

The membership newsletter of the

Historical Society of Alberta

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History NOW

No. 1
Jan 2009
ISSN 1205-0350
PMA #40010031

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2009 HSA CRITERIA FOR AWARDS

There shall be three type of awards given by the Historical Society of Alberta: the Annual Award, the Award of Merit, and the Honorary Lifetime Membership.

Annual Award

The Annual Award shall be presented to an individual for his or her outstanding contribution to Alberta history. To be eligible, the recipient must qualify in one or more of these categories:

a. Meritorious service to the Historical Society of Alberta over a period of several years;

b. Meritorious service to the preservation, promotion or development of Alberta's history over a period of several years;

c. Performance of a single action, deed or service which is of such significance, uniqueness, or magnitude that it ranks far above routine or regular actions, deeds or services.

Normally, no more than one Annual Award shall be given in any calendar year. Under no circumstances shall more than two awards be given in any calendar year.

The recipient of the Annual Award shall receive a suitably framed scroll from the Society.

Award of Merit

An Award of Merit shall be presented from time to time by the Society to any eligible business, corporation, society, government, church, or other corporate body.

To be eligible, the recipient must qualify in one or both of the following categories:

a. Meritorious service to the preservation, promotion or development of Alberta's history over a period of several years;

b. Performance of a single action, deed or service to the benefit of Alberta history which goes beyond the routine services expected of the recipient.

Normally, no more than one Award of Merit shall be given in any calendar year. The recipient of the Award of Merit shall receive a suitable scroll or certificate from the Society.

Honorary Lifetime Membership

An Honorary Lifetime Membership may be presented from time to time by the

HSA Pin

The
Historical
Society of
Alberta

pin is avail-
able. You can

pick it up from the
office or mail your cheque or money
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The Historical Society of Alberta is a registered charitable organization.

Donations are gratefully received to help further the work of the Society which includes the publication of *Alberta History* and this newsletter, *History NOW*. Donations are tax deductible and will be acknowledged in *History NOW*, unless otherwise requested.

History NOW is published quarterly. We welcome information about your upcoming or past events, activities, publications, etc. They should be in the hands of the editor prior to deadline.

Submission deadlines:

Mar 1 for Apr-Jun issue
Jun 1 for Jul-Sep issue
Sep 1 for Oct-Dec issue
Dec 1 for Jan-Mar issue

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Maggie Halpenny, DeWinton
Nancy Wall, Coaldale
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Ger Schwentafsky, Lethbridge
Matt Dou, Lethbridge
Courtney Rode, Lethbridge
Chris Dehens, Lethbridge
Aven Elson, Lethbridge
Cassandra Sales, Lethbridge
Rosie Murphy, Lethbridge
Amanda Munroe, Lethbridge
Lindsay Hall, Vulcan
Kris Duncan, Lethbridge
Leah Malinowski, Lethbridge

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Tawny Weatherall, Lethbridge
Debra Gazeley, Lethbridge
Jennifer Shuster, Lethbridge
Jennifer Mercer, Lethbridge
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Leah Hubbard, Lethbridge
Jenna Prest, Lethbridge
Alison Pinches, Lethbridge
Roberto DeSandoli, Lethbridge
Amanda Kopjar, Lethbridge
A J. Bergen-Henengouwen, Picture Butte
Bryan Tomie, Lethbridge
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Lisa Boody, Lethbridge
Katie Jensen, Lethbridge
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Breanna Carnduff, Lethbridge
Cody Scheibner, Lethbridge
Stephanie Metka, Lethbridge
Kelly Bertsch, Drumheller
Ron Sordahl, Medicine Hat
Donna Toivanen, Red Deer
Frank Lund, Calgary
Marion Malak, Cardine
Manning Library, Manning
Allen Mercier, Bonnyville
Lorie Nikiforuk, Calgary
Donna Hallowes, Nanton
Walter Penner, Cold Lake
Alma Garstin, Chociceland, SK
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Paul Anderson, Edmonton
Janet L. Peterson, Beaverlodge
Paul Tilley, Calgary
Brián Cooke, Calgary
Brian R. Dunkerley, Calgary
Bob Webster, Winfield
Roger S. Smith, Edmonton
Peace River High School, Peace River
Burt Brown, Calgary
Tom Becker, Calgary
Dallas Wood, Edmonton
Marie Loch, Glendon
Yvonne Malaka, Hanna
Fred Barlow, Red Deer
Rob Micklethwaite, Calgary
Fountain Tire, St. Paul
Elizabeth Pundick, St. Paul
Ted Henley, Calgary
River and Plains Society, Fort Benton, MT
Bob/Renie Gross, Edmonton
Sharon Laughy, Salmon Arm, BC

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Legacy 2008 donations

Jean Wells

President's Report

by Linda Collier

I hope that you and your family had a jolly holiday season and that 2009 will be a happy and healthy year! As I look over the upcoming plans of our Society, I see an exciting year of events ahead of us.

For example, a committee from the Chinook Country Historical Society has been busy planning the May Conference. Under the coordination of Trudy Cowan, the annual agm/conference, entitled "Alberta's Cultural Communities: A Diverse History", will be a three-day kaleidoscope of many sessions about our heritage roots, and will include a gala reception on Friday evening as well as our Awards Banquet on Saturday evening. We will have the chance to hear a variety of presenters, meet some exciting dignitaries and visit unique sites such as the Chinese Cultural Centre and Heritage Park. For further details and registration forms, a brochure of the conference program is included in this newsletter. I look forward to seeing you there!

Since our last newsletter, I had the opportunity to join government, military and legion officials at the Legislature Building Rotunda on October 28th, as the Honourable Ken Kowalski, Speaker of the Legislative Assembly, hosted the annual First Poppy Presentation. While guest speakers included His Honour the Honourable Norman Kong, Premier Ed Stelmach and other MLA's and dignitaries, the main figures were those armed forces veterans in attendance. Entertained by school choirs and a piper, I found the pomp, pageantry and colour were all quite breath-taking.

In November and December I attended two conference-planning meetings in Calgary. I was extremely impressed with

both the number of volunteers and the amount of effort that Trudy and her "team" had already put into the planning for our upcoming conference. The dedication of our HSA volunteers continues to astound me, not only in Chinook Country but in all our chapters across the province!

I also had the pleasure of going to two chapter Christmas celebrations. In November, I attended the EDHS dinner at the Petroleum Club where we listened to Alison Moir's presentation on a "Rutherford Christmas." Alison took us back to the 1920's for a Christmas with the Rutherfords in their exquisite home on Saskatchewan Drive. The program committee had beautiful baskets full of Christmas goodies and many door prizes for the celebrants. Tim Marriott's Christmas Quiz proved to be very difficult for yours truly, but I believe other party-goers fared quite well!

In December I had the joy of participating in the CAHS Christmas Dinner at the Red Deer Curling Club. The theme was most unique – Outhouses! People came with pictures, poems, songs and stories about outhouses. What great fun we had! We also had the occasion to celebrate two awards: Mary Lou Armstrong accepted the HSA 100 Years Certificate on behalf of her late husband, Allan, and the Volunteer Medallion was given to long-time CCHS volunteer and program director, Shirley Dye. If the Christmas dinner featuring Outhouses was an example of Shirley's planning, no wonder those CCHS people have such a good time at their programs!

Thanks to all who organized these wonderful seasonal events.



In February I look forward to attending the Annual Banquet of LHS at the Galt Museum and Archives. Brian Brennan will be speaking on Ernest Manning — a most promising topic in these days of political turmoil! I'm also looking forward to going to the Annual General Meeting of CCHS in March. Being President of the HSA sure has its perks!

I know all our members will be enjoying the various speaker programs and other events presented in our chapters across the province over the next few months. Perhaps I will have the chance to meet many of you at some of these programs. In the meantime, I wish all of you a warm and safe winter season!

