

February 15, 1873 in Omemee, Ontario, where his parents settled on a small farm after their immigration from Fermanagh, Ireland.

Tom graduated from Model School with a teacher's certificate and began his career in the little red school house near his home.

His next position took him to Essex County in Ontario where he met his future bride, Annie Winemute. Annie was born in Essex on January 26, 1876 of Pennsylvania Dutch descent, and proud United Empire Loyalist stock. The young couple were married on March 24, 1897 in the township of Maidstone in Essex County.

Tom was interested in moving to Manitoba to pioneer in farming there and his first step in this direction was to accept a school teaching position in Wabigoon, Ontario. Here their first child, Whitney, was born on January 9, 1898. Their next move was to Dryden, Ontario where Ethel was born on February 8, 1899.

Around 1900 Tom set out for Manitoba to find a suitable home to settle down with his wife and family. Shortly afterward, Annie and the two children arrived in Selkirk by train, then on to Peterfield by team and wagon.

Ross was born on July 30, 1901 and Lance on May 13, 1904 in Dunara.

The family then moved to Gunnville district and farmed there until they retired to the village of Petersfield in 1946 where Tom died suddenly a few months later on December 30, 1946.

Four daughters and a son were added to the family in Gunnville. The son, Edward, died shortly after birth.

Pioneering in farming was a life of hardships. When it was possible Tom would go back to teaching to help over difficult times. He was interested in politics and took an active part in the community affairs.

Annie died on July 29, 1954 in Teulon Hospital and was buried in the family plot in Dunara Cemetery. Four daughters, Nellie, Bertha, Lillian and Edna, and one son Ross are still living and all have fond memories of the years spent in Petersfield, Manitoba.

### **Whitney George McConnell**

**submitted by Lorraine McConnell and Eleanor Hollands**

Whitney George McConnell was born on January 9th, 1898 in Wabigoon, Ontario, the son of Tom and Annie McConnell. He was the oldest of a family of nine children now scattered throughout Canada and the United States.



Thomas Henry McConnell and family, Petersfield, 1916. Children, L to R: Edna, Whitney, Ross, Dit (Ethel), Lance, Birdie, Nellie, Lillie.



The family moved to Manitoba around 1900 and settled in the Gunnville district where they started farming.

In 1914 at the tender age of sixteen, Whit joined the armed forces and served overseas with the Dragoons.

On returning home, he took up farming two and one-half miles northwest of his parents' homestead. He met his future wife, Emma Gertrude Rynbend, from Woodlands, and they were married at the Gunnville Church in 1926. They were the only couple ever to be married in this little church which was situated one-half mile west of Carter's store, now known as Ward's Gulf Service Station. The church was torn down recently.



Whitney and Emma McConnell, Norwood district.

Lorraine, the first of five children, was born in 1928. Terry followed in 1930. Murray was born in 1932, Eleanor in 1934 and Norma in 1943. The family all live close by with the exception of Norma, who resides in Birmingham, England.

Life was hard during the depression years but through initiative and hard work, they came through these difficult times.

Emma was a very artistic person and with her creative abilities, she made a lovely home for her family. She loved flowers and during the summers

grew many different varieties. She truly had a 'green thumb' and could do marvelous things with a few stones arranged among the flowers. Traces of her rock garden which she made on the west side of the house remain there today.

It was in 1937 when Whit decided to become a certified seed grower. This proved to be a wise decision and they began to prosper. Being made a Robertson Associate, he received from the Canadian Seed Growers Association on Outstanding Service Award.

In August of 1958, after a long battle with cancer, Emma at the age of fifty, passed away in the Teulon Hospital. She was buried at Dunara cemetery.

It was shortly after this that Whit decided to accept the post as Lay Minister at Long Plains Indian Reserve near Portage la Prairie, still keeping in touch with farming. He spent three years there during which time he made many friends. On completion of his work, he returned to the farm where he continued to play an active part.

It was at this time he became a member of the Selkirk Senior Men's Curling Club. He enjoyed this sport very much and seldom missed a game if he could help it. He also served as the Club's president in 1978-79. During the winter of 1980, his health began to fail and he was forced to curtail many of the activities he enjoyed.



Whitney McConnell and children, 1960, Norwood district. L to R: Murray, Eleanor, Lorraine Whitney (Dad) Norma, Terry.

His son, Murray, took over the family seed business but Whit continued to show great interest in all aspects of the farm and the activities of his family until the day he died on November 8th, 1981. He was buried at Dunara on November 11th with full legion honors.



### **Alex and Isabel McDonald (Leask)**

We were married in Selkirk on October 4, 1917. We drove home with horse and buggy to our new home where we lived till Alex passed away suddenly November 8, 1960. We had four children: Graham, Orma, Helen and Marie. We had many ups and downs but we always survived. There was no relief or government help in those days and we never expected any — you just did without and never complained. For three years in the thirties we had the grasshoppers which ate most of the crops. The government sent poison which you had to go to Clandeboye for and spread it around the fields. It didn't help much; when they came, they ate everything. There wasn't much rain in those days, a real drought. We always had a fairly good garden and canned a lot of wild fruit and other things. We only went to the store for the real necessities. I sewed most of the children's clothes. I said one time I could make something out of nothing.

We always had cattle we could sell or kill for our meat. A few winters Alex went on the lake with John McNabb freighting fish from December till March or longer. We would always get all the hay home from the marsh before he left. One year he had a Hay Bee (they called it). Eight or more teams went down to Netley Marsh. It was cold weather. I sent lunch with them. They would arrive home about supper time and I would have a chicken supper and plum pudding ready for them. This was really enjoyed.

After Alex got home from the lake we had a dance (house party) in a neighbour's house. Alex played the violin and Hugh Rennie would chord on the organ. We would have our lunch before going home. We always had a good time at house parties and also in the Meadowdale School. We used to have whist drives, dances and pie socials or sometimes a basket social.

I could write a book on our married life out on the range line. We would go to Schofields and Aimes any time to have a game of cards. We did lots of quilts, too.

### **Archie and Minnie McDonald**

Archie McDonald was the son of Duncan and Alice McDonald, the oldest of a family of eight. He married Minnie Leask, daughter of William and Mary Leask. They were married on December 27, 1911, in the Leask home, with the old house bulging at the seams. A full course meal was served to the guests, followed by a dance in the kitchen. Dancing was to the music of a violin played by Billy Phillips. The guests all arrived driving horses and, of course, the horses had to be stabled and fed. The wedding was one of the special events of the winter.



Minnie and Archie McDonald, Clandeboye, 1920.

The young couple made their living at mixed farming, continuing to work on his parents' farm.

Archie and Minnie were both very active in the community and could always be depended upon to do their good share. Archie was Secretary-Treasurer of the Petersfield School Board for forty-four years. He took that office over in 1915 and retired in 1959. He was Postmaster for some fifteen years, taking over from his brother, Andy. Archie was an active member of The Modern Woodman of America.

Minnie was a wonderful helpmate to Archie, taking her share of the responsibilities. Her devotion to her church was evident by her faithfulness. She served as president of the Women's Association of the United Church, and Archie was a member of the Board of Stewards. Many a cup of hot tea and coffee were served to folks coming in to the Post Office during the winter months. Their's was hospitality plus!



## Julia and Clarence McDonald

Julia Catherine Leask and Clarence James McDonald were united in marriage September 20, 1922, thus furthering the bonds of two of the original "founding" families of the Clandeboye district.



