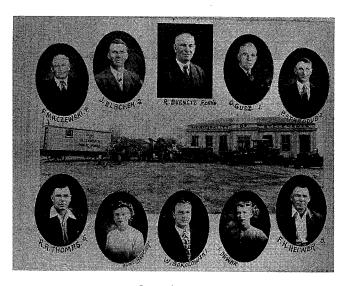


Council of 1944.

1945 Reeve -- R. Burnett
Ward 1 -- Max Dubas
Ward 2 -- N. Paziuk
Ward 3 -- A.A. Verheul
Ward 4 -- C.F. Kenny
Ward 5 -- F.H. Helwer
Ward 6 -- J.A. Otto

1946 Reeve -- R. Burnett
Ward 1 -- Max Dubas
Ward 2 -- John Blachar
Ward 3 -- P. Starodub
Ward 4 -- Fred Machewski
Ward 5 -- F.H. Helwer
Ward 6 -- J.A. Otto

1947 Reeve -- R. Burnett
Ward 1 -- O. Gudz
Ward 2 -- J. Blachar
Ward 3 -- P. Starodub
Ward 4 -- F. Machewski
Ward 5 -- F.H. Helwer
Ward 6 -- R. Thomas



Council of 1947.

1948 Reeve -- Max Dubas
Ward 1 -- Joe Gunter
Ward 2 -- P. Pawluk
Ward 3 -- F.C. Andrews
Ward 4 -- N.B. Harluck
Ward 5 -- F.H. Helwer
Ward 6 -- R. Thomas

1949 Reeve -- Max Dubas
Ward 1 -- Wm. Kotowich
Ward 2 -- Peter Burbella
Ward 3 -- F.G. Andrews
Ward 4 -- N.B. Harluck
Ward 5 -- F.H. Helwer
Ward 6 -- R. Thomas

1950 Reeve -- Max Dubas
Ward 1 -- Wm. Kotowich
Ward 2 -- P. Burbella
Ward 3 -- F.G. Andrews
Ward 4 -- John Kuzminiski
Ward 5 -- F.H. Helwer
Ward 6 -- R. Thomas

1951 Reeve -- Max Dubas
Ward 1 -- Wm. Kotowich
Ward 2 -- P. Burbella
Ward 3 -- F.G. Andrews
Ward 4 -- John Kuzminski
Ward 5 -- John Marko
Ward 6 -- Paul Newman

1952 Reeve -- F.H. Helwer
Ward 1 -- Wm. Kotowich
Ward 2 -- P. Burbella
Ward 3 -- F.G. Andrews
Ward 4 -- John Kuzminski
Ward 5 -- John Marko
Ward 6 -- Paul Newman

1953 Reeve -- F.H. Helwer
Ward 1 -- Wm. Kotowich
Ward 2 -- P. Burbella
Ward 3 -- F.G. Andrews
Ward 4 -- John Kuzminski
Ward 5 -- John Marko
Ward 6 -- Paul Newman

1954 Reeve -- Max Dubas
Ward 1 -- Wm. Kotowich
Ward 2 -- P. Burbella
Ward 3 -- T. Marshall
Ward 4 -- John Kuzminski
Ward 5 -- John Marko
Ward 6 -- P. Newman

1955 Reeve -- Max Dubas
Ward 1 -- Wm. Kotowich
Ward 2 -- P. Burbella
Ward 3 -- T. Marshall
Ward 4 -- John Kuzminski
Ward 5 -- John Marko
Ward 6 -- R. Thomas



