The membership newsletter of the

Historical Society of Alberta

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History NOW

In this issue

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2008 Lieutenant Governor's Award Presentation

Dr. Hugh Dempsey

The AMA is pleased to announce Dr. Hugh Dempsey as the recipient of the 2008 AMA Lieutenant Governor's Award for his many years of dedication and distinguished service to the museum community. The Alberta Museums Association (AMA) Lieutenant Governor's Award is an award recognizing the outstanding contributions of an individual to Alberta's museum community and at the national and international level.

Biography

Hugh Dempsey has made significant contributions to the cultural community in Alberta through his work in both museums and archives. Alberta born, Dr. Dempsey has a range of experience in museums including as Curator/Director of the Glenbow Institute and Chairman of the Publications Committee for the Council of the Canadian Museums Association.

Dr. Dempsey also received awards that include the Order of Canada and the Canada's National History Society award for his life achievements. He holds an honourary doctorate from the University of Calgary and was given a honourary membership in the Archives Society of Alberta in 2000 for the significant contribution of archival materials he has made over his career.

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/subscribers

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Maggie Hodge, Lethbridge
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Barbara/Donald MacDougall, Calgary
Jerry Pitts & Family, Calgary
Anne/Dale Watson, Westerose
Elisabeth Reder, Calgary
Gary Ellis, Calgary
Myrtle Lambert, Calgary
Fred Baskerville, Lethbridge
Lola Majors, Lethbridge
Isabelle Henderson, Lethbridge
Tim Greenlee, Lethbridge
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President's Report

by **Linda Collier**

After a busy summer, we're now enjoying the freshness of fall days and the beginning of our chapters' programs. The speakers and sessions for these programs promise to be exciting events for the coming months and I hope to personally attend as many as possible throughout the season.

Although our casino was held a few months ago (in July), this is the first opportunity I've had to thank our many volunteers who helped over the two days — and nights. Our Manager, Brad McDonald, managed to fill all the needed spots, even though summer holidays prevented many of our 'regulars' from volunteering. Many thanks go to Brad and the numerous members of EDHS, CCHS, CAHS chapters. Also, our appreciation is extended to members of the The Canadian Polish Society in Edmonton who also provided several volunteers. We will know by the end of the year what our share of the proceeds will be, but I know that none of the funds are possible without the help of our volunteers. You all deserve a standing ovation — many thanks, again!

Speaking of thanking volunteers, Historic Weeks held in each of the chapter areas were once again successful. I'm always awed by the amount of effort our chapter members exert and by the number of hours they spend in order to present the various activities held during these festivals. Exemplified by our attendance figures, public participation continues to increase, as each festival grows in both scope and variety. For example, this summer the Red Deer Chapter extended its festival into neighboring districts. The Edmonton and Athabaska District Historic Festival (yes, it's the old spelling for Athabasca) provided more than 600 events in communities across northern Alberta for its biggest festival yet. Lethbridge held its 5th Annual Historic Lethbridge & Area Week in May, which was a great success, unveiling five historic building plaques and launching its newest publication, *Vice, Virtue and Lust: Lethbridge's Cemeteries*. The Chinook Chapter held its 18th Historic Calgary Week in July, offering 49 events around Calgary, all events being organized and conducted by CCHS volunteers. Congratulations to each chapter for their diligence in providing exciting celebrations of our history and, more importantly, heartfelt thanks to all the members who volunteer countless hours to present the festivals.

Many exciting activities have occupied my time over the past few months. In July, I attended many Historic Festival events. In addition, the HSA submitted a brief to the House of Commons Standing Committee on Finance. We hope to present our brief in early October when the Committee makes its stops in Western Canada. (At the date of this writing, we have not yet received word.) Although limited to a five-page proposal, we tried to outline the views and concerns that the HSA has regarding funding and related problems to the heritage community.

In August I was fortunate to attend exciting "events" held in Sydney, Australia. Although I wasn't able to promote Alberta history per se, I did enjoy participating in various activities such as visiting the mall, going to the park, spending a day at the beach and playing imaginary games in the back yard. In case you haven't guessed, I spent 3 weeks with my grandchildren!

In September, the HSA Council meeting addressed some concerns such as proposals from the Education Committee, insurance issues, correspondence and the upcoming conference to be held in May in Calgary. I also attended the Alberta Museums Conference in late September where the sessions focused on many common concerns facing the historic community in Alberta. This conference was held at the same time as the Heritage Canada Foundation's conference in Quebec City. Sheila Johnston attended this annual event, entitled "Work That Endures: Power to the People Keeping Places Alive" and we look forward to hearing Sheila's comments on this national meeting.

In October, members of various historic organizations in Grande Prairie have invited a few HSA Board members, including myself, to attend a symposium intended to examine the needs of that region and whether a chapter of the HSA should be formed there. Grande Prairie boasts a rich and vibrant history, one that all Albertans should come to know and appreciate. I look forward to working with the eager and enthusiastic volunteers in that community.

I'm sure all of you are enjoying your 'new fall year' as chapter programs begin. I hope to attend as many chapter functions as I can in the coming months and look forward to meeting members and friends in all parts of Alberta. As the next newsletter is mailed in January, may I also extend to you and your family greetings for a joyous Christmas and Happy New Year!

Respectfully submitted by

Linda Collier

HSA Casino

Thanks Again!!!

The HSA Casino was held at the Baccarat Casino, Edmonton, on July 23-24, 2008.

Special thanks goes to our Secretary, Brad McDonald, for acting as General Manager and our President, Linda Collier, for acting as our Casino Chairperson plus Alternate General Manager. It takes a great deal of organization to get ready for a Casino and your efforts are appreciated.

This time we also had the assistance of The Canadian Polish Society who provided several volunteers. We also had three non-members of the Society who so graciously volunteered to help us.

Each Volunteer was presented with a Certificate of Appreciation as well as a copy of one of our Alberta Records Publications Board books. Each local chapter of the Society received $50.00 per shift volunteered by their members.

The following is a list of the volunteers. **Thank you ALL so much!!!**

The Canadian Polish Historical Society (Helen Fita, Ryszarda Proczkowski, Inga Stankiewicz, Helen Facsko, Joanna Dumicz)

Ann Strauss

Vivian Geise

Kim Galarneau

HSA Members:

Freda Bisset

Linda Collier

Anna Fahrion

Richard Fahrion

HSA Members News

Nancy Heule

Sonya Hinds

Lawrence Loyek

Cameron Malcolm

Lisa Maltby

Tim Marriott

Brad McDonald

Bern Roe

Arnold Rumbold

Grace Rumbold

Vivian Sampson

Betty Squair

Bud Squair

Ron Williams

Geoff Wilson

We Wish You All the Best and Happiness in Your Retirement

We have just learned that Monika McNabb, Program Coordinator for the Alberta Historical Resources Foundation (the funding agency for the Historical Society of Alberta (HSA), is retiring at the end of September.

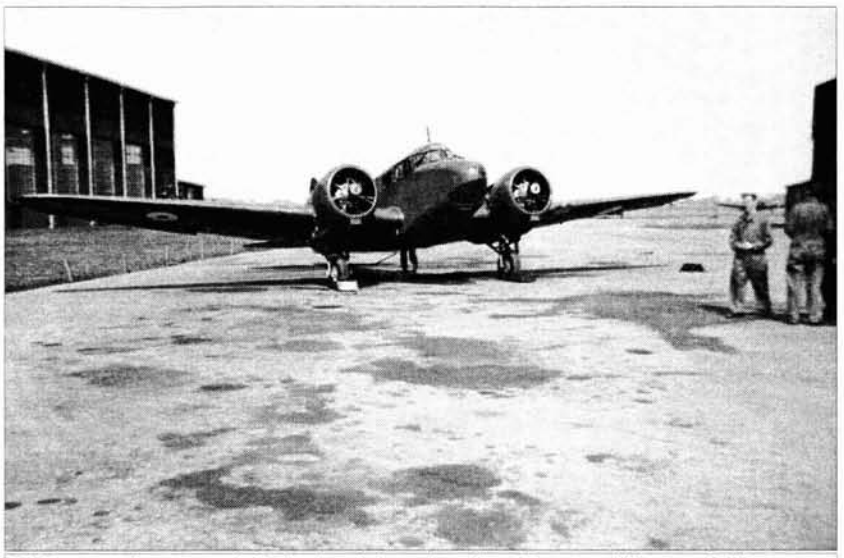
Monika has been a very valuable resource for us over the years; always available to provide us with guidance relating to our activities; always a pleasant voice to offer much needed advice with respect to our projects.