Clarence and Julia McDonald, Clandeboye.

Clarence attended school at Narol, east of the Red River, at a spot close to the present Donald School named after his father, Donald McDonald. Clarence was no different than other youngsters raised beside a major river: many stories are told of his river crossings — either a mad dash seconds ahead of caving ice or in summer via some ill-equipped raft — a real live drama for worried parents standing by.

Julia attended Clandeboye School and was more imaginative than most young ladies in her year-round choice of conveyance. Throughout her youth, frequently she either rode horseback or drove a horse and cutter, but her most memorable means of travel was on a toboggan pulled by her faithful dog, Jack.

Getting back to the marriage of sixty years ago, Clarence began his career as a barber. In 1925 he attended Moler Barber College. This was back in the days when a shave and a haircut was not much more than two bits. Clarence left the barber chair for a number of jobs, as a carpenter, painter and general construction work. If fate might have more accurately harnessed his talents, conceivably Clarence would have become a chef or a skilled art mender. A

story of tragedy that had a happy ending goes something like this: apparently Donald had purchased a new suit, chased a cow, went through a barbed wire fence and ripped his trousers, all in that same order. Undaunted, Clarence stripped several threads from the pant cuffs and began weaving criss-cross through the large jagged tear, painstakingly reshaping the pattern together again. The finished product was so well done that the tear was virtually undetectable.

Julia organized many community projects, not the least of which was the Children's Christmas Tree Fund of 1933. The story is told of how so many parents found it necessary to explain away the absence of Christmas gifts by placing the blame on Old Saint Nick himself. It was not uncommon to advise the children that Santa Claus had the flu, had broken his leg, or was some kind of rotten rascal you just couldn't depend on to deliver Christmas presents at Christmas time. In order to insure delivery of the much-needed Christmas gifts, Julia formed a committee of three: Mrs. Rita O'Donnell, Mrs. Ilo McDonald and herself. They held a whist drive in the basement of the old school and raised \$20.00 net. This was used to select Christmas gifts for one hundred children of school and pre-school age. Several evenings were spent ordering, receiving and wrapping gifts selected from Eaton's catalogue. This marked the beginning of many years of community Christmas school projects that not only gave gifts to children of every financial background but also put Santa Claus back in good stead in the hearts of the young believers.

Everyone in the community has been touched by Julia's organizational ability. We all know of her twenty-seven years with the Red Cross, her convening of the fall turkey dinners, the now-past Eaton Tea each spring since 1936 — similarly, most everyone has tasted her bannock and her cream puffs. We are told that her Grade Two teacher, Mrs. Maxwell, hired Julia upon occasion to help around her home. Julia was fascinated with the art of making cream puffs — a recipe given her by Mrs. Maxwell from an old Boston Cooking School Cook Book. With considerable skill she gets these hollow puffs to remain firm and hold a tantalizing filling topped with whipped cream.

With the same patience and skill, together Julia and Clarence have raised six children: three girls and three boys.

Since pre-teenage days, Julia has played the organ for church whenever required.

### **The three girls: Verna, Muriel and Clarice**

**Verna** was one of the first employees at the new Netley Airport as it was being built in the spring of 1942. Her wages were about one dollar per day for





Clarence and Julia McDonald and family, 1965. L to R: Muriel, Clarice, Donald, Raymond, Lorne, Verna.

very long war-time days. After being married to Walter Yessie, and moving to Ontario, she rejoined the work force as a telephone operator at Corunna, Ontario. Walter and Verna have two sons: Larry and Raymond. In looking after her home and husband and rearing their two boys, it seems Verna has always been able to maintain a happy balance between her work outside the home and her home life. She is now employed at Sears. Verna and Walter are both deeply involved in church work.

**Muriel** started as a grocery store clerk — an occupation providing good groundwork for young people to begin their careers. The demands of her employment set work patterns and habits still with her today. Muriel married Tom Kizuik and she, too, performs a double life, raising their three children (Brian, Brenda and Karen) and working full time. She has spent thirty years at Systems Equipment. She is now a supervisor and has had her experience in most departments.

**Clarice** began her career with Great West Life in Winnipeg, then went to Ontario Hydro. Clarice has the same ingredients as her older sisters: she is devoted to both her family and her job, so that neither suffer. She is employed full-time at Hudson's Bay Company, Ottawa, but always finds time to assist her husband, Cecil Dewar, with their family-owned florist shop. Between all this, she looks after their family (a son Jeffrey and a daughter Patricia) keeping them

all in obviously excellent condition. In today's world, this is a noteworthy accomplishment.

**The three boys: Donald, Raymond and Lorne** all took their turn at teaching.

**Donald** began his career as a teacher. He holds a permanent principal's certificate, and to date continues to lecture at Douglas Community College, Vancouver, teaching adult business classes each winter. Donald's sales career has been outstanding. He has won two separate international sales awards and in 1976 was named Canadian of the Year by technician Corporation of New York. In 1980 he put together the largest and longest vintage car tour ever organized in the world — from Victoria to St. John's, Newfoundland. He owns a national distribution company called Donmac Distributors Limited with sales across Canada. He is active in the Legion and is married to Rita Acton. They have four children: Bruce, Heather, Sandra and Trevor.

**Raymond** graduated with a B.A. (to be followed later by a B.Ed. degree) and embarked on what appears to be a life-long teaching career. He taught at Neepawa, St. James Collegiate, and for a few summers did remedial teaching at United College. He did one year exchange teaching in Africa. For years he taught mathematics, but updated and prepared for the "Magic Box" that has become such a major part of everything we do — computers and computer programming. Raymond is widely known and respected in the teaching profession. He is married to June Miller and they have one daughter, Cathy.

**Lorne** took a brief turn at teaching in N.W. Ontario. He graduated with a B.A. and proceeded toward a C.A. Lorne spent twelve years with the national accounting firm of Dominion Securities Harris, where he was a director. The last few years he was director of personnel among the Barons of Bay Street in downtown Toronto. This led to the next logical step, his own company, so named Lorne R. McDonald and Associates. He continues a very active church and community life in Mississauga, Ontario. He married Ruth Simms and they have three children: Douglas, Scott and Kelly.

In summary, the foregoing has purposely encompassed the entire family of Clarence and Julia McDonald. Any history that did not include all six of their children would be a kind of misnomer, since their children's lives are so important to them.

Perhaps in this script there is a kind of lesson for us all in the preservation of the family unit. Perhaps, too, there is a meaningful equation that could read something like this:

Below Average Financial Income + Above Average

Parental Inspiration = Self-determination to Succeed.



## Donald McDonald — Ex-Councillor

Donald McDonald was born and grew up in the Parkdale district, a descendant of the Red River Settlers. His father, John McDonald, migrated from Scotland as an employee of the Hudson's Bay Company. His mother, Elizabeth Anderson was a sister of Bishop Anderson. He married Isabella Monkman, daughter of Thomas Monkman and Mary Inkster, also Red River Settlers.

The McDonalds farmed on the east side of the Red River in what is now known as the Narol district. Mr. McDonald served as councillor of the R.M. of St. Clements for 16 years. He served as secretary-treasurer of the school board from when the school was built till he left the district in 1911. The Donald school was named after him. He served as councillor for Ward four in the R.M. of St. Andrews for 16 years. He farmed in Clandeboye till his death in 1943.



Donald and Isabella McDonald and grandchildren, 1940's, Clandeboye.

