

age he moved to Alberta and worked in the oil fields until he died at the age of 21 in 1947.

Helen was born on September 20th, 1931 and left home in her early teens. She and George Hamilton of Manitou, Manitoba were married but within a few years he passed on. Subsequently she and Eric Cleeton were married in 1964. They and their sons, Peter, Patrick and Philip live in Argentina where they are doing missionary work.

My own history dates back to October 18th, 1933, the date of my birth which took place at our farm residence on lot 92, R.M. of St. Clements, just south of East Selkirk on P.R. 204 more commonly known as Henderson Highway. I lived there for four years at which time my father bought 80 acres of bushland three miles north of East Selkirk, namely lot 212 situated 3/4 of a mile east of St. Peter's Road, which is also known as P.R. 508. I lived there for seven years during which time my father cleared the bush and broke the land. During this period of time I was old enough to remember our lifestyle.

The years 1937, '38 and '39 were very grim. It was the last part of the Great Depression which began in 1930 and was ended by the Second World war which began in 1939. Jobs were not to be found anywhere and money was scarce. Most of our production of grain, potatoes, hogs, poultry or milk products was sold for cash. Some of our production was consumed at home but the emphasis was to sell as much as possible for cash so that we could buy tea, coffee, sugar, flour, etc. and of course clothes and household furniture. As far as furniture was concerned most of it was homemade from scraps of lumber, wooden apple boxes, etc. Much of our food was derived from nature itself, namely rabbits, deer, prairie chicken. The St. Peters area was mostly covered by bush which was ideal for wildlife habitat. Large herds of 20 - 30 deer would graze on our land on a regular basis. Rabbits were abundant. My brother John had a trap line where he snared many rabbits daily. This provided the meat supply for our family. He caught more rabbits than we required so he pulled a sleigh load of rabbits to a mink ranch on Henderson Highway. That was about a 16-mile round trip. While farmers sold their cattle for \$10-\$15 per head and potatoes for 10 cents per bag, John got 20 cents per rabbit. He rarely had any money for himself for all his work, as Mother gave him a grocery list on every trip.

My father partitioned off our hen house for keeping live prairie chickens which he caught by the use of snares made of horsetail. He tied dozens of snares to a log in the snow over which he would lure the prairie chickens with a sprinkling of grain. He would feed them grain before they were slaughtered for our own consumption. During that period we had few clothes. I being the baby in the family had all the hand-me-downs. By and large we did not wear shoes during the summer months. During the winter period we could not always afford warm clothes and footwear.

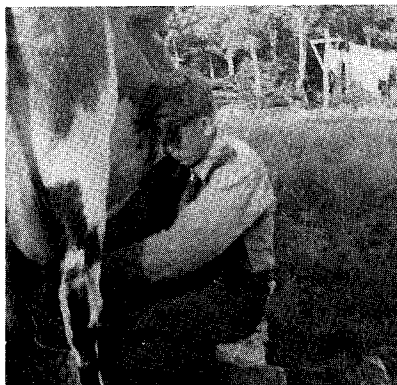
We grew about seven or eight acres of potatoes which my mother and the children worked by hand. Potatoes were a cash crop which yielded as little as 10 cents for a 100-pound bag. We harvested our potatoes late in the fall, usually in October when they were matured. We stored them outside in many piles of 100-200 bags to a

pile. We dug pits of about 10-inches deep and large enough to hold 100-200 bags of potatoes piled about four feet high above the ground. We covered the potatoes with about 12 inches of potato tops over which we applied about a 10-inch cover of ground. We were always careful to leave a small opening at the top centre of the pile to allow heat to escape in order to avoid overheating of the pile. During cold winter days one could see steam billowing out from each pile. In April these piles would be opened up, potatoes bagged and marketed.

During this period my brother John worked away from home on other farms for \$5 per month. He rode the freight train from coast to coast looking for work. I recall very vividly mother looking towards a trail in the bush every fall just before winter hoping to see my brother John coming home after jumping off a freight train at East Selkirk. He gave me a dime every time he came home. A dime being so scarce at that time, I carried it with me wherever I went and inevitably I always lost it.

Shortly after the war began in 1939, everything changed in our lifestyle. John went into the army, my father went to Prince Rupert to build army camps and the whole economic situation improved.