We continue to appreciate the assistance from AHRF, because, without same we could not continue our work. It is individuals like Monika McNabb who certainly help ease the 'administrative' strain that is often assoicated with volunteer work. Monika, we wish you all the best and happiness in your retirement.

RAF Ground Crew in Western Canada

by Bill Yeo

In recent issues of *Legion* magazine there have been letters and articles concerning Royal Air Force personnel who had come to Canada in connection with the British Commonwealth Air Training Plan. It is widely known that in Canada and other countries during World War II, the BCATP trained aircrew: pilots, navigators, wireless operators, etc. In western Canada we are familiar with the physical legacy of this ambitious scheme, such as the large wooden hangars that survive in several locations, and traces of overgrown landing fields. Some of us are also aware of the many individual BCATP trainees from other countries who returned to Canada after the war and settled here.



RAF ground crew and Oxford training aircraft at Pearce, Alberta, 1942. Glenbow Archives PD-324-188

Not all RAF personnel came to Canada as aircrew trainers or trainees. Many were sent to perform supportive duties on the ground: marshalling, refuelling, inspection and maintenance. The explosive growth of the BCATP outstripped the prewar capacity of the host Royal Canadian Air Force. Great Britain was in an active war zone, and much of the island was subject to air assault. It made sense to move some of the RAF air training program to Canada. RAF units were established in the west, complete with their own instructors, aircraft and ground crew. In Alberta these included Elementary Flying Schools #31 (De Winton), #32 (Bowden) and #36 (Pearce); and Service Flying Training Schools #34 (Medicine Hat), #36 (Penhold) and #37 (Calgary). Gradually these units were integrated into the BCATP.

Calgarian Hale Whitworth arrived in Halifax, Nova Scotia, late in October 1941, after a six-day voyage from the Clyde in Scotland aboard the troopship Pasteur. This was the same ship that had taken the Calgary Tank Regiment to Scotland the previous June. Whitworth was a fitter (engine), one of a detachment of RAF personnel that also included flying instructors, administrative staff, fitters (airframe), welders, instrument technicians and others necessary for an air training school. The same convoy brought six twin-engined Oxford training aircraft, disassembled for shipment. The components were unloaded at Dartmouth, assembled and test-flown by the newly-arrived detachment, then flown in stages to Calgary.

Hale Whitworth first saw Calgary on Boxing Day, after a 16-day trip from Dartmouth aboard one of the Oxfords. He attributes the lengthy journey to bad weather and the fact that his pilot had relatives along the way. Number 37 SFTS was in full operation, with 400 or more RAF personnel at work. After nearly a year at Calgary, Whitworth was transferred to Moose Jaw. It was said that frequent "reshuffling" was an attempt to quell unrest among RAF ground personnel caused by a feeling that they were "left out" of the war. Many of the aircrew instructors, on the other hand, were veterans of several tours of duty in North Africa and elsewhere, to whom Alberta would have seemed very peaceful. Long absence from home and anxiety about wartime conditions there affected everybody eventually.

By 1944 the BCATP was being wound down, and many of the RAF personnel returned to Britain, including Hale Whitworth. He was stationed in Egypt when the war ended, but remained in the service until 1952. He had entered the RAF boy apprentice program in 1937, when he was sixteen, and his 12 years of regular service only began when he turned eighteen. The post-war RAF was severely stretched by the Berlin Airlift, so men like Whitworth were needed. When he did return to civilian life after an additional year's service, he joined his father in the engraving business, but soon decided to emigrate to Canada. His first choice was Calgary, where he arrived in 1953 and operated his own business for many years.

Municipal Heritage Partnership Program

Canada's Historic Places / Lieux patrimoniaux du Canada

Free Public Lecture

Thursday, November 20, 2008, 7:00pm

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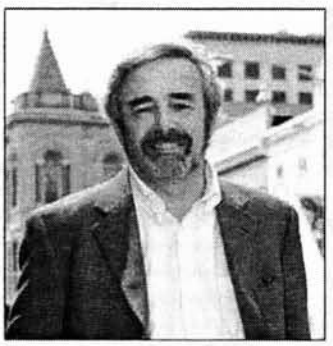
"The Value of Historic Places in an Energy & Information Economy"



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Alberta

Heritage Designation Given To 125-Year-Old Ranch

News Release September 13, 2008

Heritage designation preserves ecological legacy of 125-year-old ranch.

Longview. One of Alberta's largest areas of native grassland on one of the oldest ranches in the province will be preserved for future generations through a heritage rangeland designation and conservation agreements.

"The heritage rangeland designation allows us to preserve this unique and treasured landscape," said Premier Ed Stelmach. "In addition to protecting the land, this designation preserves a way of life and celebrates traditional ranching and land stewardship practices that are older than the province."

The heritage rangeland designation helps protect about 10,200 acres (41.28 square kilometers) of public land rich with grasslands, forests, willow groves, shrublands and wildlife. The area has consistently been ranched under grazing leases held by the OH Ranch. This designation ensures the continuation of traditional ranching practices that have stewarded and managed sensitive native prairies in southern Alberta for generations.

"For many years, we have looked after the soil, the water and the wildlife on this land," said Daryl K.(Doc) Seaman, owner of the OH Ranch. "I am very pleased that we have been able to work with the Government of Alberta and conservation groups to find a way to preserve this ranch and this unspoiled landscape for the generations that will follow me."

The OH Ranch will continue to hold and pay for the grazing leases on the public land portions of the Longview and Pekisko sections of the ranch that are now designated as OH Ranch Heritage Rangeland. A draft management plan will be developed and made available for public review and comment. The process to place the privately owned sections of the OH Ranch under conservation easements is underway, led by OH Ranch with the Nature Conservancy of Canada (NCC) and Southern Alberta Land Trust Society (SALTS). When the easements are in place, the land will continue to be managed as one operating ranch to conserve the native grassland ecosystems.

website:
http://www.ohranch.com/oh-photo-gallery.htm

"OH Ranch is a remarkable conservation project, providing habitat for a number of different species," says Bob Demulder, Regional Vice President for the Nature Conservancy of Canada (NCC). "This is a great example of how conservation should happen — government, land trusts and landowners all working together to conserve significant lands and waters for the species that depend on them. NCC is proud to be part of this significant announcement."

The conservation easements will constrain future development on the private land. The easements will be registered with the land titles, ensuring that current and future owners will manage the land according to the agreed terms.

"By taking this action the Seaman family is showing its true commitment to the conservation and stewardship of our foothills grasslands," said Craig Smith, President of SALTS. "This is an example of how private property owners and the government can work together to protect our environment and ranching heritage."

