

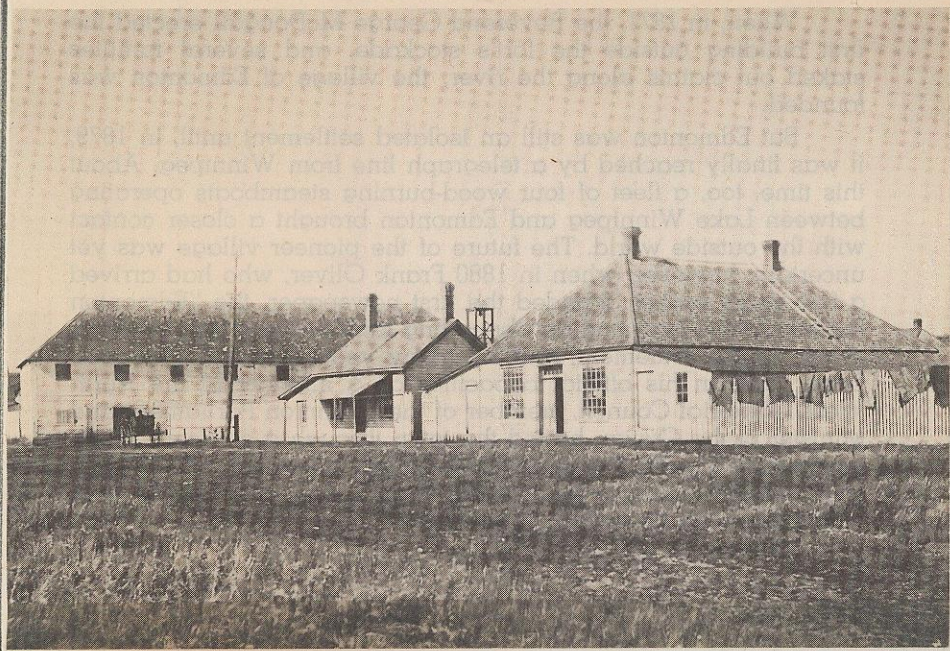
THE FIRST FIFTY YEARS

A pictorial review of the origin of the Parish of St. Anthony of Padua and the contributions made by the pioneers, both for the Church and in the Community.



Compiled by May Dornan and Mae Green

A young Community or Parish does well to take careful note of all that is best in the past. The figures may or may not be heroic in stature; the work done may or may not be on a grand scale. The foundation work is done and grows with the lapse of time. As an inspiration, the memory of such builders cannot be too carefully preserved.



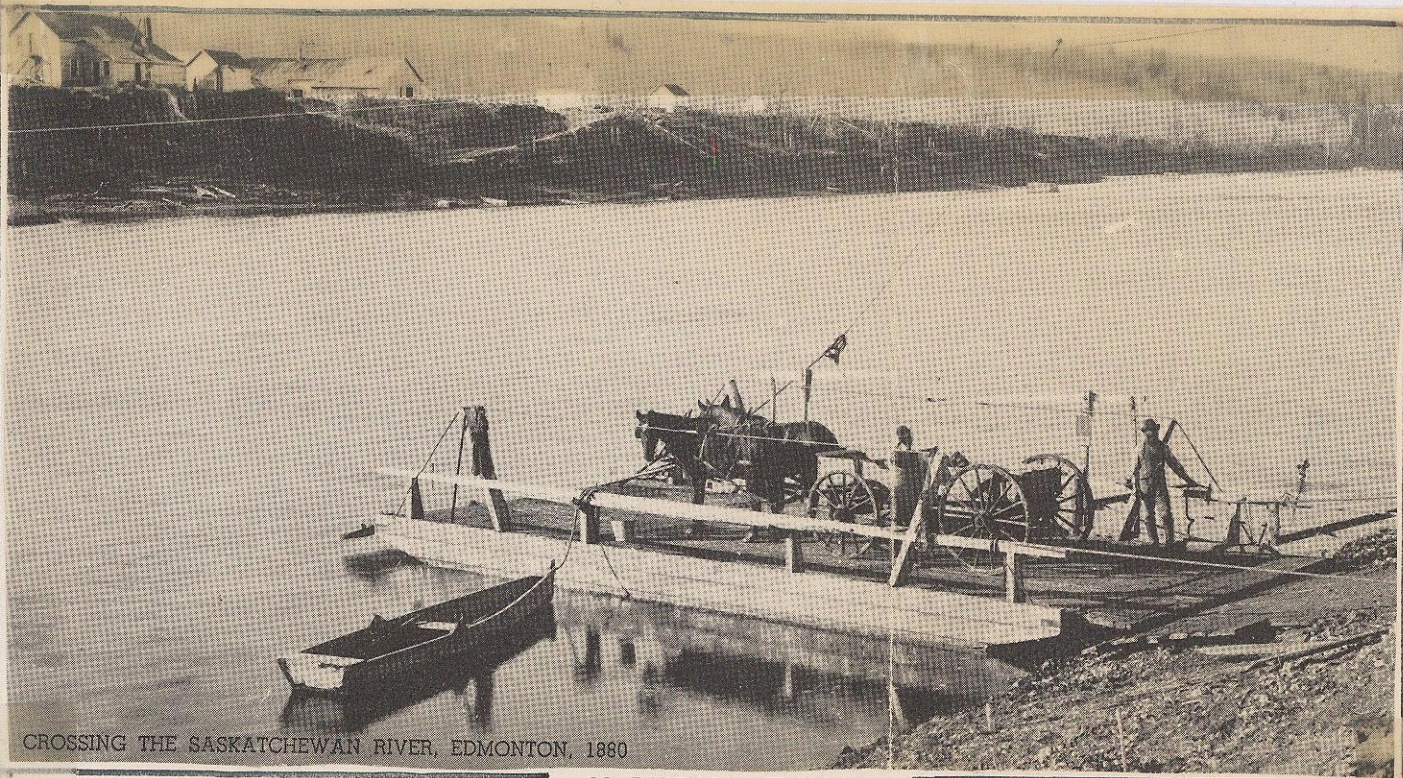
Around about 1920 it was decided to take the Fort buildings down as they took away from the beauty of the new Parliament Buildings. The wreckers were not very careful in so doing and the logs were moved up-river and were lost for a number of years. Someone found them, numbered them for re-construction. They were again forgotten until the logs were gathered up and burned in a huge bonfire in honor of the occasion of the visit of King George and Queen Elizabeth in 1935

Fort Edmonton originated on October 9, 1795. The first men were explorers and adventurers with the fur trade, the main business. Later gold, land and oil were what drew men West.

From 1866 to 1868 Father A. Scollen taught school in Fort Edmonton. This arrangement suited the Factor, Hardisty, as Father Scollen had an excellent relationship with the Cree and thus held the peace. However, the Methodist Missionaries came and Father Scollen's services came to an end when Hardisty married into the McDougal family, devout Methodists.

The pupils of St. Anthony's School had to attend 3rd Street Separate High School as it was the only Separate High School in the city. It was on the North Side and the Parliament Buildings with the Fort below was a familiar sight from the street car crossing the High Level Bridge.





CROSSING THE SASKATCHEWAN RIVER, EDMONTON, 1880

WALTER'S FERRY

In 1882 John Walter built and operated the ferry which crossed the Saskatchewan River from Walter Flats to Ross Flats, landing in the vicinity of the 105th St. Bridge of today. There was another ferry from Ross Flats to Gallagher Flats, landing at a spot near where the Low Level Bridge now is located.

The Catholic population, prior to 1895, had to cross the river to St. Joachim's Church and to the Convent for school. When Frank Pollard and Mary Bedard were married in 1901, the whole wedding party went over on the ferry.

During the winter months a basket was attached to a cable to take mail and, in emergencies, some passengers.

The ferry was used very little after the low level bridge was built and was abolished after the disastrous flood of 1915.



Note the small print at the bottom of the poster.

The Old Way: Ferry crossing Saskatchewan River at Edmonton, Alta.

Edmonton Ferry.

RATE OF TOLLS:

- | | |
|---|-----|
| 1. Every Single Vehicle, loaded or unloaded, including one horse or other animal and driver | 25c |
| 2. Every Double Vehicle, loaded or unloaded, including two horses or two other animals and driver | 50 |
| 3. Every horse and its rider | 20 |
| 4. Every Horse, Mule, Ox, or Cow (not included with vehicle or rider) | 10 |
| 5. Every Sheep, Hog, Calf, or Colt | 05 |
| 6. Every Passenger (except team and driver as above) | 05 |
| 7. All articles or goods not in a vehicle, over 100 lbs., per 100 lbs | 02 |
| 8. Every Foot Passenger | 10 |

But double these rates may be exacted for crossing after sunset and before sunrise should the licensee see fit to ferry, or should the traveller show him urgent reasons for requiring him to ferry during such hours.

* Persons going to or coming from religious services on Sunday between nine o'clock a.m. and 2 o'clock p.m. shall be ferried over free of charge.

FERRY TICKETS FOR SALE IN ALL THE STORES.

J. WALTER, Proprietor.

LAURENT GARNEAU

"GARNEAU'S TREE"

This maple, planted in 1874
marks the homesite of the Metis
Settler, Laurent Garneau (1840-
1921) after whom this part of
the city is named.

INSCRIPTION
110 Street
&
Saskatchewan Drive

This part of the city (Garneau R.L. 7) was named after Laurent (Larry) Garneau, farmer, community organizer and musician, who acquired the property in 1874. His original home was on the lane at the rear of 11108 - 90 Avenue. Two maple trees planted by him at the rear of the property still grow there.

* * * * *

Laurent Garneau was born at Bays Mills near Sault St. Marie in Michigan. His father was French Canadian and his mother was Ojibway. His life reads like a Western movie. He and a companion left Michigan in 1859 and engaged in fur trading in Missouri. Due to a confrontation with the Sioux, they were forced to abandon this project and after many adventures and hardships, including near starvation, they were picked up by Metis Buffalo hunters from Pembina and eventually found their way to Fort Garry. His wife was from the Scottish settlement of Kildonan and spoke English and Gaelic only. They were married at Little Britain. Her name was Eleanor Thomas and as was the fashion then, she had a full set of gold teeth.

Garneau was one of Riel's soldiers and went further West in 1870. He came to Strathcona and homesteaded. He was court-martialled during the rising in 1885 but, due to his popularity, some prominent white citizens intervened and also because of threatened action by Indians, his sentence was commuted to imprisonment, which he served. He was excluded from the Territorial Legislative Assembly as a candidate in 1884 on the basis of some obscure legal technicality.

Undoubtedly he belonged to a generation of plainsmen who contributed to the democratic opening of the West.

Mr. Garneau was instrumental in organizing and promoting the building of Saint Anthony of Padua Catholic Church and he and his wife attended Mass there regularly. Mr. Garneau was elected first Chairman of the Board of St. Anthony's School.

* * * * *

5

Excerpt from Edmonton News,
Nov.22,1894.

A committee of D.McCARTHY, L.GARNEAU and W.H.JUERGENS, petitioned the Council of Public Instruction to erect an R.C.school within limits of S. Edmonton Public School District #26. The petition has been approved and a meeting of the R.C.ratepayers who support such a school will be held Saturday, Nov. 24th in the Church of St. Anthony of Padua at 8 p.m. to decide whether the petition shall be granted or not and to elect three school trustees.

- - - - -

At a meeting of the R.C. ratepayers for forming the new Separate School District of St. Anthony of Padua, the following were elected: LAWRENCE GARNEAU, Chairman, WM.F.CHISHOLM, J.MORGAN. Mr.W.Juergens is Sec.Treas. of the Board.

- - - - -

Ad: Teachers Wanted.
Applications will be received until Feb. 20, 1895, for a teacher for the R.C.Separate School District #12. Third or Second Class Certificate required. Male or female. State salary. Apply to: L.Garneau.

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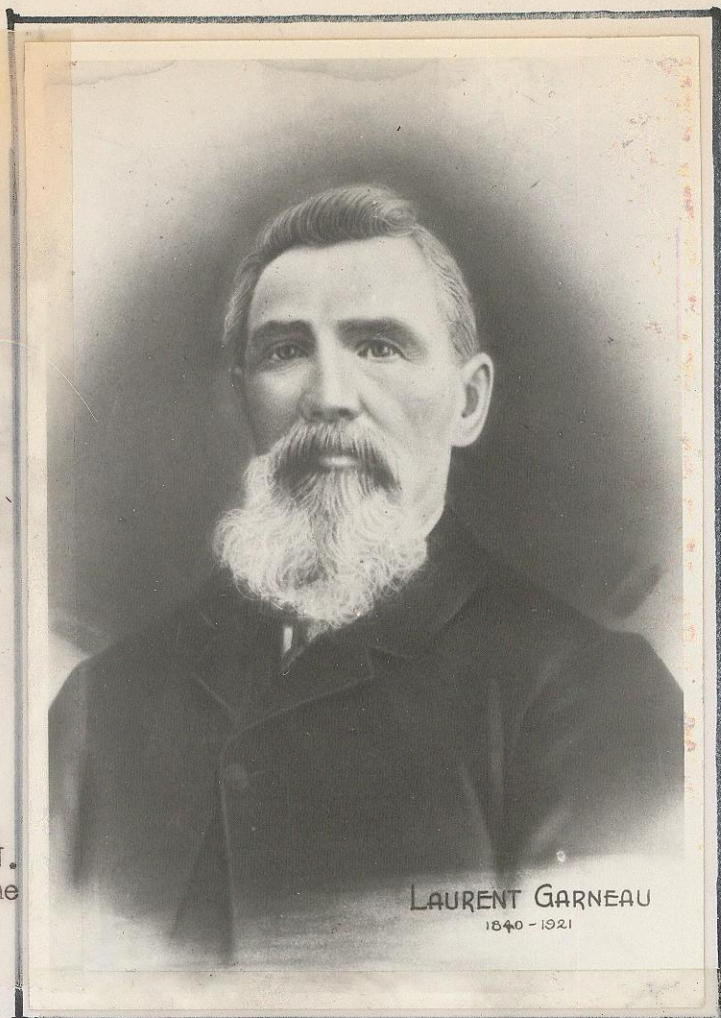
April 4, 1895.
The R.C.Separate School opened Monday last.



Guests at the wedding of Lawrence Garneau's daughter. Among those present were - Mr. & Mrs.

Frank Pollard, Mr. & Mrs. John Pollard, Mr. & Mrs. Hobson, the Mayalls, Mr. & Mrs. Wm. Bedard, Edna & Elva Bedard.

EB-40-1



EA-10-2606

Advertisement in the Bulletin, Nov. 17, 1888.

CONVENT OF THE SISTERS FAITHFUL COMPANIONS OF
JESUS, EDMONTON, N.W.T.

The course of studies includes the English and French languages, arithmetic, book-keeping, algebra, euclid, hygiene, physiology, history, geography, botany, plain and useful needlework, singing, drawing, callisthenics.

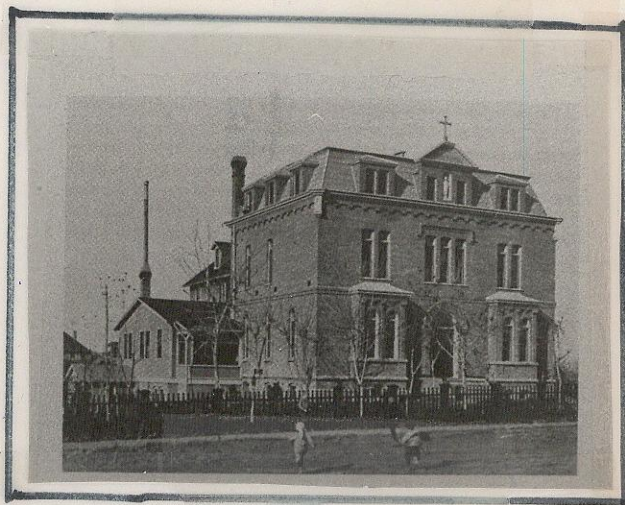
Music, private singing lessons, also drawing, paintings in oil or water colors, art, needlework are extras.

Terms -- \$150.00 per annum to be paid quarterly in advance. Washing \$1.00 per month.

Entrance fee \$3.00. A reference is required, also three months notice before withdrawing a pupil.

Particular attention is paid to the health of pupils. For further particulars apply to Rev. Mother Superior.