In 1944 we sold our farm and bought Lots 203 and 204 just a 1/4 of a mile north on St. Peters Road now P.R. 508. Most of this farm was bush so we had to develop our new farm from scratch again. This was the situation every time we moved. My father being very able in many vocations made the work easier with tractors onto which he built his own brush or bush cutters. He not only cut his own bush down, but custom cut and custom broke land for many people in the area. He built three or four bush cutters during that period. He also built his own homes as well as built many homes in the area. He was a good carpenter. To that of course he added his musical talent which made him very busy playing his dulcimer at parties, weddings, etc. He also repaired his own machinery including major overhauls. Just to recall one incident, while he was towing a threshing machine with his Hart Parr Tractor, crossing the C.N.R. track at Semple, now known as P.R. 508, a north bound train sliced the front of his tractor off. All that was left were the rear wheels and the engine. He was still standing on the platform at the rear of the tractor after the impact. The frame was left in a V shape. He completely dismantled the remainder and rebuilt his tractor on a new frame. This was all done in the yard at home.



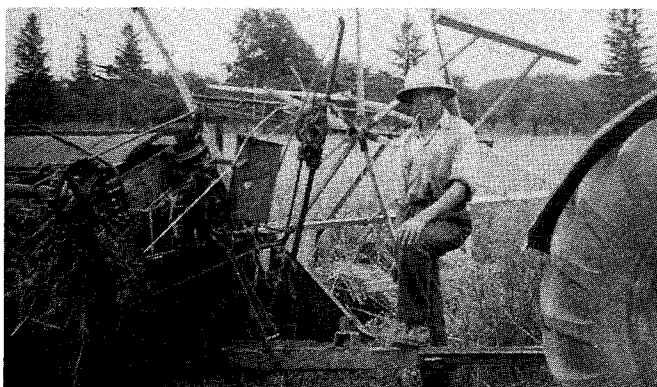
*Sam, milking a cow,
1947-48.*



Our first combine, 1940's.

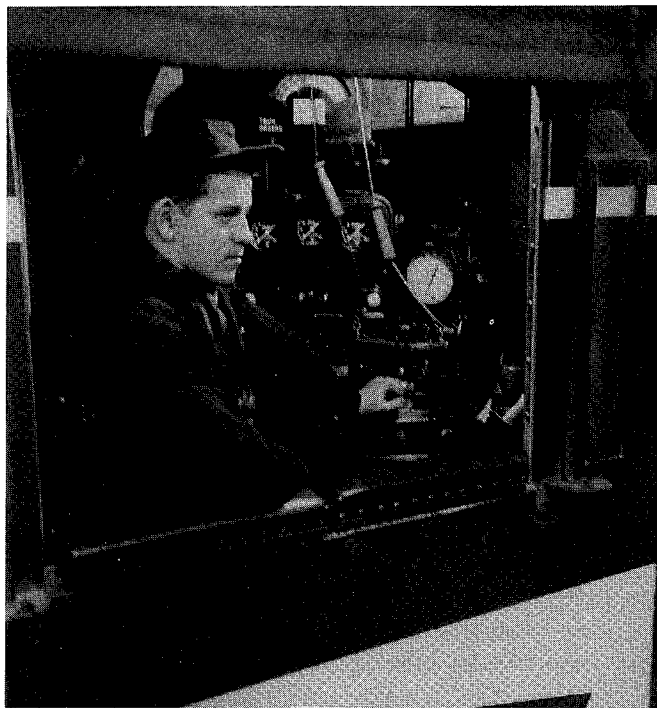
In 1948 I completed my elementary education at the Patapun School which was located just west of St. Peters Road near the St. Peters Anglican Church at the Red River. Prior to the completion of my elementary education, my father organized a meeting of ratepayers at our home. This meeting was for the purpose of proposing a consolidation of three school districts, namely Happy Thought, Patapun and Hoey East and West. Unfortunately, the decision was not favourable which meant that students in Patapun, Hoey East and West would not have access to high school education unless they were accepted in East Selkirk or Selkirk as non-resident students and were willing to pay a non-resident fee and provide their own transportation. As it turned out, both East Selkirk and Selkirk had limited space and with no transportation, my father advised me that I might be well advised to go job hunting when I completed Grade 8 or help with the farm.

In 1949 I worked for the Little Gallery in Winnipeg as well as for the T. Eaton Company. I worked at the T. Eaton Bakery and subsequently with their catalogue printing department for approximately \$22 per week. My room and board at a boarding house on Young Street was \$10 per week. My bus fare and trip home every week was another few dollars. I managed to save \$10 per month. However, my father wanted to know how and where I could spend so much money. I was quite thrilled when I bought my first suit at a North End used clothing store.



Cooper farm in Ingersoll, Ont. where Sam worked in 1950.

