

"and paid less" said Mabel. Every available vehicle that could be found was put into use on the Selkirk-Winnipeg run until the electric railway was operable again. The Donald Bus once again came to the aid of the travelling



Mabel Donald Davis, Richmond Jake Davis, 50th Wedding Anniversary.

public when the "strike" of 1920 caused transportation to cease. Mabel remembers that she carried passengers from Winnipeg to Lockport for up to 3 months that time until the electric cars resumed their regular service.

"Those were the days," says Mabel, many Winnipeg families came out to Lockport for picnics and of course the fishing. Lockport was a great fishing centre or resort. Dad (George Donald) rented out his boats and Mabel drove the bus.

Mabel remembers carrying many interesting passengers, there was the Member of Parliament, Mr. Hay and his daughter, and one time, early in her bus driving career, she recalls two women especially. They were from Washington, D.C. and had heard of Mabel and her fame as "Canada's first lady bus driver", they made the trip to Canada to especially talk to her. They offered her a job as their Chauffeur to drive them around

Washington. She would have 3, shiny steel limousines at her disposal, room and board provided and a very handsome salary. Mabel excitedly told her Mother and Father of this extraordinary offer of employment south of the border. George and Catherine Donald heard the appeal in their daughter's voice and the sparkle of adventure in her eyes, but said, "no way", "you are our only child" -- needless to say she had convinced them about bus driving, but it was right at home here under the protection of home -- but all the way to Washington, "no way". Mabel kept on bussing from May to Nov. every year and they only did one year of winter driving. That was the year that the Kirkfield Park municipality convinced them to do a regular run in their area from 6 am. to 10 pm at night -- the bus was garaged in Winnipeg that year. Mabel did not care too much for the winter travel.

After 1931, when the old bus was retired, Mabel and Jake leased Gunn's old restaurant stand from Mary Gunn on the east side of the Red River, hung up their new shingle "Davis Restaurant" and operated it. Many an early morn the fishermen woke up to cook "to a tender turn" fresh caught fish, especially catfish, which the men were never sure how to cook. Mabel became quite a cook. They lived right at the restaurant on the east bank of the Red and used the Donald Boats back and forth and aided George Donald as well with the rental and care of the boats.

The Davis restaurant (Gunn's) was leased to other people and was finally demolished and removed. However, Mabel and Jake enjoyed the business on the east side so well that they moved from the east side over to the west side at the home Lot (105 Lockport-St. Andrews) and this business (Davis Stand) was to be operated for a total of 31 years (from 1932-1963). Mabel ran the business every year, full time, and Jake helped her when not at his job at the Selkirk Rolling Mills. A job he faithfully and diligently honoured in Selkirk for 44 years, retiring at age 65. He worked as a heater and run-down.

Jake died on New Year's eve (1981) at the age of 84 years. It was also the last year for the Davis Stand. Mabel had it removed in 1981. Jake's hobby had been the repair and maintenance of violins which Mabel had loved to play, she remembers many old time fiddling contests, when they danced and jigged, they would play all week-end, both sides of the river. Many old-time fiddlers would gather at Lockport and play all week-end and "my goodness, how it drew the crowds", they came from miles away. "Oh, how Jake and I loved music"! Mabel fondly recalls, Jake and her dancing with a Concert Troupe in Winnipeg during the 1940's. "Jake played the violin and we danced with Nickel's Concert Troupe out of Winnipeg at Church Halls, Schools, Hospitals, (especially Deer Lodge) and the Institute for the Blind, Old-Folks Homes, etc. The St. Boniface people kept us dancing all night, "the French people have a great love for jigging and music" Mabel said. In those days we worked all day, it seemed, and danced all night. Mabel said she took tap dancing when she was in Winnipeg and even in later years, when dancing at socials, her friends would say, "Mabel, your tapping is coming through" -- and "oh, how Jake and I loved to dance" -- we got many requests to dance the "Red River Jig". Once there was a

very elderly lady who drove in many miles to "once more" see the real Jig danced.

Mabel concluded by saying she had many loves in her life, "the two greatest loves of course were my Father and Jake" and then the driving of the old "Donald Bus" and becoming the "first woman bus driver in Canada". Then I think I have loved intensely the sight, sound and feel you get living on the banks of the Red River. No matter how far away Jake and I travelled, home and heart were always here on the Red. Finally, when asked if there was anything she regretted not having done during her long and distinguished career, Mabel said, "yes, apart from having been Canada's first lady bus driver, I wish it hadn't stopped there, I fervently wish that I could have been the first Canadian lady in space". Mabel still lives at Lot 105 the old Donald Residence, on the north side of the old derelict Truthwaite residence. She misses Jake passionately and is getting over a broken hip but is very alert, lively and has an extremely good memory.

During 1983 Mabel had renovations completed on her home and enjoyed the hot summer we had. She marvelled at the crowds gathering at Lockport, the new picnic tables on the east side and the rush activity at Skinners where the old place was burned down to make room for the new. Finally, Mabel said, "Lockport is a bonny place to live and the Red River is like no other river, and the sound of the locks is like no other sound, I love it all."

JOHN AND JUSTINA DEMCHUK

They were both born in the Ukraine, and married there, four children were born to them in the Ukraine, Mary, Mike, Lutch and Clem. They immigrated to Canada in 1897 on a boat to Montreal, then on a train to East Selkirk.

They settled on a farm in Walkleyburg where their son Fred was born.

The children got some schooling in the Lilydale School. A few years later Mike, Lutch and Clem bought a farm of their own in Walkleyburg. Here Mike and Lutch married Francis and Nellie Netscar.

