

that of my great-great-grandparents, Jacob and Elizabeth Truthwaite. Elizabeth was the daughter of Chief Factor Thomas Vincent — her mother Jane Renton. The Truthwaites arrived in 1829, and had Lot 46, the second lot west of Peter R. Young's store. Jacob and Elizabeth were married by Archdeacon Cockran soon after they came to Red River and several of their children were baptized at the same time.

Their daughter Isabella, born 1818, married Oman Norquay's oldest son John, born 1810, and the Norquays had a log house on Truthwaite's property. Isabella and John were the parents of Premier John Norquay. Their two girls were Jane who married Edward Mowat and Mary Anne who married Edward Ballendin. My grandfather John was born in 1841, his brother Thomas, in 1842, and in 1843 the young mother and a child died, leaving the father with two small boys and growing girls. The girls and babe stayed with their Truthwaite grandparents, while John who became my grandfather, went to live at St. John's with his paternal grandmother Jane Morwick (Norquay) Spence. She had married James Spence some time after Oman's death in 1820. Her husband, an Orkneyman, was a tailor and it is said he made the outfits for the St. John boys' school.

The English Church was well established at St. John's. My grandfather grew up with the Spences and had an excellent education through Bishop David Anderson.

John Norquay (1810) married again in 1845 — Nancy Ward, whose father had been a servant of the Hudson's Bay Company. There were two children of that marriage — Nancy and her brother Loutit who died as an infant. When her father died in 1849, Nancy was taken by the Truthwaite grandparents. The name Loutit is one of Orkney's oldest names and the Truthwaites are listed in the earliest St. Andrew's census and have had marriages, baptisms and burials registered in the church records ever since.

The next part of my story concerns Chief Factor Alexander Kennedy who was with Samuel Hearne at Cumberland House and was in charge of Norway House on the early 1800's. He and his wife Aggatha had a large family — some born at both Cumberland and Norway House. These were the big stopping over places and information centres for the Northern and Western Fur Trade.

Alexander Kennedy was an Orkneyman from South Ronaldsay which is the place the Norquays came from and whence sons were sent home from Norway House to school. Kennedy's daughter Mary (born 1806) married Thomas Isbister in 1822 at Norway House with Sir George Simpson and Nicholas Garry attending.

The young marrieds moved to St. Andrew's and settled on property where Kennedy house stands. They had several girls and a well known son **Alexander Kennedy Isbister**. He went to school in the Orkneys. He knew the north country and had met many of the famous travellers — Sir John Franklin, Dr. Rae and Sir George Simpson and Nicholas Garry. He took Law at the University of Edinburgh, practised as a barrister in Law in Bloomsbury, London and was Dean of the College of Preceptors. His mother Mary Kennedy Isbister and his sister Eliza lived with him in London. He was an author of note and wrote text books. At his death in 1883, by his Will his properties at St. Andrews were to be converted to cash. A trust fund was set up by the governing body of the University of Manitoba. Part of the moneys were put into a fund to provide for: "Scholarship or prize money for students and scholars of **both sexes**, going from common school, without any distinction of race, creed, language or nationality" — known to Manitobans as the Isbister Scholarship.

At the time of the amalgamation of the Fur Companies, Chief Factor Alexander Kennedy decided to stay in the land he had grown to love and planned to join the Isbisters at St. Andrew's. However, he first went to Oregon with Sir George Simpson in 1824. When the Oregon boundaries were being discussed in 1832, he went to London to settle his affairs with the Company and to pay a last visit to his family in Orkney. While he was in London, he wrote to Isbisters asking them "to secure the next lot of ground below that we have taken possession of — because it would be convenient to all be together". But he took ill and died in London and was buried in the Parish Church of South Islington.

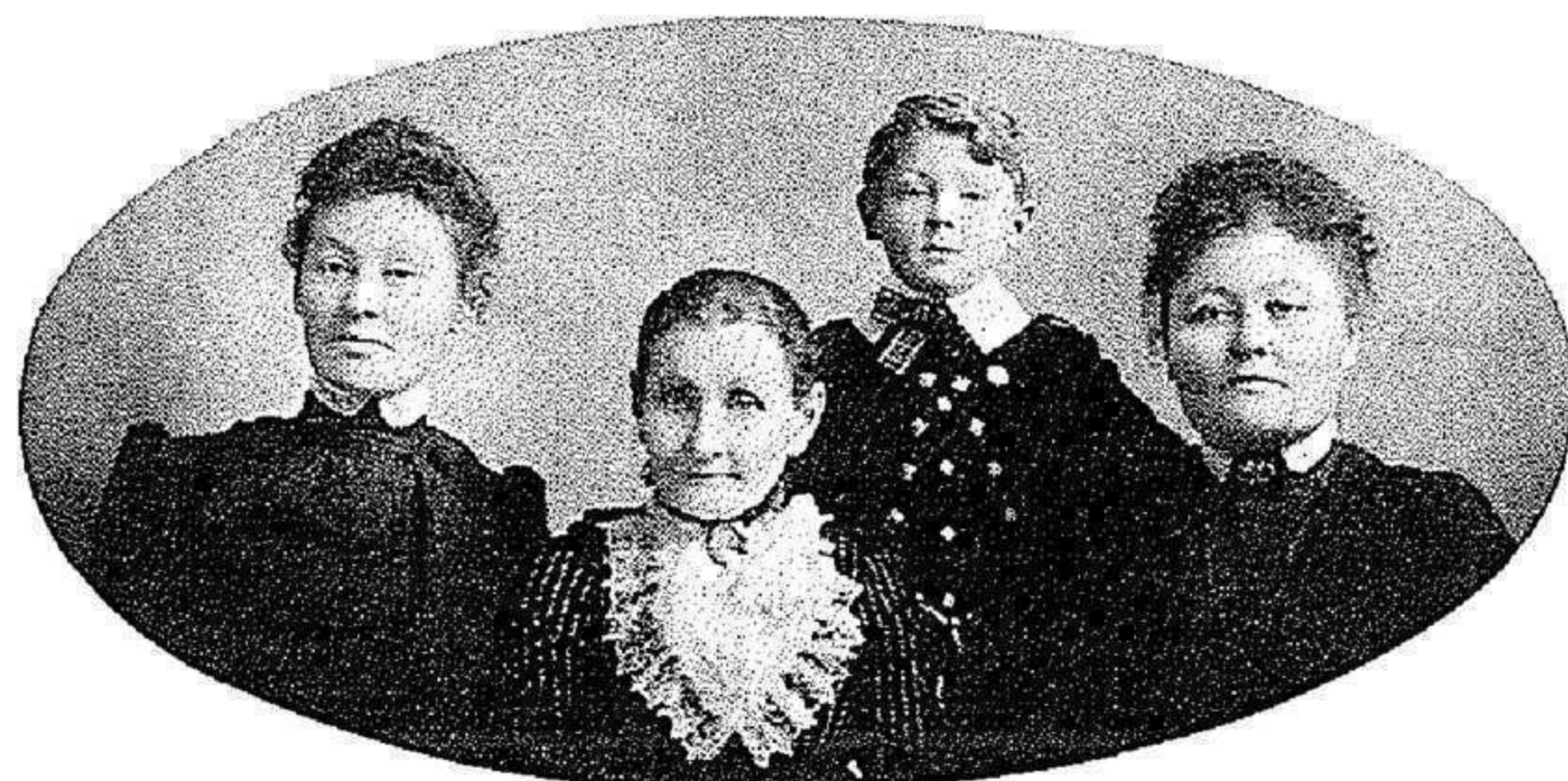
William Kennedy, now famous and back from his trip in search of Sir John Franklin, became engaged to Eleanor Cripps and they were married November 29, 1859 in the same church from which his father was buried. They returned to St. Andrew's in 1862 and settled on the Isbister property. They had a comfortable log house, a good log stable and two other log buildings, one for ice and one for chickens. They started building the big stone house in 1866 and finished in 1870. It was just west of the log house — a lovely place and the only one of the early river homes with french doors—three of them.

The William Kennedys had two children, William and Mary. Mrs. Kennedy was an accomplished pianist and artist and a very capable person, known in the district as the "Duchess". The log house continued to serve as a kitchen in summer and for cold storage in winter and remained part of the establishment until 1922. The Kennedys called their home "The Maples". It was after 1883 when Alex-

ander died and his will stated that his St. Andrew's property must be sold, that the Kennedys moved to Virden, the will stating that his uncle William Kennedy was at the time of his death an annual tenant.