Reeve Max Dubas



Councillor Nick Harluk



Councillor John Marko



Reeve F.H. Helwer

1956	Reeve Max Dubas
1750	Ward 1 Wm. Kotowich
	Ward 2 Wm. Sempovitch
	Ward 3 T. Marshall
	Ward 4 J. Kuzminski
	Ward 5 S. Myslawchuk
	Ward 6 R. Thomas
	ward 6 R. Thomas
1957	Reeve Max Dubas
	Ward 1 Wm. Kotowich
	Ward 2 Wm. Sempovitch
	Ward 3 T. Marshall
	Ward 4 J. Kuzminski
	Ward 5 S. Myslawchuk
	Ward 6 R. Thomas
1958	Reeve Max Dubas
	Ward 1 Wm. Kotowich
	Ward 2 Wm. Sempovitch
	Ward 3 T. Marshall Ward 4 J. Kuzminski
	Ward 4 J. Kuzminski
	Ward 5 S. Myslawchuk
	Ward 6 R. Thomas
1959	Reeve Max Dubas
	Ward 1 Wm. Kotowich
	Ward 2 Wm. Sempovitch
	Ward 3 T. Marshall
	Ward 4 J. Kuzminski
	Ward 5 S. Myslawchuk
	Ward 6 R. Thomas
1060	D 14 D 1
1960	Reeve Max Dubas
	Ward 1 Wm. Kotowich
	Ward 2 Ken Yates
	Ward 3 T. Marshall
	Ward 4 Victor Watko
	Ward 5 S. Myslawchuk
	Ward 6 R. Thomas
1961	Reeve Max Dubas
	Ward 1 Wm. Kotowich
	Ward 2 K. Yates
	Ward 3 T. Marshall
	Ward 4 V. Watko
	Ward 5 S. Mysalwchuk
	Ward 6 R. Thomas
1962	Reeve Max Dubas
	Ward 1 Wm. Kotowich
	Ward 2 Wm. Sempovitch
•	Ward 3 T. Marshall
	Ward 4 V. Watko
	Ward 5 S. Myslawchuk
	Ward 6 R. Thomas
1963	Reeve Max Dubas
	Ward 1 Wm. Kotowich
	Ward 2 Wm. Sempovitch
	Ward 3 T. Marshall
	Ward 4 V. Watko
	Ward 5 S. Myslawchuk
	Ward 6 R. Thomas
	" we wo o IV. I HOHHAD



Councillor Bill Sempowich

1964 Reeve -- Max Dubas
Ward 1 -- Wm. Kotowich
Ward 2 -- Wm. Sempovitch
Ward 3 -- T. Marshall
Ward 4 -- V. Watko
Ward 5 -- S. Myslawchuk
Ward 6 -- R. Thomas

1965 Reeve -- M. Dubas
Ward 1 -- Wm. Kotowich
Ward 2 -- Wm. Sempovitch
Ward 3 -- T. Marshall
Ward 4 -- V. Watko
Ward 5 -- S. Myslawchuk
Ward 6 -- R. Thomas

1966 Reeve -- M. Dubas
Ward 1 -- Wm. Kotowich
Ward 2 -- Alex Pawluk
Ward 3 -- T. Marshall
Ward 4 -- V. Watko (appointed) J. Kuzminski,
elected Feb./66
Ward 5 -- S. Myslawchuk
Ward 6 -- R. Thomas

1967 Reeve -- M. Dubas
Ward 1 -- Wm. Kotowich
Ward 2 -- A. Pawluk
Ward 3 -- T. Marshall
Ward 4 -- J. Kuzminski
Ward 5 -- S. Myslawchuk
Ward 6 -- Harry Blake-Knox



Council of 1967/68.

1968 Reeve -- M. Dubas
Ward 1 -- Wm. Kotowich
Ward 2 -- A. Pawluk
Ward 3 -- T. Marshall
Ward 4 -- J. Kuzminski
Ward 5 -- S. Myslawchuk
Ward 6 -- H. Blake-Knox

1969 Reeve -- M. Dubas
Ward 1 -- Wm. Kotowich
Ward 2 -- A. Pawluk
Ward 3 -- T. Marshall
Ward 4 -- J. Kuzminski
Ward 5 -- S. Myslawchuk
Ward 6 -- Earl Thomas

1970 Reeve -- M. Dubas Ward 1 -- Wm. Kotowich Ward 2 -- A. Pawluk

Ward 3 -- T. Marshall

Ward 4 -- J. Kuzminski Ward 5 -- S. Myslawchuk

Ward 6 -- Earl R. Thomas

1971 Reeve -- Max Dubas
Ward 1 -- Wm. Kotowich
Ward 2 -- A. Pawluk
Ward 3 -- T. Marshall
Ward 4 -- J. Kuzminski
Ward 5 -- S. Myslawchuk
Ward 6 -- E. Thomas

