

EPILOGUE

1983



# Sainthood study begins on Brother Anthony

BY ROMA DE ROBERTIS

The Polish Oblate brother, who was so humble he even apologized to the Blessed Mother for troubling her when he prayed, would have been embarrassed.

In a meeting room of Edmonton's St. Joseph's Cathedral, proceedings were officially launched Sept. 23 to further the cause of the beatification of Brother Anthony Kowalczyk.

Edmonton Archbishop Joseph MacNeil told those gathered, most Oblate priests, it is important for the faithful to have such models and examples of faith.

Brother Anthony was born in Poland June 4, 1866. He worked in war factories as a blacksmith when young and in 1891, entered the novitiate of the Oblates of Mary Immaculate as a lay brother.

He came to Lac La Biche in northeast Alberta after spending four years of religious life in Holland. Working in a sawmill, he lost his right arm, and was then transferred to St. Paul.

**THEN FOR** 36 years, he did manual labor at St. John's College, formerly an Oblate-run boys' school, now the French-language faculty of the University of Alberta.

He died July 10, 1947, aged 81.

"He had a very, very important influence on college boys for vocations," remembered Oblate Father Antonio Duhaime, who studied at the college.

Oblate Brother Arthur van Hecke, who also studied there, remembered thinking initially Brother Anthony was "sort of weird" because he had no self-respect.

But later Brother van Hecke discovered the little one-armed Oblate was "very holy" and would often pause during his work day to pray before a statue.

**HE AND OTHER** boys, he remembered, would make off-color jokes in Brother Anthony's presence, but these failed to em-

barrass him, he said.

Oblate Father Valerien Gaudet told the WCR he knew the Polish brother for 24 years, meeting him in 1919 — when Father Gaudet was in his first year of Latin studies.

He remembered seeing Brother Anthony walking very slowly with some pails, dressed very shabbily, and remarking on this strange man to a fellow student.

"No," replied the student. "He's a saint."

On July 1, 1979, Rome officially declared that Brother Anthony passed the first stage of his cause by which testimony is given attesting to his sanctity. He was then conferred with the title, "Servant of God."

**THE SECOND STEP**, now under way, will involve hearing and recording testimony about his virtues, explained Oblate Father Angelo Mitri, who was in town from Rome to advance the brother's cause.

Father Mitri, both a canon (church law) and civil lawyer, is called postulator general for causes of the saints, and deals with the causes of Oblates worldwide and also with Canadian causes.

Requests for investigation of the life of a deceased person considered holy "is always on request from people," he stressed.

"It is never from on high. It is just a popular request. It starts always from the people," Father Mitri told the WCR.

In Brother Anthony's case, such popular urging began on the day of his funeral, he noted.

**ABOUT 25 WITNESSES** from St. Albert, St. Paul, Edmonton, British Columbia and Saskatchewan are expected to testify to Brother Anthony's virtues in St. Albert, and testimony may continue until about January, said Father Mitri.

Testimony about Brother Anthony will

be given in the newly-renovated original residence of St. Albert's first bishop, Vital Grandin, who was declared venerable in 1966.

If Roman church officials then approve testimony about the brother's virtues, the next stage will be to pronounce him venerable, he explained.

After the third step in the proceedings, involving study of the signs and miracles attributed to prayer to the candidate, he may then be pronounced "blessed," he added.

Archbishop MacNeil appointed Father Camille Dozois, a professor of moral theology at Edmonton's St. Joseph's Seminary, to question witnesses. Father Duhaime

was named vice-postulator, Edmonton's Father Ray Sevigny was named promoter of justice and faith and Edmonton resident Leo Bosc was assigned as notary to the proceedings.

Other Canadian causes which Father Mitri successfully advanced were those of Montreal's Brother Andre, Mother Marie Rose, Bishop Francois de Montmorency Laval and Marie of the Incarnation.

Brother Andre of the Congregation of the Holy Cross, who was instrumental in construction of Montreal's St. Joseph's Oratory and Mother Marie Rose, founder of the Sisters of the Holy Name of Jesus and Mary, were both beatified (declared blessed) this May.

## Saintly road for Georges Vanier

WCR NEWS SERVICE

Beloved Gov.-Gen. Georges Vanier could some day become a saint, thanks to action taken on his behalf by Archbishop Joseph-Aurele Plourde of Ottawa.

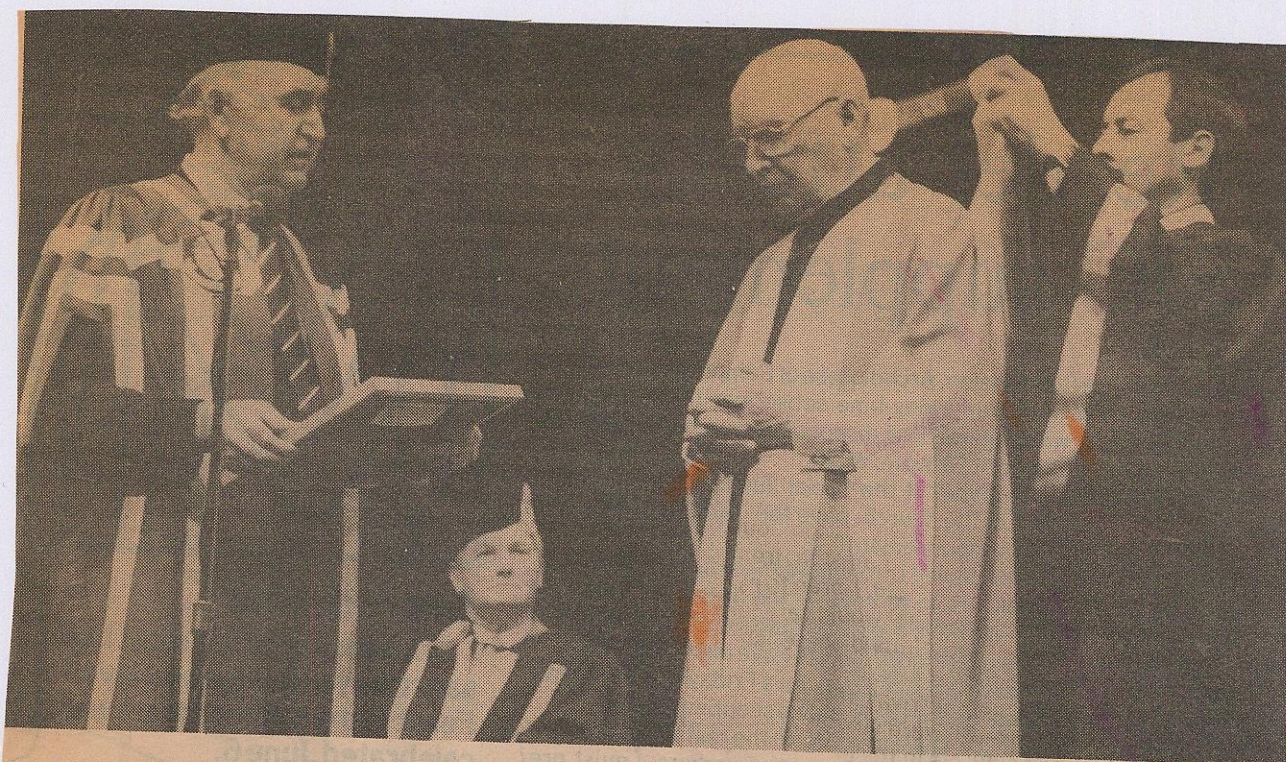
Archbishop Plourde has taken the first step on the very long road to canonization for the late governor-general by seeking the opinion of all Canadian bishops. If they're interested, the next step would be to consult those who knew Vanier. The cause cannot be introduced in Rome unless there is popular demand.

The announcement was made at the recent national bishops' plenary meeting in Ottawa.

Plourde is aware that possible sainthood for a Canadian Catholic layman is significant in view of the emerging importance of laity in the church. He described Vanier — father of Jean Vanier, founder of L'Arche — as "a layman of vast experience, who lived a Christian life."

The army general and diplomat radiated a "warmth of goodness," because of his deep spiritual life, said son, Jean. Vanier was governor-general from 1959 until his death in 1967.





U of A's Brian Silzer gowns Msgr. Malone as Chancellor Peter Savaryn (far LEFT) looks on —Photo by Lydia Misiewicz

## Fr. Connelly dies after long illness

BY MARY McDONALD  
Special to the WCR

Father Paul Connelly was born in Edmonton on July 30, 1914, the son of John Connelly and Mary Lynch, who came west from the Peterborough area in Ontario.

After his early education in the rural schools of Alberta, with his father as his teacher, Paul attended St. Joseph's High School in Edmonton.

He entered St. Joseph's Seminary at age 17, where he completed seven years of philosophy and theology. He also obtained a B.Ed. degree from the University of Alberta.

Father Connelly was ordained at age 23 on June 5, 1938. He was an assistant at St. Joseph's Cathedral for two years.

In 1940, he began teaching at St. Joseph's High School. He left teaching to serve the cathedral and the parish of Jarvie during 1943-44, returning later that year. He also assisted at St. Andrew's Parish, where he remained until 1969.

Father Connelly taught for 27 years, specializing in mathematics. He took early retirement from teaching in 1969 and became the pastor of Our Lady of Lourdes Parish in Jasper.

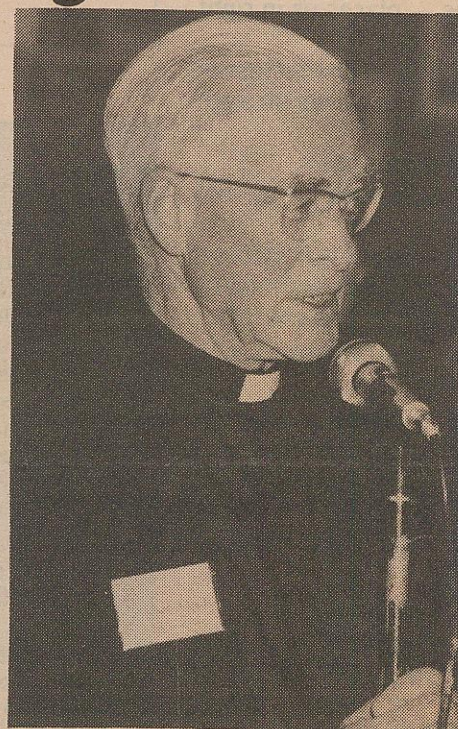
He was appointed the assistant pastor of St. Agnes Parish in Edmonton in 1974 and administrator in 1981.

Father Connelly suffered a stroke in 1982 and remained in St. Joseph's Auxiliary Hospital until his death on March 15.

Love of travel was one of the highlights of his life. He became an expert on the railways of Europe and the U.S., making friends in many countries.

Father Connelly leaves a sister, Mary McDonald, many nieces, nephews and cousins, and many friends.

A prayer service and a Mass of Christian Burial were held at St. Joseph's Basilica, with burial in Holy Cross Cemetery.



Father Connelly



## Priest a math teacher at St. Joe's for 27 years

Rev. Paul Joseph Connelly, 74, who taught mathematics at St. Joseph high school for 27 years, was buried Friday.

He died March 14 in St. Joseph's Auxiliary Hospital, where he had been since suffering a stroke in 1982. He would have celebrated his 50th year in the priesthood in June.

Father Connelly was born in South Edmonton in 1914 and received his early education in rural schools from his father, John, a teacher.

He graduated from St. Joseph's high school in 1931 and entered St. Joseph's Seminary, where he studied seven years for the priesthood. During this time he also obtained an education degree from the University of Alberta.

He was ordained in 1938 at St. Joseph's Cathedral, where he served as an assistant priest for two years.

He began teaching at St. Joseph's high school in 1940 and remained on staff until 1969, except for two years when he left to serve

the cathedral and then the town of Jarvie.

From 1944 to 1969, Father Connelly served as assistant priest at St. Andrew's Parish. He then moved to Jasper as pastor of Our Lady of Lourdes Parish.

Five years later he was back in Edmonton as the pastor of St. Agnes, and was named administrator of the parish in 1981.

