

LIDCLIFF

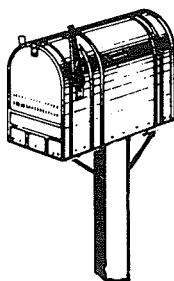
REFLECTIONS



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L I D C L I F F R E F L E C T I O N S

1881 - 1982

WRITTEN BY THE:

LIDCLIFF HISTORY CLUB

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To Mrs. Dorothy Rannie, who encouraged us when funds were low, with her donation in memory of her husband, Robert R. Rannie.

We would like to give thanks to those who were interviewed for information for our book and to those who replied to letters of inquiry with descriptions and photographs of their families while they lived in the Lidcliff district, and to all members of our "New Horizons" club and others who worked so diligently.

A special thanks to Mrs. G. L. (Betty) Mundle, who spent countless hours gathering and editing histories with the assistance of Mrs. J. S. (Maisie) Rannie and Mrs. D. W. (Helen) MacKay. Thanks are also extended to our typist, Mrs. Bill (Orlla) Paradine and her assistant, Mrs. Murray (Lois) Tibbatts.

No single book could possibly include the complete story or give proper credit to all the stalwart pioneers who pitted their strength against this stark and sometimes cruel land.

Every effort has been made to ensure historical accuracy, but, no doubt, errors or omissions have occurred. Please forgive us.

Read it and enjoy it!

-Mrs. D. L. (Nancy) McDonald,
President,
Lidcliff History Club.

- NOTES -

LIDCLIFF REFLECTIONS 1881-1982

- Introduction -

Just over one hundred years ago, not a single farm existed in the area now known as Lidcliff. The country was mainly open prairie with scattered stands of poplar and numerous sloughs, intersected by one or two trails used by fur traders and Indians.

In 1881, in the month of November, Josiah MacFarlane was the first man to file a claim for a homestead in this area. By the end of 1882, just one year later, 55 claims had been recorded. What brought about this sudden change in a situation that had remained relatively stable for several hundred years? To find the answer, we must go back a number of years.

Prior to the arrival of the fur traders in the Hudson Bay Territories in the 1600's, scattered bands of Indians had roamed the plains and hunted buffalo. Except for the development of trading posts at places like Fort Ellice, little really changed until the 1870's, when the West started to open up to settlers, following the expiry of the Hudson's Bay Company's monopoly of trade in the Northwest.

The Province of Manitoba was established in 1870 and survey crews proceeded to map out the country on the basis of section, township and range. The surveyors made notes on the types of soil, and the existence of rivers, lakes and trees in each township. The first families to arrive as settlers had only the surveyors' stakes to indicate the boundaries of their property.

Under the Dominion Lands Act of 1872, any person who was head of a family, or a single man aged 21 or more, was entitled to enter for a quarter-section, consisting of 160 acres. He could obtain patent (ownership) "upon proof to the satisfaction of the Lands Officer that he had resided upon and cultivated the land for the next three years after filing the affidavit for entry".

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In the 1880's, some applicants who had proved up their homesteads filed on a second homestead. They could also obtain an adjoining quarter-section by "preemption sale".

In each township, the sections were numbered from 1 to 36. In Township 19, the even numbered sections were open to homesteading and the odd numbered sections were reserved for sales to speculators, with the following exceptions: the Hudson's Bay Company held all of section 8 and three quarters of section 26 and sections 11 and 29 were reserved for School Lands sales and the S.W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of 24 was granted to the University of Manitoba.

This book is a tribute to those brave people who came out to this land of ours, armed often with little more than their courage and vision, and turned it into the fertile farming community that we now call home.

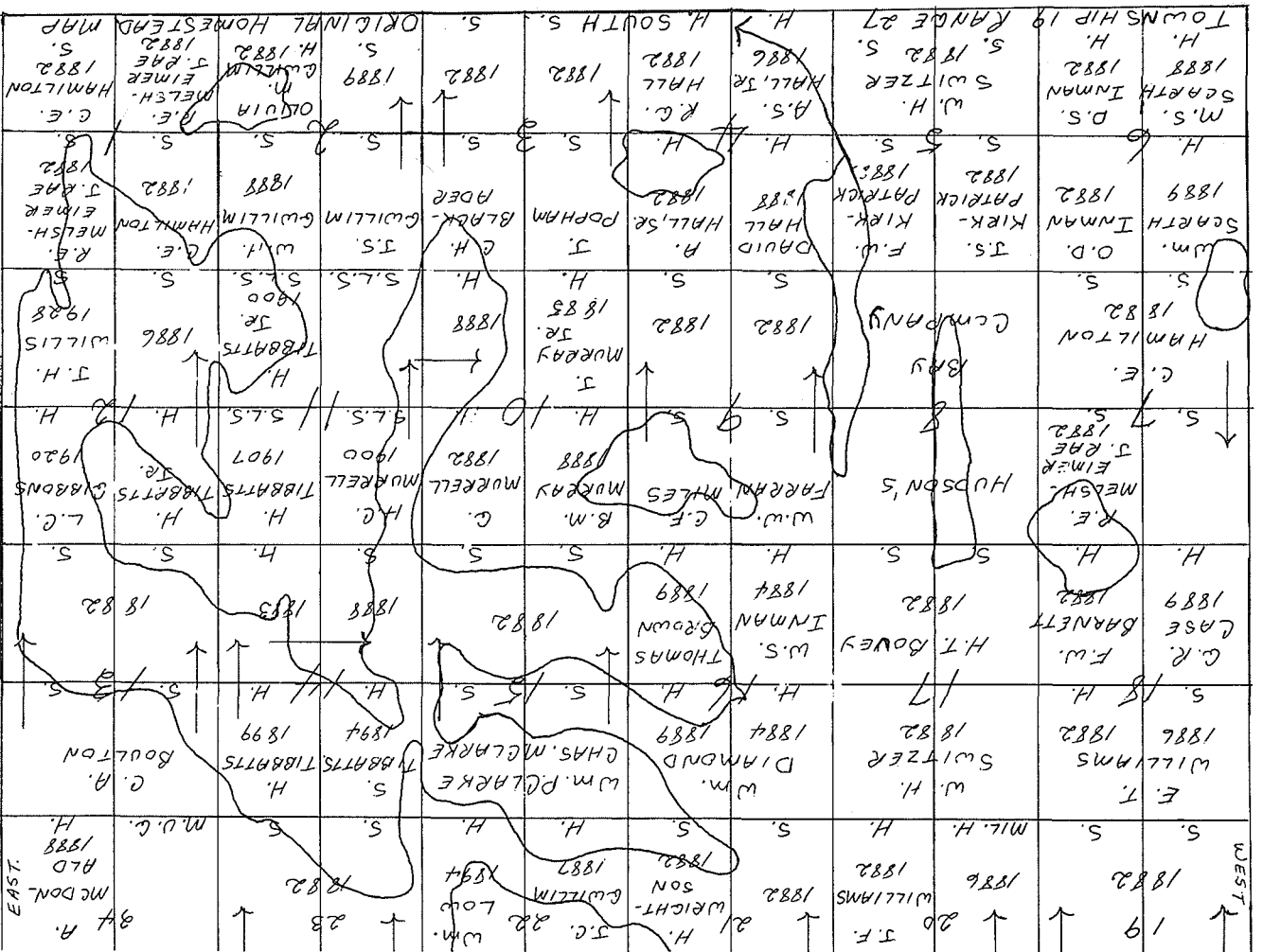
-Mrs. J. S. (Maisie) Rannie

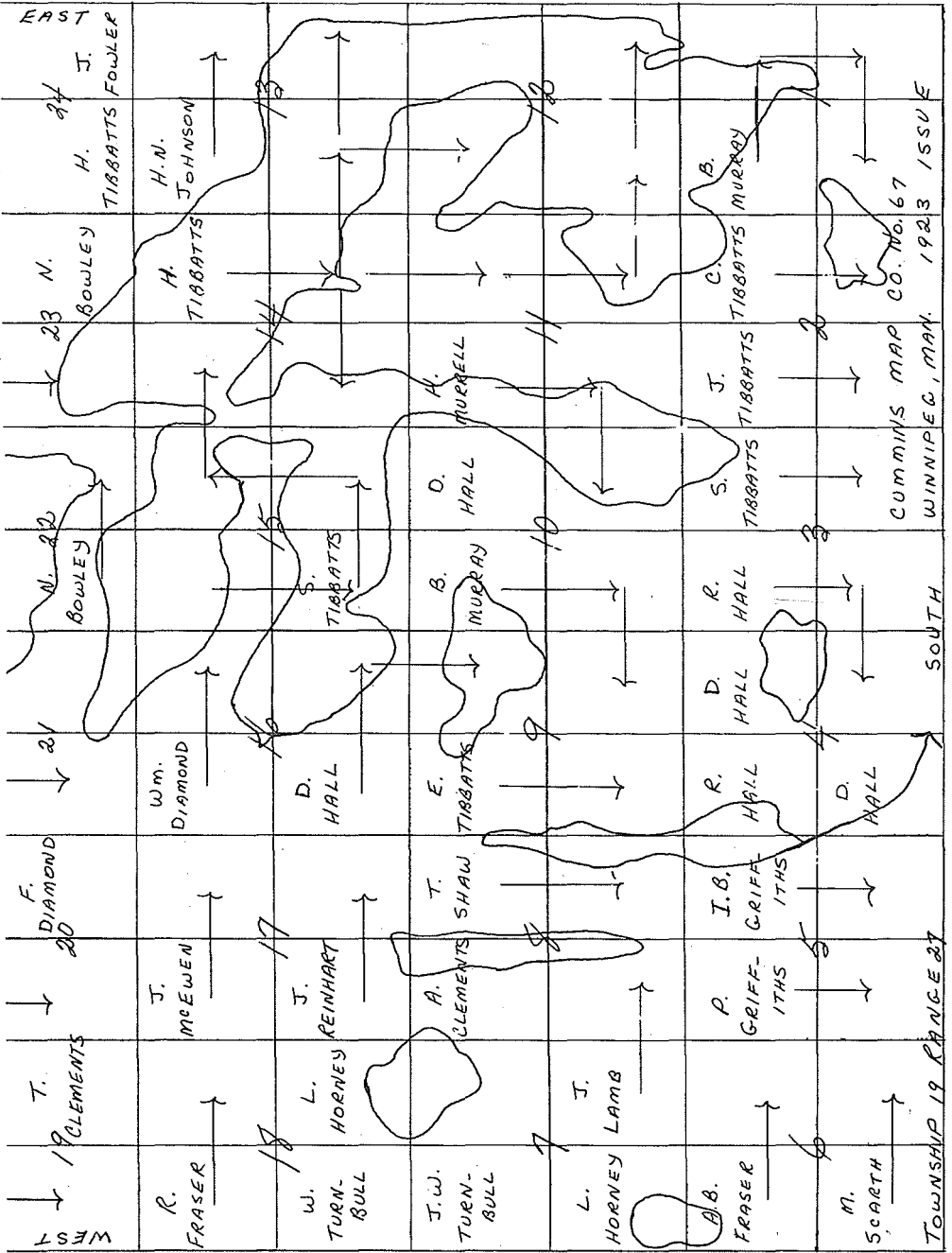
The map on the following page is a reproduction of the homestead map for Township 19, Range 20 and Sections 2, 3 and 4 of Township 20. The information on the map is repeated at the beginning of each section. The name on each parcel of land is the person who filed or purchased it and the year is the entry date recorded at the land office.

Legend:

H. - homestead	S. - sale
S.L.S. - school land sale	Not'f'n. - notification
M.U.G. - Manitoba University grant	
Mil. H. - military homestead	
Fr. - fractional	Pt. - part
L.S. - legal subdivision	Bal. - balance
H.B.Co. - Hudson's Bay Company	

Following the Homestead Map is a reproduction of a map printed by the Cummins Map Company, 1923 issue, which has been inserted for interest only, but was invaluable as a reference while compiling this history.

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SECTION 1-19-27

<u>Grant & No.</u>	<u>Entry Date</u>	<u>Patent Date</u>	<u>Name</u>
FR.N.E. Sale 6009	1-4-1882	16-12-1882	R. E. Mel-sheimer and John Rae
FR.N.W. Sale 6059	1-4-1882	20-11-1882	Charles E. Hamilton
FR.S.W. Sale 6010	1-4-1882	16-12-1882	R. E. Mel-sheimer and John Rae
S.E.¼ Sale 6060	1-4-1882	20-11-1882	Charles E. Hamilton

*Ben Murray Jr. purchased section 1-19-27 from Mike Coyne around 1920. In 1925, he married Dolly Phizacklea and they had one son, Allan, and two daughters, Betty (Mrs. Stan Creaser), Esterhazy, and Marjorie (Mrs. Fred Greeves), Calgary. Ben served with the R.C.A.F. in Canada during W.W.II. He and Dolly retired from the farm in 1961 and moved to their new home in Binscarth. Ben passed away in 1978 at 82 years and Dolly continues to live in her home.

Allan married Janice Halvorson from Minnesota in 1963 and they have three daughters, Teresa, Joan and Bonnie. The family resides on section 1-19-27.

* - refer to Section 10.

Ben Murray Jr. home



SECTION 2-19-27

	<u>Grant & No.</u>	<u>Entry Date</u>	<u>Patent Date</u>	<u>Name</u>
W.½	Sale 12128	31-10-1889	13-12-1889	James S. Gwillim
N.E.¼	Sale 1000	23-1-1888	15-8-1891	Wm. H. Gwillim
S.E.¼	H.20383	15-6-1882	15-11-1889	Olivia M. Gwillim

Henry Jr. and Mary Jane Tibbatts lived for a time on 2-19-27. Their five oldest children were born there: Harry, Lance, twins Walter and Charles, and Clarence. In 1905, the family moved to the S.E.¼ of 14-19-27 and their history continues in that section.

In 1915, Sidney Tibbatts Sr. and sons purchased the section. There were no buildings at that time, as the house had burned. One of the potholes on the farm is still referred to as Gwillim's Slough and the Bible which was used for the services in the log, Clifford Union Church on the S.E.¼ of 10-19-27 and later in the Lidcliff Hall, was donated by the Gwillims.

In 1923 Cyrus Tibbatts married Marguerite Stewart of Plumas, Manitoba, who taught school at Clifford School. They made their home on the W.½ and raised their family: Kenneth, Glen (of Montreal) and Iris (Mrs. D. Bamford), Foxwarren.

James Tibbatts obtained the E.½ of the section in 1923, also. In 1937, James married Ethel Hanson of Winnipeg and they made their home on the E.½. They had one daughter, Beverley (Mrs. K. Ellis, Winnipeg), whom Cy and Marg raised as their foster daughter. James remarried in 1959 and lived in Carman until his death in 1968.

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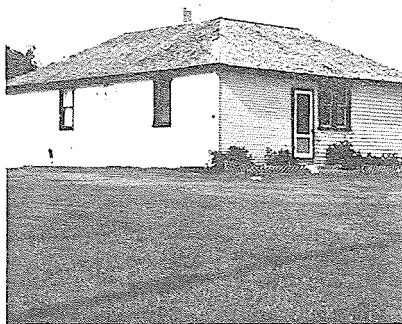
The E. $\frac{1}{2}$ was sold to Kenneth and he and his wife, Mavis Loney of Russell, moved there in 1947. They had two children, Gary and Kim (Mrs. D. Munroe, Winnipeg). Ken and Mavis live in Foxwarren, but are still actively farming the S.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ and the N.W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of 4-19-27 and the E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 8-19-27.

Gary and his wife, Gloria Hodgson of Foxwarren, and their three sons live on the E. $\frac{1}{2}$. This family had the misfortune to lose their house by fire in January, 1981, but have since rebuilt on the same site.

Cy purchased the S.W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of 3-19-27 from Bill Hall's sisters. This was the Greenshields' farm and their history is accounted in section 3.

Cy and Marg retired to Binscarth in 1960. They sold their house on the farm and it was moved northwest of Russell.

Marg recalls how wet and muddy it was during the years they lived on the farm. There were no "dry" roads and many times they were forced to walk in to their home, which was located in the centre of the section. Since they retired, the scrub has been removed and the road built up. The lane is now accessible year-round.



Left to right - Mary Jane Tibbatts,
Harry, Henry Tibbatts Jr.,
Clarence (baby), Charlie

James Tibbatts house

SECTION 3-19-27

	<u>Grant & No.</u>	<u>Entry Date</u>	<u>Patent Date</u>	<u>Name</u>
N.E. $\frac{1}{4}$	Sale 5278	1-4-1882	27-7-1882	Charles H. Blackader
N.W. $\frac{1}{4}$	Sale 5270	1-4-1882	26-7-1882	John Popham
S.E. $\frac{1}{4}$	Sale 5279	1-4-1882	27-7-1882	Charles H. Blackader
S.W. $\frac{1}{4}$	Sale 5271	1-4-1882	26-7-1882	John Popham

*Harold Murray was born in 1897 to Benjamin and Amelia Murray. In 1925, he married Myrtle Gunn. Her family lived in the Bayfield district, but moved into the Clifford district and rented the S.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of 10-19-27 from Harry Murrell. The children attended Clifford School. The family stayed three years, then returned to the Bayfield district.

Harold and Myrtle lived in a house in the Murray Seniors' yard on the S.W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of 10-19-27 for seven years. The house had been built for Mrs. Murray's parents in 1917 and they resided there until their deaths. When Harold purchased the N.W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of 3-19-27 in 1932, this house was moved to their newly acquired holdings. Harold also owned the S.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of 9-19-27, which he sold to Harvey Tibbatts when he and Myrtle moved to Binscarth in 1956. Harold continued to farm the N.W. $\frac{1}{4}$ until 1966, when he sold it to Allan Murray. Harold and Myrtle moved the Clifford School to Binscarth, renovated it and lived there until Harold's death in 1979.

Harold and Myrtle's house was purchased by Ralph Fleury and moved to Binscarth. It was dismantled in the fall of 1981. The barn was moved to Mervyn Paradine's and is still in use, serving in the same capacity.

Harold was a keen, active member of the Clifford

(continued)

* - refer to section 10.

Maple Leaf ball club while it was in existence. He was also an ardent hunter, fisherman and curler.

Myrtle and her sisters were members of the girls' baseball team. She was also Director of the Drama Group, which did a production every year, taking it to Silverton, Angusville, Binscarth and Foxwarren during the years when winter travel had to be undertaken by teams and vans. Myrtle's ancestors also added to the history of the country. Great-grandfather Gunn came from Scotland in 1818 at the age of 18 as a piper with the Selkirk Settlers. Her maternal great-grandfather was a United Empire Loyalist.

At this writing, Myrtle resides in the Westview Manor in Binscarth.

The S.W.¼ was owned by the Greenshields family. James M. Greenshields was born in Bristol, Quebec and moved to section 3 around 1895. He married Laura Bowley, but the marriage ended tragically when Laura died of pneumonia within the week. In 1898, James's brother Seymour came from Quebec on the "Harvest Excursion" to assist on the farm, but took a sunstroke during haying and died. In 1902, James married Minnie McDonnell and they had five children while living on the S.W.¼. The family left the district in 1913 or 1914 for Saskatchewan. James's sister Rachel married Harry Wotton of Foxwarren and sister Jeannie married Andrew Fraser.

The S.W.¼ was sold to Bill Hall's sisters, who, in turn, sold to Cy Tibbatts. The house was there when Cy purchased the farm, but was later moved to Foxwarren and is the residence of Bill and Effie Johnson. The E.½ is owned by Harvey Tibbatts.



Harold & Myrtle Murray

SECTION 4-19-27

	<u>Grant & No.</u>	<u>Entry Date</u>	<u>Patent Date</u>	<u>Name</u>
N.E.¼	H.20413	19-6-1882	30-10-1886	Abraham Hall Sr.
N.W.¼	H.39335	30-4-1888	27-10-1904	David Hall
S.E.¼	H.20415	19-6-1882	17-4-1886	Robert G. Hall
S.W.¼	H.20414	19-6-1882	17-4-1886	Abraham S. Hall Jr.

Abraham Hall Sr., born in Hull, Yorkshire, England, came to Canada with his Scottish-born wife, Janet Wright, in the very late 1800's. They lived first in Waterloo, Ontario, then came to Manitoba in 1882. The train trip from Ontario to Brandon took nine days, while the trip by trail with a wagon to section 4-19-27 took one week. They settled on the N.½ of the section. After building a house, they proceeded to break up the prairie. By this time, it was July. However, they planted 1½ bushels of potatoes on the breaking and, in spite of unfavourable conditions and the lateness of the season, harvested their first crop, 20 bushels of good potatoes, never having used a hoe. In December of the same year, they lost their home and all its contents by fire. Mrs. Hall often told of raking through the ashes for burned knives and forks to use until new ones could be obtained.

The late Mrs. Hall, later known as Grandma Hall, was well known and loved from Saltcoats, Sask. to Shoal Lake, Man. Her services as a nurse, before the advent of a doctor in the district, were always in demand. She had the honour of laying the cornerstone for the present Foxwarren school, a tribute from the community, as many of the children of her own family were to receive their education there. At her funeral on November 2, 1918, no one was allowed from Foxwarren to enter the municipality because of the influenza epidemic; nevertheless, a score of autos gathered on the boundary at Lows and followed the procession to the grave.

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Mr. and Mrs. Hall had five sons: John, Abraham, Robert, David and Thomas - (the latter died in infancy) - and five daughters: Margaret (Mrs. Robt. Ransom), Susan (Mrs. Geo. Hillcox), Letitia (died in infancy), Mary Jane (Mrs. Wm. Cooper) and Jessie (Mrs. M. King).

When Robert Hall came to the N.W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of 4-19-27 with his parents, he was only seventeen and too young to file on a homestead. The S.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ was preempted until he came of age. It was on the S.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ that his family built their first log house, on what is known as "the ridge", in 1882.

Robert married Hilda King from Digby, N.S. in 1891 and their home was located in the S.E. corner of the S.E. $\frac{1}{4}$. They had four children: Violet (Lauier), Midland, Michigan; Lillian (Kortge), Midland, Michigan; May (Engel), Toronto and William Robert, born in 1905.

In 1934, William Robert married Estelle King of Carman, Man., a teacher at Lidford School. They have two daughters: Geraldine (Mrs. Bruce Ellis), Foxwarren and Jean (Sunley), Hamiota.

Robert Hall passed away in 1935. Bill and Estelle farmed until 1954, then rented the S.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ to Ken Tibbatts, who later purchased it. Bill and Estelle built a house in Foxwarren, which is at present the home of Ken and Mavis Tibbatts. They lived there for several years and then moved to Hamiota, where they still reside in their own home.

Robert rented the N.W. $\frac{1}{4}$ from his father. It was passed from Robert to Bill and sold to Ken Tibbatts, along with the S.E. $\frac{1}{4}$.

Abe Hall Sr. sold the N.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ to Jack and Tom Bamford in 1903. They were bachelors and lived there until 1906, when Dave Hall purchased the quarter. Allan Murray has purchased the quarter from the Alex Hall estate.

Cy Tibbatts recalls Jack Bamford working for his Uncle Ernest Tibbatts. He always wore a kristy-stiff hat

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and when he was harrowing, he would remove the hat and lay it on the ground for a marker to keep a straight line.

Abe Hall Jr. came with his parents from Ontario. He homesteaded the S.W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of 4-19-27. In 1887, he married Annie O'Neil of Fort Ellice. They had two sons: Leo and Eddie and three daughters: Margaret, Laura and Detta. They sold the quarter to Abe's brother, Dave Hall and moved to Birtle and operated the "Birtle House" hotel.

The S.W. $\frac{1}{4}$ passed from Dave Hall at his death to Mrs. Hall. Colin rented it from his mother and, at her death, purchased it from her estate.

Colin was an elevator agent in Binscarth, then a farmer and a storekeeper. He married Marion Barton from Brandon in 1931. Marion taught school at Lidford. They had two daughters: Lois (Mrs. G. Green), Winnipeg and Shirley (Mrs. C. Jagroop), Surrey, B.C. He and Marion operated the hardware business in Binscarth from 1942 - 1950, when they sold to Tony Reichmuth. It is now owned by Robert Barrett. From 1952 - 1966, they operated a grocery store in Binscarth, selling to Glen and B'Anne Robinson. The store was dismantled after Glen and B'Anne purchased the Allan Graham Solo Store.

The S.W. $\frac{1}{4}$ was sold to Jim Rice in 1973 and is now the property of Bruce Graham.

Colin passed away in 1978 at 78 years. Marion resides in her own home in Binscarth.



Robert Hall
home

SECTION 5-19-27

	<u>Grant & No.</u>	<u>Entry Date</u>	<u>Patent Date</u>	<u>Name</u>
N.E. $\frac{1}{4}$	Sale 5285	1-4-1882	22-7-1882	Frances W. Kirkpatrick
N.W. $\frac{1}{4}$	Sale 5284	1-4-1882	22-7-1882	James S. Kirkpatrick
S.E. $\frac{1}{4}$	Sale 6102	1-4-1882	4-12-1882	William H. Switzer
S.W. $\frac{1}{4}$	Sale 6103	1-4-1882	4-12-1882	William H. Switzer

Percy Griffiths acquired the W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of this section. He was married and had two children: a son, Jack and a daughter who died early in life. He sold the farm to Robert Scarth in 1920. It reverted back to him within a few years and, with his death, became the property of his son, Jack. The land was worked by a series of tenants, some of whom were Delmar Joyce, Adolphe Drielick and John Peppin. R. O. Turnbull rented it in 1948 and purchased it in 1969.

Robert Scarth, eldest son of Matthew Scarth, purchased the W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 5-19-27 from Percy Griffiths in the fall of 1920 and sowed the first crop in the spring of 1921. That crop was ruined by a bad storm just before harvest. He married Jessie Iverach in 1921. She taught school at Jellicoe. They spent the first winter with the Matthew Scarths, remodelling the little house on their own property during the interval.

The 1922 crop turned out well, but 1923 was a disaster, due to a late spring and early frost. They moved back to Matthew's again for the winter... a mutually advantageous arrangement, in that it saved the expense of hiring a man. They returned to their own home again in the spring and in June, Mrs. Scarth returned to her former home at Isabella to await the birth of their second child. She came home again in July, saddened by the accidental death of her brother, Charlie.

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A hard frost on July 29 finished the wheat crop over most of northwestern Manitoba and many fields were burned off.

The family spent that winter in Binscarth with Robert's sisters, who were attending school. Robert freighted their possessions by team to Isabella, where they took up residence on Jessie's brother's farm. They farmed there for many years, finally retiring out to the west coast, where they still reside. Their family were: Flora, Robert, Shirley (Mrs. Carman Ryan), Kay, Barry and Margaret.

With help by way of seed, machinery and advice from A. H. Cooke and his partner, Norman Turnbull, R. O. (Bob) Turnbull began his farming career in the spring of 1948 on the W.½ of 5-19-27, better known as "the Griffiths place". Subsidized by a tractor-freighting job in Northern Manitoba, the farm kept its new tenant solvent for the next three years, more or less. In the summer of 1951, feeling the need of female companionship and an accountant, preferably in one person, Bob enticed Iva Eulah Hall, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Herb Wotton of Foxwarren, away from her job in the Royal Bank in Russell and they began nesting procedures in the little refurbished house then (but no more) located on the farm. This abode, boasting electricity and running water in the form of a strong girl with two pails, was to be a temporary shelter until the couple got their feet under them. The footing process lasted twelve years.

In that dozen years, the first four of their six children were born. James Norman Robert arrived in September of 1952 and Patricia Anne followed in April of 1954. On the eve of their sixth wedding anniversary, August 1, 1957, a hail storm wiped out the whole year's crop and smashed all the west windows in the little home. However, the couple survived this calamity shared by their neighbours and, in March of 1959, felt recovered enough to present the community with Rhonda Louise, followed eighteen months later, in November of 1960, by Kenneth Gordon Leslie.

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These four children have now departed the home nest and Jim and wife Bev live in Victoria, B.C., along with first grandchild for Ivy and Bob, Kristy Leigh. Pat and husband Phil Tremaine live in Estevan, Saskatchewan, they being the parents of grandchildren Nos. 2 & 3, Robyn and Jeffery. Rhonda is now Mrs. Rob McDougal and lives in Winnipeg, as does Ken, the fourth and last child born on the Silver Creek farm.

In 1963, the Turnbulls moved across the road into Ellice municipality, into a new house built on the home quarter of N. L. Turnbull. Here, the last two of their children were born, Doug in 1965 and Donald in 1966. In 1967, Grandpa Turnbull "retired" from active farming and Ivy and Bob took over management of both places. The W.½ of 5-19-27 is now a part of Grip-Fast Farms, operated by the Turnbulls and their sons, the name coming from the original homesteader in 1883, James N. R. Turnbull, grandfather of the present proprietor.