* * * * *

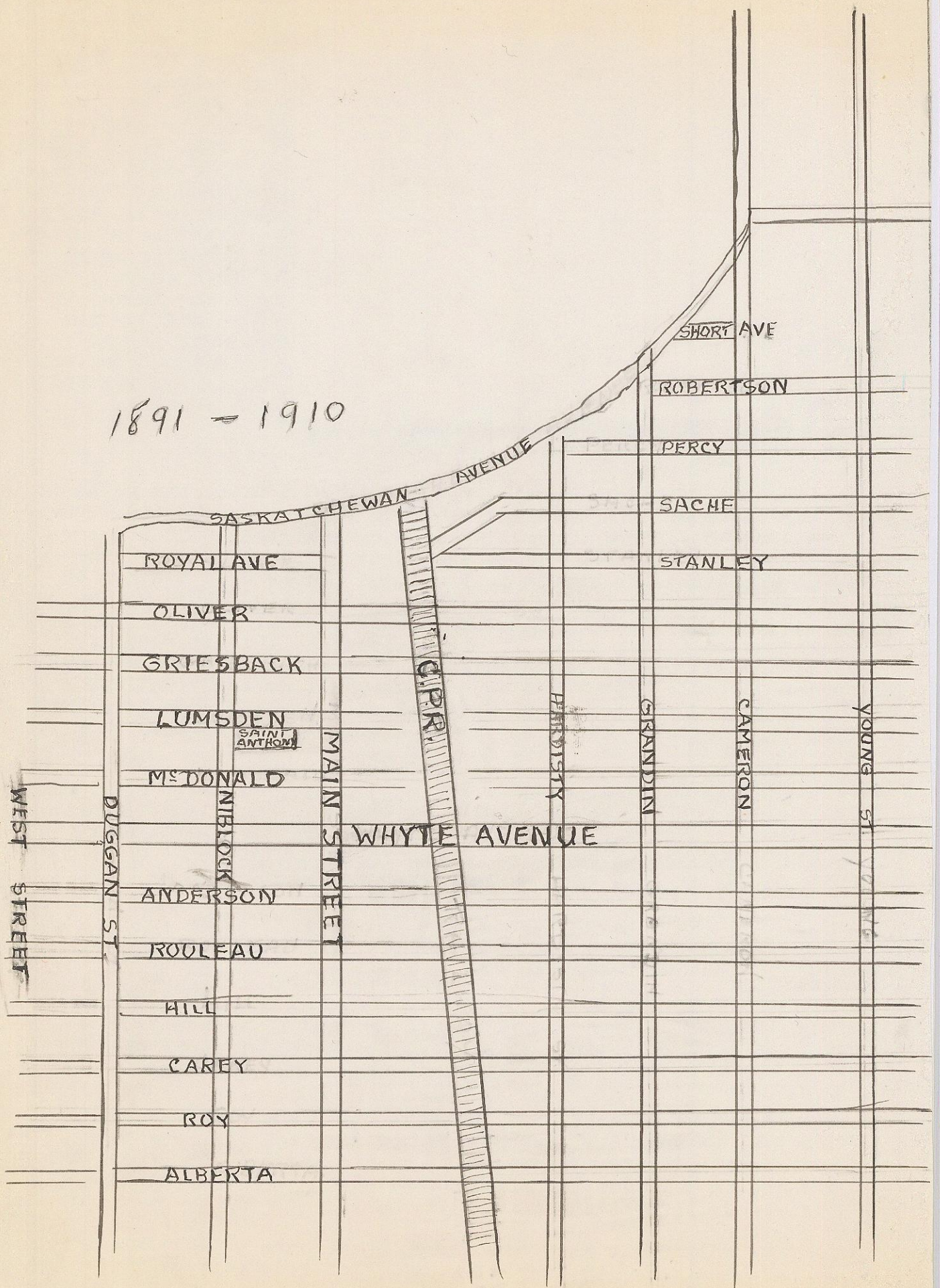


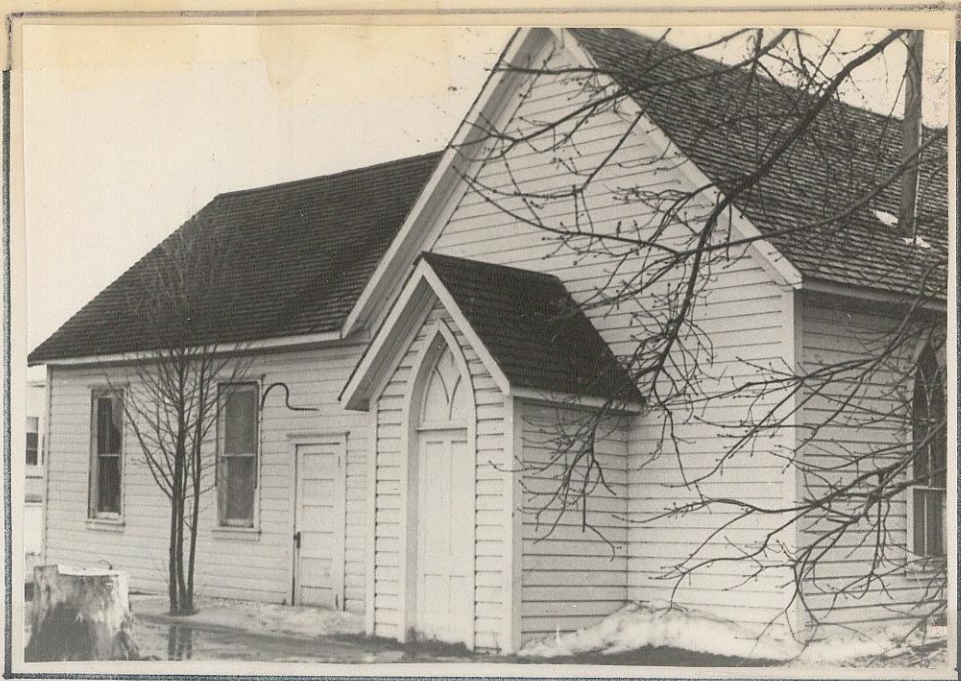
EB-40-2

Edna and Elva Bedard attended high school at the F.C.J. Convent school at St. Joachims. They boarded at the convent, coming home to the South Side via Walters' Ferry. In winter they walked across on the ice. Millie Garneau boarded at the convent at the same time.

* * * * *

1891 - 1910





St. Anthony of Padua Church and School

EB-40-3

24
Excerpt from the
Edmonton Bulletin
Aug. 19, 1882.
"A small R.C. Chapel
has been erected on
the south side of L.
Garneau's property.
The size is 26 x 30
with 12 foot walls,
finished with dressed
lumber inside and out"

There is no record
at the city archives
of this chapel. It is
believed it was erect-
ed on the Garneau
property in the
vicinity of University
Avenue and was called
St. Michael's.

St. Anthony of Padua Church was built in 1895 under the guidance of Father Lacombe. The pews and kneeling benches were quite crude and uncomfortable. The windows were of opaque glass with a decoration of blue and white glass on the edges. The stations of the cross were pictures framed in narrow black frames with a cross on top of each station. There was a large pot-bellied stove at the back which was the only heat. The altar was in a small raised alcove with windows on either side. It was enclosed by the altar rail.

Quote Nov. 7, 1895: "A large bell has been put up on a frame near the Roman Catholic Church and schoolhouse. D. McCarthy, Builder" This bell called the people to Mass and also the children to school. It rang the Angelus 3 times daily - 6 a.m., noon, 6.00 p.m.

The Angelus

The angel of the Lord declared unto Mary,
And she conceived of the Holy Ghost.

(bell rang three times)

Hail Mary

Behold the handmaid of the Lord.
Be it done unto me according to Thy word.

(bell rang three times)

Hail Mary

And the Word was made Flesh
And dwelt amongst us.

(bell rang three times)

Hail Mary.

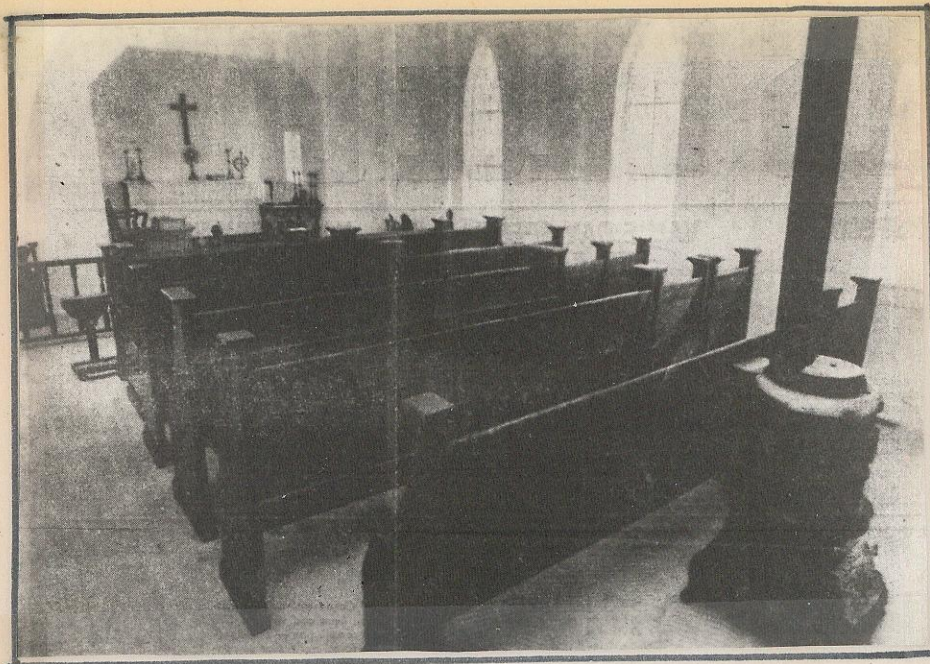
Pray for us, O holy Mother of God
That we may be made worthy of the promises of Christ.

(bell rang throughout the following)

Let Us Pray

Pour forth we beseech Thee, O Lord, Thy grace into our hearts; that we, to whom the Incarnation of Christ Thy Son, was made known by the message of an angel, may, by His Passion and Cross be brought to the glory of His resurrection. Through the same Christ our Lord, Amen.

This custom was terminated when there were objections to the ringing of the bells as they disturbed people.



EB-40-4

Interior of St. Anthony of Padua Church
1895

This, of course, was the only Catholic Church South of the River and people came from all corners of the south side - Rabbit Hill, Bonnie Doon, Gallagher Flats and Walterdale.

Many Polish immigrants began to settle in Strathcona. Some went to Rabbit Hill to the coal mines, some worked at the Fort, or wherever laboring jobs were used. Mr. & Mrs. Banach and others settled in Strathcona, and worked as laborers for \$3.00 a day.

In 1898 Father Louis Culerier of St. Joachim's parish said 16 or 20 families lived in Strathcona. St. Anthony's chapel was their first place of worship - actually the beginning of Holy Rosary Church.

In the spring of 1898 Father Adelbert Kulawy celebrated Mass for the Polish families in St. Anthony's Chapel. Later his two brothers - also priests - came from Poland and they looked after the needs of the Polish people in South Edmonton, under the guidance of Bishop Legal.

* * * * *

Rev. J. Tasquinet, B. A., O. M. I.

RECTOR ST. ANTHONY'S CHURCH

8317 105th Street

Edmonton South, Alta.

Mrs. Maurice M. O'Brien

THIRD THURSDAY

St. Anthony's Catholic Church, Strathcona, Alta.



St. Anthony's School, Chapel, Church and Rectory

When the brick church was opened in 1905, the original church became a chapel and sacristy. On cold winter days Mass was celebrated in the chapel as the larger building was not heated except on Sundays.

Pollard Bros. provided the brick for the new buildings - church and rectory, and a number of parishioners worked on the building, among them Mr. Decheney, Mr. Williams and Mr. McCarthy.

Father Jan commenced building the church and when Father Nordman was appointed in October, 1901 the principal framework was already in position and the roof on but daylight could be seen through the chinks. The tower was raised as high as the roof but it had no steeple. It could not be finished until the debts were paid so, through subscriptions, bazaars and concerts the money was raised to pay off the debt. Father Jan undertook to finish the work and the exterior was mounted with an elegant steeple.

Above the sanctuary was a mural depicting two angels taking the monstrance to heaven. This mural was "renewed" about 1922 by Mr. Vandergragt, an artist of the parish. He held an exhibition of his paintings at the University. There were two side altars - one with a statue of the Blessed Virgin and one of St. Anthony.

The choir sang from a loft at the back of the church. An old fashioned pump organ was used until about 1915 when a reed organ was installed, complete with two manuals, false pipes and foot pedals. It had about 25 stops and some really nice combinations could be effected - flute, viola, piccolo, melodic, etc. At the side of the organ was a handle which a few of the boys from school used to "pump" the air for the bellows. About a year later Father Lemarchand purchased a motor for the organ and the boys were out of a job.

The rectory was very comfortable and adequate for a few visiting priests.

EB-40-5



Interior of St. Anthony's Church

The pews were rented and had the family name on them. Statues of St. Joseph, John the Baptist, the holy family and St. Patrick were there as well as the Blessed Virgin and St. Anthony. The stations of the Cross were very realistic.

"He that shall persevere to the end, he shall be saved." Matt. 24: 13 v.

†

Souvenir
OF THE
First Mission
GIVEN TO
St. Anthony's Church
Edmonton South
FROM THE
6th to 27th October
1912
BY
Rev. Father E. Croisier,
O.M.I.

†

A. Lemarchand, O.M.I.
RECTOR.

THE MANNER OF SERVING A PRIEST AT MASS

P. INTROIBO ad altare Dei.

S. Ad Deum, qui lætificat juventutem meam.

P. Judica me, Deus, et discerne causam meam, de gente non sancta: ab homine iniquo et doloso erue me.

S. Quia tu es, Deus, fortitudo mea: quare me repulisti? et quare tristis incedo, dum affligit me inimicus?

P. Emitte lucem tuam et veritatem tuam: ipsa me deduxerunt, et adduxerunt in montem sanctum tuum, et in tabernacula tua.

S. Et introibo ad altare Dei: ad Deum, qui lætificat juventutem meam.

P. Confitebor tibi in cithara, Deus, Deus meus: quare tristis es, anima mea? et quare conturbas me?

S. Spera in Deo, quoniam adhuc confitebor illi: salutare vultus mei, et Deus meus.

P. Gloria Patri, et Filio, et Spiritui Sancto.

S. Sicut erat in principio, et nunc, et semper, et in sæcula sæculorum. Amen.

P. Introibo ad altare Dei.

S. Ad Deum, qui lætificat juventutem meam.

P. Adjutorium nostrum in nomine Domini.

S. Qui fecit cælum et terram.

P. Confiteor Deo, etc.

S. Misereatur tui omnipotens Deus, et dimissis, peccatis tuis, perducatur te ad vitam æternam.

P. Amen.

28

The Archdiocese of Edmonton
1902 - 1938

Archbishop Legal served the diocese from St. Albert where he lived and had his headquarters. He was an Oblate of Mary Immaculate and most of the missionaries were French speaking and we at St. Anthony's listened to two sermons on Sunday - one in French and one in English.

Laurent Garneau donated a number of lots between 84th Ave. and 87th Ave. on the West side of 109th Street to the Archdiocese. They intended to build a number of Catholic institutions there and the foundation for the Cathedral was actually dug when, in 1912, the real estate boom burst and that project was abandoned. The young people flooded the excavation and had a club house on the upper edge. Many a happy hour was spent there skating or playing hockey or just playing in the summertime.

Archbishop O'Leary came from the East in 1921 and the old order changed drastically. He was a secular and French priests were replaced by English and Irish. Our rectory was incorporated in the "Bishop's Palace", a large brick building which accommodated the Archbishop's staff and visiting clergy. While the palace was being built the Archbishop took up residence in a building on the corner of 108th Street and 83rd Ave. which later became St. Mary's Home for boys and still later an apartment. Archbishop O'Leary built the cathedral on the North side as indications were that this was the centre of the business community. The "Palace" became our rectory.

It was the custom for the priests to call upon Dan Carrigan and Mamie Wankel who lived nearby, to fill in in an emergency at baptisms, weddings and sometimes sick calls. One incidence involved a hurry-up wedding. It seems that the two principals in the stage production "Maggie and Jiggs", playing at the Empire Theatre, wanted to get married. Father Lyons agreed to perform the ceremony between the matinee and the evening performance and Dan and Mamie were the witnesses. Another marriage was delayed half a day because the groom had neglected to get a license. Dan drove the priests to sick calls sometimes through blizzards and muddy roads as many of the parishioners lived out of the city.

Complimentary Banquet

By the Catholics of the Archdiocese of Edmonton

To His Grace, Archbishop McGuigan, D.D.

Thursday, May 15th, 1930



BANQUET

Par les Catholiques de l'Archidiocèse d'Edmonton

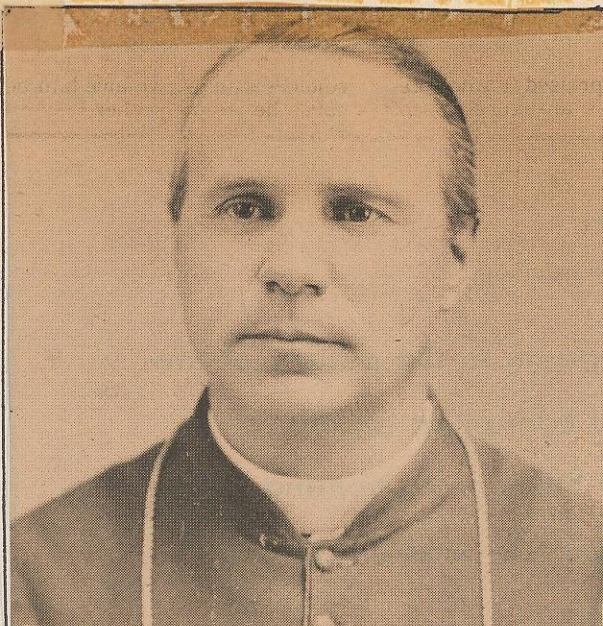
A Sa Grandeur Monseigneur McGuigan, D.D.

Jeudi, le 15 Mai, 1930

—
CHATEAU MACDONALD

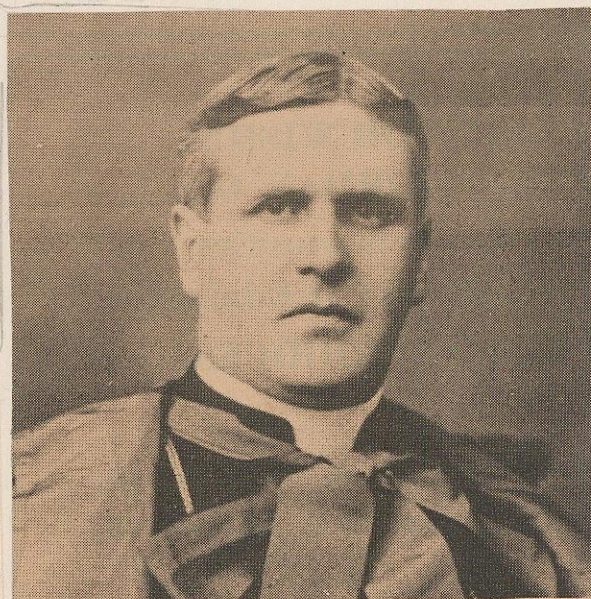


Two great missionaries: Bishop Grandin and Father Albert Lacombe



Archbishop Emile Legal

1902-1920



Archbishop Henry J. O'Leary

1920-1938

L. J. C.
ET
M. I.
"By the grace of God I am what I am."
"A priest forever."
I. COR. XV, 10. PS. CIX, 4.

A Remembrance
OF MY

ORDINATION

ST. ALBERT, ALBERTA
DEC. 28, 1913

AND OF MY
FIRST SOLEMN MASS

EDMONTON S., ALTA.

ON
NEW YEAR'S DAY
1914

Matthias Schnitzler

"O Jesus! be on this day a
token of my gratitude: bless
those who led me to Thy Holy
Altar."
R. F. Eymard.

"THOU ART A PRIEST FOREVER"
"O LORD, I AM NOT WORTHY"



A Remembrance

of my

**Ordination to the Holy
Priesthood**

by

Most Rev. H. J. O'Leary, D.D.
in St. Joseph's Cathedral
Edmonton, Alberta

Sunday, June 24th, 1928

and of my

First Solemn Mass
in St. Patrick's Church, Ottawa
Sunday, July 1st, 1928

C. J. Foran

"O Jesus, be on this day a token
of my gratitude, bless those
who led me to Thy
Holy Altar."

PRAY FOR ME

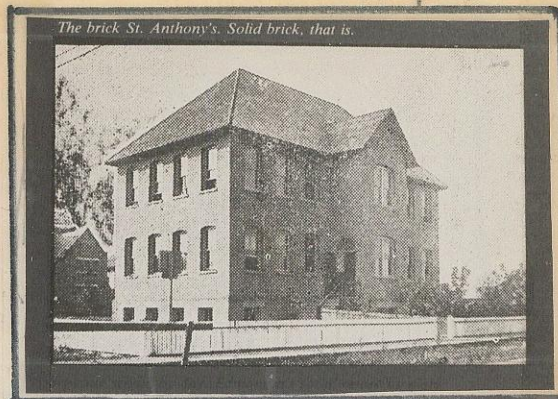
Rev. A. Lemarchand, O. M. I.

RECTOR ST. ANTHONY'S CHURCH

South Edmonton, Alta.

Excerpt from Edmonton News, Nov. 22, 1894.

A committee consisting of D. McCarthy, L. Garneau and W. H. Juergens, petitioned the Council of Public Instruction to erect an R.C. School within the limits of South Edmonton Public School District #26. The petition has been approved and a meeting of the R.C. ratepayers who support such a school will be held Saturday, Nov. 24th in the Church of St. Anthony of Padua at 8 p.m. to decide whether the petition shall be granted or not and to elect three school trustees.



