

Alexander Solnik, sitting in his orchard, East Selkirk.

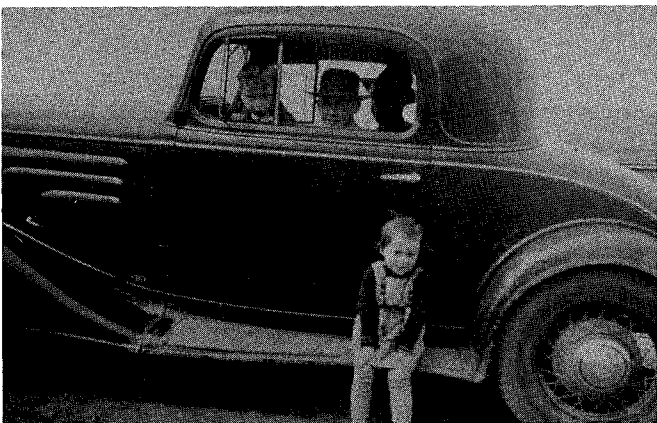
earned \$4.20 a day and the carpenter and men were paid \$1.50 a day. We had no well, so we carried water from across the road for about twenty years.

I (Anne) was born in Wpg. on Prichard Ave., on Nov. 15, 1913, and moved to Ladywood with my parents and for a while we lived with my grandparents, Anton and Julia Mikolash. I attended Ladywood School, and at the age of 16 I worked in Beausejour, clerking in a store where I earned \$10.00 a month. In 1934, Walter and I were married. We have two sons, Richard Walter born March 1936, and Victor Ted born Aug. 11, 1941.

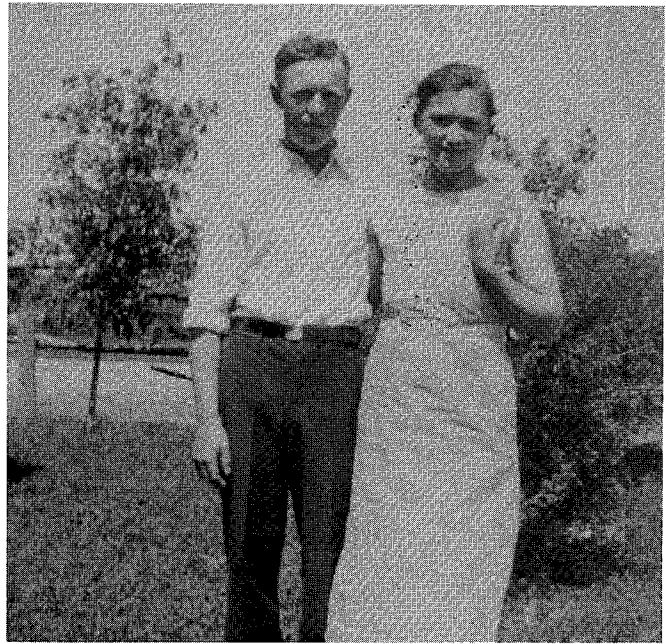
Richard married Lyne Reid of Kenora, in 1957. They have two children, Scott and Karen. Victor married Marlene Lillie in 1968, she was from Strathclair. They have two children Thomas and Rhonda.

In those days not many women went out of the home to work, we kept a cow, chickens, and had a large garden. Every fall the women in our neighborhood would go picking potatoes, for the large potato farmers. If we earned \$50.00 for the whole season, we felt rich.

We did mostly volunteer work for the Church and other organizations. I worked on a volunteer basis at the hospital, also I was on the Hospital Board, Meals on Wheels, and on the St. John's Ambulance. I did some part-time work at S.P.I., as well as the Betel Home. I am a member of the CWL since its inception.



Walter Bryll and his 2 sons Richard and Victor, Leona Nova, cousin.



Ann and Walter Bryll, 1933.

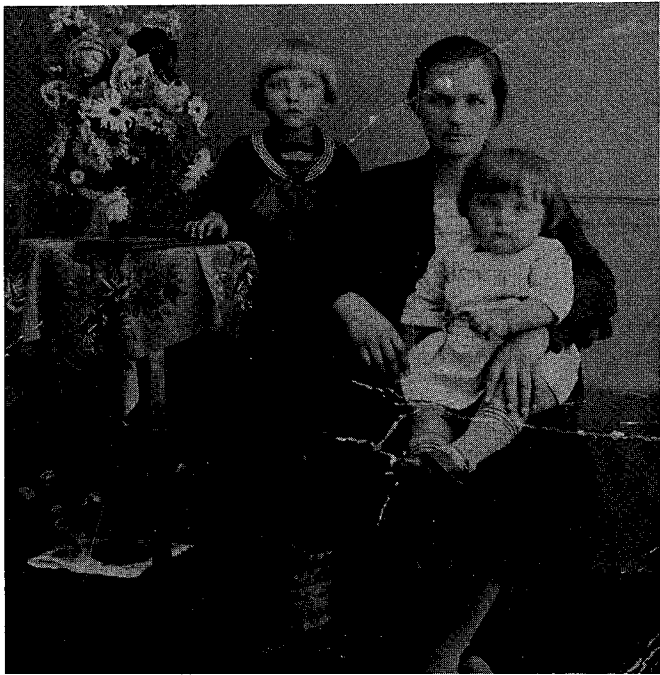
ANDREW AND JULIA BUDY

submitted by Julia and Chissie

Julia and Andrew Budy were both born in Poland and met while working in Germany. They returned home to Poland to be married. Andrew Budy came from Poland in 1928 to establish himself in Canada before sending for his wife and family. He worked at various jobs to gather together sufficient funds to purchase property and build a home. He finally settled on the east side of the Red River on a piece of land directly opposite the Selkirk Park in the Municipality of St. Clements.