Respectfully submitted by, Linda Collier

Annual Awards

1961 Eric L. Harvie, Calgary
 1964 James G. MacGregor, Edmonton
 1964 Hugh A. Dempsey, Calgary
 1965 Kerry Wood, Red Deer
 1966 Grant MacEwan, Calgary
 1967 Frank Anderson, Calgary
 1968 Dr. Jack W. Chalmers, Edmonton
 1969 Bruce B. Peel, Edmonton
 1970 Malvina Bolus, Winnipeg
 1971 Richard Y. Secord, Edmonton
 1972 T.R. "Pat" McCloy, Calgary
 1973 Alex Johnston, Lethbridge
 1974 Dr. Lewis H. Thomas, Edmonton
 1975 James Gray, Calgary
 1976 Bruce Haig, Lethbridge
 1977 Georgeen Barrass, Calgary
 1978 Catharine Whyte, Banff
 1979 Jim Parker, Edmonton
 1980 Dr. Lewis G. Thomas, Edmonton
 1981 Grant L. Weber, Calgary
 1982 Balmer Wat Family, Edmonton
 1983 Sheilagh Jameson, Calgary
 1984 Alan Ridge, Edmonton
 1985 Lillian Knupp, High River
 1986 Mel Hurtig, Edmonton
 1987 Carlton Stewart, Lethbridge
 1988 William Peters, Calgary
 1989 Jim Carpenter, Lethbridge
 1990 Charles Denney, Edmonton
 1991 Isabel Campbell, Grande Prairie
 1992 Elise Corbet, Calgary
 1992 Arlene Borgstede, St. Albert
 1993 Betty Dahlie, Calgary
 1995 Peter D. Hawker, Edmonton
 1996 Harold Mitchell, Smoky Lake
 1997 Roberta Ryckman, Calgary
 1997 Allan Armstrong, Red Deer
 1999 Raymond Maisonneuve, Donnelly
 2000 Gerald M. Hutchinson, Edmonton
 2001 Georgia Green Fooks, Lethbridge
 2002 Pauline Feniak, Warspite
 2002 Fred Schutz, Rimbey
 2003 F. Marie Dorsey, Edmonton
 2003 William Baergen, Stettler
 2004 Richard H. Shockley, Lethbridge
 2004 Hon. Thelma Chalifoux, Morinville
 2005 Clarence (Clancy) Patton, Calgary
 2006 David Bly, Calgary

2007 No Awards – Recognition of 100 Contributors
 2008 Senator Joyce Fairbairn

Awards of Merit

1993 Lac La Biche Mission Historical Society, Lac La Biche
 1997 The Lethbridge Herald, Lethbridge
 1999 Smoky River Genealogical & Historical Society, Smoky River
 2000 Viking Historical Society and The Town of Viking, Viking
 2001 Old Strathcona Foundation, Edmonton
 2002 The Alberta Pioneer Railway Association, Edmonton
 2003 Big Valley Historical Society
 2004 Fort Edmonton Historical Foundation
 2005 Alberta Aviation Museum Association
 2005 Alberta Prairie Railway Excursions
 2006 Gem of the East Museum Society
 2007 No Award – Recognition of 100 Contributors
 2008 The Confluence Heritage Society

Honourary Lifetime Memberships

1962 E.S. George, Edmonton
 1963 Hugh A. Dempsey, Calgary
 1968 James Gray, Calgary
 1977 Georgeen Barrass, Calgary
 1995 Fred G. Holberton, Calgary
 1999 Sheila Johnston, Calgary
 2000 Morris Flewwelling, Red Deer
 2000 Allen and Shirley Ronaghan, Edmonton
 2001 Carlton (Carly) Ross Stewart, Lethbridge
 2001 James A.N. Mackie, QC. Calgary
 2002 Helen LaRose, Edmonton
 2005 Jack and Enid Fitzsimonds
 2006 Ralph L. Erdman, Lethbridge
 2006 F. Marie Dorsey, Edmonton
 2007 No Award
 2008 No Award

HSA Members News

Remember Highway #4?

Does anyone out there remember Highway #4 (Lethbridge to Coumts) being officially opened by the Prince of Wales in about 1947 (or later), and was that stretch of Alberta Highway being named the "Prince of Wales Highway" in his honour at that time or in the years shortly thereafter? I would be pleased to know. Thanks, Carly Stewart
 Carly Stewart c/o Box 974 Lethbridge, AB T1J 4A2. Or call and leave a message at 403-320-4994 and I will get back to you.

HSA Awards Criteria 2009

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Society to an individual member or former member of the Society.

To be eligible, the recipient must have provided meritorious service to the Historical Society of Alberta over a period of years. The Honorary Lifetime Membership shall be given sparingly and will be most commonly awarded to a lifetime member who is retiring after having worked diligently for the Society.

The recipient shall receive a suitable scroll or certificate from the Society. He or she shall also receive all benefits of full membership in the Society, including the quarterly publication, without the payment of annual dues.

HSA Awards Nomination Form on Page 5.

The Historical Society of Alberta Annual Awards Program Nomination Form 2009

Nomination Procedure: To be considered, each nomination must be accompanied by this nomination form, as well as any further information that may be relevant. **Deadline for nominations is March 16, 2009.** The criteria describing each of the three award categories will be found on pages 1 and 4. Please indicate below the category chosen for this nomination:

Award Categories: Annual Award: ____ Award of Merit ____ Honorary Lifetime Membership ____

Name of Nominee: (Please type or print clearly)

Mr./Mrs./Miss/Ms./or Organization: _____

Address: _____

Postal Code: _____ Phone: (Res.) _____ (Bus) _____ Fax: _____

email: _____

Name(s) of Nominators:

Organization/Individual: _____

Contact Person (if applicable): _____

Address: _____ Postal Code _____

Telephone: (Res.) _____ (Bus.) _____

email: _____

Signature

Date

Please return completed form to:

Ronald Williams, Chair, Awards Committee, The Historical Society of Alberta
P.O. Box 4035, Station C, Calgary, AB T2T 5M9

Please provide information, where possible, in the following areas:

(If you need more space, feel free to attach other sheets, as well as any appropriate accompanying material).

Brief Biography of Nominee:

A description of why this person or organization is being nominated, their roles/accomplishments, and how these fit the criteria of the category you have chosen:

Other information or references that might be useful (if you wish):

Thank you.

Local Farmers Hope to Rescue WWII Aircraft from Arctic Circle

by Chris Eakin
Fairview Post, Fairview, AB

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Tuesday May 06, 2008 Six Fairview men travelled to the NWT to salvage a WWII era aircraft known as a Canso from a crashsite on a remote lake. Four farmers from Fairview had the whole town of Inuvik talking as they started the process of rescuing a WWII era aircraft that crashed in the very northern reaches of the Northwest Territories back in 2001.

The plane, a Canadian Vickers PBY, nicknamed the Canso, was built in Carterville, QC in 1942 under license from the American company that built it as the Catalina. According to Don Wieben and Joe Gans, two of the four local farmers, (Wieben, Gans, Brian Wilson and Norbert Luken) the planes were built in both Quebec and Vancouver. The Canso is a flying boat, used for every possible type of mission, but the Royal Canadian Air Force (RCAF) Canso did submarine patrol, escorted convoys and rescued pilots who had to abandon their planes or were shot down over the ocean during WWII. Wieben has even spoken to one of the men who flew the plane into battle. He received an e-mail from James M. McRae of Yarmouth, NS, who said he had flown that particular aircraft from Reykjavik to Stornoway, Scotland then for a return trip escorted convoy UR156 back. Although not fast with a maximum speed around 125 mph, it could fly for 24 hours before it needed to refuel and could land on the ocean to rescue downed pilots.

The plane changed hands after the war and was being used as a water bomber. It was on a training flight, touching down of Sitidgi Lake, NWT, when it began to porpoise which caused the doors for the nose-wheel to split open. The force of the water entering the nosewheel compartment split the seams of the watertight compartment and water began to enter the



The Canso rescue crew: left to right, Joe Gans, Norbert Luken, Brian Wilson, Don Wieben, Doug Roy and Henry Dechant.
Photo submitted by Norbert Luken

fuselage. As soon as the plane stopped moving, it began to sink. The two pilots escaped and were picked up by another water bomber that landed close so they were able to step from the wing of one to wing of the other.

There are also a few other Fairview connections with this aircraft as Billy French, now deceased, was credited with sinking a Nazi submarine during the war and it is believed that he was flying a Canso. Another local WWII veteran Jack McIntosh worked on the planes when he was stationed in Newfoundland. Also, Trevor Jones' sister, Elsie Shaw, was a riveter in the Vancouver factory that built the Canso. The four farmers travelled to Inuvik, then out across the tundra to the crash site where they got the plane up on skis. They worked in waist deep snow with temperatures hovering around minus 17-20.

After five days of work, they got the plane moving on a tow bar behind a Yanmar tracked vehicle and a few days later were by the Dempster Highway waiting for permission to haul the Canso into town.

Wieben has been inter-

ested in the plane for a while but it was when he got the loan of the Yanmar snow machine from Shannon Burns of Terroza that things really started to come together. His original plan was to remove the wings from the plane at the crash site and transport everything out. Wilson and Gans constructed a truss to tie together two pairs of Beech 18 aircraft skis back-to-back and transported tools and materials to the site. The four knew the size of the aircraft, but it wasn't until they arrived on site at Sitidgi Lake, 35 miles east of Inuvik and about 250 miles north of the Arctic Circle that its size really sunk in. "Has he been doing drugs," is one of the things that popped into Wilson's mind when he saw the plane. "All we had was scaffolding," he explained. Removing the wings and then hauling the plane out would have been impossible, so they left the wings on and got the skis with truss under the main wheels. Then they welded pieces of tubing lengthwise across the top of the trusses to hold the wheels in place, then pumped up the tires so it would be secure and provide some suspension for the airplane.

