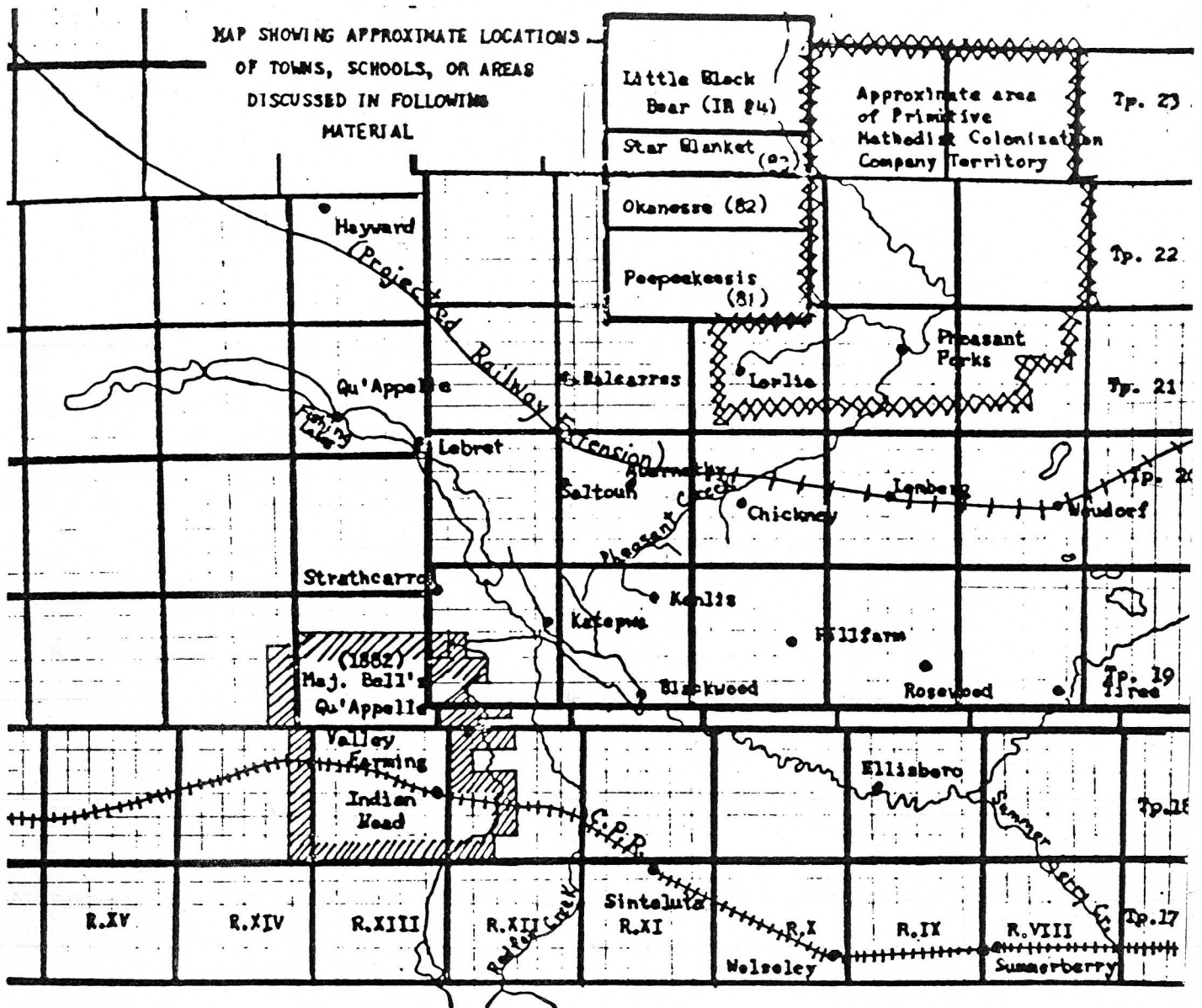




Map of Colony Land Plan.

A land plan showing a railroad route running through the colony never became a reality. In 1904 the rails were laid but six miles south where Lemberg sprang up.

A sales brochure sang the merits of group settlement instead of choosing land as individuals. How could you resist when a surveyor's report states "Pheasant Creek should be called a river. Spring comes two weeks earlier than at Winnipeg, summer frosts are unknown. The soil, black loam, from one to two feet deep. All sections of this township belonging to the colony are classed Number 1." It is easy to see how prospective settlers in Great Britain and Ontario would be enthused.

Thus in 1882 with unusually heavy winter snowfall, a severe March blizzard followed by a May snow storm; rivers, creeks, sloughs and alkali flats

were all flooded. What perseverance it took after coming by rail as far as Winnipeg, proceeding to Brandon and on to Flat Creek (Oak Lake) then ahead westward to Wolf Creek (Welseley) and north along range 9 into the Qu'Appelle Valley by a fairly good natural trail.

From a diary of John Allen the assumption can be made that the 15 miles travelled per day through sloughs and creeks using logging chains and ropes to help the oxen get the wagons across was tiring work often making 16-18 hour days. This trial and its difficulties were not known at the outset to their dreamland. Names of men in this group were W.D. Fitzpatrick, H.Q. Stilborn, John Stilborn, William Stilborn, Johnny Webster, Jack McKen, Thos. Todd, Joe Sedgwick, Walter Willis, C. Robinson, the Ward brothers, W. J. C. Hartwell. Two women, Mrs. John

THE BIRTH OF A VILLAGE

FORM B.

North West Territories of Canada
To wit: } We Rowland H. Hall,
of Lemberg
Residence agent
and Otto Kreinike
Hotel keeper of
Lemberg
and Walter Hermiston
of Lemberg
Every man
make oath and say

that there are at least fifteen dwellers
houses within the area to be established
as the village of Lemberg.

Sworn before me
at Lemberg in the
North West Territories
this 2nd day of May
A.D. 1904
Thomas M. Bee
A Commissioner for taking affidavits in and
for the North West Territories.
Rowland H. Hall
Citizen of Lemberg
Walter Hermiston

Application for village status, 1904.

THOMAS M. BEE
HUDSON'S BAY LANDS
RE & HALL,
Land Agents & Appraisers
Money to Loan. Insurance.
OFFICIAL AUDITORS. ACCOUNTS COLLECTED.

ROWLAND H. HALL

Lemberg, B.C., 1904

Inhabited dwellings in Lemberg

Lot 5 Block 4	Becker
1 " 4	A. Walker & J. Carroll
1 " 3	Joe Horne
5 " 3	Otto Kreinike & Kate Kreinike
24 " 3	Wm. Son
11 " 2	Walter Hermiston
21 " 2	Ed. Aldous
" " 1	Mrs. Pearson
12 " 1	George Cain
27 " 1	H.M. Aldous
21 " 1	O. Skitcher
" E	Jacob Lichtenwald
C.P.R. Right of Way	Robert Michaelis

MANITOWAN ARCHIVES BOARD
RESEARCH COPY
CIRCULATION OR PUBLICATION
WITHOUT PERMISSION
PROHIBITED

There are six other houses in course of erection,
and will be occupied as soon as completed.
The heads of the families are now working in the
village.

List of inhabited dwellings.

Village of Lemberg

I, Thomas M. Bee, Returning Officer for the
Village of Lemberg, make oath that the record
of votes hereto attached signed by me is a true record of the votes
given at the election of an Overseer for the said Village held on the
25th day of July 1904, when Edwin P. Aldous
was duly elected Overseer of the said Village.

Sworn before me at Lemberg
this 25th day of July 1904
Rowland H. Hall J.P.
Election of first overseer.



Department of Public Works

I am instructed
by Mr Emil Fedelick of this
village who wishes to put in
wagon scales to forward to
you a sketch of the place he
desires to erect scales. Sketch
you will please find enclosed.

Yours truly
Edwin Aldous
overseer

Application for village scale.

LEMBERG

Winnipeg, Man.
November 1903.

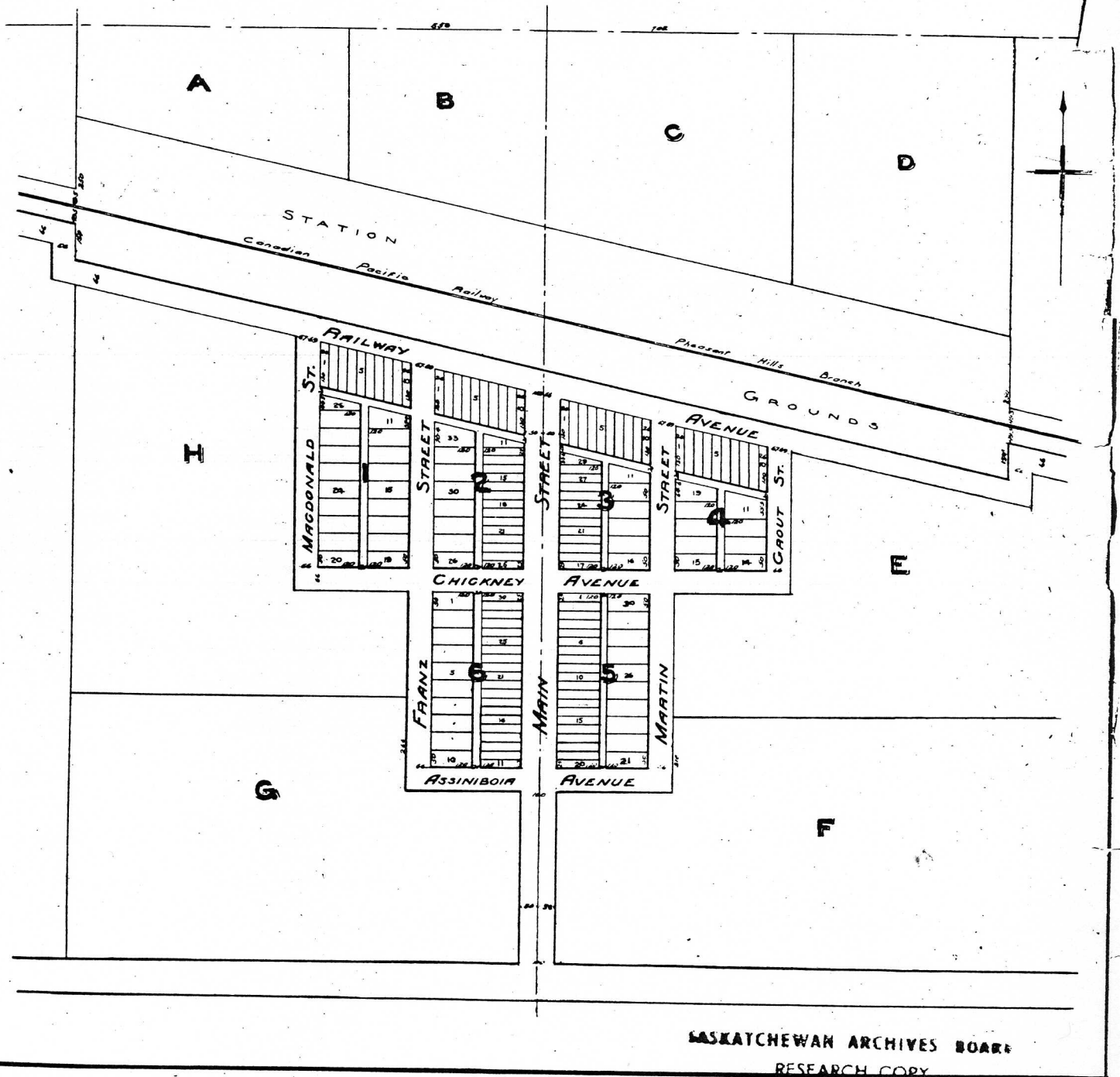
S. 1/2, SEC. 21, T. 20, R. 9, W. 2ND M.

ASSINIBOIA

Scale 400 Ft = 1 inch

Can. Pac. Ry. Co.
Land Department

F. T. GRIFFIN
Land Commissioner
J. L. DOUPE
Asst. Land Commissioner



Original Village plan.

Buildings - Lemberg -

Owner	Building	Lot	Block	Value
George H. Lelain	Shed	7	1	50
Robert Marsden	Granary	11	1	50
George H. Lelain	House	12	1	250
Wm. Campbell	House etc.	24	1	100
Thomas Fletcher	House	21	1	900
"	Stable	21	1	50
M. A. Ward	House	22	1	400
H. M. Aldous	do	26	1	1500
H. M. Aldous & Co.	Warehouse	2	2	600
do	do	3	2	1000
Bea & Stalb	Office	7	2	400
Emil Fedelick	Living Stable	11/12	2	1200
Geo. H. Lelain	Blacksmith Shop	13	2	700
Western Trading Co.	Warehouse	15	2	1000
H. M. Aldous & Co.	Store	17	2	900
Harry Stilborn	Granary	29	2	50
James Horus	Store	1	3	2500
Crinkie Bros.	Hotel	4	3	2500
J. Knight	Butcher Shop	8	3	250
do	House		3	150
Jillaspie Bros.	Hour Store	9	3	900
do	Stable	9	3	100
Jebson Lumber Co.	Office & Shed	10	3	400
Otto Crunkie	House	16	3	900
M. J. Jon	House	22	3	250
do	Shop	22	3	250
do	Stable	22	3	100
do	Granary	22	3	50
J. Douglas	Shed	24	3	50

Assessment of Village of Lemberg, 1904.

Owner	Building	Lot	Block	Value	(2)			
G. Barker	Living Stable	6	4	900	Total	Shed No 1	Buildings	8875
Jas. A. Smith	House	30	5	900		Shed No 1	Lots & Land	19750
Mrs. Reardon	House	4	6	400		" 2		8000
J. Jolly	House	12	8	400		" 3		8450
J. M. Bee	House	16	8	1000		4		12700
R. A. Stalb	House	18	8	1000	Total Assessment			
Crinkie Bros.	Stable	1	32	100				
John Lutz	House	4	30	800				
Imperial Lumber Co.	Office & Sheds	78	30	400				
J. Boeck	House	11	30	400				
H. Herminston	House	16	30	75				
Phillip Baker	House	1	32	600				
Jolly & Crowe	House	2	32	1200				
J. Evers	House	4	32	300				
do	Stable	4	32	100				
Ruecker	House	14	32	300				

Assessment of Village of Lemberg, 1904.

Most of the land close to Lemberg was not homesteaded until 1892. In 1901 German Catholics built a church and school before the townsite was chosen.

In May, 1901 the CPR was granted the title to all of Section 21. The land was comprised of mostly sloughs.

By the fall of 1903 the long-awaited branch line of the CPR from Brandon to Strasbourg called the Kirkella Branch Line, reached the south side of Pheasant Creek, about halfway between Lemberg and Abernethy.

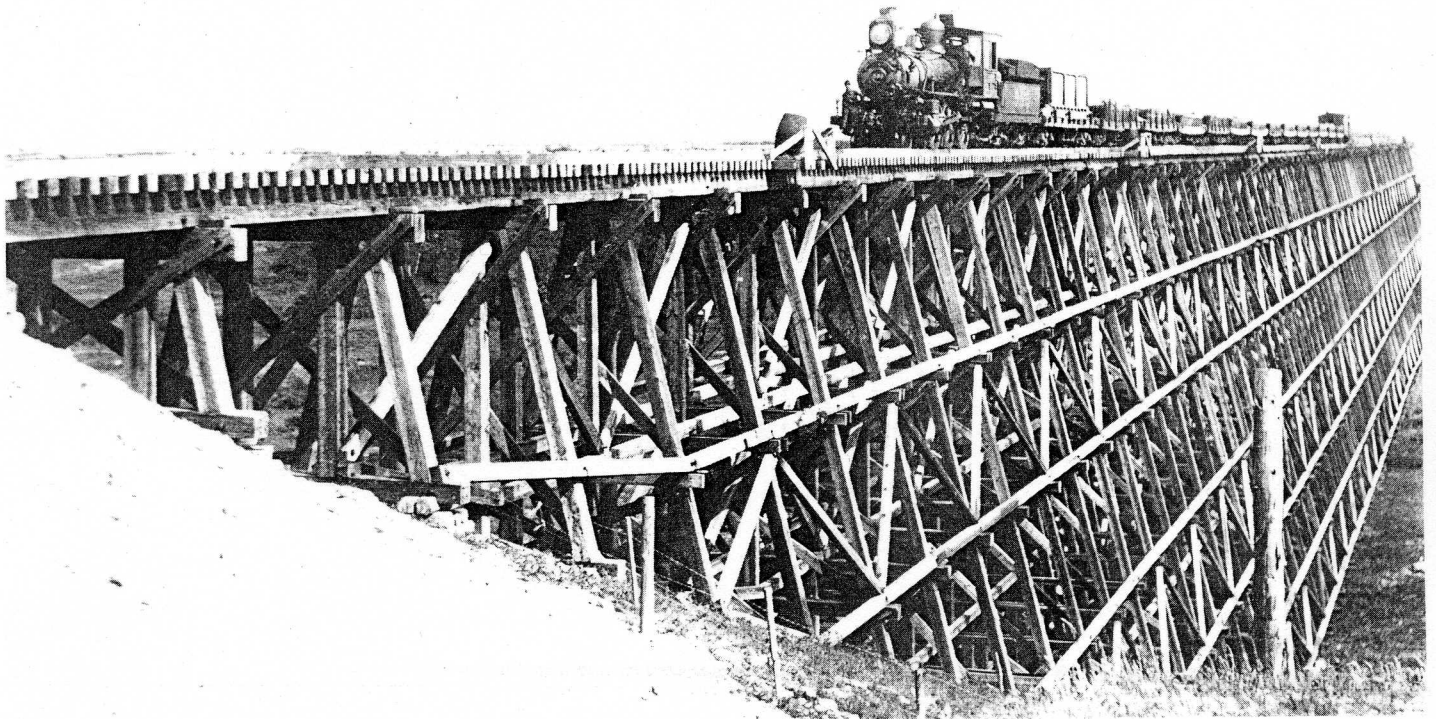
The winter of 1903 - 04 was unusually mild, and building began and carried on through the winter months. A trestle bridge had to be built over Pheasant Creek. Building materials were shipped by rail and then hauled in from the end of the steel. The trestle bridge over Pheasant Creek was the final link in the construction of a long awaited railroad. The trestle bridge and the tracks were completed and the first passenger train arrived in August of 1904.

The trestle bridge was quite an accomplishment. It was built out of all lumber with the railroad ties suspended to hold the rails. It was 96 ft. high and 1/4 mile long. One could look down between the ties and so it was a real challenge for many who would even walk out from Lemberg for the thrill. Not every one had the nerve to cross it.

On the bridge were areas built out to hold barrels of water. A caretaker who had a little building just east of the bridge, was required to inspect the bridge after the crossing of each train. There was a constant

I the undersigned Edwin P. Aldous of the village of Lemberg, do solemnly declare that the attached assessment of the village of Lemberg, is true, and is done to the best of my knowledge and ability.
Declared before me at
Lemberg, Sept 8th 1904
Pauline St. Hall
a J. P. in & for the M.D.

Edwin P. Aldous
Mayor.



Pheasant Creek trestle bridge.

risk of fire from the sparks from the engine. A fire guard was kept around the bottom to protect the bridge from prairie fires.

In 1921 an earth fill covered the historical wooden trestle bridge. An extra track was built for an engine and a steam shovel to load flat cars with earth to be hauled to the bridge and dumped till the whole bridge was buried and covered as it is today. Thus eliminating the need of a special caretaker.

The elevators in the new village provided farmers the means to market their grain without having to make the long and difficult trip through the Qu'Appelle Valley to Wolseley, Sintaluta or Indian Head.

Sleighs had been used almost entirely when wheat was hauled across the Qu'Appelle. Now the farmers could haul grain in summer and in autumn and grain no longer needed to be bagged.

In January, 1905, Martin Mann purchased the east half of southeast quarter of Section 21 excepting the CPR right of way and Railway Avenue which remained CPR property.

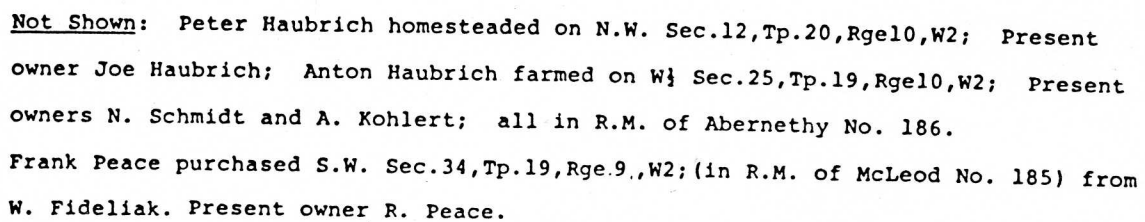
In July, 1906 the west half of the south-west quarter of section 21, originally homesteaded by Frank Golling, Jr., was purchased by Thomas M. Bee and Roland Hall. This half did not include the CPR right of way, Railway Avenue and Golling Street.

In June, 1909, the north east quarter of section 21 was purchased from the CPR by Martin Mann.

The remaining parcels of land excepting a few subdivisions were sold by the CPR to homesteaders. The legal subdivisions were eventually incorporated as part of the town of Lemberg.

The coming of the railroad changed the pattern of living for the settlers. For with the coming of the trains followed by railway stations, station agents, section men, and section men's houses, a nucleus of a town was created.

Some of the first buildings in town were moved in from the country. Chickney and Pheasant Forks had stores and post offices years before Lemberg had them. The first Post Office was transferred from Pheasant Forks. Mr. Chipperfield opened a store in the Chickney district. This building was later moved to Lemberg where it became the first Kee's Cafe. Anticipating a boom due to the arrival of the railroad the sound of hammers could be heard day and night along Railway and Main streets as the newly arriving merchants, livery stable keepers, hotel men and the like worked furiously to get their premises ready for business. Naturally while Lemberg flourished the small communities built up in the surrounding districts by the early settlers began to die as they had no trading future. The simple way of living seemed gone as Lemberg became a village. Little by little the "old order" changed.



26

Since a portion of section 21 was owned by Martin Mann, a settler having come from Lwow in Galicia, he was given the option to name this new business nucleus.

He chose Lemberg since this was the German translation for Lwow.

Lemberg became a village July 12, 1904. An election with Thomas Bee as returning officer gave Edwin P. Aldous the position of the first overseer.



THE

North-West Territories Gazette

Published by Authority.

REGINA, SATURDAY, JULY 30, 1904.
ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

ESTABLISHMENT OF VILLAGES.

Regina, Tuesday, July 12, 1904.

Under the provisions of The Village Ordinance, His Honour the Lieutenant Governor, by and with the advice of the Executive Council, has been pleased to Order the establishment of the south half of Section 21 Township 20 Range 9 west of the Second Meridian as a Village under the name of Lemberg; that Monday the Twenty-fifth day of July, 1904, be the day fixed for the election of an Overseer of the said Village, and that Thomas M. Bee, of Lemberg, Assiniboia, be appointed to act as Returning Officer at the said election.

JOHN A. REID,
Clerk Executive Council.

Lemberg Village established 1904.

When the location of Lemberg was chosen, it seemed like a poor choice. There was lots of surface water and bush, but due to a down-grade towards the creek, the town site could not be located farther west. Our present main street, from the railroad tracks to the hall, was one long slough. Poplar poles and willows were hauled in and laid down the street in the water and then covered with earth. This was done with horses and scrapers. This has caused a problem throughout the years with seepage and heaving of the surface.

Lemberg was prospering having by 1905 a population of 200. Two of the first buildings were Jas. Horne's general store (corner of Railway and Main) and the Minto Hotel (Railway Ave.) As early as 1903 Dr. Knocke arrived as doctor. A drug store was built by Tommy Little in 1904. Telephone service existed as early as 1905 with the first operator being George Gillespie.