In 1950 I had saved up \$125 and decided that I would go to industrial Ontario for a job. However, Steven Chanas, a school friend and neighbour, wanted to go but didn't have any money. So I decided he would go at my expense. Since \$125 was not enough money for two of us, we went to the U.I.C. office in Winnipeg as applicants for the Ontario Harvest train excursion. The price was \$10 per person on condition that we worked at least six weeks on a farm in Ontario. The Cooper family of Ingersoll, Ont. hired me at \$90 per month and room and board. It was a mixed farm of dairy, hogs, poultry and grain. From there I moved to Hamilton, Ont. where I worked at temporary jobs while I looked for something more permanent. I loaded lake boats in Hamilton and worked in the canning factory at Grimsby Foods in Grimsby, Ontario and when the canning season was over I got a job with the Toronto Hamilton Buffalo Railway as a machinist-helper at their Hamilton roundhouse. I started at \$1.05 per hour and lived with my sister Anne on Mt. Hamilton. I kept that job until late 1953 when I came back home to the farm. At that point I took a temporary job with the Manitoba Telephone System, which was then building a telephone line in our area. It should be recalled that we did not have telephones in our area up until that time. Manitoba Hydro had just installed Hydro in the area in 1948. By winter we had completed construction in our area and I didn't wish to move away with the construction crew. So I left the M.T.S. and took a job at Jenkinsons Meat Market as a trainee butcher in Selkirk, where I worked for several years.

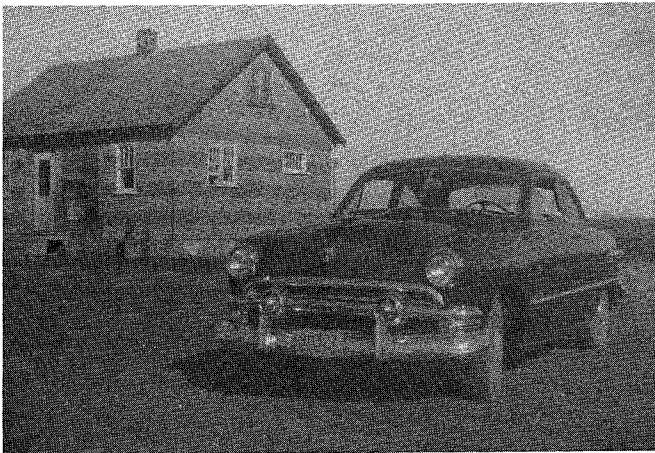


Sam at controls of a diesel locomotive while employed by Toronto, Hamilton and Buffalo railway at Hamilton, Ont., 1954.

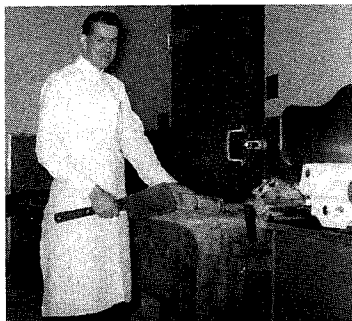


On the right is Sam Uskiw, 1953.

My father passed away on January 19th, 1955 at which time I was 22 years of age. I had been supporting my parents financially for some time since there was no old age pension until one reached the age of 70. My father was 67 when he passed away. I then assumed full responsibility over the farm and support for my mother as she was not well at the age of 56.



My second car 1951 Ford purchased in late 50's.



Sam as a meat cutter at Jenkinson's store approx. 1957.

During the years 1955-1965 I was developing a stronger farm base by way of diversification from the grain farm to a grain and potato operation. During many of those years, I continued to supplement my farm income from other sources. For a period I continued as a meat cutter and in the early 60s I began to develop a life and general insurance business. My interests involved sports and politics at an early age. Political interest was stimulated through discussions with my father from about the age of 12. I was quite politically aware before I left home at the age of 17. Farm organization was also of great interest to me.

At the age of 15 I recall a meeting in Selkirk where Jake Schulz, the first president of the N.F.U. (National Farmers Union) spoke. There were several hundred people in attendance. I was elected local president of the N.F.U. Selkirk Local in 1956, which became the largest local in Manitoba. In 1962 I was elected junior president of the Manitoba Farmers Union. Rudy Usick was president at that time. I was also elected to the Patapun School Board in 1958. Shortly after, our board began to promote the idea of a consolidated school district. In 1960 the School District of Happy Thought, Patapun, Hoey East and West became the Consolidated School District of Happy Thought with provision for the first school bus system. This was an achievement that my father had attempted in 1947-48. I was elected to the first board of the new Consolidated School District. I served on the board in various capacities until 1965. I was also president of the East Selkirk Hockey Club for about three or four years. From 1964 to 1968 I served on the board of directors of the Manitoba Vegetable Growers Association. During this period much of our attention was focused on the establishment of Manitoba's First Potato Marketing Board. As a grain grower I was also a member of the Manitoba Pool Elevators Association. Before I was old enough to vote I was very much interested in and rather impressed with political figures like Tommy Douglas, M.J. Coldwell and Stanley Knowles.