The problems facing the four farmers



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from Fairview weren't just technical, they also had to get permission from the Inuvialuit and Gwich'in tribal councils and dealt with Indian and Northern Affairs Canada and Environment Canada. "At first everybody was very skeptical and very concerned, but once they saw the farmers from Fairview had moved it (the plane) off the lake and across the tundra they came on board," said Wieben, adding they took special care not to damage the land. The few trees they had to cut, they cut off at ground level (which entailed digging down through the snow) and then used them for firewood. Cutting the trees at ground level ensured they would not be a hazard to any snowmobilers. The support from Inuvik locals ranged from the loan of a satellite phone by a local contractor when it became apparent that cell phones would not work, to the use of a snowcat to help pack the snow, donated by Northwind Industries. Without the snowcat to pack the snow, it would have been much harder going for the Yanmar and the Canso would likely have kept sinking through the snow to the tundra below.

Planning the trip had involved Doug Roy who obtained aerial photos of the area between the crash site and Inuvik and Roy flew up to Inuvik with Henry Dechant to take over some of the necessary public relations work in the area to allow Wieben to help with the plane. Wieben also had a local Inuvik guide, Albert Frost, escort them to the crash site and it was he who found the route on the ground that Wieben and Roy had worked out from aerial photos. Wieben said if it hadn't been for the fact that he knew there was a better route, he wouldn't have insisted Frost look for it but Frost spent a day on his snowmobile to find the route for them. Frost also brought the tent they slept in while out in the bush

as well as the stove and stove pipes. "He really saved our bacon," said Wilson, adding that Frost also brought old carpet to put on the ground as the tent had no floor.

The plane was somewhat damaged in the crash and sank in about 90 feet of water, the deepest part of the lake. The owners, Buffalo Air, raised it in 2002, pulled it up onto the shore and removed the two Pratt and Whitney engines for use in other aircraft. One wing is damaged and there is a good dent in the nose which the Fairview crew says is from hitting the bottom of the lake.

Once the Fairview crew had the plane out to the highway, they asked for and received permission to tow the Canso along the highway into Inuvik. The highways department not only gave them permission, albeit at night when traffic would be minimal, they closed the highway for them. The skis were removed from the landing gear and the Canso rolled into Inuvik behind a one-ton truck on its own wheels.

The return trip to Fairview ended a three week adventure that will be something these men can tell their grandchildren about for a long time to come. Right now, the Canso is sitting on the shore of the Mackenzie River waiting for the ice to go out — likely in June sometime — so

it can be barged to Hay River. Once there Wieben and friends will start taking it apart for land transport to Fairview. They will also be inspecting the damage to see whether or not restoring it to flying condition is possible or not. Wieben's intentions are to rebuild the craft so that it can be taken to airshows in western Canada



as a heritage airplane. If it turns out the crash damage is too severe to allow for a return to the air, it will be restored as a static display and the Alberta Aviation Museum in Edmonton has agreed to keep it. The restoration of the Canso will be more than one man can do, so Wieben says he will likely form a Canso club as he did for the Beech 18 he previously restored. Of course, he will first have to build a hangar large enough to house it.

Publisher: Scott Fitzpatrick Proprietor and published by Bowes Publishers Limited at 10118 110 Street, Fairview, Alberta, Canada T0H 1L0

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A True Blue Maple Leaf Fan

by Don Edgcombe

It was the fall of 1954 and our long awaited vacation was finally happening. I had just completed my two and a half year term as manager of the Habay, Alberta store for the Hudson's Bay Company. We had a new car waiting for us in Edmonton and were planning a drive to Eastern Canada. After picking up our Pontiac Laurentian for which we paid \$2000, we drove to Fort Vermilion where my wife Velma's parents and my parents lived. The plan was for Velma's parents to babysit our two children, Donnie two and a half and Debbie, eight months old. My mother was to accompany us so she could visit her brother and his family in Ottawa.

The drive across the prairies was uneventful. We were deluged with heavy rain as we crossed into the US at Emmerson, Manitoba and drove east on Interstate 2 across Minnesota and Wisconsin. We kept our radio tuned to local stations, and heard reports of some highways being washed out and cars driving into washed out gullies across the pavement with several lives lost. As a relatively new driver from Alberta I decided my best strategy was to not follow any car closer than one hundred yards, so if the car ahead disappeared into a washout I would have time to stop before the same fate befell us. We re-entered Canada at Sault St. Marie and proceeded east to Sudbury where my mother boarded the train to Ottawa, while Velma and I turned south toward Toronto. We had ordered tickets to the Toronto Maple Leafs Saturday night game versus the New York Rangers. As We drove south on Thursday the rain became a torrent, with the windshield wipers barely able to keep up. We heard several more radio reports of cars being swept off highways and totally submerged in ditches. When we stopped for gas that night the attendant questioned our sanity for driving in such weather. He and the radio reporters

referred to it as a full fledged hurricane. It had started in the Caribbean and swept northeasterly up the American coast and across southern Ontario.

We had a friend from our school in Fort Vermilion named Carol Grey who was in the Canadian Army stationed at Camp Borden near Barrie. Our plan was to visit her on Friday and drive on to Toronto Saturday. When we arrived at Camp Borden we were informed that Carol was away on a temporary posting, so we decided to continue on to Toronto via Highway 90 eastward to connect with the Superhighway 400 into the city. We maintained our vigilance of keeping a safe distance behind the car ahead of us. Fortunately it was a good strategy as suddenly we saw the tail lights of a car ahead take a sharp dip followed by brake lights coming on. The driver jumped out and flagged us down. He had just crossed a break in the pavement about two feet wide with water rushing through from right to left. We knew the surging water would further erode the base of the highway and cause more pavement to collapse. So we began flagging down vehicles, he on the east side and me on the west of the ever widening gully. Within ten minutes it had increased to about twelve feet in width, and was widening by the minute. We continued flagging down vehicles for about two hours until Highway Department workers arrived to erect barriers with flashing lights.

We turned around and drove back west to Angus, a small town near the main gates to Camp Borden, where we hoped to find a hotel room. We were too late as dozens of cars that we flagged down had returned to Angus and had taken every available room in town. As a last resort we drove off the highway into a farmer's pasture to sleep in the car. The pounding rain on the car roof and windows helped us get to sleep shortly before midnight.

We awoke early in the morning with wet feet as water was coming in the car doors. A tractor parked less than a hundred yards from us was almost completely submerged. Fortunately the pasture was firm enough that we didn't get stuck, and were able to return to Angus to enquire about another possible route that would connect with the 400 to Toronto. Apparently the only other route was through Camp Borden and we would require special permission from the Military Police to use it. After about a two hour run-around from a private to a sergeant to a lieutenant I finally got to speak with an officer with some authority. He turned out to be a pretty descent fellow. When I explained that I had driven all the way from Alberta and through a hurricane to watch the Maple Leafs play that night he agreed to let us through the huge military facility, escorted by the military police jeep. Just east of Camp Borden we picked up a hitch-hiker, not our usual practise, but we figured one good deed deserved another. He was a young man wearing his Canadian Airforce uniform. My reasoning was, if we needed any more favors it certainly wouldn't hurt to have a uniformed Canadian Airman with us.

As we approached Toronto from the north we noticed the traffic slowing and backing up dramatically. For the final twenty miles or so the highway was a huge parking lot with stop and go progress every half hour or so. A policeman standing in the downpour advised us that all routes into Toronto were closed as the Humber River was flooding, several bridges were damaged and all others were unsafe. To avoid total chaos the police directed all traffic off the 400 to the south, just to keep all vehicles moving. He estimated there were several thousand vehicles stranded north and west of the Humber River, all trying to reach Toronto. He suggested we turn back

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and try to find a hotel room before they were all taken. This suggestion didn't fit with my plans for a hockey game. Our Airman hitch-hiker left us and phoned some friends for a place to stay. After several hours we had drive in a huge curve to the southwest, more or less following the right bank of the Humber as it rushed toward Lake Ontario. I was getting desperate as it was about six o'clock and the hockey game would start at seven, with or without me. I ventured out of the car to talk to another driver and while doing so I heard a train whistle. I jumped back in the car and said to Velma, "We're going back to Port Credit to find out where that train is going." I parked in the downpour at the Port Credit railway station and breathlessly asked the rail clerk if any trains were going to Toronto. He replied, "Yes we have one coming through from Detroit in ten minutes." I bought two tickets and rushed back to the car to tell Velma we were going to the hockey game. We locked the car and most of our luggage in the trunk and boarded the train for downtown Toronto. Velma being more cautious was skeptical. "What if we get into Toronto and can't get back out, our car and all our luggage might get stolen." I should have shared her concern, but being a true blue Maple Leafs fan since I was eight years old, I wasn't about to let common sense prevail. Velma complained, "How can you even think of going to the game, we slept in the car, my hair is a disaster, we haven't changed clothes, and you haven't shaved". I didn't care. "We're going."