During 1903-1917 Lemberg wheat was not all shipped to the lakehead. At the time there was a

flour mill in Lemberg situated north of the railway tracks (today William Fowler's property.) Besides flour the mill provided cracked wheat, porridge, bran, screenings for chicken feed, shorts for pigs. The mill was destroyed in 1913 by an explosion and was never rebuilt.

The streets were mud with no maintenance equipment however pedestrians had board walks to use. In fact the town had taken a \$1000 debenture in 1904 to make such improvements.

The main fuel supply was green poplar. Lemberg was situated in a park land area where the trees were small. Years ago there was some fairly good stands of poplar but it was used up by homesteaders for building homes and barns. Wood was hauled to town by settlers in the Beaver Hills area of Goodeve and Hubbard. A round trip by ox team would take four days and they would get around \$3.00 to \$3.50 for a load of poles. The wood would usually be sold to a local merchant in exchange for groceries and other necessities. Later Souris coal came on the market for \$1.75 a ton delivered.

Dairies were not known, so many of the town folk kept a cow. To the southwest was plenty of pasture land and a large slough. A couple of local boys looked after the town herd, and the herd of the local butcher. It was not uncommon to see 30 boys and their dogs along with the herd. They would bring them home at milking time and return them to pasture.

Many townspeople also had a pig or two and some chickens to supply their family needs.

Children of school age from the village walked out to Weisenberg. In 1906 R.H. Hall built a barn in the vicinity of the present Page Motors garage and the hotel. Since the Weisenberg school became overcrowded a decision was made to use this new building for a school for the village children.

Cafes in the early years were very necessary. We must remember farmers left home early in the morning and thus would eat in one of the three cafes or the hotel.

Salespeople in early years came to farms being Jewish, Syrian, but basically foreigners. The mode of travel was a horse drawn democrat, having a top of canvas. It's told they sold everything, especially medicine. "It was understood that you watched commerical travellers with a bit of suspicion."

Medicinal use of "electric oil" was common for human ailments. Livestock medicines were laudenum and aconite.

Tanning hides of fox, coyote, cows or even a horse was a talent the Indians had. Farmers in early times took their hides to them.

20, 000 bus. capacity, Steffin as buyer and (3) North Star Elevator Co., 30, 000 bus. capacity, Melvin Huntford as buyer.

A local newspaper became part of life by 1907 with the "Lemberg Leader" having R.E. Rollins as editor. In following years "The Budget" (1909-1912), "The Evidence" (1912-1920's) and finally the "Lemberg Star" (1920's - 1962) edited by E.S.H. Workman. The Lemberg Star established in 1918, was published every second Friday. Subscription rate was \$1.50 per year. These papers were printed in a shop that stood where the present Kee's Cafe now stands.

The local newspaper was an institution in small towns. It chronicled the events and gossip of the town, carried advertisements for the local businesses, imparted world news and various tidbits of interest such as the following: "Feeding hens onions, turnip and other strong flavored vegetables is likely to give eggs an unpleasant flavor" and "Eleven hundred methodist ministers in England have barred the word "obey" in marriage ceremonies." These appeared in the Lemberg Star Feb. 7th, 1936.

Lemberg news then was submitted by reporters Evelyn Barkman to the "Melville Advance" also by Marge Lenizcek and Sandy Thompson to the "Fort Qu'Appelle Times." In 1988 the Melville Advance began to publish the "Highway 22 Review" of which Cindy Dixon became the editor. Pam Munholland replaced Cindy as editor, followed by Connie Michael.

Banking locally became possible when the Union Bank was built in 1906 at the corner of Main and Railway, with H. Dunsford as manager followed by V.S. Ferguson.

Many denominations of churches were active by 1907 namely Roman Catholic, Baptist, Lutheran, Methodist and Presbyterian.

Blacksmiths were certainly a necessity as names such as George LeCain, H.E. Ruecker, Joseph William, William Torr were familiar names. The blacksmith shops in town were kept busy all day shoeing horses and sharpening plow shares. Implements could be purchased from Wolseley Implement Co., Western Trading Co. Ltd., G.H. Hurlburt Implements, Holly Brothers Rattray and Lee (Massey Harris), Thomas Fletcher and Peter Lutz.

Transportation to market produce and do business for the rural population was with horse drawn vehicles winter and summer. Livery stables were much needed to feed and rest the countless teams before the return trip later in the day. Names like J. Argue, G. Betker, Jolly and Mann are remembered as owners of stables.

Harness makers were very necessary so names like John Eckess and William Turley were known.

The switch from horse power to gas driven tractors affected certain businesses such as blacksmith and harness shops who had been busy shoeing horses, sharpening plowshares and making and repairing harnesses, however now began to repair breaks in machinery with welders, repairing canvasses, etc.

In 1905 a hotel is listed under the businesses with S. Denney as proprietor. By 1906 the hotel is listed as the "Minto" with John Rowson as proprietor. 1921 listings show George Arbuckle as proprietor.

Agents that are early listed for the C.P.R. station are W.G. Boreland (1905 - 1907); 1921-J.H. Armstrong.

To supply the household needs there was a variety of general stores to patronize namely: Kreinke and Thompson (1905); Bepher and Wild; A.B. Ferrier; James Horne; J. Jolley, (1906); H.M. Aldous; W.G. Turner, (1907).

Packaging of goods in grocery stores was very different from today. Apples and salt and brown sugar were shipped in barrels. Fancy biscuits came in wooden boxes. Candies were shipped in twenty-five pound pails. Lard came in 5 lb. pails (these pails were often used for children's lunch pails.) All supplies came in wooden crates packed with straw.

A drug store on Railway Avenue was also among the early businesses with Thomas Little as manager (1905). The familiar name of H.S. Mann always brings back memories of the local drug store in later years.

It is interesting to think that early in our town's history there was access to a bakery. The names of Elliot and Stoddard, A. N Stacey (1905-1906) are remembered.

Needs from a meat market were also available. Names like S. Knight, F. Beasley, Klump and Strathers. At one time, the local butcher delivered meat twice a week in a van-like democrat drawn by horses to nearby farmers. In those days in the winter, a butcher had to store many tons of ice blocks to use in his meat cooler.

If it was possible to add furniture to one's home there was a local business operated by the Gillespie Brothers where furniture was available. It would have to be a most successful year for ladies to dream of buying a piece of new furniture.

Lumber was available locally, a relief from the lengthy trips made to Wolseley earlier. The Western Trading Co., Imperial Elevator Co. Ltd. and Gibson Lumber were the suppliers.

Hardware firms had to carry supplies such as stoves and tinware. Listings of Lemberg Hardware

Co., William Marshall and Teskey Brothers have been found.

Horses being in daily use and livestock generally around it was fortunate that the services of George Farrell and S. Knight were available in this town as veterinarians.

Wholesale liquor was to be had from H. Quittenbaum. True there wasn't the colorful T.V. commercials used for advertising as today, but those using liquor could be supplied at this source.

Haircuts professionally done were available in barber shops operated by Mrs. J.W. Bishop, J. Heatherington, Alexander and Jolly.

Special occasions requiring wearing of hats made purchasing a "new Easter bonnet" possible when Mrs. J.W. Bishop ran a millinery.

Ladies have always prized jewelry. Even in those times it was possible to shop locally as O.M. Bowlby served the community as jeweller.

Family photos were even possible because a photographer served the public, namely W.H. Willis, and The Lemberg Studio owned by W. Schulty.

Real Estate and Life Assurance was available with H.M. Aldous and Rowland Hall and Thomas Bee as local agents.

THOMAS M.BEE.



ROWLAND H. HALL.

Bee & Hall
REAL ESTATE BROKERS
OFFICIAL AUDITORS,
ACCOUNTS COLLECTED,
CONVEYANCING,
EXPRESS, C.O.D.
LOANS & INSURANCE.
HUDSON'S BAY CO'S & C.P.R. CO'S LANDS.

Lemberg, Sask. Feb. 6, 1906.,

P.G. Keys, Esq.,

Sec. Dept. of the Interior,

OTTAWA, ONT.,

Dear Sir:-

re 129242a-819470.

Replying to your favor of the 25th. Ult. to Jos. Janiskiewicz, we may say that we have to-day taken this man's application for naturalization, and as soon as we receive his Certificate of Naturalization, we will forward it to your department.

T.M.B.

Yours Truly,
Bee & Hall

Interesting Letterhead! (Acquired at a stamp sale in New Westminster, B.C. Vendor purchased contents of a law office in Regina and retained letters because of letterhead).

BUSINESSES OF THE EARLY YEARS.

1918-1919

Union Bank
The Cement Store
Lemberg Meat Market - E.H. Arnold
G.M. Gillespie - where Ed's Repair is (burnt)
The Kennedy Corner Store - where the Co-op now stands
Beaver Lumber Co.
Threshing Supplies
J. Pfeifer
O'Connell E. Squarebriggs - elevator agent
E.P. Aldous - implements
H.S. Mann - druggist
Phillip Mehley Blacksmith - Main Street
A.S. McDowell - Printing Office
100 F. Lodge - M. Schinbane
Cavell Rebecca Lodge No. 51, Secretary
Laura Squarebriggs
George Farrell V.S.
M. Zugman - Watchmaker and Jeweler
The Peter Lutz Store - Stoves, heaters and coal
Louis Maltin - Tinsmith
Syd's Confectionary - Syd A. Jeffery Prop.
Gibbs and Segall Bros. - Shoe store
Guerdet and Sullivan - Meat market
Wm. Hall - L.L.B.
M.J. Neely - BVsc - Veterinary Surgeon
Dr. F.G. Moore - Dental Surgeon in Minto Hotel
Johnston Garage - Martin Street.

1920's

John W. Jolly - Agriculture Insurance
Lemberg Co-op - W.T. Henry - Manager
Greenberg and Chertkow - Shoes and Hose
N.C. Klippell - Groceries and Dry Goods
Bank of Hamilton - E.S. Campbell - Manager
T.W. Whitworth - Land Agent
C.J. Hartwig - Lumber Yard.

1921-22

Busy Bee Garage - Sauer Bros.
Public Library - Syd Geoffrey
Lee Do - sells cafe to fellow countryman
Lemberg Trading Co. - Greenberg
H. Roberts - coal dealer
E.G. Small - Optometrist - Minto Hotel
W.M. Laidman - Insurance
Dan O'Connell - Contractor
Auto Livery - J.B. Gamble
Martin Cyca - Vulcanizing and Tire Repair
P.J. Swallow - Painting and Decorating
H.A. Ginter
Kee Fong Laundry - was approximately where Auto Body is

W.M. Benson - Music teacher - salesman
Milliner - opens in Minto Hotel
Fred Stair - Shoe and Harness - Main South
Miss Rae Benett - teacher of piano
Carl Osiowy - radio sets
John Sauer - Singer sewing machine agent.

1923-24

J.R. Demels - trading store.

1926-27's

Miss S.M. Condon - dressmaker
Dr. A.B. Pickering - dentist
W. Workman - editor
E.R. Teece - electrical supplies - power plant
Purity Capital Beer
Huget Bros. - Repairs.

THE LEMBERG LEADER 1907

An issue of the first newspaper edited or published in Lemberg was the property of Mrs. W.W. Watts who loaned it to Mr. R.E. Rollins.

The Lemberg Leader was the name of the first newspaper edited and published by Mr. R.E. Rollins. A five column, four page edition, many items of interest are related including a generous amount of business advertisements. The place of publishing was the building now serving as post office. (This was July 4, 1952.)

Forty-five years have brought about many changes in Lemberg, not only from the general appearance of the town but more especially are changes found in the people. A small number of those comprising the population of 1907 still continue as citizens today. A village at the time electing Wm. Campbell as Mayor. George Back was the village overseer at the time the town was established.

Some of the new items are:

Dedication of the new Methodist Church took place May 26 and 27, 1907.

An obituary respecting the passing of Emily Herbert, wife of the late Dr. H.E. Knocke occurred June 2nd.

Mr. Krienke is making some record runs with his automobile called Black Maria. One trip last week he drove a distance of sixty (60) miles.

New fixtures arrived for the Union Bank building.

Daily passenger service on the railway commenced.

Snow fell on May 31st.

New public school building under construction. Two carloads of bricks arrived.

A suit of clothes was stolen from the Chinaman.

A 19 piece band formed and making satisfactory progress.

Mr. George Jamieson arrived from Toronto to engage as clerk in Wm. Marshalls hardware store.

Mr. R.H. Hall left on a visit to England, taking with him many views of the west to convince folk that we have a cuntry of great resources.

Births at Lemberg June 3:d, 1907 to Mr. and Mrs. George Gillespie - a son. To Mr. and Mrs. H. Ruecker -a daughter.

Business advertisements throughout the paper do not contain the name of any individual person in business today.

Following is a list of names and kind of business appearing in the Leader, June 6, 1907.

Union Bank-V.S. Ferguson

Hardware-Tesky Brothers

General Store-Jas Horne

Hardware-W.J. Marshall

Law Office-Beer and Hall

Butcher-Wm. Morris

Blacksmith-Geo. Le Cain

Barber-J.W. Bishop

Implements-Eckness and Company

Flour Mill-F. Karlenzig

Implements-G.G. Ratray

HISTORICAL FIRSTS AND FACTS

THE LATE 1800'S

-late 1880's, oats sold for \$.10-15 per bushel

-Grain was bagged for sale in two bushel cotton bags

-Butter brought \$.10-.20 per pound

-“Glanders” was a contagious disease requiring destruction of horses sick with it

-Wolseley had a steam driven flour mill which pioneers from this area patronized.

-A load of wood sold for \$1.50

-In 1884 a log hall was built at Pheasant Forks and used for worship services instead of gathering in homes. Mr. Kenyon helped to build this.

-In 1886 the first ordained minister was sent to Pheasant Forks from the Manitoba Conference of the Methodist church. A manse was built in 1891 for the minister. Later in 1907 the residence was in Lemberg.

-In 1886 Pheasant Forks S.D. #48, using the log hall, opened April 26, 1886. It consisted of 37 sections, with an assessed value of \$60, 629.00, tax levy of 5 mills. Teachers salaries ranged from \$300.00 to \$450.00. In 1893 the frame school building was built and replaced by a brick two room building in 1920. Lack of students closed the building in 1948.

-In 1894 school was held during the summer months in the hayloft of Mr. Jack McKen's barn, Mr. Rutledge as teacher, with 12 students attending. Two years later south Lorlie school was built.

-In 1899, Mr. Kinley from Pheasant Forks, conducted worship services at south Lorlie school. An umbrella fastened in front of his cutter protected him from the biting winter winds.

-Annual “camp meetings” with worship, picnic lunch and fellowship were held at Chickney.

-Mr. Kenyon, a skilled carpenter built H. Quarton Stilborn's home, also the agricultural hall at Pheasant Forks. Away in summers he helped work on the chapel at the Mounted Police Barracks in Regina, as well as working for the C.P.R. even helping at the Banff Springs Hotel.

-In the 1890's agricultural fairs were held in Pheasant Forks district. W.R. Motherwell was one of the founding members. These fairs were held in the hall at Pheasant Forks.

EARLY 1900'S

-In 1900 a team of oxen cost \$110.00

-For settlers on arrival, a hasty shelter might be a wagon box turned upside down or a dugout in a hillside with a sod roof.

-A railway ticket from Ontario to Wolseley was \$33.65 one way.

-Eggs sold at \$.10 a dozen.

-In the surveying the section, township, range (S.T.R.) was shown by figures on poplar posts driven into the ground in mounds at the N.E. corner of each section.

-The town butcher would drive through the country in his covered democrat styled vehicle with beef for sale.

-William Starling's son (Joseph) snowshoed to Broadview for mail for the Hill Farm settlers it is told.

-Mail carried twice a week from Wolfcreek (Wolseley) to Pheasant Forks post office making calls at Ellisboro, Hill Farm and Chickney post offices. A relay team was stabled at Hill Farm to make the trip from Hill Farm to the Forks and back to Hill Farm. The Chickney post master was Mr. Sidney Chipperfield. The first mail driver was Mr. Robert Newson. For mail to reach Winnipeg, if it

had been mailed at Qu'Appelle would proceed to Ft. Ellice, 120 miles east go by boat down the Assinibione river to Brandon continue by rail to Winnipeg. Thus 3 or 4 weeks elapsed to get a letter there and back.

-A cyclone hit the district. Many roofs were blown off houses. It is said a binder was blown away and never found. A wagon belonging to Mr. Obleman was carried away and later found.

-The first resident doctor was Dr. Knoke in 1903. He was followed by Dr. Charles Finlay in 1919.

-Tommy Little built and operated the first drug store in 1903. He was followed by Mr. Scarlet and then H.S. Mann.

-The first town police was Joseph Gaye who was also a band master.

-The first snowmobile was built by Pete Schick.

-The formation of the Territorial Grain Growers Association in 1901 set the stage for co-operative development.

-R.H. Hall and T.M. Bee were Lemberg's first and only lawyers

-The first telephone came in 1905 and Mr. Gillespie was the first agent or operator. He was also the first postmaster.

-Lemberg's first newspaper was "The Leader" and was edited by R.E. Rollins, followed by "The Budget" 1909-1912, "The Evidence" 1912-1920 and then "The Lemberg Star" 1920-1962 edited by Mr. Workman. Now the Lemberg news called "Highway 22 Review" is published by the Melville Advance.

-Lemberg had two of the first automobiles in Saskatchewan in 1907. They were owned by Marshall and Witlofer who operated a hardware store. To distinguish them the smaller car was called "the Busy Bee" and the other "the Black Maria" When it came to a hill of any grade, it sometimes had to make two or three attempts to climb it.

Later, Mr. Watts and Mr. Spencer, who operated a livery barn, purchased an I.H.C. car. It had high wooden wheels like a democrat with small solid rubber tires. It had no windshield-just a dash-board. These first cars were chain-driven and made considerable noise. The cushions and back were leather. This car was used to convey travellers from town to town.

-The first Ford agent was Pete Lutz. These cars were shipped in box cars on the railroad. The first models had no doors. Later, when they put half doors on them, they were an object of great interest.

-Mr. Sam Acton owned a Ford Car in 1915. The cattle would "spook" when he drove down the road often jumping fences. This car was nick named "Tin Lizzie."

-In 1905 the Pheasant Forks church was built and officially opened.

-A boarding house located on the corner of Franz and Railway was the location of the first Dr.'s office in one of it's rooms.

-Mr. R.H. Hall was one of the first campers to pitch a tent at Katepwa Beach. Tents were set up on the grass at first, then on wooden floors. Soon small cottages began to appear. On summer holidays, William Hall (son) and Alex Fletcher led a cow from town to Katepwa Beach to be used as a milk source.

-The first school teacher in Lemberg was Agnes Hyde.

-In 1906 a local Improvement District was formed. It was then that rural roads were built.

-The Lemberg Hotel, (Minto Hotel) was first built in 1904 by Mr. Krienke on Railway Avenue.

-The Union Bank, later known as the Royal Bank of Canada was built in 1906.

-Lemberg was in the Wolseley Constituency until 1908 when it became the North Qu'Appelle Constituency on provincial level. Federally, Lemberg was in the Saltcoats Constituency in 1905.

-The address of mail in the early 1900's was Assiniboia, North West Territories.

-Parties in the early times in the districts of Lemberg, Pheasant Forks or Rosewood were held in empty granaries and bins or houses.

-The 40 acres of land that the Roman Catholic Parish owns was granted to them by the C.P.R. in 1900.

-In early years Indians from Crooked Lake traveling north through the area south of Lemberg, passing John Mann's yard were often seen enroute to the reserves north of Balcarres. It is related that a daughter of Ogrislo's, who homesteaded where Bill Cyca's farm now is, was picked up by Indians as she herded cows. In 1927 it was discovered she'd married an Indian in the Crooked Lake Reserve.

-W.T. Campbell built the Feed, Seed and Implement building that was later more familiar as Pete Schick's garage. The upper level of this building was used as a community hall for concerts, box socials, band practise and the like. After World War I, the former Presbyterian Church was split in two and extended between the two ends to become the community hall until the Legion Hall was built after World War II.

-The General Store at Pheasant Forks, with Mr. Redgewick as final manager, was moved to Melville once the railroad passed through Lemberg. It can still be seen across from the Waverly Hotel today being incorporated into another building beside it.

-Vivian Snow recalls helping an elevator agent in his youth after school receiving \$1.00 per grain car, whether it was of 1000 bushel or 800 bushel capacity. Box cars were loaded at a platform and hand shovelling was the method of loading.

-Bread baking was a real art. Bread dough was set at night, wrapped up in layers of overcoats and blankets, the dough pan was kept near the stove overnight to be moulded and baked next day usually ready to taste when students came home after school.

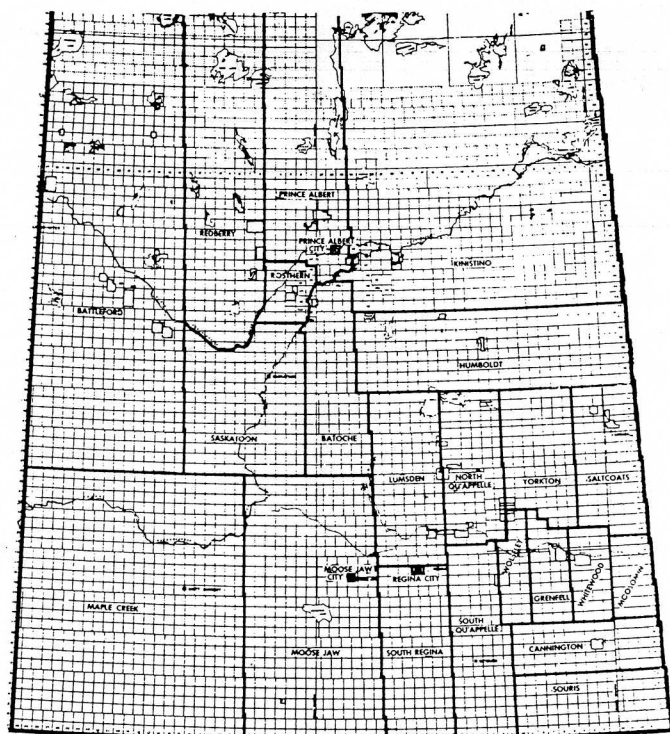
-In 1914, McLeod Municipality won a \$200 prize for the best maintained road in this constituency and a \$400 prize for the best road in the province. This was government incentive. The road referred to was the Grid 617 south of Lemberg.

-Gramophones were hand cranked so the turn table could revolve.

-Organs required foot pumping with two pedals. The musician had to ably develop a rhythm with feet and hands.

-Reading material was scarce. Few books were owned so travelling libraries became very popular.

-In 1914 the Lemberg Co-op was incorporated. It's first manager was W.T. Henry.



ELECTORAL DIVISIONS, 1905
(First Legislature)

25 Members

Provincial Electoral Divisions, 1905. First Legislature, 25 members.



Federal Electoral Districts, 1887.

THE ROARING 20'S

-A government highway between Lemberg and Abernethy was built and completed by September, 1922.

-The first power house was built on Franz Street by Ed Teece in 1926. He purchased an English Diesel Generating Plant to provide power. It ran day and night. He built the first power lines in town. When the power went in R.H. Hall and Bill Hall contacted someone in Regina to wire the houses. They put the meter in the master bedroom in the United Church manse, therefore it was often embarrassing for the meter-readers.

-On Main Street in Lemberg in earlier years, a springtime amusement was to float rafts. It is told Alex Fletcher was among the participants.

