The membership newsletter of the

The Historical Society of Alberta

History NOW

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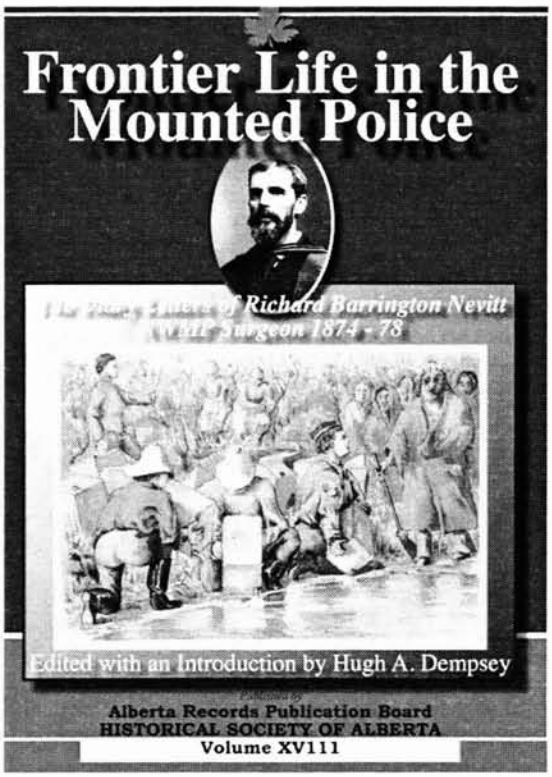

The Diary Letters of Richard Barrington Nevitt NWMP Surgeon 1874-1878

On July 23, 1874 Richard Barrington Nevitt, a recent graduate in medicine from Trinity College Medical School in Toronto, was appointed as assistant surgeon with the newly formed North-West Mounted Police. In the space of days, he had to say goodbye to his fiancee, Elizabeth Beaty, and arrange to join the first contingent of Mounted Police at Fort Dufferin in the North-West Territories. From Fort Dufferin, Nevitt would travel to Fort Macleod to help set up this frontier police outpost where he would remain stationed from 1874 to 1878.

Before leaving Toronto, he and Elizabeth committed themselves to a remarkable pact. they agreed to write a kind of diary by correspondence about virtually everything they did or thought — "no matter how trivial."

The collection of "diary letters" also included numerous fine illustrations of notable events. Aboriginal people and daily life in the Mounted Police done by Nevitt, a very talented amateur artist. These illustrations are some of the earliest depictions of life in what would become southern Alberta, while his letters offer an intimate and engaging portrait of life at Fort Macleod and as a member of the NWMP.

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The Historical Society of Alberta is a registered charitable organization.

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

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

Submission deadlines:

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

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Welcome new members

Grande Prairie and District Branch of the Alberta Genealogy Society, Grande Prairie
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Brad Brown
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President's Report

by Bill Baergen

I must say how pleased I am at all the wonderful—and meaningful — projects being undertaken by the various chapters. Please accept my genuine congratulations and good wishes as you proceed. For details of each of them, check the individual chapter reports included in this set of reports. When I see the list of speakers and programs from the various chapters, I often wish I could attend them all. They are truly preserving, protecting and promoting Alberta's history. So Godspeed to all of you.

I couldn't attend Belinda Crowson's book launch in Lethbridge on September 16, of her book *We Don't Talk About Those Women: Lethbridge's Red Light District 1880s to 1944*, but I hope to attend their October 20 launch of *The Alberta Stretch of the Milk River and the Mystique of its Surrounding Landscape*. I have yet to visit the ;thbridge Chapter and look forward to uoing that.

I have visited the Grouard and Area Historical Society though, more than once. And it gives me great pleasure to announce that, under the leadership of Duane Nichols of Grouard, they have written to our Society, seeking permission to become a chapter of the Historical Society of Alberta. Just think what that does to our membership rolls! After the Council's "Vision Quest" last year we determined we wanted to increase our membership by some 10-12% in the next few years, and with over 200 possible members from Grouard we will increase our current 1200 (or so) most significantly if even half of those actually take out an HSA membership. We all look forward so much to getting the history of that sleeping giant up there recorded. As ·vell, we will be able to boast some n-European brothers and sisters in our midst. I'm sure you will rejoice with me.

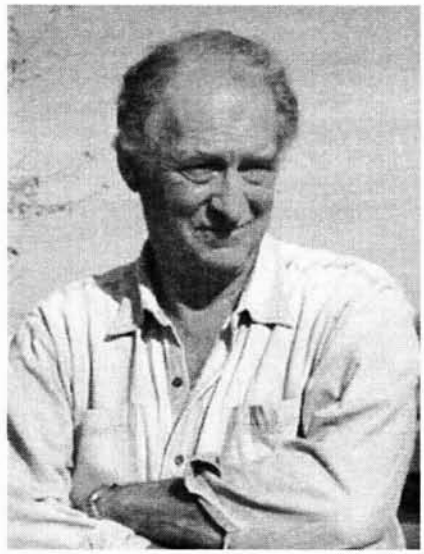
We've helped the Peace Country Historical Society with a one-time grant to publish a set of maps of their area, particularly the Edson Trail. I look forward to seeing those in print.

The Edmonton — Athabaska chapter continues its energetic pursuit of its mission. One of its members, Allen Ronaghan, dug up a valuable manuscript, written by Jean L'Heureux, a Roman Catholic cleric from Quebec, which describes, in poor French, his travels with the Blackfoot of Alberta in the years before the Blackfoot Treaty of 1877. L'Heureux recorded the names the Blackfoot had given to the landmarks and areas they considered important in the area left blank on the Palliser map, and which Butler called The Great Lone Land. Allen has translated the manuscript and typed it out and it is in the process of being recorded electronically for publication. It is called "Three-Persons and the Chokitapix: Jean L'Heureux's 1871 'Description of Portion of the Nor-West and the Indians.'"

I want to wish the CAHS good luck with an ambitious undertaking, connected to the City of Red Deer Centennial in 2013. CAHS has agreed to be the umbrella organization that will oversee the various activities and publications that will mark this celebration. Three CAHS directors and three City of Red Deer appointees will work together, after a pattern set in Airdrie and Edmonton, to bring this all about.

Our ARPB is soon to publish the memoirs of a medic, Richard Nevitt, who accompanied the NWMP March west in 1874. Watch for it, and get your order in early!

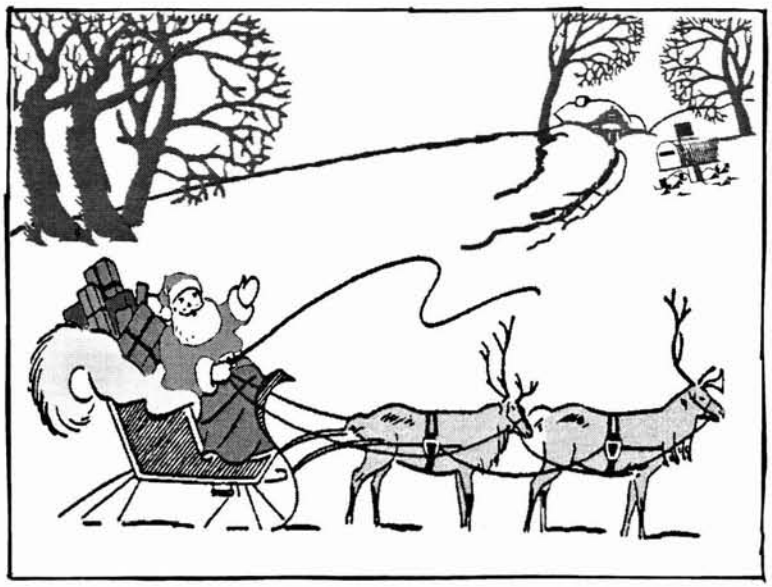
Finally, in the embryonic stage is a Living History Project that has its roots in the CCHS past president, Tom Hamp. Tom is working in Medicine Hat (and has moved there) and is proposing



to preserve the memories of selected seniors through interviews. This may well involve all the chapters, so stay tuned. Council has approved, in principle, Tom's initiative in this project so I am confident we will do our part when called upon.