Julia and Andrew Budy.



Julia Kohanchuk, Chessie and Joe Budy.

Julia, his wife and their two children, Czislaw (Chessie) who was six and Joe, age four years, set sail for Canada on the "Dutchess of Richmond" and arrived in this country, (Montreal) in 1931. They travelled by CPR to Wpg., then via the electric railway (streetcar) to West Selkirk where they hired a taxi and spent the first week as guests of Peter and Annie Bosko. Julia was 24 years of age at that time and she was the daughter of Agnes Mierzwa and Casimir Safin.

When they reached East Selkirk they stayed with the Bosko family and then the Markevich family in a building they had on their property. This was very helpful to Julia and she appreciated the kindness shown her when she and the children arrived in their new community.

They stayed in the Markevich home until Andrew could get their Ferry Road property in shape. It was six acres of bush and had to be brushed and cleared by hand. Julia almost single-handedly dug the basement of their new home by herself with shovel. Andrew by this time had obtained employment at the Steel Foundry in Selkirk. They had the help of Peter Karandiuk and his team of horses for clearing and Julia taxed her energy by digging much of the roots out by hand. Finally, after much hard labor and strain they erected a three room house. They went into a small mixed farm operation with one cow, two pigs, a few chickens and the garden.

Groceries were obtained from Sharp's Store during the summer and in the winter they walked across the ice, through the Park and into the Town of Selkirk for necessities. Sometimes they used the boat to get needed supplies.

Wally was born in East Selkirk on Jan. 15, 1935, a new brother for Chessie and Joe, and another son for the proud parents. Then tragedy struck the family and

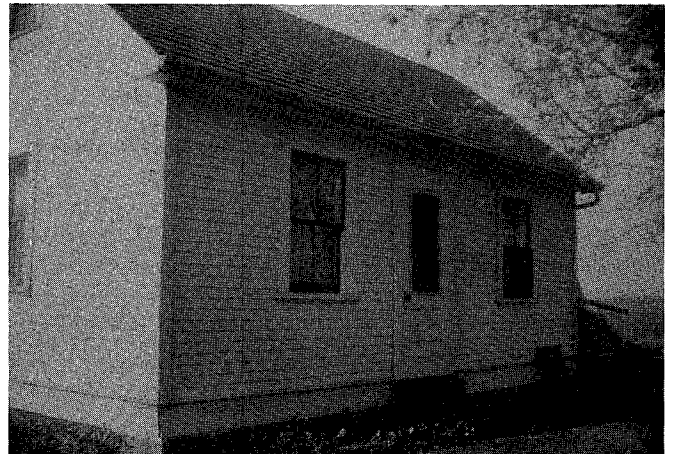


Back Row, Left to Right: Ronnie and Wally, Joe, Mother (Julia) and Chessie (Czeslawa).

Andrew took ill. He had been working at the Steel Foundry and eventually from breathing in so much sand into his lungs, he contacted Silicosis and was placed in the Hospital. Andrew spent 19 months in the Sanitorium and finally passed away in 1937 and was buried on his 37th birthday in the cemetery in East Selkirk. Andrew worked very hard for his family and had been a very loving and responsible husband and father.

The children all attended the Happy Thought School in East Selkirk as well as the St. Stanislaus Roman Catholic Church. In those days they tramped the six miles return to attend school, Church and social functions, through rain, storms and shine.

Julia found it very difficult raising three children by herself. Sensing the hardship for her mother, Chessie left school after grade ten (in 1941) to go out into the world to find herself a job and help supplement the family income. Joe left a few years later to also assist the family. Wally as he attended Happy Thought School showed great promise to be the scholar of the family. He soon proved himself academically and took many honours for achievement.



Julia and Andrew Budy's house, that Julia dug the basement for.

In June 1942 Julia married Mike Kohanchuk and from this marriage, Ronald was born on July 20, 1943.

In the meantime Julia got herself a job at the Selkirk Mental Hospital and walked all the way there and back each shift. She soon got a car and one morning at 5 am learned to drive it by herself. Ronnie used to drive her, but one morning Kenneth Waytiuk picked up Ronnie and the family car was parked. Julia very bravely gave herself her own first driver training lesson and not only drove to work by herself but picked up a passenger along the way. The fact that she never had a license never daunted her. The police stopped her just across the bridge because she never had her lights on. She finally found the lights, smiled at the Police and thanked them and was on her way again. From that day forward Julia has mastered the motor vehicle and there was no looking back. Incidentally, she got her license very quickly after that. This determination and bravery and will to succeed has been typical of Julia, all her life.

