

couldn't get to Selkirk for a doctor by himself, so I went with him. We went to Lac du Bonnet which was the end of the line for the train. The town was just beginning. The train came and dropped the cargo and then returned to Winnipeg as soon as it had picked up it's load. So we got on, and came to East Selkirk arriving at the station about two o'clock in the morning. We sat around the station for awhile, and the station agent asked us what we were waiting for. We told him we were waiting for the carriage to Selkirk, that meets the train. Well, he says, there is no carriage now, the river is breaking up. Well, the train was gone by that time so we couldn't go on to Winnipeg. So off we went, walking, and we walked until the road came close to the river about two miles south of town, just opposite my home, which was no longer much of a home since my mother died three years earlier.

We went down to the river bank there, and found a row boat (skiff) tied to a tree. It had a pail in it, to bail, and it had oars. It was dark, but we could see quite a bit of open water. It was a familiar river, and only a short distance. As I pushed the boat out it looked like we could go pretty well across. I took the oars, but I didn't even get to use them, as the current carried us out and down into the middle of the swollen river, and large slabs of ice pushed us along in the water. John was busy bailing the leaky boat with his good arm, and we were two scared young men in the middle of the river heading for Lake Winnipeg in a hurry, helpless in a leaky boat. We travelled along for about two miles until we came opposite Sugar Point where the river took a bend. The ice was slamming in on the trees in the flats, and piling up there along the shore. I grabbed the rope and jumped out onto a large island of ice and pulled the boat along in the water. We would have to get ashore here, somehow, if we were to survive. I pulled the boat toward shore jumping from one large piece of ice to another until we came to where there was solid ice. Then we hauled the boat along to high ground and tied it to a tree. We walked up to Dr. Grain's. By this time it was about four o'clock in the morning. We rang the bell on the door, and Dr. Grain answered, angry at being awakened when he had just got to bed. He gave us both half a cup of whiskey . . . removed the bandages. He laid John flat on his back on the floor and placed his foot on his shoulder, and pulled hard on his arm. John was hollering with pain, and finally there was a click and the shoulder was back in place. Then he tied the arm down and sent us on our way with another shot of whiskey. I left John at his home . . . halfway to our place, and arrived home wet and cold. I was exhausted, but was up and around for a couple of days thinking I would be better the

next day. I went to see Dr. Grain and he checked me over and gave me a thermofuge plaster, and said I had pneumonia and sent me to bed. He said that wasn't fast enough, what I needed was a mustard plaster. So next day I told Annie Spence, my cousin, and she made me a mustard plaster. She put vaseline on first, and a gauze to protect my skin, and the mustard plaster, three parts flour and one mustard moistened with water. Left that on until it started to lift off itself . . . about two days. They would come and lift it off and knead it over again, and put it back on the cheese cloth again. Dr. Grain came and said if there was no change by tomorrow we'd lose you. Well, miraculously, next day I felt better. (About a week) Aunt Sarah and Annie brought soup over every day and looked after me. But it was not until the end of June I did anything. My Dad got a contract to do some breaking directly across from the Fort . . . twelve acres of prairie. We used oxen so the plow didn't get very hot. Kenneth Marshal helped. And we made hay . . . mower, horses, . . . rake . . . loaded hay on hay racks and into stacks. I ran Harry Johnston's separator in August . . . easy job . . . by time I finished that I was all better.

After that I had nothing to do so we went to look for a job at the Asylum. Jim Isbister had horses not in use, so I used them to haul wood all winter, from the east side of the river.

In the spring of 1905 I got a job at the Asylum . . . I was an attendant and worked there until 1913.

We moved to Cloverdale on April 16th, 1916. Lots of deep snow. I had raised seven horses, and had a team that belonged to Ted Townsend who was overseas at the time, and another horse belonging to Peter Fidler. We had seventeen head of cattle — nine milk cows — I had raised in Old England and kept in the barn there. We had hauled hay from the Marsh for them. The farm was all quack grass. We made hay on it first and then dug it up after. We broke land on the north-east quarter. We got our first good crop in 1918 and wheat was \$3.00 a bushel. We rented the land we now live on, and made hay in the lake, which wasn't drained as it is now. We rented this in 1923, when Wilson moved out, to 1927. Then McNish had it for a couple of years. We rented it again when they left, until we bought it in 1935.

As told to Lenore, shortly before his death. At his request he was buried beside the St. Clements Church, on the banks of The River.

## **The Bird Family**

### **Submitted by Pearl Bird**

A copy from Simpson's Athabaska Journal, appendix page 429, Champlain Society Publication

(Hudson's Bay Company Series) edited by E. E. Rich M. A.

Bird, James Curtis, born in Acton in Middlesex, about 1773, entered the H.B.C. service in 1788, when he was first employed as a writer at York Factory. In 1792 he went inland, and in 1793-94 was in charge of the South Branch House (South Saskatchewan River). In 1794-95 he was in charge of the Company's post at Nippoway on the Saskatchewan River between Cumberland House and the South Branch. He was in charge at Carlton House from 1795 to 1799. David Thompson mentions meeting him at Cumberland House on 23rd June, 1797. In 1799-1800 he was at Edmonton House, and subsequently remained a master and trader inland. During the period at Edmonton House in 1799 he established Acton House on the North Saskatchewan near the mouth of the Clearwater River. During the period 1804-1816 he was in charge of the Saskatchewan district at Edmonton, and in 1816-17 he was at Carlton House. After Semple's death he acted as governor until the arrival of Willians in 1818. Colin Robertson thought he was the only man who could succeed in Athabaska, and Bird was ordered to go there, but instead he was Chief Factor in charge at Cumberland House during 1818-19, and was afterwards appointed to the Red River district, 1819-21. After the amalgamation of the Hudson's Bay Company and the North West Company, he was given charge of the Lower Red River district, 1821-22. In 1822 he was granted a year's leave of absence, afterwards assuming the charge of Upper Red River district until 1st June, 1824. In 1815 he was appointed a Councillor of the Governor in Chief in Assiniboia, which appointment was renewed in 1822 and again in 1839. He was a Chief Factor under the Deed Poll of 1821 and accompanied Nicholas Garry from Fort William to Norway House. In his diary Garry notes: 'Parted with much regret from Mr. Bird, whom to the last I found very useful and kind.' Bird retired to the Red River Settlement in 1824, having previously notified his intention to do so in accordance with the 24th article of the Deed Poll. He subsequently held various responsible appointments in the Settlement, and in 1836 was appointed Registrar for lands sales and grants at the Red River Settlement. Bird married Elizabeth, an Indian woman, on 30th March 1821, who died in October 1834. He then married Mary Lowman a widow, on 22nd January, 1835. He died on 18th October 1856.

Note; David Thompson, map maker explorer, surveyor, discovered the North Thompson River in B.C. and surveyed the United States — Canadian border.

James Curtis Bird is buried at St. John's Cathe-

dral cemetery, Winnipeg. His home in the Red River Settlement was called "Marchmount". His property holdings stretched back to Birds Hill which was named after him. James Curtis Bird had fifteen children, two of whom will be specifically considered in this short family history.

Dr. Curtis James Bird, (1838-1876), son of Mary Lowman, James Curtis Bird's second wife, was the first native born doctor of the Red River Settlement. He was educated at St. John's College in Winnipeg and took his medical course at Guy's Hospital, London, England. Returning to the Red River Settlement he practiced first on the Bird estate and in Middlechurch and afterwards moved to Winnipeg. Dr. Bird owned a drug store on Bannatyne Avenue which boasted the first soda fountain in the Canadian west.

Dr. Curtis Bird was deeply interested in the political life of the settlement. In December 1870 he was elected member for St. Paul's Parish to the Legislative Assembly at the first election after Manitoba joined Confederation. He was a member of the first provincial Board of Education in 1871 and was made Speaker of the House for 1873-74. Dr. Curtis Bird was coroner at the time of Winnipeg's first murder. He died at the early age of thirty-eight years after contacting pneumonia while on a trip to England with Canon S. P. Matheson.