I would have to say that Tommy Douglas made the greatest impact on me as I developed my political philosophy. I was a member of the C.C.F. until 1961 when the party broadened its political base and became the N.D.P. at the founding convention at Ottawa, which Nick Kopansky and I attended as delegates from our area. In 1958 it was Jake Schulz who persuaded me to contest the C.C.F. nomination for the constituency of Brokenhead. Jake had already picked his preferred candidate, Ed Schreyer, but wanted to stimulate the involvement of a larger number of people by way of a contested nomination. I decided to go ahead with it just a few days before the nominating meeting, not at all prepared for it. It was a good experience for me. Ed Schreyer was nominated and I served as his agent for the election that followed. It is perhaps worthwhile mentioning that I had been very active in the campaign which elected Jake Schulz in 1957 as well as in the Diefenbaker sweep of 1958 and the bi-elections in 1959, which was due to the death of Val Yacula, a newly elected M.P. for Provencher, in the Diefenbaker Government. Dr. Joe Slogan, who was raised next door to us, won the seat for the P.C. Party. Because Joe was a neighbour and a

friend, it was difficult for me to actively campaign against his election. However, party loyalty prevailed and I worked for the election of Jake Schulz. I was very much involved in the election of Edward Schreyer to the Manitoba Legislature. I was also very active in the federal election of that year.

On the 18th of July, Olga Bilyk and I were married. Olga was the widow of Michael Bilyk who died of polio in 1958 leaving his wife Olga and three small children, namely Janet Karen Bilyk, Rosemary Olive Bilyk and Rodger Michael Bilyk. We lived in Winnipeg from our wedding date to July 1st, 1965, when we moved into our new home along with our new born son Barry. The home was built by my father-in-law, Thomas Schurko and myself.

Just prior to the federal election in 1965, Edward Schreyer consulted with a number of us in an effort to find a candidate for the constituency of Provencher. At a meeting held in the home of Mickey Obrodovich at Cloverleaf, Man., we unanimously recommended that Ed Schreyer should seek the nomination for Provencher. He agreed after a lot of pressure but wanted some commitment that someone would be ready to succeed him in the Manitoba Legislature. I am sure he spoke to a number of people, specifically I am aware of his suggestion that Clarence Baker or I should seek the nomination. Clarence is now the reeve of the R.M. of Brokenhead. Ed was successful in Provencher and thereby caused a vacancy in the Manitoba Legislature.



Sam Uskiw

Premier Roblin chose not to call a bi-election but instead kept the seat vacant until the provincial election of 1966. In the spring of 1966 I was nominated the candidate for the constituency of Brokenhead and elected on June 23rd, 1966. Eleven New Democrat members were elected, 14 Liberals one Social Credit and 31 Conservatives. In 1968 I was elected as president of the Manitoba New Democratic Party, at which time I was very much involved in seeking candidates for the leadership of the N.D.P. We were successful in convincing Ed Schreyer that he should seek the Manitoba N.D.P. leadership. Premier Weir called the election for the 25th of June, 1969. Ed Schreyer was elected as leader of the Manitoba N.D.P. On June 7th, 1969, and along with 27 other New Democrats formed the first New Democratic Party government in Manitoba. Our daughter Tammy was born a few days later on July 4th. On July 15th, 1969, I was appointed minister of

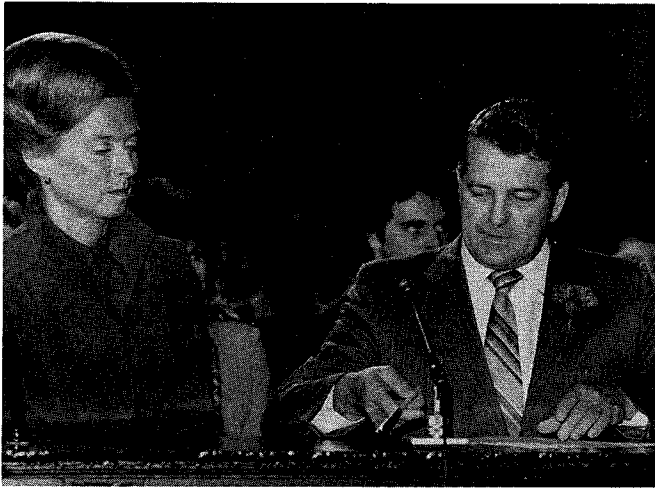


Swearing in ceremony at Manitoba Legislature first N.D.P. govt. elected in Manitoba. Edward R. Schreyer as Premier. My oath as Minister of Agriculture. Lt. Gov. Richard Bowles presiding.

agriculture, which position I held until the defeat of our government on October 11th, 1977. During that period I also served as minister of co-op development and member of treasury board, and member of the resources and economic development committee of cabinet.

