in a blizzard until they came to a havstack where they dug a hole into the stack for shelter. The mother took off her fur gauntlets and put them on Letty's feet. She buttoned her young son inside her ³/₄ length fur coat and they settled down to await daylight. Then they could see they were just 1/4 mile from home. Little wonder the horse had been so restless; no doubt he knew he was near home. Apparently Mr. Wood had thought they were remaining overnight and was not anxious when they did not get home. Imagine his shock to see the little group coming home, frozen blankets piled up. However, all was well. The children were given hot oatmeal gruel (thin porridge) and put to bed. They didn't develop even a cold from the ordeal.

Mr. and Mrs. Wood had a family of four.

Letitia Anne – attended Poplar Heights School, as did other family members. Letty continued her education and became a teacher. She was the first teacher in the new Poplar Heights School in 1918, and then taught in Winnipeg for many years. She married John Longmoor and they lived on the farm home. They are now retired and living in Winnipeg.

Clifford Thomas Edwin farmed in the Baie St. Paul area. In 1928, he married Dorothy, daughter of May and Alf Kelly of Poplar Heights. Dorothy passed away following the birth of their son Edwin. Some years later, Clif married Miss Eleanor Dure, a Winnipeg teacher, and the couple were very active in church and community life in Poplar Heights.

Cliff had built his own shelter-belt from plantings of literally thousands of trees, and later, he and Eleanor planned the beautification of their home and grounds. They built a conservatory and patio to enhance the comfort of their home and always had an abundance of beautiful flowers indoors and out. A very hospitable couple, no one



Cliff Wood home and grounds.



Tom Wood Family, Letty, Gertrude, Blanche, Cliff and Eleanor, Cliff's wife.



Eleanor and Cliff Wood. Edwin and wife Margo standing.

was more delighted than they, when folks called. They spared no effort to assure the welcome mat was a reality in their every day living.

Active in all agricultural organizations, Cliff was well known provincially in the work of the M.F.A.C., as well as locally. Their interest and work in the beautification of St. Luke's Church and grounds, was a matter of deep appreciation by the parishioners.

Eleanor gave freely of herself to assist the local 4-H Club in their public speaking program, and was beloved by a host of young girls and boys who came under her guidance as members at various times of the youth groups of St. Luke's.

Ill health forced their early retirement to the city where Cliff passed away in Dec. 1973, and Eleanor in March 1977.

Florence Gertrude Wood married Jack Jacklin of Meadows. They farmed and were very active community workers throughout their lifetime. They retired to Winnipeg where Gertrude passed away in August 1973. Jack lives in a Senior Citizens residence.

Edith **Blanche** was a school teacher and married Hugh Gordon of Edwin, Manitoba where they farmed for a few years. Her husband passed away at an early age, so Blanche with her young daughter returned to her parental home. Blanche taught the Poplar Heights School for a few years, then married Wolseley Tully. The couple lived in Vancouver for years. Wolseley passed away in July 1976, and Blanche is residing in the east where her daughter Joy lives.

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Wood passed away years ago, and are buried in St. Paul's Anglican Churchyard cemetery in Belcourt.

Information by Gertrude Jacklin

Ernest Zitaruk family

Ernest and Rhea, their two children, Russ born in 1969 and Lana in '71, moved to the Marquette district in July 1972, to their farm, the $SW\frac{1}{4}$ 34-13-3 and started to build their home on the gravel ridge, meantime living in a trailer.

Ernie was born in Inglis Manitoba, the eldest of three boys, and completed his education there at the Inglis Collegiate. His grandparents Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Pentlichuk (nee Marina Paulencu) and Mr. and Mrs. George Zitaruk (nee Dominca Wasylenchan) had settled in Inglis upon emigrating from Romania and the Ukraine. Ernie's parents, Peter and Alexandria Zitaruk, one brother Robert and a host of other relatives still reside in the Inglis area. The other brother in the family, Don, with his wife and family live in Pinawa Manitoba.

After completing High School, Ernie took a

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Course in Television and Radio Electronics and received his licence in Electronic Equipment. He then moved to Winnipeg and began work as a Technician and Serviceman for R.C.A. Victor Co., Ltd. He remained with R.C.A. for thirteen and a half years, and when he left was Systems Sales representative. He is now employed by Television Research International.

In 1966, Ernie married Rhea Stodgell. Rhea was born in Winnipeg, eldest of three children. She attended Lord Selkirk School in Elmwood, and Nelson McIntyre Collegiate in Norwood. Rhea entered the Winnipeg General Hospital School of Nursing, graduating in 1966. She remained employed by the Hospital until 1971 when their second child was expected. Rhea was reemployed by the Health Sciences Center in April 1976. Her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Stodgell, (nee Mary Broadfoot) had been born and raised around the Woodlands area, but had lived in Fisherton for many years. Rhea's maternal grandparents, Mr and Mrs. Wm Herbert (nee Nellie Demars) had resided in the Lake Francis area for years. Rhea's parents Roy and Iva Stodgell live in Winnipeg, as does her sister Iris - Mrs. Phil Flett, her husband and two sons. The only brother Ron, with his wife and family, live in the Poplar Heights district.

Ernie and Rhea's two children are both attending school in Warren, Rus in grade II and Lana in Kindergarten. Russ also played Hockey with the Poplar Point eight and unders, last winter. The family are very happy to be living in the area and have made many new friends and neighbours.

Roy Williams

Roy was born in Boissevain, son of George and Susan Williams, long-time residents of Boissevain.

Roy worked first in a Bank in Boissevain, then was transferred to Winnipeg. He later worked for the City of Winnipeg Police Force.

In 1957 he married Peggy Morrison, daughter of Alan and Molly Morrison of Clear Lake; and for the past 15 years Roy has been employed at Headingly Correctional Institute.

The couple lived in Winnipeg but wanted to get back to country living. Early in 1976, they bought an acreage on the NW¹/₄ of 20-13-3W from E. Mueller. In 1977, they had a nice home erected on the site, and Roy commutes daily to his employment at Headingly.

Their family consists of two daughters, Susan and Lynn. In August 1977, Susan became the wife of Dale Roller of Winnipeg where the couple continue to reside.

Lynn will be taking Grade 12 at Warren Collegiate this next year; and then wants to join the Police Force.

We welcome the family to our community.

The following people also lived in Poplar Heights for varying periods, but nothing recent is known of them.

William McLean — is recorded as having homesteaded the NE^{1/4} 22-13-3W as early as 1880. It is believed he came from St. Andrews, on the Red River. His name appears often in the records of the Poplar Heights School and the Meadow Lea Presbyterian Church and mention is made that he was the leader of the Farmers' Alliance for this district in the late 1800's. Dan McLean and Hector are also mentioned on tax rolls. Hector took over the former land from his uncle about 1916. It is believed the McLeans moved to Poplar Point eventually, but for many years, local people referred to that home site as "the McLean place".

John Kinoski – Records state that this family took over the McLean farm in 1919. There were three boys. Their father was employed on the C.P.R. section at Marquette, and after two or three years in Poplar Heights the family moved to Marquette and more is written of them in that section.

Pritchard – Amongst earliest settlers were the Pritchards who took out homestead rights on all of section 16. When the John Dyers settled in Poplar Point, a Christie Anne Pritchard is recorded owner of the NW^{1/4} 21-13-3, and this is the land present residents connect the Pritchards with. The lilac grove still blooms each spring though the buildings have long since gone. Early in the 1900's, a Miss Annie Richard came from St. Andrews to stay with her Aunt Christie. She worked as household help in the area and in 1906, she and William Dyer married. They have descendants in our midst at this time.

Fraser, G. C. is recorded as owning the SW¹/4 of 22-13-3 in 1908. This was the former Champion farm. There were three Fraser children, Corwin, Lee and Goldie. It is believed Mr. Fraser married a widow, a Mrs. Seylor who had two children, Dorothy and Ernest. These children attended Poplar Heights School, but nothing is known of them after they left this area. A B. H. Fraser was active in school affairs as late as Sept. 1919.

Palmers next owned the land Frasers were on. Their stay was a matter of only two or three years and they then moved to Winnipeg. There were four Palmer girls, Florence, Blanche, Bessie and Gladys, all of whom attended Poplar Heights School in 1920.

Lundy, Frank – homesteaded the NW¹/₄ 3-13-3W prior to 1880 but the family moved north to Lily Bay before 1885. Frank was a married man with a family. He was a brother to George Lundy

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whose story is written in some detail. The Frank Lundys lived on the homestead settled in 1885 by James Robertson and still in the Robertson name.

There were others of whom we know nothing, apart from the names recorded in the municipal records and printed at the end of this book.

Forty-two Years on a Manitoba Farm 1878-1920

Some personal reminiscences by Wm Champion; written at the request of the Editor of the Nor'-West Farmer and printed June 21, 1920. This is a reprint of that article.

To begin in Orthodox fashion, I was born on August 13th, 1844 in Ontario, then called Upper Canada. Our home, from the time I was six, was in Halton county, a mixed farming district where dairying, fruit raising, grain and stock growing were the main industries. Naturally, I came early to believe in mixed farming.

When I thought of coming to Manitoba, I decided that I would learn farming here from the experiences of farmers already here, and not try to teach the older settlers how to do things. This bit of wisdom I take no particular credit for, since it came to me naturally as part of my experience in Ontario. Old Country people were coming into our settlement in those days, trying to show us that our ideas about farming were all wrong, and incidentally making quite a spectacle of themselves. I determined not to follow their example when I came west, but to learn from the settlers already here.

The cheapest kind of experience that the newcomer anywhere can get, is the experience of older settlers already here in the country he moves to. So I decided to get as much experience as possible about farming in Manitoba before moving here at all. I was particularly fortunate in the source I went to for my information, wonderfully so, as I look back at those early experiences from a distance of more than forty years.

In the literature about Manitoba, circulated in Ontario in 1878, I noticed the name of Kenneth McKenzie (now deceased) of Burnside. Mr. McKenzie, even then, was one of the authorities on farming in this province. So I wrote to him, telling of myself and my financial resources and asking his advice on the best way to get started in Manitoba.

He wrote a long letter in reply, advising me to rent a small farm for one year. Then during the summer take a good look around and finally, when I was familiar with the country, to pick out a place with the idea of making it a home. His idea was for me to learn what I could from the older settlers the first summer, find out how things were done, and be ready to start for myself the year following, meanwhile growing some feed for use on the new place since the first season on it must be used in building and breaking.

After receiving this letter from Mr. McKenzie and having decided to sell out in Ontario and move west, I held an Auction sale on March 19, 1878. The stock sold for higher prices than I expected. Milk cows brought from \$50.00 to \$75.00 each.

Winnipeg as it was in 1878

We left Sarnia by boat in April and reached Winnipeg via the Red River, coming down on the old steamer, the "International". When Winnipeg was reached, the boat was tied up at the bank near where Ogilvie's mills are now, the passengers simply crawling up the bank anyway they could. It was raining to beat the band, as the saying goes, and I felt that the country was taking to me and mine with a vengeance.

In Winnipeg those days, a grey-haired man was a curiosity and the civic improvements chiefly boasted of by the citizens, was the three miles of plank sidewalk which the town was said to possess. As a fact, whether or not it was three miles in length, was not much to boast of, for the most part it was two planks wide. The streets were not graded; there was only one first class Hotel. It was located near where the Hudson's Bay store now stands and quite a distance, everything considered, from where we landed from the river boat.

It was fortunate that we did go to this hotel, for next morning, who should turn up there but Mr. McKenzie. He told me he thought we would be arriving about that time, and having to come to Winnipeg for two breaking plows, he had decided to come in for the plows and meet me at the same time. He told me that he had rented a farm for me six miles west of Headingly, at St. Francois Xavier, and suggested my going out with him as he returned home with the plows, since his road led past my farm.

Walking for First Money Made in Manitoba

However, I thought it would be better to go out on the stage which then ran between Winnipeg and Portage. At the office of the stage company, I was informed that the stage left at 8 a.m. and the fare was \$6 to Portage, or \$3 to St. Francois Xavier. I thought to myself that here was the first chance I'd had to make money in Manitoba, and that I'd walk.

I started out at 8:30 next morning and when a little west of Silver Heights, overtook Mr. McKenzie who had started out as early as he could with the plows. He was driving four Shagnappy ponies hitched to a lumber wagon containing the two breaking plows. The plows would weigh about 150 lbs. each, but made quite a load for the roads and outfit. He was driving too slow for an active walker so I shoved on and finally caught up with the stage about two miles east of Headingly. It wasn't making very good time that morning. The driver and two passengers were walking, the third passenger who seemed to be sick, rode on the back seat. I kept right on going and finally reached my destination at three in the afternoon. The stage passed the place at six that evening, and Mr. McKenzie drove into the yard next day, just at noon. Travelling was certainly slow and difficult in those days.

I spent a very profitable year on my rented farm, bought a good team, rented some cows, and got my family around me. We had two little girls and an adopted boy. I might say of this boy, that he grew to man's estate with us, saved enough to make a fair start for himself, and when he went to his new home, I felt I had lost my right hand. Today he is one of our most respected citizens.

A Good Rule to be Always Prepared

In the spring of 1879 we moved onto our homestead, the SW1/4 of 22-13-3W. There I followed Mr. McKenzie's instructions for the first year. Looking back now, I can see that his advice has been the cornerstone of whatever success I have had. We have never suffered a single hardship in Manitoba. My rule of life, as far as the farm is concerned, has been, "In summer prepare for winter, in winter prepare for summer", which reminds me of a remark once made to me by my dear old friend the late Richard Waugh, one time editor of the Nor' West Farmer, who used often to visit me. He once asked me how it was I was never busy. I replied that I was always busy, that I breakfasted at six, took dinner at twelve, and supper at five, when the teams were working: doing the chores after breakfast and after supper.

Shortly after this conversation with Mr. Waugh, the Nor' West Farmer offered a prize of five dollars for the best hundred points on farming. I got the five dollars. In the next paper, a competitor who had not got the five, wrote to say that he guessed friend Champion must have been brought up on chores.

Early Settlers Wanted Home Comforts Rather than Money

Such were the good old days; the good old times as we call them, when the whole prairie was an open pasture field and you could make hay wherever you found it with no one to dispute your right to it. Our cattle stock was limited only by our ability to put up hay for winter feed. We had no noxious weeds; forty bushels of No. 1 hard could be grown on first breaking (two plowings) and other crops yielded in proportion. Someone may ask "What about prices?" True, prices were low, but settlers were not looking for money so much as they were for home comforts; and the prices 318 received seemed ample to supply our wants. It is easy to understand why prices should be low and supplies of farm products abundant. The C.P.R. was not running in those days and thousands of settlers were coming in, driving out on the prairie and doing exactly as I had done. The majority of these newcomers were young Canadians from farms in the east, small wonder our market was stocked with farm products.

I have shipped wheat to Winnipeg consigned to myself as there were no buyers in the country and only local buyers in Winnipeg. I remember one car in particular which was sold to the Ogilie Milling Company at 45 cents per bushel. Good three-yearold steers sold at from \$15. to \$20. per head. Beef hides could be bought for seventy-five cents or a dollar each. I have bought hundreds at these prices, selling them to Mr. Bawlf, of Winnipeg.

Changes That Came Unnoticed

However, as time went on, things changed. We adapted ourselves to change without noticing. I know in my own case I changed my method of farming almost without knowing it. This I can see now, for I changed from beef to dairy cattle, and from selling grain in a cotton sack to selling it in a leather hide or a wooden tub. But most of it went wrapped in parchment paper labelled "Rose Lawn Creamery Butter". This business was carried on until I sold out in 1910. I had then a herd of purebred Ayrshires, which was sold privately.

This seems to bring me to the close of this account of our early experiences and later doings in this country. It would be easy to go on and relate many incidents of experience, interesting to oldtimers and myself, but this must suffice for the present. I have lived here in one place more than half of a long life. When I finnaly decided some years ago to give up active work, I felt loath to leave the old home, so I bought two acres of land from my son-in-law, just across the road from the old place, built a comfortable house, and we expect to live out here the remainder of our days; passing the evening of life among those with whom, for so many years, the wife and I shared our joys and sorrows and where all our friends are welcome, particularly the third generation who help to weed granny's garden.

Recollections by Norman Tully

Reminiscing through the years, I hope this will be of interest to the readers of the book.

I started school on my seventh birthday Feb. 5, 1900. For the first two years we lived about two miles from school. We walked to school in the summer, and used a horse, hitched to a homemade cutter, in the winter. In 1902, my father purchased his Uncle's farm and the school was situated on the NW corner of that quarter section. The farm buildings were a little to the east of the school, so we were able to run home for our noon meal rather than take lunches to school. We were also able to help with more of the chores before and after school, which no doubt was a good thing for our parents.

Before we moved to our own farm, we lived in a log house at Grandfather Tully's farm. I remember my father losing a team of horses with swamp fever, so he bought 2 oxen. They were named Lion and Star. One was inclined to be slower than the other. There was a farmer by the name of Austin, lived where Albert Oliver presently lives, and he had a yoke of oxen, one being slower than the other. So Mr. Austin and my father traded oxen, mating the two slow ones and the other two. I believe my father got the faster ones, but even at that, it was a full eight hour trip to go for a load of poles, two or three miles away, and get back home again. Whenever a farmer had a free day, from the first snow on, he had to go to the bush north of the gravel ridge for wood; cutting and limbing the trees to fill his sleigh bunks. When he had a certain number of loads, at our place we needed at least forty loads, the farmer would hope for a break in the weather and would ask his neighbors to a "sawing bee". Six men, using a circular saw, powered by a gas engine, would saw the wood in stove lengths. There would be a huge wood-pile of green wood and this would season throughout the summer and make good fuel for heating and cooking the following winter. As youngsters, it was our job to keep the large wood boxes in the house, pil-



Norman and Alice Tully, 1964.

ed high each evening, to last 24 hours.