Mike and Francis had 3 children, Alex, Victoria and Mikey. Lutch and Nellie had 3 boys, John, Eddie and Frank. Fred and Annie had 3 girls, Eileen, Dorothy and Janet. Mary married Alex Waytiuk and they had seven children, Harry, Dmetro, Annie, Mary, Nellie, Peter and Jean. Clem stayed single.

PAUL AND NATALIE DENESIUK

submitted by Mary Huculak

Paul Denesiuk was born in 1875, the son of Steve Denesiuk and Katie Martinuk, and the grandson of Hykata Denesiuk and Eva Sopko. Paul married at age 24, to Natalie Shamborowski, the daughter of Terrun and Anastazia Shamborowski, in Austria. Natalie was born in 1882, and was 17 years old when she married Paul. They had two sons, Steve and Bill, and both died in infancy. Steve at 1 week and Bill at 3 weeks. They had



Mr. and Mrs. Denesiuk.

one girl, Barbara. In 1905, Paul came to Canada. He left his 2 year old daughter and wife Natalie behind, making the journey to the new land by himself. He settled in Poplar Park and to supplement his income and make improvements on the land, it was necessary for him to work out. He got a job at the sawmill in Selkirk and lived with friends in East Selkirk and on weekends he walked all the way to Poplar Park to look after his homestead.

When his daughter, Barbara reached 4 years old, Paul received the sad news that she had died. His father-in-law's house had burned down and Natalie decided to come to Canada. Natalie joined Paul in Poplar Park in 1907. Natalie and Paul raised six children in Poplar Park, Walter and Adam (the twins), Nick, Rose who died at 10 months of age, Mary, and Metro.

Paul died at age 77 in 1952, and Natalie died at age 79 in 1961.

Two of their children are also deceased, the twins, Adam at the age of 54 and Walter in 1980, at age 69



The Denesiuk family.

years. Adam had married Mary McGee and Walter was a bachelor.

The children all attended the Poplar Park school.

Nick married Stella Kulbaba and had 3 daughters, Shirley, Debbie, and Linda.

Mary married Nick Huculak and had 2 boys, Lorne and Kent, and one daughter, Lanette.

Metro married Jean Gaynor and they have one daughter, Heather.

Paul worked very hard all his life. He cut wood all day and delivered it to Selkirk at night in exchange for a pig's head and sugar. They never used horses to pull out trees, he and his brother John would pull them out themselves.

Later they took sacks of wheat and drove to Lockport by horse to make flour and then they would sleep over at his sister Polly Petaski's home before making the long trip back to Poplar Park.

Ludwig Petaski, it is told, was known to walk the 25 miles to Poplar Park to court Polly Denesiuk prior to their marriage in 1912. Polly passed away in May, 1961.

THE DENESIUKE FAMILY STORY

submitted by Verna Wusaty

In 1901, Angela and Ludwig Oganowsky emigrated to Canada from Mickalewka, Borschew, Poland along with six children. Among these were a set of twin boys aged 17. After 15 there was a larger fee and since Ludwig couldn't afford it, he persuaded one of the authorities to fake the age of the twins. This posed a problem for them when they applied for their Old Age Security Pensions.

The trip across the ocean took from 3-4 weeks and one child suffered from the after effects of the train, and it took her until the age of 2 before she began walking.

One of the older daughters, Mary, aged 20, began work immediately as a maid for a family named Morrison's in West Selkirk, upon her arrival. Two years later she married John Denesiuk, who also came from Poland from Sirpanchy, Poveet, near Sokol. They were married in East Selkirk and lived with her parents in the Mrs. Oganowsky house which still stands today. It was during this time that their first son was born, his name was Joe.

They homesteaded in Poplar Park in a swampy area. John built a log house with the help of a blacksmith and carpenter, John Jablonski, and then brought his family back. The only kind of roads were corduroy roads, very rough to travel on and they almost seemed to sway on the swamp beneath. One of Mary's daughters, Kay Wusaty, recalls her mother telling her that on the way out, the scenery was so desolate that she prayed the house would burn down before her arrival, so she could go back to East Selkirk. Shortly after, a daughter, Nellie was born. Later, Nellie married Albert Jablonski, the carpenter's son and they homesteaded in Poplar Park as well.

Mary was busy looking after the children and homestead while John worked out in Selkirk, loading flour and other odd jobs. She still found time to get involved in community activities. She often had people staying over as she used her home as a hotel for anyone needing a place to stay until their own homes were ready.

She enjoyed working at church activities and was the cook at many weddings. She was also a mid-wife and delivered approximately 80 babies in the area. For the Trocheim family, she delivered 9 out of 10 babies. She was a great asset to the life of the homesteaders. Between 1909-1924, Kay, Bena, Jean, Anne, Steve, Mike and Murray were born. They attended at Poplar Park with Mr. Sawula and Mr. Knelman as their teachers. The boys helped out with the farm work. Later Steve and Mike joined the army and served in World War II.

After World War I, diphtheria broke out and many neighboring children died as a result. The Denesiuk's lost a daughter, Anne, in the epidemic and another child, Nellie, barely pulled through. After Nellie was taken to the doctor's, she was quarantined, and later related to her brothers and sisters how impressed she was with lights in Selkirk. Kay, one of the younger girls, faked a sore throat so that she too would be taken to the doctors and get a chance to see the lights of the town. While the sick children were kept and cared for in the house, Kay recalls herself and her well brothers and sisters sleeping in the "stodola" - a hay storage shed.