This document has been posted to the Government of Alberta website to view this document online and/or additional information/backgrounder
http://www.alberta.ca//acn/200809/243375864F680-00AD-F2E5-54F5C4C5F9CED333.html

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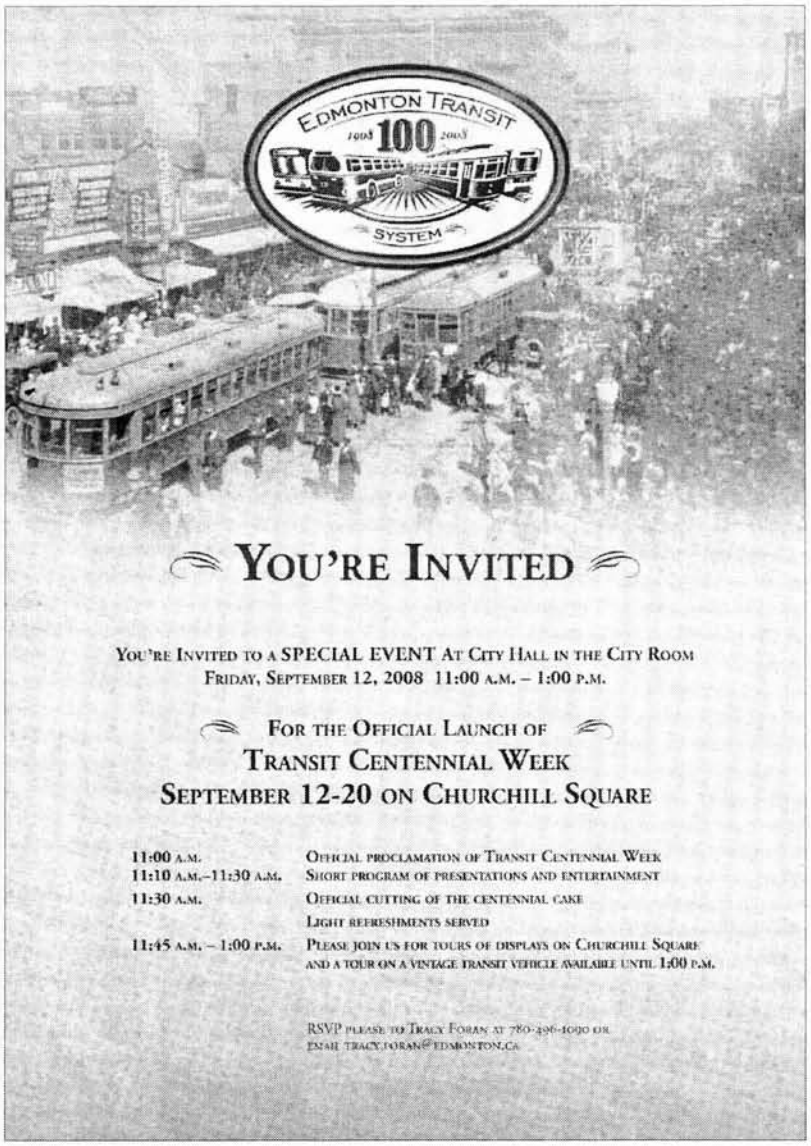
1908 Streetcar Service in Edmonton Is Launched



The radial railway serving Edmonton and its twin city, Strathcona, was the only one of its kind between Winnipeg and the Pacific coast, and was the farthest north of any on the continent. The first seven cars were purchased from the Ottawa Car Manufacturing Company Ltd, and were double-ended with two trolley poles, constructed of wood, reinforced by steel elements, and had controls located at each end.

The first test run was completed on October 29th, 1908 with Superintendent Charles Taylor as motorman. At ten o'clock in the evening of October 30th, two days ahead of schedule, Car #2 rolled out of the Syndicate Avenue Car Barn (95th Street) on its inaugural run. The streetcar went along Sutherland Avenue (106th Ave) onto Namayo Avenue (97th Street), then onto Jasper Avenue to the Opera House, as far as the snow was cleared! The next day, the cars, both #1 and #2, finally made their way across the North Saskatchewan into Strathcona, carrying a party of city officials. The Edmonton Radial Railway was born.

1908 the Edmonton Radial Railway Original Syndicate Avenue Streetcar Barns

The first Edmonton Radial Railway car barn, the Syndicate Avenue facility, was located on Syndicate Avenue (95th Street) and 109A Avenue and housed the first four cars of the ERR. The south side car barn was constructed in late 1908 and became operational in 1909. In 1913 the Syndicate Avenue facility was closed and all operations were moved to the new Cromdale garage.

Edmonton Radial Railway's First superintendent – Charles Taylor

In 1900, Charles E. Taylor, a trained civil, mechanical, and electrical engineer, was hired by the town of Edmonton to oversee construction of the interurban railway. He was born and raised in Ottawa, and served as Superintendent of the street rail service in Hull, Quebec before being lured westward. In 1908 he was made Superintendent of the Edmonton Radial Railway by Mayor J.A. McDougall who heralded his efforts to the press, saying that Edmonton now possessed one of the "best streetcar systems in the dominion" (EB 2Nov1908). In 1911 Taylor left the ERR to work primarily in the province's power industry, including the Tofield coal fields, the Alliance power company, and was influential in bringing Imperial Oil to western Canadian oil exploration.

On July 18, 1921 word was received in Edmonton that Mr. Charles E. Taylor had met a mysterious and untimely end. His pall-bearers included many of the most prominent men in Edmonton; Hon. Frank Oliver, A.B. Campbell, W.T. Henry, H.H. Hyndman, J.P. McMillan and Dr. H.L. McInnis.

The History Project

Website: http://www.canadahistory.com

This is a comprehensive website covering all aspects of Canada History and well worth a visit. It has been assembled as part of a series planned by The History Project: http://www.thehistoryproject.ca

Welcome to the History Project. It is the objective of this site and associate sites to promote, encourage, and foster history, the research into history and the creation of quality, researched articles, and papers. We also strive to present the facts and figures of the past in an accurate, entertaining and stimulating fashion. Please visit our associate sites and submit your feedback in order to help us make our projects the best they can be.

The History Project is mainly involved in the development and publishing of history based web sites. The majority of these web sites fall into the realm of Country—centric sites such as Canadahistory.com or Englandhistory.com.

The History Project is also currently developing attraction websites which seek to identify and describe sites of historic, heritage or culture significance and present these locations on the web.

We are also developing a portal for those who want to have a history, heritage and culture travel experience which will be a highlight of their life for years to come.

We will be launching the history store in 2008 which will offer quality books, rare artifacts and interesting collectors items on the web for the particular shopper

The History Project is also in the process of assembling a comprehensive document library which would offer easy, free and instantaneous access to all significant documents form the pages of the past.

The History Project is led by Access History Web Company, (AHW) an organization which has been involved with the creation, deployment and promotion of history based web sites for the past 10 years. Some of our partners include The Ministry of Veteran Affairs—Government of Canada, Habitat for Humanity—The United Nations, IBM and Telus. The President of Access History Web Company is Greg Scott who is a graduate of the University of British Columbia with a BA in History and a BA in Political Science.

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Heber Carss Jamieson, MB, MRCS, FRCPC - 1879-1962

by **Dr. Robert Lampard**

"The men and women who molded the medical practice and founded and developed the organizations for the prevention of disease and for its treatment in a new country are worthy of remembrance ."

Introduction: Dr. Heber Carss Jamieson and Calgarians Drs. E.P. Scarlett and G.D. Stanley, were a triumvirate of avocational medical historians from the University of Toronto, who came and practiced medicine in Alberta from 1900-1958. Each physician brought with him a unique approach to the documentation of Alberta's medical history. In so doing, they left three different literary trails that describe the legacies of Alberta's early medical pioneers. Those early physicians, whose spirit of adventure and love of newness introduced modern medical care to the Northwest Territories and Alberta, amply fulfilled the expectations of 1911/12 CMA President Dr. H.G. Mackid from Calgary.

From Youth to Medical School 1879-1903: Heber Carss Jamieson was born in Almonte near Ottawa, Ontario, on January 28, 1879. During his youthful years he ran in the Boston Marathon and considered pugilism as a vocation. His father discouraged him. Not dissuaded, he took up the sport under a false name and became the Ontario lightweight champion. The winning photos were recognized by his father who chastised him severely. Athletically talented, he was also an accomplished golfer, swimmer, figure skater, skier, dancer and badminton and tennis player.

Jamieson displayed a literary ability at a young age and contemplated journalism, but his father wanted him to have a profession. So he applied for and was accepted into Medicine at UofT. While a student he used his writing talents to "gig ads" on the side for extra income. Signs of his penmanship power would surface the rest of his medical career.

From Graduation to Alberta 1903-1911: Graduating from UofT in 1903 as a twenty-four year old, Dr. Jamieson studied in New York. In 1904 he started a practice in that state. One day a lumberjack visited him as a patient. When Jamieson said there wasn't anything wrong with him and presented his bill, the patient said he wouldn't pay it and told Jamieson he would have to take it out of his hide. Jamieson promptly took him outside and "dropped him on the spot".