In closing, I hear that my neighbour was recovering from surgery when the surgical nurse appeared and asked him how he was feeling. "I'm OK, but I didn't like the four-letter words the doctor used in surgery," he answered. "What did he say" asked the nurse. "Oops!"

Enjoy the autumn. See you in the New Year. Bill Baergen



HSA Members News

Good Wishes to all members for Christmas and the New Year.
Enjoy your holiday time.

The YWCA of Calgary Celebrates 100 Years!

Alberta Author Nancy Millar has written a lively play exploring YWCA causes and fascinating people over the past 10 decades. Meet Mrs. Emily Kerby, Mrs. Alice Jamieson, Mrs. Elizabeth McDougall, R. B. Bennett, Mayor Don MacKay, The 'Walk a Mile in Their Shoes' cast and many others in this lively Centennial Revue……

Creaky Doors Last the Longest

Written by Nancy Millar

Saturday, October 2nd, 2010 7:30 P.M.

THEATRE, KNOX UNITED CHURCH

506 – 4TH STREET S.W., CALGARY

Information & Tickets $15 please call 403. 400.0167

Remembering the Children

by Sheila Bannerman

On June 30, 2010, I had the extraordinary experience of volunteering at the 'Remembering the Children' ceremonies held at Fort Normandeau. This intensely emotional event marked the long overdue recognition of the many untended and largely forgotten graves at the Red Deer Industrial School Cemetery, across the river from Fort Normandeau. It also served to recognize the suffering of the families, and the disturbing legacy of emotional pain still strongly felt by survivors and family members.

The following is a synopsis of the information provided at the ceremonies, by the Working Group responsible for the research and organization that culminated in this day of remembrance. Our own Don Epburn has been deeply involved since 2005 when the existence of the cemetery was first brought to the attention of Sunnybrook United Church. The Working Group has and will continue to work for the preservation of the cemetery, and the sharing of the history and legacy of the school. In the current portion of this endeavour, Don worked closely with Lyle Keewatin-Richards and many Sunnybrook ministers, with Cecile Fausak of the United Church Residential Schools Committee, and with Paul Duval, Alberta and Northwest Conference staff minister:

The Red Deer Industrial School operated from 1893 to 1919, financed by the federal government, and managed by the Methodist Church. They felt that Christianity and the adoption of European ways through education was the Native peoples' only hope of survival.

The children came from the northern Alberta Methodist missions and Cree reserves known as Saddle Lake, Whitefish Lake, Goodfish Lake, James Seenum, Little Hunter and from around Hobbema and Pigeon Lake, and also from Nelson House in Manitoba. Children also came from the Stoney communities of White Whale (Paul), Sharphead and around Morley. Many students were also identified as "stragglers" which usually meant Metis, or "half-breed" descent.

From the beginning, there was insufficient funding for the school, a matter of great concern to the Methodists who struggled to provide adequate food, clean water, sanitation, clothing, medication and housing for the students. Like most Indian residential schools, there was a high illness and mortality rate among the students.

According to some reports, Red Deer Industrial School suffered the worst mortality rate of all comparable industrial schools during the period before 1907. The burials were once marked by white crosses and rounded wooden headboards, four of which have been preserved. Although 20 grave depressions have been positively identified, it is thought there may be as many as 50 burials at this site. ('Remembering the Children Ceremony' pamphlet, 2010. United Church of Canada).

The day began with a Stoney ceremony at the Cemetery, followed by a Cree ceremony at Fort Normandeau. Following the ceremonies, a Feast was held to remember the children. Speeches were made by the Grand Chiefs, the President of the Metis Nation of Alberta, a representative of the Government of Canada, the Moderator of The United Church of Canada, and the Truth and Reconciliation Commissioner, followed by Metis dancing and singing.

At Fort Normandeau, an Interpretive Centre tent held displays by the Red Deer and District Archives and the United Church Truth and Reconciliation Commission. Some of the participants brought photos and memories to share with others in the tent, and spent considerable time reading the student registers. For many, this was a very personal and emotional journey.

From the Interpretive Centre tent, I witnessed the Cree ceremony, in which each name from the student registers was read out loud. Descendents or representatives of the families were given a small stone with a quotation or saying engraved on it. One stone for each name, received with heartache and accepted as a part of the healing process.

This ceremony, and the stories I heard as a volunteer in the tent, affected me deeply. There is no way through reading history to understand the impact of these schools, and no way to understand the way that this history is internalized by those involved either in first-hand experience or through the legacy of a community of disinheritance. It was a humbling experience that I will never, ever forget.

My Roots by Don Edgecombe

My mother was Sarah Eliza Winnifred (Owens) Edgecombe. She was born in Ottawa on April 17th, 1889 the younger sister of Perey. Her parents were John Owens and Constance (Howell) Owens. Her paternal grandfather was Edward Owens born in 1821 in Ireland and her grandmother was Eliza. Her maternal grandfather was Henry Howell also born in 1821 in Ireland, and her other grandmother was Henry's wife Sarah Ann. No doubt this explains my mother's first two given names and how she chose to be known as Winnifred or Winnie. As a young woman she worked in Anglican Indian Residential Schools as girl's supervisor, first in Sault St. Marie, Ontario, and later in Grouard, Alberta. While boarding a train in Edmonton enroute to Grouard with a heavy steamer trunk, she was offered assistance by a handsome young stranger, who was also boarding the train to Grouard. His name was Harold Nichols Edgecombe.

My father Harold was born in Dartmouth, Nova Scotia on May 8, 1883, the younger of nine children. His parents were Richard and Annie Louise (Shiel's) Edgecombe. Dad worked in a clothing store named Colwell Brothers in Halifax in 1903. This company is still operating and had eight stores when I visited Halifax in 1994 and spoke to the great grandson of the founder. Dad had several different jobs in Dartmouth and Halifax before moving west in 1913. He moved westerly across the prairies working the fall harvest, then spent the winter as a coal miner in Fernie, BC. He then moved to Grouard, Alberta to work in a fur trading post operated by Ken McKenzie. He served in the Canadian Army during the-Great War, with the First Depot Batallion until he was wounded in France on September 27, 1918. When the war ended he returned to Grouard and became store manager for Lambson Hubbard, an American Company. In Grouard he courted my mother until he was transferred to Fort Vermilion, Alberta in 1920. The courtship continued by mail until he returned for the wedding on June 29, 1921 in the High Prairie Anglican Church.

My parents raised a family of four in Fort Vermilion, Dorothy Grace, Harold Alexander, Donald David (myself) and Phyllis Louise. In 1924, when Lambson Hubbard sold out to the Hudson's Bay Company my parents moved to Ottawa where they purchased a grocery store. However my dad missed the north and persuaded my mother to move back to Fort Vermilion, before I was born on November 9, 1926.

They operated the post office and a fur trading business for many years until dad had a serious heart attack. In semi-retirement he had several part-time jobs including secretary of the school division, radio telegraph operator, justice of the peace and commissioner of oaths until his retirement in Devon, Alberta in 1963. Dad passed away on October 30, 1967, and mother joined him on January 23, 1981.

Growing up in Alberta I did not have the opportunity to meet any of my relatives during my younger years. However, I did meet my uncle Percy and his family in 1954 when I drove to Ontario with my wife Velma and my mother. In 1994, I met a second cousin Jane Van Doorn the granddaughter of my uncle George Edgecombe. Jane, her two sons and one young grandson were the only Edgecombe relatives I have ever met. Jane was my age and after a few hours Velma and I both felt we had known her for years. We corresponded regularly until her death on August 3, 1996.

I became interested in researching my family history about 1991. Tracing my father's branch of the Family Tree proved very challenging, as I hadn't been told a whole lot by him; I knew he was the youngest of nine children, five boys and four girls. My two sisters had been corresponding with our cousin, Mary (Blair) Lionberger of Boston who gave us a general background of my aunts and uncles and their families. Mary Blair was my Aunt Anne's only child. She was a nurse who married Dr. Leo Lionberger in Boston. She had been given a nurse's lapel pin-on watch by our Aunt Lillian, also a nurse, and had no children.