While farming on his homestead, John Denesiuk helped his neighbors in constructing their residences and farm buildings. He passed away at the age of 66 and was missed by the people of the community.

In 1931, Kay Denesiuk married a local resident, Dymetro Wusaty. They lived with Dymetro's parents for a short while and then with Kay's parents for six years. In 1937, they built a log house where Kay now lives. She recalls her bridal trunk serving as a makeshift table till they had one built. Two children, Leonard and Zena were born here. They attended the local rural school. Dymetro farmed and then moved to Winnipeg where he worked as a custodian at Eaton's. Upon retiring, he moved back to the farm and resided here until his death in 1981. The children got jobs in Winnipeg and are both married, each having a family of one. Leonard resides in Winnipeg while Zena lives in Toronto. Kay is still active in activities of the church and enjoys participating in community activities.

Several Poplar Park homesteaders, after their settlements in the area, had a part in bringing over relatives who were left behind in their homeland. Kay recalls two such instances:

Angela Oganowsky, Kay's grandmother, played a great part in bringing over her nephew, Stephen Markevich. He stayed with her and her family upon arrival in Canada, got a job on the "Section" at Selkirk, and later came to Poplar Park where he married Hopka Lysaichuk. They homesteaded 3 miles north of Libau and raised a family of seven. Stephen and his wife are both deceased and their youngest son, Roman, has the farm.

Also Mr. John Denesiuk's uncle, Mr. Martiniuk, played a part in bringing over Mr. Mike Myketiuk from Poland. He first stayed at his aunt's place, Hopka Markevich. He later married Victoria Starin, a resident of the community. They lived four miles west of the Holy Trinity Greek Orthodox Church at Poplar Park. They had a family of 4 girls who are now married and have families. Mr. and Mrs. Myketiuk are now retired and are living in the village of Libau.

WASYL AND KATHERINE DOLINSKI

submitted by John Dolinski

In the spring of 1900, Wasyl Dolinski, his wife, Katherine (Kulbaba), and their three little children, Nick, Dora, and Metro, arrived from the Ukraine in the Month of March. They arrived in the East Selkirk immigration office. From there, they walked to their promised homesteads with their children and worldly possessions on their back. A man by the name of Terling was assigned to show them the location of their homestead. Due to the lack of roads or trails of any kind, no one was certain of the exact location of the homesteads. Drainages didn't exist and a lack of navigation resulted in many mistakes as to the position of homesteads. Their homestead was 1 1/2 miles North of Libau. There they erected a temporary dwelling which was only constructed of mud, grass, and twigs. Due to the overabundance of water in the area, mobility was a definite problem. Many times food was so scarce they nearly starved to death. On the second year of being in the new land, an oxen was purchased. A mate for the one oxen was purchased during the third year. The oxen were trained in harness and became their sole means of transportation. It took eight hours to make the trip from Libau to Selkirk. The children were 7, 5, and 2 years old upon arriving in



Nick and Mary Dolinski.

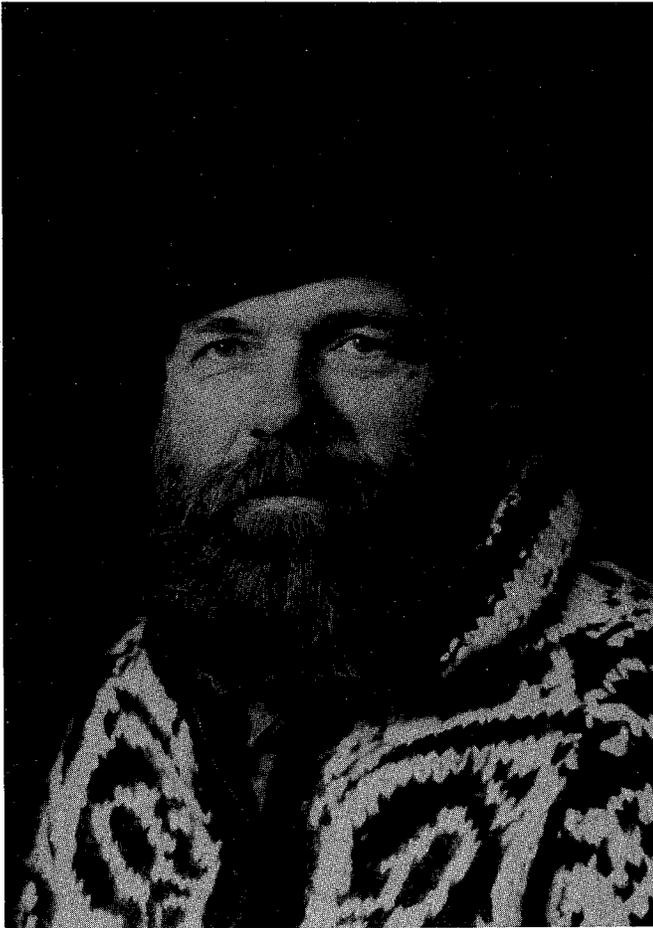


Tom Machinski, holding Polly; Tom's wife Anne, holding Rose. Extreme Right: Katie; standing at rear Mary Machinski.

Canada. They were unable to get an education because schools didn't exist. In the first and second years, gardens were planted in between trees with a grub hoe. The hay was made by scythe for the oxen. Eventually, they cleared out a little piece and planted rye for bread. A few sheep were purchased so clothing could be made on the spinning wheel. The government offered no assistance of any kind, and the family possessed no money. They had to make it on their own, or they didn't survive. They were shocked upon arriving in Canada, because it was not what they had been told in Russia. They eventually managed to build a house after a long period of time. The lumber was sawed by hand and the rest of the work was done manually. The grain was sown by hand and harvested with a sickle for several years. The grain was thrashed by flail, ground on a stone and then made into bread. The only way they were able to get around, was by foot. They carried a bag of flour on their back for miles, often through mud and water. Their life was very hard, but they persevered to create the world that we know now. We owe a major tribute to the early pioneers.

