

The membership newsletter of the

Historical Society of Alberta

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History NOW

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Our Fiftieth Anniversary of *Alberta History*

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This year marks the golden anniversary of *Alberta History*. First published in 1953, it started out in life as the *Alberta Historical Review*, a hand-bound multilith magazine printed on legal-sized paper. It was a modest effort but promised better days ahead.

This current issue, 64 pages long, is twice the size of our normal magazine and brings together a dozen of the finest historians and writers in Alberta. Each has published at least one book on Alberta history, and cumulatively they have published or co-published an impressive 87 books, mostly on the West. These authors, with a wealth of experience behind them, have graciously agreed to provide an article of their own choosing for this edition. We acknowledge this with thanks.

We wish to pay tribute to all our members and others who have made donations to make this special edition possible. We also thank our printers, Unicom Graphics Ltd. of Calgary, for their considerable donation towards the printing costs.

We hope you enjoy this commemoration of our fifty years of service to Alberta.

Volume 51, Number 4. Contents:

Fifty Years Later: Experiences of an Editor by Hugh A. Dempsey.

The Mystery of the Canadian Himalayas by Brian Brennan.

C.H. Stout: Backtracking on Old Trails by Tony Cashman.

They Didn't All Homestead by Michael Dawe.

A Warrior's Robe by L. James Dempsey.

The First Women: Southern Alberta Native Women Before 1900 by Georgia Green Fooks.

"Grassroots" History: Agricultural Land Use in Alberta by Max Foran

The Reineberg Houses by Faye Reineberg Holt.

The Grande Prairie Land Rush of 1910 by David W. Leonard.

Calgary's King Edward Hotel by Harry M. Sanders.

An Alberta Political Revolution and Calgary's Lougheed Building by Donald B. Smith.

Upholding Social Decency and Political Equality: The Lacombe Western Globe and the Ku Klux Klan, 1929-1932 by Don Wetherell.

For those of you who do not subscribe to *Alberta History*, but wish to order a copy of this special issue, please contact the Historical Society of Alberta office by phone at 403-261-3662, or by e-mail: albertahistory@telus.net.

HSA Pin

The Historical Society of Alberta pin is available.



You can pick it up from the office or mail your cheque or money order in the amount of \$5 plus \$.50 postage and handling to:

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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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Welcome to new members

Pat LaPlante, Lethbridge	Laurie Quilichini, Edmonton
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Susan Warrender, Calgary	
Big Valley Historical Society, Big Valley	

Thank You for Your Donation to the HSA and/or Chapter

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Gladys Grigg	R. E. J. Hall
Julia Revak	
Bonnie Laing	

Year 2003 Legacy Campaign acknowledgments see page 6

President's Report

by Don Hepburn

It hardly seems possible, but already our all-too-short summer is nearly over, and we are heading into a new program year. It has been a very difficult summer for many Canadians, what with SARS, drought, forest fires, mad cow disease, major power failures and other unforeseen problems. I hope that, in spite of it all, you have found time for some relaxation and renewal.

It has been a busy summer for our chapters. In early June the Central Chapter took its eighth annual bus tour, four days in the southern part of the province pursuing the theme "Bones and Boomtowns." It was a great success.

Also in June, the Lethbridge Chapter launched its 38th publication, *Sweetgrass Hills: A Natural and Cultural History* by Johan F. Dormaar. Not only launched it, but within a matter of weeks sold out the first thousand copies and went to a second printing. Well done!

The Chinook and Edmonton chapters were kept busy with their Historic Calgary and Historic Edmonton Weeks. By all accounts, both were very successful events, and set a high standard for the rest of us to follow. With financial support from Canada's National History Society, we are in the process of developing a template to guide those in other towns and cities who want to plan their own historic weeks. Work is well under way, and we plan to have a document ready for circulation at the end of this year. We are looking forward to historic weeks in at least the four cities where there are HSA chapters and, we hope, in many others as well.

I have been busy, too, during the summer. In August and early September I was able to arrange meetings with representatives of each of our four chapters. Since I came into the presidency without having passed through all three vice presidents' chairs, I have a lot to learn about our Society and its chapters. The summer meetings provided an opportunity for me to become more familiar with the chapters and their concerns, and to engage in frank discussions of how we can work together to strengthen our provincial organization.

Part of my discussion with each chapter centred on the mission of the HSA. The statement of objects in the 1907 founding legislation has a quaint ring to it, when it speaks of "rescuing from oblivion the memories of the original inhabitants, the early missionaries, fur traders, explorers and settlers of the north and west of Canada." It is a reminder of how relatively brief is our history. A hundred years ago many of those missionaries and fur traders and explorers were still alive and available to tell their stories. Imagine being a chapter's program coordinator in those days!

In the years since then, the HSA has become involved in many other, varied activities, which I think can be categorized as a) preservation, b) publication, c) education, and d) advocacy, to which could be added e) collaboration with other heritage organizations. It is an important and challenging task. There are many local historical and heritage organizations which focus on the preservation and publication of their local history or



perhaps on the development of a collection of artifacts from pioneer days. They do important work, and we are all the beneficiaries.

But the mission of our Society is somewhat broader than that:

a) Our concern is with the preservation of the history of the north and west of Canada, and our province in particular.

b) Our interest is in publishing that history in many forms, including internet resources.

c) We aim to raise interest in our history and awareness of its importance, in schools and post-secondary institutions and in the public at large.

d) From time to time we can become advocates for the preservation of places of historical significance.

e) Through collaboration with other heritage organizations, we aim to provide a strong voice for heritage and history.

Now, that's something to keep us busy for the next hundred years!

A Tribute to Diana Sim

by Clarence (Clancy) Patton



Diana Sim enjoying a good joke at the HSA Annual General Meeting, Lethbridge, May 2001

Diana Sim, our “wee Scot” passed away on August 2, 2003.

Diana was diminutive in stature, but so very large in every other way — her spirit, kindness, personality, humour, talents and her all-consuming interest in most everything was amazing. I had the pleasure of working with Diana as an HSA volunteer, so I’ll reminisce about her from that perspective.

Diana joyously volunteered with the HSA for at least 12 years, and no job seemed too big or too small for her boundless energy. Over the years she was a kindly mentor to our many office co-ordinators, and during staff holidays



February 9, 2001 HSA Volunteer Recognition. Marianne Fedori thanks Diana Sim for her work with membership and society business as a director at large and valued HSA office volunteer

made herself available to “fill in” wherever needed. Diana was the ultimate liaison between the HSA and Chinook Country Historical Society, and both organizations benefitted from her wise counsel and caring ways.

New volunteers not only appreciated her advice, but in all likelihood were recruited by Diana in the first place, and every HSA casino experienced her enthusiasm. Diana thoroughly enjoyed a good joke and naturally always had a like one at hand. She used her e-mail to disseminate many a good story, and because I do not have e-mail she would always leave copies for me at the office. She took teasing lightly and always had a snappy comeback, so when I would greet her with a friendly “Hi ya, Irish” she would straighten up, and with a mischievous glint in her eye respond with “Och, mon, I’ll nae pay attention to an Irishman who doesn’t even have e-mail.”

Diana was one of the beautiful people, loved and respected by so many. Our “wee Scot” will be sorely missed.

—August 28, 2003

Diana Winifred Sim 1933-2003

Diana Winifred Sim passed away peacefully on Saturday, August 2, 2003 at the age of 70. She was predeceased by her parents, Jessie McKenzie and Albert Sim. She will be missed by her sister, Dorothy Wallace of Dumbarton, Scotland, nephews Jim Wallace and David Wallace as well as numerous close friends in Calgary.