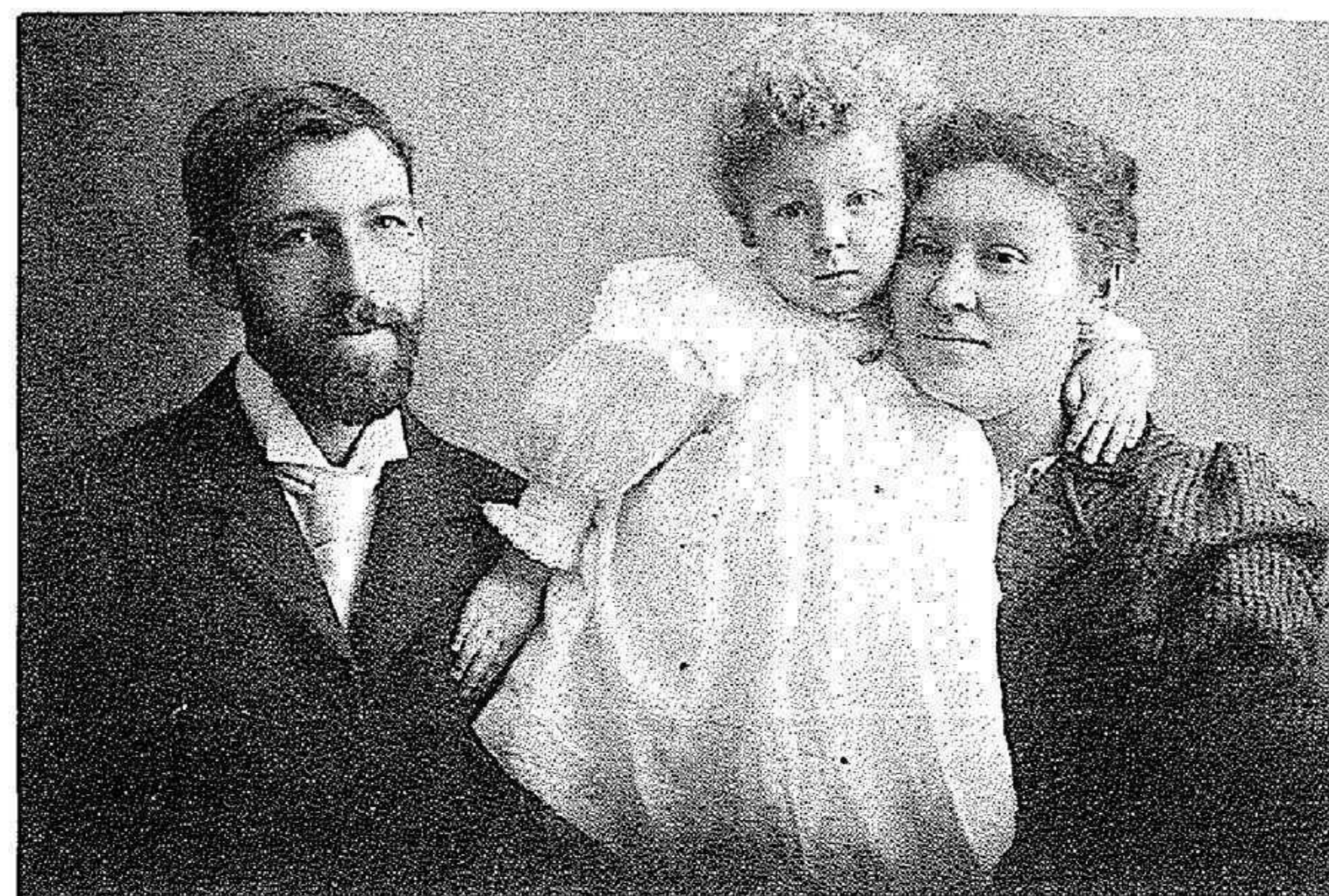


Premier John Norquay the year he resigned — 1889. Manitoba's 1st premier 1870-1889.



Premier John Norquay's wife, Elizabeth (Setter) and daughters, Caroline Ellen (McAllister) and Isabella Jessie Anne and grandson John Norquay McAllister.

My story returns now to my grandfather Premier John Norquay. In 1862 he married Elizabeth Setter. She was the daughter of George Setter and Isabella Kennedy who was a sister of Mary Isbister and the famous Captain William Kennedy. Elizabeth was born at Park's Creek in 1842. The Norquays owned the property just south of the road that turns from the highway to the river known as the River Road. After grandfather was elected to the first Manitoba Parliament, the family moved to Hallett Street in Winnipeg. Grandfather was continuously in Parliament and Premier from 1878-1887. He died in 1889 at the young age of forty-nine. The Norquays had five boys: Thomas, John George who was my father, Alexander, Horace and Andrew; and three girls: Isabella Jessie Anne, Caroline Ellen and Aida who died young.



John F. McAllister and wife Caroline Ellen and son John Norquay, 1898, St. Andrews.

Caroline Ellen Norquay married an Englishman, John Edward McAllister, a wholesale merchant of smallwares in Winnipeg and they had one son, John Norquay McAllister. After the William Kennedys moved to Virden, people by the name of Reid bought Maple Grove, but when it was for sale again in 1908 McAllisters bought the big house and called it "Dun-Allister", meaning home of Allister. My grandmother Norquay lived with them and it must have been like going home for the family for Granny would have known the place because of her family connection. From 1908 on, Norquays, Setters and Kennedys were in from time to time to visit Granny with a wonderful closeness of family.

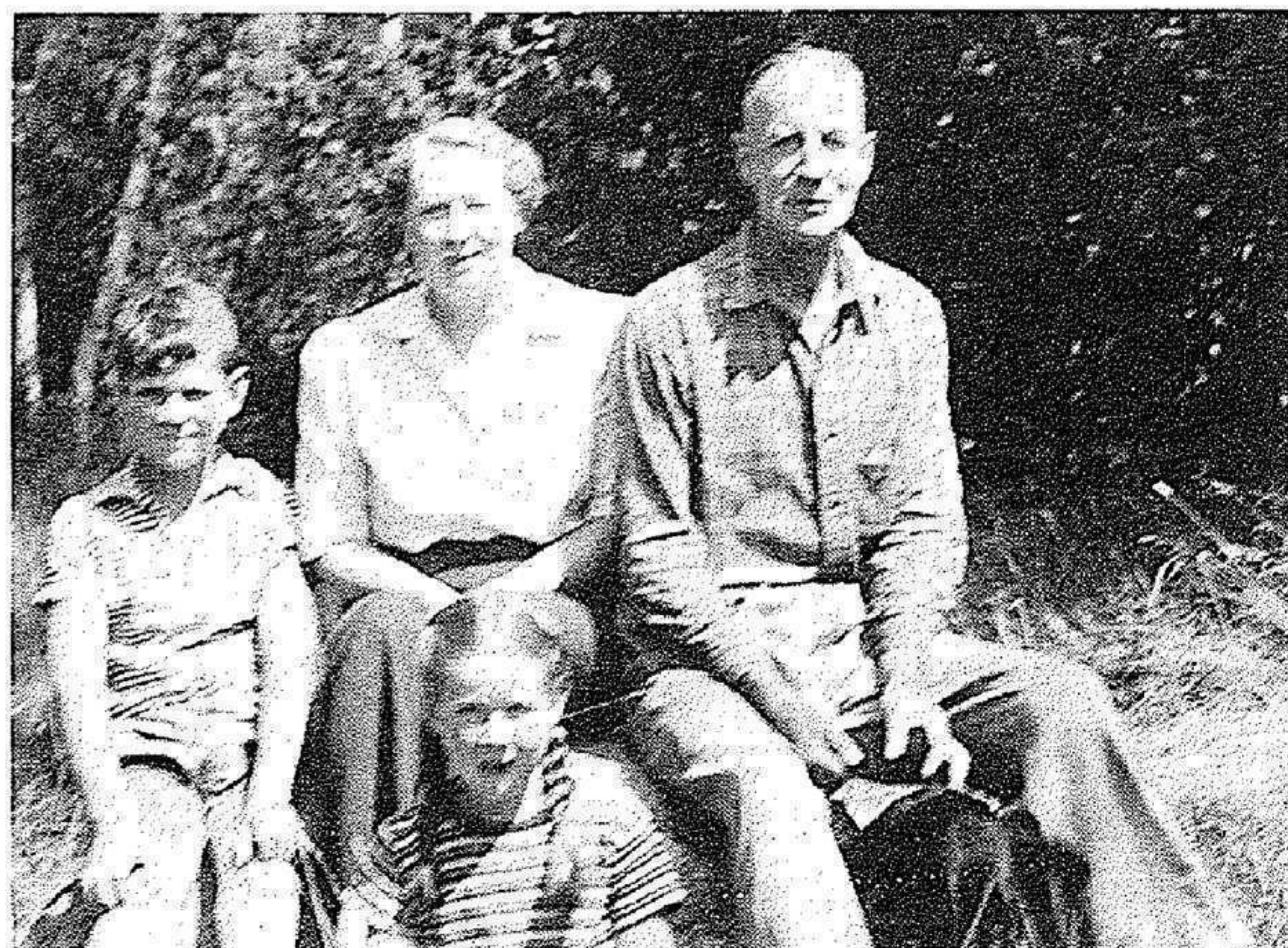
In 1917, my cousin Norquay McAllister who was in England with the Royal Air Force, was killed in France after being overseas twenty-nine days.

In 1919 while living in Calgary, my mother Evelyn Pritchard Norquay died and in August, my brother John Pritchard Norquay and I visited Dun-Allister and stayed on, going to school from St. Andrew's.



Residence of John E. McAllister in 1908, built by Captain D. M. Kennedy and Eleanor Cripps, 1870. Located in St. Andrews on the Red River. "DunAllister."

By 1920 the plaster in the stone house was in serious condition. Estimates were high to fix the plaster alone and we needed more rooms so in 1922 the house was remodelled — the log house to the east made way for a new kitchen, pantry and bedroom wing. Things were changed yet the same — the french doors and all windows remained. Coal replaced wood in a new furnace; the original well provided for running water; candles and lamps gave way to electricity. The garden grew lovelier with the years and the lawns reached down to the river.



Dr. Alfred Savage and wife Mary (Norquay) granddaughter of Premier Norquay. Dr. Savage was a former Dean of the Faculty of Agriculture, University of Manitoba.

In May 1929 I married Dr. Alfred Savage F.R.C.V.S. a Montrealer and a professor at the Agricultural College. The service took place in the old church that my ancestors helped to plan and build. School children lined the walk from the church to the gate showering my husband and me with good wishes and lots of confetti. Our son Garry McAllister married Susan Kathleen Graham and their children are Kimberley, Richard Norquay and Lynn. Our daughter Martha Jane married Hugh Cowley and they have Graham and Jeffrey. My husband died in 1970.

Brother John Pritchard Norquay went east to study Veterinary medicine, worked in that field for the Federal Government, married Elizabeth Seal and their children are Peter James and Gwendoline. John died in 1958. My softly spoken, little Victorian grandmother Elizabeth lived on by the river at "Dun-Allister" until her death in 1933 at the age of ninety-one. The McAllisters lived on till older years and failing health took over.

The Evendons bought the house and named it "Lynnbrook" after their children. Later still, Dr. Shaw bought the property. The old stone house car-



John Pritchard Norquay, son of John George Norquay and grandson of Premier Norquay.



John E. McAllister and wife Caroline Ellen (Norquay) daughter of Premier John Norquay, 1940's.

ries the name "Red River House" and is remembered as the "Kennedy House".

Alexander Kennedy, Captain William Kennedy and Premier John Norquay were forward looking, contributing, participating people who knew and loved St. Andrew's, and their home the McAllister's "Dun Allister" was a place of great kindness, warmth and trust — a proud heritage of dreams and reality.