Nick Dolinski (son of Wasyl), worked the land and farmed all his life on Sec. 29-14-6E. He met and married Mary Machinski (daughter of Tom and Anne Machinski of Poplar Park), in 1917. They purchased a farm in the Libau district and raised five children, Anne, Bill, John, Mary and Katherine. The children all attended the Brookside School, and the Poplar Park Greek Orthodox Church. Anne and Mary remained single and never married, while Bill married Hazel Thomas, John married Ursula Schaefer and Katherine married Jack Jaques.

John Dolinski, son of Nick, grandson of Wasyl, was born in Libau in 1921, and has resided there all his life. He has become a successful farmer (Sec. 25-14-5E) in the



John Dolinski

Libau district and only achieved a grade seven education. John enjoys trapping and hunting in the spring, fall and winter, however, his 500 acre farm and 100 colonies of bees take up the greatest amount of time. John has been successfully involved in the Honey market for over 20 years and is well known as a distributor. John met and married Ursula Schaefer, who had been born in Gena, Germany and came to Canada in 1957. Ursula is an employee of the Selkirk General Hospital. John and Ursula have two daughters, Lorraine and Karen. Both girls received their education at the Happy Thought School in East Selkirk and Lorraine graduated from the Regional High School in the Town of Selkirk. Lorraine completed her training as a Hairdresser and later married David Boyd and they reside in Lockport. Karen remains at home and is pursuing her higher education.

John, lately, has been writing poetry in three languages, Ukrainian, English and German. He had also had his poetry published in the "Ukrainian Voice", a paper which has a wide distribution. In the paper, he was recognized with the title of "Poet of the Prairies". He is very culturally inclined and wishes to pass on his knowledge and experiences to the younger generations, so the Ukrainian culture will be preserved.

Very soon, he will be publishing a book of poetry in Ukrainian, which will be followed by a book of English poetry.



Sam Dolyniuk



Mary Dolyniuk

DOLYNUIK FAMILY HISTORY

submitted by Sylvia Paskaruk

Sam Dolyniuk was born in March, 1909 in a small town of Brody in the Ukraine. His parents were Wasyl and Helenka Dolyniuk. His wife, Mary was born in January, 1905 in the same town. Her parents were Alex and Anna Babij.

In 1938, Sam and Mary with their daughter, Sylvia immigrated to Canada. They travelled by boat to Montreal which took one week. Once in Montreal, Sam had to pay \$1000.00 in Canadian National Express Money Order. The deposit was that he and his family will settle on land in Canada, with the understanding that it will be expanded by Canadian National Land Settlement Association for the purchase of land, livestock, farm equipment and other goods which were necessary for the purpose of their settlement.

They arrived at a relative's home, John Wozny in Garson, Man., stayed with them for 3 weeks. Then he bought some land in East Selkirk, built a small one room log house. In those days there was no such thing as a living room, bedroom and kitchen, it was all in one room. The land alone was not enough to make a living off of so he and Mary worked for Jim Osler for about 3 years. In 1941 Sam got a job at the Manitoba Rolling Mills. The pay wasn't too much in those days, he also travelled by bicycle which was about 6 miles.

As the years went by they built a bigger home and bought more land. He grew wheat and other grain products, plus potatoes.

In 1978 they retired, sold their farm and moved to the Village of East Selkirk, Man.

STORY ON WILLIAM (BILL) DONALDSON

submitted by Frank and Donna (Donaldson) Harbour

Along with the history of the Van Horne and Searle Farms; is a prominent figure; Mr. William (Bill) Donaldson (1912-1980).

Born in 1912 to Michael and Margaret Donalchuk; pioneer residents of East Selkirk; Bill went to work part-time for the Van Horne Farm when he was 14 years old.

At age 16, when he finished school, he went to work there full time. Although the farm changed hands three times, Bill worked there continually except for one brief period of employment in Oak Lake, Man. He used to mention remembering in the very early years, Sir William Van Horne's private rail car coming to the siding at Van Horne Farm for one week every year while Mr. Van Horne visited the farm. Along with the hard work at the farm; for recreation, employees formed a hockey team, called Van Horne Farm, of which Bill was a member.

Once the Van Horne Farm was leased to the Swedes; Bill continued to work there, and at that time met Julie Annas, whom he wed in 1937.

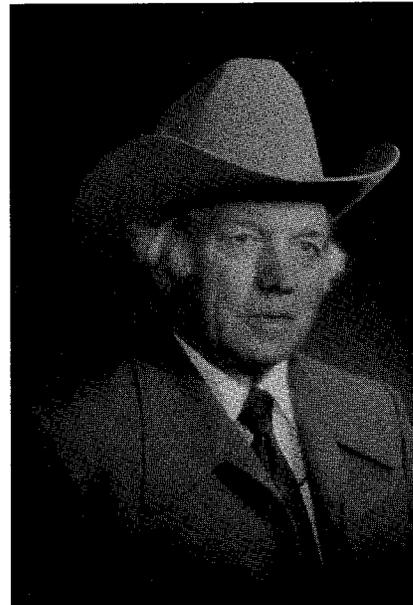
He loved the land and the animals and spent many hours working with both. His patience with the animals led him to a future of much success in showing and caring for the purebred herd of Van Horne Farm and Searle Farms. Through his 54 years spent in working with cattle, he attained some of the highest honours in showing Shorthorn Cattle for the Searle Farms at all the major shows in Canada.