The watch was presented to Lillian suitably engraved, by US President William Taft in recognition of her many years as the full-time family nurse, caring constantly for the president's sickly son, Robert Taft, who later became one of the more famous and respected US senators. This watch has been passed down from Lillian to Mary to my niece Barbara Wearmouth to my granddaughter Jenny Guittard, all four being registered nurses.

My dad told me of only two experiences from his Army life. He never mentioned being wounded so I was very surprised to read about it when we requested his military records from the government long after his death. He somehow survived being buried alive in a trench in France when a German artillery shell landed close enough to knock him down and cave in the walls of the trench on top of him. Fortunately, as he fell, his steel helmet tipped forward over his face trapping enough air for him to remai alive while his comrades dug frantically to rescue him. The other story he told was very sad. His unit had just completed a duty detail in the front lines and were walking back toward their field base when he came face to face with his brother Brent, whose unit was going into the trenches to relieve Dad's unit. They stopped to talk for a moment but the Sergeant hollered to get moving and Dad never saw his brother again. Uncle Brent survived the war but moved to the western USA right after the war, either before or after Dad stopped in Halifax to see his mother and sisters before returning to Alberta. My Grandfather, Richard had passed away on July 21, 1913 and my Grandmother had moved from Dartmouth to Halifax to live with my Aunt Anne and her husband Robert Blair. They survived the Great Halifax Explosion and Fire of 1913, even though they lived on Robie Street only a few blocks from the harbour where the explosion occurred.

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Dad's siblings in order of age were Richard Philip, Anne Blanche, George Seymour, Mary Jane Florence, Brenton Gabriel, John Herbert, Lillian Grace, and Ethel Louise. My Grandfather Richard Edgecombe was the eldest of a family of four children. His parents were Gabriel and Mary. Gabriel was born in Launceston, England in 1785, the sixth child and only son in the family. My father told me an interesting story about Gabriel, probably passed on to him by his father. Gabriel had decided to emigrate to Canada and arranged passage on a sailing ship from Plymouth. He was told the ship would sail on Sunday at seven in the evening. When he arrived at the dock he was advised that the departure was delayed and to come back on Monday at seven p.m. He returned on Monday only to find that the ship had sailed earlier without him. He later discovered that the ship had been lost with no survivors. By this odd twist of fate our branch of the family tree survived and flourished. Coincidentally, my father's branch of the family tree is the only one perpetuating our Edgecombe name. Dad's brother George had two sons but both died young with no children. His other male siblings had no sons.

My great grandfather Gabriel (1785-1859) was an only son of seven children. Gabriel's father Richard of Launceston (1751-1807) was fifth in a family of six children. Richard's father John of Ogbear(1712-1755) was the eighth of ten children. John's father Gabriel of Longbrook(1666-1719) was the youngest of three children. Gabriel's father George of Ottery (1633-1702) was the youngest of eight children. George's father Gabriel (1588-1670) was the ninth child of thirteen.

Gabriel's father George of Ottery (1538-1618) was the eldest of seven children. George's father John of Ottery (1507-1587). John's father Thomas was the youngest of four children and census showed he was alive in 1533. Thomas's father John of Oxford(1430-1497). John's father Richard (1400-1484). Richard's father John of Edgcumbe (1375-1464). John's father John of Edgcumbe (1328-1403) older brother of William (see William below). John's father Richard of Edgcumbe died 1349 second of four brothers. Richard's father Richard built Edgcumbe House near Milton Abbot in 1292, died in 1319. Richard's father John died in 1285.

Now back to my multi-generation cousin William, younger brother of John of Edgcumbe. William married Hilaria de Cotehele in 1353. His descendants built Cotehele castle between 1485 and 1539. The family later built Mount Edgcumbe House across the harbour from the city of Plymouth. Both these estates are now National Historic Sites and have been beautifully preserved; one consisting of 1200 and the other 800 acres. I was priviledged to visit both in 2000 with my son Don and grandson Howie. One of William's heirs, Richard was knighted as the first earl of Mount Edgcumbe. The title has been passed down from generation to generation, with the current earl being the Ninth. He lived in New Zealand prior to his ascension to the title.

John and William's father was Richard of Edgcumbe, the second of four brothers who died in 1349. He built Edgcumbe House in 1292. On our visit to the area we visited the house and found it still being lived in 708 years after it's original construction. A large addition was completed in the 1500's. Above the doorway the initials *RE* for Richard Edgcumbe are very visible, recessed in the plaster interior wall. Our ancestors sold the property to the Duke of Bedford who owned the adjoining lands. The duke then willed it to one of his long serving farm managers and it has been willed from one generation to the next, eventually to the present owners Mr. and Mrs. Uglow, who very graciously allowed us to tour the house when they learned of our connection to the original builder.

Richard's father was John of Edgcumbe who died in 1285. Using him as generation number one, that I was positively able to trace and substantiate, I would be generation number 19, my children 20, and my grandchildren 21. The Edgecombes of Alberta are the only male Edgecombe descendants from Gabriel of Longbrook the 13th generation. In earlier years our surname was spelled Edgcumbe, but gradually evolved to the spelling we use today, by adding an *e* next to the *g* and replacing the *u* with *o*. How did this name begin? It's origin is on the high banks of the Tamar River which represents the border between Cornwall and Devonshire Counties in southwest England. Many small ravines or cumbes were created by the run off from the high ground down the steep banks into the Tamar River. Adjoining the head of each cumbe were the flat fertile farmlands which our forefathers cultivated. Hence the name, edg cumbe or edge of the cumbe.

My interest in family genealogy began in 1991. I researched the archives of the Church of Latter Day Saints in Edmonton for a whole day and came home with 44 pages of Edgcumbes and Edgecombes from Cornwall and Devonshire, but none from Nova Scotia. I was advised that government regulations prohibited public access to this type of information until the person being researched had been dead at least 100 years. With only 44 pages I had no way of knowing where we tied in. I knew my grandfather's name was Richard, but had no idea what his father's name was, as my dad simply referred to him as his Grandpa when he told me the story of the missed voyage on the sailing ship that sank. My son Don Jr. and I started writing letters to several churches in Dartmouth, Nova Scotia and eventually received copies of my grandfather's baptism and marriage records plus my great grandfather Gabriel's marriage. This showed his parents as Richard and Elizabeth Edgecombe of Launceston England. From this point I was able to laboriously locate Gabriel's parents hidden somewhere amid my 44 pages of Cornwall and Devonshire Edgecombes. Then I worked my way backward for generations 14 to number 1. Through sheer good luck I was made aware of Alan Taylor of England, a distant

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descendant of our family through his mother who was connected to our 13th generation. Alan has spent over 20 years researching the Edgecombe family history, and has over 12000 Edgecombes from many parts of the world in his computer data base. He publishes a quarterly magazine, Edgcumbe Family Genealogy. and History. I have been a subscriber for about 12 years. We visited Alan and his wife Margaret in 2000 at their home south west of London.

The two castles we visited are absolutely loaded with history, but didn't belong to my direct lineage, as they were owned by descendants of a younger brother of our Richard seventeen generations before me, from whence came the line of Earls of Mount Edgcumbe. Many British monarchs such as Queen Victoria, King George Vth and Queen Mary, King George VIth and Queen Elizabeth, Queen Elizabeth II have been house guests at Mount Edgcumbe. Also Emperor Napoleon III of France, Emperor Frederick of Russia, Captain James Cook and Sir Frances Drake were just a few of the dignitaries who have been welcomed for extended visits. Captain Cook named Mount Edgecombe, Alaska and Mount Edgecombe, New Zealand and also Edgecombe Bay in Australia in recognition of this estate and also in appreciation of one of our ancestors who sailed with him. Sir Walter Raleigh's grandmother was from our direct line of ancestors. Our family coat of arms is proudly displayed on a wall in our den beside a large framed drawing of the village of Tavistock, about 30 miles from our family birthplace, as it appeared in the year 961. In the picture and accompanying caption I find a home owned by a John Edgcumbe. Obviously I have not finished all the research that could possibly take us back several more generations along our branch of the family tree. But at age 80 I am running out of curiosity. Hopefully one of my three sons or three male grandsons with our surname will take up the challenge long after I have departed this world.