We hit it lucky. In no time we were at Union Station in downtown Toronto. We didn't even have time to admire the exterior of the Royal York Hotel next door as a kind elderly lady on the train had told us which subway train to catch to Maple Leaf Gardens. When we arrived at the Gardens the game had started but we only missed

the first ten minutes. Every time the Leafs scored or goalie Harry Lumley made a great save I jumped up and yelled my head off. Velma was totally embarrassed. "How can you do that, you look so scruffy, soaking wet and unshaven. Sit down and be quiet." Obviously she didn't share my passion for the Maple Leafs. To make a long story short, we lost the game, and to add insult to injury the winning goal was scored by Danny Lewicki, who had recently been acquired in a trade from the Leafs. But I had the satisfaction of seeing my All-Time Leafs favorite, Teeder Kennedy the captain perform his magic, as I had imagined it hundreds of times while listening to Foster Hewitt doing the Hockey Night In Canada broadcast on the radio.

After the game and a quick snack at the Gardens food concession we took the subway back to Union Station, and we managed to catch a train back to Port Credit before midnight. We picked up the car and drove to Brantford, well away from the path of Hurricane Hazel, and found a hotel room. Hurricane Hazel hit the Toronto area on October 15, 1954. It is still considered the worst hurricane in Canadian history with 36 lives lost, mostly from the flooding of the Humber River. We were fortunate indeed, having driven through blinding rain for three days while several others perished when their cars were swept off highways into deep water filled ditches. It seemed ironic to me that when thousands of Ontarians failed to reach Toronto, a couple of stubble jumpers from Alberta not only found a way into the downtown, but also managed to get back out that same eventful Saturday night. I would wager that we were the only two who completed the return trip that night.

What an experience for us, especially for me, the guy who during the past year had resorted to such primitive travel as dog team, horse drawn wagon, and saddle horse to travel the hundred odd miles in or out of

Habay, the isolated Hudson's Bay post in northwestern Alberta.

I had become a Maple Leafs fan at the age of seven or eight listening to Foster Hewitt on the radio with my Dad when stars such as Syl Apps, Gordie Drillon, Bob Davidson, Red Horner, and Turk Broda were leading the team to glory and winning the Stanley Cup. Other boys my age and older, including my brother Harold, would be doing other things such as driving dogs, or sliding down the river bank at Fort Vermilion, but I inherited my father's passion for the Maple Leafs. In 1954 I somehow felt this was my only chance to see them close up and real. I didn't realize at the time, that with air travel becoming so commonplace, I would eventually go to several hockey games at Maple Leaf Gardens. As I write this in February 2007, I am scheduled to accompany my son to Ottawa on March 8, and will be seeing the Leafs play the Senators. In 1954 things were different, the entire planning process of that particular vacation was keyed around that Maple Leafs hockey game, and I wasn't going to let a little inclement weather interfere.

The balance of our vacation would be rather anti-climactic. After a half day at Niagara Falls we continued on to Detroit, toured the Ford Plant, then crossed Michigan, Pennsylvania, and northern New York State. We had no desire to visit New York City. I was probably still mad that New York had won the hockey game. We re-entered Canada by a ferry across the St. Lawrence River at Prescott, then proceeded to Ottawa where we met my Mother's brother and his family for a one day visit. This was the only time in my life I had ever met a family relative, until 1994 when we met my second cousin on my Father's side. After picking up my Mother in Ottawa the drive back to Alberta was completed in beautiful fall weather.

George Henry Malcolmson, MD 1868-1944

by Dr. Robert Lampard

"He has journeyed widely in search of knowledge bringing to our specialty (Radiology) that enviable prestige, in the sunshine of which we bask"

Introduction:

Dr. George Henry Malcolmson was Alberta's pioneer Radiologist. He brought the first x-ray unit in Alberta to the little town of Frank in 1906. He became Alberta's first full-time radiologist in Edmonton in 1915. In 1919 Drs. Malcolmson and Edgar Allin brought the first radium to Western Canada. In January 1941 Dr. Malcolmson became the first Director of the Alberta Cancer Service which provided the first free cancer care and treatment in Canada.

From Youth to MD 1868-1897:

George Henry Malcolmson was born on April 7, 1868 in Hamilton, Ontario. He entered medical school with John S. McEachern at the University of Toronto and graduated in 1896 at the age of 27. 1896 was the year the first x-ray machine arrived at the UofT. X-rays had been identified by W.K. Rontgen in Germany in 1895.

After a year of internship at the Hamilton General Hospital, Malcolmson made a life-long decision to spend two months out of every two years investigating medical practices in more advanced centres in North America. Through those continuing educational trips he would meet and befriend Drs. Osler, Kelly, Halsted, the Mayo Brothers and many other notable physicians and teachers.

Lethbridge and the Crowsnest Pass 1897-1911:

In 1897 Dr. Malcolmson packed his medical bag and headed west to start a

practice in Lethbridge. There he joined Dr. F.H. Mewburn as a general practitioner and anesthetist for a year. He registered as a physician in the NWT on September 5, 1898. At the end of his year with Dr. Mewburn, he signed a contract with the Canadian Pacific Railway to serve as their Medical Health Officer during the construction of the Crows Nest Pass Railway. That moved him to the more windy town of Pincher Creek, where he established a general practice and discharged his CPR medical contract duties.

In 1901 Dr. Malcolmson moved his practice another thirty miles westward to the coal town of Frank. By scrimping his pennies, he was able to open one of Alberta's first rural hospitals in 1902. It was an annex to his house. His wife was one of the three nurses. Another was the first graduate from the pioneer Calgary General Hospital, Mary Moodie. She joined Dr. Malcolmson in 1902 for a year and a half.

The Frank Slide 1903:

On April 29, 1903 at 4:10 am the Malcolmson house shuddered and shook as Turtle Mountain fractured and eighty million tons of rock avalanched down its north side, narrowly missing Malcolmson's home, the adjacent annex and most of the town of Frank. Ten percent of the town was destroyed. There were seven houses in the path of the slide. Canada's most deadly landslide lasted about one hundred seconds.

About seventy Frank residents died as a direct result of the slide. Twelve bodies were recovered. Ten were injured, four of them seriously. They were all sent to Dr. Malcolmson's "hospital" which was still intact. The worst cases were from the windblast. The wind drove a board into

one patient's abdomen. Feathers from the patient's bedspread were blown into the wound at the same time. Malcolmson removed each imbedded feather, one at a time. A second patient had a splinter that penetrated his liver. A third had a broken hip. The fourth suffered shock from internal injuries and stone splinters which were embedded like pins in a pincushion. All of Dr. Malcolmson's hospitalized patients survived.

After the initial rockslide, sporadic rockslides continued for the next forty-eight hours, but there were no more major avalanches. Seventeen miners were trapped underground. Surface miners worked round the clock on the Slide site to try to reach the miners trapped underground. On April 29, thirteen hours after the Slide, the seventeen trapped miners dug their own way to freedom through twenty-nine feet of coal and limestone. One had a fractured leg. The rest walked to Dr. Malcolmson's cottage hospital.

On April 30 Drs. O.C. Edwards and G.A. Kennedy arrived by train from Fort Macleod with a team of nurses and a contingent of NWMP officers. For the physicians and their volunteers it was a short stay. The four serious casualties were in Malcolmson's hospital and were stable and beginning to recover. The triage team from Fort Macleod returned home almost immediately.

Wanting an "on the spot" story, the Winnipeg Free Press sent David A. Stewart, the future Manitoba tuberculosis leader and medical historian, to cover the unfolding Frank Slide story. The year before Stewart had spent the summer of 1902 as a student minister at Frank. Dr. Malcolmson tried to convince him to switch his studies from theology to

continued on page 11

medicine, which he did. In all likelihood, Stewart stayed with the Malcolmsons for the weeks he was in Frank, helping Dr. Malcolmson during the day, while writing Free Press articles in the evening. Stewart conducted one of the first assessments of the Turtle Mountain fracture, by climbing the mountain on May 1, 1903.

Because of the threat of flooding as well as that of another slide, Premier F.W. Haultain and CPR chief engineer A. McHenry decided to evacuate the town on May 2, 1903. The injured, who lay in beds in the annex and Dr. Malcolmson's living room, were loaded aboard special cars and transported one and a half miles to the NWMP barracks. The NWMP moved out under canvas to vacate their barracks. It became the temporary Frank hospital.

A Geological Survey team assessment of Turtle Mountain was commissioned on April 30, 1903. Two experienced Dominion surveyors were sent to the site: R.G. McConnell and R.W. Brock. In their June 12, 1903 report, the surveyors concluded that the mountain was very unstable. That did not close the mine. Instead new entrances and shafts were dug underneath the slide. In 1905 there were two serious fires. Seepage from the nearby lake continued to be a problem. Coalmine operations were finally discontinued in 1911 when new warnings were issued by the Geological Survey. Most of the remaining Frank businesses relocated to Blairmore in the Crowsnest Pass. Dr. Malcolmson moved as well.

The first x-ray machine in Alberta 1906:

During an educational trip to Boston in 1906, Malcolmson's interest in x-rays was rekindled. He became so excited by their potential that he bought an x-ray

machine and brought it back to his hospital in Frank that same year. It was the first x-ray unit in a rural hospital, if not the first in Alberta, arriving the same year as units in Edmonton and in Saskatoon. X-rays were not new to Western Canada. A decade earlier the first glass prints had been made in Winnipeg.