In 1946-47, he won Grand Champion for a Shorthorn Female at the Toronto Royal Winter Fair. In 1953, having the Shorthorn bull-"Searle Max Paymaster" in perfect condition, he won Senior Champion, Grand Champion, and Best Shorthorn of the Show at the Toronto Royal.

From approximately 1937 to 1964, Bill was associated with the purebred herds of Searle Farms and during that time he made thirteen trips to the Toronto Royal Winter Fair in a C.P.R. boxcar with the animals and his help. He won in excess of 589 ribbons for the farm at the various cattle shows in Canada.

Bill Donaldson contributed endless amounts of knowledge to the cattle industry and was well liked by all who knew him and worked with him. He was a member of the St. Clements and St. Andrews Agricultural Society for several years.

When the Searle family dispersed their registered herd;



*Bill Donaldson,
1979.*

Bill was approached by numerous reputable herds across North America. The Dwight D. Eisenhower herd in New York, and the Bing Crosby herd in California, being the most notable, sought his employment. Bill declined and remained with Searle Farms, where he had spent a lifetime of labor and love until the farm was sold in 1974.

Upon his retirement, Bill left his "Shangrila", and moved to Calgary. As his first love was cattle, Bill was soon out of retirement and consulting for the Gallelli family who had obtained a herd of registered Herefords.

In 1976 Bill was approached by Mr. James Hole of Calgary, who is a world renowned breeder of Hereford cattle. At this time Bill incorporated all his knowledge and skills, and led out the Reserve Grand Champion for the World Hereford Conference in Calgary. This was to be Bill's last Championship show.

From 1976 until his death in 1980; Bill intensively invested his experience and time with his daughter and son-in-law utilizing his knowledge of his life's labor and love to establish a seed stock herd. This was to be his final contribution of a life dedicated to the purebred cattle he so dearly cared for.

THE DUBAS FAMILY (1903-1982)

submitted by Stella Dubas and Maxine Libich

Peter and Anne Pewarchuk (our great-grandparents) and their two daughters, Euphemia (our grandmother) and Mary (our great-aunt) were one of the many thousands of Ukrainian families seeking a better way of life in Canada at the turn of the century. Already in Canada was Peter and Anne's son, Michael. Our great-grandparents left their home in Sznyriw-Brody in Western Ukraine, where great-grandfather was a tailor and crossed the Atlantic Ocean by ship, arriving in Halifax in 1903. Euphemia Pewarchuk was a girl of 16 years. With them on the same ship came a young man, Maxim Dubas, 22 years old, from Korsiw-Brody,



*Bill Donaldson,
Van Horne Farm
Hockey Team.*



Ann and Peter Pewarchuk, 1904.

Western Ukraine, following the love of his life, Euphemia. He left behind a father, stepmother, several brothers and half-brothers (some of whom later emigrated to Canada with their sister), and employment as the carriage driver to a Bishop who strongly advised him against emigrating to so far a country. Maxim dreamed of marriage to Euphemia and a promise of a new and better life in Canada, consisting of acquisition of his own farm and land which was something beyond hope in the Ukraine of the early twentieth century.

Peter and Anne Pewarchuk also dreamed of owning their own land and after their arrival in Canada, they joined their son Michael on a small farm in St. Clements Municipality. Anne helped her neighbors with her midwifery skills and Peter became a farmer and did not practice tailoring in Canada, except for his own use.

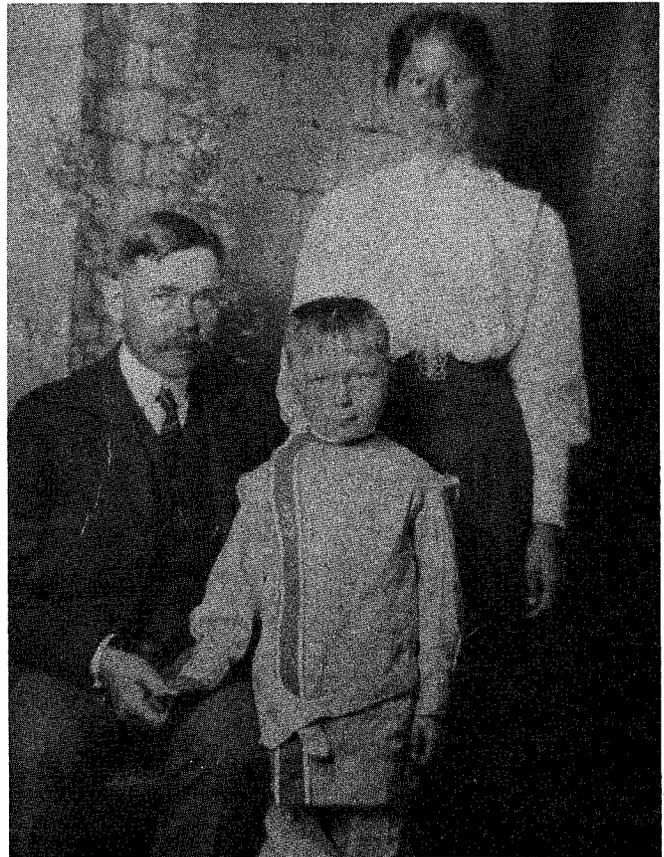
Maxim Dubas and Euphemia Pewarchuk (also called Himka or Maggie), were married in 1905 in the Ukrainian Catholic Church in Gonor. They bought a river lot farm on the east bank of the Red River, along Henderson Highway in a region called "Narol" and, along with numerous other Ukrainian and Polish settlers, began to grow vegetables in the rich soil. Maxim, who loved horses and was skillful in handling them, worked building the Lockport Bridge and Henderson Highway. He also supplemented the family's income working as a teamster. Grandfather Maxim told us this anecdote, which points out the poignancy of pioneer life. On a trip delivering

goods with wagon and horses, he found himself far out in the country, away from his young wife and neighbors. Pausing to survey the countryside, Grandfather heard the cheerful song of a meadowlark, but in his loneliness, it seemed the bird was deliberately mocking him and the chirping became, to his ears, "... crazy Galician, Galician, Galician, ..." He cried.