May 27, 1982

Mary Norquay Savage

The Thurston Family — Clandeboye H. E. Thurston

In this year of 1982 we, the Thurston family, can look back on 36 years of residence in the municipality. The war had been over for a year but all manner of goods, consumer, construction, machinery, cars, trucks, were still in very short supply. We had a family of five children and my job in Winnipeg was not too promising so we made the momentous decision. Other than the disruption in the lifestyle of our teenage children, the biggest problem was money, or more rightly the lack of it. The quarter section we got belonged then to Jim Sinclair, of Sinclair's Tea Room in Selkirk, and he wanted to sell. I knew Mr. Duncan McIvor (a real old-timer), as he and my father worked for the same company, and he assessed the farm for me and a deal was made. Mr. Jack Mackay, with help from Scotty Cunningham, Charley Johnston, and Alex Brimacombe put up the shell of our house, and we moved in, in Sept. 1946. The Hydro was just starting rural electrification and, being on the highway, we were one of the first to get power. Bill Streich wired our house.



Beginning of Thurston House, Clandeboye. L to R: son John, Mrs. H. Thurston, Jack McKay, Scotty Cunningham.

It took six years before I was able to quit my job as a creamery salesman, and twenty before our home was finished. Our close neighbors were Lawrence Palan, John Setter, Alex Brimacombe, Clarence McDonald, Bob and Margaret Leask, Albert Schofield, Roy McDonald, and Hugh John, Fay,

Belle and Alex McDonald. Many farmers still used horses; binders and separators were quite common; milk was in cans, many shipped cream; most chickens ran out, and even hogs.

Bob and Margaret Leask helped us a lot, but Bob would not lend me his team of colts, as he called them, even though they were 14 and 16 years old. Alex Brimacombe and his 1938 Plymouth car also did us many favors.

Many things happened over the busy years that followed, both good and bad, before we found ourselves alone again. The bush land was broken up, everything became mechanized; and large farms, and large mortgages, became common. I vividly remember standing in our yard with son John, watching traffic on the Clandeboye road after the intervening bush (mile and a half) was knocked down.

Over the years many on the highway had trouble and came in for help. One such incident is well remembered. It happened in 1951 or 1952. One bitterly cold winter night about 3 a.m. a pounding at the door woke us up. A young fellow in Air Force uniform stood there, no overcoat, in oxford shoes, light gloves and cap. He was so cold he could not speak. After he got warmed up and had some coffee he said his car was stalled about half mile north (on #9 Highway). He had come from Winnipeg Repair Depot #8 early that evening to a dance at Gimli Airport, and having a warm car, had no warm clothing. After the dance was over, he started back to the city but his car's gas-line froze. He fought it all the way to our place when his battery went dead with the many stoppings and startings plus a cold car. My truck was in the barn behind the cattle, but I had no gas-line anti-freeze. We got some from Pete's Transfer truck, which at that time was parked outside at Petersfield by Armstrong's Garage, and was unlocked. The anti-freeze did its work, a tow started his car and he was soon on his way. To this day I don't know who he was.

A Tribute to a Great Lady by Edla McInnes

A history of Peguis would not be complete without recognizing and paying tribute to a remarkable lady — Mrs. Aurelia Stevenson. Although a social evening was held, presentation of a watch and purse was made to honor her for the 36 years she was Secretary-Treasurer of the School Board, I wonder if we ever made her aware of our deep appreciation of her contribution to our community. She is probably best remembered by the former students of Peguis School for her treats of homemade candy, but being children they would little realize the time and effort spent to do all she did for them. After her days work

was done and her books in order, she took out the pots and pans and kept busy until the wee hours of the morning, a few hours sleep and up again at 5:00 A.M. to start another day. Mrs. Stevenson's interest in the lives of the school children was by no means limited to candy treats. She helped organize concerts, picnics, fund-raising and every summer she visited the homes in the community to list the names of all the little ones who would be starting school the following term and make certain they were well equipped for that important first day of school. This personal touch meant much to the child and parent alike.

Mrs. Stevenson also served as Postmistress in the cottage she lived in after her children were grown. There too she manifested her love for children; and example of that, once a week my little girl never failed to get a "letter" containing a little goody from the lady she called "Stevens".

Another of the interests of Mrs. Stevenson was the W.A. of St. Georges Anglican Church, where she held the office of Secretary-Treasurer for several years. A dedicated worker she helped in all aspects of our organization.

As a friend she could be completely depended on and her advice and assistance was requested by many. Be it finance, law, taxes, education, if she didn't know the answers, she knew where to get them and she did so. Few people had telephones during the early days and many a message was received and passed on via her telephone. With her move to the Red River Place, where she now resides, the community lost a valuable asset.

The Truthwaites by Thomas H. Sinclair

The first mention of a Turthwaite at Red River was in 1831 when Jacob Truthwaite, on his retirement, came to Red River and settled on what is now Lot 105 St. Andrews. He purchased the land from the estate of Lord Selkirk, 100 acres at seven shillings and sixpence an acre. This was long before there was a land survey at the Red River settlement so the legal description describes the location of the property as approximately three miles below the residence of the Reverend Wm. Cockran.

Jacob Truthwaite's son Thomas, married Catherine MacDermott and continued on as owner of the property until his death in 1907. They had two daughters and three sons, Andrew, Thomas and Jacob. The two daughters were Mary and Harriet. Mary never married but Harriet married Tom Sinclair. The youngest of the sons, Thomas, died a young man without issue. Andrew, known to all as "Uncle Dod-

dy", farmed at Cloverdale. He married Hannah MacDonald and they had six sons and four daughters, only the youngest son, John Harold, is living, in Hamilton, Ontario. His son, Clarence, controls the largest part of Lot 105 now.

The Truthwaite Family submitted by Buck Truthwaite — 1980

The Truthwaite family began in Canada in the year 1782 with the arrival of Mathew Truthwaite. Mathew, a carpenter with the Hudson's Bay Company, came to this country from England and took up work and residence at Albany, a Hudson's Bay Company post on the west shore of James Bay.

Mathew took a wife who gave birth to a son Jacob in 1786. According to documents, Mathew's wife may have been the daughter of a Company man, however there is no conclusive information in this regard. Mathew became ill and died in 1793 at the age of 40 years.

Jacob, son of Mathew, began apprenticeship as a carpenter with the Hudson's Bay Company at the age of 14 in the year 1800. He remained and worked at Albany where he later married the daughter of Thomas Vincent, the chief factor.

Jacob worked as a carpenter and was later promoted to Postmaster, a position of supervision over several surrounding posts.

With the amalgamation of the North West fur traders and the H.B. Co., Jacob's position was phased out. At this time the Company provided him with a river lot at the Red River Settlement. Jacob and his wife Elizabeth and his family journeyed to their new home in 1829.

They left Albany by canoe and after travelling on the Albany River, English River and Winnipeg River, they reached Lake Winnipeg and then paddled up the Red River to the site which is now Lockport.

Jacob took up farming and carpentry. He spent the rest of his life at his new home during which time he was instrumental in the construction of St. Andrew's Anglican Church on the Red River. Jacob died in 1873. He had six children. His only son, Thomas, continued to live on the original settlement where he built a large two story home which still stands today. He married Catherine McDermot and together they had six children. Thomas lived his entire life on the settlement until his death.

Andrew, one of Thomas' sons and direct descendant of this writer, moved from the Red River Settlement at Lockport to Cloverdale in the year 1890. He and his wife Hanna McDonald built a new home in 1919, a large three-storey structure, which is lived in to this day. Here they lived until her death in 1935 and



Gathering at Jacob Truthwaite home 1893, Lockport, Man. Standing, L to R: Salle (Truthwaite) Williamson, Mary Truthwaite, Harriet (Truthwaite) (Sinclair) Ross, Alfred Spencer. Seated — Harriot (MacDougal) (Milne) Pearson — holding Sarah (Truthwaite) (Spencer) McDougal, Thomas Truthwaite — holding Allan MacDougal, Catherine (McDermot) Truthwaite holding Grace (MacDougal) Harriot, Birdie (Truthwaite) Vincent. Front row: Irene (Sinclair) Hart, Anne MacDougal, Cuthbert Sinclair, Cuthbert Sinclair (Cousin), Thomas Sinclair.

his in 1936. Andrew and Hanna raised twelve children. The youngest and only survivor, John, lives today in Hamilton, Ontario. John farmed in the Cloverdale area until 1940 at which time he and his wife Euphemia (nee) Neave left for Hamilton, Ontario in search of work.

With them went Ian and Murray but Buck (Clarence) their eldest son remained to live with John's brother-in-law, James Neave and his wife Alice (sister of John).

Buck was raised on the original Truthwaite settlement and after marrying Janet Malek, built a home on the same property where they have raised a family of five.

Joseph Turkewich Family submitted by Mrs. Gloria Dick

My great grandfather, Joseph Turkewich, came to Canada in the spring of 1897 and settled on NE $\frac{1}{4}$ section 35-17-3. My grandfather Andrew farmed and my dad, Philip, is presently operating the family homestead.