There was no indication how often either Drs. Malcolmson in Frank or Braithwaite in Edmonton used their early machines. Nor was there any publication of a spectacular "first case", as documented by Dr. M.S. Inglis in Winnipeg in 1896. He had used an x-ray to settle a legal suit. If it were a "Victor" like Dr. E.A. Braithwaite brought to Edmonton in 1906, it took twenty minutes to wind up.

The General Practice Years in Edmonton 1911-1915:

In 1911 Dr. Malcolmson took another medical education break, traveling to Europe to study x-ray practices. That was the same year the Frank mine closed, so Dr. Malcolmson moved to Edmonton and joined the staff of the new Royal Alexandra Hospital (RAH). Dr. Malcolmson was already well known in Alberta's medical circles. He had been the Vice President of the AMA in 1907/08, and would be the President of the College in 1914/15. In 1911 the Alberta College of Physicians and Surgeons asked the UofA Senate to examine candidates wishing to register for practice in Alberta. In 1912 Dr. Malcolmson was appointed to the first Board of Examiners in Medicine by the Senate of the University of Alberta. In addition to his college president duties, Dr. Malcolmson was elected President of the renamed Edmonton Academy of Medicine in 1915. He also joined the Allin Clinic.

The value of x-rays continued to impress Dr. Malcolmson. His interest

may have been fostered by the diagnosis of renal tuberculosis in one of his kidneys, by x-rays, at the Mayo Clinic in 1914. The diagnosis had been missed by the physicians at Johns Hopkins University one week before. Dr. Will Mayo removed the kidney and Malcolmson remained free of tuberculosis for the rest of his life.

The Radiology years in Edmonton 1915-1941:

In 1915 Dr. Malcolmson became the first full-time Radiologist in Alberta. His practice was primarily based at the Royal Alexandra Hospital (RAH). His decision was made three years before Dr. W. Herbert McGuffin decided to become Calgary's first full-time radiologist. McGuffin had bought an x-ray unit for his office in 1911. During the war he did radiological work while stationed at the Sarcee Military Camp before becoming a full-time radiologist in 1918.

In 1919 Dr. Malcolmson, along with Dr. Edgar Allin purchased the first supply of radium for the treatment of cancer in Western Canada. In 1924 Malcolmson left the Allin Clinic and became a full-time hospital-based radiologist. About the same time he was appointed a Consultant in Radiology at the University of Alberta Hospital, under Radiology Department Head Dr. Richard Proctor. When the RAH was renovated in 1928, Dr. Andrew F. Anderson set aside a substantial amount of main-floor space for Radiology, to the chagrin of the medical staff. In return, Dr. Malcolmson installed the first high KVH generator unit in Alberta.

Dr. Malcolmson continued to base his work at the RAH and practice full-time radiology through the 1920s and 1930s. He was particularly helpful to the orthopedic surgeons. In 1936 he discovered he

had another serious personal illness. He had developed cancer of the bladder. Palliative surgery was performed. Recurrences shortened his life.

The Alberta Cancer Clinic 1941-1944:

In 1941 Dr. Pat H. Malcolmson took over his father's RAH practice. It coincided with the Alberta government's introduction of the first free diagnostic and therapeutic Cancer Services in Canada. Dr. Malcolmson was appointed the first Head of the Alberta Cancer Services and the physician in charge of the University of Alberta Hospital cancer clinic in Edmonton on January 1, 1941.

Dr. Malcolmson:

A long time friend of Dr. Malcolmson, Dr. J.O. Baker, recognized his inquisitive mind as far back as his years in Frank, Alberta. Malcolmson was one of the first physicians in southern Alberta to use a microscope for making a diagnosis, and grow or culture the bacterial specimens from his patients. At one time his Crowsnest hospital was such a center of medical activity that he had four assistants working for him. Dr. Malcolmson and the Malcolmson Family: Dr. Malcolmson enjoyed relaxing on the golf course. Another interest was playing the violin which he had learned to play as a youngster. He maintained his competence until x-ray damage to his fingers made it impossible. He was also Provincial Commissioner for the Boy Scouts. For his patients he had the delightful habit of wearing a rose in his coat lapel or under his lead apron when he was working in the x-ray room, bringing a fresh aroma to those he treated. He was a well-known Christmas Santa Claus to the children in the cancer clinic and always carried extra candies in his

pockets for special occasions.

In recognition of his thirty-three years of work in the field of Radiology, and for his many contributions to the Canadian Association of Radiology, the Association gave Dr. Malcolmson a gold-headed cane in 1939. Dr. W.H. McGuffin made the presentation and acknowledged Dr. Malcolmson as the first full-time Radiologist in Alberta and one of the first in Canada.

Dr. Malcolmson met his future wife while on a house call to Blairmore from Lethbridge in 1898. The two nursed his future sister-in-law through a prolonged illness. The Malcolmson's had five children: three daughters and two sons. Daughter Norah joined Dr. Malcolmson as an early x-ray technician. Another daughter died of diphtheria at age two, despite an emergency tracheotomy performed by her Father. Striking miners refused to dig the grave so Dr. Malcolmson dug it himself. His son Dr. Pat Malcolmson joined him as a radiologist in 1938 and assumed the practice in 1941.

Dr. Malcolmson died on February 28, 1944 at the age of 76.

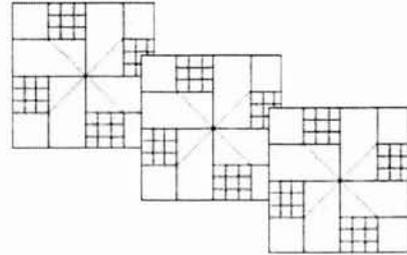
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Key Words: Frank Slide, Early Radiology in Alberta, Radium, Alberta Cancer Clinic

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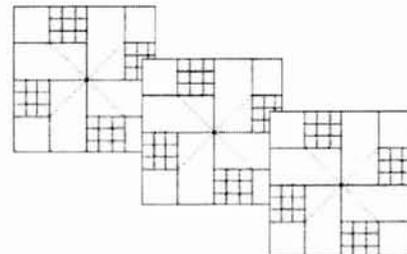
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Alberta's Medical History, Young and Lusty and Full of Life

by Robert Lampard, MD

Dear Colleagues/Friends,

Finally, the researching and writing of the contributions of 35 physicians to Alberta's medical past has been completed. The book *Alberta's Medical History, Young and Lusty and Full of Life*, is available through me. The 35 profiles and 22 related perspectives, with over 600 photos and inserts, and 3000 references – all in one volume - can be ordered through through me at the address listed below. The cost is \$70.00. The estimated boxing and shipping expense for a single copy is \$13.00 on the prairies and \$15.00 for the rest of Canada. Payment is by cash, cheque or money order.

If you have a friend or colleague or know of a library that might be interested in a copy of the book, please forward my contact information to them. With appreciation.

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Ice Warriors

The Pacific
Coast/Western
Hockey League
1948-1974

Ice Warriors tells the story of the Western Hockey League (known as the Pacific Coast Hockey League before 1952), a determined, ambitious league that at its height aspired to establish

itself as a second major league, a western counterpart to the eastern NHL.

Between 1948 and 1974, more than 2,500 minor-league professional hockey players skated for the 23 teams that made up the Western Hockey League. A small percentage of these players went on to enjoy substantial careers in the National Hockey League; others were former NHLers who chose to end their pro careers in the minors. Most of them, however, were minor-league "lifers" who played many seasons in the WHL and other minor pro leagues.

Ice Warriors traces the league's origins, rise and fall. The author analyzes off-ice influences on the WHL's development and portrays the on-ice highlights of each season, including interviews with players, coaches and fans, and statistical records and pictures from the era. The league's aspirations ended with the expansion of the NHL, and after the 1973-74 season the WHL ceased operations. In its 26-year-run, however, it provided winter sports entertainment for countless appreciative hockey fans west of the Mississippi.

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The First Beaver by Caroll
Simpson

This beautiful storybook explains how

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the first beaver came to be. It is the story of a young girl who was born with hair not black, the colour of the Raven, but brown, the colour of Mother Earth.

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Written for children from ages 6 to 11, Caroll Simpson's charming tale is vividly illustrated with her own distinctive colour paintings, which draw the reader into the unique and exceptional culture of the First Peoples of the Pacific Northwest.

The *First Beaver* was written and painted with Simpson's fascination, love and respect of First Nations art and history and for the love of the animals of the night.

Simpson's storytelling and illustrations not only capture the beauty of the Pacific Northwest and its flora and fauna, they also teach about Aboriginal culture in the details of everyday life portrayed in the articles of traditional clothing, baskets and boxes. The book includes a glossary of crests and their significance in First Nations culture.