I. B. Griffiths became owner of the E.½. He was an M.L.A. and chaired the Board of Directors, which was formed to build the Lidcliff Hall. He was married and had one daughter, Margaret, who resides in Winnipeg. He and his family lived in what is known as the John MacKay house in Binscarth, then left to live in Winnipeg during the 30's. He rented his land to Percy Proudley, who was a bachelor and lived on the property. After Percy's death, the land was purchased by Stan Souch in 1966.

Percy Proudley arrived in the district around 1906 and worked for Dave Hall for approximately ten years and then he and his brothers took up a joint farm in the Chillon district. When this venture ended, he went to work for I. B. Griffiths. During the 30's, Percy had the opportunity to rent the land, did so and farmed it for years. He moved from the farm to Binscarth and lived in what is now the Morton Orr residence. He farmed from town until his death.

SECTION 6-19-27

	<u>Grant & No.</u>	<u>Entry Date</u>	<u>Patent Date</u>	<u>Name</u>
N.E.¼	H.17727	3-5-1882	2-10-1885	Oswald D. Inman
N.W.¼	H.44563	7-9-1889	27-9-1893	William Scarth
S.E.¼	H.17728	3-5-1882	24-9-1885	Douglas S. Inman
S.W.¼	H.39328	23-4-1888	29-12-1891	Matthew S. Scarth

Around the mid-1880's, Oswald Inman, brother-in-law of James Turnbull, came from England with his family and homesteaded on the N.E.¼ of 6-19-27. He put up a log house and a log barn on the S.E. corner of the quarter-section. He also had a well dug that was some 40 feet deep and square-cribbed with dovetailed logs. It is understood that two of their family were born on this homestead, one of whom is still living in New Zealand. Reportedly, two little children, a son and a niece, were buried on that site, victims of a diphtheria epidemic that scourged the children of so many homesteaders of those early days.

Around 1894, Oswald Inman and his family left the homestead to the mosquitoes, frost and hail and returned to England and subsequently settled in New Zealand. There, he went into business as ship's provider for the sea traffic between Wellington, N.Z. and San Francisco, U.S.A.

Matthew Scarth was born at "Binscarth House" near Finstown, Orkney, Scotland. He trained to be a banker, but due to ill health, was advised to come to Canada. He sailed for Canada on July 2, 1884 and spent two years on a farm and large market garden on the outskirts of Ottawa before coming to Manitoba.

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He then spent two years at the Binscarth Colony Farm before filing for a homestead on the S.W.¼ of 6-19-27. His closest neighbours were Oswald Inman and James Turnbull.

The first dwelling on this land was a small frame structure, later attached to the main house, which was built between 1892 and 1895. The lumber was shipped from B.C. The name given to the farm was "Snaba", which came with the Scarths from Binscarth, Orkney.

Matthew married Wilhelmina Stewart in 1897. She was the daughter of Captain William Stewart, who brought the first 'Empress of Britain' to Canada on her maiden voyage. Their family of four were all born on this farm. Robert, William and Ena (Ross) are all living in Victoria and Cecil (Odland) is living in The Dalles, Oregon.

By 1890, he acquired adjacent land to make up a section, adding to the task of land clearing, which began with oxen, then horses. By 1918, the process became less back-breaking, due to the purchase of a Waterloo Boy gas tractor. Matthew was always reluctant to clear the larger bluffs, for he had a great love for trees. He was among the earliest to take advantage of the program initiated by the Dominion Forestry Farm at Indian Head, and shrubbery was also purchased from Patmore Bros. Nurseries in Brandon. Many years have since passed and the benefits of that foresight are still appreciated. The huge lawn at the front of the house held two tennis courts.

Matthew took an early active interest in the pioneer work of the budding farm organizations and he was among the first in the district to promote and purchase shares in the young Grain Growers Grain Co. (later the U.G.G.). He was also one of the first directors of the Binscarth Agricultural Society.

In 1921, they bought a house in Binscarth to use during the winter months while the girls attended high school.

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Mrs. Scarth died in 1927 and Matthew continued to farm until he rented it out in 1936. He spent the rest of his years mostly among the members of his family until his death in 1958.

Jack Hay rented this farm in 1936 from Matthew Scarth. He farmed there until the spring of 1944.

Coming from the Foxwarren district, Charles Souch bought this farm from Matthew Scarth in 1944. He moved into the house and removed the small frame structure which, for the past fifty years, had been used as the kitchen. Many changes were made to the farm; however, the original house and barn are still being used.

Charles married Lorna Hallam of the Woodstock district in December, 1945. They had two children: Donna Marie (Mrs. D. Diduck, Winnipeg) and Russell Charles.

In 1976, Charles sold the farm to his son Russell. Charlie and Lorna built a new home in Binscarth and are residing there at present.

Rusty spent a few years working out as a truck driver before returning to the farm. He married Elizabeth Sawaryn of Russell in 1973 and they lived in Binscarth until they moved onto the farm in 1976. They have two sons: Richard Hallam and Robert Joseph.

The N.W.¼ was homesteaded by W. M. Scarth, brother of Matthew Scarth. He farmed the land until 1908, then a Mr. Fisher cropped it for one year.

Andrew Fraser came west from Renfrew, Ontario in 1906 and settled on the E.½ of 25-18-28 in the Ellice Municipality. Mrs. Fraser, the former Jane Elizabeth Greenshields, and family of five joined him in March. They farmed there until 1910, when Andrew purchased the N.½ of 6-19-27 in the fall of 1909 and took possession the following spring. The family had increased to twelve by 1920.

(continued)

The old house, with its large front room and many hand-hooked rugs, was a homey, happy place. It was here that five of the daughters were married. During the war years, the girls drove binders and grain wagons to help harvest the crops. There were few conveniences, the water having to be hauled all the years people resided there. Some of the children attended Balmerino and Clifford Schools. The younger ones attended Binscarth.

Andrew Fraser farmed this land until 1937, when the youngest son, Malcarm, took over. He married Doris Breckenridge of Angusville in 1943. They had a family of three: Dale (of Grand Forks, B.C.); Jeannie (Mrs. Warren Thompson, Binscarth) and Gerald, of Binscarth. Mac and Doris farmed until 1972, but moved to Binscarth in 1965, Mac being self-employed as a painter.

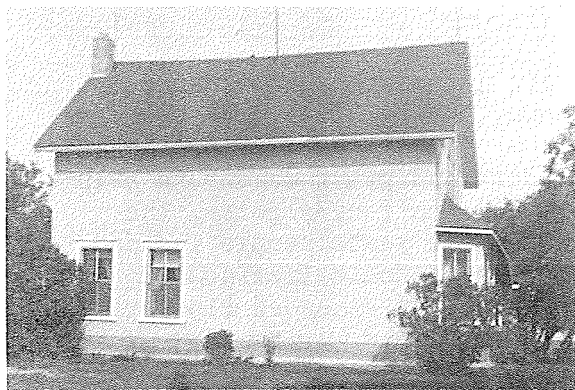
The farm was sold to the V.L.A., as agent for V. B. White, who farmed it for three years. It was then sold to the government and has since been operated by Garnet Cochrane.

In 1979, a tragic accident took place directly behind the building site when Murray Cook and his two passengers died in the crash of their light aircraft.

Andrew Fraser passed away in 1951 and his wife Jane (Jeannie) in 1955.

The remainder of the Fraser family were: Nellie (Mrs. D. McCaig, deceased); William, deceased; Dina (Mrs. L. Ryan, deceased); Delmar, deceased; Lillian (Mrs. J. Drever, Russell); Irene (Mrs. J. Baldwin, Burnaby, B.C.); Lyle, Russell; Ivy (Mrs. D. Vinnell, deceased); Morley, Binscarth; Pearl (Mrs. G. McConeghey, Vancouver); and Peggy (Mrs. A. Rea, Dauphin).

(Photographs: see over)



Original Mathew Scarth home. Now the home of Rusty and Liz. Sauch

Scarth Family (below)
Left to right - Cecelia, Bill, Mathew, Robert, Jessie (Iverach) Scarth.



Inman Family - right to left, Oswald, Walter, Ada (Mrs. Oswald Inman) and girls.



Jeannie and Andrew Fraser

SECTION 7-19-27

	<u>Grant & No.</u>	<u>Entry Date</u>	<u>Patent Date</u>	<u>Name</u>
N.E. $\frac{1}{4}$	Sale 6011	1-4-1882	16-12-1882	R. E. Mel-sheimer and John Rae
N.W. $\frac{1}{4}$	Sale 6061	1-4-1882	20-11-1882	Charles E. Hamilton
S.E. $\frac{1}{4}$	Sale 6062	1-4-1882	20-11-1882	Charles E. Hamilton
S.W. $\frac{1}{4}$	Sale 6063	1-4-1882	20-11-1882	Charles E. Hamilton

At present, the S. $\frac{1}{2}$ is owned by Owen Clements. The Chris Jervis home was located on the S.E. $\frac{1}{4}$.

William and Annie Pangman lived in a small log house on the N.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ from the late 1930's to the 1950's. They had a family of four girls (one died while still quite young) and a premature boy who weighed 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ pounds at birth. The family raised the boy to manhood with little medical attention or help. He, Norman, two of his sisters and his mother all reside in Winnipeg. The other sister is in Vancouver.

Alvin Kingdon is the present owner of the N.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ and he moved the Pangman house up to his yard, where it can still be seen. The Pangmans worked in and around Binscarth and were willing and helpful neighbours.

The N.W. $\frac{1}{4}$ is owned by F. M. Cook.



Valance
Farm yard

SECTION 8-19-27

<u>Grant & No.</u>	<u>Patent Date</u>	<u>Name</u>
All Notification	28-3-1881	Hudson's Bay Co.

Edward Halloway was the first owner of the S.W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of 8-19-27. He broke a portion of it while living there with his sister, who was a well-loved and much-needed nurse.

The Valance family were the second owners. They had a large family, who all moved on to interesting careers. Unfortunately, little is known of them and a number of them passed away at an early age.

Dougal J. McCaig and his wife (Nellie Fraser) were the next residents. They lived there for a number of years, then moved, and the land went through a series of tenants until Chris Jervis purchased it in 1932. Tenants were: Trueman Lamb and his sister, May; William Knowles and Fred and Stella Johnson.

Chris Jervis came from the Midland area of England and soon after World War I, at the age of 18. He worked as a farm hand for a few years and then tried city life in Winnipeg for a time, but finally returned to Binscarth in 1929 and purchased the S.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of 18-19-27, then the S.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of 7-19-27 and the S.W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of 8-19-27 in 1932.

Chris married Jean Turnbull in 1934. Their home was located on the S.W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of 8-19-27, but in later years they rebuilt on the S.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of 7-19-27, in a more sheltered location.

Chris passed away in 1973 and Jean moved to Binscarth, where she still resides in her own home. Mr. & Mrs. Bill Brown (Corrie Clements) lived in a trailer in the farm yard for a short time. Owen Clements purchased the farm in 1967.

(continued)

Tom, James and Anne Shaw came from England and purchased the E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 8-19-27 from a Mr. Ferris between 1905 and 1910. They continued to farm until their retirement in 1938, when they sold the farm to George Eshelby of Silverton. George never lived on the farm. Anne and her brothers purchased the property in Binscarth where Muriel Pratt now resides. Mrs. Claridge in Binscarth is a niece of the Shaws.

Others residing on the farm have been: Earl and Ethel Reagh - 1939-1950, and Clarence and Edna Brott - 1950-1959. Ken Tibbatts now owns this property.

Thomas Clements was born in England in 1832 and married Robina Somerville of County of Lanark, Scotland. They emigrated to Ontario around 1860. They had a family of five: Thomas, Mary, Isabelle, Florence and Alexander. The Clements left Ontario for Binscarth and homesteaded the S.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of 24-19-28, now owned by Mrs. Dorothy Rannie

Alex purchased the N.W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of 8-19-27 from the Hudson's Bay Company in 1898 for \$750.00. He also had possession of the E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 19-19-27. He married Eva Ksionzyk of Dauphin in 1927. Prior to his marriage, he built a frame house on the N.W. $\frac{1}{4}$, which was in existence until 1979. For transportation, the Clementses had a 1919 Dodge car with curtains and canvas top. The Depression set in and the mode of transportation changed to horses and buggy in summer, cutter or sleigh in winter. For six years, the car sat in the garage with no battery or gas.

The Alex Clementses had two children: Barbara (Mrs. R. Hooper, Fort Qu'Appelle, Sask.) and Owen. Alex Clements passed away in 1955 and Mrs. Clements in 1966.

Owen started farming in 1950, renting from his parents, and in 1962, purchased the home quarter, the N.W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of 8-19-27, and the S.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of 19-19-27 from them.

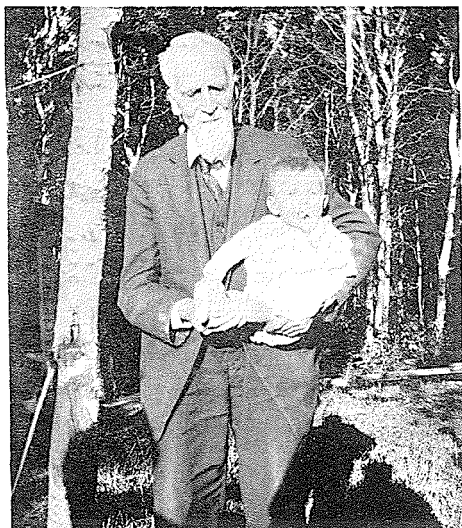
Owen married Frances Dedio from Edmonton in 1952. From 1954 to 1960, Owen and Frances were away, Owen taking a university course in electrical engineering.

(continued)

During the time Owen was taking his course at the University of Manitoba, he and Frances returned and worked the farm themselves through the summers. They then moved to Edmonton for Owen to complete his course and Chris Jervis farmed their land. In 1960, they returned to the farm. They farmed in summer and Owen worked at various jobs through the winter. In 1962, they built their new house.

Owen and Frances had four children: Danny (Toad River, B.C.); Corrie (Mrs. Frank Brady, Tucson, Arizona); Darcy, Edmonton and Ronald, at home, completing his high school by correspondence.

In 1966, Owen purchased the S.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of 18-19-27; in 1967, the S.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of 7-19-27 and the S.W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of 8-19-27, all from Chris Jervis. He also purchased the S.W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of 7-19-26 from Rodney Graham in 1967. In 1974, Owen purchased the N. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 5-20-27 from Richard Nychuk.



Thomas Clements holding Owen



Alex Clements holding Danny Clements



Shaw Farm

SECTION 9-19-27

	<u>Grant & No.</u>	<u>Entry Date</u>	<u>Patent Date</u>	<u>Name</u>
S.E. $\frac{1}{4}$	Sale 5478	1-4-1882	22-8-1882	Charles F. Miles
FR.N.E.	Sale 5477	1-4-1882	22-8-1882	Charles F. Miles
FR.N.W.	Sale 6179	1-4-1882	16-12-1882	Wm. W. Farran
FR.S.W.	Sale 6180	1-4-1882	16-12-1882	Wm. W. Farran

This section is dealt with in other areas of the book. At present, the W. $\frac{1}{2}$ is owned by Murray Tibbatts. He had also rented the N.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ from the late Alex Hall since 1971. The N.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ has now been purchased from the Alex Hall estate by Glen and Terry Jackson. The S.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ is owned by Harvey Tibbatts.

In August of 1969, the T.W.M. Farms Ltd., a feedlot operation, commenced, with the headquarters located on the S.W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of 9-19-27. The secretary was Jack Widdicombe; feed supervisor, Ken Tibbatts, and general health and care, Allan Murray.

Trucking and chores were shared jointly, but an employee was hired. Sam Widdicombe filled this position the first two years of operation, followed by George Lavallee and, in the final year, Gary Tibbatts. The lot operated until June, 1973, with a turnover of 4,500 head of cattle, 1,050 in each of the last two years.



T.M.W. Farms Ltd. -
a feedlot operation

SECTION 10-19-27

	<u>Grant & No.</u>	<u>Entry Date</u>	<u>Patent Date</u>	<u>Name</u>
N.W.	H.41085	26-11-1889	22-8-1892	Benjamin M. Murray
S.W.	H.33072	3-6-1885	11-6-1890	James Murray Jr.
FR.N.E.	H.17701	28-4-1882	30-10-1886	George Murrell
PT.S.E.	H.39516	11-5-1888	7-7-1898	Henry Christmas Murrell

Which lies to the west of a certain surveyed lake
excepting church site.

PT.S.E.	Special 711	26-2-1892	Trustees of the Clifford Union Church
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In SECTION 2, there is reference made to the Gwillim family donating a Bible to the Clifford Union Church. In the statistics above, the special grant is the acreage "afforded" to the church.

Robert Murray and his son James came to Canada from Chathness, Scotland and arrived in Winnipeg in 1879. They started the journey from Winnipeg to Binscarth by Red River cart and oxen, but, because of heavy snow, they had to borrow sleighs from Indians at Poplar Point, with the promise to return them the next spring. In 1880, the other family members, Benjamin and sister Jessie, came from Scotland. James married Jessie Paradine, Benjamin married Amelia Low and Jessie married Mike Coyne.

James homesteaded the S.W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of 10-19-27, which was later taken over by his brother Benjamin, along with the N.W. $\frac{1}{4}$. Ben and Amelia had three sons: Benjamin, Harold and Victor. Ben Murray passed away in 1905 and Mrs. Murray in 1961.

(continued)

Ben, Harold and Victor attended Clifford School. Ben and Victor also attended Wesley College in Winnipeg. Ben joined the Winnipeg Rifles in 1916 and went overseas, where he transferred to the R.A.F. After the war, he returned to the home farm, then moved to Section 1, where his history continues.

Victor farmed in the Clifford district for a number of years, living with his mother, and later retiring to Brandon, where he still resides. He had a keen interest in sports and was a very good athlete.

Allan Murray farms the W.½ of 10-19-27, the original homestead, and is the third generation farming this land.

George Murrell homesteaded the N.E.¼ of 10-19-27. He married Grace Joyce and had three children: Ivy, Cecil and Harvey. He built the stone house which still stands on the building site. The family moved to the United States and the quarter was purchased by Dave Hall. Stewart Bowley rented the N.E.¼ from Alex Hall since 1971. Murray Tibbatts has now purchased the quarter from the Alex Hall estate.

Harry Murrell, a brother to George, homesteaded the S.E.¼. He was a bachelor and lived on the quarter. At various times, he employed families to live with him and help with the farm work. He built two houses during the time he lived there, which are still standing.

The Levi Horney family lived there from 1912-1914, the Gunn family lived there from 1918-1921 and from 1942-1948, the Neufeldt family resided there. Grace was born during this interval. When this family left the district, they moved to southern Manitoba. Mr. Neufeldt passed away in 1955.

Harry Murrell died in 1943 and the various quarters of land that he owned went to his nephew, who lived in Ontario. The nephew rented the land out until it was listed for sale in 1965, and the S.E.¼, which had been rented by Stewart Bowley since 1948, was purchased by A. and H. Woodhouse.

(Photographs - over)



Ben Murray Sr.'s house

Amelia Murray, Ben Murray Sr.,
Ben Jr., Harold (on chair)



George Murrell stone house on
N.E. 10-19-27

Two houses built by Harry
Murrell

SECTION 11-19-27

	<u>Grant & No.</u>	<u>Entry Date</u>	<u>Patent Date</u>	<u>Name</u>
N.E. $\frac{1}{4}$	S.L.S. 3618	5-11-1907	4-1-1917	Henry Tibbatts Jr.
N.W. $\frac{1}{4}$	S.L.S. 1353	11-6-1900	16-1-1913	Henry C. Murrell
S.E. $\frac{1}{4}$	S.L.S. 1350	11-6-1900	6-12-1909	Henry Tibbatts Jr.
S.W. $\frac{1}{4}$	S.L.S. 1352	11-6-1900	22-4-1910	Henry C. Murrell

The Henry Tibbatts and H. C. Murrell histories are found in other sections. The E. $\frac{1}{2}$ is owned by Ralph Tibbatts. His and Donnie's home is located on the N.E. $\frac{1}{4}$, having built their house there when they were married in 1954.

The W. $\frac{1}{2}$ is owned by Allan and Harold Woodhouse.



Henry Tibbatts barn - built in 1910

SECTION 12-19-27

	<u>Grant & No.</u>	<u>Entry Date</u>	<u>Patent Date</u>	<u>Name</u>
N.E.¼	H.21771	14-8-1920	T.#4521- 3-9-1932	L. C. Gibbons
S.E.¼	Sale 12220	15-9-1928	2-5-1930	Joseph H. Willis
N.W.¼	H.36205	24-7-1886	16-1-1909	Henry Tibbatts Jr.
S.W.¼	Sale 5701	24-7-1886	31-1-1910	Henry Tibbatts Jr.

A full account of the Henry Tibbatts history is under Section 14.

The W.½ is owned by Ralph Tibbatts, the N.E.¼ by W. J. Wotton and the S.E.¼ by Allan Murray.

SECTION 13-19-27

	<u>Grant & No.</u>	<u>Entry Date</u>	<u>Patent Date</u>	<u>Name</u>
FR.N.E.	Sale 6338	1-4-1882	9-4-1883	Charles A. Boulton
FR.N.W.	Sale 6339	1-4-1882	9-4-1883	Charles A. Boulton
FR.S.E.	Sale 6340	1-4-1882	9-4-1883	Charles A. Boulton
FR.S.E.	Sale 6341	1-4-1882	9-4-1883	Charles A. Boulton

Charles A. Boulton owned the entire section. Major Boulton's history is written in the "Banner County". His Company played a large part in the capture of Louis Riel during the Riel Rebellion in 1885.

The S. $\frac{1}{2}$ was purchased by Henry Tibbatts Jr. around 1920 and has been in the Tibbatts family since that time. It is now the property of Ralph Tibbatts.

The N. $\frac{1}{2}$ was purchased at some time by Peter McIntosh. He rented for some years to Doug and Cliff Mayhew, to D. L. Mundle and John Fowler, jointly, to John Fowler and John Crerar, jointly, then sold the land to D. L. Mundle about 1946. Gordon Mundle is the present owner, but has rented it to Ralph Tibbatts since 1975.

SECTION 14-19-27

	<u>Grant & No.</u>	<u>Entry Date</u>	<u>Patent Date</u>	<u>Name</u>
N.E. $\frac{1}{4}$	H.75360	30-5-1899	26-9-1903	Henry Tibbatts Sr.
N.W. $\frac{1}{4}$	H.60449	9-4-1894	11-11-1898	Sidney Tibbatts Sr.
FR.S.E.	H.26458	4-7-1883	9-11-1886	Henry Tibbatts Sr.
FR.S.W.	Sale 11503	31-5-1888	16-7-1888	Henry Tibbatts Sr.

Henry Tibbatts Sr. came to this country in 1883 from Herefordshire, England with his wife Helena and family of seven. They came through the United States to Brandon, Manitoba and up the Assiniboine to Fort Ellice on one of the last boats to sail up the river. They lived in Birtle the first winter, then homesteaded the S.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of 14-19-27. They acquired the title to the homestead in 1886. They obtained the titles to the S.W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of 14-19-27 (their pre-emption) in 1888 and to the N.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of 14-19-27, an additional grant from the Crown, in 1903.

Henry and Helena's family consisted of Helena Augusta, Henry Jr., Sidney, Richard, Ernest, Emily, Arthur and Albert Clifford (the only one born in Canada). Clifford School was named after him, he being the first child born in the district, in September, 1885.

Helena Augusta married William Honey and lived in Binscarth. Sidney's history continues in Section 15-19-27. Ernest lived for a time on the N.W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of 9-19-27 and later farmed near Foxwarren. He married Irene Boyd and had one daughter, Penrose. Richard married "Ginny" Pizzev and lived in the Balmerino district.

(continued)

Emily taught school in neighbouring districts and married Alphonse Deroche. They had one adopted daughter and lived in Vancouver. Arthur farmed with his brother Sidney until his death. Albert Clifford was a carpenter, who built the second Clifford School and later farmed near Foxwarren. He married Annie McLeod and they had a family of four: Lloyd, Tom, Hazel and Dorothy.

Henry Jr. lived in Birtle for some time and worked at odd jobs for the town. He was the caretaker and pumped the organ for a number of churches and was, for a time, town policeman. He also worked for a stonemason who built some of the early stone buildings in Birtle. Henry Jr. took up a homestead along by his Dad's on the N.W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of 12-19-27 and had the S.W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of 12-19-27 as his pre-emption. In 1897, he married Mary Jane Blayney at Christ Church, Russell. She had come to the Bayfield district in 1888 with her parents, Mary and Joseph Blayney, and three brothers, Steven, David and Elystan. They came from Gwastadcoed, Llanwnnog, District of Newton, County of Montgomery, Wales.

*The first few years of their married life were spent living on section 2-19-27. In 1905, Henry Jr.'s parents moved to Foxwarren, where Henry Sr. drove a milk wagon for the cheese factory. Henry Jr. and Mary Jane moved to the S.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of 14-19-27 and lived there for the remainder of their farming years. Through the years, they purchased the E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 11-19-27, the S. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 13-19-27, the S.W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of 7-19-26 and, in 1923, the S.W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of 24-19-27.

The remainder of the family, Howard, Gilbert, Helena, Eva, Melvin, Olive and Ralph were born on the S.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of 14-19-27. The children attended Clifford School, where Grades I - IX were taught. Any of the children who continued their education attended either Binscarth or Foxwarren Schools. The family attended church services held in the Clifford School and later in the Lidcliff Hall.

(continued)

* - refer to section 2

Henry Tibbatts was very active as a farmer, both in grain and in cattle. Mary was kept busy cleaning and baking for such a large family. She also found time to raise large flocks of turkeys and geese. Henry loved sports and helped to organize baseball and hockey teams. For many years, he had an open air rink just below the house, which was on a hill. This same hill, when well iced, served as a launching pad to reach the rink, by sliding down on sleds or skates. Henry spent many an evening flooding and reflooding this rink, carrying numerous pails of water or hauling it on a large homemade sled. Neighbours and friends often gathered to have skating parties and friendly hockey games. Mary and Henry thoroughly enjoyed these get-togethers; not to mention the children, some of whom became proficient hockey players.

With such a large family, communicable diseases were frequent. Measles, mumps, chicken pox and whooping cough were common, but the dreaded disease at that time was scarlet fever. Four Tibbatts children were quite seriously ill and the family was quarantined for four weeks. Two of the older boys stayed out in a granary so that they could do the shopping, which, incidentally, was done at Foxwarren, ten miles away. This was a long distance to drive with horses.

There was a large marsh area on the farm and some of the boys were kept busy during the spring, trapping muskrats, which were quite plentiful at that time. They sold many of the pelts to Mr. Frank Clement Sr. of Russell.

The family's first car was a Willy's Overland, bought in 1919. Henry never learned to drive it himself, but all the older boys were glad to act as chauffeurs and took it for solo drives, as well.

The first threshing outfit, a Titan 10-20 engine and a 22" International Wooden Thresher, was bought in 1921.

(continued)

This eliminated waiting for weeks on a custom threshing crew, which was kept busy threshing all the crops in the district. Henry and Mary had a ready-made crew of their own for many years while the boys were growing up.

In 1946, Henry and Mary retired to Binscarth and lived there until their deaths - Henry in 1953 and Mary in 1957 at the ages of 85 and 79, respectively.

Of their twelve children, five survive. Harry farmed in the Bayfield district from the early 1930's until his death in 1963 at 65 years. Charlie lived with his parents until they retired, then he went to live with Harry and farmed his own land. He still resides there at this time.

Lance and Walter died in infancy, after contracting measles in 1902.

Clarence became a teacher and taught at numerous schools throughout Manitoba, finally moving to Birtle, where he taught for twenty-nine years, twenty-eight as principal. He married Ivy Dunham of the Boyle district in 1932. They had one adopted son, Ross. Clarence died in 1979 at 75 years. Ivy still resides in Birtle.

Howard was an elevator agent at Margaret, Manitoba for many years and married Ethel McMillan of that town in 1971. He is also known as "Spike" and was known over much of Manitoba as a baseball pitcher. He and Ethel still reside in Margaret.

Gilbert died of appendicitis at the early age of 18.

Helena lived at home until her death in 1967 at 56 years of age.

Eva became a teacher and taught at a number of small district schools and then at Flin Flon for one year. In 1956, she joined the Victory School staff in West Kildonan, where she taught until her retirement in 1971.