Father Connelly travelled extensively and became an expert on railways in Europe, Canada and the United States.

He is survived by a sister, Mary MacDonald, and three nieces, Patricia (Gregory) Bounds, Shirley (Herbert) Wilcox and Corinne MacDonald, all of Edmonton.

Also surviving are two grandnieces and one grand-nephew, also of Edmonton, and many relatives in Ontario and British Columbia.

Burial was at Holy Cross Cemetery following a prayer service and mass on Thursday celebrated by Rev. Emil Briere, a childhood friend.

A Mass of Christian Burial was celebrated Friday by Archbishop Joseph MacNeil.



# Fr. O'Brien appointed vicar-general

Father Bert O'Brien, pastor of St. John the Evangelist Parish in Edmonton, has been appointed vicar-general of the Edmonton Archdiocese by Archbishop Joseph MacNeil.

Father O'Brien, 67, replaces Msgr. Edmond Donahoe who recently retired from the position after serving 18 years as vicar-general.

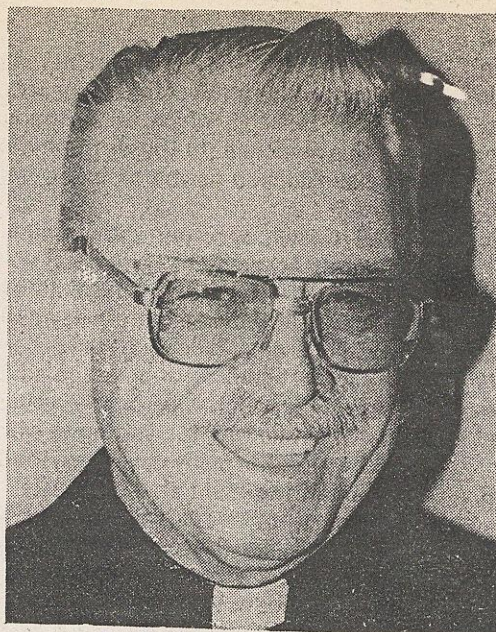
Father O'Brien told the WCR he is grateful to the archbishop for making the appointment and to the priests of the archdiocese for the support they have given him.

The new vicar-general said he hopes he and archdiocesan chancellor, Father John Hamilton, can work together to provide support for the busy archbishop.

The new Code of Canon Law says the vicar-general "possesses that executive power over the entire diocese which in law belongs to the diocesan bishop, that is, he possesses the power to place all administrative acts with the exception of those which the bishop has reserved to himself or which in law require the special mandate of the bishop."

**FATHER O'BRIEN** said the specific duties he will assume have not been worked out yet. He will continue as pastor of St. John and said he has no plans to take an office in the archdiocesan chancery building.

He was born Dec. 27, 1915 in Edmonton and is one of seven children.



Fr. Bert O'Brien  
... vicar-general

Father O'Brien was ordained Sept. 10, 1944 by Archbishop John Hugh MacDonald. Following ordination, he served five years as curate of St. Joseph's Cathedral.

In 1949, he was appointed editor of the

Western Catholic, forerunner to the Western Catholic Reporter, a position he maintained until 1961. During that period he was also bursar and part-time professor at St. Joseph's Seminary. Father O'Brien also served a two-year term as provincial chaplain of the Knights of Columbus in the '50s.

He was pastor of St. Michael Parish in Edmonton from 1961-64 and pastor of Our Lady of Perpetual Help Parish in Sherwood Park from 1964-77. He has been pastor of St. John since 1977.

**THE MAN** he replaces as vicar-general, Msgr. Donahoe, was first appointed to the position by Archbishop Anthony Jordan on March 19, 1965 and was reappointed by Archbishop MacNeil on Dec. 14, 1973.

He was born at Roseneath, P.E.I. on Feb. 22, 1900. After earning a bachelor of science degree and working for two years in Boston, he entered St. Joseph's Seminary in 1926.

Msgr. Donahoe was ordained a priest by Archbishop Henry Joseph O'Leary in August, 1929. He then studied canon law for two years in Rome prior to teaching the subject for 18 years at St. Joseph's Seminary.

He was also bursar of the seminary for several years and served St. Michael Parish in Leduc from 1941-45. In 1949, he became the first pastor of St. Patrick Parish in Edmonton where he remained until his retirement from parish work in 1970.

## Brother Anthony study concludes

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Testimony was received from witnesses now living in Edmonton, St. Albert, St. Paul and other areas of Alberta as well as in Saskatchewan and British Columbia, he added.

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July 4/83.  
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Reporter

July 11 - August 6, 1983



# City

## Garneau's maple on honor roll

By GREG VAN MOORSEL  
Journal Staff Writer

A maple tree planted by a city pioneer was named one of the province's most famous trees, at the Alberta Forestry Association's annual meeting.

"Garneau's Tree," as it's known, joins 21 other notable or record trees in the first edition of the AFA's annual honor roll of famous evergreens and hardwoods.

The tree, at the southwest corner of 111th St. and Saskatchewan Drive, was planted in 1874 by Laurent Garneau, after whom that part of Edmonton is named.

Garneau, a soldier with Louis Riel in the 1869 Red River Rebellion, moved to Strathcona (now Edmonton) and began homesteading in 1874. The tree — a Manitoba maple — was planted from seed behind Garneau's original home, near 11108 90th Ave.

Garneau's farm was later absorbed by Edmonton and the University of Alberta, but the tree bears a memorial plaque erected by the city's landmarks committee in 1953.

David Kiil, AFA president and regional director of the Canadian Forestry Service, said the tree's history and knotty appearance earned it a place in the honor roll, entitled Alberta's Trees of Renown.

Other winning specimens chosen by the AFA's three-member selection committee include the famous tree-in-the-road near Banff and a 720-year old Engelmann Spruce growing near Jasper's Columbia Icefields.

A team of 10 provincial and federal foresters assessed the 46 trees submitted for this year's roll, said Ron Hammerstedt, a self-em-

ployed forestry consultant who sat on the selection committee.

Grant MacEwan, the AFA's patron, said he hopes the Renown Trees program will heighten young people's awareness of trees.

"Trees are God's creatures, and it's a good idea to know something about them before you get to heaven," said the former provincial lieutenant-governor.

"Today's kids know about motorcycles and such, but nobody's taught them about important things like trees or bugs."

## City parks may be named after dwarf and Cree chiefs

A dwarf who was the water carrier for Fort Edmonton could be immortalized Tuesday, if council approves a recommendation naming a park in his honor.

Muchias the dwarf is among several people, including two Indian chiefs, a zoologist and a child care worker, who the city's names advisory committee say should have neighborhood parks named after them.

Muchias lived near the river and brought several barrels of water on his boat to the families living in the Fort Edmonton stockade.

He lived in a house in Walterdale which had 1.2-metre doors and child-sized furniture. He died at the age of 83.

Chief Star Blanket of the File Hills Crees is being remembered for being jailed while trying to lead his hungry people from the bleak life on a reserve in the late 1800s.

Chief Maskepetoon, another Cree, is being remembered for giving up his life trying to bring peace to warring Indian tribes.

Dr. William Rowan, who earned international recognition for his pioneering research on the migration of birds and the cyclic interdependence of animal populations, and Charles B. Hill, who was involved with child care work in Alberta for more than 40 years, will also have parks named after them if aldermen approve.



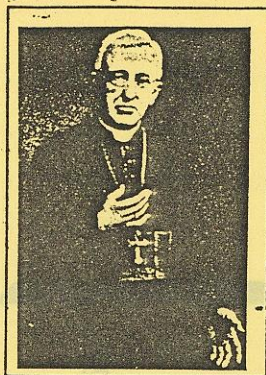




BEATIFICATION  
OF MONSEIGNEUR MOREAU

Fourth Bishop of Saint-Hyacinthe, Quebec

Today, in Rome, the beatification of Mgr Louis-Zephirin Moreau, fourth bishop of Saint-Hyacinthe, will take place. He is the first native born Canadian bishop to be beatified.



Born on the first of April, 1824, in Becancour, in the diocese of Nicolet, Louis-Zephirin Moreau was ordained priest on December 19, 1846, in Montreal, where he worked with Mgr Prince, recently named coadjutor bishop. In 1852, the diocese of Saint-Hyacinthe was founded and Mgr Prince, who became its first bishop, took Fr. Moreau to the diocese with him. Principal assistant to the three first bishops for twenty three years, Fr. Moreau succeeded them on January, 16, 1876.

For twenty five years, Mgr. Moreau served as bishop and spiritual father to those given to his care even as he consolidated the organization of the diocese. He founded two religious communities; the Soeurs de Saint-Joseph and Soeurs de Sainte-Marthe.

Mgr. Moreau was called the "bishop of the Sacred Heart." He had a very strong devotion to the Sacred Heart of Jesus which he had cast at the center of his episcopal coat-of-arms. United with God, he was filled with kindness, hospitality, generosity, peace, gentleness and humility.

His motto, "I can do all things in he who strengthens me," reflected his personality. Of delicate health, he possessed a strong spirit in a feeble body; but God's action, closely united with his own, multiplied his energies. One found in him boldness and moderation, firmness and kindness, greatness and simplicity, zeal and confidence in God.

His love of God led him to a very concrete love of neighbor, in particular the poor. To assist sick workers, he founded a society of mutual help called "l'Union Saint-Joseph de Saint-Hyacinthe," the first of its kind in French Canada, which rendered invaluable service. It was the poor who, in Montreal, had called the young priest of 1850 "le bon monsieur Moreau." Thirty years later, it was the poor of Saint-Hyacinthe who called him "le saint Monseigneur Moreau."

Always open and present to the priests and faithful of his diocese, Mgr Moreau was considered a saint already during his lifetime. At his death on May 24, 1901, many witnesses testified to this reputation of sanctity. Mgr Begin, then archbishop of Quebec, wrote to Mgr Decelle: the new bishop of Saint-Hyacinthe: "Our venerable Monseigneur Moreau has died..What a noble and holy figure of an archbishop!....."

## Quebec bishop a saint?

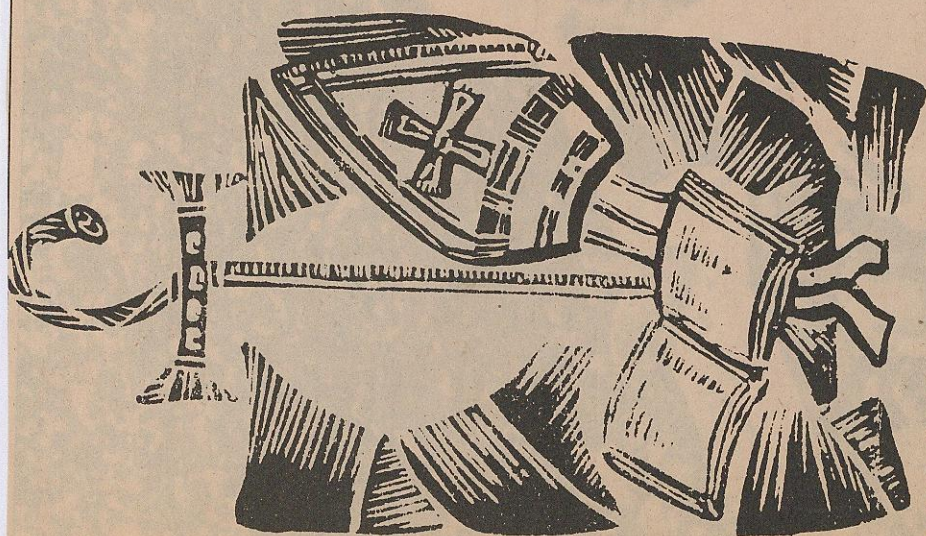
### Vatican checking claims

NORTH BAY, ONT. (CP) — The Vatican's Rev. Angelo Mitri is investigating a cancer cure in North Bay which could lead to the declaration that Quebec Bishop Louis Zephirin Moreau was a saint.