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Adventures in the West

Henry Ross Halpin
Fur Trader and
Indian Agent

by David R.
Elliott

Catapulted onto the historical stage in 1885 after being captured by rebel Cree, Irish-born Henry Ross Halpin began his long association with the fur trade and Canada's Native Peoples at the age of seventeen when he arrived in Fort Garry, Manitoba to take up a position with the Hudson's Bay Company. Throughout his life, Halpin immersed himself in learning the traditions and culture of Canada's Native Peoples and ultimately became an Indian agent from 1885 to 1901. His work took him from Fort Garry, Manitoba to Fort York on the shores of Hudson's Bay, and across the Prairies to British Columbia. During his time as Indian agent, Halpin frequently alarmed his superiors by abandoning the government policy of the time to side with Native populations.

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The Firebrand: William Lyon Mackenzie and the Rebellion in Upper Canada.

(Voyageur Classic Series).
by William Kilbourn

In this new edition of *The Firebrand*, skilled historian William Kilbourn reveals the rebel Canadian hero William Lyon Mackenzie's complex character from able political editor to efficient first mayor of Toronto to gadfly of the House of Assembly.

Kilbourn vividly re-creates the ill-fated Mackenzie-led march on Toronto during the Upper Canada Rebellion in 1837, an uprising of brave but comical farmers unprepared to meet musket and canon, and deftly portrays the rebellion's aftermath and Mackenzie's subsequent escape and exile. *The Firebrand* also features a reprint of William Lyon Mackenzie's own account of the Upper Canada Rebellion.

Toronto, ON: Dundurn Press, 1956/2008.
326 pp., pbk., \$24.99.
ISBN 978-1-55002-800-3.
Subject Headings:
Mackenzie, William Lyon, 1795-1861.
Canada-Politics and government-1791-1841.
Canada-History-rebellion, 1837-1838.
Politicians-Canada-Biography.
Grades 12 and up/Ages 17 and up.



Who Killed Jackie Bates?

Bill Waiser

On the morning of 5 December 1933, a young RCMP constable discovered a grisly scene in the Avalon schoolyard in rural Saskatchewan. A young boy lay dead in a rented car, an apparent victim of carbon monoxide poisoning. In the car with him were his parents, who would survive both the effects of the gas and self-inflicted knife wounds only to face murder charges in their son's death. The subsequent trial of Ted and Rose Bates ranks as one of the most hotly debated in Saskatchewan history.

Historian Bill Waiser examines an incident long held up as an example of the sheer despair and bureaucratic heartlessness of the Depression and shows

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that the truth is much more complex. Through meticulous research, including letters, police and trial documents, contemporary accounts, and interviews with people who knew Ted, Rose, and Jackie, the author recreates the troubled lives and desperate times of Ted and Rose Bates in order to explain what led them to that isolated schoolyard on a cold December night. Waiser traces the Bates' story from Ted and Rose's arrival in Canada as immigrants searching for a better life to the final outcome of their dramatic trial. The story is written with an immediacy that goes beyond a more traditional narrative approach in order to provide a better understanding and appreciation of the circumstances behind the sorry incident. The words spoken throughout the book are taken verbatim from the sources and serve to reinforce that the Bates were not simply helpless victims of the Depression, but flawed people with complex personalities.

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Breathing Stone: Contemporary Haida Argillite Sculpture

by Carol Sheehan

Photography by Jack Litrell & John W. Heintz

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978-1-897181-22-5 (Soft cover)

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**The
Headman's
Granddaughter**

by Rubi Helen
Sakiskanip
(Gibot)

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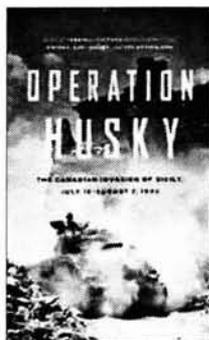
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ISBN: 9780718025533

\$29.99 US/544 Pages

Pub Date: 12/12/08



**Operation
Husky**

The Canadian
Invasion of Sicily,
July 10–August 7,
1943

By: Mark Zuehlke

July 10, 1943: Aboard over two thousand ships—the largest armada in history—two great Allied Armies readied to invade Sicily. This was Operation Husky, the first step towards winning a

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toehold in fascist occupied Europe. Among the invaders were 20,000 troops serving in the 1st Canadian Infantry Division and 1st Canadian Tank Brigade — in their first combat experience. Over the next twenty-eight days, the Canadian and other Allied troops carved a path through rugged land despite fierce German opposition.

Operation Husky is story of the young men who battled here, told as only Mark Zuehlke can tell it. Of his other acclaimed books, *Quill and Quire* declared: "With his signature style of record, Zuehlke's skill in writing battle narrative remains unsurpassed." He brings to *Operation Husky* the same vividly written accounts that put the reader into the heart of Canada's first divisional-scale campaign of World War II.

Hailed by Jack Granatstein as Canada's leading popular military historian and short-listed for the 2007 Pierre Berton Award for popularizing Canadian history, Mark Zuehlke is the author of 19 books, including nine devoted to military history. *Operation Husky* is the latest in his best-selling series on Canada's major campaigns of World War II, which includes *Ortona*, *The Liri Valley*, *The Gothic Line*, *Juno Beach* and *Holding Juno*. He is also the co-author of *The Canadian Military Atlas*.

November 2008

ISBN 978-1-55365-324-0

Hardcover 6" x 9 1/4"

480 pages 5 b&w illustrations

History/Military

\$36.95 CAD

Chinook Country's Fall Season was quite busy, with two unscheduled events being held in addition to our regular monthly program meetings.

The first event was a bus tour to Banff and Morley on September 27. This was a well-attended event beginning with a tour of the McDougall Church and wonderful presentations by many involved in its maintenance and restoration. The event continued with tours of the Whyte Museum and the Cave and Basin Hot Springs in Banff.

Our second special event, on October 3, was an event conceived and organized

by Harry Sanders at the Coste House. Harry had the foresight to recognize that Una Maclean Evans was the first speaker at CCHS exactly 50 years prior to October 3, 2008 at the Coste House. Una traveled from Edmonton, accompanied by her daughter, to give the presentation. The Lamond family, current owners of the historic mansion, graciously opened their home for all to tour. Approximately 60 people, who much appreciated Una's re-presentation of her original talk on Irene Parlby, and the fabulous surroundings of the Coste House, attended the event.

Our Christmas Luncheon on December 13 was well attended also, being a change from the usual evening format for the event. Mrs. Noreen Olson gave an evocative and amusing reminiscence of her past experiences of the Season in her talk, "Christmas With Dad".

Progress on the 2009 CCHS-HSA Conference is well underway, under the extremely capable direction of Trudy Cowan. We look forward to a highly successful conference, with a large number of historical presentations and events being planned. We anticipate a strong attendance, and hope to see you all there!

Welcome to new members/subscribers

continued from page 2

Ruby Smith, Medicine Hat
Bruce Lien, Peers
William Shepherd, Edson
Doreen McRobert, Vermilion
Sheldon Diduck, Medicine Hat
Pieter Kwakernaak, Innisfail
Sani Herbold, Gibbons
John Switzer, Edson
Kevin Wilson, Edson
Elaine Stanley, Grimbey
Bonnie Wolters, Vermilion
Frank Kamenka, Canmore
Norm Roach, Two Hills
Brian Grant, Edmonton
Zwaanette Camplair, Beaverlodge
Ga Hastie, Calgary
Laura Hrehorets, Two Hills
Audrey/George Melnyk, Strathmore
Bev Armstrong, High River
Mel Vert, Benalto

Eileen Vallee, St. Lina
Jerry Iwanus, Bawlf
Vern Skrlík, Nampa
Jack Turnbull, Camrose
Tim Swaren, Forestburg
Cardine Kottke, Bruderheim
Rick Szott, Ohaton
Randy Robertson, Success, SK
Joyce Byers, Canmore
Patricia Stanger, Drumheller
Mayerthorpe Public Library, Mayerthorpe
Gerald Hromota, Waskatenau
Armin Kottke, Bruderheim
Rita Klein, Provost
Shirley Lothian, Cadogan
Melanie Berndt, Penhold
Dawn M. Allen, Peace River
Dale Brand, Calgary
Gord Keeley, Leduc
Ron Wirstuk, Smoky Lake

Rose Kuizenga, Taber
Mel Johnson, Rumsey
Jason Giles, Brooks
Candace Diamond, Rocky Mountain House
Jean Heerema, Rimbey
Tony Gesyler, Trochu
Arnold Vogelgesang, Beaumont
Mavis Weisner, Sundre
Donald G. MacWilliam, Calgary
Sheila Tiegs, Brooks
Lianna Richmond, Red Deer
Ingrid Gaetz, Medicine Hat
Hat Truck Repair, Medicine Hat
N. Vandermeulen, High Prairie
Jeanne Caumartin, Longview
Eve Higgins, Calgary
Len-Peacock, Coronation
Alan Gaudet, Edmonton
John/Helen Paddon, Airdrie

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by **Belinda Crowson**, President

News & Views from HSA Chapters

In November, the LHS had its Annual General Meeting. We are pleased to welcome to our executive two new members: Judy Robins, Treasurer, and Chris Morrison, Councillor. Barry Snowden and Bill Lingard have both rejoined the executive as Councillors and, along with Jean Johnstone (Past-President),

Garry Allison (Vice-President),
Carol Megaw (Secretary),
Sheila McManus (Councillor),
Irma Dogterom (Councillor),
Allan Thompson (Councillor)

and myself (President) make up our 2009 executive. Dave Dowey (Advisor to the Treasurer), Helen Kovacs (Historian) and Carly Stewart (Book Sales) will stay as non-voting members of the executive.