Henry Bird, born 1802 — died 1893, son of James Curtis Bird and his native wife, Elizabeth, was baptized May 13, 1821 along with five of his brothers and sisters at the Red River Colony by Reverend John West, chaplain of the Hudson Bay Company. Henry married Harriet Calder; they had six children. Both Henry and his wife are buried in Old St. Andrew's churchyard cemetery.

John James Bird son of Henry and Harriet Bird was born in 1844 in St. Paul, near Winnipeg. He attended Old St. Andrew's School. Because it was necessary for the settlers to have more area to graze their cattle John James Bird moved to the Norwood district as a young man. In 1891 he helped organize the Norwood School District and was its first secretary. He was also one of the first councillors of St. Andrew's Municipality and reeve of the municipality for a number of years. John James Bird served as Liberal member for Kildonan and St. Andrew in the Greenway Regime.

In 1871 John James Bird married Margaret Peebles and they had eleven children; David Edwin, John, Mary Louise, Margaret, Harriet, Rose, Charlie, Walter, Dr. Fred V. Bird, who practiced in the Boissevain area for over sixty years, Jim and Andrew. In particular four of John James Bird's children are being referred to because their descendants



Mrs. Margaret Peebles Bird — was "Granny" Bird to a large number of St. Andrews families in the late 1800's as she and husband John James had eleven children.

still live and are well known in the Petersfield, Norwood districts of St. Andrew's Municipality.

David Edwin married Christina Mattson and they had six children: Eleanor Nora (Mrs. Victor Anderson), Claire Edwin, Leonard, Pearl, Gordon, who now lives in Petersfield, and Dorothy (Mrs. Pat Ramsey).

John married Euphenia Campbell from Seaforth, Ontario and they had two children; Winsome (Mrs. Douglas Rainey) and Bill who presently still farms his grandfather's original farm in the Norwood district.

Mary Louise married James Edward Foster and her son Edward and her grandson Murray still farm the original Foster farm in the Petersfield area.

Hannah Margaret married George Edward Patton and they had twelve children: John, Tom, George, Fred, Ella May, Rose (Mrs. Howard Morrison), Eva (Mrs. George Porteous), Irene (Mrs. Fred Tillett), Bernice (Mrs. Thomas Hawkins), Glen, and Charles and Victor who were both killed overseas during the Second World War. Some of the grandchildren of Margaret and George Patton still live in the district. John's daughter Barbara is married to Peter Pruden.

Jim Patton is farming his father George's farm. Lori Ann Hawkins is married to David Hacking. Glen's two daughters, Shirley (Mrs. Alvin Penner) and Audrey (Mrs. Maurice Hanson) still own their grandfather's farm, and Audrey lives in the Patton home on the farm.

### Bilan Family

George Bilan and his wife Katie Hnatiw came from the area west of Ukraine in May of 1900. He established a homestead four miles west and one mile south of Matlock on No. 8 Highway. At the time, they had six children and three more were born in Manitoba. They were:



George Bilan Sr., Homestead, Matlock.

1. Marishka (Mrs. Magus), 2. Justina (Mrs. Nick Pidruchny), 3. Fred — Tekla Penny, 4. Dmetro — Tekla Rogoski, 5. Maria — Mrs. Carl Skwarek, 6. Polly — Mrs. John Rogoski, 7. Jessie — Mrs. Carl Stusky, 8. Mike, 9. Annie — died as a baby.

1. Marishka (Mrs. Magus)  
2. Justine (Mrs. Nick Pidruchny) — 1. John, 2. Bill, 3. Nick, 4. Arthur, 5. Tony, 6. Walter, 7. Frank



The Bilans, Matlock, Maggie, Pat, Fred, Fred's wife, Joe.

3. Fred (Tekla Penny) — 1. Stanley and 2. Mary step children of Fred's, 3. Mike, 4. Joe, 5. Annie (Motezak), 6. Pete, 7. Nellie (Fedyk)

4. Dmetro (Tekla Rogoski), 1. Bill, 2. Albert — died as an infant, 3. Mary (Mrs. William Chernavitch) — Marvin and Gordon, 4. George (Denise Moreau) — Michelle and Mark



Pat Bilan Family, Matlock. L to R: Bill, Maggie, George, Pat, Mary (Bilan) Chernavitch.

5. Maria (Carl Skwarek), 1. Annie (Mike Roga), 2. Mike, 3. Nettie (Tom Chesley), 4. Nellie (Mike Dola), 5. John (Olga Onofreychuk), 6. Mary (Joe Swirski), 7. Emily (Carl Zobudny), 8. Charlie (Carter)

6. Polly (John Rogoski), 1. Nellie (Mrs. Frank Lipinski), 2. Anne (Mrs. Vic Koche), 3. Walter (Doris)

7. Jessie (Carl Stusky), 1. Victor, 2. Joyce (Wright), 3. Shirley

8. Mike

9. Annie (died).

### **Stan and Frieda Bilinski submitted by Mrs. Frieda Bilinski**

S.W. 7-14-4E on Cloverdale Road, ¼ mile east of No. 8 Highway. We moved to Cloverdale in May of

1953 from Winnipeg with our 4 week old daughter, Lorraine. It was like coming home again. Stan grew up and went to school at Rossdale and later moved to the Cloverdale area prior to moving to Winnipeg to work.

I had lived here with my parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Schimunek and my sister, Lillian, from 1942 to 1947, when we moved here from Morris, Manitoba. My parents bought the farm from Mr. and Mrs. Bill Postuluk.

It was good to be back on the farm, even if the house was small and in need of much repair, as it had been vacant for several years. Stan continued to work at Fort Garry Tire in Winnipeg. We bought an old tractor, some old machinery, a cow, 2 pigs and some chickens. We had electricity but no waterworks, no fridge or other appliances. A heater and cook stove kept us warm in winter. Our food and milk had to be hung down in the well to keep cool in summer. The baby's bottles had to be hung in the well too. I remember dashing out to the well one morning at 5 a.m. to get the baby's bottle, and in my haste my watch hooked onto the edge of the well and fell down into the well. Stan was none too happy when he had to go down into the well at 5 o'clock in the morning to find my watch.

In April, 1956 our son, Allen was born, and this made our one bedroom house very crowded indeed. I became involved in 4-H again, this time as a leader. I had been a member in 1945 when the Cloverdale 4-H Club was first organized. Our children were introduced to 4-H at a very early age. Our club went camping at Colmer's Park near Beausejour, and didn't have a chaperone, so I volunteered, taking my children — Lorraine, age 3 years and Allen, age 3 months with me. We all had a great time.

In March of 1960, Stan was asked to drive the school bus for Grades 9-12 to Selkirk as the driver on our route was in the hospital. The roads were nearly impassable when it rained. After the bus went through the ruts would be so deep that no one else could get through.

In the spring of 1961 we were given a large three storey house to wreck on Eveline Street in Selkirk. It was hard work and endless nails to pull, but it meant lumber for a new house. That fall the basement and outside shell of our new house were put up. We bought more land the following year, which meant many more hours of work, often all night, as our machinery was small. Holidays were unheard of with cows to milk, hay to make, and a large garden. We took a two year contract to grow 2 acres of cucumbers for a pickling company, to help finish our house. This was quite an experience as the cucumbers had to

be picked every day, rain or shine. What a back breaking job!

