

Time Lines

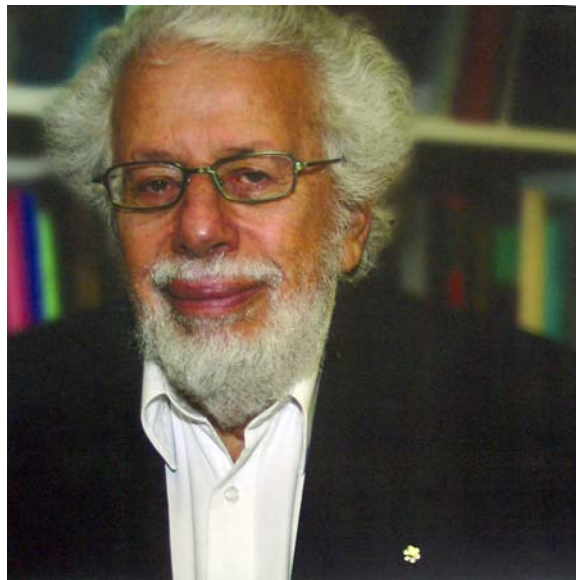
The Manitoba Historical Society Newsletter

Vol. 40 No. 2
January / February 2008



43rd Annual Sir John A. Macdonald Dinner

The annual John A. Macdonald Dinner of the Manitoba Historical Society will be held this year on Saturday, 19 January 2008 at the Fort Garry Hotel at 6:00 p.m. Jim Ingebrigtsen will be master of ceremonies and the after dinner address will be given by the Honourable Roland Penner. Roland is the son of a distinguished and politically active North End family who has had a fascinating career, ranging from bookseller to provincial Attorney-General at the time of the Meech Lake accord. He has just published his memoirs, copies of which will be available for sale and autographing at the dinner. There will be a silent auction.



Roland Penner will be the featured speaker at the 43rd Annual Sir John A. Macdonald Dinner, to be held on 19 January 2008.

Tickets for this year's Dinner will be \$55 each. We anticipate that everyone will welcome this lower price, and that greater attendance will make this a truly memorable evening.

After the Dinner, why drive home in the cold when you can relax in the splendor of this magnificent hotel? We are arranging a special overnight rate which will include a sumptuous room and the hotel's legendary Sunday brunch. Please call the Fort Garry Hotel (204-942-8251) to reserve your room. Be sure to ask for the "Manitoba Historical Society / Macdonald Dinner" rate when calling.



**Four easy ways
to order
your
Macdonald
Dinner tickets**

- 1** Complete the order form on the reverse side of this page and mail it to the MHS office.
- 2** Send e-mail to info@mhs.mb.ca with your name, telephone number, and ticket order. We will call you back to complete the financial details.
- 3** Call the MHS office at 204-947-0559 during office hours (Wednesdays and Thursdays, 1:00 - 5:00 pm) and speak to Jacqueline Friesen.
- 4** Call the MHS office at 204-947-0559 anytime and leave a message. We will call you back to complete the details.

President's Column



MHS President
Dr. J. M. Bumsted

You will be pleased to hear that the Manitoba Historical Society has received a bequest of \$78,000, believed to be one of the largest bequests ever received directly by the Society since its inception in 1879, to support its work in promoting heritage preservation and conservation in Manitoba and Western Canada.

The bequest was made by the late Mrs. Bente Cunnings, long time member and supporter of the Manitoba Historical Society.

Bente Cunnings was born at Gjentaft, Denmark and educated in Copenhagen. She was involved with the Danish Underground during the Second World War. After the war, and a year in England, she trained as a nurse in Denmark, nursed for four years in England, then immigrated to Canada in 1955. She nursed at TB Sanitariums at Ninette and The Pas before becoming Director of Nursing for all Sanitariums in the province. During this period of her life, she met and married the love of her life, Jack. In 1963, she received a Bachelor of Nursing degree, and in 1969 a Bachelor of Interior Design degree, both from the University of Manitoba. During 1969 to 1973, she was Executive Director of the Manitoba Association of

Registered Nurses. After retiring from nursing, her interest in crafts, especially pottery, led to another career, creating birds in clay. Because of her love of nature, she developed an extensive wildflower garden at her Fort Garry home.

The Society is grateful to Mrs. Cunnings' vision of keeping history alive for future generations, and for her generosity. The Executive of the Society has earmarked the bequest to support the current and future operations of the general fund of the Society, much needed to offset declining operational revenue of recent years. The bequest will allow the Society to further its efforts in the future growth and development of the organization, efforts that were limited previously by imposed budgetary restraints due to lack of funding.

The Cunnings bequest led to the realization on the part of the Society that no special protocol was in place for acknowledging such generosity. As a result, the MHS Executive recommended to the MHS Council that it pass a motion agreeing in principle to the establishment of a wall of honour somewhere within the Dalnavert complex to memorialize donors past and present to both Dalnavert and the Manitoba Historical Society. The motion passed unanimously.