Diana served with the Royal Air Force in Germany in the early 1950s, and left Scotland for Canada late in that decade. She lived in Montreal and Banff before moving to Calgary in 1967. She

HSA Volunteer Service Recognition

worked at the Banff Springs Hotel, then enjoyed a long career with Parks Canada’s Western Region Office, first in the Engineering section and then for Historic Sites, where she played an administrative role in arranging historic site ceremonies and in the placement of historic site plaques in western Canada. Always willing to try something new, Diana embraced and mastered electronic recordkeeping and communications early on. She took early retirement and soon found herself busier than she had ever been at work.

For a woman of 5’1”, Diana was a force of life. She was outgoing, enthusiastic, and interested in everything. Whenever there was a problem, she was willing to commit her time and energy to help. She was a member of four women’s choirs, and sang in a choir at the Kiwanis Music Festival; she attended the opera, the philharmonic and the Pleiades Theatre, and volunteered for the International Organ Festival and Lunchbox Theatre. She also volunteered for Canadian Blood Services.

Diana loved history, and was an active member and outstanding volunteer for the Historical Society of Alberta (and its local branch, the Chinook Country Historical Society) and the Lougheed House Conservation Society. She was a longtime member of Wesley United Church and more recently joined Hillhurst United Church. She knitted, travelled widely, and, late in life, learned and excelled at water colour painting. Diana loved Scottish country dancing, and once danced on the Great Wall of China. She pursued whatever she wanted in life, and in so doing brought joy to others.

Diana’s memorial service was held on Tuesday, September 9, 2003 at 2:00 pm at Hillhurst United Church.

— Harry Sanders

2003 Volunteer Service Recognition

Much of the work of The Historical Society of Alberta is undertaken by a dedicated volunteer work force. In 2001, the HSA inaugurated a recognition awards programme. In 2002, the Society agreed to present the awards at Chapter and Society events.

In the year 2002-2003, a well-deserved Provincial Volunteer

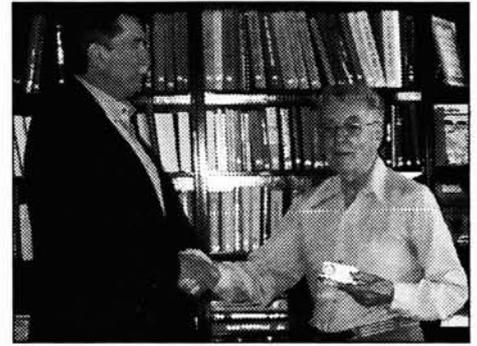


L to R: **Tony Rees & Sherring Amsden**

Medallion has been awarded to our newsletter editor, **Sherring Amsden**. Sherring has been our newsletter editor since October 1994 and has consistently produced an interesting and enjoyable newsletter.

Also, two chapter Volunteer Service Medallions have been awarded.

Harry Sanders, Calgary historian and Past President of the Chinook Country Chapter, and **Rod Trentham**, Central Alberta Historical Society council member. These volunteers have been recognized for their outstanding and continuing contributions to their chapters.



L to R: **Tony Rees & Ken Penley**

This year we would very much like to acknowledge one of our special office volunteers as he partially retires from his work with the Society. **Ken Penley** has faithfully volunteered for many years in our Calgary office. Ken is also the author of our crossword puzzles in *History Now*. Thank you so much to Ken and his wife, Prudence.

HSA Members News

Making history is fun

by **Robert Lampard**

I must admit it's more fun to make history, than research it, at least on this topic.

I discovered a Mount Davidson in British Columbia while on my holidays. It is adjacent to Mount Garibaldi and just south of the Black Tusk, which three of us climbed.

My vague recollection is that I researched Davidson very briefly half a dozen years ago and was satisfied that it was not J.W. Davidson. It may be why the Deputy Minister of Mines and Minerals in 1943 promised to ensure the name Mount Davidson appeared on the maps, then for a second time failed to transpose it to the maps of the day.

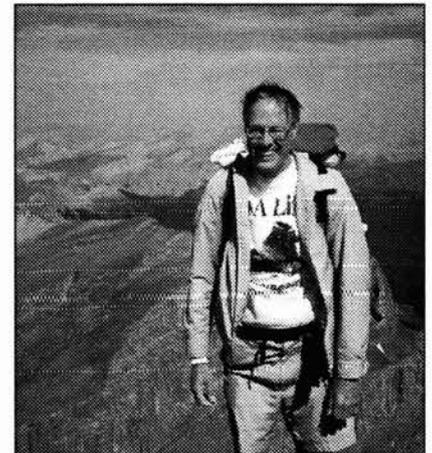
One's life does not have many of these "unexpected" discoveries. The most telling comment from the calls from the top was to Mr. George

McDonald. He is the thirty-five year CEO and then Board member of the Alberta Motor Association. Davidson made the motion to form the AMA in 1926. He commented on how much my father would have enjoyed being there. How true.

Dr. Robert Lampard's ascent of Mount Davidson August 2, 2003, was not only a first documented ascent but also corrected a 65-year-old clerical error by the Canadian Geographic Names Board.

Last year, Dr. Lampard uncovered the error. In March 1935, the mountain was named after Calgary Rotarian James Wheeler Davidson who died in 1933, but the name has never appeared on any maps.

On the August climb Dr. Lampard was accompanied by



Dr. Robert Lampard on the summit of Mount Davidson, August 2, 2003

fellow Rotarians from Rotary Clubs in Alberta and descendants of Davidson.

The Alpine Club of Canada is also delighted to learn that a little known mountain does indeed have a history.

Year 2003 Legacy Campaign

The Society wishes to acknowledge and thank the following persons and organizations for their support of our Year 2003 Legacy Campaign. Funds from this campaign are being used to publish this 50th Anniversary Commemorative issue and to aid in its distribution to schools and other worthwhile venues. Any residue from this campaign will be added to the existing Calgary Foundation — Historical Society of Alberta Trust fund, establishing an endowment fund for the Society. Donations are still being accepted.

Lethbridge Historical Society
Reynolds Museum Ltd.
Willow Creek Historical Association

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Murray & Marilyn Younger

Canada's War: The Lost Colour Archives

What's in your basement? Do you have colour home movie footage taken during the war years, either at home or abroad - images that capture what everyday life was like for Canadians in the 1930s and 1940s? Did you keep a diary or write a letter to a loved one overseas? Have you held onto letters and notes received during the war?

Made to coincide with the 60th anniversary of D-Day in June, 2004, "Canada's War: The Lost Colour Archives" is a three-part series telling the compelling story of Canada during World War II, through the exclusive use of colour footage of Canadians at war and at home. The program will air on CBC-Television and is being produced by YAP Lost Archives Productions Inc./YAP Films Inc., Toronto, Canada.

This important series will enable a new generation to understand the sacrifice of a nation and experience for themselves what drove it to victory. After seeing images of World War II in colour, Canadians will never think of their past in the same way again.

Much of this footage has never been seen before, sitting for decades in the storage rooms of the world's great archives and in home movie collections of private Canadians across the country.

Until now....

If you have colour film footage, letters or diaries, please contact us ASAP!
Rebecca Ruddle, Series Researcher at
(416) 504-6662, ext. 237
1-866-927-3456
e-mail: rruddle@yapfilms.com

I am a researcher working on "Canada's War: The Lost Colour Archives".

The television series looks at WWII from a Canadian perspective, using only colour film footage. In total, the project will entail three one hour documentaries, which will be screened nationally on the CBC, in June, 2004, to coincide with the 60th anniversary of D-Day. The series is being produced by YAP Films, a Toronto documentary production company.

I would love to get the word out into the community about this series as I believe there are still 8mm and 16mm colour reversal treasures hidden in boxes in basements!

