

IN THE SHADOW OF MOUNT CHEAM

Mount Cheam (elevation 6929 ft., 2112 m), a northernmost peak of the Cascade Range, dominates the skyline of the eastern Chilliwack Valley.

Photo by Don McPhee

The digitization of this wonderful historical book **“In the Shadow of Mt. Cheam”** was a volunteer endeavor to pay tribute to those dedicated people, the Heritage Preservers of Rosedale and District, who compiled and published this book in 1988. (You can find their names and photos on page 4.) Today, copies are difficult to find. Most are held as treasured family possessions. The intension of the Heritage Preservers, as written in the Dedication page, was ***“to remind us of this past and to keep alive the spirit that guided these great people.”***

The digital book will continue this intension.

The digital world did not exist when this book was published. By making this book available digitally, the valuable content will be available to an increased readership and will educate people about the rich history of the area. The digital book is in a searchable PDF that can be read and searched on most modern digital devices.

I wish to dedicate the digitization of this book to Mr. Robin Lister who first introduced me to the Camp River, Rosedale and Popkum areas and let me read his copy of this book.

Michael Yusko

Popkum

2020





DEDICATION

The research and study necessary to compile this book has brought to the Heritage Preservers of Rosedale and District a renewed appreciation and awareness of the rich heritage now enjoyed by all who have called this area home.

With admiration and respect, and without the slightest hesitation, *In the Shadow of Mt. Cheam* is dedicated to our Pioneers.

To those men and women who left the security and comforts of home in many lands, we owe our admiration.

To those who were here to welcome those first visitors, the Indian people of Cheam and Popkum, we are deeply grateful.

It was enterprising men and women who faced the challenge of creating a community in an environment that offered much, but required immense co-operation between individuals and a variety of skills that would amaze us today.

This book is intended to remind us of this past and to keep alive the spirit that guided these great people.

IN THE SHADOW OF MT. CHEAM

**AN HISTORICAL ACCOUNT OF THE REGION
CONTAINING THE COMMUNITIES OF CAMP
RIVER, ROSEDALE, POPCUM AND CHEAM
VIEW, IN THE EASTERN END OF THE
CHILLIWACK VALLEY IN BRITISH COLUMBIA**

**COMPILED BY: HERITAGE PRESERVERS OF ROSEDALE
AND DISTRICT, A PROJECT GROUP UNDER
NEW HORIZONS ADMINISTRATION OF THE
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND WELFARE, CANADA.**

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**Inside cover photographs: Sawmill
operated by Samuel Trethewey about 1908
on Castleman Road near Rosedale**

**Cover design: by Brian Gervais,
Inter-Collegiate Press B.C. Representative**

1988

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Directors of Heritage Preservers of Rosedale. L to r: Maynard Reid, Joe Patterson, Alf Patterson, Ron Gray, Dorothy McGrath, Mary Person, Laurie Anderson, May Armstrong, Fred Bryant, Norman Chapman.



Typical working group at weekly meeting: Norm Chapman, Joe Armstrong, Warner Hockin, May Armstrong, Joe Patterson, Joan Stoner, Ron Gray, Fred Bryant, Laurie Anderson, Dorothy McGrath, Chas. Ryder, Gladys van Baaren, Alf Patterson.



Editorial pilots and kindly critics: Roy Hunter, Birch van Horne, Ann Shafer, Beulah Reid, Earl Henderson.

PROLOGUE

In 1985, over two thousand people gathered in Rosedale to celebrate the 75th anniversary of the founding of the Rosedale Athletic Club. The Athletic Club, itself, was the centre for many sporting and social events in the community. The anniversary focused attention on the people and families who, over the years, played a role in the development of Rosedale and the surrounding areas. In effect, the anniversary was a chance to reflect on history.

The anniversary, too, also provided the impetus to gather more information about the history of the communities that lay in the shadow of Mt. Cheam. The Heritage Preservers of Rosedale and District began chronicling this history before 1985 but it was really after the anniversary, that renewed energy resulted in this book. A grant from the federal New Horizons Program, provided the funding base that enabled the group to carry out its activities.

Of course, the history of the area pre-dates the 1910 founding of the Athletic Club. The ancestors of today's Pilalt Indians, on the Cheam and Popkum Reserves settled along the Fraser River several thousands of years ago. The salmon in the river and the wildlife in the forests provided the sustenance that enabled these communities to survive.

The first non-Indian to visit the area came in 1808. Simon Fraser, searching for new fur trade routes to the Pacific, recorded that the Indian people of the Upper Valley were the most friendly that he had encountered.

With the establishment in 1827, of Fort Langley, about 50 miles west, by the Hudson's Bay Company, the Fraser River assumed greater importance as a transportation route through the area. By the 1850's, a fur trade trail paralleled the river and a small Hudson's Bay Company supply cabin was located at Popkum.

It was the 1858 Fraser River gold rush, however, that was to change forever the landscape of the Upper Valley.

After 1860, many goldseekers who were really farmers at heart settled in the Upper Valley, around Sumas and Chilliwack Mountains and near the present site of downtown Chilliwack. The gold rush opened the door to settlement and it was only a matter of time until the

eastern end of the Valley was settled.

The dense forests of the eastern end were a serious impediment to widespread settlement. However, in 1873, David Airth established a small sawmill at the mouth of Popcum Creek.

By 1880, two brothers, William and Ebenezer Knight owned the mill and successfully, for more than twenty years, marketed lumber throughout the area.

Along Camp Slough, Emmanuel Greyell and his sons Edward, Abel, David and Peter pre-empted and purchased large blocks of land thus initiating settlements along this waterway.

At the same time, in the early 1880's, J.C. Henderson and T.H. Henderson were acquiring land near present day Rosedale.

The completion of the Yale Wagon Road through Rosedale in 1875 combined with settlers' pre-emptions ensured growth for the area.

The stories included in this book are about the families that settled in the Rosedale, Popkum, Camp Slough and Cheam View areas. The Heritage Preservers are the first to admit that we have not been able to identify all those who have lived here through the years. Hopefully, though, the chapters that follow will maintain your interest and present some logical progression of events and development spanning well over one hundred years.

There will be duplications and contradictions. Every effort has been maintained to ensure accuracy and we apologize if there are errors.

A condition of the New Horizons grant, that has made this publication possible, is that all material, in its original form, will be deposited with an ongoing organization. The Chilliwack Archives was chosen as the logical repository for the family accounts and research notes for this book. Family members interested in looking for greater detail or in adding new information are encouraged to contact the Archives.

Compiling this history has been a very enjoyable experience. We have done our best, and we sincerely hope that all who read it will enjoy it and relive many happy times, *In the Shadow of Mt. Cheam*.

THE HISTORICAL AREA

For the Hope area, a very comprehensive history "Forging a New Hope" was published in 1984. In the down-river direction it embraced the communities of Flood and Laidlaw. The boundary so established is recognized in the scope of this volume, which thereby includes the communities of Popcum and Cheam View.

East Chilliwack history is recorded in two books written by Mary Hickman: "The Early History of East Chilliwack", published in 1960, and "The Early Days", published in 1983.

Camp River and Rosedale have always enjoyed a close relationship. A number of history-conscious Camp River representatives decided to combine with Rosedale rather than attempt a separate project. These representatives have been significant workers and contributors.

Historical data of the Cheam Community, which was settled earlier than Rosedale, has been collected by a number of researchers and is accessible in the Chilliwack Museum Archives. There is no present plan for publication.

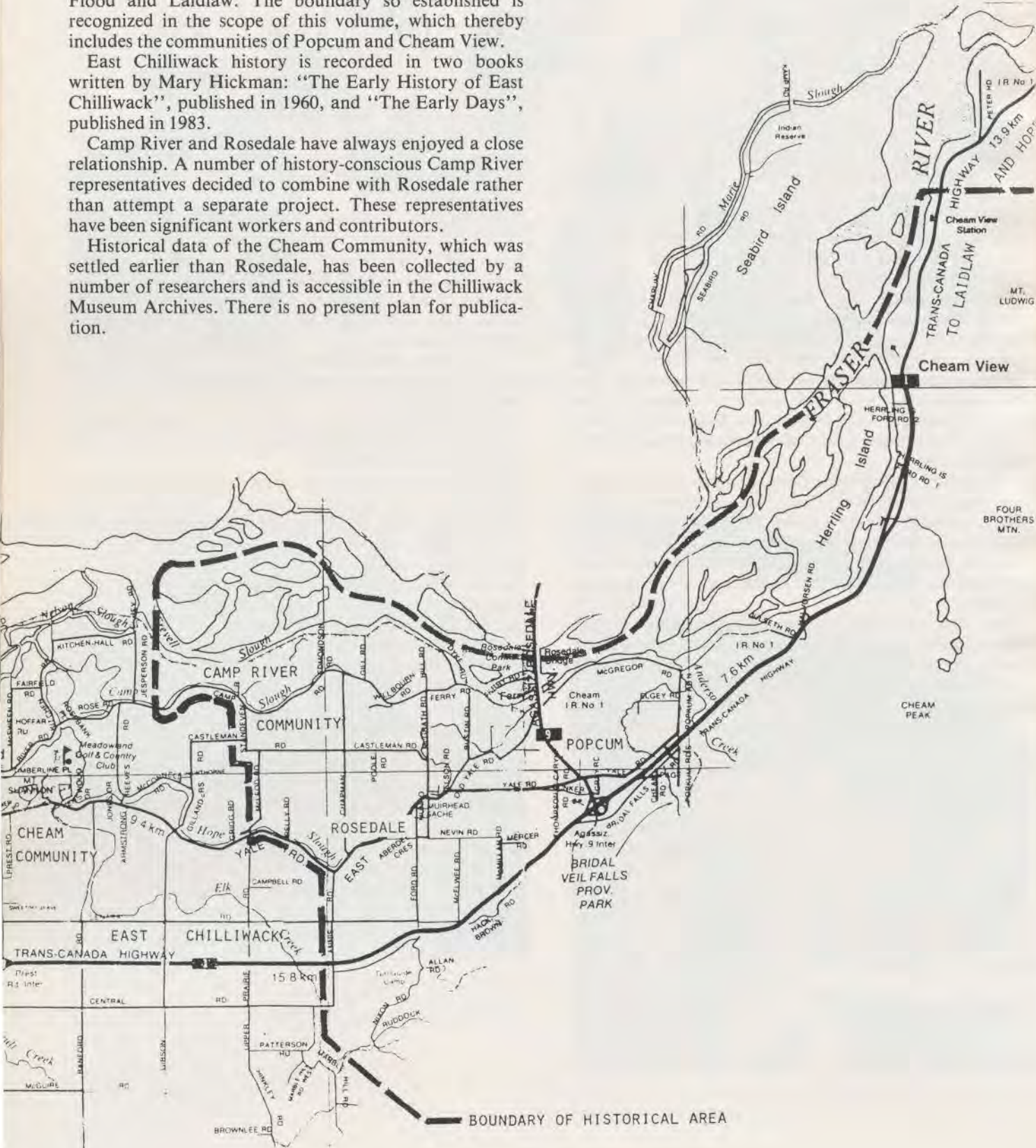


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PREFACE WHAT'S IN A NAME?

The history of the people and communities that lie in the shadow of Mount Cheam are recorded through memories, family histories and in documents found in various archives. It is these histories that provide the basic feeling that we've been part of something and continue to be part of a stable but changing landscape.

That is why this book has been written. To record how our communities developed is to provide a permanent record that we can all, young and old, use to help provide this sense of belonging.

But what about the beginning? What do the names chosen or adopted for our communities say about belonging or about the goals of the first settlers?

When the communities that form the focal points for this book were first taking shape, the names that they were given acknowledged that our ancestors felt that something permanent was starting. Giving a name to a settlement is a demand to be recognized by the rest of the world.

Choosing a name often reflects the unique geographical features of an area or a nostalgia for a previous home or may be more deeply rooted in a respect for a culture that probably got the name right in the first place.

So what about our local names? Where did they come from and what do they mean?

Let's take Rosedale as an example. There are two reports explaining the origin of the name.

The first states that David Greyell chose Rosedale since he came from a community with a similar name in Ontario. Greyell, an early landowner, was the person who first laid out the village into lots.

The second, more popular story, centres around Mrs. Eliza Nevin. Mrs. Nevin was well-known for her love of flowers and the environment. At the turn-of-the-century and before, wild roses grew in abundance along every roadside and creekbank and in pasture fields. The story credits Mrs. Nevin for naming the village after this beautiful, fragrant shrub.

What is known for certain is that by 1894 the name Rosedale was official. The first post office opened in that year and was named Rosedale.

The origin of the name Popkum (or is it Popcum?) is deeply rooted in time. It seems likely that it was a Pilalt Indian word meaning "a place of many puff balls". For many years it was spelled Popcum. It was not until the late 1930's that Popkum came into common usage and today, this spelling is common.

Research into the origins of the name Cheam seem to

have definitely established its Indian origin. In *British Columbia Place Names* by G.P.V. Akrigg and Helen B. Akrigg (Sono Nis Press, 1986), the entry for Cheam reads: "Cheam is derived from the Halkomelem word meaning '(place to) always get strawberries'. This name refers specifically to the island across from the village and present reserve."

It has been borrowed, too, as the name for the community west of Rosedale that bears this name and for the name of the 6,929 foot peak that dominates our views from the valley.

One of the first uses of the name Cheam appears to be on a B.C. map published in Victoria before 1864. In a letter from Miss M. Wolfenden, Acting Provincial Archivist to Mrs. M.L. Peterson, May 17, 1945, Miss Wolfenden states that "Upon consulting the original maps in the Department of Lands, one was found, undated, drawn by the Royal Engineers (hence prior to 1864) on which the Indian Village is marked as She-am".

So we have several spellings of the name Cheam and more than one community or feature named from this Pilalt Indian word.

The origin of the fourth community in our area, Cheam View, is obvious. Today, Cheam View is served by Rosedale, but no one can take away that grand view of Mount Cheam that gives this area its name.

Before widespread flooding in 1894 and subsequent dyking, a quiet flowing stream (actually an elbow of the Fraser) was a favorite and safe passage for travellers moving through our area. Early travellers (including Indian people who had used the waterway for centuries) would camp along the banks of this stream. Thus, the name Camp River was a natural choice for the community that developed along its banks. With dyking closing off fresh water from the Fraser after 1896, stagnation occurred and the name Camp Slough came into usage.

Both names have been used over the years. In 1908 the Camp Slough Community Hall was built. In 1972, it was reorganized and named the Camp River Community Hall. The Road we now know as Camp River Road was once named Camp Slough Road.

In recent years, however, Camp River is the name that has received greater usage.

So what's in a name? A picture of a landscape. A link to a culture thousands of years old. A sense of permanence and stability. And that's a lot.

CROWN GRANTS

by C. V. Ryder

The eastern end of the Chilliwack Valley was the last area of fertile bottom land to be taken up by settlers. The early settlement at Popcum is not an exception; it was prompted by industry, not farming. Areas to the west included some prairies and lightly timbered land which could be cleared with moderate effort. In the Rosedale area the timber was huge and dense, and the effort required to clear the land, with draft animals and hand tools, was immense. The heavy timber was a liability, not an asset, until about 1900 when it began to find a market with the appearance of local sawmills.

The earliest grants of title from the Crown, under a Colonial administration, were in the form of District Lots. These were not required to be surveyed until after the title grant, and they followed early survey lines and natural boundaries such as water courses. They were numbered in sequence as allocated, in no regular pattern. Later, after Confederation, the district was fully surveyed into a system of numbered townships and numbered sections therein. Under either of these systems a limit of 160 acres (a quarter section) could be acquired by homesteading procedures. Additional properties could be acquired by direct purchase from the Crown under a different schedule of prices. The majority of early titles were gained under the homesteading procedures, requiring pre-emption followed by occupancy and improvements, leading to a title grant several years later.

In the maps and tables which follow, no distinction is made between homestead and purchase acquisition. The dates shown are those of the title grants.

A survey section was in some cases recognized as divided into sixteen Legal Subdivisions of 40 acres each, one-quarter mile square, numbered from the southeast corner of the section to the northwest corner. Thus for example the southeast quarter section contained Legal Subdivisions 1, 2, 7, and 8. These are noted in the tables in some cases.

The area is characterized by interleaving and overlapping of townships, a product of successive survey systems. Wherever possible, a section is identified at its centre location, but some fragments are identified individually.

Road names appearing on the maps are those now official, but the roads as shown do not represent a particular time in history; they are intended as an aid in recognizing locations.

Abbreviations:

R28, R29	Range 28, Range 29
ECM	East of Coast Meridian
W6M	West of Sixth Meridian
TP	Township
SECT	Section
QTR	Quarter
ISL	Island
LS	Legal Subdivision

Sources:

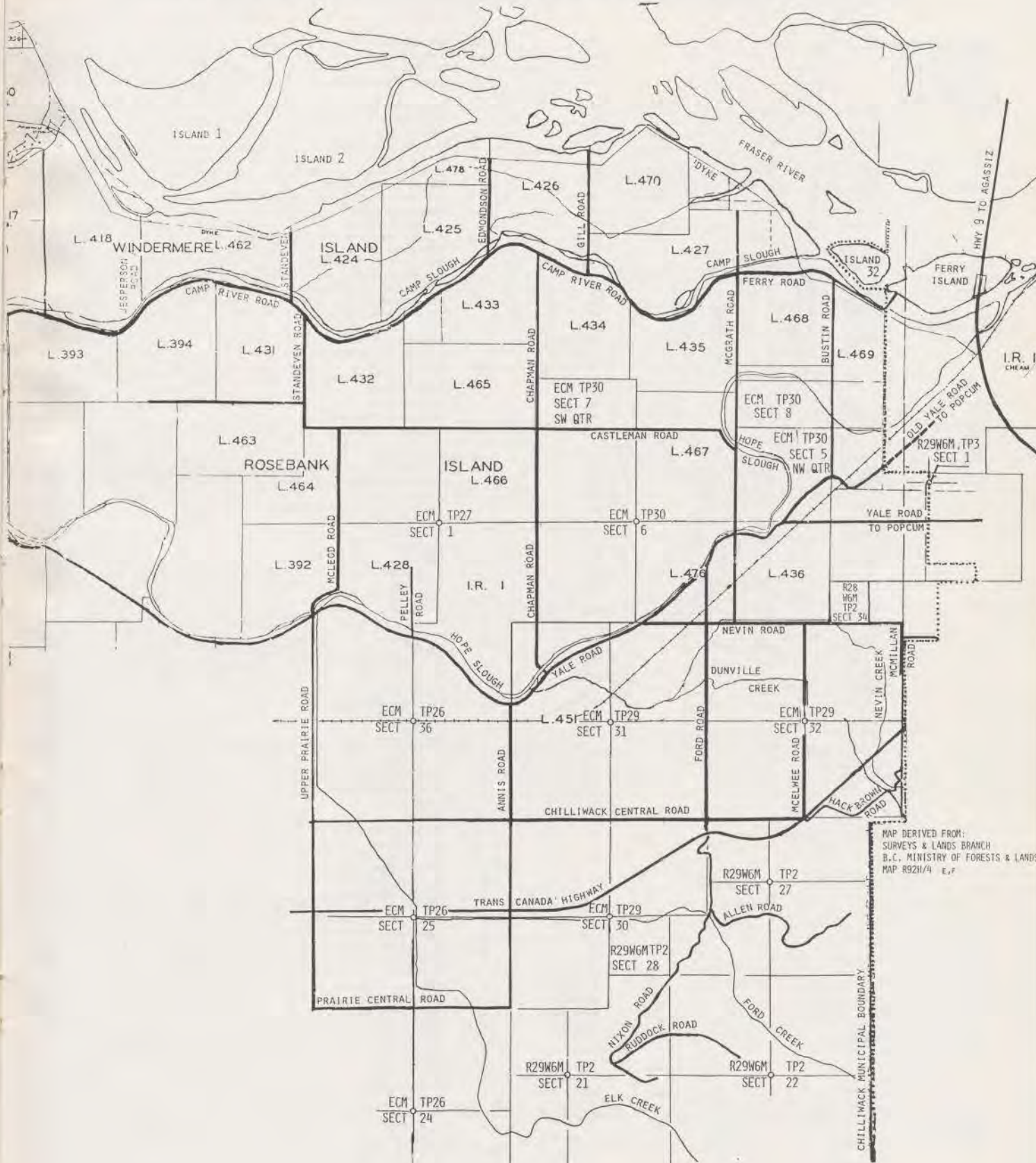
"Early Settlement in the Chilliwack Valley"; Thesis, University of B.C. Dept. of Geography, by Donna H. Cook; July 1979 (Copy in Chilliwack Historical Society)

Land Titles Office, District of New Westminster, New Westminster, B.C.

Surveys and Lands Branch, B.C. Ministry of Forests and Lands, Victoria, B.C. (A special acknowledgement to Mr. T. Jarvie of this Department for his direction and assistance).

CROWN GRANTS IN CHILLIWACK MUNICIPALITY

New Westminster District Lot	Acres	Grantee	Date	
424		Emanuel Greyell	1880	
425		Alexander Harper	1880	
426		Abel Greyell	1886	
427		Edward E. Greyell	1880	
428		John Barber	1881	
432	150	James Munro	1888	
433	160	Peter Greyell	1887	
434		John Chapman	1886	
435		D. Greyell	1886	
436		Thomas Hunter Henderson	1886	
451		J.C. Henderson and R.J. Stephens	1884	
465		Absalom Perry Walser	1890	
466		Alfred Douglas Knox	1891	
467	220	Isaac and Robert Hamilton	1801	
468	156	Patrick McGrath	1893	
469		John Henry Williams	1890	
470		James A. Woods	1889	
476		James Selkirk Bruce	1891	
464		Charles William Munro	1893	
392		J.H. Bears	1878	
418	241	John Kitchen	1880	
462		Robert Long	1891	
431		John Barker	1888	
394		James Dundas	1885	
393		Thomas Caulbeck	1884	
ECM Tp 26:				
Sect 24	NE Qtr	Andrew H. Thompson	1888	
Sect 25	NE Qtr	Alfred Henry Fussell	1889	
	SE Qtr	John Parker	1893	
Sect 36	NE Qtr	Donald Gillanders	1888	
	NW Qtr (Lot 384)	W.L. Gillanders	1878	
ECM Tp 30:				
Sect 5	NE Qtr	40 (SE Qtr)	Alexander Smith	1890
		40 (NW Qtr)	A.C. Henderson	1888
	SE Qtr	40 (NE Qtr)	Alexander Smith	1890
	SW Qtr	160	A.C. Henderson	1885
Sect 6	NE Qtr (see Lot 467)			
	NW Qtr	160	T.H. Henderson	1886
	SW Qtr	160	Richard Smith	1892
Sect 7	SE Qtr (see Lot 467)			
	SW Qtr	80 (S half)	T.H. Henderson	1886
Sect 8	SE Qtr (see Lot 469)	40	J.H. Williams	
		40 (SW Qtr)	A.C. Henderson	1888
	SW Qtr	80 (S half)	A.C. Henderson	1888
ECM Tp 27:				
Sect 1	NW Qtr	164	A. Castleman	1890
ECM Tp 29:				
Sect 30	NE Qtr	160	James Ford	1891
	NW Qtr	160	Joseph Brannick	1889
	SW Qtr	160	Alfred Parker	1893
Sect 31	NE Qtr	160	T.W. Coverdale	1889
	SE Qtr	160	M.W. Erikson	1890
Sect 32	NE Qtr	160	R. Thompson Jr.	1891
	SE Qtr	160	W. Hamilton	1902
	NW Qtr	160	J.W. Miller	1889
	SW Qtr	160	S. Ford	1892
R29 W6M Tp 2:				
Sect 21	NE Qtr	137	Samuel Holt	1913
	SE Qtr	155	H. Nixon	1915
	NW Qtr	57.85	Elizabeth Patterson	1903
		42.8	T. Victor Browne	1939
	SW Qtr	20	Elizabeth Patterson	1910
		22.8	Sidney Colbert	1934
		160	Oscar Jeckell	1945
Sect 22	NE Qtr	160	Wallace J.E. Allen and Francis Allen	1912
	SE Qtr	160	Richard Fenwick Ruddock	1914
	NW Qtr	160	Thomas Allen Kirkbright	1913
	SW Qtr	160	Ole Severin Lien	1913
Sect 27	NE Qtr	98.4	Edward McAdam	1893
	SE Qtr	159	Wallace J.E. Allen and Francis Allen	1912
	NW Qtr	59.5	Edward McAdam	1893
	SW Qtr	46.4	Edward McAdam	1893
		80	John Ford	1893
Sect 28	SE Qtr	61.5	John Ford	1893
Sect 34	NE Qtr	(part)	Fanny Louise Irwin	1903
R29 W6M Tp 3:				
Sect 1	NW Qtr	40 (LS6)	Alexander Smith	1893
		20 (LS11)	Alexander Smith	1893
		20 (LS12)	Arthur Cotter Henderson	1893
	SW Qtr	20 (LS5)	Arthur Cotter Henderson	1893



CROWN GRANTS IN POPCUM AND CHEAM VIEW

District Lot 51 (Yale)	160	Charles Herrling	1886	
District Lot 52 (Yale)	160	Peter Anderson	1888	
District Lot 446 (N.W.)	197	William Knight	1879	
District Lot 447 (N.W.)	160	Ebenezer Buchanan Knight	1889	
R29 6M Tp 2:				
Sect 26	NE Qtr	80.	Olof Joakim Olson	1914
		80.	H.P. Gudbransen	1914
	SE Qtr	160	John George Hack	1942
	NW Qtr	5	Elk Creek Water Works	1935
		80.	Maurice Brown	1931
	SW Qtr	159	Carl Gudbransen	1914
Sect 35	NE Qtr	79.5	William Penman Anderson	1915
		39.75	Harry Foster Mercer	1926
		39.75	James Henry Harrison	1895
	SE Qtr	80.	Olof Joakim Olson	1914
		80.	Hartvig Peder Gudbransen	1914
	NW Qtr	127.67	James Henry Harrison	1895
	SW Qtr	48.5	Samuel McLean / C.G. Major	1918
		48.2	Thos. Joseph Farrell	1916
Sect 36	NE Qtr	80.	Marion Christine Woodriddle	1921
	NW Qtr	79.5	John Alexander Gray	1915
		80.	William P. Anderson	1915
R29 W6M Tp 3:				
Sect 1	NE Qtr	36 (LS9)	Alexander C. Thompson	1920
		16.5 (LS16)	Alexander C. Thompson	1920
		20 (LS10)	Alexander Smith	1893
	SE Qtr	36.3 (LS1)	Alexander C. Thompson	1914
		20 (LS2)	Alexander Smith	1893
		40 (LS7)	Alexander Smith	1893
		19.3 (LS8)	Alexander C. Thompson	1920
		14.9 (LS8)	Alexander C. Thompson	1914
R28 W6M Tp 3:				
Sect 4	NW Qtr		(Quarry leases)	
	SW Qtr	40.	G.W. Grimston (Quarry lease)	1925
Sect 5	NE Qtr	40.1	International Cement (Quarry lease)	1922
		40.25	C. Wilfrid Davis	1913
		20.	James A. Anderson (Quarry lease)	1929
	SE Qtr		(Quarry leases)	
	NW Qtr	116.1	William Ennis	1911
		40.	Roy Munro	1933
	SW Qtr	40.0	Albert Page	1939
		40.25	William Ennis	1911
		40.3	James Page	1931
Sect 6	NE Qtr	95.	Fred K. Alt	1905
	SE Qtr	160.	Olof Johan Anderson	1892
	NW Qtr	70.2	William A. Thompson	1922
	SW Qtr	160.	Charles Young	1894
Sect 7	SE Qtr	10.1	Pete Albert	1928
Sect 8	SE Qtr	120.	Baxter B. Anderson	1901
	NW Qtr	160.	Ebenezer B. Knight	1889
	SW Qtr	104.1	Asael C. Munro	1926
Sect 9	SW Qtr	20.	Baxter B. Anderson	1901
		30.	Walter McGrath	1943
	Lot 790		Popcum Lime	1960
	Lot 809		Dept. of Highways	1962
Sect 15	NW Qtr, Island 4	8.5	P. Kiernan	1956
	NW Qtr	32.6	Charles Nelson	1913
Sect 16	NE Qtr	9.5	Charles Nelson	1913
		56.	John Lester Kirkland	1918
	SE Qtr	12.7	Palmer Juliett	1940
Sect 22	SE Qtr	0.5	Ah Pak	1911
			Henry F. Grimwood	
		82.3	Jos. H. Murphy	1940
			(incl. Islands 20, 21)	
	SW Qtr	1.3	James Hy Waldron	1914
			(fr. LS3, Isl.8)	
		25.4(LS3,4)	Herbert Stangler Bailey	1916
		32.7(LS4)	H.F. Grimwood	1919
Sect 23	NW Qtr	0.42	Christopher T. Bailey	
		15.	Albert Leonard Bricker	1949
Sect 26	NW Qtr	0.05	Gustavus Herrling	1902
		(LS11,14)	John Bendig	1944
		51.9 (LS12,13)	B. C. Hydro	1955
	SW Qtr	20.4 (LS3)	John Jones	1905
		24 (LS4)	Edward K. Bradley	1939
		32.5 (LS5)	Gustavus Herrling	1902
Sect 27	NE Qtr	16.09	John Herrling	1908
		90.5	John Bendig	1944
		24.	John Herrling	
		79.8 (Islands 15,16)	Adolph Nelson	1930
	SE Qtr	121.	Adolph Nelson	1930
	SW Qtr	41.7	Gustavus Herrling	1902
Sect 35	SW Qtr	(part LS4,5)	John Herrling	1908
R28 W6M Tp 4:			John Jones	1905
Sect 2	NW Qtr	96 (from LS4,5,6, 11,12,13,14)	Niis E. Holmgren	1913
	NE/SE Qtrs	119.5 (from LS10,14,15)	John Reilly	1909



MAP DERIVED FROM:
 SURVEYS & LANDS BRANCH
 B.C. MINISTRY OF FORESTS & LANDS
 MAPS R92H-012, -022

Some present residents in the Area who through either parent are descendants of the pre-1900 settlers.



Descendants of Patrick McGrath who came about 1885 and homesteaded in the Rosedale area.



Descendants of John Chapman who homesteaded on Chapman Road in the 1880's.



Descendants of Alexander Gray who came to the Popkum area in 1894.



Descendants of Isaac Henderson who joined his uncle S.C. Henderson in Rosedale in 1886.



Descendants of Isaac Hamilton who came to homestead in the Rosedale area in 1886. Above and right.





Descendants of Gilbert Munro who came to the Camp River area in 1877.



Descendants of James Muirhead who came to the Rosedale area in 1888.



Descendants of Charles Nelson who was born in 1860 in Yale and moved to Popkum at a young age.



Descendants of David Carr (Karr) who came before 1880 and purchased T.H. Henderson property.



Descendants of John Edmondson who came from Ontario in 1892 and settled on Camp River about 1900.

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- Radio Station CHWK, for discussion interviews and publicity.
- Rosedale Chevron Service Station and Store, for displaying forms and announcements.
- The Public Archives of Canada (Mr. G.H. Melvin), for Post Office Records.
- War Records Office, Department of National Defense, for specific information.
- Mr. Ross Belsher M.P., for encouragement.
- Newspapers *Agassiz Harrison Advance* and *Chilliwack Times*, for publishing progress reports.
- Department of Transportation and Highways, Rosedale Division, for highway records.
- Archives of the Orange Lodges of B.C., for early records.
- National Postal Museum, Ottawa, for photographs.
- Chilliwack Cablenet, for recorded interview which was aired on Channel 10.
- Mrs. Irene Leaden, for photograph accounting and filing.

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A social event in the Camp River Hall in the 1920's.
In the pages that follow thirty former residents have put pen to paper to record for all-time much of our exciting past.
We know that you will enjoy reading it in the words of the writers, so read on, enjoy and appreciate.



REMINISCENCES

past.

MEMORIES OF EARLY DAYS IN THE CASTLEMAN-CHAPMAN ROAD AREA

by Gladys (Aitken) Van Baaren

Many newcomers have come to live on these roads, but it is the first early settlers I am writing about.

Castleman Road was named after a man called Castleman who worked in a machine shop at Rosedale and lived near the corner of Castleman and McLeod Roads. About the year 1911 this road was put through from the corner of McGrath Road to just past McLeod Road where it joined McConnell Road. At the corner of McGrath and Castleman Roads was a grocery and general goods store operated by Bartlett Brothers.

One of the first sawmills, at the southwest corner, was owned by Muirhead Brothers: Thomas, Bill, Howard and Jim. This was around 1900. For some years the McGrath Road was on the west side of the slough from Castleman Road. It was not until later that the two bridges were put in on driven piles, to cross the slough, and McGrath Road was straightened out to due north and south.

Further west on Castleman Road lived a man called Bob Pool. He had fought in the South African Boer War and in World War I. Mrs. Pool was a nurse during the war. She was also a talented musician and organized and trained all the children along the road in songs and plays for community concerts and parties. Pool Road is named after Mr. Pool. Next to the Pool family was a pioneer farmer called Albert Peet who first farmed on Chapman Road and then bought 60 acres at the southeast corner of Chapman and Castleman Roads. He had a large family. A son, Sherman, gave his life in the war of 1914-1918. Mrs. Peet was a midwife and practical nurse and brought many babies into the world. She also taught Sunday School and drove children, including the Aitken family, by horse and buggy, to the Methodist Church, where the Rosedale Chevron is now located. Mr. Peet used to boast that he had the best farm in the whole Rosedale district. Don Bryant and family later owned and lived on this property.

At the southwest corner of Castleman and Chapman Roads was the large timber lot (over 100 acres) owned by Sam Tretheway. He had a sawmill there. It was where Timothy Christian School is now located. Sam built a house farther west at 50338 Castleman Road, later owned by William Fettes. Lumber from the sawmill was used for the floor of the first Camp Slough Hall built in 1908. The mill was built about 1902 but it burned down about 1910.

One of the interesting times on Castleman Road was during the disastrous ice storm of 1935. A heavy snowstorm started at the end of December and lasted into late January. High winds piled drifts nearly 15 feet high. Snow on the level was 2 to 3 feet deep and on top of that the icy rain put a crust of ice about 4 inches thick.

One lady, Kitty (Mrs. Stan) Keefer was expecting her first baby and her husband and neighbours became worried and told her that she had better get to town close to the hospital. The men got a cutter and team of horses from Bill Fettes and a neighbour lent Kitty a fur coat to wear. After a mile and a half of slogging through the

crusted ice snow, the poor horses' feet were bleeding so badly that the men unhitched them and took them back to the barn. Then five neighbourhood boys decided to get ropes and fastened them to the sleigh and around their waists and started the seven mile trip to Chilliwack. As they neared the highway after leaving McLeod Road, several young men saw this strange caravan and said, "Come on, let's help pull." About twenty joined in pulling along Yale Road to Chilliwack. Included were Stan Keefer, Tom Cooper, Gordon Logan, Jim Hamilton, Ted Aitken and Jack Mace. The boys didn't get home till midnight that night but they all said they surely had a good time in town. The fourteen mile trek was a lot of fun and proved that when you all pull together, life can be fun.

Mrs. Keefer stayed at the home of her husband's aunt until the baby was born three weeks later in hospital. The baby was named Marlene. She is now Mrs. Marlene Williams and the mother of three grown children.

John Keefer Sr., Stan's dad, who first owned the farm at 50040 Castleman Road, was in the Klondike Gold Rush in '98. I believe his name is mentioned in Pierre Berton's book of the Klondike.

Another pioneer was John McLeod, who had operated a blacksmith shop in Chilliwack in 1890. I believe it was the first one in Chilliwack. He moved to Castleman Road and farmed 40 acres. The McLeod Road is named after him. His children were:- Donald, Isabel (Hill), May (Ferguson), Ethel (Hill), Max, Eddie and Laura (Hill). Three of the girls married Hill boys, all related. Mrs. McLeod played the organ and sang. She loved company and we had many nice gatherings in their home on Sunday afternoons.

On the northwest corner of Chapman and Castleman Roads lived Harry and Nina Cooper (formerly Nina Davis of a Fairfield Island pioneer family). Their two children, Frances and Tommy, were born here.

Across the road, on the northeast corner, lived Robert and Mary Aitken who came from Texada Island in 1904. Mr. Aitken bought 80 acres of timber and bushland for \$1800.00. They had five children. Thelma and Ray were born on Texada Island. The other three - Alvin, Ted and Gladys (author of this story) were born on the farm on Chapman Road. Ray and Alvin were building contractors and built the Rosedale Community Hall, also the annex of Rosedale United Church, McGrath's concrete garage and the new Archibald store - 1941-42. Ted later left the farm and joined his brothers in the carpentry business. Thelma worked in Spencers' store, later Eatons, on Wellington Avenue, Chilliwack. Gladys learned hairdressing in Vancouver and operated a beauty shop in Rosedale, where the telephone exchange is now.

John Chapman came to Chapman Road in 1875. One story his wife Mary told was of going to the dairy to get some milk and seeing a bear running away with a pig.

Bill Muir lived at 10835 Chapman Road. This farm is still owned by the Muir family.

Mr. and Mrs. William Hamilton also lived on Chapman Road. They came to the Camp Slough district in 1890. A story is told that the Hamilton family won a barrel of flour given as a prize to the largest family to attend the Chilliwack picture show. They had 16

children. Mr. and Mrs. Archie Hamilton and their three children also lived on Chapman Road.

In the early 1900's Bill Miner, the notorious train robber, lived on Chapman Road.

REMEMBERING CAMP SLOUGH HALL

by G. Van Baaren

The first Camp Slough Hall was built in 1908. In later years the name Camp Slough was changed to Camp River, but the title of the deed was registered in the name Camp Slough Hall.

The first hall was built by community effort on land purchased for twenty-five dollars from Charlie Braithwaite and lumber obtained from Tretheways mill on the corner of Chapman and Castleman Roads.

The hall was financed by the sale of one hundred ten dollar shares. A second group of shares was issued when the basement was finished in 1920.

On the original hall board were Sam Tretheway, President; Charlie Gill, Secretary; and directors Charlie Somers and Jack Fraser. Later, these last two men moved to Rosedale. Mr. Somers was instrumental in the building of the Rosedale Hotel, and Jack Fraser ran a livery stable and jitney service in Rosedale.

A group of single girls in the early years before 1920, took an active part in the social life of Camp Slough Hall. Trudy Munro, Dot Braithwaite (Mrs. Noble Ryder), Mary Chapman, Mabel Chapman, Flake Harding (Moss), Anna Tretheway, Alma Gilbert, Ada Peet and Sarah Peet.

At the sixtieth anniversary of the hall a few of the old timers attending were Hugh Laughlin, one time teacher of the area and a great baseball player, Mrs. H. Cooper, Mrs. R.M. Aitken, Mrs. E. Munro and Mrs. W. Bradshaw.

In 1975 the new Camp River Hall was built by a lot of volunteer labour. It was formally opened in October 1975. The turning of the sod was in May of the same year, with Mrs. Flake Moss turning the first sod. She was also at the opening of the first hall in 1908.

Family dances have been and are still popular in the new Camp River Hall. Many old-timers remember the school Christmas concerts held in the early years, masquerade dances, basketball and badminton. Strawberry socials are held every year in the latter part of June, and the fall bazaar every November, put on by the Camp River Circle. These last two events still draw large crowds from all over the valley, where old friends meet and talk about the good old days in the friendly atmosphere of Camp River Hall.

Don Northgraves orchestra still draws large crowds for the dances. Some of the former members of this orchestra have passed away, namely Mr. Jim Porter (violin), and Mac Van Barren (piano), John Ericson used to play the guitar but left some time ago. Brian Knott still plays the violin in the orchestra with Don on the accordion.

MEMORIES

by Gladys (Muirhead) Dickie

On our farm on Camp Slough, there was a large pond we called the old swimming hole. On a warm Sunday afternoon, fifty or sixty people would be enjoying the water. During my growing up years, my dad was called to the swimming hole to help save swimmers in trouble. This always happened after we were all in bed and we would hear the calls for help. Dad would hurriedly dress and run down to the pond. We would huddle around Mom, usually in their bed, waiting for Dad's return. We would tell by his face, if his efforts had been successful or not. Of the five times I can recall, Dave saved three of the young people, but was too late for the others. Mother couldn't swim, but wouldn't let us go swimming without her until I was in my teens and by then we could swim well.

Electricity hadn't reached our farm then, and no matter how warm the days were, mother had fresh homemade bread and raspberry jam ready for us when we arrived home.

One Halloween night, the neighbour's kids and my sister and I decided to move their cows to our barn and our cows to their barn as a joke on our dads. After three old cows, we were tired of the prank, so we left the rest.

In the morning, I had planned on disappearing before dad got in from chores, but he came right back to the house as soon as he had seen the three strange cows where our own had been the night before. By the time we were up and dressed, our neighbour and kids were there also and both he and dad stood and laughed as we struggled to lead the cows back where they belonged. It wasn't nearly as easy in the daylight as it had been in the dark, the night before.

I often think of how fortunate we were to know the Moss and Corduroy families. These two families made up most of the great Christmas Concerts at Camp Slough. The two Corduroy men and Mr. Moss had several plays going all at once, as well as coaching the younger kids with the extensive program every year. They painted all the scenery and supplied costumes for the players and there was never a hitch, at least where we were concerned. Every birthday, holiday, or any important date, called for a party at the Moss's. Mr. Moss told us the most amazing stories and his dear wife heaped candy, cake and cookies on our plates every time we were there. One New Year's Eve, the men had built or bought a large red balloon with "Happy New Year" painted on it. It was filled with helium or some kind of gas and it took six men to hold it down until they got the ropes off. They let it go at twelve o'clock sharp and we watched in amazement as it climbed into the black sky with the fire still burning under it. That must have been about 1931, and I have often wondered since, where that balloon landed.

THE THOMAS WALKER FAMILY - ROSEDALE 1907-1916

by Edna (Walker) Taylor

My parents, Thomas W. Walker and Mary Agnes



Mrs. Edna (Walker) Taylor

McBride were born, reared and married in the Caledonia Hagersvill Community of Ontario. Dad had previously attained the rank of Captain at Kingston Military College and came west with his cousin James Walker of the Royal Mounted Police, Calgary, Alberta.

Father, Mother and ten year old sister Helen and myself, left Calgary, Alberta. We arrived at the southern end of Arrow Lakes, then took a ferry to its northern end. From Field, B.C. we went west via CPR to Agassiz and were ferried across the Fraser River in a rowboat to Rosedale, our home for the next nine years. All this before I was a year old.

Rosedale, named for the abundance of those lovely wild flowers, was the awakening of awareness to a wonderful world of people, places and things, too strange to be understood.

My parents' first two children, twin boys, were born and died in Olds, Alberta. Helen (Mrs. Colon Munro) was also born there, where Dad and his brother owned a hardware store. It was his hope to start a similar business in Rosedale.

Our first home in Rosedale was a gray wooden house facing south of Yale Road, where it is joined by Ford Road. This house (now gone) protruded out over the bank almost to the water's edge of Hope Slough. We rented it from David Greyell.

We later moved to a second gray house in the centre of town opposite Archibald's general store at the crossroads of Yale Road and McGrath Road. This home was also owned by David Greyell. While at this house I saw my first Gypsies and their caravans. Their covered wagons sheltered children, women, animals, pots and pans. I was warned to stay inside while Gypsies were in town. While

living in this house, Dad built our own home on McGrath Road next to the Archibald's residence. A little later Doctor Elliott's home was built on the other side at the corner of McGrath and Nelson Roads. Across a small field was the home of Charles Munro, his wife and daughter Edith. Opposite them on McGrath was the David Karr farm, a log cabin called the Orange Hall and the James Munro homestead on the banks of Hope Slough. At this time the Munros lived in a log cabin with moss roses at the door. They later built a modern family home on McGrath Road. The fields were dotted with stumps so large they had to be removed with explosives, when horse and oxen power failed.

A wooden bridge across Hope Slough at the corner of Yale and McGrath had to be inspected and repaired each summer before threshing machines, water wagons and accompanying equipment passed over. These outfits were kept busy at harvest time. It was a busy time as well for farmers' wives who had the hungry crews of threshers and later corn-cutters to feed.

Rosedale in early years with the CN Railway at the front door, consisted of Archibald's and Close's general stores, a Chinese emporium on the banks of Hope Slough. It was a large dark place with harness and rubber boots hanging from walls and ceiling. Every year at Christmas I was given Lichi nuts, Chinese ginger and fire-crackers by the Chinese.

A two-storey imitation brick building was built on the corner of Yale across from Archibald's store and contained a bank, post office where a young man named Braithwaite served the public, a library for a short time, barbershop and hall upstairs, catering to town activities. On Yale Road at the west end of town a three-storey hotel overlooked the slough and was run by Mrs. Sommers. Mrs. Mary Kerr managed a candy-ice cream parlour across the road. There was a feed mill, blacksmith shop, fire hall - manned by volunteer firemen, and four churches; Presbyterian, Methodist, Anglican and Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ Latter Day Saints.

The Bennetts, a brother and two sisters, jolly, sincere people with broad English Shirecounty accents, supplied meat to townspeople. Mr. Bennett kept a small flock of sheep in a field behind their house on Yale Road East, tended by a large English sheep dog that appeared to have no eyes, so lost were they in its shaggy face.

I started school in a two-room, four-class, green schoolhouse on the corner of Yale and McGrath, east of Archibald's store. My first teacher was Miss Hemming, who lived with her stepfather Mr. Hopcraft, on Yale Road East. Later a new school was built on McGrath Road. The teacher there was Miss Bradley who lived with her parents on Yale Road West. My sister Helen left school soon after I started. Two of her teachers were Miss Noonan and Miss Webster.

After finishing our home, Dad and Mr. Thompson built a two-storey house east of the hotel, looking on Hope Slough and facing Yale Road. This was to become home for my sister Helen, and brother-in-law Colon Munro. In this house they raised a family of six. This house, with renovations, still stands as 51253 Yale Road.

Farmers selling milk to the creamery, had to ship their

milk cans on the "milk train" that went as far east as Hope. Cows were usually Jersey or Guernsey, chosen for their rich milk, rather than quantity. Later trucks picked up cans from milk stands at each farmer's gate.

There were two mills working near Popcum, one had Sikh labourers, the other Chinese. Hindus with bright turbans and flashing white teeth passed our house on the way to Dr. Elliott's office in his home. Fifty years later, one of those young men remembered me as a little girl with long curls, sitting on the steps of the verandah watching them. Ram Singh Baines kept me supplied with pure Indian curry powder.

There were sluices in the bush at the foot of Mt. Cheam at Popcum, where logs had been washed down from the upper slopes to the Fraser River. Donkey engines belched and grumbled during a working day. Part of an original log dyke still stood of crossed logs, filled with stones and dirt. Now overgrown with rose and berry bushes, thistles, nettles and snakes.

Enough snow had fallen the winter we were in the second Greyell house, to remind Ontario people what they were missing back east. So they acquired a wagon, a team of horses, sleigh bells and runners for the wagon. With hay and blankets we were ready for a sleigh ride.

In pre-war days Dad had vegetables growing in the back yard and flowers in front. He sent to Steel-Briggs for a seed catalogue. He had yellow and red tomatoes, white and red currants, a new climbing bean with a pretty scarlet flower and the large Himalayan blackberry that later took over any place it could root. Sweet scented English honeysuckle covered one wall of the house, wild cucumbers and hops (for yeast) grew along the verandah. The first American Beauty Roses grew with three and five sister (small cluster) blooms. Snowball and lilac bushes sheltered the birds, while flags, pinks, and pansies grew in the grass and red and white clover and small daisies were sweet with honey. Dad grafted trees and one time developed a tree which bore 3 different fruits. One tree with two fruits was still living in the 1930's. Outside the picket fence one could put an ear to the telegraph poles and hear the wires singing. A few steps away in the slough, a branch and bent pin didn't often fool the minnows but was a lot of fun. In the woods, trilliums grew shyly, fern and devils club, wild raspberry, salmon berries, black caps and bramble berries and other edible fruits were profuse. In the fall, hazel nuts were gathered.

Often in the evenings several musicians would gather at our house. Dad played the banjo and guitar and Mother played the piano.

Dad enlisted at the start of the War in 1914 and Mother and I followed him to live close by the camps where he was stationed.

During early war years Mother joined the Loyal Daughters of the Empire while Dad was overseas. The ladies knit sox, caps, scarves and mittens for soldiers, the children knit face cloths with a string-like material that unfortunately proved too hard to be useful. The school children could join an Audubon Society and were given an Audubon pin.

The family was happily reunited after the war, but none of us went back to Rosedale to live. We carry many pleasant memories of those early days when Rosedale was

just getting started.

FARM LIFE IN ROSEDALE, 1908-1928

by Jean (Thompson) Moore

Pioneer life, from my earliest recollections about the time of our arrival, meant long hours of hard work by hand and with horses and crosscut saws and horse-drawn farm equipment. People were responsible for their own welfare. There was no state help, so thrift and frugality were essential. There was always concern and care for neighbours in need or in sickness. Babies were born at home with the aid of a midwife, doctor and coal oil lamps. Mrs. Albert Martin, mother of ten children, was usually called upon, along with Dr. J.C. Elliott.

In the clearing of land, there was always a feeling of progress and satisfaction in the burning of huge piles of material consisting of stumps, roots, branches and decayed logs. All usable wood was salvaged, some to sell, the remainder for cook stoves, heaters, and later a furnace. In the early days there would be building bees when neighbours gathered at a barn-raising. Many of the timbers were hand hewn and shakes split from the materials of the clearing. A large dairy barn was put up in this manner. Grain was threshed by steam power with mobile equipment, the steam tractor being fuelled by firewood provided by the farmer whose crop was being threshed. Later when upright silos were built there would be huge gangs of farmer neighbours at each farm in turn to cut the corn, pile on wagons to be horse-drawn to the silo for chopping and blowing in. The women worked very hard at the cook stoves to supply meals for several days, during threshing and silo-filling times, for 20 to 30 men. Countless pies, cakes, cookies and bread were needed, and pies were never cut to serve in less than quarters.

A lovely stream wound its crooked path through the property. It was later contained in a straight channel, dug with shovels by hand by the Muirhead brothers. This stream was the only source of water for all who lived along its banks and it had to be carried in pails to the house and heated on the wood stove. Trout thrived in it, and salmon came up at spawning time. It also served for cooling cans of milk or crocks of butter. Everyone was pretty much self-sufficient having to produce all their food: fruits and vegetables of all kinds, milk, butter, eggs, meat and honey. Root vegetables, cabbages, and apples were stored in root houses. Summer canning, pickling and preserving were big chores for the women. Children were an asset, as there was a never-ending work load in mixed farming. Barrel churns turned out butter, bread and soap were made at home, meat was cured and stored in wooden barrels.

We had only one neighbour, some distance by a trail through a forest. He was J.H. Harrison, who had bought his acreage from a Chinese gentleman. He spent his last years living there alone with a garden, chickens, sheep and a cow or two for milk and butter. He had left England at nine years of age for a life at sea and travelled the world in sailing ships during those rigorous times. He settled contentedly in the peace and quiet of Rosedale,

never travelling again. He kept a flock of Minorca hens, raising a new flock each year. He would carry a pail of eggs to the store each week, trading them for his tobacco, flour, sugar and tea, and would exchange a sack of books as there was a small library in the store. In the beginning everything was sold in bulk: crackers from barrels, molasses from kegs, coal oil by the gallon. Shoppers brought their own containers. The Rosedale post office was also in the store. There would be a few bolts of cloth, plain shoes and rubbers, lamps, lanterns and nails and hardware. In the winter people gathered in the warmth around the central heater to exchange news and gossip. Later a fine second store was built, operated by Mr. and Mrs. Peter Close. They were a very musical couple and lived above their store.

In the early days there was a sawmill on the Harrison property operated by Macken brothers, employing many East Indians. The Nevin Road, full of ruts and mud in wet weather, was covered with mill slabs and sawdust to carry the heavy loads of lumber. At this time there was a two-room school opposite the store. It had a pump in the backyard with a tin cup chained to it, outside toilets, and a wooden shed to store fuel for the heating stoves, one in the centre of each room. Two teachers each taught four grades. There were blackboards, and the pupils sat at two-seater desks with inkwells. Slates were still in use. Government examinations were required to be written by the last grade and satisfactory marks obtained in order to enter high school. This was an efficient method of evaluating the teachers' ability as well as the pupils' knowledge. The eight-room high school in Chilliwack with five or six dedicated teachers seemed far away in those days and not too many were able to continue after Grade VIII. My brother Homer and I boarded in Chilliwack for five days weekly and came home on weekends. All children walked to the local school, some of them many miles and in frigid weather, with lunches wrapped in newspaper, there being no fancy wrappings in those days. Lunches were of homemade bread, with jam, home-canned salmon, or baked beans. Some winters were bitter with deep snow and harsh winds. There was one winter when the Fraser River froze over hard enough for foot crossing to Agassiz.

The first Presbyterian Church was built by W.J. Thompson and Maxwell Stevenson, who donated their labour. About \$200 was donated by others for materials. It provided an adjacent shed to shelter horses and carriages, and a wood shed. A bell was donated by Isaac Henderson, serving also as a fire alarm bell.

Life took on a quicker pace with the building of the Canadian Northern Pacific Railway (later the Canadian National) through the centre of the village starting in July 1910, reaching Port Mann in December 1913, and the Vancouver terminus in 1914. The road bed was all built by manpower, teams of horses and scrapers. Lovely well-kept station buildings and section foremen's houses were built at the numerous stop points along the route. This train was nicknamed the "milk run", picking up milk cans along the way from Hope each morning, taking them to Vancouver and returning in the evening with the empty cans.

All transportation and shipping before the railroad

came in was by boat from the Chilliwack landing to New Westminster. Chinese dealers would make the rounds of the district buying pigs, apples by the ton, and other produce. Each farmer was at the mercy of the price offered, unless he could wrangle for a better price, and would be required to spend a day hauling to the Landing on a boat day. The bruised and fallen apples were salvaged for the cider press and fermented to vinegar in an amount to supply a year's requirements for pickling. Milk production was a worrying enterprise before the Fraser Valley Milk Producers' Association was formed in 1916. Milk dealers in Vancouver would contract with producers for certain quantities as required for their city trade. Some farmers had no outlet but to make butter and sell it locally as best they could. Milk production got on a firm, lasting and satisfactory basis with the formation of the Co-operative Association, a consequence of tireless efforts of many pioneers who had the vision.

MEMORIES OF ROSEDALE - FROM ABOUT 1910

by Lillian (Mohr) Nelson

Bartlett's General Store with the square cookie cans with the glass lids ... The old school with the huge wood stoves in the middle of the room ... Two rooms, then. A teacher took some "22" bullets away from a boy and threw them in the stove! The hobos came off the CNR tracks and stole our lunches off a shelf in the ante-room.

The Archibalds had the Bartlett Store. Then Stocker and Close built a new General Store with the latest in fireproof building materials. Those fancy tin panels inside and I think tin siding outside. The Stockers were parents of Mrs. Close. They carried every kind of merchandise. Then the mills came. Graham and McNair and Roddis and Lang. This brought more kids so we got a new school which was four rooms but we only used three at first. Mr. David Karr donated the land. Mr. Charles Munro, M.L.A., who lived on McGrath Road promised \$1.00 at the end of the first year to the most gentlemanly boy in the school. Stuart Nelson won it by popular vote. The big girls told us we had to vote for him. We furnished our own playground equipment. We saved string all winter to make baseballs for spring. The ball games were co-ed. The boys had to let the girls play to make up a team. Mr. George Ford was our principal and somehow got us through the seventh and eighth grades in 1918. Homer Thompson, Jean Thompson, Eva Harris, Florence Kerr, and Lillian Nelson were in that class. With all the loggers, the town needed a hotel. I think it had three storeys of which Mr. and Mrs. Charles Somers were proprietors. Frank Kerr had the poolroom and his mother ran the ice-cream parlor. Such good sodas. Dave Nevin ran the barbershop. His mother was a midwife.

The Livery Stable. I think the Domoney brothers started it with horses and then a car. Then they sold to Frank Merson, who had a seven passenger car for a jitney to Chilliwack and all points. I think it was an Oakland and had two jump seats. He sold the business to Ralph Smith.

The Presbyterian Church. Mr. Hugh Ray was pastor about this time and he and Mr. Ford batched in a cabin, I

think. He preached at Cheam in the morning, East Chilliwack in the afternoon and Rosedale at night. Once during an ice storm he skated to all three services. Sometimes the Rosedale choir travelled to those churches, too. Mr. Archibald was director and we did some heavy anthems then. The Corduroy brothers played violin and cello for special occasions and Percy Till played the cornet. The Bennett sisters who were so faithful in the church were Annie, who played the organ, and Alice, who sang in the choir. Mrs. Boule, Mrs. Carter, Mrs. Sampson, Mrs. Cornish, Mr. Heal, Mr. Rouse and Reg Bryant were all soloists. Mr. Rouse had a great banjo. The Miss Bennetts trained us for all the Easter and Christmas programs.

The Garden Parties were held on the Bradley lawn, and later, on the lawn at the English church. All those little tables with the white lunch cloths and ladies who worked to make money for the church. One year, all the churches had a 'trip around the world'. Rosedale was Ireland and Sardis was Japan. They served appropriate food. Dr. Elliott had the first automobile in Rosedale. He was very generous that day and took people to Sardis. He had a flat tire and it had to be patched. It was a hot day! The Ladies Aid also had chicken suppers in the church. We had great picnics at Brush's Grove. The huge freezers of homemade ice cream and real lemonade in ten gallon milk cans. Mr. Brush gave us rides in his buggy around the track with his beautiful horses. There were high swings in the fir trees with long ropes fastened to the swing seats, where the young men swung the young ladies. Does anybody remember "The True Blue Class" with Mrs. Archibald as teacher? She was one grand lady. Mr. Maxwell Stevenson, who pulled that big rope to ring the church bell, and the church with the big wood stove in the front, and the black stove pipes fastened to the ceiling with wire all the way across to the chimney back of the pulpit. The PTA meetings where Stuart and Tom Nelson sometimes sang Harry Lauder songs for entertainment. The Missionaries who had the Magic Lantern slides of the Orient, also the Magic shows that came to play at the corner of McGrath Road and Yale. This later became the Post Office and Meat Market. Charlie Braithwaite was postmaster and Fred Sampson was butcher. Don't forget the motor launch run by Walter McGrath that pulled the scow and the cars and passengers across the river to Agassiz. The boys smoked hay seeds and burdocks. Not pot! Lumber must have been cheap then since there were board sidewalks all over the place that were built up high because of so much water in the winter. The big threshing machines and the stacks of cordwood to fire the steam engines. We had individual garden plots in the front schoolyard. Mr. Reddy came from Chilliwack to supervise the gardens.

REMEMBERING ROSEDALE

by Henry Pickering

It was 1913 and I was 14 years old when I came with my parents to live on a farm on the bank of the Hope River, at what is now 51223 Castleman Road. My father was a farmer and a keen bee-keeper and we had moved to



Mr. W.H. Pickering

British Columbia to establish an apiary, as we had problems with disease in the bee colonies in California. Rosedale proved little better for the raising of bees and after a few years my parents returned to the United States.

I remember that Miss Nell Bradley was the principal of the school at the corner of McGrath and Yale Roads when I attended, and of the efforts to build the new four room school on McGrath Road.

It was stated in the By-Law referendum that the cost would have to be \$100,000.00, but the lowest tender came in at \$118,000.00. After negotiations the final cost of construction was \$98,000.00.

I recall the first winter in the new school (1914-15) when during a severe cold snap it was impossible to heat the school, and for two weeks there was no school held. This was a new idea in heating, with the large furnace in the basement that burnt four foot long cordwood, but the heat did not rise properly and with so many windows on the north and east sides of the building it was very cold in the rooms on that side.

My family had been strong Methodists, as my grandfather had been a circuit rider preacher in Ontario in the 1850's and 60's. So it was natural that I got involved in the local Methodist church. I served as janitor for both the Methodist and Presbyterian churches when they were meeting together. I remember well the ministers during the years of the First Great War. Rev. Stacey preached some very strong sermons favouring recruiting and military service. He had lost a son in the war, but just the same he was a "Darn Good Preacher". I also recall that the Rev. Quigley left the ministry to become Principal of

Sardis Elementary School.

While I was attending Rosedale School I took the job of the Rosedale Reporter for *The Chilliwack Progress*. In those early days of the railway, there was more business at the Rosedale Station than at Chilliwack. The C.N.R. Station when it opened was where much of the action was taking place, so I would call there hoping for a good story or at least some news.

The large mill operated 24 hours a day with many East Indian workers and for some 2 to 3 years the siding was always full of cars waiting to be filled with lumber. I remember that it cost \$3.00 per ton to get sacked cattle feed and horse grain brought from Chilliwack to Rosedale and George Smith started a feed store in the Braithwaite Building at the corner of McGrath and Yale Roads.

As a youth I was fascinated by the telegraphy equipment and would stand and watch the fingers on the machine tapping up and down as the telegrams were received or sent. The first agent at the new station was Mr. R.C. "Dick" Simpson who came on one of the first trains from Plumas, Manitoba. While I was doing my rounds after school looking for news Mr. Simpson, noticing my interest in telegraphy, asked me if I would like a job as his assistant and learn the work. I jumped at the opportunity. This was a real thrill to me and I have served all my working years as an agent of the C.N.R.

In 1917, R.C. Simpson was transferred to the station at Fort Langley, and W.D. Hughes came to Rosedale as agent from Payton, Saskatchewan.

I worked for Mr. Simpson for the first year at \$20.00 per month and I would walk from home to the station and carry my lunch. After one year I was successful in passing my exams for an agent-operator and served for many years as a "tramp operator", who relieved agents for holiday periods. I returned to Rosedale as relief agent for Hughes several times in the 1920's until the station was closed in 1934.

I was always interested in seeing Miss Muriel Hughes growing up. I remember that Mrs. Gertrude Wilson was the Midwife at the station home when she was born. Later, I recall her, as a little girl playing with a sleigh in the snow behind the station.

I was saddened to learn of her early death in 1987, but pleased that her ashes were interred beside her parents in our beautiful cemetery on Little Mountain.

One of my most vivid memories was of the incident that took place one Sunday evening while I was the janitor of Rosedale United Church, then Presbyterian of course. I was paid the large sum of \$2.00 per month to put the fires on and light the lamps and ring the three bells prior to service. Once I got a cheque for \$2.35, so that I could buy a feather duster for .35¢. The lamps were kerosene fired and the kerosene was stored in a barrel in a corner of the stable just west of the church where the wood was stored and the horses would be tied, from the buggies that were driven to church service.

On one rather cool evening in the fall of the year while lighting the lamps which were a circle of 5 glass lamps, quite heavy and hanging from the ceiling, the whole chandelier fell crashing to the floor and burning coal oil was running all over the floor. It was necessary to stand on a chair to reach the lights and I jumped down quickly

and ran to ring the fire clapper on the church bell. The neighbours all came running, some in their work clothes, others dressed for church, but the fire was put out and only two chairs were badly scorched and a part of the floor burnt.

I think that evening we had one of the largest congregations at church ever, but the regular church members never let me forget the night I nearly burnt the church down. (Likely it was about 1916 or 1917.)

After that we got two new gas lamps that hung from the ceiling, one on each side of the pulpit. Those two lamps were fueled by gasoline brought to the burners by fine tubing from a pressure tank located just outside the door at the front of the church, behind the pulpit, this was before the choir room was added on. The large mantels gave off a very good light. I would fill the receptacle once a week and pump up the pressure. Sometimes if the sermon got too long, the lights would go dim and I would run around behind and pump up the pressure.

I recall my mother coming home from the afternoon meeting called to discuss the joining of the two congregations. The meeting was held in the Presbyterian Church and Mother remarked, "All we did was get swallowed up by the Presbyterian majority!"

The years spent in Rosedale were always referred to as, "the good years in Rosedale."

ROSEDALE RAMBLINGS

by Donald G. Bryant

The first community Christmas tree I remember was upstairs in the livery barn, a large building. This building had several large doors towards the roadway with some horse stalls. These were to stable horses of coaches staying at the hotel. There was a stairway to the upper loft which was lighted with what they called gas lanterns. This was a light with mantles that had to be pumped up with air. Great caution and care were exercised and there was much talk and exclamations lest something should happen to catch on fire. This was possibly 1924 or 1925, (likely the latter). I remember at least two Christmas trees in the Walter McGrath garage. They cleaned all the tools and cars out and set up a stage. We used to go from the elementary school on McGrath Road North to the garage to practice for the Christmas program. I believe that the garage had some kind of a lighting plant. Santa Claus came in the door that leads to the alley between the garage and McGrath's house. When the hall was ready to be used, I believe in the fall of 1928, I remember at least two Christmas trees in the new hall.