Our father was a great stockman and dairyman, and as our stock increased at our farm, more buildings had to be put up. In 1910, we built a hiproof ban 36'x100'; it held sixty-five cows. Two carloads of lumber were purchased from Proctor Bros. of Woodlands for \$2500.00. One car of cement cost \$200.00. The carpenter charged \$325.00. Beside the big cow barn, a lower type building 30'x50' was built to house the young stock. We did not winter cattle out of doors in those days. If I remember right, it was in 1915 that the big horse barn was built 36'x60'. It held 22 horses and there were two box stalls besides: and a large loft overhead. It was a big job putting up feed, mostly hay, for over one hundred head of cattle and over twenty horses.

When we first built the cow barn, we milked 45 cows by hand. In 1916, we purchased our first milking machine; that relieved pressure a bit, especially in the busy seasons. It used to be my job to do the milking in haying and harvest. I could put through 25 cows an hour with the machine. It was Father's job to take the milk to the station at Reaburn in time for the morning train to Winnipeg. He used a light dray wagon drawn by a white team of ponies, Dot and Lady. This team were driven one for 21 years, the other, 22 years. They were often laid off in the winter when other horse-power was available. Bob sleighs were used and on a Monday morning there would be a double load, often 12-15 eight gallon cans.

In those days, there was a lot of young stock raised in the area. A farmer would keep sufficient breeding stock and the balance would be sold as yearlings or two year olds. Cattle buyers came early each spring and bought up all they could here and north towards Oak Point. These would be shipped by rail to the ranches in Alberta. I recall one buyer from Portage by the name of Roe, and also George Blunderfield from Winnipeg. It was a great day for us young fellows when the cattle were rounded-up and driven across country to be loaded into cattle cars at Reaburn.

Sure there was lots of work in those days, but there was lots of help too; and we had lots of fun as well. We made our own good times. We always had football and baseball games, between various clubs, in the summer time; with an occasional house party. In the winter we had card parties and dances in the homes throughout the community. We always had a good skating rink. It took a lot of work to make a good-sized rink, but we had an endless supply of water from our overflowing well and a lot of young people gathered for skating. Music for dancing was provided locally; there was always someone to play the fiddle and another on the organ, and we managed fine; going to each other's homes in the area. Families were large in those days and the houses were built to accommodate as many as three generations.

I was in the Army towards the end of the First World War. After I came home I usually worked away in the summer time at different jobs and then would be home for the winter.

In 1934, I bought the SW portion of 28-13-3, and the next summer I put up a log shanty. The building cost me .25c - that was for nails. Brother Roy gave me a heater. It turned out to be quite comfortable, and a lot of young fellows used to call around in the evenings to pass the time away. I cut cord wood for sale and that way I got through the Depression years here.

In 1936, I got a job firing the furnace in the Paris Building in Winnipeg. My hours were 6 a.m. - 5 p.m. daily, seven days a week; no holidays off. I was paid $.22\frac{1}{2}c$ per hour, scarcely \$2.50 a day. I often fired a carload of coal in a week.

The summer of 1937, I went to B.C. to visit an older brother; but came back in the fall and had sufficient odd jobs the next year or two to keep me going. In the spring of 1940, I was called to the

Coast because of the illness of this brother, who was a bachelor farmer. He was sick most of that summer, so I was kept busy milking 16 cows night and morning. I worked from 4 a.m. to 9 p.m. that summer. I spent the winter out there working for another farmer, and in the spring spent a short time in the Peat Harvest. I returned to Manitoba for another year, but by the Fall of 1942, I had decided to return to British Columbia and make my home there. B.C. has been good to me. I came at a good time - the Second World War was on, and jobs were plentiful. I bought property and made out well.

I retired in 1958 and spent a few good winters in Arizona. It was in Arizona that I met my wife. We were married in Sept. 1964 and came back to B.C. to make our permanent home at Cultus Lake, near Chilliwack. I have many good friends and have been enjoying my retirement.

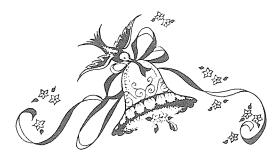
I hope these memories will be enjoyed by your readers who knew me away back "when".

N.B. Norman was the fourth son of Charles and Mina Tully of the Poplar Heights district.

CHAPTER EIGHT

Golden and Diamond Anniversaries







Diamond Anniversaries	60 years
Archibald and Madeline McMillan	1935
Dave and Louise Fleury	1968
John and Rebecca McCallum	1968
William and Teena Jadeske	1974
Ossowa – Reaburn	50 years
John Henry and Emma Taylor	1929
James and Elizabeth Squair	1936
Jesse and MaryEllen Taylor	1955
Peter and Christina Herner	1958
Harry and Grace Keen	1962
William and Florence Smart	1968
William and May Craig	1975
Sherman and Ilene McIntosh	1976
Edward and Hazel Tully	1976
Sedley and Laura Gunn	1976
Poplar Heights	50 years
William and Katherine Champion	1922
Reginald and Lillian Wilkes	1954
D. Fred and Bessie McNeill	1954
William and Annie Dyer	1956
Ted and Jane Bonnallo	1958
Lorne and Elizabeth Robertson	1961
Walter and Nellie Tully	1965
Roy and Louisa Tully	1966
King and Maggie Tully	1970
Meadow Lea James and Barbara Budge Arthur and Margaret Hainsworth James Jr. and Alexina Budge Peter and Katherine Hildebrandt Thomas and Beatrice Bailey George and Mayme Smith	50 years 1920 1950 1962 1967 1974
Marquette	50 years
Kathleen and Jack Armitage	1976
August and Helen Rausch	1976



1 Mar -

James and Elizabeth Squair - 1936.



William and Florence Smart - 1968.



William and May Craig - 1975.



John Henry and Emma Taylor - 1929.



Jesse and Mary Ellen Taylor - 1955.



Sedley and Laura Gunn - 1976



Archibald and Madeline McMillan - 60 years - 1935.



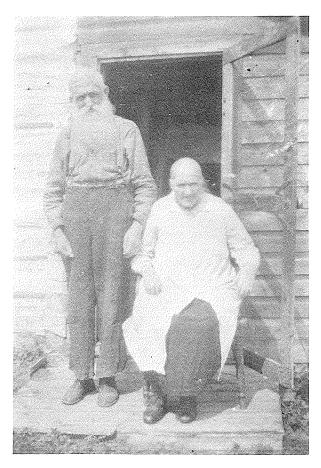
Peter and Katherine Hildebrandt - 1962.



Dave and Louise Fleury - 50 years - 1958 They observed their Diamond Anniversary in 1968.



Tom and Beatrice Bailey - 1967.



James Sr. and Barbara Budge.



James Jr. and Alexina Budge - 1950.



Ted and Jane Bonnallo - 1958.



George and Mayme Smith - 1974.



William and Annie Dyer - 1956.



Roy and Louisa Tully - 1966.



Kathleen and jack Armitage, 1976.



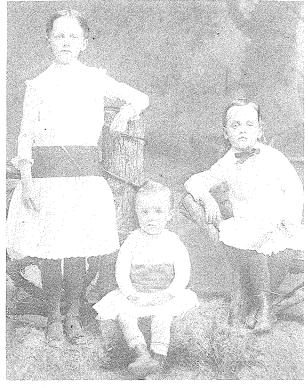
Reg and Lillian Wilkes — Fred and Bessie McNeill. The Brides are cousins - married Nov. 9th and Nov. 16th, 1904. Golden Anniversary celebrated jointly at Meadow Lea Hall, Nov. 1954.

Mr. and Mrs. Rausch - 1976.

Old Photographs



James Tully about 1870.



R. K. Wilkes, Martin Wilkes and a sister, 1880's.

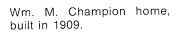


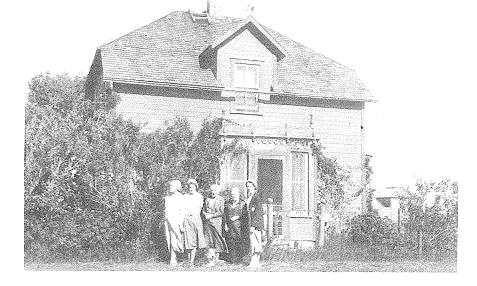
Mrs. James Tully (nee Champion), Miss Kate Champion, Mrs. Wm. Champion, Miss Elizabeth Champion, James Tully, Miss Sidonia Berthon, Wm. Champion. About 1912

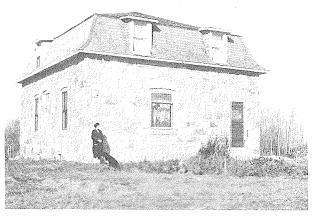
Houses People Built



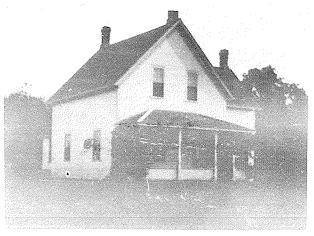
Jas. Robertson home, 1898.





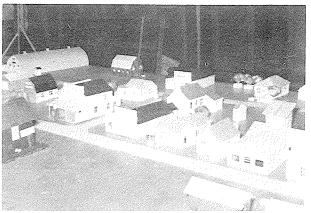


Will Taylor's - Stone 1919

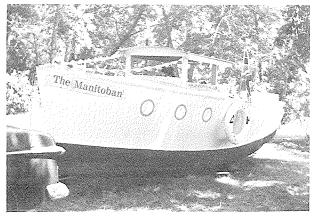


Archibald McMillan's - 1898.

Centennial Celebrations at Woodlands 1970



MARQUETTE CENTENNIAL FLOAT Constructed completely out of toothpicks for Centennial year 1970.



Reaburn Heights Centennial Float.



This project was organized by Mrs. Nellie Carriere. It is a replica of Marquette hamlet, constructed entirely from toothpicks, 64 boxes and a terrific amount of time, completed the project.



Marquette Float in Woodlands parade.



School pupils marching.

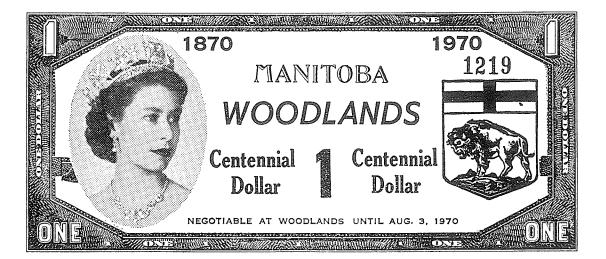


Meadow Lea float at Centennial Parade.





Snaps of Centennial Parade at Woodlands - 1970.



CHAPTER NINE

Telephone Communication

It was March 1876 when a United States patent was issued for a telephone. The news of this device that allowed people to talk over a wire, soon spread. But it wasn't until Dec. 18, 1911 that enough interest was generated in our area to form the Lake Francis Telephone Company. Its first list of directors were, Chas Muehleman, the promoter; Wm. Henry Boyd, Harvey Malsed, Lake Francis merchant; Olaf Sund, Woodlands blacksmith; and Chas. A. McConnel, gentleman of Winnipeg. During the years 1911-1916 Walter Tully and Thos Tully of Poplar Heights along with Violet Muehleman, Henry Sund, Major and Walter Proctor and John Clarke purchased shares.

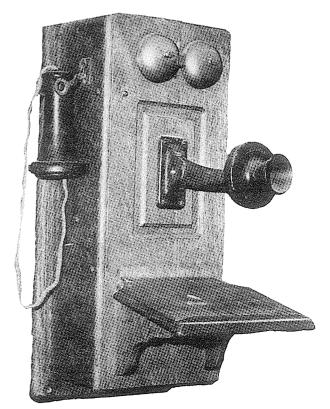
Work progressed and by 1915 a report shows 50 miles of wire in use with 50 subscribers. Records show that at one time three carloads of poles had been ordered, one car of 28 ft. length, one car of 35 ft. length and some of 40 ft. length, but many older residents seem to remember the line in some places being strung on fence posts. It was the worry of the subscribers if the cows broke out because then, most likely the wire would be broken and the phones would be out of order. If that happened people would be required to repair their own line. In 1915 subscribers paid \$1 per month service charge plus long distance charges extra through other exchanges at 5ϕ per call for the local company. This was also the year that Walter Tully is listed as president, O. M. Sund as vicepresident and general manager, Major Proctor Secretary-treasurer, and three directors Thos. Tully, Henry Sund and W.G. Proctor.

The first telephone was installed in the Muehleman House, Lake Francis but lines were strung to Woodlands, Poplar Heights and Marquette. These were linked up with the government line at Broadfoots Store in Woodlands. A telephone central was at the James Tully home in Poplar Heights. Walter Tully's Diary records days of work replacing batteries and generally trouble shooting in the area.

Although the Provincial Government purchased the Bell Telephone Company's interests in Manitoba in 1908 at a cost of \$3,300,000, service was mainly concentrated in the larger centres. "Manitoba Government Telephones" became "Manitoba Telephone System" in 1921. At that time there were 14,000 subscribers but they quickly set out to improve and increase the service by expanding in rural areas.

Government lines were erected in our area in the mid 1920's. The Telephone gang camped in the McKay yard and Mrs McKay supplied their meals. It is not known exactly when the Stonewall central took over but when this happened possibly in the late 1920's the Lake Francis Company's poles were removed and the share holders salvaged what poles and wire they could. This was all the payment they received on their original investment.

The old box phones with the little cranks were in use right up to 1949. There were only two lines throughout our area namely 212, and 214. All



Early telephone used until 1949 when dial and cradle type came in.

phones were on either line. This made it necessary to have a variety of rings such as 2 long and one, two, three, four and five short ones. This system carried through for numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, to serve the dozen or so homes on each line. As the number of short rings increased, it became increasingly difficult to recognize a ring so it's no wonder everyone answered everyone elses ring.

I remember with humor, a neighbor phoning the writer and when the phone wasn't answered Central said "I'm sorry there's no answer, they must be away." The neighbor replied, "No she's not away, I just saw her go into the house." She had been watching me with her binoculars. One way or another people were "close" in those days.

During the War years telephone expansion was curtailed. It was difficult, if not impossible to have a phone installed and many people were requesting service.

However, after the war, and through the efforts of Reeve Pratt and Woodlands Council, many new lines were added and many new subscribers taken on. Almost every household took the phone and that was one of the reasons Marquette area was chosen to initiate Community Dial Service because of the high concentration of subscribers. So it was, that on Nov. 8, 1949 we were the first area outside of Winnipeg or Brandon to enjoy the new dial service. We listed 88 phones in our small area. (Warren followed on Nov. 9 and Woodlands on Nov. 21.) We have our own Office in Marquette.

These C.D.O.'s form a group operating on a un-

iversal numbering scheme with control office in Stonewall. All service is on a common battery basis using latest type handset dial phones. At first our numbers began with 375-35, but later changed to 375-65 when we began to use the new seven digit number system in 1963. In 1966 we were connected to Direct Distance Dialing, D.D.D.

What a pleasure it is today to have only two or three subscribers to a line; to have an easily recognized ring; and to be able to dial anywhere in Canada or U.S. by first dialing 1 for long distance then the area code and finally the subscribers number.

Today we have no overhead lines to contend with. All were laid underground in 1967.

Rates eharged for these conveniences are \$3.25 per month plus 5% sales tax plus extra for long distance outside your own exchange. Presently, can call Stonewall, Balmoral, South Gunton, Argyle, Stony Mountain, Rosser, Meadows, Warren, Woodlands, Lake Francis and our own Marquette without paying toll charge.

Telephone communication has come a long way since those early pioneers founded the Lake Francis Telephone Company.

Today, Marquette alone, has 36 urban and 115 rural subscribers. So it seems we, too, are doing our share to uphold the Manitoba distinction of being the most talkative people in Canada.

Manitoba Hydro

The Manitoba Government under the premiership of Douglas L. Campbell chose to electrify all of Manitoba in 1946. At that time it seemed a monumental task, and it was, but with determination they made that dream come true.

We in the Marquette area, were one of the first to receive the hydro, largely because of our concentrated population and the diligent efforts of Reeve Pratt.

Prior to the actual flow of electricity down the wires, much background work had to be done. Surveys were circulated and applications signed. For an advance fee of \$65.00 and an agreement to get three electric appliances, each application was accepted.

The summer of 1947 saw work crews, surveying lines digging holes, erecting poles and stringing wire. The whole area was a hive of activity.

The crews lived in cabooses at Poplar Point but boarded at various farm homes in the area for their noon meal. While they were working in twp 13 ranges 2, 3 and 4 west, they ate at the Reg. Tully's. At times there were fourteen men to feed. Meals were served, all you could eat for 55c. This included potatoes, meat, gravy, vegetable, and pie.

By the spring of 1948 the wire was strung, the farm buildings wired and the required number of appliances purchased. All was in readiness and everyone anxiously awaited the changeover from sad iron to electric, from gas washer to electric but especially the lights. Hurrah, there would be no more lamp glasses to clean.

Though electricity meant drastic changes inside the home, outside they were even more fantastic, no more lanterns or pumping water by hand.

The magic day arrived June 30, 1948. That was school picnic day but many remained at home with light switches on so that they would know the exact minute the power activated the lines.

But that was only the beginning. Each succeeding year has added more appliances and labour saving devices such as dish washers, driers, air conditioners, humidifiers, deep freezers, televisions and even electric furnaces to heat an entire home. Outdoors there are welders, grinders, fans, air compressors, battery warmers, block heaters and barn cleaners. And the list goes on and on. Almost every task can be done easier by electricity.

But when one stops to think of our dependency on power, it is a bit frightening. If it ceases there's no heat, no cooking, no water, no ventilation, no milking and no lights. It is little wonder that many farmers are realizing the seriousness of the situation and are purchasing auxiliary power units to be run by tractor power in case of an emergency.

Power costs per month to run an average farm have been from \$50 to \$70 but rates are due to rise considerably in March 1977.