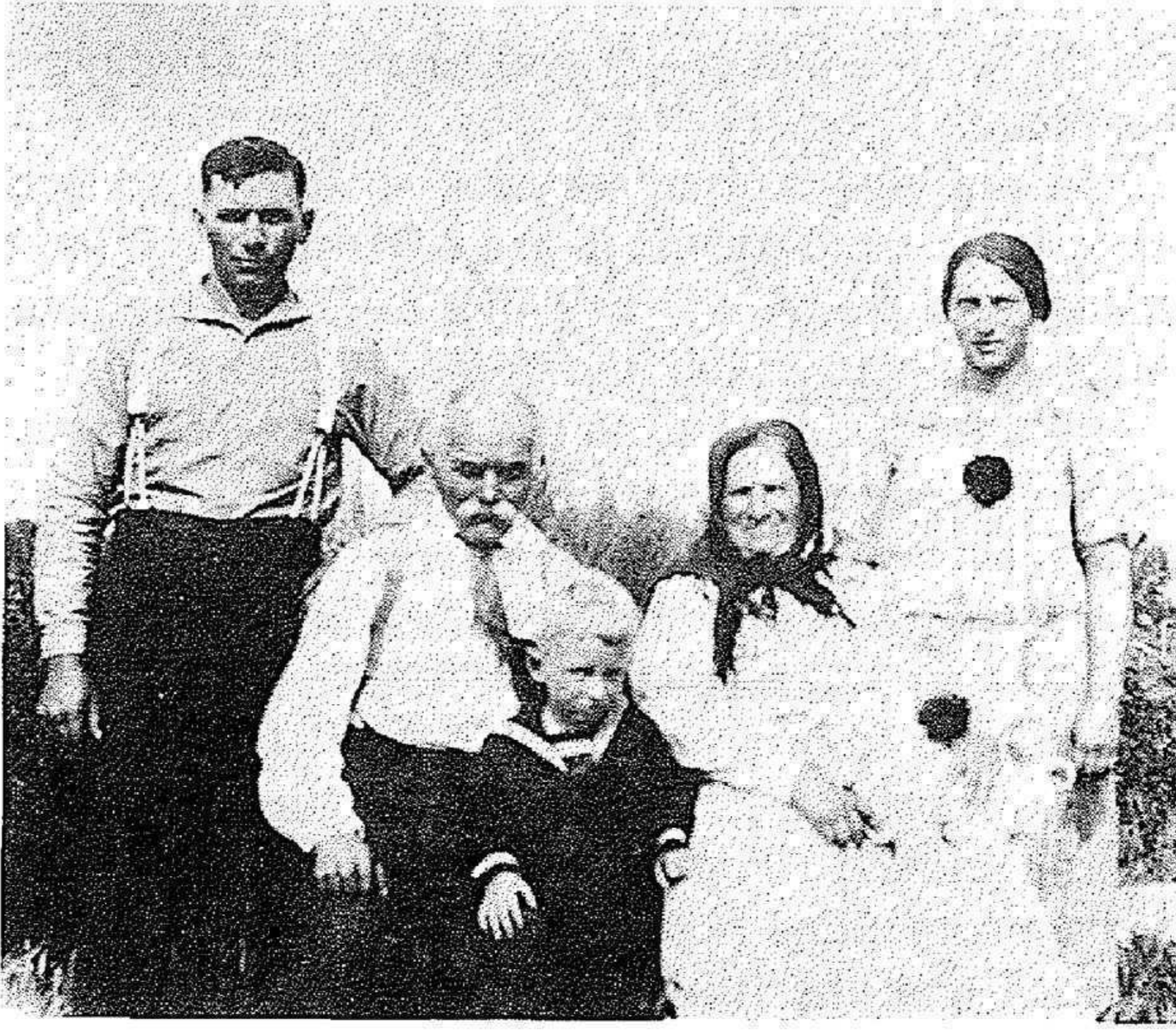
I got my main information from a booklet "New Lands," a Canadian almanac which was published in Ukrainian in the spring of 1926. My great grandfather, Joseph, gave an interview to the paper. In the interview, he describes how he decided to come to Canada, how he got the land, different jobs he held until the age of 66 when his son Andrew and his wife Annie took over the farming operation.

I also received a great deal of information from my grandmother, Annie Srutwa, the former Annie Turkewich. She is 80 years old and still lives on the family farm. She tells of how things were when she got married and how they farmed.

My father, Philip Turkewich, provided a great deal of information and memories from his youth.

Joseph Turkewich was born in 1860 and Katherine Turkewich was born in 1862 in the village of Mariampole, near Stanislaw, Poland. They had three children, also born in Mariampole. Michael was twelve, Andrew seven and Annie three-and-a-half years of age when they came to Canada.

Joseph first got interested in coming to Canada



Joseph and Katherine Turkewich and family, 1926. L to R: Andrew, Phillip, Joseph (in mother's arms) Annie.

when friends of his own age, Elias Cheptyk and Anton Wolchuk, who had settled in the Pleasant Home area, wrote back home. In their letter they told of the opportunity to get land and be one's own boss.

To quote from the interview Joseph Turkewich gave to the paper: "I only had two morgens of land and I was able to provide an adequate living for my family. As my sons would grow up and get married, I would have to divide my land and give them a parcel of land. As I give them a parcel of land, my living standards would decrease and also my son would not have enough land to support his family or else he would have to leave and look for work elsewhere. One could not buy more land or improve oneself." (Note: A morgen is a little over two acres of land).

This also helped influence his decision to sell his two morgens and house. He got 700 zlotys, about \$475.00 for the land.

Joseph got married at 26 years of age and Katherine was 24 years. At the age of 38 with his wife age 36 and their three children, they left for Canada in the spring of 1897. They left behind them all their family for they were the first of the family to leave for Canada. Joseph left behind his twin brother Philip and his younger sister.

The fare to Winnipeg was about \$110 for an adult and half fare for children. Children the age of two and under received free milk.

They went from Galacia, Austria to Hamburg, Germany. They had a stop over in Liverpool, England. After three weeks of sailing, they arrived at Montreal. They were afraid of the ocean trip and most of the time they feared they were lost. From Montreal they travelled to Winnipeg on the immigration train.

Along the way all they saw was rocky land which was a disappointment to the people for they had expected better land. His wife would say to him, "Now you see what Canada looks like!" On the third day they saw a small garden and little else and a little farther on they saw a few head of cattle. The countryside changed and they saw more cattle and some plowed fields and houses. Then his wife remarked, "If I knew that we would ever be able to raise a tiny calf like that, I would be very delighted."

Upon arriving in Winnipeg, they were taken out to select their farms. They had spent a week in Winnipeg. There was a tall one-armed German fellow, who was assigning farms to settlers and said to them "These are your farms. There are iron stakes that indicate the corners of your land." Joseph was assigned to NE $\frac{1}{4}$ Section 35, Township 17, Range 3. It was the northern boundary line of Manitoba and north of Pleasant Home where his friends had settled the year before. He had to pay \$10.00 for his section of land.

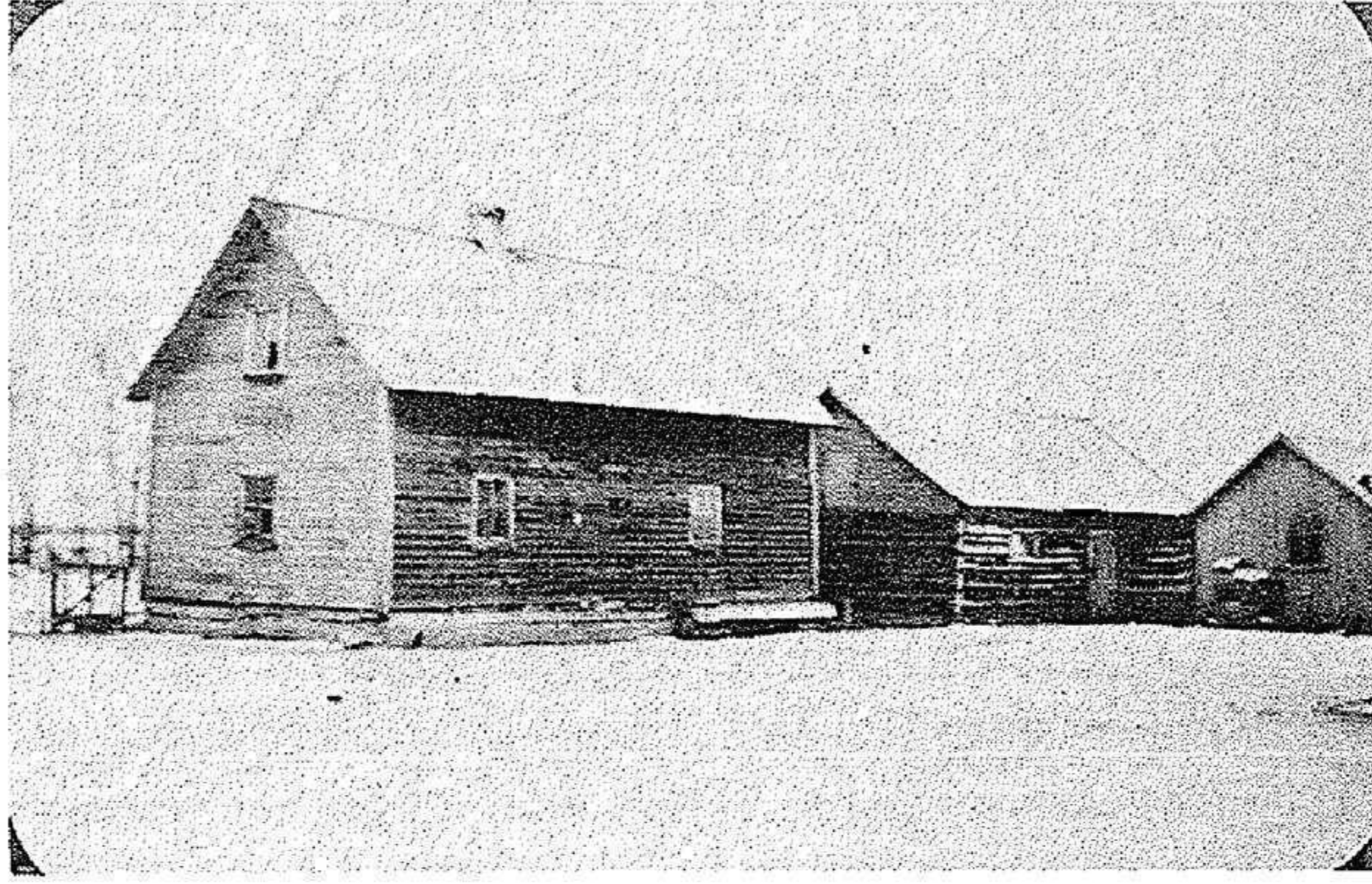
They left Winnipeg by train for Stonewall which was the end of the line. From Stonewall they had to travel by wagon down a narrow path which was known as the Gravel Ridge Trail. The trail was a nature trail which was the first road into the area. In places the trail was swampy and mosquito-infested. In these areas they had to carry the children or else the wagon would get stuck.

The first job upon arrival was to build a house with the help of his neighbor, Daniel Cherniak, who came from the same village. They struggled together carrying the logs to the site they had chosen for the house. They had no horses or oxen to help them with the logs.