J. M. Bumsted

The Courts and Law in Red River: 1800-1870

Continued from the last Time Lines

The Quarterly Court session of 21 November 1850 was the first session over which Governor Eden Colville presided. Colville was a typical member of



The 43rd Annual

Sir John A. Macdonald Dinner Tickets

Name of person ordering ticket(s) _____

Name to whom receipt should be issued _____

Address _____

City _____

Postal code _____

Phone/email _____

No. tickets _____ Total: \$ _____
(\$55 each)

Special requirements (check as appropriate)

☐ Vegetarian ☐ Vegan ☐ Other: _____

Mail to:

Manitoba Historical Society
61 Carlton Street
Winnipeg, Manitoba
R3C 1N7

Please make cheques payable to "Manitoba Historical Society" or pay by:

☐ Visa ☐ MasterCard

Card # _____ Expiry _____

Signature _____

Name on card _____

the British ruling class in the 19th century. He was fluent in both French and English, and employed both languages in the court.

In the court session of 15 May 1851, for example, in a case (*Public Interest v. Kenney an Indian for stealing Malt*), Alexe Goulet was sworn "as interpreter between Indian and the Court," a jury of English and French names was selected, and at the end "Eden Colville Esq. then summed up the evidence to the jury first in English and afterwards in French." On 19 February 1852, in the case of *Public Interest v. Jane Hackenberger* for murder, "Eden Colville summed up the evidence and addressed the jury [which had a minority of French names on it] both in English and French...."

On 17 November 1853, in the case of *Rev. Thebault v. Andrew McDermott* for a debt of £305.8.4, Thebault "requested that Rev. Lafleche be allowed to plead for him as he himself did not understand English," and after discussion at the bench the request was allowed. Reverend Lafleche spoke on behalf of a defendant in another case in 1854.

In 1856 Johnson, the Court Recorder at the time, included part of a defendant's deposition in French in the record. But under Johnson and his successors Dr. John Bunn and John Black, the matter of language usually went unrecorded, although French names predominated on juries hearing cases involving French names and English names predominated on juries hearing cases involving English names. French and English witnesses testified before the court, presumably in their own language, and no interpreters were recorded as being used. An interpreter was employed in the case of the *Queen v. Ogebbeway an Indian* on felony charges. "The prisoner being placed at the bar and the Bill of Information having been read and interpreted to him by a sworn interpreter, he, the prisoner, pleaded guilty to the charge."

The court register for 20 August 1868 indicates that the Court heard sixteen civil matters, five of which were heard by a francophone jury, four by a mixed jury and seven by an Anglophone jury. The use of mixed juries was a common occurrence in the late 1860s, as it had been since 1850. For example, in the criminal trial of McLean (1868), "A jury was then empanelled and according to usage here, it was made up of those who speak English only, those who speak French only, and those who understand both tongues." (The emphasis is mine.)

Given the limited nature of the evidence, conclusions must be drawn carefully. What can be safely said about the Court of Quarterly Session and language rights is that after 1850 the Court was presided over by a Recorder who was capable of both French and English and was careful to have jurymen serving of the appropriate language group, so that at least some of the jury could understand testimony in their own language. Interpreters were employed when required, especially in cases involving the aboriginals, who spoke neither European language. The linguistic practice in the court after 1850 appears to have satisfied both language groups, as there were no further complaints about the use of French in the Court and, as we shall see, both groups wanted the use of French and English to be continued under Canadian jurisdiction. Both linguistic groups were content that individuals in Red River could be heard in the courts in their own languages and understood by the Recorder and members of the jury.

A number of provinces of British America unified in 1867 to form the Dominion of Canada, and the new nation almost immediately began to prepare to expand westward into the HBC's territory. In 1868 Canada completed a deal with the HBC to transfer the company's territory to Canada. This arrangement was made without bothering to inform, much less consult with, the inhabitants of Red River, and it was hardly surprising that the locals were suspicious. There was no recent census of the population of the Red River but observers, including the *Nor'Wester* newspaper, generally assume a population of about 8,000 francophones (mostly Métis) and 7,000 Anglophones (mostly mixed bloods). The Métis were the heirs of the fur traders who had inhabited the region for over a century.

The Anglophones were more recent arrivals from the northern posts in the 1830s and at which time the HBC reduced its operations and made many redundancies.

In September 1869, when the Government of Canada appointed the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-West Territory and nominated his principal officers, most of which were unilingual Anglophones, the Archbishop of Saint-Boniface, Alexandre Taché urgently communicated with George Etienne Cartier to express the importance of the French language in the Territory and for its people.

In October 1869 a leader of the Métis people emerged in the person of Louis Riel (1844-1885), a member

of a leading family in the community. Louis Riel spoke against the Canadian attempts to survey the land in advance of possession, and a newly formed National Committee of the Métis, representing the francophone Métis who constituted the majority of the population of Red River in 1869, determined that the officials appointed by Canada to govern the territory would not be allowed to enter the country. Canada refused to take over until it was pacified.