In 1967 the Cloverdale School was closed down and all the students were bussed to Selkirk and Mapleton schools, and with it part of the community life died. No more 4-H meetings after school, no more Christmas concerts or whist drives and film nights at the school, where we met and visited with our neighbours. 4-H meetings were held in our homes until membership grew too large for most homes. We then had our meetings in Little Britain Hall. 4-H was very much a part of our family, our children participated in all aspects of it including travel to other provinces and the U.S.A. — staying with 4-H families there and making new friends. I retired as a leader in 1980 after 21 years, but will always treasure the many worthwhile experiences I enjoyed with the members. Stan continued to drive the school bus for 21 years until his retirement in 1981



Rossdale School Group — 50 years later. June 13, 1981, at Stan Bilinski's Retirement party after 22 years of driving the Selkirk school bus. L to R: Tony and Mike Kotowich; Mrs. Myrtle Barnett; Steve Boss; Ann Popowich; Nellie and Mike Fedoruk; Casmer Churko; Bill Mireski; John and Ted Chamberlain; Stan Bilinski and Fred Kotowich. Mrs. Barnett, as Miss Goldstone had taught at Rossdale from 1929-1936. Five of this group were in her primary class, and the rest in higher grades. Who could have guessed, then, that Stan and Fred would grow up to marry sisters, or that Stan's daughter, Lorraine, would marry the teacher's son, Fred, making their parents joint grandparents of Karyn?

and now drives the bus for the Senior Citizens Club of Selkirk. Allen has taken over the school bus route #24, which was Stan's route, and he works in Selkirk as well. Lorraine is married to Fred Barnett and has a family of her own now, a daughter, Karyn, born in November, 1981.

All in all, life has been good to us.

### **The Begg Family**

Charles Begg was born February 23, 1814, at Haddington, Scotland. In 1830, then a young man of

sixteen and having received an education, he was engaged as a clerk with the Hudson's Bay Company. He left his homeland to begin a new life in the vast country on the other side of the great ocean.

After a long voyage the Hudson's Bay Company supply ship arrived at the port of Montreal. For the next forty years Charles would work at various trading posts, in time becoming a "factor" with the company. He was often, over the years, called upon to do some teaching.

His travels eventually brought him to Lower Fort Garry and the Red River settlement. It was then that he met and fell in love with Katherine Spence, born at Red River in 1824. They were married on May 16, 1844, by the Reverend William Cockran of the Red River settlement.

Charles and Katherine spent the next nineteen years at Hudson's Bay trading posts along the north shore of Lake Superior. During those years their nine children were born. Duncan was born at Michipicoten, Mary Ann at Batchawana Bay, Margaret and Charles at Long Lake, Katherine, John, William, Ellen and James Robert all at the Pic.

In 1863, at the age of three, James Robert and his mother with the help of two Indian guides, travelled by canoe from Fort William by way of Kenora, the Winnipeg River and Lake Winnipeg, down the Red River to the Red River settlement. The district was then settled north of Lower Fort Garry from Old England to Dynevor. They originally settled on the flats but after being flooded out, built a log cabin on the banks of the Red River on what is now Lot five.

Katherine gained a great deal of respect in the community as a mid-wife and nurse. She was often called upon to administer to the sick using her own remedies comprised of various plants and herbs.

James Robert took up farming, raising cattle and sheep. He had a team of horses with which he did odd jobs and also worked on the building of the main highway.

In 1886, he married Margaret Jane Fidler and they had a total of eleven children, of whom only five survived to adulthood. They were Minota, who married Ferd McKenzie, Mary Ann, who married Bill Fields, Euphemia (Effie), who married Bob Laing, and two sons, Rueben and George.

James Robert and Margaret were active and concerned members of the community. James, for a time, served as church warden for St. Clements church (1892-1896). Margaret carried on her mother-in-law's mid-wife duties, having learned the art from Katherine.

In 1911, the family moved into a house they had built just west of the C.P.R. tracks on Lot five. It was from that time on to be a home filled with love and

hospitality. No one was ever turned away, all were made to feel welcome. Effie gave parties for the young men going off to fight in the first great war. For those who returned, there were other parties.

George (Doodie) married Nora Ann Calder in 1927, and they settled in the district. They had seven children. Marjorie, married to Bill Hrenchuk, lives in Old England and has two children, Mitchell and Larry. Howard, living in Inuvik, N.W.T., had two sons, Dwight and Garth. Ronald, who died in 1957, married Gwen Grove and they had two children, Gordon and Rhonda who died in infancy. Shirley, married to Clarence Adams, now lives in Pine Falls and has five children; Noreen, Ken, Ronald, Heather and Ann Loreen. Harvey, who died in 1966, married Jean Grieve and settled in Selkirk. They have five children; James, Shirley, Dudley, Debra and Terry. Hazel, married to Herb Steffan, has three children, Cindy, Robert and Darlene. A seventh child, Irene Lorraine, died in infancy.

Afer being away from home for a number of years, Rueben returned to stay with his father, James Robert. His mother, Margaret died in 1927. In 1928, Rueben married Sarah Ellen Favel and brought her to live in the house on Lot five. Rueben and Sarah (Sadie) had met while they were both working at the Motor Country Club (Lower Fort Garry). They raised three children. The eldest, John Robert, married Estelle Taylor and they have four children. Robert, Elizabeth (Betty), Judith and Sharon. John and Estelle reside in Old England. Evelyn, married to Gerald Bracken, lives in Clandeboye. They have four children; Cheryl, Marilyn, Gordon, and Brenda. Beatrice, the youngest, is married to John Still and has two children, Patricia and David. They reside in Old England.

Rueben and Sadie, George and Nora, took an active and concerned interest in the community. Rueben served on the church vestry and as a school trustee. Sadie and Nora were devoted life members of the St. Clements Church Women's Auxilliary. In this regard, they worked unselfishly for many years.

The early years were hard but there was always enough to eat and some to share if anyone was in need. Community activities centered around the old Mapleton School and the St. Clements Anglican Church and hall.

Rueben played the violin for many dances in the old school. The Begg home was also a popular place for friends and neighbours to gather on a Saturday night and kick up their heels to the tune of some fine oldtime music.

The years passed. Nora Begg passed away in 1966, George in 1976. In July, 1978, Rueben Begg died suddenly in the old home, west of the tracks, that

he loved so dearly. Sadie continued to live there for a few years, recently selling it to her granddaughter Patricia and her husband, Bill Wilkinson. She now resides in the Rotary Home on Fox Avenue in Selkirk. Sadie enjoys good health and a clear mind filled with the wonderful memories of times gone by.

## **My Story**

**by Mrs. Gertrude Bear**

I was born on the west coast of James Bay, Ontario, near the mouth of the Albany River. My father, James Faries was a highly valued employee of the Hudson Bay Company as a supervisor of small fur trading outposts, travelling by dog team in winter and canoe in summer. Being the oldest living in the family, I would often travel with my father and brother, Andrew, taking fresh supplies to the outposts and returning with the bounty the forest provided. School was not compulsory in those days being so far from towns and cities; therefore it was possible for myself and Andrew to make numerous trips to the outposts with our father in all kinds of weather. The farthest post was at Ghost River, about two hundred miles up the Albany River, necessitating six overnight camps one way. Because we knew how to live off the land, we enjoyed even the longest trips tremendously. My father knew all the secrets of the forest and not only provided safety and comfort for us at each stop but also enjoyment.

I remember those days with much affection and regard them as the happiest days of my growing years. Because of the total amount of mileage it was not possible to take time to hunt during the journey, therefore we had to take food supplies along. Because our families and others lived off the land there was always plenty despite the hardships millions of other North American people experienced during the depression years.

In 1932 my father's job took him and his family to Moosonee where in the summer he was captain on a transport boat taking supplies to the coastal communities between Churchill and Moosonee, and as far as Fort George on the East shores of James Bay. In the winter he acted as interpreter at the Hudson's Bay Company Post at Moosonee, Ontario.