Canada beckoned and Jamieson returned to practice in Glencoe, Ontario, in the Ottawa Valley. In 1906 he married Florence May Lyon from Guelph. Then Dr. Jamieson, his new wife and his younger brother Claude, who had graduated in medicine from UofT in 1907, went to England to further their studies. Heber went first on a cattle boat. By 1911 he had earned an LRCP and MRCS.

After returning to Canada in 1911, Dr. Jamieson worked at Homewood in Guelph. Later that year Heber and Claude went scouting across Canada for a place to practice. The trip brought the Doctors Jamieson to Alberta. Heber temporarily took a job in Red Deer, while Claude worked for the nearby railway construction company. Periodically they visited their aunt and uncle, who had arrived sixteen years earlier in Lacombe.

UofA Medical School and WWI 1911-1920: A few months later Heber and Claude moved to Edmonton, where Jamieson accepted an appointment as a Bacteriologist at the Provincial Laboratory. It had relocated to the UofA campus in 1910. The presence of the 1911 set of medical examination questions for Alberta medical registration in the Jamieson Papers suggests Heber was involved in drafting or writing the provincial medical registration examinations. The next year (1912) the University of Alberta accepted the responsibility for conducting examinations for the College.

In 1913 Dr. Jamieson joined Drs. Moshier and Revell as the first UofA medical faculty. They drafted the basic science program with President H.M. Tory. Discovered to have signs of TB on an army induction medical, Jamieson spent most of 1914 in a Jasper open air camp. In 1914 Dr. Rankin was appointed to replace Dr. Revell as the bacteriologist and Director of the Provincial Laboratory and then departed in late 1914 to join the CAMC. This left Dr. Jamieson assuming Rankin's bacteriology responsibilities including his lectures and acting as the Director of the Provincial Laboratory. To complicate matters, the laboratory microscopes and teaching equipment arrived late from England, testing the patience of staff and students. The next year 1915/16, Dr. Jamieson became responsible for the half-year course in clinical medicine, as well.

Jamieson assumed full responsibility for the administration of the three-year program, when Dr. Tory left to form the Karki University in Ottawa in 1916. After Jamieson gave the half-year course in bacteriology, he traveled to New York to study new instructional methods and earn a certificate in the treatment of allergies. The burden of maintaining the program during the last three years of WWI fell squarely on the shoulders of Jamieson, Revell and the new professor

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J.B. Collip, who had arrived on staff in September 1915.

During the war, Dr. Jamieson was appointed the administrator of the Public Health Act. In 1918 he proposed a District Nurse scheme for Alberta, after observing the first Canadian program in Manitoba. He was impressed with the Manitoba proposal for a postgraduate course for nurses. It was started at the UofA in 1919 but was interrupted in 1920 for three years for economic reasons.

The return of Drs. Tory and Rankin in 1919 and 1920 brought needed academic assistance, ideas and enthusiasm to the medical program. Then came help of another kind. Through Tory's efforts, the UofA secured a conditional Rockefeller grant of $500,000 in 1920, to develop a full four year undergraduate MD program and complete the building of a new medical school. From 1920-1923 the faculty worked diligently to extend the medical school curriculum from three to five years. The first MD degrees were conferred in 1925.

Professor, Faculty of Medicine 1920-1947: Clinically, the geographical isolation of Edmonton and the Spanish flu epidemic led to the retention of pathologist Dr. J.J. Ower in 1920. He started the first medical reporting or literature review club in his home in 1920. Dr. Jamieson's organizing skills, speaking ability and enjoyment of after dinner libations were quickly utilized for the monthly meetings. He continued to participate in them for the next twenty-seven years, before he retired from the faculty in 1947.

In 1922 Dr. Jamieson was promoted from a Lecturer to an Assistant Professor in Medicine. He assisted Dr. Mewburn with the surgical and medical ward rounds, that were started shortly after Mewburn's 1922 arrival at UofA as the first Head of Surgery. So educational were the clinical rounds, that practicing physicians came from surrounding towns just to participate in them. The wide-spread interest evolved into an annual physician refresher course which started in 1932.

The return of insulin isolator Professor J.B. Collip in 1922 from his eighteen month sabbatical, kindled Jamieson's interest in diabetes. In 1923 Jamieson and Collip gave a three day course on the clinical use of insulin. Dr. John W. Scott fortuitously attended the course. Collip asked Dr. Scott to give a set of lectures in biochemistry the next year. He agreed. That started Dr. Scott on the road to Internal Medicine and eventually the UofA Deanship. Before Dr. Collip left UofA in 1928, he and Dr. Jamieson started a diabetic outpatient clinic. It was an ambulatory program that was well ahead of its time. It stimulated Jamieson to publish an authoritative article on diabetic treatment in the CMAJ.

Clinically, Jamieson maintained a private practice that specialized in allergy, kidney and endocrine problems. Ever inquisitive, he made allergy sera for his own testing purposes. A diagnostician of last resort, he was consulted when an allergic reaction developed in a new mother. Jamieson discovered she was allergic to the ammonia in her son's urine. In 1946 he was granted a fellowship in the American College of Allergists. Dr. Scott remembered Dr. Jamieson as the first true Internist at the University of Alberta.

UofA teaching stipends were minimal to non-existent and certainly insufficient to satisfactorily support the Jamieson family. Family funds were further compromised by Jamieson's rare release of formal bills. Not infrequently Dr. Jamieson was paid with Christmas gifts from wealthier patients and chickens by appreciative rural patients. Teaching one half-day a week at the outdoor clinic where patients were primarily indigent, did little to augment his income. Jamieson's outgoing personality and set of diverse interests may have kept his mind above the battle, but it was a financial challenge for his wife to make ends meet.

In 1927 Jamieson's intellectual curiosity crossed the path of Professor R.K. Gordon of the UofA English Department. Both were competent writers. It wasn't long before the two were writing books in novel form. The two young boys books they wrote together were titled "In the Grip of the Barren Lands" and "Three Against the Gang". The plan was to complete a chapter a week. Each week one author would leave the adventurer precariously positioned for the other author to extricate and create the next challenge. As the repartee continued, the authors decided to choose Norman Blake as the pseudonym, presumably to protect their reputations.

Medical History at UofA 1927-1947: The first formal indication of Jamieson's avocational interest in recording Alberta's medical history appeared with the 1924 establishment of a part time UofA medical history department. Jamieson was the only teacher. In 1928 Dr. Jamieson agreed to teach the first medical ethics course. A year later he was formally appointed the first Professor of the History of Medicine. It required him to give a thirty-two hour course in the fourth and fifth years. Later he created a prize for the best essay in medical history.

Dr. Jamieson's articles on events in Alberta's medical history, began with a

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nine page unsigned obituary of Dr. William M. MacKay in 1917. It was followed by a review of the history of the Edmonton General Hospital in 1927. Any speeches he gave before 1927 were not identified in his book Early Medicine in Alberta. Nor were any found in the 1981 rediscovery of his files in a desk on the fourth floor of the 1921 medical school building. Only the obituary of Dr. W.M. MacKay was found in the Jamieson Papers.

After Dr. Jamieson's medical history appointment in 1929, he began to research Alberta's medical history in earnest. In 1930 he gave a biographical presentation on the Canadian physician/sculptor Dr. Tait McKenzie. It accompanied the presentation of the sculpture "The Athlete" to the UofA by the Edmonton Academy of Medicine. This was followed by a series of articles on early medicine in the NWT/northern Alberta. Jamieson summarized them in the Medical History of Edmonton (1933), and early Hospitals and Nursing in Alberta (1934). The next step Jamieson took in 1935, when the Medical History or Jamieson Reporting Club was started, with Dr. Jamieson as the President and Dr. Max Cantor as the Secretary.