THE BURNING OF THE FRANK KERR - DAVE NEVIN BARBERSHOP AND ICE CREAM PARLOR

The burning of the Frank Kerr - Dave Nevin barbershop and ice cream parlor: in the early afternoon, father and I were cultivating corn in Hughes' land just south of the Canadian National Railways tracks on the west side when we saw the smoke and heard the church bell. I was riding a large buckskin horse on a one row



Mr. Don Bryant

corn cultivator with father walking behind. Father ran for help, saying I could come if I got the horse unhooked and could get back on. I don't think he expected me to do so, but somehow I got back on that horse and rode to somewhere around the corner of Muirhead and Munro Streets. The horse didn't want to go too close to the fire. The same night at midnight I heard the church bell go and again, father went and I watched from the upstairs bedroom of our home on Nevin Road. In the morning on the way to school I realized that another fire had broken out and it was the hotel.

THE ROSEDALE HALL BOARD

Some months later Chester and Gordon Davidson with ropes on the front of wheelbarrows were hauling the remains of the hotel up out of the basement. Soon after I saw Ray Aitken walking around the plate of the present hall. It was well under construction. Heating the hall was always a problem, starting with a 45 - gallon drum gas barrel stove, and progressing to the wood furnace out of Rosedale Elementary School obtained by W.P. (Bill) Robertson. The hall board met one evening and we carried all the pieces of the furnace out of the school and put them in the basement of the hall. Bill did all of the dismantling and putting together again during his summer holidays. Bill had sat on the board for many years. I believe it is in the first minute book that has my Father's and Mother's writing in it. Father was secretary and sometimes he would forget until he was on the way to

the barn to milk that it was meeting night. He would send me back to ask mother to write up the minutes for him. In later years I would always be amazed that Blondie Mauch could write the minutes ready for the next meeting and participate in the meeting at the same time.

I came on the Board at an early age, likely as a youth representative. I think I was about sixteen years old, which would have been 1935-36. I was nominated originally by G.N. "Noble" Ryder.

The Hall was used for dances and basketball, and it was about this time that gym classes "Pro Rec" as it was known, were started by Mr. Maurice Jorgenson. Mr. Jorgenson was operating the garage which was opposite the Hall. A large group of young people took the training. It was a provincial Recreation Program, and was one of the first good things to come out of Victoria, as the great depression ended. Robert "Bob" Boule was one of the first and star pupils of the program.

Dances would be held every second week, alternating with Atchelitz. It was at this time that a liquor licence was first available for the dances. Up until this time the chairs would be set around the wall of the dance floor. When the licence was obtained, we brought up the tables from the basement, and set them up "cabaret" style. A cupboard was built with pigeon holes for each person's bottle, with an attendant, which was the regulation at the time.

Basketball went great guns also between, Rosedale, East Chilliwack, Atchelitz and Chilliwack. This was in the early 1930's, and it continued until the Chilliwack Ag Hall was built with a regulation size court. This is now the Cheam Room of Evergreen Hall. The janitor and general handyman, Jack Fraser collected the admission, 25¢, and kept order with a six foot 2 x 4. Spectator space was limited to the stage and the only way in or out while the game was on was by the side door. Now I understand the stage is gone.

Possibly I should mention the tearing up and selling of the original floor and the laying of another one. I know there were many gallons of oil and much elbow grease applied to the new floor. Another project was the building addition that ended up being called the "Committee Room" and the moving of the rest rooms downstairs from the basement to the new addition. The downstairs washrooms had always been hard to keep clean and controlled.

I should also mention the granting of a 99-year lease to the Municipality or Rosedale Fire Brigade for that piece of property to the east of the present hall for the present fire hall. Rosedale Fire Department was operating as a community fire group several years prior to the Municipality taking it over. The start of the fire brigade was a part of the air raid precautions following Pearl Harbour. Again William P. "Bill" Robertson was put in charge of organizing fire protection and first aid teams.

I should mention also the ball grounds on the corner of Old Yale Road and Yale Road East. About 1932-1933, word was passed around that there would be a community plowing day to improve the ball grounds. The wild rose bushes and rocks came in pretty close to second base at that time. There were several teams of horses plowing, including those of J.E. Buckingham, Harold

Cameron and Noble Ryder. A gang of us boys worked picking up sticks and stones. I remember being invited to dinner that day at the Buckingham's who lived in the first house over the C.N.R. tracks on Yale Road East. There were many volunteer hours put in by many people. In the years following there were good metal backstops put in with the Rosedale Machine Shop donating pipe and the use of the portable welder.

John Love was on the Hall Board at the time and it is recalled that on 24th of May weekend he forfeited a fishing trip to Jones Lake and assisted by Bob Barkley and Bill Long of the Machine Shop crew used the fork lift to weld an overhang in place to stop foul balls. For years the Rosedale Ball Park was one of the best in the Upper Valley.

The Athletic Club of Rosedale has always been looked on as the Community Association and the Community Hall has been the focal point.

REMEMBERINGS SINCE 1910 ROSEDALE, BRITISH COLUMBIA AREA

by Irene (Kerr) Tagert

My mother, Mary E. Kerr, my youngest sister Florence and myself with our loving and faithful dog, Nig, reached Agassiz one early Spring morning via CPR. We had just left Arrowhead, B.C. to join our brother Frank in Rosedale. Our older sister, Ida, had already left Arrowhead to attend High School in Moose Jaw, Saskatchewan. Frank had left earlier in April, 1910, to operate our new business: poolroom and ice cream parlour. He had our furniture placed and everything readied for our arrival. The furniture had been shipped CPR to Vancouver and freighted back to Rosedale.

We were met at the Agassiz station by Mr. Charles Inkman. He operated the Agassiz-Rosedale stage. The stage consisted of a two-seated democrat and a team of spirited black horses. It was very exciting to cross the mighty Fraser River on the ferry operated by Walter McGrath. Upon entering Rosedale, I was thrilled to see two huge red brick buildings. They turned out to be tin or some similar metal, but to me it always remained *brick*. On the corner of the McGrath Road and Yale was the Royal Bank. The Post Office was in the same building, and I'm told the first postmaster was Mr. Russell. Now, as I remember, Mr. Russell lived in a small house near the second bridge of the slough with the Howard Muirhead home opposite. Mr. Muirhead was nice to us kids and talked to us about earlier days. He said, "It was always easy to make money, but it was the smart ones who kept it to be useful in life." I must have liked that.

One lot west from the opposite corner was a huge brick store, owned by Stocker and Close. We were nearly at our new home now. Frank had everything in order both in the Ice Cream Parlour and our living quarters. This consisted of an entrance hall, large dining room, living room, pantry and kitchen. Upstairs over the store were five bedrooms. The poolroom was joined, but with no entrance from our quarters. Now this was to be our home until one day in the middle of 1926 when a fire started between the walls and our stores and home were totally

destroyed.

I must digress a moment, returning to Charles Inkman. In 1982, while visiting my nephew, Roger Kerr, and family in Agassiz, I walked about two blocks to attend the Anglican Church service, and noticed a cross street marked "Inkman Road", and my brain became all fired with memories. At the church (All Saints, I believe) I sat about half way to the altar, on the left side. No one else sat on that side, so a very nice lady, wearing a hat, came to sit next to me. Later she introduced herself as Miss Inkman. I told her about the name on the street and she informed me that it was named after her father or her uncle. Immediately we became fast friends and we talked to all the people who hadn't left church yet. Among them was the organist, Anne (Cartmell) Clegg of Rosedale, whose farm abuts Frank Kerr's farm at the back. Her aunt, Elsie Cartmell, was one of my good friends at High School in Chilliwack. Anne invited me to visit her. Miss Inkman drove me back to my nephew's home and hoped it could be arranged for me to meet with their historical club, but time ran out and I had to return home to Palm Springs, California.

Now, back to Rosedale: Back of our home was the blacksmith shop operated by Mr. Glanville, with helper Jack Ross who was very friendly. There was always plenty of action emanating from that area, and I loved seeing the sparks fly from the anvil, but dreaded when it was necessary to fall a horse to shoe it. Sort of made me sick. The Glanvilles became some of our best friends. Clarice, while a year ahead of me at school, roomed with me at Jack Laughlin's right next to the Chilliwack High School. More about that later. Doris was Florence's friend, and Reg belonged to all of us. They were strong in our church. Their home was next to the shop. Reg was invited to a party and needed a haircut. Well, our barber, Dave Nevin was not available, so Clarice and I cut Reg's hair. The poor kid just cried. We couldn't get the sides even so we just clipped further up his head and the hair ended in a mere tuft on top. Clarice and I felt terrible but couldn't help laughing and that didn't make matters better. Needless to say, Reg never did get to that party.

About five years ago Doris, who lived at Windsor, Ontario, felt an urge to return to Rosedale and search out whoever was left of earlier acquaintances. Upon arriving in Chilliwack she inquired and was taken to meet Fred Bryant, who in turn took her to my brother, Frank Kerr. Well, did they have a great time! Frank had a "Roman Holiday" toting her around the entire area in his small car and while there were few folks she knew, the places were much the same.

Doris and I correspond at Christmas. Glanvilles left Rosedale about 1916 to live in Vancouver, and, when I was ready for Normal School the next year, I boarded at their home as did Vera Morden of Chilliwack, and we roomed together. That summer Clarice and I went to Hatzic to pick strawberries but that was a real disaster as we were called too early when only a few berries were ripe. Our great plans of wealth became distorted and we returned to her home to find all the doors locked. However, there was a window partly open away upstairs. We placed the ladder and I climbed it and had to jump to catch the window ledge. I made it or else I wouldn't be

telling you about it. We played much tennis and soon Clarice left to teach school. Vera and I went to Normal School, and I don't believe I saw Clarice again.

Now, back to Rosedale. The hotel was opposite our store, on Yale Road. Mr. and Mrs. Charles Somers were the owners. Their son Charles Jr. and his wife, the former Sarah Munro, worked with them. Mr. Somers was always busy, it seemed to me, sweeping the huge porch across the front of the hotel and arranging the chairs. He wore a hat down over his eyes and we somehow knew that wasn't a good time to ask any questions. As I remember, there was no liquor bar. Mrs. Somers was very heavysset and of excellent humour and a great cook. There was always the delightful smell of hot bread and all the other good odours from her kitchen. At the side of the hotel was a croquet lawn and we were always welcome to play croquet and bring our friends at any time with one firm rule: balls and mallets must be replaced. The next farm east of the hotel was owned by Colon Munro, son of Mr. and Mrs. James Munro who lived across Hope Slough. Colon, a brother of Sarah Somers, was a very quiet person and always working his farm. We got our cream from him, to prepare ice cream. He married Helen Walker, a tall pretty person, whose mother and younger sister Edna lived next door to the Edgar Archibalds. The Hotel and our business were boosted by the start of CNR construction, and in turn the lumber industry added vitality. Archibald's General Store, located at the corner of Yale and McGrath Roads, was indeed the hub of the Rosedale business area. Besides, you could see what you were buying - glass counters for dried foods. Florence and I always went shopping with Mamma when she paid her bill and Mr. Archibald always gave each of us a goodly sized bag of square caramels from the round wooden tub, or lady-finger caramels from the larger tub. Archibald's store was unique: a huge stove in centre front, and in cool or rainy weather always a group of men gathered 'round, chatting. Opposite the grocery department were shelves well stocked in yardage goods and ribbons and almost everything needed in ordinary wearing apparel such as overalls and shirts. The Archibald sons worked in the store. First was Harry, the oldest, who was married to a most beautiful woman and lived in a Dutch Colonial home, with a well-kept lawn, across Yale Road from the store. Then Doug came into the picture and I think that Harry and his wife left Rosedale. Doug married Myrtle Munro and they lived on McGrath Road, immediately behind the store. Later Earle came, and he married Clara Peterson. Their only child, Ron, did not return from World War II. Earle and Clara were great friends of my sister Florence. She found it convenient to have to go to Clara's when it was dishwashing time. Clara previously worked at the Somers Hotel. Earle became Postmaster with the office in the store building, with a separate entrance. Marjorie was a year behind me in High School, and there was a younger brother Donald. He was very small when the family came to Rosedale from Nova Scotia, but he had much energy for a two- or three-year-old, and his mother tethered him to a chair in the front yard on nice days, to ensure that he would not jump the picket fence. There was another daughter, Ida, still living

in Nova Scotia who visited the family each summer. Mrs. Edgar Archibald played a large part in my formative years. If I had problems, I could always talk them over with her and she took time out to satisfy my needs. She was indeed my confidante, and Florence would sort of taunt me, "She has been talking again to Mrs. Archibald". I'm quite sure there was a Fire Hall, but can't seem to place where it was. All the able-bodied young men were volunteer firemen. There was also a livery stable and a business selling cattle and poultry feeds and agricultural supplies. That takes care of Rosedale business world. Still on Yale and McGrath Roads was the Public School, of two rooms. Miss Nell Bradley was the principal, and we all had a tremendous admiration for her. My respect for her has played a prominent role in my life. She walked past our home twice each day, with an even stride. Mostly she wore a three-quarter length suit, tailored of course, and I especially recall the dark green. She was an excellent teacher, especially in English. On Friday afternoons after recess, either we listened to her read a story or we could each recite something of our choice. I never forgot when I recited "The Nightingale and the Glow Worm". In substance:

*The nightingale sang all day long
Nor yet at eventide was ended.
And the glow worm gave the light.*

*Moral: So brother should not war with brother
Nor worry and devour each other,
But sing and shine with great delight
'Til life's poor transient night is spent.*

I was in dead earnest and Miss Bradley laughed and so did all the kids, and I cried. I still loved Nell Bradley and went to visit her after she was married and living in Cloverdale.



Mrs. Irene (Kerr) Tagert (89) surrounded by the third generation of children that she babysits. 1988.



Mr. Alan Kirkby

MEMORIES OF ALAN KIRKBY

Alan Kirkby, a resident of the Cheam area since 1910 recalls some vivid memories of the Upper Valley and the Camp River-Rosedale area in particular. He writes:

"In earlier days this valley was settled mostly by people from Britain or Ontario who were, for the most part, either Methodist or Church of England, with a smaller number of Presbyterian belonging to Cooke's.

Rosedale, by the end of the first decade, was over the years of prosperity. It still had the marks of its boom time, when lumber, shakes, shingles and the influx of settlers had created a thriving community. The Rosedale Hotel where the Community Hall is, was owned by the Sommers, whom we knew well. Archibald's Grocery, Close's General Store and others, were all showing the effects of the end of large scale logging. The end was in sight for the Graham and McNair Logging Company.

My connection with Rosedale was through the Church. Anglican people like us, the Holdens, Ronksleys, Seymours, Gills, Keefers, and others went to the Anglican Church at Camp Slough, where the hall is now. I have been questioned as to the truth about there ever being a church there, but I am positive I am right. The people I have mentioned went to Camp Slough Anglican Church. In even earlier days there was a church on Reeves Road which preceded the Camp Slough one.

Our connection with Rosedale was that the clergyman, Mr. Searles, was the minister at St. Peter's. At times the Camp Slough congregation went to Rosedale. The Anglican Archbishop, du Pencier, had a home on Castleman Road.

There was a good-sized piece of ground around St. Peter's. The rectory was roomy, the church and buggy sheds, with a large garden down to the water's edge. It really was beautiful. Hope Slough had an unspoiled

stream of clean water with a gravel bottom and a good flow - not the drainage ditch it is today, choked with growth along so much of its course.

Another gathering in Rosedale was the annual picnic on the Brush farm upstream from St. Peter's. I never remember any cars, only horses and buggies.

In 1930 I became part of the Rosedale community again. I started teaching in Rosedale under W.P. Robertson in 1930. My three years in Rosedale were the best years of my teaching career. Looking back it seems like Rosedale was the friendly village you read about in fiction.

The McGrath Road four-room school became too crowded, so I was moved with grades three and four to the old two room school opposite Archibald's store on the southeast corner. The second room was used Friday for manual training. So teacher and students saw everything that went on in Rosedale. A frequent event was Bryant's cows being moved from one place to another. They took their time going up and down Nevin and McGrath roads.

Dave Nevin, with his wooden peg leg, had the barber-shop. The current story of the time was that he was going home one night to Church Street, and his peg leg went through a knothole in the wooden sidewalk and got stuck there.

Mrs. McNair had the coffee shop on the northwest corner, McGrath's were opposite. Peter Close still had his general store open but business was dead. He had made his money and was retired. He and I were very good friends and fellow Conservatives. They elected Mr. Elgin Munro, a Liberal, then it went Conservative, and again in 1935, Liberal.

Pete Close's daughter, Violet, was a secretary to the professor of Poultry Husbandry at U.B.C. He gave Peter Close a flock of prize Rhode Island Red chickens. One day Pete Close offered me a setting of eggs in exchange for some beeswax, as he was doing some grafting. He got the wax and I got the eggs. I put them under an older hen who had always been a good mother. Later, when there was no sign of life in the eggs, I gently cracked one, then another. None had chicks. I told Pete and he looked surprised and couldn't understand it, or so I thought.

One day Dave Nevin was cutting my hair and I mentioned it to him. He began to josh me about it. For the moment I couldn't figure what the joke was. Then Dave told me the rooster had died some weeks before. Even I had to laugh at myself. Pete Close was known as 'Close by name and close by nature'. He and I remained good friends but never mentioned chickens to each other.

This little incident is an example of the way I remember things to have been. They were good days."

RECOLLECTIONS OF EARLY ROSEDALE CENTRE AND AREA

by Milton Nelson MacAlpine

I arrived at Rosedale, B.C., in 1910 from Alberta where I was born. In our party were my parents, Charles Alexander MacAlpine and wife Elizabeth May, my grandparents, Martin Halstead Nelson and wife Alzora,

and my uncle Roy Martin Nelson. The men came from Alberta via a CPR boxcar in which were the worldly possessions of house furniture, farm implements, and farm stock of horses and cows. They arrived in Agassiz, loaded up the wagons, hitched the horses, tethered the cows behind and started for Rosedale. They came to the Fraser River and thought perhaps they could find a shallow by which to ford the river, as this was the way rivers were crossed on the prairies. They had to settle for crossing on a ferry which consisted of a flat-deck scow tied alongside a small power boat. This ferry was operated by Walter McGrath who some years later built a garage in Rosedale proper.

My parents and my uncle took up separate properties on McGrath Road between Hope Slough and Camp Slough. These streams were actually back-waters of the Fraser River which had been dammed on the east end to solve the flooding problem and were now run-off streams for the area. They abounded in trout and were the favorite weekend spots for all the boys in the area. My parents and uncle began farming, supplemented by employment at various jobs. My grandparents bought a farm, stump ranch on Castleman Road where it turns when meeting Hope Slough.

Most acreages in those days were thickly dotted with huge fir tree stumps which were farmed around while all spare time was used for the burning and digging out of the large stumps. My Uncle Roy bought a five acre plot on Castleman Road which was nothing but large stumps, and it took him years of burning, etc. before he was able to put in his first crop. In today's thinking it is difficult to comprehend how this part of the Fraser Valley looked then. The Valley was huge trees from the mountains to the river except where the hardy pioneers had followed the loggers and were trying to clear the land to make farms that were family-sustaining.

There were many sawmills in the area cutting lumber and shingles which were in great demand. It was common to hear as many as eight mill whistles signalling the hours of 7:00 a.m., 12:00 and 1:00 noon, and again at 6:00 p.m. which was quitting time.

All main roads were graded and gravelled. This work was done by men and horses working ten-hour days as well as doing farm chores before and after the road work. Gravel was hauled by wagons and dumped by dismantling the boxes, removing first the ends and sides, then the lengthwise four-inch wide bed members one at a time. The gravel had to be loaded by manpower in the selected gravel pits and many a back-breaking hour was put in on the end of a shovel before the yard and a half was loaded. Lateral or side roads were earth and mud, and very difficult to travel during the rainy months. The principal main road was the Yale Road on which the town of Rosedale was built. This road was well gravelled and maintained.

All of the area's exports such as lumber, shingles, produce and milk had to be hauled down the Yale Road to Chilliwack which was the end of the line for the B.C. Electric Railway, or to Chilliwack Landing which was the loading point for the stern-wheelers to New Westminster via the Fraser River. There was a milk processing plant in Chilliwack where the farmers could ship their milk and

cream, same being picked up at roadside stands by horse and wagon.

If one travelled by road to the coast the route was through Chilliwack, through Sardis and Vedder Crossing, over the Vedder Mountain, along the north side of the USA-Canada border, thence to Abbotsford, Aldergrove, and Langley to New Westminster.

The town of Rosedale was built adjacent to the intersection of Yale and McGrath Roads. There were two general stores: those of Edgar Archibald and Peter Close. The Archibald store was a real old country store, with a central coal and wood heater, where old timers and new would gather to swap stories and pass on the local news. Sid Martin drove their delivery wagon which was later replaced by a motor truck. Deliveries were made throughout the area from Cheam on the west to Jones Hill on the east. Near Jones Hill lived Captain Waldron and his family. He was an old river captain; his wife was a motherly soul who always had a piece of pie or cake for anyone who called. The store of Peter Close had a more sophisticated air, having its various departments separated from each other but stocked with all the requirements of the local area. This store had a country delivery which for a time was handled by my father. The area served was Camp Slough to Cheam and along the East Chilliwack Road. Peter Close was also a Justice of the Peace; in those days that office took care of local crime for the Provincial Police whose nearest office was Chilliwack. Peter Close was also the local Fire Department Chief and held fire practices with a hand-drawn two-wheeled hose reel cart. These practices were always a delight to the kids of the town.

The Post Office was the usual "general delivery" type. The mail would arrive on special days in mail sacks and be dumped on the floor behind the wicket. The sorting was by hand and therefore slow and painful for those waiting for the delivery. Some would get their mail through the wicket and the more affluent could afford a post office box which had a small window to reveal whether it contained mail, and opened by a key. The Post Office was in Archibald's store for a time, then politics demanded that it be moved across Yale Road to another building where Braithwaites were the Postmasters; following another change of politics the Post Office went back to the Archibald Store.

A Chinese laundry was housed in a clap-board building on the McGrath Road between Yale Road and Hope Slough. This was also the building housing the Chinese population who were employed in various capacities around the area, some being cooks, mill workers, etc. I remember much harassment of these people which was unfortunate, as they harmed no one. They kept to themselves and enjoyed their own amusements which in those days were mainly the drinking of saki and playing fan-tan and other games. I have often wondered if some of the old-timers in Rosedale have conducted a "dig" in the place I am referring to, to recover the Chinese items which are now valuable artifacts.

There were three churches in town. One was the Anglican Church with its vicarage, with the Reverend Searles officiating. Then there was the Methodist Church just west of the Close store. On amalgamation with the

Presbyterians this church was sold to become a barber shop and later a pool hall, operated by Dave Nevin who was known as "Peg-leg Dave". He had lost a leg in an accident and used a straight wooden leg to walk. The Presbyterian Church with its adjoining horse and buggy shed became the United Church as it is known today. However to 1925 the amalgamated churches were known as the "Union Church", and I am still a member having a certificate to prove it, and I have never transferred my affiliation. For a time I acted as church janitor which job required ringing the bell in the bell tower by means of a rope which came down into the entry foyer. The bell was so heavy that the bell tower used to sway.

There was a blacksmith shop where big Robert Glanville was the "smitty". He was a brawny man and very strong. We kids would be allowed in, at a safe distance, to witness his prowess in moulding a piece of iron into a tool, a horse shoe, or other article. He shod all types of horses and many he had to "throw" to be able to affix the shoes. He would rebuild implements, make wagon and buggy wheels, and do all those repairs necessary in those days to keep farming and local industry going. We kids always could get a buggy rim which had been replaced. We used them as hoops, the power coming from a piece of hardwood spoke held in our hands. Every kid had a hoop, and their operation kept us running. This blacksmith shop was later operated by Laurie Lobb with whom I attended the Rosedale School.

A large three-story frame-structured hotel with nearby livery barn and stables was operated by Mr. and Mrs. Charles Somers. This was a popular stopping place for travellers on the Yale Road. They had a Chinese cook and Mrs. Somers also assisted with the cooking and serving tables. I remember a story that Mrs. Somers knew that the Chinese cook never salted the soup properly; Mr. Somers liked his soup well salted. One day the cook salted the soup well; Mrs. Somers added a bit more as was her custom; then Mr. Somers, knowing the fault of the Chinese cook, when passing through the kitchen added more salt. Those who were in the dining room said they never heard of Mr. Somers adding salt to the soup thereafter.

The livery barn was well stocked with horses for any occasion, together with wagons and buggies. Following the introduction of the motor car, the horses and buggies disappeared. Mr. Somers then used the lower floor of the stable to make cider, and apparently good cider it was until the law caught up with him for operating an illegal business.

From about 1915 a regular "jitney" service was provided between Rosedale and Chilliwack. One of the early drivers and operators was Ross Karr, who with his wife lived in a suite in the corner of the Rosedale Hotel. Ross was a local boy whose father farmed on McGrath Road just south of the present school.

The school consisted of two rooms, separately heated by wood stoves, immediately across McGrath Road South from the Archibalds' store. Only double desks were used and each desk was occupied by an older boy and a younger boy and the same with the girls, the older ones acting as protectors and helpers for the younger

ones. I remember only two teachers at this school while I attended. One is Nell Bradley who later married a Mr. Shannon of Cloverdale whose farm was situated where the present "Shannon Acres" development is located. The other was a Miss Hemming, daughter of Mr. W. Hopcraft who lived on the Yale Road east of town. Miss Hemming had fiery red hair and a temper to match. She cut my head once by hitting me with the edge of a ruler. She later married a man from Powell River. My ambition then was to become a teacher and take my wrath out on her kids.

The area medic was Dr. Elliott who lived with his wife and family on the corner of McGrath Road and the present Church Street. He had his office and dispensary on one side of the house. He moved his practice to Chilliwack and later was killed when a B.C. Electric train was in collision with his car at a level crossing in Sardis. The only area hospital was in Chilliwack.

A provincial Member of Parliament was Charles Munro who was a Liberal. He had a small farm on McGrath Road, across from and just south of the present school. I remember helping to plant the trees around the perimeter of the present school grounds, as small seedlings, during the first World War. Principals at the new school whom I remember were Don Siddons, Clarke Brannick, and George Ford.

In 1913 and 1914 the Canadian Northern Railway was graded through Rosedale, the work being done by teams of horses and one-man scrapers. Hundreds of men worked on this grade, building bridges and rock-cuts and finally laying the steel rails. We had a local train service to Vancouver, starting at Hope at 7:00 a.m., picking up passengers, mail, and milk at all the waypoints en-route to Vancouver, arriving there about 11:00 a.m. The return trip left Vancouver at 7:00 p.m. arriving at Hope at 11:00. This was called the "Milk Special". Mr. W.D. Hughes was the station agent at Rosedale. When he was away for short holidays I acted as assistant agent in 1922 and 1923.

The families living in the Rosedale area were, with few exceptions, of British origin. One significant exception was a young single man by the name of Charlie Nazareno. He drove a shingle-bolt truck down the mountain from Ford's Corner.

Names of old-timers I remember: on the McGrath Road north starting at Rosedale bridge were Archibalds, Elliotts, Munros, Karrs, G. Dennis, Colon Munro, Howard Muirhead, Maxwell Stevenson, Joshua Cook, Baxter Anderson, Roy Nelson, Matt Vallance, S.R. Heal, Captain Scott, Tom Muirhead, Captain Cartmell, Jim McLeod, Jack Vallance, and around the corner toward the ferry were Noble Ryder and Walter McGrath. Further on was Dick Bustin.

On the old Yale Road eastward starting at Archibald's store were the old school, the elder Mercers, the Union Church, McNairs, Alex Mercer, Hopcrafts, Bennett (butcher, with two sisters), Stinson Mercer, Herbert Brush, Tribes, John Martin, then the road to McNair-Graham sawmill, then the Indian Reserve.

On the Castleman Road were Nelsons, Peets, and Coopers.

The old Yale Road continued east through the Indian

Reserve, across the railway tracks, and then climbed to highland above the Fraser River. En-route it passed through an Indian Village near the location where immense quantities of gravel were removed for construction of the Chilliwack dyke just prior to 1900, and again for construction of the railway in 1913-14. My grandfather would hitch a team to the buckboard and we would go for a Sunday drive through this old Indian village to Popcum and return.

The 1912 photo of Rosedale viewed from the roof of Somers Hotel shows from left to right: Chinese laundry; Union Church and buggy shed; in foreground, Kerr's Ice Cream Parlour and Pool Hall, behind this, old Methodist Church; Peter Close store; (unseen), Archibald store; two-room school; Mercer farmhouse and barns; close right, Glanville blacksmith shop; woodworking and machine shop. In the background is Mount Cheam with a covering of new snow, and behind the town a deep forest. I left Rosedale in 1924 with my parents when my father went elsewhere to seek employment. I have revisited the town many times since those delightful childhood days, and I always enjoy a pleasant feeling of having known Rosedale when the town and area were being hacked out of a primitive forest.

An isolated recollection: each and every Christmas Eve, when there was snow on the ground, David Greyell, quite elderly, a widower without family, who resided just west of the Producers Exchange feed store, would, after darkness, and usually in the wee hours, hitch up his horse and cutter and leave sleigh tracks outside each house in Rosedale where there were children. It was a joyous event for the children to discover Santa's sleigh tracks in the snow on Christmas morning.

Perhaps there are many other interesting bits of history of the town that I have forgotten about, but no doubt other old-timers will write their pieces that will fill in the blanks.

MRS. BLANCHE MERCER

submitted by Blanche Mercer

Blanche Mercer was born in Markdale, Ontario and came with her parents John and Sarah Martin, to Rosedale in 1911. She told of getting off the CPR train in Agassiz in the morning and seeing the mountains for the first time. She could not believe her eyes. It had been cloudy and dark during the trip through the Rockies. She has never failed to marvel at the beauty and majesty of Mt. Cheam. Her family of which she was the eldest boasted five girls and four boys. Her father built the large house that still stands on the northwest corner of 51693 Old Yale and Bustin Roads.

There were lots of wagons and horseback traffic on the road at that time and the road, now known as Yale Road East, from the ball park was known as the "New Road" as it had only been there a few years at that time. Mrs. Mercer told of seeing the laying of the CNR Rail lines in 1912 and of the great crowd of people gathered from great distances to see the first train (a work train) come to Rosedale from Port Mann. Many of the children were very frightened when they heard the first steam whistle.

John Martin (Mrs. Mercer's father) was a very

meticulous carpenter and builder and his services were much in demand. He built the Colon Munro house for Colin and his bride, Helen Walker, which stands at 51253 Yale Rd. East. Mr. Martin also built the St. Peter's Anglican Church and Parsonage. Rev. Colon Searles was the minister at the time.

She also told of the building constructed on the northwest corner and first occupied by the Royal Bank. When the bank closed, the first feed store was there and was operated by George and Liza Smith. Later it became B & K Feed and moved farther west on Yale Road.

There was a butcher shop on Old Yale Road at the location of 51554. This was a slaughterhouse and retail shop of Arthur Bennett. Mr. Bennett went around all the roads, by team and wagon, selling meat, both cured and fresh.

Mrs. Mercer remembers the day that Mr. O. Tribe was brought home after having fallen from the hay mow at the Baxter Anderson Farm. Mr. Tribe was confined to the house across the road and died after several weeks.

She also told of the early days of the First World War when Gerald and Arthur Carter of "The New Road" heard the news that Germany had declared war on Britain. They left the field where they were harvesting grain and, quickly making arrangements for neighbours to look after the horses, sell the stock, and take care of their possessions until they got back, they were off to England to enlist. Both were fortunate to return.

THE RECOLLECTIONS OF TAKA TANAKA (NEE KOJIMA)

I was born in Rosedale and attended Rosedale Public School, grades 1 to 8, and lived in Rosedale until my first year at Chilliwack High School.

As far as I can remember my parents emigrated to Canada from Japan around 1913 and became Canadian citizens at a later date - I am not certain when immigrants were accepted for Canadian citizenship but they became naturalized citizens as soon as this was permitted.

My father's first job in Canada was with the Graham & McNair Lumber Company located a mile or so from Rosedale. Mother and dad lived on the company compound where my older sister and one brother died at ages eight and three respectively. Henry, the youngest, lives in Toronto.

While we still lived in the lumber company compound, my mother's oldest brother (at the time a Japanese naval lieutenant, but an admiral at the time of his death) visited us and decided that we should move out to another area, and helped my father to start an import/export business - exporting marine products to Japan and importing Japanese products such as fabrics, novelties, etc. My father established offices in Vancouver and was away the greater part of the year. Meantime, we moved to a small house located at the junction of Yale Road and the road that led to the site of Graham & McNair Lumber Company which had, by that time, closed its mill operation. My mother studied dressmaking in Vancouver and became an expert steamstress with customers in Rosedale as well as in Chilliwack. We lived near the mill

for a few more years, then moved to a bungalow at 9835 McGrath Road past Archibald's General Store, near the railroad where we lived until my first year at Chilliwack High School. We moved to a house on Reece Avenue, Chilliwack, when I was in grade nine, where my parents and brother lived until the outbreak of the war. In February, 1936, I had left for Japan to further my education. There I married a Tokyo businessman, had two children and lived in Tokyo for 23 years. I returned to Canada with my two children in 1959 and lived in Toronto for 22 years. I moved to Vancouver in the summer of 1982 to the present address. My two children are both married with children of their own. My daughter lives in Burnaby and my son in Toronto. My father died about 35 years ago, but my mother is still alive and is a healthy, alert 95. She is in a nursing home in South Burnaby.

REMEMBERING ROSEDALE

By Florence (Hall) Greene

Our father, Edwin Hall, was born in Lisnaskea, County Fermanagh, N. Ireland, in 1872, one of a family of seven. The family emigrated to Amherst, Ontario when he was eleven. He began railroading at an early age, and his work took him first to Westminster Township near London and then west in 1903 with C.P.R. construction in the Nelson area. Various postings followed from there to Salmon Arm. His parents had joined him, but grandfather died and was buried in Salmon Arm, after which grandmother Hall returned to Amherstburg. Dad made the trip east when she died, and Mother, Roberta Elliott of Pond Mills, Westminster, returned with him as a bride in 1911 to their first home in Grand Forks, where I was born the following year. The next moves were to Nakusp and then Kamloops, where Ted was born in 1915. Our family arrived in Rosedale in March 1916, at which time Dad joined the C.N.R. as section foreman.

We lived in the "Section House" across the road from the station. All I remember of the move is that for a time I was terrified of every train, certain that the huge monster was about to jump the track and take after me. When we arrived, both house and station were standing in water, and mother was certain it was deepest right at our back door. She used to tell me I actually fell in once. Fortunately Dad was able to drain the property, and thereafter indulged in his gardening hobby. Our root cellar was filled with vegetables for winter and mother was kept busy during the canning season. Ted and I played hide-in-seek through rows of corn, and snacked by raiding the green pea patch. Mother also bought fresh salmon and canned much of it for winter. What a luxury that would be in Ontario!

Dad had a tendency to make pets of his small livestock. Some of our chickens had names and ran about freely until the inevitable chicken fences appeared on the scene. The few ducks remained wanderers, and set up a noisy chorus every morning, demanding breakfast. If Dad didn't comply readily enough, they weren't above trying the neighbours! The garden was extensive, and dad also raised a couple of pigs, so we had our own pork and

mother made head cheese every Fall. Also, the extra chicken eggs were packed in water glass for winter use.

I soon overcame my fear of the locomotives, and when the passenger trains stopped dad often allowed me to take great bunches of sweet peas across to the station platform. How proud I was to hand them through the windows to the delighted passengers! We all absorbed dad's enthusiasm for the railroad. In time mother could tell us the numbers of the larger locomotives when she heard them whistle. Ted and I were fascinated by the "speeder" on which the train crew propelled themselves along the rails. We learned early the wisdom of knowing exactly when trains were due, and were aware that dad's watch was inspected regularly, since its accuracy had to measure up to railway standards. His responsibilities were magnified during the winter season when mud slides could cut the main line. It seemed to us that this happened more frequently at night, and there were occasions when we were wakened in the darkness as dad was hurrying in response to an emergency call. Mother covered her concern by jokingly remarking that he seemed to collide with most of the furniture in his haste.

Life in Rosedale community was very pleasant, and though we were there only about seven years, it was really home. My fondest memories are of Mt. Cheam and the friends we knew. Our closest neighbours were the Simpsons and then the Hughes at the station, and the Martins and McNairs close by. Norma Vanderburg was a good friend, and I marvelled at the electric lights at the Adolph Peterson farm when I stayed overnight with Evelyn. We knew the W.J. Thompson family well, and Ted and I enjoyed hiking out to their big farmhouse. Ted particularly remembers Thad Huddleston who gave him his first ever bike to ride.

Archibald's store was a very familiar place. Mrs. Archibald and mother were close friends, and she kept in touch with her and Mrs. Thompson long after we were settled back in Wallaceburg, Ontario, and the Thompsons in Olds, Alberta.

Mother, in particular, must have felt real sadness at leaving the Valley, as she had family ties there. She and Dr. Jack Elliott were first cousins, and between them they kept up with the news of relatives in Ontario, among them mother's two sisters. After Dr. Jack's move to Chilliwack it was a treat to visit there, travelling either on the train or by the jitney. The doctor became a familiar figure to me, though Ted remembers his car more clearly. My tonsilectomy in the Chilliwack hospital was a memorable occasion as Dr. Jack was coroner, and was called out to an accident moments before surgery was to begin. So my big operation had to wait until his return! It was a sad day when news of his accidental death reached us in Wallaceburg.

Our family attended church regularly, and Rev. Hugh Rae was a good friend. Mother remembered occasions when he came to call by way of the garden, arriving at the door with green peas or a ripe tomato in his hand. Mother taught in the Sunday School, and at one time had a little Japanese girl named Kimi in her class. We all felt badly when she came to say good-bye before returning to Japan with her parents. Miss E. Lobb (later Mrs. Hockin) was the Sunday School teacher I remember. I

was excited when she married, and I was able to watch her ride by on her way to the Church on her wedding day.

In November, 1918, our grandmother died in London, Ontario, and thereafter grandpa Elliott came west to live with us. He grew to love the mountains and enjoyed his friends in the community. At seventy-three he was very active, did a lot of hiking about, and grew the flowers - all except dad's sweet peas. If there were frozen ponds in the winter, grandpa skated, and it was a real thrill skimming over the ice hanging onto his coat tails.

Because Ted and I were with Mother in London during grandma's last illness, we were held there during the great flu epidemic. I did not start school until Easter, 1919, when I was six and a half. I clearly remember mother starting me off with new book and pencil for my first day in Miss Leary's class. She and Miss McManus were my teachers during the rest of our stay in Rosedale. I remember a school parade with everyone in costume and how proud I was of my Little Bo-Peep costume with its large old-fashioned hat. Another school event comes to mind when we all had a special holiday to make a weekend long enough for staff members to climb the summit of Mt. Cheam. The whole village was agog, waiting to sight them on the peak. They arrived there all right, but Lady Luck arranged to have the top covered in cloud and we weren't able to witness their triumph.

I remember cheering loudly for the scoring players at basketball games, and I attended at least one social and bazaar held across from Archibalds store where the Post Office now stands. At the latter I indulged too freely in fresh coconut, and the lovely crocheted tam mother bought me served to overcome my distress.

Our family left Rosedale in the fall of 1922, and it was 1971 before I was to see the Valley again. John and I were both teaching and decided to spend the summer in the West. I was truly excited as we neared Rosedale, coming from Hope. We approached two men who were talking in front of the still-familiar Archibald store - and what a thrill it was to find that the spry eighty-one year old was Frank Kerr, and that he remembered my dad! He directed us to the Earle Archibalds across the street and we were sorry to find him in poor health. We also found our way to renew my friendship with the Martin girls, Edith Jeffrey and Ellen Klick. We were off to a good start, and spent a delightful week in the area looking up old friends - Evelyn (Peterson) Furnell, Emma (McNair) Maitland, and Norma (Vanderburg) Honey (later Simpson). It was amazing how many memories we recalled. After so many years, it was a real privilege to again meet my first teacher, Miss Leary, and my Sunday School teacher, Mrs. Hockin, with her daughter, Mildred. Mrs. McNair, whom mother had known so well, was also living, and we spent a pleasant afternoon with her and Emma. We visited the school where Mr. Nash, the caretaker, permitted me to wander into the classroom where I had started out so long ago. Before leaving we called on Mrs. Kathleen (Elliott) Moore in Chilliwack. The C.N. station and the old section house in Rosedale were gone, but my childhood memories were not, and there was still a sense of "belonging". We have visited several times since 1971, but that year remains a real mile post.

Brother Ted (Edwin E.) and his wife, Rosalie, still live in Wallaceburg, where Ted was engineer-technician for Wallaceburg Brass, now Waltec. They have a family of three - John, in Sarnia, has two boys, Jim, in Corunna, has two sons and a daughter, and Ann, Mrs. Dan Churchill, has three boys, also in Corunna.

John and I have one daughter, Mrs. Tony Klymson, and one grandson.

ROSEDALE MEMORIES

by Ronald Heal, Armstrong, B.C.

It is my intention to "come home" August 3, 1985, when, with luck, I may see some old friends and acquaintances of 50 years ago. It will be 48 years ago this summer that we left Rosedale and our brief family sojourn in my idyllic hometown was in retrospect *very* brief.

Mother and dad settled in Rosedale in 1919 being just married in March of that year after Dad returned from overseas. They attempted many agricultural ventures at their little place at 10689 McGrath Road - poultry, strawberries, dairy, etc. but found success in raspberries until the advent of the Marketing Board which put a stop to successful independent marketing to the prairies.

The Yale Road "Bradley place", (now 51098 Yale Road,) was bought in 1929 and nine acres of berries were planted. I can still smell the crates of fruit as they were loaded at the station with Mr. Hughes, the Canadian National Railways agent, officiating the sendoff. I can still recall, too, the sad worry of the hundreds of men who got off the boxcars to feed in the patch as the freights were placed on the sidings during the great depression years 1929-35.

The pea business began in 1932. In 1937 we all, parents and three boys, moved to Armstrong, B.C.

I guess the years in Rosedale, what with the depression and all, were rather difficult for my parents as well as everyone else, so it was with a tear that mother responded to my later comment to the effect that "our childhood in Rosedale was as happy as anyone could have."

Rafts on the sloughs, haymows, hikes to Bridal Veil and Elk Falls, rumble seat rides to Chilliwack, the Sunday School and Church, trillium picking with "Birdie" Ray R. Munro, fishing in Bryant's creek, ball park games, playing Tarzan in the vine maple groves, walking the CN rails, Tuxis bean feeds, Rev. Turpin's stories, the east wind of winter and the great ice storm of 1935, Pro. Rec. in the hall and school with fondly remembered teachers, Miss Jess, Miss Hardy, Bill Robertson, Clarence Carroll and so much more combined to a happily recalled era.

Recalling school games I told my daughter, Jane, now a teacher, about steally sticks. I learned from her it is now a favorite in Revelstoke and in Avola. I recall the skill of Eugene Edwards as a softball pitcher, of Arthur Senecal at that game with sticks and a slot in the ground (what *is* the name - was it knobbies?), soccer, release, anti-anti-aye-over, kick-the can. Kids don't seem to play as freely as we did. Now it's all organized into little leagues and hockey at 5 a.m.

My parents, two brothers and I only lived in Rosedale

for 18 years but now, 50 years later, I have many fond memories of a pastorally lovely spot at the foot of Mt. Cheam.

RASPBERRY VINEGAR

Mrs. S.R. Heal's Recipe - Rosedale, B.C. - 1930's

3 quarts of raspberries

2 quarts of vinegar

After 24 hours press, strain liquor.

Pour over 3 quarts of fresh berries and after 24 hours again press and strain.

To each pint add 1 pound of sugar and boil 20 minutes.

Bottle and cork when cold.

Dilute 1 to 3 parts of water and enjoy!

MEMORIES OF ROSEDALE

by A.E. Wiltshire

During 1960, while working on a survey at Harrison Hot Springs I was near a sign post on a vacant lot across from the Inkman store. One blade of the sign post had got tired of life and had fallen to the ground. It read "ROSEDALE FERRY 3 1/2 miles". I, being a bit of a pack rat, picked it up for a souvenir. There is still some paint on the lettering which stands out because the sign is weather beaten. With this, I have a postcard of the ferry just a short distance out from the Agassiz ramp.



Mr. A.E. Wiltshire

About 1922, Dave Nevin of Rosedale came into my shoe repair shop in the old Chilliwack Hotel block in

Chilliwack. He asked me to send down to Storey and Campbell (my supply people) and order a team neck-yoke as he wanted half of it to make a new peg leg. In time he picked up half of the yoke. I have the other half and it is like a large baseball bat. It is 3 1/8" at the large end and 30" long. Later, after fixing a leg seat of galvanized iron and padding and brace support, he returned for a rubber heel. From time to time he would return with a limp for a new heel which I put on much like a blacksmith shoeing a horse and out would go Dave on a level gait.

There was a story going around about two upper Fraser Valley citizens who both landed in prison for their misdeeds. There was a farm in connection with the prison, when it came potato planting time the peg-leg chap went ahead and punched the holes and his friend followed and dropped the seed spuds in the holes!

This next story concerns a Rosedale family and is at a time when people are cutting wood and putting in woodburning stoves again, the following may be of interest. Back forty to fifty years ago, I cut several cords of wood above Rosedale on the property of George Bryant. In those days no one burnt green wood in their stoves. The wood was usually cut in four foot lengths, split and piled in the bush to dry. A crosscut saw, axe and perhaps a sledge and steel wedges were the tools used. When time came to get the wood in, the Bryant boys brought their father's dump truck, a team, double-trees and a chain. The chain was put down, a pile of wood thrown across it, the chain was fastened and the team dragged it out to the main road. Here it was hand loaded, trucked to Chilliwack, dumped and later repiled and covered. It was handled again when it came time to be sawn, again in putting it through a basement window, again piling it, and finally in putting it in a woodburning furnace. Next, the ashes had to be carried out. The wood was handled seven times apart from the two-man crew who sawed it in town. With this work one did not need sleeping or reducing pills.

Jim Huddlestone, who lived just across the C.N.R. crossing, was the bush foreman for the McNair and Graham Lumber Mill. It is now about eighty years since I first met Mr. and Mrs. Jim Huddlestone. The same Mr. McNair had a large shingle-bolt cutting business at Clayton in Surrey and Jim was bush foreman. I, as a small boy, delivered milk to him in a five pound lard pail. Jim was quite a character. I don't think he handled a razor, but came to town (Chilliwack) every Saturday evening for a shave, then did the weekly shopping. I well remember him buying a pair of Paris logging boots from me, the lower part of these boots were *double leather*. (I have two price lists of Paris boots. The regular logger boot listed at selling price of \$18.00 in 1924, today they are \$205.00.) Jim wanted to bet me \$5.00 that the leather was not double. I figured winning a bet may mean losing a customer so there was no bet.

Don't forget about the Japanese who had a camp above Rosedale where they cut shingle-bolts. I made logging boots for them and their feet were nearly as wide as they were long. Their houses were usually made of clear split cedar shakes, sides and roof over a pole frame. Their inside footwear was pieces of board with a couple of cleats under it and a cord at the front through the toes.

No doubt there will be those who remember the nice flower tubs we got from the Japanese. They had bamboo around the top and also near the bottom. A product like seaweed came in them from Japan.

ROSEDALE MEMORIES

by Blake Tweddle

Soon after her teen years my mother, Jean Tweddle, was troubled with arthritis which resulted in her spine and neck bones being completely fused. That difficulty seemed to strengthen her determination in life. She was married at age 37 and against the advice of her doctor, produced two children.



Mr. Blake Tweddle

She was quite annoyed on one occasion when, after a road test for renewal of her driver's license, the examiner required installation of a second rear view mirror on the outside of the car because she could not turn her head.

Howland Tweddle's diaries record a great deal of visiting between friends and neighbors, church attendance and socializing and a regular exchange of work between local farmers. This exchange of work was so prevalent that often at the end of the year when it came time to "settle up" the work done for others equalled the help received and there was no need for money exchange. In 1940 a man's rate of pay was fifty cents per hour.

During his teenage years Tom Mercer now Reverend Thomas, lived at the Tweddle residence. One morning while the hired man, George Wallace, was taking three or four ten gallon milk cans down the driveway to the milk stand beside the highway, Tom came running out of the house on his way to catch the school bus. He jumped

onto the front end of the milk-cart - a prank George did not expect. The milk cart tilted forward and all the cans fell onto the driveway, spilling most of the milk. Tom was usually a very likeable, popular fellow but that day he was thoroughly unpopular.

During the January, 1935, silver thaw and flooding, Rosedale area farmers delivered their milk cans, using horses and sleighs, to the corner of McGrath Road and Yale Road, hoping that a milk truck could make it through snowdrifts to pick up the cans. The frozen milk expanded and pushed the lids six inches or so above the tops of the cans. There were a lot of bathtubs in homes used to store milk during that storm.

When we were about ten or twelve years old and playing in the Rosedale area we often talked about what we wanted to do when we grew up. Most of us agreed that we would never leave Rosedale! Doug Lobb said that when he grew up he was going to be a minister - and he did.

My biggest thrill in sport happened one winter when the Chilliwack Kinsmen Club sponsored a basketball league for 14 and 15 year old boys. During league play our Rosedale team finished third ahead of St. Mary's and behind Atchelitz and Chilliwack. To wind up the season a round robin tournament was held one night at the Chilliwack Ag. Hall. In the first game Atchelitz won easily over Chilliwack. Our Rosedale team then barely beat St. Mary's. After only 15 or 20 minutes rest we took on Atchelitz who thought they could beat us easily. Until that time we had played a man-to-man defense but with Doug Lobb as our coach we had been learning a zone defense. The zone defense thoroughly confused the Atchelitz team. Late in the game, Charlie Mercer and Bob Taylor scored to put us ahead. We were a pretty proud group of boys when we were presented with the winner's trophy.

WELDON MILLER

Milk pickup in the Upper Valley

by Phil Nash of Laidlaw

Weldon Miller, a pioneer of Rosedale, must surely be recognized for his long service to the dairy industry in the Upper Fraser Valley.

In the old days in the Upper Valley there was no electricity. Cows were milked by hand. Water to cool the

Below: Weldon, daughter Mary, and his milk truck.



milk was hand pumped and kept cool overnight in 100 lb. cans to await the morning pickup.

Weldon Millers' long day started at 5:30 a.m. when he left Rosedale. He headed east for his can pickups to near the Hope town limits, and started with shippers Starrett and Pearson at Flood. Next to Laidlaw for shippers like Bulger, Nash and Borden and off to Cheam View for Hess and to Herrling Island. His long route ended at Popcum/Rosedale with shippers MacGregor, Peterson, and Simeons.

With 30 pickups in all, the round trip was over 75 miles. Being paid by the pound meant some skimpy cheques in the winter months. Pot hole gravel roads, snow drifts, the 1948 flood and summer heat were hard on both man and machine. All had to be overcome as Weldons' spot at the Utility Plant of F.V.M.P.A. Sardis was 9:00 a.m. precisely. If he missed, he went to the end of the line.

Weldons' service to his shipper did not end there. He usually had to cash cheques, pick up chicken scratch and eggshell, and maybe a pound or two of fence staples for his return trip the next day. Only once after 15 years did Weldon hire a driver for one week.

This remarkable service which started in January 1932 went for 33 years without a single day missed.

In March 1965 all milk shipped by cans ceased, with the compulsory introduction of bulk tanks. Weldon Millers' long service to the Flood and Rosedale areas came to an end.

REMINISCING IN 1986 WITH FRANCES (HENDERSON) MILLER

by L. Anderson

Frances (Henderson) Miller spoke highly of the Bennett family who lived at 51554 Old Yale Road. Arthur Bennett was a butcher and operated a slaughterhouse and a separate butcher shop on the property. Arthur was assisted by his sisters, Alice and Annie. The Bennett trio were active in the United Church congregation of Methodists and Presbyterians. Annie was the organist for some years and Alice sang in the choir.

She spoke fondly of the days of her childhood, recalling how the children called Mr. and Mrs. Nevin "Grandpa" and "Grandma". She remembered the incident when her friend, Gertie Anderson, of Popcum, had the misfortune to lose several fingers while she was taking apart an old shell that she had found, and it exploded. She also recalled that the Baxter Anderson children always referred to Mr. and Mrs. Robert Mercer as "Uncle Bob" and "Auntie Mary" and remembered pleasant walks through the woods and fields to visit them.

In those early days there was a playground on the James Mercer farm where the B.C. Forest Service buildings are today and along Yale Road. Mr. and Mrs. Mercer let the children play games there, just over the fence from the school grounds.

Rosedale was a happy place for the children to grow up in.

SPECIAL MEMORIES OF ROSEDALE

by Helen (Wares) McCaughan

I attended Rosedale school from 1928 to 1936 where I made many friends and still correspond with some of them. The May days were always a time of excitement. My sisters and I, at various times, belonged to Brownies, Guides, CGIT, and Young People's groups.

Basketball and gymnastics in the Community Hall had a high priority in our lives. Family picnics at Camp Slough Swimming hole were highlights, especially when our American cousins were visiting. We had great times with our Merson cousins riding "Old Bill" the horse. Visits to Grandma Nelson's farm are fondly remembered as well as the swimming in Hope Slough by Colon Monro's farm. One summer under the watchful eye of Uncle Stuart Nelson some of his young nieces climbed Mount Cheam. At 12 years of age I was the youngest girl to reach the top at that time.

MEMORIES OF POPCUM RESERVE

by Ed Nelson

I remember being told as a young boy that the name Popcum was the Indian name of the Tye Spring Salmon.

The salmon spawned in the lake which was also called Popcum. When Popcum Lake was drained, there was no more salmon.

I can remember parts of old buildings. One could have been a hall or a church, and there were parts of old houses by the Fraser River, down to the cemetery below Jules Island.

There were also signs of older houses on the reserve which were called Keekwees. These houses were lived in in the days when the Coastal Indians came up the Fraser River and raided the Indian villages.

The Keekwee houses were underground. The soil was dug out and two poles were placed angleways on the ground over the hole. The center pole was notched like steps to go down into the dirt house. Brush was placed over the poles so they could not be seen. A small place on top was left for the smoke to escape. The houses were made to look like a pile of brush.

At St. Elmo the Indians would hide behind the waterfalls, where caves had been formed by fallen rocks.

Our family lived next to the Popcum Reserve.

MEMORIES OF POPCUM

by Tom Bond

In the days when we were children we had plenty to keep ourselves busy. Our favorite pastime in summer was going through the woods hunting for barberry bark for our spending money. There was plenty of barberry bark around Popcum. We would peel this special bark off the small trees and after drying it would break it up into small pieces and sell it to the drug stores for 35¢ a pound. The drug stores made Ex Lax from it. However when the Japanese came to Popcum they soon took over the market and depleted the bark tree plants. It was fun and profitable for most young kids in our area.



This picture was taken at our old well house on the old farm in Popcum about 1918. Back row: Tom Bond, Kenny LaMarsh, my cousin. Front row: Billy Bond, Uncle Dave LaMarsh.

The Popcum area was very heavily timbered. I remember one very large cedar tree on the back of our place. It was about 14 feet across and up to 150 feet high. There was lots of hemlock, douglas fir, cedar, soft maple and lots of pesky flying bugs.

The area round Popcum Lake was mostly logged by steam donkey engines. There was a railroad bed laid from McNair and Graham's mill at Rosedale to Popcum Lake. This was to the north of Old Yale Road and the Fraser River for power to pull the loaded log cars. They had an upright steam boiler mounted on a flat car and was chain driven so one could check back. Fred Karr was one of the early steam engine engineers in Popcum and worked on this type of logging machinery. Uncle Fred LaMarsh also logged both horse and steam power engines. He was killed in a logging accident down in the Strawberry Hill area west of Abbotsford leaving my aunt with six children to raise. This was a tough job as the compensation board was not so good in those days. Their family consisted of Ken, Margaret, Ethel, Freddy, Jack and Wesley.

It was around 1924-25 that they started hauling logs by truck. Ten ton Federal trucks were the first ones used in the Popcum-Rosedale logging area. Charlie Nazareno was one of the first truck drivers to haul logs off the Nixon hill south of Rosedale. Charlie had a runaway with a six foot, 18 foot long one log load. They had no air brakes on the trucks in those days, strictly gear shift and hydraulic brake on the main truck and no trailer brakes. Charlie had a wild ride down the mountain, but managed to keep it on the road and finally coasted down into Rosedale. All was well! Boy! what a driver he was! Dave LaMarsh, my uncle was woods foreman and did a lot of heavy draft horse logging in the Rosedale and Popcum district. Fred Karr was a steam donkey engineer operator up toward Cheam View. He worked for McNair and Graham. They had the first high lead logging operation.

Now at Cheam View where the logging operation used to be is the B.C. Hydro power station, the water supply from Jones Lake above Laidlaw to the power house. They shipped their logs by CNR to the Rosedale mill.

Picture taken across the road from the Rosedale Baseball grounds. Fred LaMarsh, Max Steveson, W.P. "Billie" Anderson, Tommie Steveson, owner of the wheel team.



POPCUM IN RETROSPECT

by Constance (Barton) Peterson

My husband, Melvin "Mel" Peterson, was ten years old when he came to Popcum in 1917. He accompanied his mother, brother and sisters to join Lars Peterson, who had come a year earlier.

Much of what I write will be about things as they were told to me by my husband and my memories from the years I lived there: 1935-1941.

For some forty odd years dating from 1875 to



Constance and Mel at Rosedale, 1941.

1915, Popcum, on the bank of the Fraser River, at the mouth of Popcum Creek, was a busy, bustling centre, used as a stopping off point for both river and Yale Wagon Road travellers. Nearly all of the commercial and business activity was related to the forests, with the marl and rock lime deposits and some early farming also occurring. This was nearly all over by the time the Petersons came, just after the CNR was put through in 1916. I will try to recapture for you a glimpse of this exciting, historic era.

Lars Peterson moved his family into the old William Knight place, renting it from Hall and Damaske logging operators. Most of the shingle bolt logs had already been removed from this property and Lars contracted to take shingle bolts from the Popcum Indian Reserve.

THE WM. KNIGHT HOUSE

The original building, facing the creek, had a large parlor, a hall, kitchen and one bedroom downstairs, - an open stairway - four bedrooms upstairs and a large hallway with a huge clothes closet. The staircase was beautifully machine turned.

What appeared to be a later addition, one storey high, comprised a large kitchen, pantry, entry into a cellar and a woodshed.

This house had been unoccupied for some time when the Petersons arrived. In fact, the place was over-run, inside and out with pigs. Billy Ennis, who lived on the "new" Yale Road, towards Bridal Falls, owned many pigs which foraged for themselves. They rooted the ground all over the orchards and thrived on the fruit that fell from the trees. The story is told that the bears also enjoyed the fruit, would climb the trees and shake it to the ground, and the pigs would often beat them to the spoils.

THE OLD HOUSE

What was referred to as the "old house" was on the same side of the road as the barn, about a thousand feet east of it. It was older than the Knight house and was possibly a stopping place on Yale Road to the Cariboo. There was one main room and two bedrooms downstairs, four bedrooms upstairs in the original building. There was a kitchen at the back, apparently added on, and another big addition to the east end of the house.

When pulling boards off the upstairs, wires were revealed, apparently for a telephone.

There were three large spruce trees planted directly across the road from this house, possibly for a wind-break.

OUR HOUSE

The house where Mel and I lived when we were first married was about fifteen feet square, the walls filled with sawdust for insulation. We have heard that this was used as an office, also that at one time it was a school. Mel remembers a sort of cupola lying on the ground, that appeared to be a housing, possibly for a school bell, which had a roof the same shape as the building and was

supported by four 3" x 3" posts about three feet long. It had been painted the same yellow color as the building, which was also the color of the Knight house. We understand that the first telephone in Chilliwack connected this building with a telegraph office in Chilliwack.

SPRING AND CREEK

A well-defined path led from the front of the Knight house, down the creek bank, to a spring that had been cribbed in. This would flood in high-water but, no doubt, in the heat of summer would be a good source of cold water.

The Popcum Creek, which now goes more or less straight out towards the Fraser River, used to make a hair-pin turn almost in front of the house and head west. What we knew as an island was actually a peninsula prior to the creek cutting straight through. Gradually the whole island was washed away.

EXCELSIOR MILL AND SAWMILL

The excelsior mill, situated on the island, had a boiler and engine room, so was apparently steam powered. These machines were bricked in. The main storage shed was about 75 by 50 feet, with a ceiling about 25 feet high. The walls were lined with very good shiplap lumber, of 8" boards put on diagonally for strength. It contained three presses, presumably for baling excelsior.

It appeared that the material used in making the excelsior came from the sawmill. There was a tramway leading from one mill to the other with a trestle work, which was in bad repair in 1917 crossing the slough or creek, and leading up to the excelsior mill. There was also a tramway from the excelsior mill to the riverbank - possibly one hundred yards long, where there had probably been a wharf at one time, but was washed away.

There was an old marine boiler lying on the bank of the island, about fifty feet from the water's edge. Mr. Peterson twice took block and tackle and hauled it back, but as the river continued to wash, it finally fell in.

The sawmill straddled the creek and was water powered, the water coming from Popcum Lake in a wooden flume about six feet wide and three feet deep.

THE BARN

Originally built to house oxen to haul logs for the mill, it was possibly 150 feet long, with ox stalls the full length. The part of the mangers closest to the animals was sawn from solid logs about 16" on the bottom and the side next to the animals, 5" broad on top, sloping to the far side of the 16" bottom. Planks as slats at the other side held the hay in. This was sectioned off into stalls for each yoke of oxen. Each ox would be fastened to a big 6" steel ring which was around a pole set into the big manger timber. (See sketch at end of article).

There was considerable mow space for hay, with big double doors on the west end where a wagon load of hay could be driven in.

On the northwest corner of the barn was a cellar. The entrance was a heavy sliding door from inside the barn

into a granary, and from that was another sliding door at the head of the stairs leading into the cellar. This was about 16 feet square, the walls being of stone, with one window on the north side which had upright steel bars. One story told was that this was an overnight lodging place for prisoners brought down from the Cariboo on route to the coast.

Ornamental trees planted around the Knight place included a black walnut, acacia or honey locust, purple-leaf sycamore, maple and a huge fir.

A row of black walnut and butternut trees had been planted along the roadside leading west up the hill. There were orchards on the McGregor place as well as our homeplace.

A wide assortment of apple, pear, cherry and plum trees were very mature, so they must have been planted many years earlier.

Tom Pak, a Chinese with an Indian wife and a daughter Louise, lived on a small farm east of Popkum. It was on the mainland, south of the railway, but opposite the west end of Hope Island, what is known now as Herrling Island. Tom was there prior to the arrival of the Petersons, quite possibly 1907 or before. The Paks supplied fruit and vegetables from their farm, to people of the area in the early 1900's.

Following the death of Mrs. Pak, Tom and Louise returned to China. After the end of World War II, Louise Pak returned to Rosedale and visited with Mrs. Lars Peterson on McGrath Road. She told of how she had served the allied war effort by being an interpreter for allied officials.

Charlie Nelson, a very fine, kindly Indian, lived on the west end of Hope Island, opposite Tom Pak's place. Charlie had driven oxen for Mr. Knight at the mill. He has a son, Edward, still living in Rosedale in 1987; also twin older sons, Charlie Jr. and Jack, who fought in the First Great War. Jack died soon after their return.

My husband told of Charlie Nelson taking him and three other men over to Hope Island, in a dug-out canoe, where they were cutting cottonwood trees. They had their axes and crosscut saws, and the canoe was so low in the water that Mr. Nelson warned them, "If a mosquito bites you, don't slap him, let him bite"!

A MURDER

Gus Hall, a blacksmith by trade, who worked for Mr. Peterson, came over from the States with him. He lived in the east-end addition to the "old house" while working at Popkum. Periodically he would go on a "bender" and threaten to leave. On this occasion Mr. Peterson did not try to talk him out of it and he made good his threat. He lived for awhile in a shack on what we knew later as the MacGregor place. The MacGregor family moved onto that farm about 1920. It had been unoccupied for some years prior to that and considerable brush had grown up around the place.

This incident was in the fall of 1916. Apparently Gus got to drinking with an Indian from across the river, and

was shot to death during a quarrel. Mr. Peterson was delegated to stand guard that night over the shack where the murdered man lay, until the police could arrive. He spent a chilly night, in spite of the fact that he built a bonfire to keep warm. He had visions of what a sitting duck he'd be if the murderer returned! To add to the atmosphere, every now and then an apple would fall noisily in the darkness from a nearby tree. The murderer was later apprehended and hanged.