We are also pleased to welcome 50 university students to the LHS membership in the fall of 2008. These students have joined us as part of the LHS program of providing free membership to students who are history majors as a way of encouraging them with their studies.

The LHS is working with the City of

Lethbridge to put up a few more building plaques in the spring of 2009. Included this spring are: The Point/Lethbridge's Red Light District, the Conservatory of Music/Spud Nuts and the Pat Burns Block/Alec Arms Hotel.

The publications committee are working ahead with our three upcoming publications. Hopefully two, if not three, will be out in the coming year.

And we have a busy slate of program coming up this year. In January at our General Meeting (January 27), Gail Holland will discuss the history of St. Patrick's Church and talk about the building plans for the new All Saints Parish and what that may mean for the three Catholic churches that are closing. For the March general meeting on March 24, Rob Kossuth of the University of Lethbridge will showcase his research into southern Alberta sport history. For the 100th Anniversary of the High Level Bridge in 2009, our April meeting (April 28) Carly Stewart will provide an overview of the construction and history

of one of Lethbridge's best known landmarks, the High Level Bridge.

The February meeting is our annual banquet and we are pleased to have Brian Brennan coming down to speak on Ernest Manning, Alberta's longest serving premier. Brian has recently completed the first book-length biography of Ernest Manning and it looks to be an interesting presentation. The banquet is on Tuesday, February 24, 2009, at 6 pm at the Galt Museum & Archives. If you are wanting to join us, tickets are \$29 for LHS members and \$31 for non-members and we ask that everyone get their tickets before February 17.

And, of course, plans for the Historic Lethbridge Festival are continuing and we will be running events May 2-9. Our theme this year, and, honestly, we chose it before the financial problems of the fall, is the Great Depression. So, mark you calendars and join us for lectures, presentations, music, activities and more around the 1930s.

Heritage Canada Foundation / La fondation Héritage Canada

December 17, 2008

The Heritage Canada Foundation's programs save historic places, but do you also know that your help is needed to make that critical work happen?

Landmark heritage buildings and historic sites across the country continue to be threatened or lost through neglect, weak legislation, development pressures and lack of funding. Now in its 35th year, the Heritage Canada Foundation is the only national organization working to ensure their preservation.

Through important work such as encouraging new federal legislation to protect Canada's lighthouses and supporting conservation efforts through the Endangered Places List, the Heritage Canada Foundation continues as an important force for heritage in Canada.

But we can't do it alone. I ask that you support heritage conservation work at the national level by making a tax-deductible year-end gift to the Heritage Canada Foundation. Your gift will make a significant positive impact on our ability to

bring attention to endangered heritage places in communities across Canada.

Every gift and every amount helps. Please give today, and together we can continue to help Canadians keep historic places alive!

Natalie Bull
Executive Director
nbull@heritagecanada.org; 613-237-1066

The fall season of CAHS events was well launched with a bus tour to the Sundre Museum on September 18. Like all the museums in the central region the Sundre and District Museum is due to the efforts of local history preservers who make available to the public the particular artifacts and narrative history of earlier residents of their communities. First nations people of this area commonly have Stoney ancestry. A unique part of Sundre's story is that their European history began with George McDougall's son, David who began a ranch and trading post there in 1893. The livestock losses during the severe 1906-07 winter convinced David to sell to new Dakota settlers Nels Hagen and Peter Lee. He then bought land in the Morley area and moved his family and livestock there in 1907. Ranching, forestry and more recently petroleum extraction make up the current livelihood sources for the two thousand plus residents of the town. Native son Chester Mjolsness, whose wealth came from ownership of a lumber company, has bequeathed the Sunder Museum with a fine mounted collection of nearly 50 different species of world wild life. Each specimen is the result of the global hunting safaris of Chester Mjolsness and his funding to create this display of very authentic exhibits

At the annual meeting that followed the bus tour Sheila Bannerman joined our board. Members were alerted to the reality that while our committees and events continue their fine quality of achievements more new resourceful board members are needed to add to and replace those who have been part of CAHS from its beginning.

Support of Central Region Historical Fairs of student projects is a long-term project of CAHS and we welcome the new

broad provincial support of HSA. One of the rewards of our efforts has been the very popular public program of students' projects for our October programs. The sophistication and scope of presentations increases each year. This fall students presented a program of: the economic/social impacts of a Wall Mart store in the town of Innisfail, a movie re-enactment of a meeting Alberta's famous five women during their person's case project and a grandson who researched the experience of his grandfather during and after his World War II military service.

The November program was an in person account of a one time Polish soldier, Walter Szwender. He fought in the armies of both Poland and Britain and was interned as a prisoner of war. Following the war he was one of the five thousand Polish soldiers accepted as farm worker immigrants to Canada. Walter Szwender married a Polish girl and worked for thirty years as an Edmonton postman. A proud son and daughter came with their over 80 year old father to Red Deer. This trio are a reminder of the diverse history of Albertans.

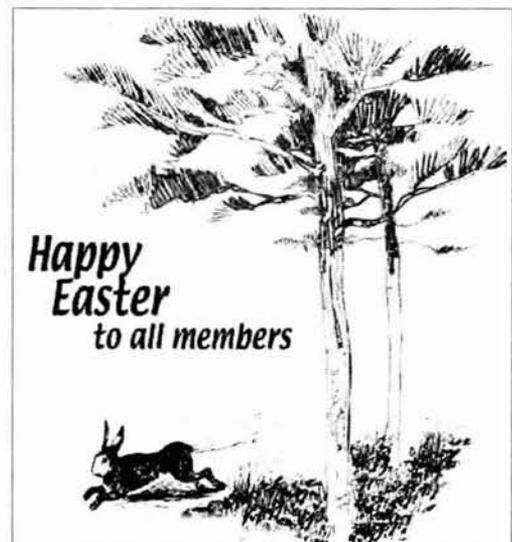
CAHS, as a member of the local City/County Heritage Preservation Committee has been involved in efforts to save two of Red Deer's landmark buildings. The fire damaged century old Michener Centre Administration building is now a reconstructed administration centre for the David Thompson Health Region. Efforts to save the early Arlington Hotel have been less successful. Land and building have been bought by the city and this old railroad hotel is scheduled for demolition as soon as present occupants are relocated. The Heritage

Preservation Committee will host tours of the building on December 13 to give the public a chance for a last good-bye and to request small pieces of hotel artifacts prior to their destruction.

Both Red Deer City and County have begun heritage management plans with hired staff and professional consultants to implement their decisions. The role of citizen input is a changing process and ways to balance the treasures of history with the demands of new structures and services is ongoing and often a commitment of vigilant citizen persistence.

CAHS hosted two December events to conclude our 2008 program. Tickets for our December 5 Christmas Party, with the improbable theme of Celebrating the Prairie Outhouses were sold out. Thanks to Shirley Dye for organizing another great event

Double book launches for the new CAHS publication: *Settlement Tales of West Central Alberta—The Markerville Story* by Carl Morckerberg took place at Markerville Creamery on the morning of December 12 and at the Red Deer Museum and Art Gallery in the afternoon.



In the past few years, EDHS's programs have expanded significantly. As is often the case with volunteer-run non-profit organizations, the way EDHS has been doing business for many years has not kept pace with the expansion. To help the executive make a much-needed shift from a low-budget, local program to a broad-ranging set of programs and a six-figure budget, the Community Spirit service of the provincial government led a board development workshop. The workshop was an opportunity for us to look at board governance and long-range planning. A process to create administrative guidelines and articulate procedures is now being developed and long-range planning will begin shortly.

The Queen Alexandra History Centre suffered a setback in September when the

Edmonton Public School board doubled the cost of the program. There were few registrations and it looked for a while as if there would not be enough classes signing up to justify continuing the program. Luckily, a member of EDHS who has taken particular interest in the History Centre stepped forward and, through the Phyllis Arnold Learning Fund, which is administered by the Edmonton Community Foundation, provided a grant of \$15,000 per year for the next three years. The grant means the History Centre can give a rebate to schools that participate in the program; then the overall cost to schools can be increased gradually over three years as the value of the program becomes more widely recognized. Within a week of announcing the rebate, the History

Centre was busy booking sessions and now it appears that all sessions will be fully subscribed in the new year. EDHS is very grateful for this most generous leg up!

As we begin the new year, EDHS is already looking toward its elections in late April. We will be losing our past president, Bradley McDonald, who, by order of our bylaws, must step down from the board for two years after serving for eight consecutive years. We are working hard to find non-board activities to keep him interested and to take advantage of his knowledge and talents. We are also looking forward to finding new board members—they revitalize our society.