1972 Reeve -- M. Dubas
Ward 1 -- Wm. Kotowich
Ward 2 -- A. Pawluk
Ward 3 -- T. Marshall
Ward 4 -- Robert Mundt
Ward 5 -- S. Myslawchuk
Ward 6 -- E. Thomas

1973 Reeve -- M. Dubas
Ward 1 -- Wm. Kotowich
Ward 2 -- A. Pawluk
Ward 3 -- T. Marshall
Ward 4 -- R. Mundt
Ward 5 -- Donald Marsch
Ward 6 -- Harry Blake-Knox

1974 Reeve -- M. Dubas
Ward 1 -- Wm. Kotowich
Ward 2 -- A. Pawluk
Ward 3 -- T. Marshall
Ward 4 -- R. Mundt
Ward 5 -- D. Marsch
Ward 6 -- H. Blake-Knox



Council of 1975 to 1977.



Councillor Earl Thomas

1975 Reeve -- M. Dubas
Ward 1 -- Bruce Stemken
Ward 2 -- Ronald Fewchuk
Ward 3 -- Robert Andrews
Ward 4 -- Harry Waytiuk
Ward 5 -- D. Marsch
Ward 6 -- H. Blake-Knox



Council of 1975 to 1977.

1976 Reeve -- M. Dubas
Ward 1 -- B. Stemken
Ward 2 -- R. Fewchuk
Ward 3 -- R. Andrews
Ward 4 -- H. Waytiuk
Ward 5 -- D. Marsch
Ward 6 -- H. Blake-Knox

1977 Reeve -- M. Dubas
Ward 1 -- B. Stemken
Ward 2 -- R. Fewchuk
Ward 3 -- R. Andrews
Ward 4 -- H. Waytiuk
Ward 5 -- D. Marsch
Ward 6 -- H. Blake-Knox

1978 Reeve -- M. Dubas
Ward 1 -- Wlm. Kotowich
Ward 2 -- R. Fewchuk
Ward 3 -- R. Andrews
Ward 4 -- H. Waytiuk
Ward 5 -- D. Marsch
Ward 6 -- D. Craigie

1979 Reeve -- M. Dubas
Ward 1 -- Wm. Kotowich
Ward 2 -- R. Fewchuk
Ward 3 -- R. Andrews
Ward 4 -- H. Waytiuk
Ward 5 -- D. Marsch
Ward 6 -- D. Craigie



First Lady of Council -Councillor Dorothy Craigie



Reeve Victor Watko



Council and Office Staff 1981/82.

1980 Reeve -- M. Dubas (Jan. 1, 1980 - April 2, 1980) Reeve -- Ronald Fewchuk (April 3, 1980 - Nov. 5, 1980)

Ward 1 -- Wm.. Kotowich

Ward 3 -- R. Andrews

Ward 4 -- H. Waytiuk

Ward 5 -- Donald Marsch

Ward 6 -- Dorothy Craigie

1981 Reeve -- Victor Watko

Ward 1 -- Wm. Kotowich

Ward 2 -- Jacqueline Ash

Ward 3 -- Robert Andrews

Ward 4 -- John Kuzminski

Ward 5 -- Donald Marsch

Ward 6 -- Kenneth Thomas

1982 Reeve -- Victor Watko

Ward 1 -- William Kotowich

Ward 2 -- Jacqueline Ash

Ward 3 -- Robert Andrews

Ward 4 -- John Kuzminski

Ward 5 -- Donald Marsch

Ward 6 -- Kenneth Thomas



Council of 1981/82.

1983 Reeve -- Victor Watko

Ward 1 -- Wm. Kotowich

Ward 2 -- Jacqueline Ash

Ward 3 -- Robert Andrews

Ward 4 -- John Kuzminski

Ward 5 -- Donald Marsch

Ward 6 -- Kenneth Thomas

Councillor Ray Minkus



The following were elected on Oct. 26, 1983.