-Grain was hauled in bags. To identify the owner they were marked by the use of a metal name stencil across which paint was brushed to bring out the lettering.

-At the time of railway construction lumber cars once emptied were claimed by farmers to load their bagged grain for shipment, it is told.

THE DIRTY 30'S

-In 1931 Saskatchewan Power became the source of Lemberg's light and power.

-In the 1930's radios were common in many homes. Who will forget Fibber McGee and Molly, Major Bowes Amateur Hour, The Lone Ranger, Amos and Andy and Ma Perkins?

-“Run Sheep Run” was a favorite game among the Lemberg youth.

THE 1940'S

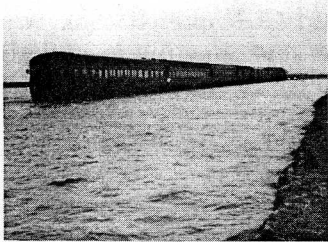
-The first rural power line was built in 1948.

-A daily ritual for the people of Lemberg was gathering to watch the train pull into town. Later when bus service came to Lemberg, the attention was focused on bus-time.

into the larger school units at Melville, Lemberg and Balcarres. The Finnie Community Club purchased the school, and continued to operate until 1973 when it was sold. Christmas concerts, card parties, dances, social evenings added a lot to the enjoyment of the residents of the Finnie district.

A change was taking place in the country, with the building of all weather roads, black topped highways, faster modes of transportation, better shopping facilities in the larger towns and cities. Finnie did not escape this change. The C.N.R. station was sold and moved to Melville Beach. In 1972 the Pool house was sold to Mr. Mike Ludwar of Grayson, and moved to his farm. The Sask. Wheat Pool elevator which closed in 1972 was completely dismantled in 1973. The store was also torn down. The Finnie School was sold by the Finnie Community Club to the Abernethy Senior citizens, and it was moved to Abernethy. All the buildings of Finnie have gone and No. 10 highway passes through where the elevators stood. All that remains of Finnie is a sign on the south side of the highway, marking the sight of the Finnie School built in 1948.

The things that still remain and always will are the fond memories of the good times and friendships made over the years in the Finnie district.



Left: Train going through water at Finnie during the Flood, May, 1955. Right: Flood at Finnie, May, 1955.

MAPLE GREEN DISTRICT

Some of the settlers that came west and settled in what became Maple Green district in 1882 were: Balfour, Jolly, Cook, Fallowes, Estelle and Busby.

Others that arrived later and lived in the district at sometime are the following names; Woodbeck, McLean, Lester, Mann, McLeod, Mears, Lowrey, Rittwage, Thompson, Moore, Curian, Wilkinson, Walker, Graham, Orme, Nickell, Klatt, Domres, Moulding, Aldous, Geres, Herndier, Kaduhr, Krupski, Rien, W. Smith, Lutz, Exner, McCarthy, Moffat, Zerr, Amyotte, Brown, Patzwald, Radcliffe, Eurich, Sharpe, Clare, Pekrul, Adams, Roberts, Harvey, East, Jeffries.

Stuart Mears had a small grocery store just east of the school which was a great convenience for the people in the area.

In the 1900's St. Bartholem Anglican Church was built by the people in the district, the land was donated by James Balfour Jr. It was situated just North of the school. In later years the church was moved to the Olive farm in the valley near Ellisboro.

The government dug wells on some of the road allowances for the benefit of the people. One of these was just west of the school.

In the early years a post office was established in the home of Albert Orme just north of the school, which was called Langnor. The mail was brought from Lemberg to the Thomas Clarke home, which was Hill Farm P.O.. Then picked up by Ormes and brought to Maple Green. All transportation was done by horse and buggy or on foot.

PHEASANT FORKS DISTRICT

In May 1882, John Peregrine turned the first furrow on the Primitive Methodist Colony at Pheasant Forks. He left Robert Newson to build the first log store. Mr. Peregrine returned to Hamilton, Ontario to get supplies to stock the store. He returned in July with a full line of staples to sell to the settlers. He opened the store on his homestead and thereby established the headquarters of the Primitive Methodist Colony, at the fork of the Pheasant Creek, site of all buildings, school, church, community hall.

He established a regular stage service between Wolseley and Pheasant Forks, opened the post office in 1883 and he was the main force in establishing Pheasant Forks Agricultural Society. He purchased additional acreage to broaden his land holdings. In 1888 he sold the store to James Franks and returned to Hamilton.

In 1894, James Franks turned the log store into storage space, erected a frame building with living



Man in buggy, Quarten Stilborn. Mr. Brown, behind buggy right hand corner, Mr. Ward.

quarters above, south of the present school. In 1899 the building was sold to Bee and Hall. In 1904, Len Franks purchased the store and post office from Bee and Hall, operated it until 1907. He closed the store and moved it to Melville, still remains in use on 2nd. Ave. E.

Agricultural Society 1887-1904

This was a well organized, active society with a large membership. Primary objective was encouragement of the science of agriculture and animal husbandry; and cottage crafts with an annual exhibition in the fall.

The organization meeting occurred in the log community hall at Pheasant Forks, December 5, 1887. Membership fee was \$1.00. First exhibition was held September 27, 1888.



BR: Alfie Stilborn, Mrs. Jim Stilborn, Malcolm Lumb, George Third, Evelyn (Reffold) Lumb, Hector Stilborn, Joe Brown, Lionel Stilborn, Mrs. Jack Gibson. SR: Mrs. Lionel Stilborn, Jack Gibson, Grace Lindsay, Marth (Slater) Third. TR: Gracie Stilborn, Frances Smithson (pianist), Mrs. R.J. Campbell, "Girlie" (Mary) Stilborn, George Todd. FR: Joe Featherstone, Lilian Lindsay, Mrs. Hector Stilborn, Robt. J. Campbell. 1924.

In 1898, the Society built a two storey frame community hall on the site of the former log building.

In 1902 grading had commenced for the branch line of the C.P.R. from the Manitoba boundary, and it was expected to come through Pheasant Forks.

In 1903, annual show was cancelled. The railroad was by passing the Colony to the south through Lemberg. In 1904, the Society wound up their affairs and disposed of the property.

Settlers names mentioned in the diary of John Allen: Walter Willis, Joe Sedgewick, Jack McKen, Ward Bros., young John Webster, W.D. Fitzpatrick, C. Robinson, H.Q. Stilborn, John Stilborn, John Allen, J.M. Peregrine, and Robert Newson. A listing given by J.W. Stilborn (Heads of families and unmarried men.) Rev. C. S. Willis, Messrs. John Cook, Eli Dales, Morley, Buckley, Thos. Fletcher,

H. Kenyon, William Stilborn, Thos. Stilborn, Issac Jones, A. J. Loveridge, Richard Amy, Kent, Kirk, Forbes, J.W. Matthews, Thos. Bee, Hartwell, John Gamble, H. Teece, John Robinson, Webster, Watts, John Barnsley, John Hackett, Luke Battersby, Welch, Weston, Trotter, James Jones, Joe Sedgewick, Telfer Brown, Luther Brown, Ned Brown, Geo. Meads, Cornell, Mulholland, Carlisle, James Franks (later kept the store and post office), Chas. Hewson, Redgwick, Donnelly, Andrew Johnson and Wm. Ringrose.



Willis Family, early pioneers, Pheasant Forks. BR: Clara (Watts) Fletcher, Mrs. Wesley Watts, Mr. Wesley Watts, wife of Willis's son Rev. Willis' son, Rev. Willis' son, wife of Willis son, daughter of Rev. and Mrs. Willis, Grandma and Grandpa Willis, Pioneer Minister of Primitive Methodist Church 1882. FR: Charlie Watts, Girl, Willis brothers daughter.

FACTS ABOUT PHEASANT FORKS.

1. A store was established at Pheasant Forks in the fall of 1882 run by John M. Peregrine. Location Section 22, Township 21, Range 9, W.2. The post office was also here.
2. Rev. C.S. Willis (Sec. 26, Twp. 21, Range 9) registered the settlers.
3. 1883, a stage coach operated between Pheasant Forks and Wolf Creek (Wolseley).
4. The colony was named Walkerton at first, after an Ontario town.
5. Methodist worshippers gathered at Pheasant Forks from 1882-1907, from the surrounding area. First service was June 1882. Today Zion Church is a historic site.
6. First marriage was John Gamble and Sarah Hardy.
7. The cheese factory, built north of where Finnie was, operated a few years. Milk was also needed to raise healthy calves so a lack of milk was a problem.

8. Another store at Pheasant Forks was operated by Rowland H. Hall and Thomas M. Bee having come from England.

9. A log hall where school was held burned in 1893. In 1894, a frame school house 18' x 34' was built. In 1920, a brick school was erected and used until 1947, when a lack of students developed so it closed.

10. In the early days of the Methodist Colony when women held church suppers, food was donated. A food list found, showed food required from each lady. It read: Please bring: one light cake, one dark cake, four pies, one platter meat, two loaves of bread, two salads, two jellies, one pound butter, pickles, small cakes, scalloped potatoes and a table cloth.

11. Mr. Newson of Pheasant Forks as early as 1895 owned a gramophone worth \$100.00. He was generous about taking it to gatherings for entertainment.

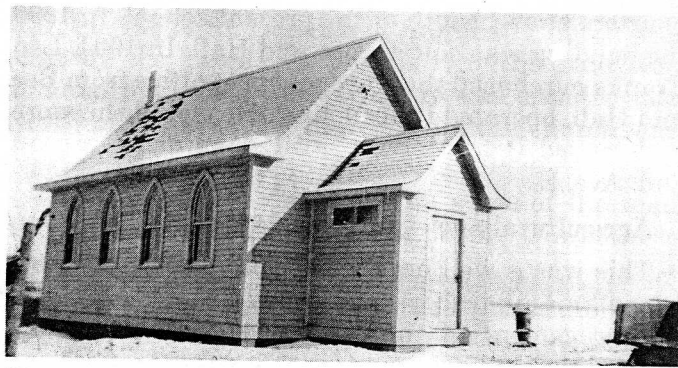
12. Steve Beasley of Lemberg owned a chain drive automobile. It was a very noisy machine.

ROSEWOOD DISTRICT

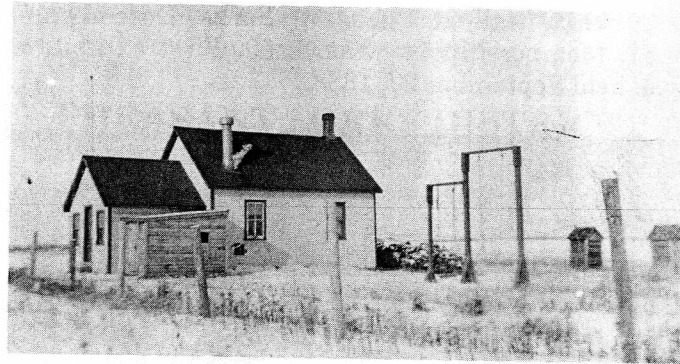
In the Rosewood area, settlement began around 1882. Land claims had to be filed in Regina or Indian Head. Crowds were always seen around Land Titles offices.

Professor McCoun, a government surveyor, described the land Section 4, Township 19A, Range 9 as the "Garden of Eden" (part of the Betker farm). Big poplar was very scarce in this area, men had to go north to the Peace School area to secure poles large enough for buildings. In 1885, families who had worked on the large "Bell Farm" at Indian Head came to homestead in the Rosewood area.

Names of early settlers are: Wm. Sharpe, Wm. Thompson, Wm. Beasley, Geo. Simpson, Donald S. Wilson, Wm. Chew, Alex Martin, Archibald Obleman, Greenland, Richard Blundell, William, Percy and Robert Oliver and Sam Acton.



Rosewood Church.



Rosewood School.



Chapter 3

Municipal History

MUNICIPAL HISTORY

Information supplied by R.A. Acton

One of the first areas to be settled in this Municipality was the portion known as Pheasant Forks. The first settlers were a group of Methodists who moved out as a body from Yorkshire, England. These settlers took up land in Township 20 and 21, Range 9 and 10, West of the 2nd Meridian. It was the year 1882 when horse and teams brought the Methodist settlers from Oak Lake, Manitoba. Oak Lake was the end of the C.P.R. Spring of 1882. The settlers were promised a railroad in the near future, but it was 20 years before the Melville Regina branch of the C.N.R. was built. A townsite was surveyed at the present site of the Forks school. Many of the settlers had hopes that a town would grow at that site.

The nearest railway station for the early settlers was at Wolseley. The mail was brought from there by horse and buggy until the branch line of the C.P.R. came through Lemberg in 1903.

Many of the original settlers left due to an early frost and the great distance to a railroad. For years the only paying crop or grain was oats. Yields of 100 bushels to an acre were common. However, the introduction of Marquis Wheat in 1911 made it possible to grow wheat successfully, other varieties were not satisfactory because a longer growing season was required.

The Rosewood district and open land north of the valley were other sections of the Municipality which was settled early. Much of this area was taken up by homesteaders in 1882 and 1883. The homesteaders came from the Bell Farm at Indian Head, Ontario and many drove in by ox cart from Oak Lake, which was the end of the railway at that time.

Much of the better land in the Rosewood district was given up. The chief reason for settlers leaving the district was because they did not have suitable equipment to work the land. It was impossible to get the mouldboard plough to clean and at that time there were no disc implements. Frost also took its toll almost every year.

The settlers who moved from the Rosewood district moved down in the valley, or closer to the

valley where the land was easier to work and where more water was available. Some of the early families still remembered are: Mr. Hyde, who had a store and post office in the valley, what is now known as Hyde Hill on No. 47 highway is named after Mr. Hyde. The McLeod family settled in 1882. Mr. N. McLeod was quite active in L.I.D. and helped to organize the present Municipality which is named after him.

It was not until 1892 and 1893 that intensive settlement took place. The settlers came from Austria. The first group were Lutherans who settled around Neudorf and west towards Lemberg. The first settlers in the Lemberg area brought out from Lemberg, Poland and were mostly Roman Catholic, these settlers took up the wooded areas which were not popular with the first settlers.

The first form of local government was formed shortly after the various districts were settled. The first taxes were \$5.00 per quarter section, \$2.50 of which was used for schools, the other \$2.50 was used for local improvement, which, very often was plowing fire guards and perhaps filling some low spot on a prairie trail. Some of these early "dumps" can still be seen far from any road allowance.

The area was divided into L.I.D.'s and at one time a large part of Abernethy Municipality was in the L.I.D. which included Lemberg. The office for this L.I.D. was in Lemberg. Mr. Willis was the first Secretary. Mr. Mat Heil was councillor from 1907 to 1913, when the present municipality of McLeod was formed.

The first meeting of McLeod Municipal Council was held on January 31, 1913 in Neudorf. Mr. Mat Heil was the first Reeve of the Municipality. The first councillors of the municipality were, Mr. C. Kletchko, Division 1, Mr. W. Brown, Division 2, Mr. H.J. Jamieson, Division 3, (Mr. Jamieson once remarked that when there weren't enough chairs to go around, that they sat on apple boxes) Mr. P. Hauser, Division 4, Mr. P. Hupp, Division 5, Mr. J.G. Slater, Division 6. The first Municipal Secretary Treasurer was Mr. G.F. Wanless, 1913-1914. Mr. G.E. Vanderburgh took over the duties of Municipal Secretary Treasurer in 1915 and held the position until 1934. Some difference in the dollar value can be realized when in 1914 tenders were called for

Hall & Ostrovsky Barristers, : : Solicitors Notaries, Etc. Agents for Hail, Fire and Life Insurance Choice Farm Lands for Sale Railway Ave., : Lemberg	A GOOD DRUG SRORE IN A GOOD TOWN H. S. MANN DRUGGIST & STATIONER Railway Ave., : Lemberg	W. M. LAIDMAN — NOTARY PUBLIC — Insurance of all kinds Hail, Fire, Life, Sickness and Accident. I have some real, good Farms for sale at attractive prices on good terms
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PROGRAMME

LEMBERG OPERATIC SOCIETY PRESENTS

THE PIRATES OF PENZANCE, Lemberg Skating Rink

FRIDAY, JUNE 30, 1939 AT 8.30

SYNOPSIS OF SCENES I & II

This opera, written and composed by Gilbert & Sullivan has a simple plot which it is necessary to know if one wishes to follow the play with understanding. The scene is laid on the rocky coast of Cornwall, England, where a band of pirates under their King and his lieutenant Samuel, have their headquarters in a cave. Among the pirates is Frederick who was apprenticed to them as a little boy through an error by his nurse, Ruth, who mistook the word "pilot" for "pirate", who accompanied him and became the pirates housekeeper. In the first scene, Frederick has just become 21 and will be out of his apprenticeship at 12 o'clock and is planning on leaving the pirate band and taking steps for their slaughter or capture. Ruth, his nurse, though middle aged has fallen in love with him and tries to convince him that she is beautiful, which, as he has not seen another woman for many years, he is inclined to believe. A peculiarity of this pirate band was that they were all orphans and averse to attacking other orphans, hence their business ventures were considerably lessened. Living on an estate nearby is a Major-General, Stanley, and his daughters, who while walking, accompanied by other young ladies, come to the beach near the pirates cave, and while waiting for their father to follow them, decide to paddle in the sea. Frederick appears from the cave, frightening them, and, after telling them his story falls in love with Mabel, the general's youngest daughter, who shows considerable interest in him. The pirates then appear, threaten to marry the girls forcibly, but when the General arrives and hearing how matters stand, pleads that he is an orphan, the pirates feel obliged to let them all go. The girls and pirates then applaud the proposal that Mabel and Frederick will be married, and when Ruth implores Frederick to remember her, he casts her from him, as act one, ends.

ACT II The Major-General, surrounded by his daughters, is found sitting on the shore in the moonlight, near a ruined chapel on his estate. The girls and Frederick are enquiring the cause of his sorrow. The General explains his deception of the pirates with his tale of being an orphan and declares his desire for the pardon of his ancestors for slur on the family honor. Meanwhile Fred has obtained the aid of the sergeant of police and his men, with whom to attack the pirates, and when the police arrive, they announce their feelings in song and receive encouragement from Mabel and the girls, and after considerable delay and urging by the general, they move on to the attack. Frederick has gone on to the pirates den where he is taken by Ruth and the pirate King, who try to win him back by telling him of the curious paradox, that though he has lived for 21 years, he is really only five years old, because his birthday was on February 29, in a leap year, and that he is bound to them until his 21st birthday. Frederick then tells them of General Stanley's deception and they vow vengeance. Next Frederick and Mabel discuss Fred's peculiar situation in a duet, and a ballad by Mabel and Fred, says, that in 15 years time when he celebrates his 21st birthday he will return and claim Mabel, who swears to be faithful. The police, marching to meet the pirates, come upon Mabel and Fred, and the Sergeant expresses in song, his opinion, that even the toughest crook when not engaged in business is just as fond of innocent amusement as any other person. The scene then moves near the Stanley estate where the pirates are found, creeping quietly, though with loud song, to attack General Stanley, so they wait outside, hidden, till the General, unable to sleep appears and sings a ballad dealing with the "Sighing of the Breeze". The girls then appear questioning why their father is out of bed at such a time of night? when, the pirates spring forward and seize and secure the General. Fred then appears and is implored to help, but the police at this moment attack and after a struggle are beaten by the pirates, but the sergeant, knowing the loyalty of all Englishmen, even pirates, calls on the latter to yield in the name of Queen Victoria, they do yield, and are then found to be all men of good family, when the Major-General apologizes to the Pirate King and bestow his daughters upon them as the opera ends.

Lemberg Co-Operative Ass'n Ltd.

GENERAL MERCHANTS

Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes, Groceries,

SIMMONS BEDS and BEDDING

AGENTS FOR TIP-TOP TAILORS

Gas
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PROMPT DELIVERY SERVICE.

H. ROBERTS, Agent

A L'S

BARBER SHOP

HOUSE & BARBER SHEARS

SHARPENED

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RAILWAY

AVENUE

GENERAL HARDWARE

The most up-to-date stock
outside the city stores.

SEE THE NEW

ROYAL CHARM

MCLEARY RANGES

W. W. KING

WM. MOORE

CONFECTIONERY

TOBACCOs, SOFT DRINKS

After the Opera and Dance

Come to our Store for Light
Refreshments

Ice Cream in Bulk and Cones.

RAILWAY

AVENUE

LEMBERG GROCETERIA

Kurt and Rose Langenfeld had been working as a married couple managing various businesses in small centers. They had the opportunity at Lemberg to purchase the store from Bernard Mandel in the year 1944.



Lemberg Groceteria - Rose Langenfeld.

It was named "Lemberg Groceteria" with the help of Martha Lang and hard work, their business prospered. Young people of the area were able to get jobs for the busy week ends. In those days, stores stayed open until ten o'clock Saturday nights, when the whole family would come to town to visit, do their shopping and have a treat at the cafe.

After Kurt passed away, Rose managed the store for three more years. In 1951, the store was sold to Walter Eurich.

LEMBERG TRIVIA — 1921-1989

The Mayor of Lemberg in 1921 was Thos. Fletcher.

Different committees were; Fire and Light, Parks, Cemetery, Health and Relief, Hall and Reception.

There was a Sanitary Inspector and a Medical Health Officer.

The slough on Lots 17 and 18 on Block 3 was filled in.

The streets were gravelled in 1920-21.

A reservoir 20" in diameter, 20' deep was built, a pump was procured for fire protection.

1922, Wm. Konowal was Poundkeeper.

There was a Weed Inspector.

A permit was issued to Jan Ing and A.E. Gun, restaurant keepers to erect an 14' by 18' ice house.

Town council donated \$50.00 to "Save The Childrens Fund" (Russian Relief).

A notice, warning motor car drivers was published in the local paper re speeding within town limits.

Wire guards were laid on plank sidewalks in all places considered necessary.

Some cement sidewalks were built.

Wages for labourers was 35 cents an hour. Man and team was 75 cents an hour.

1925, the fire chief was R.H. Hall.

There was a by-law regarding storing gasoline within the town limits.

Royal Bank was inserted over the name Union Bank when the bank changed hands.

H.S. Mann held the distinction of being the first citizen in town to install a radio apparatus.

A vote was passed September 24, 1925 to get 10 electric street lights installed.

A town well was dug on Franz Street.

Council was in favor of having a beer store.

Town constable was to take steps to see children of the town conduct themselves properly in an orderly manner on C.P.R. station platform when they have business to be there.

A gun was purchased for use by police.

Debentures were taken to build a new rink which was to be completed by November, 1927. The old rink leveled in 1928.

Speed limits in town were 15 m.p.h.

Lemberg Star was the newspaper, 1920-1962.

Town had seven street lights. A minimum rate of \$1.00 a month was charged for electricity.

1929 the mill rate was 25 mills.

A new gas pump was installed at Roberts Machine Business.

War vets patrolled town on Hallow'een. War vets were caretakers of the rink for the winter.

A cistern at the rink was installed at the rink for \$400.00. It was also used for fire fighting.

The band played on Saturday nights.

Dr. Findlay was Health Officer and paid \$50.00 a year.

Phone installed in Secretary's house. Town paid half the cost.

1930. Mill rate was 20 mills.

The town paid hospital bills.

By-Law was passed to enforce curfew.

By-Law was passed for a civic half holiday one day a week.

By-law was passed to authorize the construction of water mains on certain streets of the town.

A library was opened in town in 1965.

July 3, 1965, a civic holiday was called to celebrate the Diamond Jubilee.

1966 a Recreation Board was established.

Last resident doctor was Dr. W.W. Hughes.

Dial telephone came into effect in 1966.

The old rink was demolished in 1962. The present rink was built in 1963.

Curling rink built in 1967.