St. Anthony School
1906

At a meeting of the R.C. ratepayers for forming the new Separate School District of St. Anthony of Padua, the following were elected: LAWRENCE GARNEAU, Chairman, WM. F. CHISHOLM, J. MORGAN, with Mr. W. Juergens as Sec. Treas. of the Board.

Ad: Teachers Wanted.

Applications will be received until Feb. 20, 1895, for a teacher for the R.C. Separate School District #12. Third or Second Class Certificate required. Male or female. State salary. Apply to: L. Garneau.

April 4, 1895.

The R.C. Separate School opened Monday last.

The first St. Anthony of Padua School was held in the church. A curtain was placed separating the sanctuary from the schoolroom. Three sisters from the F.C.J. Convent on 110th Street on the North Side came across the river by ferry in summer and on the ice in winter every day to teach. They were Mother Faustin Corish, Mother Antoinette McKinnon and Mother Edith Byers (the last two were pupil postulants).

This school served until an addition was built beside the church. Mr. Garneau had donated 2 acres of land but this property was too close to the river in Walterdale and was too far from the centre of Strathcona.

Among the teachers in this schoolroom were Maurice O'Brien, who later became Secretary to the Minister of Education in the Provincial Government; Winnie Cahill, who had recently come from Ontario. She later married Dennis O'Brien; and J. Connelly, father of Rev. Paul Connelly.

In 1906 they moved to the new four-room brick school which was built on property just East of the Church on Lumsden Avenue (purchase price \$300.) Miss Benn was Principal and Miss Crough taught Grade one. Mother Euphrasia later became Principal and taught for many years.

The brick school had a main stairway which divided into two stairways to reach the second floor. The way to the basement had two stairways - one for girls and one for boys. The basement rooms were small, with benches around and very little room to play. We were encouraged to play outside as much as possible.

There was not much room for meetings or entertainment, but the entry hall was sometimes used for concerts, etc. while the audience sat on the stairs. The popular song of the day stands out in our memory - "Tararara Boomdiay" which we sang lustily. Miss Cahill was the instructor. Basket Socials were popular for outside and many were the fancy baskets with delicious food. Husbands (mostly) would bid high for them.

Extract from Daily Register:

31

JANUARY 1910

St. Anthony's R.C.S. S.D.#12 Grades I & II Teacher - A.M.Crough

GRADE I

MORENCY, Alpha
McLEAN, Alfred
RING, Dexter
LAMY, Algina
ELSNER, Nat
MARCOTTE, Diana
SMITH, Dan
LOUGHLIN, Helen
PILON, Hectorine
KCHARISKI, Katie
BARTLEY, Velma

LANGEVIN, Xavier
COUGHLIN, Agnes
DESCHAMPS, Alfred
LABONTE, Lawrence
RAFFERTY, Agnes
RAFFERTY, James
LABONTE, Aime
DECHENEY, Harry
DECHENEY, Nora
PILON, Lucia
MAYALL, Robert

GRADE II

MORENCY, Mary
KUCCHARISKI, Mike
McLEAN, Frenk
LEITGEB, Thomas
KUCCHARISKI, Mary
ELSNER, Jack
LEITGEB, Kathrine
PARE, Blanche
ELSNER, Gertie
COUGHLIN, Margaret
DESCHAMPS, Joseph

LABONTE, Leona
McDONOUGH, Della
LAMY, Fred
McGUIRE, Harry
RING, Dimple
SCHNITZLER, Martha
BAXTER, Elsie
WHITE, Beatrice
LABONTE, Mary
EARLIE, Eliz.
GOULET, Donald

SEPTEMBER 1910

GRADE I

McGUINNESS, Helen
MAYALL, Eva
L'ESPERANCE, Helen
BIJOU, Wallace
WANKEL, Mary
LESSARD, Mary
DAME, George

BELL, Robert
HANSON, Ida
MALONE, Margaret
CHARETTE, Aimie
BARRETTA, Alfred
BARRETTA, Florence
WHELIN, Vernon
CARRIGAN, Catherine

GRADE II

WILLIAMS, Maggie
WILLIAMS, Rose
BOLDUC, Helen
RIDDICT, Earla
LAFOND, Lorne
CARRIGAN, Daniel
RUTHERFORD, Irene
LAFOND, Georgina

MALONE, Margaret
SHARETTA, Agnes
WALSH, Tommy
KUBERINCKA, Katrina
GOULET, Leo
POLLARD, Rose

GAMES WE PLAYED IN 1910

-- by Rose Pollard

In the spring of 1910, the games played by the boys and girls may bring back memories of younger days to some, and to others they may seem new and different. School games varied from those played during vacation time.

St. Anthony's School was just a few years old when I was first enrolled there as a pupil. At that time, only the lower, primary grades were taught. The "big girls" in Grade 3 were the ones who selected the games to be played. If the games selected required teams or sides, they were always the Captains.

The boys would play together on the other side of the playground. Many of their games were centered around a ball of some type. Many times their balls would come bouncing into the middle of our games - not always by accident.

Singing games seemed to be very popular. Among them were "FARMER IN THE DELL", "LONDON BRIDGE IS FALLING DOWN", "KING WILLIAM WAS KING JAMES' SON", and "HERE COME THREE DUKES ARRIVING".

If we wanted a little more activity, there were games like "DROP THE HANDKERCHIEF", "SPIN THE PLATTER", "FRENCH TAG", "BLIND MAN'S BLUFF", and "TOSS THE BEAN BAG". Of course, we would let the boys in on these games occasionally.

When we really got energetic and more vigorous games were played. They usually were "CRACK THE WHIP" and "PUMP-PUMP-PULL-AWAY". These games made for good team competition.

When it rained, we all stayed in the basement of the school for recess and lunch time. Because of the limited space we either played in very small groups or just with a chum. Paper-type amusements were the usual forms of play. They consisted of cutting paper dolls, making paper doilies, or paper folding of which baskets, hats or boats were the most popular. String games were fun, like "CAT'S CRADLE" and BUZZ BUTTON".

Lunch time was $1\frac{1}{2}$ hours long and most of the children went home. Those who brought their lunch or returned early, passed the time rolling hoop, bouncing a ball, or skipping rope. Two or three might play catch, straight-pull or hop scotch.

During the summer vacation, in the long pleasant evenings, the neighborhood children, both boys and girls, would gather in somebody's backyard or a vacant lot to play "HIDE AND SEEK", RUN, SHEEP, RUN", "KICK THE CAN" or "ANTI-ANTI-I-OVER".

When the fall term began, another grade was added. Enrolment increased in all grades. A teacher was assigned to supervise our recreation. She was then the one to decide the games we would play. There were now too many girls for all to participate in any one game so those suitable only for small groups, were dropped. Some were considered too babyish for the now very sophisticated 4th graders, so they were also eliminated. Some were now deemed unladylike and were also cut out. Many of our favorites were forgotten. I never again had the pleasure of playing "King William" and "Here Come Three Dukes" nor have I since heard mention of them.

How many of you old-timers remember these old games? Can you recall others?

I sometimes wonder---what kind of games do little girls play nowadays---that is, when they are not watching television.

* * * * *

ST. ANTHONY'S SCHOOL
76th Avenue & 105th Street

In 1913 a frame, 2-storey school was built on 76th Avenue between 105th and 106th Streets. It was a very plain, square building, painted cream and white. The first teachers were Miss Helena Marquis who taught grades III and IV.; Miss Elva Bedard grades V and VI; Miss Mabel Shannon, grade VII, while Mother Bernadette McNamara was Principal and taught grade VIII. Grades I and II remained at the brick school on 84th Avenue.

We had to walk 7 or 8 blocks to school and sometimes, in winter, we would catch a sleigh and ride on the runners. We had to live farther away to be able to take our lunch.

Queen Alex School was just across the way and, although we got along generally, we occasionally tossed a verbal slur at one another.

Our colors were white and gold and we displayed our ribbons when we had "Sports Day". Sometimes it took place at the "South Side Athletic Grounds" (now Strathcona Composite High School.) Other times we went to the Separate Schools on the North Side. Basketball, Baseball and Hockey were the three team sports. The fifty-yard dash, three legged race, relay race, broad jump were other contests.

During the Great War we had a Victory Garden at the school. We all turned up with shovels, hoes and rakes and the seeds were donated by the School Board. Many families had gardens to make us self-sufficient and to help the War effort.

The boys were in the CRTC and were drilled by Dan Kenny who came over from the North Side once or twice a week. The girls knitted scarves and socks for the soldiers overseas.

Some of the teachers who taught in this school over the years - Louella Roth, Madeleine Coupez, Dan Kenny, Mr. Reynolds, Kenny Howard, Mother Augustine, Laura Moret, Mr. Renault, Mr. McEleney, Miss Martin and Mother Margaret.

* * * * *

SHOW BIZ - CIRCA 1913

--by Rose Pollard

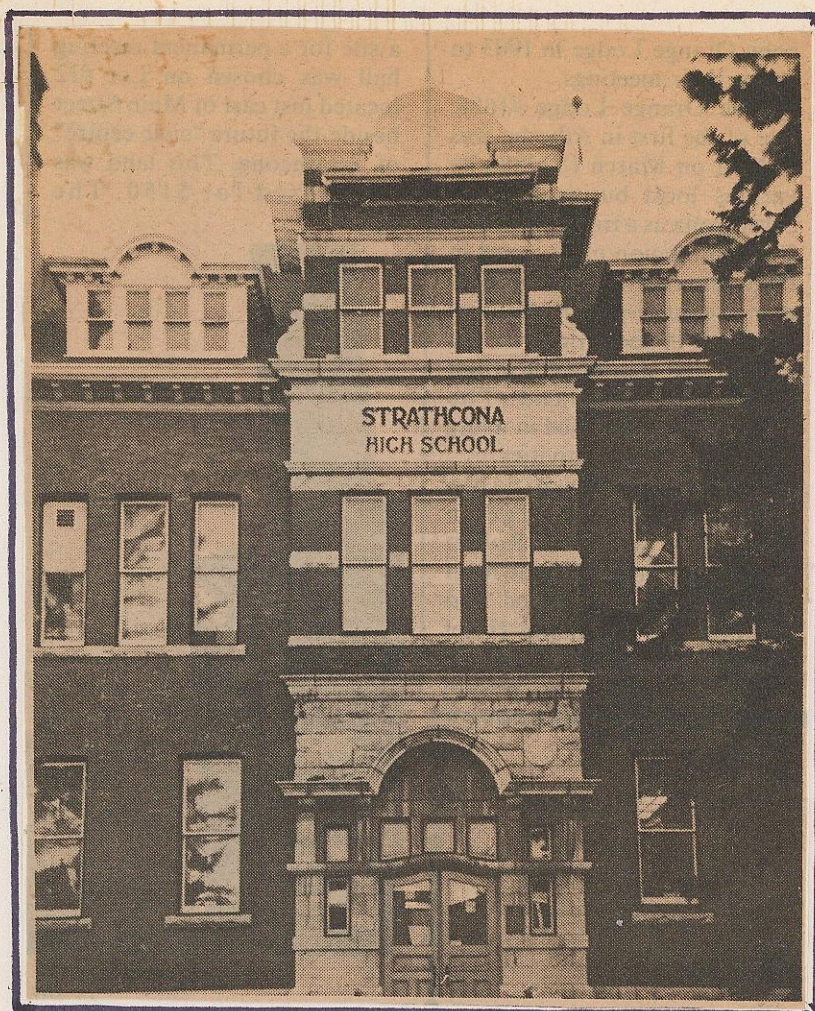
The St. Patrick's Day Concerts put on by the pupils of St. Anthony's School were thrilling events in our young lives.

When Mother Bernadette came to our school as Principal, she brought energy, enthusiasm and a wealth of ideas, including a proposal to present her pupils in concert on St. Patrick's Day of each year, to raise funds for school projects. These concerts extended into the War Years.

This was an ambitious undertaking for a four-room school, the eldest pupils of which probably were not much more than 12 or 13 years old.

The cast was not limited to Irish boys and girls - French, Ukrainian and all others were included, and the grown-ups of the parish participated.

We children thoroughly enjoyed the excitement of practicing for the show. We were excused from class for rehearsals. But the anticipation of, as well as the thrill of actually performing on stage - that was heady stuff!



The concerts were held on the evening of the 17th of March and the Auditorium of the neighboring Strathcona Institute was hired for the purpose. The Auditorium was on the third floor. There were two--maybe three--such concerts, but the one I recall most clearly was the last one. Many of the details are still vivid in my mind; while others are definitely confused. Anyway, the program went something like this -

The announcer was a man of the parish. In those days he was not called master of ceremonies. The accompanists were two of our lay teachers - Miss Elva Bedard and Miss Helena Marquis.

1. Opening chorus - a medley of Irish airs by the big boys.
2. An address by an Irish priest, complete with brogue, who had been invited from a north side parish as our own French-speaking priests understandably demurred.
3. A piano duet by two girls (so many children took piano lessons in those days.)
4. A singing "Flag Drill" by small boys. They wore dark knee pants white shirts and kelly-green bow ties. In one hand they carried the Union Jack and in the other the Irish emblem - a golden harp on a field of green. They went through intricate maneuvers while singing and waving the flags.
5. A children's operetta, "The Jewels" by the big and little girls, including some tots from the baby class.

6. A vocal number by a member of the senior choir. It might have been Mrs. Carr singing "Jerusalem".
7. A comedy skit by the big boys - about a photographer's studio and the assorted characters who came to have their pictures "took".
8. (War-oriented items) Knitting, knitting, knitting was a song and drill by the girls.
9. Tenting Tonight - a song around a tent and campfire. The boys wore soldier's uniforms, complete to the 'putties'.
10. The "Court Scene" from Shakespear's "The Merchant of Venice". John McLean was outstanding as Shylock while Kathleen McKenna made a convincing Portia.
11. A choral number "The Gleaners" by a group of girls in peasant costume. The last lines of their song were "Good-night, good-night, now we must hasten home". This made the number quite appropriate for the finale.

One comic, or tragic incident, took place, depending on who looks at it. "The Jewels" was a fantasy in which jewels assumed animated personalities. There was King Diamond, Prince Emerald, Princess Sapphire etc. The precious stones were the Royal Family - the semi-precious stones were the Nobility and ordinary stones were merely peasants. I was a mere Agate, a member of the chorus line, as was my sister Kathy. The star of the production was the "Fairy Princess", dressed in white with wand. Mae Bedard was chosen for this part.

Our costumes were made of crepe-paper in jewel colors appropriate to the characters. The paper was sewn to a foundation of flour sack and lavishly trimmed with tinsel. Our mothers and other members of the parish ladies' aid made the costumes.

We were instructed to meet back-stage half an hour before the concert was to begin. Miss Marquis, the accompanist was delayed for some reason so one little jewel sat down awkwardly. When Miss Marquis finally arrived, breathless, we quickly filed on stage, but horrors! the little jewel who had sat down, found that the strain on the fragile crepe-paper caused it to tear across the seat, thus exposing, for all to see, the flour sack foundation on which clearly showed in bold letters, the legend - GOLD MEDAL.

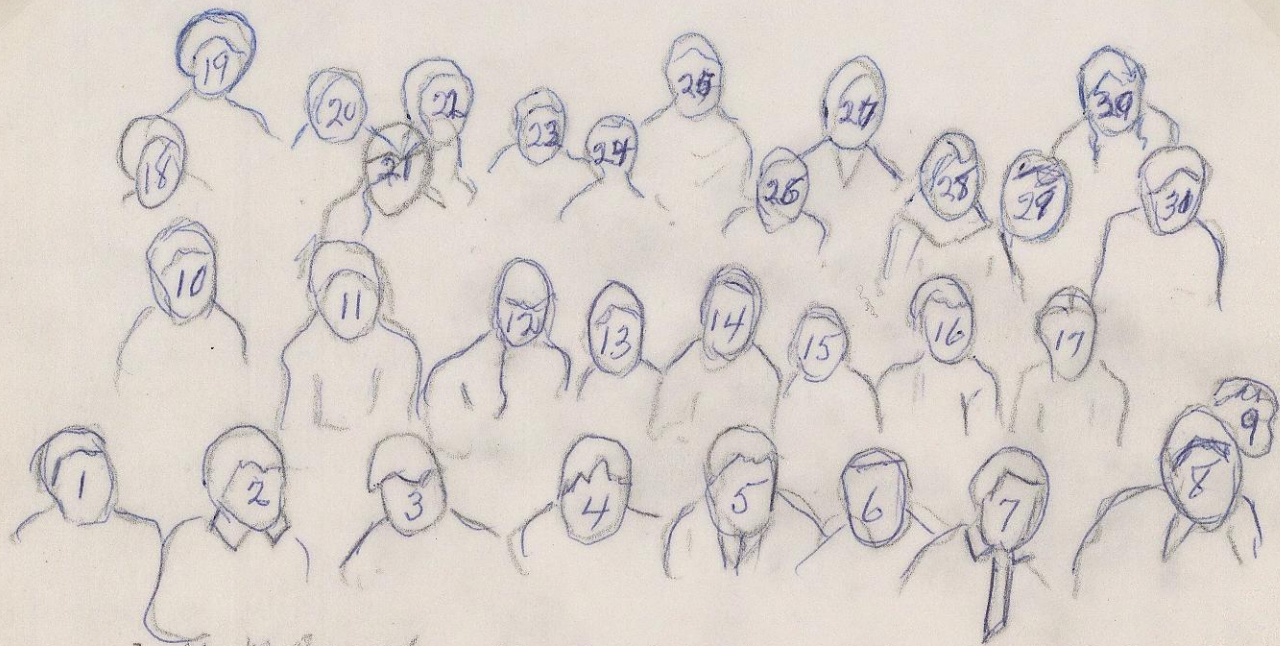
The Jewels formed a lovely rainbow of bright jewel colors and sparkling tinsel. Miss Marquis played the introduction and we burst into glorious song, "We are jewels, bright and rare. We sparkle here we sparkle there". The plot was cute, the songs tuneful, and the dialogue got by with a little help from the prompters. After the final chorus we took our bow, acknowledging the generous applause from proud parents and relatives. The curtain fell and we rushed to take off our costumes so we could sit down with impunity. It had been a long, long stand.

That was the last of the St. Patrick Concerts as such. No doubt many factors contributed to their demise - we were in the middle of a World War; there was a disastrous flood and St. Anthony's became the Pro-Cathedral. We were growing up - things were never the same.