Mrs. William Knight, the first white child born in Chilliwack, lived at Popkum as a bride, in 1883. Her husband and a Mr. Airth ran a sawmill and an excelsior mill on the Popkum Creek near where it joins the Fraser. Mr. Airth soon left and Mr. Knight's brother, Ebe, became a partner in the Knight Brothers' Mills. The excelsior mill, which was started about 1880, used the cottonwood trees with which the district abounded, to make the product used in a mattress factory at New Westminster.

The sawmill supplied the timbers and ties for many of the bridges and trestles in the construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway. The first telephone in Chilliwack connected the office of Mr. McCutcheon, the telegraph operator in Chilliwack, and the office of the Knight Bros. mill at Popkum. The Knight Bros. property, over 300 acres, was logged off by oxen but 50 years later, has mostly grown up again. Mr. Knight planted hundreds of fruit trees which produced for years. About 1895 the property was sold to Hall and Damaske.

When Mrs. Knight moved to Popkum a tannery was in full swing, run by Mr. Hoar. This shut down after a few years.

Near where the lime plant was built, was a small prairie. Mrs. Knight said that here and there on the prairie were cow-licks and deer-licks, where the cows and deer had worn off the grass, licking the soil. At the time it was thought that there was salt in the ground, but now it is believed the animals were licking for lime. Also it was discovered that there was marl in the bottom of Popkum Lake and it was planned to make commercial use of it.

During the ownership of Hall and Damaske, a large slide came down the mountain, partially covering the small prairie and disclosing lime rock on the mountainside.

In 1915 four Fraser Valley men were far-sighted enough to see the need for lime in our local soils, and bought ten acres of land from Hall and Damaske. These were the Sullivan brothers, G. "Tom", Henry P., and Gerald of Sullivan Station and J. Doyle of Langley Prairie.

In speaking on "Historic Beginnings of Agriculture" at a convention at Rosedale, J.B. Munro, Deputy Minister of Agriculture, referred to the lime plant at "historic Popkum", saying there was no reason why it should not supply the lime needs of the whole Fraser Valley.

A railroad spur, over a mile in length, was put in to the quarry. The Sullivans would have had to do the grading before the railroad would put in the ties and rails. A plant

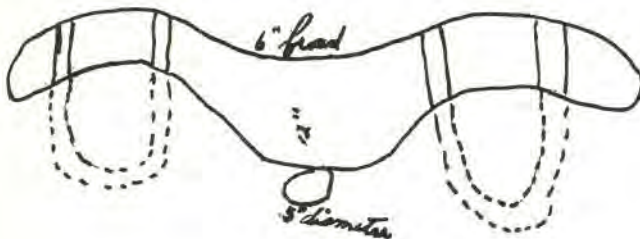
was erected and ground limestone was shipped throughout the Valley.

Maximum capacity of this mill was 60 tons a day of ground limestone. The lime rock was originally quarried from the mountain behind the mill, probably 500 feet above the level of the mill. There was trestle work at three different levels for the mine cars dumping the rock into bunkers below. Later a quarry was opened somewhat lower and closer to the mill. As lime was sorely needed on valley farms the freight was subsidized by the B.C. Government and for years the farmer only paid \$1.00 per ton.

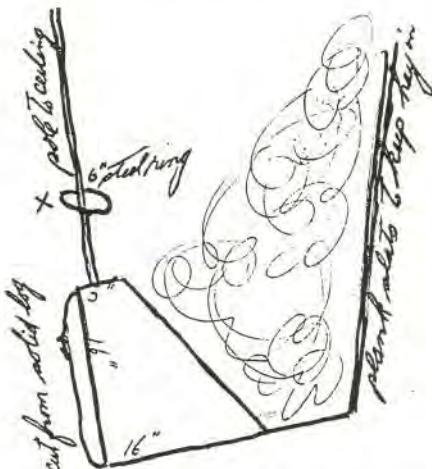
It was Sullivan's original plan to drain Popcum lake and commercialize the marl on the lake bottom. It was with this in view that they obtained a right-of-way from the lake to the railroad. About 1916 they had estimates made by an engineer who found an average of about 20 feet of marl in the lake bottom. However nothing came of it until nearly forty years later.

OX YOKE

There was an old ox yoke in the barn when the Petersons arrived and it was still there in 1941, when we left. Presumably it was for logging, for it was much heavier than any other we have seen. It was about 5 feet long and weighed 50 pounds approximately. The center ring was about 5 inches in diameter, made of 3/4 inch steel. It appeared as though a chain would pass through this ring to the yoke ahead.



Logging yoke for oxen, left in barn at Popcum.



Cross Section of long manger for oxen. X marks the spot where the oxen stood, fastened to the steel ring.

FLAG QUILT IN THE MUSEUM NEW WESTMINSTER, B.C.

A quilt made of flannelette flags, which were given as premiums in tobacco tins about 1900-1914, and which were probably collected in Sumas, Washington, hangs in the museum of New Westminster.

The quilt has withstood many years of hard wear. There are bright colours such as lime green, blue, red, brown, black and white. The flags include those of Denmark, Brazil, Russia, Austria-Hungary, Sweden, Spain, Italy, Ireland, Persia, China, Union of South Africa, Bulgaria, Portugal, Greece, Holland, Japan, Siberia, The Netherlands and Cuba.

There are 91 squares and many of the countries, let alone their flags, no longer exist as separate entities. The most interesting part of this quilt is the history of the material used for the filling. A train load of raw silk was being shipped to the eastern part of Canada by the CNR, when one car left the tracks in the Fraser Canyon area, vicinity of Hell's Gate. The car broke open and tumbled into the Fraser River. The whole carload of raw silk was carried downstream by the current and eventually caught by branches and bushes along the banks of the river. When the water level dropped, the local people of Popcum gathered it, washed it many times to remove the silt, teased it and used it for fillings in quilts and comforters. Some of the silk was greyish white, some light cream. The filling in this quilt is light cream and very soft.

The quilt was made by Mr. and Mrs. Lars Peterson Popcum, who collected the silk. Backing and border are pink cotton.

This item was copied from Mary Conroy's book - "300 years of Canadian Quilts (1976)".

RON GRAY'S REMINISCENCES

I was one of the first pupils enrolled in the Popcum School which was built in 1918 at the corner of Gray Road and Bunker Road. The area was spelled *Popcum* in those days! It was a one-room school, grades 1 to 8. There were about 18 pupils enrolled when it was first opened. I skipped grade 6 in public school to grade 7 as there was only one pupil in each grade. I had to write my high school entrance exams, which I passed at the age of 12, in Rosedale.

I went to Chilliwack High School. The first year I boarded in Chilliwack. The second year, I travelled with the McGregor boys of McGregor Road in Popcum, to Chilliwack. The third year I had whooping cough and scarlet fever and was unable to attend school. The first part of the fourth year, I rode in Bowman's taxi to high school. It was an 8 passenger McLaughlin Buick which had no spare tire; so whenever it had a flat you had to walk! The road was paved as far east as Gibson's Road; from there on it was gravel. The later part of the fourth year in high school, my dad bought a Model T Ford truck. I often delivered a load of wood to customers in the morning in Chilliwack prior to attending school at

9:00 a.m. Wood was then \$7.00 per cord, delivered.

There are at least two of my former schoolteachers in public school still living: Irene Tagert of Palo Verde, Palm Springs, California. She is the sister of the late Frank Kerr. (I got a card from her this Christmas.); and Terence Crowley of White Rock. I met both of them at the Rosedale Homecoming in 1985.

After I finished high school, I worked on the farm: logging, cutting wood and milking a few cows. I helped my dad fall large fir trees by standing on a spring board and using a falling saw (hand powered). We then used a wee McGregor drag saw (gas powered) to cut the tree into blocks for wood. After a few years of that, I went into the trucking business, hauling wood, sawdust, etc., and then into gravel and log hauling. My last trucking job was on the Wahleach Lake Power Project. I then entered the construction field as a First Aid attendant and flagman, working from Jones Hill to Jackass Mountain. I then moved north to Revelstoke and the Mica Access Road. I became a Safety Supervisor and First Aid attendant there. I retired in 1976.

I remember the ice and snowstorm of 1936. There was nearly 4 ft. of snow with 2 inches of ice on it. It brought down all the telephone and hydro lines. Roads were blocked. We had to take the team and sleigh to Rosedale for groceries. We had to tie gunny sacks to the horses legs with binder twine to keep them from cutting their legs on the ice.

I remember the Popcum Lake (now called Cheam Lake) before it was drained in 1949-1950, and in the early days part of the old flume over McGregor Road that was used to provide water power for Knight's sawmill on the Fraser River from Popcum Lake. We used to swim in Popcum Lake in the summer and skate on it in the winter. Also, we used to fish and hunt there. We have seen tremendous changes in Popcum since then.

Entertainment was different in the early days than it is now. We used to play cards a lot at the neighbours and at whist drives in the Hall. We did a lot of hiking and bicycle riding. We went to dances in the Popcum and Rosedale Halls.

In November 1976, on retirement, I was elected director for Electoral Area D on the Fraser-Cheam Regional Board. I am still a director on the Regional Board representing Area D in 1988. Also I am a director on the Upper Fraser Valley Board of Health. It is interesting work, I enjoy it, and it gives me something to do.

THE MacGREGOR FAMILY

by Neill MacGregor

The MacGregor family moved to Popcum on March 26, 1920 from Vancouver. They had previously lived in Reston, Manitoba. The family consisted of Mr. and Mrs. Howard B. MacGregor and sons Ronald (13 yrs.) Neill (11 yrs.) and Howard (9 yrs.) Shortly thereafter the family adopted two girls, Mollie, and Dorothy. However Mrs. MacGregor was terminally ill with cancer, and died in January 1921, and so the girls had to be returned to their natural mother at that time.

The MacGregor property, purchased from a Mr. Harrison, was supposed to consist of 160 acres, bounded on the east by Popcum Rd., on the north by the Fraser River, the west by an Indian Reserve. The Southern property line was the section line that became Elgey Road. When the C.N.R. line came through, it cut into the property along the riverbank, so that when we arrived in 1920, the acreage was actually 135 acres.

Near the western border of the property, and located beside the Old Yale Rd. was a house, built presumably pre 1900, and abandoned most of the time since then. It was, however, not in too bad a condition. Originally my father had arranged to live temporarily in a large house, located right at the junction of the Old Yale Road, the railway, and Popcum Road, and belonging to the Knight family who had owned and operated the old water powered lumber mill at Popcum years before. However, shortly before we moved to Popcum some "bums", or "bindle staffs", "riding the rods" on the railway, had stopped overnight in the Knight house. They built a campfire on the wooden floor, and, as might have been expected, the house caught fire and burned to the ground! Consequently, we moved into the old house on our own property as fast as it could be made habitable.

There was, on the farm, an old "barn"; actually just a roof with supporting corner poles. The young bloods of the Harrison family, with friends, had as a bit of a prank, put the ridgepole in the crotches of two big maple trees, as high as they could get it - (some 43 feet from the ground!)

About 1/2 acre of land near the house was cleared but it might better not have been, as all the stumps, logs etc. had been piled in an adjacent ravine, which made subsequent clearing of that area very difficult indeed. There had also been an area of several acres cleared, between the Old Yale Road and the river bank - and planted with fruit trees. However, having been neglected for twenty or more years it had all grown up to solid bush, and had to be completely re-cleared. When clearing had been completed, there was over three acres of fruit trees. Naturally many were older, and sometimes not very useful, varieties such as the Ben Davis apple. Many, however, were fine. There were also pears, prunes and one peach tree.

At the time we moved to Popcum, the other Popcum residents were Mr. and Mrs. Lars Peterson, and son Melvin, at Popcum itself. A daughter Clara had recently married Earle Archibald of Rosedale. Oscar Anderson, son of Mrs. Peterson by a previous marriage, lived as caretaker at the lime quarry at the foot of Popcum Mountain some 3/4 mile southeast of Popcum Station. The only access was by the railway spur from Popcum.

A couple of loggers, Bob Clapp, and Chris Madsen, lived in "shacks" just south of the railway tracks at Popcum. Bob moved away, but Chris lived out his days in the area, retiring to a small house that he built on a piece of land rented from the MacGregors. About 1923 a family by the name of Gould came and worked for the MacGregors for a year, then bought the northeast 35 acres on the corner of the MacGregor property, cleared much of it, and in the mid twenties had several acres of

strawberries.

The MacGregor family cleared land as rapidly as limited funds would permit, eventually having approximately 40 acres of cleared and semi-cleared land out of the 100 acre total that remained after Gould bought 35 acres.

We three boys drove a horse and buggy to Rosedale. There was also Popkum School, one-room, located about three miles away on the newer road to Rosedale.

At that time this school was under its own local school board, and my father found that the members who made up the Board were somewhat at odds with each other, quarrelling a great deal. This did not indicate a very good educational climate, so father obtained permission from the Chilliwack Area School Board for us to attend Rosedale School. By the Old Yale Road it was only about a mile farther than the Popkum School, and the educational facilities were much better. Old Yale Road (originally Cariboo Trail) was pretty rough. It went through an Indian Reservation most of the way to Rosedale, - and probably had not been repaired since it was built in the gold rush days of the 60's. It took us an hour to drive each way. In Rosedale we rented space in the barn at Karrs, next to the school, to stable the horse. One year, Melvin Peterson and I walked the 4 miles each way on the railroad track, rather than have to harness and drive the horse.

I left Popkum in 1927, to return to Manitoba, where I eventually graduated with a degree in agriculture from the Manitoba Agricultural College (1932). Howard had followed me a year later and graduated in 1933. Ron remained on the farm, bought a dump truck and got considerable work on Fraser Canyon highway construction.

When we started school at Rosedale, the principal was J.S. Eson. He was followed by Don Siddons, who in turn was followed by a local man, Clarke Brannick.

Zeph (Aseph) Munro, who married Martha Henderson of Rosedale, had worked for us on the farm for a year. Subsequently he built a house on his own property on the west side of Popkum Road, two thirds of a mile south of Popkum Crossing. Later, a brother, Bob, also built a house a bit north of Zeph's place. Both, with their families, lived there for many years.

In the mid twenties, the lime quarry at the mountain side operated intermittently. The manager or superintendent, was a Mr. Kirk from New Westminster. He would sometimes be accompanied in summer by his young son, Jack, somewhat younger than we were. The next time I met Jack Kirk was when he came to the Chilliwack area as Superintendent of Schools, in the 60's.

Sometime in the mid-twenties, Pete Albert arranged to buy some land from us, facing Popkum Road, and built a small house beside Popkum Creek where it crosses Popkum Road. However, he could not complete the purchase, and the property returned to us. For a time the house was rented by the Sturdevant family. Neil Munro now lives there.

A sidelight of some interest was that in the mid 20's Pete Albert applied for Federal Old Age assistance. For that he had to have some proof of age. A letter was sent to his youthful home in Quebec. Presently the reply came

in French. Now, Pete could not read or write: and none of his family members could read French. So we had the unusual scenario of a Frenchman bringing a letter, in French to us, to see if we could read it (we were studying French in High School of course). We did manage to decipher it: it was not much help to Pete - the old church had burned down, and with it went all the baptismal records that might have established Pete's age.

While I was away (1927-34) a cut-off road had been put through below Bridal Falls. A Mr. Julius Warneboldt had come into the area, and, on this new cut-off and alongside Bridal Falls Creek, built a rustic Bridal Falls Lodge, complete with swimming pool etc. This became the centre of the area that is now generally known as Popkum, even though it is well over a mile from the original Popkum station.

I should mention that the old road leading from Rosedale east up to the Bridal Falls area, and then north to Popkum crossing, then east and north, was at that time, the *only* road through the valley, and was indeed, a part of the Trans Canada Highway system, even though at that time the road was not complete through the Rogers Pass area. This road, from Popkum east, was one car wide. Passengers in a car could touch the tree branches on either side of the road! Passing was a real problem. Jones' Hill was terribly steep and narrow. The road in low areas was corduroy; i.e. made of small logs crosswise of the road. I recall that about 1923, my Father drove to Hope (25 mi.) for a 24th of May celebration. The trip took nearly four hours each way, and the rough road broke a front spring on the car.

We eventually sold the farm in 1942 (my Father had died in 1939). Even at that time there was still no electrical or telephone service. This was perhaps an advantage in the tremendous ice storm of 1935, followed by heavy rain. The crust was strong enough to support a 120 lb. person: - a 150 lb. person would break through. All transportation was paralyzed for weeks of course. Electricity and phone service in the Chilliwack area was off for about six weeks. Since we didn't have either service, that was not a problem! However, we did ship milk everyday! - now it could not go until the roads were cleared. We ordinarily hauled it 1/2 mile down to Popkum corner, where a truck picked it up. However, these rural roads were last on the list for clearing, naturally, after the ice storm. Fortunately I had had considerable experience in dairy work in Manitoba, and so proceeded to make butter until our roads were cleared. I say "were cleared" - We cleared them - by hand! The first half mile, brother Ronald and I did by ourselves. The next mile we were supposed to have help from two relief men, - but they had very little incentive, at 50¢ a day to work hard, so Ron and I did most of that too. It was a tremendous job; the snow was three ft. deep, and, by now, soaking wet and heavy. It took us a full two weeks and perhaps a little more to complete the job.

While these seemed like pioneering days, one should realize that the white man's days went back quite a bit in time! All of that area had been logged off before 1920 around Popkum, using steam donkey engines. Only the prize fir was taken, of course. In fact, at that time anything except "clear" lumber (no knots) was of very

low repute. I can remember getting interested and checking over our old house from one end to the other and could not find a single piece of lumber with a knot in it. It would have come from the old water powered Knight mill at Popkum of course. Indeed, it is said that most of the early houses in Chilliwack were built with lumber from the Knight mill at Popkum. Cedar trees were mainly cut into four foot "bolts" for making shingles; in fact the woods around Popkum were all criss-crossed with "skid roads". These were trails through the woods, with small logs (6" - 12" diam.) placed crosswise every 2 or 3 ft. The shingle bolts were loaded on a sled, perhaps 20' long, made of two runners, usually maple, about 6" thick and 12"-16" deep. The sled would be pulled by two horses. The driver had a pot of grease beside him, and a stick with a rag on the end. This he would dip in the grease, and touch to the skids on the ground, so that the sled was sliding over greased logs, and consequently a team of horses could pull quite a load.

It might be interesting to comment that cascara trees grew commonly in the Fraser Valley. The bark was stripped off, dried and sold for use in making laxative pills. We were told that around 1918-19, a large group of Chinese had roamed through the woods of the Popkum area and had stripped all the cascara bark they could find. It regrew, of course, and, in the 20's getting and selling Cascara bark was about the only source of pocket money for young lads of our age.

There was an interesting by-product of the Knight mill. In any sawmill operation, there are, of course, tremendous quantities of slabs. There were, in fact piles of these slabs some 15 to 20 ft. deep in the area below the old mill. However, originally there had been a use for them. Across the creek to the north was an old excelsior mill. The slabs were carried from the sawmill on an overhead chain carrier, some hundred yards to this excelsior mill, where the slabs were fed through machines that shredded them into soft excelsior, which was sold for use as a packing material for shipping goods. This excelsior mill and machinery was still there when we came to Popkum. The lumber mill had long since disappeared down to the foundation log framework.

In the mid-20's McNair and Graham, who had a sawmill at Rosedale, logged off the area surrounding what later became Bridal Falls lodge. For their trucks, they made a plank road, three planks wide on each side. It did not allow for passing on the planked area!

Later on, McNair and Graham also logged part of the Indian Reserve to the west of Cheam Lake, and brought the logs across the lake to the southeast side. I recall the winter the lake froze over, to a depth of at least a foot. The loggers cut and kept open a channel several feet wide from the west side of the lake to the east side, so that logs could be pushed or pulled through. When the winter northeast wind blew, the lake could freeze over very quickly. I recall one instance when we rowed our boats across the lake one day, - and skated across it the next day!

In the 20's, E.O. Patterson had a mill next to the mountain on the east side of the road, just over one mile south of Popkum Station.

At that time there were no caterpillar tractors: - logging

was done with donkey engines - originally steam, but gas and diesel were making an appearance. Pattersons logged up the mountainside perhaps as high as 1200 ft. in that area. That was where the original foot trail went up to Cheam Peak. Now, of course, logging roads have been built with "cats" and the whole hillside has been logged. There were some magnificent stands of timber at about the 2000 ft. level. Patterson's mill became "Patterson & Boyd" when Kurt Boyd (Boyd's Feeds, Chilliwack) bought into the mill in the mid-20's. Later, Patterson's moved to the east end of Chilliwack Mountain, and still later, had a mill a couple of miles east of Popkum.

During 1925-26, we three MacGregor boys drove our old Model T Ford car to Chilliwack, to go to High School, - picking up a group of youngsters in Rosedale too. I think the total was as high as 11 in the old car! One morning we set off, following a night of very high winds from the southwest. In expectation of trouble we took along an axe and a crosscut saw. Between Popkum and Rosedale there were 23 trees across the road. One - a fir several feet in diameter, took us a couple of hours to cut through.

THE WARNEBOLDT FAMILY - BRIDAL FALLS LODGE

by Mariette Warneboldt Wylie

In the fall of 1934, Mr. and Mrs. J. Warneboldt moved to Popkum where they bought 80 acres between Bridal Veil Falls and Cheam Lake. Some of this land was bought from Roy Munro. As a long time conservationist and naturalist, he believed this area would prove ideal for their lifestyle as well to provide sanctuary for the wildlife.

Julius Warneboldt, was born in Hanover, Germany, on November 15th, 1883. Moving to the United States in 1900 at 17 years of age and after working for 9 years in Texas and Georgia, he moved to Alberta where he homesteaded and became one of the first men to raft lumber down the Red Deer River. Later he bought a coal mine in Red Deer from a Colonel Walker. In 1920 he married Isa Brotherston. Isa was born in Orillia, Ontario on July 28th, 1885. Together they developed the New Walker Mine and the bird sanctuary which became a show place with its groves of trees, gardens, a lake and swimming pool.

Mr. and Mrs. Warneboldt sold the mine and sanctuary and moved to B.C. in the fall of 1934, leaving the family at home in Sheerness, Alberta for the winter. After buying the land at Bridal Falls they spent weeks clearing the timber and falling logs in order to begin building their new home.

The couple lived in the first cabin erected while they worked on building the store, gateway and chalet which would come to house an olympic sized heated swimming pool. During that winter, the worst storm in years hit the area, where snow piled up to a depth of ten feet in some areas. Mr. Warneboldt had to snowshoe into Chilliwack for groceries when ice took out electric and telephone lines.

In the spring of 1935 the family, with their private schoolteacher, were moved out from Alberta into a home



Tea Room



Bridal Falls Lodge



Store and Post Office

across from the high school in Chilliwack, where the older members of the family would attend school. This proved to be a totally new experience for Jack, 14, Mariette 12, and Ronald 10, who had been under private tuition to this time, having their own schoolhouse at the family home in Sheerness. Evan 6, and Isa 4, would start school in the Popkum school at the appropriate time.

Within the first year of construction, the first floor of the chalet was erected which housed the swimming pool, dressing rooms, kitchen and lounge with a huge stone fireplace. This room overlooking the pool became the dining room for lodge guests. Seven cabins, the store and eventually a post office, gas pumps, and the gateway with two block-houses for storage were completed. Mr. Warneboldt's dream of creating power with the creek that flowed through the property became a reality as the water-heel and power house were built. This plant generated power for the whole complex, which at times was trying to those running the dining room when there would not be enough power to keep the ice cream frozen!

Most of the construction and work on the place was done with local help, using some logs secured from the local area and mills close at hand. In the next year the chalet was completed to three storeys, with balconies overlooking the pool plus 18 rooms for guests, and a large reception room on the second floor. The reception room was used for banquets, parties, and eventually for the wedding and reception of their oldest daughter, Marietta. Many times when it was inconvenient to hold meetings or concerts in the community hall this room would be open to them. Many people enjoyed sing-songs around the piano in this room, one of whom was the popular Phil "Flying Phil" Gaglardi, minister of highways.

To make the room needed for the many guests, several other buildings were built and made into living quarters for the family to move into for that time.

Many notable people from all areas of Canada and the United States, as well as other countries were guests there; including the colourful Emily Carr, often seen setting up her easel to capture the beauty of Mount Cheam and Lake Cheam on canvas, to a doctor from New York, a Belgian Prince, lawyers and dentists from Vancouver to California. Guests enjoyed boating and fishing on this lake and, of course, walking to the lovely Bridal Veil Falls, often in the company of one of the Warneboldt family or the family dog "McDuff".

"Skipper" Warneboldt became known as one who loved people and animal wildlife. His goal in life was not

making money, but making people comfortable, especially honeymooners whom he enjoyed having as guests. In Alberta he was well-known as a game conservationist with the Department of Agriculture and the Game Protection Associations of Alberta. As an honorary member of the National Geographic Society he wrote several published articles on "Our Forests", and "What will become of our Water Fowl?".

In 1943, he was appointed a Chief Observer in the Aircraft Detection Corps. of the Royal Canadian Air Force. In 1958, Mr. and Mrs. Warneboldt were presented with a scroll from W.A.C. Bennett, then Premier of B.C., to commemorate their achievements in having contributed to the development and prosperity of their community.

In 1959, they were honored by a Chicago firm with the Duncan Hines Fifth-of-a-Century Award for maintaining Bridal Falls Resort in its natural setting for twenty years. Miss Chicago of 1959 accepted the award on behalf of the Warneboldts at a banquet in Chicago, May 11th, 1959.

The resort became a haven for wildlife. Visitors would read, "Protect Wild Life, God's Gift to Us", etched on the first step leading up to the lodge. The deer sanctuary began with the adoption of an orphaned fawn, and grew into a family of many and varied deer that answered to the mealtime call. Some of these were the rare white European Fallow Deer. The animals, even the rambling fern along the walks and creek were protected by Skipper.

In 1963 the place became too much for Skipper to handle because of the repair and upkeep required. He sold 40 acres for commercial use, and through the Honorable Ken Keirnan, MLA for Chilliwack, 40 acres were purchased by the Provincial Government for the



"Skipper" feeding his deer, 1932-33.

purpose of a Class A Park.

Julius "Skipper" Warneboldt, died at the age of 86, on March 2nd, 1969 and Isa Warneboldt died at the age of 89 on Dec. 27th, 1975. They left a family of five; Jack in Keremeos, Mariette with her husband Joe Wylie, retired and living in Sardis, Ronald thought to be in the Caribbean, Evan in Nanaimo, and Isa, with her husband Harris Reid, in Edmonton, Alberta. There are also 11 grandchildren and 22 great-grandchildren.

THE BIG FLOOD OF THE 1935 SILVER THAW

by Vina Bartindale

Percy and Vina Bartindale lived on Nevin Road at the time, at what is now 51440 Nevin Road.

It was January, 1935, and winter held sway over all the province. In our valley it had set in when Arctic air poured south and drove the temperate Pacific currents far back into the sea. A bone-chilling east wind whistled down the Fraser Canyon with diabolical fury, driving before it sheets of snow which piled up fantastically against every fence and building forming unsurmountable drifts. It was useless to try and dig our way into some semblance of order, for the wind simply howled and obliterated all our efforts.



Mrs. Vina Bartindale, 1975.

So we braved it out as best we could, watching our skidding thermometer plunge to zero, then five, then ten below. Every night the water in our old farmhouse froze. As best we could we fed our farm animals, and prayed that nature had provided them with sufficient skin and feathers to keep them from freezing to death.

Then in about a week the thaw came, and the fun started. First it rained, but the rain froze as it descended,

forming an icy crust on top of the snow. It stuck to everything, bringing down telephone and electric wires, and breaking huge limbs from trees with a sickening crash.

Finally, as if tired of all its pranks, winter relaxed its grip and let the sun and temperate west winds take over. The thermometer soared to 40 degrees and snow began to melt and seek its lowest level. Unfortunately for us, this was around most of our farm buildings. Only the house and barn stayed above water levels.

At the back of the house stood two old buildings, one of which housed some forty or more hens, the other about ten weiner pigs, just six weeks old and almost ready for market. To move this livestock to a place which was high and dry gave us a morning's work, unlike anything we had ever experienced before. Huddled up in old coats, overalls and gum boots, my husband and I gathered up as many sacks as we could find and with the assistance of a pole, each with a large spike in the end to help us stand on the ice, we set about to salvage our unhappy birds and animals.

Lulled by false security, the hens awoke in the morning and jumped from their perches down to the litter on the floor, only to find themselves immersed in icy water up to their necks, for the litter had floated on top of the steadily rising flood.

We grabbed each squawking misery-ridden fowl and stuffed it unceremoniously into a sack head first, and when the sack was full we staggered across the field to the barn with our load. At about every third step our feet would break through the encrusted ice and we'd come up with a gum boot full of icy water, a discomfort which passed almost unnoticed as we struggled to get our feathered friends to more comfortable surroundings.

The pigs came next, and proved even a more formidable task than the fowl. Have you ever tried standing on a cake of sloping ice trying to catch a squirming pig by the hind leg and stuff it into a sack while you maintain your balance?? You can guess what happened. The outraged little animal would put forth its utmost effort, and wriggling free when my feet skidded from under me, would swim aimlessly in the icy water surrounding his pen. But after several repeat performances all were sacked and dragged squealing across to their new home, and turned loose. The barn became a veritable Noah's Ark with no attempt at any organization. We threw down grain, set out mash for the hens, tossed hay to the cows and horses, and trusted to luck that they all managed to get enough to eat.

Don and Fred Bryant lent a hand in this rescue.

Somehow we all survived, and spring came again, and things were normal once more. As I sit now, writing this story in our thermostatically comfortable home some thirty-three years later, I wonder how we did it. Youth is tough, and hardships present a challenge which we could never face again with the same endurance which we seemed to have in those days.

TALL TALES

as told to Fred Bryant by Ted Karr and George Mercer

General Comment. Rosedale is likely little different from many small communities. Many of the pioneer families are inter-related and it is not safe to say a word about anyone less you are talking about relatives.

So it was that Ted and George started off by saying that they were not sure but somewhere in the past they were cousins of some sort. Shirt tail cousins is what Joe Patterson calls them.

Surely the Karrs and Mercers were well known for being able to spin a good yarn, it was a social source of entertainment in the good old days before radio, television, videos and the like. So with these pleasantries out of the way the story telling got into full swing.

George leads off, keeping up the Mercer tradition, "You know, Fred, I've been trying to think up a story or two to put in with our family history. The best one so far is about the way we got by in the dirty thirties. I was only a kid then under ten years of age and the Old Man (no disrespect) was a pretty good shot with the rifle and never too good at keeping track of hunting season limitations. At the breakfast table Dad would say, "Now, George, it's time for you to go into Rosedale and ask Ross Chisholm at the Feed Store if you can use the phone". George says that he can remember having to stand on a wooden egg box to reach the big wall model of the phone that hung on the wall in the little office. Crank the handle on the side a few times and when Uncle Charlie answered the message was: "The Pups are ready, come over and get the ones you want".

George says that he feels sure that Ross Chisholm knew what the message meant as well as he did. Anyways Uncle would come over from Fairfield Island and help skin the deer carcass and there would be venison for all the family members. No way of refrigerating it in those days. Mum would can some, but really what's the need. There was always another deer for the taking.

At this point Mrs. Karr who had heard all these stories too many times already said, "You fellas talk history, I'm going to see the flower show".

Ted Karr, not to be outdone, said, "Do you recall all that land in Popkum along the river bank east of Popkum Road North, where the ranch is now? Well, in a high water year that would flood, not a lot but some and this was great for hazel nut and barberry trees and the willow grouse would be as thick as all get out in those thickets. Now the nickname for a willow grouse is a fool hen, but were they good eating! You could cut one of the hazel sapplings that would be twelve or fifteen feet, straight as a die and would they ever bend. Nothing like them for fishing poles or for boys shooting with arrows.

All you had to do was to tie something on a string that would catch the birds' attention, like a pocket watch, and then with a quick flip of the wrist, whip that switch around and off would come the head of a grouse so fast that it never knew what hit it. Of course you always took the grouse lowest on the tree branches so that all the others would just stand and look down at the one fluttering on the ground. No problem to get half a dozen for supper anytime you wanted."

THE HISTORY OF A GAVEL - Presented to the Jasper-Yellowhead Historical Society, April 1965

Constance Peterson

In the early eighteen-eighties a man named William Knight

*Built house and mill at Popkum, upon a lovely site.
The house o'erlooked the Fraser, a stream ran by the door;
By boat to New Westminster was sixty miles or more.*

*He brought his bride to this new house, and planted orchards, too,
Of every type of fruit tree, as settlers used to do.
He planted a black walnut tree between the house and stream;
It flourished there, and in its shade their children used to dream.*

*The mill cut ties for the C.P.R. in early construction days,
And boards for many a house and barn built in pioneer ways.
An Indian reserve a mile to west, another a half mile east,
Found salmon in creek and river a bounteous source of feast.*

*The old Yale Road to Cariboo ran by twixt house and barn;
If roads could talk of history they'd tell us many a yarn.
An older house upon the farm was roadhouse in its day,
A cellar neath the old log barn, a jail cell, so they say.*

*The man who made this artifact first entered on the scene
With his Dad, a timber cruiser, in nineteen seventeen.
They occupied the house that Knight had built so long ago,
And ate or sold the fruit from trees he'd planted row on row.*

*They harvested the cedar trees where Knight had cut the fir,
And stabled horse teams in the barn where first his ox teams were.
The walnut tree beside the house had branches spreading wide,
A wondrous place for child to swing or in its branches hide.*

*Again the years roll on, the owner of the farm
A town house plans, and walnut walls will give it extra charm.
The grand old tree, which fifty years have added limb to limb,
Is cut off in its beauty to meet a vain man's whim.*

*Two brothers, hired to do the job, in sorrow cut it down,
And sadly watched it on its way towards a mill in town.
One brother salvaged several limbs and dried them as he should;
With pleasure fashioned many things of rich black walnut wood.*

*Tis nearly thirty years ago he helped to fell that tree;
He still has bits of walnut wood he uses sparingly.
With joy he polishes each piece that knew him as a lad;
Its history is mingled with fond memories of his Dad.*

*The histories of Jasper and Popkum now unite
In a tree sown eighty years ago by Mr. William Knight.
The hobbyist has used this tree which grew through joy
and strife,
To make a walnut gavel for your president, his wife.*

OUR HIKE UP CHEAM

Laura (Munro) Kennedy

*Today as I gazed at the mountain beyond, resplendent in
mantle of snow,
My memory strayed to a special event that happened a
long time ago.
It was in mid-summer of year 38, when my sister and I,
full of zest,
Joined friends on a hike to the neighboring hills, where
we put our endurance to test.
The weather was perfect and spirits were high, as we
wended our way in the sun,
But we soon realized, by the sweat on our brow,
mountaineering was more than just fun!
Oh yes! to be sure! I remember it well! that climb to
Cheam's lofty peak ...
Thru' meadows and valleys, o'er ridges and rills, and
across an occasional creek.
Remember Killarney, that vale lush and green? .. where
we rested and amply partook
A generous swig of the best Adam's Ale ere bubbled from
out of a brook!
Recall our surprise when we looked around camp, and
made a remarkable find?
A big bag of beans, that the previous day, some generous
soul left behind!
We hoisted our packsacks, after our rest, as we still had a
long way to go
If we hoped to arrive in Spoon Valley, before the rays of
the sun ceased to glow!
We finally made it! ... oh, bully for us! ... tho' we all
looked a mess, and forlorn
Now ... where were the dudes and the damsels so chic,
who started out chipper that morn?
We freshened ourselves in a cool mountain stream, then
the boys fashioned shelters for all
While the girls prepared supper, befitting a King, as the
dusk shadows started to fall.
Who cared if our cups were discarded bean cans? .. or
our vittals cooked up in a pail?
Or whether 'twas eaten right out of the pan, or shared
from a bag 'long the trail?
The rations were ample, but simple and plain, 'tho we
really weren't hard to please!
(But would you believe there were times when I yearned
for mom's macaroni and cheese?)
We started our days with a breakfast of mush ... (quite
tasty when honeyed and fried)
And feasted on pancakes (a mite over-done) with crisp
crunchy bacon inside!*

*Those little black flies? .. sure .. they bothered us some,
being ugly, persistent and mean
And they did have a habit of dive-bombing into our
cocoa, and skillet of beans!
Remember the morning the boys had a yen, to go hunting
and questing for quail?
Returning triumphant with pack full of game (and their
stocking and shoes full of shale!)
Recall the frustration of cooking those birds? (they
should have been stewed 'sted of fried!)
And the meat (like shoe-leather!) just couldn't be
chewed, no matter how hard we all tried
Remember the water-hole down by the camp? and the
dam that was built there one day?
When someone fell in it and dampened his pride? (and
had a few choice words to say?)
Remember the 'snaps' that we took on the Peak? .. oh
weren't there some glorious scenes.
But who got surprised when a picture of her turned out a
rear view of her jeans?
Think back to the heat of those sun-searing days, and the
bone-chilling trauma of night!
How we shivered and huddled with backs to the fire,
praying for dawn's welcome light!
Remember the skeeters a'buzzing around? ... (and their
scheming to drive us insane?)
When one of us moved, how a cloud of them rose, and
strung out behind like a train?
Recall all the brambles that snagged at our clothes? ..
(and the prickles that worked their way thru')?
And a later encounter with Devil Club thorns? ... (now,
who left the atmosphere blue?)
Now do you recall those calm nights on the Ridge? and
the songs 'round the fire and fun?
Just sitting and watching the Valley below? .. with the
lights twinkling on, one by one?
Remember that day, on our long journey home? .. when
we noticed our food getting lean?
And all that we had for our very last meal, was a little dry
bread and sardines?
Oh! I'll never forget that remarkable trip! nor the sport
of that marvellous climb!
For truly 'twas one of the joys of my life, as I had such a
wonderful time!
And lately, recalling the past, (and the gang) as I gaze at
the hills far away
I think ... what a treat! if again we could meet in our
lovely Spoon Valley Chalet!!*

*Hikers that trip were Charlie Ryder, Harry Cartmell,
Alec Henderson, Randy Vickers, Brenda Carter, Amy
Ryder, and Helen and Laura Munro.*





COMMUNITY ACCOUNTS

On Previous Page: Sod turning for new Camp River Hall [1975]. Front, l to r: Don Northgraves, Mrs. Flake Moss, Arthur Rundle, Norman Standeven, William Standeven, Henry Boven, Roger Muir, Douglas Muir, Betty Keefer.



A threshing scene in the early 1900's.

AGRICULTURE

Agriculture was a word little used by those pioneer men and women of the land. They were happy and proud to be called farmers. Likely it was not too difficult to make two blades of grass grow where only one or none had grown before, but there is no doubt that it took long hours of backbreaking work to accomplish it. A real sense of sharing and comradeship developed as neighbour helped neighbour. Farming has been the backbone of this area for at least one hundred years. Today it is called the Greenheart of the province and we hope it remains just that for years to come.

AGRICULTURE IN THE ROSEDALE AREA

by Norman Chapman

A farm in the Rosedale area was generally started by a homesteader. For a ten dollar fee he could file a claim for an area which he had staked. He had to live on the property for three consecutive years and make improvements such as clearing, fencing and building a dwelling. The homestead chosen depended on its having an ample supply of pure water:- a stream, creek, or spring. With no mechanical means to clear the land, the homesteader would choose high ground, safe from flooding, with a light forest cover. The forest cover in this area was usually cottonwood or cedar trees. The forest was considered an enemy which should be destroyed as quickly as possible. This meant hand grubbing and burning. Fires often got completely out of control, with the summer sun just a red ball in the sky because of the smoke. Later, as logging entered the area, oxen and then horses became available for log and stump removal. On some farms, gangs of Chinese men would cut all the trees to a size that could be pulled out by a team of horses. For five dollars an acre (and use of the land the following year) they would clear out all the stumps and brush. It was not until after 1900 that contractors, with steam donkeys, were used to clear the



Agriculture in the Rosedale Area.

heavy fir forests. Stumping powder also became available about this time.

There were peat bogs south of Rosedale varying in depth from 5 to 10 feet which, when ignited from clearing fires, burned continually for many months. At the time, destruction of the peat bogs in Rosedale and East Chilliwack was considered a good thing, for it left a heavy clay soil rich in ash and minerals. A present day farmer would have viewed this destruction differently.

The first crop to be planted following burning was usually turnips. The piece of ground to be planted was usually of irregular shape, around stump piles with trees that were left because they were too big to handle in the first attempt at clearing. The turnip seeds were planted broadcast in June and early July. A crop meant survival for man and beast the following winter. Other crops which produced large yields were potatoes, mangels and types of huge beets and carrots. Carrots, while primarily grown for fodder, could also be eaten by man. Even

though they are still grown, today's housewife would not look favourably on a carrot six inches in diameter and 20-24 inches in length.

The early settlers were eager to plant fruit trees as soon as possible. Such trees were often planted in the hollows of cedar stumps. These plants included pears, peaches, a variety of cherries such as: - Bing, Royal Anne, and Deacons. Apple varieties were Greenings, Blue Blenheim, Northern Spy, Kings, Golden Russets, York Imperial, Baldwin, and the 20 ounce Phippen. The fruit meant ready cash and so would be shipped on fast river boats to New Westminster. Raspberries and loganberries were important small fruits and were grown in most home gardens together with gooseberries and currants. Bears were more destructive to the fruit trees than insect pests.

Tea and coffee were important beverages for the early settlers. For many of the poor settlers, coffee was a blend of homegrown dried chicory, roasted grains, and dandelion root. The teas were brewed peppermint leaves, chickweed, and the cultivated lemon plant, with dried fruit (like currants) for sweetening. Burdock teas were drunk seasonally for blood purification. A spring tonic was essential to motivate not only the farmer, but his family, to withstand the cold spring rains and long hours. The spring tonic was usually a large dose of sulphur and molasses, although other remedies were used.

After clearing the land for pasture and building a shed, the early settler was often anxious to acquire his first cow. He knew if the animal chosen was healthy it could produce at least a calf a year - the start of a small herd. The breed was unimportant. Butter and cheese were stored for the winter when the cows were dry. Gradually, the Channel Island breeds: Jersey and Guernsey, replaced the large Short Horns and Durhams. The J.E.



George Millson on Ford Road.

Buckingham family, then living on the Alex Mercer farm, established one of the first Holstein herds in the area. Holsteins have since become the most popular breed in the Fraser Valley. Shortly after the B.C. Railway reached Chilliwack in 1910, farmers like Joe Brannick started shipping their milk via this more convenient route.

As emphasis of cattle farming changed to milk production, the problem of milk fever became one of the concerns for dairymen. The first treatment, that brought satisfactory results, was to inflate the udder using a tire

pump. Before the days of vaccine, one unorthodox practice in the control of Brucellosis was to drag the afterbirth of aborted cows up and down the manger. The idea being that all the cows would contact the disease and thereby build up an immunity to the disease. The difficulty was that in many cases the infected animals would not conceive again. If one did so, it would not abort the second time. With the development of vaccines in the United States, the bootlegging of vaccine became a common practice. A story is told that Dr. Ted Barton jokingly said, "You and I can vaccinate calves or Horace Clark and I can vaccinate calves, but you and I and Horace cannot." The insinuation being that two could keep a secret.

areas could be fenced in, the swine would root out the roots and grow big and fat. Pig fat was more acceptable than bear fat for greasing wagon axles, waterproofing, making of liniment, home remedies, food and other domestic products. One problem was that the bears liked pigs (see story under Chapman). The first pigs that came were from the southern states. These were huge lard hogs, often weighing over 1000 pounds. More than one horse dropped where it stood, gutted by "a tusker", as the boars grew long sharp tusks. The smaller bacon hogs, white and red, replaced the big black ones during the period of World War I. Feeding practices changed from fern roots to skim milk and chopped grain slop. Now swine densities have changed from a few on every farm for domestic use, where most were slaughtered on the farm, to large swine premises. At present commercial



Agriculture in the Rosedale Area.



Field of hay, Alex Mercer farm circa 1905.



Bear shot in McElwee Orchard, Mr. Goard 1921.

Milkhouses were often built over streams for milk cooling as few dairymen had ice houses. Those who did, had their ice cut each winter from the river.

Early settlers soon discovered that the cleared forests were rapidly replaced by fern after a fire. Dense growth eight feet high was a common sight. However, if these

factories with a hundred sows or more in a controlled environment are common. Now the neighbors never see or hear a pig; but, several times a year, are very aware of their existence.

It is interesting to note that, in 1933, Fraser Valley Milk Producers Association was in the hog business. This was done to utilize the large amounts of skim milk that were separated at the Sardis utility plant. Shippers were able to get skim milk hauled back to the farm, by the milk haulers, for feeding of calves and pigs. This practice, while practical enough during winter months, presented sanitation problems in the warm weather. Many farmers had their own cream separators on the farm and only shipped cream. The matter of the cost of hauling skim milk "water", as it was referred to, back and forth, was hotly debated at local meetings. One strong advocate of separators on farms and feeding the pigs the skim milk, was so outspoken that his neighbors nicknamed him "Skim Milk"?



Frank Merson standing on milk pickup wagon at Rosedale with team of mules, circa 1917-18.



The Tuytens wood fired steam engine that drove the grain separator on many farms each fall, 1920's - 30's.

AGRICULTURE IN THE UPPER VALLEY

by Fred Bryant

Many of the first settlers of the Valley especially those before 1900, first saw the Valley and recognized its great potential for farming during the migration to the Gold Fields of the Fraser River Canyon and beyond. The lure of gold and get-rich-quick stories no doubt seemed especially appealing.

Most of these young men were of British stock, having been in Ontario, or the midwest states for a few years.

While travelling by riverboat or pack train or stage-coach in those days the natural beauty, favourable climate and rich, fertile soil would be obvious to anyone

who had a true love for soil, crops and livestock. Those men responsible for the first surveys and mapping also would be subjected to the same urge and dreams as they blazed trails for compass and transit and drove in corner posts and temporary markers to record the work accomplished each day.

It must also be acknowledged that much of industrialized Great Britain and Europe was severely overworked and underpaid. The cry "Go West Young Man, Go West" no doubt caught the imagination of many. The modern slang "Ah, what the heck, what've I got to lose" spurred many to pack a few belongings and leave for the wild and woolly west.

I will leave it to the Historians and Geologists and more learned men than I, to document how the valley soil and vegetation was developed. Suffice it for me to raise in your minds questions pondered by many as the great cedar and fir trees were cut with springboard and crosscut saw or fashioned by broad axe or shake froe to construct the first shelter for man and beast.

Old-timers tell of how the valley would be a pall of smoke as the great piles of stumps and branches would be set alight. Forest fires were a constant threat in hot dry summers and peat fires along the southerly section of the valley would leave its acrid stench for weeks on end.

The clearing of the land was only the beginning, what followed in tilling the soil and drainage to get the water off the land so that crops could be grown was equally arduous and never ending. Fortunately stones and rocks were not numerous and while they had to be moved by hand or by a stoneboat it was not the problem faced by many prairie farmers.

While visiting in Scotland in 1974, my wife Marge asked her old Aunty, then nearly 90, what it was that had caused her father, Jack Stronach, to come to Canada in 1908. "Gold for the liftin'", was her reply. Jack Stronach never did hit pay dirt, but he got lots of opportunity to put his generations of farming and livestock experience to the severe testing of life in the New World. These next few paragraphs will attempt to put on paper some of the very large obstacles that were overcome by farmers of the Upper Fraser Valley.

NOTES RE FARMING

*I quote from a letter of my early mentor and good friend Hugh Thompson of Olds, Alberta.
by F. Bryant*

"I wonder if anyone has mentioned the Indian people travelling by horse and democrat in those early days, selling lovely basketry and trays in many shapes and sizes. Mother was able to gather a lovely collection.

I also hope that someone has paid tribute to the first milk haulers with their heavy covered horse-drawn wagons. Much depended upon those horses and the drivers had to pay special attention to the shoeing and to the condition of the horses' shoulders. A driver would keep a spare horse for replacement. I remember well that Albert Martin's outfit was likely the first up our road. The 10 gallon bulk cans had to be cooled and ready on the stand at 6:00 a.m. Each of our cans displayed our shipping number '6' on the neck of the can. In the late

1920's Reg Bryant was our hauler."



The milk haulers, 1925.

Many farmers grew mangels, but the Thompson's grew turnips, usually 3-4 acres that were grown for the milk cows. These would be stored in soil covered pits in the field for frost protection and hauled by wagon loads to the second floor of the barn to be chopped daily by a root pulper and dropped through the floor to be fed to the stanchion tied cows. The chopper was run by a single cylinder Fairbanks gas engine with large flywheels. In later years this very labour intensive crop was replaced by silage corn. Neighbours would share in silo filling bees, going from one farm to another until the harvest was completed. Some mangels were still grown and were known as a very good source of feed for high milk production and for good herd health. William Standeven and the Bustin brothers, Sidney and Arnold, had silo filling outfits comprised of a cutting box with a twelve horse, one cylinder motor for power. Sections of a pipe about 8 inches in diameter would be bolted together and put in place to the top of the silo and a set of distribution pipes would go down inside the silo and these would be taken off section by section as the silage piled up inside. Most silos would be thirty feet in height and from eight to twelve feet in diameter. A group of six to eight men would spread the chopped material and tramp it down to get as much as possible into the space.

Soon good natured rivalry developed between farmers about corn crops and many a yarn was spun about the tallest corn. It was reputed that on occasion the stalks would have to be laid lengthwise on the wagons, simply because it was too long to be crosswise on an 8 ft. wagon deck. Most farmers were happy to have a crop that stuck out a foot or two on each side.

The art of cutting the corn was no mean task and the farmer would be careful who he would place on the outside row to set the pace. By taking the hill of six to eight stalks and putting your arm around it one could cut all the stalks with a single swing of a short handled corn hoe. These were made especially for the task and were kept very sharp. The hill of cut corn would be placed with several other hills to make a bundle of the right size, and placed in neat rows with the bottoms all even. If there

was any lodging from wind it would be difficult to cut any but the outside row, so it was next to a disgrace not to keep up with the other men.

The art of loading a wagon for ease in unloading was quite skilled and the loaders were required to bring the bundles in just the right position on their shoulders or the wagon man would not accept it. It was necessary for the man on the wagon to stack the bundles with just the right slope, for it to unload easily. The older men would be assigned to tramp in the silo. This was a tedious task and many a story was told as the men walked around and around. The wise farmer would be sure to assign a good supervisor to this chore, unknown to the other men so as to keep the men busy and obtain the best possible compaction.

Two interesting side notes about silo filling. Many a farmer would bring along his shotgun and would stand it by the fence waiting for a cock pheasant to be disturbed, while fattening up on corn cobs. Oh the shame of missing one, with a gang of neighbours looking on.

Less embarrassing, but still of interest is the fact that after a few days of settling, a well packed silo would start to ferment. The nectar would ooze and seep out of the cracks in the staves. It was a pretty potent corn brew. I never knew of anyone drinking the stuff, but many a story has been told of Mother pig getting a little tipsy from over indulging.

Silo filling often went on until the year's end if the weather was not good. Often Christmas Eve would still see the men filling silos and on occasion corn would be still standing in the New Year. If frozen it would be so dry that it needed water added, to get it to go up the pipes.

Little do today's dairy farmers, with all the highly automated forage equipment, know of the rigors and yet the sheer satisfaction that came from silo filling in days gone by.

The hearty meals prepared by the women, who had their own spirit of co-operation and competition, with big roasts and delicious pies was something very special, but that has been better told by other writers.

TYPES OF LIVESTOCK BARNs USED IN ROSEDALE AREA IN THE PERIOD

1885-1985

by F. Bryant

It is assumed that early settlers travelling from Eastern Canada and from the United States brought saws and axes and other tools with them. The Broad Axe was adeptly used to flatten or level cedar logs. The Broad Axe was a blade approximately 6 to 9 inches wide and 4 to 8 inches deep. An adze, with heavy handle, fitted like a hoe was also used. One cannot discuss building without acknowledging the part played by Red Cedar. There was an abundance of Red Cedar that was very straight of grain and had the favourable feature of splitting readily in long sections. It was used for a wide variety of construction uses, best known being fence rails and fence posts and roofing shakes. The tool used to split shakes

was called a froe, a steel blade 2 to 3 inches wide and 12 to 14 inches long, sharpened on one side and with a wooden handle. A wooden mallet was used to drive the blade into the block of cedar.

Cedar (1st and 2nd growth) - It would be interesting to identify a correct description of these terms. I understand that the cedar that grew hundreds of years before and prior to some time (I am not sure what date) was called "first growth". This cedar was very abundant, both laying down and standing in the first half of the 20th century. "Second growth" was from cedar trees growing at this time and was much more immature and did not withstand the elements when cut. Perhaps age is the only factor.

First growth cedar was capable of withstanding many years of wear without rotting and in many instances was buried in the ground in what were called mud sills. There are examples of these being used and when submerged underground and away from the air were known to last almost indefinitely. Until cement became available, cedar mud sills were in common use.

Fence Rails - As a settler cleared a small portion of land for crops in order to keep cattle and other livestock away from the crops, wooden fences were made of split cedar rails. These could be cut almost on site and the snake fence, made from 5-6 rails, approximately 4-6 inches thick would be piled criss-cross fashion and these were in common use in the early 1900's. The rails were usually 14-16 feet long which allowed for the cross of about one foot making a fence panel of about 12 feet per section.

The log barn was in common use on most farms and these consisted of split or hewn cedar logs, some with the flat side as wide as 30 inches. There would be notches on the corners to interlock and there were many barns of dimensions of 20 to 24 feet in length and width up to 16 feet. These logs when piled would have a side wall height up to 8 or 10 feet. Hemlock or fir poles of about 6 inches in diameter would be used for rafters to form a pitched roof and covered with split cedar shakes. Cedar poles would bow too much. I do not know if anything other than rough sawn boards were used for sheeting to nail the roof shakes to. This would imply that sawmills were in operation.

There were a number of these log barns in the district in the 1900's to 1930's. The only one that I can name now is on Grigg road, (the first place on the left).

The same style was used for houses. Now there is only one that I know of, that is on Nixon Hill, at the top of the road (the Old Nixon Home).

David Nevin barn.



In the interior of the Province there are a number of these log barns in evidence, some still in use, but these are distinctive in that the logs are much smaller. This indicates the lush rain forest of the coast that produced such large trees.

Split cedar was also used as siding for primitive type buildings and I remember a small cabin on Nevin road in the 1930's that had a split cedar wall of planks about one-inch thick and five or six feet tall.

The best cedar split very straight and true and as the grain was fairly deep, it shed the water very well.

There is evidence that sawmills were numerous and sites have been identified almost every mile in the Rose-dale district. Rough sawn boards (not planed) were in use at the turn of the century and these soon replaced the split log as building material.

The use of fir and hemlock in sawn lumber was in evidence and houses and barns were constructed of boards usually 1 x 12 or 1 x 10 in an upright position and covered by a 1 x 4 known as a batten.

There is a house on McGrath road (since renovated) that does not have studs as we know them, just the 1 x 12 upright wall boards. There are stories (authentic) that large cedar stumps were used as shelter. Many of these would be 10 or 12 feet at ground level and hollow (likely as a result of fire). Many a traveller found shelter from the storms and these were used as houses for poultry and pigs and calves by the early settlers.

I know of two instances using the stumps. One, that it was home for Mother pig and her brood of 10-12 young ones 'round about 1935.

The other in about 1933, a family made homemade sausage. I remember the sausages being stretched around the kitchen, draped over the backs of chairs. Later these were wrapped around green poles and strung across the top of a cedar stump about 10 feet high. The stump was hollow and a fire for smoking was built in the bottom and the top covered with green branches to keep most of the smoke in. I sampled the finished product and boy were they good!

The post and beam barn followed quickly after the log barn. These were likely adapted by settlers from Ontario where stone was often used for foundations. A true bank barn would be set into the bank by excavating so that the first floor or ground floor would be cool in summer. The second floor where the hay was stored could be at ground level from the rear.

Many farmers tried to duplicate this principal where no hill was available. This meant that large approach ramps were required to what was known as the drive floor. The ramps presented difficulties in driving teams up and backing out. Mishaps were numerous. The undercover space between the mows was used for many things, including barn dances, occasionally.

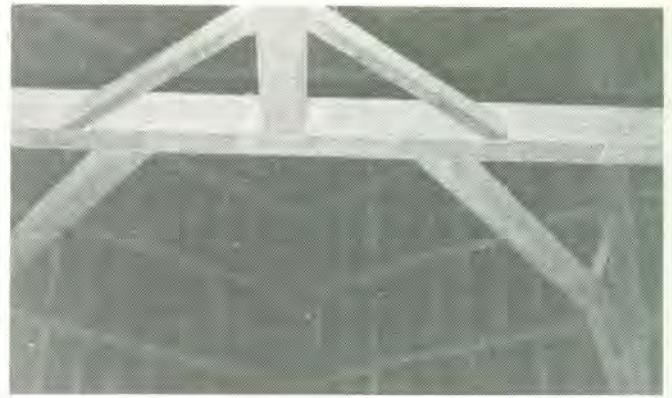
The last barn that I can think of is located at 50564 Castleman Road.

One of the first sawn lumber barns was on the Nevin farm, now 51440 Nevin Road. This was known to have been built about 1912. The length of the wall studs is unique, being 2 x 12's - 24 ft. high.

I got off my story in that I did not tell about the post and beam barns. These were made of large and long post



One of the grand hip roofed barns of the 1940's.



A typical post and beam barn structure.

and beams that were of sawn or hewn timber and were really works of art. The sections were fitted together on the ground and would be raised at a "Barn Raising Bee". The sections would be pulled up by teams using wooden pulleys and rope cables. Imagine the strength and patience of the team and driver. When in place the sections would be secured by wooden pins.

These barns were usually of a basic frame structure but the dimensions would be much larger than the log barn.

The one that I am most familiar with, is on the farm where I was born, 51260 Nevin Road. The unique part is the bracing and pegging. These are visible from the inside loft. The 1907 date can be seen on the cross beam.

The side plates were 72 ft. in length sawn 12 x 12's and are at least 22 to 24 ft. off the ground. This barn was built on mud sills and clad with 1 x 12" battened side boards of the full height. It was roofed with split cedar shakes on sheathing of about 1 1/2" x 5". It was all built with square nails.

As sawmills became more efficient and the planing of lumber available, the hip roof barn came into popularity. Many of these are still in use.

The difficulty with all of these two-storey barns was that the ground floor where the cattle were stabled was often dark, ceilings too low and posts were in the way. Automation was difficult, manure was moved by fork, shovel and wheelbarrow and would be wheeled outside up a plank to the pile. Many a slip from an icy board ended with unpleasant results.

Manure carriers were introduced by the Beatty Company and were soon in common use.

A track was suspended from the ceiling and the bucket could be raised and lowered. It was a heavy weight and quite dangerous. These would be wound up, pushed outside and a swinging section of track would allow a large pile to be accumulated.

It was not until the years following the 2nd World War that the loss of essential nutrients in manure was recognized and storage pits with covered roofs were built.

Another bad feature of the overhead storage was the cleanliness of the milking process. Hayseed and dust often filtered down from above and this led to a change in structures in the mid 1930's.

Milk quality regulations enforced by the B.C. Govern-

ment insisted on volume of air space per cow, freedom from dust and width of manure gutters and walkways. At about this time piped water became available to many Rosedale farms and barns were built to conform to new standards and for better working conditions and improved production.

A number of single storey cow stables were built, but the debate never was settled, should the cows face in or out? Was there more work at the front or rear of the cow? These barns utilized machine milking for most farms. A number of these one-storey buildings are still in existence.

The construction of barns for dairy cattle is closely related to the harvesting of forage and the care and handling of the milk.

Following the war of 1939 - 1945 there were rapid changes in mechanization of farm equipment. Rising costs soon pointed out the ineffectiveness of the one-storey stanchion type barn.

Milking machines, transfer systems to move milk from pail to milk house and pipe line milkers, soon became widely used.

The single storey cow stable, about 1920-30.





Typical stave silos of 1920-50 era.

The changes in milk handling and marketing is almost another complete and complex story in itself. Suffice to say that many of the existing buildings were either adapted or removed, or left vacant.

As early as the 1950's greater concern for the comfort and health of the dairy cow came into focus.

Larger herds and the baling of hay and the mechanical harvesting of forage corn all led to different types of structures for livestock housing and feed storage. A variety of upright wood stave silos were in use but these soon became too small. The bigger concrete silo and then the harvestor silo began to appear. The most commonly used now being the bunker silo. These are comparatively cheaper to build, more readily filled by a minimum of equipment and labour.

The housing of dairy cattle has moved almost entirely from a stanchion type confinement of the individual animal to loose housing. The three part barn is in evidence everywhere. In this type of barn the cattle are housed in free stalls, also known as comfort stalls. The hay is stored overhead in baled form in a centre section.

The milking of the cows is now almost entirely done in a milking parlour where the cows are taken just for milking. Some are fed grain at this time. The use of straw as a form of bedding has been completely replaced by wood shavings or sawdust. This allows for ease of handling.

The introduction of computers into feeding systems is fairly commonplace now and herds of animals have increased tenfold or more.

Of equal interest should be the handling of milk. In many cases the first milk houses were built over streams and the can set right into the running water. This could have disastrous results when heavy rains made streams rise overnight. Many a can got a little extra water in it. Later running water saw the milk tank set in the floor of the milkhouse. Actually it was a water tank and the ten gallon cans were set in these for cooling and storage. Numerous types of mechanical coolers were used. Water rotating pipes that set right in the can and wall coolers that broke the milk down into thin sheets, that ran down



Interior of early stanchion barn, note posts and shaped concrete.

over water cooled stainless steel surfaces, were widely used.

An intricate part of can storage was the method of getting the cans to the milk stand at roadside. A special milk can wheelbarrow and various hand pushed or pulled carts were devised. Many a relationship was strained as all efforts were made to get the milk out on time and not keep the hauler waiting. Woe betide the tardy farmer who slept late. The milk stand was a special part of the landscape. Many were used for drop off and delivery purposes. Some were especially designed to be attractive and provide shade for the cans in hot weather. Many a young couple sat on the milk stand and watched the moon come over the mountain and many a matrimonial contract was sealed on the milk stand.



Mr. and Mrs. Brannick with their children on their farm.

LIVESTOCK FARMING IN THE UPPER FRASER VALLEY

by F.H. Bryant

The Rosedale-Camp River area has always been in the forefront of the dairy industry.

The first cattle were brought by ship and covered wagon, and there are pictures of them loaded on the river steamers of the Fraser. Many were herded on foot, by men on horseback. However, the coming of the CP Railway made it possible for shipments of cattle to come by boxcar from Ontario and Quebec. Try to imagine the hardships of the long trips up to two weeks by slow moving freight train, across the prairies and through the mountains in all kinds of weather. The extreme heat and cold would be telling on both man and beast. The writer experienced just a little of this in the 1930's and 40's in taking exhibition cattle to the Fairs in Vancouver, Victoria and the Prairies. Yet it was a cinch compared to those first trains around 1900. A market for dairy products was a matter of concern and for at least 30 years from 1890 to about 1920 the Chilliwack Creamery on Young Rd. was the closest market. Milk or cream would be taken by team and wagon, two or three times a week and a return load of cattle and household feed and supplies made an all day trip. With the coming of the railways the milk train was a real boom and production of milk started in earnest.

From the beginning farmers suffered health problems with cattle, everything from marauding bears, to bloat from damp, lush grass and clovers, to poisoning from wild parsnips which grew in profusion, were always a threat.

Ask any farmer, "What is the Number One problem of

farming in the area" and his first answer is likely to be "The Weather". If an old-timer thinks back, on second thought he will likely recall the Tuberculosis Epidemic and the Brucellosis problem.

No one problem caused more immediate hardship on many struggling young farmers in the early 1920's than T.B., as it is known for short. From records obtained from the Health of Animals Division of the Canada Department of Agriculture it is learnt that the first testing for tuberculosis in cattle occurred in 1897. In 1907 a national meat inspection program was instituted and for the first time some statistics of the incidents of the disease became known. From an address given in 1922 to the Dairymen's Convention in Edmonton by George Hilton of Ottawa, it is learnt that T.B. was known to be widespread, but due to its lack of producing spectacular symptoms and the ability of the animal's body to adjust to the disease, many dairymen were reluctant to give it the serious consideration that it warranted.