Mrs. McDonald was a very capable farmer's wife and did her good share of milking cows by hand, feeding pigs and chickens. The McDonalds raised sheep for many years and Mrs. McDonald processed the fleece from when it was shorn from the animal till it was made into socks. She washed, teased, carded, spun and knit the wool and kept her sons in socks till long after they were married.

They had a family of eight; Alexander, who married Isabel Leask, Mary married Allan McDonald,

Clarence married Julia Leask, Ethel married William Moar, Clifford married Nellie Sabel, Myrtle married Victor Stockton, Hubert married Clementine Cavanaugh, Cecil married Eva Cavanaugh.

## Duncan McDonald

Duncan McDonald, of Highland Scottish parents, was born in Lambton County, Ontario, on November 16, 1851. As Gaelic was the language in his home, he didn't speak English until he went to school at the age of seven.

In 1869 the family, parents, two sons and eight daughters, began their trip to Manitoba by way of Minneapolis and the Red River boat to Winnipeg. In 1870 they homesteaded just north of Stony Mountain. Times were hard, and the grasshoppers were very bad. Four of the older sisters were forced to seek employment in Winnipeg as domestics and were paid three dollars a month.



Mr. and Mrs. Duncan McDonald and family, Petersfield, on their Golden Wedding Day, June 10, 1935. Back row: Archie, Duncan, Alice, Ed., Andy. Front row: Margaret, Mamie, Annie and Sarah. (missing — Lil, who died in 1934.)

Duncan and his younger brother found work when the penitentiary was built and also worked on the dredges draining the St. Andrews bog.

In 1885 Duncan married Alice Gillespie of Teulon and their three boys, Archibald, Edwin and Andrew, were born in Stony Mountain. In 1892 Duncan moved to the now district of Petersfield where he lived until he died at the age of ninety-two.

Five daughters were born at Petersfield: Mary (Mamie), Sarah, Lily, Margaret (Maggie), and Annie.

Archie married Minnie Leask of Clandeboye. Ed never married and died quite young. Andy married Mabel Stork of Ontario. Mamie married Dick Leask of Clandeboye. Sarah married Ted Houndle of Dunara. Lily married Hugh McMahan of Teulon, and Annie married Mac Gillespie of Winnipeg. Maggie



never married. Sarah and Lily lived most of their married life in Alberta. Most of the family died while comparatively young, although their mother lived to be eighty-nine.

There are only two surviving members of a large family. Annie and her husband live on an acreage east of Anola, Manitoba, and enjoy their garden and grandchildren. Maggie lives in Winnipeg.

### **Some of Mrs. Joseph McDonald's Story**

From a story written by Lillian Gibbons much was learned about Mrs. McDonald's early life. She was born Anne Eveline Beddome on December second, 1862 at 7:15 p.m. at Lower Fort Garry, one of eight children. These facts were recorded in her father's handwriting on a leather bound family Bible. Her father, Dr. Henry Septimus Beddome came from London to York Factory in 1752. He came as a ship's surgeon on a Hudson's Bay Company sailing boat. The family Bible records that he married Frances Omand on August eighteenth, 1853 at St. Andrews. They went to York Factory but not for long.

When Mrs. McDonald was seven she went to Miss Davis' school. She was a day pupil and walked to school with Mary Kennedy. She remembers Miss Davis as a wonderful woman who taught French and Music. Miss Lane taught the lower grades and Mrs. Moore came to teach arithmetic. Mrs. McDonald didn't learn French but remembers the class saying to Miss Davis "Oui, Mademoiselle".

Mrs. McDonald remembers the school rules very well. If they misbehaved they had to stand in the corner or hold a blackboard behind their shoulders. This corrected their posture as well as their behavior. They walked to church two by two on Sundays. Miss Davis at the front and Miss Lane at the back to see that no boys spoke to them. If a girl had a young man visitor, one of the teachers sat in the room with them. Once a girl who came from the North said in her native language "I wish I could see my sweetheart". Miss Davis made her translate and then punished her for saying such a thing.

The food at the school was satisfying. They had good bread and butter, but on days when they had fish they didn't have butter. The meal she detested was brawn. If you didn't eat it you didn't get dessert which was pudding with treacle. The only candy they had was peppermint from Mrs. Kennedy's store.

Miss Davis' school was a handsome stone house which in 1936 belonged to E. J. C. Edy. It housed the dormitory and music room. The school rooms were in an adjoining log building.

Mrs. McDonald's father carried on his medical practice from their home. He used chloroform for

surgery, and pulled teeth too. He was only forty eight when he died. His diplomas were hung in the Medical Arts building in Winnipeg, his instruments were given to the dental hospital and his books went to St. Boniface hospital. Mrs. McDonald relates that her father was called Septimus because he was born in September. His sister Octavia was born in October.

After her father's death, she went to work for Dr. Young in the old stone house at Hawthorne Lodge. Dr. Young took care of the mental patients housed at the fort.

Life in St. Andrews was comfortable. They had Carron stoves to keep their house warm and baked bannock on the top of the stove. Other baking was done in the Dutch ovens outdoors. A foundation of stone was made with mortar, grey willows were arched over the top and covered with mortar. Finally the whole thing was whitewashed. The interior was filled with wood until it was hot, then the wood was raked and brushed out. The bread, cakes and roasts were put in to cook. There was an air hole at one end and a door at the other. If the oven was too hot the door was opened for a minute.

For her wedding Mrs. McDonald made her own dress, maroon colored and trimmed with cream lace. She wore a silk shawl that her mother had brought from England. She wore a brooch her mother had given her when she was nineteen. It was made of Australia gold. It looked like thick ropes of gold twisted into a knot.

Her married life with Joseph McDonald was typical settler family life. They lived on section nine, township fifteen, range four which is northwest from Clandeboye. They took an active part in community life. They had nine children Frances, Belle, Alexander, Roy, Hugh-John, William, Roderick, Chester and Dorothy (Mrs. Stanley Kirkness).

### **The MacDonalds and McKays**

#### **compiled by Dorothy (McKay) Cartwright**

This is my family's history to the best of my knowledge gathered from what I was able to learn from my parents, friends, and relatives.

Adam MacDonald and Isabella McKay's son Donald MacDonald, later known as "Big Donald" was lured into signing a contract to come to Canada by his uncle Donald McKay, his mother's brother, who at this time had returned home to Scotland to recruit men for the Hudson's Bay Company. Donald MacDonald left his home in Broro, Scotland for York Factory in 1805. Here MacDonald stayed during 1805 and 1806 under the wing of his uncle's friend Alexander Kennedy.

He was sent to Carlton House in 1806 but ran into



some unknown problems here, so was sent to Edmonton House for the winter.

At this time James Bird, who was the officer in charge of the Hudson's Bay Company, arrived at Edmonton House. He needed interpreters, so he hired Donald MacDonald and Hugh Munro to live with the Blackfeet for three years to learn their language and customs.

War between the Blackfeet and the Crows broke out while MacDonald and Munro were living with the Blackfeet. The two men were made honorary war chiefs by the Blackfeet for their courageous efforts while fighting. MacDonald and Munro returned to Edmonton House after spending their three years with the Blackfeet.

In 1832 Donald MacDonald, Hugh Munro, Henry Fisher, John Edward Harriet, Patrick Small, and "Jimmy Jock" Bird, son of James Bird, built Bow Fort but abandoned it in 1834 because of trouble with the Cree Indians. In the same year this same group of men built Rocky Mountain House at the headwaters of the Saskatchewan River.