* * * * *



EB-40-7



- | | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. <i>Jim McDonough</i> | 11. Zoe Defond | 21. Cath. Carrigan |
| 2. Bill Monaghan | 12. Helen McGuinness | 22. Algina Lamy |
| 3. | 13. Catherine Pollard | 23. <i>alpha Morency</i> |
| 4. | 14. Annie Allen | 24. Dimple Ring |
| 5. | 15. Mae Bedard | 25. Annie Kulak |
| 6. Bill Fraser | 16. Katie Scharisky | 26. Marg. Malone |
| 7. Norman Fraser | 17. Katie Nearny | 27. <i>Louperence</i> |
| 8. Lester Ferring | 18. Mamie Wankel | 28. |
| 9. <i>Wallace Byrne</i> | 19. Miss Bedard | 29. |
| 10. Velma Bartly | 20. | 30. |
| | | 31. Aileen Hobson |



EB-40-9



- 1.
2. Harold Pollard
3. Arthur Ring
- 4.
5. Joseph Malone
6. Patrick Meehan
- 7.
8. Aime Labonte
9. James Rafferty
10. Lawrence Sullivan
11. Joe LaFleche
12. John Norrington
- 13.
14. Gene Carrigan
15. Mike Schariski

- 16.
17. Clifford McManus
18. James McDonough
- 19.
20. Bill Fraser
21. Arthur Seward
22. Edward LaFleche
23. Tommy Walsh
24. Alf McLean
25. Dan Carrigan
26. Mike Blischok
27. Thos. Sullivan
28. Wallace Bijou
- 29.

30. Aime Goyer
31. Albert Goyer
- 32.
33. Harry Dechene
- 34.
- 35.
- 36.
- 37.
38. Frank McLean
39. Nick Metzger
40. Charlie Wankel
41. James Tierny
42. Harry Bard
43. Louis LaFleche



EB-40-10



- | | | |
|----------------------|------------------------------------|---|
| 1. | 16. | 31. |
| 2. Mae Bedard | 17. Alice McLean | 32. Agnes Rafferty |
| 3. Annie Schmidt | 18. | 33. Alice Duggan |
| 4. Mabel Bard | 19. | 34. Aileen Hobson |
| 5. Alice McManus | 20. Irene Roth | 35. |
| 6. | 21. Katie Schariski | 36. Helen Loughlin |
| 7. | 22. Kathleen Moher | 37. Grace Bard |
| 8. Margaret Joyce | 23. Zoe Defond | 38. Ellen McManus |
| 9. Katherine Pollard | 24. Rosie Pollard | 39. Annie Kulak |
| 10. | 25. Mamie Wankel | 40. |
| 11. Irene Piche | 26. Algena Lamy | 41. Miss Helena Marguire <i>Teacher</i> |
| 12. Theresa Fraser | 27. Velma Bartley | 42. Dimple Ring |
| 13. Marjorie Husband | 28. Annie Keizer <i>Zoe Defond</i> | 43. Marjorie McKenna |
| 14. Marie Keizer | 29. Katie Nearn | 44. Miss SHANNON, teacher |
| 15. | 30. Margaret Malone | 45. Della McDonough |



1915

The John Berchman's Society

EB-40-11



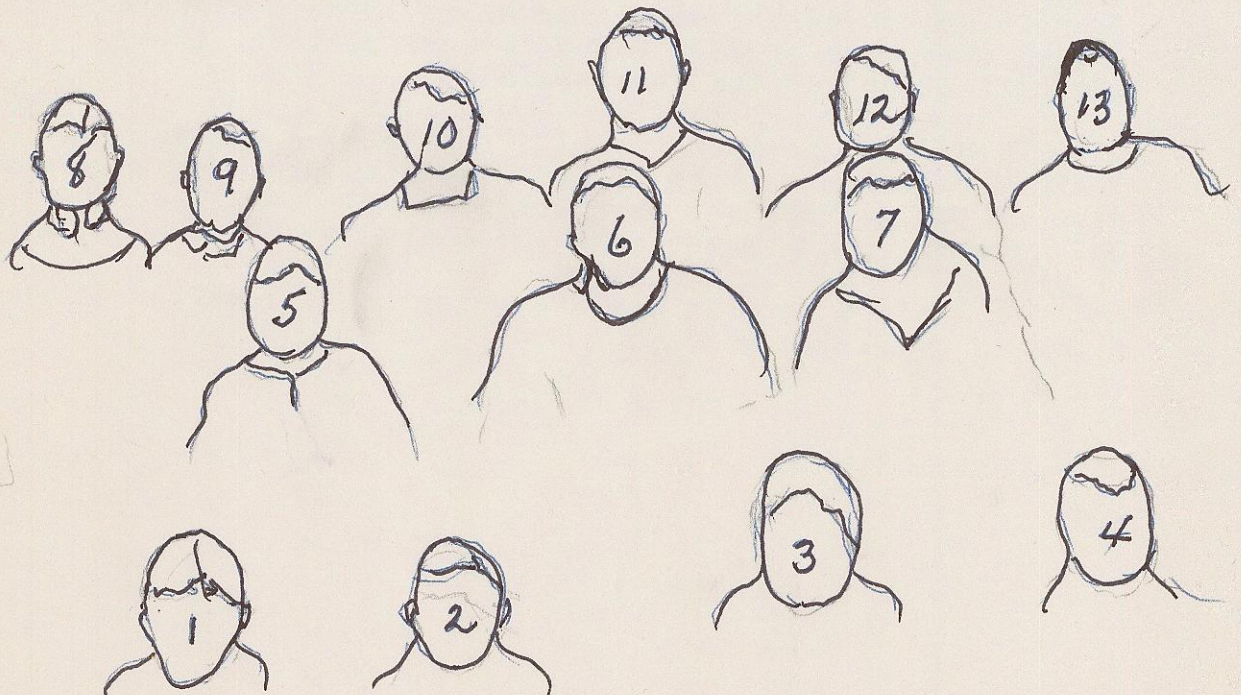
1. Willie Fraser
2. Dan Carrigan
3. Alf McLean

4. Aime Goyer
5. Albert Goyer
- 6.

7. John McLean
8. Tom Carrigan
- 9.
- 10.



1916



1. Willie Fraser
2. Joe Malone
3. Alf McLean
- 4.

- 5.
6. Charlie Wankel
7. A. Labonte
8. Dan Carrigan

9. Tommy Walsh
10. Aime Goyer
11. Jim Tierny
- 12.
13. Albert Goyer



CITY OF EDMONTON—That was the name of the flat-bottomed steamer which plied the muddy waters of the North Saskatchewan River until approximately 42 years ago. The steamer, built here by John Walter, noted south side old-timer, was first used as a freighter for several years then as an excursion boat, and from 1915 for a year or so as a freighter between Edmonton and Shandro, 120 miles down river.

"City of Edmonton" Stern Wheeler

One fine day in June, 1911, the last days of school for the year, the children from St. Anthony's, Grandin and Sacred Heart Schools (the entire R.C. School system) boarded the City of Edmonton for a picnic to Clover Bar, about 12 miles East on the river. The students wore the colors of their respective schools - St. Anthony's, White and Gold; Grandin Green and White; Sacred Heart, Blue and White - and we wore them proudly pinned to our clothes. (Easy identification for the teachers also)

We had our picnic on a hill overlooking the valley. There were races - three legged - potato, etc. and a baseball game or two. Those who were not sport-minded filled themselves with wild strawberries which abounded in the field.

We arrived home in early evening and all agreed it was a day to be remembered.

* * * * *

Mrs. Robert Crossland.

4th Tuesday

Mrs. E. P. O'Donnell

3rd Tues.



ON A SUMMER AFTERNOON

EB-40-13

Remembered most fondly was the "CITY OF EDMONTON", the boat John Walters built and used on week ends and holidays as a pleasure boat transporting up to four hundred picnickers 16 miles up the river to BIG ISLAND.

A picnic in the days before World War I was an all-day affair. The 132 foot sternwheeler left her dock below the Low Level Bridge about 10:00 in the morning, and, pushing against the current at five knots, she would arrive at Big Island at 1:00 in the afternoon.

There would be potato salad and sandwiches and a barrel of beer kept cold by the river water. Usually there was a political speech, a foot race, a tug-of-war and a baseball game. By eight o'clock the island was filled with some pretty tired people.

The trip back down the river was a slow, leisurely one in the gathering dusk while the Lynch family orchestra played for the dancers in the main lounge.

Back at the dock at 10:30 weary picnickers would bid a tired goodbye to a way of life now all but forgotten.



EB-30-14



EB-40-16
Searching for gold
on the Saskatchewan
River near Edmonton

EB-40-15

EB-40-17



Fermin Bedard THE STRATHCONA TANNERY William H. Bedard
The Strathcona Tannery, operated by W.H. Bedard with his father and brother.

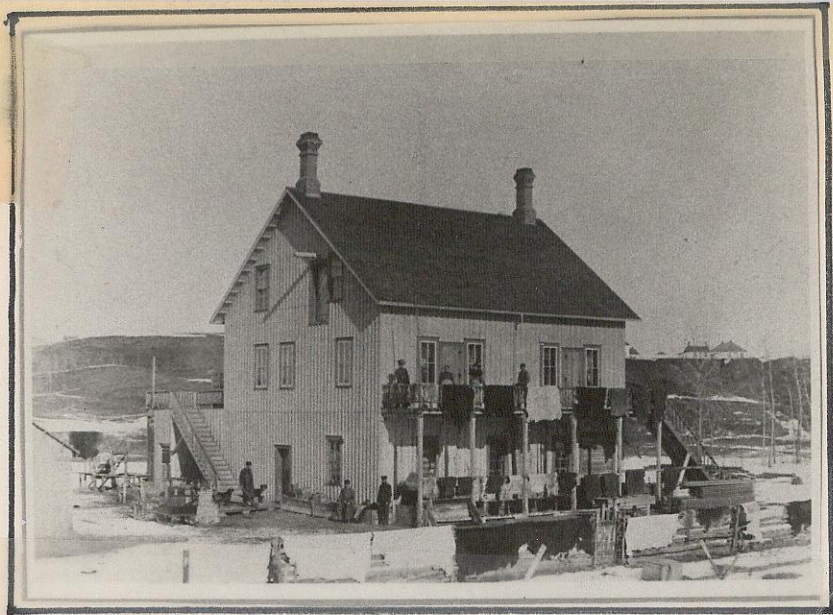
First hide was taken in in the first week of January, 1896. The tannery was then situated at the N.W. corner of Whyte Avenue and 110 St. The log shacks were on the Garneau property. Light foreground shows hair from beef hides out for drying. Above and to the left can be seen piles of gray willows, the bark of which was used for tanning leather.

In 1897 the Bedards bought 2 acres of land on John Walter's flat just above the sawmill and almost under the High Level Bridge (as today) and erected a large, two-storey frame tannery which W.H. Bedard operated until 1912. The building has now been destroyed.

-- W.H. Bedard, 10745 - 86 Ave.



EB-40-18



EB-40-19

THE BEDARD SAGA

--by Mae Bedard Green

My father, William Honore Bedard was born in St. Flavien, Quebec, and mother in St. Paul, Minn. Dad came to Edmonton from St. Paul in 1896 with his father, Firmin and a brother, Sam, attracted by glamorous stories of the gold rush. But they found that panning for gold did not put food on the table and so decided to open a tannery. They located at the corner of 110 St. and Whyte Ave. As this business required a large amount of water, they purchased 2 acres of land on the south bank of the Saskatchewan river, almost underneath where the High Level Bridge now stands. Here they built a large two-storey building with a large suite on the upper level.

In 1900 Dad brought his wife Augusta and their two children, Edna and Elva, aged 10 and 8 years from St. Paul. My mother told of the wonderful view to be had from her high apartment on the river bank, of people fording the river and of going upstream to Big Island on John Walter's stern-wheeler for a day's picnic. By my mother's snapshots, all were beautifully dressed - and not in jeans.

Edna and Elva were educated by the nuns at the F.C.J. Convent school and because there wasn't a bridge, the girls walked across the ice in winter and in summer took John Walter's ferry. Between seasons they were boarders at the Convent.

The Bedards attended St. Anthony's Church and it was a long walk up the hill to attend mass at the little wooden church which has been preserved and now stands in Fort Edmonton Park.

My twin sisters, Florence and Frances, and I were all born in the house on "the Flats". In 1910 my Dad bought a house "on the hill", from John Walter and here Billy and Harry were added to our family.

Edna was a librarian at the South Side Library. For many years she played the organ in the brick St. Anthony's church, where Lou Peverell's booming voice could be heard from the choir loft. They later married.

Elva taught school at St. Anthony's on 76 Ave., where in Grade V I became one of her pupils. Those days on the "Flats" were interesting ones. I can remember sitting on John Walter's knee and being fascinated by the song of his canary. Mr. Walter employed a metis handyman called Muchias. He had been baptized Henry Collins (we affectionately called him "Little Henry" albeit



EB-40-20
2 year old Florence and Frances Bedard are identical twins



EB-40-21

Married 50 years on Sunday, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Bedard, above, of 10745 86 ave., celebrated the occasion with a quiet reception to family and close friends. Mrs. Bedard came from St. Paul, Minn., where the couple was married in 1888. Mr. Bedard is originally from St. Flavien, Que., but both are now among Edmonton's oldest residents, having made their home here since 1896.

50th Wedding Anniversary.

* * * * *

the fact that we as children, were somewhat frightened and in awe of him - because he was a dwarf with a large head and very strong torso. But his appearance belied his gentle nature. On Sundays he would walk up the hill to attend mass at St. Anthony's church.

In 1911, when my Dad was chairman of the Separate School Board, a girl from Ontario, Mabel Shannon, was hired. She had become attracted to Edmonton by the \$720 a year salary for she had been receiving \$100 a year (\$110 if she started the fire in the school house every morning).

Dad was a very versatile person and excelled in everything he attempted. He was a self-educated man and an avid reader. Having a happy, kind and generous nature he was liked and esteemed by all his friends. In his lifetime he had been a proficient farmer, carpenter, tanner and business man. In St. Paul he had owned a photograph studio, having taken up portrait painting. In later years he became an avid gardener. When I became of school age Dad bought a house from John Walter on two lots at 10745 - 86 Ave. and it was here that he gave



EB-40-22
THE HOUSE ON THE HILL
Edna, Elva Bedard and Lizzie Swaboda.

vent to his love for the soil and we kids - eventually seven of us - would peddle any extra vegetables around our neighborhood - 10¢ for a water pail of peas, 25¢ a dozen corn etc. all produce picked fresh that morning. Perhaps it was his "planting by the moon" which produced such bumper crops (besides hard work). He believed that, since the moon affected the tides, it was only logical that it must have some effect on plants. And so, if my memory serves me right, any vegetable that matured above the ground he planted on the increase of the moon and visa versa.

One other vivid memory I retain was of the skating rink Dad flooded every winter on the extra lot beside the house, resplendent with lights, and a neighbourhood attraction. There we wobbled around the ice, most of the time in skates too large. (hand me downs) but with determination we "mastered" the art and, I use this term loosely. My first recollection of learning to skate was pushing a kitchen chair ahead of me on the ice. Later this skill was put to use often at the south side rink.

My mother was a gentle person, devoted to her home and her busy life raising her brood of seven children. Never an active church worker, she at least was a C.W.L. member for many years. Her greatest heart ache was the loss of my youngest brother, her baby, Harry, who was killed in action in 1941 while serving with the R.C.A.F. in Europe.

When my mother died in 1966 at 96 years of age, she shared honors with Mrs. T.P. Malone as one of the oldest parishioners in St. Anthony's.

* * * * *



EB-40-23

Edna Bedard
and
Lou Peverelle



EB-40-24

Elva and Edna Bedard
and
Lou Peverelle

"MUCHIAS"

-by Ella Jacoby Walker

Ask your father or your mother if they remember Muchias -- Muchias, the funny little gnomelike man who once lived down by our river. Close beside the Saskatchewan's swirling waters, across the stream from where the Provincial Capitol building now stands, he had a wee house, all his own. All its furnishings were made small to fit his diminutive proportions. For Muchias was no taller than a Brownie and even a little Brownie at that. So his bunk was tiny, and he sat in a sawed down chair at a table that had the height you commonly see in nurseries.

What a sight he must have made -- a bushy-bearded man eating at a child size table! For Muchias had the head and shoulders of a man but scarcely any length of leg at all. This gave him the same stocky sawed down look of the chair he sat upon.

In the records of his church we find that Muchias was born at Lac Ste. Anne in 1853, the son of Richard Collin and Genevieve Bruyeres who worked in the Fort. The records tell too, that he was baptized Mathias Collin, and his God-mother was Cecile Kallicu, who was one of the forebears of the family from which the Alberta town "Calihoo" is named.

Muchias, like his father, worked in the Fort too from early youth and his chief task was carrying up water to the palisaded Fort from the river. Old Fort Edmonton, as you know, stood on the site of our present Legislative Buildings. Many were the times each day that Muchias, the water boy, must go down the hill to fetch more water to supply the kitchen needs of the Factor's big house. He liked his task, and loved to be near the river -- the river was like a friend to him. He knew its ways and dangers too. He became a familiar figure to all the people at the Fort, carrying the water vessels on a cross beam over his broad shoulders.

He always wore a wide brimmed hat, which served him well as a sun-shade on hot days and as an umbrella when it rained. One very wet day, when nearly to the top of the steep trail, he slipped on the muddy path, and over he went, tumbling downwards towards the river level. As he hurtled down, he did an amazing thing, he buckled up his stumpy legs, and wrapped his arms over his head and knees, thus making himself into a ball, and rolled down the bank like a pinwheel. The rough workman, beholding this, laughed aloud at the odd sight. On coming to a halt at the river level, did our little dwarf show himself to be angry at his companions for this? Not he! Instead, he jumped to his feet at once and even pulled off his big hat to wave triumphantly at those fellow workmen above who had witnessed his feat.

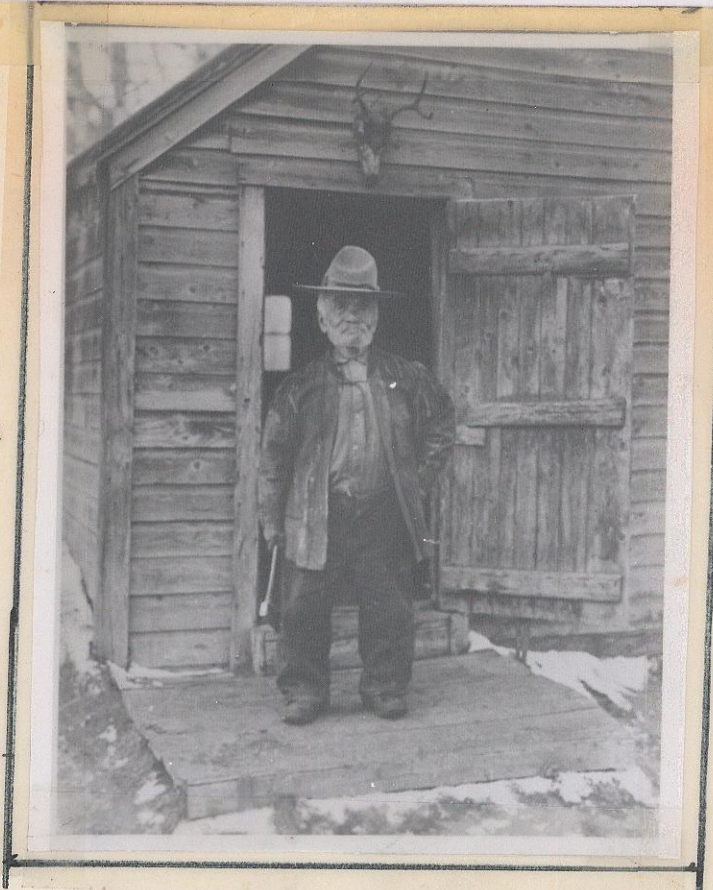
Surely he must have suffered some hurts and bruises bounding down that rough embankment! But Muchias was not one to complain or shirk in the line of duty -- he was a plucky sort!