K9 Heroes

By Nicole Arbelo

K9 Heroes is a heartfelt and galvanizing collection of true stories about courage and duty, love and loss, as told by the men and women serving with military working dogs. Sgt. Cann and Cpl. Granada are among the nearly 30 elite marines and soldiers who are featured. Each story relates describes the experiences the handlers had and how their dogs are fearless, loyal and protective partners during missions and loving companions and that relieve stress and boredom when times are slow.

Military dogs have long been used in combat, but since 2001, the number of dogs has increase from 1,300 to 2,800. They are used to scout, search, and rescue. Some are trained to detect explosives. Others are used as sentries, mascots, attack dogs, and guards. General David Patraeus stated that their skills "cannot be replicated by man or machine." All are ready to lay down their lives for their handlers.

K9 Heroes is illustrated with more 100 photographs that support the touching and often heart-wrenching stories of soldiers and their dogs. Arbelo posts the latest news in the world police and Search and Rescue dogs. She also recruits generous people who develop friendships with deployed K9 handlers and their military working dogs and continuously send care packages.

Visit K-9 Heroes on Facebook:
http://www.facebook.com/pages/K9-Heroes/276347852850?v=wall

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It is available at bookstores online. For more information visit www.outskirtspress.com/K9Heroes

Collections and Objections Aboriginal Material Culture in Southern Ontario

Michelle A. Hamilton

A nuanced study of conflicts over possession of Aboriginal artifacts.

Stories of how these artifacts were acquired often reveal unethical acts and troubling chains of possession, as well as unexpected instances of collaboration. Many objects were collected by non-Native outsiders to preserve cultures perceived to be nearing extinction, while other objects were donated or sold by the same Native communities that later demanded their return.

Providing a comprehensive overview of anthropological collecting in Ontario between 1791 and 1914, *Collections and Objections* details the complicated relationships between Euro-Canadian and Native cultures, the numerous ways in which Aboriginal objects were acquired, and the motives behind their collection.

A remarkable look at the relationships between the public, historical societies, governments, professional anthropologists, and various Native communities, Collections and Objectionst explores the legacy of interest in Aboriginal heritage.

Michelle A. Hamilton is assistant professor and director of public history at the University of Western Ontario.
McGill-Queen's Native and Northern Series #63

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Thank you, and may I wish you, happy hunting!

Noel Montgomery Elliot, Director of Research for www.grl.com

A Family Tree For Me

Trace your roots without the digging

Welcome,

Here in the United Kingdom we have just launched a new and vibrant genealogy research company.

We therefore like to introduce ourselves to you so that we may be of use to you or your clients in the near future. We have attached a copy of our first newsletter just to give a taste of our style and it shows a little of what we are about, please feel free to visit our website at any time.

Thanking you, Kevan Adams, Senior Genealogist

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Historical Society of Alberta
$1,000 Essay Contest

As part of the Historical Society of Alberta's continuing commitment to Alberta history and to the teaching of Alberta history in schools, colleges and universities, the HSA is pleased to continue its essay contest. The aim of the contest is to encourage more students to learn about Alberta's rich history.

All post-secondary, undergraduate students in Alberta's universities and colleges are invited to participate in the inaugural Historical Society of Alberta's $1,000 Essay Contest. The chosen essay will receive $1,000 and will be published in *Alberta History*, which has published essays and material on Alberta history for over 50 years. Other submitted essays may be reserved for publication in *Alberta History*.

HSA $1,000 Essay Contest Guidelines

- Submit an essay that deals specifically with a topic on Alberta history or Territorial history where there is a regional relevance.
- The contest is open to all post-secondary, undergraduate students attending a university or college in Alberta in the fall of 2010.
- The essay should be 3000 to 7000 words (including endnotes). Limit of one essay per student.
- Essays should be typed, double-spaced with standard margins.
- Endnotes must be typed separately at the end of the paper. Bibliographies are not used so all data should be in the endnotes.
- The winning essay will be published in Alberta History. Other submitted essays may be reserved for publication in Alberta History.
- The Society maintains copyright of the published essays.
- Entries must be received by December 31, 2010.
- The essays will be judged by a three-person panel from the Historical Society of Alberta.
- The winner will be notified by email.

Submission Instructions

Entries may be emailed to potaina@shaw.ca or mailed to Editor, *Alberta History*, 95 Holmwood Avenue NW. Calgary, AB, T2K 2G7. Enquiries may also be directed to either of those addresses.

Historical Society of Alberta
www.albertahistory.org
albertahistory@telus.net
403-261-3662

Historical Society of Alberta $1,000 Essay Contest
Application Form:

Name: _____

University or College enrolled at: _____

Field of study (i.e. Major): _____

Essay Title: _____

Mailing Address:

City: _____ Province: _____

Please include postal code: _____

Email: _____

Phone Number: _____

Two or three sentence biography:

I agree with the HSA $1000 Essay Contest guidelines and with all of the terms of the essay contest.

Signature: _____

Date: _____

Disclaimer: By submitting an Essay, you agree that the work may be published in *Alberta History* and that the editor of *Alberta History* reserves the right to edit essays to meet *Alberta History* standards and style, as well as for making corrections, or for improving readability. Authors will receive proofs.

Historical Society of Alberta
www.albertahistory.org
albertahistory@telus.net
403-261-3662

More Big Hill Country

Cochrane and Area 1945 - 1980

Cochrane Historical & Archival Preservation Society has just published a history book of Cochrane and Area called 'More Big Hill Country'. We are using this project to help finance the purchase, restoration and preservation of an original building of Cochrane.

This volume (ISBN 97815538324O9) is a beautiful gold embossed hard cover book with over 800 pages of memoirs, historical facts, letters and photographs that would be a valuable asset to any library's history section. This is a companion book to the 'Big Hill Country' that was published in 1977. (Standard Book No. 0-919213-18-9).

If you require further information, please contact the writers of this e-mail.

Gayle Want, Business Manager, Cochrane Historical & Archival Preservation Society Book Committee
Ph: 403.932.4531
gaylewant@yahoo.com

Bernice Klotz, Secretary - CHAPS
Co-chair Book Committee
Ph: 403.932.6507 bmklotz@telus.net

Memories *to* Memoirs

Historian Creates Biographical Legacies from Recanted Tales & Recollected Memories

New business produces audio and written memoirs that allow family histories to be preserved for future generations

Victoria-based historian Robert Budd proudly announces the launch of Memories to Memoirs, his recently established company that creates audio biographical accounts for individuals who wish to preserve their life stories. The entirely unique service allows for documentation of one's legacy in several hours, as opposed to the normal process of writing a biography, which can take years. These memoirs are ideal for family members wishing to hand their story down to descendants, corporations looking to record their history and culture, and First Nation Bands looking to preserve oral tradition, among others.

Individuals wishing to learn more about *Memories to Memoirs* personal history services can visit the memories website: www.memoriestomemoirs.ca

James Fitzjames The Mystery Man of the Franklin Expedition

By William Battersby

James Fitzjames was a hero of the early nineteenth-century Royal Navy. A charismatic man with a wicked sense of humour, he pursued his naval career with wily determination.

When he joined the Franklin Expedition at the age of 32 he thought he would make his name. But instead the expedition completely disappeared and he never returned. Its fate is one of history's last great unsolved mysteries, as were the origins and background of James Fitzjames — until now.

Fitzjames packed a great deal into his thirty-two years. He had sailed an iron paddle steamer down the River Euphrates and fought with spectacular bravery in wars in Syria and China. But Fitzjames was not what he seemed. He concealed several secrets, including the scandal of his birth, the source of his influence and his plans for after the Franklin Expedition. In this first complete biography of the captain of the HMS Erebus, William Battersby draws extensively on Fitzjames' personal letters and journals — most never published before — as well as official naval records, to strip away 200 years of misinformation and half-truths and enables us to understand for the first time this intriguing man and his significance for the Franklin Expedition.