Donald MacDonald lived here several years as a fur trader during the winter and during the summer as a steersman on a York boat travelling between Rocky Mountain House and York Factory. He was now able to speak English, French, Piegan, Cree, Assiniboine as well as his own native tongue, Gaelic.

While MacDonald was living in the Northwest he married Jeannette Beaudry, born of French parents from Paris, France. Rather than returning home to Broro, Scotland he accepted a grant of land in St. Andrew's where he built himself a stone house. Years later the stone from this house was incorporated into the foundation of the old Custom's House on Main Street. He was known as a bald, big man with a heavy Highland tongue.

Donald MacDonald and his wife Jeanette had seven children: **Joe** married to Margaret Fraser; **Jane** married to a Hudson's Bay Company clerk; **Alexander** married **Nancy Tait**; **Isobella** married Andrew Mowat, son of Edward Mowat, a free merchant of St. Andrew's; **Robbie** married Charlotte Marcus and they in turn had four children: Lucy; Sarah married Charlie MacDonald, who wrote poems and was a comedian; Dora and husband Neville Forrest and their daughter Bernice; and William married to Mabel McKay had one daughter, Lucille; **Adam** married Isabella Mowat, sister of Edward Mowat; and **John** married his cousin Nancy MacDonald, whose father was "Little Donald" MacDonald.

The children of John, son of Donald and Jeannette MacDonald, and his wife were: **Charlie** who married Sarah MacDonald; **Duncan** who married Mabel Kennedy, born of English parents. Her father

who travelled in and out of England for his company often took his wife with him. It was on one of these trips to India Mabel was born; **Jane**; **Elizabeth**, Mrs. Fulton; **Bella** who married George Lane. They had two sons that were killed in World War I, Wellington and Shuter Lane and two daughters; **Maria** and her husband John Anderson had one son Radford; **Norah** who was Mrs. John Claybrook; and **Margaret** who married Andrew Peebles.

Andrew and Margaret Peebles had ten children; five that died young, and the remaining five were: **Ada** died at ninety-four; **James** "Tallie" died in his eighties; **Cuthbert** was eighty-five or eighty-six; **John** was seventy-five; and **Stella** who married "Little Tom" McKay. "Little Tom" McKay's father was also Thomas McKay or "Big Tom".

"Big Tom's" father, Edward McKay was a school teacher who came from Glasgow, Scotland, and could not speak English, his native tongue being Gaelic. Even so he married an English girl and came west and settled in Rossdale. He and his wife had four sons and two daughters that I remember; one being John who married Kitty Dennit; William who married Kitty's sister Caroline Dennit; Charles who married Jasmine "Jenny" Miller; Thomas "Big Tom": who married Mary Mowat; and Mrs. Walkie MacDonald and Mrs. John James Smith.

Now, Big Tom's wife's mother married John Atkinson after her husband, Edward Mowat's death. Granny Atkinson, born Jane Norquay, and her husband John operated a lodge on Lake Manitoba. Here she served King George V tea and lunch on one of his hunting trips. Although he, King George, was well guarded, he had to stand while he lunched. I remember Granny Atkinson telling me this.

Granny Atkinson's first husband, Edward Mowat, had a sister Katherine who was crippled while getting on or off the streetcar; and another sister Isabella who married Adam MacDonald. They had three children namely Thomas, a school teacher; Edith who married Ben Roberts, and Walter and he, and his wife had Esther, Percy, Thomas, Victor, and Isabelle.

Adam MacDonald married Bella Mowat, a sister to Edward Mowat.

Mary McKay used to walk from Lockport to St. Andrew's to see her cousin, Caroline Ellen "Norquay" McAllister who lived in the old Kennedy stone house just behind the old St. Andrew's Anglican Church.

Now looking back to Andrew and Margaret Peebles's family we will follow up on their daughter Stella and her husband, "Little" Tom McKay. They had five children: **Dorothy** and her husband Gordon Taillon whose children were Donna and husband



Stephen and daughter Dorothy Lynn. Stephen died when he was twenty-one. Donna at this time was twenty and Dorothy Lynn was three. Later Donna Charaton remarried. She and her second husband Victor Wach had a set of twins, Thomas Douglas and Timothy Charles; then came Walter Douglas who married Charlene and in 1970, he died at twenty-two; then there was a set of twins, Darryl, who died in infancy, and Larry Charles; and lastly Karen, who married Ronald Hale and their son was Allan Douglas Hale; Stella and Tom McKay had **Murray**, spelled Moray in Gaelic, and Murray married Dorothy Clark and had Margaret Joan and Richard Allan. Murray later re-married. He and his second wife, Freda Tesch had Douglas Murray. Murray died January 20, 1981 and his son Richard Allan died April 9, 1981. Then there was **Donald** Edwin, who was killed by a hit-and-run driver just a quarter of a mile from home at the age of nineteen; then **Hugh** Cuthbert who married Carmen Johnson and their children are: Darla, Sandra, Donald, and Trisha; **Hughena** who married Nick Molchan and their two children are Nicholas Hugh and Dana Rose. Dana Molchan and Darla McKay are Highland dancers.

Dorothy Lynn Charaton, daughter of Donna and Stephen Charaton, and Riel Lupien had a son Stephen. Stephen is the fifth living generation and the eighth generation of the MacDonald Clan living in Canada.

### McDonalds of Donald Road

by Victor McDonald (son of Walter McDonald)

My grandfather, Adam McDonald, was born and raised, as far as I know, in the St. Andrews District.



Adam McDonald's Residence as it stands today, on corner of Donald Road and River Road. Built early in the century.

He had two brothers, one of whom was his twin Robert.

When they grew up and married they settled on opposite sides of Red River one mile south of Lockport. Great Uncle Robert chose the east side of the river in Gonor, while Grandfather Adam made his home on the west side at the extreme east end of Donald Road. The elevation of this location provided a wonderful view of the river flats and river which lay directly to the east.

My paternal grandmother was Isabella Mowatt. Her sister Katherine Mowatt was a cook at the Mental Hospital for several years. They called it "The Building" in those days when they talked about the hospital.

My grandparents Adam and Bella raised a family of three, two boys and a girl. The eldest was Thomas (Uncle Tom), Walter James, my father, and Aunt Edith, who was a beautiful, warm and loving person. She was married to Ben Roberts but did not have a family. My uncle Tom never married.

In his married lifetime Grampa Adam had built two homes. The first one was a simple log one storey dwelling without basement, typical of many houses of that era. The second house was built, I believe, sometime during the first World War, 1914-1918, or earlier. It also was of log construction and was a two storey construction on a stone basement. It was sided



Walter and Elizabeth McDonald, Rossdale.