Many Canadians had their own colour home movie cameras starting in the mid thirties. Much of the footage we'll be using has been stored in archives across the country and around the world, largely unseen by the general public.

We're also looking for films sitting in people's basements and attics — forgotten reels of 16mm or 8mm colour film, shot from 1937 to 1946.

We are of course, eager to see footage shot of life and action overseas, but also here in Canada. Any footage from the war years might well be of interest to this project — it could be shots of ships in the harbour, a gas station with its gas pumps padlocked during rationing, training exercises, footage of parades, sporting events during the war years between various military teams, Victory Gardens, holiday and birthday celebrations, street scenes and daily life, etc.... film that reflects this period of history, as long as it's shot in colour!

We are also looking for letters and diaries written during the war to accompany the footage as narration.

Please feel free to pass my contact information on to anyone.

I can be reached by phone at 416-504-6662 extension 237 and we also have a toll free number for anyone outside the Toronto area- 1-866-WAR-FILM- 1-866-927-3456.

Rebecca Ruddle, Researcher
Canada's War: The Lost Colour Archives
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Toronto, ON
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Fax: 416-504-6667

Heritage Updates

Métis Heritage

The Victoria Landing Provincial Metis Cultural Interpretive Centre is scheduled to open in 2005. The center will commemorate the contribution of Metis people in Alberta and will be located at the corner of Hwy 855 and Victoria Settlement (approximately 11 km south of Smoky Lake.) Contact the Metis Nation of Alberta to information about events and activities at 780-455-2200 or visit www.metisheritage.ca The association has produced, with a variety of partners an excellent brochure and map about heritage places that commemorate Metis history in Alberta.

They include:

Rocky Mountain House Historic Site of Canada

Arts and Heritage Foundation of St. Albert

Fort Edmonton Park

Fort George and Buckingham House Victoria Settlement

Ewan Moberly Homestead

Father Lacombe Chapel

An Alberta Heritage Connection Abroad

This fall a square in Cagnicourt, France was named after Capt. George McKean, a Canadian war hero and recipient of the Victoria Cross. McKean was instrumental in liberating the French town in a pivotal battle on September 12, 1918 as Allied forces approached victory during the First World War. McKean had lived in Edmonton before enlisting in the army. After the war he remained in Britain, however, he worked with Henry Marshall Tory, president of the University of Alberta, helping soldiers make transitions from military to civilian life.

Michel Gravel, a historian from Ontario, got the town interested in Capt. McKean's story. Early in September 37 Canadian families and 10 British families traveled to France for a ceremony to rename the square.

Exploring the history of early Alberta:

The Lands Underfoot Museums Network is a cooperative of museums and historic sites. The network is undertaking a variety of projects to explore and interpret the 19th landscape shared by Aboriginal people, fur trader and missionaries. The partners in the network all have collections that relate to the prairie west of the 1800's. The network partners believe that together they can tell a more complete story of this period. They have printed a series of very well written brochures on the history of aboriginal people, the fur trade and the missionary era. The project is funded by Museums Alberta.

ATCO Learning Centre opens

One of the Government of Alberta's first legacy projects to commemorate the province's 100th birthday officially opened on August 19, 2003. The project was supported by the provincial government and the ATCO Group. The learning centre at the Royal Tyrell Museum in Drumheller will help to accommodate the museum's educational programs, adding almost 16,000 square feet to the existing facility. It is hoped that an addition 8,000 school children will visit each year. The centre includes three learning zones, hands on workshop and a distance learning studio. For more information call (403) 823-7707.

Heritage Issues



News from Canada's National History Society

Canada's National History Society announced the 25 Finalists for the 2003 Governor General's Award for Excellence in Teaching Canadian History. Short-listed teachers have shown demonstrated their ability to teach and involve students in history students in innovative and inspiring ways.

On October 23 six of the Finalists will learn that they have been named as a 2003 Award Recipient. They will travel to Ottawa to receive from The Right Honourable Adrienne Clarkson their awards. Afterwards they will be hosted to a private luncheon by Her Excellency and a various functions sponsored by the Society and its partners.

Congratulations to Millarville teacher, Pam Irving who is the only Alberta finalist this year.

For more information please contact Deborah Morrison, CEO, Canada's National History Society 1-800-816-6777, ext 22

Michener Services Administration Building Fire, Red Deer

Michener Services Administration Building Fire on June 18, 2003

A bolt of lightning struck the 1911 built Michener Centre Administration building on June 18, 2003. The roof and fourth floor (25%) were destroyed by the subsequent fire. It remains structurally sound.

The building is the only large and architecturally unique structure that remains in Red Deer from the pre WWI period. It has municipal historic designation but was never designated nor declined provincial designation following the submission of an application in 1992.

Through its ninety years, the building has served as the first Ladies College in Alberta (1912-16); a Military Hospital for shell-shocked Veterans (1917-23), and the Center for care and education of mentally handicapped individuals (1923-present).

It represents a symbol to the tens of thousands who visited; had family who lived or family who worked at Michener.

In 1928 Superintendent Dr. W.J. McAlister made the enlightened comment that "...for the majority the problem (of caring for mentally handicapped individuals) is and will continue to be a community one, and the community will be judged by the way it grapples with such questions as the mental, moral, physical and environmental defects affecting the child's life".

The Provincial Government will now be judged by the way in which it grapples with the question of preserving, rebuilding and revitalizing its historic Red Deer landmark.

A province wide petition campaign has been launched to save the historic

Michener Centre administration building. Members of the Red Deer region's Heritage Preservation Committee have started a petition to collect 20,000 names in support of restoring the building. The committee's written petition is available to sign at the Red Deer Museum, Farmers' Market and other city locations. For those who want to sign the on-line petition, the contact address is: archives@city.red-deer.ab.ca

Correction

In the July issue of *History Now* it was erroneously reported that the Leduc Grain Elevator was destroyed by fire.

This is not the case. Rather the Leduc Grain Elevator has been officially designated an historic resource.

May 15, 2003, members of the Alberta Legacy Development Society (ALDS) celebrated the historic designation. Attending the ceremony was Premier Ralph Klein along with city, county and provincial government members.

The historic site will attract tourists and school children who will learn and see the role the elevator played by in an agricultural town. It was a symbol of prosperity.

The McDougall Mansion, Edmonton — (Hilltop House) for Sale

Alberta Infrastructure has declared the McDougall Mansion "surplus" to government needs and is asking \$849,000 for the property.

Heritage Issues



This is another instance of a piece of history being threatened with oblivion.

The McDougall Mansion is the last existing house in Edmonton built by John A. McDougall. Designed by architect David Hardie, the house was built for John Charles McDougall the son of John A. McDougall and his wife Lovisa in 1912 at 103 Street and 99 Avenue, Edmonton.

It is a well built house which has retained its original condition with some upgrading to meet the fire code.

The 5,000-square-foot mansion was purchased by the Alberta government in 1953 from the McDougall family. It has been used for provincial offices.

One idea that has been expressed in a recent article in the Edmonton Journal is "Wouldn't it make a wonderful way to celebrate the upcoming centennials of the city and the province to turn the mansion into public space for our whole community to enjoy?"



Patton Windmill Gets A New Home at Fort Calgary

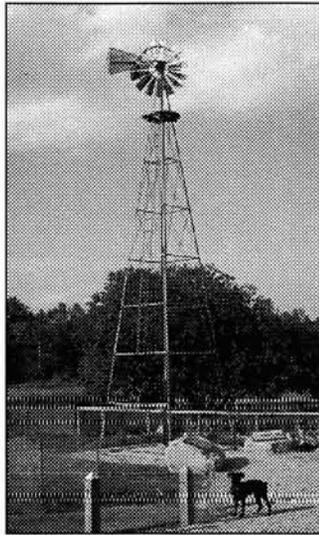
Thanks to a kind donation by the Clarence Patton family, the windmill was moved from its original location in Pump Hill to Fort Calgary in the summer of 2002. Fort Calgary is proud to preserve this significant historical icon that belonged to these spirited homesteaders.