(continued)

Melvin joined the army and served from 1942 - 1946. Shortly after the war, he purchased the S. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 2-19-28 in the R.M. of Russell and, in 1953, the S.W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of 7-19-26. Eva and Melvin live in Binscarth, in their parents' retirement house, which was originally the Presbyterian manse. It was built in 1883 at the Colony Farm and moved to Binscarth in 1887. Melvin continues to farm at this time.

In 1979, Melvin was presented with a token gift from the Lidcliff Community Club for serving as chairman for the Lidcliff Christmas Concert for thirty consecutive years.

Olive taught school at Pierson and Stratford. She married Seymour Stevens of Russell in 1942 and had two daughters, Linda and Betty. Olive and Linda died in 1946 in a tragic house fire, at 28 years and 3 years, respectively.

Ralph received his education at Clifford and Foxwarren Schools. In 1942, he joined the army, serving with the Royal Canadian Signals Division as a wireless operator. He returned from overseas in 1946 and he and Melvin took over the operation of the family farm, renting it until 1953, when he purchased it, with the exception of the S.W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of 24-19-27, which was purchased in later years.

In the Minniska Church, on August 7, 1954, Ralph married Donelda (Donnie) Hertlein. Donnie came from the Minniska district and before her marriage, taught school at Riding Park, Crescent Ridge and Binscarth. Ralph and Donnie moved into their new home on the N.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of 11-19-27. At last, the house and barn were together on the same quarter. The barn had been built around 1910, with the intention of later building the house there.

Ralph and Donnie have a family of three: Grant, Debbie (employed at Baker's Medical Clinic in Edmonton) and Wendy, attending the University of Winnipeg.

(continued)

On October 28, 1978, Grant married Gwen Murray of Binscarth. They have one son, David, born December 5, 1980. At the present time, they are living in Binscarth, where Grant continues to farm during the summer months and to work at Ken Pratt's T.V. Centre in Russell during the winter.

At this writing, Ralph and Donnie are commencing to build a new home in Binscarth.

The N.W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of 14-19-27 was homesteaded by Sidney Tibbatts Sr., son of Henry Tibbatts Sr. Sidney married Margaret Low, sixteen years of age, in 1893, daughter of James Low of the Bayfield district. They had four sons born on the homestead: Sidney, Cyrus Percival, James and Louis Simpson. The family moved to the S.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of 15-19-27 in 1901 and their history is continued under Section 15.



Henry Tibbatts Sr. and
Helena Augusta Tibbatts



Albert Clifford Tibbatts

SECTION 15-19-27

	<u>Grant & No.</u>	<u>Entry Date</u>	<u>Patent Date</u>	<u>Name</u>
FR.N.E.	Sale 5756	1-4-1882	24-10-1882	William
FR.N.W.	Sale 5756	1-4-1882	24-10-1882	P.
FR.S.E.	Sale 5757	1-4-1882	24-10-1882	Clarke
FR.S.W.	Sale 5758	1-4-1882	24-10-1882	and
				Charles
				M.
				Clarke
				(entire section)

The Sidney Tibbatts family moved to Section 15 in 1901 and lived in a one-storey log house, where two daughters were born: Elsie and Amelia. Sidney and his brother Arthur farmed the entire Section 15; Arthur living with Sidney. In 1907, Sidney built a two-storey log house, finished with siding. Another daughter, Verla Elizabeth, and a son, Harvey Cameron, were born. Arthur died in 1911. That same year, his half-section went back to his parents, then was purchased by Sidney. In 1915, Sidney purchased Section 2-19-27 and farmed in partnership with his sons. Cyrus served in the army from 1917 - 1919. In 1922, Sidney purchased the W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 9-19-27 from his brother Ernest. In 1923, he acquired the E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 3-19-27, which went to Sidney Jr. Cyrus received the W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 2-19-27, James, the E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 2-19-27 and Louis, the W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 9-19-27.

The histories of James and Cyrus continue in Section 2-19-27.

Sidney Jr. married Janet (Jess) Anderson in 1930. Sidney Sr. had land west of Binscarth, so the father and son traded farms. Sidney and Jess farmed west of Binscarth until they retired to Binscarth in 1954. Sidney passed away in 1980 at 85 years. Jess and her sister, Delene Anderson, continue to live in their home.

(continued)

Louis never married, but lived at home with his parents and farmed.

Elsie married William Knowles in 1932. They farmed in the Binscarth area and had one son, John (of Vancouver). They retired to Binscarth in 1970. William passed away in 1974 and Elsie resides in her own home. Elsie has been actively involved with 4-H for 30 years.

Amelia married Freeman McCrostie in 1936. They had a family of four daughters: Verla, Glenda, Rita and Karen. Amelia died in 1974 in Armstrong, B.C., where they had resided for many years.

Verla taught school for several years, then married Russell Bainard in 1943 and had two children, Ila and Larry. Russell passed away in 1971 and Verla was remarried in 1973 to Peter Duma. They reside in Winnipeg.

During the early years of Sidney's married life, he hauled milk to the Silver Creek Cheese Factory. He also hauled the logs from north of Angusville to build both houses and the barns. In later years, he owned one of the earlier Sawyer Massey portable steam engines in the area. For some years, he was well known for the race horses he owned and trained. He travelled to many of the surrounding districts and towns with them throughout the summer and met with some success. He also showed heavy horses at the fairs in Yorkton and Brandon. He raised Aberdeen Angus cattle, and in the 1920's and 1930's, had considerable success showing them at the winter fairs in Brandon. Harvey and Louis continued with the Angus herd until recent years, when Harvey and Murray began to establish a Charolais-Angus herd.

In 1946, the Sidney Tibbatts Sr. retired to Binscarth and Harvey, having returned from serving for four years in the army, rented the home farm. He married Irene Honey of Binscarth and had three children: Diane (Mrs. M. Zimmer, Winnipeg); Murray and Barry (of Calgary).

Mrs. Tibbatts passed away in 1954 and Sidney in 1959.

(continued)

Harvey bought the S.E.¼ of 9-19-27 from Harold Murray in 1956. With his father's death, he became owner of Section 15-19-27 and the N.W.¼ of 14-19-27.

Louis, who continued living on the farm with Harvey and Irene, purchased the E.½ of 3-19-27 from the S. Tibbatts estate in 1960.

In 1974, Murray married Lois Arran of Binscarth and took up residence on the home farm. Harvey and Irene moved to their new home in Binscarth.

Murray rented the W.½ of 9-19-27 from Louis when Louis retired to Binscarth in 1972. When Louis passed away in 1977, he left the E.½ of 3-19-27 and the W.½ of 9-19-27 to Harvey. At that time, the W.½ of 9-19-27 passed to Murray. In 1971, Murray began renting the S.½ of 16-19-27 and the N.E.¼ of 9-19-27 from Alex Hall and Harvey rented the S.½ of 17-19-27 from Alex.

Murray and Lois have two daughters: Kerry and Kristy. In 1979, Murray purchased the S.½ of 23-19-27 from Mrs. Alma Mayhew. In 1981, Murray and Lois built a new home, this being the third house at the same site.



Sidney Tibbatts Sr. house.
This house is the second of
three built on this site.



Sidney Tibbatts Sr. and
Margaret Tibbatts

SECTION 16-19-27

	<u>Grant & No.</u>	<u>Entry Date</u>	<u>Patent Date</u>	<u>Name</u>
N.E.¼	H.126259	20-4-1903	28-5-1909	Wm. Diamond
N.W.¼	H.32059	15-12-1884	9-3-1891	Wm. Diamond
S.W.¼	H.31969	8-11-1884	19-7-1889	Walter S. Inman
S.E.¼	H.42700	16-4-1889	27-9-1893	Thomas Brown

Dave Hall came with his parents from Waterloo, Ontario in 1882 and lived with them on Section 4-19-27. In 1895, he bought the S.E.¼ of 16-19-27 from Thomas Brown and in 1900, bought the S.W.¼ of 16-19-27 from P. McIntosh. On April 20, 1897, he married Catherine Hay of Foxwarren. They lived for a short time in the stone house on Section 10-19-27 until their first house was built in 1898 on 16-19-27. In 1911, they built the house which still stands. Mrs. Hall was born in Scotland and came with her parents to Canada at an early age. In 1880, they came on the SS. Marquette up the Assiniboine River to Fort Ellice and they farmed east of Foxwarren. Mrs. Hall passed away in 1965 at 93 years of age.

Mr. Hall was a member of the Mason and Oddfellow Lodges. He was councillor for Silver Creek Municipality for 20 years and secretary-treasurer of the Clifford School District for many years. In spite of having only a Grade Two education, he was capable of chairing a meeting and took part in debates and many discussions. Also, he was a member of both the Manitoba Pool and the United Grain Growers Elevators, a director of the Binscarth Community Hall and a strong Liberal.

Mr. and Mrs. Hall retired to live in Binscarth in 1947 and their farm was taken over by their son, Alex. Mr. Hall passed away in 1950 at 81 years. They had four daughters and two sons: Edna, Colin, Janet, Bertha, Alex and Evelyn.

(continued)

Edna, a teacher, married Ern Lillie from Shoal Lake in 1927. He was a Pool Elevator agent and they lived at Vista, Durban and Springhill. They now live in Binscarth. They have one son, Elgin.

Colin's history is dealt with in Section 4-19-27.

Janet, a teacher, taught at Clifford School for five years and then at Winnipeg Beach and Brooklands. When Mr. and Mrs. Hall moved to Binscarth, Janet came back to the home farm to keep house for her brother, Alex. She passed away in 1965 at 63 years of age.

Bertha, a teacher, taught at Jellicoe school and at Macgregor, Manitoba. In 1931, she married Sam Carmichael at Macgregor. They farmed at Harte, Manitoba for 44 years and are now retired and live in Carberry. They have two daughters: Moira (Mrs. R. Caradice, Elkhorn) and Janice (Mrs. D. Minkus, Neepawa).

Evelyn, a teacher, taught at Birch River and Wolverine schools. In 1939, she married Gordon Bryer of Marchwell, Sask. They first farmed at Endcliffe, later on the N.E.¼ of 20-19-27, and then moved to their present location, Section 28-19-28 in the R.M. of Russell. They have three daughters and one son: Gayle (Mrs. L. Glasman, Russell); Dawn (Mrs. I. Elliott, Glenboro); Terry (Mrs. G. Jackson, Inglis) and Lorne, Dawson Creek, B.C.

Alex lived on the S.E.¼ all his life, taking over the farm after his father's death in 1950. His father rented the N.E.¼ of 10-19-27 from George Murrell, purchasing it in later years. He also rented the S.½ of 17-19-27 for many years from a land company and Alex purchased it in 1962. Alex also purchased the N.E.¼ of 9-19-27 from George Simpson in 1953. Alex retired on the farm in 1971, renting his land to Harvey and Murray Tibbatts and Stewart Bowley. He passed away in 1981 at 75 years of age. Evelyn Bryer is now the owner of the S.½ of 16-19-27.

(continued)

William Diamond and Martha Reinhart were married in 1883 in Ontario. William came to the district and filed on his homestead, with his wife and son, Frank, following the next year. The remainder of the family were born on the N.½ of 16-19-27. They included: Charlie, Minnie (Mrs. Bruce Turnbull), Bill and Mabel, twins, Edith and Alice (died in infancy) and Eva. The family are all deceased.

The house and barn, which are still in use on the Donald MacKay farm, were built by the Diamonds, the barn around 1910. No definite date as to the house construction can be ascertained, but a portion of the house is the original.

In 1904, Alex Johnson's father was hauling lumber for his house from north of Angusville. He stopped over at the Wm. Diamonds' and during the night, a terrible winter storm struck the area. The Diamonds had log stables north of the house at that time and after the storm, holes had to be chopped in the roofs to feed the livestock, as the stables were completely buried in snow.

Diamond Lake was named after the family. For many years, Frank built chimneys and returned regularly to get the sand from Diamond Lake for his chimney construction.

Charlie and Bill were in the armed forces in W.W.I. In 1933, they left the district and moved to Chauvin, Alberta, where they farmed for the remainder of their lives. Eva taught school and, on her retirement, went to live with her brothers. They are buried in Chauvin and William and Martha in Binscarth. They passed away in 1930 and 1944, respectively.

Frank Diamond married Leslie Bowen in 1917 and they had a family of six: Katherine (Mrs. Lynn Dunham, deceased); Norman, died in action in Italy in 1940; Bill, farmer in the Foxwarren district and a miner; Murray, a farmer at Foxwarren; Merle (Mrs. J. Chegwin, Swan River) and Jim, Brandon.

(continued)

When Frank and his family lived on 16-19-27, their house was located along the lane north of the site of the original Diamond house. They also lived on the S.E.¼ of 21-19-27. The house was moved to Dave Hall's after the Diamonds left the district to live in the R.M. of Birtle. It provided living accommodations for Jim Jervis and his family, who worked for the Halls. It was later purchased by Doug Mayhew and moved to his farm on 23-19-27.

In 1933, John MacKay and his family moved to the N.½. John was born in Uig, Stornoway on the Island of Lewis in Scotland in 1892 and emigrated to Binscarth in 1912. He married Levinia Honey in 1921. They started farming on the N.E.¼ of 24-19-27 in the R.M. of Russell, which they rented from Tom Clements and is now owned by Mrs. Dorothy Rannie. Later, they moved to the S.W.¼ of 23-19-28 in the R.M. of Russell, which they rented from Hunt Armistead. This land is now owned by Jack Burnett. When John and Levinia moved to the N.½ of 16-19-27, they had a family of four: Donald, Beatrice (Mrs. Otto Rode, Winnipeg); Elsie (Mrs. Calvin Thorpe, Fort Frances, Ont.) and Isabelle (Mrs. George MacDonald, Salinas, Cal., U.S.A.). The MacKays owned the S.E.¼ of 20-19-27 at that time and purchased the S.E.¼ of 21-19-27 from Mrs. Russell Reinhart. This quarter had been rented to various tenants from the time of Russell's death in 1915. Doug and Cliff Mayhew were two of the tenants and the Frank Diamond family was another.

Donald married Helen Hamilton of Foxwarren in 1955. Mr. and Mrs. MacKay retired to their own home in Binscarth until John's death in 1972. Mrs. MacKay sold her house in 1975 and moved to Winnipeg, where she resided until 1979, when she moved to Russell to the Banner County Court.

Donald and Helen raised their family of two: Marjorie (Mrs. M. Soltys, Roblin) and Glen, who passed away in 1980. Donald rented the S.½ of 23-19-27 from 1974 - 1979 from Mrs. Alma Mayhew prior to Murray Tibbatts purchasing it in 1979. Donald and Helen are still actively engaged in farming. (Photographs - next pages.)



Original Wm. Diamond House and Barn. Now the home of Donald and Helen MacKay.



Diamond Family - left to right Frank, Charlie, Bill, Minnie Front - Mabel, Mrs. Diamond. Mr. Diamond and Eva.



Diamond Lake looking east. Buildings in the distance are what was the Stewart Bowley farm. Left to right - 1st boat Edna Steedsman, Grace Steedsman Albert Phizacklea, Ethel Phizacklea. 2nd boat - Ethel Flynn, Isabelle Phizacklea, Gladys Flynn and Ralph Hartley.



John & Levenia MacKay



The second house built
on the Dave Hall farm



Back row - Dave Hall, John Hall, Vic Hillcox, Manny King,
Wm. Cooper

Front row - Mrs. Dave Hall, Mrs. John Hall, Mrs. Hillcox,
Mrs. Manny King and Mrs. Wm. Cooper

SECTION 17-19-27

	<u>Grant & No.</u>	<u>Entry Date</u>	<u>Patent Date</u>	<u>Name</u>
N.E. $\frac{1}{4}$	Sale 6104	1-4-1882	4-12-1882	Wm. H. Switzer
N.W. $\frac{1}{4}$	Sale 6105	1-4-1882	4-12-1882	Wm. H. Switzer
S. $\frac{1}{2}$	Sale 7688	6-10-1882	17-6-1884	Henry T. Bovey

James McEwan, a brother of Mrs. David Bowley Sr., owned the N. $\frac{1}{2}$ in the early 1900's. Around 1908, Robert Fraser, Tom Moffitt and Lauder Mundle helped James build the house, part of which is still the Paradine residence. It was constructed of logs, with a four-foot wide foundation. The Levi Horney family lived there in and around 1914 - 1919; the Frank Diamond family for a short while after the Horneys moved to the present Murray Cook farm; and Joe and Mary Crerar from 1924 until they moved to the S.W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of 19-19-27 in 1925.

In 1925, McEwan sold the farm to Wm. Paradine and the family moved there from the N.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of 19-19-27. Laverne died in 1943 at 21 years of age, from spinal meningitis.

In 1947, Mervyn married Connie Graves, a teacher from Foxwarren. At this time, Mervyn's parents moved their cottage from the N.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of 19-19-27 to Binscarth, where they resided until William passed away in 1963 at 76 years. Mrs. Paradine continued to live in her home until 1977, when she moved into Westview Lodge until 1980. Due to poor health, she made her home with Mervyn and Connie for the past year and is now a resident of the Personal Care Home in Russell.

Mervyn and Connie moved into their new home in Binscarth at Christmas in 1981.

(continued)

They have a family of four: Linda (Mrs. R. Obenauer, Calgary); Donald, who was employed in Toronto, but has recently returned home to take over the dairy operation and farm, moving into the original house with his wife Leslie (Mather, of Russell); Robert, renting land in the Silverton area and living at home, and William, who married Orlla (Calvert) of Russell in 1973. They have three daughters: twins, Cindy and Tracy, and Jodi. William (Bill) and Orlla also reside on the N. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 17-19-27. Bill owns the E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 26-19-27 and rents the N.W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of 26-19-27 from Gordon Mundle.

The S. $\frac{1}{2}$ was originally purchased by a Henry T. Bovey and then came under the ownership of a land company. It was rented for many years. John Reinhart, Bill Napper and Dave Hall were three of the known tenants. Alex Hall purchased it in 1962. At this writing, it has been purchased from the Alex Hall estate by Glen and Terry Jackson.



James McEwen



Original James McEwen home
Now home of Don & Leslie Paradine



Wm. & Lenore Paradine
living in California 1920-21
(tree to right is a walnut)

SECTION 18-19-27

	<u>Grant & No.</u>	<u>Entry Date</u>	<u>Patent Date</u>	<u>Name</u>
N.E.¼	H.17658	21-4-1882	20-10-1886	Eleazar T. Williams
N.W.¼	Sale 622	5-8-1886	10-2-1888	Eleazar T. Williams
S.E.¼	H.17657	21-4-1882	7-4-1886	F. W. Barnett
S.E.¼	H.44564	9-9-1889	11-3-1895	George R. Case

George Case purchased the quarter that Barnett had homesteaded and people who had referred to Barnett's Lake changed the name to Case's Lake. He married Mary Clements, an aunt of Owen Clements, and moved to town, where he sold pianos and sewing machines and raised his family. He passed away in 1927, his wife in 1943. Both are buried in Binscarth.

William Turnbull came from Peterborough, Ontario in the early 1900's. After working for a time on farms in the Hartney area, he came to Binscarth, eventually settling on the S.W.¼ of 18-19-27. In 1910, he married Mary Anne (Annie) McFarlane, who, in 1907, came from near the Stratford, Ontario area to assist in the Peter McIntosh home, Peter being her uncle. They resided there until William's death in 1943, raising three children: Jean (Mrs. Chris Jervis), Dorothy and Herbert. Herb continued on the farm, marrying Audrey Brown in 1942. Audrey taught school at Jellicoe. In 1949, they left the district and now reside in Las Vegas, Nevada. The quarter was sold to Russell Rice, who, in turn, sold it to Earl and Ethel Reagh. They resided on the farm from 1948 - 1956. Murray Rice and his family then took up residence, living there until they sold to Wayne Cook in 1967.

The S.E.¼ of 18-19-27 was unbroken land until about 1920. Levi Horney and his family lived on the N.½ of

(continued)

17-19-27 from 1914 - 1919 and rented the S.E. $\frac{1}{4}$. Ed Horney, a son, spent his summers on the quarter, living in a shack and breaking the land with a four-horse team and a breaking plow. A lawyer in Birtle, George Lawman, obtained possession of the quarter through a tax sale and sold it to Chris Jervis in 1929. Chris, in turn, sold it to Owen Clements in 1966.

Mr. & Mrs. Robert Fraser came to Binscarth in 1907 from the Stratford area of Ontario and settled on the N.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of 18-19-27. Mrs. Fraser (Margaret McFarlane) and Mrs. Wm. Turnbull were sisters.

The N.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ was formerly owned by a Mr. Burgess. A few years later, the Frasers added the N.W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of 18-19-27 to their holdings. Little land was broken on the half-section at that time, being mostly virgin prairie and much of it heavily treed. They farmed until 1940, then took up residence in Binscarth. Robert passed away in 1958 and Margaret in 1976 at 95 years of age.

Their only son, Max, married Marion Ross of Binscarth in 1942 and continued to farm until 1966, when they sold to Allan and Harold Woodhouse. Max and Marion moved to Binscarth in 1967 and reside in their own home. The house which still stands on the farm was built by the Frasers in 1918, as the former one was destroyed by fire. Max, like Owen Clements, is a ham radio operator and he keeps in touch with other enthusiasts all over the world.



Robert Fraser house during construction - 1918



Back - Max Fraser, Mrs. R. Fraser.

Front - Peter McIntosh,
Robert Fraser, Mrs. McIntosh
- 46 - Jessie Fraser

SECTION 19-19-27

	<u>Grant & No.</u>	<u>Entry Date</u>	<u>Patent Date</u>	<u>Name</u>
All	Sale 4814	1-4-1882	2-6-1882	George M. Macdonnell

The first Paradine in the district was Thomas Paradine. He was a mail carrier, via horseback, from Birtle to Binscarth, before the railroad. He started farming on the W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 19-19-27. He later moved to Binscarth and operated the livery stable and a horse dealership. He passed away in 1919.

Thomas and his wife, Margaret, raised a family of three: Jessie, who married James Murray, whose sons Alex and Sinclair reside in Binscarth; George, who married a nurse, Amanda Anderson - they lived on the W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 19-19-27, later moving to Binscarth and then west of Binscarth in the Assiniboine valley - George died in 1957, and William, who married Lenore Newton in 1920, who was also a nurse, from Foxwarren.

George and William farmed together on the W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 19-19-27 and purchased the N.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of 19-19-27 from Tom Clements around 1914. William and Lenore lived in California for two years after their marriage, renting the N.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ while they were away. On their return, they built a cottage on the N.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of 19-19-27, where two sons, Laverne and Mervyn, were born.

When the Wm. Paradines moved to the N. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 17-19-27, the land on Section 19-19-27 went through a series of tenants, namely: Fred and Stella Johnson, Jim and John Crerar, Morley Clegg, John McDonald, Russell Keating, Morley and Ella Fraser (they were the last family to live on the farm, 1941-1946), Joe Crerar, John Snihor and Garth Smart. George and Jean Barker lived in the cottage on the N.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of 19-19-27 from February, 1928 to April, 1929 and also rented the land.

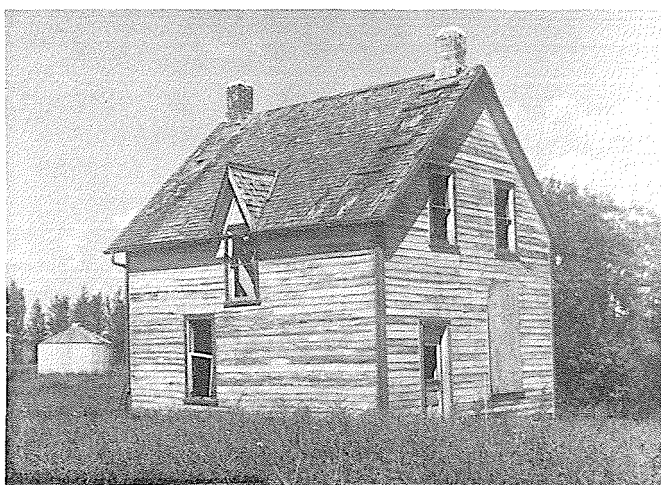
In 1958, Mervyn purchased the W. $\frac{1}{2}$ from the George Paradine estate.

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The S.E.¼ of 19-19-27 is owned by Owen Clements. He purchased it from his parents in 1962. It is uncertain when the Clements family gained possession, but on a Cummins Rural Directory Map, printed in 1923, it is listed under T. Clements.



Left to right - James Murray, Sinclair Murray, Thomas Paradine, Wm. Paradine & Lind Argo



George Paradine House



Mrs. Thomas Paradine

SECTION 20-19-27

	<u>Grant & No.</u>	<u>Entry Date</u>	<u>Patent Date</u>	<u>Name</u>
N.E.¼	H.49075	8-6-1891	13-8-1894	Francis W. Almack
W.½	Mil.H.5174	6-7-1886	25-7-1890	Samuel Morton
S.E.¼	H.17716	29-4-1882	29-7-1886	John F. Williams

Samuel Morton was born in Stratford, Ontario. His brother, Alfred, was the first permanent settler in Birtle, arriving in 1878. Samuel arrived in Birtle in 1882 and settled on the W.½ of 20-19-27 in 1886, which was a military homestead. There is a possibility that he was eligible to apply for this land, since he took part in the war against the Fenian Raiders in Ontario. He is reported as being a very neat, precise man. He died in retirement at Birtle in 1941. He never married.

Some owners and tenants after Samuel Morton on the W.½ of 20-19-27 were: the Wm. Flynn family, who moved from the U.S.A. in 1897 to a farm west of Birtle before moving to the Morton farm in 1906; Dougal McCaig; Mrs. Orr (Sam Morton's niece) and family.... Morton and Josie Orr attended Jellicoe School; Ed Davidson; Mr. Dennie, who owned the farm, but lived in Russell; George Budzinski; and Ernie Woodhouse. Budzinskis were the last family to live on the farm.

Mr. and Mrs. George Budzinski purchased the W.½ of 20-19-27 in the 1950's from Mr. Dennie. When George passed away in 1964, Mrs. Budzinski sold the land to Ernie Woodhouse and moved to Brandon, where she still resides.

John Reinhart and Alice Gilders were married in Seaforth, Ontario in 1882. Their only son, Russell, was born in 1885. They moved west to Alexander, Manitoba in 1888, then to Binscarth in 1895.

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They lived in a log shack on the N.E.¼ of 20-19-27 until they built a cement block house across the road on the N.W.¼ of 21-19-27 in 1906. They purchased the entire Section 21. It is noteworthy that the blocks for the house were made on the site. Bert Simpson, who now resides in the Personal Care Home in Russell, helped make the blocks. In one block, there are signatures of all who helped in the construction of the house.

Bert Simpson was born in Birmingham, England in 1888. He came to Canada in 1906 and worked first for John Reinhart. He went to Saskatchewan and homesteaded, but returned in 1913 and made his home with the Hedrick Crerars. When the family moved to Binscarth, Bert worked as an assistant to Norman Breandle in the undertaking profession. During his lifetime, he showed Clyde horses and was an avid curler.

In 1912, Russell Reinhart married Maude Langford from Chatham, Ontario, who was a teacher at Clifford School. They built a home on the N.E.¼ of 20-19-27, where his parents had first lived. Russell was killed in a farm accident in December, 1915. They had no children. Maude resumed teaching in Alberta until her retirement in 1938. She died in 1948. John died in 1937 and his wife in 1941.

It is to be noted that John Reinhart and Mrs. Wm. Diamond were brother and sister.

Jean and Ben Gray lived on the N.E.¼ of 20-19-27 from 1917 - 1919. Will and Myrtle Napper lived there from 1920 - 1922. Will played with the Maple Leaf Baseball team while he lived in the district. They had three children: Alvin, Evelyn and Marion. Will also rented the S.½ of 17-19-27 at this time. He passed away in 1972 and Myrtle in 1981 at Stonewall, Manitoba. Robert and Amelia Hazlehurst lived there from 1923 - 1926, at which time they moved to Section 35-19-27.

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They came to Canada in 1923 with two of their children, Robert and Alfred. Marion and Howard were born while they lived in this district. Robert Sr. came to Canada in 1910 and worked on farms, then returned to England to join the army. He and Amelia Waldron were married in 1917 in Hilderstone, Staffordshire, England.

It is again noteworthy that Robert and Amelia were born in the same room in the same house in Hilderstone. Robert was born in March, 1886 and his parents moved out of the house. Amelia's parents moved in and she was born in June, 1887.

Alf and Annie Roberts came from England in 1927, lived in the house and worked for John Reinhart. Mr. and Mrs. Roberts remained in the Binscarth area for about 10 years before returning to England. They made many friends here and corresponded until W.W.II, when they simply disappeared and no trace of them was found.