My mother passed away on May 11th, 1971, after a lengthy illness with cancer. My parents are both buried in the cemetery at the corner of the C.I.L. Road and the 59 highway near East Selkirk. On June 28th, 1972, Barry's seventh birthday, he became seriously ill. He was unconscious for several days while in the care of the Children's Hospital at the Health Sciences Centre. He was diagnosed as having suffered from western equine encephalitis. Fortunately, he managed a complete recovery.

I was re-elected in 1977 and served in the opposition until December 1st, of 1981 when, subsequent to the New Democratic Party winning the election, I was appointed as minister of highways and transportation and minister of government services, as well as vice-chairman of treasury board, and a member of the economic resource and investment committee of cabinet. On November 4th, 1983 I was appointed minister of business development and tourism and minister in charge of the Manitoba



centennial year. Manitoba's history is but a short 113 years. Our area was an important staging ground for many settlers who came from eastern Canada and Europe. Many of our citizens are able to recall their experiences as pioneers opening up the West. Through their contributions to this book our young people will be able to trace their roots and better appreciate the sacrifices of their parents and grandparents. The social and economic strength which we enjoy today are indeed based on the solid foundation built by these early pioneers. In celebrating our centennial we can look back over the first 100 years with a great deal of pride indeed.

WILLIAM B. VAN HARTEVELT

submitted by Casey Van Hartevelt

William B. Van Hartevelt came to Canada in the spring of 1909, from Uterecht, Holland, where he carried on a Dairy business. William was married to Katherine Koot of the same location. They had four children born to them in Holland: the first born died in infancy, the second child, Mitchell, was born on Oct. 11, 1902, Cornelius born in 1905, and Annie in 1907.

After a great deal of discussion, it was decided that William should make the trip to Canada alone, look over the situation, find work, and when funds permitted, send for the family.

William made the journey to Canada and soon found work as a laborer on the prairie farms of Manitoba. He then went to work at Simpson's Fish Shed in Selkirk. At last, through diligent savings, he was able to send for Katherine and the four children. They arrived in Manitoba in the spring of 1911.

Their first home was on the east side of the Red River just south of the St. Clements boundary. William found employment in the Town of Selkirk in 1915 working for the Manitoba Rolling Mills, a job he was to continue for a total of 30 years, retiring in 1944. William passed away on May 14, 1947 and is buried in the East Selkirk Cemetery. William and Katherine lived on Lot 98, in St. Clements.



Family picture. Left to Right: Janet, Barry, Tommy, Rosemary, Sam, Roger and Sam's wife Olga (seated).

Telephone System, at which time I relinquished my role as minister of highways and transportation.

Our daughter, Janet and Ken Klassen were married on August 2nd, 1980. Janet, Ken and 10-month-old Michael live in Winnipeg. Ken works for Winnipeg Hydro. Our daughter Rosemary and Randy Snyder were married on June 27th, 1981. Rosemary and Randy and daughter Tara live in Winnipeg. Randy works as a stationery engineer for Silverwoods. Our son Rodger and June Marie Bissell were married on May 29th, 1982. They and their eight-month-old son Brennan live in Transcona. Rodger is employed as a foreman in a Winnipeg machine shop. Our son Barry who is now 18 is also working there and hopes to enroll at Red River Community College as a machinist apprentice. Our daughter Tammy is 14 years of age and in Grade 7 at Happy Thought School. We have sold most of our farmland but have kept a small acreage with our home. St. Peters is a very nice rural residential area for those of us who have retired from farming but can't get the farm out of our system.

In conclusion, may I compliment the R.M. of St. Clements for undertaking this history project for their



Katherine and William Van Hartevelt.



Katherine Van Hartvelt (Mother).

Mitchell, the eldest son attended Central School in Selkirk and started working for CIL in East Selkirk and then in 1939 he also went to work for the Manitoba Rolling Mills and remained there till his retirement. Mitch married Helena Capelle of Roblin, Man., a Nurse, who was working at the Selkirk Mental Hospital. They had one son, Mitchell Jr. who resides in Vancouver, B.C. Helena and Mitch made their home first on the former Bunn property on the east side of the river, which had been purchased by William, earlier. There was an existing log shack on the land which they covered right away with wood siding, and moved in. They lived there for quite some time and in 1951 they moved into the William Van Hartvelt home where they remained until Mitchell passed away in June, 1973. Mitch was buried in the cemetery at Mapleton. Helena passed away in April, 1983 and also rests at Mapleton. Helena and Mitch were very involved with the community where they lived and



Helena, Mitch and Mitch Jr. Van Hartvelt.