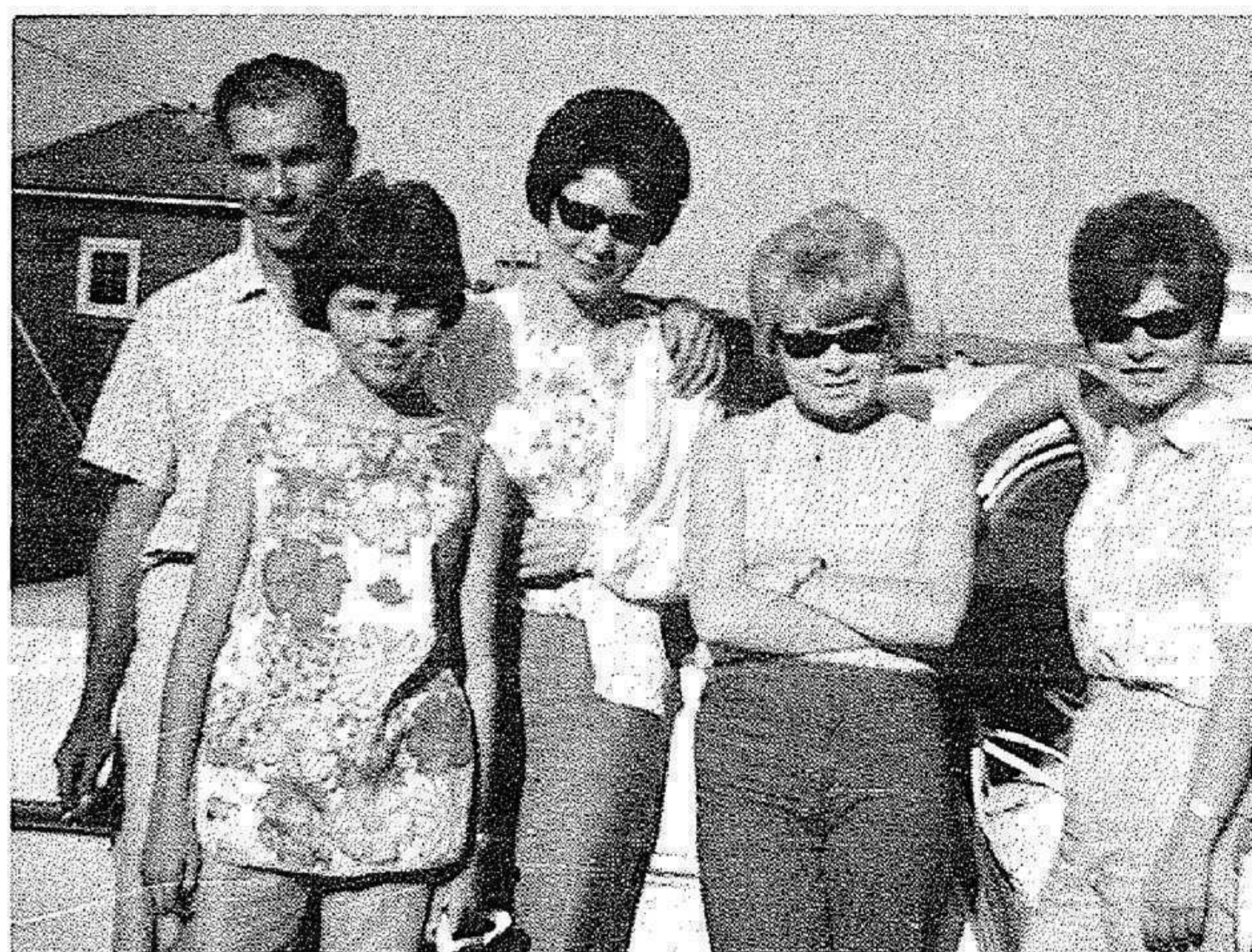


on the outside and plastered on the inside. It was originally heated by hot water with hot water registers in every room. The house is still there and is owned and occupied by Sid Griffin. He said the basement is crumbling now and he will be tearing the house down and building a new one.

My father was born in 1884. He received his education at St. Andrews School. My mother was Elizabeth (Lizzie) Anderson, daughter of James (Big Jim) Anderson of the Cloverdale District. When they married they made their home in Rossdale at the northwest corner of Donald and McPhillips Road. There were eight children in our family but only three are living at the present time, two sisters and myself. Esther, my elder sister, and Isobel, who is younger than I, are married to George Tebay and Jim Tebay respectively. They live in Maymont, Saskatchewan, thirty miles east of North Battleford. They are farmers and they also raise beef cattle. Esther was formerly married to George Fitch who was deceased at the age of fifty-seven years. She had no family. Isabel has two daughters and a son.

I attended Rossdale School until the age of seventeen years. I left school when my father died in 1937 aged fifty-three. Times were hard in those days and I worked at odd jobs to help provide for the family. In 1939 I started steady work at Fairfield Woollen Mills and worked there for nine years. From there I went to work to Manitoba Rolling Mills where I am at the present time.

In 1944 I married Helga Lillian Bell, a girl from Hecla Island on Lake Winnipeg. We raised a family of three girls. Geraldine Joan, the eldest, is now Mrs. Larrie Davies and has a family of two boys and a girl, Larrie Todd, 13, McDonald Kent, 12 Casandra Lea, 8. Esther Ann is married to George Vandor and has a daughter Georgi Ann, 10, and Tyrela (Hungarian



Victor and Helga (Bell) McDonald and family, Selkirk. L to R: Denise, Esther Ann, Geraldine.

name), 6. There is a third child on the way. Denise Fay is Mrs. Ken Mlodzinski and has a son Adam, 5, and a daughter Jana Renise, 2.

Helga and I are very proud of our daughters and grandchildren and we know that they all love us very much and will be a great comfort to us in our later years.

I hope this story of my family will help in a small way to add to the Centennial book that it is meant for.

I am Victor McDonald. I reside at 133 Strathnaver Avenue, Selkirk, Manitoba, R1A 0H2.

I started work at Fairfield Woollen Mills in October 1939. I did different types of work there but spent most of my time as an operator of a spinning mule. This was a machine that spun wool into yarns that were later woven into many types of blankets on machines called weaving looms. All during World War II I worked twelve hours a day but after the war the shifts were changed to eight hours.

I left Fairfields in September 1948 to work at the Manitoba Rolling Mills where I am at the present time. For the first eight months I worked in the shipping department. From May 1949 until the present day I have worked as a maintenance welder. This work is a combination of repairing broken parts of the mill and fabricating many new items essential to the operation of the mill.

### **The Tom McGougan Family — St. Andrews**

**by Ena (McGougan) Balderstone, Middlechurch**

Tom McGougan was born in Fenwick, Scotland and came to Canada as a young man of 24 years. Mrs. McGougan was born as Christina Macdonald in Ayr, Scotland and she too came to Canada as a young lady. They met at the Scottish Association in Winnipeg and were married in Winnipeg in 1911 and



Sunday outing at Lockport. Tom McGougan, left with daughter, Marjorie, Peggy and Ena. Fred Goldstone at right. Early 1920's. Uncle Hugh McDonald behind Peggy.



moved to St. Andrews where four daughters were born, Ena, Peggy, Marjorie and Isabelle.

Mr. and Mrs. McGougan were very active in the different organizations in St. Andrews. Mr. McGougan served many years on St. Andrew's Church vestry as people's warden. He was treasurer of St. Andrews School Board for years. He worked in the main branch of the Bank of Montreal Winnipeg for 58 years. During his many years in St. Andrews he raised chickens and had a large garden on his 13 acres of land.

Mrs. McGougan was an active member of Selkirk General Hospital Board, was a life member of St. Andrew's church W.A. and belonged to Little Britain I.O.D.E. She worked very hard for her church in many fund raising events, her most notable was baking and selling Scotch scones to help pay for the restoration of the corner of the church when it collapsed.

After a long, happy and fruitful life in St. Andrews, and the family were all grown up, Mr. and Mrs. McGougan moved to Winnipeg in 1964.