Dr. Jamieson gave the first Jamieson Reporting Club presentation on Dr. William Morrison MacKay. It was published in the CMAJ in 1937. Jamieson realized that early medical progress began, in what became southern Alberta, following the arrival of the NWMP (1874) and the CPR (1883). He published two CMAJ articles on early NWT medical care in 1938 and 1946. They became chapters in his book Early Medicine in Alberta, published by the Alberta Medical Association in 1947. Each chapter was devoted to an era in medicine, starting with doctors in the Hudson Bay Company (pre1874), the NWMP (1874-c1889), the CPR construction period (1882-1885) and the post CPR construction era (after 1883). Most of the photographs and much of the medical content came from personal visits he made to each city, town or municipality in the province. Through research, acquisitions and donations he developed an exceptional medical history library at the UofA.

The outbreak of hostilities in 1939, coupled with the rapid enlistment of many of the faculty, and the accelerated intake of two medical classes per year starting in 1942, taxed everyone. Dr. Jamieson accepted a full-time clinical appointment again, and with it a steady income. Dr. Jamieson continued his faculty appointment until 1947. He retired from the faculty and medicine at the age of sixty-eight and was succeeded by endocrinologist Dr. D.R. Wilson.

Retirement 1947: Retirement was only a reason for Jamieson to change the focus in his life. On one occasion he disappeared for two weeks to canoe down the North Saskatchewan to North Battleford. His wife only knew of the escapade, when he telephoned her from Saskatchewan. On another occasion he surreptitiously took up flying. One afternoon he phoned his daughter to say that he would be flying solo for the first time. If she would go into the backyard he would dip his wings to her as he flew past, which he did.

His aeronautical learning experiences were eventful. Jamieson's instructor Moss Burbidge couldn't make him land the plane. On a return flight from Vegreville, the two planned to land at Cooking Lake. To force Jamieson to make his first landing, Burbidge uncoupled his control column, tapped Jamieson on the shoulder, showed it to him and then threw it overboard. To Moss' horror Dr. Jamieson did exactly the same thing. Heber had wind of the plan. He secured an extra control stick from the stores inventory and stored it under his seat. The landing was perfect but Burbidge was so mad he didn't speak to Dr. Jamieson for three months.

Dr. Jamieson's publishing career came to a halt shortly after he retired in 1947. He wrote a series of 155 historical medical questions and answers which were published in twenty-one issues of the CMAJ from 1942-44. Then he outlined Canada's Medical Milestones in 1948. All but three of his articles and books were solo authored. As one friend noted, "Heber drove a very solitary plough in every field".

Early Medicine in Alberta 1947: With the assistance of the AMA Archives Committee, Dr. Jamieson completed and published the authoritative Early Medicine in Alberta the First 75 Years in 1947. Albeit brief (140 pages), it represented a succinct and accurate description of early doctors, hospitals and nurses, the major health Acts passed in Alberta and the early medical societies and health organizations in the province. It covered the seventy-five year period from Dr. George Verey's arrival in Edmonton in 1872 to 1947.

The book was encouraged and materially assisted by the fifth AMA Registrar Dr. G.R. Johnson. It was assiduously non-judgmental. It did not eulogize Alberta's medical progress; only recorded pertinent facts. Jamieson referenced himself once in the index, although he appeared seven times in the text. He used 1910-1912 as the cut off date for the tabulation of registration information on 354 NWT and early Alberta physicians in the book's appendix. Fourteen of the pre1912 registered Alberta physicians

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received Canadian fellowships or an FRCPC without passing an examination in 1930 and 1931. Another twenty-five of the pre1912 group received life memberships in the AMA in 1947. The 1911/12 cutoff coincided with the 1901-1911 period Dr. J.D. Lafferty was the College Registrar in the NWT and Alberta. Jamieson's book supplemented Hilda Neatby's review of the pre1905 NWT period. Early Medicine was remarkably free of errors, adding to its authenticity. The photographs that were used in the book remain in the Jamieson Collection at the UofA.

Jamieson Rediscovered 1981: While cleaning out a desk in the attic of the old medical building in 1981, an observant staff found it full of files. Opening a few they found the files belonging to Dr. Jamieson. A quick check with the medical library revealed their importance. A forty-six page UofA accession manuscript #81-104 was prepared by Elizabeth McCrum, which summarized the contents and photographs in the four boxes of Jamieson Papers. The papers were deposited in the University of Alberta Archives.

In the documents were all the photos used in Jamieson's book, Early Medicine in Alberta. The photographic collection totaled three hundred and eleven. There were seventy-nine lantern slides, that were used for teaching purposes during the 30's. Most of Dr. Jamieson's history of medicine articles that were published in the CMAJ as well as some speeches were still in the drawers.

A preliminary bibliography, prepared from the Jamieson Papers and the CMAJ and AMB articles he wrote, has been created. A list of some of the important other medical articles that were found and deposited in the Jamieson Papers, has also been prepared.

The subject of medical history in Alberta has been sparingly visited by the profession, since Dr. Jamieson's summary of his thirty year interest in Early Medicine in Alberta in 1947. Dr. G.D. Stanley wrote a study column entitled Medical Pioneering in Alberta in the Calgary Associate Clinic Historical Bulletin (CACHB), from 1936 until 1954. Drs. Stanley and Scarlett and others wrote brief profiles on many early medical pioneers, which were sprinkled throughout the CACHB from 1936-1958. The College of Physicians and Surgeons 75th anniversary committee solicited twenty-six articles for an update of Dr. Jamieson's book. Twelve of the articles were written by Drs. D.R. Wilson and W.B. Parsons. They were published by the Alberta Medical Foundation (AMF), as Medicine in Alberta: Historical Reflections in 1993. Dr. Jamieson's book along with all primary medical source books and journals were scanned to create the UofC/AMF Alberta medical history website in 2003-2006.

The H.C. Jamieson Family: The Jamieson's had one son and two daughters. In 1913 the Jamiesons had their only son. Dr. Jamieson joined the Militia as a Captain in 1914, but was discharged and sent to an open-air work camp in Jasper for a year with suspected TB. While Dr. Jamieson was away his young son sucked his thumb raw, developed a septicemia and did not recover. Mary Katherine was born in 1916 and Ruth Elizabeth in 1919.

Heber's brother Claude Jamieson moved with Dr. Jamieson to Edmonton after working on the Red Deer to Rocky Mountain House railway in 1911. In 1919, Claude returned to France and England for more postgraduate studies. He became an EENT specialist and joined the UofA faculty. He was appointed joint head of the EENT Department from 1923-1940. His colleague Dr. Wells was the head of ophthalmology. The Jamieson brothers, older uncle and aunt, James and Mary Ann Jamieson came to Alberta (Lacombe) in 1895 with sons Eldon (a dentist), John (a farmer) and (later Colonel) Frederick C. Jamieson (a lawyer). F.C. Jamieson became a prominent member of Premier Rutherford's Edmonton legal firm. Colonel Jamieson joined the Canadian Contingent in the Boer War and served in the CEF in WWI.

Interviewing Dr. Heber Jamieson's daughter Mary Katherine Petley-Jones added personality to these notes. They end with Dr. Jamieson's death on February 20, 1962.

Related Profiles: Rankin, Collip, Mewburn, Bow, Stanley, Scarlett, Mackid, D.R. Wilson

Related Perspectives: The First CMA Convention in Alberta (Banff), *The Medical Profession in the North-West Territories. Jamieson's Early Medicine in Alberta, The First 75 Years.* It is the source book for most of the Perspectives that cover medical events before 1947.

Key Words: UofA Faculty of Medicine, Alberta's Medical History, Insulin and Collip

Madness, Betrayal and the Lash. The Epic Voyage of Captain George Vancouver

By: Stephen Bown

From 1792 to 1795, George Vancouver sailed the Pacific waters as captain of a major expedition of discovery and imperial ambition. Britain had its eyes on Pacific North America, and Vancouver valiantly charted four thousand miles of coastline from California to Alaska. His voyage was one of history's greatest feats of maritime daring, scientific discovery, marine cartography and international diplomacy.