Harry and Anna Van Hartvelt.

Helena served as Trustee of the Kitchener School District and was appointed chairman of the board in 1958 and remained in that position up to Consolidation time.

Cornelius (Casey) attended Central School in Selkirk and worked at Robinson's Saw Mill, farmed on the old Haney and Bunn properties, went to the Manitoba Rolling Mills in 1928 and stayed there until his formal retirement, in 1966. He married Violet Miriam Florence Boyd of Bethany (near Minnedosa) in the year 1928. Violet was nursing at the Selkirk Mental Hospital. They made their home on the east side of the river in St. Clements, Lot 88, where Casey had built a home in 1930. They continued to live there until Casey's mother, Katherine, took ill and then moved into father William's home until 1951, when Katherine passed away. Casey served as Trustee of the Kitchener School District No. 1076 from 1945 to 1952/53 term.

After 1951, Casey and Violet moved into the Town of Selkirk on 427 Clandeboye Ave. Casey and Violet had no children. Violet very sadly passed away in April of 1978



Casey and Vi Van Hartvelt.

and is buried at Mapleton. Casey and Violet were great nature lover's and enjoyed the outdoors. Violet had the uncanny knack of communicating with the animals of the wild. Moose, deer, and birds could be enticed to feed from her hand and she did this whenever the opportunity arose.

Anna attended Central and Northward Schools in Selkirk and the Kitchener School on the East side. She grew up and married Arry Verheul who was the Manager of the Sifton Farm at Lot 100. This farm had been owned by Judge Haney prior to Sifton. In the 1930's Anna and Arry moved into a home of their own while still managing the Sifton place. At the Sifton place they carried on an extensive operation of grain, dairy and cattle. They also had jumping show horses. They moved onto Lot 105 just south of Sifton's place where they carried on mostly a grain and mixed farm. Mr. A.A. Verheul was very involved with the Kitchener School District and served as the Secretary-Treasurer from 1953 until the 1959/60 term. He first served as Trustee of the district in the mid 1930's and continued serving up to 1953 being appointed Chairman of the Board in 1946 and carried on in that capacity until he accepted the Sec.Treas. position in 1953.

Mary was the only Van Hartevelt child born in Canada. She was born in 1914 and attended the Selkirk and Kitchener Schools. She married Harry Gullivan of Gonor and they lived in Selkirk and Winnipeg and finally retired to the city. Harry Gullivan had many interesting and varied careers including: railroading, law enforcement, and the Manitoba Rolling Mills. They had two children: Lorne and Allan. Mary passed away in 1979 and Harry in the spring of 1982.

William married Elene Nordal and they made their home in Selkirk. They had no children. William worked at CIL from its inception in the early 1930's and continued until operations wound down. Bill was well respected on the job and CIL wanted him to transfer to Calgary, when they closed down the Brainerd site, but Bill decided to retire.

After retiring, Bill and Elene travelled extensively, going south in winter and vacationing in Texas and Florida etc. Bill took ill in 1972 and passed away in Jan. 1973. Elene still resides at home in Selkirk and works part time. In the words of Casey, "Elene looks as young and attractive as the day she married."

Casey is entering the hospital shortly to correct a leg and hip ailment and intends resuming his Game and Fish activities which he has engaged in for most all of his life. He has a trophy room at home that is covered in trophies and awards that he has won while fishing for competition. Casey loves nature and the outdoors with a passion and is blessed with good friends and neighbors.

Casey sponsors a Foster child, and has been instrumental in the success of the Selkirk Game and Fish Association as well as the Gun Club, which is affiliated.

JOHN AND TERESA WACHAL

submitted by Frank Wachal

They came to Canada, and settled in the area of Narol, Man. on Lot 219 Henderson Hwy.

John brushed and cleared the Lot on the river. He grew a good garden to make a living for their many children.

Teresa assumed the responsibility of a Midwife in the community in the early 19th century.

Many of the prominent people in the area were delivered by "Grandma Wachal" as she was fondly called. She usually was invited to the Christening of the baby that she had delivered. And was the "Life of the Party."

John and Teresa were active in founding of the Corpus Christi Church.

ANTONI AND EMILIA WACHAL

submitted by F. Wachal

Both Antoni and Emilia came to Canada in 1898-99 at a very young age with their parents. They met and married when they were only 21 and 16 years old. They married in 1904.