A tale of real heroism is told of Muchias, too. In his long life beside the river he became an expert swimmer. He would kick out swiftly with his short legs and stroke steadily on with his strong arms, looking for all the world like a big bull-frog skimming the waters.

One May day when the river was very high he noticed some Indian children

Muchias had a powerful body, a large head and long arms. He won a bet by walking to Edmonton from Fort Saskatchewan with a 98 lb. bag of flour without stopping to rest. He was an expert archer.

He was seen at St. Anthony's Church every Sunday and Holy Day dressed in a buckskin jacket and a "Mountie Hat". He always attended the Mass for the French-speaking parishioners.



Christened Mathias Collin EB-40-25
John Collins by H.B.Co.Officials
Little Henry by John Walter
Muchias - Big Head in Cree

playing on the opposite shore. Then, suddenly, he heard them screaming loudly and saw that one of the smaller ones had slipped from the bank into the water, and was being rapidly carried downstream with the current.

Few would have attempted to swim across the river at flood level, but Muchias leapt in without hesitation and actually reached the little one before she had gone under, as the woollen blanket and leather garments she wore floated her light body on the water's surface like a rubber boat. So she was saved without even being thoroughly chilled and wet when her rescuer pulled her back to shore.

In later years, when wells were dug (even on hill tops), our little waterboy did other work, but he still stayed beside his beloved river as a helper in John Walter's sawmill. For many years he was the trusted servant of the pioneer lumberman, and lived close beside him in that wee house which was demolished only last summer (1950)

As he grew older, and the town of Strathcona grew larger, many of the neighboring children came down to see the curious looking dwarfed man. They even teased him and this made Muchias cross. Some children would be frightened of him then, but Muchias never harmed children and was always their friend.

He died in the Fall of the year 1939, when the water of the river was low and slow moving. Perhaps it became altogether becalmed for just a moment with the passing of this beloved friend of the waters, and I like to think too, that they murmur a little sadly as they now pass beside the bank where once stood the little house of Muchias, the dwarf.

- - - - -

THE DWARF

—by Rose Pollard

Henry Collins was part Cree. In his youth he was a crack rifleman, rider and hunter, and skilled in the tactics of Indian warfare. All this was quite remarkable because Henry Collins was a dwarf. He may have been five feet tall with a large head, a large and powerful torso, but very short legs.

In the dwarf's late years, John Walter, the lumberman, took him under his wing and gave him a job as handyman at the Walter home where he cared for the horses, milked the cow, fed the chickens and did other chores. Regardless of the wild life he had lived in the past, he was now a quiet, friendly, gentle old man.

He built himself a small log house on the river bank, directly across the road from the Walter residence. The furniture inside was hand-made to fit his special measurements.

On Sunday mornings he would dress in his best clothes, don his mountie-style hat, and climb the hill to St. Anthony's Church, where he usually attended the French Mass.

The Walter family called him "Mat-yes" which might have been his Indian name, but that cognomen suffered changes among many of the Walterdale children who were not familiar with that name and pronounced it variously as Matches, Mitchie or Moochas. We Pollards always referred to him as "Little Henry".

For several years after the start of World War I, our family lived at the westernmost end of Walterdale on Pollard property adjacent to the John Walter property. On our way to school we children had to pass Little Henry's house. He always greeted us warmly, and was so pleased when we had time to stop and talk. He loved children. Sometimes my mother would buy milk from Mrs. Walter and Little Henry always delivered it to us. He would stop and chat, with special attention to the children, particularly the tiny ones.

After my father died, our family moved back to the top of the hill and we lost contact with Little Henry, but we hold fond memories of the gentle old dwarf who once had been a noted warrior.

* * * * *



MAYALL

Mr. Mayall came to Edmonton in 1898. He was Manager of Walter's Lumber Yard. Miss Cecilia Hobson came in 1899 and they were married in 1901 at Saint Joachim's Church.

During the flood of 1915 Mr. Mayall lost eight houses in Walterdale, the only one remaining was the house in which they lived.

At that time Mass was celebrated in the various homes and served from St. Joachim's.

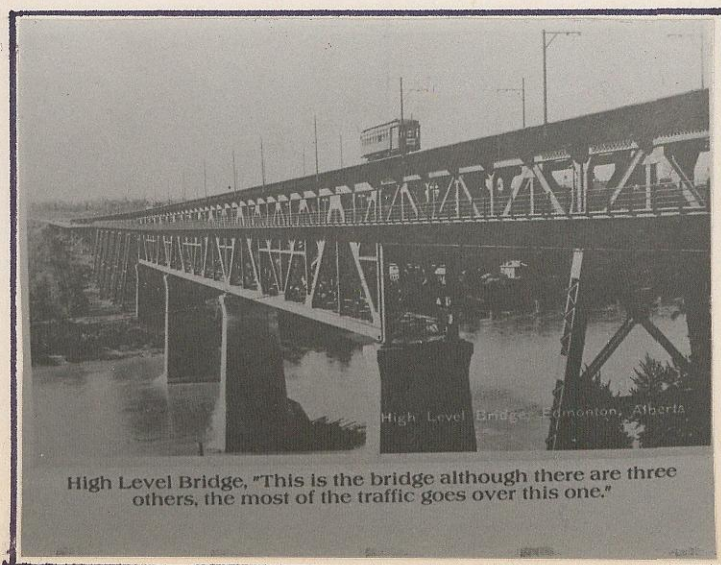
Mrs. Mayall worked in Malone's store as clerk and buyer.

EB-40-26

Miss Cecilia Hobson

Dolly Mayall is a very small, dainty person, whose name suits her well. She remembers sitting on a lumber pile, watching the progress of the building of the High Level Bridge. When the first "street car" crossed the bridge in 1913, she was the first child to ride across. In 1979, during the city celebrations of 75 years, she was invited by the Mayor to travel across on the special street car. The railroad track in the centre of the bridge was used as the street car tracks had been removed. She said it was not nearly as exciting as the first ride when it seemed they were hovering near the brink.

Dolly had a sister Eva and a brother Robert (who died at age 7). She was Secretary to Msgr. Donahue at St. Patricks for 20 years.

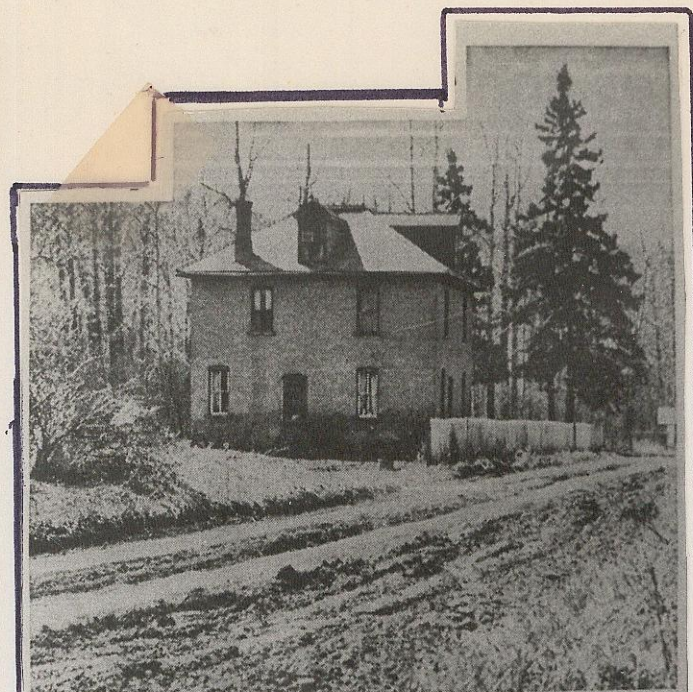


POLLARD BROTHERS

Pollard Brothers, Frank and John, came to Edmonton from Iowa on their way to the Yukon Gold Rush. They found that more money was to be made from the flood of gold diggers than by digging for gold. They found that the clay deposits were ideal for brickmaking. They staked a claim on land on the South bank of the river just West of where the High Level Bridge now crosses the river.

In the following years, Pollard Bros. manufactured the fabric for some of the finest buildings in the district. They shipped their product all over Western Canada and even into the States.

They donated half the brick for St. Anthony's Church and also the clinker brick used in the Holy Trinity Anglican Church.



STANDING MONUMENT — Looking down 93rd Ave., just west of Kinsmen Park, to the historical site of the Pollard Brickyard, one would find it hard to believe that this is still the core of Edmonton. Surrounded by an urban sprawl, the heart of the city has remained virtually untouched.

Clinkers are over-burned bricks which turn purple, green and black. Sometimes they are stuck together and often warped into fantastic shapes. Oftentimes they were discarded. The minister of Holy Trinity hand picked the most interesting clumps and the resulting structure is unique in its excellent form.

Other buildings using their brick were the Rutherford House, the old Medical Building, Corbett Hall, Edmonton Gardens and Connaught Armouries. In 1914 it became a major industry employing 50 men. In 1912 they imported the latest machinery and when war broke out the plant was forced to close. Frank Pollard left to serve at the Front as a stretcher bearer. John stayed and looked after both families.

Disaster struck in 1915 when the river flats was flooded by an unprecedented rise in the river waters. All river valley industries were damaged. After a week the waters subsided but damage was costly. The only house that was not damaged severely was the Pollard hand-built brick house.

After the war they attempted to reorganize. They repaired the damage and began production on a small scale but they were unable to make a go of it. The city seized the brickyard and both houses.

Frank Pollard died of a war disability in 1926.

John Pollard operated a small theatre and an auto repair shop which turned out to be a profitable venture. Both brothers were curlers and won several Provincial bonspiels.



Mr. & Mrs. Frank Pollard.



EB-40-25



EB-40-29



Rutherford House

This brick mansion was built in 1911 and was the home of Premier A.C. Rutherford, founder of the University, at a cost of \$25,000.



EB-40-30

THE JOHN A. POLLARD FAMILY

John A. Pollard was the youngest son of Michael Pollard and Bridget Maloney. He was born in Grundy Center, Iowa, 1875. He stayed on the family farm until the age of 23 and decided to follow the lure of the Yukon Gold Rush. He arrived in Strathcona in 1898 and was going to stop over for a few days to be outfitted for the trek to the goldfields. But fate stepped in in the form of an old codger who told him that there was good clay down on the flats that would make excellent brick. John wasted no time and staked his claim for the land.

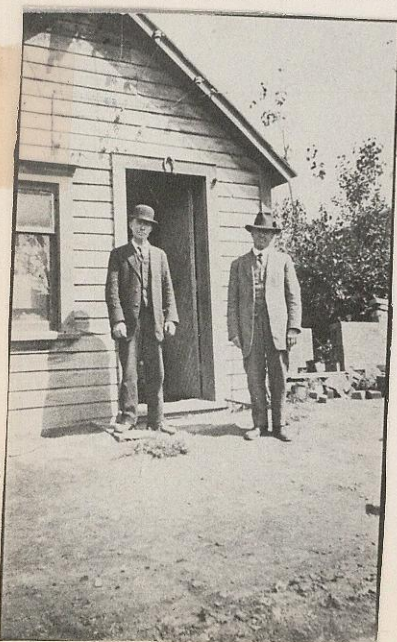
Although he had not much formal education, he proceeded to make the bricks by hand and in no time was in business. His brother, Frank, also arrived from Iowa and together they set up Pollard Bros. Brickyard.

During the Great War of 1914-18, the brickyard was closed. John Pollard went to work for the Fire Department for the princely sum of Seventy-five Dollars a month. Then another blow was struck. In 1915 the North Saskatchewan River flooded and the Flats was inundated. John used to tell how he rushed down to the Flats and piled Frank's wife and children into an old wagon and dashed up the hill with them.

However, John was not daunted and he could see that the automobile was the coming thing. He started up a garage on 104 St. and held on to it until he retired. He was active in the Edmonton Gun Club and had an honorary life membership in it. He was also an active curler, and he and brother Frank were on a winning Provincial team.

The most famous son was Jocky John "Red" Pollard. He rode the famous race horse Sea-biscuit to many world records. Bill Pollard, too, was one of the best boxers to come out of Alberta and won many Provincial contests. Norah excelled in track & field and Joanne was a talented musician.

John Pollard died in 1959 at the age of 81 and Edith Pollard who bore him seven children died at age 83.



EB-40-32

Pollard Brothers in front of their office

Racing Hall of Fame ¹⁹⁹² gets more members

By DON FLEMING

One of the more pronounced changes Lee Williams has seen in horse racing over the years is that owners are inclined to bounce from trainer to trainer, and many trainers are here one day, and gone tomorrow.

The 89-year-old Williams, who was inducted into Canada's Racing Hall of Fame Friday night at the Four Seasons, was with the late Earl Robertson for 27 years "and I never once interfered. Never even told him where to run my horses."

Williams was a Hall of Fame inductee along with the late Edmonton-born jockey John (Red) Pollard and Jack and Mackie McCallum's great grey thoroughbred Major Presto. Another inductee with Edmonton connections was the late

thoroughbred owner of Overskate fame, Jack Stafford, who broke into the food industry in this city.

Williams described Air Cadet, a top performer on the Prairies in the late '40s and early '50s, as his most honest horse, winning such classics as the Speers Handicap in Winnipeg.

The only regret for Nora Willis, who accepted the honor for her brother Red Pollard, was that he had not lived to see this day.

He died last year at his Rhode Island home after a sensational riding career.

He began his career with quarter-horses but soon switched to thoroughbreds. His first stakes victory was in 1931 with Up To Victory in the Agua Caliente Derby.

By 1936, he became associated with owner Charles Howard, who had just spent \$7,500 to acquire a three-year-old named Seabiscuit. Between injuries, Pollard teamed up with Seabiscuit to re-write the record book. Seabiscuit became handicap champion at four, horse of the year at five, and world money-winner at seven.

Major Presto, a B.C.-bred, became so popular in Alberta that a race has been named in his honor at Stampede Park.

He was a bargain for the McCallum brothers. The breeder of Major Presto turned down an offer of \$2,000 for the colt because he felt that he'd get more at the sale.

He started at the \$2,500 claiming level, then went on to win 18 stakes or handicaps, much of them under the wily handling of Jim Lengyel.

Hall of Fame inductees

BUILDERS

HERBERT E. HATCH — "did more for harness racing in Ontario or for Canada than any other man."

DEL MacTAVISH SR. — 70-year-old harness horseman.

TED MANN — veteran thoroughbred

trainer

JACK STAFFORD — a former Edmontonian, he campaigned such outstanding horses as Overskate.

LEE WILLIAMS — a successful horse owner who befriended many a down-and-out "gypsy trainer".

JOCKEYS

JOHN (RED) POLLARD — native Edmontonian who rode the immortal Seabiscuit to many stakes triumphs.

HORSES

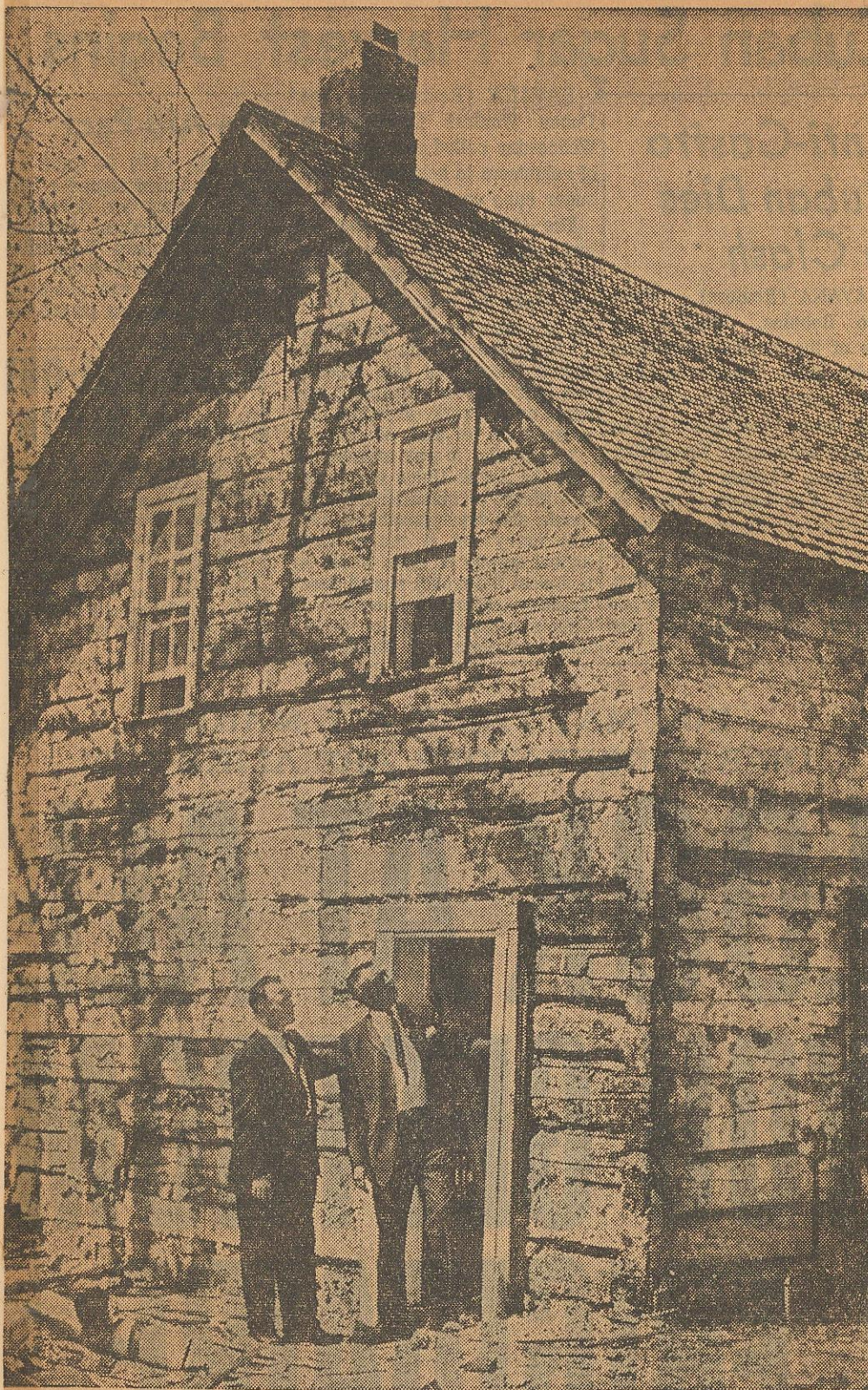
LEE HANOVER — the first Canadian-bred trotter to win in two minutes.

MAJOR PRESTO — owned by Jack and Mackie McCallum of Edmonton, this grey thoroughbred won more than \$125,000 in the days of small purses.

NEW PROVIDENCE — Won 100th running of the Queen's Plate for E. P. Taylor.

WHAT A YEAR THAT WAS! — In Norah Willis' acceptance of the Canadian Racing Hall of Fame induction on behalf of her late brother John (Red) Pollard, she recalled the year that three Alberta riders were one-two-three in North America.