The Patton Windmill & Garden - Preserving the Past: The Patton Windmill

The windmill is recognized as a symbol of the challenges faced by newcomers with great expectations of developing an agricultural economy on the prairies. Pumping from a well 100 feet down, this 40 foot tall windmill consistently produced cold, hard water for the Patton family and the surrounding community for 78 years. Thomas Patton purchased the windmill from Nebraska and had it shipped to his farm circa 1910. This tall steel structure, a Dempster Annuoil #12 model, was a landmark and historical symbol for the Calgary community of Pump Hill for almost a century. The windmill provided neighbouring homesteaders with water in times of drought and acted as a beacon for pilots during World War II.

It's a "Fair View" from Strawberry Hill

Thomas and Ella Patton first homesteaded at Red Deer Lake before moving their family closer to the Calgary area in 1910. They set up a market garden operation on 15 acres of the Belvedere subdivision in the district of Glenmore (present day Pump Hill). The area was known to the Tsuu T'ina (Sarcee) First Nations as Strawberry Hill, a traditional berry-picking ground. When Thomas Patton stood on top of Strawberry Hill and looked north towards the small city of Calgary, he



exclaimed, "Now that's a fair view!", hence the Patton's farm became the Fairview Gardens.

Peanuts and Produce

Fairview Gardens supplied the Calgary area with fresh produce from 1910 to 1954. The Patton's plough horse,

cleared the land to make way for carrots, onions, cucumbers, parsnips, turnips, peas, beans, potatoes and corn. Thomas Patton even tried his hand at growing peanuts one year.

Vegetables were sold both as pick-up and delivery orders. On market day, the Fairview Gardens had a vegetable stall at the Calgary Public Market.

During the Depression, the Pattons traded produce with Jenkins Groceries for flour, sugar and other staples. In later years, the Pattons supplied produce to MacDonalds Consolidated, a wholesale arm of the Safeway grocery chain.

Many early homesteading families contributed to Calgary's growing economy by selling their garden vegetables at the public markets. Market gardening was a popular means of making a living and feeding the family.

How the Wind Served the Force

As with most new arrivals on the prairies, the North West Mounted Police at Fort Calgary relied on the close proximity of the Bow and Elbow Rivers for all their water needs. For the purpose of fire protection, a well was dug next to the existing buildings in the parade square and equipped with a pump and windmill attachment in 1886. The windmill stood 30 feet tall amongst the red and white buildings. Unfortunately, a holding tank was never constructed and without the additional stored water, the well and pump could not compete with the fierce flames that destroyed the South Men's Barracks in March of 1887.

With the construction of the two storey Men's Barracks and adjoining Mess Hall in 1888, a second well was sunk in the basement of the new building



to supply water to the scullery, kitchen and washrooms. The original well and pump in the parade square became the water source for cleaning rooms, washing wagons and other equipment. In the summer of 1890, the Calgary Gas and Water Works Company extended water supply pipes from the Town of Calgary to the N.W.M.P. Barracks. The well was boarded up and the windmill pulled down after only four years of service.

continued on Page 11

Landmarks of Survival

Farmers located far from open water like lakes, streams or rivers dug wells. For the first half of the 1900's, prairie settlers relied on windmills to provide a dependable water supply. Homesteaders regularly climbed the sturdy towers to keep the gears well lubricated so that their gardens could be irrigated and their livestock watered. The constant action of the windmill kept the water flowing steadily and removed the need for hand pumping.

As the highest structure on the prairie, windmills attracted lightning away from the farmhouses during electrical storms and their highly visible vanes were seen as prime advertising space. Before long, they became symbols of a heightened social status within the community. Windmills were a sign of success in the struggle to survive in a land with drying winds and little water.

Recreating a Heritage Garden - The Community Garden at Fort Calgary

This garden is a recreation of the vegetable garden built by the North West Mounted Police. Originally located by the Elbow River, the garden provided food to the men stationed at Fort Calgary during the late 1800's until the early 1900's.

Heritage and Vegetables

The garden is planted with heritage vegetables similar to the types planted in the original garden. Fort Calgary, using numerous community volunteers, manages the garden. The produce is distributed to the shelters in the neighborhood.

Native Plants

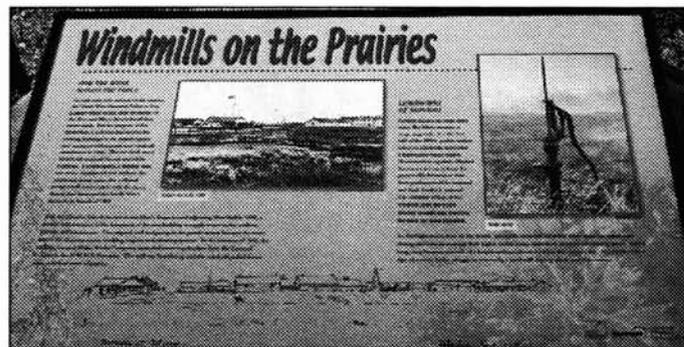
The landscape surrounding the garden has been restored using the native plants that grew on this site in the 1800's. Prior to cultivated gardens, native plants were used by the First Nations people as

food and medicine. Many of these plants provide habitat and food sources to a variety of birds and animals.

Gardens at Fort Calgary - From Unbroken Prairie to Flourishing Farmland

The N.W.M.P. arrived at the confluence of the Bow and Elbow Rivers in the fall of 1875 to find a treeless landscape covered by prairie grass and shrubs. Winter was fast approaching, and they did not have enough supplies to last through to spring. The Force turned to local settlers to provide many of the staples they needed.

John Glenn and Sam Livingston, both established farmers in the Calgary area, were called upon for their knowledge of the land and their stores of forage, meat and vegetables. The N.W.M.P. soon realized that the land once thought to be harsh and barren could produce a wonderful assortment of garden vegetables. Anticipating a lengthy stay in the region, Commanding Officer Brisebois quickly ordered gardening equipment and seeds from the A.I.G. Baker Co. in Fort Benton, Montana.



Coping with Calgary Conditions

The Mounted Police soon experienced the challenges of gardening under the "Chinook Arch" in Calgary. They could seldom predict what the regimental garden might produce from year to year. At its finest, the garden produced potatoes, peas, carrots, turnips, beans, cabbages, onions, radishes, lettuce, corn, tomatoes, beets, cucumbers, pumpkins, rutabagas

and parsnips. Other years, the crop was destroyed by insects, hail, or lost because of late spring frost.

Weeding and Watering, a Constable's Chore

The role of gardener was assigned to a Constable who looked after the planting and maintenance of the troop garden. It was the responsibility of the Quartermaster to see that vegetable rations were accounted for and distributed. When other work was scarce around the grounds, it was not uncommon to find prisoners assigned to work in the garden.

Calgary: Naturally a Garden Community

The N.W.M.P. tended to their troop garden right up until the land was sold to the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway in 1914. The garden was retired at the Fort, but the bustling city of Calgary had already become dedicated to beautifying and improving its communities.

Captain R.B. Deane, Commanding Officer at Fort Calgary from 1906 to 1914, was an avid gardener and horticultural enthusiast.

Partners

The Community Garden at Fort Calgary is a joint partnership between Fort Calgary, the Suncor Energy Foundation and Evergreen. The project was made possible through a Millennium Legacy gift from the Suncor Energy Foundation. Their contribution

focused on projects that left a permanent human and environmental legacy and that would be meaningful and accessible to Suncor employees and the community.