1984 Reeve -- Victor Watko

Ward 1 -- Raymond Minkus

Ward 2 -- Jacqueline Ash

Ward 3 -- Robert Andrews

Ward 4 -- John Kuzminski

Ward 5 -- Harold Myslawchuk

Ward 6 -- Kenneth Thomas

RECOLLECTIONS OF MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT IN ST. CLEMENTS DURING THE YEARS 1940 THROUGH 1945, FROM THE POINT OF VIEW OF THE SECRETARY-TREASURER OF THAT PERIOD.

One day in mid-July 1940, as a young man, I arrived at the office of the Provincial-Municipal Auditor, Department of Municipal Affairs, in the Legislative buildings in Winnipeg. I was to meet the Municipal Auditor assigned to the Rural Municipality of St. Clements and go with him to East Selkirk where I would assume my duties as newly appointed Secretary-Treasurer. During the remainder of that day I was briefed on events preceding my appointment and pertaining to my new responsibilities.

NEW HORIZONS

On January 1st, 1940 Reeve Russell Burnett had assumed office. He and his council, (Messrs Boulton, Ludwick, Mikloski, Otto, Paziuk and Starodub), were determined to improve the administration of the municipality as well as its dismal economic position and poor public image.

They had approached the Department of Municipal Affairs, where they received co-operation and advice. Two extensive and detailed procedure by-laws had been drawn up and passed by council. One controlled council. The other controlled office staff.

The motto was; "An informed public is an understanding public".

Not-with-standing these efforts the office administration had deteriorated to the point that the position of Secretary-Treasurer had become vacant and the municipal auditor was virtually in control of the office. The Council, however, was pursuing its newly adopted course.

THE FINANCIAL POSITION

While many municipalities in Manitoba were in default

on their debenture payments, St. Clements had little or no such debt. On the other hand the municipality had current liabilities in excess of liquid assets in an amount equal to a full year's tax levy.

Reeve Burnett was so optomistic in his determination to improve the Municipality's position that he had promised to buy a dinner for the entire council the day the cash deficit disappeared.

THE MUNICIPAL AUDITOR

The next morning, on the way to East Selkirk, I became acquainted with a remarkable man; Mr. E.H. Floyd, Municipal Auditor. Needless to say I explored anxiously with him the picture placed before me on the previous day. He was already established as part of the team dedicated to the objectives of the Reeve and Council. His good judgment and patient leadership would continue to play an important roll in improving the financial and administrative status of the municipality.

THE OFFICE STAFF

The office was staffed by Max Smith and Peter Boyko. As stated earlier they were carrying on under the guidance of a member of the Auditor's staff. When I arrived in mid July tax notices were in the course of preparation. I asked if the staff had had their vacations. They informed me that no such thing existed in that office. By the summer of 1941 we had convinced everyone involved that annual vacations were warranted, but neither man remained to participate. By late 1941 Kay Kunatz and Ione Dewar were on staff. The former was replaced by Margaret Johnson (later to return as Margaret McNeill) and then by Olive Wardrop. Ione and Olive made up the staff in 1946 when I left the employ of St. Clements. I was most fortunate in the caliber of help available to me during my term of office.

TAX COLLECTIONS

Tax delinquency was the chief cause of the municipality's financial woes. Numerous parcels of land were in some stage of tax sale proceedings. There was a ledger sheet for each parcel of land in tax sale. Some dated back to 1921. The ledger was seven or eight inches thick.

Not all delinquencies were caused by inability or lack of desire to pay. Many taxpayers had allowed property to lapse into tax sale in order to clear up a title that was encumbered for various reasons including lack of a will, or insolvency of a former owner.

Tax Title proceedings were held up in most cases by lack of information required by the Land Titles Office. For example, due to the war, each application was required to be accompanied by an affidavit stating that the land was not occupied by anyone serving in the armed forces, or dependent upon anyone so serving. A great pile of these documents, awaiting completion, was one of the many frightening aspects of my initiation.