On 6 December 1869, Sir John Young, the Governor-General of Canada, issued a proclamation on behalf of Queen Victoria "To all and every the Loyal Subjects of Her Majesty the Queen, and to all those to whom these Presents shall come." The proclamation assured the residents of the settlement that "By Her Majesty's authority I do therefore assure you that on the union with Canada all your civil and religious rights and privileges will be respected." Protection of civil rights can be said to extend to language protection.

He enclosed this proclamation in a letter to HBC Governor William McTavish; writing "the inhabitants of Rupert's Land, of all classes and persuasions, may rest assured that Her Majesty's Government has no intention of interfering with, or setting aside, or allowing others to interfere with or set aside their religious rights and the franchises which they have hitherto enjoyed." Although the proclamation apparently never reached McTavish, the promises contained in the Proclamation were reiterated in letters from the governor-general to Donald Smith and the Archbishop of Saint-Boniface, Alexandre Taché.

Additionally, Joseph Howe, Secretary of State for the Provinces wrote to the Lieutenant-Governor, William McDougall: "You will now be in a position, in your communication with the residents of the North-West, to assure them: 1. That all their civil and religious liberties and privileges will be sacredly respected. 2. That all their properties, rights and equities of every kind, as enjoyed under the Government of the HBC, will be continued them."

At a public meeting with Canadian emissary Donald A. Smith in January 1870, a copy of the proclamation, which Smith had brought with him, could not be found. In its place, the letters to William McTavish,

William McDougall and to Smith himself, which reiterate the promises found in the Proclamation, were read aloud.

The promises of the Royal Proclamation were understood by the population of Red River and in the "Grande Convention", the letters were read again, translated into French and discussed in the context of the necessity of preparing a list of rights. The President of the Convention, judge John Black stated: "look at her Majesty's message, in which you are told, not merely that the Queen's Government itself will not interfere with or set aside your right, but also that with all Her Majesty's power, they will prevent others from interfering with or setting them aside"

Whether or not the people of Red River had ever received this proclamation is arguable, but the Governor-General had nonetheless assured the residents of the settlement that "By Her Majesty's authority I do therefore assure you that on the union with Canada all your civil and religious rights and privileges will be respected." This was not a promise made conditional upon the dispersal of the resistance, as was the promise later in the document of an amnesty for those involved in it. Whether the Governor-General fully understood the nature of the civil rights of the inhabitants of Red River, especially in the system of justice is quite unknown, but the guarantee seems quite unconditional.

To be concluded in the next *Time Lines*

Obituary

David James (Jim) Fleck, a former MHS member died in Gladstone on 21 November 2007. He was born in Gladstone in 1924. He attended school in Gladstone and then attended Normal School in Winnipeg. He served in the Canadian Air Force for three years during World War II. He attended the University of Manitoba. He began his teaching career in Starbuck and then moved to the Winnipeg School Division where he taught at Isaac Brock School and Daniel McIntyre Collegiate. In later years he was principal of Lansdowne School and Wellington School. He, along with Mary Perfect, co-edited the Manitoba Historical Society's *Manitoba's Heritage Cookery* which was published in 1992. Soon after retirement he returned to Gladstone where he was active in the Museum and Agricultural Society and he chaired the *Gladstone Then & Now* Book Committee. He was also well known locally for gardening, home canning, and making beautiful quilts.

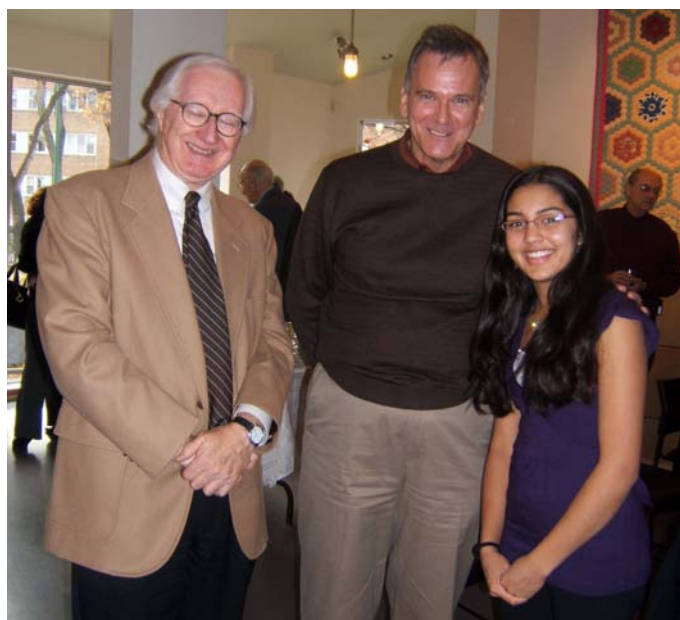
Macdonald Dinner Tickets

Contact the MHS office at 204-947-0559 or info@mh.s.mb.ca. Tickets are \$55 each.