Source: Fort Calgary Park, 750 9th Avenue SE, Calgary, Alberta.

History Teaching Tips

Presented by the Education Committee of the HSA

Lectures, books, and even web sites can become dry and tired if overused in a history classroom. While they are still very important, these methods must be interspersed with other, more hands on ways of exploring history. Having a veteran speak to your class is a rewarding way to get students to interact with history.

Canada's military veterans are incredibly rich resources for classrooms. Veterans can talk about any number of topics relevant to history and social studies curriculum. World War II and Korean War veterans can discuss their experiences both on the front lines and behind them. Peace keeping veterans can elaborate on their mission as well as the culture and geography of the country in which they served. Many of these speakers will bring paraphernalia from their experiences. Students get a chance

to interact, ask questions and get a much fuller sense of what it was like to live through these times. If teachers contact their local Royal Canadian Legion, it can usually help make contact with willing veterans.

The Dominion Institute, along with a number of other agencies is developing a more organized way of bringing veterans and students together. The Memory Project is designed to provide educators with a list of veterans who are willing to share their experiences with students. The Project is essentially a four-step process:

1. Veterans attend a workshop and have their names added to a national speakers list
2. Students are prepared for the visit through a variety of web based, video and print materials provided by the

Dominion Institute free of charge

3. Veterans visit classrooms and share their experiences with students
4. After the visit the students act as historians, writing the veteran's story and posting it on an online archive.

Not only do the students and veterans get a rewarding and informative experience, but it also preserves an important part of Canadian history for the future in a form that can be accessed by a great deal of people. For more information on The Memory Project call 1-866-701-1867 or visit the web site www.thememoryproject.com

Far more interesting than a textbook.

We'd like to hear from you

I am interested in volunteering for the Historical Society of Alberta.

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- Membership
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Phone: 403-261-3662
E-mail: albertahistory@telus.net



Good Wishes for the Holiday Season to all HSA Members

Books for Young Readers



Back to School... historical reading for Alberta students:

These titles are sure winners for kids and good reading for adults too!

The Big Book of Canada: Exploring the Provinces and Territories



Christopher Moore
Tundra Books
\$39.99, hc,
ISBN 0-88776-457-6

Shadows of Disaster



Cathy Beveridge
Ronsdale Press
\$8.95, pb
ISBN 1-55380-002-8
A story of the Frankslide disaster

Nellie McClung Voice for the Voiceless



Margaret MacPherson
XYZ Publishing
\$15.95, pb

Alexander MacKenzie: From Canada by Land



Ainslie Manson
Groundwood Books
\$9.95, pb
ISBN 0-88899-483-4

For our Crossword puzzle lovers:

Canadian Prairie Crosswords



Glen Rusth
Harbour Publishing
\$8.95, pb
ISBN 1-55017-310-3

Old Square-Toes and His Lady



The Life of James & Amelia Douglas by John Adams

August 12, 2003, marks the 200th anniversary of the birth of Sir James Douglas. Although he played an integral role in British Columbia's history, in many ways Douglas remains misunderstood and an enigma. He is known for his contradictory qualities — he was self-serving, racist, a military hawk, sometimes violent and arrogant. Yet he was also extremely community oriented, a humanitarian, brave and a devoted family member.

At the pinnacle of his career, Douglas was knighted by order of Queen Victoria. Considering his modest, mixed-race beginnings in South America, his lofty status is, indeed, remarkable. Equally so is the life of his wife, Amelia. She was also of mixed blood, her mother being Cree and her father Irish. But unlike Douglas, who was educated in Scotland, she never left the northern forest until they married. Their ending up as a knight and lady of the British Empire was an unusual achievement.

Historian and heritage enthusiast John Adams has been researching the lives of James and Amelia Douglas for the last ten years.

Horsdal & Schubart
\$18.95

Ordering Contact:
Karen Berreth
Phone: 1-800-665-3302
Fax: 1-800-566-3336
e-mail: distribution@heritagehouse.ca
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Surrey, BC V3S 2A7

Books and Web Sites



Web Sites to Try

Peel's Prairie Provinces
www.peel.library.ualberta.ca

Uniquely capturing the history of Canada's Prairie Provinces, this website combines the bibliographic content of Peel's Bibliography with a multitude of full, published texts, manuscripts, journals, photographs, maps, artifacts, and links to other websites, to bring the past to life, virtually at one's fingertips.

With funding by a generous grant from The Department of Canadian Heritage, the University of Alberta Library has undertaken to make easily accessible, in digital form, a wealth of published and unpublished texts and other resources. Many of these are scarce or unique, found only in large libraries, and are often in fragile condition, limiting their use. Peel's Prairie Provinces will support innovative, web-based teaching and research applications at the post-secondary level, in the K-12 education sector, and among life-long learners in the community as a whole.

For more information on the Memory Project visit the web site at www.thememoryproject.com

Celebrating the Official Opening of the Provincial Archives of Alberta

Lecture Series - **From Archival Research to Final Result**

Learn how professional historians apply archival research to produce publications, exhibits, and planning studies.

Land Records as a Research Resource - September 30

Dr. David Leonard

Project Historian, Heritage Resource Management Branch
Alberta Community Development

Before SimCity: Building Interaction Through Archival Research - October 7

Radomir Bilash

Project Historian, Historic Sites & Cultural Facilities Branch
Alberta Community Development

Exhibiting the Oil Sands: Archival Material and the History of Science and Technology in Alberta - October 14

Dr. Michael Payne

Head of Research & Publications, Historic Sites & Cultural Facilities Branch
Alberta Community Development

Into the Closet with Knowlton Nash: Arcadian Adventures in Archives - October 21

Patricia Myers

Historian, Heritage Resource Management Branch
Alberta Community Development

All lectures are free to attend and start at 7:30 pm at the Provincial Archives of Alberta. Light refreshments will be served following each lecture.

Please call Emily 780-427-0680 at least a week in advance of each lecture to reserve a seat.

The Provincial Archives of Alberta 8555 Roper Road (corner of 86 St and 51 Ave Edmonton).

For more information, please call 780-427-750.

Provincial Archives of Alberta Grand Opening

October 5, 2003 marks a new beginning for the Provincial Archives of Alberta. The Government of Alberta will officially open a new home dedicated to the preservation of the province's history and documentary heritage.

Dr. Colleen Klein, co-chair of Alberta's 100th Anniversary Strategy Committee along with Community Development Minister Gene Zwozdesky and Infrastructure Minister Ty Lund, will host the opening.

The 11,000 square metre building is situated on a 6 hectare site in southeast Edmonton. Once opened, the archives will have 85,000 linear metres of shelf space in 20 climate-controlled vaults. Also part of the building is a two-storied conservation lab, reading room, small conference centre, library, exhibit area and staff offices.

The Provincial Archives of Alberta project was made possible through grants from the Alberta Centennial Legacy Project program. The program is mandated to support community and government-driven initiatives across the province that celebrate Alberta's 100th anniversary as a part of Canadian confederation.

The Provincial Archives of Alberta is located at 8555 Roper Road (corner of 51 Avenue and 86 Street).

A Government of Alberta Centennial Legacy Project

Celebrating Centennials

Edmonton:

A City Called Home, a 2004 Centennial Project hosts an open house each third Thursday of the month at the Stanley A. Milner Library, 6th Floor at 1:30 pm.

For more information please contact Linda Goyette or Carolina Roemmich at 780-496-7242 or e-mail Linda at lgoyette@epl.ca

The Edmonton Journal

The Edmonton Journal is celebrating 100 years of history in 2003.

To mark this occasion the newspaper has featured important pages from yesteryear.

Happy 100th birthday to the Cochrane, Nanton and Olds!