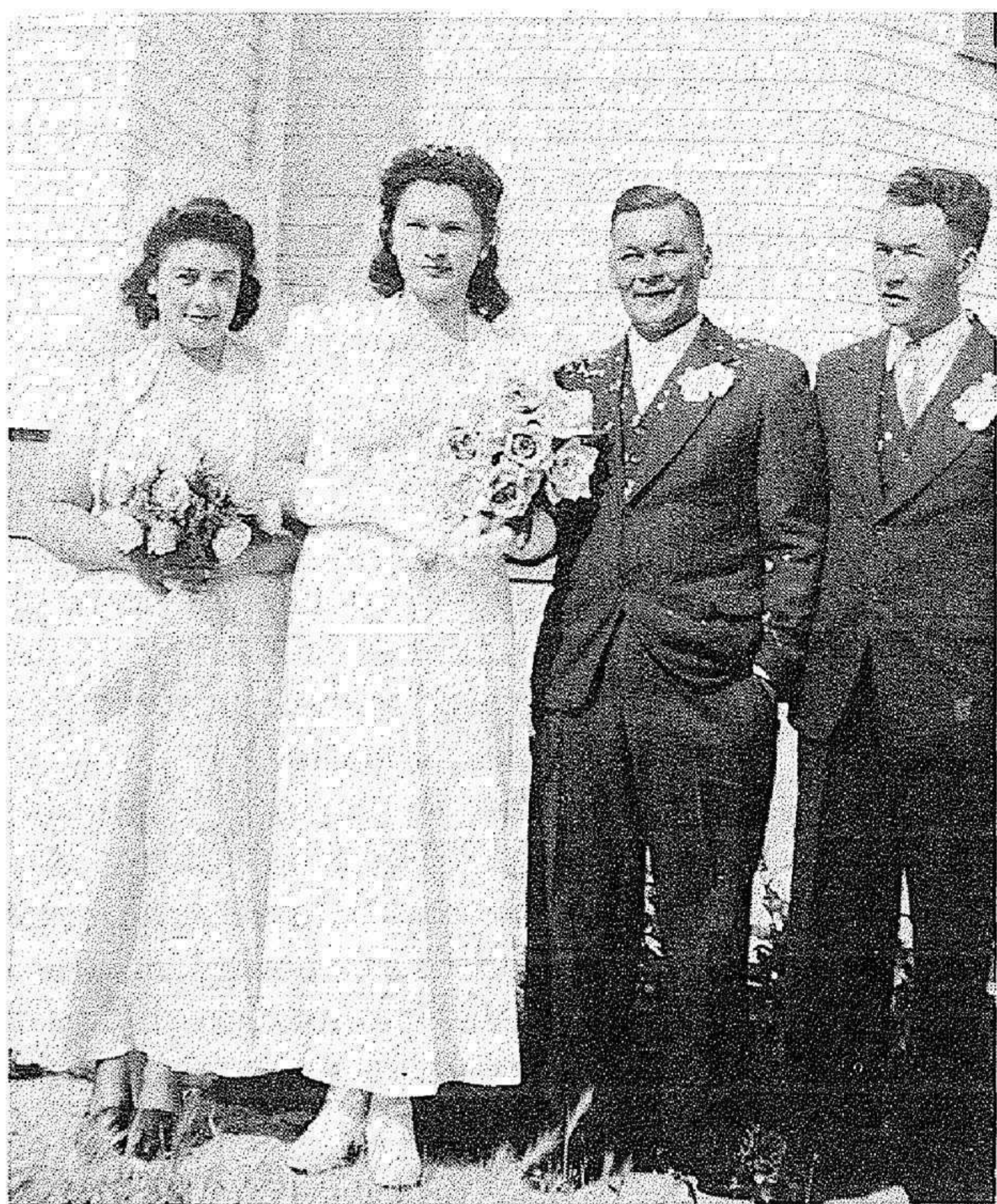
My schooling began in summer schools, provided by the Anglican Church in Albany, and continued at Moosonee for years before leaving to go to work in Cochrane. I worked as a housekeeper in a doctor's home and was able to continue my studies in evening school with some extra tutoring from the doctor's wife.

In 1939, in the meantime, Amy Clemons went to Moosonee to work in the Anglican residential school, (after her husband, Bill went overseas for

active service). I continued to work in Cochrane and in 1941 Amy Clemons was transferred to Sault St. Marie, at the Shingwauk residential school as a laundry supervisor and Amy got in touch with me to say there was a job opening for a boys' supervisor. I applied for the position and before I knew it, I was taking care of forty-one junior boys.



Mrs. Amy Clemons and Mrs. Gertrude Bear, Selkirk Parade.



Mr. and Mrs. Alex Bear, Dynevor, on their wedding day, 1945.

In the fall of 1944 Amy Clemons returned to Selkirk and invited me to come along with her, which I did. Alex Bear changed my mind about going farther West. In 1945 I changed my name to Gertrude Bear, raised a family of nine — five boys and four girls. They are all grown up and gone with the wind. My husband and I are enjoying our retirement in our home, a couple of miles North of Selkirk on the West bank of the Red River.

### **Bannish — Poloski**

**Location — RL 16A**

**by Annie Poloski**

I, Annie was born May 10, 1899 in Brody, Galicia, Austria and immigrated to Canada with my parents Anton and Celia Wozny at the age of five. My father came over first with one child and a year later after he had saved enough money he sent for my mother and I and one other brother and we too came to Canada. My other nine brothers and sisters were born in Canada. We arrived at the East Selkirk station and settled in the Garson area. My parents farmed and father later worked at Garson Quarry.

On May 16, 1916 at St. Michael's Church at Cooks Creek I married Peter Bannish who was one of eight children born to John and Teresa Bannish. We had four children: Nellie who married Louis Spacca and lives in Toronto now; Sophie who married John Grochowich and lives on the River Road; James who married Mavis McDonald and lives in Selkirk and