MHS Young Historians Awards

The Young Historians Awards were presented at the Dalnavert Visitors Centre on 28 October. The award winners and their submissions are listed in the November / December *Time Lines*. Winners who attended were Amirah Sequeira (Grant Park High School) who won the prestigious Shaw Award and three students from Balmoral Hall: Krupa Kotecha, Olivia Zaporzan, and Natasha Zloty. Local media report that Krupa Kotecha also won the Sybil Shack Memorial Manitoba Human Rights Award for an anti-racism video and monologue she produced.

A new award, the George Bryce Award, was announced at the ceremony. Jim Blanchard, an MHS Past President, is the creator and sponsor of the new award for students achieving academic excellence in our Young Historian Program. The George Bryce Award was named by Jim in honour and recognition of George Bryce's contributions to the history of Manitoba. George Bryce was one of founders of the Manitoba Historical Society, Knox Presbyterian Church, and the University of Manitoba. Members of the Young Historians Committee thank Jim Blanchard for his commitment to history and education and continued support of the Society. The first recipients of the George Bryce Award are Amirah Sequeira (Research Paper), and Krupa Kotecha and Pryia Sharma (tie - Historical Fiction).



W. Fraser

Amirah Sequeira, who won the Shaw Award for her paper on the life and work of the late Reverend Harry Lehotsky, is congratulated by MHS Secretary Francis Carroll and MHS Past President Doug Taylor.



W. Fraser

Young Historians committee members (L-R): Judith Hudson Beattie (chair), Irene Peters, Cécile Alarie-Skene, Bob Sutton, Janelle Reynolds, and Jacqueline Friesen.



W. Fraser

Young Historians award winners (L-R): Krupa Kotecha, Olivia Zaporzan, and Natasha Zloty (all from Balmoral Hall), and Amirah Sequeira (Grant Park High School).



W. Fraser

Judith Hudson Beattie addresses students, parents, and MHS members who attended the presentation of Young Historian awards at the Dalnavert Visitors Centre.

MHS Book Club Schedule

7:00 - 9:00 pm, Dalnavert Visitors Centre

14 January 2008: James H. Gray, *The Winter Years: The Depression on the Prairies* (1966) led by Jane Frain.

18 February: Charlotte Gray, *Reluctant Genius: The Passionate Life and Inventive Mind of Alexander Graham Bell* (2006) led by Shirlee Anne Smith.

17 March: Rodger D. Touchie, *Bear Child: The Life and Times of Jerry Potts* (2005) led by Carol Scott.

21 April: Denis Combet, *Gabriel Dumont: Memoirs* (2006) led by Joanne Ledohowski.

12 May, 6:00 pm: Potluck and selection of books for next year.

It helps the club's preparations for refreshments and seating if those planning to attend let Judy Beattie know at 204-475-6666 or jhbval@mts.net.



W. Fraser

Winnipeg Archives Tour and Historic Film

On Tuesday, 12 February at 7:00 pm there will be a program at the City of Winnipeg Archives housed in the former Carnegie Library at 380 William Avenue. There will be a tour of the building which was officially opened in 1905 and has many interesting architectural features. A film from 1949 which commemorates the 75th anniversary of the City of Winnipeg will be shown. There will be a discussion of the collection and the process of doing research with the archival materials. Refreshments to follow. There is no charge but as seating is limited, so please call Carl James at 204-631-5971 to confirm your attendance.

Welcome New MHS Members!

Nick Hasiuk Family
Anne McMunn
Michael & Janet Riley
Mauri Rosenstock
Joe & Erica Upton
Barbara Irene Whitla

Donations & Contributions

Thank You!

MHS General Operations

Rosemary Malaher
Dennis Butcher
Estate of Bente Cunnings
Chloe Clark
Jacqueline Friesen
Dr. Gwyneth Jones
Raymond & Ester LeNeal
Dr. & Mrs. Sam Loschiavo
Joe & Jenny Lowry
Margaret McPherson
Margaret Morse
Shirlee Anne Smith
Janet Stevenson
James and Fay Alward

MHS Young Historian Award Event

Cecile Alaire-Skene
Judith Hudson Beattie
Dr. Francis Carroll
Bill Fraser
Jacqueline Friesen
Irene Peters
Janelle Reynolds
Bob Sutton
Dr. T. K. Thorlakson

George Bryce Award

Jim Blanchard

Manitoba History Journal

The Whitehead Foundation for Western Manitoba Inc.