"I guess you'd describe me as a lawyer of the saints," said Mitri, the postulator general — the clergyman responsible for gathering and preparing evidence to be presented to Pope John Paul.

A board will interview people about events between 1975 and 1978 when a young North Bay girl was apparently cured of acute leukemia and pharynx cancer after praying to Bishop Moreau of St. Hyacinthe, who died in 1901.

The girl's name is being withheld for "humanitarian reasons," said Mitri.



B l e s s e d   b i s h o p

On May 10, Bishop Louis-Zephirin Moreau, fourth bishop of St. Hyacinthe, Que., will be beatified in Rome — the first Canadian-born bishop to be honored in this way. Born in Becancour, Que., on April 1, 1824, the pious Moreau was ordained in 1846 and consecrated a bishop in 1876. He died on May 24, 1901.



## *Sister Margaret Hickey, a noted educator, dies at 100*

Sister Margaret Mary Hickey, FCJ, long time stalwart in Catholic education in Edmonton, died Oct. 6, 11 days before her 100th birthday.

For 50 years, Sister Margaret Mary was a mainstay in Edmonton Catholic education. She spent more than 40 of these years as a teacher and then principal of the Third Street Separate School, or the "old St. Mary's," as it is fondly remembered by hundreds of former pupils.

With the help of a combined staff of FCJ's and lay women, and the superintendancy of respected administrators such as the late Sir Austin O'Brien, Sister Margaret Mary exercised her expert educational skills with wit, vigor and humanity from 1911 until 1954. She was instrumental in the education of such notable persons as the late Archbishop Anthony Jordan, OMI, Msgr. Joseph Malone, Judge John S. Cormack, and Drs. Edward Foy and Ambrose O'Neill.

Sister Margaret Mary came to Edmonton in 1911 to teach and to take her degree in the then still-young University of Alberta. She found herself something of a novelty there, and several of the professors were anxious to have her as a pupil. She graduated in 1916, being the first nun to be called to the U of A convocation.

As superior of the FCJ convent and boarding school at 9906-110 St., she directed the cultural and academic development of hundreds of girls who came into Edmonton from immediate and more distant northerly areas to pursue a Catholic education. Strong



**Sr. Margaret Hickey**  
Education pioneer

Christian principles, the Liberal Arts, and social graces were a basic part of that education.

Born in North Dakota, Sister Margaret Mary came to Calgary with her family in 1902. She attended school with the FCJ Sisters at Sacred Heart Convent. As a student in Standard 6 (Grade 10) in 1905, she remembered Alberta's inauguration as a province, of which she remarked, "To become a province meant that we were first class citizens. That was a grand thing."

Sister Margaret Mary entered the religious order of the Sisters, Faithful Companions of Jesus in 1908, and pursued studies in Calgary, England and Belgium before taking up her educational career in Edmonton.

Sister Margaret Mary died in Bethany Care Centre, Calgary, where weakened health had confined her for the past few years.

A Memorial Mass will be celebrated at St. Joseph's Basilica in Edmonton Nov. 23 at 7 p.m.



Jan 28/91

# Forged into God's instrument

## *New video traces life of 'Frere Antoine'*

By GLEN ARGAN  
WCR Editor

The life story of a humble, one-armed handyman who has been dead for more than 43 years will be told in a video to be released next month.

Living Stones, a 17-minute production by Cornerstone Communications of Calgary, recounts the tale of Brother Anthony Kowalczyk, an Oblate who spent most of his life in humble service and prayer in Alberta.

The video, says Guy Lacombe, president of the Oblate history project, will help promote Brother Anthony's cause for sainthood. But it is also meant to stimulate discussion of the life of a person who had a deep relationship with God.

"Our idea was to present Brother Anthony as he was, but also as someone who has something to say to us in 1991," Lacombe said in a recent interview.

"What is worthwhile in life? It is not riches, it is not wealth. Brother Anthony had a real purpose in life. He had a real relationship with God and with other people."

Living Stones stars Edmonton actor and handyman Doug Laver and will be released to the public Feb. 27.

It traces the life of Brother Anthony from his birth in Poland in 1866 to his work in German factories and through his 56 years of service in Lac La Biche, St. Paul and College St. Jean in Edmonton.

The story is interspersed with shots of Brother Anthony and boys from the college hauling rocks to build a grotto to the Blessed Virgin Mary. And it includes testimony from those who knew the brother.

"He is a true example of a person doing ordinary chores with an extraordinary love," says one person interviewed.

The video tells how Brother Anthony, Frere Antoine as he was commonly known, went blind early in life from working in a factory. But his sight returned one day while he was saying the

Stations of the Cross.

"As his eyes were healed, he began to see life anew. He came through the fire forged into an instrument of God," says the narrator.

In 1897, Brother Anthony's right hand was mangled in a power saw while he was working at the Lac La Biche mission. It took four days to take him to Edmonton via ox cart. By then, gangrene had set in and his arm had to be amputated.

And the video recounts the story of the electric skate grinder at College St. Jean breaking down the day of a big hockey game. Brother Anthony got the boys to kneel with him and recite the Hail Mary. While they were praying, the skate grinder started again.

Lacombe says such quick responses to prayer were common for Brother Anthony. "For him, if you prayed, you would get what you want."

In 1979, Rome declared the Oblate a "Servant of God" — the first step to sainthood. Proceedings for his beatification began in 1982.

The Oblates wish to make Brother Anthony better known and the video is one way, Lacombe says. "We need to have people who will pray."

They also plan to organize weekly pilgrimages next summer in St. Albert to promote the sainthood causes of Brother Anthony and Bishop Vital Grandin, bishop of St. Albert from 1871 to his death in 1902.

The video is only 17 minutes so that it can be followed by group discussion at meetings and in school classes, says Lacombe. It comes with a detailed presenter's manual which includes several questions to stimulate discussion.

As such, Living Stones can also be a tool for evangelization, he says. "I see Brother Anthony as someone who deeply and truly believed in the Gospel and lived accordingly. This is where he is a model for us."

"When he gave himself to God with the Oblates, it was a total gift. Complete!"



Brother Anthony Kowalczyk was a person who did ordinary chores with extraordinary love.



# Time capsule yields treasures

By PAUL CASHMAN  
Journal Staff Writer

Laurette Douglas has been out of civic politics since 1960 but the 88-year-old former alderman still knows how to get the attention of reporters.

Despite the claims of the current crop of politicians, Douglas said Friday she didn't see any reason for demolishing the old city hall.

At the opening of a copper box built into the old city hall back in 1954, she said the building could have lasted much longer.

"It could have; it didn't," she said, adding she voted against the project while on council from 1954 to 1960.

Douglas watched as Mayor Terry

Cavanagh and Ald. Bruce Campbell opened the time capsule, which was sealed 34 years ago on Friday when construction of city hall began.

The box — described by then mayor William Hawrelak as "a solid anchor for this fine and beautiful building" — contained council minutes, copies of The Journal, stamps, coins and a 1955 dollar bill.

Brochures describing the city's progress to 1955 listed Edmonton's population at 209,353 and noted the University of Alberta's student body numbered 3,765.

The newspapers revealed a new house in Norwood could be bought for just \$8,900, a pound of frying chicken was selling for 67 cents at Safeway and a "factory fresh" Ford Fairlane cost \$2,400.

Louis Hyndman, father of the former provincial treasurer of the same name, was in Ottawa telling the Canadian Bar Association that the return of the pillory was a good method for encouraging criminals to behave.

But some things don't change much. The top news story 34 years ago carried the headline "Hot fighting flares in Palestine" and described Israeli forces shooting down two Egyptian planes.

And it appears life at city council hasn't changed much either.

"They tell me you made some rousing speeches," Cavanagh told Douglas.

"It was a fight, mostly," she replied.

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PICTURE: Larry Wong

## The pages of time

One-time city alderman Laurette Douglas, 88, goes back to 1955 as she looks at the Sept. 2 Edmonton Journal of that year, announcing plans for the International Airport. The newspaper was part of a time capsule built into the old city hall and opened Friday. *Story B1*



# Sainthood urged for Oblate missionaries

## Pioneering Albertans could be eligible for high honor in Roman Catholic Church

**BOB GILMOUR**

Journal Staff Writer

### Edmonton

The Missionary Oblates are working to achieve sainthood of the only two Alberta candidates for the highest honor in the Roman Catholic Church.

The Oblates are seeking sainthood for two former members, Bishop Vital-Justin Grandin and Brother Anthony Kowalczyk, who worked 36 years at the French-language college Faculte Saint-Jean in Bonnie Doon.

"We feel it is very likely that one day Brother Kowalczyk will be officially declared a saint by the Catholic Church," says Guy Lacombe of Edmonton, president of the Oblate sainthood causes committee.

"We are confident that he will be the first Albertan to receive such an honor from the church ... because it is a rather easy cause. He lived a very simple life — mostly at College Saint-Jean. And we have many living witnesses who knew him rather well — some intimately," says Lacombe, a layman who is president of the history project for the Oblates of Mary Immaculate.

He says Kowalczyk had "a decisive influence" on hundreds of students who studied at College Saint-Jean in Bonnie Doon from 1911 to 1947.

"Many alumni, still alive in Alberta and in other parts of the country, have a vivid memory of this humble brother whose name was synonymous of constant service, profound piety and deep faith," adds Rev. Antoine Bugeaud of St. Albert, who acts as a lawyer to prove the cases for sainthood for Brother Anthony and Bishop Grandin.



**Bishop Vital-Justin Grandin**

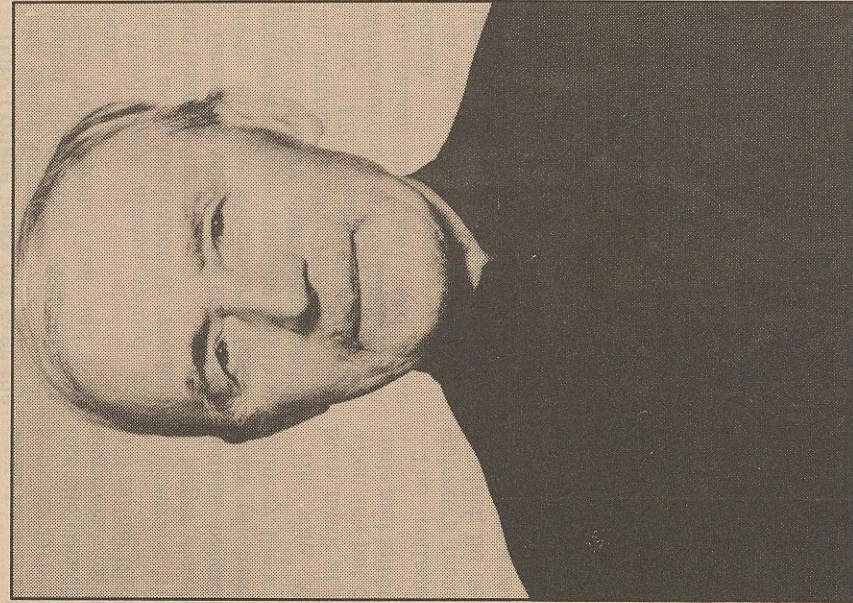
Kowalczyk was the first Polish Oblate to come to Canada. He arrived in 1896 and spent his remaining 51 years in Alberta.

"He was Polish and that could help," says Lacombe, who notes that Pope John Paul is also from Poland.

"We count on that — human factors."

The Pope, while he was still Cardinal Wojtyla, archbishop of Krakow, Poland, prayed at Kowalczyk's grave at the Oblate Cemetery at St. Albert in September 1969, during a visit to Edmonton.

On June 1, 1979, the Pope de-



**Brother Anthony Kowalczyk**

clared Kowalczyk a "Servant of God" and recommended that the process of canonization be introduced and advanced to the next step. Proceedings for his beatification began in 1982.

Kowalczyk worked as a handyman at Juniorat Saint-Jean, 8406 91st St., from 1911 until his death in 1947.

"He was a jack of all trades," says Lacombe.

Despite the loss of one hand, he was the college's maintenance man, janitor, blacksmith, stoker, laundryman, bell ringer and sacristan. He also tended its large

garden, and was caretaker of its flock of 300 chickens, pigs, and horses.