Trucking

The earliest truck in Marquette was an International chain drive with wheels like heavy democtrat possibly solid rubber tires and no cab. This was owned by Hedley Bailey and operated as Marquette Trading Co. hauling freight from the station to the store and other short trips.

Later this was replaced with a Model T Ford one ton which was used as a fuel delivery truck besides hauling goods from Winnipeg. Wm. McRae was the driver.

A 1912 McLaughlin, first purchased by E. Dowler and used as a car was sold to Archie Scott who converted it into a truck and subsequently sold it to Wm. Carriere. Mr Carriere operated a General Store and used this truck to haul goods from Winnipeg and later just to haul freight from the railway station until 1936.

In 1928 Milo Donovan purchased a new Chev 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ T. to haul livestock to Winnipeg and in the winter of 1929 to 30 hauled gravel to the No. 1 highway construction. Since remuneration was based on hauling gravel with horses, this truck operation proved quite a lucrative business and prompted his brother Tine to purchase a 1929 Chev 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ton without cab. He built a cab and these two trucks hauled gravel all winter, in competition with the horses.

In the spring of 1930 H. Bailey purchased Tine's truck and shortly after the P.S.V. license was required for all trucks hauling for the public. Milo Donovan discontinued the P.S.V. franchise so Bailey's truck took over the P.S.V. licence for this designated area. This truck driven by W. McRae continued in operation until Mr. Bailey's death in 1936.

Then W. McRae purchased a 1936 International with dual wheels and carried on the P.S.V. trucking sometimes assisted by Doug Strachan, Jas Johnson and later Ken McRae (Bill's son) who took over after his father's death. In 1959 Doug Strachan bought the business and has operated as Marquette Transfer until time of writing.

P.S.V. Transfers

The first P.S.V. Public Service Vehicle hauling Milk Cream and Eggs to Winnipeg and return freight to farmers started in the early 1930's. Before that time the farmers used horses to haul their milk to the Railway Stations at Marquette or Reaburn.

About the summer of 1930 Stuart Craig came into our area with his truck and began picking up the milk and cream. The next year, Mr. Pelletier took over, followed by Dave Fleury in 1932. As the roads were usually blocked much of the winter Dave Fleury picked up the milk with his team and sleigh, hauling to the Station or to his truck where Bill Sorenson, his driver, and later Dave Taylor would be waiting to take the load to Winnipeg.

Dave Fleury carried on until 1944 when Fred Fleury drove for a short while prior to the sale of the business to Henry Steingart. But there were other P.S.V. licensed trucks in the area. Bert Oliver hauled livestock farm supplies and operated a fuel business for many years. Kelly Bros. (Stewart and Alan) did custom hauling of livestock, grain, fuel and lumber as they served the farmers.

John Walsh purchased the Steingart business and his story follows.

J. W. Transfer

I first became interested in trucking when Henry , Steingart asked me if I would use my truck and help pick up his load when the roads were bad, and he was running late. One day Henry drove away, stopped, backed up, and asked me why I didn't quit the hard work on the farm and buy his Trucking Business. After much thought I sold my cattle and in September 1945 bought the Transfer business which became known as J. W. Transfer. I soon found, that between shovelling snow in winter and ploughing mud in Summer and trying to keep everyone happy; "farming was a picnic!"

The first winters were hard. I had no garage, no Hydro to plug the truck in, and no anti-freeze. The truck battery was brought into the house every night. The radiator was drained and a pot of water was heated on the cook stove over night and used in the radiator next morning. The roads became blocked that first winter, and as I had no horses and could not afford to hire help, the farmers had to haul their own milk to the Railroad station. After about a month the road was opened from Marquette to the old No. 1 highway. I would travel north from Marquette as far as I could; the farmer would meet me with his load of milk; then would pull the truck through a drift or help shovel snow and get me on my way.

One day, during a blizzard, it was late afternoon before I reached Marquette, too late to make the trip to Winnipeg. My load of about 60 cans of milk was unloaded in Maltby's Store so it wouldn't freeze, and I spent the night there. Next morning Allan Bailey helped me take the dual wheels off the truck and we shovelled and ploughed our way to the Highway. That night, I left the truck in Marquette and walked the seven miles home. There were no phones near where we lived, and I had to make it home somehow.

The truck was stuck in a drift north of Marquette one night, and after shovelling for what seemed to be hours, I heard horses coming. Rex Hilton had been at the Meadow Lea Rink and had seen the lights. He drove up, looked at me and said, "You poor ?!*", hooked his team onto the truck and pulled it through the drift. After that night, if the weather was bad, Rex would drive the $\frac{1}{2}$ mile to see if I was home and if not would come to meet me with his team of horses. He knew by now where the snow drifts would be and that the truck would probably be stuck in one of them.

The next year the Municipal Snow Plow started clearing the main roads and although I sometimes had to miss a day, or go north to Woodlands and in No. 6 Highway, I was usually able to deliver the milk without too much delay.

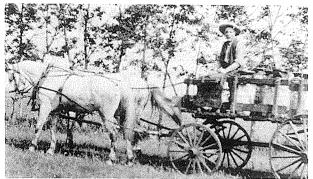
Things continued to improve and by 1950 we

had Hydro and Dial Telephones. The Municipality continued to build more roads and the main roads were kept gravelled and maintained.

Daily calls I made in Winnipeg through the years, included City Dairy (later Silverwoods), Cresent Creamery, People's Co-op, Modern Dairies, Palm Dairies, Lucerne and Manitoba Co-op Dairies, Swift's Egg Companies and private egg and parcel deliveries. Freight, consisting of Groceries, Feed and Hardware was also picked up to be delivered locally.

I picked up groceries for the stores at Meadows, Marquette, and Reaburn and had groceries to deliver to customers along the route each morning. In the winter these groceries had to be brought into the house at night so they wouldn't freeze, which meant a lot of handling.

Getting Fluid Milk to Winnipeg



Chas. Tully with his team of ponies taking the cans of fluid milk to Reaburn for shipment by passenger train to Winnipeg.

Hauling until late 1920's, when C. Tully got a $\frac{1}{2}$ ton truck for the purpose.



J. Walsh Transfer - 1946, P.S.V. Licence. Method used in 1940's and



Milk truck, Johnnie Anderson, 1971.



1950's.

M & M milk bulk tank - Don Walsh driver, 1976.

Saturday's job was to fill cans with city water for the town of Marquette. The cans of water were carried into the houses and emptied into barrels.

Before we had Home Freezers the farmers killed their summer's meat and took it to the Locker Plant at Headingly. I called at the Locker twice a week to pick up meat, even selecting the particular cuts they wanted from their own rented locker.

I always enjoyed picking up the children along the road and taking them to school at Meadow Lea. The little ones would climb in the cab, and the older ones ride on the cans in the back.

One day I picked up a little girl on her way to school, and as we passed Meadow Lea Church, I was surprised to hear her say, "That's a stinky old place, I'm not going to go there." I found out later there was a skunk under the front steps of the Church.

I acted as Mail Man too, bringing out the daily papers, which were rolled separately. I'd toss them out the window as I drove by. One farmer had a dog who would wait for the truck each morning, catch the paper as I tossed it out, and take it to his master. There were always letters to mail. One lady gave me over 50 Christmas cards to mail-none of them stamped! However, when I got to the Post Office, Margaret came to my rescue and stamped them for me.

There was the young girl who was waiting when I drove in to pick up their milk. There was a school dance at Warren. "Could I bring her a pair of the longest sheerest stockings I could find?" The dance was the next night. I had a lady passenger that day and she did the shopping for me. Lucky me!

The neighbors often took a ride to Winnipeg with me, either to pick up repairs or to do some shopping. I will always remember the day Hube asked for a ride. My last pick up that day was to call at the hospital for his wife Celia and their new baby daughter Helen.

One of my neighbors went with me one day and on the way home bought a nice big watermelon. We got the melon home in one piece but Jim tripped as he stepped into the house, and the watermelon fell into pieces on the kitchen floor!

I usually had candies in my pocket for the kiddies and one day one little boy asked me for a candy. I told him I didn't have any, I had eaten them all. He looked up and said, "You, hog, you!" and went back to the house.

Then there was the lady who asked if I could get a new tap for her washing machine. She explained how she had just started to wash when the tap broke and the water ran all over the floor. I couldn't help chuckling. She stepped back, and with her hands on her hips said, "And what's so darn funny?" Needless to say I got the tap. I've always said, "People are funny!" A lady asked me to bring her some meat one day. They were having the "Threshers" the next day and she wanted stewing meat or the cheapest meat I could find! Further down the road another lady asked if I would bring her a nice big roast of beef. She wanted a good roast as they too were having the "Threshers" the next day! People **are** funny.

I drove the truck seven days a week for some years. Jack McNeill helped me for a year or so. Then Donald McDonald (Mac), the Meadow Lea school teacher, drove on Saturdays and Sundays. When he left, Frank Fleury took over the weekend driving as well as holidays and continued for ten years or more.

Many changes took place during the years in the way milk was handled; cans gave way to Bulk Tank pick up which eliminated a lot of hard work for both farmer and truck driver.

In 1963 I sold my business to Stonewall Co-op which picked up fluid milk with their bulk tank truck. M and M Transfer continued picking up manufactured milk, (for powder and cheese making) cream, eggs and other freight. In a short while, they too changed to bulk tank pickup. Today, Manco picks up eggs and cream once or twice a week.

Truck driving seven days a week was a hard job, but I will always be grateful to Frank and my good friends and neighbors, the way they helped me, the many laughs we had together. But above all, I will always remember the evening the community and Manitoba Co-operative Dairies (MANCO) held in my honour at Meadow Lea Hall, when they presented me with an engraved watch, a desk set and a purse of money. These are treasured memories to last my whole life through and I will always be grateful.

John Walsh

Interlake School Division No. 21

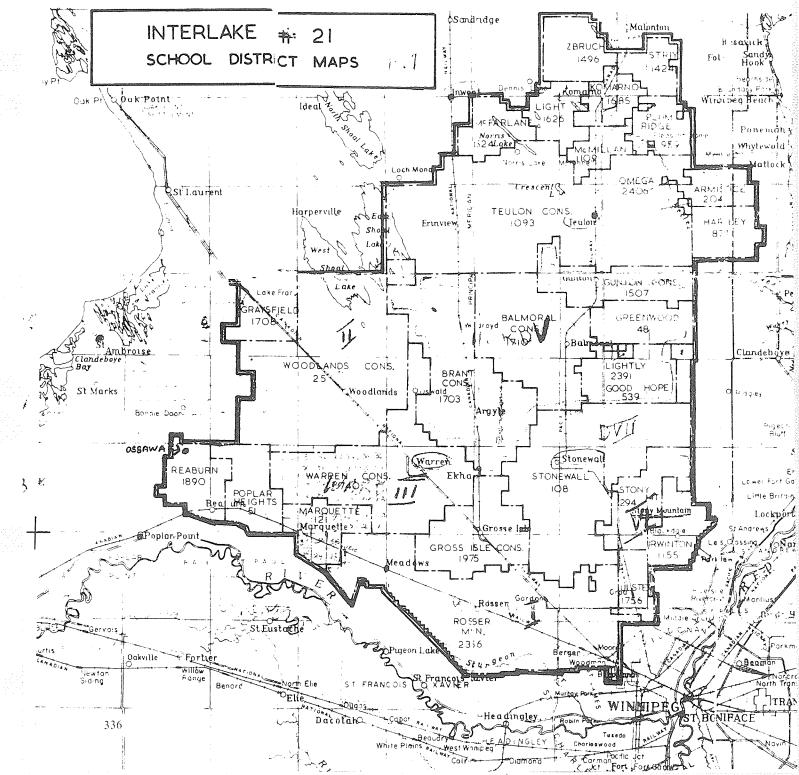
Interlake S.D. No. 21 was formed in 1959 by government decree. Although other areas of the province had a vote on larger school areas, we in the Interlake did not. Elections were held and Ren James of Grosse Isle was chosen our first trustee on that Division Board. The office was set up in Stonewall.

At first, only secondary education was handled by this Board and local boards still carried on with the elementary section. Three schools in the Division were designated as high schools, located in Teulon, Stonewall and Warren. The students from Meadow Lea, Marquette, Poplar Heights and Reaburn all attended Warren Collegiate. One bus route circled the district and all pupils had to get to that route, sometimes a distance of over a mile. This was almost a hardship in cases where students had to catch the bus before daylight in the morning, wait in cold winter weather and ride over 30 miles to school. The first bus driver was Alex Robertson, followed by Jim Crockatt. This system continued for eight years.

In 1967 changes again took place. All education from Kindergarten to grade XII was put under the control of the Division Board and local boards were phased out completely. At once elections were held and Blanche Tully was elected for Ward II in which Poplar Heights and Reaburn were situated. Irene Johnson of Ward III looked after Marquette and Meadow Lea.

This new board planned the closure of all one roomed schools (except Hutterite schools) and bus routes were set up to transport the pupils to larger centres. Our children went to Woodlands or Warren, depending on location. Three bus routes were set up to serve the students, picking them up at their gate or near it. These first bus drivers were Jim Crockatt, Jack McNeill and Ken Morrison. At time of writing, drivers are George Leibrecht, Jack McNeill and Ron MacMillan.

Education has come a long way since the days of the "little Red schoolhouse" when children walked to school in bare feet.



CHAPTER TEN

Miscellaneous

Artificial Insemination

Many are the stories in days gone by of angry bulls goring people to maim or kill them, not to forget the extra expense of feeding and caring for these animals throughout the year.

It was indeed a step forward when artificial insemination of cattle became available about 1952. At first the choice of bulls was few and some breeds were unavailable but the service was good right from the start.

Thos. Bruce, who resided in Balmoral managed the Stonewall Artifical Breeders Association. This organization served Marquette, Reaburn, Poplar Heights and Meadow Lea along with Stonewall, Balmoral, Argyle and Woodlands. As the business expanded it gradually covered the whole Interlake area and hired technicians serviced designated areas such as Eriksdale, Lundar etc. Our area was always served from Stonewall.

At first the service fee was \$7. per service with two repeat visits if necessary. Mileage was a factor, the closer to Stonewall, the cheaper the service. Today in our area the rates have been raised to \$12 per service. Semen has increased in price. Today customers have a large selection of bulls and some of the better ones have semen at \$100.00 per vial.

Though semen, at first, was only of the more common breeds such as Holstein, Angus, Hereford, Jersey, Shorthorn Ayrshire and Charolais, now the exotic breeds are available too. One hears such names as Maine-Anjoy, Simmintal, Limousin, Gallway, Chianina, Murray Grey, Blonde Acquataine, Bufalo and others. The choice is wide.

Technicians working in our area over the years have been, Thos. Bruce himself, followed by Robert Oughton, Ed Dodd, Clint Inman, Tim Bruce, Tom Kirk, Harold Oughton, Ron Shaeffer, Henry Meier and Ron McMahon (apologies if any are omitted).

In 1972 Robert Oughton took over the Stonewall - west area from Thos. Bruce. He is still serving at time of writing.

Artificial insemination in our area has been a

success. We have had excellent technicians serving 365 days per year through all kinds of weather and on all kinds of roads. This quality breeding has increased average production per cow from 8000 lbs per year to 15000 lbs. Some of this increase can be credited to better herd care and management but a great deal of the credit is due to semen and service rendered.

Music and Dances

In the early years of our community, music proved a very refreshing pastime. Many the evening whole families gathered together to sing old favorites or hymns around the piano.

People lucky enough to have a musical instrument grouped together to play for dances, usually for free but sometimes a silver collection was taken. Commonest instruments were piano, guitar, violin, autoharp or mouth organ. Most musicians played by ear.

Houses were large so many house parties were held in homes. Sometimes a dance was allowed in the school. It wan't until later years that halls were constructed. Today only halls are used.

Dances of yesteryear were very different from today's version. Various steps were common. Waltzes one, two, three, four and seven steps were common. Sometimes polkas, (heel toe and plain), foxtrots, the French minuet, waltz quadrille, schottiches and social one steps were included but always a square dance or two. Someone was ready to "call" and the building fairly shook when "everybody swing" time arrived. Odd times the Red River Jig was performed as a demonstration by one person while all others watched and clapped at the end.

Over the years, rhythms and customs change. During the War Years military music was dominant, giving way to jazz in the twenties and the big band sound of the thirties. The tempo increased and the beat became more prominent to bring in "jive" and "rock and roll" in the 40's and 50's.

Dances changed when Manitoba Liquor Laws were updated in the 1960's. Then "dances" became "socials" with liquor available from a bar in the hall. Drinking no longer needed to take place outside.

But this custom necessitated change. Older type halls had to be renovated or have an addition built on the side to accomodate tables and chairs for the new custom. No longer could dances be advertised or even tickets sold at the door legally. Pretzels and cheese or meat replaced the lunches of days gone by when ladies took sandwiches or cake and got in free.

But with new customs came louder music amplified to almost a deafening sound for those of us who knew quieter times. But to the younger set "it's just right". These musicians often make a living at playing almost every night of the week. Charges ranged from \$10 per band in the 1930's to \$150 or more today. In fact, live music is so expensive that taped or recorded music is much in demand. The operator of the machine or "Music Man" charges from \$70 to \$85 an evening in 1977.

The dance steps have changed to the circle type dance plain rock or rhythmic steps.

One hesitates to name persons who provided musical entertainment throughout the years for they are far too numerous to list; suffice it to say our communities had their full share of fun and frivolity from earliest times whether from voluntary players or hired orchestras. Likewise there were a few local bands, none more enjoyable to dance to than the Frank McCrady family and the "Blue Niters".