MHS Centennial Farm Program

David & Linda McDowell
An Anonymous Friend

Dalnavert Operating

Dave & Linda McDowell
Marina Plett-Lyle

Visitor Centre Building Fund

Price Waterhouse Coopers LLP

Heritage News

The *Manitoba Co-operator* reports that a co-operative practice for more than three decades of farmers in Manitoba has been preserved with the heritage designation and preservation of a historic site on farmland near **Gilbert Plains**. In the 1920s through the 1940s farm families frequently joined in a co-operative effort known as a **beef ring**. The beef ring facility included a one-animal slaughterhouse where families would share fresh beef from one cow per week during the warmer seasons. In the days before electrification and refrigeration in the rural areas more than 125 beef rings throughout Manitoba provided a week's worth of fresh meat to farmers in the warmer seasons when the risk of spoilage was high. Beef rings were not necessary in the winter when meat could be easily be frozen by the farmers and stored for long periods. Provincial regulations regarding slaughtering were followed. The Province issued an information bulletin on how to set up a beef ring, and equitably divide the carcass after slaughtering. The restored site is located on Russell Trail, a half mile east of PR 274. The holding pen on one side had to be rebuilt and the walls of the main building squared, roof re-shingled, and a concrete floor poured. The original wooden winch and cutting table remain in good condition and numbered hooks for each family's meat bags are still on the walls. Other artefacts and interpretive information will be added. The restoration is a community effort with a lot of volunteer work and involvement from the local historical society, the Gilbert Plains Lions Club and the RM of Gilbert Plains.

The house where the Right Honourable Edward Schreyer grew up has been removed from its foundation and moved to a new foundation at the Pioneer Village Museum in **Beausejour**.

The Springfield Agricultural Society celebrated its 125th anniversary at its annual general meeting and dinner in November.

Southern Manitoba Review reports that work has begun on restoration of the historic fieldstone Christ Anglican Church in **Cartwright**. The project has involved initial geological testing and an engineer's report and later installation of support beams for the roof, basement excavation, and stone restoration on the east and south walls. Monetary and technical support came from Manitoba Historic Resources. Monetary support has also been provided by



Historic Resources Branch, Manitoba Dept. Culture, Heritage, Tourism & Sport

Christ Anglican Church, 505 Curwen Street, Cartwright

Manitoba Community Places, the Thomas Sill Foundation and the Cartwright & Area Foundation.

The *Deloraine Times & Star* reports on a heritage mansion that has become a group home for troubled teenagers. The 3,300 square foot home was built in 1914 as a summer home for the Honourable James Duncan McGregor (1860-1935), Lieutenant-Governor of Manitoba from 1929 to 1935 and co-founder of Brandon's Winter Fair. The building is located on NW 2-11-20 in the RM of Daly, **Poplar Hill** district 35 kilometres southwest of Rivers. The home will be operated by Teen Challenge, a Christian-based group that works with teens with addictions or other problems.



Historic Resources Branch, Manitoba Dept. Culture, Heritage, Tourism & Sport

Gwenmawr, McGregor House, NW 2-11-20W, Kemnay area

Dauphin author and former history teacher, Ed Stozek, has written a book, *The Sawmill Boys, P.O.W.s and Conscientious Objectors: Stories from the Parkland* which was launched at the Dauphin Museum on 18

November. The book has stories of men in Riding Mountain National Park who worked logging at Kippan's Mill in the 1930s, German POW camps from 1941 to 1945, and in work camps for Mennonite and other conscientious objectors. For more information call the author at 204-638-4114 or email estozek@hotmail.com

Attend the largest genealogy and technology conference in Canada. Conference 2008, from 30 May to 1 June 2008, is sponsored by the **Ontario Genealogical Society** in London, Ontario, at Fanshawe College Residence and Conference Centre. The campus venue and the complimentary computer room will provide excellent opportunities to network with fellow researchers. Our main focus will be the Internet and technology as it relates to family research for beginners and experienced researchers. An average of 500–700 participants attend the annual OGS conferences. There will be 48 presentations. The Marketplace will have the most complete selection available of material relating to family research in Ontario as well as for other provinces and countries. For more information, visit the conference web page (www.ogs.on.ca/conference), send email to conference@ogs.on.ca, or contact Carol Hall, Suite 271, 611 Wonderland Road N, London, Ontario N6H 5N7.

The **Heritage Canada Foundation**, a national organization dedicated to the preservation and promotion of Canada's historic buildings and places, announced recently that its 2007 *Big Plans for Old Places: Heritage and Development in Canadian Communities* conference presentations are now available on line. Held in Edmonton, Alberta in October, the conference drew together national and international experts in the areas of heritage, development and government. Delegates, who ranged from planners, architects, and heritage conservation educators, to students, volunteers and advocates enjoyed the presentations by New York's visionary urban critic and author Roberta Brandes Gratz who examined the "best and the worst" of urban revitalization today; a National Blue Ribbon Panel on Heritage and Development where several of Canada's leading heritage developers shared their project experiences and answered questions about how to level the playing field; and representatives from Alberta's Main Street Program and Quebec's Fondation Rues principales, the National Trust Main Street Center and the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission in the United States, who

presented cutting-edge commercial and residential area revitalization strategies. The presentations are available at:

www.heritagecanada.org/eng/services/conference/2007/2007_presentations.htm

The Heritage Canada Foundation's 2008 conference, *Work That Endures: Power to the People Keeping Places Alive*, will be in Quebec City. Check their website for updates.