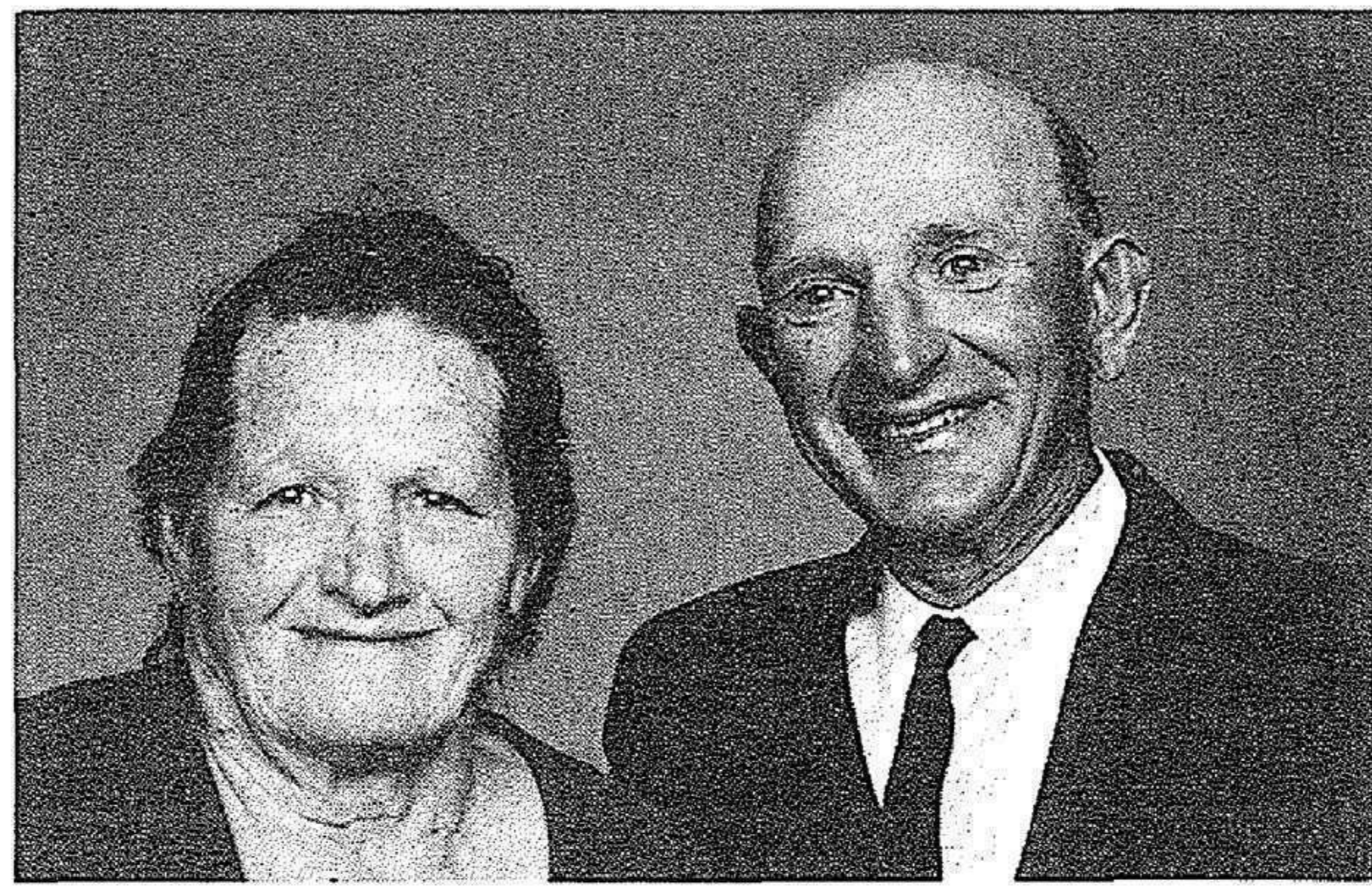


Peter and Annie Bannish, Clandeboye, 1929.

Frank who married Verna McDonald and owns and farms the old Bannish home place and lives in Selkirk.

Peter and I farmed in the Clandeboye area for two years and then moved to Pigeon Bluff. Peter died in 1933. I became a Canadian citizen by Naturalization on February 14, 1934. I remarried to Mike Poloski, who was one of six children born to George and Annie Poloski. We had two children: Edward who married Rosalie Jackson and lives in Winnipeg Beach and Andrew who married Florence Watson and lives in Pigeon Bluff on the farm. Mike died in 1971.

I still live on the farm just north of Calder Road and my sons still farm there. I have 17 grandchildren and 14 great-grandchildren.



Mike and Annie Poloski, Old England.

### **Poloski, Andrew and Florence**

**Location — RL 15A**

**by Florence Poloski**

Andrew was born in Selkirk, the youngest son of Mike and Anne Poloski and attended Sunrise School.



Andy and Florence Poloski with children Shelly, Tim and Jason, Old England.

I, Florence was born in Ochre River, the oldest daughter of Harold and Vauda Watson. I attended West Kildonan Collegiate and Tec Voc School in Winnipeg.

We were married in 1961 and bought a house in Selkirk. In 1973 we built a house on the farm just north of Calder Road where Andy farms with his brothers. He also works for McGavin Foods. We have three children: Shelly, Timothy and Jason. Shelly attends Lockport Jr. High, Timothy Mapleton School and Jason will start Kindergarten at Mapleton School this fall.

### **Albert and Elizabeth Bailey**

**by Ida (Bailey) Bennett**

The family of Albert and Elizabeth Bailey moved to St. Andrews in 1919, from Norwood Grove. Son Arnold, thirteen and daughter Ida eleven, attended school in St. Andrews and Selkirk. The family went to church at St. Andrews on the Red.



The Bailey family lived west of Goldstones, for a few years. Here, back on a visit in 1927, are left, Arnold, third, Ida, next Mrs. Elizabeth Bailey, and right, Albert Bailey.

We lived in the old Elliott house, West of the C.P.R. tracks, on what is now known as Goldstone Road. Our immediate neighbours to the East were Mr. and Mrs. Fred Goldstone, son Jim and daughter Myrtle. We became good friends and we value their friendship to the present day. I was Myrtle's bridesmaid in 1939, and she played for my wedding in 1942. We are also godmothers to each other's children.

After three years, the Baileys moved back to Winnipeg, where Arnold got his Degree at the University of Manitoba, married and went East. I am the last of the Baileys now and live in Winnipeg with my husband, Howard, who is retired after many years with Trans-Canada Airways. Our son, Bob, with



wife Brenda and son Timothy, live in Ottawa. Daughter Lois and husband, Dr. Eugene Senicki (a Geophysicist) and son Mark live in Calgary.

### **Albert Calder**

**submitted by Dorothy Setter — 1980**

Around 1890 Albert Calder, his wife, Sarah Chastellaine, and family moved to Cloverdale (Pigeon Bluff) from Matlock. He had a family of five that grew up, namely two boys, Stanley and Alex, three girls, Isobel, Matilda and Nora. Others died in infancy.

The family attended St. Clement's Church, Mapleton. Latterly, St. Matthew's Church, Cloverdale after it was built in 1904.

That same location of land is now owned by Tom and Maeola Whitelam.

### **Campbell (Cloverdale Area)**

Alex and Colin Campbell were the sons of Chief Factor James Campbell, well known fur trader of the Northwest Territories with Hudson's Bay Co. Their mother was from the McGuillvery family. They were born at "The River", Lockport area. They bought homesteads in this area before 1900. Mr. Alex Campbell married Catherine Jane Peel in May, 1901. They were the first couple to be married in the new United Church that was built in 1869. They farmed in the district for fifty years before retiring to Selkirk.

Both men assisted with building St. Matthew's Church and were members for a number of years. Colin Campbell being the Sunday School superintendent. Fred Wakefield, mentioned elsewhere in this book is the adopted son of Colin and his wife, the former Miss Fraser.

Alex and Catherine had one son, John, now deceased. His wife, Margaret (McLeod) now lives in Selkirk. For many years Catherine's father, Wm. Peel Sr., lived with the Campbells. Mr. Peel was one of the first farmers in Cloverdale. The original farmstead was later owned by "Scotty" McDonald, and more recently by Mike Faryna. Mr. Peel died at 94, and was buried in Cloverdale United Church cemetery on May 15, 1932. He was a veteran of the Northwest Rebellion, and a lifelong Orangeman. His son, Wm. Peel, who also farmed in Cloverdale celebrated his 96th birthday on March 21, 1980.

**submitted by N. Sutherland**

### **The Camplin Family**

**submitted by the Mitchell's niece, Mrs. Mabelle (Chamberlain) Gawne**

The Camplin family came out to Canada from Northumberland, England in 1909. Landing in Win-

nipeg was Mr. Robert Camplin, his two sons, Jack and George, and a daughter, Mabelle. The move was prompted by the death of his wife and a desire to make a new start in a new country.

They first had a house built on Redwood Avenue in Winnipeg which they occupied for approximately five years. Jack moved back to England and shortly after took a position in Egypt where he worked until his retirement.

The house on Redwood was sold and two strips of land were purchased — Lot 78 in St. Andrews and Lot 105 in Lockport. These were farmed by Arthur and George Camplin respectively.

Mr. George Camplin will be remembered for his work in the community as well as his support of the St. Thomas Church. He served on the Council in 1922 and again in 1930-1934. His early death in 1934 left his wife, the former Isabel Calder, and two small daughters, Mary and Margaret.

George Camplin and Arthur Mitchell worked together on many building projects in the area, their contribution and monument to the building of our community.

It may be interesting to note that the roots of this family can be traced back to 1540, coming from the Morlands in England. The name saw many changes through the generations. John of Morland was baptized in 1601 as Camplion, married as Camplin, had three children baptized as Campling and Camplinge. It wasn't until the 1700's that the name seemed to stabilize as Camplin.

George Camplin died in 1934 and in his 53rd year, and Isabel Camplin died in 1980 in her 87th year.

### **The History of Alfred John Campion and Sarah Ann Black**

**1892 — 1970                      1896 — 1981**

Alfred Campion was born in the town of Brixham, Devon County, England in the winter of 1892. As a young lad of twenty, he emigrated to Canada in search of employment. Alfred was a strong man and a hard worker. Though times were hard, he had little trouble finding work in the Winnipeg area.