Credit Union first opened in 1967 in the old telephone exchange.

The present hotel was built in 1964.

Water and sewer lines became a reality in 1963.

From 1965 to present day the town has been patrolled by the Balcarres R.C.M.P. and presently by the Melville R.C.M.P.

In 1968 some of the streets were oil surfaced.
1970.

Medical building was built in 1972.

Brick Co-op building burnt to the ground in 1979.

Construction of the new store began in 1979.

The present Credit Union building was built in 1973.

The present Royal Bank was built in 1978.

Street signs, a Lions Club project came into being in 1978.

A 16 unit low rental housing complex was completed in 1979.

Renovations and enlargement on the hall began in 1979.

In 1979 Road Ambulance Association provided road ambulance service to Lemberg.

1980 — 1989.

On July 11, 12 and 13th. Lemberg celebrated Saskatchewan's 75th anniversary with a parade, pancake breakfast, teen dance, tea party, beef barbeque, beer gardens and a cabaret. Sunday there was a church service held in the park at the north end of Main Street. A Sport's day followed with ball games and barbeque chicken for supper.

Most of the streets were paved.

The hall was renovated and stuccoed.

The Rec Board was re-established.

A fish truck was allowed in town, the license fee was \$30.00 per 6 months.

The skating rink was resingled. The curling rink and the fire hall were also resingled.

More water mains were installed. The town hall was repainted.

The garbage site was enlarged.

A new town well was dug to supply the town with ample water.

Rob Scheirer was hired as town maintenance man in 1987.

New street lights were installed.

Cable television came to Lemberg in 1989.

POWER HOUSE

Before the power house was built the lot was a swimming hole. In 1926, after taking an Electrical Engineering course in Calgary, Edwin Teece returned to Lemberg and installed and operated the power plant. His brother, Fred helped haul the gravel for the foundation and floor from the Teece farm.

Edwin was in charge of the building of the power lines in town. A company from Regina wired the houses. A Penner Deisel motor was imported from England. Edwin boarded at Mr. and Mrs. W. Henry's and had to get up at night to refuel the motor to keep it running all night. Edwin read the meters, made out the bills and also collected the monies. The meters were placed in many different parts of the homes, some were placed in bedrooms. One in particular could not be read too early as the lady of the house did not rise until almost noon.

Edwin sold out to Sask. Power in 1931.

LEMBERG BEAUTY PARLOUR

Zelma Nickell

In 1944 I opened up the Lemberg Beauty Parlour. I took my course at NU Fashion Beauty School in Regina, Sask. When I came to Lemberg, my first shop was in the home of Mr. John Bales. That building was where Arnold Wolf's garage is now. My first customers were the parents and wedding group of the M.L.A. Grant Schmidt. Then I moved to Railway Avenue. I rented Mr. R.H. Hall's building where Mr. Hall had his lawyer's office. He was not in business at Lemberg at that time. From there I moved to Albert Marwalski's barber shop on Railway Avenue. Esther Heuchert was the hairdresser before me. This building was situated between the Minto Hotel and the Co-op Store.

A business license was five dollars a year and the rent for a building was \$10.00 a month.

The first perms were done with electric machines. The new perms were called machineless. Marcells were very much in fashion. The price of a perm was \$3.50, some were \$5.00. The most expensive was \$10.00. A finger wave, shampoo, set and combing was \$1.00. A hair cut was fifty cents. In later years

Chapter 5

Businesses

LEMBERG - BUSINESSES - 1990

Main Street West.

1. Town Office — Gordon Harrower, Administrator.
- Highway 22 Review (Newspaper)—Connie Michael, Reporter.

Lemberg Beauty Salon—Roberta Klatt and Carmen Herman.

2. Royal Bank—Rob Munholland, Manager.
3. Red and White Store—Albin and Carol Yasinowski.

Liquor Outlet.

4. B. and B. Coffee Shop—Billiards and Bowling—Norman and Shirley Scheirer.
5. Lemberg Credit Union—Ryan Calder, Manager.
6. Lemberg Medical Building.
7. Waldbauer's Storage.
8. Vacant Building.
9. Reigers—Eavestroughing and Repair.
10. Lemberg Lion's Hall.
11. Waldbauer's Electric.
12. C.R.C. Vid Con—Celeste Calder.

Main Street East.

1. Prairie Co-op—Doug Schmirler, Manager.
2. Senior Citizen's Friendship Centre.
3. Reiger's Storage.
4. Kee's Cafe—Charlie Chan.
5. McLeod's—Vern Reiger.
6. Canada Post—Shelley Krahenbil, Post Mistress.
7. Sam's Auto and Agro Service—Garth Patzwald.
8. H. and S. Satelites—Bob Hodel and Reg Schick.
9. Lemberg Fire Hall.
10. Lemberg Hotel and Loon Saloon—Harry and Carol Urzada.

Railway Avenue West.

1. Rillings Sales and Service—garage and school bus lines, Victor Rilling.

Railway Avenue East.

1. Lemberg Town Shop.
2. Marjoy Agencies—S.G.I. and Wauanesa, Anik Travel Agency, Marshall and Joyce Hauck.
- K.M.G. Accounting Services—Kathi Gardiner.

3. Ed's Service—Small motors, alternators etc.—Ed Schick.

4. Lemberg Building Supplies and Artic Cat Sales and Service—Jack and Garry Lubachowski.

Martin Street East.

1. Sakatchewan Telecommunications Building.
2. Michael Auto Body—Glen and Ken Michael.

Martin Street West.

1. Wolf Equipment—Arnold and Rose Wolf.
2. Melco Enterprises—Mel Pryor.

Other Businesses.

1. Pattison Bros. Agro—Simplot Fertilizers, Morris Equipment. Rick Pattison.
2. Lowe's Bulk Sales—Petro Canada Products—Dale Miller.
3. Manco Construction, Taxidermy—James A. Mann.
4. A' and D' Concrete and Construction—Dugouts, Redi Mix Trenching—Don Janiskevich.
5. Russell Goebel—Cattle and Grain Hauling.
6. Lenny's Painting—Painting, Spraytex etc.—Leonard Theriault.

Chickney Ave. West

Hobby Nursery - Evelyn Barkman

LEMBERG TOWN COUNCIL

Because early town records were sometimes incomplete as to first names, initials, spelling, etc. this list may not be totally accurate. In 1907, Lemberg was a village and George Boch was the overseer. Later in the year it was incorporated as a town. William Campbell was elected mayor, William Campbell 1907-1913, R.H. Hall 1913-1919, J.G. Gardiner 1919-1920.

1921 Mayor, Thos. Fletcher. Sec. Treas., Joe Gaye.

Councillors, W. W. King, Peter Lutz, John Pfeifer, Karl Mueller, W. M. Neely, S. S. Squarebriggs.

From 1905-1911 mail was delivered from Lemberg post office to an office at Pheasant Forks.

Many changes have taken place in the post office as in most businesses. The following are some of my recollections of the years my folks were in the office and of the eight years 1933-1941, when I worked in the office.

Up until 1950, the postmaster received an allowance, with it he supplied premises for the office, heat, light and the necessary furnishings. The post office boxes were purchased by the postmaster, these were combination type and rent according to size was \$1.50, \$2.00 and \$3.00 per year. During the depression in the 30's this was often paid for with meat or wood.

Post office hours were 8 a.m. to 6 p.m. six days a week. On statutory holidays the wicket was open one half hour before the mail was dispatched to receive mail only. Christmas and Good Friday were no exceptions. There were no holidays. The postmaster was responsible for supply if he wished to take time off.

In 1926 permission was granted to close the office on Thursday afternoons from May to August, after the mail was sorted. This was the day the town businesses observed the weekly half holiday.

For a time the "Regina Leader" came on the bus at approximately 9 p.m. These were sorted at this hour.

People, not being as mobile in earlier years did much of their shopping through Eatons and Robert Simpson catalogues-thus a thriving money order business and heavy mails.

In the post office one has the opportunity to make friends with pretty well everyone in the district. My father used to enjoy two or three hours on a summer Saturday evening in front of the office visiting with his many farm friends on their weekly trip to town (businesses at that time were open until midnight on Saturdays.) He would give them what services he could, such as giving out parcels and accepting letters to enclose money orders on Monday.

The following list of postmasters for Lemberg was supplied by the Postal Department:

James Horne-July 15, 1904-November 25, 1904
George W. Gillespie-March 1, 1905-April 19, 1912
W.T. Campbell-July 12, 1912-March 22, 1913
J.A.Argue-May 1, 1913-April 1, 1935
Mrs. Maude Argue-April 5, 1935 (Acting P.M.)
George A. Argue-July 1, 1947-May 19, 1950
Miss Grace Barker-September 20, 1950-(Acting P.M.)
Alexander Fletcher-November 1, 1951-June 22, 1958
Mrs. Merna Zaph-June 1, 1958-(Acting P.M.)
Jacob Pekrul-October 1, 1958-November 2, 1982
Mrs. Elsie Schick-November 2, 1982-January 13, 1984 (Acting P.M.)

Ms. Linda A.Braaten-January 14, 1984-October 23, 1985

Mrs. Shelley Krahenbil-November 4, 1985-Present
Mrs. Patricia Killian-June 30, 1986-February 20, 1987 (Acting P.M.).

Mrs. Sandra Lang-September 28, 1987-May 28, 1988 (Acting P.M.).

LEMBERG COMMUNITY HALL

In 1905-06 a building was built and used as a school and church. It stood near where the present hotel now stands. The building was later moved across the street to where the present Memorial Hall stands. It was used as a meeting place, a jail house, band practises were also held there. There was a bell on the top which was rung for 9:30 curfew and for a fire. This bell was removed and now sits by the old fire hall.

In 1947, Rowland Hall bought this building and moved it to Franz Street across from the old school. Mr. and Mrs. Hall made it into a liveable home and lived there until their deaths. Donald Kilback bought and moved this house to Yorkton. It is situated at the north end of the trailer court on Highway 10.

In 1904 or '05 a building was built by William Campbell used as an implement building. The upstairs was used for dances, suppers, etc. This building was also owned and operated by Mr. Peter Schick. It was situated on the west side of Main Street and was Schick's Garage for many years. The upstairs was made into a house, where Ed and Elsie Schick lived.

The Lemberg Presbyterian Church which was built on the corner of Chickney and Franz Street had incorporated with the Methodist Church, forming Grace Methodist in 1919. The need for more room with the growing population, the town used the Presbyterian Church as a community hall. It was split in half, pulled apart and built in between. In this hall many dances, fowl suppers, play's, concerts and Saturday night movies were held. Many wedding suppers, teas and bake sales were also held. This hall was operated by the Royal Canadian Legion. Later it was made into two houses. The north end housed Mr. and Mrs. Henry Eurich, then Mrs. Devine, Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Dixon and at present Mr. and Mrs. Delbert Ward. The south end housed Mr. and Mrs. Bassendowski and at present Mr. and Mrs. Paul Heuchert.

In 1947, the present community Memorial Hall was built. It was built mostly by voluntary labour. In this building there was a Legion room, a kitchen, a large area where over 200 people can be seated. In 1969, the Lion's Club took over the operation of this hall. In 1979 an addition was built on to the south making more seating room upstairs and the Regional Library and Lion's Club room downstairs.

Chapter 7

Legion

ROYAL CANADIAN LEGION

Comrade Elsie Dixon

They Served To Death—Why Not We.

World War I 1914-1918

W. Aldous	Harold Bratley
John Chisholm	Fred Gamble
Ernest Gaye	Thomas Hall
Richard Hart	Robert Joslyn
W.L. Kennedy	W.A. Mathewson
John Maynard	Frank Rittwage
Albert Ruston	Henry Smith
Robert Woods	

They Served To Death—Why Not We

World War II 1939-1945

William Flatt	Ernest Gares
Edwin Gardiner	Gordon Gillispie
Mathias Heil	Forrester Hughes
John Krupski	Frank Matyas
Kenneth McDowell	Alvin Rimer
John Stilborn	Elwood Stilborn

Departed Comrades Since 1945

J.N. Featherstone	Harry Cole
Charles Smithson	A.V. Fletcher
W.T. Henry	Alex Watson
W.J. Gardiner	Archie Obleman
Arthur Allen	William Watson
Tony Krupski	H. Bartram
Wilfred Brown	Joseph Kosloski
Joseph Pawelko	Edgar Dixon
Ed Gamble	Karl Osiowy
William Allen	H.A. Stinson
William Harrison	W. Laidman
Robert Featherstone	Richard Acton
Eric Stilborn	George Argue
Karl Heil	Rudy Stoll
Robert W. Featherstone	Peter Pawelko
Luke Copithorn	

HONOR ROLL — W.W.I — 1914-1918

William Able	Richard Acton
W. Aldous	Arthur Allen
Percy Altoe	G.H. Armstrong
William Barton	A.H. Bartram
Adam Barton	Charles Bartlett
J.D. Barteaux	William Bee
Clint Bishop	Fred Bielby

? Bissell

Wilfred Brown
Neil Bungarde
J.C. Carter
Michael Carney
James Clarke
William Clarke
? Dole
M. Dinsmore
L. Dodge
Joseph Featherstone
Reg Fenwick
Alex Fletcher
V. Gable
Percy Gamble
V. Gamble
Ernest Gaye
Herbert Gaye
Thomas Hall
William Harrison
A.M. Hardy
W.T. Henry
Edgar A. Hewson
Sydney Jeremy
W.L. Kennedy
Harry Kier
Charles Kornelson
Percy Lines
Forest LaFriene
William Laidman
John Maynard
J. Mathews
H.E. McGee
Ernest McKen
Herbert McKen
J. Miller
E. Neugabauer
Karl Nickell
William Nolan
Norman Obleman
Karl Osiowy
Dr. A. Pickering
N. Pohlman
Walter Reffold
James Roberts
Karl Ruecker
Philip Scherle
Henry Smith

Harold Bratley
Samuel Brooks
Edward Caughlin
George H. Castledon
John Chisholm
Robert Clarke
Alfred Cross
R. Delamore
Edgar Dixon
Robert W. Featherstone
Ben Fenwick
Dr. C.A. Findlay
Arthur Furness
Fred Gamble
W.J. Gardiner
Ed Gamble
Percy Gaye
J. Gibson
William Hall
William Hanson
Richard Hart
Samuel Hislip
Joseph Jackson
Robert Joslyn
Frank Kennett
John Kirby
Jacob J. Krause
A. Lister
Percy Large
J. Manson
W.A. Mathewson
John Maxwell
Frank McGee
Frank McHugh
F. Meeker
M.J. Neely
John Neuby
Ernest Nicholson
Fred Obleman
Archie Obleman
Alfred O'Reilly
Dr. Pomeroy
Arthur Prudhomme
Frank Rittwage
Ernest Ruecker
Albert Ruston
Charles Smithson
Tom Stafford

Paul Steinbach
 Edwin Teece
 Jack Thieson
 James Tweed
 Wm. Watson
 H. Wilson
 Joseph Wilkes
 James Wood
 Fred Young
 Joseph Zaph

Ernest Sutton
 Harry Thompkins
 Hiram Thompson
 Alex Watson
 Fred Ward
 E. Whitton
 Fred Weston
 Robert Woods
 Jacob Zaph

George McLean
 James Merlawski
 William Manti
 Norman Nichols
 Henry Nimalovich
 Russell Obleman
 Pauline Osiowy
 William Page
 Joseph Pawelko
 Jack Pekarul
 Marvin Petzel
 Mike Petrychyn
 Dave Reid
 Alvin Rimer
 Karl Schick
 Arthur Seaby
 Antoinette Shymgora
 Arnold Smith
 Albert V. Stacey
 Wesley Stacey
 Arnold Stachoski
 Arthur Stilborn
 David Stilborn
 Edwin Stilborn
 Elwood Stilborn
 Hilda Stilborn
 Raymond Stilborn
 Fred Switzer
 Henry Stoll
 Laura Thompson
 Robert Walker
 Eric Welsh
 Ronald Whitton
 Leslie Wilderspoon
 Lloyd Yeo
 Nelson Zaph

Bernard McGarry
 Russell Mohr
 Henry Neely
 Marvin Nickell
 James Obleman
 Wesley Obleman
 John Osiowy
 Ken Pattison
 Peter Pawelko
 George Pekarul
 Oscar Petzel
 Ernest Pool
 Reuben Rilling
 Charles Philip Schick
 Ron Schneider
 Clifford Seaby
 Ellen Slater
 Wilbur Smith
 Thomas Stacey
 Herbert Stacey
 Alfred Stilborn
 Clarence Stilborn
 Edith Stilborn
 Eric Stilborn
 John Stilborn
 J.R. Stilborn
 Rudy Stoll
 Wilfred Schneider
 Alex Thompson
 Leo Trelenberg
 Fred Weston
 Jean Welsh
 Dorothy White
 Roy Wilson
 Stuart Young

HONOR ROLL W.W. II — 1939-1945

Sam Acton
 Sidney Allen
 William Aldous
 Albert Barkman
 William Balfour
 Mike Bosco
 William Bosco
 Truman Brown
 George Cole
 Elsie Dixon
 Ernest Deimet
 William Domres
 Walter Eurich
 J.R. Fenwick
 George Findlay
 William Flatt
 Emily Gares
 Fred Ginter
 Gordon Gillispie
 Rev. W. Graham
 Edward Hall
 Eddie Herndier
 Mathias Heil
 William Hoberanko
 Thomas Haubrich
 Maldwyn Hughes
 Forrester Hughes
 Edna Huget
 Leonard Huget
 Ethel Jamieson
 Alex Janiskewich
 Mike Jarotski
 Robert Jolly
 Howard Kennett
 Sidney Kennett
 Henry Klatt
 Tony Kochanuk
 Leonard Krahenbil
 Ernest Krause
 John Krupski
 John Leonard
 Albert Mass
 William Mann
 Martin Matyas
 Thomas Matyas
 Frank Matyas

Tom Acton
 William Allen
 George Argue
 Edwin Barker
 Otto Betker
 Peter Bosco
 Tony Bosco
 Herbert Churchman
 T.J. Conlin
 Russell Dixon
 G.H. Dennis
 Nelson Dunn
 Muriel Featherstone
 Dr. C. Findlay
 Roy Fletcher
 Harold Gardiner
 Lorraine Gerrie
 Edwin Gardiner
 Ernest Gares
 Thomas Hall
 Glen Hall
 Karl Heil
 Walter Hoberanko
 Reg Harrison
 Jacob Haubrich
 Percy Hughes
 Ernest Huget
 John Huget
 Karl Huget
 G.B. Jamieson
 Martin Jarotski
 Peter Jarotski
 Frank Kanciruk
 Stanley Kennett
 Ronald Kennett
 Ernest Klatt
 Paul Krahenbil
 Armand Kroeger
 Theodore Krause
 Tony Krupski
 Ralph Loustel
 Betty Mann
 August Matyas
 Rudolf Matyas
 William Matyas
 Kenneth McDowell

HONOR ROLL — KOREAN WAR — 1950-1953

Russell Obleman
 William Matyas

Murray Osiowy
 Ernest Poole

HISTORY OF LEMBERG BR.69 ROYAL CANADIAN LEGION

The granting of the Great War Veteran's Association of Canada charter was given to the Lemberg branch in July, 1920. Information gleaned from their Bank of Hamilton bank book starting May/1920, reveals that a J.G. Gardiner dance was held September 7/1920 and they made \$27.00.

On December 19/1927, a special meeting of the G.W.V.A. was held and \$600.00 was given to the town of Lemberg. The G.W.V.A. seal was changed to Canadian Legion, British Empire Service League, Lemberg Branch, in January/1933.

WORLD WAR I



Acton, Richard



Aldous, W.



Allen, Arthur



Bartram, A.H.



Brown, Wilfred



Bungarde, Neil



Caughlin, Edward



Clarke, Robert



Cross, Alfred



Cole, H.K.



Dixon, Edgar



Featherstone, Robt.



Featherstone, J.N.



Findlay, Dr. C.A.



Fletcher, Alex



Gamble, Fred



Gamble, Ed



Gardiner, W.J.



Gaye, Percy



Hall, Tom



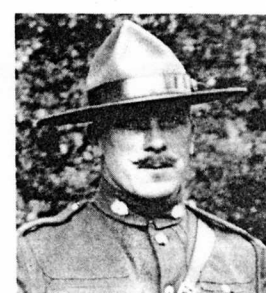
Harrison, Wm.



Hanson, Wm.



Hart, Richard



Henry, W.T.



Hennig, Fred

Mr Len Sumner, Islington, Ont., author of "Raw Prairie to Grain Elevators" a chronicle of the early settlement of Pheasant Forks and area was present. His mothers family arrived in 1894. His fathers family arrived in 1907. He was born in the Duff district. He had compiled a detailed history of Zion Church, Pheasant Forks, 1882-1905. His mother, Mrs Frank Sumner donated copies of this booklet as a Centennial Gift and Memorial to the decendants of the original pioneers and the present resident families.

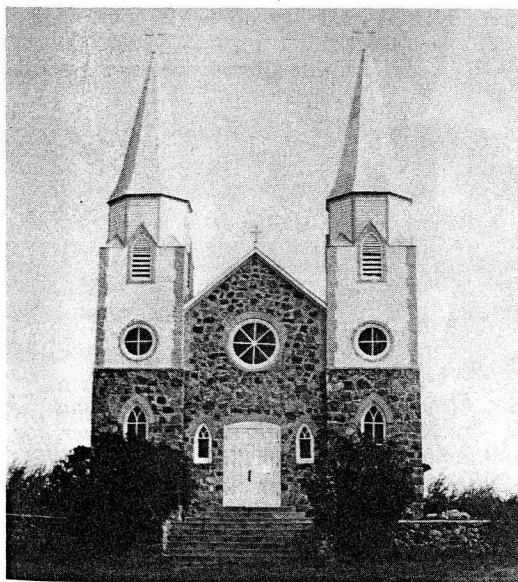
A meal was served following the church service and unveiling ceremony. Viewing pictures and visiting with old friends was the order of the day. There were over four hundred people in attendance and all agreed it was well worth the time and effort to have journeyed back, to help celebrate this very special day.

Folks came from Portland, Oregon, U.S.A., Vancouver, Victoria, B.C., Edmonton, Calgary Alta., Lac La Ronge, Saskatoon, Prince Albert, Sask, Winnipeg, Minnadosa, Man. and many more places.

ST. MICHAEL'S ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH

St. Michael's R.C. Church was built by the early settlers who immigrated to Canada in the 1890's. They gave freely of their time and energy to erect this church of native field stone. It was officially opened on November 1st, 1901 and dedicated to St. Michael the Archangel. The same name of the church they left behind in their country, Weisenberg, Galacia.

Some of the early settlers that helped build the church and school are: Peace, Mann, Haubrich, Kraus, Engel, Schick, Gross, Janiskewich, Wilhelm,



St. Michael's R.C. Church.

Kammer, Cyca, Osiowy, Gatshene, Loster, Hirschmiller, Negebauer.

In 1917 the church was enlarged and two towers added, which house some very harmonious bells. The church is situated on 40 acres of property one half mile east of Lemberg and in the cemetery beside the church former parishioners are at rest. First baptism of St. Michaels' are on February 10th, 1901, Mary, daughter of Wincelous and Anna Schmidt was baptized by Father J. deBersson O. Praem. Also Mary Golling was baptized August 6th, 1901 by Father A. Suffa O.M.I., child of Frank and Veronica Golling.

The first confirmation, before the church was established was held in the home of Johan Kraus, when 54 young men and women were confirmed by Bishop A. Langevin from St. Boniface, Manitoba in the afternoon of May 8th, 1899.