"I'm not sure of the year," said Norah, "but you could look it up. The riders were my brother Red, Johnny Longden and George (The Iceman) Woolf. We export more than oil from Alberta." . . . A native Edmontonian, Red visited the old hometown on many occasions, and many honors came his way. . . . He was honored as Edmonton's thoroughbred racing athlete of the city's first 75 years, and on July 4, 1979, a race was staged in his honor at Suffolk Downs. . . . Sadly, Red wasn't here for the Hall Of Fame induction. He died last February, and his wife Agnes, a nurse who met him while he was hospitalized with injuries, died three weeks later.



RESTORING OLD HOUSE—James Falconer, chairman of the city archives and landmarks committee and Garnet Kyle, city archivist, stand at the door of the second oldest house in Edmonton. It is just west of the original Walter House, built in 1874 in the Walterdale Flats area.

many artifacts and memorabilia from early times and have a prized framed blessing from Pope John Paul II.

Williams

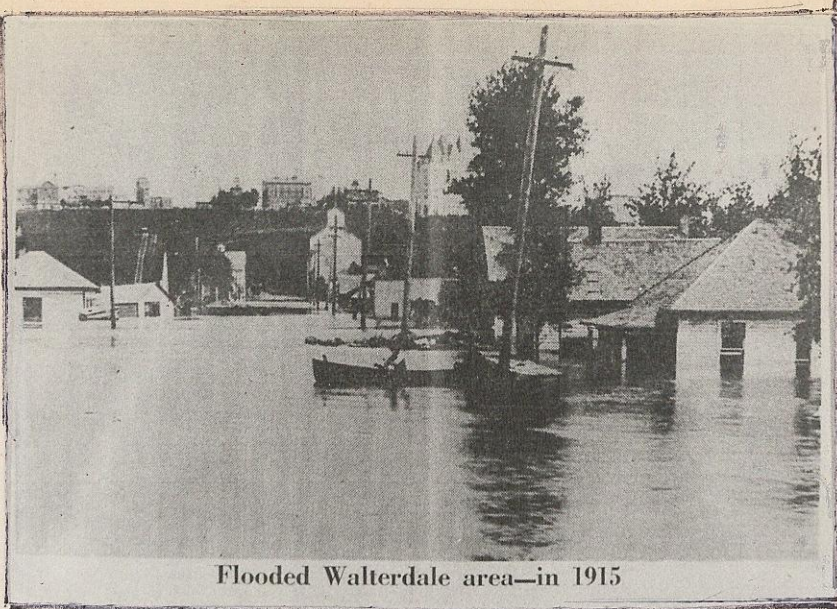
When you travel down to the 5th Street Bridge you may see a log house used as a museum depicting the lifestyle of the early times. This log house was built by John Walter in 1863. After building his second house, this one became a bunkhouse. Mr. & Mrs. Williams then occupied the dwelling with their large family. Henry Williams was foreman at Walter's Lumber Mill.

Mrs. Williams was born in St. Albert. She climbed the hill each week to keep St. Anthony's Church clean and tidy.

Charles Williams, Henry's youngest son, who was born in the log house, occupied it with his wife and family until it was taken over by the city to be used as an historical museum.

Charles is retired from his work at the Power House and he and his wife live in their spacious home on Sandy Lake. They have

JUNE 27, 1915



Flooded Walterdale area—in 1915

EA-10-901

At first the residents of Ross Flats and Fraser Flats on the North bank and Walterdale and Gallagher Flats on the South, were not too alarmed about the river flooding its banks, but a cry of panic went up when they saw a cottage with its door askew, floating down the river. A shack, complete with beds, came into view and then a barn, a chicken coop with the occupants perched on top, and finally a cow in a wooden

chute came down and passed out of sight. Many people watched from the High Level Bridge and one girl saw her brand new red hat, caught in a gust of wind, go floating down along with the other articles.

At the Pollard's brick house, the children were taken to the upper floor, thought to be safe, but Mr. Pollard came along with a buckboard and took them to safety up the hill.

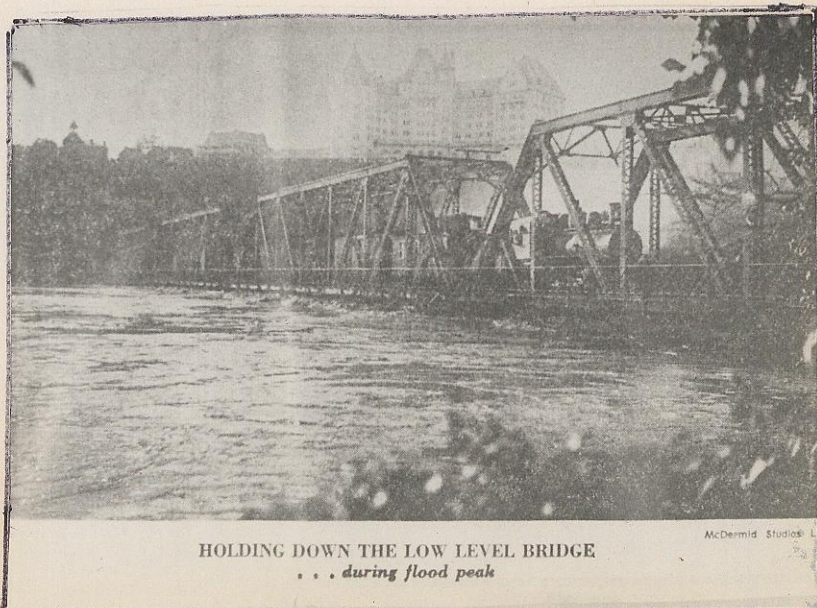
The Low Level Bridge was in danger of collapsing so railway freight cars loaded with coal, were pulled on to the bridge, thus giving it the weight to withstand the debris accumulating around the piers.

When the river receded a scene of havoc replaced the thriving community. The sawmill and yard were wiped out; the Pollard Brick industry valued at \$250,000 was ruined and the flourishing tannery business of "Billy" Bedard passed out through the same exit.

Health Department officials were soon on the scene. Fire Department crews washed off walls and ceilings and basements were pumped dry and streets cleaned.

Not many days passed before the Community had risen from its watery grave to live again, but Walterdale never did recover to be the most progressive community in the City of Edmonton.

* * * * *

HOLDING DOWN THE LOW LEVEL BRIDGE
... during flood peak

McDermid Studios

EA-160-1399

Spare the Rod
1900 - 1910

Discipline in schools was often a matter of immediate physical punishment. The Principal maintained law and order which was enforced by the use of the strap (a segment of rubberized belting about 2½" by 20" long).

This punishment was administered for many violations of school rules and misdemeanors. In addition to the traditional reasons for corporal punishment, talking, swearing, shewing gum, truancy, cheating and fighting, some teachers delivered the strap for such things as mischief and willful disobedience.

On occasion Mother Bernadette would line us up in the cloakroom and administer two or three strokes to everyone as no one would admit to some misdemeanor. One student got a second stroke for "laughing after getting a strapping".

When I was in Grade One I got the strap from Miss Crough for some reason. Now, Miss Crough took her lunch at our place and, in walking home, I toadied up to her for fear she would tell my parents. If she had, I would most certainly have been given a good talking to, at least.

--M. Dornan

* * * * *

It was the custom in the early days for men to keep diaries, entering the events of the day. Mr. John Fraser, father of Ralph Fraser, kept a diary about the weather, prices of materials or commodities, etc. On one page, after the usual entries, in bold red ink, was the notation "Daughter born this morning at 3 o'clock". Then he continued with the mundane activities of the day.

Mr. Fermin Bedard kept a record of the times and dates the river ice would go out and when it would freeze in the winter. His son, William kept a diary recording the growth of his famous vegetable garden, when planted and when harvested over the years. He also listed the titles of some fifty books he had read with the name of the author and his own assessment of the book.

* * * * *

Jack Connelly came from Ontario in the early 1890's. He held an Ontario "ticket" for teaching which was recognized here for a time. After a period at Horse Hills and Beaumont, he taught for awhile in St. Anthony's school in the chapel. He later dealt in real estate and, at one time, owned many lots and buildings on Whyte Avenue between 105th and 106th Streets.

Mr. Connelly's son, Father Paul Connelly, has served in different parishes in the city.

Jack was a brother of Mrs. Tom McLean and of Mrs. D. McCarthy, St. Anthony's parishioners for many years.

* * * * *



EB-40-33

Miss Tellier and pupils at St.
Anthony's on 76th Ave.



EB-40-34

Sister Patrick and Pupils

Here and There

A Pioneer is an individual who blazes a trail into a strange land for others to follow

* * * * *

Weather predictions: When muskrat houses are too high, winter will be long and severe.

Frogs have to be froze up three times before spring is here. Its not really cold until you spit marbles.

* * * * *

When the Faithful Companions of Jesus (F.C.J.) Sisters came to Strathcona they went to get their belongings at the C.P.R. Station and the baggageman called out "Anything for the Chums of Christ?"

* * * * *

Mr. Dan Connelly had the first franchise to sell oldsmobiles, and Mr. John Pollard had one of the early service stations.

* * * * *

Pat McManus was going to War in 1914. To see the soldiers off everyone paraded down Whyte Avenue to the C.P.R. Station. When they arrived and were saying their last goodbyes, his sister, Mrs. McDonough, called out "Stay close to the "Gineral's" Paddy and you'll never get shot".

* * * * *

In paying your bill in Malone's Department Store, you gave the clerk your money and she in turn placed it, with you bill, in a container, pulled a cord and sent it up to the office on the mezzanine floor where either your change or the paid bill was sent back to the clerk. In this way all the business was transacted in the one office.

* * * * *

Prices in 1890: Tea 50¢ a lb.; Bread 5¢ a loaf; eggs 30¢ a doz.; milk 12 qts for a dollar; steak 15¢ a lb.; Christmas turkeys \$2.50 each.

* * * * *

When I was young a penny was a precious, shiny thing which would get me candies, gum, 5 pennies a comic book or a chocolate bar. To find a penny was an event. Now its only use is to complete a transaction amounting to \$4.98 from a \$5.00 bill.

* * * * *

Mr. Duggan owned a lumber and implement business next to the Windsor Hotel which was across the tracks from the C.P.R. station on 102nd Street. The year was 1891.

Mr. McManus ran a livery barn between 101st and 102nd Streets on Whyte Avenue.

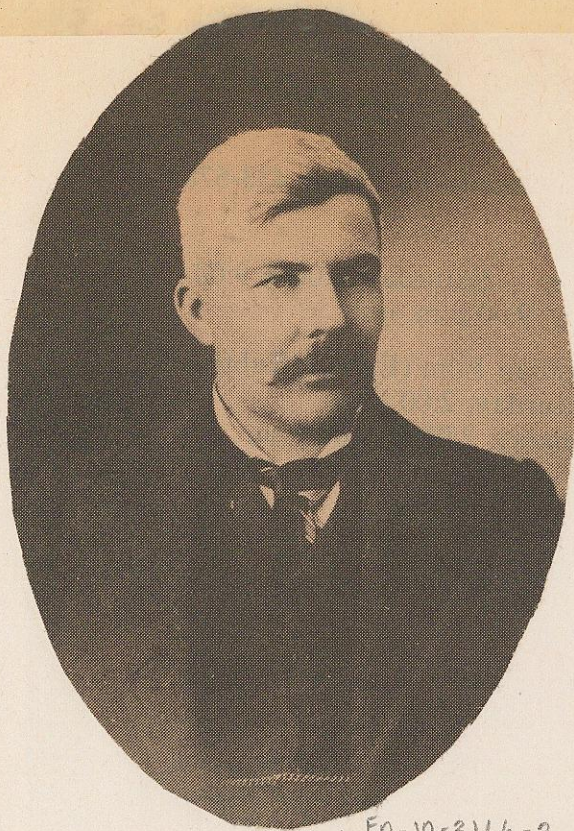
Ross' Hardware was the first brick building on Whyte Ave. in 1897. It was conspicuous by its twin arches. (B lue Danube today) Mr. Wankel in partnership with J.J. Barr, had a hardware business in this building in 1910 known as Wankel and Barr Hardware.

* * * * *

One of the ways people got together in the early days was the "Afternoon Tea". The ladies had "Calling Cards" indicating their name and address and the day they would be home to receive guests was in the lower left hand corner of the card. You, in turn,, would leave your card when you went for tea. Thus the person felt free to attend your tea without informing you.

Mrs E. P. O'Donnell

3rd Tuesday



EA-10-3166-2

John Joseph Duggan (1868 - 1952) served as mayor of Strathcona for five terms, from 1902 - 1903, and from May 28, 1908 to 1910. He also served on Strathcona's first municipal council from 1899 - 1901. Born in Ontario, he came to Edmonton in 1891 and established an implement and lumber business just east of the Strathcona CPR Station. He brought the first carload of

B.C. lumber into Edmonton in 1891. In 1912 he closed out his business and devoted the rest of his life to farming and to various organizations, including St. Anthony's church, and the Northern Alberta Pioneers' and Old Timers' Association. The Duggan Bridge (Saskatchewan Drive and 107 Street) and the Duggan neighborhood were named after him.

JJ Duggan's first house in about 1899 was located somewhere on 102 Street near Whyte Avenue. This is the house Duggan would have occupied during his first period as mayor.

His second house which he occupied during his second period as mayor is located at 10515 Saskatchewan Drive. He occupied this house from about 1908 to about 1930. This substantial brick dwelling

displays rusticated sandstone quoins, a hip roof, a gable extension with a circular window, a corbelled brick chimney, a pent extension, and a closed front porch. It is still in good condition.

Duggan occupied his third home from about 1933 until his death in 1952. This is a very typical house of the 1930's period. Notable features include the steep gable roof curving further down over an arched front entrance, the tall narrow proportions of the chimney and windows, the smooth stucco finish on the exterior walls, and the eaves flush with the vertical walls. Architecturally, this house is a fine example of its type.

Not only did JJ Duggan have the opportunity to live in two houses architecturally typical of their period, but we can still personally view and enjoy these buildings ourselves. Here, we also have the first remaining house occupied by a mayor of Strathcona during his years in office.

(Editor's Note: An application to demolish the 1933 house has been made to the city. At our publication deadline a decision had not yet been made on this application.)

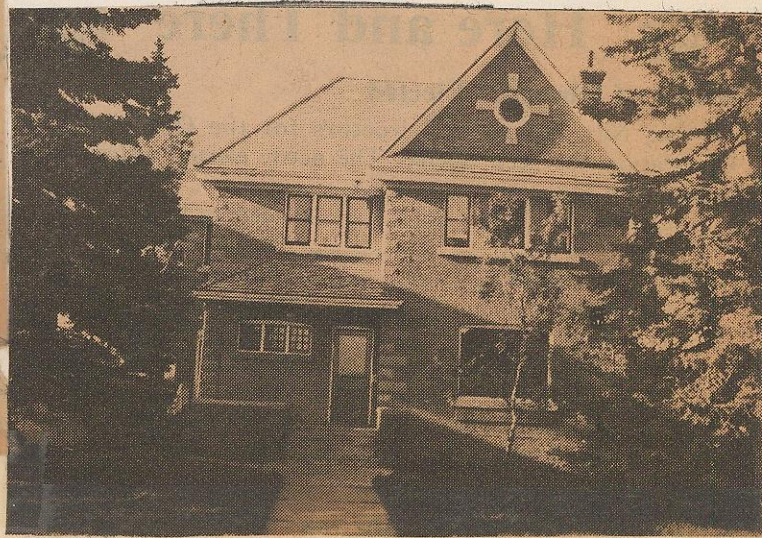


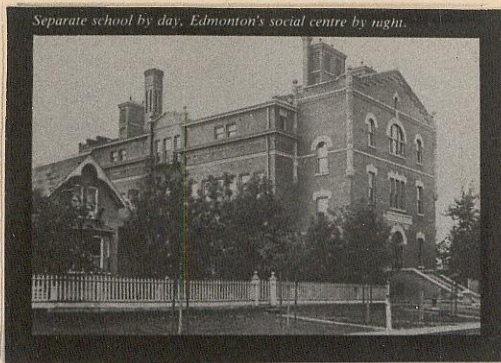
MRS. JOHN J. DUGGAN

Life Story An Inspiration

Mrs. John J. Duggan, one of the truly great names in C.W.L. history, was born in Alexandria, Ontario, the daughter of James MacDonald and Catherine MacMillan. As Margaret MacDonald she came to Alberta in 1892 at the age of 17. In 1894 she was married in the little church at St. Albert to John J. Duggan who hailed from Lindsay, Ontario. Shortly afterwards they moved to Strathcona, the name by which South Edmonton was known in those days, and where they built a comfortable home, prospered, and where Mr. Duggan was mayor in the years 1904-1905 and 1909. Two sons were born to the couple, Neil and Jack. Mrs. Duggan died on July 23, 1945, at the age of 75.

Mrs. Duggan had leadership qualities of the highest order which the League, diocesan and national, recognized to the full. In 1922 she became the first Diocesan President of the Edmonton Archdiocesan League. Three years later she was elected First Vice-President of the National C.W.L. of Canada. In 1927 she was elected to the League's highest office, the National Presidency. On April 23, 1931, she received the Papal Decoration "Pro Ecclesia et Pontifice" from the hands of the late Archbishop O'Leary of blessed memory, the first woman west of the Great Lakes to receive the honor.





Third Street Separate High School EP-40-35

The Catholic School Board bought land on 103 St. South of Jasper opposite All Saints Cathedral and built an impressive three-storeyed brick High School, which was ready in September 1907 for children from all parts of the city, including Strathcona.

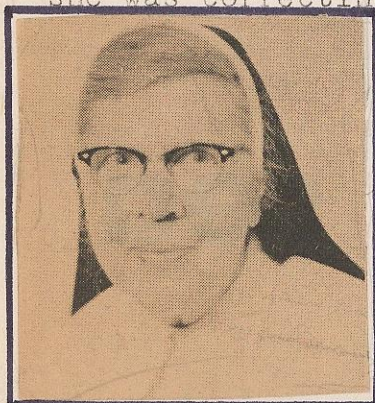
The first Principal was Mother Aloysius Quigley, F.C.J. ("Swish") She was a short, plump little person who could very easily be led into a discussion which had nothing to do with the lesson at hand and all of a sudden she would realize the time was

Almost up.

In 1918 Mother Bernadette and Mother Margaret received their B.A. and M.A. respectively from the University of Alberta. Mother Margaret astounded the Professors by receiving 100% in Mathematics. The following year she became Principal of 3rd Street and the pupils were certainly fortunate to study under her. On one occasion she was correcting Mathe-



Third Street Separate High School EP-40-36
Class of 1911



Mother Margaret
Principal

matics for the Provincial Exams and she worked on one paper which made 100%. The curiosity of all the teachers led them to ask if that student could be identified. The head of the department gave them the name - ROSE POLLARD - Mother Margaret's own pupil. She said she was very proud.

Mother Margaret Mary is now in her 93rd year, and her memory for faces and names is phenomenal.