About this time, Alfred met a young woman by the name of Sarah Ann Black. "Sadie" as she was affectionately known to her friends, was born in the small rural community of Mapleton, some twenty miles north of Winnipeg. As a girl, Sadie attended a rural school in the St. Clements area. Later, she enrolled in a Business College where she became quite proficient in shorthand and other secretarial skills. She was employed by T. Eatons Mail Order House when she first met Alfred.

They courted for some time and on December 24th, 1917 were married in St. Matthews Church, Winnipeg, by the Archdeacon R. B. McElheran. This marked the beginning of a loving relationship that would benefit their family, church and community for the next five decades.

Shortly after the wedding they moved to the Carman area and farmed the land for several years. Following this, they made the journey homeward and took up residence in Sadie's old homestead in Mapleton. Alfred quickly secured work cooking for the C.N.R. and this job took him to many different northern communities such as Thompson, Churchill and Gillam.

To keep herself busy, Sadie began to take piano lessons from a neighbor, Miss Edith Thompson. When she became quite adept at this, she was asked to play the organ at St. Clements church. Although operating the antique pipe organ was completely different from the old piano she was used to playing, Sadie loved it and continued to play for them. For the next fourteen years she would play the organ as often as she could, taking time off to have five children.

In 1936 Alfred and Sadie took their family to Radville, Saskatchewan for a year. They returned once again, however, and he continued to work for the railroad. In 1940 Alfred was hired by the Department of Public Works to cook on such boats as the Baldur, The Government Dredge #205 and the Chicama, which was a small excursion boat which plied its way from Selkirk to Norway House.

Sadie began playing the organ steadily and for the next forty years her smiling face and lilting voice would greet the parishoners of St. Clements church as they knelt to pray. She worked faithfully for the church Sunday School and with the choir. She was a lifetime member of the vestry and the women's association. For many years she cleaned the church after services.

Life wasn't all work though. For entertainment the community would hold dances in a local hall. Often Sadie would provide the music for these dances, ably accompanied by Reuben Begg and Horace Mowatt on the fiddle.

On top of all her many activities, Sadie turned her hand to midwifery and assisted several of the neighbors' children into the world. If ever anyone was sick or in need, Sadie's door was always open and you knew you were welcome there.

Alfred and Sadie were charitable people. Sadie's aunt, Miss Annie Spence, who was the caretaker of Mapleton school for many years, lived with them until her death in 1940. Sadie's uncle, Jacob Spence, who was the sexton and caretaker of St. Clements church for many long years, also stayed with them until his death in 1953.

After his retirement in 1960, Alfred helped out at many church functions. He donated freely of his time and culinary skills each and every Shrove Tuesday, turning out mouth-watering pancakes by the score. Many delicious pies were cooked each year for pie socials.

On December 24th, 1967, Alfred and Sadie celebrated their fiftieth wedding anniversary.

Three short years later, in the autumn of 1970, Alfred passed away at home, surrounded by his loving family.

Sadie continued to play the organ at St. Clements Church for the next eleven years. Her faith in the Lord was indomitable, her devotion unerring. She became an institution in the community, a source of inspiration to all who knew her. After leading a full and illustrious life, Sadie passed away at the age of eighty-five.

Left behind were four sons and one daughter; Chester of Whitehorse, Yukon Territories, Ronald of Edmonton, Marshall of Montreal, Kenneth of Mapleton and Bonnie Freeman of Mapleton.

### **Mr. Edwin Thomas Carter**

**submitted by granddaughter, Joyce McKaughan**

Mr. E. T. Carter was born in Devonshire, England in 1860. He was the oldest in his father's first family of eight. His father remarried and there were three children in the second family.

He went to school until he was six and a half years of age. Then he went to work on a large estate where he remained for fourteen years. One of his first jobs



Golden wedding anniversary — Robert and Louise Carter (left) and Tom and Sarah Ann Carter.

must have been watching over a flock of turkeys for as the story goes, a cranky old gobbler took after him and he left his post. As a result of this he was fired, but later managed to get his job back.

At the age of twenty two he and a younger brother, Eli, decided to come to Canada. Jim Carter, his youngest son, has a Bible that was given to Mr. Carter from the Vicar of Otterton, England on February 13, 1882. When he arrived in Montreal he was completely broke. A friend helped him to get to Brampton, Ontario. Here he was able to get a job on the farm of Mr. William Martin. Mr. Martin had a threshing outfit which worked its way to Balmoral, Manitoba. After eight months of threshing and moving on, the gang ended their journey at Pine Falls, Manitoba. The Martin family returned to Balmoral where they homesteaded. Mr. Carter spent that winter in Pine Falls.

As he travelled through the Petersfield area he took a liking to this part of the country. His reasoning was that if grass could grow that high, so could grain. There were two homesteads available at that time, one in Hartley and one in Pleasant Home (north east of Teulon). He and his brother George flipped a coin to see who would get which quarter section. That is the novel way by which he settled on the quarter NE 12-16-3 E and became the second settler in the Hartley district.

Before getting settled, he worked on the Castle farm (now Moeller farm) just east of Teulon. His first tools to start the task of farming his own quarter were an axe and spade. He built a small log house from the timber on his land. The next big addition was a yoke of oxen. After two long years of hard work, he was able to take off his first crop. In the years to follow he managed to build up a herd of Ayrshire cattle along with sheep and chickens.

He married Sarah Ann Martin, daughter of Mr.



Tom Carter Sr., and his Ayrshire cattle.

William Martin who was his first employer in Canada, on June 20, 1888 at Greenwood, Manitoba. After moving to the homestead in Hartley, it was over a year and half before Mrs. Carter saw another white woman. One time when she was left alone to manage the homestead while Mr. Carter went to Selkirk, she found, she was left without an axe or saw. The only way that she could keep the fire going was to push the long logs into the fire as they burned down.

Sarah Ann Carter was really a master of most trades. She spun her own wool and hooked rugs of any pattern. She made old linoleum last longer and look better by painting it and adding a pattern of a different color by using a tightener gear from a John Deere binder dipped in paint and applied evenly over the entire surface to create a design. There had to be a border painted about a foot wide around the outside. For this, she used a square and ruler for everything had to be exact. This procedure was repeated every year just to keep the floors looking nice. She also made the most beautiful jewellery cases out of either orange or apple crates. These boxes were fully lined with satin. She and her sister Hannah, wife of Eli Carter, Mrs. A. Sherlock and Mrs. Houndle were responsible for renovating the old Gunnville school to a church after the new school of Hartley was built in 1924. The two carved posts that were at the entrance to the church yard were just another example of her handiwork. She was also apparently a very good nurse, as her second child Ellen (Nell) was so small at birth that she could put her wedding ring over the baby's hand. Mrs. Carter kept her warm and comfortable by laying her on a pillow that had been warmed on the door of the oven.

Mr. Carter was an avid gardener. His one belief was that everything should be hilled, and by the results he had, he must have been right. His method for testing whether the wild plums were ready to pick was to hit the tree with his cane. We were supposed to pick all the plums that fell to the ground. When his boys were at home, one of the first things he did each morning was to assign jobs that had to be done on the different farms. He would check on the progress by going from farm to farm by horse and buggy to see how they were getting along. Mr. Carter was not one to sit back and wait for improvements in drainage and roads. He was a councillor for St. Andrews in the year of 1911/12. In his later years if he was not feeling well, one sure cure was to mention the Council and what they were or were not doing. This had an immediate effect and he was up and going again. He had a real good vocabulary for expressing himself at times like this.

They had a family of six boys and two girls. He managed to buy each child a quarter section of land

so that they would have a good start when they went out on their own.

Mr. E. T. Carter passed away on January 9, 1950. Mrs. Sarah Ann Carter passed away on March 31, 1951.

Their children were Robert, Ellen, Tom, George, Joe, Stan, Rachel and Jim.

Robert William (Bob) (died 1970) married Mary Jeffery. Their children were Iris (Hanson — Skwarek), Jean (died 1979), Dorothy (Smith), Blanche (Sul), Lorne, and Rita (Stifanuk). Bob farmed his home quarter NW 22-16-3E. For a number of years he graded the roads for the municipality with grader and four horse team. It was a sure sign of rain if you saw him grading the roads.