If you would like to share information about 100th anniversaries activities of your town or society please email the Historical Society of Alberta at

albertahistory@telus.net
or call 403-261-3662.

by Janet Walter

A summary of summer historical events in Central Alberta could include the many annual local commemorations offered by local historical societies as part of their town's yearly special event. Summer visitors often go to local archives and museums for family data and to show the next generations their local roots. Innisfail's celebration of their town's 100th anniversary was a fine example of how local citizens honor their history.

The CAHS members who began their summer explorations on the 8th CAHS bus tour had a fine time. Our first stop was Big Valley where Allan Johnston and other members of the Big Valley Historical Society (recipients of the HSA 2003 Award of Merit) welcomed us and interpreted their community's historical preservations. This town of less than 300 residents hosts 22,000 visitors annually.



Allan and Florence Johnston

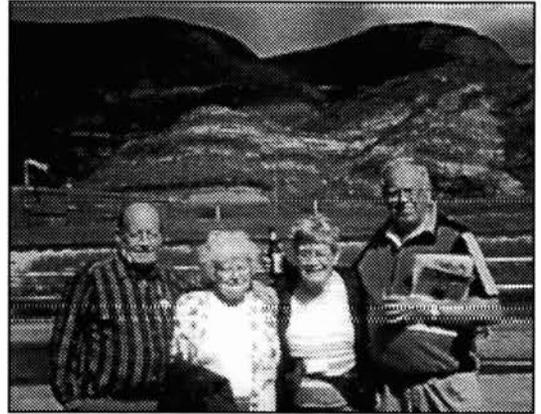
It was fitting that the blue church on the hill was one of the points of interest.

In the course of the tour we visited two more old churches. Big Valley's St. Edmunds was built by Anglican parishioners in 1916. It is now in the care of the local historical society and exhibits early archives of Methodist and Roman Catholic congregations as well as those of the Church of England. Wild moss phlox and scarlet mallow were blooming near the church.

The Royal Tyrrell Museum's displays of varied life forms and plant history provided the sequenced information that always awes and humbles all viewers. However it was our short walk in the Dinosaur Provincial Park, near Brooks that provided us with a sense of human connection with life on earth. Meadowlarks and another prairie songster who sang from a rock promontory too distant for identification, provided the perfect compliment to the prairie sky and the ancient earth that we trod.

Our stop in Lethbridge began with a welcome from HSA president-elect, Jean Johnstone, our overall hostess. She arranged a city historical bus tour that led to the Nikka Yuko Japanese garden (an exquisite June experience) and the long steel and concrete Railway Bridge that spans the broad valley cut by the Old Man River. The tour ended at the Galt Museum where we viewed their Nikkei exhibit, a historical retrospective of local citizens whose

News & Views from HSA Chapters



L to R: Don and Joan Hepburn and Terry and Gerry Beauchamps, standing in front of the Last Chance Saloon in Wayne Alberta

forebears were forcibly detained there during WWII. We were guests of the Lethbridge Historical Society for a banquet and book launch of their latest publication, *Sweetgrass Hills* written and discussed by Johan Dormaar.

At Standoff we were joined by Louis Soop of the Blood Nation who spoke of his people's history and his own remembrances of a residential school where he stayed as a child.

Our tour of the Alberta Carriage Centre in Cardston was an interesting look back to a time when horsepower really meant that the strength of horses was used for transportation, agriculture and construction of all kinds. Initiated by Don Remington in 1987 when he donated 48 horse drawn vehicles, this museum now displays over 200 horse-powered items.

Balsam root was in full bloom along the route to Waterton Lakes National

Park where we viewed the Prince Edward Hotel, the site of the first oil well in Western Canada and the burial place of Kootenai Brown.

Before proceeding to Pincher Creek we stopped at historic St. Henry's Catholic Church. Jackie and Walter Boneitz were our hosts and they related the history of their church. This old church built in 1907, stands on a hill in the heart of a community of parishioners who love it, maintain it and lament the decree of Bishop Henry of Calgary, that sacraments of the church may no longer be offered there. A cemetery that is part of the same land parcel prevents the church from being sold.

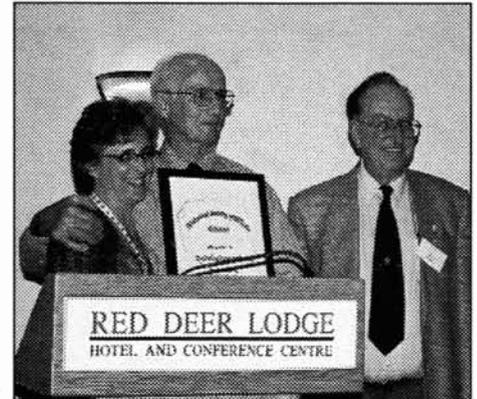
Our Pincher Creek host, Farley Wuth, is the Kootenai Brown Museum director. He told many interesting historical details about a town that refused to relocate to the designated railway site which remains as Pincher Station. He interpreted a town and

district tour that led us to our third church visit, Mountain Mill Church. It was built in 1906 by a Presbyterian congregation formed in the 1880s. This beautiful wood-lined old church has no electricity but is still used by a United Church congregation who share a pot luck lunch after their once a month service. We joined our hostess Holly Simons, church organist, in a few familiar hymns. Wild blue beard tongue and larkspur were abundant in the church yard.

En route to Head Smashed In Buffalo Jump we drove around the Oldman Dam. This massive alteration of three rivers is solely for irrigation and generates no electrical power. Here, the sides of the highway displayed the vivid magenta of sticky geranium.

Three more historic stops concluded this Bones and Boomtowns bus tour: the Nanton Lancaster Air Museum, the Turner Valley Gas Plant Historic Site

and the Leighton Art Gallery located on a hilltop southwest of Calgary. Like the seven other CAHS bus tours the success of the 2003 event is due to the quartet of Don and Joan Hepburn and Terry and Gerry Beauchamps. Their planning, research, information, friendly guidance and congenial company made participants of this four day trip, hope that there will be another one in 2004.



Marianne Fedori and Allan Johnston, accepting the HSA Award of Merit on behalf of Big Valley Historical Society at the AGM in Red Deer, May 2003.

A Perfect Gift for Christmas

Give a lasting gift of *Alberta History's* 50th Anniversary Issue. Additional souvenir copies of the 50th Anniversary issue of *Alberta History* are now available for Christmas delivery. Place your order prior to December 1, 2003 and we will make sure your present arrives with a gift enclosure for Christmas.

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Phone: 403-261-3662 e-mail: albertahistory@telus.net

by Vivian Sampson

How many members had the opportunity to attend both the Historic Weeks in Edmonton (HEW) and Calgary (HCW) this past summer? As a past Chairperson for Historic Calgary Week, I had that privilege to attend the historic weeks in both cities. The following are my views and participation in these very interesting festivals.

The first event attended was the kick-off for Calgary on Friday, July 25, at the Cantos Music Museum. (Did you know that this facility is filled with priceless keyboards, pianos, organs and other keyboard instruments? A fascinating place to visit). After an overview of the HCW'S schedule and an introduction of Doors Open Calgary, guest speaker, Calgary architect Gerald Forseth gave an interesting presentation on Modern Architecture. Did you know that Modern Architecture began in the late 1880's?

Event two was Doors Open Calgary on Sunday, July 27. The buildings we toured were the Cathedral of the Redeemer, Central First Station or Fire Hall #1, the North-West Travellers Building, The Grain Exchange, Old City Hall and the Municipal Building. One of the few sandstone buildings left in Calgary is the Cathedral. The Fire Station still has the original tin ceilings. I was disappointed that we couldn't see the murals in the basement — maybe another time. A great job on restoration has been done on the North-West Travellers Building. Did you know that the ceilings on the top floor are 20 feet high and decrease each floor that you descend in the Grain Exchange? One office had a floor of wood mosaic tiles. Very impressive! Next to City Hall/Municipal Building — we rode the

elevator to the 12th floor. From there you look straight down Stephen Avenue Mall to the so-called trees between Bankers Hall and the TD Centre. Quite a vista.