The first marriage took place on November 8th, 1902 when John Janiskewich and Agnes Osiowy were united in marriage by Father A. Suffa, O.M.I. Witnesses for this couple were John Phillip Engel and Adam Leniczek.

First buried in St. Michaels' R.C. cemetery was Margaret Engel, child of John Engel and Elizabeth Schonhofer. Born December 9th, 1880, died June 22nd, 1895. She was buried on a farm plot. When the church and cemetery were consecrated in 1901, her remains and those of two infants were exhumed and reburied in St. Michaels' cemetery. Margaret's tomb is in the extreme southeast corner of the cemetery.

The spiritual needs of St. Michael's Parish are being looked after by Oblates of Mary Immaculate. At the inception of the Parish they served us as missionaries, who would stop over while travelling to more established parishes in the province. The first resident priest was Rev. L. Gabriel who served this parish from 1907 to 1917. His successor in 1918 was Rev. T. Joerissen. Then followed Rev. L. Hermandung (1921-26); Rev. J. Schwebius (1926-33); Rev. J. Schulte (1933-35); Rev. F.J. Fuchs (1935-39); Rev. R. Kosian (1939-62); Rev. J. Lopuszanski (1962-68); Rev. S. Puchniak (1968-69); Rev. L. Calinski (1969-3 months); Rev. A. Bagsik (1969-71); Rev. P. Herbst (1971-78); Rev. C. Novakowski (1978-83); Rev. J. C. Frey (1983-).

During the years various organizations and groups were formed who looked after the needs of the church. In 1951 the parish celebrated it's 50th anniversary and in 1976 it's 75th anniversary. The rest of the community joined us to make them memorable occasions. Hopefully there will still be some parishioners around in 2001, so that the 100th anniversary can become one of the big events of the year.

memorable events enjoyed by all in our community, out at our loved church grounds.

In 1985 the little red brick public school house on Franz Street was purchased by St. Michaels' Parish and is now known as our Parish Center. It is in constant use for religious classes, meetings, showers, etc. Being a country Church it wasn't until 1952 that St Michaels' had the convenience of electricity and in 1987 that of natural gas.

The remaining present day parishioners are very proud of their heritage, and its up-keep is of prime importance to them.

St. Michaels' is a fitting tribute to the early settlers who erected this edifice so that they and future generations of their faith would have a House of Worship.



Choir 1945: B.R.: John Cyca, Ed Haubrich, Gordon Leniczek, Anton Engel, Kurt Langenfeld, Wilfred Mann, Richard Engel, George Cyca, Ray Schick, Roy Mann. F.R. - l.r.: Helen Boscoe, Julia Krupski, Frances Osiowy, Clara Leniczek, Katie Mann (organist), Rose Langenfeld, Clara Mann, Mary Cyca, Jean Mayo, Angeline Leniczek, Martha Lang, Mary Cyca, Helen Engel.



Confirmation - 1988. B.R. - l.r.: Albert Barkman, Darren Kanciurk, Charles A. Halpin (Archbishop) Dwight Pawelko, Greg Barkman, Rev. J. Frey. M.R. - l.r.: August Flaman, James Mann, Matthew Krupski, Melodie Schick, Eric Leniczek, Jason Krupski. F.R. - l.r.: Tammy Hauck, Tracy Hauck, Anita Krupski, Lynda Petrychyn.

SAINT ELIZABETH SOCIETY

On September 17, 1933 a group of ladies from St. Michael's Roman Catholic Parish gathered at the church's and organized as a branch of the Catholic Women's League. Rev. J. Schulte was then the Parish Priest. Mrs. Roy Mann was elected president, Elizabeth Cooke as secretary, and Katherine Schick treasurer. The C.W.L. is a world wide organization and as such needs a lot of help. As our own parish

was in need of many things, it was decided to become a self sustaining organization and on July 9, 1942 the name was changed to the St. Elizabeth's Society. St. Elizabeth of Hungary, who was noted for her acts of charity, was to be our patron and model.

Over the years a lot of hard work was done to raise money for our parish, community, and charitable organizations.

GARDEN SCHOOL

The Garden School District #3676 was organized and erected in 1916.

On December 18, 1915, the municipality appointed some community members for the purpose of organizing a school district. These men were, John J. Schick, Peter Baber and Philip Baker. John J. Schick was chairman and Rev. Herman Lehman was Sec. Treasurer. Petitioners appointed were Bernhard Neuls, Karl Schick, Adam Lautenslager, Adam Schick, Peter Geres, Jacob D. Schick, John J. Schick, Peter Baber, Philip Baker and Rev. Herman Lehman.

The school was built at the same location where the Peace Evangelical Reformed Church was. There was also a parsonage and a school barn located there. The cost of the school building and supplies was \$1, 400.00. The first trustees were, Peter Baber, Peter Geres and Adam Lautenslager. Chairman- Peter Baber, Sec. Treas. H. Lehman. The school was built without a basement, so in 1929, a basement was dug and the school was moved onto it along with other renovations. A new furnace and inside toilets were installed at the cost of \$2, 000.00 @ 6% interest.

In the 1930's co-operation played a big role in the community. The ladies made pie socials and dances to raise money to paint the school. Christmas concerts were also a big event, they were well attended, they had to charge a fee. They charged 10 cents for males and anyone out of the district had to pay 20 cents. The water for the school was hauled by different families throughout the years. The pay at one time was 15 cents for a cream can.

For a number of years, Jack Gessner and his family lived at the parsonage and was janitor for the school and kept the fires burning in the winter. The school had one big heat register which was much too small for all the kids on a cold winter morning, we hated to move our desks at 9 o'clock.

We also looked forward to visiting our neighboring schools once a year for a good softball game.

Some of the teachers that taught at Garden School used the parsonage while others would board at Fred Hollingers, Tippings, Fred Switzers and Harold Walkers.

The school closed down after June, 1963. Children then attended school at Duff, Lemberg and Neudorf. The Bus Lines came into effect soon after. The Garden School District was consolidated into Duff S.D. on July 9, 1971. The Garden School was bought and moved to Don Bieber's farm, 1 mile east and is currently used as a machine shelter.



Garden School - 1940-41. B.R.: Ida Reitenbach, Rose Kaminski, Maxine Switzer, Walter Gessner, Arthur Kaminski, Stanley Butler, Walter Adolf, Amelia Kaminski. M.R.: Nellie Bieber, Marjorie Hollinger, Evelyn Kaminski, Louise Neuls, Hildegard Neuls, Arthur Neuls, Leonard Kaminski, Lillian Speidelsbach, Ivan Switzer. F.R.: Herby Neuls, Leslie Speidelsbach, Ken Schick, Sam Bieber, Paul Schick, Leonard Gessner.

The teachers that taught at Garden School were as follows: Roger Grimmett, Miss K.E. Grimmett, Miss Willack, Miss R. Shier, Mrs Runthall, Florence MacDonald, Elmer Thompson, Mr. McHardy, Hattie L. Newhauser, Carolina Appenheimer, M.F. Acutt, Hazel Abel, Emma Waldbauer, Louise Heil, Katherine Hoffman, Iris D. Kohl, Mary Dengler, Gladys Lang, Irma Knodell, Katherine Makowski, Marjorie Lang, Victoris Petrisor, Dortha Tate, Alta Bahsler, Joanne Mackin, Joyce Lenhardt, Clarence Spence, Dorothy Schick.

School board members throughout the years were: Adam Lautenslager, W.F. Brown, John J. Schick, Herman Kaminski, Fred Switzer, Dave Speitelsback, Fred Hollinger, Ted K. Schick, Peter Herman, Harold Walker, Joseph White, Tom White, Jim Lutz, Jack K. Schick, L.P. Gorrig, Adam K. Schick, J.N. Featherstone, Adam H. Schick, Carl Neuls, Norman Schick, Peter Speitelsback, Louie Switzer, Albert Zaph, George Baber, Leonard Neuls, Henry Ulmer, Philip Hollinger.

These members would often discuss the school affairs over the telephone for an hour or so, it being a party line, all could participate together.

HIGH BLUFF SCHOOL

On March 4, in the year 1895, P.O. Elisboro N. W. T. at the residence of C.W. Clark 18 w199a. A meeting was held to discuss starting a school. The district was named High Bluff. The first chairman was Thos. Clarke, the secretary and treasurer was Thos. Fletcher. The trustees were Jus. Thompson, Thomas Clark and C.W. Clark.

The school district was situated in Township 19 Range 9, comprising sections 7, 8, 17, 18, 19, 20, 29,

30, 31, 32. In Township 19, Range 10, comprising sections 12, 13, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 35, 36 west of the second meridian.

Tenders were called for the building of the school. The school board received \$25.00 from the council, a government grant of \$58.52 and \$400.00 was raised in debentures. A second or third class teacher was advertised for. Mr. Albert Kydd holding a second class certificate was hired at a salary of \$40.00 per month.

School started on July 4, 1895.

Some expenses that year were for advertising for teacher \$2.00; telegram to confirm teacher-\$4.00; cleaning school \$1.00; \$8.00 was paid for 4 cords of wood. The secretary was paid \$10.00; taxes were collected by Sam Jolly and were set at 4 and one half cents per acre. In 1902, a barn was built.

In the early years school was held from April to December. Most of the time the teacher was to start the fire, fifteen minutes before the children started to arrive at school. A lot of the time there was not enough money to pay the teacher until the taxes were collected. Some years, this was hard, depending on how the crops were.

By 1916, they paid \$35.00 for fifteen cords of wood. Mr. George Miller was paid \$10.00 for lighting the fires for 1915 and 1916. The rate of taxes was now 3 mills. Mary Bales was paid \$2.00 for cleaning the school. The teacher's salary was \$780.00. For many years Mr. Hall was the auditor for the school and his salary was \$3.00.

In 1918, a porch, 18 feet by 8 feet wide with a shanty roof 7 feet by 9 feet was built on the school. Mr. A. Mutschall was given the contract for \$30.00. The lumber cost \$80.60. In 1919 the porch was lined. In 1920 wood was \$12.00 a cord, and cleaning the school was \$5.00. In 1921, the taxes were 6 mills. By 1922, the teacher's salary was \$1200.00 per year. Around 1918 a phone was installed in the school.

In 1923, Mr. Starling tendered his resignation after 40 years as a trustee. Robert Clarke was appointed as an attendance officer at a salary of \$25.00. Mr. H.K. Cole painted the school for \$135.00. The secretary was paid \$25.00. In 1924-29, Mr. Karl Nickell was attendance officer. In 1926, a well was dug at the school at the cost of \$1.25 per foot.

In 1928, a new site at S.E. 24-19-10 was obtained for a new school. Debentures were sold to raise money for the new school. The school bought two acres of land from Henry Mueller for \$75.00 per acre. Mr. A. Mutschall built a page wire and cedar post fence around the new school at the cost of \$25.00. The barn from the old school was moved to the new school and a lean-to was built on by Bill Jarotski at the cost of \$20.00. In 1929, Mr. Domres was

attendance officer. Mr. John Jolly bought the old school and land for \$150.00

In 1929 W.M. Laidman was secretary of the school and from then on most of the meetings were held in the town office at Lemberg.

In January 1932, the school hired Arthur Seaby at \$35.00 per month. The telephone was discontinued and ratepayers were asked to donate one load of wood to the school free of charge. The attendance officer salary was dropped to \$15.00 per year. Accounts were paid when funds were available. The rate for taxes was 4 mills. In the Christmas of 1932, the board gave the teacher \$12.00 to arrange a concert. The Christmas Tree was purchased for \$1.75.



High Bluff School - 1930. B.R.: Henry Stoll, Frank Krupski, Alfred Senft, Elsie Senft, Karl Stoll, Emma Senft, Joe Jarotski, Arnold Smith. 2nd R: Tony Krupski, Soffia Jarotski, Jack Schmidt, Lillian Mebs, Gertie Miller, Fred Bales, Lena Stoll, Louise Miller, Peter Jarotski. 3rd R: Clara Stoll, Gus Bales, Elsie Schneider, Reinhold Senft, Annie Miller, Miki Jarotski, Oscar Mebs, Arthur Mebs, Eddy Lutz, Bill Domres. 4th R: Harold Ruecker, Evelyn Shure, Sophie Krupski, Mary Jarotski, Werner Huget, Alex Janiskewich, Wilbert Smith, Ida Domres, Leonard Huget. 5th R: Johnny Krupski, Erna Mebs, Ella Wutke, Glenn Barton, Edwin Lutz.

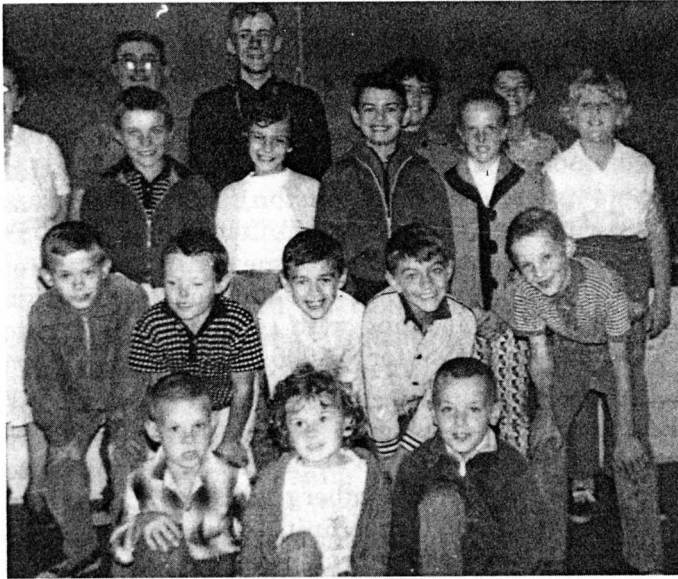
In 1933 the teacher's salary was \$57.50 per month.

In 1934, \$5.00 was donated towards the field meet which was held June 4. The teacher's salary was \$650.00. Broom for the school was \$.75 each. The teacher was authorized to purchase presents for each child for Christmas but were not to exceed \$.30.

In 1935, a new stable was built to accommodate 16 head of horses. All available lumber from old barns was to be used. J. Lubachowski built the new barn at a cost of \$65.00

In 1939 the school board arranged for the vaccination of the children. The same year the school went to Regina by train, to see the King and Queen.

Over the years the school was improved upon by installing chemical toilets and burning coal.



Last Class - 1964. B.R.: Rosalie Dillon (teacher), Norman Bales, Wayne Senft, Karen Bales, Garry Krupski. 2nd R: Dale Domres, Gayle Krupski, Allen Bales, Doreen Domres, Lindine Senft. 3rd R: Neil Krupski, Perry Domres, Bob Bales, Ralph Bales, Ray Krupski, Greg Rein, Sandra Krupski, Colin Rein.

The school closed in 1964 and the pupils were bused to Lemberg school. There were 17 pupils at the time of the closing.

High Bluff-363 1895 P.O. Ellisboro N.W.T. teachers:

1904 Wesley Fraser	1921 Mr. Stevenson
1905 R.A. McLeod	1922 Mr. Clements
1906 George Euers	1923 A.F. Navi
1907 Mr. MacCormick	1924 A.F. Navi
1908 A.A. Cameron	1925 W.H. Herron
1909 Miles Gillespie	1926 W.A. Bearder
1909 Mr. Brownlie	1927 W.A. Bearder
1910 Miss Scott	1928-29 Mr. McDonald
1910 Mr. Ludlum	1930 J.A. Fraser
1911 Mr. Hubick	1931 John W. Jackson
1911 Mr. Watson	1932-40 Arthur Seaby
1912 Martha Rask	1941 Louise Heil
1913 Helen Granville	1942-45 Louise Miller
1914 Mr. Hall	1946-48 Elsie Lubachowski
1915 Miss Raske	1949 Sherman MacArthur
1916 Miss Raske	1950 Dolores Soderlund
1917 Florence Owen	1951 Victor Macniak
1918 Florence Owen	1952-53 Anne Dzula
1919 Florence Owen	1954 Mildred Barta
1920 Mr. Leigh	1955-56 Jeanne Patzwald
1921 Mr. Leigh	1957 Maude McIntosh
	Reta Ferchoff
	1958-59 Madelaine Bourassi
	1960-62 Jeanne Patzwald
	1963-64 Rosalie Dillon

1964 school closed

Pupils attending when closed:

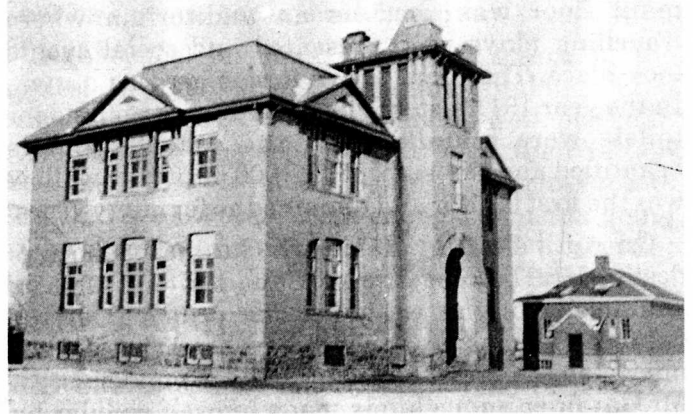
Ralph Bales	Bob Bales
Perry Domres	Ray Krupski
Sandra Krupski	Lindy Senft

Neil Krupski
Allen Bales
Dale Domres
Doreen Domres
Gayle Krupski
Norman Bales

Karen Bales
Garry Krupski
Wayne Senft
Greg Rein
Collin Rein

LEMBERG SCHOOL DISTRICT #1752

Florence Page, Louise Heuchert, assisted by Judy Janiskevich



Lemberg School.

Weissenberg, a Catholic sponsored school, was the first school the students of Lemberg attended. It was built before the railway came through in 1904, so ended up a half mile from the town. Many families moved into the town and in 1905 there were 70 to 80 in a school meant for 30. The teachers tried to cope by staggering play time, or recess as we now know it.

Many meetings were held but no agreement between the town and Weissenberg could be reached. At a ratepayers meeting on February 20, 1906, it was recorded that there were 30 Catholic children, 69 Protestant children and 1 Chinese child. At a meeting held on June 4, 1906, it was decided that Weissenberg would remain a Catholic sponsored school and the town would establish a separate district.

Mr. R.H. Hall was appointed official trustee by the Department of Education. Because of a delay in the completion of the assessment roll, it was too late in the season to build a school in the town. Mr. Hall had a building erected, on Main Street between Page Motors and the Hotel which presently stand today, that would later be used as a barn. This building consisted of two 16 x 24 foot rooms for which Mr. Hall received a low rent of \$110.00 for 8 months use. The school remained open only in November and December in 1906.

The first teacher was Miss Agnes Hyde. She had 33 students in Grade one and 8 in Grade two. The

school board elected on December 13, 1906 consisted of: Chairman, Mr. R.H. Hall, Trustees, Dr. Knoke, H. Quittenbaum, F. Karlenzig and Secretary Treasurer, George H. LeCain.

March 4, 1907, the Lemberg School District #1752 of the Northwest Territories was registered. The first principal of Lemberg School was Mr. Grant.

On September 3, 1907, the assessment was approved. Debentures were issued in the amount of \$10, 000.00. The loan was payable to the bearer in 20 equal consecutive instalments at 8% interest. The new brick school was built. The north room on the main floor was used as an auditorium where travelling plays were presented and social events took place. The room above it was used as a gym. In the year 1911 a steam heating system and indoor toilets were installed and the school grounds beautified for the sum of \$2, 000.00. Mr. Swallow was the first janitor and remained so for many years.

On April 11, 1911, James G. Gardiner, who was destined to become one of Canadas' outstanding champions of the west, became principal of the Lemberg School. The school had been closed for a month as the previous teacher had been dismissed. Mr. Gardiner immediately made himself popular by his prowess as a football and baseball player. His students agreed to attend school from 8 a.m. to 6 p.m. to make up for their lost month and they all passed their examinations. His second wife, Violet C. McEwen, came to teach in Lemberg in 1916.

In 1918 nationalities enrolled were 22 Canadians, 4 English, 5 Russian, 1 Brazilian, 22 Austrian, 2 American and 2 German. The teachers salary was noted to be \$1, 200.00.

There is an interesting hygiene report on the school in 1920. There were 65 pupils. There were 3 rooms used as classrooms, one with single desks and two with double desks. The floors were oiled instead of scrubbed. There was a well, but no fountains or cups in the school. There was no facility for washing and no paper in the toilets. However, the report praised the ventilation and heating system. Eight years later, in 1928, the enrollment had gone up to 95. The report was better as drinking fountains had been installed and the rooms were bright and clean.

During the early years there were epidemics of scarlet fever, 1920, diptheria, 1926, etc., when the school would have to be closed. During the influenza epidemic of 1918, school was closed for the months of November and December.

A fire on July 21, 1921, in the Lemberg Town office destroyed the School District's Records which were kept in the Town Office. The information researched for the history was located at the Regina Archives, Dept. of Education.

In 1930, when G.H. Castleden was principal, Lemberg School was given permission to teach Grade twelve. In this same year more property was purchased and \$5, 800.00 was borrowed to build and equip a one storey building of brick veneer to accommodate Grade one. The first teacher in this school was Miss Mary Johnston. This building was known as the "Little School". It was also used as a teacherage when the enrollment did not call for an extra building. After the addition to the High School in 1984, it along with two lots were sold to St. Michael's Parish for \$5, 000.00.

In the 50's many changes were taking place. Larger school units were being formed in many areas. On June 19, 1953, a vote was taken to determine whether Lemberg and district would become part of a larger unit — namely Melville South Unit #25. Resident ratepayers of the rural and village school districts and public school districts in towns with a population under two thousand had a right to vote. The vote was a resounding "NO" to becoming a larger unit.

Up to 1954 the fees for students coming in from outside the Lemberg School District was \$50.00 for high school and \$30.00 for public school. At this time there were 130 students attending from outside the district. The school board considered that the cost to educate a student was \$150.00, so a new fee was necessary.

The enrollment was becoming larger and crowding in the school was becoming a problem. In 1960 plans were set in motion to build a new school to accommodate Grade nine to twelve. Debentures were issued, Mr. E.H. Crolle was the architect hired and Birds' Construction erected the building. There were three classrooms, a laboratory, a library and principal's office with a small storage room besides two washrooms, furnace room and janitor's supply room.

Lemberg at this time did not have water or sewage systems. The town had a million gallon dugout made close to the school. Water was pumped in from a slough over three miles out of town. In 1961 pipes were laid from the dugout to the school.

In 1962 gas furnaces were installed in all the schools. The furnaces were converted by August Waldbauer at a cost of \$55, 000.00. During the summer much work was done filling in and leveling the school grounds.

Many problems had to be solved. Two janitors had to be hired. John Christoffel was hired as janitor in the elementary school at \$75.00 a month and Jake Gessner was hired for the new school for the same salary. The board approved a plan for text book rental. Land was given to the town for a site for a new rink. With all the new expenses the mill rate at this time was only 27 mills.

The date for the official opening of the new school was set for October 20, 1962. The Home and School organization was to be in charge. At three o'clock that afternoon the Honorable Allen Blakeney, Minister of Education, declared the facility officially open. Rev. S. Manz dedicated the school. Moving inside, Mrs. Lillian Frampton unveiled a plaque dedicating the school to the memory of J.G. Gardiner. Tea was served after a tour of the facility.

The school board at this time consisted of: Chairman, Mr. Fred Hollinger, Trustees, Mr. Charles Kenyon, J. Pekrul, H. Gardiner, A. Waldbauer, Secretary-Treasurer J.W. Gardiner. The school principal was Mr. V.R. Josephson.