Ellen Elizabeth (Nell) died 1972. Nell took her training for a registered nurse at Selkirk. She nursed in Selkirk for a while then moved on to Vita, Manitoba. She then went on to become Matron of Nursing at Wawka, Saskatchewan. When her parents became older she came home to look after them.

Edwin Thomas Martin (Tom) died 1972 married Winnifred Forester — died 1970. Tom's home quarter was SW 27-16-3E. He was very proud of his Percheron horses and a fine herd of Angus cattle. He operated a threshing outfit for a number of years. He was the singer in the Carter family. Tom worked hard for the All Saints Gunnville Church and Dunara Hall.

George Albert (Duck) — died 1960 — married Janie Scott — died 1982.

Their children were Alma (Dalman) and Joyce (McKaughan). He farmed his home quarter SE 22-16-3E. He was the one who did most of the breaking up of the land that was bought by his father with a breaking plow pulled by four horses. All the horses on his farm were raised from colts originating from one white Percheron mare named Nell that he bought when he started farming on his own. He was the whistler in the family. When he and his brothers used to haul grain to Teulon with wagon and horses, one of the colts at home used to hear his whistle from a mile or more away and she would jump all the fences to meet him on the Teulon road. He operated a threshing outfit for a number of years. He was strictly a Ford and Massey Harris man. One of his most used sayings was, "wait a minute".

Joseph Henry (Joe) died in 1972. He was the bachelor of the family and farmed his home quarter of SE 23-16-3E. The house he lived in at first had the most efficient kitchen around. He could sit at the table and reach anything he needed with out moving off the chair. He later built a beautiful storey and a half home. He had Belgian horses and raised pigs. We used to like when he called in on the way home from town because there always was a large can filled

with chocolate bars. Joe was very lucky when buying tickets on raffles.

James Stanley's story has been written by his son Edwin.

Rachel Ethel May married W. W. McRae of the Meadowdale district. Their children are Dennis, Betty (Bracken), Connie (MacDonald), Heather (Vermulen), and Gary. They are now living in Selkirk.

Sidney Oliver (Jim) married Doris Scott. Their children are Ken and Barry. He farms his home quarter SW 14-16-3E. Jim was a real horse man as well. He always drove a team of black Percheron horses all decked up with tassels, scotch tops, tail croopers and breeching and in the winter a set of bells. They milked cows and shipped cream to Teulon when Charles McLean was driving the truck. Later he shipped milk to Lakeland dairies in Selkirk. I believe Uncle Jim will always be remembered for his wonderful sense of humor.

## **Eli Carter**

**submitted by Ellen Donohoe**

Eli Carter (1860-1938) married Hannah Martin (1870-1927), second daughter of Issac and Elizabeth Martin — nee — Breadner. They had ten children. Eli purchased eighty acres of land and built their first home, later acquiring the adjacent north quarter (west half) Section 12-16-3E. Hannah and Eli worked very hard breaking the land, raising cattle and chickens and growing a large garden. The horse drawn



Eli and Hannah Carter, Petersfield.

wagons were laden with quarters of beef, butter, eggs and etc. The barter system was often used as a way of trade. Excitement ran high when the men returned home with many staples — new supplies of flour, sugar, tea and for the women the long awaited sewing supplies — bolts of material, needles and the joy of the first sewing machine.

The never ending task of improving the land continued for many years. As the children grew stronger and older, they were able to help out with the many chores. Summer brought the busy days, school out, haying would start and then the endless days of berry picking, as the wild strawberries, raspberries, saskatoons, currants and later in the fall the cranberries and chokecherries grew everywhere. The berries were made into a thick jam and stored in the cellar in large crocks carefully covered with melted wax.

As more people moved into the area, so did the need for medical aid. Hannah was often called on as mid-wife and as her nursing skills became known she soon found herself accompanying the Doctor and under his supervision administered drugs, changed bandages and gave general home nursing care.

The longer winter evenings in the winter brought out the knitting needles and soon there were many sweaters, pairs of socks and mitts.

In 1911 Eli took Hannah to visit his relatives and old home in Devonshire, England. While there they attended the Coronation of King George Fifth and Queen Mary.

All five sons remained in the Hartley district as did Jane.

John Henry "Jack" — store keeper — started in the old milk house, later building a store on his father's farm. Settlers from all around came to buy their supplies. Finally Jack built a new store on the Range line at the junction of Highway Eight and Netley Road. It was known as Carter's General Store. He built up a good gas business. He married Lillian Willis and they had two sons, Stuart and Morris.

Annie married Issac (Iki) Spillet and lived in Dauphin where they had a mink ranch.

Jane married Fred Philpott and farmed in the district. They had four children, Hannah, George, Martin and Ellen.

Bill married Anastasia (Evelyn) Paulatyk and farmed in the Hartley district.

Dorothy married Harris Eaton, a lawyer in Winnipeg, then moving to Matlock. They then moved to Chase River, B.C. They had four children — Shirley, Stella, Jean and Carter.

Eli farmed in the Netley district and recently moved to Winnipeg.

Elizabeth (Lizzie) married Pemberton McMunn of McMunn, Manitoba. They had four children, Geraldine, Ida, Margaret and John.

Florence married Scotty McMunn of McMunn, Manitoba. They had one son, Dennis.

Albert married Violet Perry, he remained on the home farm. They had one daughter, Alta Doreen.

Art married Gladys Philpott. They farmed the north quarter of the home farm. They had two children, Rodney and Judy.

### **George Carter submitted by Betty Wallace**

In order to trace the Carter history, a cousin (Will Cowd) in England was called upon for some background information. He can still recall many happy memories of Edwin Carter, his grandfather, and the father of the four "Carters" who chose Canada to make their future homes.

Edwin's parents were John and Grace Carter who settled in Newton Poppleford in the 1880's. Across the river Otter is the old parish of Hartford of which Newton Poppleford is now a part, having out-grown Hartford in population.

Edwin and his wife, the former Eliza Bindle, moved from Newton Poppleford to the village of Otterton which is about three miles away. He worked on a local estate as a forestry worker.

Edwin and Eliza had eight children and information of their births is recorded in the Otterburn church records which are now held in the county office at Exeter. However the eldest child is not listed here and it is presumed to be in the records of Hartford. The seven are listed as follows: Edwin Thomas Carter — 1860. Eli — 1862; Sarah Ann — 1863; Ellen — 1865; George — 1867; Grace Ann — 1870; Robert William — 1873.

Will Cowd who supplied us with this information, is the son of Grace Ann. Mr. Cowd is now 81 years of age and is often asked for information by the local museum. He remembers the events told to him by his mother when her four brothers left England to begin a new life in Canada.

However, prior to doing this, the four boys worked on the estate where their father had his household. This estate was known as Bicton and the Carter home supplied Bicton House with produce. The owner of this estate was Lord Rolle. It is interesting to note that now in 1982 this land and house are now an agricultural College with nice gardens and a country-side museum which is open to the public.

How different it was over a hundred years ago! Living conditions and standards were poor. England was owned and divided into large private estates and their incomes came from rents paid by farmers and house-holders who lived on these lands. Many of the younger generation emigrated to Canada, a new land which was opening its frontiers to settlers, a place where there was hope for a brighter future for anyone

who had courage and was not afraid of hard work. How these people must have struggled!

The first two Carters to venture to Canada were Thomas and Eli, working their passage on a cattle boat. They sailed from Avonworth (the new port of Bristol) to arrive at Montreal, making their way from there to Ontario. A few years later Eli returned to England for a short visit and in 1883 George accompanied his brother back to Ontario.

At this time in Canadian history, the Canadian Pacific Railway was in service to Winnipeg. Manitoba was a new province opening up for settlers and the three Carter brothers decided this would be a good move for them.