The Hudson's Bay Company recently donated new archival records to the government of Manitoba to be placed in the **Hudson's Bay Company Archives** in Winnipeg. The donation includes 425 metres of records, mostly from the 20th century. It is the first major donation of records since the original donation from the company in 1994. The records will be of interest to researchers from around the world who are becoming more interested in 20th century history.

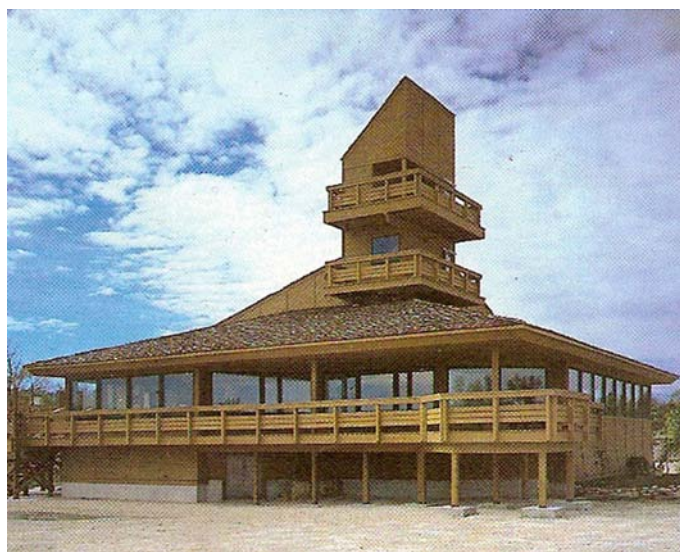


G. Goldsborough

Manitoba premier Gary Doer (above) spoke at a ceremony at the Archives of Manitoba on 22 November commemorating the inclusion of the Hudson's Bay Company Archives in UNESCO's Memory of the World Register. The registry was created to further the preservation of valuable archive

holdings and library collections around the world to ensure their wide accessibility and recognize their international significance.

Manitoba heritage suffered a major loss when the Quarry Park Interpretive Centre in **Stonewall** was destroyed by fire on 11 November. Damage is estimated to be \$6 million, including \$2.5 million for the Quarry Park Interpretive Centre and \$3.5 million for historical artefacts. The interpretive centre was a one-storey cedar building with an observation tower on top in the centre of a park situated on an old limestone quarry. Some of the contents of the building are irreplaceable, including a speaker's chair from the Manitoba Legislature that had belonged to the town's founder, Samuel J. Jackson. In addition to the museum the centre had meeting facilities for 150 people. It was frequently visited by children on school trips. The centre was to be the focus of the Stonewall centenary that was to kick off on 31 December 2007. Stonewall was founded in 1878 with the opening of the limestone quarry and was officially incorporated in 1908.



The Quarry Park Interpretive Centre in Stonewall was destroyed in a fire on 11 November 2007.

The Manitoba government and opposition introduced a bill on 22 November to declare the fourth Saturday in November to be **Ukrainian Famine and Genocide Memorial Day**. Under Joseph Stalin's regime, it is believed that seven million people in the Ukraine died in a famine from 1932 to 1933. About 14% of the population of Manitoba is Ukrainian. It is hoped that this commemoration will make the younger generation more aware of the atrocity that happened 75 years ago.