Books & Websites

ISBN 978-1-55488-781-1
August 2010
224pp, Hardback
$35.00 CAD

People of the Lakes

Stories of Our Van Tat Gwich'in Elders/ Googwandak Nakhwach'ànjòo Van Tat Gwich'in

Vuntut Gwitchin First Nation, Shirleen Smith

Winner of numerous awards

Many people have a mental picture of the Canadian north that juxtaposes beauty with harshness. For the Van Tat Gwich'in, the northern Yukon is home, with a living history passed on from elders to youth.

This book consists of oral accounts that the Elders have been recording for 50 years, representing more than 150 years of their history, all meticulously translated from Gwich'in. Yet this is more than a gathering of history; collaborator Shirleen Smith provides context for the stories, whether they are focused on an individual or international politics. Anthropologists, folklorists, ethnohistorians, political scientists, economists, members of First Nations, and readers interested in Canada's northernmost regions will find much to fascinate them.

ISBN: 978-0-88864-505-0
Price: CND$ 34.95, USD$ 34.95, £ 19.25
Discount: Trade
Subject: Native Studies/Oral History/The North
Publication Date: January 2010

Death or Victory The Battle for Quebec and the Birth of Empire

y Dan Snow

This book is the best one written thus far on the topic of the Battle for Quebec in the 1750s. It sets that battle into the larger picture of the epic struggle between the French and British Empires for world dominance which culminated in the Seven Years War. The Seven Years War was the first world war with battles on every continent.

It is also superb in painting the background of the struggle. It gives the reader a real feel for the time period and the considerations affecting decisions. It is especially good at characterization. We see the characters as real people dealing with real situations and not as cardboard figures passing by and issuing orders.

Having a picture of the whole person allows us to much better understand the reasons for disagreement between General Wolfe, and Admiral Saunders as well as with most of his immediate subordinates. We see how Wolfe of a comparatively modest background but the beneficiary of a political connection, was driven by a great need to prove his ability. He was tremendously ambitious. In the book we feel his doubts and frustrations at the slow progress of the th century mindset and technology.

We see the characters on both sides and thus understand better the differences between Montcalm and Vaudreuil. Montcalm was the French aristocrat who spent his life in the Army and was totally European in experience and outlook while Vandreuil was a Canadian and thoroughly understood North American methods of warfare where irregular forces and natives were very important. Remember, Vandreuil was the first Governor General born in Canada; rather than Vincent Massey who is given that honour.

We appreciate the excellent seamanship that brought the British fleet up the St. Lawrence with its treacherous currents, shifting sandbars and other dangers without any charts. This picture of the true Royal Navy shows the myths created by movies, TV and novels to be false. The officers of the Navy rose by merit and experience and the men were long serving and so professional at their tasks.

The superb discipline of the British soldiers, who stood in their thin red line and performed the routine of loading their Brown Bess muskets ile under fire and then fired in unison, carried ne day. The effect of 1000 musket balls hitting the advancing French line can hardly be imagined.

Some individuals of great importance later are introduced. James Cook appears as a 30 year old commander of a small ship engaged in charting the river. Guy Carleton appears as a young quartermaster officer later promoted to colonel and given command of a unit. James Murray, Wolfe's eventual successor is a person of very different character from his commander.

Dan Snow is a historian whose work has included many documentaries on British and world history, most importantly on wars and battles over a wide period of history up to the Falklands. While these were made for the BBC they have appeared on the Military and History Channels. He lives in London but has joint British and Canadian citizenship.

A unique and very interesting feature of this book is the accompanying website which has audiovisual clips giving background to certain episodes e.g. fortifications of Quebec, the St. Lawrence, the role of native Americans in the war and the training of British soldiers.

This book is an essential read for anyone interested in the struggle between French and British for control of North America in the 18th century.

Publisher: Harper Press
Fulham Palace Road London UK
ISBN 978-0-00-7286 21-8-2009
$28
Reviewed by Ron Williams

Emancipation Day Celebrating Freedom in Canada

By Natasha L. Henry

This book deals with the celebration of freedom by former slaves and their descendents. Slavery was ended in the British Empire by the Abolition of Slavery Act which became effective on August 7, 1834. In some colonies an apprenticeship period was allowed so the final freeing of all slaves in the Empire occurred on August 1, 1838. Queen Victoria came to the throne in 1837 so in many minds she became associated with freedom.

There were slaves and slave owners in Canada but Canada was never a slave holding culture. The first slave came with the French in 1605 and the first sale of slaves occurred in Quebec in 1624. Slavery remained after the British took control but soon free black people arrived as slaves who were freed to assist the Loyalist side in the Revolutionary War. In 1793 the Legislature of Upper Canada, Ontario, passed a law that declared no slaves could be brought into the colony. Any slave became free on entering the colony. The slaves already there would gradually be given their freedom. After the passage of this law black slaves fleeing from the United States began to come to Upper Canada as they became free on entering the colony. Black settlements grew up.

After the passage of the Abolition of Slavery Act many more came as the Underground Railway operated.

Soon, August 1 became a day of celebration for the black community. The book traces this development throughout Canada to the present day. It shows the many differences as the situation varied greatly across what became the Dominion of Canada and there were also many differences among black Canadians as they had different histories cultures and visions. There were and are black communities rather than a single black community.

The celebration in Windsor was the first and greatest of the celebrations. The book traces its history and changes over the years. The celebration in common with many others had its focus change from celebration of freedom and the British connection that brought that freedom with addresses of loyalty sent to the Queen, to more demands for a full civil rights.

It would give us a feeling of superiority to think that Canada gave full rights to incoming black people but that is not true as shown in this book. Black people were discriminated against in many ways; service was denied by many business and service outlets. Most significantly black children were not allowed to attend the common school in many places.

The Windsor events attracted many famous participants: Jesse Owens, Joe Louis, Dorothy Danbridge, Stevie Wonder, and Sammy Davis Jr. Diana Ross even appeared in a talent contest. Later Adam Clayton Powell, Eleanor Roosevelt and Martin Luther King Jr. all spoke there.

There were bright spots in the story. While Americans debated if it was safe to allow blacks to serve in the military, the British received black volunteers with open arms. Freed slaves served in Loyalist units in the Revolutionary War. In 1812 blacks rallied, "Under the Union Jack to drive the invaders back" and again to meet the threat of invasion in 1837-8 and the 1860s.

We showed the Americans that the land of the Great Queen was different when bounty hunters were met by armed groups; both black and white. When extradition was attempted in the courts, the courts ruled free men could not be extradited to slavery. On appeal to the British

courts the local colonial courts were upheld as the ringing judgement of Lord Justice Mansfield; "English air makes free" was applied.

At many Emancipation Day celebrations speakers made the point that England and the Empire were the Land of Liberty, not America.

The book brings out the fact that the story has many different settings. Toronto was after Windsor the next important influence. Even in its earliest days Toronto was the most diverse settlement in Canada so as a community it recognized the importance of August 1 to the black community and the whole community joined in. There was less discrimination in Toronto than elsewhere and its schools were never segregated.

There is some confusion and error in the book regarding the political and constitutional situation in Canada in the 19th century. Until 1867 Canada referred to Ontario and Quebec. When referring to all British Colonies the term was British North America. From 1791 until 1840 Upper Canada, present day Ontario, and Lower Canada, present day Quebec were separate colonies each with its own Lieutenant-Governor and Legislature. Thus the Anti-Slavery Act of 1793 applied only in Upper Canada. In 1840 these two colonies were united as Canada. There were two administrative units; Canada West, formerly Upper Canada and Canada East, formerly Lower Canada. At one point Isaac Buchanan is referred to as M.P.P. for Canada West. There were 42, later 65members of the Legislative Assembly, M.L.A.s for Canada West. There were no M.P.P.s as there was no provincial parliament until after Confederation. From 1840-1867 the Governor-General of Canada was the Queen's representative for this united colony.