Onhouser's came to Canada in 1897, and Ritchie's came to Canada in 1894.

Antoni first worked as a foreman on the railroad. He later purchased a farm on Lot 219 Henderson Hwy. and he grew grain and vegetables. His main crop was potatoes. They had seven children. Antoni was a good father and loved his children. He settled each one of his sons on farms of their own.

He was very active in the Community of St. Clements. He served as a school trustee on the Donald School Board for many years. He also served as Treasurer on the Corpus Christie Board for a large number of years and was very active in all the Church affairs.

Emilia worked hard alongside of her husband. She was a kind, gentle and a very religious person. She had a good word and a kind smile for everyone and was liked by all. She took an active part in the church, and as a little girl she helped brush and clear the site that the Corpus Christie stands on.

Both Antoni and Emilia had a long married life together. They were married for almost 70 years.



Antoni Wachal Family.

EMILIA WACHAL

submitted by Helen Doherty

I remember we came to Canada in 1897, my Mother, sister and one brother. I married Anton Wachal on Nov. 8, 1904 at the Holy Ghost Church on Selkirk Ave. in Winnipeg. First we went to Morden, Man. My uncle lived there. My Mother did not want to stay there because there was no Church or Priest, and she liked to attend Church every Sunday. Dad looked for land and found a place at Gonor, now known as Narol. He got 200 acres.



Winnipeg Beach 1932, Frank and Kay Wachal, William and Mary Nebozenko before their marriage in 1933.

We left Morden and it took three days to reach Gonor. Dad loaded the wagon with furniture and us kids had to hang on to it so we wouldn't fall off. The road was all cut stumps and mud and about 4 feet wide. When we arrived at Gonor, Father took the bedding off the wagon and put



Frank Wachal Homestead pumping water, 1941.



Left to Right: Rose Gaynor, Anthony Wachal, Amelia Wachal and Frances Paskaruk, 1964.

them under the wagon and that is where we spent our first night. When daylight came we started to work brushing the land. My brother John and my father chopped trees to build a summer house. The branches that were cut off the trees were gathered and put over the furniture. Then it started to rain and it rained every day for the next two weeks.

In our little house, was water reaching up to the bed and mattresses. The stove was in the water. Father went to the closest neighbour, 3 miles away, for help. We stayed at the neighbours for 3 weeks until everything got dry. Then we all went home and it rained heavily again, and we spent another 2 weeks with these same neighbours. That May we planted a little garden with all different vegetables. We were so happy we thought we were in heaven. We brushed more land for more garden. I was a small girl then, but I worked very hard. We had no Church so the people got together and prayed to God for help, and in 3 months they collected \$300.00 and they started to build the Church.

It took 16 hours to drive by horse team from Gonor to Winnipeg, from 6 a.m. to 10 p.m. at night.

My father was Joseph Onhaiser, he was German, and a pretty important man, he was a clock-maker of Grand-



Antoni Wachal, 1970.

father clocks, pocket watches and scythes, etc.

Three families came over on the ship together (Onhaisers, Nellie Risik and Fedora).

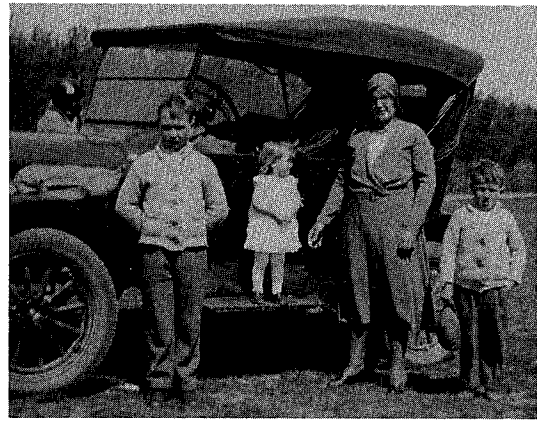
In our Gonor area were many coyotes, rabbits and brown bears. One morning when taking the cows to pasture, I stopped to pick some plums which were very sweet. I was busy picking and putting them in my apron pocket when I stepped on something soft. I looked down and saw it was a brown bear. I dropped the plums, passed the bear, and ran after the cows.

In our bush were many heaps of ground-like graves. I always thought Indians were buried there.

Father could have bought land near the Roxy Theatre for about \$1.00 per acre in those days.

We had seven children, 2 girls and 5 boys. Jean married John Kupchak, and Hedwig married Thomas Ritchie. The boys, Frank, Tony and Edmund, all live in East St. Paul, while Edward and John live in Winnipeg. We have 21 Grandchildren and three Great-Grandchildren.

My son Frank taught at Donald School, Grade's 5 and 6.