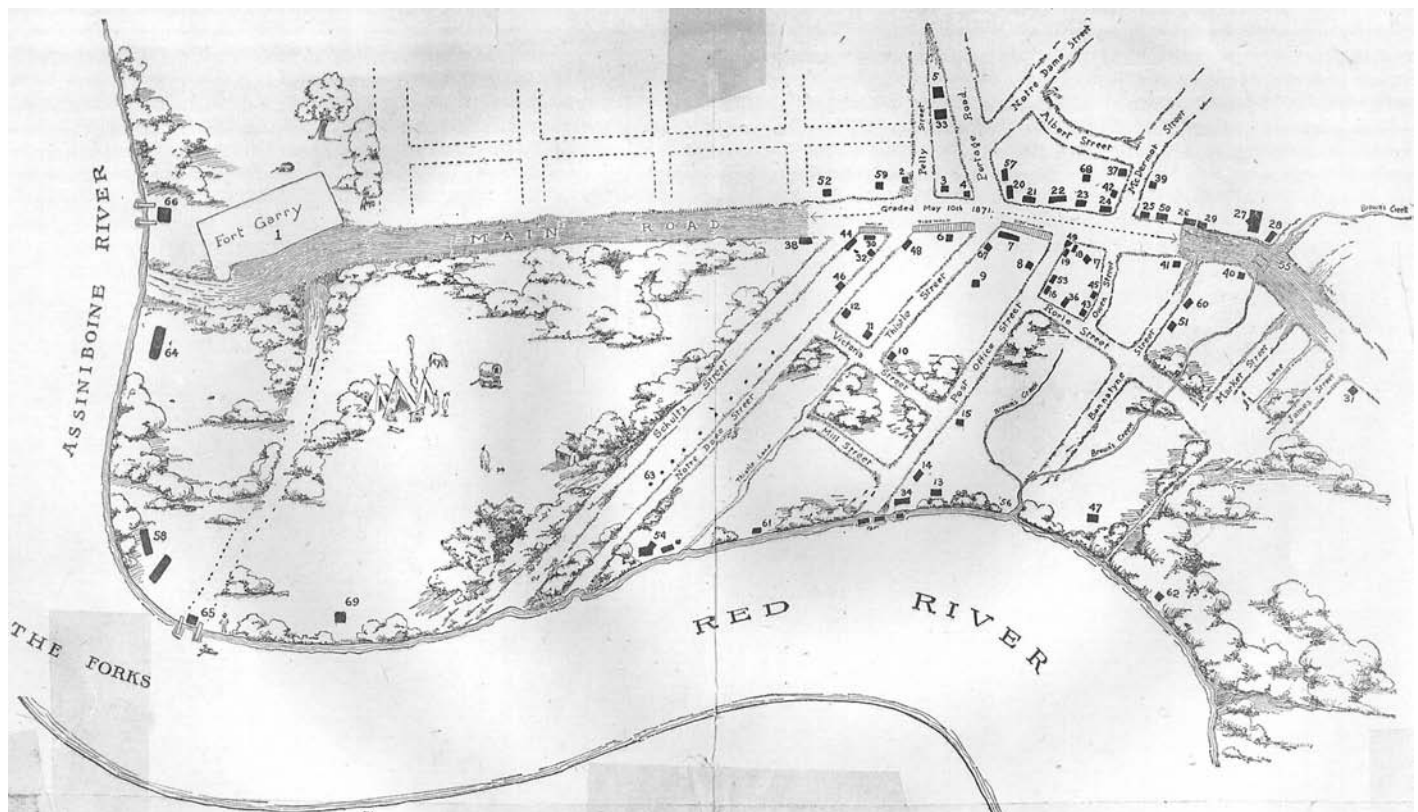


Brandon Mayor Dave Burgess (right) joined members of the *Manitoba History* editorial team (L-R) Gordon Goldsborough, Tom Mitchell, and Robert Coutts at the record-breaking Brandon 125th issue's launch in early November.

On 7 November, a special issue of our *Manitoba History* magazine commemorating the 125th anniversary of the City of Brandon was launched at a ceremony at Brandon University. Participants at the ceremony included BU President Louis Visentin, Brandon Mayor Dave Burgess, and Mr. Kevin Kavanagh, son of the late Brandon historian Martin Kavanagh, whose memoir of early Brandon was featured in the issue. Over 100 copies of the issue were sold at the launch and, within a week, the entire press run was gone—a first in the 27-year history of the journal. A second run of 300 copies has also sold well. We thank Brandon University and the Brandon Municipal Heritage Advisory Committee for their support, as well as the Whitehead Foundation for Western Manitoba for a grant. We have arranged for ongoing retail sales of *Manitoba History* in Brandon through Daly House Museum (122-18th Street), Pennywise Books (1031 Rosser Avenue), and Candlewood Books (800 Rosser Avenue).

Dalnavert

Dalnavert Museum and Gift Shop will be closed from 6 to 15 January 2008 for a rest after a busy Christmas season. Chocolate Madness will take place in the Dalnavert Visitors Centre on Sunday, 10 February 2008. Please phone ahead (204-943-2835) for times and information.



Archives of Manitoba

This map of Winnipeg as it appeared in 1872, based on work by William Ingersoll, was included in the 50th anniversary issue of the *Manitoba Free Press* on 9 November 1922.

Upper Fort Garry Heritage Park

Winnipeg's city council downtown development committee has reversed its earlier position and will give the Friends of Upper Fort Garry a few months to raise \$10 million. The Friends include some three dozen of Winnipeg's most prominent citizens. Heritage advocates are delighted that the Friends' lobbying has prevented the sale of part of the proposed heritage park site to a developer who planned to build a 29-storey apartment building. The Friends will also be required to purchase the Grain Exchange Curling Rink on Fort Street and northwest of the surplus city land. If the Friends fail to raise the required money by 31 March 2008 the land will be available to the developer. Intense fundraising will be required to meet the goal by the deadline.

The plan proposed by the Friends of Upper Fort Garry would encompass almost all the land between Assiniboine Avenue and Broadway, except for the land fronting on Broadway. Upper Fort Garry was a major centre for the fur trade and also for local residents of the Red River Settlement. Before the Fort was dismantled in the 1880s to allow the straightening of Main Street it had already lost its importance as a

centre of commerce and government. For over 100 years Fort Garry Gate has stood alone, now with a few plaques, graffiti, and park benches. Lower Fort Garry is a wonderful attraction but it is too remote for frequent visits from Winnipeg. With the heritage park in the historic grounds of Upper Fort Garry our history will come alive for our children, ourselves, and visitors to Winnipeg.



W. Fraser

The Upper Fort Garry Gate as it appears in 2007.