Miss Laura Moret was a pupil at 3rd Street in 1911, along with Elva Bedard. Miss Moret was appointed to the staff of 3rd Street in 1917 and was one of those rare teachers who were very popular and well remembered.

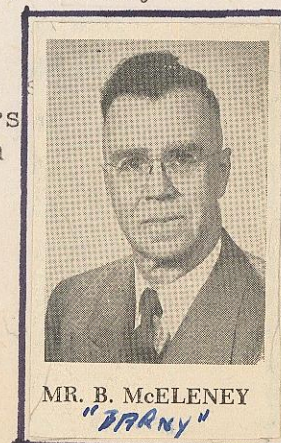
Today, in her late eighties, her memory of those early days is very keen.

Mr. Bernard McEleney was on the staff of 3rd Street for many years and also at St. Anthony's on 76th Ave.

He is a long time parishioner of St. Anthony's.



MISS L. MORET



MR. B. McELENY
"BARNY"



First Streetcar EB-40-37
97 Ave. & 109 St. near Parliament Buildings
(Bedard Collection)

In 1913 a drinking fountain was erected on the central boulevard on Main Street and 83 Avenue to honor Dr. W. McIntyre, Liberal Member for Strathcona.

The fountain had three ornamental electric lamps, four drinking fountains and two basins at the base for the convenience of dogs and horses.

In 1952 someone ran into it with a car and smashed it beyond repair. It was removed and never found.

A plaque in Queen Elizabeth Park was erected to commemorate the original fountain.

We children always took a drink going to and from school at St. Anthony's.

The first street cars on Whyte Avenue were from 109 St., East to 99 St.; thence down Scona Hill to the Low Level Bridge. Fare was 5¢. If a person wanted to go to Edmonton there was an extra charge of 5¢ to cross the bridge. This extra fee was abolished when amalgamation took place.

* * * *



MC INTYRE MEMORIAL FOUNTAIN
(photo courtesy: Glenbow-Alberta Institute, McDermid.)

EB-40-38

1908 - Two senior citizens - Mrs. Nancy O'Brien and Madam Fontaine of rum cake fame.

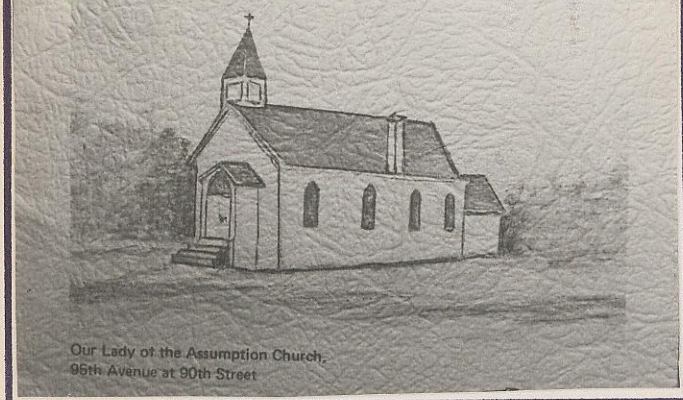
Mrs. O'Brien is the grandmother and great-grandmother of Father Bert O'Brien and Father John Legge, respectively.

* * * *



EB-40-39

60 th
ANNIVERSARY
ST. RENE - ASSUMPTION
1913 1973



St. Rene's Church

EB-40-40

May Dornan remembers the opening which took the form of a picnic and a number of St. Anthony's parishioners drove out and participated. When the bell was blessed, anyone who donated to the fund could ring the bell. Her father, a good Presbyterian, rang the bell after donating \$5.00.

In the Fall of 1913, a little 2-roomed school (pink in color) was opened in Gallagher Flats. It had no name but the first teacher was Miss Ryan. The second year Miss Mary Adele Gorman was employed.

In 1915 the school was closed and the pupils had to attend St.



School Bus in 1913

EB-40-42

There were a number of Catholics living East of Mill Creek and in Gallagher Flats (Cloverdale) who had to walk miles to St. Anthony's or to St. John's College. In 1913 a little white church was built in the vicinity of 95th Avenue and 90th Street. It was named "St. Rene" in honor of Rene LeMarchand who donated the money to build. He was originally from France and he built Edmonton's first prestigious apartment building, which stands today at 116th St. and 100th Ave.

St. Rene's was served from St. Anthony's and St. John's College. The first priests to serve were Father Devicq, Father Daridon and Father Lemarchand.

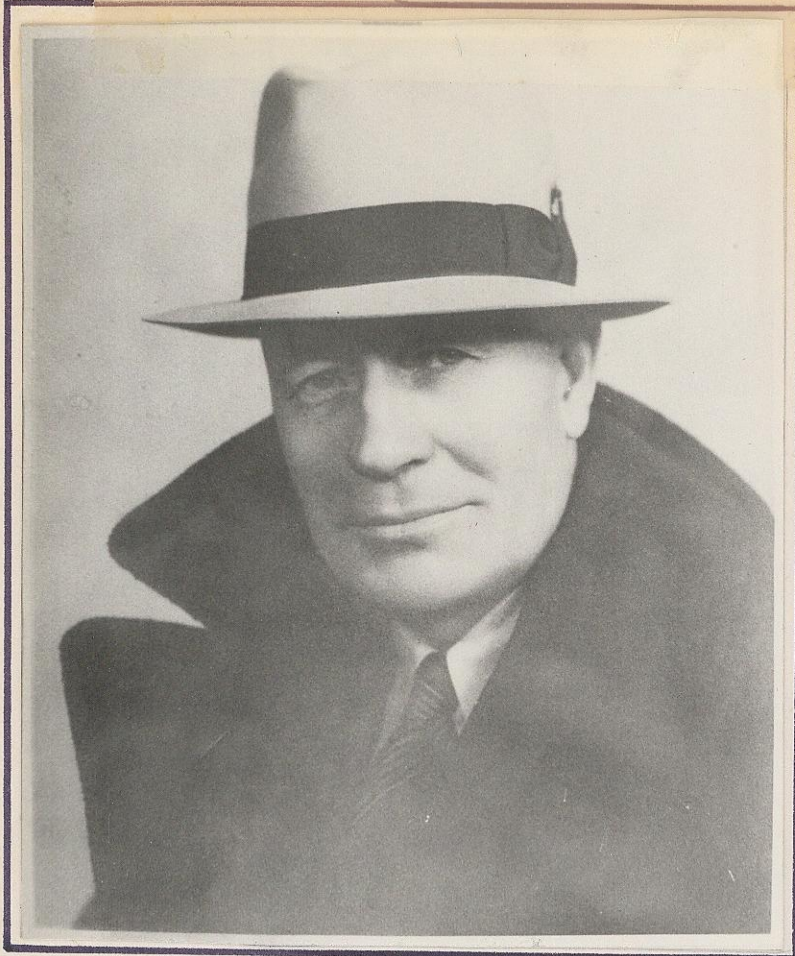


Rene Lemarchand Mansion EB-40-41

Anthony's School on 84th Ave.

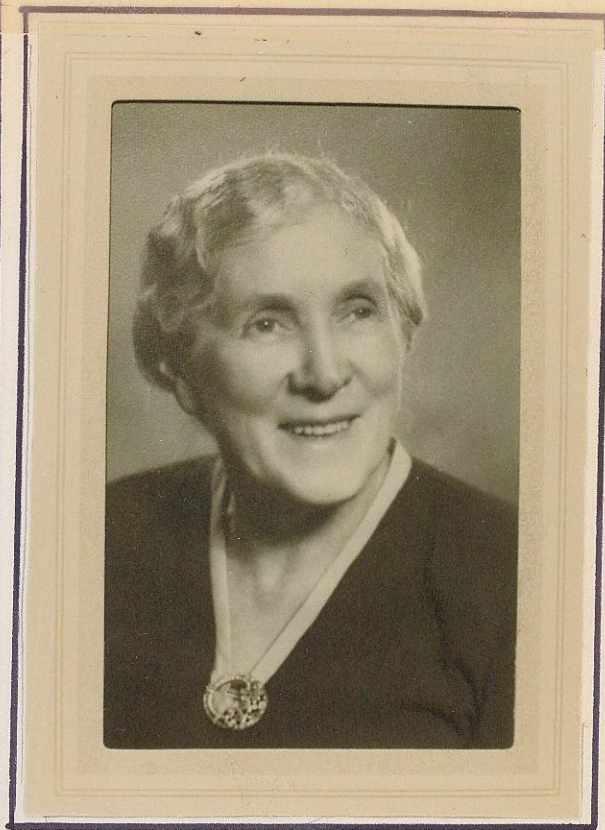
The hills around the flats were named for people of the district, many of them parishioners. Among them were Hollands, Gillis, Coyles, Gallaghers and Connors.

St. Rene's was closed for awhile until Archbishop O'Leary reopened it under the name of "Our Lady of the Assumption" located at 90th St. & 90th Ave. Father Ingolsby was instrumental in re-organizing the parish.



DELMAR BARD

EB-40-43



ELLA BARD

EB-40-44



The "BARD HOUSE".

EB-40-45

Built in 1912 at a cost of \$6500.00. The Bard House has been occupied by members of the Bard family continuously and is the least altered residence in Edmonton. It is located on 84th Avenue and 105th Street.



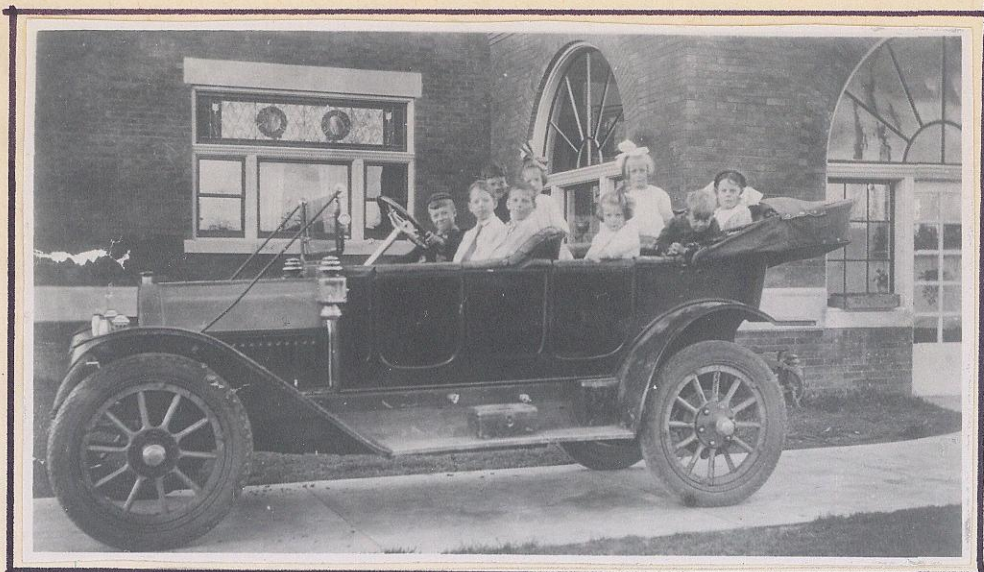
EB-40-46

Band's original house.

77 Ave- 105 St.

1911

Car about 1914
vintage.
Harry Bard, Tommy
Walsh, Charlie
Wankel, Peg
Carrigan, Jo
Carrigan, Mable
Bard, Bert Bard
Cath. Carrigan.



Car in Bard Driveway.

EB-40-47

Delmar Bard was a big man both physically and in the Community of Strathcona. He was an orphan in St. Paul, Minn. and, being adventurous and leaving no family behind, he joined a wagon train heading for Alberta. This was in 1896. After a few years, he was employed by the Government as Indian Agent at the Alexander Reserve near Riviere Qui Barre where he lived with his wife, Mary O'Keefe. Mr. Bard was able to converse in Cree with the natives and the Indians respected him and called him friend. There is a lake in the district of the reserve named "Bard Lake" in his honor. His wife died leaving him with two children, Harry and Grace.

Miss Ella Kearny came from Ontario in 1902 to teach school at a designated place. By chance she met Mrs. J.W. Connolly at the Alberta Hotel and was persuaded to change her plans and go with her to Riviere Qui Barre where she was teaching. It must have been fate as she met her future husband, Delmar Bard, there. They were married in the little frame church of St. Anthony of Padua in 1905.

They came to Edmonton in 1907 where Mr. Bard was employed by the Provincial Government as Roads and Bridge Inspector. He owned a store on Whyte Avenue where he employed Mr. Diebolt to operate a meat market for a number of years. Their first home was on 77 Ave. and 105 St.

In 1912 the beautiful brick "Bard House" on 84th Avenue and 105 Street was built at a cost of \$6500.00. The house is presently designated [heritage property] to be saved for posterity. Several innovations (a bit ahead of their time) were a vacuum system; a conservatory housing many exotic plants; a carriage house for horse and vehicle and at the side a double garage (cars were becoming more numerous) with a turntable in the driveway enabling a car to turn around and be driven out instead of backing on the street.. There was a hayloft on the second floor where many a happy hour was spent on a trapeze.

The interior of the house had [stained glass windows] of great beauty and a fabulous oak staircase built by an imaginative contractor who purchased the oak from Clark Lumber who had discarded it as unusable.

Mrs. Bard was a home body, looking after her family of six as well as the many native people who came in from the reserve and camped in their backyard. She found time to work as President of the Altar Society, St. Joseph's Hospital Auxiliary and was at the formation of the C.W.L. in 1912.

The young people of St. Anthony's were welcomed on many occasions for parties and dances in their spacious home.



Mr. & Mrs. Ed. Carrigan EB-40-48



The Carrigan Family EB-40-49

under seven, the youngest twin girls of five months. The two elder children used to hold the diapers out the window to dry more quickly. The Carrigans subsequently had four more children, two dying in infancy.

Mr. Carrigan was a salesman for Massey-Harris Co. and travelled into the country around Edmonton. On one occasion he met a farmer client whose wife had died and left twins ~~stwon~~ two years old. Their father was unable to cope with them so Mr. and Mrs. Carrigan took them into their home temporarily until some arrangements could be made. Temporary eventually became permanent and they raised them to adulthood as one of their own. Gunnar and Gudrun Hoyem are forever grateful to the Carrigan family for their generosity.



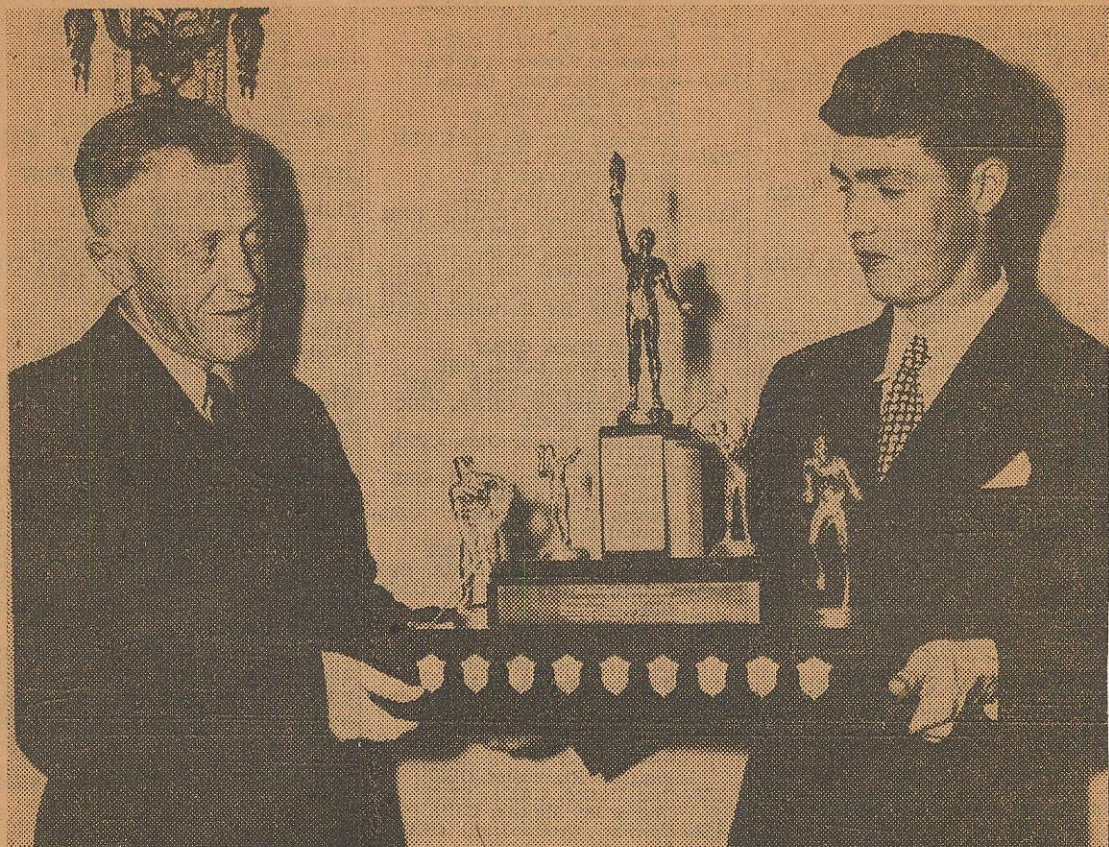
EB-40-50

The Carrigan house on 84th Ave.

Laurette and Tom attended the school next to the chapel for a few months before moving into the brick school. Laurette remembers one friend she made in school. She was the daughter of Mr. Ochsner, the owner of the new malting house on Sask. Dr. She invited Laurette home after school one day and very hospitably offered her a glass of beer. Laurette was not too happy with the taste and fortunately took very little.

The Carrigan children were sport oriented, the boys excelling in tennis and hockey both here and in the States. The girls won many city and provincial honors in sports.

Receives Gene Carrigan Memorial Trophy



E. W. S. Kane K.C., is shown presenting the Gene Carrigan Memorial trophy to Bill Price at a dinner gathering of Edmonton sportsmen last night. Bill became the first holder of the coveted award. He was considered the athlete who best combined ability with sportsmanship during the past year. Bill's specialties are baseball and basketball.

J. McDonald Ed. McHugh, Hallie Hepburn, Jack McCaughan, Bill Price, Reg "Pep" Moon, Dan Carrigan, Wilf Kinney, Prof. W. Porteous, Bill Lewis, Val Berg, Andy "Shorts" Purcell, Tudor Edmonds, Stan Moher and Bert Greer.

Bill Price Receives Gene Carrigan Trophy

The memory of a true sportsman was perpetuated and an outstanding young Edmonton athlete was honored at a dinner gathering of associates of the late Gene Carrigan, last night.

The object of the dinner, which was held in the Macdonald hotel, was presentation of the Gene Carrigan Memorial Trophy to Bill Price, whose sportsmanship and prowess on the baseball field and the basketball floor labelled him as the top junior athlete of the year.

Bill is the first holder of the trophy, which will be presented annually.

STAN MOHER, who acted as chairman, remarked that it looked like "Old Home Week" with so many of Gene's hockey and tennis associates in attendance. Besides being a great athlete, Gene was also a regular fellow, he said.

E. W. S. "Ted" Kane paid a glowing tribute to Carrigan, describing him as a credit to every game he played and one who loved sport—win, or lose. Mr. Kane made the presentation.