A friend to the students, he helped them fix their hockey sticks, sharpen their skates, repair their watches, and mend the frames of their eyeglasses. He also comforted new students who had left home for the first time and were lonely and homesick.

Kowalczyk was born June 4, 1866, at Dzierzanow, a small village in Poland. After working in factories in Hamburg and Cologne, Germany, he served his novitiate in Holland.

He arrived in Alberta in 1896. He first served at Lac la Biche Mission, but after his right hand was crushed in an accident and amputated, he was sent to Saint-Paul-des-Metis.

In 1911, Kowalczyk was transferred to Juniorat Saint-Jean in Bonnie Doon, which had moved from Pincher Creek that year. He died in Edmonton on July 10, 1947.

The school was known as College Saint-Jean from 1943 until 1976, when it was sold to the University of Alberta and became known as Faculte Saint-Jean.

Bishop Grandin, the second Alberta candidate for Roman Catholic sainthood, was born in France on Feb. 8, 1829, and became a pioneering Oblate missionary in Western Canada.

In 1871, he became the first bishop of the then sprawling and newly created diocese of St. Albert, which encompassed all of Alberta. To achieve his goal of bringing Roman Catholicism to the Indians and Metis, he worked despite great hardships to develop missions.

In 1875, Grandin lobbied the Canadian government for money to aid agriculture, education and health care. In the 1885 Riel Rebellion, he advocated moderation and "obedience" to the Canadian authorities.

Grandin's case for sainthood was introduced at Rome in 1937.

The order of Oblates of Mary Immaculate were founded in France in 1816. Canada became its first foreign mission in 1841, and this year the order is celebrating the 150th anniversary of its arrival in Canada.

In 1845, the Oblates moved into Western Canada, where the establishment of the Catholic church was largely their work. Their first task was to convert the Indians to Christianity.



# Pauline Vanier deserving of sainthood

Southam News

Ottawa

Not long ago Archbishop Marcel Gervais of Ottawa appointed a church committee to launch a study that could lead to sainthood for George Vanier, governor general of Canada from 1957-67.

But when the subject comes up in Catholic circles, somebody usually says something like, "A fine man, but what about her?"

I don't know much about entry into the company of saints, but I suggest with all due respect that Pauline Vanier should be on anybody's shortlist.

A call to committee member Jacques Monet, a Catholic priest and professor at Toronto's Regis College who is researching the question, revealed that he thinks so, too. "There's a feeling that she would be just as deserving of beatification as her husband. It would take a few years I suppose, but it would be nice if they could go on together."

On a less exalted level, she deserves recognition in the pantheon of exceptional people who have helped to bind this country together. Yet, sadly, when Pauline Vanier's prodigious 92 years ended on Saturday, few Canadians heard about it.

The *Ottawa Citizen* had carried 73 words, the last item in a column headed, "Briefly," which I hadn't noticed. The Canadian Press news agency filed a 222-word obituary at 6.14 p.m. Saturday, a time when Sunday papers are closing except for such corners. CBC ran an item



Christopher Young

The Nation

on the 6 p.m. (EST) radio news.

Michael Valpy had a brilliant column in the *Globe* about Pauline Vanier and what she meant to Canada. (Thank you, Michael.)

Who was this paragon of warmth, generosity and enthusiasm, and why has she been so soon forgotten?

A Montrealese born of wealthy parents: Mr. Justice Charles Archer and Terese de Salaberry, a woman described by Father Monet as a mystic who created a deeply religious ambience at home.

She married George Vanier, a veteran of the Vandoos Regiment back from the First World War, minus a leg. They embarked on the raising of five children, a diplomatic career, and Christian good works.

They helped Jewish refugees from nazism before the Second World War, when government policy was coldly anti-Semitic. They escaped Paris just before the fall of

France, but he returned after the war as ambassador.

She poured out her motherly strength for emaciated Canadians sprung from Nazi prison camps, comforted veterans of the French resistance and Jewish survivors of the Holocaust.

"She made tremendous exertions," says Monet, who has been studying Gen. Vanier's correspondence.

Back in Montreal after her husband retired, she worked with Benedictine and Carmelite nuns in the poorest districts of Montreal, and visited prisoners in jail. When he became governor general, he encouraged her to continue these visits, an activity he thought inappropriate for himself, since the Crown, legally speaking, puts prisoners behind bars.

Together, they were the embodiment of our aspirations.

"People recognized in them the values that we have, even if we don't always practise them — they represented what we are at our best," said Father Monet.

Several years after he died on the job, she went to live and work with their son Jean.

At first frightened by the mentally retarded, she learned to love them, complaining that her "stupid body" wouldn't keep up with her mind.

When that body finally gave way to cancer, it was the end of a marvelous pilgrimage. Her memory must be not only cherished, but recreated, because so many Canadians have forgotten, or have not yet heard about it.

## Sainthood candidate a video star

A group of local Catholics has released a video in an attempt to raise the profile of a man they believe may become the first Albertan saint.

The life of Brother Anthony Kowalczyk, a Polish-born Oblate who spent 36 years working at Bonnie Doon's College Saint-Jean, is chronicled in *Living Stones*, a 17-minute docu-drama.

It mixes photographs, commentary from those who knew the brother and an original performance by Edmonton actor Doug Laver, to tell the story of an exceptional life.

Kowalczyk had a profound effect on the lives of many Edmontonians during his stay at the school, says Guy Lacombe, president of the Oblate Causes Committee.

He says the humble man, who passed the first hurdle on the path to sainthood when he was declared a Servant of God in 1979, must not be forgotten.

Kowalczyk was born in Poland in 1866, and spent much of his early life working in German factories before coming to Canada in 1896.

While in Germany, he lost his vision working in factories. Some claim his sight was miraculously restored through prayer.

Kowalczyk was the first Polish Oblate to come to Canada, and upon his arrival, went to a mission in Lac La Biche, where he lost his hand in a power saw accident.

Undaunted by his handicap, he worked briefly in St. Paul before

moving to College Saint-Jean, where he was a handyman, and inspiration to generations of young Edmontonians.

Numerous alleged miracles were reported during his life at the school from 1911 to his death in 1947, but Lacombe says they are difficult to prove. The Catholic Church usually requires at least two proven miracles before canonization, the last step to becoming a saint, he says.

"They require very outstanding miracles. Usually it has to be medical miracles. This cannot be adequately proven right now. It is a very long process to have someone canonized.

"In my mind he was a holy man. He was a saint."





PICTURES: Bruce Edwards

Grotto is to the right of the students' residence, built in 1910

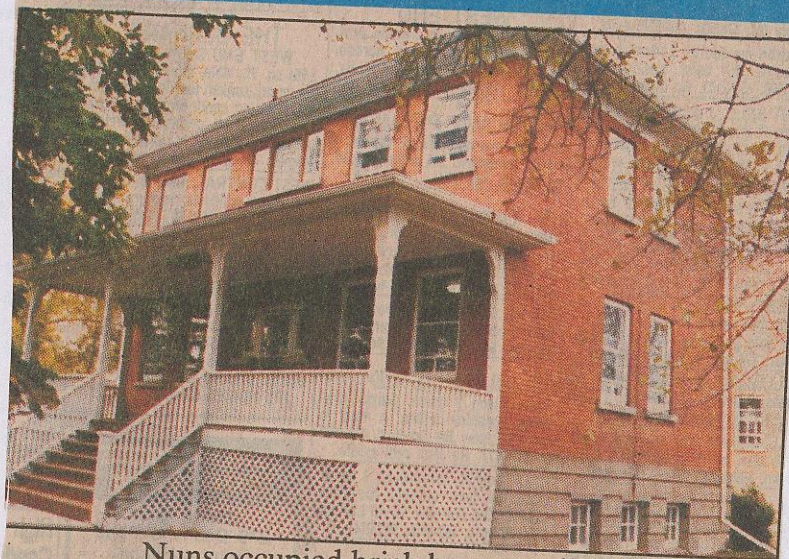
... the grotto was built in 1942 by an Oblate brother now being canonized

begun in association with Laval University. Its post-secondary programs became affiliated with the University of Alberta in 1963 and, two years later, the college entered the Edmonton separate school system. In 1970 the academic program came under full control of the U of A, although the Oblates retained ownership of the facility itself. The name was then changed to College Universitaire St. Jean. With the opening of J.H. Picard High School in 1972, the high school program was phased out.

With the religious character of the institution all but eliminated, the Oblates decided there was little reason for the order to continue financial support for the college.

So, in 1976, the federal and provincial governments paid \$3.5 million for the college. It was also in that year that the present name was adopted.

## Our historic buildings: Faculte Saint-Jean



Nuns occupied brick house until 1968  
... building is now used for offices



# Msgr. Malone:

BY LYDIA MISIEWICH  
WCR Staff Writer

Edmonton's first native-born priest, Monsignor Joseph MacMillan Malone, 80, was awarded an Honorary Law Degree by the University of Alberta on June 2.

"The honorary degree is the last thing in the world I ever expected," said Msgr. Malone in an interview with the WCR. "It was a tremendous surprise when last March I received a letter from the chancellor telling me I was going to receive a degree. I attribute this to the efforts of Archbishop Joseph MacNeil and other good friends, Catholic, Protestant and Jewish."

Msgr. Malone was born in the town of Strathcona in 1906, and was a member of the newly-formed St. Anthony Parish. His two sisters have both died, but his brother, "who had a rather distinguished career in the department of external affairs," is now retired in Ottawa, he said.

Malone's entry into the priesthood came about in an unusual way.

"From the time Archbishop Henry Joseph O'Leary came to Edmonton in 1920 to the time I went to St. Augustine's Seminary in Toronto in 1923, I served his Mass most mornings," said Malone, calling the late archbishop his "hero."

"I can't remember ever having discussed going to the seminary with him, but in the spring of 1923 — when I was in Grade 12 at old St. Mary's High School — he returned from a trip to the East (O'Leary was former bishop of Charlottetown) and told me he'd made arrangements for me to enter the seminary in the fall. I just said, 'Yes, Your Grace.'"

After his ordination in St. Anthony Church in 1929, Father Malone spent a few months as assistant pastor for Vegreville and Wainwright, and then went to Canadian College in Rome to study philosophy. However, he had a "breakdown in health," and had to return home without his degree.

He was stationed overseas with the Canadian Army for most of the Second World War. During that time, the diocesan priest was stationed mostly in southern England. He went to Normandy on D-Day, 1944, as senior Catholic chaplain of the Canadian Invasion Forces.

He retired at the end of the war with the rank of lieutenant-colonel, returned to Edmonton and served as pastor of the newly-formed St. John Parish for three years. In 1949, he was appointed rector of St. Joseph's Cathedral. It was then he began to raise funds to complete the church.

"It wasn't difficult, but it took a long time," he told the WCR. "The cathedral people were marvelously generous and self-sacrificing." The building was begun in 1961 and dedicated on May 1, 1963, the feast day of St. Joseph the Worker, patron of the cathedral and the archdiocese. Some 1,200 people packed the church; 14 bishops and 300 priests and seminarians also took part in the celebration, which was a gala ecumenical event.

## *Honorary degree just one more milestone for chaplain*

After his tenure at the cathedral, Msgr. Malone spent 13 years at Edmonton's Assumption Parish. While there, he was touched by the poverty he read of in the Third World, and launched a two-month inspection tour of Latin America in 1966 at his own expense.

In an interview with the WCR following his return, the monsignor described the social injustices he had witnessed and said he was provoked by the extremes of wealth among a few and the intense poverty of millions in most of the 12 countries he visited. He found the greatest hardships in Bolivia, Paraguay, Peru and Brazil, he said.

Eight years ago, Malone moved into Providence Centre, where he lives today in semi-retirement. He is presently chaplain for Providence Centre.

At the time of his retirement from Assumption, in 1969, he recalled that his decision to leave St. Joseph's Cathedral, which he had served for 16 years, was "one of the most painful decisions I have made."