Price comparisons

Commodity19091936 MayApr. 197716 oz. loaf bread2 for .09c.44Sirloin steak.16e lb.1.39Cooked ham, sliced.30e lb.\$1.75Whole ham, cooked.27e (uncooked)\$1.39Roast pork.40e lb85eTea (black).25(lb.\$1.91Coffee.25e lb.\$2.50Raisins3 lb./.25c2 lb./.25c2 lb./\$1/45Gran. sugar.10 lb./.58e10 lb./\$2.00Butter.23e.19e\$1.25Flour98 lb./\$2.85\$2.69/20 lb.Potatoes (new).05e lb.90 lb./.75e.08e lb.Cheddar cheese.15e lb.\$1.75 lb.\$1.75 lb.Oranges.30e doz18e doz89 doz.Bananas.1 doz/.20e.05 ea25e lb.Tomatoes (ripe).12e lb50e lb50e lb.Jam (pure).15e doz15e cachCasup, tomato.10e bottle.85e bottleJelly powder4/.25e3/.93eJam (pure)5 lb./.35e4 lb./\$3.15Canned vegetables3/.25e\$2.00-\$25.00Maies shoes\$3.00-\$5.50\$20.00-\$25.00Meris shoes\$4.00-\$5.00\$20\$3.00
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Men's suits \$4.45-\$16.75 \$100\$150.
Return fare Wpg. to Brandon \$2.50 \$4.85 one way
Wheat, bus. $$1.25\frac{1}{2}$.80¢ \$3.22
Oats, bus. $.50\frac{1}{4}c$ $.33\frac{3}{8}c$ $$1.39\frac{1}{2}$
Malt barley, bus59¾¢ .43½¢ \$2.19
Flax, bus. \$1.43 \$1.46 ³ / ₄ \$7.13
Steers (live), cwt. \$5.50 cwt. \$37\$39. cwt.
Cows, cwt \$3.50-\$1.50 \$25-\$28.50 cwt.
Hogs, cwt \$8.25 \$49.50-\$50.00 cwt.

Eaton's Mail Order The End of an Era

Eaton's Mail Order closed April 3, 1976 confirming the fact that the business had not made a profit for over ten years.

The first Eaton Store opened in Toronto, Nov. 8, 1884 but it was not until 1905 that Timothy Eaton saw fit to open a store in Winnipeg. Since then Eaton's has been a tradition in rural Manitoba.

In midwinter, the arrival of the summer catalogue was the first sign of spring, indeed "The catalogues are out" frequently became the first comment when the mail was brought in.

Now, the big books with the colorful pages are no more. The business has "phased out" "closed down". No matter how they say it the statement is a jolt to people who had grown up with mail order catalogues.

Never again will children of isolated communities pour over "the new catalogue"; never again live and dream the hours away through the toy section, actually wearing the pages out in the process. But no matter, usually the toy pages were colored, stiff and shiny, shunned by all, when the catalogue was finally relegated to "the little house" in the good old days before indoor plumbing.

Eaton's catalogue was the trend setter. As teenagers, when clothes were so important, we knew what was in the catalogue, who had bought clothes and who had made their own.

The catalogue was a yardstick of value. To a child growing up in the country, Eaton's was the standard of quality. Eaton's gave value for the money. We had faith. We knew that if they did not have our choice of article, they would send a suitable substitute, very often of better value. And this usually soothed the disappointment of a sub. We knew, when we were young, that an order mailed on a given date would mean a parcel in the mail within four or five days, but that was then.

As a child, I remember saving for my Christmas order, penny by penny, over the year, the excitement of choosing and finally mailing in that fifty cent order. But, of late Eaton's did not accept orders of less than two dollars and now there is a fifty cent surcharge on all orders of less than five dollars.

Once upon a time Eaton's made donations on request, of materials to clubs, to aid in their work. Hard candy, on request was often donated with the school Christmas order.

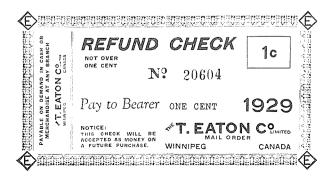
As a teenager, just out of school, I remember standing in line with other unemployed people waiting to get inside the city store. Once inside, waiting my turn to pass by the desk where an impassive Miss Kerr listened to hundreds of supplicants ask, "Is there any work today?" Seemingly at random the lady chose who would be taken on that day. After a discouraging ten days, in that lineup, I too, was chosen, given brief tests, then sent over to the mail order to pack orders for children's underwear. As I remember eight dollars a week was the going rate of pay for girls in my age group who packed parcels. But it was work. I remember the more experienced speak of trying to get on in "the bindry" where they made catalogues. Though I did not have the necessary experience, how I wished that I might be chosen to go to the bindry. That would have been a few more months work, but of course it didn't happen.

To us the Eaton's name was synonymous with integrity in business. The philosophy that "the customer is always right" whether true in fact or only fantasy, it was a strong foundation to build on, along with the slogan 'satisfaction or your money back, guaranteed'.

Of recent years, beginning in probably the late fifties we shopped by catalogue less and less. When I asked a friend still working at Eaton's, I was told that business consultants had been brought in, efficiency of operation had become paramount and service to the customer less important. For me that was the turning point. When a simple order mailed in meant ten days to two weeks of waiting for the parcel which, when it arrived, too often contained a pink "to follow" slip indicating that the most important item was out of stock. Service was a far cry from that which Eaton's had once provided. As our confidence eroded, dissatisfaction with mail orders increased and eventually discontinued.

Ease of transportation, bus service and better cars now take country folk to the city to shop. Where once, all we had was the mail order catalogue. Now we, too, have many choices. Yes, with the passing of Eaton's Catalogue we have seen the end of an era.

Thanks to Mrs. Lucy Lindell of Eriksdale, Mr. Farmer, editor of Stonewall Argus and Teulon Times, for permission to use material for this article.



The Change to Metric

Since the early years of Canadian history, our country has used the English Imperial form of weights and measures along with the Fahrenheit thermometer.

12 inches - 1 foot 3 feet - 1 yard 5½ yards - 1 rod 320 rods - 1 mile 1760 yards - 1 mile

5280 feet - 1 mile 2 pints - 1 quart 4 quarts - 1 gallon

2 gallons - 1 peck

4 pecks - 1 bushel

Temperatures

212°F - 100°C

Water boiling point

 $32^{0}F - 0^{0}C$

Water freezing point.

The metric system was devised by a commission of French scientists and adopted by that country in 1799.

Measurement

10 millimeters - 1 centimeter

10 centimeters - 1 decimeter

10 decimeters - 1 meter

10 meters - 1 decameter

10 decameters - 1 hectometer

10 hectometers - 1 kilometer

Volume

10 millileters - 1 centiliter

10 centiliters - 1 deciliter

10 deciliters - 1 liter

10 liters - 1 decaliter

10 decaliters - 1 hectoliter

10 hectoliters - 1 kiloliters

Weather reports and farm market quotations have been given in metric since April 1, 1976. Temperatures are now in Centigrade, and wind velocity in kilometers. Rainfall is measured in millimeters or centimeters. Tonnes have replaced bushels for grain.

Because all Manitoba land is surveyed in sections one mile square and each containing 640 acres, this change to odd numbers of hectares and uneven kilometers will be confusing.

But change is slowly taking place. Recipes are appearing in liters of measurement, highway signs are posted with kilometers replacing miles. By 1978 the change is to be complete.

Farmers and mechanics will soon need two sets of wrenches, one in British and one in Metric for older and newer machines.

We are told the new system is easier but just now confusion reigns supreme.

Artesian Wells

Artesian or "flowing" wells, were common along Long Lake. There were four of these wells in the Reaburn district and three more farther northwest. The well on the James Tully farm was drilled about the year 1900 to a depth of about 60 feet. It has never stopped flowing - not even in the dry years of the thirties.

Another well drilled on the George Anderson farm about 1918 had a pressure head strong enough to arch a stream of water from a two inch pipe. This well, situated on the south branch of Long Lake and a mile west of Reaburn, emptied into the lake. In the mid 1920's the writer remembers scooping fish from an open hole on the lake which was kept open all winter by the overflow water from this well. The fish were actually teeming in the open water and were simply scooped out on the ice with forks.

The wind had an effect on the pressure of flowing wells. When the wind blew from the northwest the wells had greater velocity. It was thought this was brought about by the wind effect on Lake Manitoba, which was about 20-25 miles northwest of Reaburn. Unless proper drainage was available for these wells in winter, they were sometimes a very troublesome asset. Unless there was sufficient snow coverage to absorb the overflow, huge mounds of ice would build up, causing hardship.

The temperature of the water was about 38^{9} F. so those who had these wells made good use of them for cooling milk and cream and keeping other food fresh, before the days of electricity and the refrigerator.

The Travelling Butcher (Dave Michie)

"The Travelling Butcher", in the person of Dave Michie, performed a definite service to the residents of the Reaburn and Marquette and Poplar Heights districts. It meant fresh meat delivered to the door on a given day each week. This was a welcome service in the days before electricity and freezers, when the accustomed method of keeping meat for summer use was by canning, salting or smoking.

Dave Michie was born in Scotland and came with his family to the U.S. in 1913, where his father was a coal miner. In 1915 the family emigrated to Rainy River, Ontario. Dave was one of a family of seven. He apprenticed in Rainy River with the C.N.R. as a machinist and got his papers.

When about 25 years of age he came to Winnipeg and worked in the C.N.R. shops for a time. time.

Dave was very musical and played in a dance band. He taught many young people in Banjo, Violin, and Xaxophone after working hours. Many local people remember Dave playing for local dances. Meantime he married Mildren Weaber, a German girl, who had learned the butcher trade from her parents. Dave decided to retire from the C.N.R. and they bought a grocery store on Portage Ave. and Queen St. in St. James. Mrs. Michie took over the meat business - making the various German sausages and meats - and the meat business thrived.

When the depression hit, they sold the business and bought a large home in St. Vital and Dave carried on a real estate business. Meanwhile Mrs. Michie was carrying on a butcher shop business in the basement of their home. They had their own smoke house and cold storage room. Dave then began taking their meat products to rural areas. Dave's greeting to each lady of the house as he walked in the door was "Good day, Boss".

Dave and Mildred had one son, named David, who served with the Navy in the Second World War. The son also was musical and played cornet in the Navy band.

On his return to civilian life, David joined his parents in the business and he and his father mapped out the routes each would take in their trucks, delivering meat to rural homes.

So it was that Dave Michie became the travelling butcher in the Marquette and Reaburn areas. He carried on this business also calling at the Roman Catholic schools at Elie, St. Francois Xavier and many others. He made friends wherever he went, and in doing business with the Nuns at Residential Schools, decided he wanted to learn French, so as to further improve his relations. He took French lessons (at this time he would be a man past middle age) and he mastered the French language, and conversed freely, even reading French books. He loved this association with people and carried on through the forties. He retired at an early age in their home in St. Vital, and he and his wife enjoyed the summer months in their cottage at Falcon Lake. Dave passed away of a heart attack in 1971.

With the introduction of electricity to the rural areas, many residents took their animals, which had been butchered at home, to a locker plant, where the meat was frozen and stored, each person renting his private compartment and picking the meat up as needed.

The home freezer replaced the locker plant, and now most rural and urban residents use this method of keeping meat and other produce in the home.

"The Watkins Man" (C. F. Boardman)

The products of the J. R. Watkins Co. played an important part in the lives of the Four Corner Communities with Mr. C. F. Boardman as the

Watkins representative before the 1920's until early 1930's. He drove a team of horses for many years, making regular stop-overs at homes in the area. These stop-overs were usually farms that had an extra bedroom for Mr. Boardman and room in the barn for his horses. One of his stops was at the Jim Tully farm at Reaburn.

Mr. Boardman carried a large variety of products such as remedies, tonics and salves for the farm animals; for the household, cold and rheumatism remedies, pain relief in the form of pills, ointments and tonics; for the kitchen, baking needs, spices, extracts, and other articles. Then, of course, for the children he had Watkins chewing gum.

The young people always looked forward to Mr. Boardman's visit as his huge metal case was always a source of curiosity to them as he displayed his wares on the kitchen table, inquiring if Mom needed this that or the other of his various articles. But, best of all was the last compartment where the gum was always hiding.

Mr. Boardman would order his supplies from the Company by mail and have it shipped by rail to the station in the community where he planned to be on a given day. Despite the many miles he drove through all types of weather, he kept a rather regular schedule. It was a lonely life he must have led, but he always had a pleasant greeting for those he met and a unique chuckle and smile somehow always emerged from behind a heavy full beard.

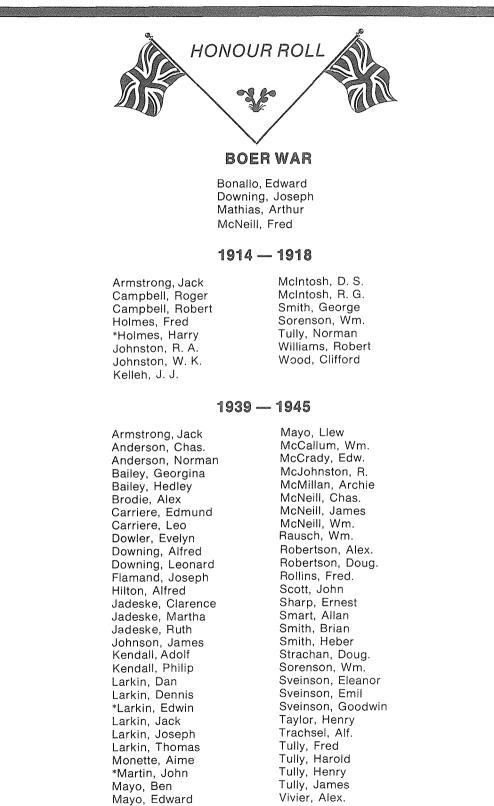
When driving horses became outmoded Mr. Boardman purchased a Model T Ford truck. The truck had quite a large closed-in body, which could carry a larger and greater variety of products than his team of horses. He was quite elated with his ability to drive this vehicle after driving horses for so many years.

His unique type of humour was evident on the sign on his truck which read, "C. F. Boardman, Watkins Products". Then down in the corner was small lettering which read, "Same on the other side". When asked the reason for the small note, he'd reply, "So you don't have to go around the other side of the truck to see what that side says."

He drove this Model T for many years, always leaving some of his products as recompense for his over-night lodging.

The writer of this story always thought of Mr. Boardman as an old man because of his beard, but when one thinks of age and the number of years he travelled with his products, then one must believe that he didn't really grow any older, but when he stopped calling for his customary visits, one could assume that he just faded into the night.

CHAPTER ELEVEN



*Supreme Service

Ode To Our Pioneers

Pioneers of this country, We honor you with fame; You rode out on the prairie O'er unbroken, raw terrain.

Bleached bones of bison met you, Scattered here and there, The eerie cry of coyotes At night would fill the air.

The gophers ran and frolicked Or burrowed in the ground. Wild flowers grew profusely Here, there, and all around.

The prairie grass grew tall And cattails stood serene To guard the ducks and geese That hid there quite unseen.

The wild geese flew in migration— T'was a sight for all As they said "hello" to spring Or waved "goodbye" to fall.

The woods and open spaces Provided fruit to store, With all sorts of berries And saskatoons galore.

There were no roads or fences, No schools, no stores, no mail; But there was the odd old shanty Beside the Mission Trail. As the years roll on before us A railway came to draw The settlers and their luggage From there to Ossowa.

The water, then was fresh And pure and yet so free; It fed the grass that grew around That place called Meadow Lea.

Yes, there were deer and foxes And bears and other sights, With trees and shrubs and gravel On the ridge called Poplar Heights.

The years show many changes; Nothing stays just like they are,— This time the new rail centre Was Reaburn, beside the C.P.R.

Today we have progressed To the place that's with us yet,— It's the hamlet left to serve us And we know it as Marquette.

A salute to all the settlers For their challenge through the years! You gave to us this country; Thanks to you, our pioneers!

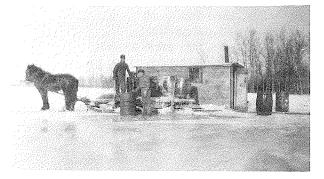
Blance Tully

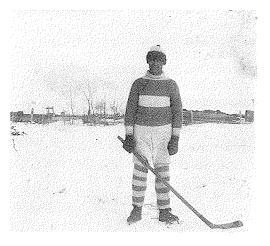
CHAPTER TWELVE





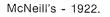
Rink at McLean's Farm (1920's).





Angus McMillan Sr. in hockey uniform.







Poplar Heights men's hockey team - 1923.



Poplar Heights fans - game in 1923 against Meadow Lea.



Poplar Heights girls cleaning the rink - 1925.



McNeill's - W. P. Tully's - 1928.

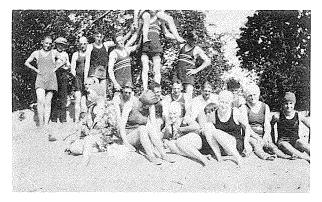


Children's Party - 1916.



Egg and spoon race at a picnic. - 1918

POPLAR HEIGHTS GROUP



A "Day" at St. Laurent Beach.



School Picnic L-R 1928 — (Back) Alan Kelly, Ernie Holmes, Doug Robertson, Jack McNeill, Frank Fleury. (Middle) Tom Robertson, Jim Wilkes, Alf Hilton, Bessie McNeill. (Front) Ethel McNeill, John Walsh, Marion Wilkes, Yvonne Fleury.



Off to a picnic.



On-looker's at School Picnic.

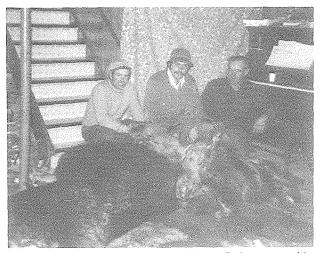
L-R. Maria and Lloyd Gladue, Mary McNeill, Alf Tully, Mrs. Emily Tully, "Tot" Tully and Ray, Harry Tully, King and Maggie Tully and Fred.



Bruce MacMillan - good hunting.



Wayne Oliver - a good catch!



Russ Oliver, Lyle MacMillan, Dave Robertson with their moose - 1976.