To be closer to work Julia sold the East Selkirk property in 1962 and bought a house on Rosser Ave. in West Selkirk, where she still resides.

Julia worked at the Mental Hospital for 17 years and she is now retired. She also worked for 6 years at the Rolling Mills supplying and making coffee for the office there.

Daughter Chessie married James P. Todd on Oct. 2, 1948 and lives in North Kildonan, and has five children, Robert, Murray, Deborah, Karen and Curt. All the children are married except Curt. Chessie has five grandchildren.

Joe lives in Wpg., and works for the Wpg. Free Press. Ronnie lives in Wpg., and is self-employed and operates an Automotive repair shop. Ronnie is also a musician and has his own band "Common People" which is making a great name for itself and has just recently cut a dance record which is now in demand. Ronnie plays the Accordion.

Wally graduated from Happy Thought School with Honours in 1951 and is now married and lives in Selkirk. Wally married Agnes Kwiatkowski in 1964, also a former Happy Thought School student, and they have two boys. Wally is self-employed and has owned and operated the Texaco Service Station in Selkirk for the past 22 years.

Julia says her life was often difficult and times were tough, but she also had some very happy memories, and is very proud of her children and grandchildren and is enjoying her retirement years. Andrew would have been proud to see how Julia struggled on and made a life for herself and her children even though life had placed many obstacles in her way. Julia, you are the stuff that true pioneers are made of!



John and Annie Bunio, 1934-35.

JOHN AND ANNE BUNIO (JOHN, THE SHOEMAKER)

submitted by R.J. Bunio

John Bunio was born in Celo, Staryava, Povit Mosciska Galacia on August 24, 1908. He immigrated to Canada in 1927, when he was 18. His first stop was with his aunt, Pearl Tym in Beauvallon, Alta., where he helped out on their farm.

In the summer of 1929, he went to visit his sister, Pazga in Elma, Man. During the winter of 1929-30, John assisted his cousin, Mrs. Ozga on their farm in Selkirk.

The following summer, John helped the Misyk's on their farm in Semple. The Misyk family at that time consisted of father, Mike; mother, Mary; five daughters and one son.

John and Anne (one of the twin daughters born on January 18, 1915) decided that they belonged together and got married at the St. Vladimir and Olga Cathedral in Winnipeg on February 4, 1932.

John's first married years were split between developing a shoe making business in Libau and keeping food on the table in winter by woodcutting and working at harvesting in the summer.

We must indicate that in the Walkleyburg-Libau area, there were two John Bunio's. In order to separate the two, our John was called, "John, the Shoemaker".

John developed a shoe and harness repair business in Libau and brought Anne to the little one room he rented. With the help of relatives and friends, John and Anne built a small one room shanty on a plot of land. John finally bought this land for \$5.00 but would you believe the government was still above all with the price of a title being \$15.00! On the land, they developed a small garden, and had their own cow and a pig.

John and Anne lived the life of the day. People traded wood and food for services and generally helped each other in difficult times. Their social life revolved around relatives, friends and neighbours such as Bunio's,

Greening's, Zukes, Horan's, Porth's, Samagalski's, Gibsons and others.

In November 1935, John and Anne were blessed with their first son, Larry.

John and Anne realized that they had to move and in 1941, John obtained work in Winnipeg and worked towards moving the family there. One year later, in 1942, John was able to accomplish that.

Since that move, John and Anne's family grew by the birth of two more sons, Ronald in 1945 and Gordon in 1948.

John and Anne had a number of jobs since moving to Winnipeg. While Anne helped the family by working as a seamstress, John returned to shoemaking by working for Beacon Shoe Repair, and Hudson Bay Shoe Repair. He then started his own business, first on Ruby Street and then on McGregor Street where John and Anne still reside.

John and Anne celebrated their 50th wedding anniversary with many friends from Libau, Walkleyburg, Semple, Selkirk, and Winnipeg.

John and Anne are retired and now have the time to enjoy their family.

THE BUNIO'S: COMING TO AND GETTING ESTABLISHED IN CANADA

submitted by John Bunio

In April, 1903 the Bunio's, Micheal and his wife Katherine (nee-Karanko), her sister Annie (Mrs. John Foreman), five month old son Mike, and Micheal's sister's family, the Kaluzniak's family of seven, left for Canada. With the exception of personal belongings, everything else was sold. They left from Starawa, Moschiska, Galicia, where they were born, and landed in Halifax thirty days later. The Bunio's were held up in Halifax, as Micheal Bunio had sore eyes from the trip, an agent told them they had to pay more money or go back to Europe. Mr. Bunio still had money, but told the agent he had no more money and he could not go back. When Mr. Bunio's eyes got better, they continued on their journey to East Selkirk, and later located east of Libau, where some people they knew had already settled. The environment here was quite different from where they came from, here the bush was heavy. It was getting late in the summer, so the Bunio's and the Kaluzniak's built a log cabin where they lived their first winter since coming here. Being overcrowded, that spring the Bunio's decided to build a home but before it was completed, it was destroyed by fire. Again the Bunio's and Kaluzniak's lived together until a small home was built. After this home was finished, when they checked their property, they found to their dismay, that it was heavily wooded and consisted mostly of sand, stones, and muskeg which was almost useless for growing anything.