The evening of Monday, July 28 had over 175 of us meeting at the Famous Five Statues before walking the alleys in downtown Calgary. We discovered that there is just as much history in the nooks and crannies of the back alleys as there is on the front streets.

On Tuesday, July 29, I arrived in Edmonton in time to hop on a 1958 ETS coach for a historic tour of Edmonton landmarks. Starting at City Hall, we were toured with commentary around the downtown area and then driven to the most easterly end of Jasper Avenue, learning about notable Edmontonians and their homes and stopping at vistas to admire the river valley, as well as touring older blue collar communities and Commonwealth Stadium. When we returned to City Hall, we discovered there were some Americans on board and they asked to see the Legislative Buildings, so the tour continued for another half hour passing the Legislature and over the High Level Bridge to Strathcona, then back to City Hall. A very interesting and fun way to learn the history of our provincial capital. The City transit employees operate this tour in vintage buses, three times a week, during the summer for a cost of \$4.

Wednesday, July 30, was a long but busy day. As my son had to be at his job on a construction site at the University of Alberta, I had the opportunity to walk the Garneau residential area that is seeking historic designation. Some very beautiful homes. Would hate to see this

area destroyed as it is a part of our heritage. Wandered down Whyte Avenue looking at this fascinating historic district and other points in Old Strathcona while waiting for my first HEW tour of the day. I arrived at the old bus barns for the 10 am tour of the High Level Bridge Street Car. We were given a short tour of the Streetcar Barns with a photo display of Edmonton streetcars. Then all aboard the streetcar for the trip to Edmonton. At major intersections, the streetcar stopped, the conductor got off to stop vehicle traffic so the streetcar could cross the lines of traffic, then we continued along the old CPR tracks, stopping to unlock the gates that had been closed for security reasons overnight. Then we proceeded to the top of the High Level Bridge, wow, what a sight! The streetcar currently travels on the middle track. At one time, the streetcars rode the outside rails as the CPR trains rode the middle track. In the old days, you wouldn't want to stop on the bridge for any emergency. The river is a long, long way down! When we reached the north side of the river, we picked up passengers and returned back to the Strathcona bus barns. The streetcars are restored and operated by volunteers. All this for a round trip of \$3.

Wanda Bornn, the coordinator for HEW, met me at the streetcar barn and we walked over to the Calgary & Edmonton Railway Museum where she was being interviewed by Shaw Cable. While there, we toured this fascinating museum restored by the Junior League of Edmonton. After lunch, I toured the Historical Telephone/Phonograph Exhibit. This museum has some very unusual historical telephones right up to today's models and from wind-up

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Although the July, 2003 (No. 3) issue of *History Now* credits me with being the writer, it was Carly Stewart who saved the day and submitted an update of Lethbridge events. It is wonderful to have people to call upon when time lines cannot be met.

Speaking of volunteers, we can credit our Membership Committee, Pat Brown and Marion Snowden, for running a great campaign to bolster our dwindling membership. They obtained a free table at the Lethbridge and District Exhibition, Whoop-Up Days, and organized volunteers to man the booth. During the week, these dedicated people procured 20 new memberships with four people who "will send their money in the mail." Congratulations to all those who participated.

Don Hepburn, HSA. President, met with LHS Board on August 12th to discuss various issues that relate to our chapter. Don is visiting all the Chapters and will be reporting his findings. We look forward to receiving this report.

On September 20th, we are planning a day bus trip to the Medicine Hat area to tour the Medicine Hat Museum, the Clay Industries National Historic District that includes Medalta Potteries and Hycroft China sites and facilities.

On October 28, our first meeting of the season commences with a "Meet the Authors" evening. It will feature Johan Dormaar author of *Sweetgrass Hills: A Native and Cultural History*, Georgia Green Fooks who wrote *Prairie prisoners: POW's in Lethbridge during two world conflicts*, and Irma Dogterom

writer of *Where Was It? A Guide to Early Lethbridge Buildings*. Each of the LHS publications will be available for sale and autographs by each author. Dr. Dormaar will be talking about the vision quest portion of his book.

On November 6 at 7:30 pm, Tony Rees will be the guest lecturer at the Alex Johnston Lecture Series. His topic is centered on the Boundary Commission; however, the title is "and there were none: The Curve of the Medicine Line and the End of the First Great West". It will be an event not to be missed.

Chinook Country Historical Society - continued from page 17

phonographs to current record players. The short movie on this form of communications is super. It's a shame to hear that Telus plans on closing this wonderful museum at the end of 2003. Back on the streetcar to get to the legislature buildings — just in time for the 3:30 tour before catching my bus back to Calgary. Next time you are in Edmonton, take a tour of our seat of government. Stand on the spot where you can hear the waterfall or watch and feel the eyes of the King and Queen follow you as you walk by.

Saturday, August 2, back in Calgary, we heard tales of founding families of the former village of Crescent Heights, the first settlement on the North Hill in Calgary and the struggle of keeping

property free for parks. On Sunday, August 3, we learned about the history of Calgary's first Francophone community known as Rouleauville, now the Mission area and the Cliff Bungalow area where two provincial premiers, Aberhart and Manning, once lived.

On Monday, August 4, we learned of the role women played in the building of Calgary during the Ladies of Union Cemetery, then on to the tour of Parkhill that talked about ordinary people's contribution to Calgary. The day ended with a barbeque at the Southern Alberta Pioneers Memorial building.

Both Historic Edmonton Week and Historic Calgary Week are great ways to learn more about our great Alberta

History. HEW has many events, especially museums, running daily, while most tours are by reservations. Many events have a small fee for operational expenses. It is run by a coordinator and volunteers. HCW is totally run by volunteers with a limited number of reservations only. Both festivals offer something for everyone.

I should mention the Red Deer held its first Historic Red Deer Week in May of this year. Let's hope that more cities and towns take the initiative to develop similar historic festivals on an annual basis.

What a great summer the EDHS enjoyed! Historic Edmonton Week (from July 27 to August 3) was a huge success and we are thankful for the support from our cooperating sponsors (Old Strathcona Foundation, Alberta Lottery Fund, Real Estate Weekly, the Edmonton Examiner, Legacy Magazine, the Edmonton Public Library and Halkier & Dutton Industrial Design). Participation by 45 different heritage and historical groups from Edmonton and the surrounding areas (Devon, Leduc, Stony Plain and Spruce Grove) offered 130 historical events to participants. These events included a variety of activities: (a) tours (walking, horse-drawn carriage, bus, electric tram, train) throughout historical neighbourhoods, cemeteries, the river valley, museums, churches and archives; (b) special displays (clothing, paper antiques – ephemera, photographs, telephones, airplanes); and (c) unique events (elephants on parade, taste of history, historic gardens, grain elevator, Leduc #1 Well, tour with French-speaking guide, high tea). With so much to choose from, many of our visitors planned their summer vacation during that time just so they could attend as many events as possible. We continue to be buoyed by the number of attendees (especially the tourists and first-time visitors) who thrill us with their praise and promises to return again. Over 6000 people visited the events organized by over 100 volunteers who spent over 500 hours in preparation and delivery. We thank each and every one of these wonderful volunteers – and we applaud all our visitors for their continued support!