The B. J. Neufeldt family moved there in 1932 - 33, Mr. Neufeldt working for the Reinharts. They had six children at this time: Jake, Tina, Bernard, Johnny, Annie and Irene.

Jake Neufeldt recalls that, while living across from the Reinharts in 1933, his aunt rushed out of the house, calling for him to hurry to the hay field on horseback and tell his Dad to return home immediately. His Dad took the horse and rode home, leaving Jake to walk. When he arrived home, he had another brother, Clarence. He reminds Clarence frequently that, had he known what the hurry was, he'd have ridden in another direction!

Jake took his Grade III at Clifford School. His teacher was May McMurray. In late 1933, the family left the district and went to work for Stanley Honey.

Mr. and Mrs. Jim Jervis and their daughter, Helen, were the next residents, in 1934.

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Gordon and Evelyn Bryer lived there from 1940 - 1944 and Doug Rannie from 1945 - 1949. When Doug rented the quarter and lived there, he hired Gordon Mundle in winter to chore while Doug was away custom wood-sawing. The house was so cold that the first chore in the morning was to put on a parka before getting out of bed. The next chore would be to go out for water, as the water pail was frozen solid.

In 1949, the quarter was purchased by Duncan McDonald, and Cameron McDonald acquired it in 1979.

The S.E.¼ of 20-19-27 has been in the John MacKay family since 1933. Prior to this time, the Diamond family farmed the quarter.

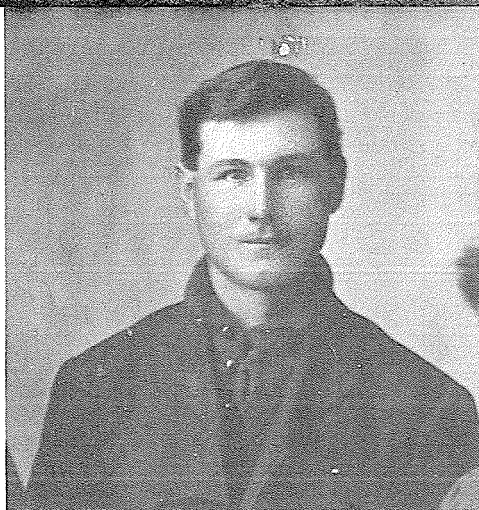


Left to right - Wm. Honey, Sam Morton, Wm. Waller,
Sam Larcombe, Peter McIntosh, Jim Waller



Family of Wm. Flynn
Ethel (Mrs. A. Phizacklea),
Arthur, Gladys (Mrs. S.
Honey)

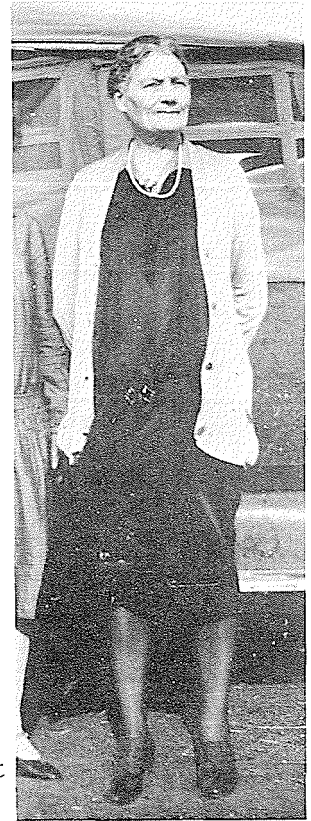
House
built for
Russell &
Maud
Reinhart



Russell Reinhart



John Reinhart



Mrs. John Reinhart



Left to right - Alfred, Robert, Amelia, Marion, Robert,
Howard Hazelhurst

SECTION 21-19-27

	<u>Grant & No.</u>	<u>Entry Date</u>	<u>Patent Date</u>	<u>Name</u>
N.W. $\frac{1}{4}$	Sale 6153	1-4-1882	16-12-1882	Henry B. Pollock
S.W. $\frac{1}{4}$	Sale 6154	1-4-1882	16-12-1882	Henry B. Pollock
FR.N.E.	Sale 6012	1-4-1882	22-11-1882	Edwin G. Lawrence
FR.S.E.	Sale 5796	1-4-1882	24-10-1882	Hugh Wrightson

John and Alice Reinhart moved to the N.W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of 21-19-27 in 1905. They continued to live there until John's death in 1937. Many of the families who resided on the N.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of 20-19-27 over the years worked for the Reinharts.

Alfred Quaid was born in Port Albert, Ontario in 1886. He married Alice Million of Saltford, Ontario in 1912 and they resided in Port Albert until 1917, when they moved to the Reinhart farm. They had one daughter, Nancy (Mrs. Duncan McDonald). Mrs. Quaid was a niece of Mrs. Reinhart. Alfred and Alice were members of the Oddfellow and Rebekah Lodges in Binscarth. Alice was an active member of the Lidcliff Ladies' Aid from 1917 until her death in 1949 at the age of 60. Alfred passed away in 1952.

Duncan McDonald was born and raised in the Kelloe, Manitoba district. He was the son of John D. and Anne McDonald. There were five others in the family: Allan, who was killed overseas in 1944; Lorne, Hixon, B.C; Hector, Brandon; Marguerite (Mrs. Walter Shaw, Brandon); and Maida (Mrs. Murray Wilson, Regina).

Duncan came to the area with his family around 1938 and they resided on the George Paradine farm. Duncan spent that winter working for Alfred Quaid and Allan worked for John MacKay. Mr. and Mrs. McDonald returned to Kelloe, then moved to Nesbitt, Manitoba. Duncan spent a year

(continued)

working in the east, then joined the 12th Manitoba Dragoons and served three years overseas. He was in Germany on VE-Day in 1945.

On his return to the area, he married Nancy Quaid in 1946. Due to Nancy's father being in poor health, Duncan and Nancy continued farming on section 21-19-27. They had a family of seven: Margaret Anne, who passed away in 1954; Carolyn (Mrs. J. Poitras, Russell); Thelma (Mrs. R. Kowalski, Winnipeg); Cameron, farming with his Dad - he owns the N.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of 20-19-27 and rents the S. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 3-20-27 and three quarters of 27-19-27 from Jim Rannie; Leslie, Outlook, Saskatchewan; George, Regina, Saskatchewan, and Scott, presently employed in Alberta.

Duncan and Nancy moved from the farm to their new home in Binscarth in 1979, but are still actively involved in farming.

Mrs. Russell Reinhart became owner of the S.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of 21-19-27, which she sold in later years to John MacKay. This quarter is now owned by Donald MacKay.



John Reinhart house



Alfred & Alice Quaid

SECTION 22-19-27

	<u>Grant No.</u>	<u>Entry Date</u>	<u>Patent Date</u>	<u>Name</u>
N.W. ¹ / ₄	H.77814	25-9-1899	23-9-1903	George Phizacklea
FR.N.E.	H.20299	9-6-1882	6-4-1886	Edward W. Ham
S.E. ¹ / ₄	H.61287	7-7-1894	4-4-1899	William Low
S.W. ¹ / ₄	H.37638	18-5-1887	21-7-1890	John C. Gwillim

George Phizacklea was born in Dalton, at Furness Lanes, England. He had no farming experience, being secretary to the Duke of Teck, Queen Mary's father. He and his brother, Nelson, arrived in Portage la Prairie in 1888 at harvest time. After their first day of labour, they were so tired and sore, they had little sleep. George arrived in Binscarth a short while later.

George and Mary (Bell) Beattie Phizacklea's first home was the boarding house in Binscarth where the present hardware store stands. Their eldest son, Albert, was born there in 1890. They moved to the Whittaker farm, known now as the Mactier place. Ethel was born there. Their next move took them to the N.W.¹/₄ of 22-19-27. They purchased the N.E.¹/₄ from E. W. Ham at this time. The remainder of the family were born there: Isabelle, Frank, George, Bill and Dolly (Dorothy).

The Lidford Post Office, so named by E. W. Ham after the district he came from in England, was carried on by the Phizackleas and George remained as postmaster until it closed in 1915. One summer day, after a shower of rain, Ethel and Isabelle were playing in the puddles in their bare feet when they saw the mailman approaching. They obligingly opened the gate for him and, expecting to be praised, were highly indignant when he flicked their bare legs with his buggy whip and told them not to play in the mud. He was probably thinking of their mother's washing.

(continued)

George was one of a delegation to journey to Winnipeg to persuade the Department of Education that a school was necessary in the Lidford district. There were by that time quite a number of children in the area, namely the Bowleys, Hartleys, Browns and Phizackleas, and Clifford School was really too great a distance for them to walk. The end result was the opening of Lidford School in 1903. George was a member of the school board for many years.

In 1916 or 1917, the N.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of 27-19-27 was purchased. Emil Dupont broke some of the land with his Garr Scott steam engine. He sold this engine to Norman Bowley, who bought a threshing machine and went custom harvesting. The S. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 27-19-27 was purchased at a later date and the Beattie farm, the W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 28-19-27, about 1938, when times became more prosperous. The three quarters on 27-19-27 were purchased from a land speculator in Scotland, a Mr. Crawford. George Phizacklea passed away in 1920.

Albert's history is continued in Section 24-19-27, Frank's in Section 36-19-27, Dolly's in Section 10-19-27. Ethel (Mrs. Wm. Burnett) resides in Binscarth and Isabelle (Mrs. M. Dundas) resides in Miami, Manitoba. Bill and George remained with their mother on the farm until 1956, when they built a home in Binscarth. They continued to farm until 1961, when they sold the farm to Richard A. Rannie, and the ownership remains so at this writing.

Mrs. Phizacklea passed away in 1962 at 91 years and Bill in 1976 at 74 years. George continues to reside in his home in Binscarth.

The S.W. $\frac{1}{4}$ was homesteaded by J. C. Gwillim. Their house was located on a knoll, which is still referred to as "Lime Hill". Stewart Bowley found a clay ink bottle on this hill and it is now in Gordon Mundle's collection of artifacts.

(continued)

The S.E.¼ was homesteaded by Wm. Low, his wife and three children. Two of the children attended Lidford School. The house was located a short distance from where the present one stands. H. C. Murrell gained possession of the land and the Lows left the district in 1906.

The next tenant was Norman Bowley, brother of A. D. Bowley. Mrs. Lightheart kept house for Norman during the years he lived there. Five Lightheart children attended Lidford School from 1913 - 1921. When Norman left, he moved to Ontario.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Phizacklea moved to the S.½ next. Their history is continued under Section 24-19-27. The barn which Norman Bowley built while he lived there was destroyed by fire and H. C. Murrell built the one which remains at this time.

Lew Martin, his wife and four children followed, having moved from Section 36-19-27 in 1929. The children attended Lidford School during the years they lived on both farms. They moved to Foxwarren.

The Frank Diamond family were the next residents.

The Peter Olynick family moved onto the farm and lived there from 1934 - 1936. Their daughter and twin sons were born there. The house was destroyed by fire during this time and the present house was built.

Through these years, the land remained under the ownership of H. C. Murrell. He died in 1943 and the land went to his nephew, Nathan Jones, in Ontario. It was listed for sale in 1965 and Alex Hall purchased it, along with the N.E.¼ of 23-19-27.

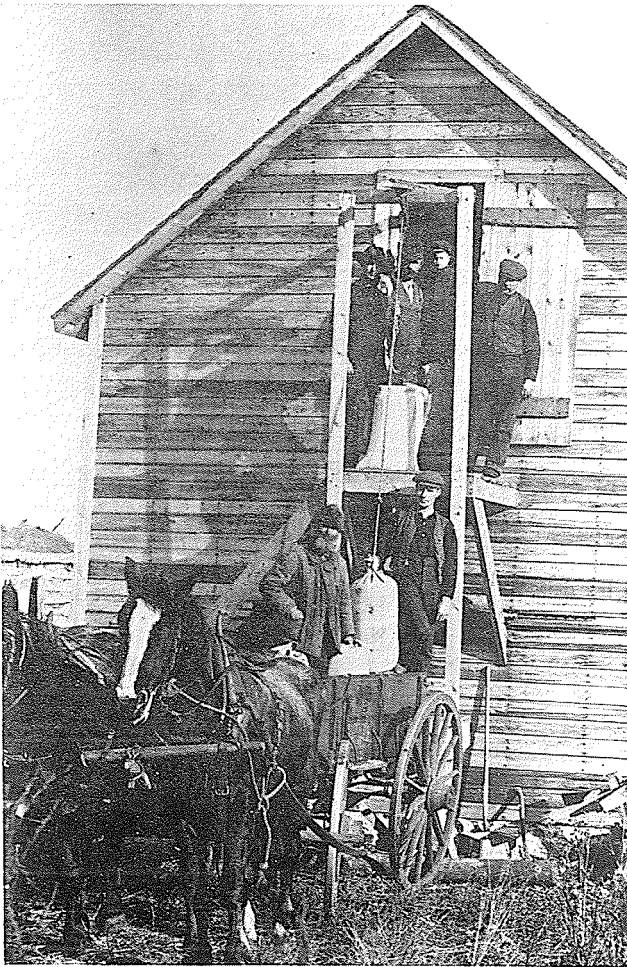
Stewart Bowley has rented this parcel of land since he moved there in 1936. The house had not been completed inside, so it was finished by him in due course. He married Adelle Honey in 1943 and they had a family of three: Maureen (Mrs. Ted Salahub of Brandon); Carol, who died in infancy, and David, who passed away in 1982 at 29 years of age.

(continued)

Stewart rented land on Section 25-19-27 from 1945 to 1948.

During the years the Bowleys lived on the farm, they operated one and, for a number of years, two school buses. Stewart received a plaque commemorating twenty-five years of service. They moved to Binscarth in 1978, but Stewart continued to farm.

The S. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 22-19-27 has been purchased from the Alex Hall estate by Harvey Tibbatts.

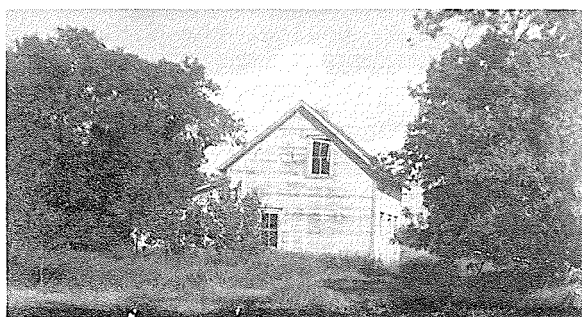


Unloading grain at
harvest time - 1906
on the George
Phizacklea farm.

Bearded man -
F. Beattie
H.G. Turnbull and
others unknown



Left to right - Dolly Murray, Bill Phizacklea, Isabelle Dundas, George Phizacklea, Albert Phizacklea, Frank Phizacklea and Ethel Burnett



George Phizacklea Sr. house as it stands today



Mrs. George Phizacklea



Second barn built on the Stewart Bowley farm - first one burned

SECTION 23-19-27

	<u>Grant & No.</u>	<u>Entry Date</u>	<u>Patent Date</u>	<u>Name</u>
N. $\frac{1}{2}$	Sale 6293	1-4-1882	9-3-1883	George A. Muttle- bury
FR.S.E.	Sale 6293	1-4-1882	9-3-1883	George A. Muttle- bury
FR.S.W.	Sale 6293	1-4-1882	9-3-1883	George A. Muttle- bury

In 1902, the N.W. $\frac{1}{4}$ was listed under a T. A. Wright and the N.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ under H. C. Murrell. In 1923, the Cummins Rural Directory Map lists the W. $\frac{1}{2}$ under A. Bowley, the S.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ under Norman Bowley and the N.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ under F. Shier.

James and Mary (Gasling) Mayhew and their five oldest children (the two youngest died in England) came to Canada in 1904 and settled in the Binscarth district, where James worked as a hired man. Twin boys, Douglas and Clifford, were born at Leyton, a suburb of London. Douglas sang in the Anglican Boys' Choir.

Douglas worked for farmers in the Binscarth area before becoming a tinsmith's apprentice to Norman Braendle for two or three years. He returned to farm work and then joined on as a sectionman on the railroad between Strathclair and Minnedosa. In 1916, he enlisted and went overseas with the 107th Battalion. He was wounded at Hill Seventy in France in 1917 and was sent to a hospital in England. He returned to Canada on the "Olympic" in 1918.

For a few years, Doug resumed his job on the railroad. He then moved back to Binscarth, where he farmed with his brother on the S. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 23-19-27.

(continued)

The agreement on the land was drawn up on November 11, 1921, but was not registered until January 2, 1923. In 1930, Douglas purchased the N.W.¼ of 23-19-27 from Arthur Bowley. Doug rented a quarter-section from Crerars on the outskirts of Binscarth and lived there from approximately 1933 to 1938.

Doug purchased the house which still stands on the N.W.¼ of 23-19-27 from Frank Diamond. It was moved there with teams of horses. He took up residence around 1941.

Douglas married Janet Margaret Ann Young in 1933. A son, Allan, was born in 1934, but died within three days. A daughter, Janet (Mrs. Keith Johnson, Erickson) was born in 1935. Mrs. Janet Mayhew died in April, 1937.

Doug continued to farm until 1965, when he retired to Binscarth. He lived there in his own home and in 1979, because of failing health, moved to Erickson to be near his daughter and family. He resided there until his death in 1981 at 87 years. The quarter was sold to Duncan McDonald in 1965.

The N.E.¼ is hay and pastry land and was rented since 1936 by Stewart Bowley from H. C. Murrell and, later, his nephew. It was purchased in 1965 by Alex Hall, but Stewart continued to rent it. The N.E.¼ has been purchased by C. L. Reagh & Son from the Alex Hall estate.

Cliff Mayhew and his wife and two children resided on the S.W.¼ of 23-19-27 for a number of years. When Cliff passed away, Mrs. Mayhew moved to Foxwarren, where she still resides. The S.½ was rented over the years to Stewart Bowley and Donald MacKay. In 1979, it was purchased by Murray Tibbatts. The building site located directly across the road from the Lidcliff Hall is no longer in existence.

During the years 1938 - 1964, Thomas and Mary Wood resided on the S.W.¼, raising cattle and poultry. They were married in 1938 at her family home west of Binscarth and moved to the Lidcliff district.

(continued)

Tom was a veteran of W.W.I and Mary was an active member of the Ladies' Aid all the years they lived in Lidcliff. They did not farm the land, but rented pasture for their cattle. Shortly after Tom's death in 1964, Mary moved to Millwood to be near her sister and then, later, moved to Foxwarren, where she resided until her death in 1975 at 85 years.



Douglas and Janet Mayhew

Below - Moving Doug Mayhew's house with six teams



SECTION 24-19-27

	<u>Grant & No.</u>	<u>Entry Date</u>	<u>Patent Date</u>	<u>Name</u>
N.E.¼	H.20555	5-7-1882	16-6-1887	Archibald Brown
N.W.¼	H.20554	5-7-1882	20-5-1887	Alexander Brown
S.E.¼	H.39331	28-4-1888	5-10-1892	Alexander Brown
S.W.¼	M.U.G.154		20-5-1898	University of Manitoba

Alexander (1859-1934) and Archibald (1858-1941) Brown came to Canada around 1879 and worked their way across Ontario into Minnesota, then came to settle in Manitoba. Each filed on a homestead in Section 24-19-27. The boys' parents, the Wm. Browns, came from Scotland in 1882, accompanied by a daughter, Helen (1863-1958), who married Howard Bailey Sr. at Millwood, and another son, George (1865-1921), who filed on a homestead east of Section 24. In 1907, Alexander moved to 26-19-27 and his story continues there.

The Henry Johnson family resided on the N.E.¼. Four of the children attended Lidford School from 1916 - 1921. Mrs. Stella Johnson of Binscarth married Fred, one of the boys of this family.

Alfred and Maria Highfield and family of eight resided on the N.E.¼ from 1923 - 1927. Nellie, Frank and Annie attended Lidford School. Frank recalls that he and Stewart Bowley got the strap almost daily. The Highfields moved to the Endcliffe district.

Albert Phizacklea was born at Binscarth in 1890. He received his schooling at Clifford School and then at Lidford when it was opened in 1903. He worked as a tin-smith for Breandle and Hope at the age of twenty, learning the trade.

(continued)

He went into the hardware business in Angusville in 1914. He had been there a short time when the business was totally destroyed by fire. Fortunately, the carload of supplies was still on the rail car, so he was able to return them. He spent the following summer painting the newly constructed barns in the area, to help repay losses incurred in the fire.

He married Ethel Flynn in 1915. She was the daughter of Wm. Flynn and Amy (Austin) Flynn. Her brother, Arthur, sister, Gladys (Mrs. Stanley Honey) and she attended Lidford School. Ethel received her teacher training at Portage la Prairie. She taught school at Lidford in 1914 - 1915.

Their first home was at Saltcoats, Sask., where Albert operated a hardware and auto dealership in partnership with Frank Lawson, returning to the Lidcliff district in 1923. They then farmed the S. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 22-19-27, where their only child, Ethel Marguerite (Mrs. Alex Reid of Foxwarren) was born. In 1929, they moved to the N.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of 24-19-27, then owned by Peter McIntosh, and they spent their remaining years there. Over the years, Albert served on the Lidford School Board and Ethel was a faithful member of the Lidcliff Ladies' Aid.

Albert was interested in all sports, playing hockey and baseball, and was an avid curler. In his earlier years, he was also an enthusiastic fisherman and hunter. He often told of thousands of wild geese feeding on the farm and flying so low he could almost reach up and touch them.

Ethel passed away in 1942 and Albert in 1976.

The N.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of 24-19-27 is owned by Leslie Wray, the N.W. $\frac{1}{4}$ by Eugene Wray.

John Fowler Sr. and his brother Tom came from England in 1893 and started farming south of Brandon. They had a team of oxen and when they were out cutting

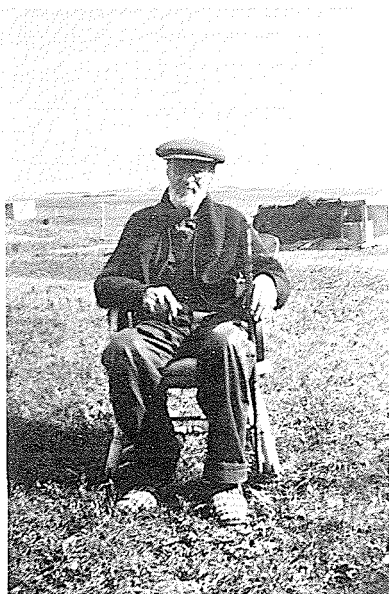
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their winter wood supply, a blizzard struck without warning. They unhitched the oxen, climbed on their backs and the oxen found their way home through the storm.

In 1905, John came to Binscarth and purchased the S.E.¼ of 24-19-27 from Alexander McDonald. His wife, Matilda, son, John Jr. and daughter, Ethel joined him, making the long journey from England. Mrs. Fowler passed away in 1937 and John Sr. in 1943. Tom Fowler was the Binscarth postmaster from 1912 - 1920.

In 1915, Olive was born. She attended Boyle and Lidford Schools. John Jr. and Ethel passed away in 1978, John at 89 and Ethel at 87.

In 1980, Olive sold the farm to a real estate agency in Russell and moved to Russell, where she resides in her own home. The S.W.¼ is owned by Ralph Tibbatts.



John Fowler Sr.



Mrs. John Fowler



John and Ethel Fowler

John Fowler Sr.
house



The Albert
Phizacklea house
re-located in
Alex Reid's farm
yard near
Foxwarren.

SECTION 25-19-27

	<u>Grant & No.</u>	<u>Entry Date</u>	<u>Patent Date</u>	<u>Name</u>
N.E.¼	Sale 6106	1-4-1882	4-12-1882	Wm. H. Switzer
N.W.¼	Sale 6107	1-4-1882	4-12-1882	Wm. H. Switzer
S.E.¼	Sale 6108	1-4-1882	4-12-1882	Wm. H. Switzer
S.W.¼	Sale 6109	1-4-1882	4-12-1882	Wm. H. Switzer

In 1901, John Crozier had possession of Section 25. On the Cummins Rural Directory Map, 1923 issue, it was listed under M. and A. Hay of Foxwarren. It is uncertain how many years they held it prior to and after this date. Charlie and Lillian (Brown) Tweed lived there and farmed, growing registered seed, from 1922 - 1924. They left the district for Lethbridge, Alberta. Mrs. Tweed resides in Burnaby, B.C. at this time.

Known renters were Arthur Parr in 1925, Albert Phizacklea in 1932 and Stewart Bowley in 1945 - 1948.

Others connected with the section in earlier years were: Pollie Bala Knuz, Matt Walko, Milton McCauley, Elmer Shepherd, Peter Olynick and R. Halowskie. It is unknown in what capacity these people held the land, and some may have been inadvertently omitted.

Jerry Hyra purchased the section in 1948 or 1949. He and his uncle, Peter Naherniak, proceeded to improve the building site, which included the construction of a new house in 1965. In 1973, Jerry retired to Russell and sold the farm to Roy Reagh of Binscarth. Jerry passed away in 1980 at 54 years.

Roy, son of Leslie and Lorna Reagh of Binscarth, married Patricia Ryan, daughter of Carman and Shirley Ryan

(continued)

of Foxwarren in 1973. They have three sons: David, Leslie and Kelly. The Reaghs are active in all community activities. Along with farming, they have a P.M.U. business with approximately seventy head of horses.

SECTION 26-19-27

	<u>Grant & No.</u>	<u>Entry Date</u>	<u>Patent Date</u>	<u>Name</u>
FR.N.E.	H.20556	5-7-1882	6-4-1886	William Brown
S. $\frac{1}{2}$ &N.W. $\frac{1}{4}$	Not 'f'n 9		28-3-1881	Hudson's Bay Co.

Wm. Brown homesteaded the N.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of 26-19-27, the buildings being located in the centre of the quarter.

Alex Brown, a son, purchased the N.W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of 26-19-27 in 1905 from the Hudson's Bay Company for \$800. He received title in 1907. The Browns proceeded to build their house in 1905. An incident took place during construction which could have spelled disaster for the house. During an electrical storm, while the carpenters were absent, lightning struck the house, and upon returning to work, the men found that a keg of nails which was sitting on the floor upstairs had been fused by the strike.

Over the years, the Mundle family have maintained the house, which serves as a double home. The house had not been completed when the Lauder Mundle family arrived in 1926. In 1945 - 1946, they raised the house and built a full-size cement basement, with a 100-barrel cistern, which still serves the family with soft rain water the year around. In 1959, a second kitchen was added and the interior remodelled to provide living accommodations for Gordon and his wife. In 1978, Mel Taylor from Binscarth added the final two coats of stucco. After 73 years, construction of the house was complete.

Some of the outbuildings, which included a large stationary granary, were moved over from the Wm. Brown homestead quarter by Tom Moffitt with his Sawyer Massey steamer. The old granary was remodelled in later years by the Mundle family and still serves as the stable.

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James Wm. Brown, Alex's only son, acquired the N.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of 26-19-27 from his grandfather in 1921 and the N.W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of 24-19-27, plus the N.W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of 26-19-27 from his father in 1925. The Alex Browns also had five daughters. The youngest, Mary, was born in the new house in 1907 and her grandfather passed away there in 1908. The Alex Browns left the farm in February, 1926 and moved to the Seeburn district briefly, then to Yorkton, where both died in 1934.

Mrs. Jane Moffitt acquired the N.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of 26-19-27 in 1924 and the N.W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of 26-19-27 in 1925 from James Wm. Brown. Arrangements were made with D. L. Mundle to move from Alliance, Alberta to the N. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 26 and he arrived in March, 1926 with his wife, Olive and twin children, Alvin and Aileen (Mrs. H. A. Ford, Owen Sound, Ontario).

D. L. Mundle was one of nine children born at Owen Sound, Ontario. He came to the Binscarth area in 1907 with the Harvest Excursion. Lauder came with the intention of working for Tom Moffitt. He told of others on the Excursion Train being crowded into an area and farmers would come and choose a man who appeared as though he could handle the job which the farmer had open.

Lauder left the area in 1910 and filed on a homestead at Cherhill, Alberta. He remained five years, then moved to Alliance, Alberta. He married Olive Penner from Owen Sound in 1916 and they farmed at Alliance until 1926. The twins, Alvin and Aileen, were born at Alliance. Gordon, a twin, was born on the farm at Binscarth in 1928. His sister died at birth.

For many years, R. S. Rannie leased the S. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 26-19-27 from the Hudson's Bay Company for hay and pasture. At one time and another, efforts were made to break and crop some of the land. Harry Flett and his son, Jim, plowed 65 acres on the S.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ with a wooden-beam plow while working for R. S. Rannie. Lauder Mundle leased the S.W. $\frac{1}{4}$ in the early 1930's, then it was purchased by R. S. Rannie and is now the property of Dick Rannie.