C. Goldsborough
Diedre Simmons launched her new book at the Archives of Manitoba on 22 November.

New Book on HBC Archives

Following the UNESCO designation of the Hudson's Bay Company Archives as part of its Memory of the World Register, archivist Diedre Simmons launched her new book, *Keepers of the Record*, in a ceremony at the provincial archives. The book is described by HBCA Manager Maureen Dolyniuk as "the first-ever comprehensive look at the development of the Hudson's Bay Company Archives, the result of a continuous record-keeping system of the Hudson's Bay Company over more than three hundred years of its history."

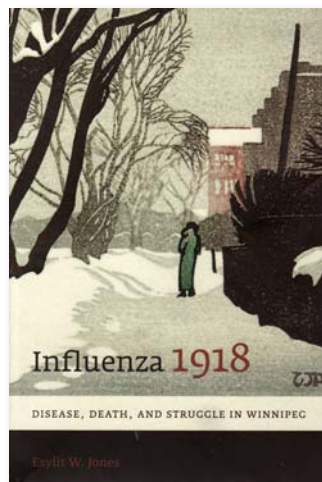
Centennial Farms

The following Centennial Farms have been designated since the last issue of *Time Lines*.

Hartney	Elton More	SW 7-5-22 WPM 1907
Kelwood	R. Joseph & Donna Gilmore	N 9-19-14 WPM 1899

Macdonald Dinner Tickets

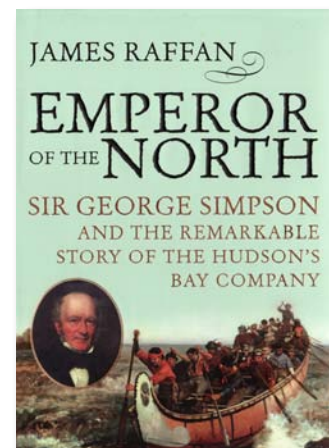
Contact the MHS office at 204-947-0559 or info@mhs.mb.ca. Visa, MasterCard, cheques, and cash are accepted. Tickets are \$55 each.



More New Books

On 27 November, the book *Influenza 1918: Disease, Death and Struggle in Winnipeg* (University of Toronto Press, \$27.95) was launched at McNally-Robinson's Grant Park store. The book arose from doctoral thesis research by Dr. Esyllt Jones, a new faculty member at the University of Manitoba.

Those interested in fur trade history should look for James Raffan's new book *Emperor of the North: Sir George Simpson and the Remarkable Story of the Hudson's Bay Company* (HarperCollins, \$34.95). Farley Mowat claims that "with this book ... Raffan joins the ranks of Pierre Berton and Peter C. Newman."



Important Reminders

- Renewal invoices are sent to members, and are payable on receipt. Members are encouraged to help us reduce costs by checking their labels and sending in renewals when due. Renewal can be done by mail, phone, or visiting the MHS office (Wednesdays, Thursdays, 1:00 to 5:00 pm). Cash (in person), cheque, Visa or MasterCard are accepted.
- Your donations are needed to support ongoing work of the Manitoba Historical Society. Tax receipts are issued for donations over \$10.

The Manitoba Historical Society est 1879

I want to renew or join* the MHS as a:

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☐ Family Member (\$45) ☐ Life Member (\$575)

I want to support the MHS with the following donation:

- ☐ \$50 ☐ \$75 ☐ \$100 ☐ \$200 ☐ \$ _____

Tax receipts will be issued for all donations over \$10.

Mail to:

Manitoba Historical Society
61 Carlton Street
Winnipeg, MB R3C 1N7
Telephone: 204-947-0559
Email: info@mhs.mb.ca

* See our web site (www.mhs.mb.ca)
for annual membership rates
in the USA and other countries, and
for two- and three-year memberships.

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Please use my contribution:

- ☐ Where the need is greatest ☐ Museums
☐ Awards ☐ Programming ☐ Other: _____



Calendar of Events

For updates and more information, see www.mhs.mb.ca/news/events.shtml

- 11 January** Sir John A. Macdonald Day
14 January MHS Book Club: James H. Gray,
*The Winter Years: The Depression on
the Prairies*
19 January Sir John A. Macdonald Dinner. To
purchase tickets at \$55 each, contact
the MHS office at 204-947-0559 or
info@mhs.mb.ca.
10 February Chocolate Madness at Dalnavert
Visitors Centre

- 12 February** City of Winnipeg Archives Tour
and film on Winnipeg's 75th
Anniversary
18 February Louis Riel Day; MHS Book Club:
Charlotte Gray, *Reluctant Genius:
The Passionate Life and Inventive
Mind of Alexander Graham Bell*
17 March MHS Book Club: Rodger D.
Touchie, *Bear Child: The Life and
Times of Jerry Potts*

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Membership fees for the Manitoba Historical Society are: Individual \$40, Family \$45, Youth/Student \$20, Non-profit Institution \$50, Corporations \$275 and Life \$575. Rates to USA and other countries are slightly higher. Two and three year memberships in the individual and family categories are available. See the MHS web site for details.

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www.mhs.mb.ca

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