Mr. Hilton goes on to speak of the social implications of T.B., known as the "Great White Plague" that transmitted the disease to humans through consumption of raw milk. The discovery of pasteurization and its mandatory use at all milk processing plants did much to reduce the incidence of the disease in children as well as adults. In 1919 an accredited herd plan was established and in 1923 area testing of every animal with compulsory slaughter of all reactors was started. It was this compulsory testing plan that was to cause havoc for many Rosedale area farmers. Under the plan an inspector would notify a farmer that he would be calling at the farm the following morning to inject the serum and to be sure to have all his bovine animals confined to the barns and tied up. The serum would be injected by sterile needle

in the caudal fold under the tails head and a second inspection made by the veterinarian on the third day. Those animals reacting to the test would have a distinct swelling of the tissue. Those in pronounced cases could be recognized by the herd owner. Certainly there were many farmers who doubted the authenticity of the test and the atmosphere on many farms was not pleasant.

To many a struggling young farm family this was almost a totally crippling blow. In some cases in the Rosedale area every animal was condemned as a reactor. No one was exempt, for many, the best producing and brood cows were taken, with many a heartache and tear. Compensation paid was, by today's standards next to nothing, from 1 dollar to 35 dollars were the best paid. Sometimes the value of the hide was the only salvage. Armed with the authority of the Federal and Provincial Governments and backed up by police protection if necessary, the job of the veterinarians and other officials was often unpleasant.

Condemned animals were loaded in boxcars at the Rosedale CNR Station and taken to slaughterhouses at New Westminster and Vancouver. Some with only slight infection were used for food products and those severely diseased were used for fertilizer.

Apart from the loss of animals was the requirement to clean and disinfect premises. Farms did not have piped water, electric light and most barns had wooden floors. To scrape and scrub floors and walls by hand was a big job. More than one farmer was known to have taken the plank floors from the barns and put them to soak in the sloughs or streams. Imagine if something like that was attempted today.

Three stories have surfaced recently. Hugh Ferguson who had just started farming in 1925, on Annis Road told of the loss of most of his small herd in 1926 and of how he was told to share together with neighbours to herd the condemned animals down the Chilliwack Central Road on foot or horseback to Chilliwack where temporary corrals had been erected to hold the animals waiting for boxcars to take them to coastal packing plants for slaughter. He told of the young Holstein bull that was

condemned and how the animal was too dangerous to handle and was finally shot in the corral and hauled on a stoneboat to the woodlot at the back of the farm. Here the veterinarian opened the carcass and revealed the T.B. lesions on parts of the body. This proved that there was something to the test. The carcass had to be burnt.

Ted Anderson told of his mother on the farm at Popkum losing eight of eleven head and only getting \$150.00 compensation and being left with only one stripper, one calf and one heifer.

The clean-up of premises was a major task. Many amateur ways of spraying whitewash were invented, using 45 gallon drums and small motors. Many simply used pails and brushes. A brush about 10 inches wide with bristles about 8 inches long was standard equipment on all farms. In later years regulations required an annual whitewashing of dairy barns and custom spraying outfits were common and it was not until the 70's when loafing barns and milking parlours came along that the whitewash truck became extinct. Herd testing is still undertaken across Canada, after nearly 60 years, to get the disease under control. Now all animals shipped for slaughter are inspected and with most herds shipping animals on a regular basis it gives an indication of possible infection.

Hardly had the farmers got over the effect of the T.B. testing program, when the dreaded Brucellosis or Bangs disease became prevalent. Unlike T.B., Bangs disease was much more volatile and public awareness of the effects on humans was much higher profile. With its immediate evidence of the loss of calves by premature birth, loss of milk yields and sterility problems, farmers were much more anxious for control methods. The disease can cause "Undulant Fever" in humans who consume the milk from infected animals. This disease can also affect horses, dogs and wild animals and efforts to control it have been costly, but more readily supported by both farmers and community.

The presence of the disease is identified by a simple blood test and veterinarians, under the control programs would take a blood sample of each animal in the herd. Again farmers were not inclined to accept the results of the test especially if it meant the loss of high producing cows, that appeared to be healthy. The close proximity of herds on small farms in the area was a concern, as dogs would drag home small fetus' of aborted animals. If a cow survived the loss of a calf and did not become sterile, some immunity to the disease was possible. A vaccine was developed in the United States but for some years was not permitted into Canada. There was evidence of bootlegging this vaccine into Canada and farmers in the Rosedale area were known to have used it. National programs of control began as early as 1929 and disease free herds were attempted. Eventually calf-hood vaccination was permitted in Canada and for about 20 years all calves were vaccinated. Milk tests were developed that when applied at the milk plant could identify the presence of infection and testing resulted. It was not until about the 1960's that some degree of control was reached, now surveillance continues on a regular basis.

It must be remembered that in those days nearly every farmer kept his own bull. Some small farms would simply



Showing cows at the Exhibition.

walk a cow in heat to a neighbour's bull for service. The effect of losing the bull in the T.B. or blood test had a dramatic effect on many herds and the price of breeding bulls increased and many scrub bulls of low genetic quality were used. The story of Artificial Insemination of Dairy Cattle is an exciting story in itself, but the technique did not come into widespread use until the 1950's.

One program of major benefit to the dairy industry that did much to offset the serious damage of T.B. and Bangs was the Artificial Insemination Program. As



L-r: Prominent farmers. Ejner Pedersen, Harold German, Frank Akeroyd, and Hugh Ferguson.

techniques were developed to freeze male bovine semen and hold it for long periods of time and obtain conception rates of 65% or better, a whole new field of disease control and genetic improvement opened to the dairyman. For the first time it became possible to eliminate the bull from the farm and the high producing sire with genetic potential became available to all. The demise of the "disease carrying bull" that often was used to serve the cows of several small herds, not to mention the removal of the danger of handling animals that could be vicious was welcomed by farm families. There were incidents each year of serious accident or death.

Always in the forefront of new development, the Rosedale-Camp River and East Chilliwack area can be proud of its involvement in the A.I. initial experiments. The first bull farm was on the J.J. Andrews farm on Camp River Road and the first A.I. calf to be born was on the Harold German farm in Camp River.

The program was not without its problems and was opposed by some farmers as revolutionary. There were many failures and early experiments often resulted in disappointment. It was some fifteen years before conception rates reached an acceptable level on a uniform basis.

Another health program that was supported by area farmers was the Warble Fly Control Program. This saw Derris powder supplied by B.C. Department of Agriculture and mixed and distributed on a volunteer basis by local farmers. It resulted in the control of this pest, that often saw the backs of infected animals full of

warble fly bumps. The disturbance to the animals was awesome, as the poor cows would run with their tails in the air, completely helpless to do anything about these large bee-like flies that pester them in the early summer months.

Along with the program of soil and crop development which are the subject of another page, one last item is worthy of note. With very few exceptions bovine animals are born with horns and while these may have been necessary for protection in the wild state they became a problem in the closely confined areas of barns and pastures. Cattle with horns could cause the loss of life or injury to both man and beast. The Provincial and Federal Governments supported programs to have cattle dehorned.

Mature herds simply had the horns tied and cut off with large plier-like clippers. Imagine the blood and mess as farmers would decide that this was the day to get the job done. A very cold day would help the blood to congeal, but some pretty gruesome sights were evident, especially if there was snow on the ground. New techniques were developed, small calves were dehorned, using caustic paste, rubber bands and instruments. The penalty of \$1.00 per head for all horned animals at slaughterhouses gave an incentive to be rid of horns and the funds raised provided assistance in farm programs. Today a horned animal is a rare sight and it is a good thing considering today's total confinement in loose housing of herds numbering in the hundreds.

OTHER CROPS GROWN IN THE ROSEDALE AREA

Rosedale area farmers have always been innovative and progressive. Over the 100 odd years since land cultivation has been undertaken, many crops of an experimental nature have been planted.

TREE FRUITS

Even before the 1900's large orchards of many kinds of apples were quite successful. Favourite varieties were: Red Astrachan, Baldwin, Golden Russet, Duchess, Maiden Blush, King, and the ever popular winter storage apple the Northern Spy. I recall seeing the large barns on the Muirhead farm at the easterly end of Castleman Road, with piles of apples 3 - 4 feet deep. Later these were shipped to the cannery in New Westminster for mince-meat.

PEARS

Pears were considered the queen of fruit and the large yellow and orange tinged fruit were lunch box favourites. Varieties were: Anjou, Clapp's Favourite and the main variety then, as today was Bartlett.

CHERRIES

For the first 50 years of this century cherries were grown in abundance. It was nothing to have a cherry tree

50 - 60 feet tall that would yield 1000 lbs. or more. Varieties included: the light yellow Royal Anne, Black Tatarans, heart-shaped Lamberts, and the perennial favourite Bing. These large dark red juicy morsels were produced and sold in abundance. As John Bing, the old Chinese fruit dealer, would say, "When you sellum chellies, all chellies Bings".

The cherry orchards have virtually disappeared, due mostly to blight and other diseases, so that in the 1980's local cherries are a rarity.

ITALIAN PRUNES AND OTHER STONE FRUITS

Like the cherry, prune plums have suffered from disease, primarily Black-Knot, and what was once a source of extra income on many farms has gone. It was nothing for a farm orchard to have upwards of 50 - 100 prune trees and to harvest several tons of fruit for sale to canneries in Mission, Yarrow or New Westminster. Prunes, because of good keeping qualities, were also shipped in large quantities to friends on the prairies. Many people dried prunes for home use. Peaches were



John F. Spencer "Goin' nuts, growin' nuts".



Helicopter Blowing Nuts off trees.

tried and J.C. Brannick had an orchard of some 20 acres on Ford Road. Several good crops were harvested, but blight caused problems and the orchard was eventually removed.

STRAWBERRIES AND RASPBERRIES

These fruits are still grown commercially and in many home gardens. There was a time when many local women and youth picked berries as a source of income, and there was much good fun and fraternizing in the berry patch.

There are still raspberries being grown and several farmers are utilizing mechanical pickers.

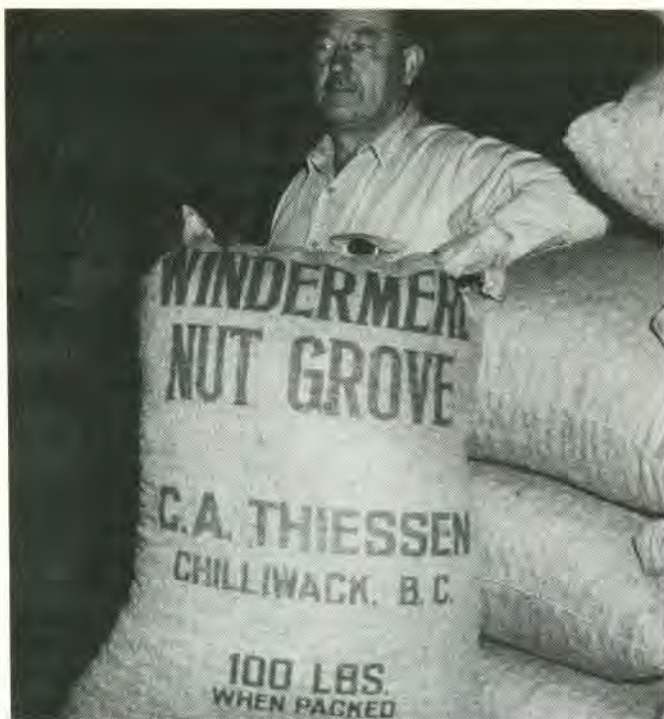
OTHER FRUITS

Other fruits have been grown including greengage plums, the large egg plum, and peach plums. There have been a few quince, and at least one mulberry tree still stands. Mulberry pie!, what a treat! Many homes still have a walnut tree or two, and the old English Chestnut trees planted about 1925 on the Dekker farm on McGrath Rd. still produce chestnuts for those who relish them and know about these favourites.

FILBERT NUTS

For years before the white man came, a native hazel nut grew in abundance, and when clearing land, farmers were very careful to preserve one or two of these trees for a winter's supply. The trees grew in clumps and were much in demand for fishing poles and bows as the young saplings would grow very straight, tall and flexible. They were also very hard when mature and were a ready source of material for double and single whipple trees for ox and horse vehicles.

The well drained sandy soils along the banks of the Hope and Camp Rivers in the Rosedale area is well adapted to the growing of filbert nuts and since the early thirties these have been a commercial crop. Clifford Skelton of Chilliwack is credited with being the first grower in the region. For the past thirty years John Spencer has been recognized as the "Nut King" of Rosedale. He developed new methods of harvesting and drying the filbert. In the early days men would be hired to shake the trees at harvest time. Women would then use lawn rakes to gather the nuts into piles to be put into jute bags. An old barn was modified to store the nuts and a used grain threshing machine was adapted to remove the husks, and the empty or light weight nuts. Various techniques of blowing air to dry the large container bins were developed. It was proven that it was necessary to plant various varieties to get the best pollination. In recent years Spencer has engaged a helicopter to blow the nuts from the trees, and large vacuum machines are used to gather the harvest. At this time there are several hundred acres in filbert production, and Rosedale - Camp River is recognized as the Filbert Capital of Canada. John Spencer, with his unusual and colorful hats and tee-shirts that advertise "I'm going nuts, growing nuts" adds a special flavour to the community.



Bagged filbert nuts at Windermere Farm, Camp River.

HOLLY

There are several small acreages growing holly in Rosedale, and the mild winters along with well-drained soils make Rosedale suitable for this crop. During November and early December, the branches are cut and boxed for shipping for the Christmas trade in colder parts of the country.

RHUBARB

There was a time in the early 1930s when several growers, including S.R. Heal, planted and harvested rhubarb in large quantities. It was loaded at the C.N.R. station for shipment to the prairies.

VEGETABLE AND FIELD CROPS

For many years, in the late 1800s and into the first four decades of this century, both late Fall and Spring wheat were grown as were oats and barley. Early maturing barley could be planted as late as July and was often used as a first crop on newly broken land. Most farms grew oats for grinding and for many years oat chop, with corn silage and hay was the basic diet of the milk cows. There were some enterprising farmers who grew mangels and or field carrots. These were very labour intensive, but then farm help was plentiful and in many cases a farm hand would receive \$20 - \$40 per month during the spring and summer months and be happy to work for room and board for the winter.

Other crops are known to have been planted. J.E. Buckingham planted flax on a 20 acre field on the west side of Ford Road but the season was not long enough for harvesting. George Bryant grew soy beans which were put

into the silo, but the proper equipment was not available. The use of mowers and hand forks proved too difficult to get the heavy growth into the silos. There was some red clover grown for seed but a late dry fall was needed, however some good yields were obtained. Dried peas for soups were grown quite extensively in the 1930 -40 era and while the yields were good, the pea weevil almost completely wiped out this crop. Green peas are now grown for freezing and canning.

For the more stable farming era following the second world war, Rosedale farmers have grown these crops that do best, primarily forage for ensilage and field corn. Legumes and grasses suitable for hay are extensively grown, but lately many farmers have ensiled the first crop and made hay the second and third crop if the weather was suitable.

It is unlikely that any other field crop has improved as much as has happened with corn.

From the first, corn has been grown. Recently the development of new earlier maturing varieties, that resist lodging along with improved fertilizer and cropping practices have made corn the "King of Forages". No other crop will yield as much dry matter per acre as corn does.

Besides the field or cattle corn, there is still a good story to be told about table and canning corn. Again the Upper Valley is particularly suited to the growing of sweet corn and Rosedale corn is advertised all over the Lower Mainland. Recognition must be given to several Rosedale area farmers, now deceased, who pioneered green corn production. The late Ernie Wilbourn, Clayton Johnson, and Ray Munro experimented with varieties and fertilizers and methods of harvesting and shipping that set the trend for those who followed. Munro's older brother Leigh and Norman Chapman and Cliff Laughlin were good growers. Considerable sales were generated along roadside stands, but the bulk would be shipped to Vancouver by truck.

Besides the table corn market, there was the canning corn production. For 20 - 30 years, nearly every farm would grow from 5 to 20 acres of cannery corn to generate dollars in the Fall to pay municipal taxes. This corn would be under contract to either Royal City Foods cannery in Chilliwack, or Canadian Cannery of Mission B.C. At first, much of the corn was picked by hand and placed in jute bags, but soon one-horse sleighs that held 10 sacks were utilized and a crew of 4 or 5 persons would pick 8 to 10 rows at a time. In recent years picking machinery has been developed and now most corn grown, is on large acreages, under lease by one or two growers.

Beans for canning were grown extensively and during the war years up to 200 acres were grown in this area. Pole beans had to be staked by placing cedar stakes up to 8 feet in length in holes made by a steel bar. This was very heavy work and had to be completed in a short time as beans grow so quickly. Again large crews of women and children would pick by the pound and some very fine pickers developed. Few beat the records established by Mrs. Emily Allen who could pick up to 400 lbs. per day. All enjoyed being out in the open air and everyone felt that they were doing something for the war effort.



L-r: Dave Karr, Noble Ryder, Adolph Peterson, Wm. Standeven, Mrs. W. Standeven, Mrs. Will Mercer, Will Mercer and Dave Nevin, 1960.

ORGANIZATIONS

A strong sense of community has always been prevalent in our three communities. The desire to do things together for the greater good of all, developed strong groups and organizations. Several of these have stood the test of time and while more might have been written the following accounts should make for good reading.



Camp River Hall 1908-1975.

No 45

Incorporated 1908

Two Shares 64
One Share

The Camp Slough Hall Association

Chilliwack, B.C., Feb 15th 1912

This is to Certify that Yes Moss is the holder
of Two ^{Shares} ~~Shares~~ in the Capital Stock of The

Camp Slough Hall Association
numbered from one to fifty inclusive,
fully paid up and non-assessable. Transfer-
able in the books of the Company by endorse-
ment hereon and surrender of this Certificate.

W. H. A. P. Gill Secretary.

Henry Cooper President

A HISTORY OF CAMP SLOUGH - CAMP RIVER HALL

*from information supplied by
Joan (Moss) Stoner and Margaret Northgraves*

In the early days, social and religious gatherings, in the Camp Slough area, were held in private homes. The large kitchen in the home of Sam and Jane Harding was used frequently. As more people arrived in the area, the gatherings became too large to be accommodated in any home, and so it was decided to build a community hall.

A committee was formed and shares were sold. Charles Braithwaite donated land at 50246 Camp River Rd. for the building, and in February of 1908 construction began. With donated supplies, lumber, etc., volunteer labour and much hard work, the Camp Slough Hall opened in the fall of 1909. Money to do the finishing was raised by dances, concerts, suppers etc. held in the hall. Political meetings and sports also took place in the hall. At the time of opening there was a mortgage on the hall of \$500.00, held over the years by the following people: Charles Braithwaite, Trustees Pool, Hamilton and Braithwaite, Wm. Wolfe, Morley Campbell and Robert Hamilton. In April of 1920, the mortgage on the first hall was paid in full.

One event anticipated each year was the annual Camp Slough School Christmas Concert. This was followed by a visit from Santa with a gift and a bag of candy for every child in the district.

During the war years, 1914-1918, activities in the hall ceased, picking up again in 1919. Gas lamps were later replaced by Delco Electric.

An addition to the hall in 1922, included a partial basement with a wood furnace, storage space behind the stage and a kitchen with a hand-pump for water. Many dances were held, all in a very proper way, no smoking, no drinking, and no dancing in an improper manner. The floor manager at the time was Josh McConnell (father of Myrtle Ferguson). Ladies and gents buildings were still "out back".

A local dramatic group, the "Mun-Ed- Mos-Cors", was formed in 1923. This group made a considerable contribution to the hall's coffers and the community's entertainment with annual presentations of one, two, or three act plays, mostly comedy. This talented group created their own scenery and provided stage properties. The depression years of the 1930's brought about an ebb in community spirit. Lack of money meant no means of maintaining the hall. However, the taxes were paid by taking a collection each year. During this time of collapse the doors were wide open and young people used the hall for roller skating and exercising their horses.

The Ranger and Home Guard Service were formed in 1943 and they used the hall for meetings and rifle practice.

In 1945, an adult dance club, "Merry Makers", started using the hall for monthly dances. They repaired and painted the hall and installed inside plumbing. At the same time the Pro-Rec Club was formed and offered sport activities to local young people. The hall was raised, set on a partial cement foundation and a water pump installed for running water.



Belles of Camp River 1915. Back row: Blanch Calhoun, Ethel Hamilton, Alice Standeven, Lucy Chapman. Front row: Roberta Edmondson, Pearl Gilbert, Mary Standeven, Thelma Aitken, Edith Peet, Alice Edmondson.

The Anglican Church closed its doors about this time and donated their land with a clear title at 50240 Camp River Rd. to the hall in care of its trustees. This parcel was adjacent to the hall.

The local Inter-Denominational Church closed in 1948 and the Ladies' Aid turned their attention to the community hall and formed the Camp River Ladies Circle. This ladies group not only sponsored social activities, they concerned themselves with the maintenance of the hall and sponsored fund raising activities. The "kids" dance, or "family" dances were started at this time and still operate, but under the management of the young people with parental interest. Whist and Badminton were also favorite pastimes.

In 1972, with renewed interest in hall activities, a meeting was held to decide the future of the building. At this meeting a president and six board members were elected. Subsequently the "Camp River Community Hall Society" was formed and registered under the Societies Act of B.C.

The first project of the group was researching the pros and cons of renovating vs. During this investigation of options the land was surveyed and the title cleared. The hall then became eligible for government grants. Facts collected showed it was more feasible and economical to build a new hall rather than try to renovate the old structure. By a secret ballot of Hall Society members it was decided to go ahead with a new hall.

A building fund was started and the activities that raised the "mercury" in the large thermometer were: adult dances, a lottery raffle, giant auction, chocolate bar sales, pie sales, raffles and cutting and selling of wood. The ladies did a lot of catering.

The Hall Society and other interested parties helped raise \$53,333.00, and with a government grant of \$26,666.00 the new hall was built.

Many hours of volunteer labour were used, with Wendall and Howard Buckingham as the supervisors of the construction. Sod turning was in April of 1975 and the hall was officially opened in October of 1975.

The hall opened with a mortgage of \$12,500.00, and in June, 1978, only three years later, there was a mortgage burning ceremony at the annual Strawberry Social, all of which proves how the pulling together of a community a second time, accomplished the building of a new hall to meet the needs of 1975: The Camp River Community Hall.

The new hall was built on the piece of land donated by the Anglican Church. The old hall was taken down piece by piece and the best of the material taken away. That area is now for car parking.

The present building is stucco and has no windows to attract vandals. The inside has a wooden floor, walls and ceiling in the main hall. There is also a committee room, kitchen, washrooms and a loft. The loft holds a pool table belonging to a very active senior citizens group. There are tables, chairs and dishes to accommodate 175 people for a banquet.

Membership in the Camp River Hall Society is open to all interested parties in the Chilliwack-Rosedale area. Functions that help to support and maintain the operating revenue are adult hall sponsored dances, wedding receptions, anniversary and family parties, concerts, bazaars, family dances, badminton and meetings.

The history of the Camp Slough - Camp River Hall has been one of ups and downs, trial and error, but through it all shines the pride and love of community. Without this community togetherness it could never have come about. The memories of residents, old and new, are varied and special. The young people of today must surely feel a pride in the history of the pioneers of the district and their accomplishments.

CAMP SLOUGH HALL - DRAMATIC PRESENTATIONS

by Phyllis (Corderoy) Dover

In April 1923, a dramatic club called *Mun-Ed-Mos-Cors* won its first laurels with a one-act comedy *Ici On Parle Francais* presented at the Camp Slough Hall. The leading roles were played by Stan and Vic Corderoy and supporting roles by George Moss, Nellie Munro, Edith Edmondson and Flake Moss.

The following year the same group presented a two-act play, *The Red Lamp* which received rave reviews and the group were asked to present the play again at Cheam in December 1924.

In May 1925 they offered *A Pair of Idiots* in Camp Slough and then later at East Chilliwack having on both occasions a sellout crowd.

In March 1926 *A Royal Spark* was chosen but plans for a fall offering of *Nothing But the Truth* had to be postponed until April 1927.

In March 1929, the group was enlarged and renamed the *Camp Slough Dramatic Players*. Mr. Jack Dennis, Mrs. D. Mackay, Miss Agnes Fetterly, Miss Mary Standeven and Mrs. Frank Fuller were the new members. With the larger group they were able to tackle more ambitious productions. They presented a three-act comedy called *Mrs. Temple's Telegram* at the Camp

Slough Hall, and then gave a performance in Chilliwack at the Strand Theatre, which received high praise in *The Chilliwack Progress*.

Their next comedy *A Little Bit of Fluff* was presented in Camp Slough and then repeated in the Chilliwack High School Auditorium with further members added: Doreen Smith, in the leading role, Mrs. Dot Boule, Phyllis Corderoy and G. Lance Smith.

The following year, there was a production of A.A. Milne's *The Ivory Door* which was also repeated in town.

Over the years, the group worked hard, being responsible for all production details. It managed to help Camp Slough Hall with financial aid and gave great pleasure to this and other communities.



Three of the *Mun-Ed-Mos-Cor* Players, Nellie Munro, seated; Edith Edmondson, standing; and George Moss seated in Dress rehearsal of a production. Note footlights created by placing gasoline lanterns in front of metal reflectors.

UPPER CAMP RIVER WOMEN'S INSTITUTE

researched by May Armstrong

It was October, 1927, at the home of Mrs. H. Darling that the Upper Camp River Women's Institute was organized. Two ladies from Chilliwack spoke to the group about the benefits of the organization.

This organization proved to be a very active group. The meetings were held in the homes of the members. Meetings opened with the Lord's Prayer and closed with the singing of the "Maple Leaf".

At each meeting a different topic was studied. Some of these were: gardening, after which there was an exchange of plants and bulbs, making and dipping of chocolates, puff pastry, wool carding and willow basketry.

Help was given to needy families and gifts to new babies. They had picnics and a community fair was held each year in the Rosedale Community Hall. Grandmother's Day was celebrated with a small gift for each Grandmother. Donations were given to the Rosedale Hall and to the Crippled Children's Hospital in Vancouver.

In 1927 and 1928, hearts were saddened by the passing of Mrs. Ryder Sr. and Mrs. Duke Patterson, both enthusiastic workers for the Women's Institute.

In February, 1929, it was moved by Mrs. Gregory and seconded by Mrs. Heal "that full time Health Units be endorsed" and was unanimously passed. A resolution was moved by Mrs. Gill, seconded by Mrs. Dougherty that every woman in B.C. be given the franchise for school board and civic elections, regardless of holding property. This resolution was strongly endorsed.

After getting in touch with the Crippled Children's Hospital in Vancouver and dealing with the parents of a needy child in the area, they were able to arrange to have the child enter the solarium and helped with treatment. The Women's Institute purchased the first incubator for the Chilliwack General Hospital.

They also assisted with the maintenance and keeping up of the Camp Slough hall. Mrs. Tiffin and Mrs. Osborne made a beautiful rug; the design being the "Indian Thunderbird". The rug was exhibited at Chilliwack Fair.

The Camp River Institute was responsible for



Holding quilt: Mrs. H. Hull with Kenneth, Mrs. E. Boule. Others: Mrs. H. Darling, Mrs. A. Arthur, Mrs. B. Anderson, Mrs. Tiffin, Mrs. N. Ryder, Mrs. W. Burnett, Mrs. J. Doherty, Mrs. S. Heal, 1929.



The Camp River Swimming Pool.

developing and maintaining the Camp River Swimming Pool. This entailed the clearing of debris from the water, park and grounds, also the construction of change rooms and toilets. This popular swimming area was located between Willbourn and Camp River Roads.

Upper Camp River Women's Institute joined the Rosedale Women's Institute in 1945.

INSTITUTE ODE

Jessie E. Gregory

*A goodly thing it is to meet
In friendship's circle bright
Where nothing stains the pleasure sweet
Or dims the radiant light
No unkind words our lips shall pass,
No envy sour the mind
But each shall seek the common weal
The good of all mankind.*

Jessie E. Gregory
Member Camp River &
Rosedale W.I.'S



L to r: Mrs. Burnett, Mrs. Dougherty, Mrs. Vallance with Marion, Mrs. Darling, Mrs. Hull, Mrs. H. Muirhead, Mrs. Arthur, Mrs. Heal with Geoffrey, Mrs. Ryder.

CAMP RIVER LADIES CIRCLE - 1945-1985

Ruth Rundle Aitkens
from records dating back to September 1945

In the earlier years, almost all the Ladies belonging to what was then called the "Ladies Aid", lived in the Camp River area within the boundaries of Camp River Road, from Reeves Road to Chapman Road. When a daughter or son of a member got married, the daughter or daughter-in-law soon became a member of the "Ladies Aid", and some of them still belong. Meetings were held once a month except July and August in a member's home. Membership cost fifty cents a year and that sum still remains.

Regular members included such names as Mrs. W. Standeven, Mrs. R. Creber, Mrs. H. German, Mrs. R. Amos, Mrs. H. Laughlin, Mrs. E. Munro, Mrs. R.

Bradley and Mrs. E. Pederson to name a few.

The Executive for September 1945 was - Mrs. J. Andrews (nee Carman), President Mrs. W. Standeven, Vice-President, Mrs. H. Laughlin, Treasurer, and Mrs. C. Laughlin (nee Hansen) Secretary.

The Facilities at the Hall were not adequate, so small teas and bazaars were held in members' homes in the evening. Other money-making projects included bus trips, bake sales and making quilts. The Ladies were very busy knitting and sewing for the Red Cross, canvassing for many charities, looking after the needs of the Camp River United Church, and helping out with the Camp Slough School concerts and various programs.

The Strawberry Social, still a Community event, started around the mid 1940's.

The first Bazaar held in the Community Hall was in November, 1947. The Camp River Church closed its doors in 1948, and was sold in 1949, for \$150.00. With the help of a lawyer for \$2.00, it was proven that the Church belonged to the Ladies, so they gave the money to the Hall Board to repair the Ladies restroom.

It was around this time that the "Ladies aid" came to be known as the "Camp River Ladies Circle".

The first meeting to be held in the new Club Room at the Community Hall was September, 1952. There were approximately 27 members on the roll, with an average attendance of 21 at the monthly meetings.

The Ladies Circle was responsible for the formation of the Family Dance Club, which started in 1964. After it was well on the way, the Circle turned it over to an elected board of Young People. Like many ventures, the Dance Club had its good times and bad and the Circle has been called upon for a few donations.

The construction of the new hall in 1975, saw us working side by side with the Hall Board Directors in making the Camp River Community Hall a full facility for many different functions. The group donated the sum of \$800.00 to the Hospital Administration for a furnished waiting room at Parkholm Lodge, and \$900.00 to the Hospital for room humidifiers. Every year at Christmas monies are given to worthwhile organizations, such as Transition House, Community Services, Salvation Army, Bradley Center and Valleyhaven. The members also visit and take plants to our Senior Citizens during the Holiday Season.

Our Membership is approximately fifteen at present, and our main fund-raising is the Annual Bazaar, which is held in November. We sponsor the Annual Strawberry Social near the end of June, which is more a fun night for our Community and friends, and we do catering in the Hall.

The executive for 1986 is: Mrs. J. Laughlin (nee Muir), President, Mrs. G. Lennox (nee McLean), Secretary, and Mrs. C. Atkins (nee Rundle), Treasurer.

THE ROSEDALE WOMEN'S INSTITUTE

by Gerda Tryssenaar

On Wednesday March 3rd, 1943, a group of Rosedale women met at the home of Mrs. Irene McGrath, with the objective of organizing a Women's Institute for Rose-

dale.

Mrs. Ada Shaw of White Rock, President of the South Fraser District Women's Institute occupied the chair. Mrs. Shaw outlined the main objectives of an Institute, which were to improve community conditions, encourage agriculture, promote home life and foster public health, child care and local industry.

Mrs. Shaw stated that the Motto of the institute movement was "For Home and Country" and that the group colours were green, white and yellow. She explained that an institute must register under the Societies Act of British Columbia and conform to the rules and regulations set out in the Farmers and Women's Institute Act of B.C. The ladies present voted enthusiastically to form a Society and nineteen ladies joined as Charter members.

The first executive elected that afternoon was: President Mrs. Elizabeth Whitney, Vice-President Mrs. Irene McGrath, Secretary Mrs. Laura Kerr, Treasurer Mrs. Adelaide Richardson and Director Mrs. Anna Reeves.

For the next forty years meetings were held on the first Thursday of the month. At each meeting, after the Call to Order, the Lord's Prayer was repeated, followed by the W.I. Creed. The Rosedale W.I. sponsored dances and card parties to raise funds and made donations to the Canadian Red Cross, the Cancer Campaign, Canadian National Institute for the Blind, The Crippled Children's Hospital, the Salvation Army and the Milk for Britain Fund.

Other projects undertaken by the women included knitting and quilting for overseas relief, making jam for overseas during the War Years, sending Christmas parcels to all local men and women serving in the Armed Forces.

The group sponsored a well baby clinic on a regular basis and promoted good fellowship by having a secret friend project and collected pennies for a friendship fund.

In later years the group still helped many of the above funds but also donated to the Rosedale Canoe Race, and gave bursaries to the Rosedale Elementary and Junior High Schools. The group also assisted the Milk Bottle Fund, The Cedars and the Rosedale Athletic Club Christmas party.

In later years the Institute held its meetings in the Rosedale Community Hall. The group also sponsored the Rosedale Boy Scouts and Cub packs and the local 4-H Club. For over twenty-five years the group sponsored a monthly dinner followed by whist games for the senior citizens of the Rosedale area. Once each month the Institute operated the concession at the Athletic Club's weekly Bingo games, serving sandwiches, pies and coffee.

In 1977 the group sponsored one of its members, Mrs. Helen Dirven, who was selected as "Mother of the Year" for the Chilliwack District.

Soon after the Rosedale group was formed in 1943, the Camp River Women's Institute dissolved and many of those ladies joined the Rosedale group.

For many years the Rosedale Institute competed in the Chilliwack Fall Fair with an exhibit of needlework, canning and home baking and on several occasions won

the Institute Shield in competition with other institutes in the area.

As this book goes to print it is regrettable to have to record that the Rosedale Women's Institute has disbanded. The reasons given are that the members are advancing in years and younger women are working homemakers or are active in other pursuits.



Rose Muirhead, baptism at the Camp River swimming pool May 23, 1948.



Women's Institute at Mrs. George Culbert's place. Mrs. Herb Williams, Mrs. Margaret Mercer, Mrs. Nellie Patriquin, Mrs. Flaké Moss, Mrs. Johnson, Mrs. Carter, Mrs. Robert Aitken, Mrs. Gregory. Taken in the late 1930's.

One of the earliest Protestant Church Buildings, Camp River 1892.



Rosedale Women's Institute: Back row: C. Rutley, E. Whitney, A. Bennett, C. Nazareno, Unknown, L. Kerr, Mary Miller. Front row: G. Tryssenaar, J. Tweddle, M. Crofts.

Rosedale B.C. Feb 24th 1910

Received from A.H. Murrell on
behalf of Rosedale sporting club
\$10 Ten Dollars being part of first
payment on four acres of land
(all of its sides to be equal) situated
on south west corner of 9 acre block
south east of Yale Road & on north
side of Poplar Road

The Balance of first payment
being \$390⁰⁰ Three hundred and ninety
Dollars to be paid in sixty days from
this date. The second payment being
\$400⁰⁰ Four hundred Dollars to be paid
in two years from date of first payment
bearing interest at 6% per annum

Sig Charles M. G. Cameron

Witness { Robert Mercer }

Above: Copy of original agreement to acquire Rosedale Ball Park, 1910.

Reference See overleaf. A copy of the original application to the Registrar General under the "Benevolent Societies Act" of British Columbia to organize the ROSEDALE ATHLETIC CLUB dated April 16th, 1910 and signed by R.G. MacKay and J.W. Cameron. Named as Trustees were Alexander Mercer, Robert G. MacKay and Robert Mercer. Quote "The Purpose of the Society is the improvement and development of the mental and physical condition of the young men and young women and providing means of recreation, exercise and amusement by means of an athletic club." Signed S.G. Wooton, Registrar.

GOVERNMENT OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

GENERAL RECEIPTS.

No 92697

April 21st 1910

RECEIVED from Mr. R. G. Mackay
the sum of Thirteen Dollars,
being for Incorporation of
Rosedale Athletic Club.
Incorp. 5⁰⁰ - Gazette 8⁰⁰



Signature: R. J. Wootton

Office Registrar of Joint Stock Cos
JL

Check for \$4⁰⁰ refund
enclosed herewith.

Below: Rosedale Athletic Club - 1910 Ball Team. Top row: William Muirhead, Tom Muirhead. 2nd row: Noble Ryder, Harry Cameron, Alex Mercer, Bert Thompson, Jesse Nottingham, Dave Ennis. Front row: Tom Inions, G. Haverstock, Hugh Laughlin. Picture taken in Hope. The team left Rosedale at 4:30 a.m. to play ball in Hope. They arrived in Hope at 10:00 a.m.



In the matter of the
"Benevolent Societies Act."

We, the undersigned, hereby
declare that we desire to unite
ourselves into a Society under
the above act.

The Corporate name of the
Society shall be "Rosedale
Athletic Club."

The Purpose of the Society
is the improvement and
development of the mental
and physical condition of
young men and young women,
and providing means of
recreation, exercise and amuse-
ment by means of an Athletic
Club.

The names of those who are to
be the first Trustees of managing
officers are Alexander Mencer, Robert
G. Mackay and Robert Mencer; and
their Successors shall be appointed

by ballot on a majority of
two-thirds of the members present
at a regularly called meeting
of the Club.

The by-laws may provide for
the dissolution of the Society.

Made and Signed by,
R. G. Mackay and
J. W. Cameron

before me at Chilliwack B.C.

this 16th day of April 1910

A. Hawley

R. G. Mackay

J. W. Cameron

L to r: Tom Nelson, Bill Walsh, Pat Karr, Ben McGrath, Stuart Nelson, Williard Johnston, Charlie Karr on the Ferry,
going to Agassiz for a ball game, 1930.





First team in uniform, 1913. Back row: Harry Cameron, Alex Mercer, ?.?. Hugh Laughlin, Jesse Nottingham. Front row: Mac McDonald, T. Inions, J. Hickie, B. Thompson.

THE ROSEDALE ATHLETIC CLUB

by C. V. Ryder

THE BASEBALL ERA

Shortly after 1890, when the community of Rosedale had developed to the extent of having a school, a post office, and a name, it was within the boundaries of the Municipality of Chilliwack which had been in existence for nearly twenty years. There was thus no prospect of a village council or local administration. The municipal council was preoccupied in the early years with the opening and improving of roads and the building of schools. How then was the community to provide for such public needs as outdoor and indoor recreational facilities, sidewalks, fire protection, and so on down to the village pump? As it turned out, the Rosedale Athletic Club took on the first of these. Sidewalks were built by volunteer labour with material donated by local sawmills. In 1914 a mile of sidewalk was built. For fire protection the municipality provided the equipment, and local volunteers provided the manpower. There was no village pump except for the horse trough at the livery stable, which was served by Elk Creek Waterworks from 1913.

How did the Athletic Club qualify to own and administer public services? From 1910 onward, it had the

support from a large proportion of local residents irrespective of their ethnic, political or religious affiliations.

It all began with the baseball team. From 1904, Rosedale had developed a competitive team, in a league which included Chilliwack, Agassiz and Hope. The Rosedale players were embarrassed by the fact that the other centres had regulation fields, whereas league games in Rosedale were played on an available pasture field, introducing such factors as animals and stumps not anticipated by Abner Doubleday when he drafted the rules. The players wanted a baseball field, and at the start they were not looking beyond this objective. In 1910, when the local economy was booming it seemed the appropriate time. The Rosedale Athletic Club was registered under the Societies Act by the Registrar of Companies. The initial officers were: Honorary President, Councillor Robert Mercer; President Alex H. Mercer; and Secretary-Treasurer R.B. Thompson. The purpose of the club, stated in the charter, was "the improvement and development of the mental and physical condition of the young men and women and providing means of recreation, exercise and amusement by means of an athletic club".

A suitable four-acre property had already been chosen, north of the intersection of Old Yale Road and the newly-



Rosedale Ball Park.

opened road to Popcum (now Yale Road). By chance or design, this field was just clear of the railroad to be built a few years later. Purchase was arranged under an agreement of sale requiring an initial half payment and the balance two years later. The ball players set forth enthusiastically to raise the first payment by subscriptions and memberships and succeeded in their endeavours. Also a delegation approached the municipal council, confident of at least one friend in the person of Robert Mercer. The council was favourable in its response, voted a contribution of fifty dollars, and indicated that it would have liked to waive taxes on the ballfield property but did not believe that it could legally do so under the Municipal act.

In the following two years the ball team took on a professional look with new uniforms, and hosted home games with pride. However, in 1912-13 the economic boom of 1910 had declined to a recession, and the Club found itself able to raise only a part of the final payment on the park. In May, 1914, facing loss of the property by default of payment, the club approached the municipal council, asking that the council take over the property. The council, after study by a committee, voted to make the balance of payment of \$380.50 and arrange transfer of title to the municipality. In this transaction the club surrendered its equity, amounting to more than half of the purchase price. There seems, however, to have been an undocumented agreement that the club would have the use of the field for an indefinite period, and that it would not be required to pay taxes.

During the period of World War I, the club became inactive owing to the absence of many of its key members. In this period a tennis club was organized in Rosedale, but not under the sponsorship of RAC. In

June, 1921, the RAC was reorganized, sponsoring baseball and basketball. In November, 1922, a delegation met the municipal council to request that the maintenance and management of the ball park be placed in the hands of RAC. The council concurred, and for some fifty odd years that followed, the Athletic Club managed the property. Club members levelled and seeded, built fences, backstops and bleachers, and adapted the field for soccer and lacrosse. The club sold hay from the backfield, and collected fees from any other parties using the field.

The era of the Rosedale Athletic Club's involvement ended in 1976. The District of Chilliwack Parks and Recreation Department took over the management of the Rosedale Athletic Field.

THE ROSEDALE ATHLETIC CLUB

by Laurie Anderson

A group of Rosedale young men formed a Sportsmans Club as early as 1903-04. A baseball league was formed including, Agassiz, Hope, Chilliwack and Rosedale. The Rosedale games were played in farmer's fields while the other teams had a regular ball park. *The Chilliwack Progress* of May 4th, 1904, records that Rosedale won a full nine inning baseball game over Chilliwack by a score of 51-33. In 1909, while playing in Agassiz, who had a good diamond by the C.P.R. station, the Rosedale team decided that it was time Rosedale had a ball park. Officers of the Sportsmans' Club were: President-Alex Mercer, Vice-President - Bill Muirhead, Secretary-Treasurer - Bert Thompson. Charles McCormick offered the Club a piece of property, (still the present ball park)

for \$800.00. On February 24, 1910, a deposit of \$10.00 was paid by Alex Mercer. A bill of sale was made out to the Rosedale Sportsman Club and witnessed by Robert Mercer.

A meeting was held in the Orange Hall on February 24, 1910, and the Rosedale Athletic Club was formed and registered under the Societies Act, signed by R.G. McKay and J.W. Cameron on April 16, 1910; and dated in Victoria, B.C. on April 21st, 1910. The charter members were, R. Mercer, A. Mercer, Rev. R.G. McKay, J.W. Cameron, N. Ryder, H.A. Laughlin, B. Thompson and T. Muirhead.

In early years the players were not allowed to use the ball park on Sundays. Sunday games were played up on the ball diamond behind the old church built in 1887, on the Cheam Indian Reserve.

Since 1928 to 1988, the hall built by the Rosedale Athletic Club has been the Community Hall of Rosedale.

In 1985 the Rosedale Athletic Club celebrated the seventy-fifth anniversary of its founding. There have been suggestions in recent years that the name of the club should be changed to reflect more clearly its role in the community in providing a variety of services apart from sports. A full review of the constitution was done by the Board in 1986, and it was decided that the original purpose was still a good definition of the role of the Society and no change was recommended. This was reported to the Annual meeting held in March, 1987.

The regular Saturday night Bingo which has been going continuously for nearly 40 years has been the main source of revenue for the operation of the Hall.

The building is used almost daily for a wide variety of community groups from the Boy Scouts - Brownies, and 4-H Clubs, to Seniors, Women's aerobics and keep fit classes.

In 1988 it is worthy of note that Lyle and Ray Muirhead and Cliff Laughlin are sons of founding members of the original Sportsman's Club. They are members in good standing of the Rosedale Athletic Club.

THE COMMUNITY HALL

by C. V. Ryder

In 1910 when the Rosedale Athletic Club was founded, facilities for indoor recreation and assembly in Rosedale were limited to the Orange Hall, although by this date Camp Slough had an excellent community hall. The RAC used the Orange Hall as early as 1911 for boxing and wrestling, but it did not provide enough space for basketball.

When the new four-room Rosedale School was completed in 1914, one room of the previous school at the crossroads became available. It was controlled by the Parent Teacher's Association and was used for meetings and concerts, but not for sports.

The livery stable, built in 1910 as an adjunct to the Rosedale Hotel, offered a low-grade but more spacious alternative commencing about 1918, when horses were no longer kept for hire and needs for stabling had dwindled. The loft, which became known as "the Somers Hall", which had been used for storing hay and straw, was floored with good-grade shiplap and used for dances as

early as 1918. There are some who remember dancing there while bales of hay remained. Heating was non-existent and lighting was by lanterns hung on the walls and beams. Entrance was by a narrow stairway, and there is little doubt that when used as a place of assembly the "Somers Hall" was in flagrant violation of the 1898 municipal "Egress from Public Buildings by-law". The high gabled roof permitted basketball with limitations. The club set up a basketball committee which resulted in a basketball club which was part of the RAC but managed its own finances. Rental paid for the Somers Hall was \$1.50 for a practice and \$3.00 for a game at which a collection was taken. (Basketball continued through the mid 1920's.)



Rosedale Senior Girls' Basketball team 1924-25. Back row, l to r: Ida Muir, Clarke Brannick, coach; Thelma Aitken, Amy MacKenzie. Front: Frances Cooper, Marion Parton, Phyllis Sampson.

At some point a stage was constructed, and the Somers Hall was used by the churches and school for exercise activities and concerts. Chairs were borrowed from the PTA, churches, and possibly others.

Early in 1926 the Rosedale Hotel and livery stable were sold by the estate of Charles Somers to a partnership of H. Mercer and K. Wilkinson. In July, 1926, the hotel was totally destroyed by fire, the livery stable remaining.

The owners decided not to rebuild, and indicated a desire to sell the property. There are some who claim that the Athletic Club leaped at the opportunity before the ashes were cold, but in fact it pondered the matter for more than a year before deciding in late 1927 to raise money by subscriptions and make the purchase, which was completed in December 1927. The livery stable hall was now known as Rosedale Athletic Hall, and much pondering was done on how to improve it for athletic purposes. There were proposals to use the lower floor for a boys' club, and for truck parking. Basketball was fully organized at five levels: Junior, Intermediate and Senior



Rosedale Community Hall built 1928.

Men's, Girls' and Ladies'.

In September 1928 it was decided that the livery stable could not be upgraded to be a satisfactory community hall. It would be demolished, and the materials would be re-utilized as far as possible, and a new community hall would be constructed on the hotel site. The 2 x 12 floor joists in the hall all came from the livery stable.

The Athletic Club faced a great challenge. If its members could have foreseen the great depression commencing in 1930, they might well have never started. Leadership was provided by Ray Aitken, who was determined that Rosedale should have a first-class hall.

With his brother, Alvin, also an experienced builder, he inspired confidence that the construction would be well and efficiently handled. With Max Stevenson he drew up plans for a building 36 by 70 feet. This would fit on the hotel basement excavation, although the concrete would need to be totally replaced. The size conformed with other community halls in the valley. A regulation basketball floor of 50 by 94 feet was out of the question, but basketball rules permitted playing on a floor scaled down by as much as one-third.

The plan for financing was to canvass the district for pledges from all residents. The pledges were in dollars but could be fulfilled by furnishing labour valued at 40 cents per hour. The total pledges amounted to about \$1,700; but, of this amount only about \$435 was in money, the remainder in labour. The result was a cash shortage from the start.

The Aitken brothers planned the construction and ordered materials, contributing an immense amount of time and effort. Three local carpenters, Max Stevenson, Harold Wares, and William Muirhead were paid at the hourly rate of 40 cents per hour, and enlisted help from the labour pool. This plan seems to have succeeded well. Financing, on the other hand, went from crisis to crisis.

From Ray Aitken's account (transcript in the Chilliwack Historical Society newsletter) the first crisis occurred at the time of the purchase of cement for the foundation. It became evident at this point that the Athletic Club would be granted no credit by suppliers of



Rosedale Boys' Basketball team, 1941-42. Back, 1 to r: Art Carter, Ken Lees, Ted Clegg, Coach: Art Blakeburn. Front: Doug Lobb, George Sliven, Armond Brossard, Bruce Kerr, Norman Neilsen.

material; it owned no assets to be pledged except the newly purchased hotel lot. Ray Aitken signed the invoice to permit delivery of the cement. The same was repeated for standard lumber and specially-milled lumber. By the time the building was framed and partly roof-sheated, Ray had extended his credit to the limit. It was announced that work would have to stop until some other financing could be arranged. At this point Adolph Peterson came to the rescue, offering to lend \$1,200. By the time the hall was in a usable state in early 1929, the mortgage had increased to \$1,500. The order of priority given to further improvements was: inside lining, lighting, heating, lavatories and kitchen. The hall had been wired for electric lighting. An engine-generator set was purchased and used until B.C. Electric power arrived in Rosedale in 1930. In January, 1930 the total indebtedness was \$1,841. Later in 1930 a bank loan of \$300 was secured to cover small debts and heating. Chairs and kitchen equipment, including dishes, were provided by the Parent Teachers Association.

Improvements also continued. The basement was floored in 1933, and drains and kitchen plumbing installed. In 1935, a piano was purchased, and chairs obtained from Restmore Lodge, in exchange for the placing of a Restmore advertising sign on the athletic field.

In 1934 the estimated total building cost was \$5,977. Despite the economic problems of the 30's, the debt was steadily reduced. The mortgage, which had been sold by Mr. Peterson to the Darough family, was \$1,300 in 1934, \$600 in 1940, and was retired in 1942 with a ceremonial burning.



Rosedale Community Hall owned by Rosedale Athletic Club, 1980's.

PRESIDENTS ROSEDALE ATHLETIC CLUB

Feb. 21 - 1910 -	Hon. President - Robert Mercer President - A. Mercer Secretary - Bert Thompson Exec Com - H.A. Laughlin, Rev. R.G. McKay G.N. Ryder, J. Cameron
1911 - 1912 -	Hon. President - Rev. R.G. McKay
1910 - 1912 -	A. Mercer
1913 -	Rev. R.G. McKay
1914 - 1921 -	No Record
1922 -	G.N. Ryder
1923 -	M. Stevenson
1924 - 1925 -	W.H. Vanderburg
1926 -	Sid Martin
1927 - 1928 -	W.D. Hughes
1929 -	G.N. Ryder
1930 - 1934 -	W.D. Hughes
1935 - 1946 -	M. Stevenson
1947 - 1948 -	S. Nelson
1949 - 1951 -	W. Robertson
1952 -	R. Mauch
1953 - 1954 -	Don Bryant
1955 -	Joe Patterson
1956 - 1957 -	Dick Merson
1958 - 1970 -	I. Erickson
1971 - 1974 -	R. Boule

1975 -	G. Hamilton
1976 - 1978 -	Bert Forrest
1978 - 1982 -	S. Strowbridge
1982 - 1984 -	P. Beyer
1985 - 1986 -	F.H. Bryant
1987 - 1988 -	Mrs. N. Basok

PRO-REC

by Helene (Hansen) Laughlin

In the mid-depression years a great hum of activity was taking place at the Rosedale Community Hall. A newcomer to the area, Marius Jorgensen and family, started gymnastic classes assisted by Ejner Pedersen. Kids came from miles around walking or biking, as very few had cars in those days. Activities included fundamental gymnastics, tumbling, vaulting, tap, ballet, folk dancing, group games, basketball, goodminton, track and field, boxing and wrestling.

It is noted from records of the Rosedale Athletic Club that Stuart Nelson was sports convener. Mats, springboard and vaulting box were donated by the Canadian Legion. S. Heal and Bill Robertson each made a donation of \$50.00. Each spring the local clubs sponsored a display to a capacity audience.

In 1936, a government-sponsored recreation scheme was introduced and Pro-Rec centres sprang up all over B.C. Instructors were provided and after a year's participation, the more talented members were chosen to

attend a six week intensive training program in Vancouver, after which some were passed as qualified instructors. Mr. Jorgensen was appointed supervisor of the Fraser Valley. Centres were organized in Hope, Agassiz, Rosedale, East Chilliwack, Camp River, Fairfield Island, Chilliwack, Atchelitz and Yale. Every spring hundreds of members from all over B.C. travelled to Vancouver to participate in the mass display held at the P.N.E. Forum, an event which was the highlight of another successful season of Pro-Rec activities. Three former instructors,



Pro Rec. Instructors. Helene Hansen and Ejner Pedersen- Father and daughter.

Ejner Pedersen, Evelyn (Jorgensen) Gleig and Helene (Hansen) Laughlin, still live in the area.

Rosedale Shines at Display Cop Two Firsts, Two Seconds and Women's Event To Lead Fine Show

Rosedale copped honors in the Fraser Valley Centers' gymnastic display at the Agricultural hall on Monday evening. Teams from Chilliwack, Rosedale, Atchelitz, Agassiz, East Chilliwack and Abbotsford competed in the display, which was in charge of M. Jorgensen, chief instructor of the district. Some 500 people were in at-



Gym Team. Top, l to r: Evelyn Jorgensen, Doreen Muirhead. Bottom; Frank Grainger, Teeno Muirhead.

tendance and enjoyed a clever exhibition of fundamental gymnastics, dancing, drills, tumbling, mat work and the like.

Performers from Rosedale excelled, winning the women's team and dancing event by a wide margin, and coming close seconds in fundamental gymnastics and the men's team event. Evelyn Jorgensen, who finished first among Valley centers in the Vancouver display, again added to her honors by winning first place in the ladies' standings. Donald Gleig, Chilliwack, copped first place in the men's standings.

Chilliwack won the men's team event, with Atchelitz copping first in the fundamental gymnastic team standings.

Judges were instructors and instructresses from Vancouver and other district centers including Instructor Jerry Matheson and Miss Dorothisruth Meilicke. Mayor Ivan Hurndall officially opened the exhibition and F.G. Edwards, president of Chilliwack Gym club, presented prizes to winners. Four cups were presented, the Brett's Limited and Menzies Hardware company cups going to team winners Rosedale and Chilliwack; David Spencer Limited and Watkin-McLeod Motors Ltd. individual cups being won by Evelyn Jorgensen and Don Gleig.

Enthusiastic support for each team in the display was in evidence; Rosedale and Abbotsford particularly having a large group of rooters on hand.

Individual and team scores and standings are as follows:

TEAM EVENT
Women

Rosedale	8857
Chilliwack B	8169
Chilliwack A	8048
East Chilliwack	7896
Abbotsford A	7834
Atchelitz	7644
Agassiz	7574
Abbotsford C	7485
Abbotsford B	7352

Men

Chilliwack	7099
Rosedale	7045
Abbotsford	6713
East Chilliwack	6576
Agassiz	6078

DANCING

Rosedale	1570
Chilliwack B	1220
Abbotsford B	1215
East Chilliwack	1190
Abbotsford C	1150
Chilliwack A	1100
Abbotsford A	1075
Atchelitz	995
Agassiz	790

FUNDAMENTAL GYMNASTICS

Atchelitz	1373
Rosedale	1341
Agassiz	1319
East Chilliwack	1314
Abbotsford B	1300
Abbotsford A	1299
Chilliwack B	1291
Abbotsford C	1257
Chilliwack A	1201

INDIVIDUAL STANDINGS

Ladies (First Five)

Evelyn Jorgenson	1100
Helene Hansen	1063
Nina Taylor	1020
Wanda Stade	999
Lenora McNair	989

Men (First Five)

Donald Gleig	1064
Vernon Johnston	1028
Tom Johnson	1009
Frank Nosworthy	1007
Bob Boule	999



Charter members Charles and Cindy Nazareno cut 50th Anniversary cake Rosedale Athletic Club, 1960.



Laurie Anderson watches as Bob Boule toast the Rosedale Athletic Club, 1985.



1985 Board Rosedale Athletic Club. L to r: Fred Bryant, Novella Basok, Georgina Bergen, Laurie Anderson, Russell Picket and Bette Keller.



75th Anniversary Rosedale Athletic Club singing Auld Lang Syne.



Popcum Lake.

POPKUM A GENERAL HISTORY

compiled by Barbara (Stanbrook) Schmidt

The earliest written records of Popcum go back to the mid 1800's but there is no doubt the history of this area predates the first European settlers by at least 100 years. It was the native Tait, or "Up River People", who first appreciated the beauty and natural resources of this area, safely tucked beneath the shadow of Mount Cheam. Two Indian Reservations are located within the Popcum area. The Cheam Reserve to the west and adjacent to the District of Chilliwack is now severed by the No. 9 Highway. It comprises some 970 acres. The Popcum Reserve is to the east and comprises about 375 acres.

Popcum was established as the southernmost Tait village, on the east bank where the Fraser River narrows, a mile below Seabird Island. The Tait tribe extended up the Fraser River from Popcum and, in 1879 the population of the Tait bands totalled 1,067. The population of natives on the reserves has fluctuated. It is known that diseases such as smallpox, diphtheria, tuberculosis and influenza took a heavy toll, and at times, in the late 1800's and early 20th century, all but wiped out entire bands.

As settlers moved into B.C., the first established land holdings at Popcum were surveyed in 1859 and 1863. It wasn't until 1870 though, when the Yale and New Westminster Wagon Road was pushed along the south bank of the Fraser River, that private development actually began. The close proximity to both the wagon road and the river, made the area a natural location for a sawmill, and that potential was tapped in the early 1870's when D. Airth and H. Cooper opened a mill near the mouth of Popcum Creek (near the junction of Popcum Road North and McGregor Road).

That venture, plus 300 acres of land in the immediate area, was later purchased by brothers William and Ebe Knight. For many years the Knight Brothers Sawmill, which was water powered, was at the heart and centre of the small village community. As this was one of the first mills in the area to cut quality dimension lumber, it was a source of supply for many buildings in the Rosedale-Chilliwack area.

With such a successful business enterprise in its midst, Popcum soon boasted a store, post office, school, dairy, tannery, blacksmith shop, mill office, worker's accommodation, four permanent homes, and a very large barn to stable oxen and hay and even a jail. The latter was actually a small barn cellar used as overnight lodging for prisoners in transit from the Cariboo to the Coast. Popcum is mentioned in the 1890 edition of Henderson's B.C. Gazette and Directory as a small village west of Hope.

The Excelsior Mill, established in 1890, was also among the early enterprises. This facility had a boiler and engine room, so was apparently steam-powered. There were three presses for bailing excelsior (shavings of soft wood used for stuffing mattresses and packaging of dishes etc.). The mill used cottonwood trees which abounded in the area, and sold most of its product to a mattress factory in New Westminster.

Although the wagon road offered a crude means of passage, the most popular form of transportation was by steamboat on the Fraser River. The Knight Brothers Mill site was developed as a steamboat landing and gave the first Popcum residents access to the outside world. During the devastating flood of 1894, the steam-powered boat Lady of Popcum, built for the Knight Brothers mill, was used to evacuate the people of Chilliwack to the high ground of Popcum and Mount Shannon.

In 1887, plans were made for the Delta Railway Company to run its first line from Ladner to Popcum. However, the construction of the Vancouver, Fraser Valley and Southern Railway Line (later known as the B.C. Electric Railway) to Chilliwack, pre-empted any significant work on the Delta Line.

It was during the late 1890's that many of Popcum's notable pioneers arrived on the scene. William Ennis, for example, came here as a hardy 18 year old and later established a dairy farm, shipping his milk to the fledgling Fraser Valley Milk Producers' Association. Later, religious services were held at Bill Ennis' home on Popcum road.

Other early pioneers who made their mark on Popcum's history included Alex Gray, Lars Peterson, the Thompson and Bond families. In 1910, the Knight Brothers sold their mills and land holdings to Hall and Damaske. The original buildings succumbed to either fire or high water from the river, so the mill was relocated about a mile south of the original Popcum road when the Yale and New Westminster Wagon Road was upgraded in 1913.

A big boost for the area came in 1915 when Popcum became a flag station on the new Canadian National Pacific Railroad. More farms were established as the station became a pick-up and delivery point for milk, fruit and vegetables produced in the area.

At about that time, three Sullivan brothers and J. Doyle of Langley, realized the potential of Popcum Lake as a source of lime. Engineering estimates indicated at least 20 feet of marl in the lake bottom and a plan was developed to retrieve the substance as a source of lime for Fraser Valley farm fields. Since that time, marl has been a major export from the Popcum area. Now that the deposits are exhausted, plans are being made by

government departments and private agencies to return the former lake area to its natural state, and a wildlife sanctuary.

As road transportation developed, Popkum residents had greater contact with their neighbors to the east and west. One of the more notable Popkum businesses of the early 1920's was Bill Bond Sr.'s Taxi. Bill could carry eight passengers at a time between Chilliwack and Popkum, and he operated successfully for several years. He was followed by Gallagher's Bus Lines which ran one return trip a day between Hope and Chilliwack. The bus driver was relied on to pick up and deliver needed goods from Chilliwack stores for the residents of Popkum.

Although Popkum's early residents faced long days of hard work, there was time for recreation as well. At first the centre of most activity was the Knight Brothers' Sawmill. The youngest settlers even had their education in a classroom set aside in one of the mill buildings. The Popkum School was later built on Gray Road in 1919. Miss Irene Kerr, the first teacher, had an enrollment of about 15 students.

A dance hall came in the early 1920's after construction of the new highway from Rosedale to Hope. Bill Ennis, as foreman on the Popkum section, provided land for a number of buildings used to house and feed the crews. When the construction was complete, Bill fell heir to all the buildings and the cookhouse was transformed into a local dance hall.

In 1936, the dance hall roof collapsed under the weight of heavy snow. Roy Munro donated some property for construction of a community hall. Through donations and voluntary labor, the hall was sufficiently completed to allow the first dance and social to be held in June, 1937. From 1920 and over 25 years, Mr. and Mrs. George Bryant travelled from Rosedale to conduct Sunday School classes at the school and at residences of Roy Munro and Bill Ennis.

During the late 1930's, part of Bill Ennis' original property was purchased for construction of the prestigious Bridal Falls Chalet, complete with bridal suites and a large, heated, indoor swimming pool. A store, cafe and several cabins were included in the development. The Bridal Falls Post Office was established in the chalet store and began a long controversy over the name of that section of the community.

About 1939, the Blue Ridge Guest Ranch was developed by Mr. R.A. Brossard on the site of the original Knight barn. For several years it attracted crowds of city dwellers for a taste of country life. Since then Popkum has become a centre of attraction for tourists to this part of the province. Attractions such as the Flintstones' Bedrock City theme park. Taam's Enchanted Animal Farm, Trans Canada Waterslides and the beautiful Minter Gardens have made this area a favorite stop for travellers. No doubt the coming years will bring even further development of this nature as Popkum is strategically situated along the Trans Canada Highway.

On a less commercial vein, the Bridal Veil Falls provincial park delights an estimated 32,000 visitors annually. This, plus the area's other tourist attractions, brought over a third of a million visitors to Popkum in 1985.



Bridal Falls Store and Post Office. 1940-50.

Keeping Popkum businesses and homes safe from fire was the responsibility of the Rosedale Voluntary Fire Department until 1962. At that point however, it was decided to form a Popkum Brigade. The first fire truck was purchased with loans from local citizens, and the new fire department held dances and raffles to pay off the debt. Jack Rancier was elected the first fire chief for the area. He was followed by Doug Brunner, Jack Klassen, Allan Berston, Wayne Peters, Charlie McKay and Jim Reich. Equipment has been gradually updated over the years and, in 1981, a new firehall was constructed on Popkum Road North.

Popkum entered the world of municipal politics in 1967 when the Provincial government formulated the regional district system and Popkum became known as Electoral Area D of the Fraser Cheam Regional District. To this point in time, the community has been served by five regional directors: - Bert Padgham, Len Stanbrook, Neil Munro, Aileen Powers, Louie Bedard and Ron Gray. To ensure that local interests receive the attention they should, residents also banded together in 1970 to form the Mount Cheam Ratepayers' Association.

It is unlikely that any part of the valley has seen the large amount of change that Popkum has in its first 100 years. Today Popkum is still a thriving community with a large base of commercial enterprises and resource companies. The early pioneers would, no doubt, be surprised by the four-lane highway and sophisticated tourist attractions -- but not by the spirit of the Popkum residents who have kept their community alive.