They erected a house out of trees. This took nearly a month to complete. They cut grass with a sickle and were able to thatch the roof. They brought sickles and scythes with them from the old country. (These sickles and scythes are now owned by Joseph's grandson Philip). They are the only things to remind them of the land of their origin. At each end of the house there was an opening and bedsheets served as doors. The stove was set outside. The mosquitoes were very bad. They came in clouds and flew into their mouths. The poor children were tormented by them and cried. It was necessary to build a smudge to get relief.

The only open space was around the hut and the rest consisted of trees and brush. The brush was so thick that if one ventured too far he would get lost and would have to call "hop, hop" to get someone to answer in order to get a bearing by which to return.

To clear the land, they had to cut down the bush. Joseph would chop down some trees to make an



Joseph Turkewich homestead.

opening, so the wind would be able to get in and blow the rest of the trees down. In the fall time all he had to do was to drag the logs out and cut them up for firewood or sell some cordwood. Joseph sold the cordwood for \$1.00 a cord and with that money he bought an ox, and a cow which produced a steer.

"The house was home for us and Daniel Cherniak's family. Daniel Cherniak had two sons and two daughters and we had three children. The house was too small for all."

Joseph built a house like Cherniak's house. The house measured 16 feet by 17 feet and they lived in that house for sixteen years. Joseph Turkewich brought shingles which cost \$30.00 and boards cost \$18.00. He got some spruce from another farm. They patched the cracks between the logs with clay and the rain kept washing the clay off. They had to buy siding to keep the rain off the clay.

As Joseph was building the house, the women would pick mushrooms and clear the land for a garden. They used to plant the potatoes among the stumps. They would also cry for their homeland because they were lonesome.

Once the house was finished, Joseph went out to work to earn extra money to get a better start on the farm. The first job he got was around Selkirk. He used to cut peat moss and drag it out with hooks. They made ditches and drained the water off the land so that the farmers could cut hay. Now these places are grain fields and farmers have their homes on the land. He was paid \$1.00 a day and board.

The next year he worked building a road-bed. Gravel was brought by horse drawn scrapers and the men levelled out each dump and placed wooden ties on the grade and then the rails were laid on them. After this was done, they tamped the gravel under the ties to make a firm base. He was employed at this type of work building one track from Stonewall to Teulon. As the road went farther north, it was always possible to find work on the extra gang or section. He

got \$1.50 for ten hours of work and he had to pay for his board.

In the eighth year, he went to Gretna to help harvest for an Englishman and a Mennonite farmer. He worked from early morning to late at night for \$1.00 a day plus room and board.

In the fall time Joseph placed near the house the dry cordwood that he had chopped and that the wind had blown down during the summer.

On Sunday he would sit under the tree and read the Bible and Catechism book. These books Joseph had bought from a professor in the homeland. The professor had asked why he was buying the books. Joseph replied, "I am leaving for Canada and I want to take something from my homeland as a memory. When I read the Bible and Catechism book, I will have the church and God with me."

A year or two later the neighbors got together and erected a big oak cross on the hill on the Gravel Ridge Trail, it is one mile west of Turkewich's homestead. On Sundays all the neighbors gathered around the cross and read the Bible. Daniel Cherniak was the one who did the singing and Joseph helped out a little.

Later the neighbors got together and helped build the first Ukrainian Catholic Church in this area. They built the Holy Rosary Church and cemetery. This is where Joseph and Katherine Turkewich are buried.

One summer Joseph was looking for work so he walked to Winnipeg and had thirty cents in his pocket. He didn't find work so he walked home. Joseph had bought two big loaves of bread for five cents and came home with twenty cents. He didn't find a job so he did not want to eat. He was worried that he didn't get a job.

In 1902 the C.P.R. extended the line to Winnipeg Beach making it a summer resort for people from Winnipeg. Joseph and Katherine used to carry their vegetables, eggs, cream, butter and other produce for sale among the campers. They had great difficulty in doing this because the trail was very muddy, wet, swampy and mosquito-infested. With the money earned from selling their goods, they would buy necessary supplies at the tiny hamlet. They had to carry a half a bag of flour on their backs otherwise they got stuck. In order to make the trail more suitable they had to place branches and logs in the low spots for them and their oxen to walk on. The road that goes past the house was built in 1913.

Around 1914 there was a big fire. The fire came from 4 miles south and was three miles to the east. The flames were about twenty feet high. The road stopped the fire from spreading further. It had burnt 120 acres of brush on the Turkewich homestead. Joseph was happy that the fire had come because it

would be easier to clean the brush. The fire had damaged the land for it had burned off all the good top soil and peat moss leaving only the heavy clay. He cleared off the cordwood and sold it for forty cents a cord. With that money, he bought a plow and mower for his oxen.

He had to hire a man with a breaker to break the soil for the first time. The land was very hard. He had to pay the man fifteen cents an acre. After it was broken Joseph was able to plow the land with his two oxen and plow. When the land was wet he needed three or four oxen.

The first crop planted was potatoes, followed by wheat, barley, oats and then summerfallow. He would put manure on the land before he would put in potatoes. In the summer he would use a wagon and oxen, in the winter sleigh and oxen. Oxen were used to haul the manure to the fields.

They hired people to thresh for them. It cost eight cents a bushel for wheat, six cents a bushel for barley and oats. They had sixty acres in crop and seventy acres in hay.

In 1916 the neighbors realized the need for a school, and organized themselves to build one. The school was named Prout School No. 1821, named after the Prout River in the homeland. In the 1920's the school burned down and was rebuilt. Joseph's two grandsons and three great granddaughters attended the school.

There was a good road to Winnipeg Beach by now. Winnipeg Beach was growing as people were coming from Winnipeg to swim in the lake and relax. They used to go to the Beach to sell the vegetables, milk, butter and cream.

In 1919 land was selling for \$10.00 an acre. They belonged to the municipality of St. Andrews and the municipality said that they would have to start paying taxes. The first taxes were \$3.00, then \$4.00, then \$5.00. In 1926 the taxes were \$85.00 to \$90.00. If you want to stay on your land, you have to pay the taxes and the taxes kept going up year after year. Many farmers in the area were leaving the farms now because they were unable to pay the taxes.

At the time of the interview Joseph Turkewich was 66 years of age and he concludes the interview with this statement, "I am 66 years now and I have worked so hard that I am unable to work and walk anymore. I have left my twin brother and sister in the old country. I don't think that I would ever want to go back. In the old country you worked hard but never got to improve your standards. In Canada you have to work hard and have to know your arithmetic in order to farm and hold on to your money. It cost a lot of money to break the land and a lot of money to hire the men during threshing. All this hard work was worth it

for I own my land and now I can hand down the land to my son and his children. In Canada, they will always have something." Joseph died August 22, 1933, Katherine died December 28, 1935. Both are buried at Holy Rosary Cemetery.

The quotation was taken from an interview Joseph Turkewich gave to the Ukrainian paper, *New Lands*, in 1926.

"My son, Michael, as a young man went out to work for the C.P.R. laying track. At the age of 30 he died and is now buried in Brandon. He never married."

"Annie, my daughter married Michael Woloshyn, a blacksmith, and farms 80 acres near Teulon. They had six children.

Twin girls were born in Canada, Pauline and Mary. Mary married Ignace Senkevich and now lives in Chicago. Pauline went to Chicago where she is working in a sewing factory."

Andrew married Annie Pertson from the Gimli area on June 26, 1921. Andrew took over the family farm in 1925, and they lived in the same house with his parents.

In 1935 Andrew and Annie built a two-storey home, the home which is presently being used.

Andrew had bought more land and increased the farming operations. During the depression, Andrew had men working for him. They were breaking more land, and the rate of pay during the depression was to work for room and board.

Upon the completion of the back-breaking work of clearing the land, came the decision of what to grow. Andrew experimented with different types of crops. He was so successful in the growing of alfalfa seed, which was shipped to the United States, that it earned him the name of "Alfalfa King."

With the growing of alfalfa on his land, it made it an attractive place for bee keeping. Andrew was a bee-keeper as well.

In the summer time, as a hobby, Andrew spent most of his spare time fishing on Lake Winnipeg. He fished with his friend Mr. Borgman. Andrew was pretty lucky as he came home with many a prized fish. He always smoked and dried the fish to have a supply for the winter.

During the winter time it was time for recreation. One of Andrew's favorite pastimes was curling. He was a devoted member of the Winnipeg Beach Curling Club and he curled in most of the bonspiels in the Interlake area. Andrew skipped his own rink for many years and won a large number of trophies and prizes.

His wife Annie was a big help to him. While Andrew was away working the land or fishing, Annie looked after the cattle, pigs, chickens and the horses.