Other achievements in the prelate's life include being a member and past-president of the Rotary Club, past-president of the Canadian Council of Christians and Jews and a former member of the University of Alberta senate.

It was in 1956 that Pope Pius XII raised Father Malone to the rank of Domestic Prelate and bestowed upon him his present title of monsignor.

Among other firsts for the Edmonton-born monsignor: He was named Edmonton's first pastor emeritus in 1969.

And at the time of his ordination 57 years ago, was the first Edmontonian to become a diocesan priest, instead of joining a religious order.

## *Fr. Irwin of CSS honored*

Another priestly award-winner was Father William Irwin.

Irwin, chief executive officer of Catholic Social Services, was recognized as citizen of the year by the Edmonton Jaycees (Junior Chamber of Commerce) at a banquet at the Four Seasons Hotel, May 29.

"It was a little bit of a surprise when I got the phone call," said Father Irwin of the award. But he added that he feels it is not just he who deserves the honor.

"The staff of the agency has accomplished a lot in the community and a lot in the lives of people, but because I'm senior executive, and in the forefront of the organization, I got the recognition."

Father Irwin commended the Jaycees for their citizen-of-the-year awards.

"I think it's a good project of the Jaycees that people who contribute to the betterment of the community are recognized," he said. "And the Jaycees should be commended for taking the initiative in recognizing these people."



## Reader finds joy in Latin Mass

### To the Editor:

It was my privilege to participate in the traditional Latin Mass in Edmonton on Sept. 21.

Christ was truly the centre of this celebration. It was not the language or the position of the priest and the altar but the reverence of the entire community of worshipers which supported me in my prayerful participation in the sacrament of the Eucharist.

In our regular Sunday liturgies we are becoming more and more people-centred. The convention atmosphere created by lay people's moving to, from and about the altar and the numbers of announcements made during the Mass are hostile to prayerful reflection.

The diminishing attention paid to the real presence of Christ in the Eucharist appears to be the goal of those who have initiated many of the liturgical changes. The insistence that kneeling is no longer an appropriate posture in



**Reader Marlene Gordon found a special reverence at the Tridentine Mass.**

worship implies that we approach God without humility and as equals.

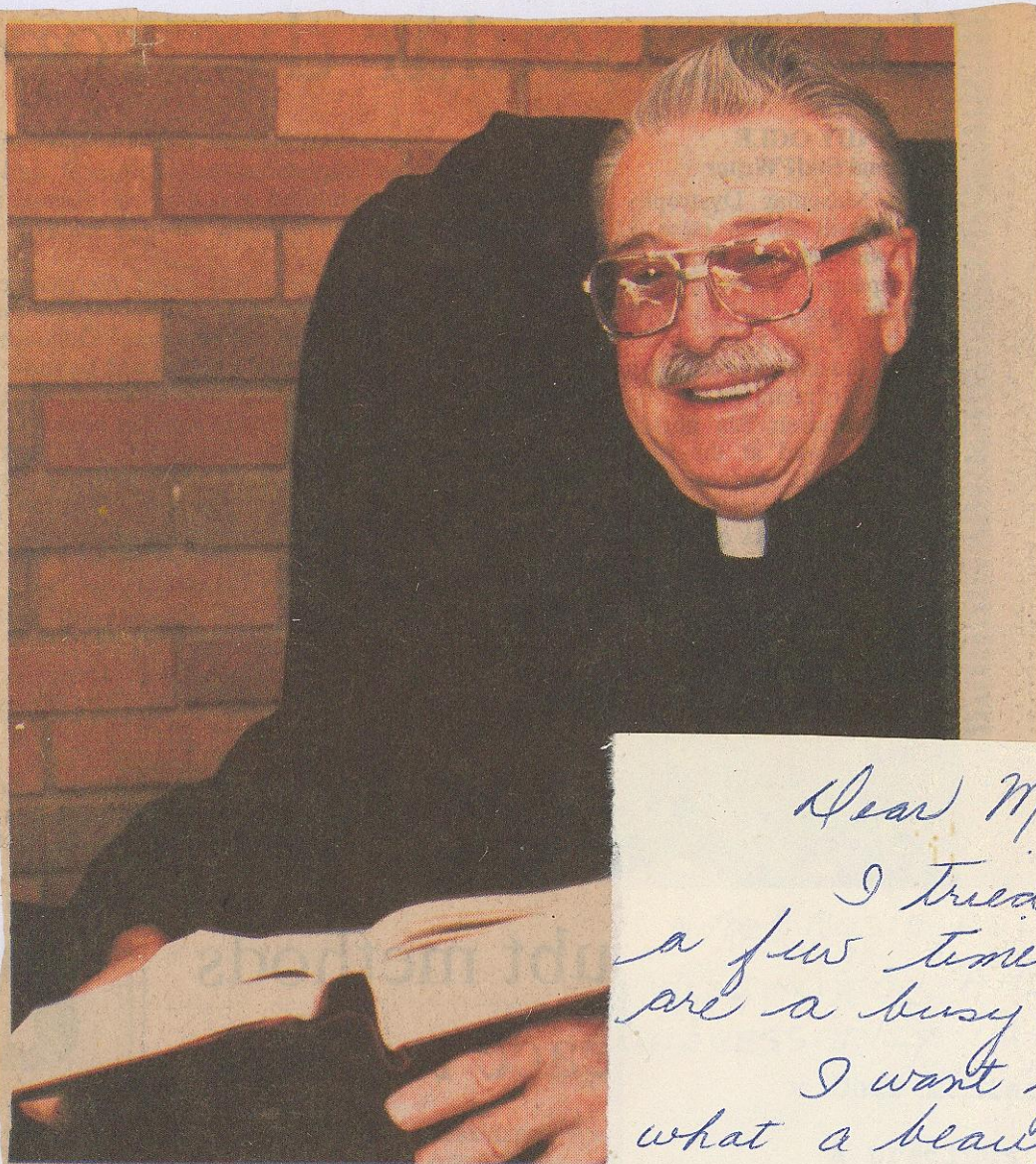
As a Catholic Christian I do mourn the loss of the awareness of our dependence on God and its replacement by total reliance on our fellow human beings. Our modern, noisy liturgy is promoting the belief

that we alone, without God's help are in control.

It is time for the Catholic Church to take its rightful and responsible role in leading society in the way of God rather than in following society in its frenzied pursuit of self-satisfaction.

**Marlene Gordon  
Hanna**





Msgr. A.D. O'Brien is distressed by so  
... 'We have to live in the world and do

Dear Mrs Norman

I tried to call you  
a few times, you sure  
are a busy lady.

I want you to know  
what a beautiful tribute  
to Mom & Dad that you  
did.

They would be so  
proud & happy that they  
were even thought of.

They were such dear  
parents & I would have loved  
to shout it out, but people  
would think I was bragging.  
So it was great you did  
it for me.

Thank you for taking  
the time to make me a copy.

God bless you

Sincerely

Dolores Drachak



## Michael Barry, 97, active in business from 1913 to 1969

Michael Dennis Barry, 97, of Edmonton, was buried Tuesday in St. Anthony's Cemetery following a funeral service in St. Agnes Church.

Founder of Barry Sheet Metal Co. Ltd., Mr. Barry died last Thursday in the Grandview Extended Care Centre.

Born in Madoc, Ont., he moved to Edmonton in 1903 and established the sheet metal company in 1913. He was active in the business until 1969.

Instrumental in apprenticeship training, he served many years on local and provincial advisory boards.

He was a lifelong member of the Knights of Columbus and was active in community services.

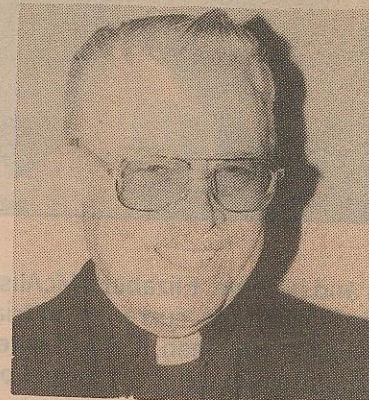
He had six sons, Wilf, Doug, Nel, and Gary, all of Edmonton; Cec and Roy, of Vancouver; four daughters, Evelyn (Mrs. David Sinclair), of Calgary; Arlene (Mrs. Gordon McCloy), Doreen and Pauline, of Edmonton; 30 grandchildren, 20 great-grandchildren and a great-great grandchild.

He was predeceased by his wife Irene.



## Fr. O'Brien named monsignor

EDMONTON — Father Albert O'Brien, vicar-general of the Edmonton Archdiocese and pastor of St. John the Evangelist Parish in Edmonton, was named prelate of honor of the pope June 10, carrying with it the title of monsignor. Msgr. O'Brien, 68, received the honor at the annual archdiocesan Pentecost Mass at St. Joseph's Basilica. An Edmonton native, he was ordained Sept. 10, 1944 by Archbishop John Hugh MacDonald. Besides serving in several parishes, Msgr. O'Brien has also been editor of the Western Catholic, provincial chaplain of the Knights of Columbus and professor at St. Joseph's Seminary.



Msgr. Albert O'Brien

## Mother Annunciation dies

EDMONTON — Sister Margaret Nolan, better known as Mother Annunciation, died recently. The 94-year-old member of the Sisters of Our Lady of Charity received the Medal of Service of the Order of Canada in 1970 for more than 60 years of service to young girls in Alberta. She also received citations from Popes Pius XI, Pius XII and John XXIII as well as the Coronation Medal from Queen Elizabeth.

Born in Kilkenny, Ireland in 1890, she joined the Sisters of Our Lady of Charity in Pittsburgh in 1907. She came to Edmonton as a novice in 1912 and made her profession of vows later that year. Under Mother Annunciation, Our Lady of Charity School for Girls in Edmonton (O'Connell Institute and Mapleridge) reached out to families and their children in times of need. She was well known for the fund-raising trips for the school she made into rural Alberta during the Depression and the war years. Mother Annunciation served as superior of her order in Edmonton from 1950 to 1962.



## Mourned



**MRS. W. F. W. CARSTAIRS** who died in Edmonton Wednesday at the age of 82 years. Member of a United Empire Loyalist family, she was widely known in the early days of the west.

## DEATH BREAKS LINK TO DAYS OF OLD WEST

1948

**Mrs. W. F. W. Carstairs  
Dies In Edmonton—Was  
Alberta Pioneer**

Widely known throughout Western Canada, where she was famed in the early days for her hospitality and kindness, Mary Sophia MacGillis Macdonell Carstairs, 82, wife of Col. W. F. W. Carstairs, 10359 Whyte avenue, died Wednesday in an Edmonton hospital. She had been in ill health for several years.

Death of Mrs. Carstairs severs one of the few remaining links with the pioneer west and the early days of the North-West Mounted Police.

Before her marriage to Col. Carstairs, July 8, 1913, the late Mrs. Carstairs was the widow of Supt. Alexander Roderick Macdonell, N. W.M.P., and was stationed with him at Battleford, Lethbridge and Macleod for 19 years in the stirring frontier days of the famed force.

### U.E.L. FAMILY

Born April 1, 1866, at Williamsstown, Glengarry, Ontario, Mrs. Carstairs was the youngest daughter of Laird John MacGillis, K.C., U.E., of Williamsstown, and Tamwith Place, Peel street, Montreal, and Eliza Caldwell MacGillis, U.E. Her family was one of the best known of the United Empire Loyalist families.

She was educated at Villa Marie College, Montreal, and was married March 8, 1887, to Supt. Macdonell. With him she lived for a short time at Battleford and Lethbridge, being transferred to Fort Macleod in 1888 where they lived for 18 years. Her husband died in Lethbridge in April, 1906.

Mrs. Macdonell's home was an "open house" for everyone in the country and she was lovingly known to the police under her husband's command as "Aunt Min."

Among those who knew her hospitality in Macleod's early days were Sir John A. Macdonald and Lady Macdonald, Sir Thomas White, Lady White and their daughters and more than one Governor-General.