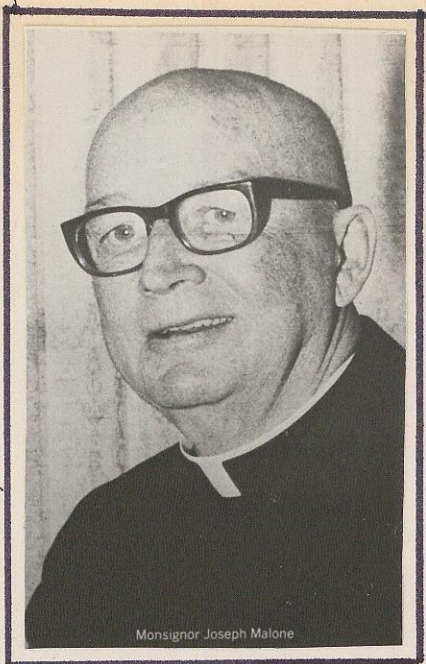
Price came in for a lot of praise from Val Berg, representing the Canadian Athletic Club, and Professor W. Porteous, University representative. Berg remarked that Bill had joined the Canadians in 1945 and led the league in batting, while Prof. Porteous touched on his standout performances on the basketball floor.

DR. M. M. DUNSWORTH, the "Mr. Tennis" of Edmonton, who once held the Western, provincial and city titles, and Fred Mitchell, also a former city and provincial champion, lauded Gene's tennis ability and even temperament.

Ed McHugh also spoke briefly.

TWENTY-SIX attended the dinner. They were: Ted Kane, Henry J. Roche, John Ducey, LeRoy Goldsworthy, Frank Edwards, Arnold Henderson, Fred Mitchell, Budd Williamson, Dr. M. M. Dunsworth, Dr. Amby O'Neill, Dr. R. Clare,

T.P.MALONE



EB-40-51

MONSIGNOR JOSEPH MALONE

Thomas Peter Malone and Sara McMillan, both of them Ontario born, first met in 1899 in Regina where Thomas was working in his brother-in-laws' store and Sara was the first separate school teacher.

They were married early in 1901 and immediately moved to Cochrane, N.W.T. where Thomas entered into the mercantile business in partnership with one Charles Fisher. Their first child, John, was born in Cochrane and died in Strathcona four years later.

Mr. Fisher was politically ambitious and in Thomas opinion was giving too much credit to prospective political supporters so that the partnership was dissolved. Incidentally, Mr. Fisher's policy later paid off as, in 1905 he became the first speaker of the Alberta Legislature. However, the Malones moved to Penhold late in

1902 where he bought a store. This was a profitable venture as he secured a contract with Pat Burns of Calgary to supply baled hay for the horses used in the construction of the Crow's Nest branch of the C.P.Railway. Their first daughter, Margaret Mary, was born in Penhold.

There was one difficulty about Penhold. The nearest church was the Indian Mission on the Hobbema Reserve. Occasionally they would go by train to Hobbema on a Saturday, stay at the Sisters of the Assumption Convent and return on a Monday. Had there been a church at Red Deer at that time they would have moved there, but as it was they moved to Strathcona. They bought a home at what is now 87th Avenue and 99th Street from "Pioneer McDonald", the first Baptist Minister in Western Canada. Mr. McDonald had previously established Baptist Churches in Winnipeg, Edmonton and Strathcona. It was the only house in the block and, of course lacked any utilities. Joseph, Anna and Paul were all born in this house.

The first Malone Store on Whyte Avenue was in the building now occupied by the Hub Cigar Store. In 1910 or 1911 he moved into the larger building at the south east corner of Whyte Ave. and 104th Street, which he subsequently purchased, and which, until recently when it was purchased by the Bank of British Columbia, was known as the "Malone Block".

Thomas Malone was public spirited and served on both the Strat hcona and Ecmonton Separate School Boards, was an Edmonton Alderman and was the second state deputy of the Knights of Columbus in Alberta.

PRAYER FOR VOCATIONS

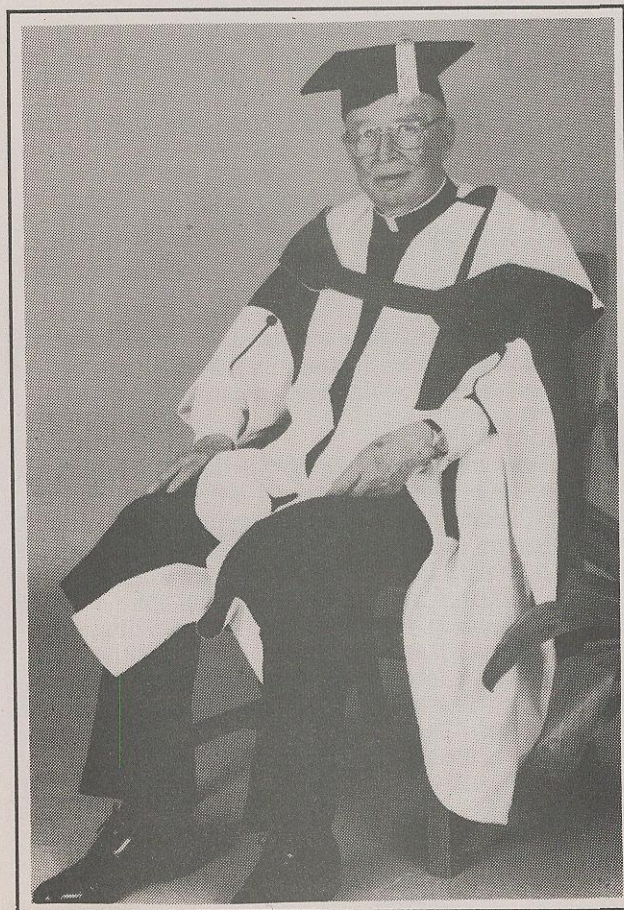
O God, You have chosen us to share the Good News throughout the world.

We pray, through the intercession of Mary, Your Mother, that You choose from among us, Your people, many priests, brothers, sisters, and dedicated lay people who will gladly spend their lives to make You known and loved by all.

Amen.

**The Floral Chapels
Connelly-McKinley Ltd.
Phone: 422-2222**

Friends attending committal services, please go to your car immediately after the casket has been placed in the funeral coach. Turn your headlights on bright and take your place in the cortege. Follow as close to the car in front as safety permits.



***Right Reverend
Joseph McMillan Malone***

On May 14th, 1991, Right Reverend Joseph M. Malone of Edmonton passed away at the age of 85 years.

He leaves his fellow priests of the Archdiocese of Edmonton; and his brother, Paul Malone of Ottawa, Ontario; as well as numerous nieces and nephews.

Monsignor Malone was born in Edmonton on March 12th, 1906; and was ordained a priest on June 9th, 1929. Monsignor served with various parishes in the Edmonton Archdiocese including assistant Pastor of St. Anthony's in 1929, and Vegreville in 1930; assistant Pastor of St. Joseph's Cathedral from 1931 to 1938; Pastor in Wainwright in 1939; served as Canadian Army Chaplain overseas from 1939 to 1946; Pastor of St. John's from 1946 to 1949; Pastor of St. Joseph's Cathedral from 1949 to 1965; and Pastor of Assumption Parish from 1965 to 1970. Monsignor Malone helped out with various parishes around Edmonton, retiring to Providence Centre until the time of his death.

In Loving Memory of

***Right Reverend
Joseph McMillan Malone***

Born

March 12th, 1906
Edmonton, Alberta

Passed Away

May 14th, 1991
Edmonton, Alberta

A Mass of Christian Burial

at

St. Joseph's Basilica
Friday, May 17th, 1991
at 11:00 AM

Celebrant

Most Reverend Joseph MacNeil J.C.D., D.D.

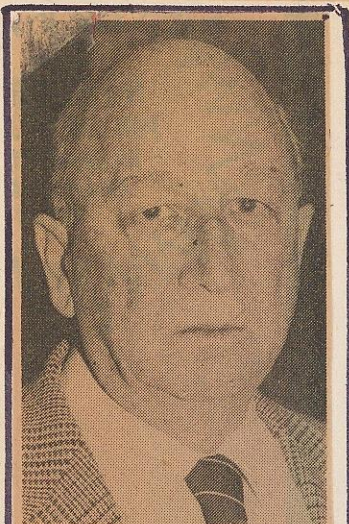
Interment

Priests' Plot, Holy Cross Cemetery

Reception

Following committal services, family and friends are invited to meet for fellowship and refreshments at St. Joseph's Basilica.

Former journalist hit heights



Paul Malone

Paul Malone's 37-year career in external affairs has pushed him to heights as Canada's high commissioner to Nigeria and ambassador to Iran, Israel, Cyprus and Finland.

Yet he considers his two years as a reporter at the Edmonton Journal as among his "most interesting."

He came to The Journal as the University of Alberta columnist in the 1930s.

His first front page byline appeared on a court story about a man, found guilty of murder, who poisoned himself and died instantly in the courtroom after hearing the verdict.

But not all days at the paper were so dramatic. Mr. Malone, 65, recalls some of the practical jokes played by his colleague

Clyde Gilmour, now host of a CBC music program. But examples of his exploits are not for publication, he adds.

After his career at The Journal, Mr. Malone was sent to the now-defunct Yorkshire Evening News on a newspaper exchange with the British press. Former Journal publisher, the late Basil Dean, came to Canada in exchange.

It was to have been a six-month exchange but Mr. Dean enjoyed Canada so much that he made it his home and became publisher at The Journal in 1962 after working in the RCAF, the Hamilton Spectator and the Calgary Herald.

After his Yorkshire experience, Mr. Malone worked at The London Times, Melbourne Argus and Sydney Sun.

"I never felt anybody was better

abroad than The Journal's editorial staff," he says.

During his career in external affairs, he experienced tumultuous times in many countries.

What caused him the most concern was when his office and the area where he and his family lived was bombed during the Nigerian civil war in 1968.

He was in Canada at the time and was relieved to hear by telegram that there had been no injuries. His family and home were fine. His office, however, was destroyed.

Mr. Malone retired from external affairs a year ago. He is in Edmonton visiting relatives. He and his wife live in Ottawa and Cyprus.

The four Malone children attended St. Anthony's School and Third Street Separate High School and Margaret, Anna and Paul all graduated from the University of Alberta. Joseph studied for six years at St. Augustine's Seminary in Toronto and later at the Pontifical Angelical Institute in Rome. At the age of twenty-three he was ordained in St. Anthony's by the late Archbishop O'Leary. He is, to the best of his knowledge, the first native diocesan priest in what is now the Archdiocese of Edmonton.

Margaret, married to Dr. Ross Vant, and Anna to Auguste Maure, spent practically all their lives in St. Anthony's Parish. Anna died in 1976 and Margaret in 1978. Both were buried from St. Anthony's.

Thomas Paul started his career as a newspaper reporter and worked for the Edmonton Journal, the Vancouver Province, the Yorkshire Evening Post and the Sydney, Australia, Sun. While in Sydney he married Deirdre Ingram, and, early in the last war became war time information officer at the Canadian High Commission. At the conclusion of the war he joined the Department of External Affairs and has served as Canadian High Commissioner to Nigeria and Ambassador to Iran, Israel and Finland and a term as vice-chief of the National Defence College in Kingston, Ontario.

* * * * *



EB-40-52

J. Arthur and Trefli LaFleche
Founders

Joseph and Trefli LaFleche came to Edmonton from Vermont in 1906 and started the now famous LaFleche Bros. Tailoring. Their high class custom clothes have gone far afield - Calgary and Vancouver.

The first shop was on Whyte Ave. at 106 Street; the second at Jasper and 105th Street and finally at 102nd Street South of Jasper for many years. As many firms have done they moved out of the downtown area to 63 Ave. and 99th Street.

Mrs. T.J. LaFleche was a faithful worker for St. Anthony's church from early times.



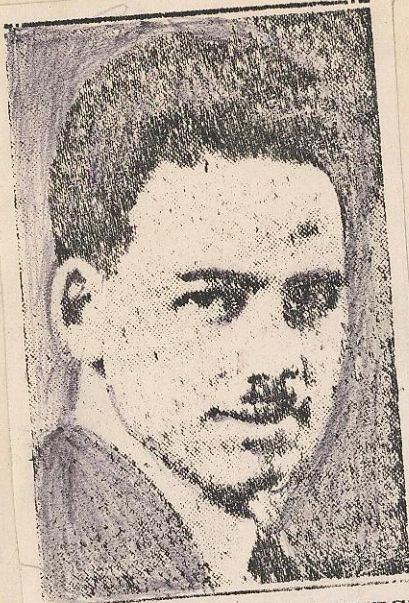
LaFleche Bros. first label

During Klondike Days a few morning coats bearing the LaFleche Label came to light. Many were in excellent condition.

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EB-40-53



EDWARD C. LA FLECHE
Director in charge of the Calgary
Branch



L. F. LA FLECHE
Director in charge of Vancouver
interests of La Fleche Bros., Ltd.



JOE LA FLECHE
Director in charge of the production
and tailoring

The Second Generation.

Extract from the Journal:

"Royal families have court appointed tailors. Edmonton's Mayors, Fire Fighters, Policemen and Bus Drivers have their city hall uniforms and suit makers. For more than forty years LaFleche Bros. has supplied city hall with uniforms and suits. Greyhound bus drivers across Canada wear LaFleche Bros. uniforms as also do Foresters and Officers of the Princess Patricia Light Infantry Regiment."

Some years ago LaFleche Bros. firm tailored for women but, because they were hard to please, Mr. LaFleche gave it up.

Men, basically, are conservative in dress. An old customer from Daysland who called up ordering a new suit, illustrated what is meant. "Make it the same as last one, a little wider around the chest. I have gained some weight you know, but otherwise the same."

Trefli's sons, Louis, Edward and Joe, worked along with the original brothers.

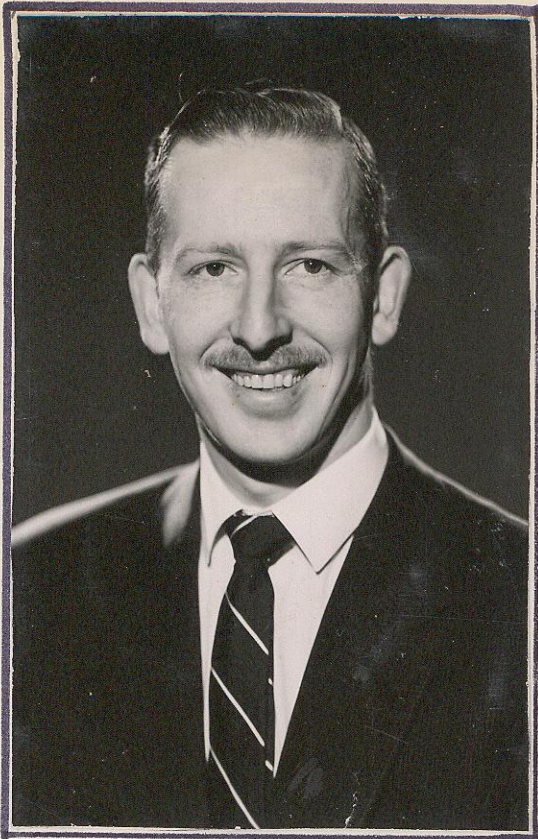
Louis LaFleche and Mae Allen were married in St. Anthony's Church in 1926. A large crowd of friends and well-wishers gathered at the C.P.R. Station to see them off on their honeymoon. They were put on a baggage cart and taken around the block amidst much merriment.

Mae Allen was a great worker for the church. She was a member of the Catholic Business Girls, worked for the C.W.L. and finally worked at the Catholic Information Centre.

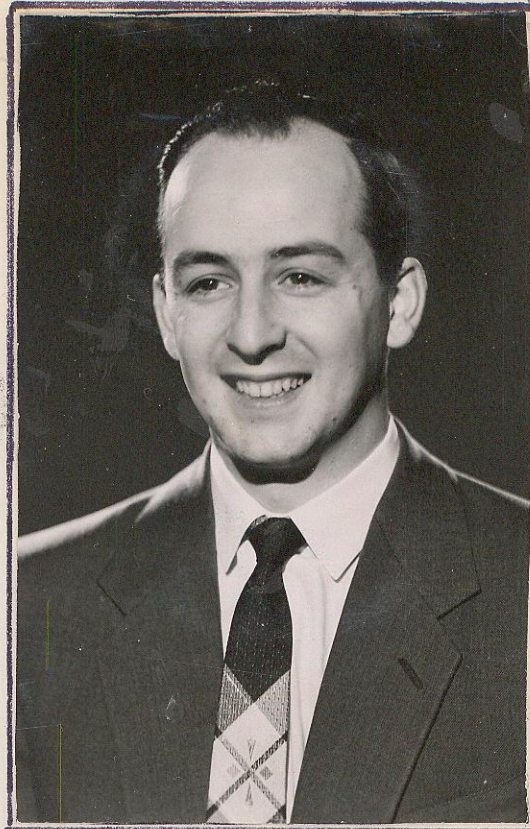
Louis was Trustee for St. Anthony's Church for many years.

58

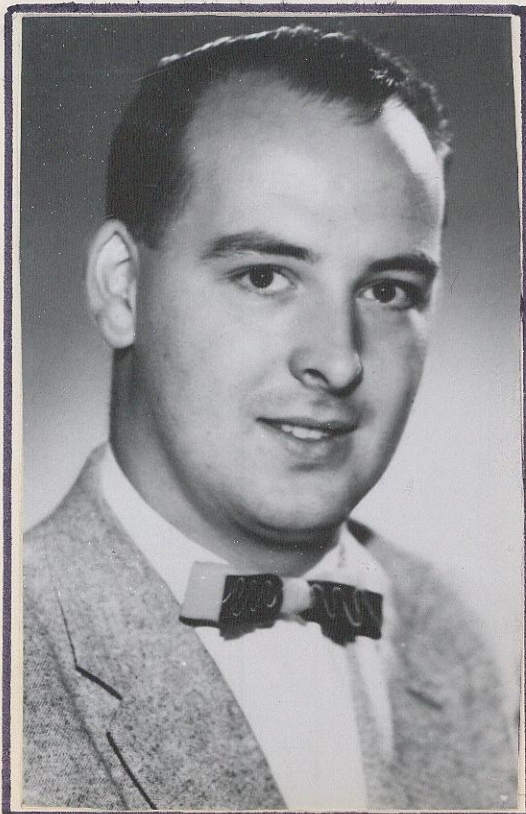
The Third Generation



EB-40-54
Gordon LaFleche



EB-40-55
LeRoi LaFleche



EB-40-56
Arthur LaFleche

Gordon, LeRoi and Arthur are sons of Louis and Mae (Allen) LaFleche and are the present owners of a very modern business. All the traditions of superior workmanship are being kept and they are expanding farther.

All three sons were educated in St. Anthony's and St. Mary's Schools.

* * * * *

The Fourth Generation

Gordon's two sons and daughter, Rene, Leon and Denise, are either in the office or in the field or taking courses in tailoring.

LeRoi's sons, Bryan and LeRoi Jr. are in the business also.

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MS-515

Wankel, Dornan Family fonds

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