Hunting fox and coyotes by permit - 1969.

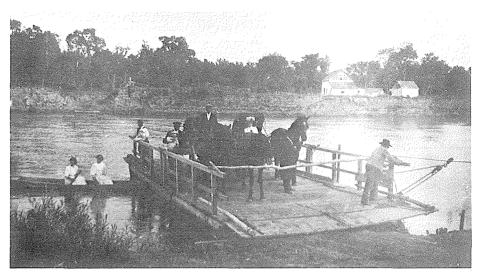


1970 Sport at Bruce MacMillans.



Ernie Oliver - deer.

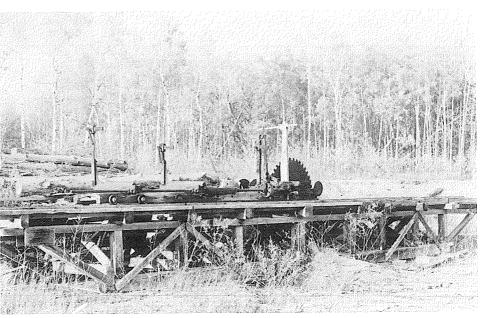
General Interest



he Ferry - at Baie St. Paul.



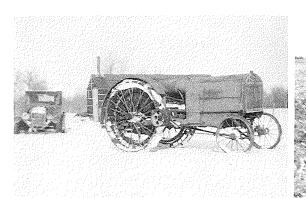
Fire destroying the barn on the Angus McMillan farm.



Sawing lumber locally.



Jesse Taylor sharpening fence posts using a Hercules engine and saw.

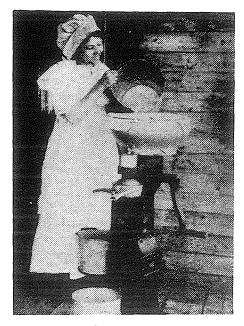


Plowman - 1923.

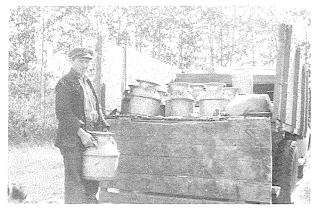
Oliver Hart-Parr tractor, one of only two such tractors shipped to Western Canada.



Hand milking. From milk can to cream separator.



Separating.



Dave Taylor picks up milk and cream for Fleury's Transfer.

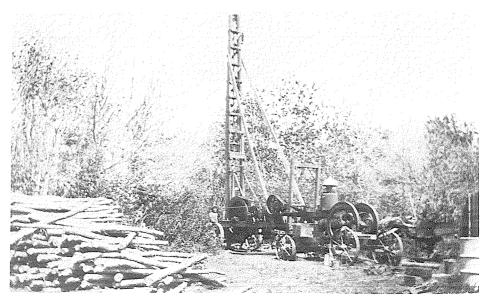


Farmers hauled their milk to meet the truck in winter of 1940's and 50's.



Reaburn - Poplar Heights Calf Club - about 1931.

L - R. Allan Bailey, Les and Reg Tully, Don Taylor, Alan and Winifred Kelly, Charlie McNeill, Bert Tully, Roy Taylor, Bill Tully, Bill McNeill.

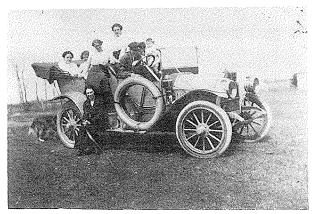


Drilling for water: Bart Prior Sr. farm - 1929.

Modes of Travel



Top buggy - 1918.



During First World War.



Double cutter.



Double buggy.



Sports Day.



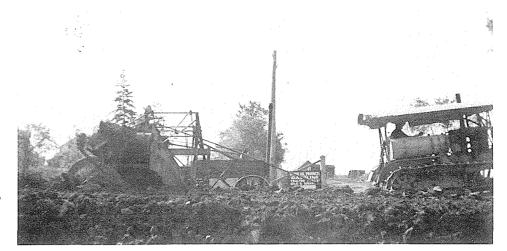


Home from school.

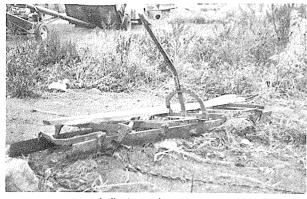


To school.

Road Building



Building road past Kelly's, Sec 3-13-3W north side.



A first road scraper.



Municipal road grader, Angus MacMillan.



Flood 1950 at Reg Tully's, SE1/4 14-13-3W.



No. 227 in 1937.



Same Road - P.T.H. No. 227 in 1976.



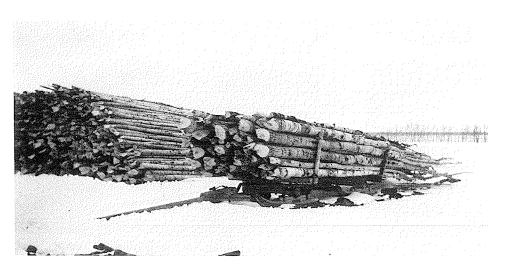
Reaburn Corner and No. 227.

Flood on 227 road - 1955.



Flood on 227 road - 1955.

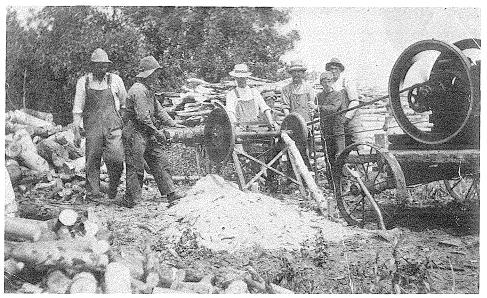
Wood Cutting



E. Moore's Load



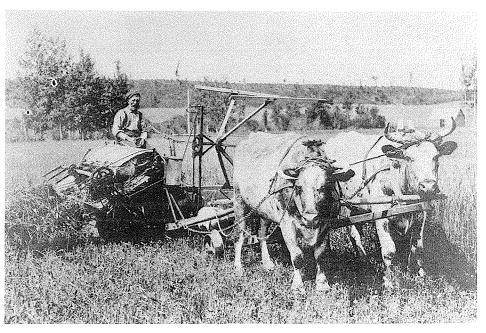
Ed Moore 1940's.

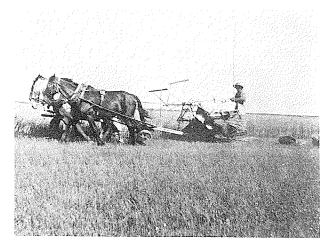


L - R: Wm. Main, Copland Cowlard, Willie Campbell, Frank Squair, Jim Squair, Cyril Vining, Wm. Main's "Stickney" Engine. About 1912.

Harvest Time

Buck and Day, Woodward Oxen, on binder - 1905.



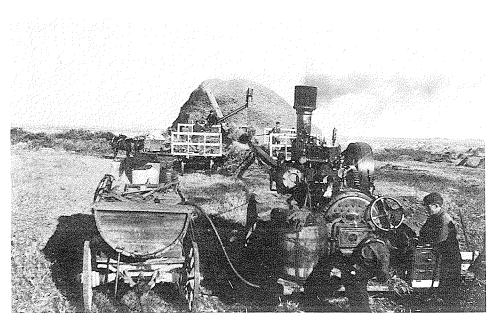








Even Mother helps stook! 1930's.



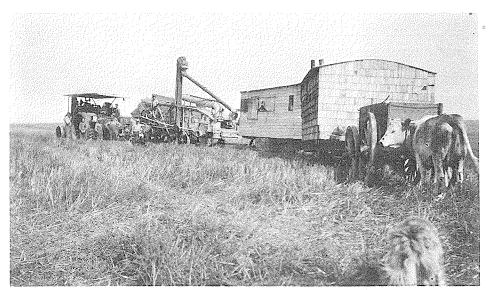
Water-tank — steam threshing outfit.



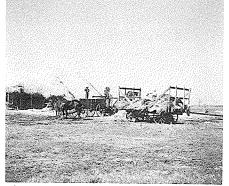
Stooked grain - 1926.



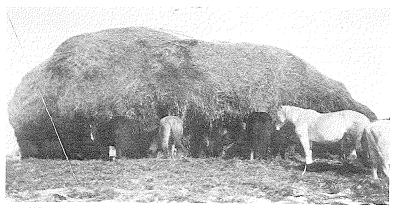
Sheaves in stack.



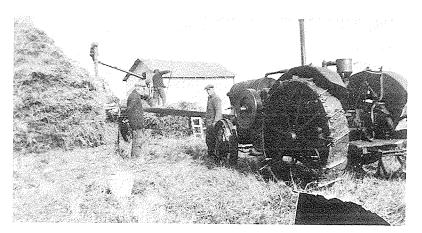
The "cow" is taken along to supply milk during weeks of threshing - from farm to farm. 1918.



Straw being blown over a winter shelter.

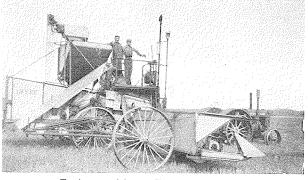


Winters feed - straw stack, and wastage of grain on ground underneath enjoyed by stock.

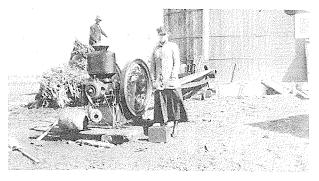


1925

Harvesting Sileage for Feed



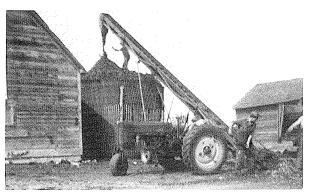
Early combine - Thos Bailey, 1936.



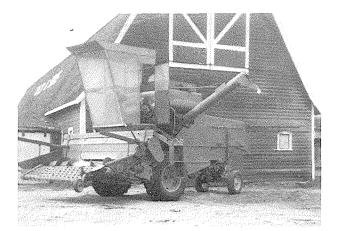
Chopping feed directly into silo - 1919. Chas. Tully Farm.



Corn chopper.



Silo-bin for storage.



Hauling grain - 1952.



Finished combining - 1973.

Hauling grain - 1928.



Hauling grain - 1976.

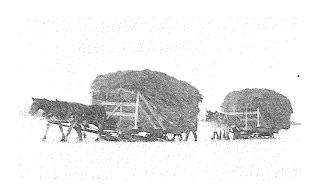


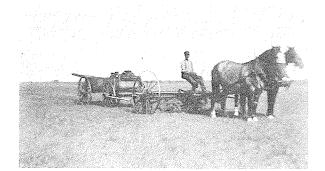
Haying

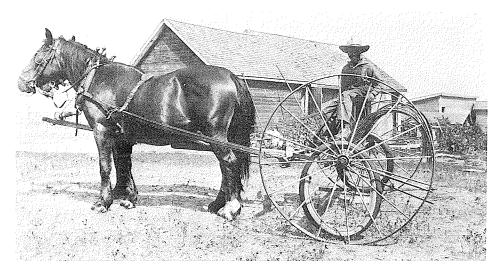
McMillan's haying at the marsh - South CPR tracks Neil, Muriel, Jessie, Marion and Angus - all with mowers.



Wm. Taylor Oxen - 1903 "Buck" and "Bright",







Hay rake - 1929.



Smith's stacking Prairie hay - 1936.



MacMillans outrit.



Haying at Chas. Tully farm - 1924. Lunch time (A meal!)

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Load of hay (with slings) - 1945.



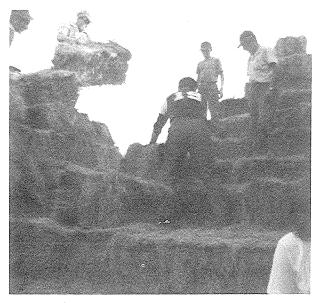
Hay into the loft, 1945. Sling loads being drawn into loft.



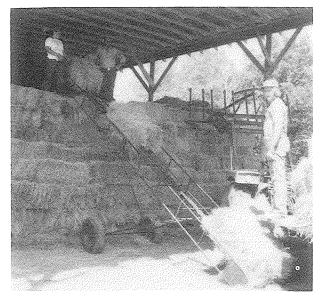
Baling and loading.



In the field (tame hay).



Stacking bales at Ron MacMillan's.



Stacking bales at Sorenson's, Karen, Lorne and Ted.



Bale stacker stacking bales, 1976 - Keen outfit.



Martin Keen tractor and bale loader, 1976.

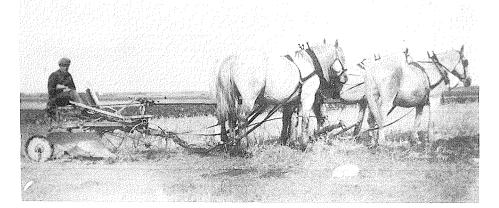


Walter Tully and Fred McNeill, plowing 1903.



Angus and Marion McMillan plowing.

Jack McNeill plowing - 1927



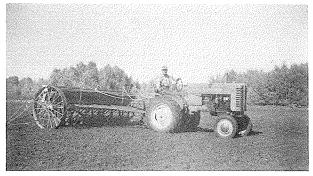
362



Cultivating, Angus McMillan's.



Seeding, Reg. Tully.



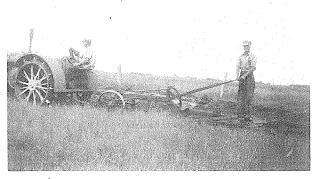
Wilf Tully, seeding 1961.



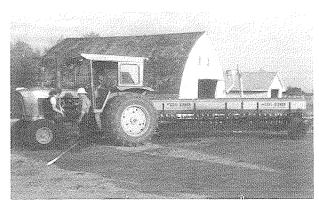
Breaking, 1939 - Reg. Tully.



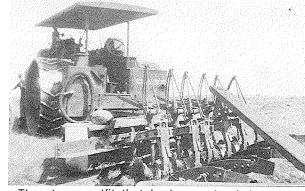
Oliver Bros. breaking.



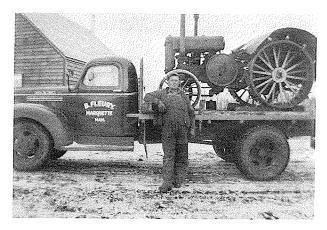
Breaking - 1948, Wilf Tully and Dan Larkin.



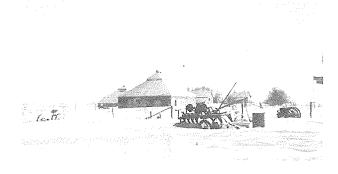
Preparing to go seeding 1973.



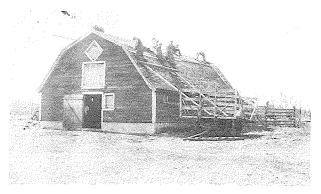
The steam outfit that broke much of the land in Reaburn area.







Barns built on the Champion farm.



A "shingling" bee - 1920's.

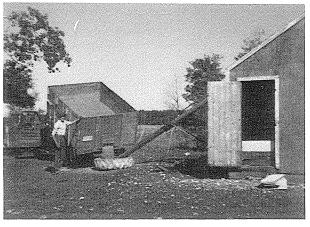


Problems! Frank, Bert and father Francis Fleury. Jim Wilkes gives a pull.





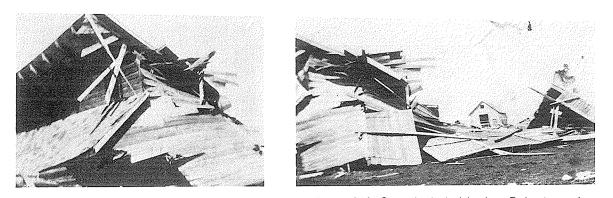
Chas Tully Barns - erected 1909-1915 - a low barn for young stock (hidden from view). L-R - horse barn, well house and dray shed, cow barn, piggery.



Unloading grain, Glen MacMillan.



Rick's pet raccoon - 1974.



The Jas. Robertson cow barn - following a cyclone in June 1919. Story included in Jas. Robertson story.