### FRIEND OF NEEDY

Always the friend of the sick and the needy, Mrs. Macdonell gave unstintingly of her service when settlers required nursing care and at all times was bountiful in her charities. Indians and half-breeds also counted her as a friend. One of her greatest friends was the pioneer missionary, Father Lacombe.

She introduced the Sacred Heart Society to Alberta and for many years was its president.

After her marriage to Col. Carstairs, who at that time was a member of the North West Mounted Police, she lived with him at Grouard and High Prairie from 1914 to 1919, when they moved to Edmonton.

In Edmonton Mrs. Carstairs was a member of the Catholic Women's League and of St. Anthony's Altar Society.

### FUNERAL FRIDAY

Funeral services will be held Friday at 10 a.m. from Howard and McBride's chapel to St. Anthony's Pro-Cathedral. Monsignor Carleton will officiate and burial will be in the Edmonton cemetery.

Six uniformed Royal Canadian Mounted Police will be pallbearers, and honorary pallbearers will be Lt.-Col. E. Brown, Lt.-Col. Louis Scott, Col. Allan Elliott, Lt.-Col. T. C. Sims, Capt. Walter Rose, A. E. Nightingale, W. S. Kent and Horace Reid.

Among living relatives of the late Mrs. Carstairs are Frank Harwood of Paris, Col. Reg. Harwood of Vancouver, Dr. Antoine Harwood of Montreal, Augustus Harwood of Montreal, and John Harwood of Pincher Creek, all nephews; Lady Steele of Montreal, a niece; Flora Steele of Montreal, grand niece; Mrs. Crosby Macdonell, grand niece; Kate de Bellefaille of Montreal, and Isabella de Bellefaille of Calgary, nieces.





—Photo by Elsego Castillo

Members of St. Joseph's Basilica CWL bring up gifts during Mass: (From LEFT) Barbara Beliveau, Dorothy Assaly, Marie Malysh and Frances Cover.

## League remembers 75 years

STORIES BY LIANNE LAURENCE  
WCR Staff Writer

An organization which now boasts of nearly 130,000 members across Canada began very quietly and humbly with a mere handful of participants 75 years ago in Edmonton.

That organization is the Catholic Women's League of Canada which had its first meeting Nov. 13, 1912. Its original intent was to assist the increasing numbers of immigrant girls and women to find suitable employment and lodgings.

To mark this memorable occasion, the CWL of St. Joseph's Basilica hosted a celebration Nov. 15. While the basilica's group was formed in 1952, many members of the original city-wide CWL were

also members of St. Joseph's Parish.

The CWL represents a "balanced Christian feminism," according to Father Mike McCaffery, pastor of the basilica.

And Archbishop Joseph MacNeil said that it was "typical" of the organization that it began because of a need. "Getting things going is characteristic of the league," he said.

The celebration, which consisted of Mass and a tea following, was attended by approximately 250 league members, including national president Irene Lefort, of Antigonish, N.S.

In tribute to some of the outstanding women who have served in the CWL throughout the years, the WCR has featured three women from the Edmonton archdiocesan league.

## Organization a 'training ground'

The strength of the CWL is that its members have a common spiritual base, says Daisy Wilson, who has been with the league for 50 years.

It can also be a "sort of training ground" for those women who go on to serve in other community organizations, she said.

Mrs. Wilson joined the league when she was a single girl working in a Calgary oil office. "Some of the things they did were of interest to me," she said.

At that time, because many government programs did not exist, the CWL did a lot of what could be described as "social ser-

vice" work, Mrs. Wilson said.

### Social outreach

It was also a social organization for young wives and mothers, and a means whereby women could "fulfil their duty to the church."

Her involvement with the CWL led Mrs. Wilson to participate in other community endeavors when as a young bride she moved to Edmonton. She was instrumental in establishing the Edmonton Meals-on-Wheels program, and the Edmonton women's shelter.

In her view, the membership of

the league has dropped off somewhat because young mothers are working more than they used to, Mrs. Wilson said.

They haven't got the time to devote to the CWL as did many women in the early decades of the century.

"I still see a need of it," Mrs. Wilson pointed out. While the CWL has its cycle of ups and downs, she feels that it will soon be flourishing.

Her own 50 years with the organization have been fruitful, Mrs. Wilson noted. "It gave me great satisfaction and still does."



# Portrait of an Interesting Senior

## Monsignor Joseph Malone

by Ralph Arrison

**M**onsignor Joseph Malone was the first native-born Edmontonian to be ordained into the priesthood. One of four children of Sarah and Thomas Malone, the monsignor notes with pride that he was baptized and went to school in St. Anthony's chapel and schoolhouse which now stand together at Fort Edmonton Park.

After high school he spent six years at St. Augustine's Seminary, was ordained as a priest by Archbishop O'Leary at St. Anthony's Church in Edmonton in 1929. He then became assistant pastor at Vegreville and in 1931 became assistant pastor at St. Joseph's in Edmonton. This ministry lasted until 1938. He was the pastor at Wainwright at the time that World War II broke out in 1939.

He enlisted in the Canadian Army in 1939 and went overseas as a Captain and Senior Roman Catholic Chaplain with the Third Canadian Infantry Division, landed in Normandy on D-Day (June 6, 1944) and proceeded with his unit through Belgium, Holland, and Northern Germany.

three years. Then, in 1949, he was made rector of St. Joseph's Cathedral, a position he held for 16 years. In that time he raised the funds to build the beautiful Basilica that we now see on Jasper Avenue and 113 Street. His work was recognized when he was named monsignor, or domestic prelate, by Pope Pius XII in 1956.

Monsignor Malone recalls having married a huge number of couples, and following these marriages he also baptized a host of babies. After his 16-year survival course at St. Joseph's he took on the ministry of Assumption Parish in Bonnie Doon in 1965, and four years later he received the honorary title of Pastor Emeritus. Finally, in retirement, he has served as

chaplain in Providence Centre at 3005-119 Street.

During his priesthood Monsignor Malone filled a number of secular posts such as board member for the Edmonton Family Service Bureau, the Community Chest, the John Howard Society, and the Alcohol Foundation of Alberta.

He served as chairman of the Edmonton Chapter, Canadian Council of Christians and Jews. He is a past president of Edmonton's Rotary Club of which he is still an honorary member. He holds an honorary Doctor of Laws degree from the University of Alberta.

To Monsignor Malone, one of the most astonishing and satisfying things in his life of 82 years here in

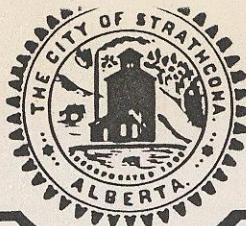


Edmonton is the wonderful change in the city. A change not only in size, but also in the spirit of tolerance and friendliness. We wish

to congratulate him on a life extremely well served for the benefit of our total community in both religious and secular roles. •



# the Strathcona Plaindealer



Volume VII Issue 2

Spring 1984

## FEATURING: Residential Old Strathcona



Bard House, Conservatory, and Barn — 1912

### PRE-AMALGAMATION FAMILY PRESERVES THEIR OLD HOME

by Milt Milley

Hidden behind the tall pines along 84 Avenue, opposite Old Scona High School, stands one of South Edmonton's finest homes. Built during the winter of 1912-13, this handsome two and a half storey neo-Georgian residence of red stretcher bond brick was the home of Mr. Delmar Bard, his second wife Ella, and his five, soon to be six, children. At the time the house was one of only three on the block, and its proportions and detailing clearly reflected Mr. Bard's intention to build not just a house, but a *home*.

Having been orphaned as a child in St. Paul, Minnesota, Mr. Bard had arrived in South Edmonton in 1896 with a family named Isaac, who settled in the Vulmer area just west of St. Albert. Although little is known of Mr. Bard during this time it is known that he lived in St. Albert until at least 1899 and by 1902 had become an Indian agent for the Alexander Reserve near Riviere Qui Barre.

That he took his work seriously and was genuinely concerned about the Indians in his charge is evident both by his willingness to learn Cree and by the respect shown to him by the Indians themselves. Long after Mr.

Bard moved to Strathcona (in 1907) Indians came to visit and to camp at his doorstep. They, like all who remember him, were struck by his two main features, his honesty and his height. (The Henderson Directory, in what is likely a reference to an Indian nickname, even lists him as "Talman" Bard for the years 1916 and 1917.)

It was at Riviere Qui Barre that Delmar met his first wife, Ellen (O'Keefe), and later his second wife, Ella M. (Kearney), both of whom taught school there before marrying. Ellen died in 1903 leaving two children, Grace and Harry, and was buried at Riviere Qui Barre.

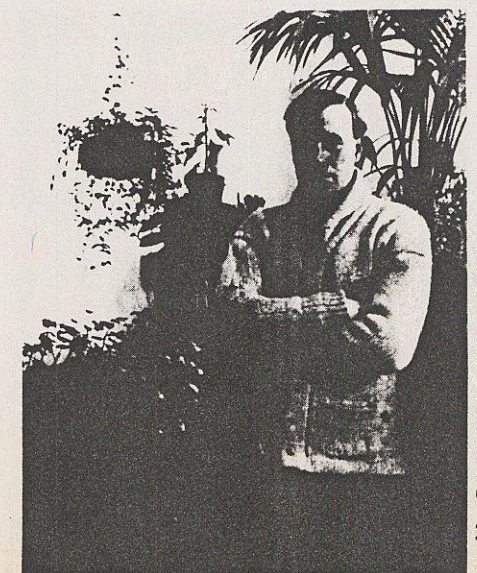
In 1905 Mr. Bard remarried and soon left the government house at the reserve to move to Strathcona, taking on a new job with the provincial government, this time as a labourer on road construction. By 1910 he was Inspector of Roads and Bridges, a position he held until his death in 1938.

In 1912 he purchased the land for the Bard House from Mary O'Keefe of Riviere Qui Barre (possibly a relative of his first wife though the relationship

isn't certain) and construction was quickly undertaken. While the blueprints and the elaborate stained glass (mainly of Victorian design) for the home were obtained by mail order catalogue, it is the detail of the home that makes it unique. Extensive use of oak was made throughout the house. Besides the fluted oak columns framing the sitting room entrance, and the sliding oak doors of the library, oak was used for wainscoting and for flooring -- in fact, the first floor is oak, three inches thick.

Today Bard House remains in the Bard family and is a Registered Historic Resource of the Province of Alberta. While the outer brick walls are in dire need of repointing, particularly the front verandah, the inner two load-bearing walls have stood the test of time well and plans are being made to repair the sagging facebrick. The Bard House will therefore remain in Old Strathcona for many years to come as a fine example of turn of the century residential architecture.

*The assistance of Alberta Historical Resources in researching this article is gratefully acknowledged, as is the kind assistance of Mrs. Margaret Fitzgerald and Mrs. Joanne McRae of Riviere Qui Barre, and the Bard Family.*



Delmar (Talman) Bard

Mrs George Bard Collection

Mrs George Bard Collection



# Oblate father saw war dance

By NICK LEES  
Journal Staff Writer

Imagine it is 100 years ago and the tiny settlement of Edmonton fears an attack from Indians and Metis.

The telegraph line has been cut and panic-stricken pioneers have posted sharp-shooting sentries.

The following story is adapted from Edmonton's first newspaper, *The Bulletin*.

It is one in a series *The Journal* will publish prior to a major retrospective on the Riel Rebellion on March 24, 25 and 26.

## Edmonton Bulletin.

The chances of a general massacre seemed excellent when Father Constantin Scollen visited an Indian camp to try and retrieve goods stolen from a Hudson's Bay store.

Father Scollen, accompanied by Chief Ermine Skin, went to a grand pow-wow 60 miles south of Edmonton and found a war dance in progress.

"I tried several times to get a hearing, but all to no purpose," said the Oblate father.

"The drums rolled and the young men fired shots over my head.

"Shouts went forth of 'No surrender!' and 'Riel, Riel'."

The Indians were decked in clothes and finery taken from a Hudson's Bay store and were having a huge time generally.

They taunted Ermine Skin and said he was a coward for not joining the robbing.