Vancouver's triumph, however, was overshadowed by bitter smear campaigns initiated by enemies he made on board, in particular Archibald Menzies, the ship's naturalist, and Thomas Pitt, a well-connected midshipman whom Vancouver flogged and sent home. Both men were members of the governing elite and, once back in London, they destroyed Vancouver's reputation. Pitt publicly challenged Vancouver to several duels and then beat him in a London street with a cane when he declined. The ailing Vancouver was lampooned in the press as a coward and a bully. Unable to collect back pay, he was left impoverished and ill. He died just after finishing the manuscript of his voyage, scrawling out the final pages on his death bed.

In this gripping tale of maritime daring and betrayal, Stephen Bown offers a long-overdue re-evaluation of one of the greatest explorers of the Age of Discovery.

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Navigator Brothers

by John W. (Jack) Chalmers & John J.N. Chalmers

A true story of navigator brothers in the Royal Canadian Air Force during the Second World War, told through the memoirs of F/O John W. (Jack) Chalmers, and the letters of his brother, F/S Alfred R. Chalmers.

Jack served as a navigation instructor in the British Commonwealth Air Training Plan in Alberta, Canada. Alfred flew as a Lancaster bomber navigator with RAF 101 Squadron, and was killed in action with his seven fellow crew members. All are buried in Denmark.

Published in August 2008, by well-known historian, writer and educator, the late John W. (Jack) Chalmers and his son, John J.N. Chalmers. Jack was active with both the Historical Society of Alberta and the Edmonton and District Historical Society. His son John is also an accomplished writer, and is a member of the board of directors of the Alberta Aviation Museum Association. The book is based on Jack's memoirs as an RCAF navigation instructor with the British Commonwealth Air Training Plan, and the letters of his brother Alfred, who flew and fell as a navigator with RAF 101 Squadron.

ISBN Number 978-0-9810688-0-0.
295 pages. 170 illustrations. Price $24.00 CAD

Information and ordering details may also be found on the internet at http://members.shaw.ca/johnchalmers/Navigators or by e-mail at johnchalmers@shaw.ca.

John J.N. Chalmers
442 Reeves Crest NW
Edmonton, Alberta
Canada T6R 2A3

Books & Websites

Protecting the People, Defending a Nation: 100 Years of FBI History

This handsome coffee-table history of the FBI celebrates the agency's 100th anniversary in July 2008. The book traces the FBI's journey from fledgling startup to one of the most respected and recognized names in national security. It takes you on a walk through the seven key chapters in FBI history-the early formative period; the gangster-driven crime wave of the '20s and '30s; the anxious age of World War II and the Cold War; the turbulent '60s and its burgeoning civil rights movement; the systemic corruption of the Watergate years; the rise of global terror and crime; and the post 9/11 era. The book includes extensive photographs, including never- before-seen pictures from FBI files.

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By phone, call toll free 866-512-1800 or, in the DC metro area, call 202-512-1800 (M-F 7 am-6 pm EST) by fax, dial 202-512-2104.

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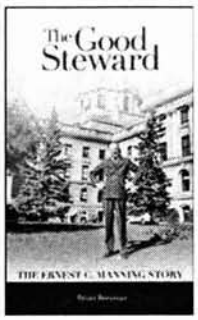

The Good Steward: The Ernest C. Manning Story

by Brian Brennan

The first book-length biography of Ernest Manning, the longest serving premier of Alberta, who directed the transformation of the province from Depression-era poverty to modern, oil-based affluence.

Brian Brennan traces the story of a poor farm boy from Saskatchewan with little formal education who rose to become one of the most successful politicians in Western Canadian history while simultaneously attaining long-lasting success as the director of Canada's National Back to the Bible Hour radio program.

Drawing extensively from a series of oral-history interviews Manning did for the University of Alberta archives after he left provincial politics; from an unpublished memoir written by his wife Muriel; from interviews with family members, former colleagues and others; and from the various books and articles written about the rise and fall of the Social Credit in Alberta.

Brennan tells how Manning:

* Left the farm as a teenager after hearing William Aberhart preaching the Bible on the radio and moved to Calgary with the intention of becoming a minister of the gospel.

* Coordinated the initiative to turn Social Credit from an educational into a political movement when the ruling United Farmers of Alberta refused to adopt its economic policies.

* Became Canada's youngest premier at age thirty-four in 1943 after Aberhart died in office.

* Used the resource windfall from the discovery of oil in Leduc in 1947 to improve social services, cultural institutions and infrastructure. Pursued a policy of transforming Alberta from a have-not province into an economic powerhouse.

* Stepped down as premier in 1968 while still at the height of his power in Alberta.

Reviews:

"Finally a biography of Ernest Manning. Brian Brennan delivers a probing but respectful biography of one of Alberta's most forceful and influential personalities that brings to light how Manning and his government's policies transformed Alberta from a have-not province into an economic powerhouse. I've always admired Ernest Manning; my government adopted many of the policies he instituted as premier, and subsequent governments have built on those. Alberta's oil and gas industry infrastructure, for example, began with Ernest Manning and still bears his imprint. Anyone wanting to understand how Alberta became what it is today should begin by reading Brennan's biography of the Saskatchewan farmer's son who became this province's longest serving premier."

— The Honourable Peter Lougheed

Visit Brian's website:
www.members.shaw.ca/brianbrennan/index.html.

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Srathcona County Library Programs

At the Strathcona County Library, we have from time to time programs celebrating history and heritage. These are free community events (workshops, talk, presentations, and author readings).

Contract Sylvia Hertling, Information Specialist amd Adult Programmer, Strathcona County Library, 780-449-7333

We Flew, We Fell, We Lived
Friday, Nov 7 7-8:30 pm
Strathcona County Library, Sherwood Park Mall, Sherwood Park

This Remembrance Day weekend reflect on some of the heroes of the Second World War. Philip LaGrandeur, author of *We Flew, We Fell, We Lived* will share amazing stories of survival by Royal Canadian Air Force PoWs and evaders in World War II. For more information call 780-449-5801. Free Passes at the Library Information Desk or drop-in with a friend. www.sclibrary.ab.ca

An Evening With An Author – Hilda Dueck
Thursday, Nov 20 7-8:30 pm
Strathcona County Library, Sherwood Park Mall, Sherwood Park

An Orphan's Song, by Hilda Dueck is the extraordinary story of Henry Huebert. This is a compelling account of a childhood disrupted by war and revolution in Russia, and Henry's life long search for his lost family, his immigration to Canada and his life in small town Alberta. Hilda Dueck will share stories and pictures of Henry's country of origin and how she learned his story. (Tofield area)

Chinook Country Historical Society

Write to
311, 223 12 Avenue SW
Calgary, AB. T2R 0G9

by **Tom Hamp, President**

Greetings All,

Cooler weather is finally upon us (even in the south!), signaling the end of summer and the coming Fall Season! And with that we fondly remember our wonderfully successful premier event of the Summer – Historic Calgary Week.

Historic Calgary Week was launched on a pleasant Friday evening, July 25, at Lougheed House, with Carrol Jaques as Master of Ceremonies, and keynote speaker Tim Christison. The 10-day event ended at Fort Calgary on Sunday, August 3 with a film presentation of "Susannah of the Mounties". Participants in Historic Calgary Week attended over 50 events, including presentations, talks and tours of and about the varied history and historic locations in Calgary.

Historic Calgary Week's theme this year was "Explore & Celebrate Our Roots", taking a look back at the people who helped establish Calgary and the natural and agricultural base from which we grew. The event was a result of heroic effort on the part of the Planning Committee, ably led by Carrol Jaques (Gary Ellis as co-chair), as well as all the volunteers who led tours and helped at the actual events. We are grateful to all volunteers and sponsors for their kind and generous support.

Next year's Historic Calgary Week is tentatively scheduled for July 24 – August 2, 2009. Application has already been made for funding for this event, which is expected to have approximately 18 walking tours and 27 presentations in museums, libraries, historic sites, churches and heritage buildings.

Our 2008-2009 program has been finalized, with 9 monthly meetings and presentations (including Christmas Luncheon and Annual General Meeting). Our thanks to Laurel Halladay for assembling this outstanding program.