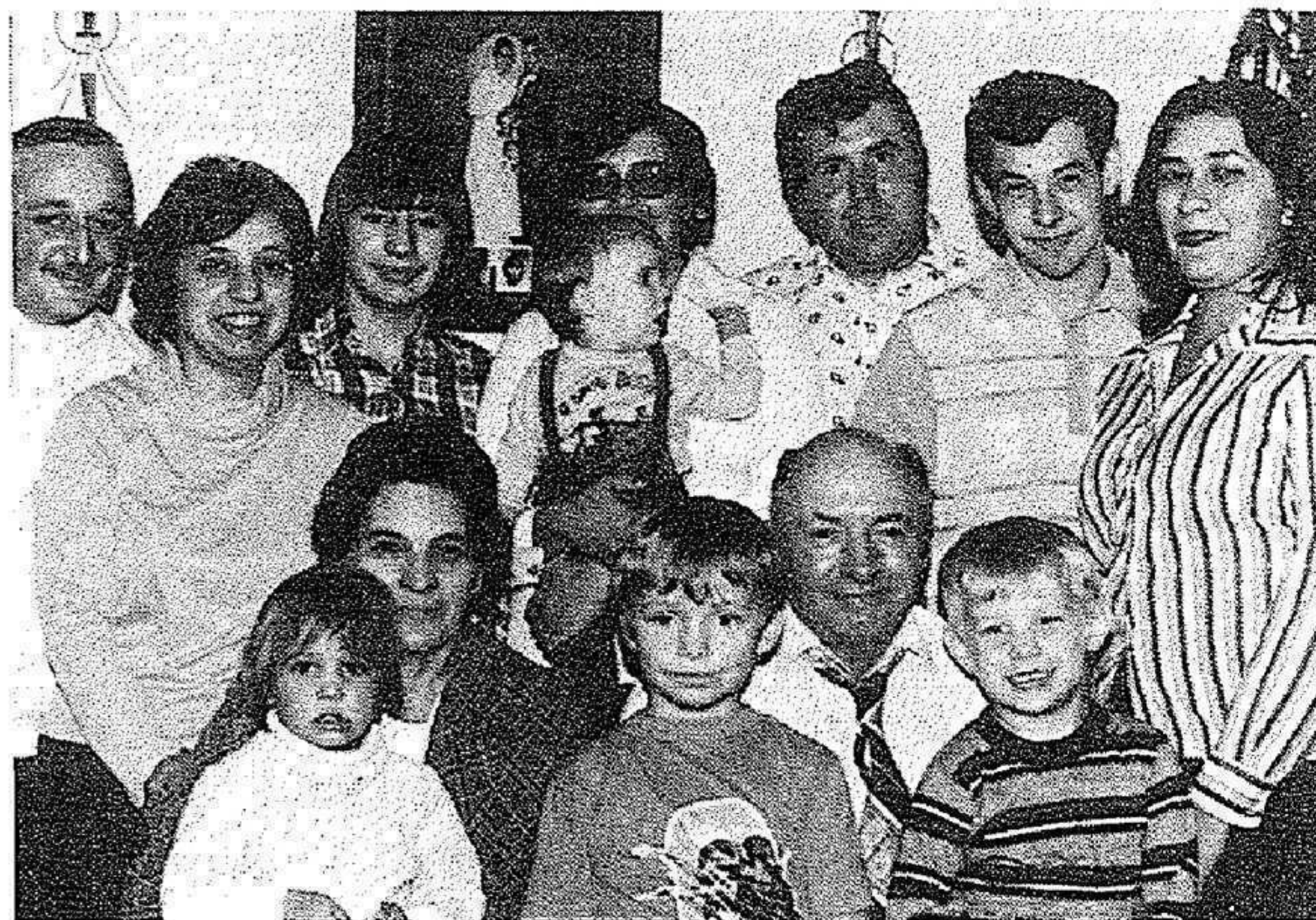
In the summer, she was noted for her big gardens and lovely house plants. Her gardens were so large that every second day they would load up the family truck, a 1929 Ford, and go to sell the vegetables, milk, cream, eggs and cottage cheese to the tourists at Winnipeg Beach, Sandy Hook, Gimli and Camp Morton.

Andrew was very active until his death on July 23, 1957 and he is buried at Holy Rosary Cemetery.

Andrew and Annie had two children, Philip born April 1, 1922, and Joseph, born 1924. Both Philip and Joseph went to Prout School. Joseph died in 1942 and is buried in Holy Rosary Cemetery. Philip married Mary Zaluski from Zkurch on May 8, 1948 in the Holy Trinity Ukrainian Catholic Church, Komarno.

Philip was active as a curler at the Winnipeg Beach Curling Club until the loss of his right arm in a combining accident in August, 1951.

Philip and Mary live on the family homestead. Philip mainly farms the farm his grandfather settled on. He also works at the National Research in Gimli. Mary works at McGregor's Drug Store at Winnipeg Beach. They are members of Sts. Peter and Paul's Ukrainian Catholic Church at Winnipeg Beach.



Phillip and Mary Turkewich with family and grandchildren. Back row, L to R: Tony Skockylas (son-in-law), Shirley, Richard, Gloria (holding her daughter Christine) Lorne Dick (son-in-law), Gerald, Angela. Front row: Grandchildren Shelly and Michael Skockylas and Dennis Dick (missing son-in-law Tim Birt).

Philip and Mary had 5 children. Shirley, the oldest, born February 12, 1949. She went to Prout School from grade 1 to 8 and continued her education to grade 12 at Gimli Composite High School. On October 25, 1969 at Sts. Peter and Paul's U.C. Church, Winnipeg Beach, Shirley married Tony Skochylas of Teulon. They now reside in Elmwood with their two children, Michael 10 and Shelly 5.

Gloria, born April 28, 1951 also went to Prout School to grade 8 and finished her education at Gimli

Composite High School. Gloria worked at McGregor's Drug Store during the summer months and also curled with the Winnipeg Beach Ladies' Curling Club. On May 6, 1972 Gloria married Lorne Dick at St. Michael's Roman Catholic Church, Gimli. Lorne and Gloria lived for one and one half years in the Municipality of St. Andrews. They now reside in North Kildonan with their two children, Dennis six and Christine three.

Angela, born November 2, 1957, attended Prout School until it closed in December 1965. She finished her grade school at Winnipeg Beach Elementary and her high school at Gimli Composite. At St. Augustine Anglican Church, Gimli on August 29, 1981 Angela married Tim Birt. They now reside in East Kildonan.

Gerald Joseph, born on July 3, 1960, received his education at Winnipeg Beach Elementary School, and now works for the Town of Winnipeg Beach. He resides at home with his parents.

Richard Philip born October 29, 1964, went to Winnipeg Beach Elementary School and is presently taking grade 11 at Gimli Composite High School and living at home.

Since Joseph and Katherine Turkewich arrived on their homestead in 1897, the Turkewich family is now in its 5th generation. They had five children, eight grandchildren, eleven great grandchildren and eleven great great grandchildren.

Harry Fred and Elizabeth Vosper

Harry Fred Vosper was born in Tenterden, Kent, England on Sept. 9, 1860, son of Frederick and Helen Amelis (Jarvis) Vosper.

He left England at 10 years of age with his parents and five brothers and sisters in June 1871. First coming to Toronto, Canada for a few years where three brothers were born; then to Winnipeg for a short period where his father was one of the first laundrymen, and then the family homesteaded in Dakota



Vosper Farm, Petersfield.

Territory in 1876. The land is located two miles south of Neche, N.D. Two more children were born at that place.

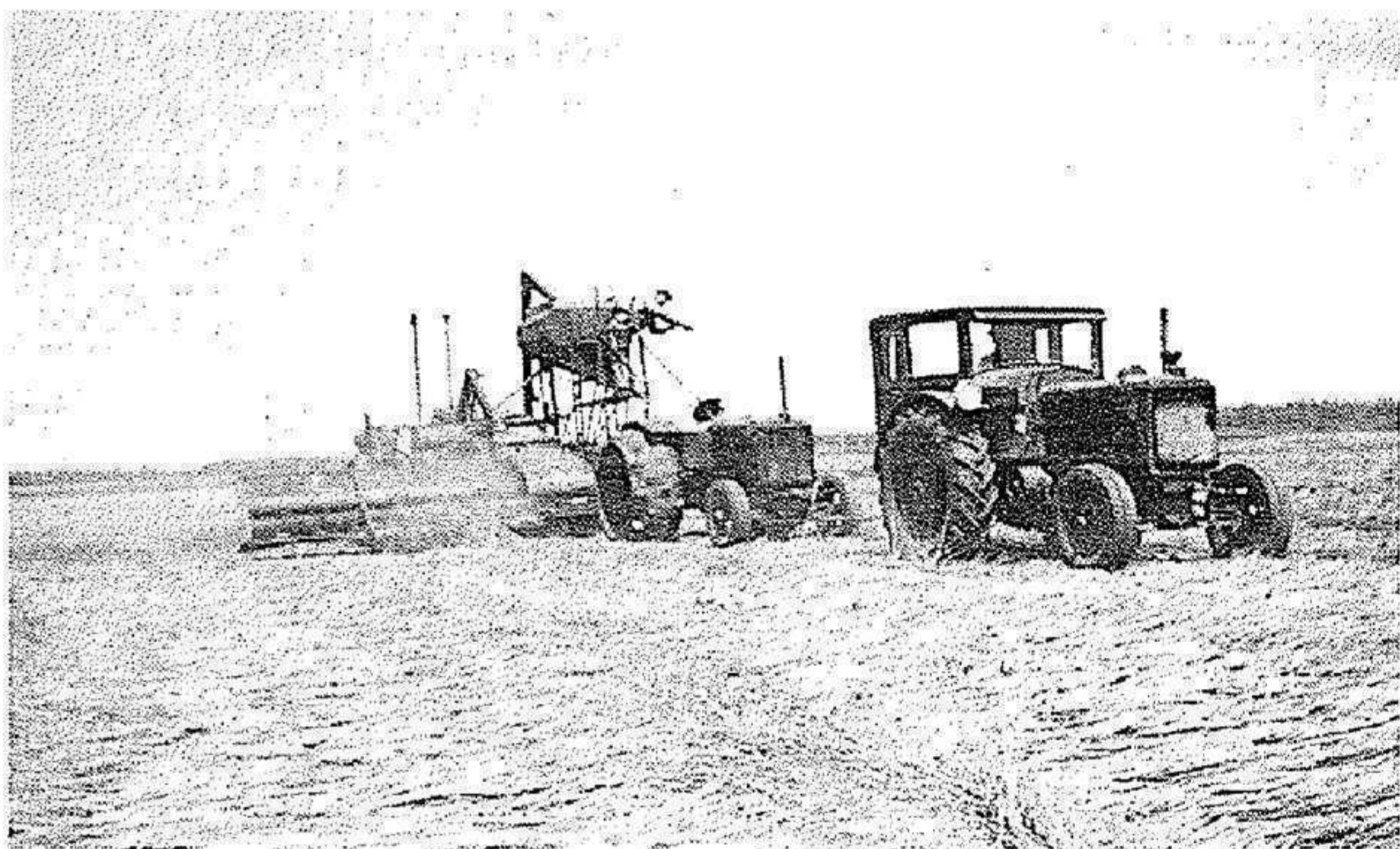
Elizabeth Ann Hicks was the second child born to John Palmer Hicks and Maria Hicks in Waterloo, Iowa on March 20, 1865. She came to Emerson, Manitoba with her parents in 1877, then a year later to the Hicks homestead in Dakota Territory located two miles south and half mile east of Neche. Today their grandson, Russel Vosper, owns and farms this same farmland.

Their wedding took place at the home of the brides parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Hicks. They were married on March 18, 1883 with the minister Rev. W. M. Wright coming all the way from Pembina, D.T. to perform the ceremony. Witnesses were Anne H. Vosper and Willie T. Hicks.