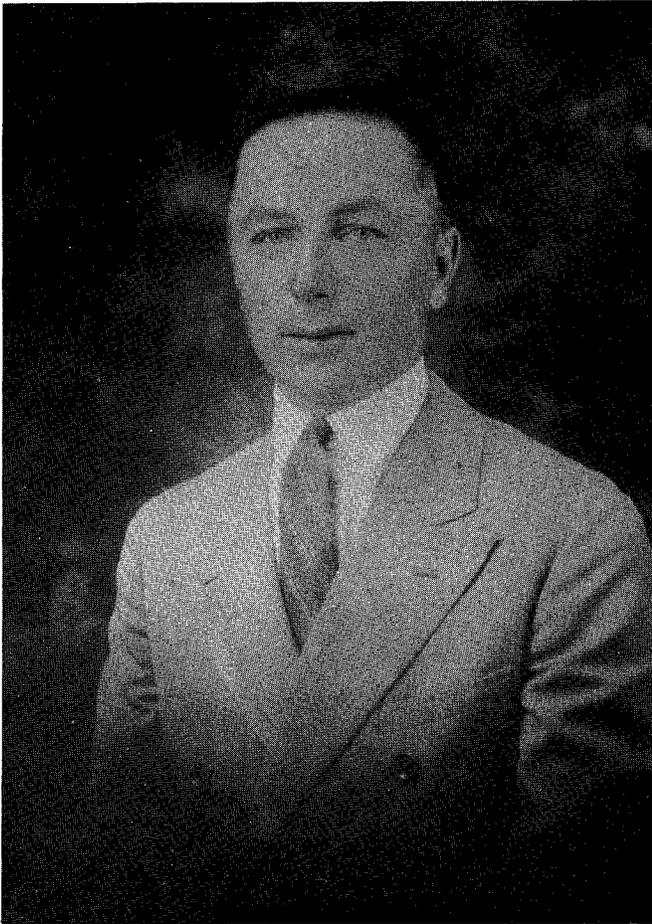
Grandmother Euphemia worked as a cook and maid at a large, Dutch-owned farm in East St. Paul (now the site of the oil refinery and picnic grounds). She also opened her home to numerous boarders through the years, some of which were teachers, students, missionary priests, visiting Bishops and itinerant peddlars.

In 1907, Euphemia and Maxim's marriage was blessed with the birth of a son Max, their only child. However, Euphemia and Maxim also raised Eva, daughter of grandfather's half-brother, Stefan, from the age of six months until she was sixteen years of age. Eva called grandmother "Mother" and Max and Eva were as sister and brother.

Euphemia and Maxim worked as market gardeners, first in Narol and later in East Selkirk. Grandmother Euphemia, and later her daughter-in-law, Stella, worked selling the produce of their vegetable farms at the Farmer's Market in North Winnipeg. The freshest vegetables were rushed to the Market where they were purchased by eager housewives in the early morning hours, in presupermarket days. Both Euphemia and Maxim were active in the community.



Maxim Dubas Sr., Himka Dubas, Max Dubas Jr., 1911.



Max Dubas

The Church was an important part of their life - Euphemia sang in the choir and Maxim served as treasurer of the Church committee. Euphemia's parents, Peter and Anne, are buried in the cemetery of St. Nicholas Orthodox Church in Narol (Peter, deceased 1928, Anne, deceased 1939).

In 1931, their son Max (our father) married Stephanie Paskewich (our mother), of Transcona, Man. Stephanie's parents also came to Canada in the early 1900's as young, single Ukrainian people. They settled in Transcona where her father, Stefan Paskewich worked as a carpenter. Her mother, Mary, had great skill and imagination with needlework and we have many samples of her artistry in our homes. Max and Stella, as Stephanie was called, had two daughters, Stella, born February, 1932, and Maxine, born June, 1943.

Galician was a term meaning of Polish Galicia or its people, but was used in a derogatory manner against people of Slavic origins.

In 1946, Maxim and Euphemia Dubas, their son Max, daughter-in-law Stella, and their daughters Stella and Maxine, moved to East Selkirk. They had purchased a larger farm and house, symbols of their growing prosperity. Grandfather Maxim and Grandmother Euphemia loved their adopted Canada wholeheartedly. They felt that truly God had guided them to this glimpse of paradise. They were free to practice their religion, free

to speak their own language, free to own land and free to vote as they chose. They loved the land dearly, pointing out to us that this location was amply blessed, never ravaged by floods, earthquakes, tornadoes, and covered with remarkably fertile soil. Grandfather Maxim was eager to obtain citizenship and one of the high-points of his life came on May 13, 1914 when his citizenship by naturalization was registered in Selkirk, Man. When Grandfather Maxim and Grandmother Euphemia received their Old Age Pension, they declared it was an impossibility - no one "gave" anything away! Grandfather Maxim died on the farm he loved in October, 1954 and Grandmother Euphemia died in January, 1971 and they were laid to rest in the Ukrainian Catholic Section of the East Selkirk Community Cemetery.