(continued)

For some years, Lauder Mundle and John Fowler, jointly, and later Alvin Mundle, rented the S.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ from the Hudson's Bay Company. Alvin eventually purchased the quarter. When he moved to his own farm on the W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 30-19-27 in 1948, his father and Gordon rented the S.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ from him until 1967, when they purchased it.

Gordon married Betty Jones of Austin, Manitoba in 1959 and at this time acquired the N.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of 26-19-27. In 1970, he acquired the N. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 13-19-27 and the N.W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of 26-19-27 from his parents. Lauder Mundle passed away at his home in October, 1970 at 85 years of age.

The E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 26-19-27 was sold to Bill Paradine in 1975 and he has rented the N.W. $\frac{1}{4}$ since 1980.

The Mundles purchased the N. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 13-19-27 in or around 1946 from Peter McIntosh. They farmed and pastured it until 1975, when it was rented to Ralph Tibbatts.

Lauder Mundle's first love was steam, but due to a hearing disability with which he was afflicted most of his life, he was unable to pursue steam as a profession. He held a First Class Engineering Certificate. He took up farming and, in that way, was able to follow his natural bent through his custom threshing outfit and operating sawmill engines for winter employment while living in Alberta.

At this writing, Mrs. Mundle Sr. resides on the farm with Gordon and Betty. Their only child, a daughter, Vickie, is employed with the Department of Education in Winnipeg.

(Photographs - see over)

Original Alex Brown house. Now the home of Mrs. Mundle Sr.
and the Gordon Mundles.



David and Olive Mundle
with Vickie



SECTION 27-19-27

	<u>Grant & No.</u>	<u>Entry Date</u>	<u>Patent Date</u>	<u>Name</u>
N.E.¼	Sale 6064	1-4-1882	20-11-1882	Chas. E. Hamilton
N.W.¼	Sale 6065	1-4-1882	20-11-1882	Chas. E. Hamilton
S.E.¼	Sale 11298	1-4-1882	27-3-1888	Lawrence Herchmer
S.W.¼	Sale 11299	1-4-1882	27-3-1888	Lawrence Wm. Herchmer

Lawrence Wm. Herchmer was a divisional agent for all Indian lands and reservations within a fifty-mile radius of Birtle. As was the practice of many during the opening up of land settlement, it appears he entered into some land speculation.

As far as can be determined, no one ever settled on Section 27. George Phizacklea Sr. purchased all but the N.W.¼ from Mr. Crawford, a Scottish land speculator. A. D. Bowley rented the N.W.¼ for some time, eventually buying it in 1949.

It is the property of Russell Bowley, whose history is accounted in Section 33. George Phizacklea sold the three quarters to Jim Rannie, whose history is in Section 3-20-27.

SECTION 28-19-27

	<u>Grant & No.</u>	<u>Entry Date</u>	<u>Patent Date</u>	<u>Name</u>
N.E. $\frac{1}{4}$	H.48282	9-3-1891	8-10-1900	Thomas Moffitt
N.W. $\frac{1}{4}$	Sale 2357	5-7-1909	7-1-1910	Francis Beattie
S.E. $\frac{1}{4}$	H.20445	22-6-1882	29-11-1886	William Cooper
S.W. $\frac{1}{4}$	H.38468	18-10-1887	4-10-1892	Francis Beattie

Tom Moffitt came west from Ontario in 1882 and filed on a homestead in the Harrowby district. He returned to the east and married Jane (Jennie) Hall in 1886. They came out west again and homesteaded the N.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of 28-19-27. They farmed until the spring of 1903, then sold the farm and returned to the east. Tom came back again and built a house in Binscarth, the present home of Stewart and Adelle Bowley. He and Jennie did not live in it at its completion, but returned to the farm and built the house which is the present home of Leonard and Beth Bowley. Prior to this time, which would be in approximately 1907, they had lived in a log house.

In 1916, they sold again, this time to Jim Siddons. It reverted back to the Moffitts and they resold to Archie Bowley in 1925. They moved to their house in Binscarth and lived there until Tom passed away in 1934. Mrs. Moffitt remained there for several years, then sold her house to Clarence Honey. She moved to Wilkie, Sask., where she lived until her death in 1949. Tom and Mrs. Moffitt had one foster daughter, Teenie (Mrs. E. Sprung, Desborough, Ontario).

In 1916, the Moffitts sold the N.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ to James Siddons. Jim was born in Bancroft, Ontario in 1885 and came to Binscarth in 1909. He worked for Alex Brown and later for Lorne Crerar for a few years as fireman for his steam threshing outfit.

(continued)

He started farming for himself on the Moffitt farm. He married Elizabeth Reid and, although they had no family, in 1920-1921 they had Jim's sister's twin girls, Dorothy and Winnifred Bremnar from Rockglen, Sask. staying with them. The girls attended Lidford School during the time they stayed with the Siddons. Dorothy and Winnifred returned to Binscarth for a visit in later years and both now reside in Arizona, U.S.A. The Siddons left in 1925 and moved to the N.½ of 4-20-27.

Archie D. Bowley purchased this quarter at this time from Tom Moffitt. In 1932, the barn burned; the fire supposedly started by transients who had slept in it while passing through the area. In 1933, Archie built a lean-to stable, large enough for eight to ten horses, and later, in 1938, he built a larger barn. Both are presently in use... the lean-to for a car garage and the latter for its original purpose.

In 1937, Archie purchased the S.E.¼ from Wm. Cooper. He and his sons farmed the E.½ until 1943, when Leonard bought it and moved onto the N.E.¼ until 1959, when, due to back injury, he had to quit farming. Howard and Ella Hazlehurst moved onto the farm to manage it until the spring of 1962. When his back improved, Leonard bought a gravel truck and hauled gravel for the highways in various parts of Manitoba for two years. Then he returned to the farm, and in the fall of 1962, he married Elizabeth (Jones) of Roblin. They have one daughter, Bernice, who is presently enrolled at the University of Winnipeg.

The S.E.¼ was homesteaded by Wm. Cooper and his wife Minnie, who was Dave Hall's sister. They built a house and outbuildings on the hill which is still referred to as "Cooper's Hill". Nothing remains of the site at this time.

The Coopers raised a family of three: Albert, Charles and Lillie; and as far as can be determined, they are deceased.

(continued)

The Coopers remained on the farm only a short time, then moved to Brandon and then on to North Battleford, Sask. William was employed as a millwright after he left the farm. From the time the Coopers moved to Brandon until 1926, it is not known for certain if Jim Siddons rented this quarter, as he was farming the N.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ at the time. In 1926, the Coopers rented the quarter to Dave Hall and in 1937 sold it to Archie Bowley. In 1940, the Coopers returned to the Binscarth area and stayed at the home of John Hall in Foxwarren. He passed away and on their return trip to Victoria, B.C., where they had retired, their car was struck by a landslide and they were both killed near Creston, B.C.

F. Beattie and his wife came west from Ontario in the very early days. They were on their way to California for the good of Mr. Beattie's health, but the prairies must have met with their approval, as they stayed and filed on a homestead on the S.W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of 28-19-27 and later purchased the N.W. $\frac{1}{4}$. This was twenty years or so before the railroad and the first spring heralded a walk to Birtle to have the plow shears sharpened. Their foster daughter, Mary (Bell) Beattie, joined her parents out here and met and married George Phizacklea Sr.

John Reinhart was in possession of this land in 1923, but for what period of time is uncertain. Part of the Beattie house is in the Duncan McDonald yard on 21-19-27.

The Phizackleas purchased the farm around 1940. They sold it to Robert Rannie in 1961 and Dorothy, in turn, sold it to Laurie Woodhouse in 1979.

(Photographs - see next page.)



Original F. Beattie house. Isabelle and Ethel Phizacklea worked for Mrs. Beattie during threshing, helping to serve a full threshing crew in this house.

Tom and Jennie Moffitt with Alvin and Gordon Mundle



Original Tom Moffitt house. Now the home of Leonard and Beth Bowley

SECTION 29-19-27

	<u>Grant & No.</u>	<u>Entry Date</u>	<u>Patent Date</u>	<u>Name</u>
N.E.¼	S.L.S.3621	5-11-1907	29-11-1910	Josiah McFarlane
N.W.¼	S.L.S.3622	5-11-1907	27-1-1917	Peter J. McIntosh
S.E.¼	S.L.S.3619	5-11-1907	27-12-1916	Peter J. McIntosh
S.W.¼	S.L.S.3620	5-11-1907	12-3-1917	Samuel Morton

No one lived on the S.W.¼ of 29-19-27 prior to 1918. It was owned by Sam Morton and he sold the land to H. Crerar. Hedrick built the buildings, including the house.

Hedrick Stewart Crerar was born in 1884 at the Binscarth Colony Farm, the first white baby born in the area. He married Margaret McCaig. They had one son, Alex McCaig Crerar, who attended Jellicoe School.

Hedrick was the first grain buyer for the Balff Grain Co. He also taught school at Clifford. Four of his first pupils were Sidney and Cyrus Tibbatts and Ben and Harold Murray. When he retired from farming, he took up carpentry. He was an avid sports fan: hockey and baseball, his favourites.

W. Porter owned the N.W.¼ of 29-19-27 around the same period. He was a bachelor at the time and built his buildings on his farm, but they were dismantled when he left the area for Foxwarren. He sold the farm to H. Crerar. His sons, Don and Bob, reside in the Foxwarren district.

Thomas and Hilda Wood, whose name appeared in the Jellicoe School minutes as a paid account for lighting the fire daily, lived on the S.W.¼ of 29-19-27 for a short time prior to 1925. They left the district that spring. The Woods had no family.

(continued)

Joe and Mary (McCaig) Crerar were married in 1924 and lived on the N. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 17-19-27. They rented that land from James McEwan. In the fall of 1925, they moved to the S.W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of 29-19-27 and rented from H. Crerar until 1953, at which time, they purchased it. They had a family of two: Rita, who passed away at four years of age, and Eileen (Mrs. Ed Wasslen, Calgary). Minnie Hamilton lived with them from 1925 until approximately a year before her death in 1973. During that year, she became a resident of the Personal Care Home in Russell.

Joe was secretary of Jellicoe School from 1933 - 1945, when the school closed.

Joe and Mary sold their farm to Glenn Cook in 1966 and moved to Binscarth. Joe passed away in 1979 and Mary moved to Calgary in 1979 to live with Eileen until her death and burial in Binscarth in 1982.

Glenn Cook married Glenda Gray, daughter of George and Isla Gray of Binscarth in October 1966. They have three children: Sheldon, Deanna and Jodi. In 1978, they built a new home in the yard of the original Hedrick Crerar building site.

Peter McIntosh was the first owner of the S.E. $\frac{1}{4}$. The N.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ was owned by Josiah McFarlane. Sam Page operated the Binscarth Dray prior to buying this farm from Peter. He built an 18'x24' house in 1917, later adding a lean-to. His children, Vernon and Dorothy, attended Jellicoe School. His farming venture failed and George Woodhouse purchased the land from Peter in 1925.

George Woodhouse's father and mother came from England. His father filed on a homestead on the S.W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of 12-19-29 in 1894. He sold it and moved to Binscarth and worked as a stonemason and plasterer. His mother worked in Toronto and Winnipeg and then came to Foxwarren in 1900 to visit an uncle before her return to England. She met and married George's father and they had two boys: George H. and John S. of Winnipeg. They took their schooling in Binscarth.

(continued)

George left school in April of 1917 and in August of that year, started to work for M. E. Clegg on Section 31-19-27, doing farm work and odd jobs. He worked at Clegg's until 1924 and then, in 1925, he started to farm on his own on the E.½ of 29-19-27.

In 1925, he married Mary Johnson of Silverton, daughter of John Henry Johnson and Henrietta (Clement) Johnson. They had six children: Jack, farming 36-19-28; Ernie - 31-19-27; Elsie (Mrs. M. Falloon, Russell); Elva (Mrs. John Thompson, Binscarth); Allan - 29-19-27 and Harold - 30-19-27.

Allan and Harold took over the farm in 1969 and in 1970, Allan married Bonnie Cook, daughter of Fred and Betty Cook of Binscarth. They lived in the house on the N.E.¼ of 18-19-27 for a few months, until Allan's parents moved to their new home in Binscarth in 1971. Allan and Bonnie have four daughters: Leifa, Leanne, Holly and Faye. They built a new home in 1978.

In the forty-five years George and Mary farmed, George recalled 1931 as the poorest year. They sold fifty bushels of wheat and the sale of the grain didn't realize enough revenue to pay the taxes, which were \$55.00 at that time. George passed away in April of 1982 at 80 years of age.



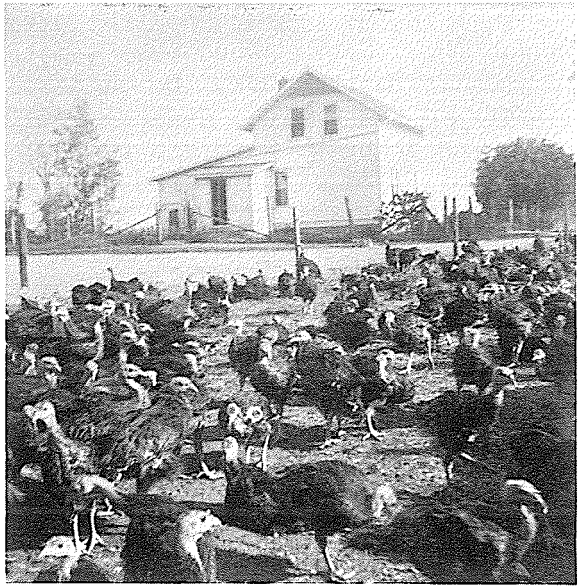
Original Hedrick
Crerar house



Mr. and Mrs.
Hedrick Crerar and
Alex

Original house of
Sam Page.

Flock of turkeys on
the property of the
George Woodhouse
family.



SECTION 30-19-27

	<u>Grant & No.</u>	<u>Entry Date</u>	<u>Patent Date</u>	<u>Name</u>
N.E.¼	H.17685	24-4-1882	30-5-1887	Peter J. McIntosh
N.W.¼	H.17684	24-4-1882	31-12-1889	Duncan Livingstone
S.E.¼	H.63466	19-3-1895	3-4-1900	Peter J. McIntosh
S.W.¼	H.70835	6-6-1898	16-6-1902	James R. Cairncross

Peter McIntosh homesteaded the N.E.¼ of 30-19-27, obtaining title in 1887. He built a house, barn and granary. He sold the property to Hedrick Crerar and moved to Binscarth and started a George White machine agency. He was secretary for the creamery, which was located in the valley below Alvin Kingdon's. He owned numerous quarters of land and was involved in many land transactions. Peter married Elizabeth Fraser, a sister of Robert Fraser. They spent their latter years in Binscarth. He died in 1948 and his wife in 1951.

In 1918, H. Crerar sold the property to J. H. Johnson (Mrs. George Woodhouse's father), who moved onto the property until 1920. He then sold to Albert Ament, who married Eva Crerar, daughter of James Crerar, in 1920. The Johnsons returned in 1923. George Woodhouse planted his first crop on the land in 1936.

Harold Woodhouse and Pat Roland, daughter of Allan and Jean Roland of Angusville, were married in 1973. They built a new house on the property and have a family of three: Allan, Jennifer and Dallas.

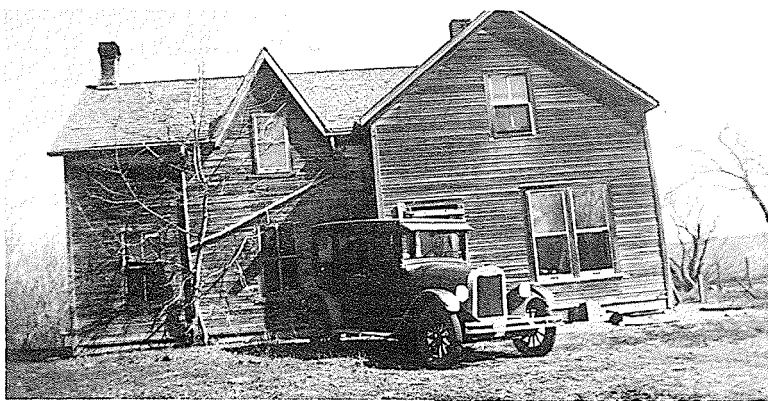
Duncan Livingstone homesteaded the N.W.¼ and J. Robert Cairncross, the S.W.¼. Cairncross purchased the N.W.¼ from his father-in-law, Duncan Livingstone.

(continued)

Robert Nixon came from Brampton, Ontario and purchased the W.½ in 1907. They farmed it until 1910, when they returned to Ontario, due to Mrs. Nixon's poor health. In the meantime, the land was rented to Morley Clegg and his wife, Louisa A. Beard, until 1914. The Nixons returned from Ontario and farmed again until 1919, when it was sold to J. C. Brown. He lived there until 1927 or 1928, when it reverted back to the Nixons. The land then went through a series of tenants, namely: Morley Clegg, Jack Hay, Roland Clegg and Ernie Kingdon.

In 1948, Alvin Mundle purchased the farm. He married Violet Malena in 1951 and they had one son, Clifford (Fort Frances, Ontario). In 1968, the Mundles sold the farm to Jack and Jessie Woodhouse and retired to Binscarth. Alvin passed away in 1979 at 62 years and Violet was remarried in 1981 to Tom Clark of Russell and resides there at this time.

Jack and Jessie Woodhouse reside on 36-19-28. As a result, the building site has been vacant since 1968.



Livingstone
and
Cairncross
house

Stationary granary located on the Harold Woodhouse farm. These were popular in the early 1900's. To fill the lower bins, the grain was carried up the outside stairs and emptied down a hole in the floor.



SECTION 31-19-27

	<u>Grant & No.</u>	<u>Entry Date</u>	<u>Patent Date</u>	<u>Name</u>
N.E. $\frac{1}{4}$	Sale 5412	1-4-1882	2-8-1882	Charlotte I. G. Armytage
N.W. $\frac{1}{4}$	Sale 5413	1-4-1882	2-8-1882	Charlotte I. G. Armytage
S.E. $\frac{1}{4}$	Sale 5414	1-4-1882	2-8-1882	Charlotte I. G. Armytage
S.W. $\frac{1}{4}$	Sale 5923	1-4-1882	4-11-1882	James MacLennan

In 1914, Morley Clegg purchased Section 31 from Peter McIntosh. There were no buildings, so two two-storey houses were built, one for Morley and his family and one for his parents.

The Morley Cleggs had a family of four: Fanny Louise (Mrs. F. Patton); Roland, Arrow River - both born when they lived on Section 30-19-27; a premature daughter, who died; Robert James and Olive, all born while they lived on Section 31. In 1935, Robert James and Harvey Tibbatts, both members of the Boys and Girls Club (later known as 4-H), were chosen to go to the Royal Winter Fair in Toronto. This was a wonderful experience for two boys, 17 and 18 years of age. Robert died in 1936, following an appendicitis operation and complications, and Olive in 1944, when she contracted military tuberculosis while in the Navy, stationed at Sydney, N.S.

In 1937, the farm reverted back to Peter McIntosh and the Clegg family moved to Binscarth.

The farm was rented for the next few years by George and Walter Hebron and then by Arthur Parr.

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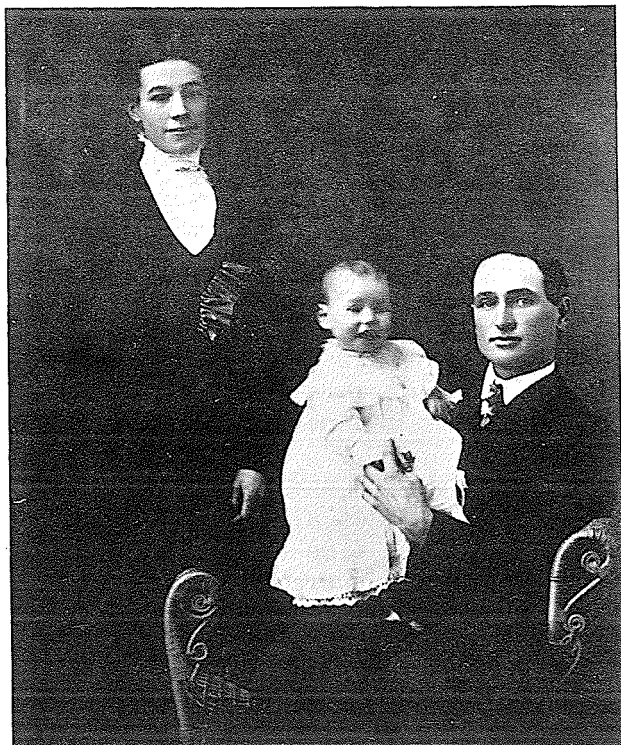
In 1945, George Woodhouse purchased it and Jack and Ernie farmed it while living with their parents. They dissolved their partnership in a few years, Jack taking up 36-19-28 and Ernie moving to Section 31.

When Morley Clegg's parents moved to Binscarth, Morley moved his parents' house and combined it with his own. When Ernie moved there, the double house was dismantled and a new one built. Ernie had two sons, Blaine and Laurie, by his first marriage. He was remarried in 1971 to Helen Olund of Winnipeg and they have two daughters, Elaine and Beverley Anne.

Blaine married Pat Huberdeau of St. Lazare in 1976 and they have a son, Christopher, and a daughter, Jamie. They reside in the same yard as Blaine's parents on Section 31-19-27.

At present, Laurie lives with his parents and farms the W.½ of 28-19-27.

Morley,
Mrs. Clegg
and Fanny



SECTION 32-19-27

	<u>Grant & No.</u>	<u>Entry Date</u>	<u>Patent Date</u>	<u>Name</u>
N.E. $\frac{1}{4}$	H.61217	6-6-1894	10-2-1900	John Livingston
N.W. $\frac{1}{4}$	H.28500	7-1-1884	2-9-1893	John Livingston
S.E. $\frac{1}{4}$	H.77741	3-7-1899	19-9-1904	Josiah A. McFarlane
S.W. $\frac{1}{4}$	H.14533	6-11-1881	27-10-1886	Josiah A. McFarlane

J. A. McFarlane was the first homesteader in Township 19, Range 27. He filed on the S.W. $\frac{1}{4}$ on November 6, 1881 and on the S.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ in 1899. According to Mrs. E. P. Clark of Binscarth, he sported a big beard and was rough and ready for any situation. Mrs. D. L. Mundle recalls Lauder telling her that when he worked for Josiah, Josiah would dig a hill of potatoes, take them to the well, add water and stir and pop them on the stove to cook. Doubtless, the two bachelors, lacking the culinary skills of a woman, wouldn't sell or trade their potatoes for a king's ransom.

Lauder also had the misfortune to have the horses run away with the harrows. After two days of finding and repairing pieces of harness and harrows, Josiah's only remark was that it was a rather foolish thing to have happen.

Josiah and Peter McIntosh were cousins, as Josiah's father and Peter's mother were brother and sister. Josiah moved to the west coast and passed away there.

James Crerar, his wife and family of seven settled on the S.W. $\frac{1}{4}$ in 1916. James also had possession of the S.W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of 33-19-27 at some time around this period. The Crerar family, all of whom were born before the family came to the district, were: Eva (Mrs. Albert Ament, deceased); Joseph, deceased;

(continued)

Stella (Mrs. Fred Johnson, Binscarth); Johnny, Edmonton; Abbie (Mrs. Gordon Rea, Langley, B.C.); Nellie (Mrs. Donald McTavish, Wainwright) and Ellis, Carman.

Stella, John and Abbie attended Lidford School until Jellicoe was opened in January, 1917. The family moved from the S.W. $\frac{1}{4}$ in 1928 and lived on the S. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 5-20-27 for a short while, then moved to the George Paradine farm on 19-19-27.

In 1928, E. J. S. Honey (Stanley) purchased the S. $\frac{1}{2}$. He married Gladys Flynn in 1918 and they had five children: Lloyd, Wisconsin, U.S.A; Lawrence, Russell; Thora (Mrs. Thomson, Winnipeg); George and Irma (Mrs. Braddell, Reston, Manitoba).

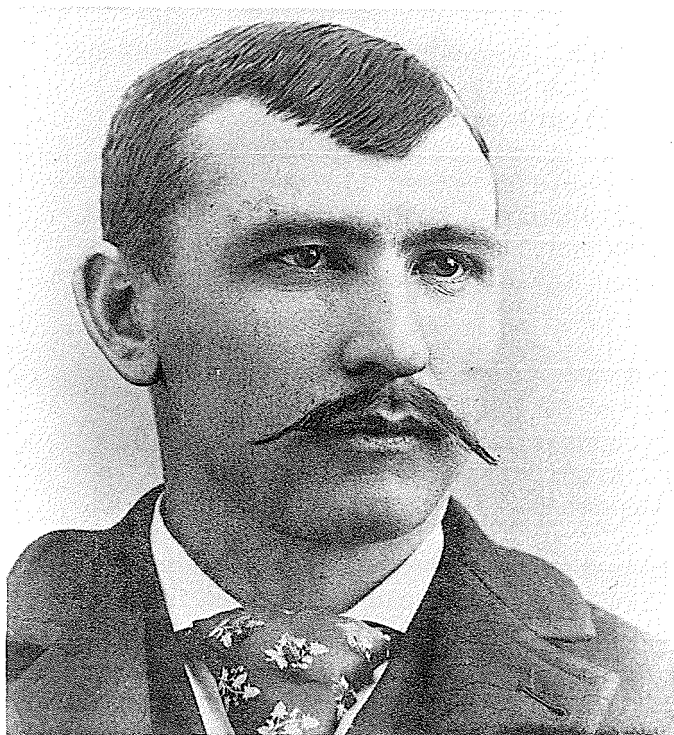
The land was transferred to Mrs. Gladys Honey at Stanley's death in 1947 and then sold to George in 1959. Mrs. Honey is residing in the Fairview Home in Brandon.

George married Margaret Hartung of Langenburg, Sask. in 1949 and they had two children: Carol (Mrs. Friesen, Whitehorse) and Kathy (Mrs. Zimmer, Brandon).

George owned and operated his own small aircraft from 1956 - 1979. He aerial-sprayed for a number of years, along with his farm business.

John Livingston homesteaded the N.W. $\frac{1}{4}$ in 1884 and the N.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ in 1894. He sold the N.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ in 1900 and the N.W. $\frac{1}{4}$ in 1904 to Oswald Gibson. In 1908, Owen Gwyer purchased the N. $\frac{1}{2}$ and then sold it to William Honey in 1913. In 1920, the N. $\frac{1}{2}$ was sold to Stanley Honey, transferred to Mrs. Gladys Honey in 1947 and sold to George Honey in 1959. George owns the section at this time.

(Photographs - over)



James Crerar

Left to
right-
Mrs. Gladys
Honey
Lloyd,
Thora,
George,
Stanley
Honey



SECTION 33-19-27

	<u>Grant & No.</u>	<u>Entry Date</u>	<u>Patent Date</u>	<u>Name</u>
N.E.¼	Sale 6206½	1-4-1882	16-12-1882	Thomas Allan Gamble
N.W.¼	Sale 6207	1-4-1882	16-12-1882	Thomas Allan Gamble
S.E.¼	Sale 5565	1-4-1882	19-9-1882	Daniel O'Connor
S.W.¼	Sale 5396	1-4-1882	26-7-1882	Wm. N. Miller

The first resident of Section 33-19-27 was David Bowley Sr. He came from Fergus, Ontario, where he married Louisa Agnes McEwan in 1874. Her brother James owned the N.½ of 17-19-27 and built the present Paradine house. Five children were born in Ontario: William George, who died at the age of 14 when he was crushed between two horses; Herbert John; Lenore (Laura), who married J. Greenshields at the Tom Moffitt farm in 1900 and passed away a week later from pneumonia; Norman Trinder and Arthur David.

In 1899, David came west and purchased the S.E.¼ of 33-19-27 and built a log house, which still stands. His oxen were kept in a bank barn. In 1900, his family joined him. Mrs. Bowley Sr. died suddenly in 1915 at age 60. Mr. Bowley lived with his son Arthur (Archie) and his wife in a shack attached to the log house, but the family moved to the N.E.¼ when Archie built a new house. The two houses are in the same yard, as the division between the quarters runs through the yard. During these years, David Bowley moved to Roblin, where he married Maggie Carlton. They separated and he returned to the farm, where he died in 1929 at 78.