Eight Alberta Sites Designated Provincial Historic Resources

December 17, 2008

Eight sites across the province have been recognized by the Alberta's Historic Places Designation Program for their cultural, economic, and scientific contributions to our provincial heritage. They include:

- the Alberta Wheat Pool Grain Elevator and the Canadian Pacific Railway Station in Paradise Valley;
- the Canadian Northern Railway Station in Fort Saskatchewan;
- Strathcona Collegiate Institute in Edmonton;
- the Alberta Wheat Pool Grain Elevator and Bow Slope Stockyard in Scandia;
- Isolation Hospital in Lethbridge;
- St. Ambrose Anglican Church in Redcliff;
- the Whitecourt/Woodlands Meteorite Impact Crater near Whitecourt.

"These designations represent the richness and diversity of Alberta's past.

From craters to churches, from schools to stockyards, our province has a wealth of heritage properties that embody our shared history," said Lindsay Blackett, Minister of Culture and Community Spirit. "These Provincial Historic Resource designations will ensure that the sites are preserved for generations to come."

The owners of Provincial Historic Resources are eligible for matching grants for conservation work, have access to technical expertise and are identified with a plaque at the site. Provincial Historic Resources are also protected by the Historical Resources Act. Any unauthorized changes or wilful damage to a resource is punishable by a fine up to \$50,000 and/or one year in jail.

Alberta currently has more than 300 registered Provincial Historic Resources. Historic places eligible for designation include buildings, structures, archaeological sites, palaeontological resources and other

works of humans or nature that are of value for their historic, cultural, natural, scientific or aesthetic interest.

In addition to being listed on the Alberta Register, designated sites are included on the Canadian Register of Historic Places. For more information on the Alberta register, call 780-438-8503 (dial 310-0000 for toll-free access).

Media inquiries may be directed to:

Lisa Shankaruk

Communications

Culture and Community Spirit 780-427-6530

To call toll free within Alberta dial 310-0000.

Matthew Wangler

Head, Historic Places Designation Program

Culture and Community Spirit 780-438-8503

The following document has been posted to the Government of Alberta website to view this document online and/or additional information/background

<http://www.alberta.ca/acn/200812/2497541CD06C4-0D4F-AB3C-1F3777CAD9E88CCB.html>

Visit the Government of Alberta newsroom
www.newsroom.alberta.ca

HSA Calendar 2009

- Jan. 15** CAHS Scandinavian Author's Impression of Alberta in the 1920's, Dr. Chris Hale UofA 7:30 pm Stewart Rm of the Red Deer Museum 4525 47A Ave, Red Deer
- Jan. 20** CCHS Danish Ethnic Communities, 1903-1939. Kirstin Bouwsema. 7:30 pm Ft Calgary Historic Pk, 750 9 Ave. SE, Calgary
- Jan. 27** EDHS Ukrainian Christmas Traditions of the Early 20th Century in Eastern Central Alberta Radomir Bilash, Head of Research, Ukrainian Cultural Heritage Village. 7:30 pm Queen Alexandra School Gymnasium, 7730 106 Street, Edmonton
- Jan. 27** LHS History of St. Patrick's Church & the Parish Gail Holland 7:15 pm Community Learning Studio, Galt Museum, 5 Ave S, Leth
- Feb. 19** CAHS Bringing the Ancestors Home at Rocky Mountain House National Historic Site of Canada Pat McDonald 7:30 pm Stewart Room of the Red Deer Museum, 4525 47A Ave., Red Deer
- Feb. 24** CCHS Professional Jazz & Pop Musicians in Calgary 1900-1950 David Glinger 7:30 pm Ft Calgary Historic Pk, 750 9 Ave. SE, Calgary
- Feb. 24** LHS Annual Banquet. *The Good Steward: The Ernest C. Manning Story*, 6 pm Galt Museum & Archives Viewing Gallery, 5 Ave S Lethbridge
- Feb. 24** EDHS History of the Edmonton Transit System Ken Tingley 7:30 pm Queen Alexandra School Gymnasium 7730 106 St Edm.
- Mar 19** CAHS Between the Forest & the Sky, A Fire Tower Journal Sharon Stratton 7:30 pm Red Deer Museum 4525 47A Ave Red Deer.
- Mar 24** LHS Southern Alberta Sports History Rob Kossuth 7:15 pm Community Learning Studio, Galt Museum, 5 Ave. S Lethbridge.
- Mar 24** CCHS AGM 5:30 pm Guest Speaker Jeff Spalding Glenbow Museum President, MacDonald Hall in Heritage Hall SAIT.
- Mar 31** EDHS The Southesk Collection, Susan Berry Curator of Ethnology, Royal Alberta Museum 7:30 pm Queen Alexandra School Gymnasium, 7730 106 Street, Edmonton.

HSA Crossword

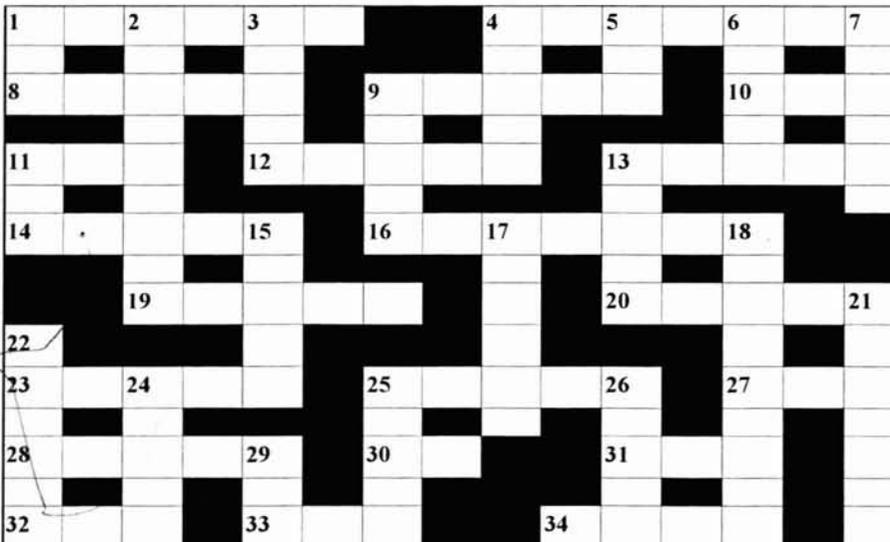
This crossword puzzle devised by Jennifer Prest

Across

1. A type of grass
4. The CFL trophy (2 words)
8. Twelve months and more
9. Emily Murphy's book, "The _____ Candle"
10. Entrepreneur and past ATCO CEO, _____ Southern
11. Jack Layton's party
12. A hamlet on Highway 834, _____ Hill
13. A cousin to the canoe?
14. Arachnid, the black _____
16. H.S.A. President, 1980-82, _____, see 6 Down
19. Alberta's first Wonder of Canada, the _____ Mountains
20. Stomach offal? Nonsense!
23. Stan Laurel's partner _____
25. Henry Ford's lemon, the _____
27. Vegetable, _____ choy
28. To roast
30. Impersonal pronoun
31. You won't find one in Alberta!
32. Thing, to a lawyer
33. Klaus's I
34. An old-fashioned pronoun

Down

1. Cardston's film star, _____ Wray
2. A Calgary football player
3. Racing car driver, Al _____
4. The city of _____ Prairie
5. A large deer
6. See 16 Across
7. A town on Highway 2A, south east of Wetaskiwin
9. Calgary's King Eddie Hotel was once home of the _____
11. A village on Highway 21, _____ Norway
13. Many a student's staple diet, _____ dinner
15. A soft, dark coloured rock or clay
17. Alberta premier, _____ Manning
18. A hamlet on Highway 6, SW of Lethbridge (2 words)
21. Edmonton's football team
22. A Winnipeg footballer? Or a plane in Nanton?
24. B.C.'s team!
25. Mt. _____ Cavell, in Jasper National Park
26. A coniferous tree found in 19 across
29. An Hawaiian welcome



Answers to last newsletter crossword:

Across

1. Chumir; 4. Fay Wray; 8. NORAD; 9. Plain;
 10. VCR; 11. Obi; 12. Somme; 13. Curio;
 14. Edith; 16. I G Baker; 19. Nampa; 20. Saber;
 23. Adams; 25. Glenn; 27. LED; 28. Potts;
 30 To; 31. Lei; 32. R'n'R; 33. May; 34. Anon.

Down

1. Canmore; 2. Ukrainian; 3. Indus; 4. Flame;
 5. Yin; 6. River; 7 Yarrow; 9. Pembina;
 13. Cakes; 15. Hymns; 17. Bulyea;
 18. Rebellion; 21. Red Deer; 22. Jasper;
 24. Aster; 25. Getty; 26. Nolan; 29. Sam

You have plenty of time to complete this crossword puzzle which was devised by a member of HSA. The answer will be published in the next issue of *History NOW*