CHAPTER THIRTEEN

Landowners

According to Municipal Records 1880 - 1977

Section 3-13-2W

NW1⁄4

1883 F. C. Butterfield 1887 J. K. McDonnell Chas Price Nick Kasuan, Rosser

SW1⁄4

1883 F. C. Butterfield, Winnipeg
1887 John K. McDonnell
1892 E. J. Clouston
1902 Chas. W. Price
1921 Crouch Bros.
1925 A. Holte
1941 D. E. Campbell
1946 H. J. Friesen
1967 W. J. Manchester

Section 4-13-2W

NW1⁄4

1883 Wm. Morrison
1891 Thos. Delomure
1893 H. Horner
1921 Crouch Bros.
1937 R.M. of Woodlands
1941 David Loewen
1947 J. Hoeck
1951 Nick Kasuan

SW1⁄4

1883
1891 Thos. Delamure
1892 H. Horner
1921 Crouch Bros.
1937 R.M. of Woodlands
1947 V. Friesen
1952 A. G. Allard
1962 A. G. Allard
1973 A. G. Allard

Section 5-13-2W

NW¼

R.M. of Woodlands 1943 J. P. Hildebrandt

SW1⁄4

1883 Francis Robertson
1892 Francis Robertson Archie Scott
1904 Arni Sveinbjornson
1906 Almor Anderson
1907 J. S. Curry
1921 Crouch Bros.
1953 Ed Kelm
1964 Chas. Slocombe

NE1/4

1883 T. F. Freeman J. A. Maikens Crouch Bros. A. Holte
1937 R.M. of Woodlands
1940 J. A. Campbell
1951 Nick Kasuan

SE¼

1883 T. F. Freeman
1890 E. J. Clouston
1892 J. A. Maikens
1898 W. H. Flaxson
1925 A. Holte
1937 R.M. of Woodlands
1940 J. A. Campbell
1951 Nick Kasuan

NE¼ 1893 Wm. Ewart 1902 E. R. Sully 1921 Crouch Bros. 1937 R.M. of Woodlands 1941 David Loewen 1947 J. Hoeck 1951 Nick Kassian

SE1⁄4

1883
1893 Wm. Ewart
1902 E. R. Sully
1921 Crouch Bros.
1937 R.M. of Woodlands
1947 V. Friesen
1952 A. G. Allard
1962 A. G. Allard
1973 A. G. Allard

NE¼ 1937 R.M. of Woodlands 1940 Isaac Hildebrandt

SE1/4

1883 Francis Robertson
1892 Francis Robertson
1901 W. G. Potter
1904 Arni Sveinbjornson
1906 Almor Anderson
1907 J. S. Curry
1921 Crouch Bros.
1953 Ed. Kelm
1964 Chas. Slocombe

Section 6-13-2W

NW1/4

1883 Robt. Strachan
1890 Cumming and Taylor
1892 Robt. Strachan
1895 J. S. Currie
1898 Wm. Strachan
1901 Joseph Hainsworth
1904 Archie Scott
1907 Ira Taylor, teacher
1909 Chas. Brown
1910 Fred Edmundson
1912 Downie
1912 G. H. Johnson W. Dyck
1960 Cosyn

SW1⁄4

1883 1885 Alex Campbell 1892 A. E. Hainsworth House and Property 1895 Wm. Cahoun W. R. Ramsay 1898 S. W. Sibbald 1898 Elijah Tully 1898 Paul Tully PT 1898 Stainger 1898 Ted Creak 1902 Daniel King 1905 J. H. McDonald (mill site) 1905 A. Lobb 1906 Joseph Land PT 1937 Bessie Smith (Mrs. A. Pallenaude) 1962 Bessie Smith (Mrs. A. Pallenaude)

Section 7-13-2W

r
 NW¼
 1887 W. English
 J. Leslie
 Crouch Bros.
 J. Stafford
 1938 R.M. Woodlands
 1941 E. J. Bergen
 1952 Chas. Slocombe

SW¹/₄ Alex Campbell Geo. Kendall Max Janke

NE¼

1883 Robert Strachan
1883 Robert Strachan
1890 A. E. Cummings J. C. Smith
1892 Robt. Strachan
1897 McKechnie, PT
1898 Robt. Strachan
1912 G. H. Johnson
1917 Mrs. E. Lindsay Walter Dyck
1961 Alphonse Janke

SE1/4

1883 1892 Walter Grierson 1895 T. J. Rooke 1895 W. Cahoun 1901 A. MacPherson 1960 Walter Dyck 1960 Greason Cosyn

1898 1902 1906 1921	J. Lawrence T. H. Johnson Alex Campbell Colin Campbell Crouch Bros. Geo. Kendall
	Geo. Kendall Max Janke

SE¼

1883 Alex Campbell 1939 Geo Kendall 1947 Max Janke

Section 8-13-2W

NW¼

1887 H.B. Co.
1925 R. Froly
1927 A. Newfeldt
1932 A. Orton
1937 Annie Kolticka
1946 H. F. Floyd
1949 Doug Strachan

SW1⁄4

1883
1887 H.B. Co.
1915 James Brown PT
1917 Roger Campbell PT
1919 Walsh Land
1924 Alex Campbell PT
1925 A. Pattenaude PT
1939 Geo. Kendall PT
1939 E. J. Bergen PT
1952 A. J. Allard
1960 R. E. Baer
1970 R.M. Woodlands

Section 9-13-2W

NW1⁄4

James Stewart F. A. Drummond James Gilbert John Currie John Blanchard Mrs. A. G. Henry E. E. Dowler Krychuk Bros.

SW¹/₄ James Stewart E. H. Crandall H. J. Friesen

Section 10-13-2W

NW⁴ John Clements, Winnipeg 1905 John Elliot 1921 Walsh Land Co. 1936 R.M. of Woodlands 1939 Doug, Murray

S₩¼

Wm. Scott, Winnipeg 1890 Thos. Bradburn 1921 Crouch Bros.

Section 15-13-2W

 $NW^{1/4}$

Jonathon Heaney G. H. March R. Pinnell

SW¼ Jonathon Heaney G. H. Marsh R. Pinnell

NE¹⁄4

1887 H.B. Co.
1891 Frank Robertson
1898 W. Hopley
1901 A. Henery
1919 E. E. Dowler
1939 Krawchuk Bros.
1976 Ernest Becker

SE¼
1883 H.B. Co. (Prairie School site)
1936 R.M. of Woodlands
1939 E. J. Bergen
1952 A. J. Allard
1960 G. Downing W. Angus

NE¹/₄ James Stewart Issac Scott Anthony Henry A. Hill A. Foster John Driedger Wm. Hiebert Norman Downing

SE¼

James Stewart John Stewart E. H. Crandal H. J. Friesen

NE¹/4

John Clements, Winnipeg 1896 Margaret Patterson 1905 John Elliot 1921 Walsh Land Co. 1936 R.M. of Woodlands 1939 Doug. Murray

SE¹/₄ 1883 Wm. Scott, Winnipeg 1921 Crouch Bros.

NE¹/4 Wm. Taylor J. W. Henry R. Pinnell

SE¹/4 Wm. Taylor J. W. Henry R. Pinnell

Section 16-13-2W

NW1/4

John - Albert Scott H. Davidson F. Caldwell A. Norquist Milton - Horace Summers P. I. Hildebrandt A. J. Rogolsky

SW¼ John Scott Robert Scott Albert Scott Issac Scott A. Henry E. H. Phillips L. A. Straus Norman Downing

Section 17-13-2W

NW1⁄4

Wm. MacDougald Chas. Stewart Duncan McArthur John Brown Mathew Nichol Alex McMillan R. Larcombe H. Toogood George Liebrecht

SW1⁄4

Henry Malpas Alex McMillan J. Fitzsimons F. A. Coggshall R. G. Foster Whitworth Mike Krauchuck George Leibrecht

Section 18-13-2W

NW¼ Robert Simpson James McDonald J. C. Simpson Simpson Estate Joseph Hyde H. Miriott George McCondach Bruce MacMillan

SW¼ Wm. H. Simpson Jonathon Heaney James McDonald J. M.Fraser H. D. Smith A. G. Matthews Angus McMillan Rolland McMillan NE¼ Issae Scott Wm. Owens - Flora Taylor

H. Davidson F. Caldwell Milton - Horace Summers P. I. Hildebrandt A. J. Rogolsky

SE¼ Mathew Elliot A. Henry E. H. Phillips George Hancock S. G. Sveinson

NE¹/₄ Chas. Stewart J. Fitzsimons R. G. Foster Joseph Downing Nels Nielson R. Pinnell

SE¹/4 Leroid Taylor Wm. Taylor Henry Malpas J. Malcohm Laurence Martin John Threefaull Boland Bros. Joseph Downing Ncls Niclson R. Pinnell

NE¼ Samuel Donaldson Jennie Boyle A. E. Moore H. Toogood George Liebrecht

4

SE¼ J. A. M. Atkins John-Jennie Boyle Fred Houde Emery Summers David Robertson

Section 19-13-2W

NW1/4

Daniel Oliver A. W. Austin Thomas Bailey Edward Bailey George Hildebrandt

SW1⁄4

Margaret McEwen John McEwen A. W. Austin Thomas Bailey Edward Bailey George Hildebrandt

Section 20-13-2W

NW1/4

Archie MacDougald Duncan MacDougald Ed Lindsay Arthur Beidge J. H. Johnson J. R. Sebley R. H. Moore Rolland MacMillan Morris MacMillan

SW1/4

Archie MacDougald Duncan MacDougald John Brown John Budge Alex McMillan Neil MacMillan Morris MacMillan

Section 21-13-2W

NW1/4

Mrs. A. Easterbrook John Blanchard T. Fitzsimons O. Montgomery Martin Carlson Otto Traschel

SW1⁄4

Ralph Taylor Eligah Fuller H. W. Smith Wm. Fitzsimons Milton - Horace Summers Peter I. Hildebrandt A. J. Rogolsky

NE¼

John MacDougald John Simpson Margaret Smith Hugh Holmes Ed. Lindsay H. S. Johnson R. H. Moore W. A. Summers Wm. Myskiw

SE¼

John MacDougald John Simpson Margaret Smith Hugh Holmes Ed Lindsay Angus Currie H. S. Johnson Alex McMillan W. A. Summers N. H. MacMillan Roland MacMillan Wm. Myskiw

NE¹⁄4 Ed Lindsay Wm. Budge Mrs Ed. Lindsay L. A. Warren H.J. Box D. W. Watkins Joseph Downing Wm. Hiebert

H. Wolfrom

SE1/4 Archie MacDougald J. F. Walker N. G. Carr Wm. Wright L. A. Warren H. J. Box D. W. Watkins Joseph Downing Wm. Hiebert H. Wolfrom

NE¹/4 W. A. Erratt Thomas Scott J. Steele Vincent Hadley Otto Traschel

SE¹/4

H. A. Taylor W.A. Erratt J. B. Anderson R. P. Sturgeon Milton - Horace Summers Peter I. Hildebrandt A.J. Rogolsky

Section 22-13-2W

NW1/4

John Craig John - Albert Scott Robert Airth Mr. Brubacker R. S. Hall W. Dunlop C. H. Nelson T. Lumster R. O. McJohnson H. Wolfrom

SW1⁄4

John - Albert Scott Mr. Braubacker R. L. Hall W. Dunlop C. H. Nelson T. Lumster R.O. McJohnson H. Wolfrom

Section 27-13-2W

NW¹/₄

Samuel Lippsett Mrs. Caroline Dowsett Wm. Garwood Arthur Lobb J. M. Dunlop Edward Lang A. H. Nelson Albert Grawmen George E. Dick A. A. Gibbson J. M. S. Gallant

SW1⁄4

Arniel Lucy Samuel Lippsett Robert Airth J. H. Clark Rev. Russell Vincent Rev. Howard Redley Taylor A. E. Jackson W. Bridzik E. P. Martin George Watson Adolf Traschel

Section 28-13-2W

NW¹/4 George Lippsett W. J. Curby Chas. Hellaby J. H. Clark Wm. Gibbson J. Gardiner Martin Carlson Mrs. S. McNish Edward Zelmer Michael Motoska

NE¹/4 David Wright Wm. Bothgate W. T. Everatt A. Simpson Chas. Willmonson Wm. Gurcki Wm. Myskiw

SE1/4 Eligah Taylor George Bulfour J. Lister N. B. Nichol Mrs. Susan Spencer Carlson Bros. Mike Scibak Jacob Bergen

NE¹/4

Samuel Lippsett A. M. Nanton Mrs. Caroline Dowsett Wm. Garwood Arthur Lobb J. M. Dunlop A. H. Nelson George E. Dick A. A. Gibbson J. M. S. Gallant

SE¼

Samuel Lippsett J. H. Clark Rev. D. Howarth Methodist Church Redley Taylor Mr. Gibbons George Watson Fred Myskiw

NE¼

George Lippsett Harriet Sutherland J. H. Clark Wm. Gibbson J. Gardiner Martin Carlson Mrs. S. McNish Edward Zelmer Michael Motoska

Section 28-13-2W

SW1/4

George Lippsett W. F. Curby Chas. Hellaby Elias Jones J. H. Clark Wm. Gibbson J. Gardiner Martin Carlson Mrs. S. McNish Edward Zelmer Michael Motoska

Section 29-13-2W

NW1/4

Milton Summers Grant Summers --George Downing Fred Mannes Michael Stetz

SW1⁄4

School site Milton - Horace Summers Grant Summers -George Downing Fred Mannes Michael Stetz

Section 30-13-2W

NW¼₄

Conklin - Brown Margaret Donaldson Herbert Gray Wm. Hill Margaret Donaldson D. F. McNeill Thomas Bailey Edward Bailey George Hildebrandt

SW1/4

E.G. Conklin David Scott James Plumner Margaret Hainsworth Hedley Bailey Thomas Bailey Meadow Lea School - Meadow Lea Curling - skating rink, small acreage Goerge Hildebrandt Meadow Lea Hall grounds - small acreage

Section 31-13-2W

NW1/4 Thomas Hyde George Hyde C. A. King W. Hawthorne Vincent Pinch John Soroka

SE1/4 George Lippsett E. Jones J. H. Clark Wm. Gibbson J. Gardener Martin Carlson Mrs. S. McNish Edward Zelmer Michael Motoska

NE¹/4 Wm. Green Mrs. Mary Green Ben King Ron King

SE1/4 James Montgomery Henry Green

NE¹/4

SE¹/4

W. J. Bodkin Isabell Hart H.S. Johnson Johnson Bros. James Watson W. L. Sorenson

Wm. Hill R. W. Rowalt - Chas. Stewart Wm. Hill - B. Smith E. Y. Conklin A. E. Hainsworth Mrs. Hainsworth Wm. Hill Estate Mr. McLean Thomas Collier Philip Ursel H. Webber George Bailey Alfred Traschel 1891 Meadow Lea United Church

NE¹/4 Alex Ferguson Edward Lindsay J. H. Johnson Johnson Bros. John Fleury Wm. Sorenson

Section 31-13-2W

SW1/4 Herbert Gray George Wilkinson A. L. Todd C. A. King W. Wickson H. Hartle D. W. Fleury

Section 32-13-2W

NW1/4 A. W. Austin H. W. Austin Fred Fleury J. A. Fleury John Soroka

SW1/4 James Plumner H. McEwan Ed Lindsay

H.S. Johnson D. W. Fleury J. D. Fleury

Section 33-13-2W

NW1/4 James Balfour Mrs. James Balfour J. Dewar P. R. Sturgeon Kosmo Balan Norman Lange James Sorenson

SW1⁄4

James Balfour Mrs. James Balfour J. Dewor P. R. Sturgeon Kosmo Balan J. M. Studler Norman Lange James Sorenson

SE¼

Joseph Lee Philip Thomas Walter Jones Bailey - Sims G. A. Earl J. Watson M. Landygo Meadow Lea Cemetery, 3 acres

NE¹/4

Lyman Jones D. W. Fleury Jack Parson H. R. Larcombe Allan Dew Ralph Blowers Frank Reimer

SE1/4

A. E. Hainsworth C. W. Kennedy H. McEwan C. A. Hainsworth Wm. McLean Thomas Collier Chas. Ursel L Silverman H. Webber George Bailey Wm. Hill Kosmo Balan Wally Yule

NE¼ P. R. Sturgeon L. A. Aune Michael Motaska

SE1/4 Hober Archibald P. R. Sturgeon L. A. Aune Michael Motoska

Xaver Bauer Elskamp Lawrence Sorenson

Section 34-13-2W

NW1/4

John McGibbon John Jackson Ernest King J. E. Riddell Bert Riding Carl L. Aune Okre Einar Michael Motoska L. N. Balenger

SW1⁄4 Noah Chant Thomas Scott James Fnuer A. Disher A. Dickson W. Clark Proctor Bros. L. A. Aune P. Wake

Section 1-13-3

NW1/4

Real Estate 1919 Joe Miranda 1924 Gordon Haggie, Rosser Peter Siemens 1944 Mrs. C. Sedo 1949 Erwin Barkley 1954 Mrs. H. Kreger 1955 G. M. Lewis 1972 Mark Fleury

SW1⁄4

1921 E. P. Martin 1924 Morgage Co. 1936 Municipality 1939 H. Becker

Section 2-13-3

NW1⁄4

1898 A. E. Kelly 1946 Alan Kelly 1963 J. S. Kelly

SW1/4

1908 Basil Stewart 1952 A. J. Allard, Winnipeg 1960 Arthur Manaigue 1970 Earl McKetrick (Calgary)

NE¹/4

John McKibbon Anson Buck John Jackson J. Heibert Ernest King Okre Einar Michael Motoska

SE¼ Josiah Scott Anson Buck G. J. Maulson Arthur Lobb John Bassett Arthur Lobb C. L. Asimissin L. A. Aune P. Wake L. N. Balenger Ronnie Manness Alexander Wake, 8 acres James Meichel, 3 acres Toni Heppner, 2 acres Richard Golki, 5 acres David Olfert

NE¹/4

18 Real Estate 1938 Peter Siemens 1944 Mrs C. Sedo 1949 Erwin Barkley 1954 Mrs. H. Kreger 1955 G. M. Lewis

1972 Carl Fleury

SE1/4 1883 CP.R. 1921 Joe Miranda 1924 C.P.R. 1939 E.J. Burgen 1950 Paul Rezniuk 1968 Michael Schick

NE¹/2 1898 Dunbar Stewart 1910 Stewart Mathias 1915 C. D. Stewart

1932 J.S. Kelly SE1/4 1890 R. A. Rattan 1891 J. L. Cowlard

1902 Alex McPherson 1914 E.E. Downie 1931 Municipality 1934 Pat Monette 1938 Henry Becker

Section 3-13-3

NW1/4

1880 Frank Lundy 1885 Jas. Robertson 1933 Alex and Thos. Robertson 1941 Alex Robertson 1971 Dave Robertson

SW1/4

1880 T. C. Livinston Real Estate 1944 C. E. Wood 1956 G. Robertson 1971 D. Robertson

Section 4-13-3

NW1/4 1880 Hugh McEwan John Frazer (London, Ont.) 1910 James Robertson 1919 Robertson Estate 1933 Alex and Thos. Robertson 1941 Thos. Robertson

S₩¼

Fraser (London, Ont.)