Herbert John farmed the Coyne farm in the R.M. of Birtle. He married an Ontario girl, who died of blood

(continued)

poisoning, and then was remarried, to a girl from Whitewood, Saskatchewan. They had four children: David, who passed away in Roblin around 1972; Melvin, who passed away in Roblin in 1979; Hazel (Winnipeg); and Jean, who was killed when a stone wall of their house fell on her, while they lived on the Coyne farm. Herbert started the Binscarth Express, as printer and publisher, with the first edition coming out on August 13, 1910. He then moved to Rosssburn and finally, Roblin, continuing in the printing business. He passed away in Roblin in 1950.

Norman Trinder farmed for a time in the 1920's on the S.½ of 22-19-27. He was a carpenter, thresherman and, in earlier years, cooked in a B.C. lumber camp. He built a barn on the S.½ while he was living there, which burned a few years later. He returned to Goderich, Ontario and there, he married an English widow with three boys. He fruit-farmed there until he died in the 1950's.

Arthur David (always called Archie) came to the Binscarth area with his family when he was nine years old. On August 15, 1915, he married a Scottish girl, Margaret Neville, in Roblin, Manitoba. Margaret was born in Auchterander, Scotland. Her parents died when she was quite young and she was raised by her aunt. She came to Canada when she was 17 years old and worked for George Brown in the Silver Creek area. She later worked for the David Bowleys and there married Archie. Margaret went back to Scotland to visit her sister and other relatives in 1959. In later years, she was in poor health and was in a wheelchair for several years before her death in 1973.

When Archie and Margaret were married, he built buildings on the N.E.¼ and they raised a family of six: Stewart Arthur, whose history is written in Section 22-19-27; Leonard Allan, Section 28-19-27 and Rachel Margaret, who married Cecil Rose at her home in 1942. They had three children: Malcolm, Sandra and Garnet.

(continued)

They lived on their farm at Basswood until they retired to Minnedosa in 1978. Cecil passed away in 1980 and Rachel continues to reside in her own home. Arthur Trinder, Section 2-20-27; and Russell Cecil, who has lived all his life at home with his parents. He served in the army from 1943-1946. He helped care for his mother during the years she was confined to her wheelchair. After her death, he worked with his father and during the last two years before his Dad went to the Personal Care Home in Russell, devoted himself to making his Dad as comfortable and happy as possible. He still resides on the family farm. Frank Herbert David married Evelyn Clunas of Russell and they have five children: Melvin, Nelson, Eleanor, Stephen and Raymond. Frank worked for Alex Hall for five years before he was married. He also worked with his Dad on the farm for some time and then worked as a carpenter, building grain elevators. He resides part-time on his farm, the S.½ of 33-19-27.

Archie Bowley, who lived on and farmed Section 33-19-27 almost all of his life, passed away in 1981. Although he had very little education, he was of a mechanical turn of mind. He had one of the first electric light plants in the area. Later, he acquired a 32-volt wind charger and with this he charged radio batteries for himself as well as for the neighbours. He built a grade across the slough on his farm to provide access to the fields. Archie was also the first in the district to convert to tractor farming, with the machinery to go with it. Until he was 88 years of age, he and Russell worked the farm, with occasional help from his other sons.

The Bowleys built a cottage at Clear Lake in 1949. They went there every summer and spent a week or two at a time. The older grandchildren spent many happy days there. Mr. Bowley sold the cottage in 1975.

The slough in the yard was formed when beavers dammed the creek, and on it, the Bowley and Rannie children spent many happy hours skating and sliding on winter evenings. Mrs. Bowley always made lunch for them all at these times and her homemade bread, buns and

(continued)

cookies were a welcome treat after their vigorous play.

In summer, they played ball and flew kites. As there were five Rannies and six Bowleys and usually a couple of hired men, they had many happy times. The Moffitts, Kyles and Mr. Hartley were all frequent Sunday visitors, joining in the games.

Beth Bowley recalls Mrs. Bowley telling her that she had five children under school age. When asked how she managed, she said she nearly always had a hired girl. But in those days, there was the family, as well as two hired men, to cook for, cows to milk, chickens to care for, butter to churn, plus the washing of clothes and all the other numerous household tasks. She took her children to Sunday School at Lidford School by horse and buggy and managed to attend the school concerts and other activities involved in raising six children.

Mr. Bowley used to take all the neighbourhood children to the Chautauqua programs in Binscarth. This was the big event of the year and everyone was expected to go to Mrs. Tom Moffitt's for supper between the afternoon and evening performances.

The S.W. $\frac{1}{4}$ was in Jim Crerar's possession around 1916 when the Crerars lived on Section 32. Jim used it principally for pasture. John Reinhart also rented it for a period of time. Dave Dunn purchased it later at a tax sale. Archie Bowley rented it for some time, eventually purchasing it. It is unknown when he acquired the N.W. $\frac{1}{4}$.

At present, the N. $\frac{1}{2}$ is owned by Russell Bowley and the S. $\frac{1}{2}$ by Frank Bowley.

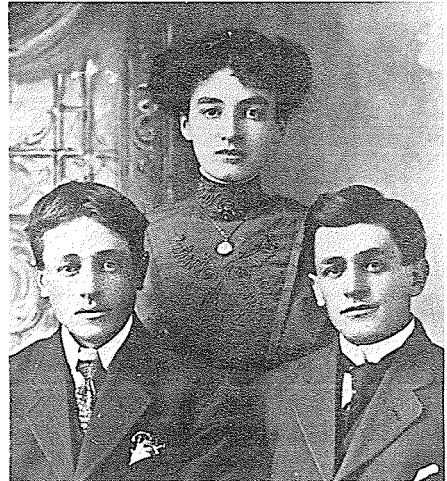
(Photographs - see next pages)



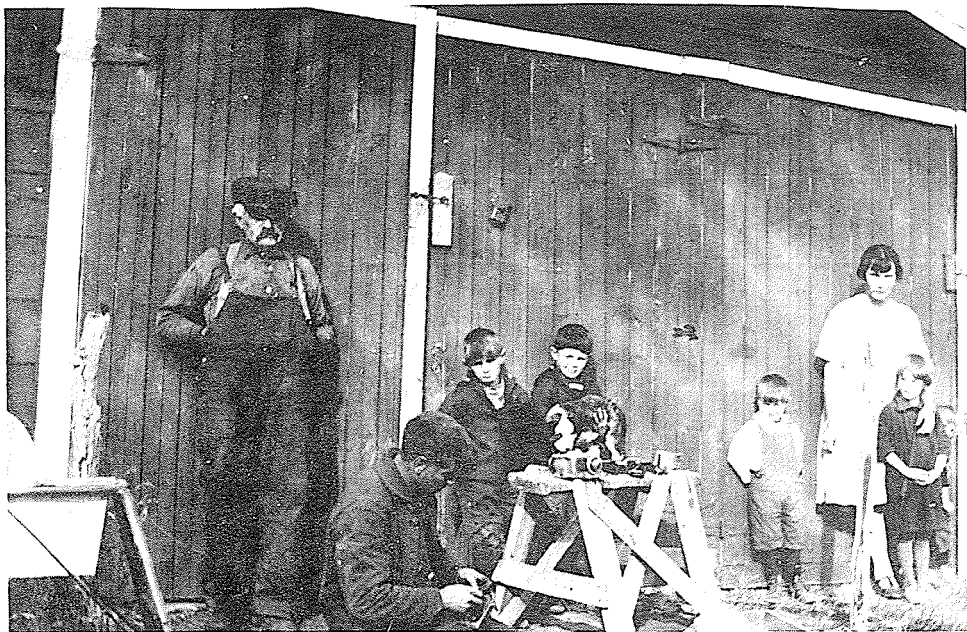
The center portion of this building is
the original house of David Bowley Sr.



Herbert Bowley



Left to right - Arch,
Laura and Norman Bowley



Left to right - David Bowley, Arch (kneeling), Leonard, Stewart, Arthur, hired girl, Rachel, Russell



Arch and Margaret Bowley

SECTION 34-19-27

	<u>Grant & No.</u>	<u>Entry Date</u>	<u>Patent Date</u>	<u>Name</u>
N.E. $\frac{1}{4}$	H.54624	11-7-1892	8-10-1900	Elijah Hartley
N.W. $\frac{1}{4}$	H.61197	21-5-1894	2-9-1898	William Ringham
S.E. $\frac{1}{4}$	H.20282	9-6-1882	10-6-1889	Elijah Hartley
S.W. $\frac{1}{4}$	H.20297	9-6-1882	17-4-1886	Fred Wm. Wood

Robert Scarth Rannie was the eldest son of Rev. Robert Robertson Rannie and Jane Jessie Scarth of Shapinsay, Orkney Isles. He went to school in Kirkwall and then in Aberdeen. For a short time, he worked in lawyers' offices and then decided to take up agriculture at Marischal College, Aberdeen. When he first came to Manitoba, he worked for various farmers, learning the ways of the new country. In 1901, he bought the S.W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of 34-19-27 from Fred Wm. Wood, a clerk in Holy Orders, Ireland. In 1905, he purchased the N.W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of 34-19-27 from Wm. Ringham, then a clerk in Kamloops, B.C.

Early in 1912, Robert had a sale of effects, rented the farm to Archie Nichol and returned to Scotland and Orkney. He returned in 1913 and married Elisa Harriet Flett, a nurse, daughter of Catherine (Leask) Flett of Binscarth and James Flett of Redland, Orkney. They had five children: Robert, Sheila, James, Richard and Douglas.

Robert was born on the home farm. He served five years in the army with the Royal Winnipeg Rifles during W.W.II. In 1950, he married Dorothy Armitage of Foxwarren. They had four children: Rob, Carol, Margaret and Warren. They farmed on 24-19-27 until 1962, when they retired from active farming. Robert served as postmaster until his death in 1978 at 62 years. He was a keen amateur photographer and willingly shared his knowledge with others.

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Sheila, (Mrs. Andrew Stewart, Dauphin): James, whose history is accounted in Section 3-20-27; Richard, and Douglas, who farmed on the N.E.¼ of 20-19-27 and then was employed in Brandon and later had construction equipment in Virden.

Due to lack of a good and sufficient water supply, the family moved to the S.W.¼ of 3-20-27 in 1920.

Richard purchased the W.½ of 34-19-27 from his parents in 1953 and built his first house on the S.W.¼. He married Noreen Perley in 1955. They have two daughters: Krista, Brandon, and Deirdre, attending Major Pratt School. Dick purchased the N.½ of 22-19-27 from the Phizacklea brothers in 1961. He also owns the S.W.¼ of 26-19-27. Dick and Noreen built a new house in 1965.

The Hartleys were among the early settlers of the Lidford district. They came from Ontario in 1882 and homesteaded the S.E.¼ of 34-19-27 in 1882 and the N.E.¼ of 34-19-27 in 1892, then bought the S.E.¼ of 3-20-27.

There were two sons, both of whom died in their middle twenties: Ralph in 1911 and William in 1920.

Mrs. Hartley had home remedies for everything. She used the seeds, roots and leaves of the local plants for her potions and prescribed them for man and beast. While on the farm, twenty-two sets of twin calves were born. These events she attributed to the mash she fed her cows. She was often up late at night to attend to her animals, but if she saw a neighbour's light on at an unusual hour, she dispatched one of the family to see if they could be of any help.

Soon after Mr. and Mrs. R. Rannie Sr. were married, Mrs. Hartley presented them with a box of earthworms, with instructions to put them in the garden, as they would be good for the soil.

(continued)

Mr. Hartley was a Seventh-Day Adventist by faith and wore a long, flowing white beard. Once, he had his beard shaved off and then went to the store to order his groceries, asking the clerk to "just put the amount on his tab". He was delighted when asked whose name should be put on it.

When the Hartleys moved to Binscarth in later years, the farm went through various renters: Bill Bowen; Mr. Smith, a bachelor; A. Parr; Jack Hay; Charlie Smart; Dick and Jim Rannie; George Gray and Roy Gray.

Charlie Smart came from Keith in Scotland to Brandon and Minnedosa before reaching Binscarth. He stooked for Morley Clegg during the 1917 harvest. He farmed in the Binscarth area for some years before settling on the E.½ of 34-19-27. In 1929, he married Inez Rose, who had come from Basswood to work for Mr. and Mrs. George Woodhouse and then for the Tom Clementses. They had a family of four: Shirley (Mrs. Bradley, Newdale); Ronald, Alsask, Sask; Garth, Binscarth, and Donna (Mrs. G. Hiller in rural Russell).

Garth recalls going, as a small boy, with Ron to call their father for dinner. Charlie unhitched the horses and set one boy on each horse. On the way home, the horses stopped at a slough to drink. Ron tried to urge his mount on for home, but the horse would have none of it and dumped him off in the water. Needless to say, both Dad and dry brother would have a good laugh.

The family moved to Basswood in 1937, where Charlie died in 1945, as the result of an accident. Inez later married John Reid and farmed on the S.½ of 4-20-27.

When Mr. Hartley passed away, he left the farm to a nephew, Ralph Robinson of Toronto, Ontario. Roy and Lottie Gray purchased the farm in 1975 from Edna Robinson. In 1977, they rented it to Glenn and Glenda Cook.

(Photographs - see over.)



Elijah Hartley
house

Robert and Daisy
Rannie



SECTION 35-19-27

	<u>Grant & No.</u>	<u>Entry Date</u>	<u>Patent Date</u>	<u>Name</u>
N.E.¼	Sale 5404	1-4-1882	2-8-1882	Esther Slater
S.E.¼	Sale 5406	1-4-1882	2-8-1882	Esther Slater
N.W.¼	Sale 5405	1-4-1882	2-8-1882	Esther Slater
FR.S.W.	Sale 5407	1-4-1882	2-8-1882	Esther Slater
BAL.S.W.	Sale 17043	27-11-1912	9-12-1912	Robert N. Slater

Representative of late Esther Slater

In or around 1909, Section 35 was owned by Joe Ellis, who lived in Hensal, Ontario. The Levi Horney family lived on the farm and worked it from 1909 - 1912. It is understood that the building of the house was financed by Joe Ellis to provide a home for the Horneys during the time they worked the land for him. John Reinhart purchased the section from Joe Ellis (date uncertain), but on the Cummins Rural Directory Map, 1923 issue, Section 35-19-27 is listed under Mrs. A. Reinhart.

Ed and Tommy Horney attended Lidford School from January, 1910 to March, 1912. They were nine and ten years of age, respectively. The family then moved to the Harry Murrell farm, the S.E.¼ of 10-19-27.

When the Horneys left Section 35, the Potter family moved there. Esther Potter and Raymond Sheeder attended Lidford School from August, 1913 to October, 1915. The children were half-brother and sister. Clarence Sheeder, who taught school at Clifford, was also a brother.

(continued)

The Charlie Campbell family resided on Section 35 after the Potters left the district. There were six children. Jim and Grace attended Lidford School, Jim from August, 1916 to October, 1918 and Grace from April, 1917 to October, 1918. The family left to live in the Woodstock district.

Fred and Belle Smallacombe, who was a niece of Mrs. Reinhart, moved west from Ontario in April, 1919 and settled on Section 35. They had three children: Jean attended Lidford School in 1921 to November, 1923. The family returned to Guelph, Ontario in 1923. There were a number of tenants after the Smallacombes. They worked for Mrs. Reinhart, who owned the farm and spent some years living on it.

George Goodings lived there and then Robert and Amelia Hazlehurst and their family from 1926 - 1932. This family then moved to the Stratford district. Robert died in 1966 at 80 years of age and Amelia passed away in 1982 at 94 years, having resided in the Russell Personal Care Home for several years.

Tom and Freda Jackson followed the Hazlehursts.

In 1934, Ben and Jean Gray and their family moved to Section 35-19-27. Bennett Gray was born in Goderich, Ontario in 1880 and married Martha Jean Million, born in 1885 in Goderich. They were married in 1906. They had six children: Thomas Earl (deceased in 1939 at Goderich); Alice (Mrs. Weech, Brandon); George, Binscarth; Helen (deceased in 1934); Roy (deceased in 1979); and Dorothy (Mrs. D. Smith, Neepawa).

In 1912, Ben went to Regina with some Hackney horses owned by an English farmer in the Goderich district. The horses were taken to Regina for sale and Ben was in the city when the Big Cyclone struck. While in Regina, he heard of the golden opportunities in the west.

(continued)

In August, 1917, he arrived in Binscarth with his wife and three children. They went to work for John Reinhart for three years. They left then to farm on their own in the Jellicoe, Ellis, Gamblers and Balmerino districts, then to Foxwarren, and they later moved to Welwyn, Sask. They returned to Section 35, which they purchased from Mrs. Reinhart, and farmed until Ben and Mrs. Gray built a house and retired to Binscarth in 1950.

Ben was a good farmer and raised some very fine stock. One of his horses was sold to the R.C.M.P. and later used in the Musical Ride.

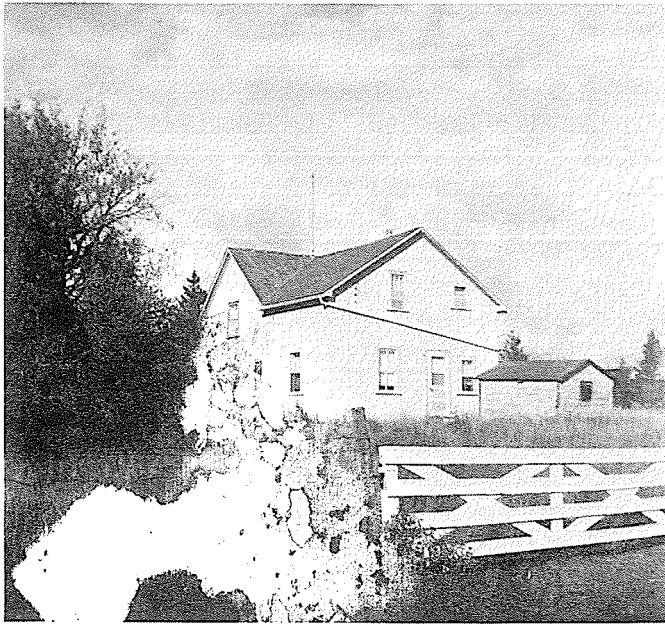
Mrs. Gray busied herself caring for her family, raising poultry and making homemade butter to sell in Binscarth. She was an active church worker and an accomplished guitarist and soloist.

Ben passed away in 1965 and in 1972, Mrs. Gray sold her house and moved to the Fairview Home in Brandon, where she resided until her death in 1981.

Roy married Charlotte Rice of Binscarth in 1948. They continued to farm after Roy's parents moved to Binscarth. They had four children: Sharon (Mrs. Garth Freeman, Killarney); Earl (passed away in 1960); Sheldon, attending the University of Manitoba, and Bradley, attending high school in Brandon.

Roy rented the farm to Glenn and Glenda Cook in 1977. In 1979, Roy passed away at 57 years and Charlotte continues to rent the entire farm to Glenn and Glenda. In 1979, Charlotte moved to Brandon, where she still resides.

(Photographs - see over.)



The original portion of this house was built
for the Levi Horney family who farmed the
land from 1912 - 14

Bennett and Jean Gray



SECTION 36-19-27

	<u>Grant & No.</u>	<u>Entry Date</u>	<u>Patent Date</u>	<u>Name</u>
N.E. $\frac{1}{4}$	H.55933	5-12-1892	19-11-1897	James Currie
S.E. $\frac{1}{4}$	H.17816	12-5-1882	27-8-1892	James Currie
N.W. $\frac{1}{4}$	H.71893	5-7-1898	13-8-1903	G. L. Martin
S.W. $\frac{1}{4}$	H.17815	12-5-1882	15-3-1886	W. M. S. Schooley

Little is known of this Section. Bob Moffitt, a brother of Tom Moffitt, built a sod shack on one of the quarters with the intention of filing on a homestead after a visit to Ontario. Before his return from the East, a small animal, believed to be a squirrel, crossed the road in front of him and whether this incident had any bearing on his decision to return or not is not known for a certainty, but he never came West again.

The first councillor for this ward was Washington Montgomery Sloan Schooley, who filed on the S.W. $\frac{1}{4}$.

The N.W. $\frac{1}{4}$ was homesteaded by G. L. Martin in 1898. He and his wife and family of four (Elmer, Violet, Hilda and Albert) lived there until 1929, when they moved to 22-19-27. The children attended Lidford School.

Frank Phizacklea enlisted in the army in 1916, served with the Army Service Corps and was posted overseas. From 1929 - 37, he farmed the W. $\frac{1}{2}$, then moved from the district to the E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 24-19-28, until 1940. His crop was hailed out, so he re-enlisted with the armed forces. He remained in Canada during his enlistment, guarding prisoners of war. Later, he worked for the Prairie Farmers Rehabilitation Act, then retired to Binscarth and lived in his own home until 1978, when he became a resident of Sunnyside Manor Personal Care Home in Birtle.

Frank recalls his first day at Clifford School. They had to walk three miles and cross a creek between Diamonds and Halls. A plank had been laid across the water for their benefit. Frank was about halfway across when Bill Diamond suddenly exclaimed, "Look at the fire". Of course, Frank looked and promptly fell into the water. He was taken to the Diamonds' home, where his clothes were dried, but his shoes had been put in the oven and forgotten. When the door was opened, only charred leather remained. So ended his first and his last day of school at Clifford.

Section 36-19-27 is owned by Jack Kostiuk, Angusville, Manitoba.

SECTION 2-20-27

	<u>Grant & No.</u>	<u>Entry Date</u>	<u>Patent Date</u>	<u>Name</u>
N.E. $\frac{1}{4}$	H.17621	17-4-1882	23-4-1900	David Wells
S.E. $\frac{1}{4}$	H.75333	28-4-1899	16-4-1903	Alexander Forsyth
S.W. $\frac{1}{4}$	H.20408	17-6-1882	21-5-1887	George Douglas
N.W. $\frac{1}{4}$	H.81118	28-4-1900	5-8-1904	William Forsyth

David Wells lived on his homestead until his wife's untimely death. When he was no longer able to care for himself, he went to live with the Allen Youngs and remained there until his death.

Allen Young came to Canada with his parents, Joseph and Mary Anne Young from Scotland to Derby County, near Owen Sound, Ontario. He cooked in lumber camps and on boats until 1906, when he came west. In 1907, he married Janet Forsyth, daughter of Margaret and George Forsyth of the Seeburn district. Mrs. Forsyth was the former Margaret Seebach. Some say the district was named after her family. Mrs. Young had three brothers: James, Bill and George Forsyth. Her mother died in 1901, when Mrs. Young was sixteen years of age.

The Youngs lived on the S.W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of 2-20-27, which was the original homestead of George Douglas. They also farmed part of the land originally owned by his wife's parents. The Homesteaders' map says the S.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ was the homestead of A. Forsyth, the N.W. $\frac{1}{4}$ the homestead of William Forsyth and the N.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ was the homestead of David Wells, another Scot whose land was worked by the Youngs.

The Youngs had three children: Janet, who married Doug Mayhew and had one daughter, Janet (Mrs. Keith Johnson, Erickson); William Allen (of Gleichen, Alberta) and Florence (Mrs. Walter Hutton of The Pas, Manitoba).

(continued)

The farm was sold to Arthur Bowley on his return from overseas service with the armed forces. When he and his British war bride moved to the farm, Mr. and Mrs. Young went to Edrans, Manitoba to live with their daughter Florence and her husband, Walter Hutton.

After his wife died in the late Forties, Mr. Young returned to Derby and later married Mary (Mundle) Feltis. He died April 9, 1969 at the age of 92. Mr. Young was buried in Green Wood Cemetery, Owen Sound. He was pre-deceased by his wife, Janet, three sisters and his daughter, Janet Mayhew. He had eight grandchildren and fourteen great-grandchildren.

When Arthur returned from overseas in 1946 with his war bride, Elsie Bowley, they purchased the S. $\frac{1}{2}$ and N.W. $\frac{1}{4}$ and took up residence. The N.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ had been sold previously by Allen Young to George Gibbons. Four of Bowley's six children were born there during the time they lived on the farm. The family moved to Binscarth in 1957, but Arthur continued to farm until 1972, when the farm was sold to Lyle Keating. He also operated a school bus for a number of years, along with his farm business. Arthur passed away in September, 1973 at 53 years. Their children born while they resided on the farm were: Margaret (Mrs. Oliver Woods, Winnipeg); Kenneth, of Whitewood, Sask; Rodney, in the armed forces; and Rachel (Mrs. Milton Malchuk, Birtle). Suzanne and Norman were born after they moved to Binscarth.

(Photographs - next page.)



Above - Allen Young and Mary
(Mundle) Young

Original Allen Young house
Mrs. Elsie Bowley, Margaret
and Kenneth



SECTION 3-20-27

	<u>Grant & No.</u>	<u>Entry Date</u>	<u>Patent Date</u>	<u>Name</u>
S.W. $\frac{1}{4}$	Sale 6094	1-4-1882	20-11-1882	Chas. Edward Hamilton
FR.N.E.	Sale 6091	1-4-1882	20-11-1882	Chas. Edward Hamilton
FR.N.W.	Sale 6092	1-4-1882	20-11-1882	Chas. Edward Hamilton
FR.S.E.	Sale 6093	1-4-1882	20-11-1882	Chas. Edward Hamilton

Robert Rannie dealt on the purchase of the S.W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of 3-20-27 in 1913. Fifty acres of land was broken with horses and the end result was a 'bumper' crop of oats the first year. A large new barn was built, which still stands today. The house on Section 34-19-27 was taken apart in sections and, with the help of neighbours, horses and tractors, moved to the S.W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of 3-20-27.

Supper that night was eaten in the open-ended kitchen, with oil lamps flickering in the breeze. The house was assembled again, but as it was supposed to be a very temporary arrangement, no foundation was ever put under it. The cellar froze in winter and filled with water in spring. Potatoes were kept in a pit dug in the hill. In winter, snow and ice were melted for washing, but in summer, the family depended on the rainfall for soft water. There was a barrel at every corner of the house and when the dry years came, well water was softened by putting a bag of wood ashes into the barrel a few days before wash day. The well water was dreadfully hard and the homemade soap curdled unless the water was given this treatment.

(continued)

The Thirties had arrived before the cement was poured for the basement of the new house. There was a 30-barrel cistern in one corner. The house was built of squared logs and lumber, hauled from Stewart's and Peden's mill in the Riding Mountain National Park. These were sealed with pitch and covered with stucco. This house was torn down after James built his new house in 1966.

It was 1925 before title to the S.W.¼ of 3-20-27 was finally obtained from the estate of Wm. C. Crawford, late of Edinburgh, Scotland. Mr. Crawford had been a land speculator and had invested large amounts of money in the Lidford area after the survey of Western Canada was carried out by Federal Government surveyors in 1878 and 1879 and this land was open for settlement.

Robert had a true farmer's love of the land and took advantage of the pamphlets printed by the Extension Service. He believed in good, clean seed grain. Many hours were spent hand-cleaning samples of grain, which were shown and won prizes in the Winnipeg Exposition and in the Chicago World's Fair. It is understood that he grew the first flax, rape and mangoes in the district. What problems arose in getting the flax harvested and sold! The car was spotted at Chillon Siding, but it had to be lined, then the flax was hauled by horses and loaded into the car. The rape and mangoes were planted for feed for the pigs and cows.

Roads were an important issue, but there was no gravel road past the farm until some years after Robert's death. In 1963, Widdicombe and Low completed the road straight north to Silverton, putting in the grade across Reid's slough that Robert had dreamed of many years before.

Robert and Mrs. Rannie moved to Russell after Robert purchased the Boulton property in 1947. The Manor, built in 1894 by Charles Arkall Boulton, was so large that even the smallest repair job seemed to require a lot of time, money and effort and then barely showed.

(continued)

While in Russell, Robert remained active, looking after his horses, a few cattle and pigs, working a bit of land and selling his lots on the south side of the highway.

Robert died in 1958 at the age of 79 and Mrs. Rannie in 1967 at the age of 88.

James served in the Royal Winnipeg Rifles from 1941 - 1944. On his return, he and Richard rented the land from their parents. In 1953, Richard moved to the S.W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of 34-19-27. James purchased the S.W. $\frac{1}{4}$ from his parents and the S.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ from an American, James T. Robinson, a nephew of Mr. Hartley, of Rochester, N.Y. In 1961, he acquired three quarters of 27-19-27 from the Phizacklea brothers.

In 1951, James married Maisie Leask from Edinburgh, Scotland. They had two children: Elizabeth (Winnipeg) and Graham, presently on the farm, after taking a B.Sc. degree in agriculture at the University of Manitoba. Jim, Maisie and Graham have met with some success in raising and showing a flock of Suffolk sheep. They are not actively engaged in grain farming at this time, having rented their land to Cameron McDonald.

The N.W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of 3-20-27 is owned by Earl Ross and the N.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ by Lyle Keating.