They lived on the groom's farm and prospered for twenty five years. To them were born nine children, four sons and five daughters: Fred C., Cora M. (married Fred Lewis), Rose M. (married John Taylor), Roy J., Ruskin H., Eleanor M. (married Cecil Lill), Herbert H. Eva and Daisey both died at a young age. Eleanor Lill is the only remaining member of this family and resides in North Vancouver, B.C. This farm has stayed in the Vosper family to the present day with a great grandson, Douglas Vosper, and his family residing there.

In 1908, the Harry Vospers moved to Winnipeg and lived there for four and a half years then to Petersfield where they remained until their deaths, Elizabeth on June 2, 1944 and Harry on June 20, 1945. They are buried in the Neche, N.D. Union Cemetery, where their two young daughters were also buried and is located in the township very close to their first home in the area.

When moving to Petersfield they first lived west until about 1936, when they built a new home just over a mile north of Petersfield remaining there till their passing away. The couple had a special 50 year anniversary celebration for family and relatives and



Combining — Vosper farm, Petersfield, 1944.

again for their 60th and both lived past their 61st anniversary. Though not taking an active part in the farm work in later years, Mr. Vosper continued his interest in farming and community affairs. Mrs. Vosper took an active part in church work and was president of the Ladies Aid of the United Church.

Their youngest son, Herbert Hicks Vosper, purchased this farm and he and his wife, Alvina, lived there till his death on September 29, 1967. They have three children: 1 daughter Zelda, and 2 sons, Roy and Greg. Roy and his wife, Marie, and their 3 sons, Kenneth, Darryl and Paul, reside on the same farmyard as his mother, Alvina, and continue farming the Vosper land.

Charles and Christina Warner

Charles and Christina Warner came from Hessen and Mainz, Germany, in 1906 and homesteaded in the Arnes district of Manitoba for seven years. They moved to Matlock in 1913.

Charles worked for Neil and Duncan Ross (Ross Bros.) who were building contractors. He worked as a carpenter and painter and built his own home plus two cottages alongside his own which he sold. He planted small spruce trees in front which still stand today, these are on the Matlock Road, Lot 34 Block 2.

In 1918 they bought twenty acres one half mile south along the Gimli Road, NE 3-17-4E. On this farm we raised one thousand white leghorn chickens for egg laying, which were sold locally as well as to Eaton's and the Bay, etc.

We had a 32 volt light plant for light for us as well as the chickens, who were kept under light till late at night.

As this venture was not too profitable, Dad went back to contracting until his death in 1946 at age 68, and his wife died in 1969 at age 84 years.

There were six children, three girls and three boys. Gwen, the oldest, and her husband Gus Anderson live in Oakland, California. She has two children, Dorothy and Gordon, also in California.

Chris and her husband Jim Morford live in Minneapolis, Minnesota and have a daughter Gail and a son James.

Mary, the youngest, and her husband Bert Smith live in Duluth, Minnesota, have a daughter Joanne.

Charles, the oldest son, lives in Matlock, has five sons and two daughters, Carl, Kirt, Gerry, Doug and Rolf, also Ellen and Susan. His business ventures were Radio and T.V. repair to Bee Keeping and Well drilling.

Fred and his wife Annie live in Matlock and have a son Ricky and twin daughters Judy and Chris. Fred

was a building contractor until his death September 8, 1981.

Herman and his wife Esther also reside in Matlock, where he is a commercial bee keeper for over 40 years and has kept up to 400 colonies and produced from 40,000 to 85,000 of honey annually.

Picture enclosed is of a rock removed from Lake Winnipeg at low tide in 1979 and put in our flower bed. It is solid granite with flint rings which withstood erosion better over the millions of years.



Rock of Ages — Granite stone, taken from Lake Winnipeg at low tide.

Michael Wawryk Family

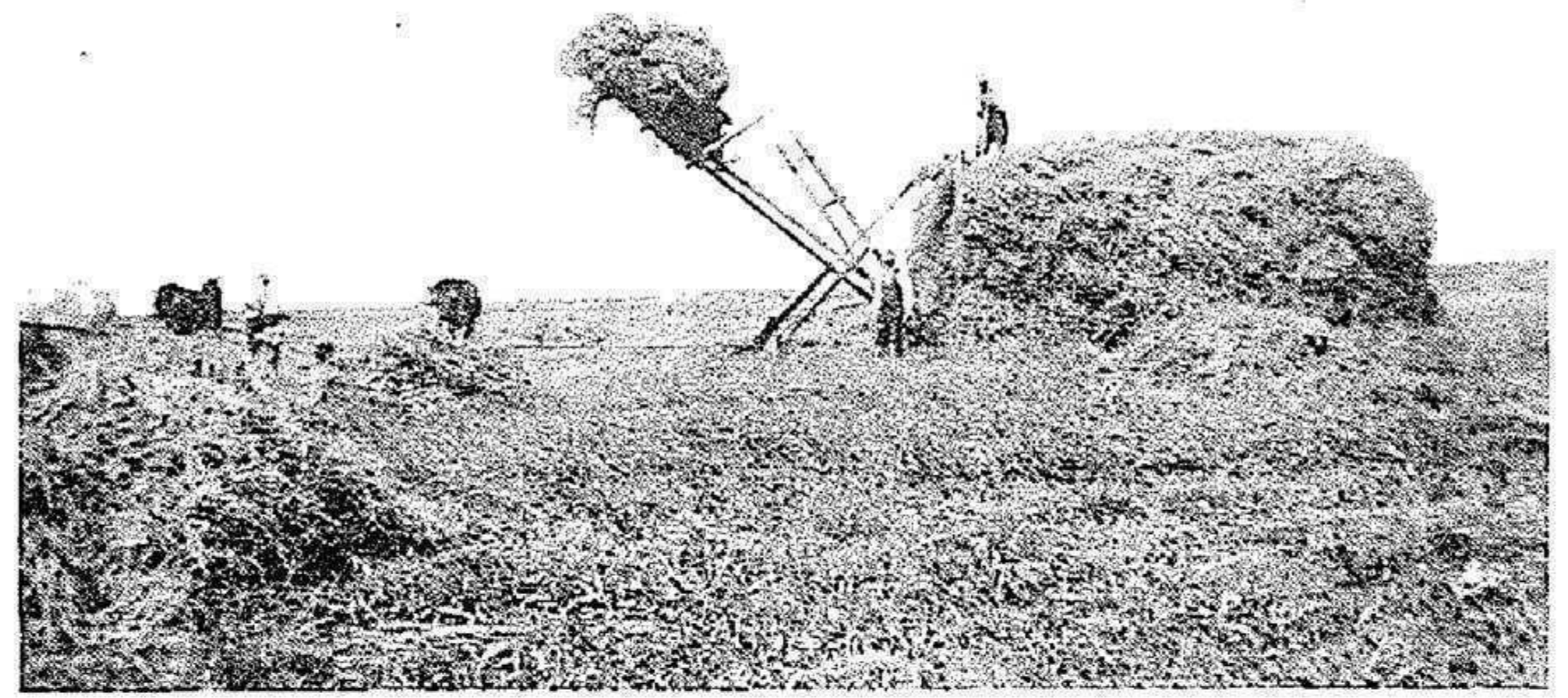
Mr. Michael Wawryk came to Canada at the age of 21 with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Hanut Wawryk, and sister Mary in 1903 from the Ukraine, and they settled on a farm in Foley where their friends had gone to.

Anne Fenc came with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. Fenc, and 3 sisters and 3 brothers in 1905. Michael and Anna were married in 1907 and lived on a farm next to Michael's parents in Foley, West of Winnipeg Beach.

They raised cattle and chickens and sold milk, eggs and cream to the campers at Sandy Hook. They also butchered veal calves to sell to the Thompson and Anderson Store at Winnipeg Beach.

Their land was quite stony and very poor soil, so they sold it and bought land in Netley in 1926, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ 16-16-4E, which was mostly bush. There was a lot of hard work to brush it by hand and pick the roots before it could be broken (plowed), and levelled off so a crop could be seeded with horses and seed-drill.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Wawryk farmed there till 1941



Stacking hay, 1944, Rick Roland, Mike and Peter Wawryk, Petersfield.



Netley Airport Hanger, Netley, Man., 1943.

when the Canadian Government purchased their farm and several around it for the Netley Airport, which was used as a relief landing field for training planes from Gimli during the Second World War. The first airplane landed at Netley Airport on May 19, 1943. After the war, Northland Fish used it, but it has been farmed for several years now.

Mike Wawryk bought another farm SW 14-16-4E near the Netley Marsh in 1941, and retired in 1951 and lived in the Village of Netley and later in Winnipeg Beach. They both passed away in 1970.

Michael and Anna had seven sons and two daughters. Two of their sons still reside in R.M. of St. Andrews. John married Helen Onofreychuck in 1933, they owned and operated a store in Melnice on No. 8 highway east of Whytewold, from 1934 to 1976 when they sold it and retired. They now live in Winnipeg Beach. John and Helen have three children, Maryanne, David and James.

Marion married Bill Kalmar in 1937 and they went into the restaurant business in Winnipeg. Bill was accidently killed by a train at the C.P.R. crossing in Netley in 1948. Marion sold the business and went to work in California where she married again and moved to Beaver, Oklahoma where she still resides.

Nick married Dorothy Fisher in 1937 and they farmed in Netley E $\frac{1}{2}$ N.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ 9-16-4E where they still live. Nick enlisted in the Canadian Armed forces and

served with the Queens Own Cameron Highlanders and The Royal Ordinance Corps from 1939 to 1945. Nick and Dorothy have seven children, Muriel, Ethel, Paul, Charles, Kenneth, Beverley and Doreen. Charles and Ken still reside in Netley.

Peter married Thelma Taylor in 1943 and they farmed in Netley W $\frac{1}{2}$ N.E. 9-16-4E until 1968, when they sold their farm to Nick Wawryk and moved to Mapleton, south of Selkirk. Peter worked at the Manitoba Rolling Mill for 25 years, retiring in 1977. Peter and Thelma have two sons, Ivan and Wade.

Paul married Elsie Parizeau in England in 1945. Paul enlisted in the Canadian Armed Forces and served with the Canadian Postal Corp in Europe from 1939 to 1945. He retired from the Forces after 25 years service. Paul and Elsie have three children, Wayne, Paula and Joanne.