The book traces the celebrations across modern day Canada to the present day. It gives a valuable insight into one aspect of our culture and history that is not nearly as well known as it deserves to be. In bringing the story up to date it pays tribute to achievements of many black people. A significant modern example is Lincoln Alexander; first black MP, first black federal cabinet minister and first black Lieutenant-Governor. Now, of course, we have had a black Governor-General. We have made progress. Read All About It!

Dundurn Press Toronto
ISBN 978-1-5548-717-0
$28.99
Reviewed by Ron Williams

I am heartily ashamed,

Volume II The Revolutionary War's Final Campaign as Waged from Canada in 1782

By Gavin K. Watt

This is volume II of the history of the Revolutionary War as fought from Canada. Gavin K. Watt is a founding member of the Museum of Applied Military History and has written several books on Canada's role in the American Revolutionary War.

Conventional wisdom holds that after the stunning victory at Yorktown the United States had clear sailing on its path to independence and the war simply fizzled out. This book presents a very different view of the situation on the northern frontier. The British maintained strong forces of regular and German forces in Canada supported by Canadian and loyalist forces, from the northern colonies, as well as native forces. These forces garrisoned frontier posts and conducted raids.

The Americans suffered from various divisions. Vermont was a problem area for them. Vermonters felt they should be a separate state; not part of New Hampshire or New York. Many felt so strongly there were negotiations to return to colonial status. This very interesting sub plot is documented clearly. The book deals with the human side of the stories. It makes the reader feel the pain of the terrible winter of 1781-82. Both sides suffered from shortages of many goods: weapons, ammunition, food, clothing and every necessity. The Americans suffered worse as the British could bring in supplies by ship. There are maps to help the reader follow the events of the campaign and a list of characters to consult to keep a clear view of the events.

Both sides suffered during the campaign especially during the winter. It must be remembered however in reading reports written during the period that sometimes words had a different meaning in the 18th century. Officers referred to being naked if they did not have their full insignia on their jackets. Thus when an officer in a letter to his wife says "We went into dinner quite naked" he is saying they did not have on full insignia, not that she missed some interesting sights. But conditions were rough.

It is necessary to consult the cast of characters to keep events clear. The cast includes some from the past eg. Benedict Arnold appears to write a letter naming traitors who helped his invasion of Canada in 1777, Sir Guy Carlton reappears as Commander-in -Chief of British forces replacing Sir Henry Clinton not to be confused with George Clinton rebel governor of New York. From the future appears Horatio Nelson as the young captain of HMS Albermarle who came to Quebec to recuperate from a fever and who became infatuated with a Canadian girl and nearly sacrificed his career to spend time with her — downplay the power of Canadian women.

A leading character is Joseph Brant the great Mohawk leader and ally of King George.

The book deals with the events of the year in detail. The maps and cast of characters makes following these much easier.

The book deals with the final rundown of the war as the British stop aggressive actions. Then peace negotiations begin and the Americans seize what they believe to be an opportunity to gain more control in the West. In great secrecy they plan and launch a major effort against Oswego. This effort ended in a clear British victory to mark the end of active warfare.

The title *I am heartily ashamed*, is a quote from Governor Haldimand concerning the peace aid expressing his dismay at the failure to protect the interests of Loyalists and natives. As a result he arranged land grants in what is now Ontario and parts of Quebec for Loyalists. He als granted land to Joseph Brant and his Mohawks.

The seeds for future conflict were sown. 1812 is not far away.

This book is really worth reading to get a view of this period that is not often dealt with in such detail by a true scholar.

ISBN 978-1-55488-715-6
Dundurn Press, Toronto
$30
Reviewed by Ron Williams

Peace Country Historical Society

Write to: **10105 - 94 Avenue, Grande Prairie, AB T8V 0K7**
by **Campbell Ross**, President

For news of the current activities of the Peace Country Historical Society, please check the www.albertahistory.org website under "Peace Country".

New grant program for flag research from the North American Vexillological Association

Members of the Historical Society of Alberta might be interested in this new grant program from the North American Vexillological Association.

The North American Vexillological Association invites researchers to apply for our new grant for research on flag-related topics in North America. The Devereaux D. Cannon, Jr. Grant for Research in Vexillology supports original research in various aspects of flag design and usage. This $250 award is given on an occasional basis by NAVA to individuals pursuing research which advances vexillological knowledge and meets the grant criteria.

NAVA is a scholarly, non-profit, volunteer organization dedicated to the pursuit of Vexillology, the scientific study of flag history and symbolism. The grant is named in memory of Devereaux D. Cannon, Jr., a NAVA member and former vice-president who was an avid flag scholar and author of several books on flags of the American Civil War.

Details on the grant program and procedures for applying are available online at http://www.nava.org/NAVA%20About/Grants.htm. Additional questions can be directed to the chair of the grant committee at vp2nd@nava.org.

The deadline for submission of grant applications is June 30 of each year.
Annie Platoff
NAVA 2nd Vice President

Celebrating the opening of Wild at Heart: Ernest Thompson Seton. Enjoy a time of storytellers, journaling workshops, castle tours and more

Santa Fe Wild at Heart: Ernest Thompson Seton, the first exhibition devoted to the life, artwork and writings of one of America's greatest conservationists, opened May 23 during the New Mexico History Museum's first-anniversary celebration. A year's worth of programs will deepen visitors' understanding of Seton and help them get in touch with their inner naturalist. Sessions: Free with museum admission

Saturday, Nov. 13, 2010, 10:30 am: Storyteller Joe Hayes brings his talents to the Wild at Heart exhibit area. Nationally recognized for his stories about American Indian, Hispanic and Anglo cultures, Hayes is a bilingual author and storyteller.

Saturday, Dec. 18, 2010, 10:30 am: Storyteller Sunny Dooley tells American Indian Din'e stories in the Wild at Heart exhibit space.

Saturday, Jan. 15, 2011, 10:30 am: Storyteller Nasario Garcia shares stories of yesteryear - "Tales of My Childhood: Rattling Chains, Flying Goats and Talking Lizards" - in the Wild at Heart exhibit space.

Sunday, March 13, 2011, 2 pm: William deBuys on "Growing Up with Uncle Ernest's Wildlife Stories," a lecture in the History Museum Auditorium. (Sundays free to NM residents).

Saturday, April 9, 2011, 9 am: Urban Bird Hike in downtown Santa Fe with the Randall Davey Audubon Center. Call (505) 476-5106 for reservations.

Saturday, April 9, 2011, 10 am - 1 pm: Seton Castle tour. Learn how the Academy for the Love of Learning is carrying on the Seton gacy in Seton Village. Call (505) 995-1860 for directions and reservations.

Sunday, May 1, 2011, 2 pm: Guest curator David L. Witt on "Woodmythe & Fable: A Look Back at an Artist-Naturalist," a lecture in the History Museum Auditorium. (Sundays free to NM residents).

Chinook Country Historical Society

Write to: **311, 223 12 Avenue SW, Calgary, AB T2R 0G9**
by **Shona Gourlay**, President

After the summer break, CCHS board meetings started September 23, and our Tuesday evening programs began September 28. We have several new board members: Gayle Thrift, Chelsea Clark, Gail and Ron Kessler. Also a welcome back to returning board members: Laurel Halladay, Sarah Harvey, Vivian Sampson, John Brook, George Milne, Robert Cormack.

CCHS had another successful Historic Calgary Week this summer. It was HCW's 20th anniversary, so there was cake and 'memories' at the opening ceremonies, hosted by the Southern Alberta Pioneers at their lovely building overlooking the Elbow River. An HCW coordinator was hired this year, which seemed to work well. She is currently writing final reports for funding agencies. Numerous volunteers also made HCW possible; their time and assistance is greatly appreciated. A wide selection of programs and events were held, and attendance was good.

We are hoping, now that board meetings have started again, to move ahead on the 'Living History' project. We should have a list of people to interview in the next few months. Their stories are important, and we want to preserve those that we can, while we can.

Laurel Halladay, our program director, has organized a very interesting selection of speakers for our Tuesday night programs. Topics include Annie Glen Broder, Alberta literature, and history lessons in Alberta schools. We are also having our annual Christmas lunch on December 11 at Fort Calgary.