Community Hall and first Fire Hall at Popkum.



THE POPKUM VOLUNTEER FIRE BRIGADE

by Jim Reich and Ron Gray

The Popkum Volunteer Fire Brigade was organized in 1962 and a Fire Hall was built on the same lot as the Popkum Community Hall. The hall was built by volunteer labour.

For many years the original Fire Dept. was supported totally by community efforts - theme dances, catering, raffles, etc. The first fire truck was loaned from Catermole Logging until a truck could be purchased.

In later years fire protection became a function of the Regional District and in 1981 a new Fire Hall was built and opened at 10570 Popkum Road, and a new truck purchased. The department is now as modern as any in the area.

Serving as Fire Chief for the following years were:

1962-65 ... Jack Rancier
1966-67 ... Doug Brunner
1968-71 ... Jack Klassen
1972-73 ... Allan Berston
1974-79 ... Wayne Peters
1980-81 ... Charles McKay
1981-87 ... James Reich
1987 ... Charles McKay

Mr. Len Stanbrook served as Fire Marshall for the area for several years.



Blue Ridge Guest Ranch Lodge was later renovated to a barn pictured below.



The Barn at Popkum Ranch.

POPKUM LADIES GUILD

by Barbara (Stanbrook) Schmidt

Organizations are often the backbone of a community, and that was certainly true of the early days in the Popkum district.

The Sunday School and day school were the focus of many community endeavors as the district's first families began to put down roots. The ladies of the area often met to prepare materials for the Sunday School and, it was on one such occasion at the home of Mrs. W.J. Dougherty, that the idea of forming a ladies' guild was first discussed. Following a plan conceived at that meeting, the ladies of the Popkum district met on May 4, 1922 at the home of Mrs. Isobel Patterson. Others present were Mrs. K. MacGillivray, Mrs. Agnes Cameron, Mrs. Gertie Thompson, Mrs. Baird, Mrs. Braithwaite and Mrs. Dougherty. After much discussion, they agreed to form the Popkum Ladies Guild "for social and community welfare purposes."

Mrs. Dougherty became the organization's first president and she was joined on the executive by vice-president Mrs. H. Cameron, treasurer Mrs. R. Gould and secretary Mrs. E. Patterson.

The guild was quick to begin its work. At the first meeting, a ways and means committee was formed to begin raising funds for construction of a community hall. They were given a financial boost when the Sunday School announced it would contribute \$10 to start off the community hall fund. Mr. E.O. Patterson was asked to draw up a petition asking the government for land on which to construct the hall.

For the next few years, the building fund was the pet project of the ladies guild. Besides many fund raising endeavors, the members agreed to each set aside one cent a day towards the project. That was a sizeable commitment in the 1920's.

At the Guild's third meeting, the ladies formalized the organization by choosing "Service" as their motto, and "Forward" as the watchword. These acronyms spelled out the purpose and philosophy of the organization:

S = Strength	F = Friendship
E = Evil to be overcome	O = Order
R = Right	R = Resolution
V = Victory	W = Work
I = Ideals	A = Ability
C = Carefulness	R = Reason
E = Enthusiasm	D = Duty

The Guild's first major fund raiser was a garden party, held July 5, 1922 at the Cameron home. Rosedale supporters provided the dishes, tables and chairs. There were games for the children, handicrafts to buy and lots of summer treats. Mr. George Bryant of Rosedale, who was Sunday School superintendent for Popkum, was asked to be chairman for the entertainment program.

The day was a great success. The guild netted a profit of over \$20 for their efforts, and the garden party became an annual highlight of summer for Popkum residents.

Some of the proceeds from the garden party were used to buy materials for another project. Guild members

agreed to make and sell socks. Each pair brought in \$1, which quickly increased the bank balance for the building fund. The ladies' efforts did not stop there though. As winter approached, they decided to produce mitts and quilts as well. Aprons, table linens and even children's clothes were later added to the work program. Many items were sewn and offered for sale at the annual garden parties. By the end of 1923, the guild had already raised over \$100 for the building fund.

The ladies had other projects as well. They continued their work on Sunday School books, and helped organize community events, such as harvest dinners and Christmas programs. They also organized a Junior Red Cross for the district and assisted in festivities for crowning Popkum's "Queen of the Roses," at the end of each school year.

Their meetings were not all business. Popkum's only organized religious program was the Sunday School. The ladies decided to increase their spiritual education by incorporating devotions into their meeting schedule. Each session featured both a Bible study and a general interest topic for discussion. These ranged from the history of Canada to thoughts on personal relationships, and even included such contemporary issues as women's role in society.

The early years were not without their problems either. A long spell of hot weather, and an outbreak of whooping cough, prevented the guild from meeting for over four months in 1923. Personal tragedy also struck some members. The Pattersons' mill was destroyed by fire early in the 1920's, and the Gould's later lost their home in a blaze. The ladies were always involved in community efforts to support those in trouble. In 1925 they extended their helping hand outside the community as they collected clothing and funds for the Armenian relief campaign.

Attendance at Guild meetings fluctuated during the early years. Initially as many as a dozen ladies met twice a month. After a few years, attendance began to wane though, so the committed members set out to improve the situation. Being involved in the Guild required considerable commitment for those ladies who lived out of the central area of the community. The Old Yale Road (originally the Cariboo Trail) was a narrow, rough and slow route through the district. By choosing a central location for their meetings and by encouraging their neighbours, the ladies were able to increase ranks once again.

As the dream of a community hall came closer to reality, the Ladies' Guild increased its fund raising and organizational efforts. On May 10, 1933 the Guild sponsored a meeting in the schoolhouse. All residents of the district were invited to come and discuss plans for the new community facility. It was decided to build a 40 by 60 foot structure with a balcony and portable stage. The funds raised by the guild in the preceding years went a long ways towards securing building supplies. When the community hall was finally built, it was a testimony to the spirit and dedication of the early residents of the district, and especially to the pioneers of the Popkum Ladies Guild.

The first Social and Dance to celebrate the opening of

the Hall was held in June 1937.



A gathering at Popkum school.

In very front sitting down: Clifford Patterson and Ronnie Gray. First row: Mrs. Dougherty, ?, Earl Bessette, Charlie Bond behind Earl; behind Charlie - Dora Dougherty, ?, beside Earl, Ella Dougherty. Middle row: The two girls in gingham dresses - Della and Edythe Bond, ?, ?, ?, Lawrence Gray. Back row: Next to Mrs. Dougherty, Ruby Thompson, Mrs. Jim Page, Mrs. Jack Karr, Mrs. Cameron, Doris Cameron, Jack Karr, Mr. Crowley, teacher, ?, Mrs. Mary Bond, Mrs. Jack Tolmie, Mabel Karr, and Ace Bond sitting by the pole.

MOUNT CHEAM SENIOR CITIZEN ASSOCIATION, BRANCH 91

by May Armstrong

In the fall of 1972, under the leadership of Mr. Bert Padgham, a seniors group was formed in Popkum. With a grant from the New Horizons Program, they were able to fix up the basement of the Popkum Hall and get needed equipment. They called their meeting room "Popkum Memorial Room", in memory of those who had passed on. Meetings were held once a month. This group discussed a more formal organization and on February 27, 1973, the Mount Cheam Senior Citizen's Association was officially formed.

The Charter Members were:

Bert Padgham *	W.A. McCombs *
Cozy Rutley *	A. Jenkins
Sam Matychuk *	J. Tracy *
Alice Hein	Norman Moysa
Harold Cameron *	Aileen Powers
Ralph G. Powers *	Georgina Tracy
	*(deceased)

The first Executive comprised, President, Bert Padgham; Vice-President Art McCombs; Secretary Mrs. Aileen Powers, Treasurer Mrs. Ann Jenkins.

Bert Padgham, chairman introduced Mrs. Mary Power of Chilliwack, a member of the B.C. Provincial executive of the Senior Citizens Association. Mrs. Power told of the aims and work of the Senior Citizens Association

which is chartered under the B.C. Societies Act. Mrs. Power stated that there were over 10,000 members in B.C. in 1973.

Each group raises money for its own needs. A per capita tax of 45% of the membership dues is paid to the provincial executive annually.

A paper called "The Elder Statesman" is published with articles of interest to seniors, by the Provincial Office.

Mrs. Power presented a Charter to Chairman Bert Padgham for the Mount Cheam Senior Association, Branch 91, with a list of the charter members.

Ten years later, in October 1983, the group moved to the Rosedale Community Hall, as a group affiliated with the Rosedale Athletic Club. It was hoped that by moving into a more populated area the membership would increase. In 1988 the group holds a meeting the first Monday of each month and carpet bowling on the remaining Mondays. The group is quite active with approximately twenty-five members.

THE ORANGE HALL

by Fred Bryant

Drive by the civic address of 10000 McGrath Road and you will most likely see sleek dairy cattle grazing there. However, if you lived in Rosedale more than 25 years ago, you would recall that it was the site of a building that was used for a variety of fraternal, civic, social and religious gatherings for over 60 years. It is known that the hall was of simple frame construction approximately 24 x 40 feet, with the entrance porch on the east and facing McGrath Road.



The Orange Hall used by many groups for over 50 years.

One lodge member, Mr. R.M. "Ray" Aitken, recalls the activities of the Rosedale Orange Lodge. From discussions with him and a search of the files of the Chilliwack Progress, the following facts become ap-

parent: The hall was likely built as early as 1894 or 1895. There is evidence that there was an Orange Lodge dated in the early 1900's and before Lodge Number 2841 which was registered in 1921. Probably a number of Lodge members from other places, but now living in Rosedale, met together fraternally before the registration of their charter in 1921.

The war years 1914-1919 were no doubt a hindrance to organizing the lodge prior to its charter. It seems probable that this group could have obtained permission to build a hall in the corner of a field, before receiving the land title in 1922.

The Chilliwack Progress, December, 1905, recorded a meeting convened by Mrs. Robert (Mary) Mercer to provide parents' assistance to the schoolteachers to stage a Christmas concert in the hall. The December 27, 1905 Progress reported a successful concert held on December 21st in the Orange Hall, at which Mr. Charles Munro was the Master of Ceremonies. The newspaper article recorded that the hall was full to capacity and that a fine program, without interruptions, was thoroughly enjoyed by all. A group of boys, unable to gain admittance due to overcrowding, were dispersed from the shed roof. St. Nick had to swap his reindeer for a team of local mules to make the last part of his trip due to lack of snow.

Ray Aitken and Frances Henderson Miller recall attending the wedding reception for Martha Henderson and Zeph Munro in the Orange Hall, in the year 1921.

A search of the Land Titles Office, New Westminster, reveals that the Orange Hall was located on a large parcel obtained by Crown Grant in, or prior to 1901, by brothers Isaac and Robert Hamilton and completed by William Hamilton, son of Isaac.

1901: David Karr purchased 50 acres, being the southerly portion of the Hamilton homestead, which contained the lodge site.

1921: The Rosedale Orange Lodge was officially instituted as No. 2841 in the National Register on October 14th.

Among those present on this Charter Night were:

Grand Master: M. Stevenson
Deputy Master: S.R. Heal
Chaplain: R.A. Muir
Secretary: W.D. Hughes
Treasurer: H. Brush
Master of Ceremonies: A.H. Stevens
First Lecturer: J.H. Johnson
Also present were members:

E. Hall
J. Nelson
H. Cameron
N.J.D. McNair
Those initiated were:
L. McCormick
S. Martin
R. McAdam

1922: David Karr transferred the title of the small lot to the Orange Lodge Society. The lodge boasted a membership of 22 and assets of \$850. The new members initiated were Wm. Brooks, H. Cook, J.D. Jack, Rev. J.C. Jackson, G.W. Lobb and B.S. LaMarsh. Joining by certificate were Thomas Jack, K. MacGillivray and

George Rehill.

1923: S.R. Heal was Grand Master and new members initiated were Phil Abbott, W.H. Rickey and Joseph Thompson.

1924: New members included A.R. Aitken, R.P. Aitken, S. Denman, A.E. Foster, S. Gregory, J.E. Hogg, J.E. McLeod and J.J. Huddleston.

1925: R. McAdam was Master; H.S. Evans was secretary.

1926: W.D. Hughes was Master. With new members James A. Martin and W.S. Avery, the membership stood at 18. Assets were \$1200.

1927: M. Stevenson was Master.

1928: M. Stevenson was Grand Master.

1929: Harry S. Hull joined by transfer.

1930: A.A. Charters was Grand Master. Members added were Alex Arthur, Robert Johnstone, Harold Wares, R. Bolton, W.G. Dunn and J.E. Way.

1932: R. Johnstone was Master and N.J.D. McNair was Secretary. Dues to the provincial headquarters were \$2.00 per member but only 11 members were able to pay, an indication of the deep depression of the dirty '30's.

1933: A.A. Arthur was Master. A.S. McMoran and C.A. Austin were initiated.

1934: There were no official returns filed and it is assumed that the lodge disbanded at this time.

The Hall continued to be used as a small meeting hall by many groups for a number of years.

1937: Title passed to the Township of Chilliwack; perhaps as a result of a tax sale. The title subsequently passed to Robert Maguire.

1940: Title acquired by the Board of Elders of the Canadian District of the Moravian Church in America.

1945: Title passed to the synod of the New Westminster Diocese of the Anglican Church.

1950: Title passed to Mennonite Brethern Conference of B.C. who held it for twelve years, until 1962.

1962: Title passed to Jacob Dekker who subsequently removed the building and the land became part of a pasture.

THE ROSEDALE CANOE RACE

by F.H. Bryant

Once again Rosedale residents were not content to sit back and hope something would happen. The very serious problem of the complete deterioration of the Hope River was recognized and an energetic and dedicated group of citizens set about to do something about it.

The annual Rosedale Canoe Race was the brain child of R.R. 'Bob' Boule, a native son of Rosedale and a keen environmentalist and sportsman. Held on the first Sunday in May each year since 1973, the objective of the race is to focus attention on the great potential that the Hope River has as a scenic waterway, a boating channel and fish and wildlife habitat. The secondary benefit of providing a community basis sports spectacle has far exceeded the committee's fondest dreams.



Four abreast at the start. Rosedale Canoe Race, 1977.

Each year some hundred odd canoeing enthusiasts with every type and colour of canoe converge on the Rosedale Ball Park in the forenoon to register, prepare and socialize with old and new friends.

The course is from 7 to 10 miles in length and has been a challenge which has drawn entries from many parts of the province including the Lower Mainland, the Caribou, Vancouver Island and even from the State of Washington.

In the first years the course took over 2 hours for the fastest paddlers and many took from 3 - 5 hours to finish. In recent record times of just over 60 minutes have been accomplished. Teams are now practicing for the competition and the advent of racing canoes has aided in the faster times being accomplished.

The event was organized by a committee that was headed by Bob Boule until he was transferred from Rosedale. In recent years the committee has been chaired by the congenial and flamboyant, John Spencer. The committee enjoys the assistance of the Rosedale Volunteer Fire Brigade on the day of the race.

While everyone would like to see much more done to upgrade the channel, the concerned citizens of Rosedale continue to pursue the object of an improved Hope River waterway.



Ten miles and over two hours later, Willy Van Schagen and Jon Van Esch reach the finish line.



Scout Picture, Circa 1917. L to r: Clifford Martin, Charles Barton, Ian McElwee, Harold Stevenson, Bert McInnis, Scout Master, Henry Pickering, Ass't. Scout Master, Sidney Martin.

BOY SCOUTS IN ROSEDALE

by Fred Bryant

The first Boy Scout Troop was organized in Rosedale in the fall of 1913. The Scout Master was Bert McInnis. He was assisted by Ian McElwee, Assistant Scout Master and Henry Pickering was Patrol Leader. This was one of the first troops organized in Canada, and thought to be the first in the Chilliwack area. Likely McInnis had received basic training in the Scout movement in England soon after it was first organized by Baden Powell in 1906.

Ian McElwee enlisted during the war and Henry Pickering recalls that McInnis was one of a group of emigrants known as remittance men. He lived with his sister in a small house somewhere in the locality of Nelson Ave. This was at the time when the new four room school on McGrath Rd. was being built. After the pupils transferred there, one of the rooms at the two room school, where the post office is now, was used as a meeting room for the scouts. Henry recalls that the troop built a two wheeled cart that was pulled by hand and used to take equipment and supplies on camping expeditions. One big trip that Henry remembers was to Cultus Lake for a week of camping. Pulling the cart the boys spent the first night at the Barton farm in the Cheam District on Yale Rd. (now 48711). The road to the lake at that time was to the east of the mountain bluff just south of the Vedder River and went through the Sowallie Indian Reserve. This scout troop was active for three or four years,

but with intensity of the war effort and the enlistment of all able bodied young men, the troop disbanded about 1917-18.

Gordon and Hugh Thompson, 1926.



The Rev. A. W. Ogsten was leader of a Scout troop that met in the Orange Hall in 1926. Some of the members of that troop were Alex Howie, Howard Buckingham and Hugh and Gordon Thompson.

From the period 1928 to 1936, the Rev. George Turpin organized Rosedale boys in a group that enjoyed hikes, bean feeds and parties, meeting in the church parlour (now Chevron Service Station). Members of that club recall the fascinating story told by George Turpin about the Incas of the Andes Mountains. From 1936 to the early 1950's several leaders organized Trail Ranger and Tuxis programs for all the boys of the community.

During the years 1930 to 1956, the Rosedale Athletic Club hosted the Pro-Rec group and baseball and basketball teams were enjoyed by most boys in the community. So it was not until 1956 that the Scout movement again was organized in Rosedale.

In that year the Rosedale Women's Institute became the sponsoring body for the Scouting movement. This unqualified support continued for over thirty years until the Women's Institute disbanded in 1987. The Charter number is 2041.

For all of these thirty-odd years the Rosedale Athletic Club has made the Community Hall available without charge for Scouting.

In May of 1956 two Cub Packs were organized. Gordon Caldwell was the representative of the Cubs and Scouts on the R.A.C. Board. District Council Secretary Laura Hornby helped organize the packs. A young couple came from Chilliwack, who had been Cub Leaders in Ontario. The lady assisted the afternoon pack and the gentleman the evening pack, helping to organize and teach leaders and assistants. Rosedale school teacher, John Hooze, was the first Cub Master of the afternoon pack, and Laurie Anderson assisted.

In 1958 the cub pack, meeting in the afternoon, was lead by Cub Master Laurie Anderson and Ruby Love was assistant. There were 18 boys in the pack. During this same period of time (1957-1959), a second cub pack met in the evenings. There were 42 cubs registered under Cub Master Charlie Fallas, with assistants Mrs. Margaret Cochrane and Art Keller.

In the years 1959 through to 1963, Ruby Love, Marge Henderson and Elsa Mernickel were leaders of the Cub Pack, assisted by Laurence Russell.

As the Cubs graduated, a Scout Troop was formed. Scout Master from 1958 to 1961 was Art Bellamy. He was followed by Don Olive and Ralph La Bounty for the years 1961-1963. Assistant Scouters were R.J. Love, Charles Kennedy and Gordon Delair.

In the years from 1960 to the present, there have been Cub Packs and Beavers nearly every year, with a Scout Troop on an intermittent basis.

In the year 1974-75 Terrance Holmes was Cub Master, assisted by Corine Baker. For the years 1975 to 1979 Mavis Froese was Cub Master assisted by Marilyn Friesen and Pat Vandenberg. In 1979 Gary England was Cub Master and Pat Vandenberg and Wendy England assistants. The movement suffered a severe loss with the tragic death of Scouter Gary England in 1982. A plaque in his memory hangs in the Iver Erickson Room of the Rosedale Community Hall.

For the years 1979-81 Norman Keller was Scout Master and his assistant was Bob Bruce. For the years 1982-83 Glenn Eggeson was Scout Master and was assisted by Al Popke. In the year 1986-87, F.N. Butterfield was Scout Master for a small troop.

Hans Bodden has been Cub Leader from 1984-88. He was helped by Marlien and Glenn Eggeson. For the years 1984-87, assistant leaders were Don Larson and Bob Castle.

The Beaver colony had been led by Kathy Wolfe in 1980-81 and Selma Strowbridge in 1981-82. Assistants were Natalie and Shelley Richard and Peter Edwards. In 1985-86 Robert Merriman and Marlien Eggeson gave leadership to the Beaver Colony. In 1986-87 the Beaver Leaders were Jacqueline Unrah, Henry Dankwerth and Denys Beynon. 1987/88 leaders are Henry Dankwerth, George Peacock and Clay Reneau.

When Rosedale groups have been organized, they have always been active in camping, church parades, apple days and other Scouting activities, including rallies, Beaveries, both local and regional etc..

While not all the records of individual years are available, it is known that many men and women have served as leaders of Scout Troops, Cub Packs and Beaver Colonies. Besides the uniformed leaders, others have served on group committees.

Among those serving the Boy Scout movement in this way have been:- Bella Jackson, Pete Sache, George Hamilton, Gus Weiss, Mavis Froese, Bob Blakeway, Fred Bryant, Walter Holmes, Don Rutley, Sym Robertson, Eric Lowe, Cecil Cameron and Marlien Eggeson.



Cub and Parents' Supper United Church Annex, May 1957.

GUIDE MOVEMENT IN ROSEDALE

by Fred Bryant

The Girl Guide movement has not been active in our area on a regular basis. Efforts to obtain records have had little results. The Chilliwack Progress records that the Girl Guides were entertained at the home of Mrs. J.E. Gregory in 1927.

The May Day pictures of the years 1928 and 1929 each show an honour guard of six Girl Guides. Included in these groups were: Ardell Ryder, Aya Adachi, Edith Karr, Gladys Graham, Gladys Muirhead, Taka Kojima,



Rosedale Guides present "Thinking Day" pennies to District Commissioner Mrs. A. Loveridge at Mother and Daughter Banquet, 1968. L to r: Mrs. Loveridge, Heather Williams, Sandra Noddin, Dawn Armstrong and Dallas Sinclair.

Jean Robertson, Phyllis Corderoy, Beatrice Ennis, Claire Gregory, Evelyn Pulford.

Miss Naomi English was the Guide leader and the District Commissioner was Mrs. Claude Wilson who also lived in Rosedale on Yale Road. Mrs. J.M. Thackery of Gibson Road was the Brown Owl for the Rosedale Brownies during the same period.

A Chilliwack Progress item of January 1928, states that the 38th Rosedale Company of Girl Guides met at the home of Captain Miss Margaret Barton.

A Guide Company was formed in 1967. Guide Captain was Miss Connie Eckert; Lieutenants were Mrs. Mary Smith, Mrs. May Armstrong and Cadet Miss Patty Lindley. Among Guides in the Company were Heather Williams, Sandra Noddin, Dawn Armstrong, Dallas Sinclair and Roberta Forrest.

The Guides and Brownies were sponsored by the Women's Institute and the Ladies' Auxiliary. President was Mrs. Edwin Christiansen and Secretary was Mrs. Ernie Bradford. A fine 'Mother and Daughter' Banquet for both Guides and Brownies was held in the Community Hall in 1968.

For several years there have been Brownie Packs in Rosedale. In April of 1967 a Pack was organized by Evelyn M. Townie, as Brown Owl; Mrs. Wm. Phelan as Tawny Owl and Mrs. A. Augustine as Snowy Owl. From 1976-1978 Marge Stevens was Brown Owl assisted by Linda (Campbell) Fallas who was Brown Owl in 1979.

In September of 1980, a pack of 12 Brownies met in the

Community Hall under Guider Marlien Eggeson.

From September 1982 to December 1983, Iris Finch was Brown Owl, assisted by Georgina Bergen. From January 1984 to June 1986 Georgina Bergen was Brown Owl.

For the 1986-87 winter season, Katie England was the Brownie Leader and for 1987-88 the girls are being led by Terry Mackie, assisted by Bonnie Boogerd.

Without a doubt the most noticeable presence of Guiding in Rosedale is Camp Tsoona. This very fine provincial Guide camp was established in 1961, by the purchase of 80 acres from Niels H. Sorenson, on Nixon Road on the bench lands south of the Trans Canada Highway. The following are excerpts from the book "Now we are 75" (1984), a British Columbia Dictionary especially for Guides, compiled by Girl Guides of Canada.

"T is also for TSOONA, our provincial campsite and training centre near Rosedale. Imagine the year of Canada's birth, 1867. The slopes of the Fraser Valley are lush with first-growth timber and the forests are alive with bird and animal life. A few Indians weave footpaths across the property which is now Tsoona, trapping and hunting, perhaps camping by the springs and brooks. Then in 1887 a lone pack train winds its way up the hill from the Fraser River bringing the few possessions of the first owner of the property, Mr. John Ford, a veteran of the Riel Rebellion.

Many owners followed on this land until finally, in

1961, the Guides arrived! By bus and car and truck they came, with tents and axes and shovels and the quiet hillside blossomed with canvas and campers. "Tsoona" they called - a name meaning Thunderbird.

In 1963, the architect and contractor staked out the site of the Longhouse and the summer air rang with the sound of hammer and saw, as the permanent training centre and dormitory went up. On October 6th, as the vine maples blazed scarlet and the jays and goldfinches voiced approval, Mrs. Frank McKenzie Ross, wife of British Columbia's Lieutenant-Governor, officially opened the new building."

In its relatively short history, Tsoona has seen campers from all over the province at camps, training events and Brownie holidays.



Rosedale Brownie Pack 1983. Mrs. Sue Fleming and Mrs. I.M. Finch leaders.



Brown Owl Mrs. I.M. Finch enrolls Angela Bergen into Rosedale Brownie Pack while Stacey Hagkull and Cheryl Gore look on in 1983.

FERRY ISLAND PARK

by Jack Ewart

The area on the south bank of the Fraser River adjacent to the southern approach ramps to the Rosedale Agassiz Bridge has been a favourite place to gather for centuries. It is in this region that both the Hope and Camp Rivers became tributaries of the Fraser. It was here that the native people with the large war canoes would enter the Fraser or leave its fast flowing currents to travel westward.

When the white man came it was in this locale that the first settlers landed or embarked in the dug-out canoes to be taken across the river by native paddlers.

It was here also that the first ferry service was instituted and when the motor vehicle came into general service, it was from docks and landing slips that the *M.S. Eena* and *Agassiz* set forth. Many a visitor to Rosedale walked along the river bank, marvelled at the beauty of the mock-orange blossoms, picked a wild strawberry or skipped a rock on the water while waiting for the ferry.

So it was very fitting when the first meeting of the Class 'C' Provincial Park Board met on October 3, 1963 that the name Ferry Island Park was chosen. Lot 1818 of the Yale Division of the Yale District containing 72.7 acres was created as a Class 'C' Provincial Park by the Ministry of Lands and Parks. Representation to the Ministry was made on behalf of the community by a delegation headed by Iver Erickson.

Appointed as volunteer members of the first Park Board were Iver Erickson, O.R. 'Blondie' Mauch, Wm. 'Bill' Bates, and R. 'Bob' Boule. Iver Erickson was elected the Board's first chairman, a position that he held until 1975. Bob Boule was chairman from 1975-1978 when he left the community. John Deegan was chairman from 1979 until his death in 1982. In 1983 Iver Erickson was elected chairman again and continues in office through 1988.

The floods of 1948 left a fringe benefit to the park, in that the large wooden bridge damaged in the flood was replaced by a gravel causeway. This had the effect of creating a lake some two to three acres in size that is replenished by fresh river water seeping through a deep gravel layer. This spot soon became a very popular swimming place, with a fine sandy beach. The temperature of the water warms readily and this was further enhanced by a discharge of warm water from the coolers of the West Coast Transmission Plant adjacent to the Park.

The Parks Board received the assistance of men and equipment from Canadian Forces Base Chilliwack in the development of the beach and parking lot. The park is used by the Royal Canadian School of Military Engineering, as a training area.

The Park, not being a 'funded' park, received generous donations of \$750.00 from the Rosedale Women's Institute, \$150.00 from the Rosedale Athletic Club and \$100.00 from the Hon. K. Kiernan, M.L.A., thus enabling the Board to start a small development program. All labour was donated by the Board members who organized work bees and many local residents assisted. Some labour was also supplied by the inmates of Agassiz Mountain Institution. The ladies of the Rosedale

W.I. also donated 100 Lombardy Poplar trees that form a perimeter of shade along the beach area. Attractive signs naming the facilities were installed in 1964. A diving board was custom sawn and donated by Chester McKay and Associates of Indian Hardwoods Ltd. Picnic tables were put in place and change rooms and toilets provided. It has been an ongoing task to maintain these as the park as been a meeting place for groups that are prone to vandalism.

Through the 25 years that the park has been in existence it has been the scene of much swimming and for several years the Rosedale Athletic Club held a corn roast and hay ride activity day. During particularly cold winters, several hundred skaters are able to enjoy the area safely, at one time.

In 1988 the Parks Boards is as follows:

Iver Erickson	- Chairman
Jack Ewart	- Secretary-Treasurer
Rolf Wedler	- Member
Bob Bruce	- Member
Ralph Noddin	- Member
Pierre Sache	- Member



Summer scene 1960's at Ferry Island Park.

Hay ride and corn roast of Rosedale Athletic Club to Ferry Island Park.



HISTORY OF THE ROSEDALE FIRE DEPARTMENT

Information from *The Chilliwack Progress* files indicate that in August 1911, a six-inch water pipe had been installed to Rosedale by Elk Creek Waterworks. The year following this, in August 1912, two fire hydrants were installed, one at Yale and Hopedale Rd. (now Ford) and the other at Yale and Rosedale (now McGrath Rd.) At the same time hose had been purchased and a fire hall had been built on Munro Ave. at 9894 Munro Ave. Municipal records reveal that a by-law enabling the Township of Chilliwack to raise \$357.85 to purchase their equipment, plus \$70 per year for use of the hydrants, was finally passed on 2 Nov. 1912. This by-law names "Charles Somers" and "others" as owners of one-half the assessable value of the lands and real property, in the area to be served, which embraced a distance of 600 feet from the hydrants.

Further reference to "Progress" files show that in March, 1913, Peter Close was Chief of the volunteer fire brigade with members J. Love (Capt.), Geo. McHeffey, A. Edmonson, H. Archibald, B. Smale, Chas. Somers, Jr., N. Cameron, J. Fraser, H. Fraser, J. Ross, J. Braithwaite, A. Braithwaite, R. Glanville, R. LaMarsh and C. Bradley.

The following month the firemen conducted an evening of entertainment and a dance to wipe out the debt on the fire hall. Another item from the "Progress" reveals that at the July 27, 1916 Annual Meeting of the Brigade, Peter Close was still Chief, G. Somers was Captain, and J.C. Fraser was Hydrant Man. At a fire practice after the meeting the following were present:- P. Close, C. Somers, J.A. Fraser, H. Anning, C.A. McAlpine, S. Smith, A. Braithwaite, Arthur Ennis, and kids too numerous to mention!

It is believed that by 1920 the Brigade had also purchased a hand drawn, two wheel hose reel. Fire calls were made by the ringing of the United Church bell. From available information it appears that Peter Close remained as fire Chief up until about 1930.

A major fire occurred in the year 1926 when the barbershop and the hotel were destroyed. On the afternoon of that fateful day (known to have been cultivating time), David Nevin, the proprietor of the barbershop, went home for lunch leaving the kerosene lantern that he used to warm up the shaving cream unattended. During this time the lantern was somehow overturned and started the barbershop and poolhall ablaze. Later that evening, the alarm was once again sounded to call the volunteers to the fire that had erupted in the hotel. Upon arriving at the scene, one fireman was heard to say that the structure was fully engulfed in flames and that all the doors were locked and the building seemingly empty. The fires of that day destroyed both buildings completely. The hotel site was subsequently cleared of debris and became the site of the present Rosedale Community Hall.

From about 1930 to 1942, the community was left without fire protection of any sort. This was largely due to the fact that around 1930 the hose reel was dismantled



Rosedale Volunteer Fire Department 1950's.

Front row, l to r: Ernest Bent O.R. "Blondie" Mauch, Robert Boule, Bob Pehota, Harold Cottingham, John Love, Donald Munro, Stewart Weeks. Back row: Chester McKay, Dick Merson, Gordon Quinlan, Elvy Boule, Art Keller.

and stripped of its brass fittings which were sold for scrap.

The surprise attack of Japanese Forces on the U.S. Navy at Pearl Harbour December 7th, 1941, was a cause for real concern for all of the Pacific Coast of North America. The possibility of direct attack including incendiary bombing with resulting mass burning was taken very seriously. As quickly as possible all of the Coastal areas of B.C. were organized and the Air Raid Precaution Program was instituted. (A.R.P.)

Frank Horley of Chilliwack was given power to appoint organizers of each Chilliwack Area and he appointed Wm. P. "Bill" Robertson for Rosedale. Bill Robertson was Principal of Rosedale Elementary School at the time and he requested nearly all able bodied men to assemble at the School for a meeting. At this meeting, the group was divided into two groups, one to be responsible for First Aid and the other for Fire Protection. Early after organization, both groups co-operated in securing a total black-out of the area for three consecutive nights, until the "all clear" signal was given.

The ARP Fire Brigade remained in operation until V.J. Day in August of 1945 and then continued to operate as a volunteer Brigade using the ARP equipment.

In 1948, the Brigade was officially organized and a membership fee of twenty-five dollars per annum was charged each member. Most families belonged to the Society. There was a charge of \$25.00 for a fire call to non-members, but no one with a fire was refused service.

The pump was a Bickle Seagrave portable pump which Laurie Lobb mounted on a two-wheel trailer. This portable pump was drawn by any available vehicle at the time of an alarm to the scene of the fire. This pump remained part of the fire department's equipment until about 1981 when it was disposed of because it was becoming difficult to maintain it due to the lack of parts.

The Rosedale Fire Department was officially organized and registered under the Societies Act in 1948 by the president of the department, Laurie Lobb. The roster at that time was partially made up of Laurie Lobb, Wick Burnett, Elvie Boule, Ernie Bent, Harold Cottingham, Ross Keller, John Love, Charles Fallas, Blondie Mauch, Art Keller, Iver Erickson, Chester McKay, Ray Muirhead and Earl Bessett. The total roster consisted of 25 men who were on duty in shifts of 12 on a weekly basis and the chief who was on duty on both of these shifts. Equipment used in the firefighting at first consisted of only the A.R.P. pump, but after much fund raising by the above

members of the department, a total of \$1,400 was collected which went into the construction of a new fire hall (\$400) and the purchase of a 1940 2-ton Ford chassis and cab from the Fraser Valley Poster Company. The hall was built by volunteer labour. The citizens of the community would come in the evenings, after their regular jobs were completed, to help with the construction of this building on property leased for 99 years from the Rosedale Athletic Club. This lease was later reassigned to the Chilliwack Municipality and is the present location of the fire hall. Refitting of the truck was a task undertaken in the machine shop which saw the installation of a 300-gallon water tank with a built-in pump running off the truck's motor. In the center on top of the truck was where the 150-feet of one inch hose was stored on a hose reel, and was directly connected with the tank and 1800-feet of one and a half inch hose ready to connect to the auxiliary A.R.P. pump which was pulled behind. This truck, complete with pump, saw active duty carrying the forty-foot ladder to many fire scenes. The construction of the hall and truck were completed in the early parts of 1950, and in the middle of March of that year the crew set something of a record by responding to a chimney fire at the home of Andy Armstrong in only six minutes, the first fire the truck was called upon to attend. This truck can still be seen today participating in local parades throughout the Fraser Valley, thanks to the labours of the present members of the Fire Department who have spent countless hours in its restoration.

The Armstrong Fire referred to was the old large Nevin house at 51440 Nevin Road, which is about 3/4ths of a mile from the Fire Hall. The date would have been in the late 1940's.

In 1956 the Township of Chilliwack took greater responsibility for fire protection throughout the municipality and Rosedale, because it was already well organized, was the first to come under Municipal jurisdiction of the outlying areas. This is the reason for Rosedale being Chilliwack Fire Hall Number Two, a source of much friendly envy of other Brigades.

Following the takeover by the Township, the fire hall was enlarged to a two-bay hall in 1962. In 1973 a major expansion of the hall took place with the addition of a third bay, hose tower and upstairs meeting room.

The second storey meeting and recreation room is maintained by the Brigade for the benefit of the Volunteers and it is readily made available for other small meetings of Ratepayers and other community associations. The Brigade members assist with the Annual Rosedale Canoe Race and organize the Valentine Dance each year and the Beer Garden each Canoe Race Weekend. The Rosedale Brigade participates in all District-wide programs and training exercises and has won distinction as a well-organized and enthusiastic Brigade.

The following members have served as Volunteer Fire Chief of the Rosedale Fire Brigade.

W. Burnett	I. Erickson
O.R. Mauch	R. Wedler
A. Keller	R. Archer

The Brigade practices each Monday night, and has a good record of fire control. Some of the major fires



Original fire truck at the Homecoming parade in 1985.

during the Brigades history are as follows:

June 15/74	Springbank Dehydration plant and contents	
	Chilliwack Central Road	\$388,000 loss
April 12/75	Pentecost - Barn	
	49821 Prairie Central Road	\$75,500 loss
Jan. 24/78	Timothy Christian School	
	50484 Castleman Road	\$476,000 loss
August 7/79	John Spencer home	
	50621 Yale Road	\$100,000 loss
July 29/82	Rosedale Machine Shop storage barn	
	49560 Castleman Road	\$316,632 loss

One outstanding record of service was the Locker Room Fire at Rosedale Junior Secondary School on February 13, 1985. Their quick response was credited with saving the school from a very serious loss.

In addition to these major fires the brigade responds to various other calls including chimney fires, dwelling fires, grass and brush fires as well as vehicle and other types of machinery found on the area's farms.

They also provide fire protection service to Highway 401 from Gibson Road to the Municipal Boundary.

The Rosedale Brigade also has a mutual aid fire fighting agreement with the Popcum area of the Regional District which provides assistance to each other in the event of major fires. They also work closely with the other Brigades of the District of Chilliwack in providing fire protection to the area.



Rosedale Fire Hall, 1980.

THE BIG FIRE

recalled by Leigh Munro

It was a very warm, dry afternoon on July 12th, 1926, when the fast clapper on the bell high in the steeple of the Rosedale United Church sounded the alarm to summon every able-bodied man.

There was little need for further direction as the black dense smoke rose skyward right in the centre of the little village. There was not a great deal that the willing volunteers could do to save the very popular ice cream parlour and pool hall, operated by Mrs. Mary Kerr and her congenial son, Frank. The building was of frame wood construction and like the weather that day, very dry.

So it was that Rosedale, like most other Canadian towns or villages, had one spectacular fire that has been the subject of conversation for many years. After the immediate need of the burnt out family had been cared for by friends, a detail of men was left to guard the burning embers as nightfall approached.

The Colon Munro home was close enough to observe and hear most things that went on, and like most pioneer mothers, Helen Munro slept with one ear and one eye open most of the time and with the horror of a burning home of her friends the Kerrs, fresh in her mind she immediately heard the cries of Fire, Fire, that shattered the quiet just above midnight. Mother was into my bedroom in a moment, I was eleven going on twelve at the time, as once more the church bell gave forth its hurried call for help. We rushed to the bedroom window just in time to see the french doors on the east end of the three-storey and once proud Rosedale Hotel blow out, and bringing two burning mattresses with them to land in the yard below. Our home was barely more than three hundred feet to the east of the raging inferno.

The anxiety, and frenzied activity of the next few hours was a never to be forgotten experience as the spectacle illuminated the night sky, being visible for miles around. So intense was the heat of that blazing inferno that we could smell the paint on our house scorching and we could not touch the walls.

The volunteer firemen had all the hose laid out, in an effort to protect the other business on the south side of the road. The efforts to save the large unoccupied hotel seemed doomed from the start, and everyone who was on the scene or attempted to enter the building met with evidence that someone had decided that this early chapter in our history should come to an end. The timing seemed ideal.

For the Munro family there was no time to worry about history as every member of the family, aided by good neighbours, went to work to save our home.

It soon became apparent that we would have to help ourselves and luckily we still had a hundred foot length of garden hose that had been brought in the afternoon by neighbour Harley Pake, just in case it was needed. This was quickly attached to the only water tap in the house, over the kitchen sink, and up the stairs to the balcony and on to the roof. By this time our very good neighbour, that very agile Japanese man, Tommy Adachi was on the roof wetting it down.

However, with only two fire hydrants in the village full open, the little stream that mounted our stairs to the roof some twenty-five feet above, was little more than a small boy going to the bathroom.

Stinson Mercer was on the balcony and seeing his hired man standing on the roadway below, called to him for help. The man who was really a sailor went up the verandah posts, onto the roof in the best navy tradition. He took over the hose duty until the danger was passed.

While we all did what we could, the thing that really saved our house and barn that night was the fact that after the heat of the day, the air was very calm. This coupled with the intense heat from a tinder dry building caused the burning embers to go so high in the air as to pass over and beyond our buildings, and go out before falling. Some of our neighbours tried to persuade the firemen to bring one hose over and give us a good wet down, only to be told that the hoses would not reach. To a young boy this seemed mighty queer as they had reached the pool room earlier in the day. It seemed all the stranger as no embers fell on the south side of Yale Road.

As it was, Tom Muirhead and others patrolled the grounds and put out quite a few small fires started by falling embers.

The next day Uncle Roy Munro, who lived at least a quarter of a mile distant on old Yale Road, found that ash covered his yard and buildings.

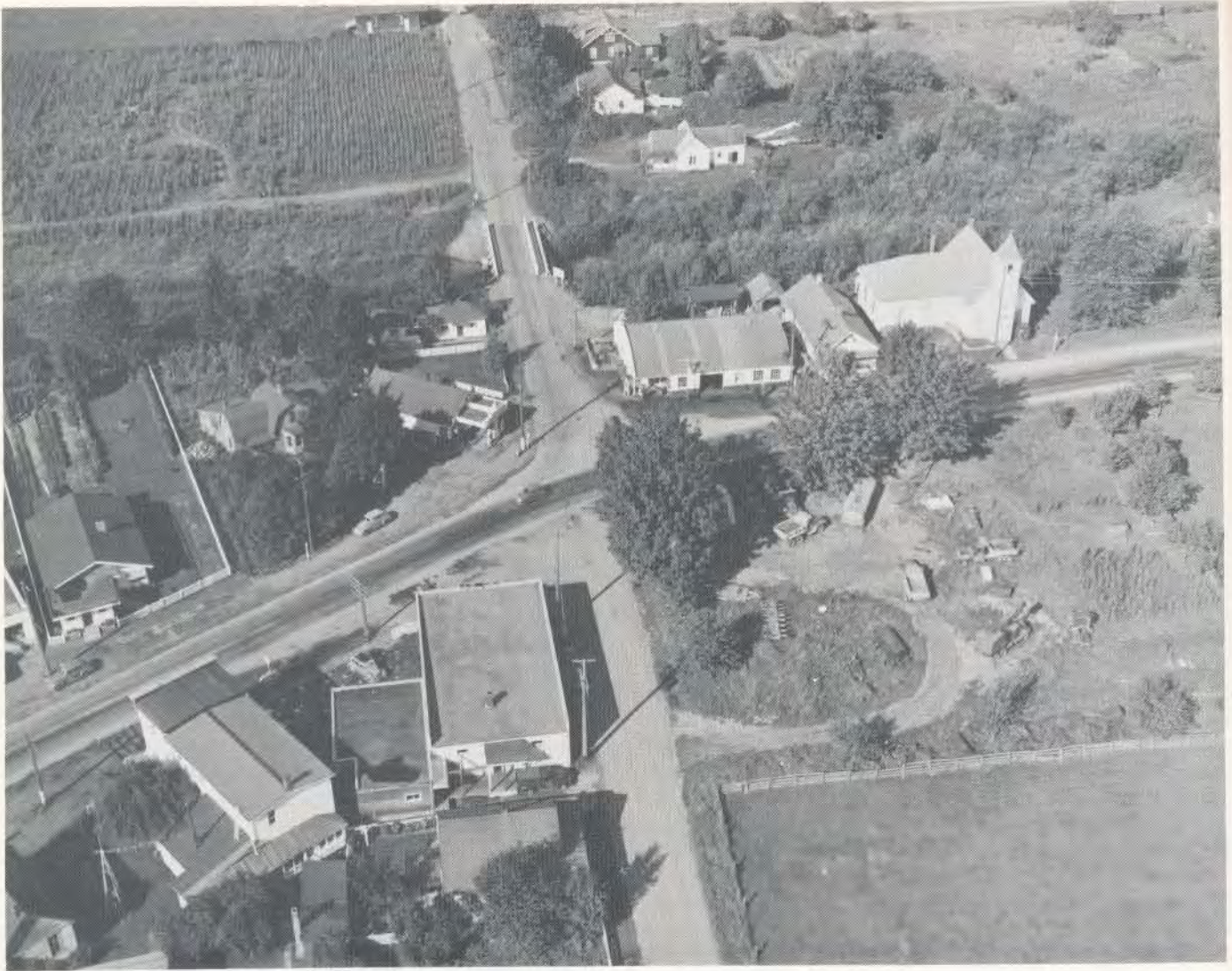
Now over sixty years later, that night and its excitement remains vividly in my mind.

You can be sure that the happenings of the hot summer evening were talked about for months afterwards.

One thing for sure, anyway you put it, we had a hot time at Munro's place that night.



The Colon Munro home.



An aerial view of the crossroads of Yale and McGrath about 1940.

BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY

Our editing committee has debated the question of which came first the Industry or the Business. We really never did decide, so read on and we hope you will develop an appreciation of what it was like many years ago, when things were very different from what we know in 1988.

BUSINESSES IN THE COMMUNITY

C. V. Ryder

It might reasonably be supposed that the first merchants in a developing community would be settlers who purchased supplies in excess of their needs and sold the surplus to their neighbours. The facts however are in contradiction to this supposition. The Municipality of Chilliwack, founded in 1873, was conscious from the start of its authority to license businesses of all kinds. Within a few years it had passed licensing by-laws which were re-phrased after 1881 to conform to the provincial



Bartlett's Store and School.

Municipal Act of that year. A retail trader was defined as "Any person who buys merchandise, produce or other articles for the purpose of selling again". This exempted farm producers who sold their own produce. A schedule of businesses, with their assessed semi-annual license fees, included the following interesting items:

- A vendor of spirits or fermented liquors by retail (\$250)
- A vendor of opium (druggists excepted) (\$250)
- A retail trader (\$5)
- A hawker or peddler (\$10)
- A pawnbroker (\$125)
- A pack train of more than six animals, freight wagons stage coach or omnibus for transporting goods a



The Blacksmith Shop on Munro Ave., later Rosedale Machine Shop.

distance beyond ten miles, not paying a merchants or traders license (\$5)

- A pack train of less than six animals, dray, wagon or omnibus transporting goods within ten miles from any town (\$2.50)
- A livery stable keeper (\$10)
- A cattle drover (\$50)
- A barrister or solicitor (\$12.50)
- A conveyancer or land agent (12.50)
- An Auctioneer, Sheriff's Officer, or Bailiff (\$50)
- A proprietor of circus, theatre, or public exhibition (\$10)
- A peddler or hawker of merchandise, fish, game or farm produce, excluding farmer producers (\$20)
- A proprietor of a restaurant supplying beer or porter with meals only (\$25)
- Every person who smokes opium (\$5)
- A manufacturer selling its own products (\$10)

General Retail Stores: The first venture into retail business was in the vicinity of the junction of present McGrath and Castleman Roads. In 1894 Archie Hamilton was named Rosedale postmaster and retained that post until 1902. Archie was a son of Isaac Hamilton, and the Hamilton home was in the mentioned vicinity; it is presumed that the post office in the period 1894-1902 was in the Hamilton home. In 1902, A.C. Henderson, who was in retail trade in Chilliwack, opened a first store on the east side of McGrath Road. It was operated by Thomas Bartlett whose family had come from Cheam just before 1900. It accommodated the post office, and Thomas Bartlett became postmaster from 1902.

In 1906 A.C. Henderson decided that the centre of gravity of the growing community was farther south, on the New Westminster and Yale Wagon Road (now Yale Road). He constructed a new and larger store on the southwest corner of the intersection, again with accommodation for the post office. It opened in March, and was sold to Thomas Bartlett in June. There was competition at that time from a store on the diagonally-opposite corner, owned by another Chilliwack merchant, George Ashwell, and managed by Mr. R. Malcolm. That



The Bartlett Bros. Store, 1906.

competition ended with purchase by Thomas Bartlett and his brother Beattie. After Thomas Bartlett's death in 1908, Beattie was the sole operator and postmaster until he sold the business in 1910 to brothers Charles and Elgin Munro.

The next owners, in 1911, were Edgar Archibald and sons from Nova Scotia. In 1914 they offered "Dry goods, groceries, hardware, boots and shoes, crockery, flour and feed". They extended credit generously, possibly too generously, until late in 1914 when there was a general announcement of withdrawal of credit by merchants owing to war conditions, followed by an Archibald liquidation sale under control of an adjuster. After creditors were satisfied, the business was reorganized and continued under the name M.R. Archibald. Groceries were delivered in response to telephone orders; a modified Ford replaced horses in 1915. In 1928 the dry goods department was closed out, recognizing the difficulty of competing with more diversified stocks in Chilliwack, and a meat department was introduced under the direction of Garnet Enves. In 1940 the old store, on rollers, was moved across McGrath Road where it remained in business while a new store was constructed on the original site. The new store was completely and impressively modern by 1940 standards, and remains today.

Full-scale competition to the 1906 Bartlett store was not long in appearing. In April 1909 John Stocker opened a second general store on an adjacent lot on Yale Road, in partnership with his son-in-law Peter Close. He had constructed an excellent building of two storeys with living quarters contained in the rear, distinguished by embossed metal in the siding and interior lining. Mr. Stocker, although in his twilight years, brought a wealth of experience from a career in similar merchandising in Ontario. The store was similar to the first store in its range of products, although with some differences in specialization, and it provided delivery of groceries.

Following the passing of the Stockers in 1912 and 1913, Peter Close and his wife Helen (Nellie) operated the store until about 1937, largely unassisted except in deliveries.

The Close store is remembered for its high hardwood counters, glass showcases and long rows of bins and drawers that held a wide variety of merchandise including drygoods, ladies wear, household and hardware items, plumbing supplies, building tools and kerosene "out

back". Large square glass jars displayed a variety of candy, spices, etc.

Fondly remembered are the elaborate Christmas decorations, with bells nearly two feet across. Many a child spent a long time with face pressed against the windows, going to and from school, gazing longingly at the display of toys, games and dolls. For the local children this was usually all the Christmas shopping they were able to do during the dark depression years.

Nellie, who survived Peter by many years, continued to live in the building until her death about 1969. The building, under a change of ownership, was converted to a pool hall, suffered substantial fire damage, and has been demolished.

Blacksmithing: The first commercial blacksmith shop was operated by David Nevin Sr. He was not the only settler to have a forge and horse-shoeing tools on his home property, but from 1891 he advertised in *The Chilliwack Progress*, inviting customers. It is not clear from



Stocker and Close Store, 1909.

records when the business was moved from the Nevin farm to the village centre, on Lot 11 of Block 1. There is no record of subdivision lots in this area in 1900, but at the time of the Greyell subdivision in 1909 it is recorded that lots 1 to 5 and 10 to 13 were recorded on an earlier plan. The two general stores and the Methodist Church were already in place in 1909. Thus it can be assumed that the blacksmith shop was sited a few years before 1909.

In May, 1908, the shop was sold to Douglas C. Christie, from Alberta. His wife was a sister of the Bartlett brothers and is mentioned in connection with the building of the store in 1906. It is possible that the Christies had returned from a brief venture in Alberta. They remained in Rosedale until after 1940.

In September, 1910, the business was sold to James Castleman, son of Aseph Castleman who had homesteaded prior to 1890 on the road which bears his name.

Will Mercer is mentioned as the operator of the shop in 1912, but apparently not the owner. Robert Glanville



Munro Avenue - Blacksmith and Woodworking Shops about 1915.



Heavy Industrial Equipment built by Rosedale Machine Shop.



The Rosedale Hotel and Kerr Ice Cream Parlour 1920's. Note gravel roadway.



E.L. Lobb, President, Rosedale Machine Shop Ltd.

purchased in 1913 and operated until selling to Thomas Grant in May 1915. The Grants left in September 1918 for North Vancouver, having sold to Robert Muir. Another name which appears prior to Robert Muir is Buck Haines, but it has not been possible to place him chronologically.

Robert Muir had been a partner with Thomas Lobb in a Vancouver blacksmithing business, and the two families came to the valley at the same time. Mr. Muir operated the Rosedale shop until 1926, when he sold it to Mr. Lobb, who had been farming in the interim.

Under the management of Mr. Lobb and son Laurie the business, largely unchanged since 1900, commenced a progression of expansion and diversification. Oxy-acetylene brazing and welding was introduced in 1927 when only three such units existed in Chilliwack. The result was a great improvement in the repairability of all kinds of farm equipment. In 1929 the building was enlarged. In 1930 with the arrival of B.C. Electric power, all shop equipment was converted to electrical drive. Thomas Lobb retired in 1930, leaving Laurie sole proprietor of the business, now named Rosedale Welding and Blacksmith Shop. Further building additions were made in 1933, -36, and -38. The first machine tool, a lathe, was acquired in 1934, followed by others. The first steady hired assistant came about this time, with other staff additions to follow. About 1940, a tradition ended



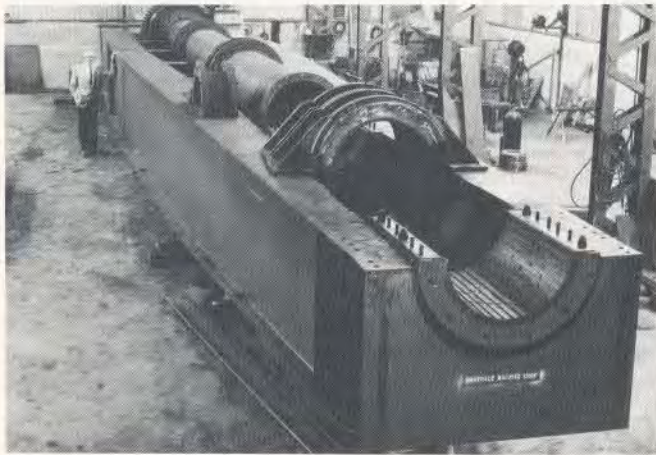
The first gravel loader designed and built by Rosedale Machine Shop.



A gravel loader built by Rosedale Machine Shop.



The crew at Rosedale Machine Shop. L to r: Iver Erickson, Charlie Fallas, ---, John Love, Laurie Lobb, Wick Burnett, Mike Purych and George Culbert.



E.L. Lobb by large equipment designed and built by Rosedale Machine Shop for Hydro dam construction.



The Rosedale Hotel, 1910-1926.

with the discontinuation of horse-shoeing. During the war years expansion was restricted, but following the war continued in the direction of machining and fabricating, serving in particular the needs of the logging industry. In 1954 the business was incorporated, as Rosedale Machine Shop Limited.

To summarize events beyond our history period, in 1963 Bill Long became foreman and a shareholder and in 1968 Laurie Lobb terminated his interest, leaving it to a partnership of Bill Long and Laurie's son-in-law Terry

Plummer. In subsequent years the business has not matched the great success of the 50's and 60's, being dependent on the needs of industries within a certain range of distance, these industries being in some cases cyclical, in other cases declining with harvesting of resource materials.

Hostelries: The Rosedale Hotel, the only one in the region's history, was built by David Greyell in the great boom year of 1910 following his 1909 subdivision development. It was a three-storey structure of 25 rooms,

with the ground floor providing lounge, billiard room, dining room, kitchen and at times a barber shop. Immediately to the west of the hotel there was constructed a livery stable to accommodate the horses of travellers, and to provide horses and vehicles for rent. In the course of time, the livery stable figured largely in the history of the Rosedale Athletic Club.

The hotel was placed under the management of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Somers Sr. who had been farming in the Camp Slough region. Within a few years they had contracted to purchase the property including the livery stable which they owned until 1926, although at times the business was managed by other persons. In 1911 the livery business was sold to James Thompson, brother-in-law of William Braithwaite, who remained a longtime Rosedale resident. About 1915 he resold the business to Leonard W. Domoney who was assisted by his brother Reginald. With the fading of horse-drawn traffic, Len Domoney sold the business in February 1917 to Frank Merson and thereafter the stable was used to house and service the vehicles used in the Rosedale-Chilliwack jitney business. The loft was converted to other use (see Rosedale Athletic Club).

The hotel business was in a thriving condition during the period of construction of the Canadian Northern Pacific Railway. Some persons associated with the project were hotel residents for a year and more. Employment was provided for several young women. The other principal source of commerce was the local sawmilling industry. As this declined with the removal of original timber, the hotel business declined. Improved transportation was also a factor.

In 1918 the hotel introduced electric lighting, supplied from an engine-generator set, the first in Rosedale.

In directories of 1920 and 1921, Arthur Braithwaite and C.F. Henry appear as proprietors of the Rosedale Hotel.

In early 1926, the complete hotel and stable property was sold by the estate of Charles Somers to Kenneth Wilkinson and Hugh Mercer in partnership. They undertook some renovations, but the hotel was totally destroyed by fire on July 12, 1926.

For subsequent history, refer to Rosedale Athletic Club.

Feeds and Seeds: The Chilliwack Producers Exchange was organized in 1913 following recommendations for such an organization by Chauncey Eckert. It was both a purchasing and marketing co-operative for farmers, with the intent of purchasing grain and feeds in carload lots for distribution, and (initially) marketing eggs and veal. It was not intended to undertake milk marketing, as a separate co-operative had already been organized for this purpose, although it did not become active until 1916. Members received annually a share of the profits in proportion to their amount of participation in the business during the year. Headquarters was at the B.C. Electric freight depot in Chilliwack. Branches were at Sardis and Rosedale. In 1914, 23,000 dozen eggs were marketed.

There is some confusion as to the earliest location in Rosedale. Most probably it was in a building owned by William Braithwaite immediately west of the livery

stable. According to one account, this building was fire-damaged about 1918, and the business moved to the Braithwaite building during renovation or rebuild. About this time the Exchange bought the property from Wm. Braithwaite. It is believed that Jack Fraser was the local representative until 1921 when Ross Chisholm was named branch manager. The store provided a feed grinder driven by a single-cylinder gas engine which was replaced in 1924 by a four-cylinder 24-horsepower industrial engine. One of the services remembered by a few was a set of weigh scales directly in front of the building on Yale Road. These were used by farmers transferring bulk goods such as potatoes or turnips to rail cars on the siding, or selling hay locally by the ton. The scales were not profitable because of the cost of periodic inspection and testing by Department of Trade and Commerce, but they were continued for many years as a service.

Among others serving as Rosedale area directors of the Exchange in the early years were E.D. Barrow, Alex Mercer, Richard Francis, and Josh McConnell.

In time, marketing activities diminished and the Exchange found increasing difficulty in competing with commercial enterprises in the purchasing activities. In 1928 the properties and machinery in the three locations were sold to Brackman Ker Milling Company for \$30,000, proceeds were distributed, and the Exchange was dissolved.

Under Brackman Ker ownership the business continued in the same locations and with the same staff. Sale was discontinued of a range of dry goods, shoes, and hardware which had been carried by the Exchange. Jack Henderson is remembered as trucker for the two successive companies through a long period extending beyond the end of our historical period (1950).

Turning back to 1914, there was competition at that time from George H. Smith who opened a new business one door south of the blacksmith shop, selling flour, feed, and poultry supplies. In about a year he moved into rented premises in the Braithwaite Building. There are records of remodelling later in 1915, but no record of how long this business continued.

Butchers: It is on record that Walter Wells opened a butcher shop in October, 1907. It is presumed that the location was the building previously occupied by the Ashwell store. In 1907 Charles Thompson of Indian Head, Saskatchewan, bought the Traverse meat market. This was possibly the same business, as A.L. Traverse had come in 1907 as an auctioneer and realtor, and may have been the owner under the Walter Wells management. In any case, changes of ownership were frequent; in 1909 David Greycl purchased, and in 1910 Arthur Bennett is the butcher of record. It is known that Mr. Bennett, assisted for some time by brother William, did slaughtering and vended meat from his property on Old Yale Road. He delivered by team and wagon, and conducted a successful business until 1919 when he chose to make a return visit to his native England. He leased the business for one year to John T. Henley of Chilliwack who had made an unlikely transition from river steamboat captain to butcher. Within a year Mr. Henley had a retail store on Yale Road east of the poolroom. It is not known whether Mr. Bennett returned to business, but

in 1921 Mr. Henley announced that he was vacating his place of business in Rosedale but continuing deliveries in the area from Chilliwack sources. By this time the delivery vehicle had progressed to a Ford Model T pickup bearing a proper icebox.

Some time before 1925 Fred Sampson was operating a butcher shop in the Braithwaite Building, under an agreement with Archibalds. In 1928 Mr. Sampson departed for Chilliwack, and Archibalds store chose to set up its own meat department, and was without competition until the opening of the Service Food Market, in 1949, by Peter and Stephanie Bosovich.

Barbers; After the nucleus of a community was established, a succession of barbers came and went. The name W. Johnson appears in 1910, Mr. Monk in 1911, Mr. Walker in 1915. About this time Harry Fraser, son of Jack Fraser, began barbering in his parents' home on Yale Road, but after a year or two sold out to David Nevin Jr. and departed Rosedale for greener and distant fields. In 1918-1921 Percy Till, who managed the poolroom in the wartime absence of proprietors Frank Kerr and James Love, is believed to have provided barbering services in the poolroom. After leaving Rosedale he was a longtime proprietor of a barber shop at Vedder Crossing.

The one who became an enduring part of the community was David Nevin. Born in Chilliwack, he was regarded as a native son. He had lost one leg, ending his career as a logger. In 1921 he became established in the poolroom. After it was destroyed in 1926, he continued in other locations, in the Braithwaite Building and for a short time in a replacement poolroom on the earlier site. In 1937 he bought the former Methodist Church building and converted it to an automobile service station with barber shop. When he discontinued barbering a few years later, there was no longer a local barber.

Business Blocks; The Braithwaite Block was constructed for William Braithwaite in 1911 on the northwest corner of the main intersection, to accommodate business tenants. Following the pattern of the Stocker and Close store, it featured sheet-metal simulated-brick siding. The first tenants were the Royal Bank and the Post Office on the ground floor, with a harness shop in the rear operated by two of the Braithwaite sons. On the second floor were a meeting hall used for some years by the Anglican Church, and living rooms occupied initially by the bank staff. In the years which followed, the building was occupied by a great variety of businesses; feeds for livestock and poultry, meat market, barbering, shoe repair, among others. When William Braithwaite left Rosedale in 1922, the building was sold to McNair and Graham Mills, principally for accommodation for single mill workers. A few years later it was owned by Arthur Bennett. From about 1930 it was occupied by the N.J.D. McNair family as a rooming and boarding house. About 1937 it was purchased by Benjamin McGrath who demolished the building and constructed a service station with rental cabins, remaining today as a restaurant.

Banks: The Royal Bank of Canada opened a branch in Rosedale, in the Braithwaite Block, on June 14, 1911. Messrs. McDonald and Carter were manager and accountant respectively.

The amount of business through this branch was evidently disappointing, as on November 13, 1912 the bank announced closure of the branch.

Real Estate: David Greyell deserves much credit as the principal architect of Rosedale. He purchased from James S. Bruce, who had gained title to District Lot 476 by Crown Grant, the southern portion of this Lot between Hope Slough and Nevin Road. In 1909 there was a substantial number of residential lots and small holdings east of Rosedale Avenue (McGrath Road), but only a few to the west, in Lot 476. In this year Mr. Greyell submitted to the municipal council a subdivision plan of the area which he had acquired, and this was approved. The subdivision lots were 79 in number, ranging in size from 0.12 acres to six acres. The local streets, Munro, First



Rosedale's first Pool Room.

(Muirhead), and Second (Sache) were also approved at this time.

In June, 1910, a real estate office was opened by H. Baldwin and A.L. Traverse, dealing in all properties in the general area. Following the departure of Mr. Traverse in 1911, David Greyell in 1912 opened a realty and insurance office. He remained in Rosedale until after 1920, moving to Popcum, and was active in real estate during this time.

Early sales of the Rosedale lots were brisk, then declined. In 1925 David Greyell was still the registered owner of some 25 of the original 79 lots. Some of the early purchases were speculative; the speculators were generally disappointed, as it was not until four or five decades later that values rose with residential expansion and restricted division of agricultural land. In recent years, some of the larger Rosedale lots have been further

subdivided.