The Kaluzniak's attained some property, at what was later called Walkleyburg, Sec. 21-14-6E, were they built their home. The Bunio's acquired chickens, a few hogs, and cattle which helped make life easier. In the winter, they cut wood and hauled it mostly to Selkirk (over 30 miles) with an oxen team, leaving home after midnight

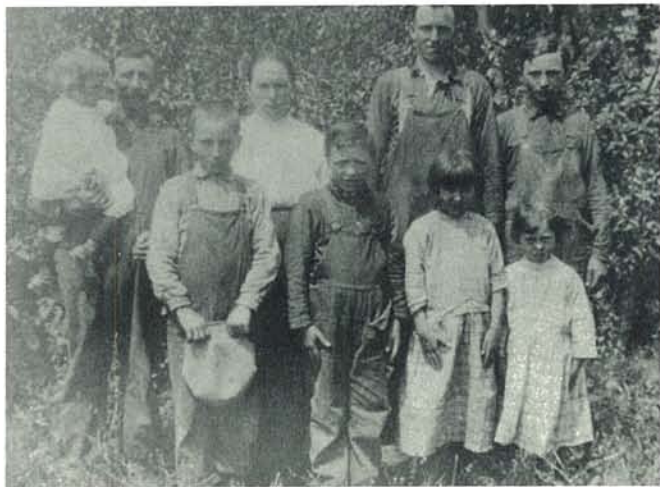


Michael and Katherine Bunio, 1924.

and returning late next evening. In those days there were no handouts, one either made it or else, only the absolute necessities were bought, such as, flour, salt, kerosene, or candles, etc.

The Bunio family in 1912, lost three of their then four children at one time due to an epidemic (scarlet fever). All three children were buried in one grave about two miles east of Libau. Others passed away, while the grave for the first one was being dug. The Bunio's were still blessed with a fine family of seven, four boys and three girls. As of 1982, all seven of the family are still living (all retired), Micheal the eldest married Annie Turchyn. They have one son, Eric in British Columbia. Mike and Anne still lived on the farm at Walkleyburg. John lived in Walkleyburg from 1913 to 1966, then he moved to Selkirk, John married Annie Hladiuk, they have two girls, Gladys at home, and Jane-Ann who married Brian Schledewitz, they have two boys, Douglas and Kevin.

Peter lived in Walkleyburg, married Beryl White, moved to Fort Frances, Shoal Lake, and to Winnipeg, after he retired. They had one boy and two girls, Bradley, Shaunalee, and Kimberly. Bill married Angela Petaski, and moved to Detroit, Michigan. Bill and Angela had a family of seven, four boys and three girls, Bill Jr.,



Back Row, Left to Right: Michael and Katherine Bunio (Parents) holding Annie (youngest daughter) Mike and John Bunio. Front Row: Peter, Bill, Mary and Pearl Bunio, 1925.



Grandchildren and Great-Grandchildren of John and Katherine Bunio inspecting the grave where three of the Bunio children were placed in one grave. The 3 children died in an epidemic of scarlet fever.

Robert, Sandra, Susan, Brian, Raymond, and Angela Jr. Mary (Bourbeau) lives in Detroit, and has one boy and three girls, Donald, Janet, Irene, and Carol. Pearl (Huculak) lives in Detroit, and has two boys and two girls, Jerry, Catherine (Bowen), Judy (Lawrence), and James. Annie (Grabowski) lives in Fort Frances, Ont., and has one boy, and one girl, Ronald and Shelley (Douglas).

The Bunio's were of Ukrainian Catholic faith, no church was available, until later, when a Bishop Markewich on his own, built a small place east of Libau, where they were able to attend some services. Mr. Bunio passed away at the age of 52, in 1926. Mrs. Bunio passed away at the age of 81 in 1958. They were buried in the Brookside Cemetery, 4 miles south and 1/2 a mile east of Libau on Sec. 28-14-6E. When Mr. Bunio passed away in 1926, he did not leave his family a fortune but he did leave them something money cannot buy. His family had the privilege of being trusted, welcomed and always made to feel at home when they visited anyone that knew their parents. Michael Jr. passed away on Aug. 28, 1982, at the age of 79, and is buried close to his parents in the Brookside Cemetery.

JOHN BUNIO

submitted by John Bunio

John Bunio, son of Micheal and Katherine Bunio, who left Starawa, Moschiska, Galicia, in April of 1903, settled on a farm east of Libau. John's older brother and two sisters died during an epidemic (scarlet fever). They were all buried in one grave, two miles east of Libau. Because only wooden markers were used at that time, Spruce trees were planted, one in each corner of the grave, so the location would not be lost. Only three of the four Spruce trees grew and are large timbers, still growing seventy years later. In 1913, when the Bunio family moved to Walkleyburg Sec. 22-14-6E, John was only one year old. John lived on the farm for 53 years, he could speak three



North of Pine Falls early 1930's John Bunio.

languages. John feels he has lived in the most interesting era of all, a time when oxen, the horse and buggy, were the only modes of transportation through the progression of bicycles, cars, airplanes, radios, T.V.'s and computers. The making of houses which were all handmade from trimmed logs and wooden pegs, some of which are still standing.