Steve remains a bachelor, he enlisted with the Canadian Armed Forces and served with the Royal Canadian Artillery in Italy where he was wounded. Steve served from 1942 to 1945, upon returning to Canada, he had a trucking business in Netley which he sold and moved to Ganges, Saltspring Island, B.C. in 1959. Steve started a construction business, leveling lots and building driveways, he still lives there.

Josephine married Frank Swirski in 1943 and they farmed in Matlock until selling their farm in 1967, when they moved to Winnipeg and they went to work at the Middlechurch Nursing Home, Frank and Jo have five children, Garry, Gayle, Sherrise, Shelly and Mark.

Walter married Bernice Carter in 1951, they farmed in Netley SW $\frac{1}{4}$ 14-16-4E till 1959, when they moved to B.C. where Walter works for a foundry in Vancouver. Walter and Bernice have three children Ryan, Lesly and Susan.

William passed away in infancy in 1928.

History of Gerard S. Wild Family submitted by Mrs. Faye Wild

Gerard (Gerry) and Faye Wild and our family of three daughters moved from Prince Albert, Saskatchewan to Winnipeg in July of 1979. We rented a house in the city until we found just the area we were looking for; that being the municipality of St. Andrews. We purchased our house, situated on Lot 2, Block 3, Parkview Road, and Overwater Farm development, in July 1980.

Gerry is a pilot with Aero Trades Western. We are members of the St. Andrew Community Club and Faye is also a member of S.A.S.S. and an avid curler.

Our daughters Shauna and Terri are taking their grades 12 and 11, respectively, at the Lord Selkirk Comprehensive School in Selkirk. Our youngest

daughter Stacy is taking her grade 3 at St. Andrews school.

We are proud to become a part of the historic St. Andrews area.

Wiess — Fred, Aline

Fred was born in Estevan, Saskatchewan, in 1933. The Wiess family moved to the St. Peters district of East Selkirk, in 1934. Elementary education at the Hoey School at St. Peters and high school in Selkirk.

Aline Grosjean, was born and educated at Cutknife, Saskatchewan. In 1960 Aline came to Selkirk where she trained and graduated as a psychiatric nurse.

In 1961, Fred bought some property in the Fial subdivision just north of Lower Fort Garry and started building a home.

Fred and Aline were married in 1962 and took up residence in their new home in St. Andrews municipality.

In 1966, a son Jordan was born. He attended elementary school at Mapleton, Junior high at Lockport and is presently in grade ten at the Lord Selkirk Comprehensive High School.



Jordan and Terrance Wiess, Fial Crescent, Old England.

A second son, Terrance, was born in 1968. He attended elementary school at Mapleton and is presently in grade eight at the Lockport Junior High School.

Fred started working at the Manitoba Rolling Mills in Selkirk in 1950 and is at this time employed

as a Melting Supervisor in the Melt Shop Department.

Aline is now employed at the Betel Home Foundation in Selkirk where she is pursuing her nursing career.

Mr. and Mrs. Gavin Arthur Willis
submitted by Mae Willis



Gavin Arthur and Eva Willis on Golden wedding anniversary, 1952.

Mr. Gavin Arthur Willis was born in Muskoka, Ontario in 1876. His family lived in a small town called Mitchell, Ontario and in 1881 they decided to immigrate to Manitoba. The only way to come was by a boat through the United States. They settled at Headingly, Manitoba. Gavin was five years old at that time. They later moved to Shoal Lake, west of Inwood, as his dad had many cattle and there was good water and lots of hay along the lake. There he met Eva Stafford and they were married on December 19th, 1902 in the Anglican Church at Stonewall. Two sons were born at Shoal Lake — Ernest and Arthur. Some years later they moved to Oak Point and operated a livery stable and boarding house. Gavin was town policeman for a while. Oak Point was the end of the railroad line then, and when it was extended to Steep Rock, he opened up a small butcher shop. Seven children were born at Oak Point, Maude, Lillian, Ralph, Curtis, Raymond, Joseph and Grace. When the First World War broke out in

1914, he joined the army and served overseas for two years with the 44th Battalion at the battle of Vimy Ridge in France. When he returned the Soldier Settlement Board gave each veteran four horses and five head of cattle and on the first of June, 1919, he moved his family to S.W. 35-16-3 in the Municipality of St. Andrews. The farm was heavy timber, but they managed to make a living with a great deal of very hard work. Two more sons were born here, Douglas and William, a total of eleven children. In 1919 there was no school there but in 1921, a one room school was built and they called it Armistice, because of the many returned soldiers settling there. It opened in December and the first school teacher was Mary Sheppard of Stonewall and the first trustees were Harold Smallwood, Gavin Willis and Roland Oliver.

The eldest son Ernest was married in 1936 to Lillian Hansen and they have three sons, Allan in Teulon, Lance in Edmonton and Lorne farming the home place, since Ernie and Lily have retired to Selkirk.

Arthur was married in 1934 to Inga Jonasson and they have two sons, Robert living in Toronto and Jerry in Winnipeg. Arthur passed away in 1980.

Maude was married in 1928 to Bert Audrain and they had two children, Donna deceased as a child and Kenneth in Winnipeg. Bert passed away in 1950 and Maude remarried in 1952 to Mirron Golibeski and they are living in Winnipeg.

Lillian married Jack Carter in 1933 and they had two sons, Stewart in St. Anne and Morris in Selkirk. Jack passed away in 1959 and Lillian remarried in 1964 to Frank Curiston and they live in Petersfield.

Ralph was married in 1946 to Ruth Renaud and they had two sons, Johnnie drowned as a child and Maurice lives in Riverton.



Gavin Arthur Willis Family 1973. Back row, L to R: Douglas, Ralph, Arthur, Raymond, Ernie, William, Joseph, Curtis. Front row: Maude, Grace, Lillian.

Curtis was married in 1942 to Jean Skorupski and they have two daughters, Connie and Patricia, both in Selkirk

Raymond married Mary Pawluk in 1939 and she passed away in 1940 from typhoid fever. He remarried in 1944 to Ann Biluk and they have four children, Larry in Kamloops, B.C., Peggy in Winnipeg, Gladys in Edmonton and Lindsay in Winnipeg.

Joseph was married in 1948 to Mae Reykdal and they had four children, Barry in St. Andrews, Murray drowned in 1974, Beryl in Selkirk and Alvin at home.

Grace was married in 1944 to Bill Clark and they have one daughter, Bonnie, in Toronto.

Douglas was married in 1952 to Audrey Fieblekorn and they have five children, Lyle who is farming his grandfather, Gavin Willis' farm today, Garry in Petersfield, Arlene at Narcisse and Mark and Christopher at home. Doug was killed in 1979 in an automobile accident.

William was married in 1947 to Margaret Reykdal and they have two children Charlene and Warren. William passed away in 1979.

In 1948 Mr. and Mrs. Gavin Willis retired to Whytefold Beach. Gavin passed away September 26th, 1956 and Eva passed away June 7th, 1973.

True pioneers of the Municipality of St. Andrews!

Zaborosky Family

Paul and Maria Zaborosky came to Canada in 1908. They farmed in St. Andrews Municipality until 1922, then moved to Winnipeg Beach town to retire. Paul died in 1927 at 68 years of age. Maria died in 1935 at 86 years of age. They had three sons, Peter, Mike and Philip, and two daughters, Patricia and Martha. Patricia, Mrs. Joe Sobotkiewich, lived in Winnipeg Beach. She died in 1980 at 91 years of age.

Philip Zaborosky and wife Anne (maiden name, Anne Stilnetsky) lived in the municipality for approximately 44 years. They had three children, Charlie, Phyllis and Raymond.

They lived in Winnipeg Beach town from 1922-1954. They owned a store and operated a B & A Station and garage. Philip also drilled most of the wells in the area.

In 1954 they moved to the farm, down Kernstead Road, farmed until 1960, then retired and moved to Toronto.

In 1966 Philip sold his farm to his nephew John

Zaborosky, who is presently operating and living there with his family.

Philip died in 1970 at 74 years of age. Anne is presently living in Toronto.

Zelyck Family

Michael Zelyck, B. 1893 Ukraine (railway worker)

— arrived at Rossdale, Man. approx. 1910.

— married Mary Lipnicki in 1914 at Rossdale.

— children: John Zelyck B. 1914, Walter Zelyck B. 1926, Rossdale School

Anne Zelyck (Pronyk)

Andrew Boss, B. 1890 Ukraine (farmer)

— arrived at Winnipeg approx. 1900

— married Katherine Mostaler in 1911 in Winnipeg.

— moved to Rossdale in 1911

— children: Polly (Chymyshyn) — Rossdale School, Mary (Zelyck) — Rossdale School, Steve — Rossdale School, Anne (Blaine) — Rossdale School, Jenny (Keba) — Rossdale School, Michael — Rossdale School, Millie (Moskwa) — Rossdale School, Harry — Rossdale School.

John Zelyck (farmer) and **Mary Boss** married June 6, 1936 at Rossdale, Man.

— children: Martin (1938) — St. Paul's College, Winnipeg, Margaret (Wiegert) 1941, Myrtle (Cummings) 1944, Michael (1947).

— all attended St. Andrews S.D. #2, Selkirk Collegiate

Martin Zelyck (farmer) married **Joanne Kreviazuk** March 3, 1962

— live at McPhillips Rd. and Hay Ave.

— children: Bradley, B. 1966 — St. Andrews, Allyson, B. 1969 — School, Lockport School.

Margaret Zelyck married **Arnold Wiegert** May 25, 1963

— live in Hammond, Ontario

— children: Paul, B. 1967, David, B. 1969, Christopher, B. 1976.

Myrtle Zelyck Cummings married **John Newsham** November 27, 1965 (first husband deceased 1971).

— children: Theresa Zelyck, B. 1966

Michael Zelyck (Peace Officer) married **Gwen Barros** August 7, 1971 at Lacombe, Alberta.

— children: Lee, B. 1974, Lorne, B. 1978.

John Zelyck — active on church committee of St. Mary's Ukrainian Catholic Church, Rossdale, school board (St. Andrews S.D. #2), hospital board (Selkirk General Hospital) and councillor and Reeve (R.M. of St. Andrews) 1944-1975.