Maxim and Euphemia's son Max was active in the community until his death in April, 1980. His wife, Stella, predeceased him in May, 1977. Max served on the school board, on the council of St. Clements Municipality, both as councillor and reeve, on the Selkirk General Hospital Board, the Manitoba Good Roads Association and numerous other committees and boards. He served as a Cantor in the parish of Blessed Virgin Mary Ukrainian Catholic Church and assisted the pastor as a Cantor in various other surrounding parishes. Max and Stella worked together to build their farm and raise their daughters. In spite of a busy home and farm life, Stella also served as a volunteer on the Ladies Auxiliary of the Selkirk General Hospital and in the Ukrainian Catholic Women's League of Blessed Virgin Mary Church. She was also skilled at needlework, in both crochet and needlepoint.

Stella, their older daughter, taught school in Hodgson, Man., where she met William Dubas (no relation) of Fisher Branch. They were married in September, 1950. Stella and William had two sons, Mark Anthony (October, 1957-July, 1975) and Stephan Max, born September, 1962. Stephan is living in Winnipeg, where he is employed by the Provincial Government of Manitoba.



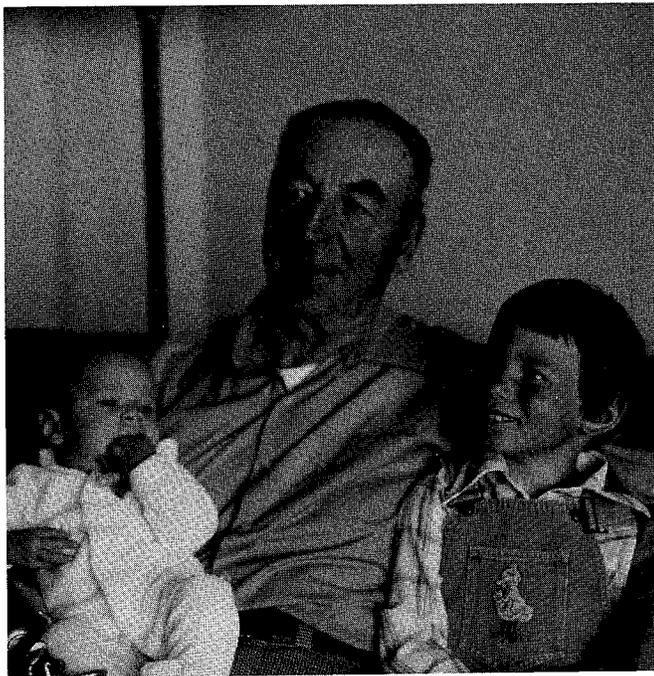
Front Row, Left to Right: Rosie Fotiuk, ?, Bride Rose and Groom John Kotzman, Maxim Dubas, Mrs. Himka Dubas, Max Dubas. Little girl with hair bow Nettie Bessant (Pewarchuk). Back Row: Mary and Julian Zelisko.



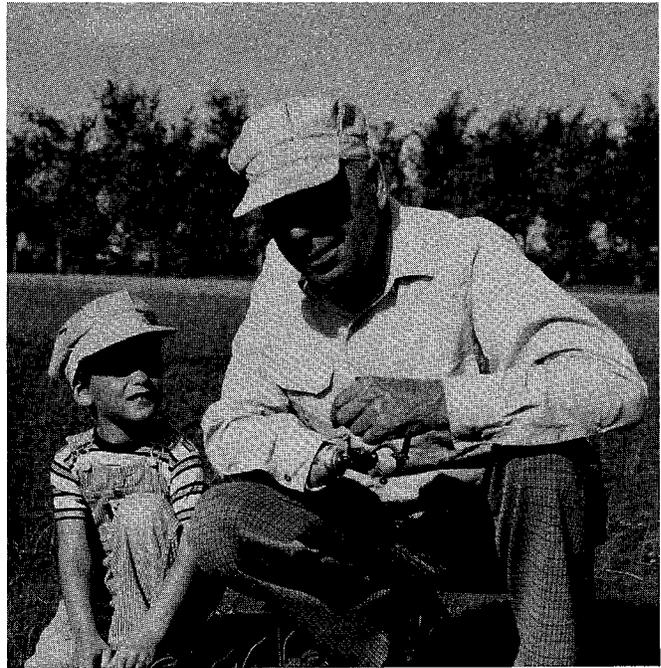
Nov. 1972. Back Row, Left to Right: William Dubas, Stella Dubas (Jr.), Maxine Libich (Dubas), Mark Dubas, Steven Dubas. Seated: Stella Sr. and Max Dubas. Front Row: Stephen Dubas.

William's parents also emigrated to Canada from the Ukraine, married in Canada and settled in Fisher Branch, Man., where they farmed and raised a family of four sons and one daughter. Stella and William lived in Fisher Branch for a time after their marriage, but moved to East Selkirk in 1951, where they have resided since. Stella serves as treasurer of Blessed Virgin Mary Ukrainian Catholic Church committee. William is a member of the East Selkirk Volunteer Fire Department and is employed by the Selkirk Rolling Mill.

Maxine, their younger daughter married Steven Libich of Libau, Man., in June, 1966. She worked as a secretary



Spring, 1978.