He bore it calmly and said he had seen plenty of fighting in his time. The young men hadn't and perhaps they would run before him.

Meanwhile, nothing has been heard of the man sent to repair the telegraph line. It is feared he has been captured or killed.

It is reported from Victoria, the Hudson's Bay post 80 miles to the northeast, that there has been no murdering since Indians overran Fort Pitt and killed two policemen.

But Mrs. Delaney, wife of the slain farm instructor, has been terribly used.

She has been traded around among the Indians and cannot live long.



Neil And Jeanne Moher

Happy 35th Anniversary  
Love: Peggie, Verne and Kids



Neil Moher of NACA  
... plays important role

peared on his doorstep and threatened to poke him in the nose (Moher couldn't remember why).

# Tiny Neil is big on curling

By NORM COWLEY  
Journal Staff Writer

Neil Moher is one of curling's little people — both literally and figuratively.

He admits that his claim to stand 5-foot-3 may be stretching the truth a bit and, as secretary-treasurer of the Northern Alberta Curling Association, he'll never qualify as a "big-wig" in the organization.

But Moher is probably as important to the NACA as its president. Maybe more so.

For the last 20 years, he and his wife, Jeanne, have taken care of the NACA's paper work and all the little details concerning the annual bonspiel and playdowns while also running the Christmas 'spiel for schoolboys. It's the sec-

ond-longest term ever served by a NACA secretary-treasurer (Jim McCool held the post for at least 20 years into the 1940s).

"We sort of oversee the day-to-day operation of the curling association," said Moher, who is paid for his services. "It's a lot more difficult to administer curling today than it was 10 years ago. So many more things are happening these days."

Moher, himself, didn't realize just how busy his office was until he retired as a school teacher two years ago; Jeanne having taken care of various odds and ends while he was working.

Now, the position is like a god-send. It's given Moher something to do with his time.

Neil, 65, the youngest of 12

children, was overshadowed in his earlier years by brothers Clarence, a highly-touted scout for the Detroit Red Wings, and Stan, once the Journal's sports editor. Stan, who played pro hockey for the Edmonton Eskimos in the

## Sportsfolk

1930s, also did publicity for the Eskimos' football team at Clarke Stadium while Clarence was one of the founding members of the Canadian Athletic Club.

Neil dabbled in various sports, but was limited in his athletic involvement because of his size — or, rather, lack of it. In 1947, he turned to curling, a sport which had intrigued him as a youth.

"I did a lot of time ... 125 games a year," he said. "Then, suddenly I made up my mind to either do a lot of curling or eat (work). I chose the latter because you couldn't make a living in curling at the time."

Among the highlights of his competitive career were playing lead on a University of Alberta rink (skipped by Matt Baldwin) which played in a Western Canadian university championship and winning a carspiel in 1953.

He played the game right up until the fall of 1970, when his right knee became infected. He still cannot fully bend the joint.

"Curling has been very good to me," Moher said.

The bad moments, like the time an intoxicated curler ap-



# Oblate's cause needs prayer

By RAMON GONZALEZ  
WCR Staff Writer

The cause for sainthood for Oblate Brother Anthony Kowalczyk, the humble handyman at Edmonton's College St. Jean, depends on prayer, says the priest promoting his cause.

"This cause depends on people's prayers — if they pray to God to receive a miracle through Brother Anthony's intercession," says Oblate Father James Fitzpatrick, procurator general for the Oblates in Rome.

"The cause will advance as fast as the faith of the people make it advance. There is nothing the researchers or postulators or the Holy See can do until the faith of the people get a miracle from God."

Fitzpatrick was in Edmonton recently to brief the new local vice-postulator for Kowalczyk's cause, Father Slawomir Trzasko. Trzasko's main task will be to promote devotion to Kowalczyk.

As procurator general, Fitzpatrick acts as a lawyer to prove causes for sainthood. He looks after all the Oblate causes for sainthood throughout the world as well as those of several other religious orders. Currently he is looking after 32 causes, many of them in the United States and Eastern Canada.

He is also handling the cause of Bishop Vital Grandin, the first bishop of St. Albert. For now, he says, he is concerned primarily with Kowalczyk because his cause is at a critical stage.

Kowalczyk's cause is at the stage where "all the historical research on his life is completed and a very large study on his

erable, his whole cause will depend literally on "God's response to people, faith and prayers," said Fitzpatrick. After declaring someone venerable, the church simply steps back and asks God for a sign that its judgment is correct. "And that sign is a miracle," explained the priest. "We ask God to verify the judgment by a miracle."

That's why it is important that tens of thousands of people pray, said the Australian-born Fitzpatrick, who has been a saint-maker for 12 years. "God will not grant a miracle until we pray for it because the granting of a miracle is a grace and every grace has to be prayed for."

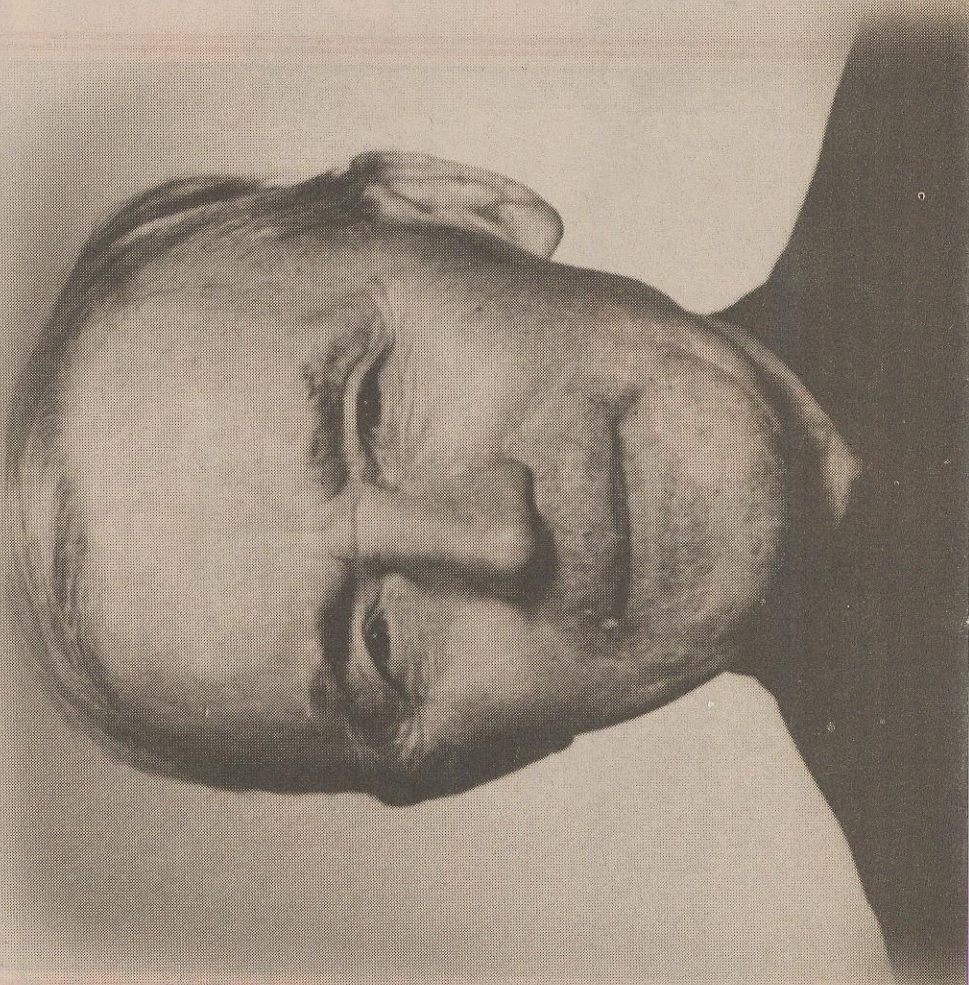
If a scientifically-proven miracle is granted, then Kowalczyk will be declared blessed. Then he would need another miracle to be canonized.

A miracle must pass a rigorous set of theological and medical tests to be considered valid.

If it is a miraculous cure from a terminal disease, "you have to prove that this cure was brought about through clear intercession through Brother Anthony or Bishop Grandin" and not as a result of medical means, explained Fitzpatrick. "Sometimes you have to hunt for witnesses and medical records."

Some of the six things a postulator must prove include that the claimant really did have the illness of which he or she claims to be cured, that the cure was instantaneous, that it did not come about by surgical means and that it is permanent.

Several miracles attributed to Kowalczyk have been studied but none "have proven to be worthwhile of being presented (to Rome)," noted Fitzpatrick.





life and virtues has already been written and submitted to the Congregation for the Causes of the Saints in Rome," Fitzpatrick explained in an interview.

"We are waiting for their judgment on the case. It may be another three or four years before that happens."

Kowalczyk was born in Poland in 1866 and came to Canada as an Oblate brother in 1896. He served at the Oblate missions of Lac la Biche and Saint-Paul-de-Metis until 1911, when he was transferred to College St. Jean.

There he served as a maintenance man, blacksmith, bell ringer and sacristan. His name was synonymous with constant service, profound faith and deep piety.

"Brother Anthony was an amazing

man," noted Fitzpatrick. "On the surface of it, he didn't do anything extraordinary but what he did he did so very, very well. He lived so very much in the presence of God all the time, all his life."

Kowalczyk died in 1947 at the age of 81. His cause for sainthood was launched in 1979 when Pope John Paul declared him Servant of God and recommended

that the process of canonization be introduced. Proceedings for his beatification began in 1982.

If the Congregation for the Cause of Saints accepts the extensive study on Kowalczyk's life and virtues, which Fitzpatrick predicts it will, then the pope will declare him venerable.

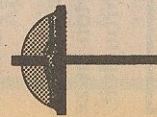
If and once Kowalczyk is declared ven-

Grandin's cause is much further advanced. Proceedings for his beatification began in 1937 and he was declared venerable in 1966.

"The church has already made a judgment that Bishop Grandin led a life of heroic virtue," noted Fitzpatrick. "So with him all we are waiting for is a miracle through his intercession so he can be declared blessed."

Kowalczyk and Grandin were a blessing for Edmonton and "the city should respond to that blessing by praying for their public recognition" as saints, Fitzpatrick said.

"They can be our friends in high places, people who can stand and intercede for us before God."



**Yellowknife Catholic Schools**

## French Immersion Teachers

Kindergarten to grade 12 French Immersion teachers are anticipated for the 1998-99 school year.

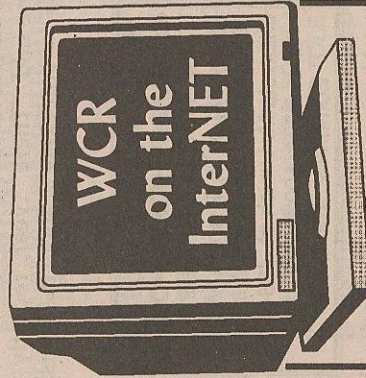
Candidates must be fluently bilingual in English and French. Previous experience in a French Immersion setting would be an asset, as would computer literacy. Experience teaching in northern communities and an understanding of aboriginal cultures would be an asset. Preference will be given to practicing Catholics.

Candidates are asked to please indicate any special areas of expertise or interest in a covering letter.

Only those applicants qualifying for interviews will be contacted. We thank all applicants for their interest. For K-8 information please contact Mrs. Leah Von Hagen, Principal, Ecole St. Joseph School at (867) 920-2112. For grade 9-12 information, please contact Mr. Kern Von Hagen, Principal, St. Patrick High School at (867) 873-4888.

Please forward applications and references to: **Dr. Loretta Foley, Superintendent, Box 1830, 5115 - 46 Street, Yellowknife, NT X1A 2P4 Fax: (867) 873-2701.**

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## Five-generation photo taken

# Relatives honor 96-year-old

By SHARON SMITH  
Neighbors Reporter

Family members gathered at Central Park Lodge recently to honor 96-year-old Victoria Pilon.

Relatives visiting her for a five-generation picture were great-granddaughter Karen Tuttle, granddaughter Louise Morrison, daughter-in-law Marg Lund, great-great-granddaughters Nichole and Jennifer Tuttle, and great-great-grandson David Tuttle.