At the age of 7, John had to walk 3 1/2 miles to school, in winter, he stayed with his cousins, but there was still 1 1/2 miles to walk to school. In 1919, a new school called Brightstar 2024, was built about 1/2 a mile away, which was greatly appreciated. The school opened in 1920. Learning to drive was an experience he never forgot, although cars were scarce in those days. John says, as a teenager, I bought a Model T Ford for \$10.00. I had never even sat behind the wheel of a car before, but the owner started it and showed me how to make it go. I drove it towards the gate, turned onto the road but forgot to straighten out so landed in the bush. From then on, I



John Bunio and Anne Bunio with daughter Jane Schledwitz, Grandchildren Douglas and Kevin and Mrs. Ada Hladiuk.



Bunio Pile Driver, this equipment was built by John Bunio, working at Catfish creek near Fort Alexander.

managed fairly well. There were no roads, so I got stuck in many mud holes, and fixed many tires, as I could not afford new ones. I got to be the local handy taxi, the only problem was, that most people must have figured that my car ran on air. I also learned to fix the car myself, some people figured what I was doing was a waste of time, yet in later years when they had trouble with their engines, they came to me for help.

A job was almost impossible to get, many people worked for room and lodging, my first job was harvesting for Mr. Burnett. In the fall of 1937, I talked to Mr. George Nolman (Minneapolis-Moline) agent about buying a thresher. He agreed it was a good idea, the company was leary of me, as I did not have enough cash, but the agent disagreed. I bought the thresher, then we hooked the thresher to his new tractor and drove all night, when I went to pick up his used tractor, he said, "Pay me when you have the money". I could not believe it, he was walking away, as I had signed no papers at all. In 1938, I bought a breaker plow and for the next five years, broke land. Then I started a little store.

In 1941, I built a home on Sec. 15-14-6E across from the old homeplace. From then on I did mostly carpenter work. In 1950, after the flood, I got involved with bridge construction, I built and repaired many bridges. In 1954, I got my first contract with the province, to build bridges, P.T.H. No. 15 Brokenhead River and Hazel Creek, later Netley Creek P.T.H. No. 8, Cook's Creek, P.T.H. No. 59 East Selkirk, and many more. In 1939, John married Annie Hladuik, and they had two children, Gladys at home and Jane Anne Schledewitz in Winnipeg. John and Annie have two grandchildren, Douglas and Kevin.

In 1966, John and Annie moved to the town of Selkirk, and built a house on the outskirts of town. John did carpentry work, until retiring. As of 1982, John had three

brothers and three sisters, they are Mike (recently deceased), Peter, Bill, Mary Bourbeau, Pearl Huculak, and Annie Grabowski.



East Braintree Pulp Camp about 1935, Bunio logging operation. John holding the axe, Mike leaning on saw.

MICHEAL BUNIO JR. STORY

submitted by John Bunio

Micheal Bunio Jr. came to Canada with his parents, Micheal and Katherine Bunio in 1903, when he was five months old, and settled four miles east of Libau. Later Micheal attended school for a couple of years which was a log cabin located about two miles east of Libau. John Petznick's father was a trustee at that time. Mike was the only survivor, when three of the then four children passed away due to an epidemic of scarlet fever. In 1913, the Bunio's moved to Walkleyburg, the closest school was three and a half miles away, so Micheal did not attend school much. Later, he attended night school, arranged for those that had little or no schooling. Mike lived on the farm and farmed all his life around Libau and Walkleyburg. Mike married Annie Turchyn, they had one boy, Eric. Eric married Irene Bazan, and they have two children, Darrel and Darlene. Eric took up engineering and moved to British Columbia, where he later went into contracting. Eric and his family travelled to Europe and elsewhere, while his dad stayed on his farm, which he probably would not have traded for all of Europe. When still a young lad, Mike sprained his elbow once, and after awhile he could not bend his arm. The doctor didn't seem able to fix it. So he was taken to a man reputed to be knowledgable about sprains, however, he caused him so much pain, that the last time this man bent his arm, Mike fainted and fell off his chair. After that, the family decided to try another gentleman, Mr. Wasio, in the East Selkirk area. Already Mike was sweating before he got to Mr. Wasio's house, but once inside the man felt his arm up and down holding certain spots, and told Mike to move his arm. To the amazement of Mike and his dad, Mr. Wasio said it will soon improve and your arm will soon be back to normal. The only medication Mr. Wasio recommended to Mike, was that he should soak his arm in salty water and then apply

some lard to offset the burning that this salt remedy can produce.