Spring, 1978.

in Winnipeg, Edmonton, and Arvida, P.Q. Steven graduated from the University of Manitoba (B.Sc. Hons.) in 1967. He earned a Ph.D. degree in Physical Chemistry, and winning a Postdoctoral Fellowship from the National Research Council in 1970, continued his studies at the University of Alberta. He joined the Aluminum Company of Canada in 1972 and they moved to Arvida, Que. He subsequently joined Ontario Hydro and they are presently living in Pickering, Ont., where Steven is employed as a Health Safety Specialist. They have two sons, David Steven (born March, 1974) and Matthew Paul (born January, 1978). Steven's mother, Eva, emigrated from the Ukraine in 1928 to join a brother, Andrew Sozanski, in East Selkirk. She married Michael Libich in June, 1933 and moved to Libau, where they homesteaded a farm in Brokenhead Municipality and raised a family of four sons and one daughter. Steven's father is Canadian, of parents who emigrated from the Ukraine.

Our families, although of Ukrainian origin, are proud and happy to be Canadians.

ALEXANDER AND KATHLEEN DUCHARME

submitted by Cathy Waytiuk

Alexander and Kathleen Ducharme were early settlers in St. Clements. Kathleen (Nee: Corrigan) received Lot 255 in St. Clements as a wedding present from her father. The Corrigan family were direct descendents of the early Selkirk Settlers. Kathleen's Grandfather was born at the Lower Fort Garry.

The Corrigan's were given the land by the Hudson's Bay Company, which consisted of at least 20 chains in

width, and in keeping with the first survey in this area, 2 miles in length east of the Red River and 2 miles west of the Red River.

Alexander and Kathleen Ducharme had three children: William, Alfred and Mary.

William, married Jane and they adopted two sons, Bill and Gordon.

Alfred, the youngest son, was born in 1878. He went on to farm Lot 255, first with oxen, later with horses. For a number of years he was a grader operator, using his beautiful team of horses, grading Henderson Hwy. in Ward 1.

Mary, their only daughter, married Henry Michalson, and lived about 1/2 mile north of her parent's home. Henry was a carpenter and farmer. Mary and Henry Michalson had six children, who all attended Donald School. Their children are: Mabel, Edith, Jenny, Stanley, Edward, Oswald, and Winnifred.

Mabel Edith married Robert McDonald and they have their own 6 children: Stanley, Phyllis, Ronald, Marlow, Edith and Alvin Brian, who is better known as Ab McDonald, the famous NHL Montreal Canadian Hockey player.

Jenny married Robert Lodge, and they had two sons, Orton and Bill.

Stanley married Grace Beaton, and they had three daughters: Beverly, Joyce, and Heather.

Edward married Buelah, and they had one daughter, Alida.

Oswald married Julia, and they had two children, Cora Lynn and Brent.

Winnifred married Ed Ballantyne and they had two children, Ruth and Wayne.

Stanley and Grace Michalson are the only members of the family living in St. Clements. They reside at Lot 255.

ANDREW AND ANNIE DUMKA

submitted by Mrs. Ann Frey

Andrew Dumka was born in the Country of Austria, City Lvov, in a small market town Husiatyn (Cello or village Milinky Hovylyv.)

He was born on July 15, 1878 and he lived with his father, mother, one brother and two sisters. His Father died in 1883. Having no father, Andrew had to start work at the age of 9 years old. He worked at many places in that Province. When he grew up, he saved enough money to sail for Canada in the spring of 1900. He first worked for the City of Winnipeg, then on the railway tracks for CNR. Also he worked for Albert Coal Mines.

He met Annie Kabo in 1903. He purchased his first land close to the Kabo family, 1/4 sec. 20-14-6E, in the St. Clements Municipality, in Walkleyburg, within the Brookside S.D.

They were married on Jan. 25, 1904. Annie Kabo had arrived in Canada with her parents, 2 sisters and 4 brothers in the spring of 1898. Annie had worked in Winnipeg at a pie factory.

The land purchased by Andrew Dumka was wild forest, stoney and turf. There were no roads, just trails. All the buildings were built from logs. It meant a lot of

hard work but a good clean life for the family. They had eleven children, 2 died as babies. They raised 4 boys and 5 girls. Andrew and Annie Dumka farmed the land, cleared it, and built better buildings. Soon, good roads were made for the bus line. Trucking was started in 1927.

Mr. Dumka was known as one of the most helpful men in the district, and he helped all the farmers, if not to dig a well, then it was to slaughter an animal for food. He lent his machinery and was always a helping hand to all families in need of his free service. I'm sure he was welcome to all the farmers. The Dumka home was a stopping place for the weary and hungry. Andrew and Annie Dumka moved to Winnipeg to live with their daughter, Marion, on Royal Ave. in 1950. And Alex Dumka, War Veteran, carried on the farming on the old farm.



Andrew and Annie Dumka, 1904.

Andrew Dumka passed away on Aug. 20, 1963 and is buried in the Brookside Cemetery. Annie Dumka passed away on April 23, 1970, and is also buried at Brookside.

The children of the Dumka family all attended Brookside School. Katie Dumka left for work at the age of 16 in Winnipeg. She married John Bepalko in 1927 and they have 3 children, Doris, Jim and Garry. Katie resides in Winnipeg and all her children are married.

John Dumka lived to the age of 21. He passed away on Sept. 6, 1929, and is buried in the Brookside Cemetery. He was greatly missed by his parents, his sisters and brothers.

Michael Dumka lived with his parents and worked on his farm and theirs for 36 years, until August of 1946, then he left for Vancouver, B.C. He met Margaret Rush and they were married on Nov. 15, 1947. They had 5 children, Mary Ann married and lives in Calgary, Alta., Alan is married and lives in Haney, B.C., Russell lives in