### **McDonald and McKay**

George McDonald married Eliza McKay at St. Andrews. They lived and farmed in Meadowdale district until 1922. They raised a family of five children, one son and four daughters. When they lived in Meadowdale, they attended services in the school house. Their minister drove the nine miles from Wakefield with horse and buggy, or cutter. Sunday School was started. Mrs. Anne Hawley and Tena McDonald were teachers at that time.

They sold their farm, and bought land in Oak Hammock district. Members of their family lived and farmed there fifty-two years, as the years rolled by, Tena and Bill sold the farm and retired to Selkirk in 1974.

Eliza McKay was the child of Caroline Voller, and Edward Richard McKay. They were married in St. Andrew's Church in 1867. George McDonald was the child of Nancy Setter and Kenneth McDonald. They were married at St. Andrews around 1867.

Tena McDonald, always an active member of the A.C.W., received her Life Membership in 1962.  
**submitted by L. Clouston and T. McDonald — 1980**

### **The McIvor Family**

Duncan and Frances McIvor (nee Flett) raised thirteen children — seven daughters Edith (Mrs. Frank Downes) (deceased) had three daughters, Janice, Shirley and Lois.

(Twins) Mary (Mrs. Lytton Wensley) farmed

near Wisetown, Sask. — had four children Roy, Ruth, Frances and Phillip.

Beth (second twin) (Mrs. Duncan McIntosh) (deceased) — also raised a family of four children, Campbell, James and twins Aileen and Audrey.

Minnie (Mrs. Wm. McDonald) had two daughters Muriel and Sheila.

Rena (Mrs. Doug Fyles).

Tina (Mrs. Jack Smith).

Frankie (Mrs. Adrian Hay).

Duncan and Frances also had six sons.

Norman married Janet Hastie and had one son Duncan (Bud).

Charlie of Stony Mountain married Bernice Fines and had two sons, Bob and Ricky, and one daughter Judy.

Roy was killed oversea in World War I and Glen now deceased, and Jim and Bruce at home.

The couple had a total of seventeen grandchildren. There are around fifty great grandchildren — four of whom still reside with their parents, Bud and Marquita McIvor, on McIvor property to the south of the main farm buildings. They are Mary Lynne, Duncan, Patti and Cathryn McIvor.

There are now many great grandchildren of Duncan and Frances McIvor twelve of whom (Campbell and Dorothy McIntosh's grandchildren) live in the Selkirk area.

## **REFLECTIONS**

**by Tom Harrison**

### **THE McIVOR FAMILY**

When Murdo McIvor broke 80 acres of bush purchased from the Hudson's Bay Company in 1868, he probably had no idea of the many events that were to follow. The site of his log cabin has looked out at different times on the residence of Chief Peguis, a treaty grounds, a store, a church, ferry crossing and four generations of offspring. One hundred and ten years later the location is a busy farmyard beside the Red River, but if you talk to the McIvors still living there, the unique history of the place soon comes to life.

Murdo came to Canada at age 21 as a Hudson's Bay man, landing at York Factory and working his way south. He purchased a river lot from the company, cleared bush and erected a log house. In addition to farming and raising a family, Murdo walked to Winnipeg on a regular basis with mail from the district. His wife set up and operated a store on their yard, she too had originally come over with the Hudson's Bay Company and was experienced in merchandising. The house was adjacent to the site of Chief Peguis's home. The great Indian Chief who first befriended the early Selkirk Settlers lived part of his life there, and is now buried across the river in St.



Peter's churchyard. The McIvor yard was also the place Peguis's tribe gathered to receive their treaty monies from the federal government. They would camp with their families for the week and at the same time merchants from Selkirk would set up displays of their wares. Those receiving treaty money could then purchase supplies for the coming year.

Murdo died in 1913. One of his sons, Duncan, had already taken over the farm and was raising a large family. In 1902 the log house had been replaced by a frame structure which the family still lives in today. Duncan and his wife Frances Flett, raised 13 children in that home. In addition to farming, Duncan prospected in the Cobalt area and for 26 winters did freighting on Lake Winnipeg with Captain Alex Vance. Working with teams, they built the first snow plow used on the lake. A wooden model proved unworkable so they went back and constructed one from metal. With it, they were able to get around better, although in heavy snow they sometimes had to use three or four teams. When he retired from winter freighting, Duncan became a land inspector.

Just outside the McIvor yard, first a Baptist Chapel and then a Church were constructed. The chapel held Sunday School and was the site of Box Socials and other community events. The church buildings were torn down in 1921 or 22, but the McIvors have the cast iron bell from the chapel which is still used to call family members for dinner.

As the family grew, some members moved to other locations and employment, some farmed other land in the area, while three brothers, Glen, Jim and Bruce continued to operate the original homestead. They cleared bush by hand, breaking land with teams to expand the farm. It was not until 1939 that they obtained their first gas tractor and continued to use teams for threshing until the late forties, and the arrival of combines.

## REFLECTIONS — The McIvor Family

A road at the foot of their property was the site of a cable ferry river crossing. Constructed by the local municipality, the ferrymen first used a hook and eye apparatus to pull the ferry across by hand, and later a motor was added to ease the operation. The 20 by 50 ft. ferry could accommodate four cars and the fee for crossing "wasn't very large", according to one of the McIvors.

Rena McIvor recalls playing the organ at Sunday School in the school house on the Selkirk Road, and she still regularly plays a new organ in their front parlor. There are great-great-grandchildren of Murdo's living nearby who can play along with their great aunt.

The McIvor family eat porridge every morning

and consider they haven't had breakfast until they do. The family recall eating pemmican on many occasions, usually made with deer meat when hunting was good. In the old days the McIvors would make sausage once a year. These would be cleaned and stuffed with flour, oatmeal, onion, currants, suet, salt and pepper, and the meatless sausage was then tied off and boiled until it rose to the surface. The McIvors would deliver this specialty around the neighborhood. This kind of neighbourliness was taken for granted. The family still lives and works on that basis, helping out those around them with field work and being helped in return.

They regret some of the changes they have seen over the years. In former times every second week saw a dance, whist drive or other entertainment in the old school. With consolidation, the school went and so did these social functions. In addition, many of the old farms in the area have been broken up for residential construction along the river.

Thus, there is no longer the close community there once was. The family recall the war years of 1914-18. Two brothers served overseas, one did not return alive. There was a flu epidemic in 1918 with no quarantine because "everybody had it". Funerals were held every day in the district for the latest victims. In the 1930's the brothers remember selling a thousand pound steer for eight dollars; wheat was 57¢ a bushel; barley 11¢. Situated on the banks of the Red River the family have witnessed many flood years. However it was 1952 not 1950 that was the worst. That year ice jams backed up the waters to the highest levels in memory. A large oak tree on the bank, long a landmark in the area, bears scars of ice floes six feet up the trunk.

The McIvors see today as a hard time for farmers, especially those just starting out. Machinery and land costs are so high it is impossible to get a start; then once into the business, the on-going costs quickly eat up any increases in milk, beef and grain prices. Says Bruce, the difference between now and the depression is we didn't have as many bills then!

The farm has grown from its original 80 acres to include 756 of crop land and 485 leased crown land for hay and pasture. The three brothers have been joined by two widowed sisters on the farm, they all enjoy working together as a family. Murdo has four great-great-grandchildren living near his original yard who have all been active in 4-H; one of whom may farm one day, carrying on the McIvor tradition.