At a ratepayers meeting in November of 1962 an amalgamation with the Weissenberg School District was moved and passed unanimously. The students of the Weissenberg School moved to the Lemberg School in January of 1963. The Weissenberg School district ceased to exist after February of 1963. Grades one and two were moved into the little red school.

About this time the town of Lemberg had water and sewage systems installed. So, in April of 1963 water and sewage systems were installed in all the schools.

By the end of 1963 a great deal of discussion had taken place as to the feasibility of consolidating the outlying school districts with the Lemberg district. It was agreed at a meeting in December that consolidation would take place, but all local boards would continue in charge of their schools until the end of June. One of the concerns of the rural parents was the transportation of their children to town.

Representatives from each district and the Lemberg school board met and agreed that the children would be transported by bus and picked up in the yard if possible. A committee with representatives from all districts was formed to draft a plan to present to the board. The Hertz Bus Co. was hired to supply transportation at a cost of thirty-cents a mill.

In January of 1964 plans were made for the building of an addition to the high school. The addition consisted of an auditorium 83'x 58', a staff room, kitchenette and four classrooms. Permission was granted by the government to borrow by debentures the sum of \$145, 000.00. A contract for the construction was given to Bird Construction at a price of \$154, 787.00. The addition was ready for the classes to begin in the fall. The mill rate was 28 mills for the urban area and 25 mills for the rural area.

The schools joining in consolidation were: Rosewood, Peace, Chickney, Maple Green, Endfield, High Bluff, Heather, Pheasant Forks, Finnie, Garden and South Lorlie. All the buildings

belonging to these school districts were to be sold by tender. Some of the teachers from the rural schools were hired to teach in the consolidated school district. Janitors were Mrs. Barbara Parker, then replaced by Roy Hennig for the elementary school. John Kittler was hired for the high school.

Many changes took place at this time. School hours were changed to nine to twelve and one to three-thirty to accommodate those who had to have lunch at school. The number of trustees was changed from five to seven. Robert Mann, Howard Mercer and Duncan Acton were added to the board and Charles Kenyon became chairman.

High school teachers were very scarce in the sixties. In 1965, due to the unavailability of a principal, the Grade twelve students were placed in other schools. The school board paid their tuition fees and \$40.00 a month board (later changed to \$50.00). In 1967 there were enough students going to the Comprehensive school in Melville to warrant using a small bus. One of the students, Bob Hawes was the driver.

Teachers from India and England were hired. Mr. Hari Baines came from India in 1965 to join the teaching staff and is still a member of the staff today (1988-89). Richard Pugh and John Roberts were two who came from England.

The workload for the trustees was becoming greater so they were paid \$5.00 a meeting. Mr. Harold Gardiner took over as chairman in 1968.

The schools, like society as a whole, changed rapidly in the 70's. In 1971 the semester system was introduced. Also in 1971, Lillian Stilborn taught kindergarten for two years, the parents rented the United Church basement. Then the Kindergarten classes were held in what used to be the Doctors office next to the town hall with Eva Lister as teacher from 1973-75. In 1975 Kindergarten became part of the regular school system, with Mrs. Eva Lister as the teacher. Trapp Transport of Balcarres took over from Hertz Bus Co. Robert Mann became chairman of the school board in 1973. Lemberg, which had belonged to the South Melville Superintendency, became part of the new Qu'Appelle Valley Superintendency. Mrs. Joyce Hauck took Jacob Ulmer's place as secretary-treasurer. Caretakers Julius Patzwald and Alex Janiskewich were hired.

A dental clinic was set up in a part of one of the classrooms in the old school. The school board bought the necessary equipment. Parents enjoyed the assurance that their children's teeth were well cared for.

The Lions Club built a tennis court on the school grounds to add to the sports program.

For some years Lemberg School had been taking part in the Science Fair in Wolseley. In 1978 Bonny Raunest and Anne Krupski were runners up for their "Smoking" project and took it to Sudbury. In 1980 Lyndon and Duane Janiskevich were runners up for their "Gasohol" project. They took it to Thompson, Man. Duane was quoted as saying, "They didn't know we were there!" when asked about the competition. In 1981 Pat Churchman attended a Science Fair in Waterloo, Ont.

During this decade Rilling Transport was given the contract for transporting students and it is still doing the job. Mr. Harold Gardiner, who had served on the school board for many years, was given a life membership by the Trustee Association. Mr. and Mrs. Frank Kanciruk were hired as caretakers.

In the early eighties the school board felt that another change must be made. The old brick elementary school needed many repairs, so at a ratepayers meeting in 1983 the board asked for the feeling of those present about putting an extension on the high school and closing the old school. The response was favorable.

The board declared its intention to sell debentures in the amount of \$492,000.00. An additional amount of \$95,232.00 was borrowed from the Royal Bank. The addition and Innovations to the high school in reality cost only about \$12,000.00 to the ratepayers. The amount borrowed was to be paid back with government grants on a yearly basis. An additional government grant brought the total spent on the school to over a million dollars.

The Logan Stevens Construction Co. was awarded the contract. The building was ready for occupation when school opened in September of 1984. Computers were introduced, Industrial Arts were offered at Lemberg and Home Economics at Neudorf.

The official opening was held on October 10, 1984. The school was dedicated to "The Students of the Community" Mr. Wally Novak, Director of Education, was Master of Ceremonies. Pastor Don Reimer gave the invocation and Mr. Robert Mann welcomed the two hundred fifty dignitaries, students and guests present. The speakers were Mr. A. Gabert, principal, Miss Lorrie Krupski, student representative, Mr. Stan Malach, Regional Director, Mr. Walter Neufeld, S.S.T.A. representative, Mr. Doug Henderson, representing the Department of Education, M.L.A. Mr. Grant Schmidt, a representative of the Logan Const. Co., Albin Yasinowski, Mayor of Lemberg and Mr. David Mercer, Reeve of the municipality. All offered their congratulations to the board and district for the attractive modern building.

Mrs. Vyola Josephson (Whitworth), who taught in the elementary school for many years, expressed her regret at the demolition of the old brick school where she had spent her school days. She presented the new school with an oil painting of the old school, dedicating it to all former staff members, students and custodians. Mrs. Jean Goebel cut the ribbon and the keys were presented to the principal.

The additions and renovations were: an ordinary classroom especially designed for Kindergarten, the old lab became a dental and health nurse room, the classroom transformed into a typing and staff room, the library changed into offices for the principal and secretary and the former staff room became the new conference and guidance room. The additions consisted of two washrooms, a computer room, a library, a special education room, a new science laboratory, an art and music room and an Industrial Arts area fully equipped. New furniture was installed in the staff room and library.

The members of the school board at this time are: Chairman, Mr. Robert Mann, Trustees, Mr. D. Pickering, Mr. H. Krupski, Mr. P. Ruecker, Mr. J. Kanciruk, Mr. C. Calcutt, Mrs. B. Lutz. Secretary-Treasurer, Mrs. Joyce Hauck.

Mr. Robert Mann was President of the Saskatchewan Trustees Association from 1983 to 1985. In 1986-87 he was Vice-President of the Canadian Trustees Association. In 1986 Mrs. D. Stoll and Mr. J. Mann replaced Trustees H. Krupski and J. Kanciruk.

There have been many events and activities that have made school more interesting to the students such as: Educational tours, S.R.C. dances, graduations from Grade 12, science fairs etc. There have been a number of students, who have done their practice teaching in various rooms. When Mr. Ken Gray was principal foreign students from South America and Mexico gave the students a better understanding of the people of these countries. Many plays were put on—many under the direction of Mrs. Molly Engel and presently Becky Maurer. Elementary students took part in spring concerts. The Grades 7, 8 and 9 classes presented many musical numbers for the Carol Festivals as did the High School students. In 1984 the school hosted the winter games.

The school has played a very important part in the social life of the community. It has been used for: First Aid classes, Art classes, Fitness groups, Community College classes, Guides and Scouts, Piano lessons, Bridal showers, class re-unions etc. During "Homecoming" and "Heritage Days" the grounds were used by many of the guests who had motorhomes and trailers. The gym has been used by many sports clubs. It continues to be the centre of community activities in our small town.

Teachers who have taught in Lemberg as recorded from 1907 to date were as follows:

Agnes Hyde	John Brown
E. Munroe	W.L. Schell
J. Tomlison	Pat Motherwell
A. Hays	Fran Yarotsky
A. Karneloon	Miss Graff
J.G. Gardiner	Lillian Price
Bertha Farney	E. Jean Kydd (Goebel)
Geo. Florence	Louise Heuchert
E. Shockley	Robert Runquist
Mr. Brett	Mildred Mayo
Kathleen Arkell	J. Krug
Sam Couch	G. Hillman
L.A. Rae	Florence Page
Thomas Hall	V. Josephson
Violet McErven	D. Maurer
Agnes Aldous	Hari Baines
H.S. Bains	A. Zerr
J.W. Harvey	Darlene Dixon
Marg Bain	Jean Patzwald
M.W. Doan	H. Armbruster
L.A. McLeod	J. Clay
Olive Ritchie	R. Lavigne
C.G. Graut	R. Pugh
L.S. Behrns	B. Clark
E.V. Cook	G. Dorsanth
M. Haver	J. Roberts
R. Burgess	Brenda Heaslip
Mary Laveay	Lynn Switzer
Mary Johnston	P. Redant
Winnie Gould	B. Brodie
Arthur Stevens	Ken Gray
H. Kirkpatrick	Verna Glydon (Patzwald)
G.H. Castleden	D. Schick
Helen Simmons (Ford)	Sharon Miner
J.E. Vanderburgh	Cathy Martin
Cliff Seaby	Lyle Stoll
J. Vyola Whitworth	Eva Lister
(Josephson)	Judy Broda
Glenna Woods	B. Stoll
Agnes White	Howard C. Wilson
Albert Heil	J. Kuntz
J. Dickie	Al Gabert
Maud Bailey	S. Koroluk
Art Seaby	Gwen Lang
D. Sutherland	Marianne Fowler
J.F. Bland	J. McKen
Norm Berntson	Donna Simpson
W. Hannah	B. Palmer
Iris Hadland	J. Leiffers
B. Gattinger	Ron Chatterson
Molly Campbell (Engel)	Becky Maurer
C. Tjiltveit	Don McEwen.
James Gerry	
Ingrid Jastram	
Aubrey North	
Clare Thompson	
G.B. Jameson	

Teachers Aids were: Mrs. Irene, Erlendson, Suzanne Slater, Mrs. P. Mass, Janice Smith, Mrs. C. Mass.

Librarians and Secretaries were Mrs. F. Petrychyn, Dawn Hodel (Ward), Mrs. S. Klatt and presently Kathy Miller.

Achievements in the School

Basketball.

1975-1976 The Senior Boys' Basketball team placed 3rd in the Provincials. Members were: Bob Pfeifer, Kerry Gray, Dave Ulmer, Tom Heil, Rob Scheirer, Garry Osiowy, Ken Cyca, Rick Ward, Richard Thompson, Larry Derkson, Dale Miller and Garth Slater. Coach was Brian Stoll.

Curling.

1979-1980 High School Boys attended the Provincial Curling Championship games. Members were Todd Haas, Michael Krupski, Kevin Haas, David Pickering, Scott Acton.

1980-1981 Mixed Curling Team went to the Provincials. Members were Danny Scheirer, Dianne Leniczek, Miles Krupski, Bonny Raunest, Darcy Reiger and Sandra Pfeifer.

1985-1986 Girls Curling Team travelled to the Provincials. Team consisted of Lorie Krupski, Karen Mercer, Laurie Calcutt, Sandra Pfeifer and Stacey Stoll.

1987-1988 A High School Mixed Team attended the Provincials and placed in the second position. Members of the team were Laurie Calcutt, Matthew Krupski, Craig Michael, Jason Krupski, Sherri Calcutt and LeeAnn Mass.

Volleyball.

1984-1985 The Senior Boys' Volleyball team placed 4th in the Provincial Competition. Team members were Scott Calcutt, Kevin Jarocki, Brent Krahenbil, Vince Mercer, Kelly Kohlert, Terry Englot and Jason Smith.

1988-1989 The Senior Girls' Team played in the Provincials. Members were Marcia Lang, Michelle Richard, Lynda Petrychyn, Anita Krupski, Roxanne Senft, Melody Schick, Kim Lutz, Marcella Baron, LeeAnn Mass and Rhonda Mercer.

Track and Field.

Athletes from Lemberg High School who have placed Provincially in the past two decades are Shelley Ruecker, Derrick Englot, Karen Mercer, Willie Chan, Gloria Flegel, Neil Zaph and Tony Chan.

Science Fair.

The following students attended the Nationals in the Science Fair. Cathy Englot, Pat Churchman, Angela Pawelko, Duane and Lyndon Janiskevich, Bonny Raunest and Anne Krupski.

Social Credit Party. He was one of three Lemberg principals who became involved in politics.

Mr. James G. Gardiner was principal of Lemberg Public and High School from 1911-1914. He ran for the Legislature in Qu'Appelle constituency for the Liberals and won. Jimmy Gardiner, after whom the Gardiner Dam is named, later became Premier of Saskatchewan and Minister of Agriculture in the Federal Government.

Mr. G.H. Castleden taught in Lemberg for 13 years, then in Yorkton, before running for the C.C.F. party in the Federal Government. He was elected for three terms. Not only the teachers, but many students of Lemberg School have left their mark in the Book of Success.

Lemberg School has been a good school and we can all be justly proud of it.

I yie yip e i

I yie yip

Lemberg Lemberg

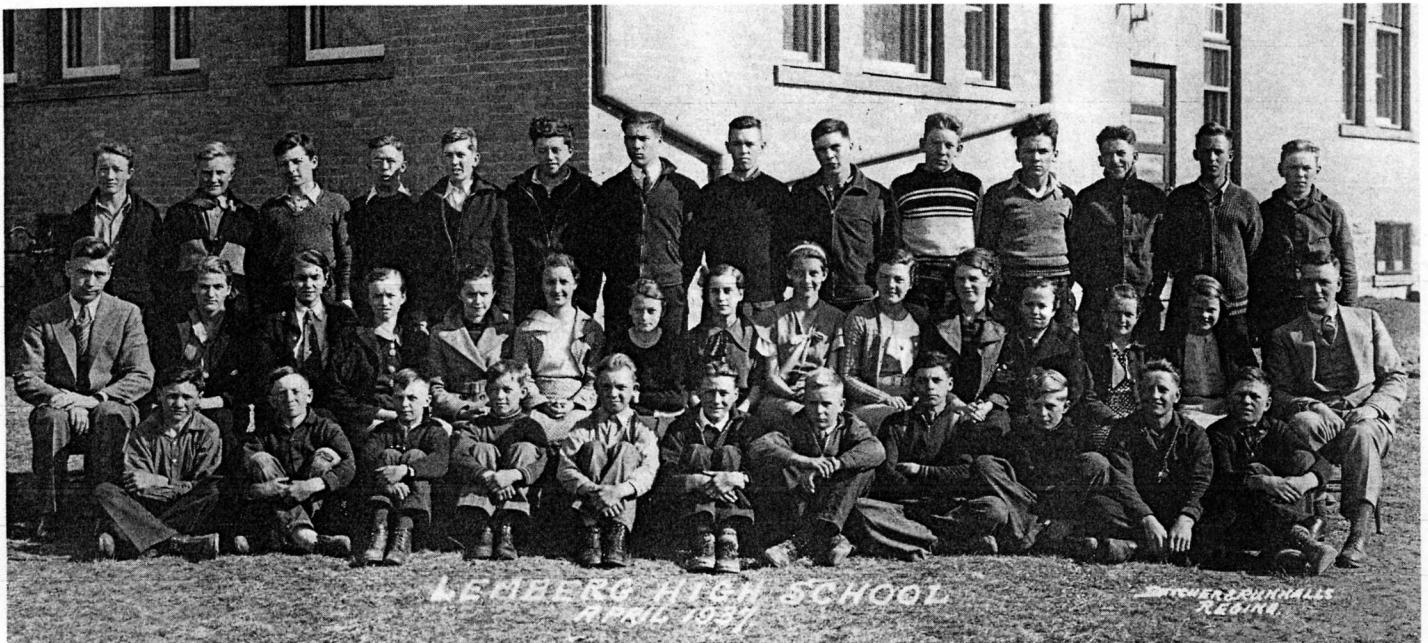
Rip, rip, rip

Kitty kitty caw wa

Kitty kitty caw

Lemberg Lemberg

Raw, raw, raw.



Lemberg High School - 1937. B.R.: George Else, Armin Kroeger, Walter Horborenko, Henry Neely, Glen Hall, Russell Mohr, Warren Huget, Stan Kennett, Howard King, Sid Kenyon, Bill Horborenko, Lloyd Yeo, Ron Kennett, Helmut Ficken. M.R.: Cliff Seaby (teacher), Emily Lubachowski, Annie Allen, Wanda Huget, Helen Findlay, Louise Geres, Lillian Platt, Edith Scheirer, Antoinette Smygora, Florence Featherstone, Florence Allen, Erna Huget, Violet Allen, Joyce Featherstone, G.H. Castleden (teacher). F.R.: Arnold Ulmer, Harold Huget, Roy Fletcher, Art Mahnke, Harry Mahnke, Leo Trelenberg, Jack Leonard, Albert Scheirer, Allan Petzel, Ted Krause, Ernest Huget.

*He liveth long who liveth well;
All else is life but flung away;
He liveth longest who can tell
Of true things truly done each day.
Then fill each hour with what will last;
Buy up the moments as they go;
The life above, when this is past,
Is the ripe fruit of life below.*

Horatio Bonar

WHEN PIRATES CAPTURED LEMBERG.

The year was 1939. The musical was "The Pirates of Penzance" and Mr. Henry, manager of the Co-op store in Lemberg, was rounding up his cast. When completed, this cast included a doctor, several teachers, a farm implement dealer, a bank manager, some farmers, farmers wives and daughters, a hardware store proprietor, the publisher of the Lemberg Star, a university student and others.

By June 30, the town skating rink was transformed into a cave, the headquarters of pirates on the rocky coast of Cornwall and the operetta was ready for the public. Mr Henry directed the production, assisted by Fred Young, the elevator agent, who was in charge of the music. An audience of 700 was attracted from surrounding districts and neighboring towns.

"The Pirates of Penzance" was not the only production directed by Mr. Henry. From 1920 to 1961, Lemberg and district enjoyed minstrel shows, comedy plays, children's musicals and adult operettas. Among these were well known titles such as "Charlie's Aunt", "Peg O' My Heart", "So This Is London", "Abie's Irish Rose", "Hansel and Gretel", "H.M.S. Pinafore", "Around The World In 80 Minutes" (songs from many nations, arranged by Mr. Henry), and "The Mikado". "The Mikado" was performed in 1961 when Mr. Henry was 78 and Mrs. Henry was 75 years old. Mrs. Henry always did the prompting and looked after costumes and small properties. Besides directing, Mr Henry painted the scenery and did all the make-up.

In addition to entertaining, the shows helped to finance such projects as the ice arena, the first community hall and the present community hall. During World War 11, drama productions raised money to send parcels to local men and women serving in the armed forces overseas

MEMORIAL HALL
LEMBERG MONDAY OCTOBER 24th 1960
THE LEMBERG COMMUNITY SINGERS
PRESENT GILBERT & SULLIVAN
OPERETTA IN 2 ACTS

H.M.S. PINAFORE

CAST

CAPTAIN CORCORAN OF H.M.S PINAFORE.....J.W.GARDINER
JOSEPHINE HIS DAUGHTER..... VYOLA WHITWORTH
RALPH RACKSTRAW A COMMON SAILOR who loves Josephine BOB MANN
SIR JOSEPH PORTOR of the ROYAL NAVY who loves Josephine IRVIN KRUG
BUTTERCUP BUMBOAT WOMANISABEL CAMPBELL
DICK DEADEYE a common sailor who is much disliked by the crew L.LANAWAY
HEBESir Joseph's CousinLILLIAN STILBORN
BOATSWAIN Leader of the crew..... PAUL HEUCHERT

<u>MALE CHORUS SALORS</u>	<u>ADMIRAL'S SISTERS COUSINS AND AUNTS</u>
A.V.FLETCHER	ALICE FORSTER
CHARLIE KENYON	FLORENCE PAGE
GEORGE SLASSER	FRANCIS SMULAN
ROY FLETCHER	BEVELEY KENYON
PAUL VETTER	JOYCE MCKEN
JOHN CYCA	LILLIAN PRICE
BILL CYCA	SHIRLEY CAMPBELL
PETER.P.CYCA	CECILIA LENICZEK
GORDON LENICZEK	DOREEN HAGGARD
	NORMA CYCA
	CONNIE ACTON
	GWEN KENYON
	GALE HEUCHERT

COSTUMES FROM MALLABAR WINNIPEG

ACT I

TIME MID VICTORIAN PLACE QUARTERDEACK OF H.M.S PINAFORE - PORTSMOUTH

ACT TWO
NIGHT

PIANISTMRS FRANCIS SMITHSON
PROMPTER..... MRS E.M.HENRY
SETS & STAGE CREW.....RICHARD.W.ACTON & IRVIN PRICE
USHERS.....LARRY HAGGARD Convener
TICKET SALES.....in charge of the C.G.I.TGIRLS

"THE QUEEN"



Lemberg Band 1910 - Conductor Joseph Gaye. BR-L-R: Alex Fletcher, Walter King, ?, Jack Forrester, Bob Allen, Bill Allen, Ernest Gaye. Middle row: Daniel Senft, ?, Joseph Gaye, ? Gaye, Tom Fletcher. Front row: ?, Roy Fletcher, Percy Gaye, Tom Hall.



Top Honors for Western Canada at Brandon Fair.



Lemberg Exempler Band 1923. Back row: G. Castledon, E. Workman, C. Huget, J. Ficken, J. Huget, A. Allen. 3rd row: K. Jamieson, W. King, M. Heil, E. Stilborn, S. Mader, J. Jost, W. Laidman, R. Allen. 2nd row: M. Adam, O. Gamble, C. Kenyon, A. Stilborn, J. Cheyne, W. Hall, F. Huget, J. Featherstone. Front Row: M. Daum, J. Forrester, J. Hildebrand, T. Bradford, W. Allen, A. Fletcher. Jim Cheyne - Band Master.

LEMBERG JUNIOR BAND.

Don Haggard

The Lemberg "Scout" Band was formed in either the spring of 1951 or 52 with John Brown as Band Master and Norma Thomas as his assistant and had, at it's origin, approximately 20 members. The majority of the original members had previously been "Scouts" under the leadership of the same John Brown.



Lemberg Junior Band. Back LR: John Brown, Allan Gottfried, Bob Gardiner, Leonard Schienbein, Derry Dixon, Don Haggard, Clifford Acton, Gordon Dixon, Fred Barker, Norma Thomas, (Big Drum). Front row: Leslie Miller, Doug Barker, Wayne Ulmer, Donna Hollinger, Lorne Miller, Victor Zaph, Ron McKinnon, Ervin Baber, Richard Meyer, on drums Craig Schick.

A number of instruments which remained in the community from the original Lemberg band were located, cleaned and repaired by John and Norma for our use. At the time the band was formed, only three members had received any previous formal

musical training and only one of those on the instrument played in the band.

Our first practises were held outdoors, on the front steps of the school. Later that fall practises were held in the school and subsequently in the Legion Hall. Practises were Tuesday night at 7.00 p.m.