Section 5-13-3

NW1/4 1933 Thos. and Alex Robertson (77 acres)

SW1/4 nothing

Section 6-13-3

NW1/4 nothing

SW1/4

nothing

1950 R.G. Jewison

NE¹/4

1890 W^{1/2} Alf Kelly E^{1/2} Aikins 1928 Alf Kelly E与J.S. Kelly 1946 J. S. Kelly

SE1/4

1923 Condon and Snell 1951 A. J. Allard, C. E. Wood 1960 Arthur Manayne D. Robertson 1970 E. McKetrick E1/2 D. Robertson W1/2

NE¹/4

Frank Lundy 1885 Lyman Moore James Robertson 1888 James Robertson 1919 Robertson Estate 1933 Alex and Thos. Robertson 1941 Thos. Robertson

SE1/4

- 1881 James Spiers 1904 Lorne Robertson (Robertson Estate)
- 1933 Alex and Thos. Robertson 1940 Thos. Robertson

NE¹⁄4

R. H. Hunter John Fraser (London, Ont.) 1910 James Robertson (77 acres)

SE¹/4 nothing

NE¹/4 1916 41.25 acres of N 1/2 - D. E. Oliver 1918 41.25 acres of N 1/2 - Mrs. E. Oliver 1923 41.25 acres of N1/2 - Mrs. W. H. Oliver 1929 41.25 acres of N 1/2 - Mrs. C. Kirton 1929 41.25 acres of N $\frac{1}{2}$ - Joe and Geo Oliver

1952 25 acres - James C. Tully

SE1/4

nothing 1950 R.G. Jewison

Section 7-13-3 W

N₩¼

Blackwood Bros. 1894 W. B. Gillam 1901 Geo. Main 1904 Jos. Kirton 1908 Mrs Geo. Main 1919 R. G. Jewison

SW1/4

Wm. Wellband (Winnipeg) 1885 Fred Burrows 1889 W. J. Paterson 1893 Matthew Slater 1898 George Main 1907 George Main Estate 1931 Geo. and Art Main (1931) 1945 R. G. Jewison

Section 8-13-3

NW¼ 1902 Geo. Main 1915 Dr. Rae (Winnipeg) 1932 Municipality 1934 Wm. McCallum 1942 A. E. Moore 1967 Deconnick Bros.

SW¼ 1899 Archie MacMillan 1922 John and Donald MacMillan 1965 Alvin and Donald MacMillan

Section 9-13-3

NW¼ 1893 John Hilton and Jos. Hilton 1904 Thos. Hilton 1908 John Nicholson 1910 Mrs. Marie Hilton 1916 C. H. McFadyen 1947 Dan Larkin

SW¼
1893 Thos. Hilton
1905 Chas. Hilton
1908 John Nicholson
1910 Mrs. Maria Hilton
1913 Whitlan and McFadyen
1916 C. H. McFadyen
1947 Joe Larkin
1967 James Robertson

NE¹/4

1902 Blackwood Bros. Robt. Kerr (St. Laurent)
1904 Jos. Kirton
1908 Mrs. Geo. Main
1915 R. G. Jewison

SE¼

Ruth Adams (Winnipeg) 1898 George McIntosh 1907 Geo. Main Estate 1910 Wm. and Dan Oliver 1917 Mrs. Wm. Oliver 1919 Mrs Ernest Oliver 1929 Oliver Estate (Mrs. C. Kirton) 1939 A. R. Oliver and Hilton Bros. 1952 E^{1/2} of W^{1/2} - Wm. Dyer and Edith Hilton 1954 E^{1/2} of W^{1/2} - A. R. Oliver 1966 Dave Robertson

NE¼

1891 Alloway and Champion (Winnipeg)
1902 Geo. Main
1922 J. Curtis
1928 John McCallum
1942 Charlie Oliver
1963 Ernie Oliver

SE¹/4

1899 John Kirton 1904 John Hilton 1907 Chas. Rae (Winnipeg) 1922 J. Dagg 1924 Oliver Bros. 1936 Charlie Oliver 1963 Ernie Oliver

NE¼

- 1895 Jim and Paul Tully
 1896 Paul Tully
 1898 Oliver Bros. (Dan, Robt., Chas.)
 1901 Ernest Oliver
 1918 Mrs. Ernest Oliver
 1936 Ed. Oliver
 1961 Bert and Russel Oliver
 1969 Russel and Myrna Oliver
 SE
 1904 John Hilton
 1907 Chas. Rae (Winnipeg)
- 1910 Mrs. Maria Hilton 1913 Whitlan and McFadyen 1920 L. Robertson
- 1961 Lloyd Robertson

Many tenants listed in those holdings

Section 10-13-3

NW1⁄4

John Porteous (Woodland) 1931 F. N. Fleury 1944 Frank Fleury

SW1/4

James Blackwell 1891 Robt. Blackwell 1898 W. McKechnie 1903 Lorne Robertson 1946 Doug. Robertson

Section 11-13-3

NW1/4

School Land 1908 James Tully 1914 Walter and Thos. Tully 1957 Walter and Reg Tully 1966 Douglas and Reg. Tully

SW1/4

School Land 1908 Francis W. Fleury 1952 Albert Fleury

Section 12-13-3

$NW^{1/4}$

1937 Ge. and Joe Oliver 1960 Geo. Oliver - Reg Tully 1972 Reg Tully. Bruce Tully

SW1⁄4

Andrew Colquhoun Investors 1937 George and Joe Oliver 1960 Joe Oliver

Section 13-13-3W

NW1/4

Geo. Lipsett 1882 H. L. Stewart 1886 C. Dunbar Stewart 1897 Darcy Stewart 1901 S^{1/2} (80 ac.) Wm. Matthias 1905 Dunbar Stewart 1918 W. H. Christian 1926 John McLeod 1940 Walter Tully 1941 Les Tully

NE¼

B. E. Livingstone 1895 W. N. Champion 1910 G. C. Fraser 1918 B. H. Fraser 1929 N. H. MacMillan 1969 Gladys MacMillan

SE1/4

1882 B. E. Livinstone
1915 Tully Bros.
1919 F. N. Fleury and Tully Bros.
1922 F. N. Fleury
1944 Albert Fleury

NE¹/4

School Land 1913 E. E. Dowler 1919 Downie 1922 Couch Bros. 1923 Bristow 1947 Alf Hilton 1966 T. Leslie Tully SE¼ School Land 1908 John Currie Downie Bros.

1920 Conch Bros. 1923 Bristow

1947 Alf Hilton 1966 T. Leslie Tully

1700 L. Lesne Lui

NE¼ W.J. Reed

1919 E. E. Dowler 1950 Wm. McRae 1959 McRae Estate 1967 Mina McRae 1971 Ross McRae **SE**¹/₄ Hugh McEwen

1896 W. J. Reed 1919 E. E. Dowler Wm. McRae

1959 McRae Estate

1971 Ross McRae

NE¹/4

Robt. Simpson

- 1893 W. L. Brown
- 1903 Angus L. MacMillan
- 1955 Mrs. Jessie MacMillan 1959 Rolland MacMillan

1757 Ronand Macimian

371

Section 13-13-3W cont'd

SW1/4

George Lipsett H. L. Stewart 1889 Darcy Stewart and Basil Stewart 1910 A. S. Matthias (N 1/2 80 acres) 1915 S1/2 of quarter (80 acres) Mrs. A. G. McKay 1918 N¹/₂ Alf Holmes 1924 N¹/₂ Vincent Hadley 1933 160 acres - Mrs. A.G. McKay 1938 Howard McKay

1954 Dave Robertson

Section 14-13-3W

NW1/4

J. Maregold 1889 James Tully Sr. 1895 James Jr and Chas. Tully 1898 James Sr. and Chas. Tully 1902 James Tully 1913 W. P. and T. M. Tully 1922 T. M. Tully 1971 Bruce Tully

SW1/4

1880 W¹/₂ (80 acres) John Maregold 1889 James Tully 1914 W. P. and T. M. Tully 1922 W. P. Tully 1966 Reg. Tully 1971 Bruce Tully

Section 15-13-3

NW1/4

Allaway and Champion 1902 R. K. Wilkes 1910 1 acre - W. M. Champion 1947 J. C. Wilkes 1974 Neil and Faye MacMillan

SW1/4 1901 Geo. Hyde 1903 Ben Hyde 1920 Jack Hyde 1928 Wm. McRae 1934 Wm. McRae, A. R. Oliver 1939 A. R. Oliver

Section 16-13-3

NW1/4

1880 John Speers and Pritchard 1893 Issac Tully 1902 Chas. Tully 1949 A. H. Tully 1950 F. C. Tully 1963 Wm. Mestapha 1974 H. Sayed

SW1⁄4

1880 Pritchard 1911 R. K. Wilkes 1920 Sprague Champion 1926 W. Gifford 1931 Geo. Middleton 1939 A. E. Moore 1967 De Connick Bros.

1920 Tully Bros. W and T. 1953 T. M. Tully, Ken Tully 1968 T. M. Tully, Glen Tully 1972 Glen Tully

SE1/4

Jas. Blackwell 1898 A. McMillan Neil McMillan 1961 Neil MacMillan Jr. 1969 Gladys McMillan. Life Inter est

NE¹/4 John Speers 1908 D. E. Oliver 1917 Mrs. E. Oliver 1924 Oliver Bros. 1937 A.R. Oliver

SE1/4

1880 Pritchard Rufus Johnson 1934 R. K. Wilkes 1962 J. C. Wilkes 1974 Ken and Helen MacMillan

Section 17-13-3

NW1/4

1926 Proctor Bros. Woodlands 1929 J. Roy Tully 1969 Wilfred Tully 1974 H. Sayed

SW¼₄

1920 W. J. Howe 1947 Jas. Wilkes R. MacMillan

Section 18-13-3

NW1/4

H. P. J. Tully Investment Co. 1929 30 acres Mrs. Evers 1960 J. A. Brown, 130 acres 1962 Irene Taylor 1968 Bob Henry 1970 Dave Henry

SW1⁄4

H. P. J. Tully Investment Co. 1928 Alf Tully 1972 Gary Taylor

Section 19-13-3

NW1/4 1930 Mrs. W. J. Taylor 1945 Don K. Taylor

SW1/4

1934 S. B. Gunn 1962 Jerry Gunn

Section 20-13-3

NW1/4 1938 Diamond 1948 Wm. Jadiski 1964 E. Mueller

SW1/4

John Hilton 1938 Diamond (Winnipeg) 1940 Wm. Jadiski 1964 Ehart Mueller

NE¹/4

Jas. Speers 1935 J. R. Tully 1969 Wilfred Tully

SE1⁄4

Pritchard 1882 Jas. Sppers 1913 J. Roy Tully 1969 Wilfred Tully

NE¹/4 H. P. J. Tully Investment Čo. 1929 Mrs. Hans Evers 1960 Neil and Ken MacMillan

SE1/4 1902 Henry Paul and Jim Tully 1904 Investment Co. 1936 Municipality 1938 J. Barnett 1945 Alf Tully

1974 DeConinck

NE¼

1936 Mrs. M. Corrigal (Winnipeg) 1954 Wm. Jadeske 1964 Erhard Mueller

SE¼

1934 Roy Taylor 80 acres 1938 Alf. Walker E^{1/2} 80 acres 1940 C. K. Tully $E^{1/2}$ 80 acres 1963 E. W. Tully $E^{1/2}$ 80 acres 1968 Gillam W1/2 1973 W. R. Taylor

NE¹/4 1902 John Hilton

1933 Municipality 1934 J. D. McNeill 1974 E. Mueller

SE¼

1899 John Hilton 1933 Municipality (J. Prior) 1938 J. T. McNeill 1974 Bartley Prior

1953 K. B. and Reg Tully 1964 Reg. Tully

1934 W. P. Tully 1944 W. P. and Reg. Tully

1932 Municipality

SE¼ 1937 Reg. Tully

SE1/4

NE¼

1902 Man. Land Investment Co.

1934 Archie L. MacMillan

1932 Municipality

1948 Alex Robertson

1963 Dave Robertson

NE¹/4

Section 21-13-3

NW1⁄4

1895 John Dyer
1901 Christie A. Pritchard
1903 W. C. Pritchard
1916 Chas. Tully
1949 Art Tully
1950 Fred Tully, J. T. McNeill
1952 John T. McNeill

SW1⁄4

1896 McGeorge Bros. Investors
1932 Chas. Tully
1941 A. H. Tully
1950 Fred Tully, J. T. McNeill
1952 Fred Tully
1963 Wm. Mestafa
1974 H. Sayad

Section 22-13-3

NW1⁄4

Jas. Dyer 1885 J. Dyer and John Inkster J. Dyer Jr. 1962 Mrs J. Dyer 1966 F. Fleury Wm. Mistafa H. Sayad

S₩¼

Wm. Champion 1883 Wm. McLean and Champion 1908 J. C. Fraser 1916 Bryon Fraser 19 Palmers 1923 Phil Batten 1960 A. R. Oliver 1961 E. Oliver

Section 23-13-3 W

NW¹/4 Arch McMillan 1922 Arch and John McMillan 1924 Donald and John McMillan 1965 Donald and Ronald McMillan

SW1⁄4

1884 Archie McMillan 1891 Wm. and John Oliver 1903 Wm. Oliver 1914 Mrs W. Oliver 1960 Oliver Estate 1962 George and Joe Oliver

NE14

1918 Chas. Tully W ½ 80 acres
1931 E. W. Tully W ½ 80 acres
1970 Mrs. M. D. Tully W ½ 80 acres
1972 Stan Jonasson W ½ 40 acres
1972 M. D. Tully W ½ 40 acres

SE¼

1896 McGeorge Bros. Investors
1919 H. K. Tully E 80 acres Chas. Tully W 80 acres
1964 D. Larkin E 80
1931 E. W. Tully W 80 acres
1973 F. D. Fleury E 80 acres
1970 M. D. Tully W 80 acres

NE¼

Wm. McLean 1886 Wm. - Dan McLean 1916 Hector McLean 1919 J. Kinaski 1922 J. and D. MacMillan 1924 J. Dyer 1937 Rex and Alf Hilton 1953 Alf and Edith Hilton 1960 Edith Hilton 1960 P. Scibak 1970 H. Meuller

SE¼

Wm. McLean 1885 Jas. Dyer 1916 Hector McLean 1919 J. Kinaski 1922 John and Donald McMillan 1924 Jas. Dyer 1937 Rex and Alf Hilton 1953 Alf Hilton 1957 P. Scibak 1970 H. Meuller

NE¹⁄4

Archie McMillan 1894 Sid Stewart 1916 Bert Prior 1934 Jim Prior 30 acres 1934 John McMillan 130 acres 1965 Jim Prior - Alvin McMillan

SE¹/4

1888 Archie McMillan 1901 Angus McMillan 1908 Wm. McMillan 1967 Harvey McMillan

Section 24-13-3

NW1/4

1916 F. N. and Fred Fleury 1944 Fred Fleury, Chas Dame 1947 Chas. Dame 1951 N. H. MacMillan 1969 Ken MacMillan

SW1/4

Issac Scott 1903 Ira Taylor 1910 Arthur Lobb 1933 Municipality 1934 T. Strachan 1945 Les. Tully

Section 25-13-3

NW¹⁄₄ 1931 Municipality 1933 W. Mazel

1935 Municipality 1940 Ben King 1967 Ronald King

SW1⁄4

1882 C. L. Taylor
1928 Municipality
1932 Donald MacMillan
1948 Preston Dame
1951 Geo. and E. Downing

Section 26-13-3 W

NW¼ 1882 Hedley Bailey 1919 George H. Bailey 1947 John Vesely 1951 Geo. E. Sinclair 1965 Berta Sinclair 1968 David Fleury 1969 Frank Huegning

SW1⁄4

Hudson Bay 1907 C. C. Martin 1944 Donald MacMillan

Section 27-13-3

NW¼

J. L. Cowlard 1904 C.P.R. 1944 Chas. Cunnington 1945 Municipality 1954 Peter Friesen 1972 Ernie Zetaruk

SW1⁄4

J. L. Cowlard 1909 P. W. Mullens 1922 E. R. Bonello ' 1931 Northern Assests 1932 John Walsh

NE¼

John Reid 1882 John Rutherford Jos and Duncan McEwen 1902 Donald Alexander 1915 Albert Toogood 1950 Reg. Toogood

SE¼

Jas. Simpson 1903 Ira Taylor 1910 Arthur Lobb, Warren 1933 Municipality 1934 D. McLeod 1939 Downing 1944 J. Pyper 1946 J. Geisler 1961 T. Les. Tully

NE¹⁄4

1931 Municipality
1933 Geo. Smith
1973 Angus Smith 42 acres
1976 Sarah May Smith 118 acres Angus and Deidre Smith 42 acres

SE1/4

1893 John McEwen
1901 McEwen and Galbraith
1904 D. F. McNeill
1920 Wm. Keir
1924 R. M. Oliver
1926 Wm. Green
1954 T. Les. Tully
1961 M. R. Hunt
1966 Alf Trachell

NE¹/4

1914 George Bailey 1964 John MacMillan

1966 Ronald Mac Millan

SE¼

Hudson Bay 1944 Geo. Bailey 1947 John MacMillan B.B. Mathews, 2 acres 1965 Ron. MacMillan

NE¹/4

J. L. Cowlard 1952 Municipality 1934 E. J. Mayo 1940 Alf Hilton 1962 Alvin MacMillan

SE1/4

1882 J. L. Cowlard 1922 Fred Holmes 1938 Gustav Straub

Section 28-13-3

NW¼ 1904 C. E. Hall 1924 Proctor Bros. 1926 J. S. Sullivan 1931 Municipality 1965 J. T. McNeill

SW1⁄4

1904 C. E. Hall, Alexander1933 Municipality1934 N. H. Tully1950 C. K. TullyFred and Wesly Tully

Section 29-13-3 W

NW¼
1919 W. J. Taylor 80 acres
C. A. Allard, 80 acres
1952 Municipality - W. J. Taylor
1969 Lake Francis Ranch