It seemed also that individual taxpayers had been

receiving no prior warning that their land was to be advertised for tax sale. This was quickly corrected.

At the same time employment opportunities vastly improved in the early years of the war: as did agricultural economy.

These factors, combined with improved flow of information, greatly accelerated tax collections.

The time soon came, when Reeve Burnett was happy to make good his promise of a dinner for council members. In fact he extended his invitation to several others who had aided in the pursuit of his objective. It was a happy event.

ASSESSMENT

Council had, early in 1940, entered into a contract with H.R. Eade and Co., to provide a re-assessment of the municipality. Some preliminary recommendations were made and acted upon in 1940 after a lively session of the Court of Revision. The new assessment roll was presented in the fall of 1941. Some 250 complaints were heard by the Council, sitting as Court of Revision. The hearings lasted three days throughout which a highly charged atmosphere prevailed.

The main issue in the East Selkirk area was, as it is now throughout Manitoba, the qualification for exemption of farm buildings situated on four or more acres of land. Past records seemed to indicate that this was the first occasion upon which the assessor was successful, in most cases, in persuading the court of revision to follow his recommendations on this aspect of the law.

ROAD BUILDING MACHINERY

An important issue in council in 1940/41 was the question of acquiring road building equipment.

The municipality owned a small road patrol, powered by a track-type tractor. It was inadequate and worn out. The power unit was replaced by a model "M" Farmal tractor with the front suspended within the frame of the patrol. Due to wartime restrictions on tires the machine operated for some time with steel wheels on which were installed angle-iron grips. Finally, rubber tires were acquired on the grounds that the municipality maintained roads to essential industries.

Road construction, if any, was contracted out.

Road repairs were usually done by local farmers. This was a source of income so jealously guarded in one nearby municipality that attempts had been made to sabotage newly acquired municipal equipment.

The Council wanted to buy a heavy track type tractor, an elevator grader, and a blade grader. The elevator grader is no longer an important part of municipal road building equipment, but in those days, it was considered the most economical machine for building rural roads. Earth thrown up by the elevator grader would be shaped by the blade grader. Each unit was pulled and powered by the tractor.

The Secretary-Treasurer wondered how the purchase of this equipment could be financed. No debt could be created without a vote of the ratepayers. A deal was worked out with the Caterpiller Tractor people, whereby

the equipment would be leased by the year. One third of the value would be charged for a one year lease. The Council could, but need not, renew the lease each year. At the end of three years of leasing the equipment would belong to the municipality. The total cost for a "D7" Cat, an elevator grader, and a blade grader, was \$15,300.00.

The theory was that the machinery would be charged out to municipal projects at a price per hour that would recover the wages, the operating and maintenance costs, and the annual rental.

The chief source of funds for such work was the appropriation each Councillor had available to him for work within his ward. What would happen if local pressure caused some councillors to abandon the new machinery in favor of the old local work system? Where would the rent money come from then? Council agreed to break each ward appropriation down into "machine work" and "other work", thus assuring adequate employment for the new equipment.

The deal was made and fears that Councillors would not make use of the machinery proved groundless. Everyone wanted it at once. Needless to say the option was renewed each year and the machinery became the property of the municipality.

THE MUNICIPAL OFFICE BUILDING

The old municipal office was located west of the hotel and on the south side of the road leading to Selkirk. The walls and ceiling were almost black from smoke from the coal heaters. Not much could be done to clean them as the plaster was badly cracked.

One day a taxpayer who was in the office on business said, in effect "why don't you fix this place up, it looks like a blacksmith shop. He shamed me into taking time out to prepare a recommendation to council.

Extensive renovations took place in 1941. The old plaster was covered up, the office was re-designed, and oil stoves were installed. There was no plumbing and even the primitive sanitary facilities were of poor quality.

When I attended the opening of the present municipal building several people spoke to me of the vast improvement over the old building. I certainly shared their enthusiasm; perhaps more than they realized because I could remember the old building as I had first seen it.

REEVE RUSSELL BURNETT

One cannot discuss St. Clements in 1940 through 1945 without recognizing Reeve Russell Burnett. That period in the history of the development of the municipality belongs to him.