The fact that Murdo bought the Farm in 1868 but did not get the deed until 1875, made it ineligible for a "Century Farm" during Manitoba's Centennial in 1970. However the family received a citation from the Provincial government in recognition of 95 years



of agriculture on the site. It is now proudly displayed in their home on the banks of the Red River. It would be a good thing if a fuller story of this historic family could be written for future generations to read.

**NOTE:**

The McIvor family received the "Century Farm" award in 1982. This is the only family in the Rural Municipality of St. Andrews to apply for and receive this award.

**The McKenzies**

contributed by Mrs. Christina Longbottom

This is a picture of my late father, Peter Lawrence



Peter Lawrence McKenzie, 1863-1898. Father of Christina Longbottom.

McKenzie, born at Mapleton, Man., in 1863, died at age 35 in 1898. At the time of his death, he, my mother, my brother Lawrence and myself were living in Rat Portage (now Kenora) where he was a teamster. Lawrence was four and I was two years old. My Mother was Eliza Fidler and died in 1965, at the age of 92. She was also born at Mapleton, and lived there after my father's death, until her death.

My grandfather, Alexander McKenzie, (not the explorer), came to Canada from the Orkney Islands, Scotland and married Christina Belle. He was a Hudson Bay Factor and ran one of their stores in the North. I was too young to remember either my father or his father. I remember my Mother's father, Henry Fidler, as I was seven when he died.

Mother later married John Thomas Birston, who passed away in 1950. They raised six daughters and two sons. Only myself and three sisters survive: Frieda Jarvi, of Thunder Bay, Ont.; Inez Mayo and Hilda Houghton, of Selkirk.

**The McKenzie Family**

**J. Still**

The McKenzie family go far back into the history of the Red River settlement. Alexander McKenzie the explorer, discoverer of the McKenzie River (1779), was the great grandfather to our grandfather Reverend Ben McKenzie.



Rev. Benjamin McKenzie.

Rev. Ben McKenzie's people were Hudson's Bay Company folk, that is to say, all were in the employ of the Hudson's Bay Company. His father was Chief accountant at Fort Vancouver, British Columbia.

Our grandfather Rev. Ben McKenzie was born 1837, at Port Vancouver. His father died that same year, so his mother was obliged to return to her relatives, on this side of the Rocky Mountains, a very trying undertaking for a woman with three children in those days. However, they found a home with our great-grandfather Rod McKenzie, chief factor at Isle a la Crosse. Grandfather's education began at Red River, known then as the academy. He arrived in the Red River Settlement from Isle a la Crosse in 1845. He later entered school at St. John's College to become a minister. His ministry took him to St. Peter's Church, St. Peter's and Victoria, Sask. He was in



charge of Whytewold mission on the shores of Lake Winnipeg. Also in his eighty-sixth year, he was still ministering at Mustard Seed Chapel in the Matlock area, which still exists today.

Without mentioning his name, Venerable arch-deacon Thomas, in presenting his report to Diocesan Synod, closed with this reference to Mr. McKenzie: "There lives not many miles from this city (Wpg.) an aged man of God, an alumnus of our own College, who although in his eighty-sixth year is still in the service of the church."

The Rev. Ben McKenzie married Harriet Fidler and had five daughters and seven sons. Our father Douglas McKenzie was one of Rev. B. McKenzie's sons who all grew up to be carpenters, taught by their father. They all had a chance to be well educated at St. John's College. But our grandfather wanted them to be carpenters and be humble like our Lord. Dad and his brothers built dredges, boats and numerous houses in the district. They also built schools, in Hodgson, Black River and Fairford, Man., often only making a dollar a day.

In his retirement years, Dad did ox-cart carvings, one was given to Mr. Duff Roblin, then Premier of Manitoba. Another is presently at Lower Fort Garry and also one in Dr. Easton's office, Selkirk. Uncommonly, our mother Charlotte Christine McKenzie (nee Lyons) was closely related to the McKenzie's through her own mother Mrs. Alice Lyons of Selkirk. The following is an excerpt from M.R.M. paper: Mrs. Alice Lyons, our grand old "Lady of the Horses" was born in May, 1862, at Fort Resolution on Great Slave Lake where her father, Alexander McKenzie, was chief trader for the Hudson's Bay Co.

When Alice was five, she and her two brothers were brought by her mother to Lower Fort Garry by York boat via the long river and lake route. A year later, her father joined them and they settled on a farm at Mapleton just south of the Town of Selkirk in the Parish of St. Clements.

Mrs. Lyons attended Miss Davis' school for girls in the stone house which still stands beside Old St. Andrews Church on the banks of the Red River near Lockport. But most of her training came from her mother, Christina Bell, and her grandmother, Anne Deece, from whom she learned the art of spinning and weaving.

At eighteen, she married William Lyons, whose father, Thomas Lyons, was one of the builders of the beautiful stone church of St. Clements.

William Lyons freighted on the York boats between Fort Garry and Norway House and between trips farmed part of the long McKenzie strip. When the Manitoba Rolling Mill started, he supplied the

heavy horses which hauled the ingots from the open hearth furnaces to the rolling mills, a contract which Alice Lyons carried on for 26 years after his death. William Lyons was also one of the first teamsters at the Manitoba Rolling Mill.

"Granny" Lyons, as she is now called, told us about the year of the grasshopper plague when her father drove to St. Paul for flour because there was no wheat to grind in the Red River Valley.

She also recalled that all three of her sons had worked for the Mill. Alex, an engineer, had learned his trade on the river boats and government dredges, and came to the Mill in the days of Supt. Edgecomb. He fired the first steam boilers with wood and stayed until he retired. Bruce, who was one of our first crane men, met an untimely death by drowning in the Red River. Charley was killed in the First World War and his name now stands on our Roll of Honour.

Miss Davis' school was built in 1858, and was a boarding school for young ladies of substantial families.

Today, there are still many descendants of the McKenzie family living in the Municipality of St. Andrews, which I'm sure will be taking part in the celebrations of our 100th year.

### **Robert McKenzie Family**

Robert McKenzie and Annie Elizabeth Louise Doney were married in Winnipeg in 1901. Prior to her marriage Miss Doney had come to the district of Netley as a school teacher, where Robert and his brother David had acquired homestead property.

Robert and Annie resided in Winnipeg after marriage for a few years, Robert working at the Ogilvie flour mills.

A son, David Alexander, was born to them in August 1902 at Misericordia Hospital, Winnipeg. A daughter, Dulcie May, was born to them in December 1903, at Misericordia Hospital.

Shortly after this they moved back to the Netley district, living with his brother David for three or four years. Robert then acquired land at Matlock and moved his family to Matlock.

A second daughter, Dorothy Margaret, was born to them in October 1910. Shortly after that time a new home was constructed and remained a well known landmark until destroyed by fire in 1950.

Robert and Annie deceased in 1944 and 1943 respectively. David, a carpenter, married in December 1929 to Elizabeth Cairns, deceased 1962. Dulcie, a teacher, married in 1925 to Russell Bell, now residing in Vancouver. Dorothy, a teacher, married in 1935 to Louis Munro, now residing in Winnipeg.

David and Elizabeth

— Gerald Douglas (mechanical engineer) mar-



ried Yvonne Beech. Children: Donna (geological engineer 1981), Scott, David, John.