SW1⁄4

John Lundy 1907 W. J. Taylor 1957 Alf. Tully

Section 30-13-3

NW1/4

J. Lundy Geo. Lundy 1898 George Main 1906 Wm. Main 1956 Mrs. Dowler 1964 RM of Portage

SW¹/₄ 1909 S. Dunthorn 1923 J. F. McCrady 1943 Chas. Tully 1968 Mrs. C. Tully

Section 31-13-3

NW¼ C.P.R. 1939 RM of Woodlands 1964 R. Keen

SW1/4 Donald McEwen 1929 RM of Woodlands 1942 J. Wheeler

Section 33-13-3

NW¼ 1969 Lake Francis Ranch

SW1/4 1947 J. O'Sullivan 1969 Lake Francis Ranch

NE¼ C. E. Hall 1915 C.P.R. and Municipality 1955 Peter Friesen, 80 acres 1965 J. T. McMillan, 80 acres 1972 E. Zetaryk, 80 acres J. McNeill SE¼ Mary Speers 1902 John Hilton - C. E. Hall 27 acres 1906 Wm. Dyer - Municipality 1934 Norman Tully 27 acres 1937 D. F. and J. McNeill 1963 John McNeill 27 acres

Dave Robertson (balance)

NE¼ School Land Municipality

SE¼ 1904 School Land 1952 Mrs. Margaret Tully 1971 Barrie K. Tully

NE¼ F. Lundy 1926 J. O'Sulivan 1887 Henry Dexter 1931 Municipality 1943 A. J. Walker 1956 Province

SE¼ Duncan McEwen 1931 J. Barnett 1949 A. Walker 1964 Ray Proctor

NE¼ 1887 C.P.R. 1939 RM of Woodlands 1964 F. Mannis 1969 Lake Francis Ranch

SE¼1939 Municipality1969 Lake Francis Ranch

All Section 32 Investers - Now Lake Francis Ranch

NE¼ 1938 RM Woodlands 1964 Bruce McMillan

SE¼ 1926 J. O'Sullivan 1952 Marquette Gravel 1969 Lake Francis Ranch

Section 34-13-3

NW¹/₄ 1904 School Land 1952 Marquette Gravel

SW¼ J. L. Cowlard 1952 Marquette Gravel

Section 35-13-3

NW¹/4 C.P.R. Pit Municipality 1952 B. King, 80 S. 1953 W. Schack 1955 R. King - Municipality 1963 George Brady 1966 Wm. Brace 1974 Merritt

SW1/4 1940 R. Lundy 1951 Mrs. Allison

Section 36-13-3

NW¼ 1934 Wm. Fleury

SW¹/₄ 1939 Municipality 1940 Isaac Hildebrandt 1944 J. Fleury

Section 11-13-4

NW¹/₄ Land Co. Jas. Pritchard (part) J. Devlin W. C. Pickard H. and J. A. Tully Wm. Graham Thos. Baldock

SW¼ Mrs. D. Brooks Dairy Farm Vivier A. G. Cunningham G. W. Anderson J. Devlin P. J. Proctor, N.R. Virgil Smith Thos. Baldock NE¼ 1952 Marquette Gravel

SE¼

Ed. Langton 1886 J. M. Plumber 1904 Walace Plumber 1931 D. Stewart, 25 acres 1944 J. S. Kelly, 25 acres 1936 C. Dame - B. Mathews 1955 Marquette Gravel Co.

NE¼ C. Cowlard 1903 C.P.R. 1926 C.P.R. Pit 2939 Municipality 1948 D.W. Fleury 1971 R. Domanco

SE¼ J. L. Cowlard 1940 B. King 1966 R. King

NE¼
1922 D. W. Fleury
1951 W. W. Fleury
1971 Roy Hunter, 5 acres only. Rachel Bernice Fleury - 1 acre W. W. Fleury - 154 acres

SW¼
1937 Municipality
1939 J. Fleury 150 - Mrs Wheeler 10 acres.
1963 J. Fleury - H. Hiebert 10 acres

NE¼ Nathaniel Boyd Dairy Farm A. G. Cunningham D. Lefebre J. Devlin W. C. Pickard H. and J. A. Tully W. Graham Thos. Baldock

SE^{1/4} J. Vivier (part) McArthur Rev. E. Matheson N.R. W. L. Watt (part) G. W. Anderson J. Mavor H. and J. A. Tully Virgil Smith Wm. Graham Long Lake Holding

Section 12-13-4

NW¼

J. Vivier (part)
Robert Wemyss (part)
A. G. Cunningham (part)
Geo. Main (part)
A. H. Avery (part)
Mrs. E. Tully (part)
Wm. Graham
Thos. Baldock

SW1/4

J. Vivier (part) Nathaniel Boyd (part) A. G. Cunningham (part) W. Wellband (part) J. T. Tully Mrs. Emily Tully H. and J. A. Tully Archie and John Gladue (part) T. Vivier (part) R. W. Smith (part) Thos. Baldock

Section 13-13-4

NW¼ R. W. Smith R. Strong Geo. Main (part) W. J. Brown (part) F. J. Pratt R. Taylor H. Gillam

SW¹/4 Land Co. F. J. Pratt H. and J. A. Tully C. R. Tully

Section 14-13-4

NW¼ Robert Wemyss Geo. Main A. Pervis Mrs. Cramm F. J. Pratt Neil Brown (part) Alf. Tully Long Lake Holding

SW¼ Robert Wemyss Alex Cunningham Ed. Drain Emile Thevenot Long Lake Holding

NE¹⁄4

J. Vivier (part) Robert Wemyss S. Wellband (part) A. Howell (part) A. G. Cunningham (part) J. T. Tully Reaburn Fair Association (part) J. Sheppard (part) J. Slater (part) Mrs. Emily Tully Mrs. G. Bullock (part) Mrs. M. Gladue (part) D. Fleury (part) W. Carriere (part) C. Denoyer (part) H. and J. A. Tully (part) Wm. Graham Thos. Baldock

SE¼

J. Vivier (part) Wellband (part) A. G. Cunningham (part) Mrs. Emily Tully Geo. Anderson (part) J. Mavor Chas. Tully Jr. H. and J. Tully Thos. Baldock

NE¹/₄ R. W. Smith R. Strong Geo. Main W. J. Brown (part) F. J. Pratt D. K. Taylor

SE¹/4 Land Co. F. J. Pratt H. and J. A. Tully C. R. Tully

NE¹/4 Robert Wemyss Geo. Main A. H. Avery J. Devlin F. J. Pratt (part A. W. Tully (part) S. B. Gunn (part) Jerry Gunn (part)

SE¹/4 Geo. Wemyss (part) A. Edan (part) K. Wemyss (part) Grace Edwards A. Pervis Mrs. Cramm (part) Ed. Drain (part) W. C. Pickard (part) Neil Brown (part) Long Lake Holding

Section 15-13-4 '

NW1/4

H. Archibald (part) Ed. Drain Grace Edwards (part) C. W. Pickard Long Lake Holding

SW1⁄4

Rob't Wemyss (part) A. G. Cunningham A. Pervis (part) Mrs. Cramm Trust Co. Virtil Smith Long Lake Holding

Section 16-13-4

NW¼ James Brown J. Hunton G. Wemyss Land Co. Albert and John Warburton

SW1⁄4

Geo. Taylor Robert Stewart (part) J. Cunningham (part) I. Vining (part) Hunton (part) G. Wemyss Farm Loan Albert and John Warburton

Section 21-13-4

NW¼ Bernard Jennings John Read J. P. Bend A. Hunt Thompson Long Lake Holding

S₩¼

Wm. Drever Judge Ryan, Portage la Prairie W. L. Brown G. J. Geiner J. P. Bend D. J. Burfoot NE¼ Ed. Drain (part) H. Archibald (part) Andrew Anderson (part) John Kirton C. W. Pickard J. F. and J. G. Warburton

SE¹/4 Robert Wemyss (part) D. McArthur (part) J. Bissonette (part) A. G. Cunningham (part) Geo. Main L. Watt J. Devlin Virgil Smith Alfred Tully Long Lake Holding

NE¼ Chas. Alloway J. Haverty R. Tweddell R. H. Ritchie A. Smith Farm Loan Albert and John Warburton

SE¼ C. Alloway J. W. Gourlay John Haverty (part) R. Tweddell (part) W. G. Hunton (part) Ivan Vining (part) R. H. Ritchie Alex J. Smith H. Hall E. Burg H. Kelly Albert and John Warburton

NE¹/4 Wm. Calder Wm. Richardson B. E. Chaffey S. L. Hunt Thompson Long Lake Holding

SE¼ Wm. Caldwell G. M. Jackson C. Irson H. Simpson Houghton Land Co. C. W. Pickard Long Lake Holding

Section 22-13-4

NW1⁄4

Thos. Beveridge S. Jarvis W. G. Alloway W. P. Ferguson W. L. Brown Municipality of Woodlands J. W. Burr A. C. Doherty Mrs. Alice McMillan

SW1⁄4

Robert Dooley G. W. Jackson C. Adams C. Irson Simpson Houghton Mrs. Davis A. Carpentier C. W. Pickard Long Lake Holding

Section 23-13-4

NW1⁄4

C. Adams H. Archibald L. Pillsbury F. Parker Houghton Municipality of Woodlands E. Burfoot Dennis Burfoot

SW1⁄4

C. Adams H. Archibald L. Pillsbury F. Parker Houghton Neil Brown Long Lake Holding

Section 24-13-4

NW¼ H. Suckling John Curry Ed. Lindsay Geo. Donald

SW¹/₄ J. Spiers W. J. Christie Fred Scott Geo Blunderfield W. Craig Harry Keen

NE1⁄4

E. Saunders John Osborne Judge Ryan W. L. Brown Municipality of Woodlands Geo. Burtle Harold Burtle

SE¼ Cyrus Adams H. Archibald L. Pillsbury F. A. Parker Land Co. Dennis Burfoot

NE¼ C. Adams L. McKinnon Municipality of Woodlands Copeland Cowlard Chas. Tully Nettie Tully H. Gillam

SE1/4

J. McKinnon Municipality of Woodlands W. Laplante W. R. and D. L. Taylor Martin Keen

NE¹/₄ H. Suckling John Curry Ed. Lindsay Henry Taylor Roy Taylor Howard Gillam Harry Keen

SE¼ J. Spiers Emma Lay W. Purson ♥ W. A. Stewart Mrs. Cora Walker A. R. and D. L. Taylor Howard Gillam Harry Keen

Section 25-13-4

NW1/4

Copeland Cowlard H. Suckling (part) J. Curry (part) Harold Burtle (part) Henry and Jesse Taylor (part) Nettie Tully (part)

SW¼₄

Copeland Cowlard H. Suckling and T. C. Livingstone (part) H. Lay (part) C. Hiebert (part) R. Campbell (part) J. W. Thompson (part James and R. Keen (part) Harold Burtle (part) Ken Tully (part) James and R. Keen (part)

Section 26-13-4

NW¹/4 H.B. Co. Cornelius Dick James Thornton

SW¼ H.B. Co. Brian Lethbridge C. M. Lepage Don Taylor Gary Taylor

Section 27-13-4

NW¼ Robert Wagner Francis Evans Hugh Patterson (part) J. F. Elliot (part) Hartley Richardson (part) John Kirton (part) John Kirton (part) A. L. Johnson Wm. Glesby (part) Arnold Matthes (part) J. Keen

SW¼

Robert Wm. Wagner Francis Evans Mayner Frank R. Harper (part) J. F. Elliott (part) J. F. Elliott T. L. H (part) Thos. Smith (part) Wm. Glesby Municipality of Woodlands Walter Bremner James and Richard Keen NE¹/₄ John Russell H. Lay C. McConnell (part) D. A. McCrady (part) Chas. Tully (part) Ken Tully (part)

SE¼ Lyman Moore E. Burdett L. C. Biggs R. McLeod T. Livingston J. Russell Copeland Cowlard E. Lindsay (part) Jesse Taylor (part) J. and R. Keen (part) Ken Tully (part)

NE¹/4 T. M. Lewis E. J. Southin Jesse Taylor H. Harms Henry Taylor Alfred Mueller

SE¼ H.B. Co. A. W. Everest Davis Moffat I. Vining Thos. Black Munroe and White Henry Taylor Nelson River (part) Wesley Burtle

NE¼ Thos. Beveridge Salter Jarvis James Rice J. Caswell H. T. Lay H. E. Boyse Chas. Kirton J. McLaughlin E. Shenah Herman Grulke N. Lavoie

SE¼ Thos. Beveridge Jas. Caswell Jas. Rice H. T. Lay H. E. Boyse Chas. Kirton J. McLaughlin Proctor Bros. Herman Grulke E. Schench (part) J. and R. Keen (80 acres)

Section 28-13-4

NW¼ Robert Wagner Hugh Patterson O'Donald J. F. Elliott T. L. Hartley A. G. Fidler R.M. Portage

SW¼ Robert Wagner Hugh Patterson O'Donald J. F. Elliott T. L. Hartley A. R. Cole R.M. Portage

Section 34-13-4

NW1⁄4

John Scaife John Sissons M. Richardson Pasture

SW1⁄4

G. Newman Henry Lay Ferris Evans Wm. Richardson B. A. St. John Geo. Adams McKinnon Richardson Woodlands Pasture NE¹/₄ Robert Wagner Hugh Patterson O'Donald J. F. Elliott T. L. Hartley A. G. Fidler R.M. Portage

- SE¹/4 Robert Wagner Hugh Patterson J. F. O'Donald J. F. Elliott T. L. Hartley A. R. Cole S. L. Hunt O. C. Newman
- NE¹/₄ C. Newman A. W. Everest Vining (part) Hubbard Simpson Wm. Richardson Land Co. N. W. Gravel A. Matthes B.A.C.M.

SE¼

Chas. Newman A. W. Everest J. L. Vining Hubbard Simpson Land Co. Municipality of Woodlands Arnold Matthes B.A.C.M.

Section 35-13-4

NW¼ Thos. Moore A. W. Everest J. L. Vining Chas. Kirton Munroe and White P. Gregoire Gravel

SW1/4

Thos. Moore Everest and Kerr A. W. Everest J. L. Vining Chas. Kirton Munroe and White P. Gregoire Gravel

Section 36-13-3

NW1⁄4

John Campbell Edward Willatt Fred Scott J. Hopwood Municipality of Woodlands Robert Cant Harry Keen Walter Bremner

SW1⁄4

R. Patterson J. Walton J. Kirton J. Squair Walter Bremner NE¼ James Sinclair

James Squair Walter Bremner

SE¼ J. McLenaghen W. J. Brown Municipality of Woodlands James Squair Walter Bremner

NE¹/₄ J. Ashdown E. Farrel Municipality of Woodlands

SE¼

R. Cant

Jas. Aikens James Squair, Sr. Frank Squair James Squair Sr. Walter Bremner

Hamlet Marquette

Surveye	ed 1899 BK	LOT
1901	Arthur Braizer 2	7-8-9
1901	John Currie	7-8-9
1902	Chas. Johnson Section Foreman (Section House)	
1902	Geo. M. Buckpitt 1	2-3-4-6
1903	H. O. Smith (P.O. and Store) 1	12-13-14-15
1907	Wm. Mathias 1	2-3-4
1907	Thomas Lyall, storekeeper no description	
1908	Joe Bayer 1	4-23
1909	Robert Campbell no description	
1909	Alex Burke	°5
1909	John Dillon Section Foreman	
1912	N. Bailey - Sims Store and P.O.	
1912	Dawnie	
1913	Jas. Bullard	5-6-7-8-9-10
1913	Thos. Grayson 2	11
1914	E. E. Dowler	11-12-13-14-15
1914	Chas. Ursel	2-3
1918	A. F. Martin 1	26
1919	Thos. Strachan	23
1919	Isaac Bayer 1	22
1920	J. McMahon	1-2

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1921 1921 1921 1921	Archie Bayer1E. P. Martin1Wm. Chartrand2Patterson Elevator C.P.R. Trackside	7-8-9 17-18 2-4
1921 1922 1922	H. O. Smith millsite N. Track Home Bank	11-12
1922	Leclerc and Carriere	1-2
1922	Alex Hamlin	5-6
1922	Imperial Oil	
1924	Joe Ducharme 2	
1930	Wm. McRae 1	19-20
1930	G. Lachance	5-6-7-8-9-10
1930	W. J. Howe C.P.R. agent	
1930	W. Zahara C.P.R. section foreman	
1930	Richard brown	
1930	J. Klassen C.P.R. section D. Cribband C.P.R. Section	
1930 1930	Pat Monette	20
1930	H. Brown	17-18
1937	H. H. McQueen C.P.R. agent	17 10
1938	A. D. Pickell, elevator	
1939	John Kilnowski C.P.R. section	
1940	Fred Brown	23
1940	Wm. Uszy C.P.R. section foreman	
1940	J. L. Marchand C.P.R. agent	
1941	Edith Donovan	
1943	Wm. Rausch C.P.R. Section	
1946	Margaret Scott (Scott property)	
1952	James Smith	
1953	Wm. Schmidt	1-2-3
1953	E. E. Summers	23
1954	P. W. Hiebert (Pt. Millsite)	5-10
1954 1956	Geo. Kendall	5-10
1958	G. A. Smith (Part Millsite)	
1959	Marquette Co-op 1	2-4-5-6
1959	Marquette Co-op	19
1959	E. R. J. Bonallo 1	7
1959	J. Sprong (co-op manager)	,
1959	Chas. Dayton	14
1959	Maltbys Store 1	13
1959	Marquette teacherage 1	15
1959	Alf. Brown (Fred)	
1960	J. E. McRae 1	17
1960	Doug Strachan 1	20-21
1960	Man. Telephone 1	22
1960	Henry Kendall (part Millsite)	
1962	Floyd Summers (part Millsite) Phil Kendall	
1964	Harold Wicklund	
1965 1966	Gordon MacDonald	1-2
1900	James Squair (Teacherage)	12-13
1900	Hans Heine (East of school)	15
1968	Adolph Kendall	15
1970	Leo Sequin	12-13
1972	David Cody 1	17-18
1973	Linda Kenyon 1	23
1973	Leonard Kenyon (North Track)	

BK

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LOT

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