Public Transit: By 1915 roads had improved and automobiles had improved. There were not as yet many private owners, although automobile production does not appear to have been restricted in the war years. In this year, F.D. McIntyre of Rosedale initiated a jitney service to Chilliwack, travelling (perhaps later) on both Yale and Camp Slough Roads. The vehicles used were large touring cars with jump seats, carrying six passengers of full size. Among drivers of record are Bert Pickering, Jack Fraser, Ross Karr, and Ralph E. Smith who took over the business about 1918.

The jitney business ended when Charles Inkman of Agassiz began in 1924 to operate a bus service between Harrison Hot Springs and Chilliwack, made possible by the improved government ferry service which began in 1922. Mr. Inkman continued this service until well into the 1930's. Following this, Agassiz-Harrison service was provided by Eric Atkins from 1939, and Hope-Chilliwack service was provided by Harold Gallagher of Hope from 1934, replaced by Pacific Stage Lines in 1946.

Utility Services: In 1906 a telephone system was under construction in Chilliwack without immediate plans for eastward extension. Projected rates were \$1.25 per month for residential service. By April 1908 a line had been completed to Rosedale, coming by way of Camp Slough Road. The early phones were typical of the period, having party lines, magneto ringing, dry-cell batteries in each phone which had to be replaced periodically, and manual switching by a central operator for connection to another line.

About 1910 the B.C. Telephone Company laid a telephone cable across the Fraser River to Agassiz. The cable was severed in the next freshet and was replaced in October 1911 by a suspended cable between poles near the north end of Gill Road and the western tip of Hopyard Hill. This cable served for many years.

In 1929 the Chilliwack area was converted to dial phones, about two decades before the conversion was made in the city of Vancouver. The new system eliminated most of the nuisances of the earlier phones. Party lines remained, but the number of listeners-in was no more than three.

Elk Creek Waterworks was organized as a private company about 1905 for the purpose of supplying water to Chilliwack from Elk Creek. By 1910 the Chilliwack system was essentially complete, tested for delivery in case of fire, and judged a success. The company had also acquired rights for diversion of water from Dunville and Nevin Creeks near Rosedale.

Rosedale, in a period of rapid growth, was impatient to have fire protection and water service. A group of local citizens announced that it was studying the construction of an independent waterworks system using water from Ford Creek, the only local stream supply not already preempted. This had the desired (and probably intended) effect on Elk Creek Waterworks; in December it announced construction of a new ten-inch main from Elk Creek by Upper Prairie and Yale Roads to Chilliwack, with a six-inch branch at Yale Road to serve Rosedale. This was completed in 1911. Fire protection was organized and equipment obtained.

It was not until August 1926 that intakes on Dunville and Nevin Creeks were placed in service. The date is significant, because it was only a few weeks after the most disastrous fires in Rosedale's history, when water pressure had proved to be insufficient.

Electric power service was slow in reaching Rosedale and even slower in reaching the outlying farms. B.C. Electric Company did not oppose extensions but was unyielding in negotiating for high connection charges and shared cost of new lines.

Power from the Chilliwack sub-station was delivered to Rosedale in 1930. In the following year a line was extended through McGrath Road north to the river bank, and a 12,000-volt cable was laid across the river to serve the Agassiz area. This failed promptly within a few months and was replaced by an aerial line on tall pole structures. The experience duplicated that of the telephone company.

Restaurants and Confectioneries: Many embarked but few endured; there are scattered records of the opening of small businesses in this class, but few records of their terminations.

In Popcum in 1891, Sawmill House advertised in the Chilliwack Progress "Meals served to teamsters at all hours, cigars in stock, H. Mortimer Lamb, proprietor". In 1892 it was announced that Sawmill House was now Riverside House, John McGregor, proprietor. The reference to cigars is interesting; a teamster might have been expected to enjoy the consolation of a stogy as he jounced along the rocky road to Hope. The stogy (derived from the word Conestoga) originated as the cigar smoked by drivers of Conestoga wagons between Wheeling and Pittsburgh in the eastern U.S.A.; a teamster's choice, no less.

In 1908 Mr. LaMarsh opened a restaurant in Rosedale. In 1910 a confectionery was opened as a companion to the poolroom, operated by the Kerr family. It is known that Frank Kerr manufactured his own ice-cream. There are records of ice being hauled in winter from the Fraser River to the Kerr icehouse. What did he do in a mild winter when there was no ice? The old-timers answer that there were no mild winters in those days. The Kerr confectionery ended in 1926 when the building burned.

In 1911 Joe Turpin announced plans to build a bakery, but there is no record that the plans were carried through. In 1913 Mr. and Mrs. Easton opened a bakery.

In 1933 Mr. and Mrs. H.L. Spence opened a confectionery in a new building which they had constructed on Yale Road across from the Community Hall. They sold out in 1936, and were followed by the Jorgenson family, then Percy and Vina Bartindale, the Saunders family, R. Jeglun and the Reeves. More recently the business was converted to a diversified "department" store, operated in sequence by Pozers and Prestons.

Automobile Service: In early years of the jitney service the Rosedale depot in the livery stable maintained some stock of gasoline in barrels, and provided some service to local motorists.

The first merchant to retail gasoline from a dispensing pump is believed to be Peter Close, sometime before 1920. He sold oil and lubricants but did not offer facilities for lubrication and maintenance. The owner of



Keller's Garage and Service Station, 1940-1988.



Kerr's Confectionery and Ice Cream Parlour, 1920's.

an early automobile was expected to learn the procedures of replacing oil, filling grease cups, changing tires and cold-patching the tubes.

In 1921 Walter McGrath, anticipating retirement from the Rosedale-Agassiz ferry service, constructed a first-class garage and service station on the northeast corner of the main intersection, formerly occupied by the Chinese laundry. The building remains today. Without formal training in automotive mechanics, but with a good background of experience in internal combustion engines, he soon developed expertise in the characteristic ailments of the early popular models such as the Ford Model T and the Chevrolet 490. By the late 1930's however the popular models had diversified and proliferated; Walter abandoned repairs and then service, concentrating on a business in trucking.

In the middle 1930's the building south of the blacksmith shop, which had been variously a feed store and a woodworking shop, was moved to Yale Road to form the basis of an Esso service station. This was taken over by Marius Jorgenson who provided full-range service and repairs and enlarged the building to include living quarters. In 1939 he sold the business to Ross Keller who further enlarged the building in 1944 and 1945. The business has been operated since by Ross Keller, succeeded by his son Arthur Keller, and enjoys the

distinction of being today the oldest business in Rosedale under single-family ownership.

In 1937 Ben McGrath, son of Walter, constructed the Ferry Service station on the northwest corner of the main intersection, after demolishing the Braithwaite Block. At this time Yale Road was the Trans Canada highway and service stations were proliferating along its length. After 1963 the McGraths relinquished ownership and the property has since been converted to other businesses.

In 1939 David G. Nevin purchased the former Methodist Church on Yale Road and converted it to a service station, barber shop and convenience store. As a Chevron franchise, this business has continued to the present under successive owners Robert Boule, Harvey Bates, Howard Sweet, and George and Mary Driedger.

Billiards: The Rosedale poolroom was constructed by William Braithwaite Jr. in 1910, the same year the hotel was built. It was destroyed by fire the same day the hotel burned in 1926. Apart from the poolroom, the building contained an isolated confectionery and living quarters. Initially the poolroom was operated by the builder, with Gord Bartlett and Jack Hickey managing the confectionery, but very shortly the business and property were sold to the Kerr family, who had come from Arrowhead. Frank Kerr operated the poolroom in partnership with James Love, also from Arrowhead. Frank's mother and sisters managed the confectionery.

The character of a poolroom, like that of a public



Dave Nevin's Store, 1940's.

house, can be said to be strongly influenced by the character of its proprietor. Frank Kerr is remembered as polite, urbane, unalterably friendly, and public-spirited (he was Athletic Club secretary for many years). The poolroom was of course an all-male enclave; no woman crossed the portals, and youths of tender age entered only so far as the barber's chair to be shorn, but did not linger or loiter. The poolroom was no doubt resented by some wives, and shunned by those citizens whose indoor recreations did not admit pool cues or card decks. But it was as near to a men's club as the community would ever support, and many local or political issues were flailed therein without intent to winnow any ultimate truths.

In 1918 when both Frank Kerr and James Love were absent in uniform, the business was managed by Percy



View of Rosedale about 1912 from roof of Somers Hotel.

(see M. MacAlpine's reminiscences, page 33).

Till. Jimmy Love did not return to Rosedale on discharge, and in 1921 David Nevin became associated as barber and assistant.

Chinese: In Rosedale 1900-1920 there was a substantial population of Chinese, nearly all single men as they were denied the right to bring wives and families to Canada.

In May 1915, Harry James opened a new business in a clapboard building on the northeast corner of the main intersection, assisted by his son, Harry and daughter Daisy. It comprised a store offering a range of products not known but possibly China-imported, a hand laundry employing Chinese labour, and an employment agency for Chinese. In December 1916 Mr. James sold the business and left Rosedale.

It is believed that the subsequent owners were Chinese. They continued laundering, selling imported products and serving as an employment agency for the local Chinese.

This business is within the recollection of a few. It terminated before 1921 when Walter McGrath purchased the lot for the site of a garage.

THE ARCHIBALD BUSINESS STORY

by Fred Bryant

From April 1910 and during the growth years of the 1920's and through the depression, 1929-1937, the Archibald family had a substantial influence on the business life of Rosedale. The first to come were Doug and Harry.

Their parents, Edgar and Marion Archibald settled in

Rosedale, having arrived from the Maritimes; Edgar late in 1910 and Marion in 1911.

The family members who came were W.E. "Earle" Archibald, Marjorie (Mrs. Marjorie Drew, Kamloops), and Donald, the baby of the family.

The family took over the retail grocery store outlet at the southwest corner of McGrath and Yale Roads, and for the best part of three decades supplied goods and services with a wide range of products for the community.

In the early days when packaging was still very much a scoop, scale and name your own quantity procedure, the big store saw flour in 100 lb. bags, sugar, staple goods and even coffee beans in bins. Cheese came in the large round blocks, displayed in a glass box, the lid was lifted, the large cleaver-type knife would be swung around and you could point to the size of the piece, nicely triangular in shape, that you wanted. The man behind the counter became very adept in estimating the weight.

No story of the Archibalds would be complete without mentioning two points. There was little cash and carry, and most families ran a monthly account, and that large metal case of bills that stood on the counter meant that many a family had the basic necessities for a good meal during the days of the depression. By and large the farm families were pretty reliable and settled up once a month or maybe once a year, but there is little doubt that there were some losses and it was not until the Second World War that credit for groceries at Archibalds was eliminated.

Christmas time saw local farmers take geese, ducks and



Looking west about 1910. (Note Hotel).

chickens to the butcher shop, freshly plucked and not drawn. These would hang along the butcher rails on the big hooks along the back of the counter. You'd pick your bird and take it home for mother to clean. A part of the butcher shop was the large butcher block, scrubbed and scraped clean, and fresh sawdust on the floor to catch the scraps and provide an element of sanitation.

I'll never forget seeing the first turkeys being readied to sell. Earle would put the feet of the bird in the top of the back door, shut the door and use this to hold the bird when he pulled the tendons out of the leg.

Archibalds not only dealt in groceries and a wide range of accessories, such as lantern chimneys, small tools, kerosene, etc., but also operated a small slaughterhouse and killed cows and hogs for the local trade. Earle developed a pretty keen eye in estimating the value of a beast for sale.

When commercial cold storage facilities became available, before the days of home freezers, Don Archibald built a locker house adjoining the store with freezer boxes. You could rent one or as many as you wished. These were well used for some years by many families.

The depreciation on cold storage locker buildings was extremely high. This was because the insulation, then used, was unable to control the excessive build-up of ice and moisture. Eventually as home freezers became common, many locker buildings were demolished.

The delivery of groceries was a very important part of the Archibald business and regular weekly runs to every part of the district became a major part of the business. Orders of great length would be phoned in and the men mostly responsible for this chore were Sid Martin, Stewart Nelson, Thad Huddleston, Laurie Laughlin, and Ted Farrant.

The very good service by Sid Martin made him well liked by many and his untimely death from tuberculosis was a cause of real sorrow.

At least three more chapters of the Archibald story must be included. Besides the grocery and butcher business the Archibalds operated the Rosedale post

office. The post office brought both business and social messages and provided a focal point for much community visiting and information exchange. If you were fortunate to have a box it was intriguing to see all the numbered glass doors in a neat row. If not, you just asked at the wicket for general delivery. There were no open counters, only a steel bar wicket with a place below to hand in your money and get your mail or stamps back through.

Edgar Archibald lived to a grand old age and they never could get him to retire from the store.

As a focal point for dispersing community gossip, "always good, of course", he continued as a legend by the pot bellied stove until near the time of his death in 1939.

**ARCHIBALD BROS. NEW RED AND
WHITE STORE
TO OPEN FRI. NOV. 15, 1942
From *The Chilliwack Progress***

Friday marks an event of wide community interest in Rosedale and surrounding district, when brothers Earle and Don Archibald formally open one of the Fraser Valley's smartest and most ultra-modern food markets. Built on the site of the former store it becomes a link in an interesting chain of valley history.

Today's modern building is of concrete and white stucco, with a full concrete basement.

Particulars of the special shopping features for the Friday and Saturday opening of the new store are given below.

Bananas 3 lbs/19¢	Flour - 5 Roses 49 lb sack \$1.29
Grapes, Emperor 10¢/lb	Cheese - medium 15¢/lb
Apples 8 lbs/25¢	Prunes 2 lb packet 13¢
Oranges 3 doz/5¢	Coffee - Nabob 1 lb tin 47¢
Celery 2 for 15¢	Peanut Butter - 2 lb/19¢
Onions 10 lbs/22¢	Soup - Tomato or Vegetable 4/29¢
Carrots 3 bunches/5¢	Lard - Swifts 1 lb carton 5/25¢
	Shredded Wheat - package 10¢

meat
 T. Bone steak 15¢/lb
 Sirloin 15¢/lb
 Round steak 15¢/lb
 Plate Boiling beef 7¢/lb
 Pork chops 20¢/lb
 Sausage meat 23¢/2 lbs
 Side Bacon 25¢/lb
 Cottage Rolls average 4-5 lbs - 23¢/lb
 Bologna 11¢/lb

Don Archibald started the first Super-Valu store in this area in 1949.



Service Food Market, 1950.

THE SERVICE FOOD MARKET

by Staphania Bosovich

My husband, Peter and I moved to Rosedale in November 1949 from Vegreville, Alberta, where we had built and operated a grocery and meat shop.

Wishing to follow the same line of work, Peter bought a vacant lot from Ray Munro which lot butted up to Earl Archibald's post office and residence combined. During the building of the store and separate house, we lived first in the Cherry Grove Motel, which at that time had no indoor facilities. Coming from the Prairies we were ignorant of conditions. That winter there were two silver thaws, which necessitated closing of the highway, outage of the power lines and closure of the rail line - consequently we had no fuel, power or means of getting food supplies. Our New Year's dinner consisted of a can of corned beef mixed with scrambled eggs. (Peter had learned to cook this in the army mess. Ugh!)

When the weight of the ice became too heavy for the cherry tree limbs they snapped off, sounding like rifle shots, in the middle of the night. We thought World War III had begun.

During the building of the store which was named Service Food Market, we moved to a small flat roofed house which had facilities but it was so cold and damp in there that we moved what little furniture we owned into the kitchen and let the rest of the house turn green with mold. Mr. Stevenson (80 years young) lived next door in a well built home with a basement full of coal and thank heavens he was very generous and let us have some of it.

Our only social events consisted of canasta card games once a week with Percy and Nettie Knowles, Ray and Millie Munro and ourselves.

Our oldest son was born in March 1950 and we moved

into our own house (behind the store) when I came out of the hospital.

The store was ready for opening in July 1950. For the first 3 months we hardly did enough business to pay the power bill, since everyone in the area had patronized the store across the street run by Don Archibald for a good many years. Our only salvation was opening up till 10 o'clock every evening and soon the local people developed the habit of shopping after their work day was completed. Hallelujah!

During the spring and summer of 1950 and 1951 I would watch Ray Munro go out to milk his cows by hand and he always played the radio for them (said they were more content). This was 4:30 am and he worked till the sun went down, growing corn and potatoes for the Vancouver market and silage for his dairy operation. Many a day he was out hoeing potatoes and corn by hand till dark.

At this time the Trans Canada highway went right by the door and on long weekends you sometimes had to wait 10 minutes to try to cross the street to Dave's Service Station to get some change (no bank in Rosedale).

Ross Keller owned the garage in town and his son and daughter-in-law, Art and Bette Keller became our good friends also.

In September 1951, Peter wanted to change occupation, thereby taking on Ken Tribe as a partner and taking over Ken's dairy farm (with no animals) as a half share. Now we moved into Ken and Laura's 13 room house, with acreage that grew walnut trees, apple trees, and hay meadow. However, the partnership did not go well as Ken was very conservative in his buying habits and Peter very flamboyant. By now, Oct. 1951, we had another son, John and Peter opted to ranch in Christian Valley (where I still live) and sold his part outright to Ken Tribe.

Ken and Laura operated that store for 20 years very successfully. The Tribes sold the property and it was operated by others for several years, until partly destroyed by fire. About ten years ago it was rebuilt and opened as the Wooden Shoe Pub by the Swityk family.



Mr. and Mrs. Cyril Freeman, owners of Mount Cheam Motel, next door to Byrnell's Drive In Cafe. Len and Marj Byrnell. (See story next page).

BYRNELL'S DRIVE IN CAFE

by Marj Byrnell

Len and Marj Byrnell and son, Allyn, moved from Chilliwack and opened a cafe in the summer of 1949. Byrnell's Drive In Cafe was on Yale Road next to the Mount Cheam Auto Court which was operated by Mr. and Mrs. Cyril Freeman.

Men who worked at the B.C. Hydro Plant at Waleach, the Gas Sub-station at the end of Thompson Road, and the Rosedale bridge all had their meals at Byrnell's Cafe. Sometimes there were as many as 15 men at one time. The Cafe closed when the Freeway opened in 1957 and Yale Road became a secondary road with just local traffic. Len and Marj remodelled their cafe into a home and continued to live there.

Son Allyn moved to Alberta upon graduation from Chilliwack Senior High School. Len passed away in 1984.



Winter scene at Byrnell's Cafe.



Keller's Garage on left. On right Reeve's Store and Confectionery, 1935-1980.



The Braithwaite Building, note post office and Royal Bank.

THE ROSEDALE BUTCHER SHOP of Carl J. Petersen

by Fred Bryant

Carl Petersen came to Rosedale from Mission, B.C. in the early 1950's and resided first on McGrath Road and then on Munro Ave. for over 30 years.

Carl Petersen had been a butcher by trade since the age of fourteen, and while in Rosedale operated a livestock dealership and butcher shop. He possessed a sharp and accurate eye to judge the weight and carcass value of an animal. For about 10 years he operated the butcher shop and cold storage lockers in the Archibald's store building at the southwest corner of McGrath and Yale Roads, until the home freezer came into general use when the lockers were removed in the 1960's. Carl operated the small slaughterhouse at 50900 Castleman Road, where he did custom killing, besides the needs of his own shop. Rosedale residents were well served by high quality meat products, until the shop closed in 1967.

Carl Petersen finally retired at about ninety years of age, but kept a keen interest in his home, garden and community until his death a few weeks short of his 102nd birthday.

Carl is fondly remembered as 'Rosedale's Grand Old Gentleman.'



Carl Petersen celebrates his 101st birthday, 1986.



L to r: Mary Smith, Mrs. Stocker, Helen Close, Violet Close and Peter Close, 1912.

Close sales slip, 1924.

Archibald's sales slip, 1932.

Your Account stated to date. If error is found, return at once.

P. CLOSE & CO.

GENERAL MERCHANTS

PHONE 5 F 1

Rosedale, B.C., *Nov 26 1924*

M *in Geo Cross*

No. _____

PACIFIC WAZED PAPER CO. GRAY BLOCK, HOMER & DAVIE STS. VANCOUVER, B.C. BRY-2888

Reg. No.	Clerk	Account Forwarded	
	<i>Papffer</i>	<i>13</i>	<i>4514</i>
	<i>Bacon</i>	<i>35</i>	
	<i>1 Butter</i>	<i>50</i>	<i>98</i>
			<i>4312</i>

THE RED & WHITE STORES

Bought of

ARCHIBALD'S

PHONE 2888

Rosedale, B.C., *Dec 7 1932*

M *Sunday School*
Papffer

	Account Forwarded	
<i>1 Papffer</i>		<i>165</i>
<i>1 Potnets</i>		<i>132</i>
<i>1 Candy</i>		<i>175</i>
		<i>472</i>



ARCHIBALD BROS.



1934 - L to r: Harold Greenwood, Stuart Nelson, Don Archibald, Clara Archibald, Frances Bradley, Hazel Hockin, R.G. Pollock, Earle Archibald.



Archibald, Federal delivery van, Sid Martin, Driver, mid '20s



1934 - Delivery van, Don Archibald on left.

Below: H.A. "Joe" Anderson by McGrath's Garage hand operated Gas Pumps about 1938.



McGrath Garage Bldg. concrete walls with oval wooden trusses, constructed 1921.



EXTRACTIVE INDUSTRIES AND PROJECTS

by C. V. Ryder, contributions by Ron Gray

POPCUM LIMESTONE

Two parallel bands of limestone appear at the foot of Mount Cheam, about one and one-half miles from the Popcum CNR station. The lower of these, about 80 feet thick, is accessible at an elevation of 150 feet. The material is of good quality with no impurities which would disqualify it as a component of Portland cement. Limestone in this region is of economic importance because of the absence of limestone in the Coast Mountains (there is limestone in some of the Gulf islands). The local limestone in the Chilliwack and Agassiz areas has been applied to agricultural and industrial uses.

In 1915 T.G. Sullivan and his two nephews bought ten acres as a quarry site, from Hall and Damaske who were then owners of the Knight Brothers mill property and land holdings. The site was between the present Muxlow Cattle Co. and the Popcum reserve. Operations commenced in 1917. A railway spur line of something more than one mile was extended from Popcum station by the Canadian Northern Pacific Railway. Ground limestone was shipped to Ladner by rail at a cost of one dollar per ton. The plant had a capacity of 60 tons per day. The rock was blasted and broken in the quarry and conveyed by ore cars over a trestle to a 60-ton bunker above the crusher. The crushed rock was ground in a ball mill, screened through rotary screens, and bagged for shipment. The mill was steam powered and wood fueled.

The original company name in 1915 was Cheam Commercial Fertilizer Co., renamed Western Canada Lime in 1917. In the late 1930's Western Canada Lime was replaced by Chilliwack Lime and Fertilizer and Popcum Lime Products who ceased operation about 1940. Adanac Lime Co. took over in 1947, converting the mill to diesel engine power. In 1949 the operation was purchased by Fraser Valley Lime Supplies, related to Mair Transport, who continued until 1970, in which year they produced 8830 tons. They dismantled the mill and sold the property to Princeton Wood preservers in 1973. More recently, the site has been the location of a sawmill of Indian Hardwoods.

POPCUM MARL

Marl is a form of lime, chemically equivalent to limestone, which has been transported by water and deposited in the bed of a lake or settling pond. In this case the source was the limestone on the face of Mount Cheam, and the repository was Cheam Lake. The material can be pumped from the lake bottom as a slurry, or it can be shovelled. Shovelling can be done more conveniently if the lake is drained. For agricultural purposes the marl requires only drying, but in some operations it is processed through a hammer mill to improve the texture.



Popcum or Cheam Lake, 1933.

As early as 1912 a mineral lease was awarded by the Department of the Interior to Mr. W.B. Ellis of Vancouver for the removal of marl from the lake, stipulating a minimum investment in equipment and a minimum annual production. This lease was apparently allowed to lapse, possibly because the Popcum sawmill had a prior Provincial permit for use of water which would preclude any lake draining. Later the Sullivan family acquired the lease but took no action during their lease term.

The first commercial production was by Fraser Valley Chemicals in 1944, followed in 1948 by Marlime Ltd., proprietors W.A. Munro and R. Gunn. They pumped slurry from the lake and mined deposits on Munro property after removing overburden. The company name changed in 1949 to Popcum Marl Products.

An independent company, Cheam Marl Products, commenced operation in 1949 northeast of the lake on the Elgey property and with the former Sullivan-owned lease for the lakebed material. In 1949 and 1950 the lake bed was drained by lowering the outlet and extensive ditching. Both companies operated until 1961 when Popcum Marl Products sold out to Cheam Marl Products. In the 1960's production reached 34,000 tons annually. Part of the product was sold wet, part air-dried, and part kiln-dried.

Marl extraction has declined since 1981 as reserves become depleted. The Crown having retained ownership of the lake area, it is now intended to refill the lake and convert to a wildlife preserve and recreational park.

TRAVERTINE DEPOSITS

It is reported that lime was produced from travertine at Marble Hill around 1930. Travertine is another form of water-deposited lime appearing in deposits in narrow valleys or depressions, usually covered by overburden. In contrast to marl it is solid, requiring quarrying rather than shovelling, but it is substantially softer than limestone and more easily crushed and ground. A complete history of the Marble Hill deposit is not known, but in 1957 it was being worked by Marble Hill Lime Products. The dried and crushed material was sold for agricultural purposes.

A similar enterprise commenced in 1954 using a travertine deposit one and one-half miles southeast of Rosedale, just east of the Chilliwack District boundary.

The company was Rosedale Marl Lime Products Ltd., C.C. Shaver, manager. The dried and ground product was sold for agricultural use. The enterprise proved uneconomic and ceased operation within a year.

VALLEY GRANITE PRODUCTS LTD.

A granite quarry was started in 1943 adjacent to the highway at the top of Jones Hill by Mr. Leyland Hausler. The granite was crushed and graded for sale as poultry grits, stucco dash, and sand blasting materials. Some time after 1947 Mr. Hausler sold the business to Messrs. Jessiman and Remington of Chilliwack who continued as Valley Granite Products Ltd. In 1963 production was about 8,000 tons. In 1973 operations were terminated, machinery removed, and restorative work done on the property. It is now owned by Dept. of Highways.

GREEN STONE QUARRY

In the late 1930's a market was found for a variety of green stone which could be quarried in Popcum on a property south of the present Flintstone amusement park. Richmix Clays of Burnaby commenced quarrying and shipping to Burnaby, where the material was crushed to produce granules for coating asphalt shingles and roofing. They later decided to contract the quarrying and shipping. The Flebbe brothers of Popcum undertook the quarrying, and Ron Gray trucked the material to Rosedale and loaded rail cars on the CNR siding, at a rate of about two carloads per week. The business ended in the early 1940's when a lower-cost source was found.

RICO COPPER -- LUCKY FOUR CLAIMS

These claims appear on Little Foley Peak which is the seventh in the chain of peaks behind Mount Cheam in the Skagit Range, near the crest at an elevation of about 6200 feet. They were discovered in 1915 by prospectors from Hope who staked the Lucky Four group of six claims. Their discovery was essentially a copper prospect, with surface evidence of masses of chalcopyrite, which is the source of copper in other B.C. ores. Significant amounts of gold and silver were assayed in some samples, but the samples represented only surface showings in those areas not covered by glaciers.

In 1916 the group of claims and some others adjoining to a total of seventeen were acquired by Sperry and White of Seattle. In 1917 they were acquired by the contracting firm of Welsh, Stewart and Foley. The names of these three principals remain assigned to three of the peaks in the Cheam chain. The firm conducted diamond drilling from the surface of the glacier, a remarkable achievement. All material was brought in from Laidlaw over a pack trail to Wahleach Lake, then elevated another 3500 feet over unimproved trails and snowfields. In 1919 an adit was driven below the visible east showing. No further exploration was conducted in this period. Many years later, after the contracting firm had ceased to exist, and the property options had passed through two further changes of ownership, they were acquired by Rico Copper Mines in 1949.

Rico Copper invested in a substantial amount of additional exploration. By 1949 a logging road existed from Laidlaw to Wahleach Lake. This was extended by Rico three miles southward to elevation 3400 feet. From a terminal at this point it was intended to construct an aerial tramway to the mining works at the summit, anticipating mining production.

In 1950-51 an adit was driven under the main exposure, with further diamond drilling. This was extended in 1953. In 1956 a road was constructed three and one-half miles from the Chilliwack Lake Road along the route of Foley Creek, and a pack trail of similar length was constructed to the property, providing access from the south. In 1966 the company was recognized as Rico Copper (1966) Ltd. Further exploration and testing were done in 1965, 1967, and 1971. There is no record of more recent work.

In summary, this prospect has not progressed beyond the exploration phase in the many years since its discovery. Difficulties of access, and difficulties in defining the extent of ore in a mineralized zone which is vertically central in the mountain range, are both evident. It is interesting to speculate whether the increased price of copper, now realized, will kindle new interest

B.C. HYDRO WAHLEACH GENERATING STATION

The years 1909-10 were a period of remarkable prosperity for the province of B.C. Four railways were under construction: the Canadian Northern Pacific, the Grand Trunk Pacific, the Kettle Valley Railway, and the Fraser Valley and Southern (B.C. Electric). Those created employment and an influx of capital. In addition, American interests were building lumber mills and pulp and paper mills; Eastern Canadian capital was building salmon canneries; German capital was investing in coal and timber; French capital was investing in real estate; Belgian capital was investing in Okanagan fruit lands.



Mule teams packing lumber to Jones Lake, 1935.

Amid all of this activity an important announcement by Vancouver Power Company (a subsidiary of B.C. Electric Railway, founded in 1898) seems not to have made a great impact. The announcement was that the

company had made application to Ottawa, and had received a favourable recommendation from the Minister, for major hydro-electric power developments using water from Chilliwack Lake and Wahleach Lake.

The Chilliwack Lake plan was to raise the lake level 20 feet and divert half of the outlet flow into a canal which would parallel the river for about ten miles, thence by a tunnel 5-1/4 miles in length to a powerhouse on the south bank of the Fraser River, opposite Herrling Island. The anticipated output was 80,000 horsepower at a water flow of 500 cubic feet per second.

The Jones (Wahleach) Lake plan was to raise the lake level 20 feet and direct all of the outflow through a tunnel almost two miles in length to the same powerhouse site on the Fraser. The anticipated output was 16,300 horsepower at a water flow of 100 cubic feet per second.

It was intended in these plans that the water would be discharged from the powerhouse turbines at an elevation sufficient that it could be channeled down the Fraser Valley for irrigation, fire protection and domestic use.

In the years that followed, these plans were set aside while B.C. Electric developed power on the Stave River at Stave Falls, Alouette, and Ruskin, and on the Bridge River. The Wahleach Lake development was finally approved about 1950 and completed in 1953. The general plan is very much as originally conceived with the exception that the turbine and generator are a single unit only with a rating of 82,000 horsepower at 436 cubic feet



Generating Plant beside Trans Canada Highway using water from Jones Lake.

per second. The design art could not have produced such a large machine in 1910. It is intentionally oversized to allow it to produce power intermittently during periods of peak load on the system at a higher level than the water supply could sustain continuously. Allowing for this, the sustainable power is still more than double the original estimate. One explanation is that after 1910 measurements over some years provided more accurate data of Wahleach Lake average outflow. In addition, Boulder Creek was diverted into the lake. Moreover, the idea of channeling the discharge water was abandoned, with some gain in realized power.

The mean head, between the lake level and the turbine discharge, is 2015 feet. This is the second greatest in Canada, exceeded only by the Alcan generating station at Kemano. Some water flow is maintained in Wahleach Creek, variable with season according to the dictates of the Department of Fisheries and Oceans. The plant has no operators, but responds automatically to signals from the Lower Mainland Control Centre of B.C. Hydro.



The Office Knight's Mill. Popcum, 1875.

THE FOREST, MILLING AND RELATED HISTORY OF THE ROSEDALE, POPKUM AREAS

by Alfred M. Patterson

In the beginning there were the forests, as far as the eye could see, broken only by scars of fire or slide.

The Native people were the first to make use of this great wilderness area, and they used the various woods and worked them with primitive tools to make great cedars into canoes and smaller poles into frames for their lodges. Various roots were used for weaving, and of course, wood was used for their fires and selected woods for smoking of fish and meats.

Many kinds of trees grow in the area. The ones most common for construction and other uses are the douglas fir, red cedar, hemlock and spruce. Other varieties include maple, birch, alder, cottonwood and poplar.

In due course of time the first white people appeared in the area and many men and women passed through on Fraser River steamboats to the head of navigation at Yale. Popcum was one of the stops, it is recorded, and fresh supplies of wood for the steamer boilers was taken aboard.

About the first of commercial ventures at Popcum was the building of a sawmill near the mouth of Popcum Creek where it enters the Fraser River. This sawmill was constructed in the year 1873 by Messrs. D. Airth and H. Cooper.

About this time some of the gold seekers started returning from gold fields in the north, and this was the experience of Mr. William Knight who returned from Cassiar. Mr. Knight purchased a partnership in Airth and Cooper mill in 1878. He eventually bought the complete



Logging with oxen at Trethewey Mill Castleman Road, Rosedale about 1902. L to r: George Karr, Dave Karr. Others Bill Muirhead, Jack Karr, Jim Karrick and Charlie Bessett, Sam Trethewey coming down ramp.

business and together with his brother from Renfrew, Ontario, formed the company of Knight Bros. Sawmill.

The first logs used were cut in the nearby area and skidded to the mill on skidroads by ox teams. As timber became more remote, a flume was built from Cheam Lake approximately a mile away. Logs were skidded to the lake by ox teams and then floated to the flume for passage to the sawmill. A trolley system was set up to transfer logs from the flume to the mill.

Quite a lively community grew up around this operation. Four permanent homes and other accommodations for workers were built. The community also included a company store, office, tannery, blacksmith shop and even a small jail. Twenty-five acres of land were cleared and used for orchards, gardens and dairying to supply the community.

In the year 1890 an excelsior mill was constructed. This product was made by shredding wood into fibres of a woody texture and was used for packing breakable commodities such as dishes, ornaments and crystal.

A steam-powered tugboat was built and named the *Popcum*. It was used for towing and transportation and was also used later as a rescue boat to save people and livestock in the great flood of 1894 on the Fraser.

The mill depended on the large Fraser River steamboats to take its products to market both downriver and upriver.

In 1897 there actually was a railroad planned and gazetted between Ladner and Popcum, to be called the Delta Railway Company. This did not materialize.

Shortly after 1900 the Knight Bros. sold their interests in the mills and moved to new homes and businesses in



Typical logging tools.

Chilliwack. Thereafter the business went downhill. Today, nothing remains, as the Fraser has washed away the low land on which the mill was situated.

Many tools were used in the lumbering trade and the most basic and widely used was the axe. Very large trees were felled, limbed and topped by axe. Broadaxes were used to shape logs into timbers in building structures such as barns and houses. Cross cut saws soon came and they were used to help fall trees and cut them into various lengths. Hammers and wedges were used to split logs, to make rails for fences and firewood. Froes were used to split cedar blocks into shakes for roofing. Shakes continue to be made today by the same method, and are highly valued in some architectural styles. If possible,

logs were skidded to the nearest water and floated to their destination.

Horse teams soon were imported and there were a lot of very good heavy teams in the area. These were present and widely used till the 1920's and 30's.

Both oxen and horses brought the logs out on skidroads. Skidroads were constructed of short, small logs set in the ground crossways to the logging trail and about four to six feet apart.

A grease monkey (usually a boy), would daub a spot of heavy grease on each skid centre to make the passage of each "turn" of logs easier. If more than one log was to be brought out at a time then "timber dogs" were used. These were steel hooks, driven into the end of the logs and connected by a heavy chain. Teams and drivers were very efficient.

Mechanization was introduced around the turn of the century, and steam "donkeys" (winches) made their appearance.



Crosscut saw, spring board, peavey, adz, drawknife, auger, swamp hook, tongs.

The first donkeys had one big spool for the mainline and this line was pulled back into the woods by a horse. The next improvement was a haulback spool or drum and this made it much easier and quicker to get the choker back for another turn of logs.

High lead logging improved the utilization of the steam donkey which was not readily movable. In this method, a tall large fir tree would be selected as a spar tree. A hi-rigger would climb it with belt and spurs, lop off all the limbs and top it at around 120 feet. He would then "hang" the rigging, first a passline block and cable, then very heavy mainline block, haulback block, main guywires and then buckle guys part way down the tree to take the whip out of the spar. A good rigger was worth his weight in gold and always earned top dollars in the woods.

These steam donkeys were developed to tremendous size and had awesome power. They were fired by wood cut from cull logs in blocks and fed to the firebox by a fireman. The engineer required a steam engineering ticket as the boiler reached steam pressure of nearly 200 lbs. per sq. in.

As timber became more distant and less accessible, trucks were used to haul logs to the mills - or water. This was a very popular method in the Rosedale and Popkum

area. The very early trucks used had hard rubber tires and wooden spoked wheels. If the road was not hard gravel then heavy planking or hewn logs would be used to make a fore and aft road across soft or swampy areas. Hard tire trailers were used to haul long logs and to transport the heavy steam donkeys from one site to another.

Logs, if not hauled to a millsite, were hauled to a booming ground on lake or river, where they were made up into large log rafts and towed by tugboat to sawmills in other areas.

Today logging is carried out basically the same way except that skidders have replaced ox and horse, steel spar trees replace wooden spars and modern trucks have replaced the old hard tire truck and trailer units.

Timber, owned by the Crown, or public lands, had to be bought at auctions. The highest bidder would then get the cutting rights on certain areas of land. Other timber was on private land and the logging company negotiated with the owner for cutting rights. Timber was all measured on the basis of board foot measure. This has now been replaced by metric measures, for example,



Wagon load of shingle bolts.



Steam Donkey being moved for E.O. Patterson Mill. In group, E.O. Patterson, Charles Nazareno, Jack Karr and Olli Drinkwater.



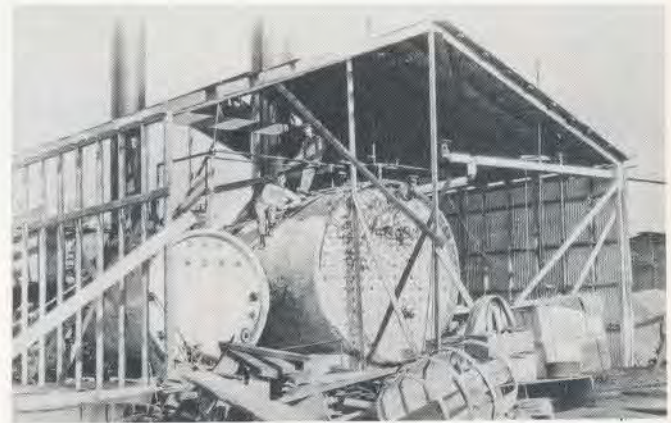
Steam donkey working in woods.



Mr. Gurney in small yard of McNair - Graham Mill.



A big one on early truck (note licence).



In Eli Patterson Mill, 1902. Steam driven on Brannick property early 1900's.



Federal truck owned by McNair and Graham. L to r: Harry Brooks, Charles Nazareno-Weldon Miller.

cubic metres of wood.

As has been mentioned earlier in our story, the first mill was built at Popkum by Airth and Cooper in the year 1875. Many mills of various sizes and capacities followed.

On Elk Creek, Mr. James Tretheway constructed a hydraulically-powered grist mill, and later a sawmill. A large wooden pipe supplied water for a Pelton water wheel and this was very satisfactory, cheap and reliable.

This mill was later sold to Mr. Richard Brett and in due course sold to E.O. Patterson in the year 1902. One of the large grist stones lies in the creek bed of Elk Creek even today.

After this location E.O. Patterson moved the mill to the W.H. Annis property. A long sawdust road was built through Joe Brannick's property to get access to the millsite. This mill was steam-powered and built 1910-11. Timber was logged by steam donkeys and a short railway was used to haul logs from the woods to the millsite.

Many mills were built in and around Rosedale village. Tretheway (Sam) built one around 1902 on the corner of Chapman and Castleman roads. The photo (page 116) shows the logyard and teams of oxen. As can be seen, the timber was large. It is said that the log disappearing up the jackladder and the butt log, at the left of the picture, were brought in one trip by the ox team. The little cabins in the background were for the employees.

Most sawmills had a group of cabins like this, as transportation in those days was slow and tedious and it was a lot more convenient to live at the millsite.

The Muirhead brothers, Jim, Tom, Howard, Fred and Bill, operated a mill on Castleman Road, on the south side and a little west of 51233. The mill was moved further west on Castleman Road. to near Chapman

Road, probably to get closer to the timber supply. The Muirheads were active in 1907 and sold to Sam Trettheway in 1908.

The Macken Mill

This was operated by Lyle and Hill Macken about 1912 and was situated at the eastern end of Nevin Road.

There were 25 to 30 men employed. About half the crew were Hindus (Sikhs) and half were white, with segregated living quarters. Mr. Wilf Graham's father was a woods foreman and his mother was a cook for the white crew.

The Dave Nevin Jr. Mill

This mill was situated on old Yale Road across from the Rosedale Ball Park. This used the Hope River and operated from about 1910 to 1912. Dave also had a tie mill at Hope and cut ties for the Canadian Northern Pacific Railway.

Graham and McNair Mills

A little further east on old Yale Road was the mill operated by Stafford Graham and David McNair. They were active there from about 1916 to 1926.

The millsite was south of the railway track and built on what is now the Robert Collett property. They were first active as a shingle mill and then went into sawmilling.

They employed 25 to 30 men and had a capacity of around 25m board feet a day. Recent land clearing by the Colletts unearthed massive pieces of concrete and a large quantity of brick which were used for foundations of mill, boiler settings and steam engine foundation.

They also did their own logging with steam donkeys. Many logs came from the Cheam View area and were brought to the mill by the CNR.

Other logs came from around Popkum Lake and were trucked to the mill on hard tired trucks, such as the one on page 118. As previously mentioned, the private roads on which the trucks operated were of plank or timber construction where necessary, as the tire loading was much too great for soft ground and in fact exceeded the allowed limits for public roads.

It is said that one very cold winter, Popkum Lake froze to very heavy ice and Graham and McNair hired Mr. Alex Gray to cut a channel across the lake ice with a dragsaw so they could float the logs across from the donkey setting on one side to a truck loading site on the other.

This is an example of the many problems the industry faced in the old days and the ingenuity invoked.

Graham and McNair went to full-time logging at Silver Creek on Harrison Lake after their sawmilling days and continued in this capacity until the 1940's.

Lang and Roddis Mill

This was a shingle mill built around 1912, situated on Nevin Road on the south side and near to the C.N.R.

There were many large cedars remaining on private land and the farmers could make extra money producing shingle bolts. These were heavy blocks about four feet long and of a size that could be manhandled.

As the Rosedale area became logged off, operations moved eastward to work the Popkum area.

Lyle and Hill Macken built a mill at the "foot of the field" across the road from what is now the new Popkum Fire Hall. This mill was sold to E.O. Patterson and

operated until it burned to the ground around 1924. There are still remains of the old boiler setting to this day.

Mr. Patterson then formed a company called 'Patterson Theal'. They moved what machinery could be salvaged and rebuilt the mill above the highway right on the foot of the mountain. A short railroad was built and logs were loaded on a car and let down to the mill logyard by gravity. Then a long haulback cable would pull the empty car back into the woods for another turn. This operation closed about 1927.

This author can remember chasing sparks from the steam donkeys here when the woods were hot and dry.

Also remembered is a large cedar tree being yarded one day which was full of bees and honey. Some of the crew went back in the evening and removed the honey in tubs and pails. Jim Page brought a hive along and placed some honey and the queen bee in the hive, hoping to attract the swarm. He set the hive on a stump, but a bear had other ideas and in the morning all that was left was a bunch of splinters.



Indian Hardwoods Mill Cheam View, 1970's.

Indian Hardwoods Sawmill

This mill was built about 1933 by Mr. John Lang. Shortly after 1935 he entered a partnership with Mr. A.B. McKay of Vancouver. Initially it was their plan to cut hardwood lumber, and so dry kilns were built. Products were shipped west and east by C.N.R.

Mr. Lang dropped out and the business was continued by the McKay family. They were all working partners Mr. McKay, Mrs. McKay Sr. was the bookkeeper, and the boys, Russell, Chester, and Gordon worked on the production end. In later years nothing but softwoods were cut. At first the mill was powered by steam, then gas about 1940 and electricity about 1948.

In 1985 the Department of Highways bought the property for their road improvement plan. All equipment and inventory were moved to the old lime plant property, just east of Popkum. It is still a family operation and owned and operated by Charlie and Joyce McKay.

Patterson Lumber Company

This mill was located one half mile west of the B.C. powerhouse on the Trans Canada Highway and operated from 1945 to 1972 by E.O. Patterson and sons, Clifford

and Alfred. Softwoods and hardwoods were cut. Some logging was done but most logs were bought from private sources. Custom sawing was done and many people brought their own logs to be cut into special sizes.

The Dept. of Highways bought the property in 1972 for their four lane program and the mill equipment was then auctioned off, piece by piece by public auction. Nothing remains at the old mill site.

B. B. & B. Logging

This company started about 1939 and was operated by Mr. Roy Brett, Mr. Earl Brett, and Mr. Bradner. It was a hillside logging show, right above the community of Popkum.



Loading logs, B. & B. Logging, Cheam Range.



Loading a big one. Standing, l to r: Oscar Anderson, Bob Munro, Lawrence Gray, Bob Pehota. Spruce log 8' 6" in diameter. Man seated on left unknown.

Coast Logging and Sawmill

This company took over the interests of B. B. & B. and continued operations in 1941. Mr. Harry Pehota was superintendent and general manager. Under his guidance a small sawmill was built. Soon after a larger mill and planer were purchased and brought in from Parksville on Vancouver Island. They continued in logging and sawmilling until 1956 and were bought out by Cattermole Timber.

Cattermole Timber

This company continued in the logging phase only until the late 1960's.

Their log production was trucked mainly to the booming ground and towed to markets on the coast.

Cattermole Timber moved from this area to the Bowman Sawmill site, about five miles west of Chilliwack, where they have a large dry-sort and booming complex.

Gray Sawmill

Lawrence Gray built a small sawmill in Popkum in the early 60's and is still operating. He cuts all types of wood and does custom sawing as well.



Lawrence Gray with 'wee' MacGregor. Saw.

The Forestry Service

All phases of forest administration are done by the Chilliwack Forest District. Their office is in Rosedale and was opened in March 1983. Mr. Jack Carradice A.Sc.T. is the present district manager.

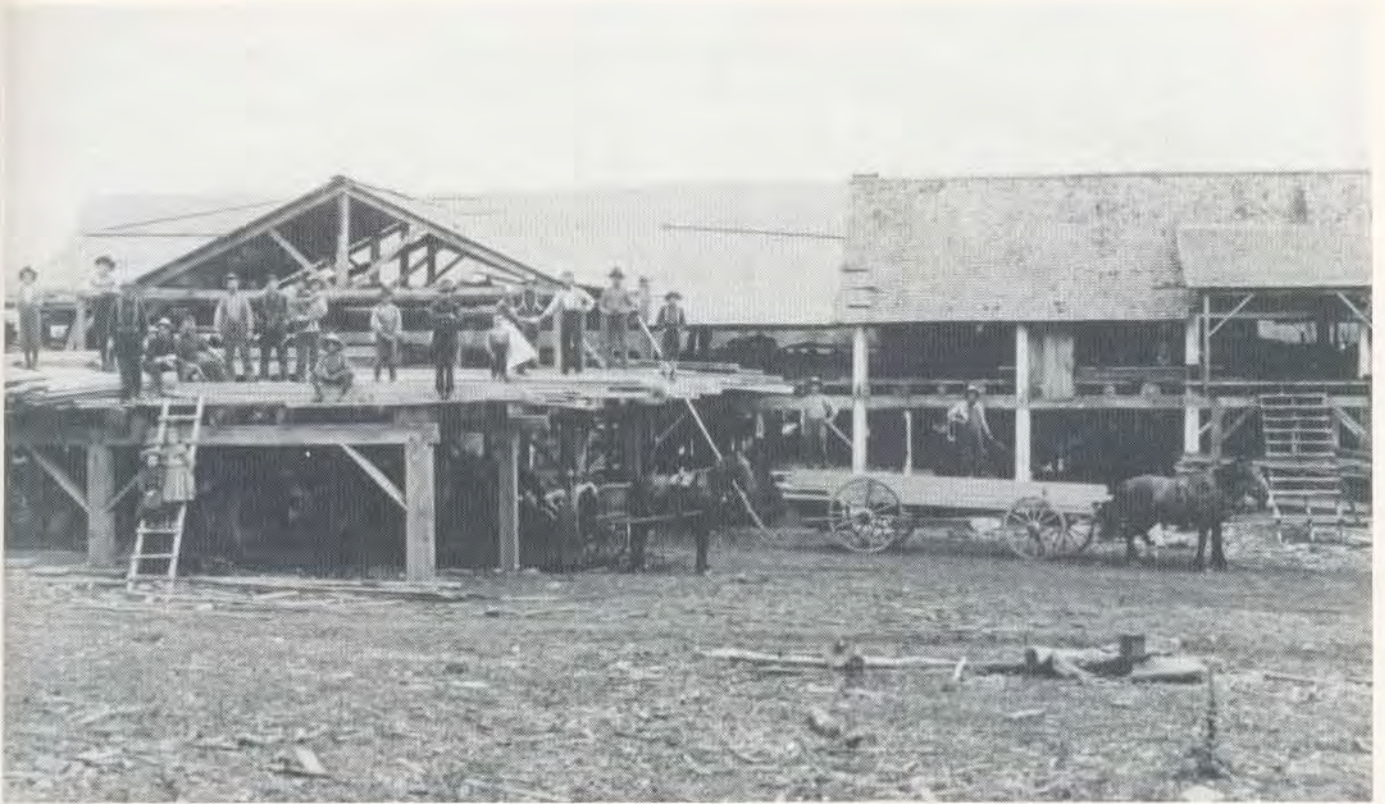
The office administers an area from Abbotsford to Manning Park and from the U.S.A. border to the north end of Harrison Lake and the Fraser Canyon.

There are sixty to eighty employees, some of whom are seasonal.

The summer of 1985 was extremely bad for fires and the Rosedale Office and heliport were very busy covering fires from one end of their territory to the other. On several occasions several helicopters were on the ground at one time.

This sawmill and logging review pretty well brings us up to date on the industry, and the author would like to thank all those who contributed bits and pieces of information and pictures to make this review possible.

I sincerely regret any omissions or errors there may be.



The Knight Mill, Popcum, at turn of Century.



The Office of Knight's Mill 1913. Standing left: Percy Ennis. Seated with dog, Bill Ennis.



Yard of McNair Graham Mill at Rosedale.

First Donkey Engine used in woods to yard logs.





The Knight Mill at Popcum, 1873.



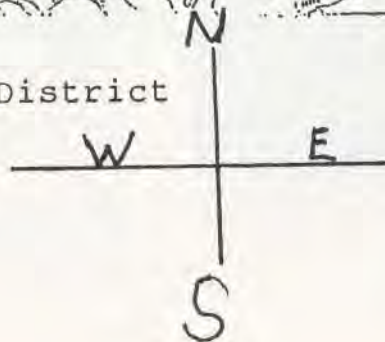
Aldred Drinkwater, highrigger about 1927.



Aldred Drinkwater tops tree at 150 ft. by Popcum Lake.



The Chilliwack Forest District



Map of Forest District. The Chilliwack Forest District administered from the Rosedale Office.



Aerial view of the B.C. Forest Service District Office in Rosedale.



B.C. Forest Service District Office.

MINISTRY OF FORESTS AND LANDS BRITISH COLUMBIA FOREST SERVICE CHILLIWACK FOREST DISTRICT

The Rosedale office of the Chilliwack Forest District, British Columbia Forest Service, opened its doors on McGrath Road in November 1982 to accommodate the amalgamation of seven field offices. These included Hope, Harrison, Agassiz, Boston Bar, Cultus Lake, Chilliwack and Rosedale.

The new office was located in Rosedale because of its central location and easy access. The staff of 80 is comprised of specialists and support staff in areas of engineering, draughting, protection, scaling, recreation, silviculture, inventory, planning and timber harvesting. During fire season and particularly when the situation is extreme, the office, warehouse and compound facility becomes the headquarters for all firefighting activities.

The Chilliwack Forest District extends from the American border north to the Nahatlatch, west to Abbotsford and to the eastern border of Manning Park.

Nan Vye,
Media Relations
Chilliwack Forest District

INFORMATION IS



British Columbia Forest Service Protection Map.

CHURCHES - EARLY LOCATIONS AND EMPHASIS

F.H. Bryant, 1987

Writing in 1987 when every family has at least one automobile with 6-8 cylinder engines, power steering and automatic clutch, it is hard to visualize the methods of travel and the difficulties under which local families were able to commute from place to place.

The writings and memories of active people in the late 1800's and in the first decades of this century tell of travel by horseback or by team and wagon. If you were really up-to-date you would go by horse and buggy.

Not only does one have to keep the mode of transportation in mind in considering Church locations, but also must try to visualize the strong denominational ties of those early families to congregations in Great Britain or at best in Eastern Canada.

It is known that there was an Anglican Church on Reeves Road, which is just outside our study area. The first Anglican Church in Camp Slough proper or for that matter, the only Anglican Church in Camp Slough, was St. James Church which was located next to the present Camp River Community Hall at 50240 Camp River Road. This had been first built in 1892 as a Methodist Church, but the Methodists moved to Rosedale and sold to the Anglicans. At this time Bishop A.U. DePencier (later Archbishop) lived on a farm at 50110 Castleman Road and served several churches.

For a period following the opening of St. Peter's Church in 1912, the Reverend Searles also conducted worship services at St. James Church. The congregation of St. Peter's Anglican Church was commenced in Rosedale in 1911. (See St. Peter's Account by Burney (Bustin) Church.)

There is a story in the memory of several old timers that will likely remain just that, to the effect that a Camp River Church building was moved to Rosedale to be reconstructed as an Anglican Church, but that it never happened and the material gradually disappeared for other purposes.

The Church at Camp River that remained the longest was the one at the intersection of Standeven and Camp River Roads on the southwest corner. This was the site of the Camp River Elementary School, 10925 Standeven Road, which is now closed.

This building was first constructed as a Presbyterian Church during the winter of 1891-92 and was located on the bank of Camp Slough. During a very high water, likely the floods of 1894, the building was threatened by high water with log jams close to the building. When the water receded the erosion was so great that the Church was hauled across the road to a new lot donated by Elgin Munro.

The Church was actively supported by many families in the area including the Standevens and the Edmondsons. The Church congregation joined the United Church in 1925. However, the congregation did not become part of a three-point Charge of East Chilliwack-Cheam and Rosedale. For a number of years, the church was served by various ministers on an inter-denominational basis. Mrs. William (Nan) Standeven recalled that Fred Cook

of Rosedale, son of Mr. and Mrs. Joshua Cook was a candidate for the ministry and conducted worship at the Church. At the same time, Miss Trudy Munro, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alexander (Sandy) Munro, was Church organist. She and Fred Cook were later married.

Included in the list of ministers who served were the Reverend E. Manuel. For many years Mr. and Mrs. Herb Cartmell and their two sons conducted worship there at an afternoon service. The Reverend Murray Cameron of Rosedale also conducted worship during his ministry at Rosedale, 1944-48. Fred Bryant, an ordained Elder of the United Church, conducted worship as a Lay Minister on several occasions.

Following the second World War the Church fell into disuse and the building was purchased by Ernest Rhodes who dismantled it during 1948-49. The land was acquired as part of the playing fields for the elementary school. This was likely arranged by William Standeven and Arthur Rundle, both of whom served on the School Board.

Besides the incident of the near destruction by high water, the Church was not without amusing incidents. It is told that during a week of inactivity at the Church, a neighbour's pigs found shelter beneath the floor and their presence on Sunday was noticeable to both ear and nose, much to the embarrassment of the minister who was visiting and unaware of what was going on.

Like many small Churches in frontier settlements in the early years across Canada, the three or four in the Camp River area were a real source of help, comfort and recreation for the community for a number of years.



Methodist Church built 1892 on site present Camp River Hall. It later served as St. James Anglican Church.

HISTORY OF ST. PETER'S ANGLICAN CHURCH IN ROSEDALE, BRITISH COLUMBIA

by Mrs. Burney (Bustin) Church

According to the earliest book of records, Church of England services were started at Rosedale in August, 1911 by Reverend J. Hinchcliffe. The district included Rosedale, East Chilliwack and Camp Slough.

On October 9th, 1911, members of St. Thomas Church committee met at Rosedale with representatives of the three small communities and it was decided at that time to form a separate parish at Rosedale.

On November 25, 1911, St. Thomas made a grant of \$4,000 to the Rosedale parish and on March 3, 1912 Reverend E.M. Searles was appointed as its first incumbent. The minister's salary was to be \$500 per year, \$40 per month with the balance at the end of the year. An acre of land was purchased from the Munro brothers for \$575 and on June 15, 1912, the actual building of St. Peter's church commenced, much of it by voluntary contributions of material and labour.

September 3, 1912, saw the dedication of the new building by Bishop A.U. DePencier, Reverend Jocelyn Perkins, canon of Westminster Abbey, and honoured visitor, preached the dedication service to a congregation which filled the little church to overflowing. Some names to be remembered among the founders of our parish are those of Frank Bellamy, J. Brannick, R. Brett, H. Brush, R. Bustin, S. Bustin, A.J. Chisholm, H. Cooper, W. Ennis, C. Gill, S. Harding, C. Harmon, L. Hickman, David Hill, J.H. Hill, T. Holmcroft, J. Hope, H. Jones, George Marrs, G. Moss, W.C. Peyton, R. Pool, C. Royds, Nowell Royds, C. Seymour, C. Somers, R. Thompson, J. Vallance, M. Vallance, W. Walton, and Digby Welland.

The reading desk installed in the Rosedale Church was an old one which had come down from Fort Douglas. The pulpit was built by Jack Martin who donated his labour in making it. Mr. Peyton made the first lectern and donated it. He also made the cross at the top of the steeple from oak which he brought from Vancouver. The seats were made by volunteer labour. The font was imported from England and was donated by women of the district. The bell came from a ruined church on an Indian Reserve, not far from Popkum.

One of the first men to enlist for Military Service in World War I was Nowell Royds of St. Peter's. This man was the first known casualty from this area. The memorial chair on the altar of St. Peter's Church reads:

"In loving memory of Nowell Bond Royds
7th Battalion Canadian Overseas First Contingent
Born December 22nd, 1893
Killed in action, Ypres, April 24th, 1915"

A large two-storey Rectory Home was built for the use of the minister and his family. The spacious grounds where the lawns sloped down to the water's edge were the scene of many fine garden parties.

For a number of years during the 1930's and 40's this house was occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Robertson. Later it

was rented by Mr. Reg Henderson. The home has since been demolished.

In 1962 an addition was made to the church building including a Recreation Hall, small kitchen, meeting room, and church office. This new complex was joined to the church by a large foyer which serves as seating space for overflow congregations and for socials in the Recreation Hall.

The congregation celebrated its seventy-fifth anniversary with an overflow congregation participating in a special service of praise and thanksgiving conducted by Archbishop D. Hambidge, Diocese of New Westminster on Sunday, July 5th, 1987.

The following ministers have served the Parish of St. Peter in Rosedale since its organization in 1912:

Reverend E.M. Searles
Reverend H. Edgar Goodman
Archdeacon Webb
Reverend G. Moore Morgan
Reverend W. Sandilands
Reverend J.S. Turkington
Reverend F.W. Weaver
Reverend Reginald W. Biddell
Reverend W.C. Humphrey
Reverend H.B. Scudamore
Reverend R. David Somerville
Reverend Herbert Oldfield
Reverend F. Breckinridge Milton
Reverend Robert Stewart
Reverend I. Dingwall
Reverend Paul McMullan
Reverend John Barton
Reverend Henry Roderick
Reverend Don Flumerfelt
Reverend Don Rochester,
the present minister



St. Peter's Anglican Church Rosedale built 1912.



Rosedale United Church.

THE ROSEDALE UNITED CHURCH

by Fred Bryant

It will be difficult to put into a short summary, the story of at least 85 years of a congregation that was very much a part of the spiritual, social and recreational life of the community. Many of the first settlers of this area had emigrated from Great Britain, perhaps stopping in the Maritimes or Ontario for a period before moving west. Nearly everyone had strong religious ties with either the Anglican, Methodist or Presbyterian churches of what they referred to as "the old country". So it was that places of worship and religious instruction for the children were a concern as soon as homes were established.

Services were often held in homes and in schoolhouses before churches could be built. Services were held in the Orange Hall on McGrath Road in the early years of this century, before the Presbyterian Church was built in 1908. The Reverend Thomas Crosby in his book, "Among the An-ko-me-nums of the Pacific Coast", tells of seven mission posts that he visited while stationed at Coqualeetza Indian Institute at Sardis.

Mr. Crosby visited Rosedale about 1904. He spoke at the schoolhouse and sang songs to the children in the Indian tongue and this caught the children's attention. Mr. Crosby stabled his horse and buggy at the Charles Munro farm and used the bunk at the back of the Bartlett store himself. He held services each evening in the schoolhouse and visited in the homes during the day. The work

of Reverend Crosby is credited with the formation of the Methodist Congregation. Reverend John J. Nixon purchased the one-room school, at public auction, for \$25.00, as it was to be moved to make way for the bigger two-room school. The building was moved across the road and then later to 51276 Yale Road on a lot donated to the church by David Greyell, where it stands today as a Chevron Service Station.

At about the same time Isaac Henderson, James Nelson, Maxwell Stevenson and C.W. Munro formed the nucleus of the Presbyterian congregation. A lot was purchased for \$75.00 from B.A. and T.G. Bartlett and in 1908 the first services were held in the new church. Besides the Hendersons, W.J. Thompson and Max Stevenson were leaders in the construction.

In about 1917, during World War I, with many young men on active service and a growing feeling of community, joint services were held by Methodists and Presbyterians, the morning services being held in one building and the evening in the other. Sunday School was held in the afternoon, also together. So it was that Rosedale set the tone for the legislated union of the two denominations on a national level in 1925. Following union a three-point charge was organized by presbytery including East Chilliwack and Cheam with services at 10:00 a.m. and 11:15 a.m., and Rosedale holding its service at 7:30 p.m.

In 1927 the home east of the church at 51351 Yale Road was bought from Stafford Graham as a manse for the minister and his family.

When the Rosedale congregation became part of the three-point charge, the Rosedale service was held in the evening in the larger building which was the Presbyterian Church, and the Methodist Church was used as a parlor for socials, meetings, etc. The adult bible class was very large under the leadership of Mr. Thomas Lobb, Mr. W. Hopcraft, and Mrs. Marion Archibald. This group met in the church parlor on Sunday morning for many years. In 1938 the annex on the west side of the church was built and the former Methodist Church was sold to Mr. David Nevin. For the next twenty-five to thirty years the church enjoyed growth. Many features are worthy of note.

The choir of Rosedale United Church was widely known for its fine anthems and musical cantatas. Under the leadership of Edgar Archibald, the choir had a large membership and sang at all services as well as many special functions. The organists were Miss Alice Bennett, Mrs. Ida Higgins, Mrs. G.N. Ryder, Vina and Percy Bartindale, Mrs. Helen Close, and Mrs. Ethel Stevenson. In the 1950's Mrs. Mary Stark, Miss Doreen Stark and Mr. John Stark led and accompanied the choir and church music. When the Cheam Church closed, the members of that choir, under the leadership of Mrs. Ethel Stevenson, added impetus to the music. At this time the pedal organ was replaced with a Conn electric organ. Many others have contributed to the ministry of music and Rosedale has become well known as a happy, singing congregation.

At one time the Sunday School had over 200 pupils and a staff of keen, dedicated teachers. However, because of



Mission Band - Rosedale United Church.

changing times and lifestyle, enrolment dropped to less than 100, but even this was a creditable accomplishment. Serving as Sunday School Superintendents for a number of years were Maxwell Stevenson, W. Hopcraft, Reg Bryant, Ross Chisholm, Laurie Lobb, Ernest Bent, Fred Bryant and Don Rutley.

There has always been a strong missionary emphasis and substantial amounts of money sent to assist missionary endeavours in British Columbia and overseas.

For many years we had active mid-week groups of C.G.I.T. (Canadian Girls In Training) and Explorers for



Sunday School class Rosedale United Church about 1927. Front row, l to r : Ron Heal, Pearl Sliven, Muriel Hughes, Rai Adachi, Wes Mercer, Vivian McNair, Bobby Merson. - behind unknown.

the younger girls. Learning to conduct worship services was a part of the CGIT program. The Christmas candle-lighting service and Sunrise (Easter) services were highlights. The TUXIS group (X is for Christ - the centre, you and I on either side in training for service) had as part of its program, instruction in woodworking in a shop and clubhouse in the old barn behind the manse. Trail Rangers and Tyro groups for boys were well attended. In different years, Fred Bryant, Herb Bock, Arthur Buckingham were elected to the Older Boys' Parliament of British Columbia and Bob Van Baaren.