The Rannie Family barn

SECTION 4-20-27

	<u>Grant & No.</u>	<u>Entry Date</u>	<u>Patent Date</u>	<u>Name</u>
N.E.¼	H.32616		31-10-1893	James Keating
N.W.¼	H.89014	29-1-1901	11-7-1907	James Keating - Rep. the late J. J. Keating
S.E.¼	H.44580	9-10-1889	22-6-1898	Wm. A. Reid
S.W.¼	H.20315	10-6-1882	13-4-1886	David Mundle

Wm. A. Reid was born near Tara, Bruce County, Ontario in 1870, son of Mary and John Reid. They predeceased their family while they were quite young. William and two sisters were raised by an aunt and an uncle. He came west in 1887 with an uncle, R. D. Coulter of Silver Creek. Two years later, he took up his homestead on the S.E.¼ of 4-20-27 and lived in a log shanty. He worked the homestead for a few years with a team of oxen named Buck and Bright. He then purchased the S.W.¼, bought three horses and built a house. Mrs. Reid (Robina Peddie) came out in 1885 from Stratford, Perth County, Ontario with her parents. They came to Moosomin by train, then made the remainder of their journey by horse and buggy to her brother's farm southeast of Russell, which is now owned by the Christopher brothers. William and Robina were married in 1895 at the Peddie home.

Mr. and Mrs. Reid had four daughters and one son: Elizabeth Mary (Mrs. James Siddons); Robina and Jessie Isabel died very young; William John, who married Inez Smart in 1947 and had one son, Delmar (of Russell); and Phyllis Lauretta (Mrs. George McCrostie), who had one son, Alan (of Binscarth).

Mr. and Mrs. Reid resided on their farm from 1895 - 1946, when they retired to Binscarth, Phyllis and Alan moving, also. Mr. Reid passed away in 1947 and Mrs. Reid in 1964.

(continued)

John took over the farm from his parents on their retirement and farmed until 1965, when he sold the farm to Lyle Keating and retired to Binscarth. Inez passed away in 1966 and John in 1979.

Dave Mundle, an uncle of D. L. Mundle, came west from Ontario, firing a steamboat from Winnipeg to Fort Ellice. He took up the S.W.¼ and remained for the required period of time to prove it up, during which he built a log house. It was moved in later years by Wm. Reid and relocated south of the Reids' present building site. When he had proved up his homestead, he mortgaged it for \$300 to finance a trip East. He never returned to redeem the property, which was then sold to Wm. Reid. Dave also homesteaded at Millwood. He married a girl who cooked at the Binscarth Colony Farm and moved to Edmonton, where they raised a family of five. He died in Edmonton and is buried there.

In 1925, James and Mrs. Siddons moved from the N.E.¼ of 28-19-27 to the N.½ of 4-20-27. In 1956, they sold their farm to Lyle and Gerald Keating, grandsons of James Keating, who filed on the homestead. They built a new home in Binscarth and resided there until James passed away in 1961. Mrs. Siddons lived with Phyllis McCrostie until her death in 1971. The Siddons home is now the residence of Alan McCrostie, Phyllis having taken up residence in the Westview Lodge until her death in February, 1982 at 72 years.



The Wm. Reid house



Left to right - Elizabeth Siddons, Jim Siddons, Mrs. Wm. Reid and Mr. Wm. Reid

CLIFFORD S.D. NO. 804

The school was named after Albert Clifford Tibbatts, the first boy born in the district at the time the school district was formed. The school was located on the S.W.¹/₄ of 16-19-27 and opened in 1893, with Mr. Sydney Mates as teacher. Some of the early teachers were Miss Yondel, Mr. Markele, Mr. Watson, Mr. Lorie and Mr. Burke.

Sidney and Cyrus Tibbatts and Ben and Harold Murray started school together, being late starters that year because of an outbreak of scarlet fever. Their first teacher was Hedrick Crerar.

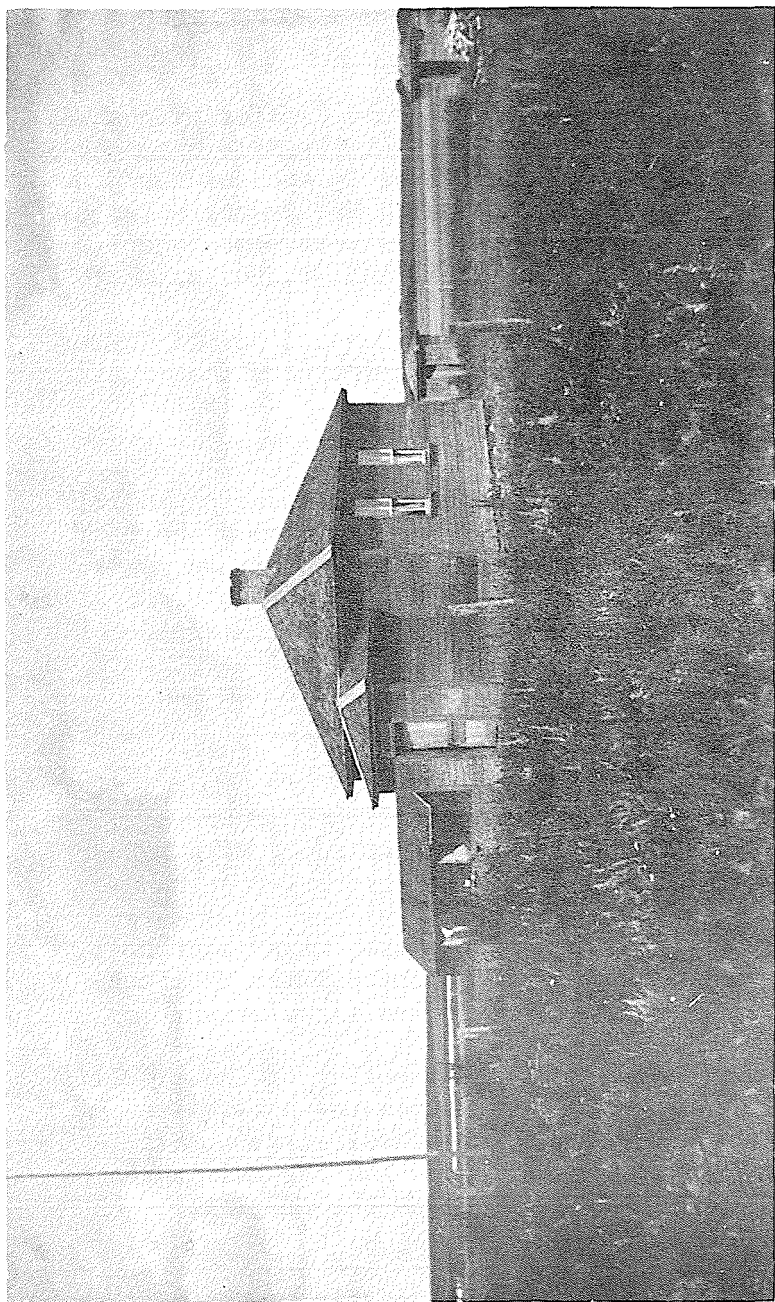
A new school was built on the same location in 1917. The old school was moved across the road and a short distance west and remained there for a number of years. It was then moved again by Louis S. Tibbatts and can still be seen on the Tibbatts home farm, now the residence of Murray Tibbatts and his family. The school was closed in 1945 and moved to Binscarth and until 1979 was the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Harold Murray. It is now the home of Mr. John Wasslen.

Some of the Clifford teachers from 1912 were: Miss McKenzie, Miss Winston, Mr. Schrieder, Miss McDonald, Miss Vandicar, Miss Angus, Miss Singleton, Miss Hanna, Miss Eva Diamond, Miss Bartal, Mr. Blaine, Miss Marg Stewart (Mrs. Cy Tibbatts), Miss Ross, Miss Janet Hall, Miss May McMurray, Miss Donna Lougheed, Miss Thompson, Miss McKaskill, Mrs. Fallis and Miss L. McTavish.

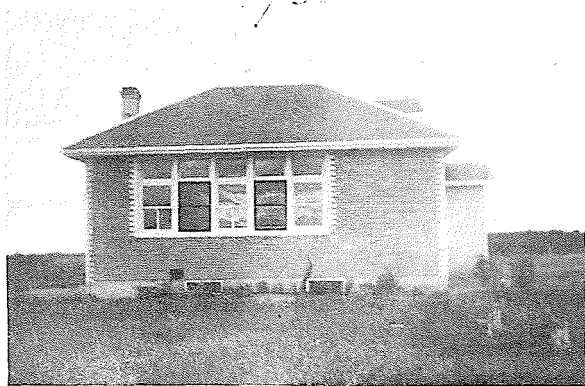
In January, 1968, a general meeting of the Lidcliff Community Club was called to discuss the possibility of erecting a cairn on each of the school sites. This project was completed in this year and the cairns can be seen at the time of this writing on the original locations of the schools.

Cy Tibbatts recalls that one of his teachers at Clifford School tried to instill the art of gallantry into her pupils by having the boys help the girls put their coats on.

(Photographs - over)



First Clifford School - Opened in 1893



The second Clifford
School

Clifford school
boys



Back left to right - Harold Murray, ---- Fisher, Cy Tibbatts,
Front - Louis Tibbatts, Vic Murray, Colin Hall



Clifford school pupils - back left to right - Ken Tibbatts,
Donald MacKay, Nancy Quaid, Harvey Tibbatts, Olive Tibbatts,
Ralph Tibbatts. Front - Owen Clements, Johnnie Davidson,
Elsie MacKay, Helen Jervis, Betty Murray, Beatrice MacKay,
Glen Tibbatts.

LIDFORD S.D. NO. 1216

The school at Lidford was located on the N.E.¼ of 27-19-27 and was opened in 1903. It was named from the Lidford Post Office, opened by Mr. Ham, who was the first person to farm the Phizacklea farm, the N.E.¼ of 22-19-27, the name coming from his native England.

The first families to have children attend the school were Phizackleas, Hartleys, Bowleys, Browns and Lows. Prior to this, the older Phizacklea children attended Clifford School. The first teacher was Peter Hyde. He stayed until Christmas and was followed by Miss Davidson.

In the early days, the school boy who lit the fire was paid ten cents daily for his services.

Teachers from 1906 - 1938 were: F. H. Creighton, Christina Young, Ida E. Seebach, H. D. Woods, A. M. Valens, Eva M. Orr, May Oddson, Katie R. Johnson, Ethel Flynn, May Matheson, Marian E. Malcolm, Ethel Phizacklea, C. Clee, R. Blain, Ruth McKenzie, M. Ross, R. M. Brandon, L. H. Brown, Margaret Bell, Thos. G. Minshull, Marion Barton (Mrs. Colin Hall), Estelle King (Mrs. Bill Hall), Nettie Kyle, Ethel Reid, Illa Ferguson and Eva McBain.

Mr. Allen Young was chairman of the school board for many years and had to be consulted whenever there were any expenditures. Sheila Stewart can remember him laying the hardwood floor in the Lidford school, an improvement on the old oiled, splintery floor that had to be swept with Dustbane. The first social evenings that she can recall were held in the school when Marion (Barton) Hall was teaching.

Hygiene was gradually introduced into the school. At first, the drinking water had to be carried daily by pail from Browns' and later, Mundles'. This duty was done by two monitors appointed by the teacher. There was a tin dipper in the pail, from which everyone drank when he was thirsty.

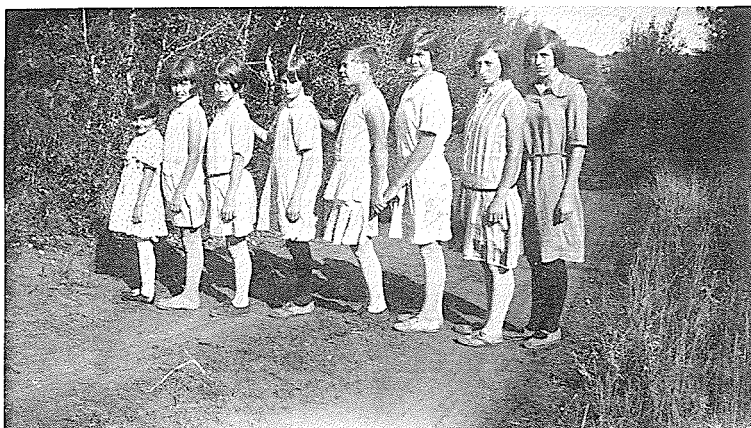
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Then it was ruled that everyone had to have his own cup. Mr. Young installed the hooks for cups, usually made of tin or enamel. Later, an insulated drinking tank was introduced, which had a tap at the bottom and kept the water reasonably cool.



Lidford School

Left to right, back - Wm. Diamond, Arch Bowley, Willie Hartley, Ralph Hartley, Albert Phizacklea, Ethel Phizacklea, Mabel Diamond, Isabelle Phizacklea, Nellie Brown, Jessie Brown. Teacher - Mabel Davidson
Front - Bill Low, Gordon Low, George Phizacklea, Frank Phizacklea, Jim Brown.



Lidford Girls - 1930

Left to right - Marguerite Phizacklea, Jessie Hay, Hilda Martin, Rachel Bowley, Violet Martin, Aileen Mundle, Peggy Hay and Olive Fowler



Cairn marking site of Lidford school erected in 1967

JELlicOE S.D. NO. 1836

The James Crerar family moved to the district in March, 1916. A family of six school-age children necessitated a school, so the ratepayers met and appointed a school board.

The first meeting of the ratepayers was held July 26, 1916 at the residence of Mr. H. S. Crerar. Those present were Robert Fraser, H. S. Crerar, C. Honey, Robert Nixon, W. Paradine, George Paradine, W. Porter, W. Honey, James Crerar and M. C. Clegg.

Suggested names for the school were: Oatfield, Kitchener, Jellicoe, Livingstone and Beatty, the final vote in favour of Jellicoe.

First board: Secretary and Trustee - M. C. Clegg;
Second Trustee - Robert Fraser; Third Trustee - H. S. Crerar.

The site for the school was chosen and the trustees purchased two acres of land for \$35 per acre from H. S. Crerar on the S.E.¼ of 30-19-27. The school board accepted the tender of John Coulter and on October 2, 1916, construction was started. The first meeting in the new school took place in November, 1916. The school was opened on January 8, 1917, with T. L. Sweet from Portage la Prairie as teacher at a salary of \$60 a month.

Teachers who taught at Jellicoe were: 1917 - Eva Diamond; 1918 - Miss Singleton; 1919 - Mable Davidson; 1920 - Jessie Iverach; 1921 - Mable Kelly; 1922 - N. Gentry; 1923-1924 - F. Brown; 1925 - Miss Stevenson; 1926-1929 - Leifa Joyce; 1930 - Bertha Hall; 1931-1936 - Pearl Boyd; 1937-1939 - Kennatha Statham; 1939-1942 - Audrey Brown; 1942 - Irene Birney; 1943 - Beatrice MacKay; 1944-1945 - Ninalou Duke.

The first pupils to attend Jellicoe School were Abbie Crerar, Vernon Page, Fanny Clegg, Max Fraser, Alex Crerar, John Crerar, Jean Horney, Stella Crerar, Russell Nixon and Joe Crerar.

(continued)

Mr. Joe Crerar was appointed secretary in 1933 and held that position until the school was closed in 1945. The children were transported to Binscarth until consolidation in 1959. The school board was then dissolved and the school purchased by John Haliuk and moved to his farm in the Birtle Municipality, where it still serves as his residence.



Jellicoe school
now the home of
the John Haliuks



Jellicoe school
pupils 1940

Left to right - Dorothy Gray, Gordon Mundle, Hector McDonald, Eileen Crerar, Jack Woodhouse, Ernie Woodhouse, Frank Bowley

Post Office and Mail Service

Lidford Post Office, situated on the N.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of 22-19-27, opened December 1, 1888 with E. W. Ham as postmaster. It was named after the district he came from in England. George Phizacklea was the next postmaster. His duties began on April 1, 1893 and he remained as postmaster until the post office was closed in November, 1915.

In the year 1881, weekly mail service from Portage to Birtle was introduced. Before this, mail came only every three weeks. Fort Ellice, situated on the N.W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of 33-16-28 would seem to be one of the earliest in the area, opening September 1, 1879 with Thomas R. Wheeler as postmaster. By 1884, the C.P.R. had arrived in Moosomin. Mail for Fort Ellice, Birtle, Seeburn and districts in between was put off there and carried as far as Birtle by William Green. Alfred Swainson carried it from Birtle to Seeburn, dropping off mail at Talbot post office and other areas in between once a week. Ned Field carried the mail to Shell River from Moosomin via Fort Ellice and the Binscarth Colony Farm.

The Manitoba and Northwestern Railway came through in 1886 and Binscarth became the end of steel for a time. William Diamond and James Murray carried mail as far west as Saltcoats; however, the Swainson mail service from Birtle to Seeburn was not discontinued until 1890.

From Sessional Papers 11-13a, Vol. XXV, 1892, I take this report of mail service to the end of 1890.

Route - Binscarth to Lidford - contractor W. H. Gwillim - 8m 1 trip a wk., 8 mths. to Nov. 30, 1890 - \$40.00.

Route - same as above to Dec. 31, 1890 - \$4.37.

E. W. Ham - 7 miles (did the route change) 3 mths. - \$13.12.

A. Swainson - Birtle to Seeburn - 20 miles once per wk., 12 mths. - \$130.00.

(continued)

Otto Seebach took the contract to deliver the mail to Lidford and Seeburn from Binscarth in 1890, this being a much shorter distance.

I am told that the Rural Delivery from Foxwarren was instigated in 1918. Mail was then delivered twice a week, with the route coming north from Foxwarren to the Phizacklea corner, then east to Seeburn and returning to Foxwarren. This Rural Route #2 continued until about 1953.

The following list of Binscarth postmasters and postmistress may be of interest:

1883 Post Office at Binscarth Colony Farm
1887 A. G. P. Smellie - June 15
1897 James T. Rogers - Aug. 1
1897 A. S. Crerar - Sept. 1
1912 Thomas Fowler - Jan. 18
1920 Joseph H. Willis - Oct. 1
1949 Arthur Willis - June 17
1964 Robert R. Rannie
1978 Mrs. Isobel Clements

-Submitted by Sheila Stewart.

Reeves and Councillors

Reeves from Township 19, Range 27 were George Phizacklea - 1915-1919 and Dave Hall - 1936-1937.

Councillors from the same area were:

W. M. S. Schooley - the first councillor in the area,
1884

Inman - 1891

Morton - 1892-1895, 1901-1905

A. Brown - 1896-1900, 1903-1904

George Phizacklea - 1905-1908, 1912-1914

McIntosh - 1909-1911

Dave Hall - 1915-1935

S. Honey - 1936 and 1945

V. Murray - 1939-1944

C. Jervis - 1946

Albert Phizacklea - 1947-1962

Ralph Tibbatts - 1963-1982

LADIES AID and LIDCLIFF COMMUNITY CLUB

In April, 1916, the ladies of the Lidford - Clifford Charge were approached by Rev. Pierson, a Methodist minister from Angusville who served their charge, requesting their assistance in helping furnish the manse. With this in mind, the ladies formed the Ladies Aid.

The first executive were: President - Mrs. W. Diamond; Vice-President - Elizabeth Reid; Treasurer - Mrs. R. Rannie Sr; Secretary - Mrs. D. McCaig. Other members were Mrs. G. Phizacklea, Mrs. B. Murray Sr., Mrs. S. Tibbatts Sr., Mrs. Low, Mrs. A. Fraser, Mrs. Robt. Hall, Mrs. D. Hall, Eva Diamond, Mrs. W. Reid, Mrs. A. Brown, Nellie and Jessie Brown, Mrs. Lightheart, Edna Hall and Ethel and Isabelle Phizacklea.

Through the years, until 1959, the ladies worked diligently to uphold their commitments to the church, as well as their day-to-day obligations in the community. During the war years, the members extended their efforts further to include donations of clothing, knitted articles, food parcels and numerous other goods to the Red Cross.

In 1924, the Lidford - Clifford Charge severed connections with the Angusville circuit. The charge was taken over by Rev. Hunter, United Church minister for Binscarth.

Thirty-year members were recognized in April, 1946, namely, Mrs. Siddons, Mrs. D. McCaig, Mrs. A. Fraser, Mrs. G. Phizacklea, Mrs. A. Murray, Mrs. S. Tibbatts Sr., Mrs. Reid, Mrs. D. Hall, Eva Diamond and Mrs. R. S. Rannie Sr.

Another duty the Ladies Aid undertook, with the school closures, was the annual Christmas concert. The first was held on December 16, 1949 and this event is still a standing tradition in 1982.

(continued)

On November 3, 1959, the group discontinued its affiliation with the Binscarth W.A. and formed a ladies' club called the "Lidcliff Circle", with seventeen members. In 1962, in order to include the district as a whole, the name was again changed, to the "Lidcliff Community Club" and has remained so to this writing in 1982. The executive includes: President - Mrs. Roy Reagh; Vice-President - Mrs. Jim Rannie; Secretary - Mrs. Leonard Bowley; Treasurer - Mrs. Rusty Souch and Sunshine Secretary - Mrs. Glenn Cook. Other members include: Mrs. Allan Woodhouse, Mrs. Bill Paradine, Mrs. Murray Tibbatts, Mrs. Mervyn Paradine, Mrs. Ralph Tibbatts, Mrs. Duncan McDonald, Mrs. Stewart Bowley, Mrs. Ernie Woodhouse, Mrs. Donald MacKay, Mrs. Gordon Mundle and Mrs. D. L. Mundle, who was presented with a Life Membership in 1977.

Lidcliff Ladies' Aid - 1922



Smallacombe's 35-19-27
Back left to right - Mrs. D. Hall, Mrs. G. Phizacklea, Dolly Phizacklea, Nellie Brown, Unknown, Elizabeth Siddons, Jessie Brown, Janet Hall, Elsie Tibbatts, Mrs. W. Reid, Alice Brown. Front - Phyllis Reid, Mrs. W. Napper and Euie, Mrs. Belle Smallacombe, Mrs. Alice Quaid and Nancy, Mrs. Murray Sr. Mrs. A. Brown, Jean Smallacombe, Mary Brown.

flower held for Mrs. Elsie Bowley at Mrs. A. Bowley's in 1946. Back, left to right-Myrle Murray, Mrs. Phizacklea, Mrs. Rannie, Mrs. A. Bowley, Mrs. Quaid, Estelle Hall & Jeanie, Mrs. MacKay, Marg. Tibbatts, Elizabeth Siddons, Phyllis McCrostie. Front- Nancy McDonald, Elsie Bowley, Adelle Bowley, Mrs. Mundle, Mrs. Reid.



LIDCLIFF COMMUNITY HALL

The Ladies Aid was formed in 1916 and, due to the large crowds which attended church and the Aid's social functions, the need for a building larger than the schools or homes in which these events had been held was evident. In 1922, a meeting was called to discuss the possibility of building a hall, but the plan did not materialize until October, 1925, when another meeting was held to form the Lidcliff Hall Committee. Rev. J. Hunter, United Church minister for Binscarth and the Lidford - Clifford charge, was named chairman and Louis S. Tibbatts, secretary. It was moved and carried that a building fifty-six feet by twenty-two feet be built on the N.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of 15-19-27.

The first Board of Directors were: Hon. President - Honourable I. B. Griffiths, M.L.A., President - Mr. Dave Hall, Vice-President - Mrs. A. Murray, Secretary-Treasurer - Mr. C. J. Hall. Directors named were: A. Phizacklea, Wm. Diamond, D. Mayhew, L. S. Tibbatts and H. Murray. The name chosen was Lidcliff Hall.

In late October, 1925, construction was commenced. Four weeks later, the opening fowl supper was held. While the ladies brought in the food, the men made table trestles and swept up shavings.

In 1959, the Ladies Aid was discontinued and the community club was formed. The objective of the newly-formed group for 1960 was to do extensive renovations on the hall. This objective was duly completed in 1961. In 1973, the men of the district shingled the south side of the roof and in April, 1976, a 'community bee' once again descended on the hall, giving it a major face-lift, both inside and out.

In 1981, a donation was received from Melvin Tibbatts and a name plate designed and constructed by Gordon Mundle was duly erected.

(continued)

The building of the hall and the continued maintenance serve to remind all that community spirit and cooperation have been the keynotes throughout the fifty-five years the hall has stood on its present location.



Lidcliff Community Hall built in 1925

MAPLE LEAF GIRLS

The Clifford girls had a ball team around 1920-1921 which was called the Maple Leaf Girls. In 1921, the Men's team won the July 1st tournament at Birtle and the Girls' team won the ladies' event and received sterling silver compacts. Some of the players were: Myrtle Gunn (Murray), Elsie Tibbatts (Knowles), Ella Gunn (Bamford), Marg Stewart (Tibbatts), Bessie Johnston (Nachtigal), Alice Johnson (McLean), Jenny Low, Florence Gunn (Hillcox), Mae Lamb (Ellis), and Nellie Lamb (Falloon).

They played at various picnics and were always nattily - (maybe slightly daringly) attired in navy serge pleated bloomers.

In 1916, Clifford district had a girls' basketball team, which played at the annual Field Day. The members were: Lil Fraser (Drever), Irene Gunn (Storey), May Hall (Engel), Bertha Hall (Carmichael), Janet Hall, Elsie Tibbatts (Knowles), and Emmie Tibbatts (McRostie).



Maple Leaf Girls

Left to right -
Back - Elsie Tibbatts, May Hall, Janet Hall, Lil Fraser.

Front - Bertha Hall, Irene Fraser, Emmie Tibbatts

CLIFFORD SCHOOL HOCKEY TEAM

The Clifford School Hockey Team played between 1914 and 1917, when a man named Sheeder was school teacher. The members of the team were: Vic Murray, Harry, Charlie and Clarence of the Henry Tibbatts family, Jim and Louis of the Sid Tibbatts family and Colin Hall. (Hockey then was a seven-man team.) They played teams from the schools of Binscarth, Foxwarren and Birtle. Clifford's home games were played in either Binscarth or Foxwarren. They practised their games on an open-air rink on the Henry Tibbatts farm.

There was an earlier Clifford Hockey Team that practised on a lake by the Sid Tibbatts farm. The players were Ben Murray, Harold Murray, Sidney and Cy Tibbatts, Cliff and Doug Mayhew and also Jim Leckie from Foxwarren. They had a challenge game with Binscarth and won a cup. This cup may still be seen in the home of Mrs. Dolly Murray. Elsie Knowles recalls driving around town in the sleigh box and cheering after winning this game. Butch Legge, who was butcher for the local beef ring, was the manager.

Harry, Clarence and Howard Tibbatts and Vic Murray played with Foxwarren for a while. Vic Murray was an especially good player, playing on a Foxwarren team that won a Provincial Intermediate Championship.

LIDCLIFF BASEBALL

The baseball team was a combination of Clifford and Lidford districts. Two brothers from Wawanesa, Reg and Arthur Blaine, who taught school at Lidford and Clifford, were mainly responsible for organizing the team. Other helpers were Henry and Sid Tibbatts and George Phizacklea Sr. Organized baseball started around 1919. Some of the first players were Harold and Vic Murray, Frank, George and Bill Phizacklea, Harry, Charlie, Howard (Spike) and Cy Tibbatts, Reg and Arthur Blaine, Oliver and Charlie Tweed and Bill Napper. These players played teams from Angusville, Solsgirth, Binscarth and also played at tournaments.

Around 1920, the Lidcliff Maple Leaf Baseball Club was formed. An item found in the 1920 minutes of the Lidcliff Ladies Aid reports that a \$25 donation was made to the Maple Leaf Ball Club.

In 1927, the Maple Leafs won a shield donated in 1920 for annual competition by W.W.W. Wilson, a lawyer from Russell. This shield is still on display in the Lidcliff Hall. The players on that winning team were: Cy Tibbatts, Harold Murray and George Phizacklea in the outfield; Harry Tibbatts - first base, Albert Phizacklea - short stop, Vic Murray - catcher and Howard Tibbatts - pitcher. Vic and Howard could exchange places, when necessary, and did so to win the shield. Glen McCauley started playing around this time. He and Albert Phizacklea were also pitchers.

Howard Tibbatts, on recalling the Maple Leaf Team, says, "Vic Murray was the real star, catching, pitching and a tremendous threat on the bases. Whenever he got on base, he always stole second, and I never remember seeing him thrown out". Howard also recalls that "the team was also noted for their vociferous cheering section, led by Marg Tibbatts and Myrtle Murray".

(continued)

The Maple Leaf Team played regularly up to 1932 in both league and tournament play. The league they played in was comprised of Binscarth, Birtle, Angusville, Foxwarren, Russell and the Maple Leafs. Howard Tibbatts was manager, Vic Murray was captain, Henry Tibbatts was president, Sid Tibbatts Sr. was vice-president and Bill Phizacklea was the secretary.