From here, I will write of George's family and leave the others for their off-spring to tell about. George took out a homestead in the area known as Pleasant Home. The homestead consisted of 160 acres of bush and was purchased for the price of ten dollars. George's homestead is now known as NW31-16-3E where Raymond Yanuik now resides.

The back-breaking job of clearing and cultivating now begins, before any income can come from the land. This quarter was cleared completely and under cultivation when in 1909 he decided to move to be near his brothers. Before doing this, however, George married a local girl, Frances Zeron, and had four children: Edwin George, Mary Grace, Ida and Charles Redvers.

When George moved in 1909 to where his brothers were located, he purchased the farm known as NW 14-16-3E which was later operated by his son, Charles, and now his grandson, Glen.

George and his wife returned to England in 1920 to visit his family and perhaps to once more see the "old" country. Frances passed away May 6, 1927 and George joined her July 20, 1928.

Edwin George served overseas in World War One and after discharge he purchased the quarter across the road from the home place. He married Mabel Goodall and they raised three children: Ernest, Frances and Bernice. Ernest married Nora Luke of the Armistice S.D. They had two sons, Blair and Bruce. Ernest passed away October 17, 1981.

Frances wed Norman Beaver and they reside in Winnipeg. They also had two sons — Wayne and Allen.

Bernice wed Walter Wawryk of the Netley S.D. and are now residing in B.C. They have a son, Ryan and two daughters, Lesley and Susan who are both married.

Mabel (Goodall) Carter resides in Winnipeg.

Charles married Ethel Goodall in 1928 and it is needless to say when two brothers marry two sisters and lived so close to each other, we children grew up

with the advantage of having two "dads" and two "moms".

Charlie and Ed worked together on both farms and managed to survive the "dirty thirties". They produced cattle, horses, pigs, chickens etc., the usual things it took in those days to eke out a living. They were one of the few farmers who managed to purchase a threshing machine and augmented their income by travelling to their neighbors farms to reap their grain. Anyone recalling the threshing gangs that were hired can remember how hard the women had to work! Besides feeding these hungry men three meals and a lunch per day, the women had the task of milking cows, feeding chickens and pigs while their men were threshing the grain.

When the Second World War came and labour was scarce, Charlie and Ed decided a self-propelled combine would be a solution to the problem. It was a strange looking machine but was held in awe to think it would do what it took a dozen men and as many horses to do before.

Charlie served on the Hartley school board while Ethel was a member of the Gunnville Ladies Aid and also on the Hartley Hospital Aid to the Selkirk General Hospital.

Charlie canvassed the Hartley district residents to find out who were interested in having hydro installed on their farms. The whole municipality was canvassed and a certain percentage had to sign up before hydro would even consider coming into the area. While Hartley residents supported the idea, it was very disheartening to dad when the rest of the area were not so acceptive. However, after a lot of door-knocking and persuasion by the canvassers, the idea was passed and Manitoba Hydro came into the area, something that we would now be horrified to do without.

Charlie and Ethel had two children — Glen and Betty.

Glen married Nancy Paul of Gunton and they have three children — Janice, Keith (who hopes to follow in his father's foot-steps) and Kim.

Glen took over the farm when our dad decided to retire. It was not a retirement in the true sense of the word as he continued to work with Glen during the spring seeding and harvesting, right up until his death in 1976. Our mother had passed away in 1969.

Betty married Earl Wallace of the Norwood district and raised a family of three — Sharon, Wendy and Carter. We spent seven years in Alberta and moved back here permanently in 1963, now living on SE 25-15-3E, the farm once owned by Wilfred Leyland.

Sharon wed Richard Rivers and they live in the

Cloverdale area. Wendy works in Winnipeg and Carter is at home.

Mary Grace Carter wed Robert Chanin and had three children — Margurite, Lorne and Glen.

Ida Carter married Walter Richardson and their offspring were Alvin, Audrey and Norma.

### **James Stanley Carter** submitted by Edwin Carter

James Stanley Carter, born August, 1902 was the sixth in Edwin Thomas and Sarah Anne Carter's family. He worked on the farm until one day in 1929 he had to walk south about three miles to meet the first road grader to work out this way, with which he started to repair roads of mud, gravel and corduroy sections from Parkdale to Gimli.

The first year or two he stayed with the Neil Muldoon family across from the Dunara School, then later bought a small farm by the Muldoons.

In 1931, he married Martha Anne Philpott. They had five children, three boys and two girls: William Edwin, Phyllis Margaret, Audrey Beryl, Arnold Stanley, and Raymond Douglas.

Later on when they got a truck in 1937 from Ford Dealer, Bert Woods of Teulon. They hired some men, hauling grain, wood, and hay. After a few years Anne drove the truck, shovelling grain by hand for many years and later she got a grain auger to make things easier.

Many years later Stan was in a construction accident in Ontario and passed away. Anne Carter is now in Rosewood Lodge home for the aged. Edwin Carter worked at home until he went on construction in 1954 for T. J. Pounder Company Limited, and with the same firm went into manufacturing emulsified asphalt, working all over Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia.

He married Jean Fisher in 1958 and settled down in Clandeboye, raising five children, three girls and two boys, Sheila Faye, Barbara Jean, Donna Elizabeth, Kenneth Edwin, and Dugald James.

For the past twelve years he has worked for Rural Municipality of St. Andrews as a Patrol Operator. He is also with the St. Andrews Volunteer Fire Department and for the past six years has been Fire Chief.

### **Robert Carter** submitted by Mabel Carter (Goodall)

Mr. Robert Carter came to Canada following his older brothers, Edwin, known as Tom, Eli and George. Otterton and Budleigh Salteron were the villages of their early days.

Robert went to Alberta and Saskatchewan before settling in the area now known as Petersfield, Manitoba. The earliest name I can remember of this

village was St. Louis Gilbert. At that time in 1910, both railway station and post office were under that name.

Robert had several parcels of land before settling on NE quarter of section 13 range 3 east.

One of Robert's neighbors was Frank Harding, Senior who lived on the SE eighty acres of section 13, range 3 east. Mr. Harding came from Budleigh Salterton, Devonshire, England with his wife Mary. They had one son, Frank, who was fondly known as Buster.

In the fall of 1922, Robert married Louise Parker, a sister of Mrs. Annie Goodall from Worthing, Sussex, England.

Robert and Louisa had no children but were fondly called Uncle Bob and Aunt Lou by many nephews and nieces and neighbors from miles around. Their house was built on a gravel ridge and was called the house on the hill. In early days centering around 1910, the land north of the ridge was swamp and a trail going north and south was made passable in places by corduroy roads. Then road work commenced with drainage and building of roads by scrappers which were pulled by horses. We now have an asphalt highway Eight branching off to Selkirk and Winnipeg.

Robert and Louisa mixed farmed until ill health and advanced age forced retirement. Robert passed away on February 28, 1959. His widow, Louisa Carter is now in Red River Place, a nursing home, on the banks of the Red River in Selkirk, Manitoba. She celebrated her ninety-ninth birthday on March 30, 1982.

### **The Chamberlain Family** by Grace (Chamberlain) Pritchard

Mr. Edward Chamberlain was born in Wells, Somerset, England, July 22, 1881, and came to Canada in 1906. He met Annie Mitchell, from Lower Reeding Horsham, Sussex, England, in 1909, and they were married at Old St. Andrews Church, October 14, 1911.

Mr. and Mrs. Chamberlain moved from Winnipeg in 1914, buying a farm of eighty acres from Mr. and Mrs. Vincelette, in an area called "Butter Town", now Rossdale. Ours was a Dairy Farm, which meant a lot of hard work. The cows would have to be milked early enough to haul the milk two and a half miles, by horses and wagon, over mud roads in summer, and sleigh in winter, by 7 a.m. to meet the street car from Selkirk, which took the milk to a Dairy in Winnipeg. Father had some hired help until his family was old enough to work.

The hay needed for feed, was cut and stacked in summer, and hauled home by bob-sleighs in winter,