For many years there was a strong and active Hi-C group. This program is designed for High School boys and girls (Highs for Christ) and provided our young people with their first co-ed church experience. One year they sponsored "A live-in starve-a-thon" in the C.E. Building and raised over \$1000.00 for missions. Young Peoples Society (Y.P.S.) a co-ed group was active for many years. Many romances and several marriages resulted from this group experience. Plays were put on as money-making ventures, providing whole evenings of entertainment. In 1952 the congregation, assisted by Anglican friends, put on a superb musical play titled "The New Minister", with a cast of some thirty members.

There were at least three very active ladies' groups. The Women's Missionary Society, the Ladies' Aid, later known as the Women's Association and more recently as United Church Women or U.C.W. For a number of years a group of ladies met in the evenings and took the name ZWI Group, from the words Zeal with Intellect. All of these groups were active in the life and work of the congregation.

Camping has been an important part of our program. Rosedale groups camped each summer at the United Church Camp at Maple Bay, Cultus Lake from 1937-1942. Now in partnership with Agassiz United, full-week family camps are held at the Cultus Lake campsite each August. This camp is the envy of our entire presbytery.

Following World War II, with population shifts and improved roads and the automobile more in general use,



Rosedale United Church Adult Bible Class Prior to 1930.

Rosedale United Church Taxis, Back, l to r; Harry Bryant, Archie Boule, Fred Bryant (leader), Victor Janicki, Charles Nazareno. Front: Irvén Maguire, Victor Nazareno, Garth Kerr, taken at the Adachi home on McGrath Road in 1938.

church attendance began to decline and the three-point charge became one charge that saw Cheam and East Chilliwack Churches closed and dismantled and all services held at Rosedale at 11 a.m. Following the opening of the Rosedale-Agassiz bridge the Rosedale congregation joined with Agassiz United in 1958 to form a two-point charge.

After the three congregations came together the Christian Education Centre was built in 1961 to allow for growth. At that time there were plans to build a new sanctuary. These were later dropped in favor of improvements to the original church building.

Rosedale United has always had a strong core of dedicated lay workers and several Christian Ministers have been influenced to full time service while attending. These include Rev. Thomas Mercer, Dr. Herb Bock, Rev. Glen Baker, Rev. Bruce Cameron, Rev. George Easson, Dr. Douglas Lobb and Rev. G. Howard Turpin.

Through the years the church has been favoured in having many fine ministers, each with varying gifts of leadership, who have served the community in many ways.





C.G.I.T. Rainbow Group 1930-31. Queen Jean Robertson.

ROLL OF MINISTERS OF THE UNITED CHURCH OF CANADA

October 30th, 1983

In 1917 it was agreed to hold joint services and ministers were called on an alternating basis from each denomination until church union in 1925 as the United Church of Canada.

The following is a list of ministers who have served this congregation.

1902-04	Reverend Robert J. Irwin
1905	Reverend John J. Nixon
1906	Reverend R.M. Thompson
1907	Reverend Edwin D. Braden
1908	Reverend Thomas Green
1908-09	Reverend Wesley J. Miller
1910	Reverend J. Knox
1910	Reverend R.G. McKay
1911-13	Reverend Thomas G. Barlow
1913-16	Reverend William Quigley
1916	Reverend Frank B. Stacey
1917	Reverend Roderick McKay
1919-22	Reverend Hugh M. Rae
1923-26	Reverend Clifford Jackson
1926-28	Reverend A.W. Ogsten
1928-36	Reverend George Turpin
1936-40	Reverend T.S. Paton
1940-44	Reverend E. Baker
1944-48	Reverend W. Murray Cameron
1948-52	Reverend A.C. Pound
1952-56	Reverend J. Stark
1956-58	Reverend D. Perrie
1958-60	Reverend D.D. Johnstone
1960-67	Reverend B.B. Smyth
1967-79	Reverend David Johnstone
1979-85	Reverend King Huguét
1985-86	Reverend Lyle Simpson
1986-	Reverend Reginald Brown

Mrs. Marjorie (Archibald) Drew of Kamloops wrote the following on the occasion of the 75th Anniversary of the Rosedale United Church.

She writes in part as follows:

"Those were the years before radio and television and the Church filled a great many of the community's needs for recreation, pleasure and social gatherings as well as the traditional Church and Sunday School programs.

Looking back on it I am filled with nostalgia for a period in history that was so different from the world today. There was an innocence, a relaxed atmosphere, a beauty which it seems to me we have lost forever in this sophisticated nuclear age. There has always been a very warm, tender spot in my memories of my early years in Rosedale."

United Church Sunday School Class 1930. Front row: Wendall Buckingham, Muriel Hughes, Chris Grainger, Amy Ryder, Vivian McNair, Gerald Edmondson. Back row: Bill McCormick, Frank Chisholm, Jack Merson.



CAMP CHARIS OF THE EVANGELICAL CHURCH OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

*by Mrs. Anne Bohr and
Art. Krampitz*

The camping program for the Church in British Columbia began in 1945 under the leadership of Reverend A.G. Knopp of Vancouver and Reverend E.A. Lieske of Chilliwack. In that year and in 1946 they rented the hall and grounds at Bridal Falls, about 15 miles east of Chilliwack.

In 1946 a property was located for purchase on the Hack Brown Road, where the camp is located today. The purchase was made with a realtor, who donated his commission. Prior to registering the property legally, a building permit for a Tabernacle was taken out. The property was approximately 29 acres, containing an old house, a chicken house, and an icehouse.

The first building constructed was the Tabernacle, to be ready for the first encampment in 1947. Much of the material for this building, and others to follow, was logged off the property just purchased. This same structure is being used today, having been reshingled once and improved with interior lining and a concrete floor. There were 170 registered campers the first year who heard Reverend Herbert Bennett of Jennings Lodge, Oregon, the first guest speaker at Charis. Income in the first year was sufficient to cover costs.

In the mid 1950's much thought was given to re-locating the camp, because of lack of recreational facilities and difficult access to the site. Visitors and guest speakers frequently became lost regardless of detailed directions, and missed announced services. Water supplies were a problem even though two mountain streams flowed through the camp. Two other properties, at Haney and Chilliwack, were considered in 1956 and 1959 but not accepted. Then it was discovered that the Trans Canada Highway was being re-directed. The northern tip of the Church property would be required for highway purposes, but greatly improved access would be provided, thereby increasing the land value and development possibility for a year-round operation. Providentially, the Church had been kept from the error of losing this beautiful and relaxing ground near Chilliwack and Vancouver, now with wonderful highway access.

In 1956 an acre of land above the upper stream was sold to Mr. J.G. Hack. This portion of the land was more valuable to his farm than to the camp. Mr. Hack had helped considerably in the early development of our camp and was a very good neighbour.

In 1961 the camp acquired from Mr. Stan Blabey 1.73 acres at the northwest corner bordering our property and the highway. In 1971 the Board sold the 10.83 acres on the south side of the Hack Brown Road, leaving about 19 acres for camp use.

Much of the development for Charis Camp has been in the late 60's and 70's. The boys' dormitory was however completed in 1960 and the girls' dormitory in 1961. During those years the first great change in topography of the camp took place when Finning Tractor of

Chilliwack donated the use of a D-8 Caterpillar unit for earth moving. Volunteer operators worked long hours.

The first kitchen and dining hall was built on the south side of Hack Brown Road in 1953 and a lean-to for the cooks' housing in 1961. This was abandoned in 1966 when a new kitchen and dining hall was built on the east side of the Dunville Creek and north of the road. The building was completed in 1967 and used for that camping season. In 1978 an addition to the north side of the building allowed new kitchen facilities to be established, also increasing the dining area to its present capacity. The same year a gymnasium was built, dedicated as the "Jesske Auditorium". In 1972, through a Government of Canada Works Program (LIP grant), new washroom facilities were added and winterizing improvements were made in various buildings. A grant from the same source in 1978 helped much in the building improvement program of that year. In 1980 Reverend Alfred Bohr was employed as the first full-time manager and chef. At the same time a home was built as a residence for himself and family.

A swimming pool was built in 1985 which added a much-needed recreation activity. In 1986-87 a further 20 x 36 addition to the kitchen was built providing a walk-in cooler, supply storage and a laundry room.

Camp Charis is owned and operated by the Evangelical Church of Canada, North West Canada Conference. It is used by them in their camping programs but also by many other churches in the Lower Mainland of B.C., and by para church organizations such as Boy Scouts and Girl Guides.

Camp Charis is another facility that attests to the natural beauty of the Rosedale area.

THE POPCUM SUNDAY SCHOOL

by Ruth (Cameron) Whitehouse and Fred Bryant

Ruth Whitehouse:

During the 1920's Mr. and Mrs. George H. Bryant of Rosedale conducted a Sunday School at Popcum in the schoolhouse. They came by horse and buggy every Sunday even while awaiting the birth of their own children. Mrs. Bryant played the pedal organ for our hymn singing.

To accommodate the interests and learning abilities of the young pupils the teachers divided the classroom into smaller rooms using green curtains suspended from wires. The ladies of Popcum taught the juniors and Mr. and Mrs. Bryant, the intermediates and seniors. Although the teachers volunteered their services, they found it necessary to take up a small weekly collection of nickels and dimes to help defray the cost of lesson aids and support the pupils' Korean orphan.

The Sunday School provided a small library of locally donated books. The mothers responsible for the library lovingly covered each book to extend its life. It was through this library I made the acquaintance of Elsie Dinsmore, her friends and experiences.

A big event of the year was the Sunday School picnic. Everyone brought food that was shared by all. Of special



Ruth and George Bryant, 1918.

interest was the serving of ice cream which was followed by foot races and athletic contests. Perhaps the most fun of the day, for us kids, was riding home by buggy in the late afternoon completely tired but with many pleasant memories and clutching ever so tightly our hard-won prizes and trophies.

Fred Bryant:

The Sunday School continued in Popcum until the mid 1930's. After the Popcum Public School closed, Sunday School was held in several other locations.

Mr. Roy Munro let the Sunday School meet in his living room which had a very nice grand piano which was a thrill for Mother to play. This was where the Water-slides and Camperland are today.

Mr. William "Bill" Ennis allowed the Sunday School to meet in the front of his home which was an empty store. I remember Mrs. Louis Bessette attending and saying that "You boys must have had worms for breakfast, because you cannot sit still." I recall at least one Christmas concert in this old store with the players dressing in Mr. Ennis' bedroom. This building was just south of the present Popcum Firehall.

A special feature of the Sunday School was to distribute the Onward Paper to all the families and these magazines were looked forward to. I remember running along the road from house to house giving out the papers.

The Bryant family travelled to Sunday School by horse and buggy in good weather and by bob sleigh in the winter until they got their first car in 1927. It was a Star and had a canvas roof.

It is known that my father conducted two funerals for burials on the Cheam Indian Reserve.

The last years of the Sunday School were spent in the lovely Bridal Falls Lodge, owned by Mr. and Mrs. Julius Warneboldt. I considered Mrs. Warneboldt a very fine

Baptist Church lady.

As the depression subsided and Popcum became more involved with the integrated school system, interest in the Sunday School subsided.

Among fine teachers over the years were Mrs. E.O. "Isobel" Patterson, Mrs. Gould and Mrs. Colwell, a very gracious lady who came from New Westminster to keep house for Mr. Dave Greyell and lived at the present house at Minter Gardens.

Mr. George Bryant suffered failing health and it was his hope that I, his son, would carry on the Sunday School. However I became interested in the Young People's Society of Rosedale United Church and started Sunday School there. In 1935 I did assist the public school teacher, Miss M. Campbell, with a grand Christmas Concert in the Lodge.

I recall Mrs. L. Bessette and Mr. Samuel Pollack Sr. singing the duet, "Rocked in the Cradle of the Deep", accompanied by Mrs. Oscar Anderson, pianist.

Ruth Whitehouse's mention of the Mission project of the Popcum Sunday School reminded me of the Pete Pig banks. The Sunday School used small cast iron pigs sitting on their haunches. The funds collected in each pig were sent to missionaries in leper colonies. Pete, we learned, was a small boy who heard of the needs of the missionaries and sold the pig that he was raising and gave all of the money he earned to the missionaries. This was the origin of our Pete Pig Project. Each of the boys and girls was given a Pete Pig. We would feed our pigs pennies each day until they were full. Then we all took our pigs to Sunday School to empty them for the missions. Frances (Braithwaite) Delaire of Vedder still has her Pete Pig sitting on her coffee table in 1987, so that at sixty years of age it is likely the oldest pig around.

THE ROSEDALE PENTECOSTAL HOLINESS CHURCH

by M. Armstrong

In the summer of 1929 the Pacific Coast Missionary Society of Vancouver pitched a large tent on the school grounds at the corner of McGrath Road where the post office now stands to hold Gospel meetings. The meetings were conducted by Reverend George Paul and his son, Harold. Among those attending were Mrs. Anna Bryant and her son Reginald Arthur Bryant.

Reg Bryant was converted in these meetings. In 1933 Reg Bryant felt a call to the mission field in China where he died in 1938.

Following the tent meetings, services continued on week nights in a number of area homes. These included: Mr. and Mrs. Johnny Parker on Chilliwack Central Road, Mr. and Mrs. D. Janicki on Ford Road, Mr. and Mrs. Collett Sr. on Old Yale Road (grandparents of Bob Collett), Mr. and Mrs. Ernie Hunt on Old Yale Road, Mr. and Mrs. Steve Apps, and Mr. and Mrs. N.J.D. McNair.

In 1930 Reg and Grannie Bryant moved into a house at 51295 Yale Road in Rosedale where she lived until 1951 when she went to live with her son, George, near Mission, B.C. During these twenty-odd years, services were held



Pentecostal Holiness Church, Rosedale, B.C.

on a regular basis in Mrs. Bryant's home.

For many years the Cartmell sisters attended these services. Miss Gertie Cartmell and Miss Elsie Cartmell became missionaries to China. Bessie continued to help with the Rosedale Church meetings. Minnie Hambly often bicycled out from Chilliwack to Grannie Bryant's to help with the services there.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Armstrong moved to Rosedale in 1943 and services were held in their home for the next few years. From here the services were moved to the Orange Hall on McGrath Road North.

On October 25, 1946, the organization of the Rosedale Pentecostal Holiness Church took place in this hall. In 1948 the church decided that there was a need for a building. Grannie Bryant made a donation of \$400 for the church building which was built on a piece of property donated by Mr. and Mrs. Joe Armstrong.

Some of the pastors through the years have been: Reverend and Mrs. MacAulay from Chilliwack; Reverend Dale Dunn; Reverend Lyle Preston; and Reverend Vince Gallis. Reverend and Mrs. Gallis lived with Grannie Bryant for some time before moving to Chilliwack.

Below: Pentecostal Congregation, 1950.



In 1982 Reverend Fred Thomson became pastor. The present pastor is Reverend Ward Rowan.

THE REORGANIZED CHURCH OF JESUS CHRIST OF LATTER DAY SAINTS (The Rosedale Branch)

by Alfred E. Beer

The Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints had its roots planted in British Columbia when a young member, Alex McMullen, moved from Ontario in 1897 to teach school in Chilliwack. Through his efforts, the church assigned a young missionary, Elder Daniel McGregor, in the fall of 1899.

A series of meetings was held in the East Chilliwack School, after which five candidates were baptized: Henry Stade, James R. Muirhead, Isaac and Emily McMullen, and Alice Mary Smith. They became the charter members of the branch. Others were baptized shortly after. These baptisms were held in Camp River.

On November 11, 1900 the Saints met together for the purpose of organizing a Branch and transacting other business. The meeting was presided over by Elder R.C. Evans of London, Ontario. It was resolved that the Branch be called the Chilliwack Branch. Elder Daniel McGregor became the Presiding Elder. Elder Henry Stade became Presiding Priest, and Brother John Stade became Presiding Teacher. Sister Maggie McGregor was Secretary of the newly formed Branch.

Meetings were held at the home of Brother and Sister Henry Stade. The work now moved along with changes in the officers from time to time.

In 1903 Brother and Sister McGregor resigned from

their offices in the Branch and moved to a new location. Brother Henry Stade was elected to preside over the Branch as President and Sister Lizzie Stade became Branch Secretary.

At a business meeting held in 1904, a building committee was formed and made plans to build a church on a suitable location. Fortunately, Brother Stade donated a small building which the Saints gratefully accepted. They remodeled it into a church and, at his request, moved it to a corner of his farm, now 49951 Chilliwack Central Rd.

In 1905 the Branch was visited by President Joseph Smith from Independence, Missouri.

In 1915 a lot was purchased in Rosedale at 9837 Munro for the purpose of building a church there.

The group moved to Rosedale and meetings were first held in the Orange Hall. Services were held each Sunday and the Branch grew to a membership of between 50 to 60. The Branch carried on under the leadership of Elder Henry Stade until 1921, when through illness he was forced to resign and Priest R.J. Muirhead was elected Branch President. In 1923, Elder Isaac McMullen having located here was elected Branch President.

On March 20, 1927 building plans were revived for the erection of a building on the lot previously purchased. The building was completed early in 1928. Shortly after, the Saints were honoured with a visit from President F.M. Smith.

In the spring of 1927 the Branch was saddened by the passing of Elder Henry Stade who had been its faithful leader for many years.

In 1929 Elder Isaac McMullen moved away and the Branch was again presided over by Priest R.J. Muirhead. He continued in office until 1937 when Elder A.I.J. Lockyer moved here and was elected Branch President.

In 1939 under instructions from the District Bishop, the Branch Solicitor was instructed to call our Church after the town where it was located. Ours would be known as the Rosedale Branch to avoid confusion.

About 1950 a Chilliwack mission was formed, which quickly grew to Branch status. The group built its first church in 1954, replacing it with new and larger quarters in 1974 on Carleton Street North. They presently hold their services in this new location. The Rosedale Branch has since been incorporated with the newer Chilliwack Branch.

Many faithful members have passed on to their reward. The last of the charter members, Priest R.J. Muirhead, passed away July 5, 1959 in his 88th year.

The former Rosedale church building on Munro Avenue was then sold and converted to a residence, but it is pleasing to note the form of the church still remains easily recognizable.

Many persons have made a commitment to the Lord Jesus Christ from the humble beginning of Rosedale

Branch. Baptisms were held from time to time in the beauty of natural outdoor settings at Camp River and Hope River, also at creeks in the area such as Elk Creek, Nevin Creek, and Dunville Creek.

THE CHURCH OF SAINT MARY MAGDELAN

*written by F.H. Bryant with assistance
from clergy of St. Mary's Parish, Chilliwack, B.C.*

There seems to be little doubt but that the first Christian influence in the Upper Fraser River Valley was generated by Roman Catholic Clergy. As early as the mid-nineteenth century there are records of active visitation of local Indian settlements. This would coincide with the Gold Rush along the banks of the Fraser River and was several years before actual settlement by whites.

The Oblate Fathers of Mary Immaculate have supplied records of the baptism by Reverend C.H. Grandidier of Oblate of Mary Immaculate on March 1st, 1861 at Tsiham (Cheam).

The STA:LO Nation located in the Rosedale-Cheam area were responsive to the programs suggested by the Missionary Fathers as evidenced by the following quotation extracted from a letter dated October 11, 1978 to Father Peedle of St. Anthony's Church, Agassiz, B.C.:

"In her thesis 'Roman Catholic Missionary Effort and Indian Acculturation in the Fraser Valley, 1860-1900', Jacqueline Judith Kennedy wrote, ... an even better example of the Sta:lo group's positive response to the missionary programs for their acculturation was the development of villages like Chief Alexis' Cheam. Under Oblate missionary influence he showed what could be done with Indians willing to change from their primitive hunting and nomadic ways. Chief Alexis led his farming villagers in the building of new European style cabins around the village church. His daughter, a former pupil at St. Mary's Mission School, taught day school in the village. Visiting priests like Father Marchal in 1870 raved about 'les Tsiams', the best Indians of the river."

Two years later, Father Eugene Chirouse, O.M.I. visited the camp of the Cheams, and wrote from New Westminster, B.C. on October 4, 1880:

"On one of the banks of the Fraser is a hill on which is situated the village of Cheam (near the present Agassiz-Rosedale bridge). It is five o'clock when we arrive and the people there are awaiting us. A gun salute echoing in the mountains serves to welcome us. First the chief comes to shake hands and then all the other people of the reserve come over and greet us too. We are in a civilized country."

"Alexis, the chief, has really set up his camp very well. This village is well distinguished among others by its progress and beautiful houses, cultivated fields and cattle in abundance. The inhabitants here have become far-

Congregation of the Rosedale Latter Day Saints, 1938.



mers. The chief's daughter attended the Sisters' school at St. Mary's (Mission) and has just opened a school here for the children of the village. She is an accomplished musician and is now looking for a small organ so that she can accompany the hymns in Church. We celebrated the feast of the Immaculate Conception among a wonderful group of Christians."

Father Peedle's letter also gives dates for these events:

"On November 14th, 1875 the blessing of the Wooden Church built by members of the Cheam Reserve was performed by Bishop Paul Durieu O.M.I. It was dedicated to St. Joseph.

"On November 1st, 1887, 12 years later, a newer church dedicated to St. Joseph replaced the former building. Two days later, on November 3rd, 1887 Bishop Durieu blessed the Cemetery 100 paces east of the Church."

Writing in 1987, I, Fred Bryant, am able to say that I visited the church shown in the accompanying picture in the company of the Reverend Dr. George Turpin, Minister at Rosedale United Church, 1928-1936, as a member of a Boys' Club organized by Reverend Turpin. The Church was open but still beautifully decorated. Reverend Turpin took the occasion to explain to the group of boys the need to be respectful and to view the building and its contents with dignity and reverence.

Today, in 1987, the Catholic Parish like many smaller churches, continues to hold worship services every Sunday, but with many families not participating. Today several local Catholic families in the Rosedale area also worship at St. Mary Magdelan.



St. Joseph's Church, Cheam Reserve, 1887.

THE MORAVIAN CHURCH

by Adolph Semler

A number of families had come from the prairie provinces, some to escape the drought, others the severe cold, and the depression years. These families joined together and established a church congregation. The records show that the building that had once been the Orange Hall on McGrath Road, was in the name of the board of Elders of the Canadian District of the Moravian Church of America for the years 1940-1945.

Services were held on Sunday, and mid-week meetings with lay leaders and ministers visiting when available from Vancouver.

As the families increased and became better established, many joined with residents to organize the Zion Evangelical Church in Chilliwack, B.C.

Families that were active in the Moravian Church included;

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Schultz
 Mr. and Mrs. Fred Tetz
 Mr. and Mrs. Fred Pahl
 Mr. and Mrs. A. Stern
 Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Sagert
 Mr. and Mrs. Jakob Semler
 Mr. and Mrs. Roy Schinkel



Anglican Rectory - Maypole Dancers.



Cheam Reserve Cemetery.



Rosedale United Church Sunday School Class, 1936. Front row: Mitsuye Adachi, Helen Eckoff, Chrissie Grainger, Vivian McNair, Gladys Clark, Ellen Pake, Marian Vallance. Back row: Janet Harding, Annie Cartmell, Mrs. Grainger, Jean MacDonald, Frances Bradley, Nettie Eichstadt, Cathy Ward.

Long Active in Rosedale - Three people who have been long active at Rosedale United Church look through an old edition of the Bible. They are (l to r) Fred Bryant, Arthur Rundle and Sunday school secretary-treasurer Roger Muir.



~ GRAND CONCERT ~
ROSEDALE UNITED CHURCH CHOIR
ATHLETIC HALL, ROSEDALE.
FRIDAY NOV. 23, 1934

at 8:00 pm.
Accompanist - Mrs. S.R. Heal Conductor - Mr. E. Archibald
Guest Artist - Miss McBeth Entertainer - Mr. Curle

Programme

Chorus	(a) Hail Smiling Morn (b) Softly Fall the Shades Choir	Spofforth Hatton
Solo	Selected Miss McBeth	
Chorus	(a) When Winds Breaths Soft (b) The Cloud Capt Towers Choir	Webbe Stevens
Entertainer		Mr. Curle
Chorus	(a) Hunting Song (b) Annie Laurie Choir	Mendelssohn Arr. by Bartock
Quartette	A Little Close Harmony Messrs. Edmondson, Moss Lobb, Bartindale	O'Hara
Chorus	(a) All Through The Night (b) Where are You Going, My Pretty Maid Choir	Welsh Melody Caldicott
Solo	Selected Miss McBeth	
Chorus	(a) Listen to The Lambs (Negro Spiritual) (b) Good Night, Beloved Choir	Dett Pineuti

GOD SAVE THE KING

Admission 25 Cents.

Children 10 Cents



Four brothers, sons of James and Elizabeth Munro of Rosedale. Served 1914-18. Roy, Stanley, Frank and Zeph. Frank was killed in action.



ROSEDALE B.C.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|--------------------|----------------|-----------------|
| Archibald, E. | Ferguson, P.T.E. | Munro, A. | Smaile, B. |
| Bartlett, G. | Fraser, H.R. | McElwee, I.R. | Smish, R. |
| Boule, E. | * Flux, G. | McInnis, A.T. | * Stevenson, T. |
| Braithwaite, J.E. | Glanville, R. | McGillvray, K. | * Stevenson, S. |
| Braithwaite, A. | Graham, D.A. | Nelson Jr., C. | Thomas, H. |
| Braithwaite, W. | Heal, S.R. | Nelson, J. | Kerr, F. |
| Brooks, W.R. | Hamilton, T.A.S. | Nevin, L. | Lamarsh, O. |
| * Cameron, C.E. | * Hamilton, Truman | * Pake, W. | Leach, J. |
| Cameron, W. | Hill, D. | Pake, J.R. | Love, J.J. |
| Carter, A.D. | Hooker, E.C. | Page, J. | Tribe, J. |
| St. L. Carter, G. | * Macken, T.A.F. | Peet, E. | Walker, T.W. |
| Chapman, N. | * Martin, L. | * Peet, S. | Welland, D. |
| De Pencier, T. | * Munro, F. | Pickering, B. | Youmans, M. |
| Dominey, R. | Munro, S. | Poole, R. | |
| * Ennis, P. | Munro, R. | * Royds, N. | |

* These men made the supreme sacrifice.

WORLD WAR II ROSEDALE VETERANS

The following are the names of the Service Men and Women from the study area of Rosedale, Popkum, and Camp River, who lived in the area prior to enlistment in the Armed Forces for active service during the war of 1939-1945.

Annis, Cecil	Heal, Jack	Mercer, Wes *
Annis, Roy	Henderson, Alex	Merson, Richard
Archibald, Donald	Herrling, Jim	Nelson, Albert
Archibald, Ronald *	Hess, Edmond	Nelson, Jack
Armitage, Charlie	Higham, Gordon	Nelson, Leonard *
Armitage, Clarence	Hockin, Warner	Nelson, Lionel
Bock, Art	Hoff, Fran	Nelson, Orland
Boswell, Sid	Hoff, Ken	Nelson, Ray
Boule, Archie	Hope, Bill	Norris, Len
Boule, Robert	Hull, Roy	Northgraves, Allan *
Brown, Donald	Janicki, Harry	Nuyts, Allan
Buckingham, Arthur	Janicki, Mike	Pake, Bill
Buckingham, Milford	Janicki, Vic	Pake, J.R.
Buckingham, Wendall	Jeffery, James	Paton, Archie
Cameron, Cecil	Johnston, Bob	Patterson, C.H.
Carter, Gerald	Johnston, Roy	Percher, Bob
Cartmell, Harry	Johnston, Tom	Peterson, E.
Chapman, Leslie	Johnston, Willard	Pickup, Jack
Chapman, Roy	Jorgensen, Maurice *	Pollock, Sam
Chisholm, Frank	Jorgensen, Marius	Reisig, Bob
Clegg, Ted	Keller, Art	Reisig, Ernie
Creber, Eric	Kennedy, Don	Renz, Albert *
Creber, Harold	Klaudt, Barney *	Renz, Dick
Creber, Roy	Koch, Vic	Robinson, Bob
Donaldson, Gordon	Kormendy, Leo	Robinson, George
Donaldson, Mel	Lane, Harry	Rundle, Ruth
Drader, Jack *	Laughlin, Bob	Scott, George
Drader, William	Laughlin, Hugh	Scott, Ted
Edmondson, Gerald	Laughlin, Laurie	Vallance, David
Edmondson, Leland	Lewis, Bob	Victor, Mike
Flebbe, Bill	Lowe, Stewart	Wallace, Fred
Flebbe, Con	Ludwick, Eric	Walker, Thomas
Grainger, Frank *	MacDonald, Allan	Wallace, George
Gray, Lawrence	McCormick, Bill	Warneboldt, Ron
Gribbling, Charlie	McGrath, Harold	Whitney, Tom
Gribbling, Gerald	McNair, Vivian	Williams, Jack *
Gribbling, Harvey	McNair, Wes *	Wincott, Al
Gribbling, Ilene	Maguire, Donald	Wormley, S.
Halvorson, Gordon	Mansell, Roy	Wray, Les
Hamilton, Len	Mathews, Ed	
Hansen, Danny	Mercer, Jack	
Hansen, Eric *	Mercer, Rowe	

* These men made the supreme sacrifice.

**THESE MEN MADE THE
SUPREME SACRIFICE 1939-1945.**



Ronald E. Archibald



Jack Drader



Frank Grainger



Eric Hansen



Maurice Jorgenson

A TRIBUTE FROM THE PIONEERS

*Because they cared, we walk in sunlight.
Because they cared, the shadows flee,
The world is brighter, safer, stronger,
Because they cared for you and me.*

*Because they chose to do their duty,
Because they chose to do their part,
We will love them and respect them,
Keep them always in our heart.*

M.E. Tweten



Barney Klaudt



Wes McNair



Wes Mercer



Allan Northgraves



Albert Renz



Jack Williams

PACIFIC COAST MILITIA RANGERS

In an effort to reassure an alarmed populace in British Columbia, and to copy Britain's Home Guards, Pacific Command suggested the formation of a voluntary organization of Coast Defence Guards.

Companies of the Pacific Coast Militia Rangers were organized primarily in the coastal area, Vancouver Island, Queen Charlotte Islands and near mountain passes of the interior. The country is for the most part rough and rugged and sparsely populated. Much of the area is only known to those whose employment or recreation takes them away from settled areas and off the highways.

By March of 1943, there were approximately 15,000 trappers, loggers, fishermen and farmers organized in 126 companies which reported to a special staff headed by Lt. Col. T.A.H. Taylor at Pacific Command headquarters.

ROSEDALE UNIT

by J.T. Patterson

The Rosedale unit was formed in 1943.

Commanding Officer	Major White
Captain	Casey Wells
Padre	Rev. Scudamore

The unit was made up of men too old to join the active army, those too young and those actively engaged in Agriculture.

The members were issued "bone dry" hats and jackets as a uniform, a "30.30" Carbine, and a sten gun (one per unit).

The Rosedale Unit met for training in the Athletic Hall Monday nights. Various training activities, such as drill and indoor rifle practice took part in the hall. The ".22" rifle shooting took place in the basement where a backstop had been constructed. An outside range was constructed on property owned by Mr. G.H. Bryant at the Southeast corner of the Ford Road and Chilliwack Central. Heavy rifle practice was held here Sunday afternoons, weather permitting.

The prime purpose of the Rangers was home defense and during the 1948 flood many of them were reactivated into the British Columbia Police as auxiliaries. Their purpose then was to help coordinate traffic to and from the dyke.

Those who served in the Rosedale Unit were

Joe Patterson	Lieutenant.
Jim Akeroyd	
Bill Bond	
Elvy Boule	
Harry Cameron	
Arthur Carter	
Gerald Carter	
Herb Grainger	Sergeant.
Neil Grainger	
Dave Hill	
Cyril Hutchison	Sergeant. (assigned to staff)

Leslie Johnston
Alan Johnston
Mike Jones
Art Keller
Bob Munro

The Carters were identical twins and had served in the Boer War, then in World War I, and were anxious to get into World War II.

CAMP RIVER UNIT

by Hugh Laughlin Jr.

The Camp River unit of the Pacific Coast Militia Rangers was formed in 1943. Rev. H.B. Scudamore of Sardis and Major White were the officers in charge of organizing and training the volunteers. Members of the unit consisted of those men unable to serve in the regular forces because of age or commitment to farm work.



The Camp River Unit, Pacific Coast Militia Rangers (see list).

Evening training classes were held in Camp River Hall. Outdoor training exercises were held at various farms throughout the local area, usually on Sunday afternoon. A 'uniform' was issued that consisted of a waterproof (bone dry) jacket and hat. Rifles were issued to each volunteer who qualified. The rifle was a 30-30 Winchester carbine sporting model and members were allowed to purchase these rifles for the nominal sum of five dollars when the unit was disbanded after the war.

Those who served in the local unit were:

Bill Brown
Tom Cooper
Ed Fedoruk
Ernie Harding
Bob Johnson
Stan Keefer
Vic Koch
Cliff Laughlin
Hugh Laughlin (Jr.)
Joe Lennox (Lieut.)
Jack Mace
George Moss
Bill Muir
Mac VanBaaren
Herb Williams

MOUNTAINS AS MONUMENTS

by Neil Grainger

In the period of the Second World War, 1939-45, it is estimated that the population of the study area covered by this book was about 1400 people. It has been a tribute to the intense loyalty of our young men and women that almost two hundred of them were on active service.

Immediately after the war, the Canadian permanent Committee on Geographical Names, directed their representative in each province to name geographical features for men killed while on active duty. In British Columbia, names were assigned to mountains close to their place of enlistment. This naming is still ongoing. I would note that a family of a man whose name has not been used, can apply and expect prompt results, if they so wish.

As of this writing, (1988) three of the Rosedale casualties have not had a geographical feature named for them. They are: - Jack Drader, Leonard Nelson and Albert Renz.

The Heritage Preservers of Rosedale and District salute with pride the ten men who paid the supreme sacrifice.

WE WILL REMEMBER THEM

In 1985 the community of Rosedale was pleased to receive the designation of the name Mt. Archibald for the 5500 ft. peak, just to the right of Cheam and prominently visible from the village. It was named in memory of Ronald Archibald, son of Earl and Clara Archibald. Ronald was killed when his plane was shot down over Germany, June 4, 1942.

In 1986, a mountain located in the Silver Skagit area (west of Swanee Lake) was named Mount Hansen in loving memory of Eric Hansen. He was the stepson of Mr. and Mrs. Ejner Pederson. Eric was killed in action, February 9, 1945, in Holland.

Other Rosedale men who were honored this way include Grainger Peak, located ten miles north of Chehalis Lake, named in memory of Frank Grainger. He was the son of Herbert and Amy Grainger. Frank lost his life on October 16, 1943. He was flying out of Northern Ireland at the time.

Jorgenson Peak, located close to Hope, is named in memory of Maurice Jorgenson. He was the son of Mr. and Mrs. Marius Jorgenson. His plane went missing on a mission out of Ceylon, December 5, 1944.

Mt. Klautdt, located northeast of Hemlock Ski Area, named in memory of "Barney" Klautdt, son of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Klautdt. "Barney" was killed in action at Antwerp in February, 1945.

Williams Peak located just west of Chilliwack Lake, is named for Jack Williams. He was the son of Mr. and Mrs. Herb Williams. He was killed in a crash at Gibraltar in October 1942, after completing a tour of duty at Malta.

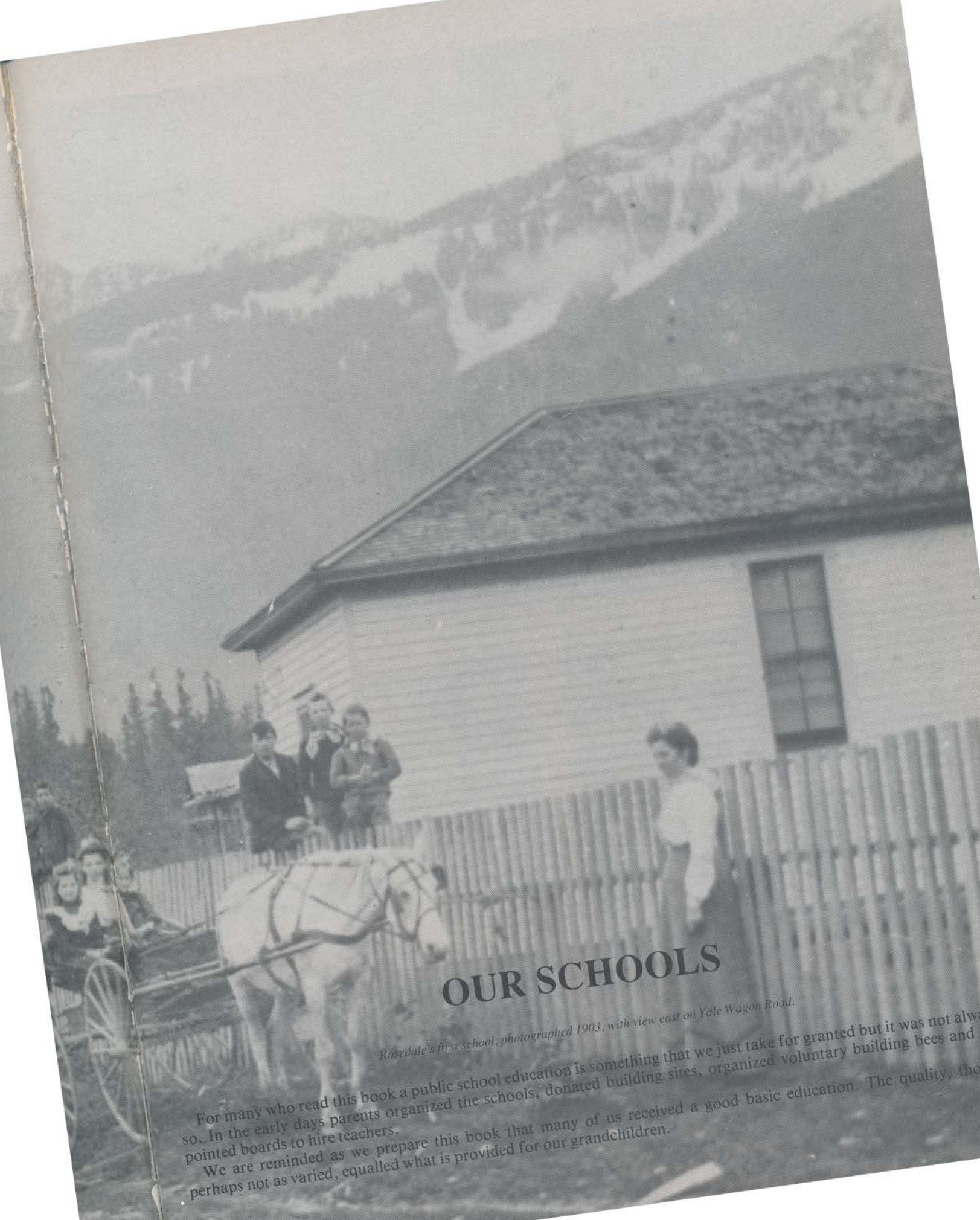
Mt. Mercer, on the same ridge as Elk-Thurston, is named in memory of Wesley Mercer. He was the son of Mr. and Mrs. Stinson Mercer. He was killed in action in Italy, February, 28, 1945.

Mt. McNair, located on the east side of Harrison Lake, is named for Wesley McNair, son of Mr. and Mrs. N.J.D. McNair. Wesley McNair was reported missing November 26, 1943, in air operations over Berlin. Four months later the family got word that he had died.



Honour Roll First World War 1914-18. Hanging in Rosedale Presbyterian Church now United, built 1908.





OUR SCHOOLS

Rosedale's first school, photographed 1903, with view east on Yale Wagon Road.

For many who read this book a public school education is something that we just take for granted but it was not always so. In the early days parents organized the schools, donated building sites, organized voluntary building bees and pointed boards to hire teachers.

We are reminded as we prepare this book that many of us received a good basic education. The quality, though perhaps not as varied, equalled what is provided for our grandchildren.



Camp Slough School Class, about 1909.

THE CAMP RIVER SCHOOLS

researched and written by Fred Bryant

The educational needs of the children of Camp River were met for over sixty years by elementary schools in three buildings on two different sites.

A check of class registers indicates that more than once, two generations of the same family attended the same school and often there were family groups of five or six brothers and sisters in the same room spanning several grades.

The first school building was located on the Chapman farm at the southeast corner of Camp River and Chapman Roads. This was a one room school. This building, after the school was relocated further west on Camp River Road, was purchased by J.E. Chapman and moved onto his parcel of the original homestead and converted to a residence. It was destroyed by fire in 1986.

In the class of 1896 there were thirty pupils from eleven families. The teacher was Miss Lewis.

In 1912 a new two room school was built at the junction of Camp River and Standeven Roads on the southwest corner. When School District 33 was organized in 1946, a new two room school was built and this building is still school property in 1988 but not used for regular

elementary classes.

A search of class attendance records for the years 1912-1952 indicate the following as teachers at Camp River. This must not be considered a complete and accurate list. There were twenty-three pupils in 1912 from fourteen families. Ten years later there were thirty-three pupils.

1912 - 1916	Hugh Laughlin
1912 - 1916	Margaret Jackson
1920 -	Robert A. Muir
1921 -	Norma M. Cordingley
1922 -	J.R. Atkinson
1923 -	Dorothy Carmichael
1923 -	Alice H. Taylor
1924 -	John C. Ferguson
1925 -	Dorothy Auld
1925 -	Helen Anderson
1927 -	Anne Fetterley
1927 - 1931	Agnes Fetterley
1931 - 1937	Bessie MacFarlane
1937 - 1940	Katherine Mitchell
1940 -	Marjory M. Davis
1941 -	Helen L. Anderson
1942 -	Laura H. Dayton



Camp Slough School, 1897. Included in picture are: Ada Peet, Maude Harding, Mary, Alberta, Ed Chapman, Tom Muirhead, Flake Harding, Noble Ryder, Mabel Chapman, Maude Muirhead, Ellie Ellis, Annie Hamilton, Maggie Vallance, Belle Peet, Matt Vallance, Frank Chapman, Sarah Peet, Fred Perry, Sherman Peet, Walter Perry, Miss Lewis (teacher), Howard Muirhead, Al Harding, Charlie Somers, Walter McGrath, Alma Gilbert, Lucy Chapman, Nellie McGrath, David Chapman is small fellow in front and to the left of Miss Lewis.



Camp River School and students.



1943 - Mrs. G.H. Dunn
 1946 - 1952 Edna R. Stick

It is interesting to note that in 1933-1936 that there were twenty-six pupils from sixteen families, including four Standeven children and four from the Kennedy family.



THE HERRLING ISLAND AND CHEAM VIEW ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS

by Ron Gray and Violet (Nelson) Cameron

A one room public school was built in the year 1922 on the southeast corner of the island. Among the men who did the construction to provide an education for their children were Messrs. John Herrling, Adolph Nelson and Art Nelson.



Start of construction of Herrling Island School.

Miss Audrey McLeod of Vancouver was the first teacher. She later married Edmond Hess of Cheam View, and now lives in retirement on Vancouver Island. Some of the first students were Edgar (Teddy) Dahl; Charles August, Celia, Clarence, James and Sarah Herrling; Lionel, Ruby and Stanley Nelson and Ethel and Mabel Yuen from Seabird Island. The next teacher was Miss Gladys Yeoman from New Westminster. She married Clifford Tuckey and moved to Alberta. Then came Miss E. Horwell of Agassiz. These three young ladies deserve a great deal of credit for their efforts to bring fun as well as to teach the three R's in such a limited community.

A one-room school was later built at Cheam View and continued in operation until the consolidation of schools in 1949. Situated at a site on the south side of the Highway at the bottom of Jones Hill it would be on ground approximately where the Wahleach Power Plant is now located.

The school served children from Cheam View, which was above Jones Hill, from the Jones Hill area and also Herrling Island. The children would come across the river by cable car. The average number of pupils would be about 12-15 and classes grades one to eight.

It is not hard to envision the problems and pleasures of attending a small school. Likely the teacher would be a new graduate of Provincial Normal School and without the support of other teachers. Parents would be both helpful and a hindrance on occasion. Yet many of our finest citizens of the very productive years of the 1920's through the 1940's received a good grounding in the three "R's" in schools like these.

Mrs. Pearl Akeroyd of Rosedale was the teacher at

Cheam View and drove each day from Rosedale prior to the closing of the school in 1949.



Herrling Island School.



First class of 1922. L to r: Ethel Yuen, Clarence, Charles (August), Jimmy Herrling, Mabel Yuen, Sarah Herrling, Edgar (Teddy) Dahl, Celia Herrling, Ruby, Stanley and Lionel Nelson.

POPCUM SCHOOL

The first school for Popcum children was located by the first settlement on the Yale Wagon Road by the river bank in 1912. It was in operation for less than a year.

In 1916 a one room school was built on a two acre parcel of land just across from the Harold Cameron home. This land is now 53032 Bunker Road.

The members of the School Board were Harold Cameron, Eugene O. Patterson and Alex Gray. Ron Gray started school on the first day of school in grade one and completed eight grades in six years. The classes were from grades one to eight.

The first teacher was Irene Kerr (Tagert), followed by Laura Wilson (Kerr), Miss Creaton, Miss Albox, Miss Marshall, Miss Marjorie Keefer, Jack Tribe and Neil Darough who taught for ten years from 1930 to 1940.

Neil Darough was followed by George Pearson for the year 1940-41. Miss Morag Campbell taught from September, 1941 to December 1941. Miss Evelyn Cole (Grigg) taught from January, 1942 till the school closed in 1945.

In latter years the school board was dissolved and the teacher was under the supervision of the Inspector of Schools, a Mr. H.N. MacKenzie.

The school was closed in June 1945, and the Popcum area was incorporated into School District 33 and the pupils bussed to Rosedale Elementary and Chilliwack Central School and then Chilliwack High School.

Many former students speak well of the teachers at Popcum School. Teachers and students alike, recall the good times enjoyed at picnics and school concerts.

Morag Campbell reminisced that in 1941, the Christmas concert was well attended in the Popcum Hall, but that the fire went out as she was busy looking after the program, (it was a very cold night).

In 1942 the concert was held in the Bridal Falls Lodge and was a joint effort with the Sunday School. Fred Bryant was M.C. for this concert.

Morag also recalled that all records and papers came addressed as "Popcum" and not the spelling Popkum.

Irene Kerr Tagert writes, "While I was teaching at Popcum School, there were eight grades: the pupils included, Fred, Edith, Charlie and Dorothy Thompson; Bill, Tom, Edith and Della Bond; Elmer and Chesley Davidson; Doris Cameron, Ron Gray, Clifford Patterson and Yosi Suzuki.

Yosi was Japanese and eight years old, and hadn't been to school before. She was diligent and listened closely and was prepared for second grade by June. By trying so hard, she was sensitive and one morning a horrid howl came from her corner but I couldn't calm her. I got her out to the cloakroom and somehow calmed her and she pointed to my pencil, so I presumed that was her problem and asked her, "Do you need a pencil?". The dear little distressed thing smiled and I gave her my pencil, and the incident ended.

That year I boarded at my home in Rosedale, which was over three miles to the school. I walked and the citizenry thought it was terrible for the teacher to walk that long, lonely road, so I bought an English bicycle from the Bennett sisters. Well, I nearly killed myself on that one. It was a dirt road and rough, with many short hillocks and deep ruts. Often the ground was frozen and ruts became crossed as the horses zigzagged, pulling the heavy loads of shingle bolts from the mountains to the mills in Rosedale and one day my bike got caught in a cross rut and I flew over the handle bars and the bike stayed behind. I took what we then called a "belly flop". My hat, fur piece, purse and me, flew in all directions. When I dared look up to see if anyone had noticed my disaster, I discovered the way was clear. I gathered up my worldly goods, including the bicycle, and walked the rest of the way home."

A former student, Ira Anderson (now retired and living in Rimbey, Alberta) recalled the first morning attending school when Laura (Wilson) Kerr was the teacher. There were forty-one in the class in eight grades and Miss Wilson let them choose their own seats. The next mor-



Popcum School. Back row: Dorothy Thompson, Doris Cameron, Ruby Thompson, Mabel Karr, Cliff Patterson, Gordon Anderson, Ira Anderson. 4th row: Frances Braithwaite, Dora Dougherty, Dela Bond, Evelyn McGillivary, Ronald Gray, Raymond Simoens. 3rd row: Marjorie Simoens, Edna Anderson, Norman Gould, Fred Karr, Charlie Bond. 2nd row: Lawrence Gray, Douglas McGillivary, Ruth Cameron. 1st row: Sherman Bond, Herbert Karr, Ella Dougherty, Stewart McGillivary, June 1925.



Popcum School, 1925. Miss Laura Wilson, teacher.

ning "Teacher" was there first and assigned the seats, in grades and rows. He remembered Miss Wilson as a very fine teacher and remarked that "she sure taught us".


Anderson also recalled that head lice were prevalent and soon spread to all the children attending. Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil was a sure cure and teacher and parents applied it in generous quantities. A very fine tooth comb was used to comb the lice from the children's hair onto a white cloth and the children had fun squashing them with finger nails.

Ira remembers being late for school one day and being scared of getting a licking. He took a short cut and while climbing a rail fence, fell into the mud where the pigs wallowed ... now he was in real trouble.

Another student of Popcum School, Anne (Ludchak) Klassen recalls other days at the school. "I remember sliding down the hill to the west of the school in winter.



Back row, l to r: Lois Bessette, Pat Kennett, Helen Ennis, Marjorie Sprengle, Jean Munro, Mae Thompson, Mary Ludchak. Middle row: Eleanor Cave, Fanny Odell, Esther Vallance, Peggy Munro, Hazel Munro, Rosemary Ellis, Betty Martindale. Front row: David Ellis, Tommy Peterson, Alan Thompson, Frank Odell, Donald Thompson. Teacher, Mr. Neil Danough in centre back.



Public Schools of British Columbia

Roll of Honour

This is to Certify that

Mary Ludchak

has been a pupil of *Popcum* Public

School during the past year, and that *she* holds First

Rank in *Department*

Neil W. Darough
Teacher.

Dated at *Popcum*, this *26th* day of *June*, 193*8*

PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

SCHOOL YEAR *1937-38*

MONTHLY REPORT

—OF—

Thomas Peterson

I Grade.

Popcum School.

Popcum City or District.

Neil W. Darough
Teacher.

The biggest boys would pour buckets of water down the hill and by morning it would be frozen solid. We would all take turns sliding on pieces of cardboard as nobody had sleds. It was great fun.

The outhouses were in back of the school, a little way up the hillside, right hand side of the hill for the boys, and the left hand side for the girls. One day, Buddy Erickson brought a big water snake from Popcum Lake to school. He had it fixed so when he held the snake's head in one hand, with the other hand he pulled ligaments and the snake's mouth opened wide. The teacher probably confiscated it, but he told everyone he had thrown it in the girls' toilet. We were terrified! No one used that toilet for weeks.

All students over the age of nine, took turns at being janitor. You even got paid for it. As I recall it was \$9.00 a month, a lot of money back then. Being janitor meant starting the woodstove in the morning, carrying the wood, keeping it going all day and filling the water cooler. After school you had to clean the boards, sweep the floors and make sure the fire was out before you left. Once a month the floors had to be oiled. I remember that my mother helped with this chore when it was my turn.

My parents, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Ludchak bought the property adjoining the school in 1935 and later acquired the school property after the school was closed.

The original building was moved and became a chicken coop which was burnt in later years. But I still have many memories of those long ago years."

Mary (Ludchak) Person remembers her school days with Mr. Neil Darough, a very good teacher, who drilled the 3 R's into his students, along with the other necessary subjects. He always wore a dark three-piece suit, winter and summer.

"At recess we played the usual games: 'Ante-aye-over' the woodshed,, baseball, 'Run Sheep Run' in the bush beside the school which offered the natural background for the hide-and-seek games, and 'Duck-on-the-Rock', a game that no one seems to know how to play anymore. On Hallowe'en the outhouses were always pushed over, but no one could catch the culprits.

"The Library Van came once a month with a variety of books to cover the reading interests from grades one to eight. I usually had all of them read and reread by month end.

"I remember one time in Grade six or seven after we had studied about the Scarlet Pimpernel in History, this movie came to the theatre in Chilliwack. Mr. Darough wanted us to see it. So Grades six and seven; Helen Ennis, Jean Munro, Marjorie Sprenkle, Lois Bessette, Pat Kennett and I were bundled into Mr. Darough's car, taken to his place where his wife had made a delicious supper for us, and then to the show, where he even paid for our admission. After the show he took us all home. What an evening!

"Another time when the King and Queen came to Chilliwack, in 1939 I believe, we were all bussed in early in the afternoon to the CNR station in Chilliwack where we had our allotted space and we waited for the train. The train stopped for a few minutes, but we had a better look after the train had started as the King and Queen waved to us from the back platform.

"We were always so scared when Dr. Henderson came out to give everyone their yearly check-ups and shots. My mom and dad were conscientious objectors so I didn't get any shots but I sympathized with all the others; and when Mr. MacKenzie, the school superintendent, came to visit, everyone was warned to be on their best behaviour that day."

ROSEDALE SCHOOL HISTORY

by Laura (Munro) Kennedy

About the year 1889, in the early settlement known as Cheam, (the region between Chilliwack and Popcum) there was dire need of a school to accommodate the growing population. After several meetings, David Karr Sr. offered a corner of his farm for a site at Yale Rd. East and McGrath South. The property (now the site of the post office), was heavily timbered with huge fir and cedar trees, that had to be cleared prior to starting construction.



First Rosedale school class in 1890. Top row: Lizzie Vallance, Mabel Nevin, Carrie Young. 2nd row: Margaret Vallance, Jennie Hamilton, Agnes Young, Bella Young. 3rd row: Emma, Ella and Melvin Coverdale. 4th row: John Karr, Dave Nevin, Albert Young, Frank Hamilton, John Vallance.

Patrick McGrath Sr. was employed to erect the building, and consequently a sturdy, one-room structure was completed in 1890. Earlier that year on April 14th, the Provincial Government had designated the area a school district, so it was imperative to call a special meeting to choose a name for it. Various names were suggested and a final selection had to be made between "Hard Scrabble" and "Rosedale". Due to the profusion of wild roses along the trails and riverbanks, "Rosedale" won out by popular choice, (name suggested jointly by David Greyell and Mrs. Nevin).



Rosedale School, 1906. Teacher: Mr. H.A. Laughlin.

W. George Thompson was appointed the first teacher in August 1890 with the School Board consisting of Richard Smith, Isaac Henderson and Charles Young. The school opened with 15 pupils in attendance, including Mabel and David Nevin; Agnes, Albert, Bella and Carrie Young; Emma, Ellen and Melvin Coverdale; Frank and Jennie Hamilton; Jack, Maggie and Lizzie Vallance and Jack Karr. David Nevin was the first pupil in school on opening day (the teacher boarded at his home), and he also had the dubious distinction of being the first to "sample" the "hickory stick".

In 1891, eleven new pupils enrolled in classes ... they were Maude Harding; Ed and Mary Chapman; Arthur and Lizzie Henderson; Rory and Edna Knight; Nellie and Emily Bradley; Nellie Thorburn; and Tom Muirhead.

Mr. Thompson died suddenly in 1894 and a Miss Harris finished teaching out the term. Among succeeding teachers were Misses Blair, Gordon, Babcock, Crankshaw and Garda Patterson (who taught 60 pupils in all grades from primary to entrance). A Mr. Toombs was the lone male among the teachers in this era.

In 1895, much needed lamps were installed in the schoolhouse and were a most welcome addition. A concert was staged each Christmas at the school, and grew more popular each year, until by 1904 the building was filled to overflowing. It was decided then that a larger structure was necessary, and a meeting was called to discuss the matter. Plans for a new school causing the usual controversy however, as, many parents thought such a project would be a waste of the taxpayers' money, and felt that there would never be enough pupils to

warrant the expenditures. Nevertheless, the contract for a two-room building was let to Peter Peebles of New Westminster, and it was erected on the site of the first school (which had been sold earlier, and moved across the road).

In 1905, the second schoolhouse was opened with the first public dance ever held in Rosedale. Only one room was used at the beginning, and the teacher was Joseph Crowther; the following year he was assisted by Miss Knight. In 1907, Hugh Laughlin was principal, with Miss Cecil McEwen assisting. Following teachers included Misses Webster, Cripps, Bradley, Noonan and Hemming. The school population increased rapidly, and it was soon necessary to use the full-length hallway as a third classroom.

In the spring of 1914, overcrowding again necessitated the construction of a more commodious building. The same summer a larger 4-room structure was built on McGrath Rd. North, (again on property donated by the Karrs). It was opened on October 19, 1914, with a large group of parents and children in attendance. Short addresses were given by the Revs. McKay and Searles; Trustees Thompson and Barrel; and the Messrs. Munro, Johnson and Hopcroft. The Principal was Mr. S.N. Strople, with Miss E. Bradley and Miss E. Hemming assisting. Three classrooms were used until 1921, when it became necessary to use the fourth. Teachers that year were Mr. Siddons, Miss Kipp, Miss Archibald and Miss Wilson. A succession of teachers followed, instilling knowledge along the way and many left poignant memories behind ... for instance, Miss Edrie Boucher



Rosedale four room school, 1914.

(who taught four of us between 1924 and the early 30's) ... and Miss Amy MacKenzie (later Mrs. Clarke Brannick) ... both fondly remembered for their efforts in creating the Rosedale May Days (1925). And who could forget Mr. William Robertson, who was principal for 23 years (from 1928-1951). Few teachers can claim his achievement of teaching two generations of some of the older families in the district.

Around 1928, the student population again outgrew the facilities, so one of the old classrooms in the former school on the corner was re-opened to accommodate the overflow. Previously, the other room had been utilized as a manual training centre for the senior boys. I recall the year I was in Grade 8, when there wasn't enough boys to fill the class, and they asked for volunteers among the girls. About 8 of us took up woodworking that year, and we enjoyed our projects very much ... and I for one, found the course far more challenging than threading needles in home-ec.

The years slipped by and the "population explosion" made it necessary to add a 2-room annex in front of the "big" school (around 1948), and the teaching staff rose to six. There have been additional expansions since, with an activity room (gym), kitchen, staff room, library and more classroom space (including kindergarten). In 1960, a large, modern secondary school was built on Yale Rd. East, about a mile west of town, the pride of our community, and a fitting testimonial to the progress that education has made in Rosedale, since the first wee house of learning came into existence back in 1890.

There have been Munros attending schools in Rosedale from 1893 onward (starting with dad). By the time his brothers and sisters (13 in all) finished their education, the family had passed through all 3 schoolhouses. A steady stream of Munros have been learning their

A,B,C,'s ever since, and we now have the fourth generation going to both primary and secondary classrooms. The decade between '55 and '65 was most prolific, as at least two dozen young cousins representing nine branches of the family were enrolled in Rosedale Elementary alone.

Note: After Mom's family moved to Rosedale in 1907, she completed her education in the second little schoolhouse.

In 1987, Blanche Martin Mercer recalled with pride, that morning seventy-three years earlier when she was the first student to walk through the front door of the big new four room school.

Blanche related that the pupils assembled at the two room school at the crossroads in the village where the Post Office now stands.

Accompanied by teacher, Miss Nell Bradley (later Mrs. S.H. Shannon), and with pencils, slates, rulers, and a book or two, the children lined up according to grade and marched north on McGrath Road. Blanche stated that as she was 14 at the time, in the older class, she was at the head of the line.

Now nearly seventy-five years later, it is impossible to ascertain, but quick numbers or arithmetic, or is it math, indicates that at 30 beginners each year, Blanche Mercer was the first of well over 2000 boys and girls to go to school there. Were you one of them?



Miss Webster's Class. Rosedale School, 1909. Top row, l to r: Bessie Anderson, Bertha Ryder, Ivy Ennis, May Martin, Helen Walker, Marjorie Smith. Centre row: Norris Cameron, Leslie Martin, Ruby Tribe, Edith Peet, Esther Martin, Frances Mercer, Mabel Braithwaite, Elsie McCormick, Miss Webster, Clarence Reynolds, Earl Barge. Front row: Sidney Martin, Bruce Anderson, Lloyd Harmon, Cecil Cameron, Secord Stevenson, Mabel McCormick, Grant Bartlett.



Class of 1908 in Rosedale's two-room school at the corner of Yale and McGrath Roads.



Class of 1910.



Class of 1912. Miss Cripps, teacher.



1924. Clarke Brannick, Principal and senior class. Back row, 1 to r: Bob Muir, Maynard Reid, Ben McGrath, Jack Scott, Don Archibald, Thad Huddlestone, Tom Nelson, Glen Muirhead, Sid Railton, Bill Edwards, Lyle Muirhead. Second row: Tom Muir, Beatrice McLeod, Evelyn Peterson, Ellen Martin, Susie Morgan, Audrey Street, ?, Eleanor Mercer, Ruby Thompson, William Bustin. Front row: Mary Henderson, Ruby Fraser, Caroline Martin, Marie Hockin, Kathleen Ennis, Florence McCormick, Adeline Tribe, Clara Muir.

Below: Miss Amy MacKenzie's class, 1925.

Front row, 1 to r: Edythe Karr, Annie Sliven, Ada Karr, Marjorie Hockin, Ida Martin, Mildred Graham, Gladys Karr, Taka Kojima, Margaret Higgins, Elizabeth Hegymegi. 2nd row: Annie Edwards, Alec Charters, Lorne Johnston, Howard Buckingham, ?, Leigh Munro, Don Bryant, Roy Munro, Beatrice Ennis. Top row: Chesley Davidson, Elmer Davidson, ?, Albert Douglas, John Hegymegi, Ray Muirhead, Bill Tippens, Mike Janicki, Orland Nelson, Gerald Nelson.





Division I. Mr. D. Lowther, Principal.



Miss Edrie Boucher, Teacher with Grades 1 and 2. Front row, l to r: Bertha Karr, Ada Karr, Helen Munro, Vina Campbell, Aya Adachi, May Muirhead, Mabel Thompson, Vivian Merson, Edith Boule, Roberta Ryder. Middle row: Myrtle Drinkwater, Mildred Davidson, Marwayne Foster, Irene Mercer, Gladys Muirhead, Ruth Millson, Laura Munro, Edna Johnson, Helen Hegymegi. Back row: Gordon Davidson, Wilfred McGrath, Wallace Davidson, Arthur Stringer, Arnold Drinkwater, Tommy Johnston, Bertil Davidson, Donald Bryant, Weldon Graham, Percy Knowles.



Miss Dorothy Auld's Class (Gr. 4 and 5) 1928. Front row, l to r: Alice Burnett, Mae Muirhead, Yvonne Enves, Irene Mercer, Mildred Davidson, Laura Munro, Ella Hull, Edith Boulè, Doreen Moss, Lenore McNair, Roberta Ryder, Marjorie Corduroy. 2nd row: Miss Auld, Gerry Nelson, Annie Edwards, Noreen Mercer, Ruth Milson, Clara Cartmell, Annie Sliven, Jaka Kojima, Gladys Muir, head: Beatrice Ennis, Chesley Davidson. Back row: Edythe Karr, Edna Johnston, Elmer Davidson, Ray Muirhead, Arthur Stringer, Charlie Ryder, Fred Janiki, Orland Nelson, Mutz Shinyie, Helen Hegymegi, Gladys Taylor.

Mr. Bill Robertson, Principal. Front row, l to r: Jean Standeven, Vivian Muirhead, Merva Johnson, Joyce Standeven, Yvonne Miller, Mildred Hockin. 2nd row: Doris Muir, June Pake, Frances Bradley, Esther Fettes, Alberta Snell, Lorna Maguire, Margaret Laughlin. 3rd row: Norman Standeven, Laurie Laughlin, Gordon Donaldson, Harry Jamicki, Donald Maguire. Top row: Stewart Lowe, Eric Creber, Ted Harding, Gordon Ross, Gerald Edmondson.





Rosedale May Day, 1928. Verna Enves, queen.

ROSEDALE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

by Fred Bryant

One characteristic feature of the life and work of Rosedale Elementary School that has been maintained ever since the first school was opened, has been the strong parental support. For many years there was a strong Parents-Teachers Association. Parents have been there to support the teachers in a variety of ways.

The record shows that a Christmas program was organized with teachers taking the lead as early as 1900, but with parents assisting in costume making and filling bags made of netting with homemade candies and popcorn.