As we were the only brass band in the area, we had many opportunities to perform at Winter Carnivals and Sports Days at Lemberg, Abernethy and Neudorf, November 11th. services, Christmas concerts, Band concerts as well as the occasional Saturday night performance in the band shell and Sunday afternoon at Katepwa Beach. The two special occasions were the A.T.C. Talent Show and Traveller's Day Parade both at Yorkton. In one particular parade, held on the hottest day in the author's memory, the only band that marched the whole distance was the Lemberg Band. Our bass drummer, who was by far the smallest and youngest member "Played out" along the route. John took over, playing the drum and continuing to play trumpet. There was no giving up with leadership like that. Each year thereafter we were asked to lead the parade.

Our first uniforms consisted of black trousers, white shirts and black bow ties. Later the uniforms consisted of a blue blazer, white shirt and trousers, black bow tie and admiral hat. The band supplied the hats through funds raised from various performances and donations received from individuals, groups and businesses. Though we looked very smart, the white trousers were the bane of our mother's lives.

Because of the success the band was enjoying a number of girls clambered to join and eventually were grudgingly allowed in at which time the name was changed to the Lemberg Junior Band.

Our favorite music was from a book called "Marchmasters" which consisted of simplified versions of John Phillip Sousa marches.

Norma moved from Lemberg in 1954 and the complete band leadership was then taken over by John.

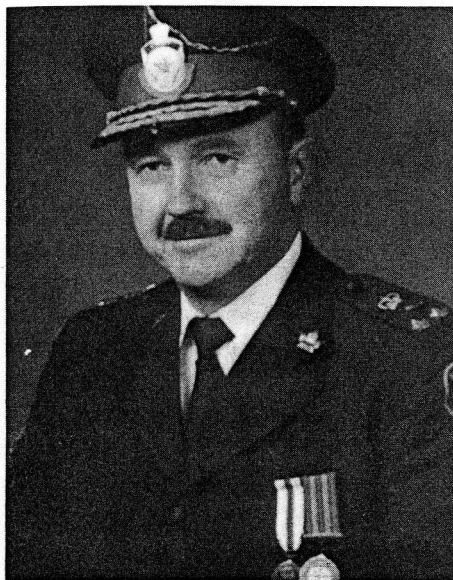
To some of us, John was a Bandmaster, Scout Leader, a teacher, a ball and hockey coach, to others he was like a big brother, but to all of us he was our friend. The door of John and Claire's home was always open to the young people. Many an evening was spent in "jam sessions", card games, etc., always ending with coffee and cookies prepared by Claire. On occasion John would perform some of his "magical tricks" which most times ended in disaster.

John and Claire were with us during our formative years and the leadership they provided, while taken for granted, is now very much appreciated.

Chapter 13

V.I.P.

HAROLD V.L. BASSE



Harold V.L. Basse

Harold was born in Kilstern Sask., oldest son of Adolph and Phyllis (nee Ulmer) of Neudorf.

In 1942 the family moved to Lemberg. In 1951 the family moved to Kitchener, Ont.

Harold married the former Doris Voll. They have three children and live at Paradise Lake, Ont. Harold started work with the Lemberg Co-op in 1943 as part time during school term and full time during summer vacation. W.T. Henry was manager with two full time employees. Mr. Henry and his family had a great influence on my development as a young man. I have spent the last 35 years as a Police Officer, was appointed Chief of Police for the City of Waterloo in 1965. Presently am Chief of Police of Waterloo Regional Police Force with a staff of 600 employees, policing three cities and many towns and villages encompassing 520 square miles.

ROWLAND H. HALL

Rowland H. Hall was born in England in 1864. He settled at Pheasant Forks where he operated the General Store with Thomas M. Bee. Together these gentlemen came to Lemberg in 1904 and set up a Real Estate Agency. They were the first and only lawyers of Lemberg. Mr. Bee retired in 1912 but R. H. Hall carried on until 1948. He was active in community, prominent in town planning and helped organize the first school district. He was the second mayor of Lemberg, a member of the school board and secretary of the local Liberal Association. He was also a Notary Public.

ALBERT HUGET

Albert Huget was born and raised in Lemberg, the third youngest child of Adam and Catherine Huget. He attended Grades 1 to 12 in the four-room Lemberg Public School. Upon graduation from Grade 12 in 1936, he entered Reliance School of Commerce, Regina and remained there until 1938, when he joined the R.C.M.P. His first job in the R.C.M.P. was as Special Constable in the then-called Clerical Section. He served in Saskatchewan, British Columbia, the Maritimes and North-Western Arctic, Officer Commanding Moncton Sub-Division, which comprised one half of the Province of New Brunswick, and Officer Commanding the Yukon and Northwest Territories. Mr. Huget rose steadily in the ranks and was commissioned to the rank of Sub-Inspector in 1956 and continued on through the commissioned ranks until he attained the rank of Assistant Commissioner in 1970, upon appointment to Director of Organization and Personnel. After retirement from the R.C.M.P., Mr. Huget was sworn in as Police Chief for the city of Regina, September 1, 1972. Mr. Huget passed away in July of 1976.

benefits and possible evils of exchange marketing than ever before.

This period was the time during which the foundations for all the organizations, which have been associated with the farm movement during the long political life of Gardiner, were laid. Their founding set the course he pursued at college, and his choice of a place to make his home after graduation.

Between sessions at college Gardiner taught school to support himself. Vineberg School (adjacent to Hirsch area), a school southwest of Weyburn, and Lockwood in the Watrous area were his employers, all the time keeping in touch with what was going on with rural people. The love of baseball and football kept him involved with sports as well.

In August 1910 he personally met Sir Wilfred Laurier at the ceremony to lay the cornerstone of Saskatchewan's Provincial University in Saskatoon. Laurier inspired Gardiner to follow Liberal ideals throughout life.

Gardiner graduated with an Honor Degree, B.A. in Political Economy and History in the spring of 1911. He immediately took the train to Lemberg where he took over the principalship of the town's Continuation School, arriving April 29, 1911.

Lemberg was the only incorporated town on the C.P.R. Kirkella line just then. It had six elevators, a flour mill, a semi-professional baseball team and a good football team. This suited Jimmy just fine, gaining a place on both teams. This made him well accepted by his new pupils. They were eager to please their new teacher so agreed to come to school at 8 a.m. and remain until 6 p.m. to make up for time lost when they did not have a teacher. They all passed their midsummer examinations and Gardiner had a job for life.

Long before Gardiner came to Lemberg he was interested in politics. Part of what influenced him to come here was the fact that Hon. W.R. Motherwell, founder of the Territorial Grain Growers Association and Minister of Agriculture, had been defeated in North Qu'Appelle, which included Lemberg, in the election of 1908. The seat was open to Liberal competition. When the election broke in 1911, Jimmy Gardiner was ready to take part. The Laurier government was defeated in that election. Free Trade was even an issue in that campaign. He also actively campaigned in the provincial election of 1912.

In December 1911 he married his cousin Rosetta, Uncle Willie's daughter. Etta was the one who persuaded Jimmy to come to Manitoba ten years earlier so he could further his education.

On December 23, 1913 young principal Gardiner was nominated to run in the by-election of North

Qu'Appelle. At the Liberal convention he was elected on the second ballot. The convention chose J.B. Gillespie, of Abernethy area, as President and R.H. Hall of Lemberg as secretary. Gardiner attributes much of his success in being undefeated in seven elections in twenty two years to the advice and work of these two faithful friends.

Gardiner campaigned vigorously, finding substitutes to fill his teaching position and won. He is the only Liberal candidate who ever won North Qu'Appelle or Melville Provincial more than once and he won it seven times in a row, increasing the majority every time.

James resigned his teaching position in August of 1914 and decided to earn his living by farming and legislation. In early 1916 the death of his beloved wife Rosetta Jane was a grievous blow. Her long-standing heart weakness overcame her at this early age. Left alone, he put down more permanent roots in the purchase of a farm 3.5 miles from Lemberg.

August 1916 brought a very attractive young lady to the staff of the Lemberg School, Christy Violet McEwen. Sixteen months later she married the dynamic, young M.L.A. Four children blessed this marriage. John Edwin-July 8, 1919, Florence Ellen-October 1921, James Wilfred-July 29, 1924 and Violet Elizabeth (Beth)-July 9, 1931.

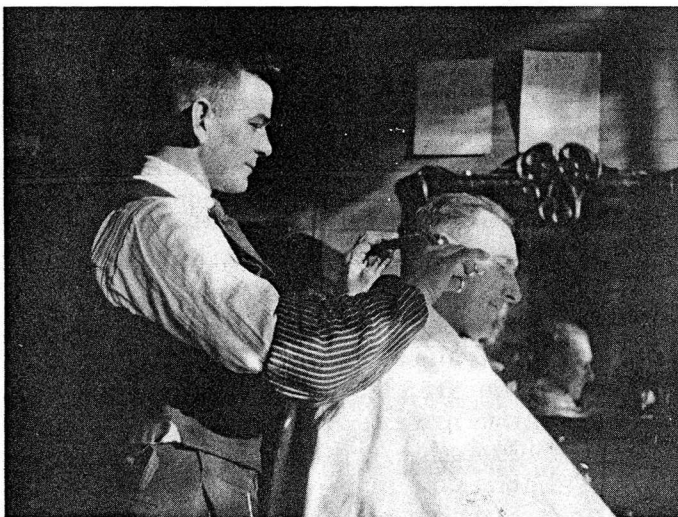
Those who watched western and national politics saw the steady, uninterrupted rise of the career of James Gardiner unfolding as part of Western Canada's political history. Under Premier Dunning, Gardiner was named Minister of Highways and Minister in charge of the Bureau of Labor and Industries-1922-1926.

In 1926, at age 42, Gardiner was elected Premier of Saskatchewan when Hon. Charles Dunning resigned to enter the Federal Cabinet of MacKenzie King.

The same year Gardiner organized MacKenzie King's campaign in the Federal seat of Prince Albert. Through fierce opposition and vicious tactics the King troop gained 101 of the 243 seats. Thus King asked the Governor-General to dissolve the house. The Governor-General refused and allowed the Conservative leader to form a Privy Councillor's Cabinet. King promptly resigned. The Conservatives could not get a majority, even on the first bill, but endeavoured to run the House anyway.

The pre-occupation with Federal emergencies plus rough tactics by the opposition parties, weakened the Liberal security resulting in a minority government with the Conservatives being asked to take over the government on a slim majority. They reduced the number of seats from 63 to 55 and removed North Qu'Appelle. But in the 1934 election the Liberals elected a landslide so on July 19, 1934

25. Neely's milk dray.
26. The Chivaree when the Roy McKinnons got married.
27. Learning to ride George Argues bike under bar because I couldn't reach the pedals.
28. Those gorgeous fresh cinnamon buns baked by Isabel Campbell and her mother.
29. The Honey Wagon.
30. The trip to Dr. Pickering, the dentist.
31. Murray Johnson hauling milk on a sleigh with a dog pulling it.
32. All the chocolate my Dad could get for twenty five cents from Mr. Mann, the druggist.
33. Drowning gophers in the spring.
34. The time I forgot to take the safety off while shooting partridge—still wonder if I would have shot it.
35. The wooden sidewalks and ditches.
36. The slough at the end of MacDonald Street.
37. The town hall where the band practiced with it's two jail cells.
38. The nine o'clock curfew.
39. Playing monopoly in the bank store room for days on end.
40. The fifteen cent hair cuts——up from the last year.



Fred Pfeifer 1923.

41. Chasing Pickerings escaped horse and their goat that chewed up Dad's Army cap.
42. The Sunday School picnics.
43. Creeping into church to tell Dad he was wanted.
44. Piano lessons from Mrs. Forrester and trumpet lessons from Mr. Seaby in Mrs. Swallow's boarding house.
45. The old bullet lighters, roll your owns and packages of five Turrets for five cents.
46. Playing cowboys all over town.
47. The old hitching rail across the street from the drug store.

48. The time the wheel flew off the fire wagon on the way to a fire.
49. The night my Mother sat with me looking out of my bedroom window to a tragic house fire north west of town.
50. Hooking the sleigh behind cutters in winter and going for a ride——and a long walk home sometimes.
51. Visiting the threshing crews.
52. The annual sports day.
53. Rolling the tennis court for the privilege of playing tennis.
54. It could be so cold in winter you couldn't even get warm sitting on the radiators.
55. Mr. Button's abattoir west of town.
56. Playing tag on the horizontal planks by the railroad tracks.
57. The ticking of the telegraph key in the railroad station.
58. The telephone office that served as a funeral parlour when required.
59. Visiting "Uncle" Sam Campbell and the front and back stairs to the Campbell residence.
60. Arbour Day.
61. A ride on the C.N. hand car.
62. Scrub ball at recess.
63. The Fletchers, Roy, Lillian and Erle coming to school by buggy and cutter.
64. Mr. Young's Saturday Matinee that included the Pathe News, Serial, Comedy as well as the Trailer and main feature, all for ten cents.
65. The Little Big Books and Jimmy Allen Show.
66. Saving cereal tops for giveaway offers and dishes and towels in the soap, flour and oatmeal offers.
67. The trip to the next town by team to play hockey.
68. The day the bank was robbed.
69. Getting looped on over ripe berries in Krahenbil's orchard.
70. Trying to catch a cow in the middle of a pasture and milk it.
71. Waking up while visiting a friend with frost on the comforter.
72. Making bead belts and decorating leather belts with harness brass spots.
73. My first time at stooking.
74. Splitting, moving it across the alley and piling twenty cords of wood with a friend for \$15.00.
75. The day my sister and I (at nine years of age) bought our shared CCM bike from Mr. King.
76. The day the circus parrot told the town policeman to "go to hell".
77. Helping the kids herd their cattle on the road allowances.
78. Saturday night when everyone came to town shopping.
79. The spring and fall shopping trips to Regina.
80. The day I got the strap in school.

to sleep at night with the "Last Post". I pleaded to deaf ears to get transferred and get on with my training for they were holding me back. Finally one night an idea came and feeling a bit frisky I jazzed up that sacred military "Last Post", a thousand recruits laughed and cheered and I got my posting out next day. To this day, someone, somewhere will shout across a street "There goes that damn bugler."

While in England when it was possible to get off duty, it was fun to join and travel with a Canadian Air Force band and play at various camp dances and on the "Holiday at Home" programs sponsored by the B.B.C.

After the war, there was that period of time when most returning men were asking themselves—what am I going to do with the rest of my life.

In the fall of 1945 a job I thought I had in Winnipeg with T.C.A. fizzled out and on route to the railway station feeling very dejected and heading home to Lemberg I heard music (Live music). That was it, up the stairs I bounded, took one look at the situation, walked boldly over to the band stand, asked if I could sit in for one number. Permission granted and was hired for the next nights performance. Gaul? No desperation!!

For one year I declared war on scales and arpeggios for long hours daily until the finer and more lucrative jobs finally started to come my way.

In 1947 having just returned to Winnipeg from a tour of night clubs on both sides of the border, a call came from Vancouver, would I consider coming out immediately for the opening of a new supper club. I came gladly and Vancouver has become my permanent home for forty years.

It has been a pleasure meeting and working with top musicians and entertainers from all parts of North America. Thanks again to the Lemberg Exemplar Band.

After the unfortunate loss of my wife and daughter and during a period of depression, a friend asked if I had ever curled. Thanks to Lemberg again, I was able to say yes. It was at the Peace Arch Curling Club, White Rock where I was to meet the former Mrs. Rita Hudson. After curling together for one season we ran away and were married in that dear old historic Lemberg United Church.

Our family now consists of two sons, *Jim Hudson*, *Charles Kenyon*—two daughters, *Leslie (Kenyon) Stetler* and *Evie (Hudson) Johansen* and eight grandchildren.

We are spending our retirement years curling, bonspielling up and down the Fraser Valley or golfing when we are not fishing at son Jim's cabin at Loon Lake.

Of course having eight lively grandchildren makes our happy family life complete.

My latest challenge—trying to learn to play the organ and that's for personal pleasure only.

MY MEMORIES OF LEMBERG

Stan Stilborn

I came to Lemberg in the late 20's to take Grades XI and XII. The rural Pheasant Forks School only went as far as Grade X. My years in Lemberg were very happy ones and I have many pleasant memories about the happenings and wonderful people I met.

I will try and recall the people who lived in Lemberg at that time. I have no diaries, written notes or photos to remind me so if there are mistakes in the spelling or wrong Christian names, please forgive me as it is over 56 years since I left Lemberg.

I will begin on the north side of the railway tracks. At the north end of the road was a Mr. Ginter. There were numerous grain elevators and the agents whose names I recall were, John Hildebrand (married a Miss Ellerman), Tony Kunkel (married Dolly Swallow) Jim Cheyne (married Pearl Swallow). Other agents were Mr. Wes Watts, John Gibson and Pete Foss, a Mr. Heil was later an agent.

Mr. Ben Wilson was the C.P.R. Station agent. Across the street to the S.E. lived a Mr. Hoop (Tinsmith) and a Mr. Harry Cole (Painter—Decorator).

At the corner across from the C.P.R. station the Beaver Lumber Yard was operated by a Mr. Bob Allen. Next to the west was the telephone office owned and operated by Crawford Gillespie. The telephone operators were Misses Katie and Mary Hoop. I worked for Crawford for some time as night operator from 10 P.M. till 8 A.M. each day.

To the west were the Law offices of W.M. Laidman and R.H. Hall. A Mr. Marwalski had a barber shop in that area. Next came the Minto Hotel operated by a Mrs. Arbuckle.

The Co-op Store was on the corner, managed by a Mr. W.T. Henry. He employed Mike Daum and Miss Ida Herndier. I worked for Mr. Henry for some time from after four and on Saturdays. There was a building south of the store, I believe it was a doctors office at one time and I believe the post office was there at one time. Kee Moon had his cafe in that area.

Across the lane to the south was Mr. W.W. Kings Hardware (Stan Swallow worked there.) Then the local paper (The Lemberg Star) E.H. Workman was Editor and Jack Forester the type setter. Jack sat

on a tall stool and set type with tweezers. With what he had to work with, he did a remarkable job. However one edition of the paper came out as "The Lemberg Rats". This caused quite a stir but most of us got a good laugh out of it.

Next was the Huget Brothers Harness and Shoe Repair shop. Joe Galenoski at one time had a barber shop in that area. Mr. Button had the butcher shop. Later at this location a Mr. Assman had a locker plant. Next was Mr. Gruber, the blacksmith.

Across the street, on the west side was the Bank of Montreal. I am told it did not stay in business very long. Then proceeding north was Harvey Coleman's General Store, Mr. Pete Schick's Garage, the poolroom and the livery stable run by Steve Konowal and his son, Bill. Across the lane was the Royal Bank. Mr. Mundell was the manager, followed by a Mr. Frank Kennett, Joe Mikalski, E. Lundren and Jim Parker worked there.

Continuing west, on the south side of Railway Ave. was Mr. Mueller's Hardware Store, then a cafe at one time operated by Mr. and Mrs. Moore. Mr. James Argue was the Postmaster. Mr. H.S. Mann the druggist (Orval Gamble was employed there). Mr. H. Roberts had the Machinery and Fuel Business later taken over by Mr. J.N. Featherstone. Pfeifer's General Store was in this area.

Across the street was the P.J. Swallow residence. Mr. Swallow had an apiary. "Ma" Swallow had a boarding house, one of the finest persons I have ever met. Everyone loved "Ma" Swallow.

In the south from Swallows was the engine room owned by Eddie R. Teece, whose big engine supplied the town with electricity.

Next came the residence of Mr. W.T. Henry and Mr. Whitworth. There were other homes in here, the names of the occupants I cannot recall at this time.

At the far end of the street was the school. Mr. G.H. Castleden was the principal. Teachers were, Mr. Cliff Seaby and Mr. Cecil (?) Douglas. The lady teachers were Miss Vyola Whitworth, Miss J. Evelyn Vanderburgh and Miss Glenna (?) Woods. I believe there was an elderly teacher by the name of Miss Johnson(?).

Jake Lubachowski, who was a carpenter, lived at the extreme west end of town.

We had Dr. C.A. Findlay, one of the best. Dr. Pickering was the dentist. Rev. Hughes, the United Church minister and Fr. Schwabius was the Catholic Priest, I cannot recall the name of the Lutheran minister.

Bus Brown was the Town Constable and Town Clerk. I can not recall whether or not he was Band Master of the Senior Lemberg Exemplar Band. He did start up a Junior Band (of which I was a member)

and later graduated to the Senior Band. Two of the Bandmasters I recall were Mr. W.W. King and Mr. Jim Cheyne.

Lemberg had a hockey team. Charlie Swallow was the fastest skater in the league. Orval Gamble had a booming shot from right wing. Two brothers played on the team, Ernest and Henry Rink. Ernest was the goal keeper. They were very good players.

A Mr. Hennig had a horse drawn dray. A Mr. Mack Neely was a veterinarian and a Mr. Jim O'Connel, Insurance Agent.

One of the farmers adjacent to the town was Mr. Ward Neely on the N.W. outskirts. He also had a herd of dairy cattle and supplied the town with milk. Further N.W. was the farm of Mr. H. Kenyon. Charlie Kenyon played cornet in the Senior Band. I have never seen anyone play with such zest and enthusiasm.

West of town, on the highway to Abernethy was the farm of Matt Heil, still further west, the farm of Hon. James G. Gardiner, one time Minister of Agriculture in the Federal Liberal Government, then the farm of Harold Teece, in the Chickney district. I lost half a front tooth at a tobagganing party there. Miss Teece can attest to this accident as it was her head I hit with my mouth and embedded in her forehead was the part of my missing tooth.

Miss Clara Argue was the teacher at Chickney School.

To the north were the Fletcher Brothers, Alex and Ernest. Alex was later post master in Lemberg.

Two brothers farmed south of town (names forgotten). Unfortunately they were on different rural telephone lines. One was on line 4 and the other on line 5. At the first sign of spring, line 4 would phone line 5 about 5 A.M. without fail. The tab would fall on line 4, starting the buzzer which would awaken me where I slept beside the switchboard. I would plug in line 4 and invariably get the request "Line 5, Ring 3 please". Very soon when line 4 phoned in, I just connected it to line 5 and ring 3 times. They would carry on from there.

In my trip down "Memory Lane" I know I must have missed some person worthy of mention and some important places of business. For this I humbly apologize. I later moved to Fort Qu'Appelle, Sask.

LEMBERG

Ernest William Fletcher

When the location for the town of Lemberg was chosen, it seemed like a poor choice. There was lots of surface water and bush, but due to the down-grade towards the creek, the town site could not be located farther west. Our present main street, from the

railroad tracks to the hall, was one, long slough. Poplar poles and willows were hauled in and laid down the street in the water and then covered with earth. This was done with horses and scrapers. This has caused a problem through-out the years with seepage and heaving of the surface.

In the town's early growth, it lacked school space. The lower grades were taught in one building for a short period and then in another that was suited for temporary use. The High School, a one-roomed building, was located near the present hotel.

Around 1907, the present Public School was opened. The heating system, a coal-fed hot air furnace, proved to be inadequate. Some days in winter, school would not start until mid-noon while the rooms warmed up.

The teachers and pupils decided they wanted a piano for the school, so they decided to put on stage the play, Cinderella, to raise funds. It was presented twice at Lemberg and once at Neudorf and Abernethy, and the money was raised.

As more farm land was cleared and broken up to grow grain and raise cattle, new business grew in the town to serve the surrounding districts.

One item of interest was the appearance of the Motor Car. The first car in town was a very small runabout which seated two people—called the Busy Bee, and it was owned by Marshall and Witlofer who operated a hardware store. Next was a black two-seater which was nicknamed the Black Maria. When it came to a hill of any grade, it sometimes had to make two or three attempts to climb it.



Mr. and Mrs. Geo Bock.