Off to the city of Winnipeg in 1932 with the 1925 Model "T" Ford car of Fred Wakshinski. Left to Right: Kay Lychowit, Mike Eleanor, mother Julia, and Adam Wakshinski (E.A. Watson).



Mr. and Mrs. Harry Chernetski returning home to Poplar Park in 1939 after a visit with daughter Julia Wakshinski.



Municipal road building (contractor and operator unknown) undertaken in 1938 with mechanical equipment for the first time by the R.M. of St. Clements 1 1/4 miles north of Libau (21-15-6E) in front of the farm of Fred Wakshinski.



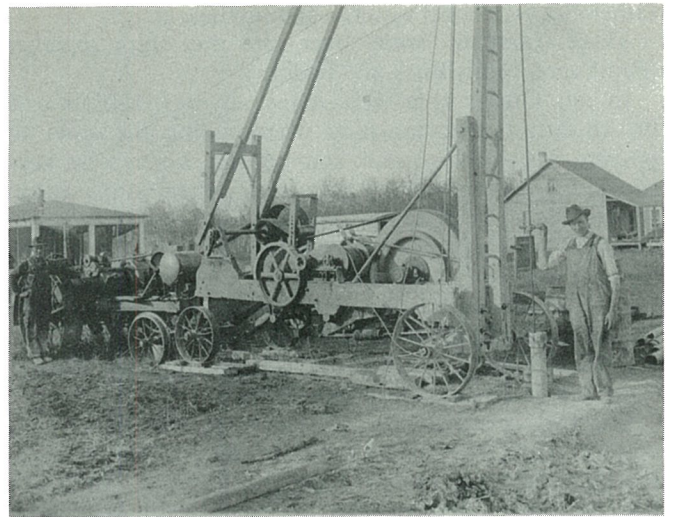
Left to Right: Julia Wakshinski with daughter Eleanor and husband Fred visiting her parents on the farm at Poplar Park in 1935. Both Julia and Fred were born in Canada. The property now owned by Harold Myslawchuk.



Julia Wakshinski, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Chernetski with her second husband William Kernatz (Fred having passed away in 1937) Photo taken in late 40's. Julia passed away in Dec. of 1973, William resides in Transcona.



Mike and Olga nee Tataryn Wakshinski on their 25th wedding anniversary in Sept. 1976. Mike is the son of Fred and Julia Wakshinski who now resides on St. Andrews Road.



Wakshinski brothers. Left to Right: Steve and Fred drilling a well with a Chapman Cable Tool Well Drilling Machine powered by a 2 cylinder Waterloo Boy kerosene burning tractor. This photo taken about 1919 or 20.



Mike and Olga Wakshinski with sons Russell, Michael, and Patrick.



Left to Right: William Chernetski and his brother-in-law, Fred Wakshinski, Photo taken at the home of Fred Wakshinski on SW 21-15-6E.

THE WALLACE FAMILY (1897-1982)

submitted by Jean Wallace

Mr. and Mrs. William James Wallace, Sr. were among the early settlers of East Selkirk, coming to the area from Stewarttown, Ont., in 1897. Mr. Wallace was born in Detroit, Michigan, in 1865, but was of Scottish ancestry, and spent his earlier years in County Halton, Ont. Mrs. Wallace, the former Ellen (Nellie) Board, was from Charlton Adam, Somerset, England, and came to Canada in 1880. The two were married in Glen Williams, Ont. in 1885 and came to Manitoba with their young family of three sons, Maurice, Harry and William James Jr. to work at the Van Horne Farm, eventually acquiring a farm of their own.

Unfortunately, their second oldest son, Harry, died in 1908. Maurice served overseas from 1914-1919 with the 44th Battalion, C.E.F., and William James Jr., who had been a telegraph operator with the C.P.R., came home during the war years to run the family farm.

Mr. Wallace Sr. was interested in municipal affairs and served as Councillor for Ward 3 from 1920 to 1925, inclusive. He was also active in supervising road construction work, and was affectionately referred to as "The Boss" by most of his fellow-workers.

In January, 1921, his son William James Wallace Jr. married a Happy Thought School teacher, Miss Jean Cope of Winnipeg, and raised a family of three daughters and two sons.

So that his grandchildren could attend Sunday School, Grandpa Wallace worked untiringly in assisting to build MacBeth Presbyterian Church in 1931-32, the first Protestant church in East Selkirk.

Grandpa Wallace died on December 30, 1934, his widow in September, 1948. Their two sons continued farming until Maurice's death in 1961 and William Jr. (Bill) in 1964. Mrs. Jean Wallace, Bill's widow, remained