Several members of CCHS, including myself and Vivian Sampson, attended the HSA AGM weekend in Edmonton at the end of May. Events were held at the Queen Alexandra School in Strathcona, a wonderful historic site. There was a school-based theme, which was quite fun, including report cards with gold stars for attending events.

In 'local history' news, the MD of Bighorn hired a consulting firm to conduct an historic resource inventory of Exshaw and area. I am hoping to obtain a copy of the final report, which is being released in October, for the CCHS. Also, as reported in the CCHS newsletter, the Hanna roundhouse was purchased by an unknown buyer, even though a preservation society had been established to purchase the building, and was waiting for an engineering survey prior to completing the purchase.

Bob Etherington Heritage Trades Scholarship

Bob Etherington was a journeyman carpenter and joiner and later a building inspector with The City of Calgary.

In 2009, the daughters of Bob Etherington generously provided a donation in his memory to establish a Heritage Trades Scholarship through the Alberta Historical Resources Foundation. Bob's dedication to the construction industry in Alberta throughout his career, along with volunteer work with the Alberta and Canadian Building Officials Association and his deep appreciation of history, exemplify the ideals promoted by this scholarship.

This scholarship is designed to develop the heritage trades in Alberta by encouraging tradespersons to hone their technical skills and further their understanding of the challenges and complexities of heritage conservation work.

The general policies and procedures of the Heritage Preservation Partnership Program apply to this funding category.

Grant maximum is $3,000.

For further information, please contact the Program Coordinator, Alberta Historical Resources Foundation, 780.431.2305 or http://culture.alberta.ca/ahrf/bobetherington.aspx

Lethbridge Historical Society

Write to: **PO Box 974, Lethbridge, AB, T1J 4A2**
by **Belinda Crowson**, President

The Lethbridge Historical Society was nominated for a Lethbridge 2010 Business of the Year Award in the Spirit of Lethbridge Category.

The Spirit of Lethbridge Award is for a business or organization (including non-profits like us) who serve and promote the community through time involvement, energy, and volunteer hours spent. The award is given to the organization that best demonstrates excellence in the enthusiastic support and promotion of the community. All awards will be presented at the Business of the Year Awards Breakfast on 19 October. We'll keep everyone posted but keep your fingers crossed for us!

On October 20 at 7:30 pm, Dr. Johan Dormarr's new book called *The Alberta Stretch of the Milk River and the mystique of its surrounding landscape* will be launched. We invite everyone down for ' program. The book will be for sale starting October 21st. Thanks to the incredible generosity of several southern Alberta counties (to be named at the launch), copies of the book will be donated to all school and public libraries in southern Alberta.

And my book was launched the evening of September 16. Thank you to Richard Amery, Bill Lingard, Aaron Fitchett, Lori Harasem, Duane Petluk, Kelti Boissonneault, and Bobbie Fox for their role in the Readers' Theatre. And thank you to everyone who attended the evening. The book is called *We Don't Talk About Those Women! Lethbridge's Red Light District 1880s to 1944* and is now for sale through the LHS.

Our programs for the year ahead are looking like fun. For 2010-2011. the program year, the LHS explores the history and stories of southern Alberta towns and villages. We're calling the series: Communities of Southern Alberta – Their History, Their Stories and have Barons, Stirling, Pincher Creek, Lethbridge, Medicine Hat, Nobleford and Taber involved this year. Join us this year to find out everything from the "thrills and challenges" of surviving in the Early Years of Taber to discover the "resourcefulness and determination of the pioneer spirit in Nobleford", to exploring why there was a Sesame Street Protest in Lethbridge in 1972.

And planning for the 2011 Historical Society of Alberta Conference is certainly keeping us busy. The year 2011 is a particularly important year for the Lethbridge Historical Society — it's the 50th anniversary of the Lethbridge Chapter joining the Historical Society of Alberta and it's the 25th anniversary of our renaming to the Lethbridge Historical Society. What better way to celebrate than with friends and colleague from across Alberta? So we're honoured to be hosting the Historical Society of Alberta Conference May 27 to 29, 2011. We're calling our conference the "Historical Triple 'E' Conference" and all of our activities and events will be in some way linked to that letter.

The Lethbridge Historical Society wants to *entice* you to Lethbridge for the Historical Society of Alberta Conference May 27 to 29, 2011. Expect a lot of excitement as you explore southern Alberta on excursions and enjoy entertainments and edibles. See you in May.

Legacy 2010 donations

The Society wishes to acknowledge and thank the following persons and organizations for their support of our Year 2010 Legacy Campaign. Funds from this campaign are being used to assist with the Heritage Fairs Fund as well as special projects of the Society. Donations are still being accepted.

W. P. Baergen
Clarence Patton
D. Larraine Andrews
Ian Younger
'eorge/Maxine Meston
onald J. Stiles
Hilda Lawson
Raymond/Violet Ball
Ken/Prudence Penley
Dorothy H. Gray
Nancy Millar
Mary Mishra
M. Aileen Pelzer
William (Bill) Chebuk
Vernon R. Wishart
Georgeen Barrass
Don Hepburn
Ron Williams
Peter Goruk
Delcie Gray
Fran Moore
Ruth Hooper
Robert D. D. Cormack
Linda Collier
Clarence/Joan Davis
Wim/Marijke Jalink
Norman/Merilyn Mitchell
Elizabeth Sheehan
E. Margaret Taylor
Joyce A. Neary
Michael/Elizabeth Thain
Vic Walls
Russell/Jane Braathen
Lloyd Rodway
Robert Rintoul
John W. Connor
Dr. W. H. Coons
Bill Dunn
Frances E. Losie
Morris Flewwelling
Mary Esposito
Colleen Graham
June R. Wright

Central Alberta Historical Society

Write to: **c/o Red Deer & District Museum**
4525 47A Avenue, Red Deer, AB. T4N 6Z6
by **Sheila Bannerman**

HSA September 2010

Since the last newsletter, we have celebrated accomplishments, in particular the Historical Society of Alberta lifetime membership awarded to Don Hepburn at the HSA AGM in June, 2010.

Over the summer, several events of a fun, educational or significant nature took place, thanks to the leadership of Don Hepburn:

Churches Tour, June 2010

Don led a group of about 20 people in a day long tour of area churches, covering an area slightly east of Red Deer, Innisfail, and Red Deer itself. While the weather was not that great, tour participants enjoyed the variety of churches visited, and the stories about construction, reconstruction, salvage and preservation shared by the individual guides.

One Room School Event, June 2010:

This event was repeated this year as a popular day out for local home schoolers. Held in Heritage Square, students have the opportunity to learn what it was like to attend a small one room school, and participate in related activities.

Remembering the Children, June 2010:

While not a CAHS event, CAHS members were involved in organizing and staffing this very significant ceremony to remember the children who had attended the local Industrial School. Most students were aboriginal or Metis, and the ceremonies recognized the tremendous burden of grief and dislocation that affected not just the students themselves, but their families and descendents.

Red Deer Market, June 2010:

The CAHS staffed a table at the local outdoor market where we enjoyed talking with a large number of assorted people in an effort to acquaint the public with our programs, projects and publications.

As the year gets into gear we are looking ahead to a good speaker series, held on the third Wednesday of each month at 7 pm in the library. We've been very pleased to find attendance up by almost a third since our move to the library, and, as hoped, more members of the general public.

Other projects and collaborations are picking up speed as this new season opens:

Arches Park:

The City has completed the landscaping of the park, and our work continues on the content for the Arches plaques. Mock- ups of three plaques for one of the Arches were displayed at the Market in June, and public response was positive.

Fundraising continues, to pay the shortfall in construction budget and to finance the individual plaques. Thanks to Eagle Builders for their patience as we raise funds for the project.

Centennial:

We're also looking ahead with great excitement to our leadership role in preparation for the upcoming Red Deer Centennial in 2013. A Steering Committee for planning the celebrations was formalized this month, consisting of three CAHS Board members, three appointees from the City of Red Deer and three members-at-large from the community. CAHS Board members are Sheila Bannerman, Don Hepburn and Bill Mackay. Alternates are Gorm Hansen and Bob Lampard.