We were very fortunate to acquire Wanda Bornn as our Historic Edmonton

Week Coordinator. Thanks to Wanda, our planning ran smoothly and our media coverage was most extensive. Over 11,000 brochures (and 100 posters) were distributed to participating organizations, tourist information centres, museums, libraries and hotels. Media promotion prior to and during the festival was provided by the brochures and posters, a partnership with the Edmonton Examiner, and free publicity by The Journal, CKUA Radio, CBC Radio (English and French), EZ Rock and A-Channel. (A media kit was prepared in an old photo album style and distributed to 25 radio, television and print journalists.) The extensive media coverage included (a) a full-page ad, a 12-page supplement and follow-up articles by The Edmonton Examiner; (b) full-features in two issues of Real Estate Weekly; (c) several “10 Best” features and a full-page story in the Edmonton Journal; (d) interviews with Kathryn Ivany on CKUA Radio (as well as promotion of the festival with community service announcements); (e) a five-part series on Historic Edmonton Week venues produced by CBC Radio and an interview with Liliane Maisonneuve on CBC French Radio; (f) a report on “Free Friday” report on the 6 pm news and a Big Breakfast Feature (with Kathryn Ivany) by A-Channel.

The launch of Historic Edmonton Week at the downtown library was attended by over 100 guests. Partner organizations set up 8 display tables with photos and brochures, a barbershop quartet (the Chords of Spruce) entertained and cake and lemonade was enjoyed by all. Volunteer assistance at the launch by members of the Edmonton and District Historical

Society contributed to the success of the launch.

As we closed the 2003 version of Historic Edmonton Week, we began planning the next one. With all the celebrations for Edmonton’s Centennial and with our involvement in Doors Open Canada, we are optimistic that Historic Edmonton Week 2004 will be the biggest and best yet!

Our year’s programs are being finalized. We are offering 5 programs in our Speaker Series (September 30, October 28, January 27, February 24 and March 30) that will include a book launch (or two) and presentations by the Radial Society, Edmonton Transit and the Ukrainian Village. All presentations will be held at the North Glenora Community Hall at 7:30 pm. We have booked dates for our Christmas Party (November 26) and our Annual General Meeting (April 28) with special themes for each. Details about our plans are available in our program brochure – contact the EDHS for a copy.

This year’s EDHS program will also include a special weekend in May when we host the HSA Annual General Meeting. Plans are under way to include a partnership with Fort Edmonton and surrounding communities with a focus on Edmonton’s 100-year history. We have many events (a sampling of Historic Edmonton Week) in the works, so plan on attending!

Thanks again to all our partners and visitors who helped make Historic Edmonton Week 2003 such a resounding success. We are sure you’ll enjoy next year’s events, and in the meantime, we hope to see you at our upcoming winter programs!

HSA Calendar of Events – 2003

- Oct 28** CCHS: “The History of the Alberta Wheat Pool” - Brad Rennie. 7:30 pm Ft. Calgary, 750 9 Ave SE.
- Oct 28** EDHS: Speaker Series - details are in our program brochure. Please call 708-439-797 for a copy
- Oct 28** LHS: “Meet the Authors” - Johan Dormaar, Georgia Green Fooks & Irma Dogterom. Books for sale.
- Nov 6** LHS: Alex Johnston Lecture Series - Tony Rees “and there were none: The Curve of the Medicine Line and the End of the First Great West,” at 7:30 pm
- Nov 24** CCHS: *Firewater* - Hugh Dempsey. 7:30 pm Ft. Calgary, 750 9 Ave SE.
- Nov 26** EDHS: Christmas Party - details are in our program brochure. Please call 708-439-797 for a copy
- Dec 10** CCHS: Christmas Dinner. Cocktails 6 pm. Dinner 7 pm, Ft. Calgary, 750 9 Ave SE. Reservations Harry 403-259-8339 or Vivian 403-277-1013.
- Jan 27** CCHS: “High River Elevator Project” - Daniel Murphy. 7:30 pm Ft. Calgary, 750 9 Ave SE.
- Jan 27** EDHS: Speaker Series - details are in our program brochure. Please call 708-439-797 for a copy

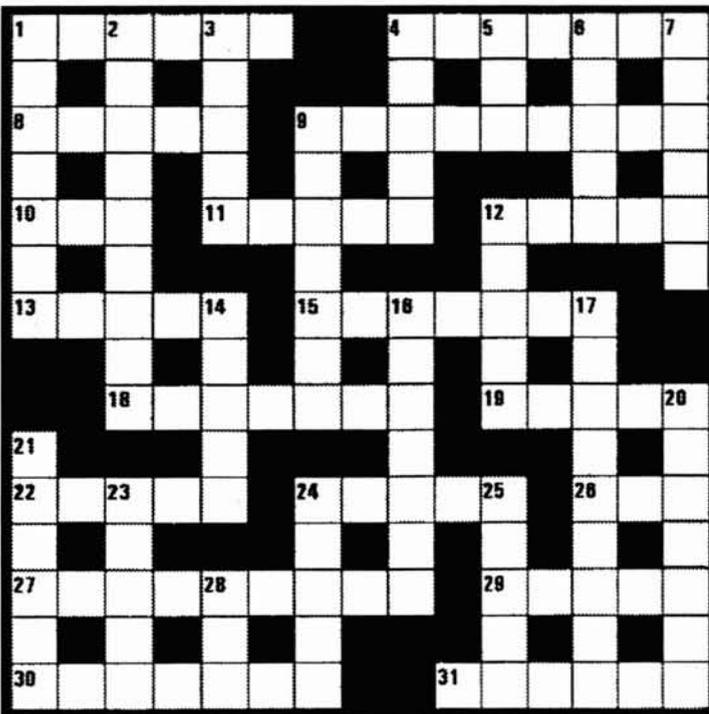
HSA Crossword

Answer to last newsletter crossword:

Across: 1. Frank Slide, 6. scam, 9. Norwegian, 10. hotel, 11. siren, 12. Stampeder, 13. Preston, 15. knell, 18. alfalfa, 19. SOS, 20. nor, 21. Manning, 22. maize, 24. Greys, 25. Bull trout, 26. nest, 27. Lake Louise.

Down: 1. fines, 2. Airdrie, 3. Klein, 4. lei, 5. Denmark, 7. Citadel, 8. Milk River, 10. hyphens, 12. son, 13. ptarmigan, 14. talkies, 17. finders, 18. algebra, 19. sky blue, 20. Nairobi, 22. motto, 23. entre.

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*.



Across

1. Canadian raid 19 August 1942
4. This Southern Albertan was the first North American jockey to ride 4000 winners
8. Ford disappointment
9. Elevated bridge at Edmonton or Lethbridge
10. Ram's mate
11. Town famed for its corn
12. Cowboy's rope and noose
13. Okotoks river
15. Property acquired by Edward, Prince of Wales, near High River
18. Where Treaty 8 was signed. HSA convened there in 1999
19. The Black Eyed flower
22. Cold, Cooking, Pine and St. Mary
24. Reside
26. Eggs
27. Writing on Stone Park site
29. Popeye's friend, Miss Oyl
30. Legislature sitting
31. Baby swan

Down

1. Engines powered by crude oil fuel
2. 31 foot high roadside attraction seen at Vegreville
3. Vocation of Katherine Stinson, Wop May or Punch Dickens
4. Beer type
5. League of the Canucks and Maple Leafs (abbr)
6. He has his twelve feet of space at Peace River
7. Hero of Trafalgar
9. Cree Nation reserve and town on highway 2
12. Golf courses
14. Sodbuster's implement
16. City near Fort Normandeau
17. One of the professionals among us
20. Closest
21. Calgary team
23. Parts of the Calgary Highlander's dress uniform
24. Town of Imperial Leduc No. 1 fame
25. Dollar
28. Louis XIV for example