He was obsessed with a desire to improve upon the municipality; its finances; its services; and its public image.

He had an insatiable thirst for information about the workings of the municipality; and an uncanny ability to put his finger on weaknesses that should be explored. His inquisitiveness drove me to exasperation at times but forced me to develop a level of ingenuity in municipal accounting that served me well in future years.

He conducted an ongoing crusade in his effort to obtain compromise settlement of the municipality's outstanding debts. It made no difference to him whether he was approaching a private citizen or a Minister of the Crown.

He was equally willing to offer concessions to those in arrears in their obligations to the Municipality. The Council had worked out a formula in this regard and it was applied equally to all.

OPEN POLICY OF COUNCIL

It was the policy of the Council and its administration staff to extend the same treatment to all residents. This policy helped to overcome the dissatisfaction that inevitably arises over some decisions that must be made. A bitter pill is hard to swallow but, somehow, tastes better in the knowledge that it is no more bitter than the next fellow's.

Prior to nominations and elections each year many prospective candidates were interested in learning details concerning previous expenditures. Inquiries varied, but of particular interest were works authorized by, and indemnities paid to, the member of council representing the ward in which the inquirer was interested in running for office. When the Concil learned that not all of this information would be made available, except on instructions of Council, a resolution was passed annually, at the meeting prior to nomination day, instructing the Clerk to make all information as to expenditure of monies available to all. This was consistent with the open policy referred to earlier.

PERSONAL NOTE

These are some of my recollections of the period during which I was employed by the Municipality of St. Clements. There were some anxious times, some frustrating times, and some happy times. I am proud to have been involved in this short, but important time in the history of the municipality.

R.L. McDonald

RURAL MUNICIPALITY OF ST. CLEMENTS FIRE DEPARTMENT

submitted by the staff of East Selkirk Fire Dept./Phillip Starodub

The St. Clements Volunteer Fire Dept. was founded in the summer of 1968.

The municipality had purchased a 1953 Model Chevrolet truck pumper from (E.M.O.) Emergency Measures Organization in Winnipeg, also later in the year of 1968 they purchased a 1965 Model G.M.C. rescue truck. In the year 1969 they had purchased a 1953 Model (White) truck tanker which held 2500 gallons of water; which was our fire fighting equipment.

The first founding firemen were as follows: Clive Rennie, Chief; Len Bruce, Deputy Chief; Roger Saunders, 1st Captain; Doug Perrin, 2nd Captain.

Firemen were: Joe Andrayko, Anton Chorney, Bill Dubas, Rudy Heckert, Bill Sokolowski, Peter Unik, Adrian Verhuel, Richard Witwicki, Ron Eastman, John Chorney, and Lawrence Kubas.

Some Firemen have retired, some have passed away and others went to other parts of the country to other jobs.

In later years there were more men hired to the Department which names are as follows: Leo Mikolash, Kasmer Komadowski, Robert Milne, Leonard Railton, Philip Starodub, Leonard Recunyk, Ian Brand, Adrian De Boer, Dave Ezzard, Hugh Ross, Lawrence Drialich, and Wally Van Beveren.

The Municipality had purchased some new equipment: In 1975 they purchased a 1972 rescue truck, in 1976 they purchased a new 1975 Ford pumper which held up to 1000 gallons of water, in 1977 they purchased a new 1977 Ford tanker truck which held up to 2000 gallons of water, and in 1983 they purchased a used 1975 Ford 4 wheel drive crew cab truck which was modified into a grass fire truck, which was purchased from the Manitoba Hydro. It also holds 350 gallons of water.

In 1976 the Municipality had divided the Fire Dept. into two Depts., one department in Grand Marais and one department in East Selkirk.

The first equipment which was purchased at East Selkirk was transferred to Grand Marais, and East Selkirk got new equipment as mentioned above.

The East Selkirk Fire Dept. fights fires in a very large area which starts at Scanterberry to East St. Paul and from the East side of the river to Garson boundary line and Oak Bank boundary line.

The St. Clements Fire Department is still in full operation.



