Howard Tibbatts later played in Winnipeg for a Norwood team, striking out 18 batters in one game, which was a record at that time. He also played with a team called Tamerisk, a country team near Grandview.

Lidcliff had a fastball team that was active around 1958-1960. This team was formed as a fun time for the community. They held their practices at the ball diamond at Harvey Tibbatts'. They played in tournaments and in the league comprised of teams from Binscarth, Woodstock, Lidcliff and the 'Banana Belt'. The Lidcliff team sported yellow and royal blue sweaters, topped with royal blue caps with the letter "L" on them.

The players on the team were Harvey Tibbatts, manager and pitcher; Stewart Bowley and Les Reagh, pitchers; Ernie Woodhouse and Alvin Kingdon, catchers; Mervyn Paradine, short stop; Murray Rice and Duncan McDonald, first base; Roy Gray and Duncan McDonald, second base; Ralph Tibbatts, third base, and Dick Rannie, Jack Allan and Harold Woodhouse in the outfield.



Lidcliff Baseball
Left to right, back -
George Phizacklea,
Harry Tibbatts,
Harold Murray,
Charlie Tibbatts,
Cy Tibbatts
Front - Vic Murray,
Bill Phizacklea,
Bill Phizacklea,
Howard Tibbatts

REMINISCENCES

Road Work 1929!

-James L. Flett

How well do I remember
Back in nineteen twenty-nine,
The first year that I worked upon the road
With two horses on a slusher,
And I was there to drive
And "Cliff", I think it was,
Was there to load.
And "Doug" was dumping scrappers,
"Frank Phizacklea" on the plow,
"Dave Hall" and "Charlie Diamond"
Were there to tell us how!
"Jack Hay" was there, "John Fowler",
"Lauder Mundle" and "John Reid",
"Jim Siddons" and "Bob Hazlehurst"
and "Allan Young" was on the lead.

We filled our scrappers in the ditch
Drove back a hundred yards or so
And dumped our loads
Then, back we went!
It took some time to make it show.
From eight to twelve -
From one till five,
Eight hours a day in the blazing sun!
What we did then in seven days
The road patrol now does in one!

And, I remember blistered heels
And the horses fighting flies,
The sunburn on my neck and arms
And the dust and sand got in my eyes!
And the tepid drinking water
That we had to slake our thirst!
The bulldogs, and mosquitoes,
I don't know which was worse!

(continued)

Now those "good old days" are over,
Gone forever down the drain,
But there are times
I think I'd like
To live them once again!

C.P.R. HOUSING

In 1928-1929, the C.P.R. introduced a plan to put British colonists on prairie land. The plan was to build cottages, barns and outhouses on 100 two-acre farmsteads for the families, to give them farming experience before they were given assistance to settle on their own farms. The mini-farms would then be made available to other colonists. The C.P.R. approached various landholders to lease a portion of land.

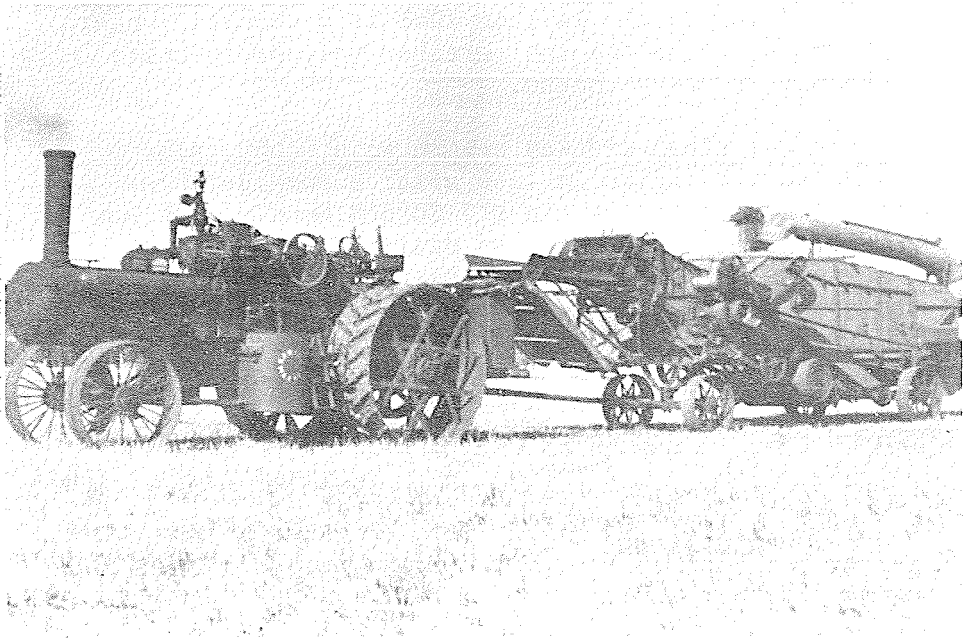
The house on the S.E.¼ of 15-19-27 was built by Mr. Shaw and was occupied for a short time by an immigrant family, Mr. and Mrs. Howard, from England. They had two children, Stanley and Winnie, who attended Clifford School about 1930. The family worked for S. Tibbatts Sr. The barn from the site is now located in the Murray Tibbatts' yard.

As happened to so many coming to the prairies from a less hostile environment, the family had little idea of how to survive and left the area.

The house was never occupied again, with the exception of Jim and Norman Lightfoot, who lived there through a trapping season, catching muskrats.



C.P.R. House 1928



Sawyer Massey Steam Engine -
Manufactured at Hamilton, Ont. in 1915.

Minneapolis Thresher - 40 - 64 -
Manufactured at Hopkins, Minnesota
approximately 1925.

There were various threshing outfits in this area from 1895 - 1945. This outfit is the only one left of its kind and is also the last large steam-operated thresher to be used in the Lidcliff district. The outfit, owned and operated by Albert Berney of Angusville, threshed on the Albert Phizacklea farm in 1943 or 1944.

The engine was purchased in 1915 by Laycocks of Russell from the Sawyer Massey agent, Mr. Pete Patterson of Shellmouth. Albert Berney purchased the engine in 1938 and acquired the thresher, which came from the Porcupine Plains in Saskatchewan.

(continued)

He continued threshing commercially until 1945. Albert sold the engine in the fall of 1945 to a sawmill concern at Roblin, Manitoba and the thresher to a prospective thresherman in Saskatchewan.

When the steam era was reborn as a hobby, Albert repurchased the engine in 1960 after a considerable search to locate it, by him and Gordon Mundle. It was found in a deplorable state of disrepair, but after months of work, Albert, with assistance from Gordon on occasion, restored it to its original condition. The thresher was never moved from Albert's shed, for unknown reasons, so he was able to repurchase it without it having left his farm yard. He threshed a few acres each year for his own pleasure, as well as that of hundreds of spectators.

After Albert's death in 1967, Mrs. Berney donated the outfit to Gordon Mundle. A machine shed was built to house it and a threshing day is still held on occasion.

This was one of the largest threshing outfits to work on the western prairies. On one documented occasion, 1,500 bushels of wheat and 3,500 bushels of oats were threshed in one day.

In later years, these engines were designed for heavy plowing, and this engine was classed as the company's Western Plowing Engine. It was capable of pulling 12 - 14 plows in sod while burning poplar wood for fuel. Twenty-eight to thirty acres of virgin prairie could be turned daily, as was done in the Togo, Saskatchewan area with one of these engines and a 14-furrow Cockshutt plow. Considering this was in the 1915-1925 era, it was, indeed, a remarkable feat.

(Photograph - next page.)



Syndicate threshing outfit of George Alex, Archie Brown; Arthur, Frank Burgess; Lew, Jack Martin. Walter Dunlop (on engine), Albert Phizacklea (holding fork), Alex Brown (white shirt), Bill Hume, Frank Burgess. Front, left to right- John Fowler Sr. Unknown, John Fowler Jr., Archie Brown, - Nutall, George Brown.

REMINISCENCES

In the early days, the true pioneer spirit emerged, as life in those times was hard and only the strong willed could survive. Many settlers came to the area in the 1880's and 1890's and most emigrated from a less hostile land. The conveniences known today were non-existent, and stories of cold weather, blizzards, drought, hail, mosquitoes and sickness were countless. Only by hard work, perseverance and a strong faith could these people survive to pass on to their descendants what they possess today. The following incidents will serve to point to the truth of this.

Sidney Tibbatts Sr. and his brothers were hauling logs from north of Angusville when a blizzard struck. There were few trees in those years and the terrible winter storms could wage unabated. The oxen became exhausted in the struggle, so the men unhitched them and turned them loose. In the meantime, the family at home, only too aware of the seriousness of the situation, dismantled an old shed and set it on fire. The men followed the glow of the fire and reached home safely. The next morning, they found that one ox had made it home and was standing at the barn door, but the other was found later, buried in snow.

-Submitted by
Mrs. Elsie Knowles.

I believe that it was Father's first winter in Manitoba (1886-1887), when the Manitoba and Northwestern Railway was being built to Yorkton and was in the process of going bankrupt and being taken over by the C.P.R. It was a winter of deep snow and frequent blizzards and the railway people were very low on finances. Attempts to keep the tracks clear of snow west of Birtle finally failed. A locomotive and some cars had to be left on the Birdtail grade for the balance of the winter, and Father recalled that the only part of the train to be seen above the snow drifts was the engine smokestack.

(continued)

I think some English visitor with a sense of humour managed to get a picture of this into the London "Times", much to the annoyance of the immigration authorities, whose glowing accounts of Manitoba's winter climate had been somewhat over-optimistic.

-Submitted by
W. S. Scarth.

Frank Highfield was a very young boy, but recalls his mother, sister and he were caught in a hail storm while on the road with a horse and buggy. The Mayhews took them in until the storm passed.

Frank suggested the year to have been 1926 and Mrs. D. L. Mundle recalls the same storm on July 19. The Mundles were visiting in the east, having planted their first crop since moving from Alberta. Mrs. Tom Moffitt wrote them, informing them that their crop had been completely hailed out.

Great-uncles of Gordon Mundle walked from Winnipeg to Edmonton in search of land to settle on. Not satisfied with what they saw, they returned to Winnipeg, again on foot, to entrain back to the east.



Lidcliff snowplow
mounted on Ralph
Tibbatt's Case
Tractor, with home-
made cab - 1957

REMINISCENCES

The following are excerpts from the "Binscarth Express" taken from a scrapbook lent to us by Mrs. F. W. Barrett, Binscarth, Manitoba.

"First Homesteaders in 1927"

"Peter McIntosh informs us that in April, 1882, when he made entry at Birtle for his homestead in Township 19, Range 20, there were only two other entries at the time; Josiah McFarlane and a party named Waley. We understand that John Livingston got the latter's place."

(The perceptive reader, on examination of Section 32, may question the name and date. It was not unheard of for a party to file on a parcel of land, but, due to circumstances beyond his control, be unable to prove it up to the satisfaction of the Land Officer; hence, the patent was not awarded.)

"Municipality of Silver Creek"

"The Silver Creek voters' list is dated 1888. The list does not give the names of the councillors, but Wm. S. Crerar was Reeve; Walter Mackay, clerk; and Hon. D. M. Walker, county judge. The list contains a total of 234 names.

In the list for Township 19, Range 20, the following names appear. Mrs. C. Gwillim on the E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 2, with Jas. S. Gwillim on the W. $\frac{1}{2}$. On section 4, David Hall had the H.W. $\frac{1}{4}$, Abram Hall Sr. the N.E. $\frac{1}{4}$, Robt. Hall the S.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ and Abram Hall Jr. the S.W. $\frac{1}{4}$. On section 6, O. D. Inman is shown on the N.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ and D. S. Inman on the S.E. $\frac{1}{4}$, with Matthew Scarth on the S.W. $\frac{1}{4}$. James Murray Jr. had the W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 10, George Murrell the N.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ and Henry C. Murrell the S.E. $\frac{1}{4}$. Henry Tibbatts had the E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 14. Wm. Diamond had the N. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 16 and W. S. Inman the S. $\frac{1}{2}$. E. T. Williams was shown on the N. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 18, with Fred W. Barnett on the S. $\frac{1}{2}$.

(continued)

Sam Morton had the W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 20. E. W. Ham was on the N. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 22, Alex Brown on the W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 24 and Archie Brown on the E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 24. Wm. Brown had the N.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of 26, Wm. Cooper had the E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 28 and F. Beattie the W. $\frac{1}{2}$. P. J. McIntosh was on the E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 30 and D. Livingston had the W. $\frac{1}{2}$. John Livingston had the N. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 32 and Josiah McFarlane the S. $\frac{1}{2}$. F. W. Wood had the W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 34 and Elijah Hartley the E. $\frac{1}{2}$.

"Beginnings of Church Organization"

"In the year 1883, Rev. Henry Kenner who homesteaded and resided near what is now Silverton, held services for the Methodists east of Binscarth, at the home of Mr. Wm. Diamond and his neighbours. About 1885, the Log Union Church, one of the first churches of the community, was built on the S.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of 10-19-27, then owned by Mr. George Murrell, who donated the site. Among those helping to build this church were Messrs. D. Hall, Henry Tibbatts, Gwillim, Ham, Inman and Diamond. Anglican services were conducted in this church by Rev. J. J. Morton of Birtle and Revs. H. M. Drummond, C. A. Sadleir, and George Gill of Russell. The Methodists and Presbyterians also held services in it for many years."

(In the scrapbook is an article dated 1893.)

"The Year of the Lost Child"

"A seven-year-old girl, Ellen Thompson, had to walk a distance of three miles to Bayfield School. Her mother went to meet her every day on the return journey. One afternoon, the little girl had disappeared and no trace of her was found between her home and the school. A search party was formed, with George Murrell as director of the search, and Mr. Diamond on horseback with a cow bell. There was a flag pole up at Murray's hill and it was arranged to put the flag up as a signal to turn out if she hadn't been found. Searchers turned out 100 strong the next morning, and an exhaustive search was carried out, to no avail.

(continued)

By 4 o'clock, the searchers had gathered together and a speck was seen in the distance, which turned out to be Mrs. Vandecar with the little girl, coming by horse and buggy.

The little girl had left the trail to avoid a dog she was afraid of and had wandered about 10 miles from her home. She saw a house, which was the Vandecars', and walked there. Mrs. Vandecar asked her name and she replied, "Ellen", and on further inquiry, "Just Ellen". But, by good fortune, she knew her teacher's name and Mrs. Vandecar knew where "Mr. Elliot" taught, so she fed the child and started home with her. All ended happily when they encountered the search party on the homeward trip."

REMINISCENCES

It is interesting to look back and think of the way of life we knew as children. I can remember herds of cattle pasturing on vacant land to the east of us. It was the responsibility of one man, or boy, to herd the cattle all day - (there were no fences), then drive them into a corral at night. The cows were brought home to be milked. In the winter, they were stabled at night and ran out to a straw stack in the daytime. One of the big jobs was pumping water for them. We had a windmill, but the wind did not always blow, so the pump had to be worked by hand. Occasionally, the pump broke. Then we had to resort to a bucket and rope. This was a very cold, icy job.

Usually, a man was hired the year round, and sometimes two or three for the summer months. A girl was often hired, too, to help in the house and sometimes to do the milking.

The work on the land was done with horses. First, a two-horse team pulling a one-furrow plow, advancing to a five-horse team pulling a three-furrow gang plow.

Clearing brush and trees off the land was really very heavy work. A team of horses was used to pull the tree over and the roots were cut with an axe. The tree was then cut up for fire wood and the brush piled and burned. Then came the breaking plow, a big, heavy implement cutting one furrow, drawn by four horses. After that, the land was disced, roots picked and carried off, to make a good seed bed.

For a small boy, I think harvest time held the biggest thrill, though it held a lot of worry for our parents. When the crop was ripe, the six-foot horse-drawn binder was used to cut the grain. The sheaves were stooked and often stacked to wait their turn for the threshing machine. There were only a few threshermen with outfits in the district in the early days and they did custom work.

(continued)

The first outfit I remember was a portable steam engine and separator which was drawn from place to place by horses. The bands on the sheaves were cut by two men standing on a platform at the front of the machine. The grain was caught in bushel baskets at one side. The straw was taken out at the back of the machine by a carrier and hauled away by one man driving two horses hitched to each end of a long pole.

Then came the traction engine and the separator with feeder, high bagger and straw blower. These outfits all needed crews of 18 to 24 men. As more machines came into the district, there was a change from stack to stook threshing. The next change came with the development of the internal combustion engine and small individually-owned outfits were operated by three or four men.

One of the big chores of winter was getting out the year's supply of fire wood, cutting the trees, hauling the wood home and having a "bee" of neighbours to saw it into stove lengths. At first, we had a horse power outfit to saw with. Horses walked around in a circle, hitched to a long pole. The end of the pole was fastened to a large gear that drove a pulley and this was belted to a circular saw. It was a very clumsy arrangement, but better than sawing it by hand with what was called a "bucksaw". When the gasoline engine came into being, it simplified matters a great deal. After the green wood was cut up, it had to be split and piled. Then it made very good fuel the next winter and, of course, it was one of the chores for a small boy to keep the wood box full in the kitchen.



Sawing Bee at Dave Halls
Left to right, back -
Alex Hall, Cliff Mayhew,
Harold Murray, Alfred Quaid,
Ed Davidson. Front - Dave
Hall, George Phizacklea (behind
Dave), John MacKay, Stewart
Bowley (behind John), Tom
Hamilton, George Sawchuk
Two men at engine not known

In those days, there was a great deal of manual work to be done, indoors and out. I remember when we had no washing machine. A washboard made of a flat piece of wood, covered with a piece of corrugated metal or glass, stood on two legs in a tub of soap suds. The clothes were rubbed up and down on the board until they were clean, then put through a wringer that was fastened to the side of the tub and turned by hand. The water supply was caught in big tanks that stood outside the house to catch the rain water off the roof in summer, but in winter, snow was carried in, melted and poured into a tank in the kitchen. This was another of the jobs the small boy was expected to do. Soap was often homemade, too. Excess fat from the winter supply of meat was saved and in the spring it was boiled with lye in a big feed cooker outdoors.

Meat, both beef and pork, was butchered on the farm and, if not frozen, was cured in brine or dry salt. The Beef Ring, an organization of about twenty farmers, provided fresh beef for summer. Each farmer supplied a beast for butchering, week by week, in turn.

Bread was homemade, usually started one day and finished the next. It was kneaded into dough in the evening and then, because the house was cold, it was covered up carefully, often with father's fur coat. Many a Wombat coat was seen on the street in town with a piece of dough dried on it, testifying to its use on a former occasion.

Let us have a glimpse at school days sixty years ago. I went first to a small country school, Balmerino. This was not in our district, but was closer to us and the better roads ran in that direction. In the beginning, my parents drove me in the morning and came again for me at 4 o'clock. Quite a chore! As I grew older, I rode a pony or walked. Two winters we went on snowshoes and one winter we went on skis, the distance being three miles. The school was not warm and we often spent the morning sitting around the "Air-tight Heater", which was fired with wood and was often red-hot well up into the pipes.

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Going to school in summer was very pleasant, with all the prairie to wander over, dotted with the prairie flowers. There was great competition in the spring to see who would report the first crow, the first gopher or the first crocus. There were usually 8 or 10 pupils in summer and a few more in winter, when the older boys could be spared from the farm work.

When I reached Grade 7, we were sent to Binscarth school. This was quite a change, with many more pupils, three rooms and organized games. Spring was marble time; summer's game was baseball, with the occasional game with Foxwarren or Russell. Winter's game, then, as now, was hockey; but five miles was too great a distance for us to travel with horses, so we did not take part. Nowadays, 100 miles is not too far.

Social life in the early 1900's consisted of visiting with neighbours, house parties and, occasionally, a travelling show came to the Waller Hall. Dances were held there, too, and when a new barn was built, a dance was often held in it before it was used for stock.

Each year was marked by a few outstanding events. Binscarth Sports Day was usually held about the 21st of June. It began with a parade of floats prepared by the different business establishments in the town. There was horse racing - trotters, saddle horses and Indian ponies. The Indians always came and held a pow-wow at the end of the day. There was baseball, sometimes football and the day ended with a big dance in the hall.

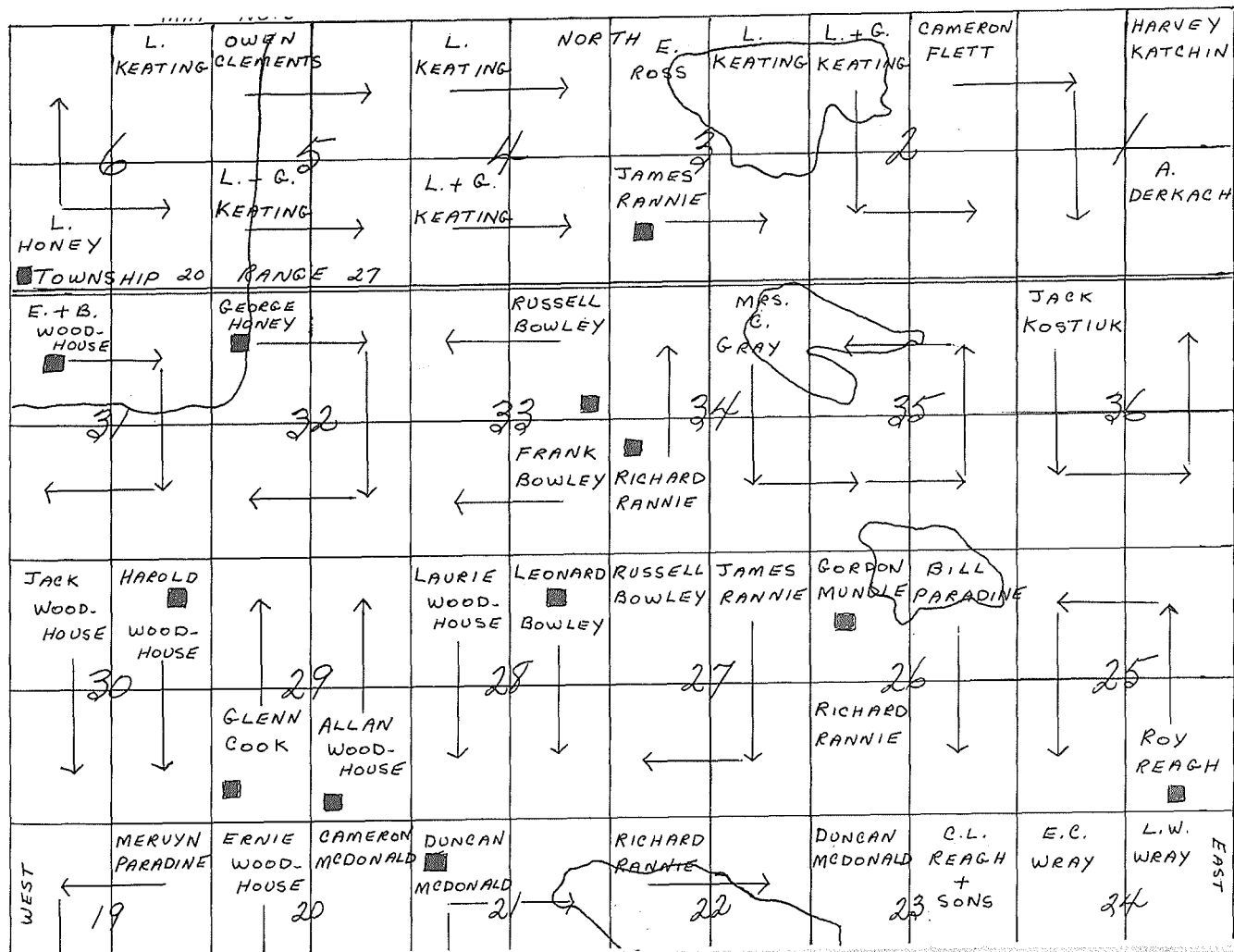
In early August came the Fair, with a very high quality exhibit of livestock, vegetables, flowers and baking. This was always well patronized and well catered to by the ladies, which was true of Sports Day, too; and for a small boy, the meals were often the highlight of the day.

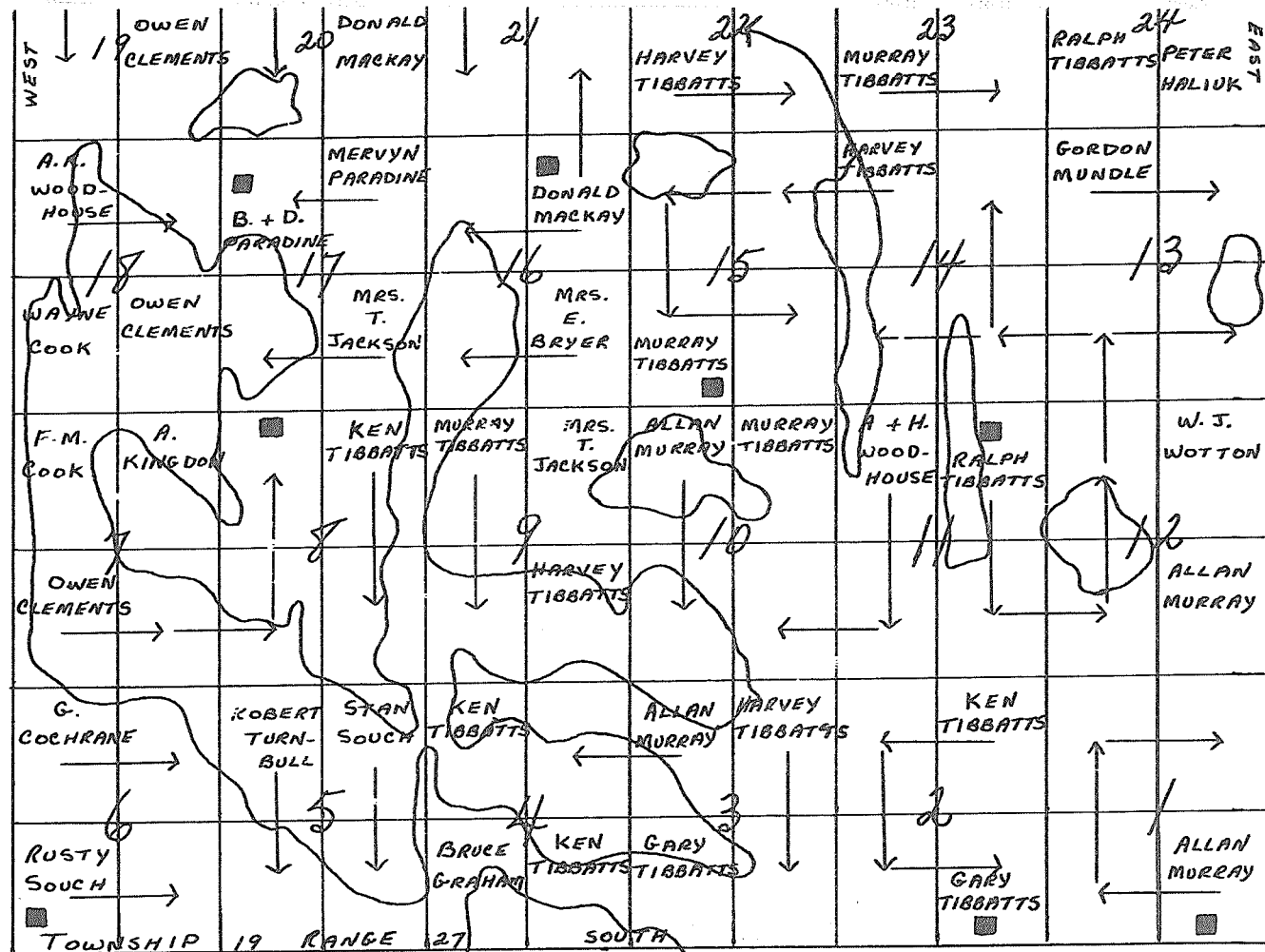
At Christmas time came the school concert, with songs, recitations, plays, drills and pageants put on by the children. The conclusion was always the visit of Santa Claus.

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As I look back over the days of my childhood, I cannot help but compare the life of children today with mine. Certainly, they have many advantages, but maybe a few things have been lost. There was time to wander over the fields in springtime, time for Dad to stop the horses and chat with a neighbour, time for Mother to read a story in the evening, or to sing a while together. In fact, time to learn to live together as a family, because the days away from home were only occasional. Now, it seems as if the days the whole family is home together are only occasional. We were taught to share work, responsibility and fun with each other. I can see great advantages in many things for children today, but sometimes I am glad I was a child 60 or more years ago, even if I did have to fill the wood box and get in the snow.

-Submitted by
Robert Scarth.





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