December Social:

Tickets will be on sale at our next meeting for the annual December Social and Turkey Dinner, and all of you are welcome to attend! It will be December 15, time has not yet been decided.

In all, there is a lot to look forward to, and we are fortunate to have so many enthusiastic partners. Thanks to The Red Deer Public Library, the Red Deer and District Museum, Eagle Construction, and the dedicated Board and volunteers of the CAHS.

Edmonton & District Historical Society

Write to: **Queen Alexandra School, 7730 106 Street NW, Edmonton, AB T6E 4W3**
by **Bud Squair**, President

EDHS, with several supporting partners, created and displayed the 14th annual Edmonton & Northern Alberta Historic Festival which ran from July 9 to 18, 2010. There were 17 supporting sponsors. Over 60,000 visitations are recorded. We received a two-column editorial in the Edmonton Journal of July 13.

This year we had 313 venues including 25 sites appearing under the heading "Doors Open Edmonton". This segment ran from July 9 to July 11 and appeared as a celebration of our built heritage featuring free tours of architecturally significant places as well as information seminars.

The History Centre in the Queen Alexandra School continues to flourish. This is an educational experience for elementary students distanced from the normal classroom.

Thanks to those volunteers. EDHS was honoured to present the 2010 Award of Merit to Dr. Merrill Distad of the UofA for his valuable involvement in production of the on-line resource, Peel's Prairie Provinces, his recent work with the Sam Steele collection now at the University and the Glenbow Museum, and his authoring of "The University of Alberta Library — *The First Hundred Years*, 1908 - 2008".

Our 2010–2011 Speaker Series is in full swing; we appreciate the work of that small committee and the results achieved.

Hosting the 2010 HSA AGM & council meeting in Edmonton was a treat — the committee put forward many interesting theme components which added a historical flair to several aspects of the gathering. We continue to deliver approximately 450 EDHS newsletters to seniors drop-ins, archives, and to libraries.

We lost two people who were part of our lives at EDHS. Avril Glen served as recording secretary for 6 years and participated to the fullest in chapter activities. Tom Nisbet was a new board member who demonstrated lots of dedication but he passed away in July.

Certificate of Acknowledgement

August 14, 2010 — HSA President Bill Baergen presented Ron Williams, past HSA president, Strome Museum Director and mayoralty candidate, a certificate of acknowledgement of 100 years to the Village of Strome.

HSA Calendar 2010

Oct. 20 **CAHS** Nancy Millar: Five Who Made a Difference, 7 pm. Red Deer Public Library, Snell Auditorium

Oct 26 **EDHS** Merrill Distad: Sam Steele Collection. 7:30 pm. Queen Alexandra School Gym.

Oct 26 **LHS** Jack Hicken: Events Leading to the Settlement of the Communities of Cardston, Magrath, Stirling and Raymond - 7:15 pm. Galt Museum

Oct. 26 **CCHS** Is There a Distinct Alberta Literature? A Historical Perspective by George Melnyk 730 pm Ft. Calgary.

Nov 17 **CAHS** Tony Maxwell: Searching for the Queen's Cowboys. 7 pm. Red Deer Public Library, Snell Auditorium

Nov 23 **LHS** Farley Wuth: Pincher Creek: The History of the Ranching Frontier and Pincher Creek's Commercial Development - 7:15 pm. Galt Museum

Nov 23 **CCHS** Annie Glen Broder: The Grande Dame of Calgary's Early Music World, 7:30 pm Ft. Calgary.

Nov 30 **EDHS** David Mills: Winter Sporting Life in Edmonton in the Early 20th Century. 6:00 p.m. Edmonton Petroleum Club

Dec 11 **CCHS** Christmas Luncheon 10:30 am Ft. Calgary. Mother Mary Greene and the Faithful Companions of Jesus.

Dec 15 **CAHS** December Social and Turkey Dinner - Golden Circle

Jan 25 **CCHS** To the Grandmother's Land: The Nez Perce in Canada, by George Kush, 7:30 pm Ft. Calgary.

PCHS check the website at www.albertahistory.org/PeaceCountry

HSA Crossword

This crossword puzzle devised by Jennifer Prest
Answers to July #23 newsletter crossword

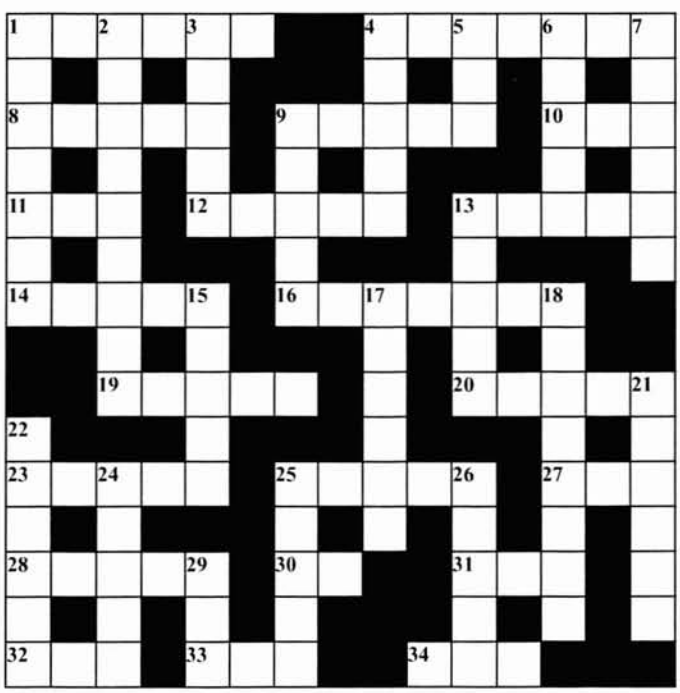
Across

1. Oeming; 4. Schmidt; 8. Occur; 9. Smart; 10. Don; 11. OXO; 12. Hythe; 13. Posse; 14. Slave; 16. Norquay; 19. Disco; 20. Druid; 23. Ollie; 25. Delia; 27. Inc.; 28. Foran; 30. Fa; 31. Ill; 32. Eve; 33. Zoe; 34. Ken

Down

1. Okotoks; 2. Macdonald; 3. North; 4. State; 5. Hat; 6. Indus; 7. Tanner; 9. Satin; 13. Pound; 15. Elsie; 17. Rundle; 18. Youville; 21. Dickens; 22. Joffre; 24. Lorne; 25. Defoe; 26. Alice; 29. Nez

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. ____ Johnson, the "Mad Trapper"
4. Alberta's third premier, Charles _____
8. Canada's first national park
9. Alberta _____ Pool
10. Encana's predecessor, ___ Canadian
11. Mythical bird
12. Calgary's ____ Centre
13. The first female alderman in the British Empire, _____ Gale
14. Basic building blocks of matter.
16. A city in south eastern Saskatchewan, established in 1882
19. A modern warfare weapon
20. A hamlet eight kilometres north of Leduc
23. Canadian heavyweight boxing champion, 1986, Willie _____
25. _____ Nest Pass
27. Yes in Japan
28. Pioneer ____ in Irricana
30. Artist ___ Leighton (Initl.)
31. To become ill; sick
32. To roam; flit about
33. ____ Island National Park, near Edmonton
34. Founder of Alberta Report, ___ Byfield

Down

1. Queen Victoria's sixth child, Princess Louise Caroline _____
2. Town 40 km north of Edmonton (2 wds.)
3. The King's Royal ____ Brigade
4. Absolute; precipitous
5. To consume
6. The quivering ____ tree
7. The Spiral _____
9. B.C. Premier, W.A.C. "____" Bennett
13. ____ House, a fur trading post established by the Hudson's Bay Co., now Rocky Mountain House
15. Canadian figure skater, Barbara-Ann _____
17. Mt. _____, the highest mountain in the Canadian Rockies
18. Park in NW Calgary (2 wds.)
21. ____ Farmers of Alberta
22. Songstress from Consort, Alberta (3 wds.)
24. Universe; globe
25. Canada's 16th Prime Minister, Joe _____
26. Lesser _____ Lake
29. Sault ____ Marie