Pilon was born Victoria Moreau in St. Angel de Laval, Quebec in 1891. She came to Edmonton with her family when she was six and has lived on the south side for 90 years.

Pilon and her husband owned University Groceries, now an artist's studio on the corner of 107 Street and 85 Avenue. At the time, it was the closest store to the university.

Well-known for her culinary talents, Pilon has won awards across Canada for baking biscuits, cakes and pickling. She especially enjoys cake decorating, which she considers her creative outlet.



**VICTORIA PILON** is happy to be the centre of attention in a family portrait. Back row, left to right: Karen Tuttle, Louise Morrison,

Marg Lund. Front row: Nichole Tuttle, Victoria Pilon holding Jennifer Tuttle, David Tuttle.

### PILON, Victoria

On Thursday, January 26, 1989, Mrs. Victoria Pilon of Edmonton, passed away at the age of 97 years.

Survived by her three daughters, Sister Divine Heart Pilon (Sisters of Our Lady of Charity) of Edmonton, Mary Peterson of Eaglesham, Alberta, Cecile Leonard of Edmonton; five grandchildren; nine great-grandchildren; three great-great-grandchildren. Mrs. Pilon was predeceased by her son, George in 1938 and her husband, Emile, 1974.

Prayers on Sunday, January 29 at 7:30 p.m. from South Side Memorial Chapel. A Mass of Christian Burial will be held on Monday, January 30 at 10:00 a.m. from St. Anthony's Church, 107 Street and 82 Avenue, with Reverend M. Campbell the celebrant. Interment will follow in St. Anthony's Cemetery. In lieu of floral tributes, memorial donations may be made to the charity of one's choice. South Side Memorial Chapel, Patterson Mittelstadt Justik, Funeral Directors, 83 Avenue and 104 Street. Telephone: 432-1601.



# Roots of only French college date to 1908

By JAC MACDONALD  
Journal Staff Writer

Although the institution and its physical plant have undergone many evolutions in their more than 75 years, Faculte Saint-Jean remains an enduring symbol of "la survivance" in Alberta.

Once an independant educational institution, the school at 8406 91st St. is now part of the University of Alberta, and is the only post-secondary Franco-phone institution in Alberta. And in the last year its enrolment jumped more than 20 per cent to 415 students, says dean Jean Bour.

Most instruction is in French, largely in bachelor of education courses.

Bour notes that if it wasn't for a shortage of French-speaking biology professors, two biology classes wouldn't be taught in English.

But it wasn't always that way.

The college, which first saw the light of day in 1908 in Pincher Creek, began as a bilingual institution to primarily to prepare priests and brothers for the order of the Oblates of Mary Immaculate.

In addition, the order wished to "to create an educated bilingual elite, in all walks of life."

The college moved to the grounds of St. Joachim's Church in downtown Edmonton in 1910, before moving to its present location in the Bonnie Doon area a year later.

"The site chosen for the building institution was magnificent," Rev. P.E. Breton remarked at the time. "Located in Strathcona (south Edmonton), this site overlooked the Saskatchewan valley and there was enough land for any future development. Soon, as if by magic, a superb three-storey brick building rose from the earth. All was ready in preparation for the beginning of the 1911 school year."

Today, only two of the original

buildings remain — a three-storey students' residence built in stages from 1910 to 1943, and a two-storey house built in 1910 and now used for offices. Both are constructed in traditional styling with brick and stone dressings.

A stone grotto at the southwest corner of the residence reflects the religious heritage of the faculty. It was built in 1942 by Polish Oblate Brother Anthony Kowalczyk, who died in 1947 and is now being canonized. When Pope John Paul II visited Edmonton two years ago, he made a point of praying at Anthony's grave, Bour says.

The west facing facade of the residence, which overlooks Mill Creek Ravine, is emblazoned with the Oblates crest at its centre. Arched windows on the first floor show the building's ecclesiastical heritage. Its charming vintage foyer has three-quarter dark wood panelling and leaded glass windows. Among the building's other features is an old chapel with a simply ornamented ceiling and dark wood panelled walls. It is now used as a children's play room for a day care centre in the building.

Bour believes the residence is beautiful enough and of enough historical importance that either the building or its facade should be preserved.

"The question is whether the building is worth it as a physical structure," he says.

While Bour says the building is not "in bad condition as a shell, there are definite problems with the heating, plumbing, and electrical systems."

No request, however, has been made to have the building declared a provincial historic site, says Alberta Culture spokesman Arthur Looye. While the architecture is "simplistic, given its history and association with Brother Anthony, it would make a good candidate for preservation," he says.

What is required now, Bour says, is an overall evaluation of the buildings and grounds.

The residence, now at capacity with 89 students, has always been used for that purpose. The house — referred to as "le cha-teau" on campus — was a residence for nuns, the order of Les Soeurs de la charite d'Evron, from 1911 to 1968. They were responsible for cooking and the infirmary.

The house has a full-width front porch and a cross with the date of its construction (1910) at the front.

An underground tunnel, now sealed, connected the house to the residence building. Bour says a popular story has it that the tunnel was sealed in order to quash rumors that the nuns and priests were using it to see each other surreptitiously.

The changing character of Faculte Saint-Jean is reflected by the fact that there are now only two priests among the 28 teachers.

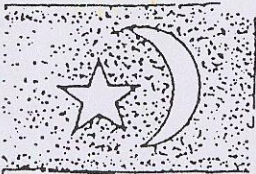
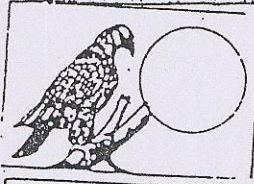
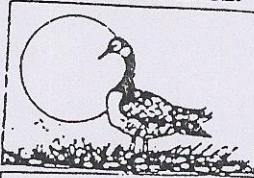
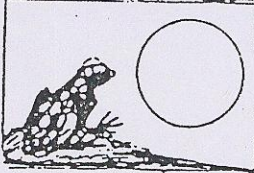
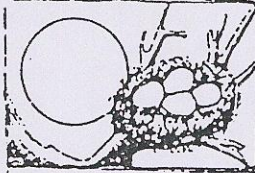
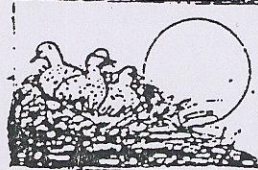
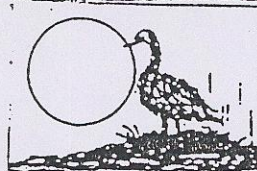

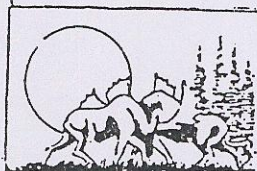
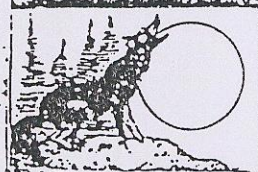
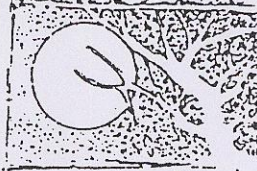

When the college opened as the Juniorate of St. John the Apostle in Pincher Creek, it had but one professor, Rev. Andre Daridon, and three students. After moving to Edmonton, it served not only as a religious institution, but also as a private school for boys in Grades 8 to 12. Courses were taught in English until 1928. That year, French instruction began and the college became affiliated with the University of Ottawa.

Edmonton's Jesuit College closed in 1941 and two years later the Juniorate of St. Jean introduced a bachelor of arts program, and became known as College St. Jean. By that time, it had trained 79 priests.

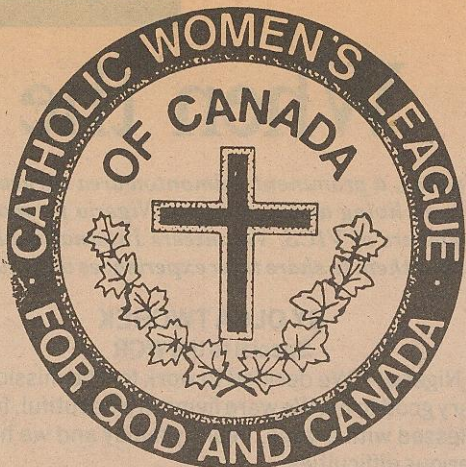
Several newer buildings were added in the 1950s and 1960s.

It wasn't until 1962 that women were admitted — and then only to university-level programs. By that time a bilingual teacher training program had



JANUARY		NATIVE CALENDAR WICKED MONTH KISE PĒSIM      P4ĀNC *****
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## *CWL responds to needs, keeps pace with change*

Veteran league member Mitzi Crowe doesn't need to reflect very long on what she finds most satisfying about her work in the CWL.

"I like the people," she says.

Mrs. Crowe, a native of Edmonton, has been involved in the organization for about 40 years, she told the WCR. She joined when she was first married because "it was the thing to do."

Since then, she has been a member of the league executive at the local and diocesan levels, and recently assumed the office of provincial president.

### **Community focus**

The CWL still maintains the same spirit of outreach that brought it into being 75 years ago, Mrs. Crowe pointed out. "We've had to respond to different problems within the community," she said. This response includes support of such organizations as Birthright, Teen-Aid, and L'Arche homes for the mentally handicapped.

The league also tries to "maintain a balanced perspective" within the church, she said. The CWL has promoted the CCCB discussion kit on the role of women in the church, and encourages "our women to take part in various programs in the diocese."

The provincial CWL also recently established an endowment fund for Newman Theological College and St. Joseph's Seminary, Mrs. Crowe noted. This fund will reach \$100,000 in three years.



**Mitzi Crowe**

### **Church traditions**

While the league is flexible enough to move with the times, it is also firmly based in the traditions of the church, Mrs. Crowe said. "By and large women have always been very faithful to the church, and I believe they will remain faithful," she said.

Mrs. Crowe said that one of the highlights of her work with the CWL was the papal visit in 1984. The league in the Edmonton archdiocese, under the direction of then provincial president Rosemarie McCarthy, made over 20,000 banners which decorated the papal route.

Although Mrs. Crowe has had extensive involvement in other areas in the church, and since 1966 has worked part time at the chancery office, she always has time and energy for the league, she said: "It's my first love."

## **Challenges keep CWL alive**

If Ardis words of advice to young women joining the CWL today, she would insist on involvement.

Mrs. Beaudry, past national president of the CWL, knows something about involvement and challenges.

She still remembers when Doug Roche, then editor of the WCR, spoke to the league in the late '60s. He pointed out that "we really needed to change from serving tea to more of a service agency," she said. "Of course, we were all very upset."

### **CWL challenged**

But the directive "made us look at ourselves," Mrs. Beaudry said. And that challenge to the CWL, to serve in a changing world, is still valid.

The organization's traditional support of family life makes it invaluable in the society and the church today. If the church is to be "viable" in the future "it has to know when its members need help," Mrs. Beaudry said. The CWL can be the nucleus of small groups operating within the faith community.

With 128,000 members across Canada, it is inevitable that there are "diverse" opinions in the league about the changes which have come in the wake of Vatican II, she commented.

Some women feel that the council was "a mistake," others feel "we can't move fast enough" to implement its teachings, she said.

The CWL has chosen to build on the "baptismal responsibility" of each member of the church, she said.

### **Developed gifts**

On a personal level, Mrs. Beaudry said that the CWL has given her an opportunity to develop her God-given gifts and talents, and to work for other groups and causes as well.

She has been involved in establishing the Edmonton



**Ardis Beaudry**

women's shelter, and recently was elected vice-president for the North American Region of the World Union of Catholic Women's Organizations (WUCWO).

Most importantly, the CWL has helped "my spiritual growth," Mrs. Beaudry said. "My faith has always been important to me."

In her opinion, the CWL is an exceptional organization which has in the last 75 years proven its worth. "We're still here and as strong as ever."



# MS-515

## Wankel, Dornan Family fonds

This digitized item is from the City of Edmonton Archives' MS-515 Wankel, Dornan Family fonds.

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