Chinook Country is also hosting or collaborating in two special events, not advertised until recently: a bus tour to the McDougall Church and Banff on September 27 (with Southern Alberta Pioneers), and a historical re-presentation of Chinook Country's first talk, 50 years ago, by Una Maclean on the life of Irene Parlby, one of the 'Famous Five', taking place at the historic Coste House on October 3. Una Maclean will give the same talk again, and the occasion will include a tour of the historic residence, named after its builder, Eugene Coste, who founded Canadian Western Natural Gas. Our sincere thanks to Harry Sanders for arranging this most interesting event.

Please refer to the Chinook Country website at www.chinookcountry.org for information about all of our programs, and how to subscribe or get involved!

CCHS Meeting Dates:

Oct. 21, Fort Calgary, 750 9 Ave SE, 7:30 pm. "A Brief Hisotry of Coal Mining: The Industry from the Miners' Perspective," — Lawrence Chrismas.

Nov. 25, Fort Calgary, 750 9 Ave. SE, 7:30 pm. "The 49th parallel (1941): British Wartime Propaganda and Images of Canada," — Glenn Wilkinson.

Dec. 13, Dining Room Fort Calgary Park, 750 9 Ave. SE, Christmas Luncheon 10:30 am. tickets required.

Jan. 20, Fort Calgary, 750 9 Ave. SE, 7:30 pm. "Danish Ethnic Commmunities, 1903-1939." — Kirstin Bouwsema.

Recipient of Heritage Canada Foundation 2008 Achievement Award: Reader Rock Garden Restoration Project

Ottawa– July 31, 2008

Yesterday, in Calgary, the Heritage Canada Foundation (HCF) and the Calgary Heritage Authority (CHA) presented the City of Calgary's Reader Rock Garden Rehabilitation Project with a 2008 National Achievement Award. Catherine C. Cole, Chair of HCF, presented the award jointly with Gerry Meek, CHA Chair, to project manager, Anne Charlton, Director of Parks, who accepted on behalf of the City of Calgary.

Dating from 1913, Reader Rock Garden was used as a private residence and garden for William Roland Reader, Calgary's most influential Park Superintendent, and is where he tested and documented over 4,000 plant species. The quality of his plants and seedlings were recognized internationally. It is also the first garden in Calgary to be rehabilitated using the *Standards and Guidelines for the Conservation of Historic Places in Canada*.

The Garden officially re-opened in May 2006 following the rehabilitation, and visitation has exceeded expectations.

The Heritage Canada Foundation Achievement Award, given jointly with the Calgary Heritage Authority, recognizes outstanding work and commitment in the field of heritage conservation. The award was presented at the Arrata Opera Centre (formerly the Wesley United Church) on July 30, 2008.

Lethbridge Historical Society

Write to
PO Box 974
Lethbridge, AB. T1J 4A2

by **Belinda Crowson,** President

News & Views from HSA Chapters

The Society continues to be busy.

As mentioned previously, a member of the LHS (Jean Johnstone) is one of three members of the city's new Municipal Heritage Advisory Committee. The Committee just in August recommended to the city, and had accepted, historical designation for two buildings: the Annandale Residence and the Spudnut (Music Conservatory) Building. The Committee and the LHS, and others, have been working diligently over the summer with the city and building owner to prevent the destruction of the Oliver Building, a historic building in our downtown. At the time of writing this, we have so far been successful but the long term fate of the building is still unclear.

In June 2008, the LHS launched a new printing of The Canadian Pacific Railway High Level Bridge and also worked with the Monuments Board of Canada, the National Parks, Galt Museum & Archives and others to unveil a plaque for the bridge construction as a national historic event. The plaque is in Indian Battle Park just south of the Bridge and I encourage everyone to stop and see it when down in Lethbridge. Carly Stewart was instrumental in getting the plaque put up and arranged donations for most of the plaque. The LHS is also continuing with our program of putting up plaques for historic buildings and sites and hopes to do at least another six buildings in the next year, including the Red Light District.

We are continuing to work with the UofL in the digitization of some of our publications. Now that all of our newsletters have been digitized and are available from the University of Lethbridge Library web-site, we are working closely with the university to digitize eleven of our books.

Judy Robins, who will come on officially as our new Treasurer in November at the LHS AGM, will be taking over most of the role of Treasurer starting in September. Thank you to Dave Dowey for his years and year of work for our Society.

The LHS, along with the City, Downtown BRZ, Allied Arts Council, and the Galt Museum & Archives, are developing a pod cast of a downtown walking tour. We hope to have the first one-third of the tour ready for testing by this fall or early spring.

Three new publications are before our Publishing Committee. One is on the Alberta/Montana border, the second is stories and anecdotes of rural people in south western Alberta and the third is the past 140 years of Lethbridge as told mostly through photographs and captions. Hopefully within the next year, we will have three new fascinating books ready for the public.

The LHS has a busy slate of program coming up this year. At the October 28 general meeting, Belinda Crowson will speak on her latest research titled: *We Don't Talk About Those Women: Lethbridge's Red Light District 1880s – 1944*. This year's Alex Johnston Lecture takes place on Thursday, November 13 at the Galt Museum & Archives Viewing Gallery. Dr. James Opp, from Carleton University, will present "Picturing West: Photography, memory, and a sense of place" — information and photographs of the Chinook Camera Club in Claresholm, Alberta. At the LHS AGM on November 25, Dr. Robert Hironaka will present on the History of Nikka Yuko Garden. Then 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. The LHS program committee is still confirming our February speaker, but 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.

LHS Meeting Dates:

Sept 23: Rhys Stevens, UofL Library, Update on our digitization
Oct 28
Nov 13
Nov 25 — LHS AGM
Jan 27
Feb 24
March 24
April 28

All meetings start at 7:15 pm, and are at the Galt Museum & Archives.

Contact: Belinda Crowson
Visitor and Education Coordinator
Galt Museum & Archives
Mail 910 4th Avenue South
Lethbridge, AB T1J 0P6
p 403-320-4248
f 403-329-4958
bcrowson@galtmuseum.com
www.galtmuseum.com

Central Alberta Historical Society

by **Janet Walter**

Write to
c/o Red Deer and District Museum
45–47A Avenue, Red Deer, AB T4N 6Z6

CAHS Chapter year runs from July 1 to June 30 and although we host no summer events board members and committees work throughout July and August. The board met August 21 to review spring and summer events and plan the September AGM and activities for the new season. Thanks to Program Convener, Shirley Dye nine public programs from September through May have been arranged and a programs brochure is ready for print. Also thanks to Shirley's initiative our August meeting was a supper meeting in Red Deer's Historic Conquist House.

The history of this house embodies considerable local history. Built in 1912 by Emanuel Conquist, a *Red Deer Advocate* article of the time described it as, "...a large residence which will be modern is every respect and when completed will cost in the neighborhood of $8,000."

The Conquists began as Burnt Lake District homesteaders in a sod roofed log house in 1894. Nine years later the Conquists moved to their new property in the Municipal District of Red Deer on the outskirts of the town. Here Emanuel prospered from his various business ventures and built their imposing three story brick home with a view of Red Deer River to the north. His grandson Gerald inherited the property in 1969.

By 1976 the Conquist land was within the city boundary and valuable for residential development. Neither owner or developer were interested in preserving the house on site. The house was threatened with demolition. Led by the Red Deer International Folk Festival Society the house was saved. Through the efforts of Red Deer citizens the 1912 Conquist house was moved across the river to a new site adjacent to Great Chief Park. Red Deer International Folk Festival Society has since been registered as the Red Deer Cultural Heritage Society. For many years they have organized a Canada Day International festival with entertainers and food from the many new citizens who make Red Deer their chosen home.

Demolition or preservation for historic merit continues to be a public issue. When The Red Deer east hill landmark, Michener Centre was gutted by fire, citizens worked for two years to have it preserved. Some of the original features have now been maintained and the building has become an administrative health centre. A new Extendacare long term care complex, which will replace the present public centres, is being built on the land that was formerly part of the Michener grounds. Currently one of Red Deer's original Railway hotels is in financial straights and slated for demolition.