When Mike retired, he did not want to retire to town, but to remain on his farm. He always said, "What would I do in town except tramp those sidewalks?" Mike Bunio Jr. passed away at age 79 in August 1982. At the time of his passing he still had 2 horses (the only two work horses left in the district) a few cattle, chickens and man's best friend, a very reliable dog. Mike never had to go for cattle if they strayed, his dog, if told to, would soon bring them home, walking, not chasing them. When Mike died the dog was sad and lost without his master. Michael Jr. passed away on Aug. 28, 1982 at the age of 79. Mike is buried near his parents in the Brookside Cemetery, south of Libau.

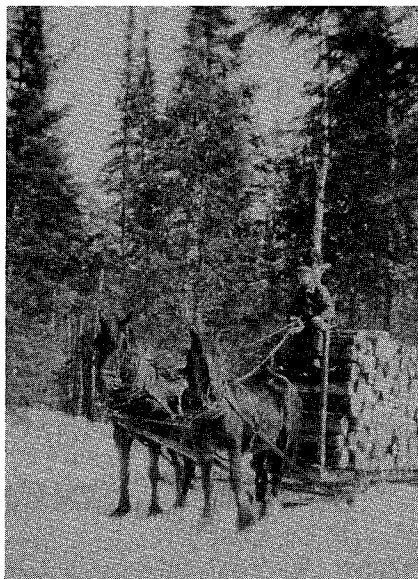


**THOMAS BUNN
A ST. CLEMENTS PIONEER
(1830-1875)**

Thomas Bunn was one of the early pioneers of St. Clements who devoted much of his life to shaping the development of this part of the Red River Settlement. The son of a noted leader of Red River Colony, Dr. John Bunn, he was a farmer by occupation and in later years turned his attention to the political development of the colony as a representative on Louis Riel's first Provisional Government and then on the first legislative assembly for Manitoba. The stone house he built as his home in 1862 still stands on the banks of the Red River across from St. Clements Church at Mapleton.

Thomas Bunn was born on May 16, 1830, the son of Dr. John Bunn and was named after his grandfather who had come to Rupertsland with the Hudson's Bay Company in 1797 from England. Dr. John Bunn was a very interesting individual, unique in many ways, as he was sent back to England to Medical School and then returned to Red River to be the local practitioner and later came to be a prominent political figure as Magistrate and Recorder for the settlement. He had two sons, Thomas and John. Thomas had been described as a farmer who originally farmed in the Kildonan area. During the big floods of the 1850's when they had to move to Birds Hill, he promised his wife that he would build her a house at a location where she would never have to worry about floods. The house he built for her in 1862 still stands 70 feet above the Red and far above any flood waters ever recorded, at Lot 97 in the Parish of St. Clements on the east side of the Red River. Wheat and some cattle were the primary produce raised on this farm. Hay was harvested from open meadows except in some of the dry years like 1864 when the only hay available had to be made at the Netley Marsh.

Thomas Bunn was very active in the political life of the



*Hauling pulpwood
East of East Braintree
"Craig Siding" 1935,
Mike Bunio and the
Bunio horses.*

PETER BUNIO

submitted by John Bunio

The last one of the Bunio's that lived on the old homeplace (their farm) at Walkleyburg Sec. 22-14-6E. was Peter with his mother, he later moved to Fort Frances, Ont., where he lived with his sister Annie Grabowski her husband Ed, and the mother Katherine Bunio who lived with them until she passed away at age 81. She was never in a hospital before, when she got ill she went into a coma and was taken to hospital, after being in a coma for about ten days while some were visiting her she woke up and although weak asked questions, etc. as though nothing had happened, others of the family were called, after some time she seemed tired and went to sleep again never to wake up again, she passed away a couple of days later.

Peter married an Ontario girl, Beryl White, they had three children, Bradley, Shaunalee, and Kimberly, they lived in Fort Frances, Kenora and then they bought a dry goods store and moved to Shoal Lake, Man., where they lived until Pete retired. When Bradley moved to the U.S. the rest of the family moved to Winnipeg, Man., in 1982.



Victoria Cottage, 1902. Mrs. T. Bunn Sr., Mrs. T. Bunn Jr. and Gerald Bunn.



Victoria Cottage in 1982 (east side).

community. As his grandmother was of native descent, he had sympathy for the treatment other Metis were receiving from Dominion Government surveyors. When Louis Riel declared the Provisional Government of Assiniboia, Thomas Bunn was elected in November 1869 as the English speaking member for the parish of St. Clements and served as Secretary of State. When representatives of this government went to negotiate with Ottawa, their commissions were signed by "Thomas Bunn, in the name of the President of the Provisional Government of Assiniboia in Council, a Seat of Government, Winnipeg Assiniboia.

In 1870, with the establishment of the first Provincial Legislative Assembly, Thomas Bunn was elected to represent the constituency of St. Clements and did so until he died on April 11, 1875.

From accounts, some of those early political meetings did have some excitement as reported in the Manitoba Newsletter of Wednesday, February 8, 1871. "Accident at a political meeting held at the house of Mr. Thomas Bunn, Mapleton, on Wednesday last, Mr. Wm. Calder met with serious accident. Pushed over the back of a chair, he had two ribs hurt and was otherwise seriously injured." In June 1871 he was called to the Manitoba Bar and served in the judiciary until his death.