— Elizabeth Ann married James Klein. Children: Robert (B.E.S. faculty of Architecture 1981)

Dulcie and Russell — children:

— Kenneth Russell (novelty store owner) married Agnes, 5 children, now living in Radium Hot Springs, B.C.

— Gordon McKenzie (motel owner) married Ethel, 3 children, now residing in Three Valley Gap Motel, B.C.

— Harvey (telecommunications) married Lillian, 2 children, currently living in Vernon, B.C. Dorothy and Louis — children:

— Hugh (road construction) married Shirley, Colleen, currently living in Winnipeg.

— Sandra Louise married Richard Ottenbreit (teacher), Kimberley, Karrie currently living in Winnipeg.

— Roderick (trucker) married Sandra, Kevin, Douglas, Chad, currently living in Winnipeg.

— Ian Douglas (trucker) married Patricia, Ryan — currently living in The Pas.

Robert and Annie:

— 3 children

— 9 Grand children

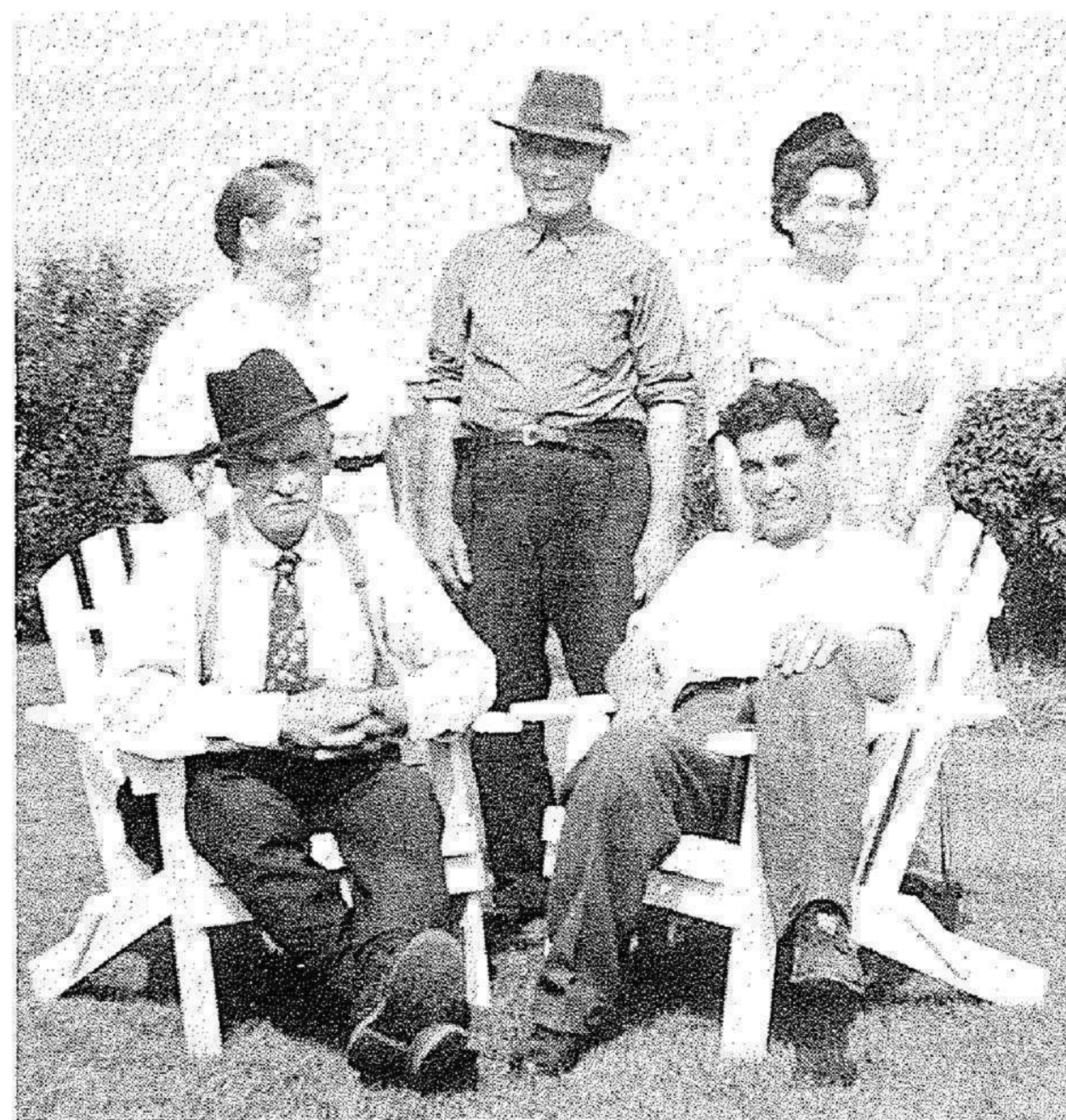
— 22 Great Grandchildren to date.

### Charles Albert McKay

Charlie McKay was born on May 11, 1879, at Lockport, one of eleven children, and lived most of his life in that district. His parents, Edward Richard and Caroline (nee Voller) McKay were also local residents throughout their lifetime. Charlie's great, great grandfather, John McKay, worked for the Hudson's Bay Company for years and was buried at Brandon House on July 5, 1810. His wife, Mary Favell, died on March 19, 1810, and is also buried there.

On December 29, 1908, Charlie McKay was married to Ann Mary (Jennie) Miller, who was a daughter of John (Jockie) and Victoria, nee Thomas, Miller, who farmed in Gonor on the east side of the river across from St. Andrews Church. She was born in Puchan, N.W.T. (now Saskatchewan, near Prince Albert). The family first lived at Bird's Hill when they returned to Manitoba before finally settling at Gonor.

Charlie and Jennie made their home on Stevens Avenue in Lockport. He frequently worked at the Lockport Locks and Bridge when they were being repaired. He could be classed as a "jack-of-all-trades", ploughing neighbours' gardens, sawing firewood, taking painting contracts, road construction, etc. He had his own sawing machine, and for years he



McKay family — front lawn. Rear, L to R: Ann Mary (Jennie) McKay, John McKay, Olive (Leafie) Truthwaite. Seated: Charlie McKay and Stanley McKay, son of John.

owned and operated a bus which transported passengers from the Lockport streetcar stop on the main road to the river and return. Then, as now, city dwellers like to get out in the country. Lockport attracted many fishermen and picnickers. At the same time he also had row boats and fishing rods for rent, as well as bait for sale.

They had two daughters, the eldest being Edith Victoria, born in 1910. She taught school most of her working life except for six years during the Second World War when she worked as a public servant in Ottawa. She taught in Indian schools in Elkhorn, Big Eddy, near The Pas, Scanterbury, the Peguis Reserve, the Peigan Reserve at Brocket, Alberta, as well as Dynevor Hospital near Selkirk. In 1949 she married Gordon Pruden who was born at Poplar Park, Edith died in 1963 and Gordon in 1968.

The second daughter, Vida May, was born in 1915. She also taught school and was employed as a public servant in Ottawa. She served two years in the C.W.A.C. and was a sergeant when she was discharged in 1946. In 1948 she married Earl Fethers and they have made their home in Charleswood, except for four years in New Brunswick and one year in Regina. They have a married daughter with two sons living, in New Brunswick. Their son still lives with them at home in Charleswood.

Several of Charlie McKay's brothers lived in the Lockport area for years. Thomas made his home on Stevens Avenue, as did John, after having lived a