As a chapter of the Historical Society of Alberta CAHS area of activity is all of the Central Alberta Region. With this in view some of our go: mutually with district museums and archives and to provide leadership for markers of early-unmarked schools in the area. Within the city there is progress toward the completion of the Historic Railway Arches at the end of Red Deer's Alexander Way. Alexander Way is the City designated street with a historic theme.

CAHS Meeting Dates:

Oct. 16, Red Deer Museum 4525 - 47A Ave. 7:00 pm. Students from the Historica School Fair.

Nov. 20, Red Deer Museum 4525 - 47A Ave. 7:00 pm. Forgotten Soldiers. Walter Szwender & Walter Szwender Jr.

Dec. 6, Golden Circle, Red Deer. 6:00 pm. Celebrating the Prairie Outhouse.

Jan. 15, Red Deer Museum, 425 - 47A Ave. 7:00 p.m. Scandinavian Author's Impression of Alberta in the 1920s. Dr. Chris Hale.

Write to
Queen Alexandra School,
7730 106 Street NW,
Edmonton, AB, T6E 4W3

Lisa Maltby
President, EDHS

Once again, EDHS has coordinated a historic festival of which it can be proud. It seems that it just keeps getting better! This year, we were particularly pleased with our festival brochure, no longer a brochure, but a guide—a larger publication than in the past—which was much easier to read because we were able to use a larger typeface. The 200th anniversary of the Thompson expedition was the 2008 festival theme, and the design of the guide, which used the 1957 David Thompson Canadian stamp inspired many favourable comments. The larger size of the guide also meant there was space for the increased number of events and for advertising, which helped defray the cost of production. This year there are over 600 events listed in the guide, and historic festivals and special events across the province are also featured.

The launch was well attended, from the few evaluations returned so far, many events were booked to capacity and the weather was good. A full report might have been ready for this newsletter but for the fact that several of us decided that the office should be closed for most of August, giving us a much-needed break. This is, after all, a volunteer organization and holidays from volunteering are good for the spirit.

The EDHS program—Speaker Series; annual Christmas dinner; and John Rowand Night and Annual General Meeting—is set for the year and our program brochure has been sent out to all EDHS members. The brochure is posted on the HSA website—www.albertahistory.org under EDHS program.

We have new staff at the History Centre since early September. In addition to another teacher, who will be working with us one day a week, there will also be a part-time administrative staff person. We are fortunate in both cases to have found people who are interested in history and recognize the importance of encouraging that interest in children. As a result of the new staff, the History Centre program has expanded. Beginning in late September or early October, the on-site programming will be scheduled for Mondays, Tuesdays and Wednesdays. On Thursdays, a member of History Centre staff will take a "travelling road show" to schools. This strategy will make the program accessible to grade 7 students who, because of class scheduling, are often unable to take a "field trip" to the school.

We are fortunate to have a dedicated, loyal cadre of volunteers who will continue to assist with the program for two days a week. Fortunately for the tireless workers who make the History Centre work, all the sessions have been designed and built, and were used last year. This means that, for the foreseeable future, energy can be focussed on running the sessions and gradually improving and enhancing as time permits and inspiration occurs. For details on the Queen Alexandra History Centre, visit www.historycentre.ca

EDHS Meeting Dates:

Oct. 28, Queen Alexandra School, 7730 106 St. 7:30 pm. "A Hundred Years of the University of Alberta." — Rod MacLeod

Nov. 25, Edmonton Petroleum Club, 11110 08 St. 6:00 pm. Christmas at the Rutherford House, circa 1915. — Alison Moir

Jan. 27, Queen Alexandra School, 7730 106 St. 7:30 pm. Ukrainian Christmas Traditions of the Early 20th Century in East Central Alberta. —Radomir Bilash

Good Wishes to all members. Have a merry Christmas and a prosperous New Year

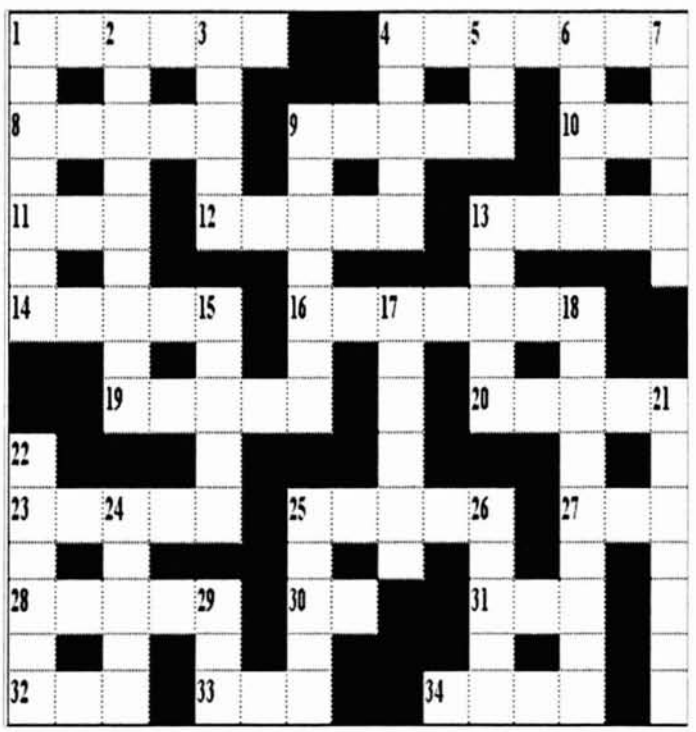
HSA Crossword

This crossword puzzle devised by Jennifer Prest

Answers to last newsletter crossword:

Across: 1. Mackie; 4. Dempsey; 8. Guava; 9. Skied; 10 Rel.; 11. Ang; 12. Yucky; 13. Nimmo; 14. Hoyle; 16. Oceanic; 19. Elsie; 20. Young; 23. Plain; 25. DeMay; 27. Keg; 28. Roche; 30. VC; 31.Kai; 32. Ten; 33. Ken; 34. Snug.

Down: 1. Magrath; 2. Craigmyle; 3. Ivany; 4. Daisy; 5. Mud; 6. Strom; 7. Yellow; 9. Succose; 13. Nancy; 15. Edson; 17. Eskimo; 18. Chuckling; 21. Gaggles; 22. Spirit; 24. Alcan; 25. Devon; 26. Yukon' 29. Elk.



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. Calgary MLA, the late Sheldon _____
4. The darling of Cardston – and King Kong, ____ (2 wds.)
8. A former defence system associated with Canada's North (abbr.)
9. A community west of Edmonton, Stony _____
10. Once a common accessory to a T.V. (abbr.)
11. A Japanese sash
12. WWI Battle of the _____
13. An antique often
14. First Social Credit MLA for Ponoka, ____ Cox Rogers
16. One of the first retailers in Alberta, _____ (3 wds.)
19. A village on Hwy. 2, 24 km. southeast of Peace River
20. A ceremonial sword
23. A Charter member of the Calgary Masonic Lodge, murdered in 1885, John _____
25. First European to settle in the Midnapore area, John _____
27. Light emitting diode (abbr.)
28. Early Indian scout, Gerry _____
30. Common preposition
31. An Hawaiian welcome
32. Taking it easy (slang)
33. Springtime in Alberta?
34. Soon, in due course

Down

1. A town to the west of Calgary, once a mining community now a tourist centre
2. Edmonton's famous _____ Shumka Dancers
3. A hamlet on Hwy 22X, 17 km southeast of Calgary
4. A Calgary hockey player
5. The complement of yang
6. High _____, a town south of Calgary
7. A plant that grows profusely in Alberta
9. The ___ Institute, promoting sustainable energy solutions in Alberta
13. Edible delights, cup _____
15. Songs of praise
17. Alberta's first Lt. Governor, George _____
18. The North West _____, led by Louis Riel
21. A city 150 km. south of Edmonton (2 wds.)
22. A town in a national park, 66 km southwest of Hinton
24. A common autumn flower
25. Alberta's 11th premier, Don _____
26. A colourful Calgary lawyer, Paddy _____
29. His personal effects are now in Edmonton! once member of NWMP ____ Steele