Thomas Bunn had several children, the most noted one was his son Thomas who also was very involved in the political life of the community serving as Councillor for Ward 3 of the St. Clements Municipality from 1899-1906 and then as Secretary-Treasurer from 1906-1940.

The stone house on the banks of the Red River stands today as a testimony to the builder Samuel Taylor, the same mason who also built the St. Clements Church at Mapleton. The house which was named Victoria Cottage after the reigning monarch is described often in the diary of Samuel Taylor, a document which provides insight into the daily life of the settlement.

June 1862 - I began to build Mr. T. Bunn's stone house on Monday, June 23. Very hot dry weather. I built there the whole week. Very hot every day. Mr. Bunn helped me

to build and will soon be a good mason.

May 1863 - I began to square corners and lintels for Mr. T. Bunn's house on Tuesday, 19th.

September 1863 - I finished building Mr. T. Bunn's house upon Friday 18th, a fine day.

August 1864 - I am plastering Mr. Bunn's stone house yet. I am alone this long time. I began to build Mr. T. Bunn's chimney tops on Friday 26th, a windy day. I finished the first chimney Monday 29th, then I began the other chimney top.

October 1864 - We put up the ceiling in Mr. Bunn's parlor on the 21st, a fine almost calm day. We were painting Mr. Bunn's fine new parlor on the 22nd, a pretty day.

According to the diary, first work was started in July 1861 and the final touches by 1864. The stone was quarried from the banks of the river and from fieldstone. Lime was also quarried from the banks of the river and Samuel Taylor recounts constructing a lime kiln and tending it usually in the winter to produce the lime with which to bind the stone together.

The house measured 40 x 28 feet, the stone walls 3 feet thick were set 6 feet into the ground to hardpan. The roof supports were made of squared timbers fastened at the peak with wooden dowels and the eave ends anchored in the top of the stone wall. There were 3 rooms on the main floor and 4 rooms upstairs.

The house was a local landmark as the road to the river from Henderson Highway now called Bunn's Road turned at the river and passed in front of the house down to the ferry which crossed over to Selkirk. This ferry was in operation until the lift bridge was opened at Selkirk in 1937.

Thomas Bunn lived in the stone house for a number of years after his father's death, but in 1920 he built a new house on Britannia Avenue in Selkirk. After that a succession of families rented the house including some of the new arrivals from overseas. Mitchel Van Hartevelt recounted the time he spent living in the stone house before his parents built their new house next door on Lot 98.

In 1936, the house was sold to George Montigue, a Winnipeg businessman who recognized the historical value of the house and spent considerable effort in renovation, installing modern conveniences yet retaining the historical nature of the house. The fact that the house exists today in excellent condition is a tribute to the foresight of this individual.

In 1944, the house was purchased by Dr. C.B. Stewart of Winnipeg who with his family used the property as a summer residence. Since then with additional improvements of facilities and with the addition of a purebred Polled Hereford herd of beef cattle, the site is the basis of Victoria Dale Farm which is currently operated by his three sons. The intent of the family is to maintain the historical nature of the house as a tribute to our early pioneers Thomas Bunn and Samuel Taylor.



Mr. Thos. Bunn

THOMAS WILLIAM GEORGE BUNN

submitted by slh

Thomas Bunn, the son of Thomas Bunn Sr. (1830 to 1875) and Rachel Bunn (Harriott) was born in the Municipality of St. Clements in 1874. His father was the same Thomas Bunn who was a member of the Council of Assiniboia as well as the Provisional Government of Louis Riel and the first Manitoba Legislature in 1870. Our Tom Bunn was the grandson of the late Dr. John Bunn, the first Canadian-born doctor to locate at Red River.

Tom's mother, Rachel Bunn was the daughter of John E. Harriott. The Harriott family had come from England in 1790. Her father had come from Montreal and became chief Factor for the Hudson Bay Company, stationed at Edmonton. Rachel Harriott was born on June 4, 1840 at Rocky Mountain House. Rachel married Thomas Bunn on March 31, 1859 and spent the earlier years of her

marriage in the St. Paul area, moving to St. Clements in about 1863, where she remained most all of her days without interruption. She was a devoted Church worker, attending and supporting the St. Clements Church. Rachel died on March 31, 1909 at the home of her son, Tom Bunn, and was buried in the Churchyard of St. Clements at Mapleton.

Tom was born in St. Clements in 1874 and received most all of his education in Manitoba. On Tuesday, Feb. 22, 1898 he married Frances Jane Hodgson the daughter of Edwin and Mary Jane Hodgson, also of St. Clements.

Tom very early on showed tremendous interest in the Municipality of St. Clements and the surrounding districts and contributed greatly toward its development. He was Councillor and Secretary Treasurer of the Municipality for nearly 40 years and served as Secretary of the Kitchener School for about 44 years. He was a Mason and served as the Secretary-Treasurer of the Lisgar Lodge for over a quarter of a century as well as Past Master.

Tom was a devout Presbyterian and served his local Mapleton (St. Clements) Church as well as Christ Church in Selkirk as Minister's Warden in both Churches.