Later, Mr. Watts and Mr. Spencer, who operated a Livery barn, purchased a I.H.C. car. It had high wooden wheels, like a democrat with small solid rubber tires. It had no windshield—just a dashboard. These first cars were chain driven and made considerable noise. This car was used to convey travellers from town to town. The cushions and back were leather.

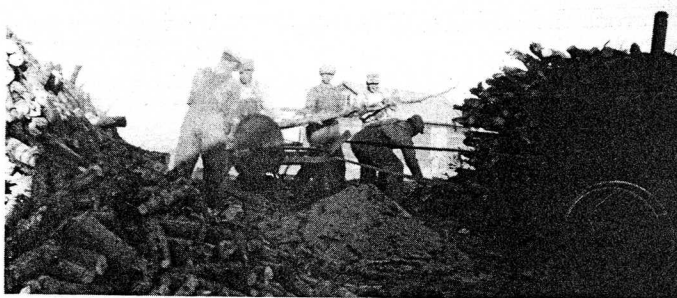
The first Ford agent was Pete Lutz. These cars were shipped in box-cars on the railroad. The first models had no doors. Later, when they put half doors on them, they were an object of great interest.

At one time, our local butcher delivered meat twice a week in a van-like democrat drawn by horses to nearby farmers. In those days in the winter, a butcher had to store many tons of ice to use in his meat cooler.

For a considerable number of years, the town had a town herd of cattle. A large number of residents kept a cow for their own use. During summer holidays, a local boy was hired to herd them. In those days, there was plenty of grass and water southwest of town.

In the early period of town growth, there were no telephones, electric lights or appliances. Radio had not been invented. The town had board walks and mud streets. There was no road equipment or plowed roads in the winter time, no curling rink and only open air skating rinks.

The abundant growth of poplar surrounding the town supplied fuel. A load of wood sold for \$1.50 to \$2.00. Later coal started to arrive from Souris.



Paul Heuchert cutting wood.

Some days a team of oxen, drawing a wagon with rope harness would appear in town from the then called Beaver Hills to the north. These oxen teams would either be driven by rope lines or just directed by a whip and the driver's voice.

Mr. R.H. Hall was one of the first campers to pitch a tent at Katepwa Beach. Tents were set up on the grass at first, then on wooden floors. Soon small cottages began to appear.

On summer holidays, William Hall and Alex Fletcher, at this time students, lead a cow from town to Katepwa Beach to be used as a milk source.

The town is surrounded by good farm land. It took a lot of hard work and time to clear it of bush and break it up by horses and plow.

As time went by, the switch from horse power to gas driven tractor took place. It affected certain

on Sundays. Sharpes went to the Anglican church close by and I went with them.

Clothing was not too much of a problem. Eatons catalogue was well studied, when it came twice a year. It was our fashion guide. Skirts and blouses were ordered from there. A lot of our sewing was done at home. If we wanted a new dress we could get material from the local store and make our own. Felt boots were a blessing for cold floors and feet.

We had quite a lot of social life in the winter by way of surprise parties. Sometimes the people in the home chosen for it would get a hint and be more or less prepared, but for the most part it was a real surprise. We had a lot of fun playing parlor games. Crokinole was getting to be quite popular at that time. If anyone cared for dancing there was always music available in mouth organs. Some of our men folk were quite expert at it and really got good music from them. Families would come and bring the baby, it would sleep on a bed. Also food. Occasionally a concert was held in the school house, and it was really surprising how much local talent could be found.

Summer would bring sports and picnics, (all local). I remember going to one at Ellisboro and watched a cricket match. The first and only one I have seen since leaving England. Picnics were not commercialized in those days.

Reading matter was scarce. Very few people owned books. Mrs. Sharpe told me that boxes of reading matter were sent into Rosewood every so often. Then a fresh supply sent in. A sort of travelling library I imagine, I don't know from what source they came. This had been discontinued when I was there. However, there was a very small library in the school, kept in a cupboard and I found some very good books there. I remember reading "A Tale of Two Cities", Charles Dickens. Other titles I don't remember but they were all good reading. Those who had brought books with their settlers effects really treasured them.

I heard my first gramophone at a Pheasant Forks concert. Mr. R.H.Hall had brought it to assist with the program. We thought it was wonderful. It had a horn, like the ad- "His masters voice", and though the music left much to be desired, but it too had seen better days and required a lot of foot pumping but I derived a lot of pleasure out of it just the same. I also had an autoharp. It too, was used in local concerts and with one or two mouth organs produced items of music. Those (homemade) concerts did much to develop community interest, held always in the "little Red School House" and satisfied a need in those cold, snowy days of winter when people would come with their teams and sleighs and bells on their harness. As I look back on those days I

realize they were happy times, with no one at the door to collect your money. It was all free, wholesome fun and we didn't mind the cold too much.

Some of the men folk had buffalo coats and almost everyone had a buffalo robe to cover up in the sleigh or a tanned cowhide. They really kept out the cold.

Another thing I might mention, any time one was out after dark there was always a light left burning in one of the windows as a guide. It was easy enough to get lost if a storm blew up and covered the trail, though the horses usually knew their way home. I had often been out with my father when it would be dark on the way home and we would be none too sure of our directions, we would hit for the first light we saw.

This is the life in the early days as I remember it. It may be that none of it will apply to your district though I think pioneers all experienced much the same kind of life. There are many other things of course I remember, learning to make bread, caring for milk which was set in pans and had to be skimmed for cream. The churning of butter. Salting and curing of pork which constituted our main meat supply for summer. Washing day with a board and crush or fluted wash board. All these things did not come easy to one used to city life in the old land.

Then in 1904 the railroad came through and life seemed to change rapidly from then on. The simple way of living seemed gone as Lemberg became a town. Little by little the "old order changed". I sometimes wonder which way was best but you can't stop progress and one changes with the changing times.

I was only in the Rosewood district for a few months, but long enough to make real friends. The chief of these being Mr. and Mrs. Sam Acton. Mrs. Acton always made me so welcome in her home in town. I could run over any time of the day and have a visit and a chat and of course a cup of tea. These are things I can never forget. She was a friend in times of joy or times of sorrow and I feel thankful for having had the privilege of her friendship.

I have not mentioned prairie fires which were not uncommon in those days and I could hear the roar for miles away and all farmers out ploughing fire guards to protect the buildings. Many a bin of wheat was destroyed those frightening times. Our men folk would be out with pails of water and wet sacks to beat out the fire as it came. It was a weird scene at night time, in the blackness of night. There was many a sigh of relief as tired men turned to help their neighbor. I do not know if any of your folks were here in the ox team days. They were just over when I came and only one ox team near by but my husband told of some amusing and exasperating times with ox teams.

Chapter 16

Yesterdays *Pioneers* *Today*



Nellie Krupski
1893-1990



Lydia Patzwald
1896



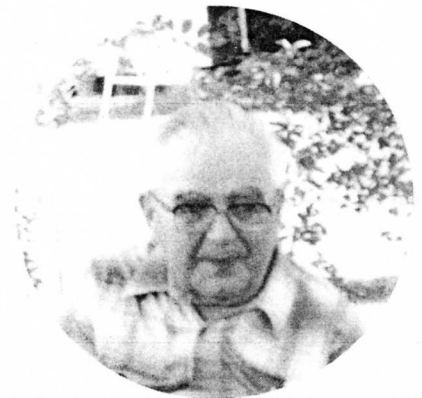
Margaret Huget
1897



Karl Nickell
1895



Katie Thompson
1887



John Baber
1898



Alice McDowell
1898



Annie Devine
1898-1990



Helen Nickell
1899

Bee & Hall

REAL ESTATE BROKERS

OFFICIAL AUDITORS,
ACCOUNTS COLLECTED,
CONVEYANCING,

Expert Appraisers.

LOANS & INSURANCE.

HUDSON'S BAY CO'S & C.P.R. CO'S LANDS.

Lemberg, Sask. Feb. 6, 1906.,

P.G. Keys, Esq.,

Sec. Dept. of the Interior,

OTTAWA, ONT.,

Dear Sir:-

re 125662a-343568

Replying to your favor of the 25th. Ult. to Joe Janiskiewicz in regard to the homestead duties of John Janiskiewicz homesteader of the South west quarter of 36-19-10-2. We enclose herewith Statutory Declaration of John Janiskiewicz. Kindly let us know if anything further is required as Mr. Janiskiewicz is anxious to obtain his patent at as early a date as possible.

Yours truly,

Bee & Hall.

T.M.B.

Enc. 1.,



Main Street before 1920.
New threshing machine for Harry Teece.

GARDINER, JAMES G.

Jimmy Gardiner did not originate in Lemberg and District but from 1911 called Lemberg home. However he did have friends and acquaintances in Lemberg who were influential in bringing the young University graduate to Lemberg. The Argues and the Gillespis had known the young man in Ontario and Clearwater, Manitoba and contacted young James when he completed University and Lemberg required a principal. They were also aware of the young Gardiner's love of sports and possibly also his political views, although this was not too well known at this time.



James G. Gardiner.

One other person who arrived about the same time in the new town was a druggist, H.S. Mann. Oddly these two men were about the same physical stature, Jimmy being about 5 foot 4 inches and Mr. Mann about 5 foot 2 inches. As they were both single they lived together above the drug store on Railway Avenue for about 6 months. This new friendship was to continue through the years until the death of Mr. Gardiner ended the close relationship between these two men that had both come to Lemberg from Ontario.

At the time Jimmy arrived to teach he also found as many teachers of that day as well as principal were also the janitor of the school. He, in the winter went to school early in the morning to check the furnace and see that the school was warm enough for class. He was very popular with the students which was partly due to his sports abilities. Jimmy was an excellent soccer player, baseball player which had already in these pioneer days become part of the regular activities of western communities. Every town and village in the early days had a soccer field, baseball field, a tennis court and open air facilities for skating and hockey. Curling, as a sport began shortly after his arrival in the community. Building of some sort of indoor facility for curling

was one of the early efforts of the sportsminded people in Lemberg. It was felt that most other sports could be played outside. The rink was eventually built on the site now occupied by the hotel in 1927, was the first of two such facilities to be built in Lemberg.

There are many stories told of the escapades of people like Jimmy, H.S. Mann, Mr. Matt Heil, Worky, Jack Forester and before long the wives that joined them in this new town. Jimmy married his cousin **Etta Gardiner** from Clearwater and brought her to Lemberg. Etta was in poor health most of the time she lived in the community. On many occasions she would have to be carried from the home to functions in the town. She passed away in 1916 leaving a void in the life of her young husband.

The school at Lemberg had been completed and opened in 1908 which meant it was a new enterprise. Originally the Catholic School was the Public School at Lemberg and remained that until the building of the new building and the declaration of the new school as the Public School and Weissenberg School as the Separate School in the area. Catholic students attended the Weissenberg School adjacent to the Catholic Church through to Grade eight and then moved over to Lemberg High School to finish their education. School supplies are still on hand in Lemberg with the designation of the Weissenberg School District, North West Territories.

James, shortly after arriving in Lemberg became involved in politics but at first just as a supporter of Liberal candidates. Being a strong Liberal and a strong exponent of reciprocity with the United States his first campaign was the Federal election of 1911. He took to the hustings as a speaker and helped in the election of the Liberal Campaign although the Laurier Government was defeated and was to remain out of office until 1921, after the end of the war.

A provincial election was held in 1912 and again young Gardiner worked for the Liberals. In this election the Liberals were defeated by a narrow margin but within a short period the Conservative Member was unseated and a by-election was called. Jimmy at the urging of R. Hall and the Gillespies and others decided to let his name stand for Liberal nomination. Due to his sport and other activities young Jim had become well known through out the area. When the convention was held in December, 1913 James Gardiner was nominated. This was a forewarning that possibly the Gardiner stay in Lemberg on a permanent basis might be a short one. In the election that followed Gardiner was elected which in those days pretty well ended a teaching career which the young Gardiner had to give up.

same trophy I believe is still being played for somewhere in the area. I was a great sport fan and the family as well but I was never a star. Jim pitched for the Pony League and was also a member of the band. Mary and Marg also liked sports but were not quite old enough to get really involved before we left Lemberg.

During the fifties we got involved again in concerts, Mr. Henry had a little more free time. I can remember at least four major events. I believe the one was the A.C.T. Amateur night which was won by the Devine Family playing "Washborn Annie". I believe the night ended about 3 in the morning. The runner up that night in dollars raised was Jean Henry.

There was the celebration of 1955 which was the fiftieth anniversary of the Province. A parade, ball games, lots of food and a dance in the evening along with other entertainment at the Ball Park. At this time books were published locally written on the history of Lemberg, there should be some still in the district. Although not lengthy they did carry the names of most people that were in business, teachers, ministers and things like this. There were also histories done by Isabel Campbell, Mrs. Campbell from Ellisboro, Wilson Stilborn and I believe Mr. Snow of Winnipeg. Worky also in his paper from time to time had excerpts from History. Alice Forster being one of the originals I am certain could give a lot of information. I wrote a history of the United Church back in 1957 for our anniversary and I think there are still copies about. The big event of the day was the erection and dedication of a gate to the Sports Ground which still stands. The next big event of this kind was held the year after we left when they had the official opening of the water system as part of the sixtieth celebration.

Our work in the life of the church was very important to Marg and I. Both Marg and I took an active part in the Sunday School with me as Superintendant most of the years and Marg a teacher. Most of the Ministers lasted about five years. We were closely involved with all of them because our house was between uptown and the manse. I have already mentioned the Boueys and they were followed by the Grahams, Mitchells, and Frampton. By this time we had amalgamated with Abernethy and the Minister moved to Abernethy. Grahams have remained very good friends. Bill passed away but we see Mrs. Graham who now lives in Saskatoon and other members of the family. Don Haggard married the Graham girl and their family were involved with church work at our church in Regina.

Our last move in Lemberg took place the year Susan was born in 1954. We purchased the old

Doctors house on Millionaire row and Karl Huget and Archie Haggard made it into a very fine home where we lived for the next ten years. It was here that the series of cats and dogs that we had made us famous. It was here that we developed close friendship with many of the fine neighbors and the kids.

Most of our friends uptown were the business people, the Tupperts, Crydermans and Calvers in the station. Katy and Lionel Schick, the Osioywys, the bank managers, Carters, Conlins, Houghs, and McLeods. The Co-op managers particularly the Henrys, Loustels, the Post Masters Argues, Fletchers and Pekruls, Johnny Baber, Bill Mantei, the Eurichs, Dr. Mike and his wife and Dr. Hughes and his wife towards the end of the period and also the Beaver Lumber, the Magnussons, the various elevator agents. The business community was a good one. I know there are names I have missed but I am hoping this will be complete to deliver it to Lemberg today as we attend the celebration of Mrs. Alex Thompson's 100th birthday.

The years 1950-60 were about the busiest of my life. We had three Provincial elections, three Federal elections, a change in occupation. The increase in our family from 3 to 5 and two home moves. As well I twice contested the Liberal Leadership and attended my second Federal Leadership convention in 1958.

Life in Lemberg continued on its usual busy course. The death of Joe Featherstone in the spring of 1955 brought a change in Mayor with Lionel Schick taking over. I was nominated in the summer to run at home this time in a large convention held at Lemberg. This was the only time my nomination was contested here by Bob Monteith of Balcarres. I won the nomination and defeated Percy Brown of the C.C.F. in the following election.

The rest of the decade was busy socially as well. Three musicals were produced by Mr. Henry the first was a photo show, the second was Around the World in Eighty Minutes. During these years the United Church had its fiftieth with a musical concert and the visit of Rev. Dan McIvor the Member of Parliament from Fort William. Rev. McIvor and Dad went to college together and had sat in the House of Commons for twenty years together. It was a very memorable weekend and Rev. McIvor thrilled two full houses on Sunday.

The year 1959 saw Mr. Henry produce his second Operetta H.M.S. Pinafore. Although it started out as a United Church undertaking it became a community show with a great deal of help from the Catholic and Lutheran congregations. When it was over we had played to three full houses at Lemberg or about 1200 people and one show at Melville and

started school with Miss Betty Gattinger as my first teacher. The next twelve years are a sequence of happy memories. Lemberg School was a good place to be. Friendships formed during those years are still important today, nearly thirty years later. Some of our happiest times were connected to John Brown and the Junior Band. What a tireless, giving individual he was! Never has a youth leader better earned the respect and devotion felt for him. In 1955 when our province was celebrating it's fiftieth birthday, our enthusiastic little band, in white duck pants, marched through many of the mud puddles of Main Street Sask., leading parades for local celebrations.

In retrospect it seems that Lemberg had a vibrant, cultural life in the 1950's. Vyola Whitworth was the driving force behind much of this activity. Music and drama, full costume Gilbert and Sullivan productions, kept us very busy as high school students.

After high school I attended teacher's college and eventually earned a Bachelor of Education degree from the University of Saskatchewan. I taught nearly continuously for 23 years.

While teaching at Elfros I married **Malcolm Bergfeldt** of Wynyard. We have three daughters, *Wendy, Cheryl* and *Heather*.

Wendy graduated from the University of Sask. with an Honors Bachelor of Arts in English and works for the C.B.C. in Regina.

Cheryl graduated from the University of Sask. with a Bachelor of Science of Pharmacy and at the time of writing, we are not sure where she will be employed.

Heather is attending the Kelsey Institute in Saskatoon, enrolled in Hotel and Restaurant Administration and graduates in 1989.

We continue to live on a farm at Wynyard and I drive to school in Wynyard.

Larry Haggard

Larry F.Haggard was born in Nokomis and grew up in Lemberg. He joined the Royal Bank of Canada in 1962 after graduating from Lemberg High School. The bank transferred him to B.C. in 1965 and he worked in various cities throughout the province. Since 1972, he has worked in several branches in the Greater Vancouver area and recently received recognition from the bank of twenty-five years of service.

Larry married **Coleen M.Woods**, a Vancouver native and former Royal Bank employee on August 7, 1976. They have lived in Richmond, B.C. since their marriage and now have two children, *Kirsten F.Haggard*, born July 18, 1980 and *Roberta M.Haggard* born August 19, 1983.

Wayne

Wayne was born at Nokomis and moved to Lemberg in 1946. Received his schooling in Lemberg and upon graduation joined the Royal Bank. Worked in a number of towns in Sask. and Alberta. Married **Marlyn Herndier** in 1968 at Calgary. Moved to Toronto in 1972. They have two children, *Sheri* born in 1969 and *Douglas* in 1971. Wayne and Marlyn were divorced in 1985.

Sheri attends university in London, Ontario and Doug in Toronto.

Wayne was active in all activities at school and in the community, band, ball and hockey. He still plays hockey and coaches a bank hockey team. Married **Dianah Wells**, July 2, 1989.

HAGGARD, JIM AND JOYCE

Joyce was born April 21, 1929 on a farm south of Lemberg. She was the eldest daughter of Joseph and Annie Devine. Joyce attended Rosewood school from Grades 1 to 10 and then took Grade 11 in Lemberg High School. She worked in the Co-op store in Lemberg for a year and then went to Regina where she took a business course at Reliance School of Business. She then worked at the Sherwood Co-Op in Regina. In 1951 Joyce married **James L. Haggard**. Jim moved to Lemberg with his family in 1944 where he took his Grades 11 and 12.

Jim played hockey and baseball with the Lemberg teams through his school years. He did part-time janitor work at the school and Royal Bank. After leaving Lemberg, Jim worked for the Beaver Lumber in many Saskatchewan towns. In 1950 he moved to Regina where he got a job with Weston's Bakery where he still works. Jim and Joyce have 4 children, one son and 3 daughters. They now have 6 grandchildren.

THE HALL FAMILY

Alice McDowel

Rowland Hambleton Hall was born in Staffordshire, England on April 11, 1864. He received his education in England. At the age of 18, being eager for adventure, hearing many stories of opportunity in Canada decided to find out for himself and arrived in Canada on April 5, 1883.

He tried his luck at farming in the Grenfell district but in those days frost came early and he became discouraged by frozen grain so decided to start a horse ranch. He purchased land in the Qu'Appelle valley in the district of Hyde.

On April 15, 1892 he married **Mary Anna Piller** of the Neudorf district. She was born June 3, 1875.



Rowland and Mary Hall.

There were nine children born of this union. Two babies died in infancy.

William, Barrister, Fort Qu'Appelle, Saskatchewan. He was deceased in November, 1984. He was married to **Lillian McKen**, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John McKen, pioneers of the Lorie district. She was deceased in June, 1976.

Thomas, saw action in World War One and was gassed at Vimy Ridge and as a result died in June, 1920.

Alice, Mrs. A.G. McDowell, a resident of Lemberg, Saskatchewan.

Nellie, Mrs. J.E. Stinson, residing in Vancouver, B.C.

Bernard, retired in White Rock, B.C., married to **Ruby Gibbons**, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Gibbons, early settlers of the Saltoun district.

Alfred, deceased October, 1923 (accidently)

Kathleen, Mrs. S.E. Stenstrom, a resident of Grimshaw, Alberta, deceased in June 1985.

Previous to his marriage Dad drove horses out west by horse back stopping at Pincher Creek and Fort McCloud, Alberta where he would purchase more horses and take them to Kamloops, B.C. where they were shipped by rail to various points in B.C. and the U.S.A.

We moved from Hyde to Pheasant Hills in 1899 and then to Pheasant Forks in 1900. There Dad entered into partnership with F.M.Bee in the general store business. The supplies for the store had to be brought from Wolseley by team, a distance of 35 to 40 miles. It would take 3 days for each trip.

We moved to Lemberg in the fall of 1904, a year after the C.P.R. put through a branch line from Kirkella, Manitoba to Neudorf, Saskatchewan and eventually to Bulyea, Saskatchewan and then to Regina via Bulyea. This was still North West Territories but became the province of Saskatchewan the following year.

Many houses were built in Lemberg in 1904 and with railroad facilities becoming a reality more

places of business were established. Dad and Mr. Bee could forsee good prospects for Real Estate and Insurance so as partners opened an office in 1904 under the name of Bee and Hall.

In the early days of Lemberg Dad took an active part in municipal affairs. He served as Mayor of the town, also as a member of the school board. He had much to do with the town planning and organization of the public school district.

In her younger years Mother took an active part in women's church organizations and also did much for the Red Cross during the war years. She was a life member of the Red Cross.

In 1907 Dad took a trip back to England taking with him many views of the west to convince folks over there that we have a country of great resources. He never wanted to go back to England again as his roots were firmly planted in Saskatchewan.

At 85 he was the Dean of the Delegation to the National Liberal Convention in Ottawa called to choose a new leader replacing McKenzie King. He was the oldest of the 2000 attending the convention.

For 25 years he was secretary of the Liberal Association for North Qu'Appelle later changed to Melville Constituency and also served as president.

In recognition of this service Melville Constituency Liberals at their nominating convention in June 1955 named him Life President of the Association.

My Dad and Mother were spared to have 63 years together. In 1955 Saskatchewan Golden Jubilee year they were honored at a gathering in the Memorial Hall as Lemberg's oldest residents. Dad was presented with an engraved cane and Mother with a bouquet of red roses. A fitting tribute to two of Saskatchewan's great pioneers.

Dad passed away September 21, 1955.

Mother passed away January 23, 1969.

HAMELUCK, ROBERT AND CORALEE

Coralee Faye is the youngest daughter of Otto and Anne Herndier. Coralee was born on November 25, 1964 in Regina. She lived on the Herndier homestead with her parents until her brother Don got married in 1976 and took over the farm.

She was very involved with all farming activities with her family. She spent a lot of time in the swimming pool which was built a few years before she was born. She was particularly involved in the swimming lessons that were held there in the early seventies. She attended the Lemberg Public School by riding the school bus every morning for approximately one hour.



Rowland and Mary Hall.