Tom and his wife Frances Jane had several children with Gerald being their first born in 1899. Gerald was never a very robust child and very sadly died Aug. 15, 1916 in his 17th year. In 1902, Isabella Adelaide was born and died at the tender age of 1 year (on Dec. 30, 1903). Three other children were born: Maurice, Edward, and one daughter (Mrs. C. Walterson, of Selkirk).

Tom did farming and in 1910 it is reported that during threshing on the Bunn property in St. Clements he averaged between 24-25 bushels an acre. That year he also picked about 1000 bushels of potatoes. The year 1910 was a very dry year but crops turned out better than expected.

In the fall of the year 1914 Thos. Bunn moved over to the Town of Selkirk and took up abode on the Gemmel property on Eveline Street, South. Mr. F. Reid, who had been formerly connected with the Red Feather Farm, leased the Bunn property on the east side of the river and planned going into poultry and market gardening at that location.

Thomas Bunn was very involved with the Selkirk Board of Trade from its inception and usually attended all meetings regularly and often filled committee posts representing the east side. During the First World War, he headed various district campaigns for Victory Bond drives and was instrumental in the success of the Selkirk Home Economics Society and Red Cross Work within the province. He was appointed Returning Officer for numerous provincial and federal elections as well as local campaigns. Earlier in his career he represented St. Clements on the "Millions for Manitoba" committee and promoted the east side and district for settlement.

In 1899 he was nominated as Councillor of St. Clements Municipality representing the electors in Ward 3. He held this post until Oct. 29, 1906 when he resigned as Councillor and became Secretary Treasurer, replacing W.R. Young.

Thomas William George Bunn died in the early 1940's and lays at rest in the St. Clements Churchyard Cemetery

at Mapleton, where the Bunn family plot is located.

It can truly be said that Thomas Bunn was one of the real pioneers of our area and represented well the concept of Selkirk and district and most assuredly promoted the east side of the Red River.

Bunn's Road, running from Henderson Hwy. to the bank of the east side of the Red River has been named in honour of this family.



Wasył and Marie Burbella.



Peter Burbella

WASYL AND MARIE BURBELLA

submitted by Peter Burbella

Wasył and Marie Burbella came to Canada from the Western Ukraine in the early 1900's.

They settled at Lockport and got a job constructing the Lockport bridge. Wasył and Marie lived at Lockport for seven years and then they bought a farm at Highland Glen (Pt. 14-13-5E). Wasył and Marie farmed 160 acres and raised eight children, six daughters and two sons: Anne, Katherine, Ettie, Sophie, Mary, Lena, Mike and Peter. The children all attended Highland School.

After Wasył and Marie retired, son Peter, took over their land and is still farming the land. Peter married Rose Wozny in 1944. They have two sons, William and Larry who attended Selkirk Schools.

Wasył Burbella passed away on Oct. 22, 1964, and Marie Burbella passed away on July 21, 1974. They are both buried in the East Selkirk Cemetery.



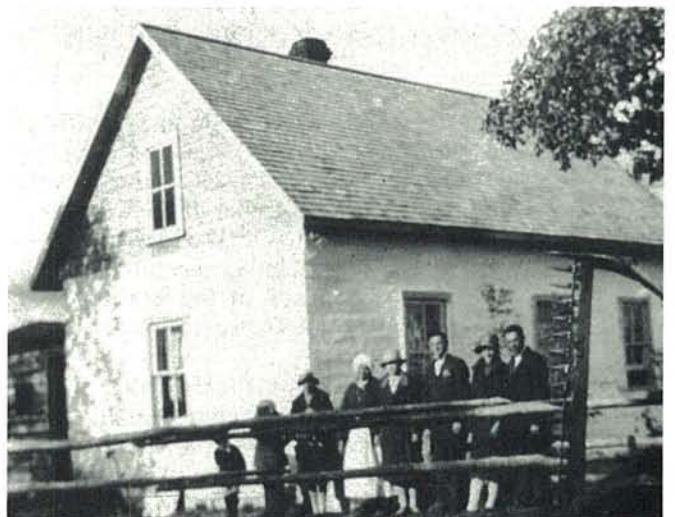
Michael and Anastasia Burdiak, 1938.

MICHAEL AND ANASTASIA BURDIAK

submitted by Helen Doherty

Michael and Anastasia Burdiak were married in the Western Ukraine. They came to Canada in 1903, with their three sons, Nick, Anthony and Joe. They came to Gonor, Man. and stayed with the Yakimovich family for a while. After one year they obtained property and moved to Lot 259 in Gonor. They cleared the land as it was all bush. They had paid \$7.00 per acre for the land. They all walked to Church every Sunday and according to Katherine (their daughter) they used to take their shoes off to walk as they wanted them to last a long time. Michael used to go harvesting to supplement the family income. Katherine married in 1920 and she recalls that "years ago you married because your parents told you to." Katherine married Harry Knysh.

Katherine recalled working for over ten years in the Holy Trinity Ukrainian Catholic Church at Gonor,



Burdiak family 1927-30. Left to Right: Steven, Michael, Ann, Mother Anastasia, Marie, Nicholas, Katherine and Anthony.