In 1924 an emergency Parents-Teachers meeting was held in the school on Sunday afternoon to discuss the threat of a serious diphtheria epidemic. Mrs. Albert Martin, a nurse and herself a mother of a large family, addressed the group; advising that Dr. Elliott suggested that the best way of coping with the disease would be to swab the throats of all pupils and teachers in an effort to find the carriers.

Mr. Steven Heal spoke about a broken pipe on the septic system that might be to blame for the outbreak and advocated immediate repair.

There was a motion passed unanimously, made by S.R. Heal and W.D. Hughes, to immediately contact a school trustee to have the repairs made to the septic system.

Another parent, Roy Nelson, stated that he had spoken by phone to Dr. J.D. Moore of Chilliwack who also advised that all throats be swabbed two or three times in an effort to prevent further spreading of the disease.

W.D. Hughes spoke emphatically that it was under the jurisdiction of the Health officer and that if he would not do the swabbing that the P.T.A. should demand an appropriation from the School Board to pay a medical man to do the swabbing.

A second motion by W. Hughes and R. Nelson and carried "that the School Board be requested to immediately have Doctor Henderson or some other Physician swab all throats in an effort to find the carriers". At this point Dr. J.D. Moore arrived and answered many questions about what parents could do to combat the disease.

Irene Kerr Tagert, who was a pupil in Miss Bradley's

Grade 8 class at the school at the crossroads, writes "I regret to report that we weren't all saints in Miss Bradley's eighth grade. One day in early Fall, when the apples were ripe in Mrs. Mercer's orchard (which was next to the school), we were sorely tempted to raid the apple tree. At first we were just picking up the ones on the ground, but some still on the trees were too tempting. Well, somehow Miss Bradley got the word and for a week we all remained in class for an extra hour doing monotonous homework. And, I might add, Mrs. Mercer's apples were thereafter harvested by the lawful owners." Irene noted that she was the only one from her class to go to High School. (How different from today).

Another incident about that downtown school: when Alan Kirkby was teaching, Tom Mercer (now the Reverend Tom Mercer) was kept at home by his aunt Maud Mercer to pull mustard in the grain field. One Friday afternoon Mr. Kirkby and all his class took the afternoon off and all went to help Tom pull mustard. On Monday morning Tom was in his seat.

No story about parents and school would be complete without a special recognition of the hot cocoa and soup program of the hard years of the great depression. On Monday cocoa was served, made from milk taken from the farms. Soup was served Tuesday to Friday, made from soup bones from the store and vegetables taken from home. That was the only time the boys were allowed into the girls' basement, where the soup was served.

By far the most exciting joint effort of teacher and pupils was the Annual Mayday that was Rosedale's Public Holiday for twenty-five years, from 1924-1948. Held on the lovely lawn in front of the school with its wide avenue of red and white Hawthorne trees and contrasted by the deep yellow Laburnum bushes, it was a grand spectacle.

Well remembered was the fete of 1932 when there was a real concern that the Maypole dancers would not have suitable shoes to wear and the ball game with East Chilliwack was played in bare feet as not all the team had running shoes.

The consolidation of district schools that saw grade seven and eight pupils in junior high school, contributed to the demise of this very popular function.

THE TEACHERS AT ROSEDALE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

The following are known to have been teachers for the period 1916-1960. It is interesting to note that classes were divided by readers rather than divisions in the very early years. When the four room school was opened in 1914 only three rooms had classes for the first year or two. Class registers at the Chilliwack Archives list the names of all pupils and the attendance register was marked both morning and afternoon and included a notation about weather conditions. Room numbers of pupils were as high as forty and sometimes fifty. New pupils started at either September 1st or February 1st, and classes were promoted each six months.

The following list is as complete and accurate as we have been able to determine, from 1914-1960.

1914-	Mr. S.N. Strople, Principal
1914-1916	Miss E. Hemming
1914-1918	Miss E. Bradley
1915-	Mr. N. Anning
1916-1918	Mr. G.S. Ford
1916-1918	Miss B.N. Smith
1918-	Mr. M.H. Rae
1918-	Miss F.C. Mercer
1918-1920	Miss D.A. Leary
1919-	Mr. J.S. Eason
1919-	Miss G.M. McManus
1920-1922	Miss D.H. Kipp
1920-1922	Mr. J.D. Siddons - Principal
1920-1922	Miss L. Wilson
1921-	Miss M.G. Archibald
1922-	Miss C.E. Minckler
1922-	Miss B. Rogers
1922-1925	Mr. J.C. Brannick - Principal
1922-1925	Miss M.A. MacKenzie
1922-1925	Miss M.R. Parton
1923-	Miss M.E. Nelmes
1924-1933	Miss E.F. Boucher
1925-	Miss G.A. Christman
1925-	Mrs. P.E. Patterson
1925-1927	Mr. D.H. Lowther - Principal
1928-	Miss D. Auld
1928-	Miss L.H.J. Halpenny
1928-1951	Mr. W.P. Robertson - Principal
1929-	Miss M.M. Banks
1930-	Miss M.E. Hardy
1930-1935	Miss A.R. Jess
1933-1935	Miss B.M. Stade
1936-	Miss M.H. Kerr
1937-1939	Mr. W.A. Annis
1937-1939	Miss J. Patriquin
1938-	Miss E.E. Cole
1939-	Miss E.P. Gill
1940-	Miss K. Foster
1940-	Miss K. Mitchell
1940-	Mrs. B.M. Toop
1941-	Mrs. P. Bradwin
1941-1943	Miss D.J. Hamilton
1941-1946	Miss E. Martin

1943-	Miss M.S. Johnston
1944-	Miss M.J. Standeven
1944-1946	Miss E. Jespersen
1945-	Miss C.B. Stevens
1946-	Mrs. W.E. Bailey
1946-1948	Miss K.B. Fast
1947-	Miss A.N. Vogt
1948-1950	Miss E. Wiebe
1948-1951	Miss A. Klassen
1949-1951	Miss W. Davidson
1949-1954	Miss W. Van Volkingburgh
1950-	Mr. E. Burchak
1950-	Mr. H. Hargreaves
1950-	Mr. P. Neumann
1951-	P.E. Bradner
1951-	Miss M. Pember
1951-1953	Mr. M.E. Coulter - Principal
1952-	Mr. G. Blount
1952-	Miss R.J. Fowler
1952-1956	Mrs. P. Bradwin
1952-1956	Mrs. S. Rempel
1953-1955	Miss M. Wiebe
1953-1956	Mr. W.G. Bunt - Principal
1953-1956	Miss L. Zink
1955-	Mrs. N. McKee
1955-	Miss M. Unger
1956-	Mr. J.K. James
1956-1958	Mr. J.J. Nickel - Principal
1956-1958	Mrs. D. Pollock
1956-1963	Miss E. Knott
1957-	Mr. J.H. Hooge
1957-	Miss B.A. Reid
1958-	Mrs. J.F. Grigg
1958-1960	Mr. P. Neumann - Principal
1958-1960	Mr. J. Skuse
1958-1961	Mrs. B. Barton
1958-1961	Miss I. Schiwy
1958-1962	Miss M.O. Sherbino
1960-1962	Mr. D. MacAulay - Principal

Mr. Walter Middleton was a popular woodworking teacher for many years.

A fifth room was opened in one half of the two room school at the crossroads during the 1930's and 1940's. This was for Grades 3 and 4. Teachers were Alan G. Kirkby, Clarence Carroll and Alan Manford.

Below, l to r: J.C. Brannick, Principal, Marion Parton, Amy MacKenzie, Madelen Nelmes.



SCHOOL MEMORIES

by Pearl (Muirhead) Fetterly

In 1924, the year I was writing my Grade 8 government exams, the school was closed for 2 months with diphtheria. Thanks to our good teacher, Clarke Brannick, we mostly all passed.

To Florrie McDonald - Do you remember the play called "Grannies Picture"? Our teacher Miss McManus had you and I put that on in Chilliwack at a concert. It was a very special occasion for us.

A true story about three pupils of William "Bill" Robertson, Rosedale Elementary Schoolteacher and Principal about 1933, as told by Eileen "Teeno" Muirhead, now Giles.

Helene Hansen, Wes Mercer and I were pupils of Bill Robertson. He was very strict and could surely use the old strap if necessary.

Helene and I always passed notes to each other and one day while cleaning our desks, somehow one of these notes landed in the waste paper basket right beside the teachers' desk.

Wes came up to get rid of his garbage and spied the note, sitting at the top of the heap, so he picked it up, and of course teacher saw him, and asked him to read it aloud. So here it was, "Old Bill is watching us, so don't look over here anymore, see you at recess."

Mr. Robertson didn't crack a smile, he just said, "Well it looks like Teeno and Helene will be doing the blackboards after school for the next six weeks and Wesley will pack the buckets of water."

Well, we got to it, and finally the last day came and we planned on getting Wes. So we took little pieces of colored chalk and mixed them with water and had a handful each waiting inside the door.

Wes came in with the last bucket of water. We didn't know that "Old Bill" was spying on us from the cloakroom. First Helene let him have it from one side and I gave it from the other. Poor Wes, he surely was a mess. Just then "Old Bill" came around from where he was hiding, laughing. We hardly ever saw him laugh or smile, so it was a shock. We thought we were in for more punishment. But no, all he said was "Well, Wes, I guess that will teach you not to mess around with other peoples' garbage. You surely got the worst of this deal."

We finally realized that Mr. Robertson was not so bad after all, although we were all scared to death of him.

Worthy of mention among students who achieved high academic excellence as students at Rosedale Elementary School when Grade 8 examinations were at a province wide level, are: Dr. Homer Thompson, a world renowned archeologist; and Charles Ryder and Clara Cartmell, both of whom have recently retired from long years of service in their chosen fields.

ROSEDALE JUNIOR SECONDARY SCHOOL THE BEGINNINGS

by Lois Dickinson

compiled from the Rosedale Junior Oracles 1960-1962

May 24, 1961 was a happy day for Rosedale. On that date, the Rosedale Junior High School building opened. Three hundred and one happy students in Grades 7-9 streamed into the new pink structure.

The school, organized in September 1960, had been housed in crowded conditions at Chilliwack Junior High, along with over 600 Chilliwack students. The Rosedale opening had encountered several delays, but at last the great day had arrived! (with the move accomplished just after the Queen's birthday weekend.)

No one was happier that day than Principal Richard ("Dick") Hesketh, Vice-Principal A.R. "Russ" Dyer, and the other teachers who comprised the staff of twelve. They were Henry Rempel, Science and Art; Erwin Strempler, Mathematics; Ernst Lubben, Social Studies and English; Victor Guenther, Social Studies and English; Mrs. Allegra Good, Home Economics; Verne Morris, Industrial Education; Gerald Lavoie, Music; Jessie MacMillan (from Scotland), English; Mrs. Shirley Ann Dargatz, Girls' Physical Education and Guidance; and Lois Dickinson, Librarian and Social Studies.

The school's opening meant that students no longer spent long hours on school buses, and it gave a new focal point to the community.

The staff (while in the Chilliwack Junior quarters) had already organized an extracurricular program, and school spirit was already evident in the students' purchase of a trampoline, believed to be the first in the district. At one point in those early years, 36 different activities were offered at the school.

Carol Reinhardt was first School Council President with an executive consisting of Don Trego, Verna Fetterly, Linda Nelson, and George Born. Margaret Purych was the first full year president in the new school.

In December 1960 (while in town) the first Rosedale school paper was published with Kathleen Bernard as Editor, and Marjorie Bott, Assistant. Named "The Oracle", the paper featured 17 mimeographed pages. Once in Rosedale, the Publications Board headed by Terry Annis, comprised 22 students who met in their own editorial room and printed a quarterly paper. Donna Bryant and Marie Larson were Sports Editors. It was at this time that Rosedale originated the Junior High school news columns in the Chilliwack Progress. "Roundabout Rosedale" was written in the beginning by Marjorie Bott, Marion McGrath, and Karen Goshulak.

Other Rosedale achievements included the district's first Science Fair. It was sponsored by Henry Rempel and George Born was a senior winner. Rosedale hosted the first Junior High Gym Competition. Robin Mauch was a top gymnast.

Russ Dyer's sports program emphasized participation by all, regardless of ability. The skills developed, and the young school was thrilled to win the District Soccer Tournament on several occasions, notably in 1960 and 1961. Among the first players were Len Laughlin, Allen



Rosedale Junior Secondary School, 1961.

Jackson, and Carson Sexsmith. Later rosters included Murray Apps and Charlie Thompson.

Rosedale's first competitor in the District Public Speaking Contest was Gayle Parkhurst who spoke on "Pills."

One of the highlights of those early years was a Christmas pageant "Christmas in Canada" based on the Huron Carol. Joan Snell, Barbara Clegg and Fred Bustin created the stage settings. In subsequent years, drama festivals have been important at the school.

On Oct. 19, 1961, Rosedale Junior High was officially opened by Dr. J.F.K. English, a former Camp River student, who was then Chief Superintendent of Education in Victoria. Dr. English spoke of the school's potential for the future, and this has indeed been realized.

In 1963 Grade Tens became part of the student body, and the school, according to Department of Education directives, became a Junior Secondary School.

School Principals have been: Richard Hesketh, 1960-1965; David MacAulay, 1965-1968; John Neumann, 1968-1977; Bob Martin, 1977-1982; Leslie Matthews, 1982-1987. The present principal, 1988, is Peter Brown.

The enrollment is smaller, but the spirit remains. It is a delight for former staff members to visit there, or to meet in the community those "pioneer students" of 1960.

In late June of 1985, a Court of Canadian Citizenship was held on the School lawns.

Organized by the Canada Day Committee of the Council of the District of Chilliwack, Judge Madeleine

Basford heard the oath of allegiance from approximately seventy-five new Canadians from twelve to fifteen different countries and presented each with their certificates of Canadian Citizenship.

To mark the 25th anniversary of the opening of the Rosedale Junior Secondary School, a celebration was held on the school grounds in May of 1986.

Katie Hinkley, Student Council President, planted a Liriodendron (tulip) tree beside the flagpole. To the east on the lawn, a second similar tree was planted by Alderman Fred H. Bryant on behalf of his family and all students who had received a good education at the school in the first twenty-five years.

Earlier, a row of Pissardi Nigra (flowering plum) trees had been planted on the roadside perimeter of the front lawn as part of the District's 'Beautification Program'.

The School Paper.

The Oracle

Vol. 6, No. 4, 1985 Rosedale Junior Secondary School, Rosedale, B.C.



The Cheam View Post Office about 1928.

THE POST OFFICES

Try to imagine the sheer enjoyment of getting a letter from home by the young bride, or the excitement of the family when Eaton's Christmas catalogue arrived and you appreciate more fully the importance of the Post Office "way back when" even as today.

THE POST OFFICES

by Fred Bryant

In 1988 we are all still very much interested in receiving and sending mail on a regular basis. How much more important it must have been one hundred years ago, before telephones, television and modern communications.

POPCUM POST OFFICE

There was a Post Office under the name of Popcum (note use of letter C not K). It was opened on June 1st, 1875 and closed on April 30th, 1876. The Postmaster was W.H. Cooper.

Cooper was involved in the milling business and it is felt certain that the mail was brought up by riverboat, or horse-drawn coach. This is the earliest post office in the study area of this book.

MUNRO B.C.

This Post Office was open in three different homes from April 1st, 1905 until September 1914. The Postmasters were;

1905-1908	Mr. Charles Braithwaite	residence just east of present Hall
1908-1909	Mr. Charles Somers Sr.	house north side of Slough from Hall
1910-1914	Alexander (Sandy) Munro	residence on south side of road and two farms west of Hall

It is interesting to note that the residents of the area, many of them having emigrated from England, did not like the name Slough, and the name Munro was selected in recognition of the pioneer family located in the area.

The name Camp was chosen by the earliest settlers due to the large number of "kick willy holes" found on the banks of the river. This was derived from an Indian word for a trench dug in a circle to provide drainage for the tents or tee-pees of the Indians as they fished or traversed the waterways.

The mail would be delivered from Chilliwack once or twice a week, first by horseback and later by horse and buggy.

CHEAM VIEW POST OFFICE

A post office was in operation in Cheam View from 1914 to 1957. The Post Office was located in several places and there were twelve different Postmasters:-

1914-1919	James H. Waldron
1919-1922	A.L. Nickerson
1922-1925	Anthony Dahl
1925-1926	Charles Somers
1926-1928	Mrs. Mary Edwards Waldron
1928-1930	Mrs. Mary Edwards Waldron

1930-1936	Reginald Charles Somers	
1936-1944	Mrs. Verle Elizabeth Dennis	
1944-1945	Eugene Ogden Patterson	(acting interim)
1945	Mrs. Louisa Charles	
1945-1947	Mrs. Hazel Eveleen Little	
1947-1957	Charles Wallace Somers	

BRIDAL FALLS POST OFFICE

The Bridal Falls Post Office was operated from November 1st, 1937 to May 14th, 1952, when it was closed and the residents served by R.R. No. 1 Rosedale. The Post Office was located at the Bridal Falls Chalet and Store. The following were the Postmasters;

1937-1942	Julius Warneboldt	
1942	Arthur Lorne Duke	(acting interim)
1943	Mrs. Joyce Kechner	(acting interim)
1943-1944	Julius Warneboldt	
1944	Mrs. Joesephine Ackers Skillen	
1945-1946	Mrs. Cora May Bush	
1947	Walter Radomske	(acting interim)
1947	Frederick Fiesel	
1949-1952	Clement Cornelius Colgan	

ROSEDALE POST OFFICE

The Rosedale Post Office has been located in at least five places, that have been determined. Our Post Office is the only official function that we have to officially date our community. In just six years, on February 1st, 1994, we will be one hundred years old.

For most of the years of the first part of this century the Post Office was part of a business building. It was in the Braithwaite Building on the northwest corner of Yale and McGrath Roads and for many years in the Archibald Store building on the southeast corner of the same intersection.

In 1949 W.E. Archibald built a good postal facility at the front of their residence at 51279 Yale Rd. Following this period it was located in the Cottingham building at 51199 Yale Road.

The present Post Office building was built on the southeast corner of Yale and McGrath Roads in circa 1968, where it has been a meeting place and has provided a valuable service until the present.

An Historic Postmark. Munro P.O., 1907.



ROSEDALE POSTMASTERS:

1894	W.G. Thompson
1894-1902	A. Hamilton
1902-1908	G.G. Bartlett
1908-1910	B.A.D. Bartlett
1910-1911	C.A. Munro
1911-1917	C.R. Braithwaite
1917-1919	G. Braithwaite
1919-1939	Edgar Archibald
1939-1966	W.E. Archibald
1966-1968	Mrs. E.C. Bradford
1968-1973	C.A. MacDonald
1973-1979	R. Boule
1979-1983	John H. Kelcey
1983-present	Vicki Klassen

RURAL MAIL DELIVERY R.R. 1

Credit Public Archives Canada

Rural mail delivery for R.R. No. 1 Chilliwack which included the Chilliwack Central, Yale Road East and Nevin Road area commenced on January 16th, 1913 with C.A. Woodworth being carrier until June 1927. Woodworth was followed by J.G. Fleming from 1927 to 1931. He was succeeded by Sidney Creasey from July 1st, 1931 to June 1955. There was adjustment in routes and Peter Stanley Thiesen was the carrier from December 1952 to September 30th, 1972.

R.R. No. 1 Rosedale was established December 1st, 1952 with Radfee Jones as carrier until September 30th, 1956. He was succeeded by Robert R. "Bob" Boule who was carrier until October 1960.

T.E. Lovo held the contract 1960 to '64 and Albert Mauch 1964 to 1968.

Bruce Collins was the carrier on R.R. No. 1 Rosedale 1965 to 1974. There was some adjustment in the routes due to inclusion of the Popcum-Cheam View area.

From October 1974 to the present (1988) Ernest J. "Ernie" Rhodes and his congenial wife Phyllis have held the contract and provided good service.

RURAL MAIL DELIVERY R.R. 2 CHILLIWACK

Credit Public Archives Canada

The rural mail delivery R.R. No. 2 from the Chilliwack Post Office has covered the Camp River and Rosedale area since October 16th, 1914 with twelve different carriers. This would follow the closing of the Post Office of Munro, B.C. (see other notes). The rural carriers with years of tenure are as follows:

1914-1916	E. Splude
1916-1923	C.J. Barnes
1923-1927	C.W. Edmondson
1924-1927	Alfred Edmondson
1927-1931	Cornelius Quinlan
1931-1939	F.C. Vaughan
1939-1940	J.G. Fleming
1940-1943	H.J. Armitage
1941-1943	R.M. MacDonald
1942-1943	James Ernest Mills
1943-1954	Alfred Aird
1952-1972	Jacob Peter Penner



The Rosedale Post Office, 1949-66.



L to r: Mrs. Vicki Klassen, postmistress, Mrs. Linda Fallas, Rural carrier, Mrs. Shirley McDonald, staff, Mrs. Phyllis Rhodes, assistant carrier.



Rosedale Post Office, 1988.

It is interesting to note that the carriers were determined by contract bidding and preference was given for many years to Veterans of World War I. Delivery was for six days a week and contract prices rose and fell. 25 1/2 miles per trip in 1914 cost \$1,190.00 per annum, while in 1940-42 contract price for 35.4 miles was \$815.00 per annum. In 1968-72 the contract price was \$3,681.00 per annum for 27.1 miles per trip.

Sid Creasey tells of many problems with bad roads and one occasion on Chilliwack Central when he got stuck on large rocks that had been thrown in the mud, and tore the oil pan off the bottom of the car when he had to get pulled out. It cost him \$135.00 for repairs and his contract was only \$100.00 per month.

On another occasion the bridge on Dunville Creek, on Holt Road (now McElwee Rd.) washed out and he had to put down two planks, one foot wide, and inch his way over.

From its inception until October 1982, the service was for six days a week. Saturday delivery was discontinued at that time.

So it is that for seventy-five years the daily visit of the Mailman has been a part of our rural scene. The Mailman often accompanied by his wife, has been the bearer of both good news and bad. He has brought written messages of death, new life and wedding invitations and tens of thousands of Christmas cards.

On a regular schedule he has delivered egg and milk

cheques, and more bills than money, and always the Eaton's catalogue and the Chilliwack Progress. In earlier years before everyone had a phone, the obliging mailman conveyed urgent messages, sold stamps and many a bit of juicy gossip was exchanged as the farmer's wife waited to meet the mailman. It is different now, except that as always there is reliable service, in the time-honoured tradition that the mail must go through.

From a taped interview with M.S. Martin (1888-1973) we learn the following:-

In the book, "Floodland and Forest", Imbert Orchard records a story about "mail delivery in the winter of 1882 when a team and sleigh left Chilliwack at 9 p.m. and arrived at Wm. Knight's in Popkum at 11 p.m. After an hour of rest for team and drivers, they went on to Cheam View. This took them 8 hours through the night before arriving at the home of John Jones at Jones Hill. He speaks of being welcomed for breakfast by Mrs. Jones, a native Indian. Mrs. Jones kept an immaculate home and was a good cook."

Ron Gray records that John Jones was killed early in the 1920's while operating a speeder on the CNR, when struck by a train. This man must surely have been an outstanding character, making a real contribution to this frontier land, to have a lake named in memory of him.





NATIVE PEOPLE

Since the day that the first white man journeyed past on the Fraser River, to the present day a very good relationship has been present between the native people and the white-man.

We have worked and worshipped together, attended the same schools and played baseball and soccer with and against one another. The native men served with distinction in the Canadian Armed Forces. We appreciate the work of several members of the local Bands in the preparation of the following material.

Aerial photo of Schelowat reservation.

The Schelowat Indian Reservation located on the north bank of the Hope River one mile west of the village of Rosedale. Note Chapman road to the east - Yale and Annis roads to the south and Pelly road to the west. Of historic interest, note the grove of trees along the river bank that was the site of an Indian village centuries ago. (see article "Schelowat Reservation").

THE MOUNTAIN GOAT PEOPLE OF CHEAM

by Maggie Emery and Amelia Douglas

Many years ago, before white people came to the Fraser Valley, a young Indian man set out from his parents' home to go hunting. He began to climb Cheam mountain, looking for mountain goats. The meat of the mountain goat is delicious and the Upper Stalo people liked it very much. The hair of the mountain goat was also used by the people to make warm and beautiful blankets.

As the young man climbed higher up the mountain, he noticed the tracks of an animal. He kept his head down and carefully followed these tracks.

He had gone quite a distance in this manner, concentrating on tracking the animal, when suddenly he felt as though someone was watching him. He looked up, and not far ahead of him in a clearing, were two women. They were sitting in the sun.

"What are you looking for?" they called out to him. "Why are you looking so hard at the ground?"

Now the young man was rather shy, and he was also surprised to find two young women so high on the mountain.

"Oh," he replied, "it's just the tracks of an animal I'm following." And he pointed to the ground in front of him.

The two women began to laugh at him. "Keep on coming," they said. "Keep on coming." The young man walked towards them and when he reached the place where they were sitting, he noticed that the tracks ended.

"It's us you are tracking," they laughed. "Those are our tracks."

The young man was surprised, for he was certain that the tracks had been made by mountain goats. But before he could say a word, the women got up and took two beautiful white mountain goat hides from the rock where they were sitting. They slipped into them just as if they were coats. The young man knew that the women were really mountain goats who had just taken off their hides. They could become human beings by taking off their hides.

The two women took hold of the young man by the arms one on either side. "You must come with us," they told him. "We're going to take you with us to our home." With their power, they put a spell on the young man so that he did not try to run away, but followed the mountain goats willingly.

The sure-footed animals ran lightly over the rocky mountain. The young man, still under the spell, ran along with them. Before long, they came to a big crack in the mountain. The mountain goats disappeared into it, and before he knew what was happening or quite how it happened, the young man found himself passing through the opening.

The next thing he knew, he was inside the mountain in a place that was like nothing he had ever seen before. All around him were many people, young and old. They were sitting in a large room inside of the mountain. The young man saw that they were all busy working, spinning wool with their hands. Around the room hung many beautiful

blankets made from the mountain goat wool, and lying everywhere were the coats of the people. The young man knew that when the people put their coats on, they became mountain goats again.

This place deep inside Cheam mountain was to be the young man's home for many years. He lived with the people there and he fell in love with one of the young women. They were married and two babies were born to the young couple. These babies grew into fine, healthy children.

Although the young man was happy, he often thought of his parents and the home he had left so long ago. He knew that the mountain goat people were not his people. He had not been given the gift of changing his form from human to mountain goat.

One day, two of the elders of the mountain goat people came to him and said, "My dear son, your parents have been very worried about you. If you would like to go to see them, we will take you there. If you go, take your children and your wife, and show them to your parents."

So the young man and his wife took their children down, down, down, the mountain. They were guided by some elders of the mountain goat people. It was a long way, but they travelled quickly over the rough ground. The young man noticed that he didn't get the least bit tired. He felt as though something had just lifted him out of there.

When the family was about halfway down Cheam mountain, both of the children got very bad nosebleeds. This was caused because of the change from the thin mountain air to the thick damp air. The young man used his power to stop the children's noses from bleeding.

As if by magic, the young man found himself out of the inside of the mountain, and nearly at his parents' home. He turned around and looked back up at the high mountain, and he knew that he would never be able to find his way back to the home of the mountain goat people.

At the bottom of the mountain, the young man looked around him. Slowly, his past life came back to him, and he realized that they were not far from his parents' pithouse. But he was afraid. "I have been away from my own people for so long," he said to his wife. "I think I have changed somehow, and I am afraid that we will all die if we go into the pithouse."

"It is true," answered his wife. "I have heard that humans' smell will kill us."

So the young man and his family came only as close as they felt was safe. Then they sat down to wait and to think.

A child was playing not far from them, and the young man sat watching the boy shoot his bow and arrow in the winter sunshine. The young man and his family were well hidden by the brush and the boy could not see them.

As the boy played, he shot his arrow further and further until finally, it landed right in front of the young man. The boy approached the bushes, searching for his arrow.

"What are you looking for?" called the young man when the boy came near. "Oh," said the boy, "just my arrow."

"Come and get it. It landed over here," said the young

man.

The young man began talking to the boy, asking him where he lived and who his parents were. They talked for a long time, until the young man knew for sure that the boy was the son of his own older brother.

He told the boy the names of his parents. "Are they still there?" he asked, pointing in the direction of the pithouse. "Are they still alive?"

"Oh yes," said the boy, "they're my grandparents. They're here, but grandmother cries all the time and my grandfather cries all the time, too. They have cried for so long that they can't see anymore. They're blind now. They cry for their son who disappeared many years ago while he was hunting."

The young man became very excited. "That's me," he said. "I am their lost son, the one who was lost. Go and tell my parents that I'm back."

The boy was surprised, but he did as the young man asked. He ran to tell his grandparents that their lost son had returned. "Your dear son is back," he told them. "He's sitting right out there," he said pointing in the direction of the young man and his family. "He's with a different lady and children."

His grandmother didn't believe him, and she became angry. "Oh, stop your exaggerating," she said and she hit him with her cane.

The boy began to cry because his grandmother had hit him very hard. He returned to the place where the young man was waiting. "My grandparents won't believe me," he said. "I told them you're back, but they don't believe me."

Now, although the young man had never become one of the mountain goat people, he did get some power while he lived with them. He knew now that the time had come to use his power.

"Here," he said to the boy, "take this and give it to my parents. Let them feel this and try to eat it." He held out a glove. "It's full of dried fat and meat," said the young man.

The boy again did as he was told, and took the glove which was full of dried deer meat into his grandparents.

"Your lost son told me to give you this," he said to them while holding out the glove. "It's full of dried fat and meat."

"It's only a glove," said his grandmother. She took the glove and began shaking the meat out of it. Dried meat spilled out onto the floor of the pithouse, but the glove still seemed to be full, so she continued to shake it. She shook it and shook it, until finally the glove was empty. There, on the floor, was a huge pile of dried meat.

"Go," said the old woman, "and tell my son to come into the pithouse, for I believe you now."

The boy ran to where the young man was waiting. He guided the family into the pithouse, but as soon as they were inside, the young man's wife and children collapsed.

"They can't breathe here," said the young man to his parents. "It's too warm for them. They are dead now."

The young man bent down over his two children, and he blew on them. Life returned to their bodies, and they got up. He did the same to his wife, and she, too, came to life again.

Then the young man looked at his mother and saw that

she was blind. He went over to her and touched her eyes. Then he blew on her eyes. His power worked, and his mother could see again. In this way, the young man also worked on his father until he, too, could see again.

From that time on, the young man and his family stayed with his family. They never returned to the home of the Cheam mountain goat people.

It is said that this young man, his wife, and their children are the ancestors of the people who live on the Cheam Indian reserve today.

Mount Cheam - highest mountain.



CHEAM INDIAN BAND

researched and written by Kelly A. Douglas

Cheam Indian Reserve is located approximately one mile east of Rosedale, B.C. The Indian people of Cheam have resided there since time immemorial. British legislation has registered them to this area from June 16, 1879 to date.

The name "Cheam" (English spelling), is the name of the mountain which signifies the geographical location. Indian terminology is Siya:m, the definition for this is; high person, leader, high authority, boss, or rich. As a member band of the Sto:lo Nation*, the reserve was given this name because Mount Cheam is the highest mountain in the Fraser Valley. In earlier days, the Indian people noted this area for its mountain goats and wild berries. There was an abundance of food for the people to obtain here. It was regarded as the provider and protector for the Indians.

Previous to British legislation, Chieftainship was a hereditary award, from Chief to his eldest son. Upon death of the Chief, his son would assume the title. In some areas, Chieftainship was granted to those most skilled in the important aspects of their livelihood*. The present electoral process was introduced through the Indian Act*, and was first implemented at Cheam Reserve on July 7, 1952. The historical line of Chiefs is as follows:

CHIEFS	COUNCILLORS	DATE
- Alexis		unknown
- I. Baptiste		
- Cheam... Daniel Murphy, appointed as interm Chief with Chief Cheam.		
- Harry		
- Harry Edwards		Mar. 8, 1940
(nephew: Chief Harry		
- Harry Edwards	Louis Victor	Sept. 19, 1941
	(Cheam No. 1)	(lifeterm)
	Daniel Murphy	Sept. 19, 1941
	(Cheam No. 2)	(lifeterm)
- Albert Douglas	Henry Murphy	July 7, 1952
	Lewis Edwards	July 7, 1952
- Albert Douglas	Henry Murphy	Aug. 1, 1955
	Lewis Edwards	Aug. 1, 1955
- Albert Douglas	Henry Murphy	Aug. 1, 1957
	Lewis Edwards	Aug. 1, 1957
- Albert Douglas	Eddie M. Victor	Aug. 7, 1959
	Lewis Edwards	Aug. 7, 1959
- Albert Douglas	Micheal Victor	Aug. 7, 1961
	Lewis Edwards	Aug. 7, 1961
- Albert Douglas	Theodore Douglas	Aug. 23, 1963
	Eddie M. Victor	Aug. 23, 1963
- Albert Douglas	Theodore Douglas	Sept. 7, 1965
	Eddie M. Victor	Sept. 7, 1965
- Albert Douglas	Theodore Douglas	Sept. 7, 1967
	Ronald Douglas	Sept. 7, 1967
- Theodore (Sam) Douglas	Lewis Edwards	Nov. 24, 1969
	Ronald Douglas	Nov. 24, 1969
- Theodore (Sam) Douglas	A. Joe Aleck	Nov. 27, 1971
	Charlie Douglas Jr.	Nov. 27, 1971
- Theodore (Sam) Douglas	Arthur Aleck	Jan. 10, 1975
	Sidney Douglas	Jan. 10, 1975
- Theodore (Sam) Douglas	Arthur Aleck	Mar. 19, 1977
	Chester Douglas	Mar. 19, 1977
- Theodore (Sam) Douglas	A. Joe Aleck	Aug. 26, 1979
	Chester Douglas	Aug. 26, 1979
- Theodore (Sam) Douglas	A. Joe Aleck	Oct. 8, 1981
	Chester Douglas	Oct. 8, 1981
- Theodore (Sam) Douglas	Denise Douglas	Oct. 5, 1983
	Sidney Douglas	Oct. 5, 1983
- Theodore (Sam) Douglas	A. Joe Aleck	Jan. 27, 1986
	Charles K. Douglas	Jan. 27, 1986
- Theodore (Sam) Douglas	Charles K. Douglas	Oct. 1987
	Chester Douglas	Oct. 1987

At one time, through the marriage process, the man would transfer to the woman's homeland and the children would receive the father's given name for their surname. Because of traditional law, the British had difficulty when they attempted to census the Indian people. Therefore, they were instructed to live by paternal territories and surnames. This is why there are the present and permanent family lines which exist today.

According to recent studies, many of the people of the Sto:lo Nation are distantly related through a man by the name of Louie Skw:etes. Louie was the father of the first listed Chief, Alexis. The family lines that have been traced to Cheam are; Alex, Casimer, Douglas, Edwards, Harris, Louie, Murphy, Shaw, Thomas, and Victor. The Harris, Louie, and Thomas families now reside on Seabird Island Reserve in Agassiz. The present families that are still members of the Cheam Band are; Alex, Casimer, Douglas, Edwards, Murphy, Shaw and Victor.

Lucy Olale (Cheam), is the ancestor to the present Alex Family. She was the grandmother of a woman by the name of Cecelia Aleck. Lucy raised Cecelia as well.

Cecelia had eight children; Arthur (1928), Beatrice (1930), Joseph (1932), Marie (1934), MaryAnn (1938),



Back row, l to r: William Aleck, Siya:m aloogh. Middle row: Mary Aleck, Lucy Olale Cheam. Front row: ---, Cecelia Aleck.

Catherine (1939), and Vera and Violet born after Cecelia transferred to Seabird Island Band in Agassiz, B.C. Cecelia is survived by five of her children, twenty-two grandchildren and many great-grandchildren. One of Cecelia's granddaughters is the famous Charlene Aleck "Sara Jim", of the CBC series "Beachcombers".

?, ?, ?. Cecelia Dick, Mary Charles.



CASIMER FAMILY

This line is almost extinct in the Cheam Band Membership. This family are the descendants of a woman by the name of Cecelia Dick (1887). Cecelia was married to a man by the name of Johnnie Casimer of the Ohamil Band near Hope, B.C. They had two sons; August (1910), and Eugene (registered with the Ohamil Band).

August had three children; Alvin, Lyla and Florence. Lyla has one son registered with Cheam Band.

Eugene had two sons; Elmer (1936) and Harvey (registered with Ohamil Band).

DOUGLAS FAMILY

The largest family line is the Douglas Line. A man by the name of George Douglas (known as Mammam), was the father to Joseph (1890), Charlie (1894) and William (1925).

Joseph married a woman by the name of Celestine (nee Lewis, 1892). They had six children that are known; Henry (1918), Elizabeth (1922), George (1924), Dora (1927), Walter (1929) and Alice (1931). Henry lived on the Agassiz side of the Cheam Reserve and in various parts of Northern Washington, USA. He is now residing on the Rosedale part of Cheam Reserve.

Elizabeth married Alphonse George, the particulars of his hometown and family are unknown.

George married Amelia (nee Aleck, American Bar Band, 1922). They had ten children; Lorna, Vincent, Valerie, Catherine, George, Cynthia, Dean, Theresa and Ina. There is one other but the particulars are unknown.

Dora had two registered to Cheam, Raymond and Ronald. These are the only known children.

Charlie married Philomena (nee Lewis). They had two children; Albert (1914) and Elizabeth (1916). Philomena died when these two children were very young and Charlie remarried Edith (nee Toby, Lummi, Washington, 1914). They had twelve children; Mary (1931), Rose (1933), Phylis (1934), Myrtle (1935), Christine (1937), Charlie (1939), Ronald (1942), Doreen (1943), Margaret

(1945), Thelma (1946), Donna (1953) and Alan (1955). Charlie is survived by his second wife Edith, eleven of his children and approximately 90 grandchildren and countless great-grandchildren.

Albert married a woman by the name of Edna (nee Julian, Matsqui Band, 1920). They had twenty children: Philomena (1938), Josephine (1939), Theodore (Sam, 1940), Eleanor (1942), Meredith (1944), Genevieve (1945), June (1946), Agnes (1948), Alice (Cindy, 1949), Albert (Chester, 1950), Sidney (1951), Wayne (1952), Darwin (1953), Denise (1954), Clifton (Bruce, 1955), Janice and Jonathan (1956), Charles (1958), KellyAnne (1960) and Anita (1962). Albert is survived by his wife Edna, sixteen of their twenty children, forty-five grandchildren and four great-grandchildren.

Elizabeth married Ed Williams of the Sumas Band,



Edna and Albert.

Charlie and his second wife, Edith.



Abbotsford, B.C. They had seven children; Geneva, Earl, Edward, Ella, Melvin, Richard and Melford. Most of them reside with the Sumas Band, Abbotsford.

Mary married Harry VanJepren. They had three children; Nora, Kathy and Gary. This family has resided in Lynden, Washington, USA.

Rose married John Julian of the Matsqui Band and they had four children; Margaret, Winnifred, Martin, and Karen. John died and later Rose had two sons by Frank Reid; Frank and Kevin.

Phylis married Fred Aalpoel of Lynden, Washington, USA. Now separated, Phylis is now residing on Cheam Reserve.

Myrtle married Wilmer Blohm and they had three children; Diane, Charlie, and Darrell. This family resides in the Abbotsford area.

Christine married Jose Refugio Delgado. They had two sons; Robert and Anthony. Now separated from Jose, Christine has two daughters; Angel and Lisa. The girls' father is Gary Nelson from Vancouver Island.

Charlie married Diane (nee Wilkins, Chilliwack). They had one daughter, Brenda. Charlie has two sons; Robert Emery and Charlie (Tony) Heward.

Ronald married Judy (Lummi, Washington). They have four children; Brian, Ronald, Tracy and Jack. Ronald Sr. remarried to Gurdav Gill. They have two children; Chad and Christina.

Doreen married Larry McIntyre of the Seabird Band. They have four children; Leland, Roxanne, Sandy and Shannon. This family resides in Washington State.

Margaret married Harry Lokema and they have two daughters; Sheryl and Robin. This family lives in Nooksack, Washington.

Thelma lives on Cheam Reserve and has one son, Duane. Duane Wilson is his father.

Donna had three sons; Jason, Brody and Erin. Donna lived most of her life in the Chilliwack area.

Alan married Stella (nee Basiollon, Soowalie Band), and they have one daughter, Tanya. Alan and family live in the Chilliwack area.

William left the area as a teenager. His death was reported in 1980.

HARRY EDWARDS, the last hereditary Chief, was married to Mary Hope, (1895). They had six children; William (1910), Bertha (1911), Louise (1912), Louis



Harry Edwards.



Mary Edwards.



Back row, l to r: Bertha, Annie, Louise, Harry. Front row: Louis, Martha, Eugene.

(1919), Eugene (1921), and Martha (1923).

William left the reserve when he was about twenty years old and never returned.

Bertha married Henry Dick of the Boothroyd Band, near Boston Bar, B.C. How many children they had is unknown.

Louise married Stanley Sam of the Lytton Band. Their family is unknown.

There is no record of Annie.

Louis married Marjorie (nee Nelson, Mt. Currie Band,

1917). These two had six children; Verna (1941), Sandra (1947), Leonard (1951), Avis (1954), Wesley (1956), and Daphne (1959).

Eugene enfranchised*, his particulars are unknown.

Martha married Patrick Giroux from the Driftpile Reserve in Alberta. After they married they transferred from his reserve back to Cheam. They had ten children; Patrick (1944), William (1945), Barbara (1950), Robert (1951), Anthony (1953), Allan (1955), Marie (1959), Paul (1961), Julie (1962) and Angela (1963). Martha has two other children Mark (1964), and Joanne (1967). Their father is Mathew Williams from Mt. Currie Band. Martha has ten grandchildren, and has lived throughout her lifetime on the Cheam Reserve.

Charlie Murphy (1852), and Annie Murphy (1854), were the parents of Morris, Alex, Elizabeth, and Daniel (1887). The birthdates of the others are unknown as they married out or transferred to Seabird Island Band.

Morris married a woman by the name of Theresa, the family and its whereabouts are not known.

Alex had two daughters; Laura and Alice. Laura had one daughter, Minnie (1923). Alice was married to Pierre Victor, and they also had a daughter, Stacia. She died as a teenager, from tuberculosis.

Elizabeth is unknown of at this time.

Daniel was married to Margaret (nee Joseph, Skw:etes Band, 1898). They had seven children; Catherine (1916), Wilfred (1923), Martha (1924), Eva (1925), Henry (1927), Margaret (1930) and Dally.



Margaret Murphy and her great-grandson, Phillip Seward.

Catherine has children but the only ones that are known of are; Ernie and Arnold.

Wilfred has three children; Arnold, Leslie, and Nita.

Martha married Steven Kelly of Ohamil Band. They had four children; Margo, Mike, Diane and Joanne.

This family is registered to Ohamil Band.

Eva had a number of children; Eric, Matilda, Eugene, Morris, Yvonne, and Danny. They are the ones that are known.

Henry had two children; Annabelle and Henry Jr. Their mother was Josephine Joe of the Yakweikweious, Sardis, B.C.

Margaret married Jimmy Fraser of the Ohamil Band. They have one daughter, Linda. Margaret and Jimmy live in Nooksack, Washington.

THE SHAW FAMILY is traced back to Patrick Shaw. He was married to Elizabeth (1899). These two had nine children; Stanley (1912), Mary-Agnes (1923), Elsie (1929), Eliza (1930), Teresa (1932), Raymond (1933), Norman (1935), Christina (1937) and Elizabeth (1939). This family enfranchised during the 1940's. However, they are entitled to their rights again and most of them are in process of regaining their status.

Stanley married Mary (nee Peters, 1923), they have six children; Herman, Peter, Larry, Eric, Bobby and MaryAnne. Stanley remarried to Dorris (nee Johnson), and they have four children; Wilfred, Ronnie, Lawrence, and one other. Many of this family line have resided on the Chehalis Reserve near Harrison Mills, B.C.

MaryAgnes has no information on our records.

Elsie married Lawrence Hope of the Yale Band near Yale, B.C. They have twelve children; Andy, Theodore, Jane, Dorothy, Larry, Bob, Maureen, Evert, Dave, Fred, Perry and Gary. This family has resided in Yale, B.C.

Teresa married Dewey Hudson of Spokane, Washington. They have sixteen children; Dewey, Richie, Dale, William, Van, Rose, Ione, Hope, Hugh, Diana, Paula, Anna, Floyd, Fidel, Paul and Julian. This family lives in the Spokane, Washington area.

Raymond married Virginia (nee Andrew, Skookumchuck Band). They have three children; Judith, Beverly and Vera. This family does not have much information available.

Norman married Verna (nee Victor, originally from Cheam). They have one daughter, Glennys.

Christine married John Varga and they have three children; the only one we have record of is Laurie.

Elizabeth married Albert Phillips of the Chehalis Band. They have nine children; Monica, Vivian, Alvina, William, Mary, Shirley, Marion, Rena and James. They have been registered with the Chehalis Band.

Eliza has six children; Alex, Joan, Joe, Anthony, Ted, and Elly. Eliza lives in Vancouver and her children probably live near that area.

THE VICTOR FAMILY line traces back to a woman known as Ta:ah. She was the mother of two boys, Edmond and Pierre.

Edmond married Helena (nee Pepa, from Skookumchuck Band). These two had several children; Johnny, Louis (1904), MaryAgnes (1907), Marjie, Michael (1916), Johnny (1919), MaryAnne, Irene (1921), Felix (1923), Susie and Edna (1924). Several of these children died at young ages.

Johnny (first born) died young.

MaryAgnes and Carey Neuman of Alert Bay Band,

had nine children; Charles, Mertle, Irene, Georgina, Victor, Theodore, Vangeline, William, and Patrick. This family is registered with the Alert Bay Band.

Michael married Lorraine (nee Atkins, Squamish Band, 1917). They had six children; Eddie (1937), Verna (1939), Michael (1946), Gary (1950), Russell (1951) and Caroline (1956). Michael and Lorraine have eighteen grandchildren and seven great grandchildren.



Lorraine and Michael Victor after his return from the Services, 1939-45.

Johnny, the second, married Florence (nee Paul, Sechelt Band, 1931). They had two children; Eleanor (1949) and Johnnie (1951). Eleanor also had one son, Johnnie.

MaryAnne is deceased.

Irene has one daughter, Kathy, who is married to John Jimmie. They are registered to the Squiala Band, Chilliwack.

Felix married Juanita (nee Silvey, 1935), these two had eight children; Felix Jr., Sandra, Della, Guy, Laverne, Eugene, Rose and Mary. This family has spent a number of years away from this area. However, they have been returning home more often in recent times.

Pierre married Alice (nee Murphy, originally from Cheam). They had one daughter Stacia (she died as a teenager from tuberculosis).

The membership of Cheam Band at present is two hundred and six. It is expected to increase substantially within the next year. This expected increase is due to a change in legislation, Bill C-31. This act enables people who lost status through marriage or enfranchisement to regain their status by proving their family line. It is believed possible to almost double what the membership

is now.

The early village site is located on the east side of Highway No. 9, on the Rosedale portion of Cheam. The old St. Joseph's Church, cemetery, and remains of the settlement are still there. In recent years the Cheam Band has spent some time on improving the site. It has been given the title "Cheam Heritage Park". However, there is a lot of work to be done; including restoration of the church, landscaping the grounds and maintenance of the cemetery.

In the past the people of Cheam* held graveyard clean-ups. Twice a year the people would gather to clean-up their loved ones' graves. Those attending were expected to bring something for a pot-luck luncheon. Many people came several times and it was an unwritten law of the community that everyone would help make this event a success.

In the last year the Reserve people have tried to restore this tradition. There has been one graveyard clean-up and



By looking at the pictures, it is apparent that the men and women would eat separately. The men ate first and then the women and children. Everyone helped in the labor of cleaning the cemetery.

the people have shown a great interest in assisting to make this event a part of the community's activities once again.

St. Joseph's Church in the old village was built in 1887. It is believed to be one of the oldest churches in British Columbia (still standing). Although it is in very poor condition, the Cheam Band has gone as far as having prints made to restore this could-be beautiful, historical building.

The Cheam Reserve was a common ground for Church



Front row, 1 to r: Charlie Douglas Sr., Andrew Jimmy, Harry Edwards, Albert Douglas, Dave Charles, Baby: Meredith (Douglas) Hourie, Jimmy Andrew. Second row: Alex Cole, Billy Harris, Gus Seymore, Mike Victor. Third row: Albert Nelson, John Victor. Boy in the back: Ed Victor.

services. Many people from the surrounding area attended this church for regular masses. This is a Roman Catholic Church. Archbishop Duke visited on several occasions to give First Confirmation and Baptisms.

When there was any type of event happening, people who migrated to Seabird Island would also travel to this place. The people of Seabird were mainly from Cheam originally so they would make themselves welcome at whatever was taking place.

The community hall on the Cheam Reserve was completed in 1968. It has been used for dances in aid of local activities as well as meetings and funerals. When it



Archbishop Duke with the congregation.

Back row, 1 to r: Ralph Louie, Charlie Douglas Jr., Eddie Victor. Front row: Ralph's brother, Ronald Douglas and Sam Douglas.



was first built, there were a number of Native traditional dances. These were spiritual events that the Indian people from all over the Province of B.C. and Northern Washington would attend. There have not been any spiritual dances for some years. Recently there have been efforts to renovate these facilities.



?, ?, Margie (Victor) Andrews on right.

The Mary Magdalen Church, which is situated on the new village site was built in the 60's. It has been used extensively by the people of Cheam as well as local non-Indian people of the surrounding area. People of Cheam had lost interest in the regular services for some time. However, our people are starting to attend the regular masses once again. The masses that are held here are open to any persons of mutual faith.

The present residential areas are west of Highway No. 9, along the highway itself, and on the Agassiz shoreline of the Fraser River. There is a tool shed, fruit stand, church, community hall and Band Office which are used quite extensively. A new subdivision has been constructed for homes. New housing on the Cheam Reserve has been limited relative to the membership count. Because several people are in need of housing there seems to be a rapid growth in accommodation. By the end of 1988 there will be double the number of houses on the reserve.

The Cheam Band has hosted an annual Rodeo and Two-Pitch tournament. In the future the band wishes to expand this event to several athletic and family events. The third weekend in August has been ear marked for our annual Rodeo.

Over the years, many outstanding accomplishments have been attained by Cheam Band Membership. These achievements are listed in family accounts.

Joe Aleck: Joe was the administrator for the St. Mary's residential school for approximately twelve years. Before he was the administrator, he was a teacher there and previous to that he was a student-graduate there. The St. Mary's complex has been a very significant part of Joe's life.



Father Dunlop, preceding administrator of St. Mary's Complex. Joe Aleck accepting the Administrator's position.

Chief Albert Douglas: Albert was active in the New Democratic Party. Albert sought the nomination for MLA for the Chilliwack area in 1969. His support was quite impressive, however his life as a politician was short-lived due to his death by a train/car accident.

As fishing has been a very important part of Indian peoples' lives, our people had several ways of catching and preserving them. Years ago, many people migrated to the Yale area to harvest salmon. It was available here but to wind dry salmon the people had to travel to Yale for the proper temperature and amount of wind. This is how the Indian people obtained their preserves for winter. Salmon was preserved as smoked, wind-dried, salted, and canned. The people of Cheam were very

Charlie Douglas and Dick Felix. This photograph is a makeup shot as Indian people were not allowed to purchase alcohol or enter into saloons.



Albert L. (Chester) Douglas was the Light-Middle-Weight Champion for Canada in 1971. He was selected to travel to Scotland for six months training with the Canadian boxing team.

skilled in harvesting salmon and preserving it.

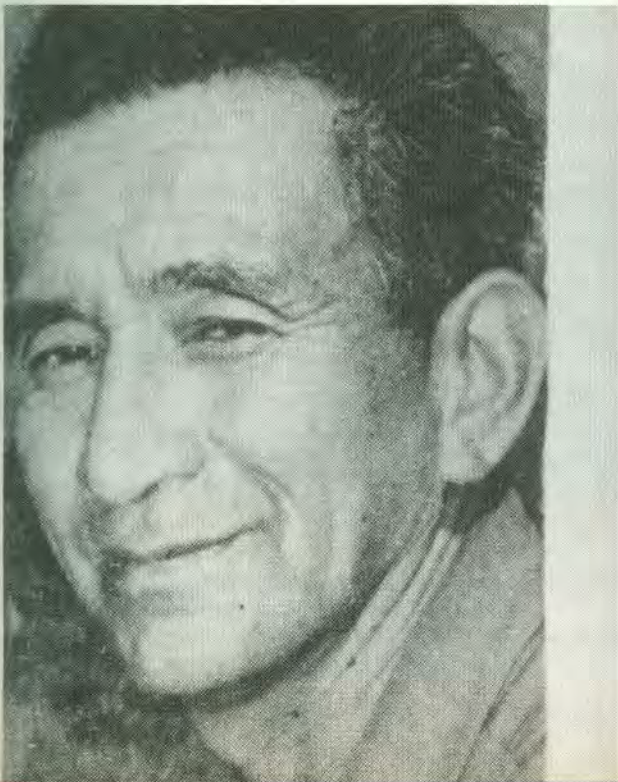
A long time ago, nets were not available as readily as they are today. People would make their own dip nets. This type of fishing was a little dangerous but it seemed relatively nice to the Indian people. The salmon was much more plentiful then and dip netting seemed to be easy with the abundance of salmon.

The Cheam Indian Band is full of rich heritage that the members can be proud of. The people of Cheam have had some great leaders and to this day have prominent voices in Native issues. They are well known for their political involvement trying to ensure a good future for their children. The self-government of Cheam is a strong one and will endure many obstacles that are put before it. The strength of the Cheam people will make life comfortable for many generations to come.



Henry Douglas with one of the biggest sturgeons ever caught in this area. This sturgeon was caught around 1980. The weight of it was 512 pounds.

The photograph was taken for the Chilliwack Progress when Albert announced his decision to enter the election campaign.



Johnny Victor dip netting near Yale.

ALBERT DOUGLAS SEEKS NOMINATION

The Chilliwack Progress June 4, 1969

"The Bennett government has neglected its job of helping the working man" according to the first declared candidate for the New Democratic Party nomination for the provincial riding of Chilliwack.

Albert Douglas, 54-year-old chief of the Cheam Indian Band, made the statement Monday after telling *The Progress* "I definitely will be a candidate". Chilliwack constituency NDP organization will nominate a candidate for the next provincial election on June 23 in the IOOF Hall, Chilliwack.

Mr. Douglas, chief of the Cheam band since 1951, is making his first bid to enter politics. However, he reports, "I have had a lot of experience in negotiating Indian matters and I am sure this will help me a lot."

Married and the father of 17, Mr. Douglas believes "in this riding it will be very difficult to beat Mr. Kiernan (Hon. W.K. Kiernan, a Social Credit cabinet minister for more than 16 years) but it can be done. This could easily be the toughest riding in the whole province to win. Mr. Kiernan is well liked and he means well but he is with the wrong party."

Mr. Douglas, who lives on the Cheam Reserve, is a caterpillar operator. If he is unsuccessful in his bid for

the nomination, he reports, "I will definitely support the winning candidate. I believe in the principles of the NDP and unless this party is elected, this province won't make any real progress."

Party officials report plans for organizing the convention are already in full swing. Well known NDP Skeena member of the House of Commons, Frank Howard, has been invited to speak at the convention.

PHILOMENA DOUGLAS

Miss *Philomena Douglas*, now Mrs. Fraser is the daughter of Late Chief Albert Douglas, Cheam Reserve, and Mrs. Edna Douglas. She received her education in various schools, leading to a U.B.C. degree in Education. Mr. Fraser, her husband serves with Canada's Armed Forces.

EVENTS

May Queen - Mission City	1953
Notre Dame Snow Ball Princess	1957
Buckskin Princess Contestant	1958
Cultus Lake Indian Princess	1958
European Tour	1960-1961
Miss Native Princess - British Columbia	1964
Married Bruce Fraser	July 1965

TEACHING POSITIONS

Dawson Creek, B.C.	1958-1959
Surrey, B.C.	1959-1960
Maple Ridge, B.C.	1961-1964
Coquitlam, B.C.	1964-1965
Trenton, Ontario	1966-1968
Lahr, Germany	1968-1970
Baden-Baden, Germany	1970-1972
Cold Lake, Alberta Reserve School	1972-1977
Ottawa, Ontario	1977-1981
North Bay, Ontario	1981-1983
Edmonton, Alberta	1983-1985
Surrey, B.C.	1987-

Albert, Philomena and Edna Douglas.



FOOTNOTES

by Kelly A. Douglas

- Page 1, footnote 1; The Sto:lo Nation is comprised of 24 Bands from Fort Langley to Yale. Sta:lo is the river more commonly known as the Fraser River. Sto:lo are the people who are traditional members of the Tribes along the Sta:lo.
- Page 1, footnote 2; The granting of Chieftainship was based on knowledge and skill in fishing, hunting, building, etc. Whatever had to be done, the person most talented in that field would be granted the authority to hold the supervisory or directory position.
- Page 1, footnote 3; The Indian Act is an Act of the Parliament of Canada. Generally speaking Indian people consider that this Act infringes on their rights and liberties.
- Page 9, footnote 4; Enfranchised, is the term used for people who willingly sold their status as registered Indians. People sold their status for many reasons, most of which were feelings that it was not really worth being a status Indian. Indian women who married non-status men lost their status through marriage.
- Page 14, footnote 5; Many people used to utilize this area for several reasons, one of them was that they wanted their dead buried here and that brought extra families here for graveyard cleanups. This area was abundant in food, had a church for services, a landing ground for many canoes that travelled the Sta:lo and welcomed many visitors. This is why many people hold a lot of respect for this place.

*NOTE: Since much information was not available at the time of writing, some statements may be incomplete or subject to clarification.

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- Interview: Sophie Gardner, ideology of commonage grounds that Cheam people shared, pictures.
- Interview: Henry Murphy, Murphy family line, pictures.
- Interview: Cynthia Murphy, pictures.
- Interview: Mary Agnes Moran, Victor family line, verified people in pictures.
- Interview: Irene Victor, Victor family line, verified people in pictures.
- Interview: Edna Douglas, family lines of the Murphys', Victors', Casimers', and other families that are extinct to Cheam membership, pictures.

Research: Coqualeetza Education Training Center, Archives. Factual dates regarding Cheam lands and pictures of people from Cheam.

Membership files - Cheam Band Office; births, deaths, marriages and enfranchisements.

Research: Sto:lo Tribal Council, family lines of Cheam membership.

CHARLENE ALECK

She grew up before our eyes

by Penny Lett

"Chilliwack, B.C. Progress"

For 12 years, to watchers of CBC's *The Beachcombers*, she's been Sara Jim, Jessie's younger sister - at home in Chilliwack she's Charlene Aleck.

Born in Vancouver to Joe and Irene Aleck, she is a 1987 graduate of Chilliwack Senior Secondary, and still refreshingly modest about her fame.



Charlene Aleck

"I lived in Chilliwack since 1982. I went to Rosedale Junior before Chilliwack Senior".

"I'm just one of the gang. My part on *The Beach-*

combers is a job to me ... and my friends. They don't treat me as a celebrity," she says, adding, "I get questioned about it. People's idea of being on set is different from the reality."

For instance, she says that working with different directors can be difficult. *'Beach'*, as it is lovingly dubbed by its creators, uses different directors for each episode. There are 22 episodes per year. This season Aleck performed in 19.

"It takes five days to do a show. The filming is done during the spring and summer. I had to have a tutor. I have to be up at 5 a.m. and ... I despise it when I have to work in the cold. It's 'one happy family' on the set, though. We call it 'Camp Beach.'

I've worked with the crew and cast so long, I'm comfortable (with them)," she adds.

Aleck, 18, considers her efforts on set as "a well-paid job, if you can get it." She feels she can take criticism in stride, but she admits that sometimes unkind comments can "get under her skin."

"I've had no acting training. I got the part when dad (then her school's administrator) took all the six-year-old girls to audition. I did three auditions, one was lines, another was a scene and the third was a personal interview.

My character, Sara, is more sensitive than I. I'm caring ... but she is more than I would be."

There are other differences between Sara and the real Charlene.

"Half her wardrobe is all right. Of course, it has to be dark colors for the camera. Some, if I could change it, I would," she says.

Sara, for instance, doesn't wear nailpolish. Charlene does.

While Aleck may not yet have had any formal acting lessons, she certainly has acting "in her blood."

"The late Chief Dan George was my grandfather. He played on *The Beachcombers* with me once. My mom danced on it, and my aunt played the part of Sara's aunt. I enjoy working with relatives on set," she says.

Aleck noted there is currently a strong demand for native actors. And she is aware of being a sort of role model.

"I'm conscious of being a native actor. I follow in my grandfather's footsteps. The position is one of leadership and an opportunity to let people know about us. I show I'm proud to be a native."

Though Aleck often watches *The Beachcombers*, she rarely watches TV. Only one channel is available on the Cheam Reserve, her home.

"I'd like to meet Bill Cosby. He's a 'people person,'" she says, choosing her favorite fellow TV personality.

When not working, Aleck enjoys swimming, riding, reading, being with friends, working in the garden and collecting shoes. She does, however, put a career in film work as her priority.

"Filming is a section of my life. Now that I am out of school, I'd really like to get more into it," she plans.

With *The Beachcombers* being the longest running series for CBC - this is its 16th season - and next year being "pretty sure," Charlene Aleck will be "into it" a while longer yet.

HARRY EDWARDS

*Butter-Fat Magazine F.V.M.P.C.A.
(by Oliver-Wells)*

Harry Edwards was born at Cheam in 1884 where he has lived his entire life except for a period of seven years, when as a youth he attended school at St. Mary's Indian Residential School, Mission B.C.

He cleared land and commenced dairy farming. In 1917 he was one of the first members to join the Fraser Valley Milk Producers Association. He was a careful dairyman, and continued to ship the highest quality milk to that organization until he retired from dairying in 1950.

For a period of forty years he was a much respected Chief of the Cheam people. Chief Edwards during these busy years greatly broadened his field of knowledge by subscribing to and being an appreciative reader of the Reader's Digest and the Chilliwack Progress. For a period of years he had made available to him, copies of the National Geographic magazine, which he greatly enjoyed.

He now lives a pleasant retired life with his family at "KWAWM-kuh-moos", a quiet spot known to the early natives, at the upper end of Hope Slough.

While abreast with the modern way of life, Chief Edwards was of great assistance when he shared with me his knowledge of the Pilalt tribe and the Halkomelem language. Because of him we now know of "KWAWM-kuh-moos", meaning "place where the stones are covered with moss."

(Ed. Harry Edwards died in January 1969.)

THE SCHELOWAT (SXELA:WTXW) INDIAN RESERVATION

by Chief Jack Mussell

A third Indian reservation lies within the study area of this book. It is one that was much more actively used by the native people in the days prior to the coming of the white man, than it has been during the 1900's. The reserve contains two hundred and thirteen acres and lies to the north of Yale Rd. at the intersection of Annis Rd. and is bounded in part on the east by Chapman Rd.

One striking feature of this area is the large grove of very large and old maple and other trees, some coniferous that have been left along the banks of the Hope River*. This acreage is governed by the Skwah Band under Chief Jack Mussell.

The chief tells that the grove on the banks of the river was the site of a large native village years ago and has been left in its natural state to preserve the area that contains some evidence of the early occupation. Since it is on the banks of a major waterway, which no doubt was much larger and swifter, before the inlet was dyked off, it is easy to realize how much it would be used for travel by the native people, and be a preferred location for village living.

For the past twenty odd years a large part of the land facing onto Chapman Road has been under cultivation for cole crops and strawberries. There has been one

residence here for a number of years. In recent years two fine homes have been built across the river on Yale Road for the families of E.L. Mussell at 50141 Yale and for Dick Mussell at 50375 Yale Rd.

Situated on the far bank of the river, between the fine old trees, these homes add a great deal to the scenic drive between Rosedale and Chilliwack. The one, a log home is the subject of many favourable comments.

Chief Mussell recalled that his people would arrive at the Rosedale location in the fall in time for the salmon fishing. They would spend the winter in their habitations (pit houses) on the southern slope of the reservation. Here they would benefit from the early morning sun and the large trees would serve as a windbreak. In the spring a type of potato was planted, after which the people would move to the banks of the Fraser River during the time when the mosquitos were at their worst. The stronger wind currents on the open river would keep it relatively free of the insect pests.

Chief Mussell also spoke about hearing that his forebear were fascinated by the early white people clearing the land and cutting and burning the large trees and stump piles. The native people would observe this, perhaps unnoticed by the white settlers. It was no doubt very strange and different to the beliefs of the Indian people who respected and protected the natural environment.

* Salqeywel; "a lot of cracked trees"

AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL FIND IN ROSEDALE

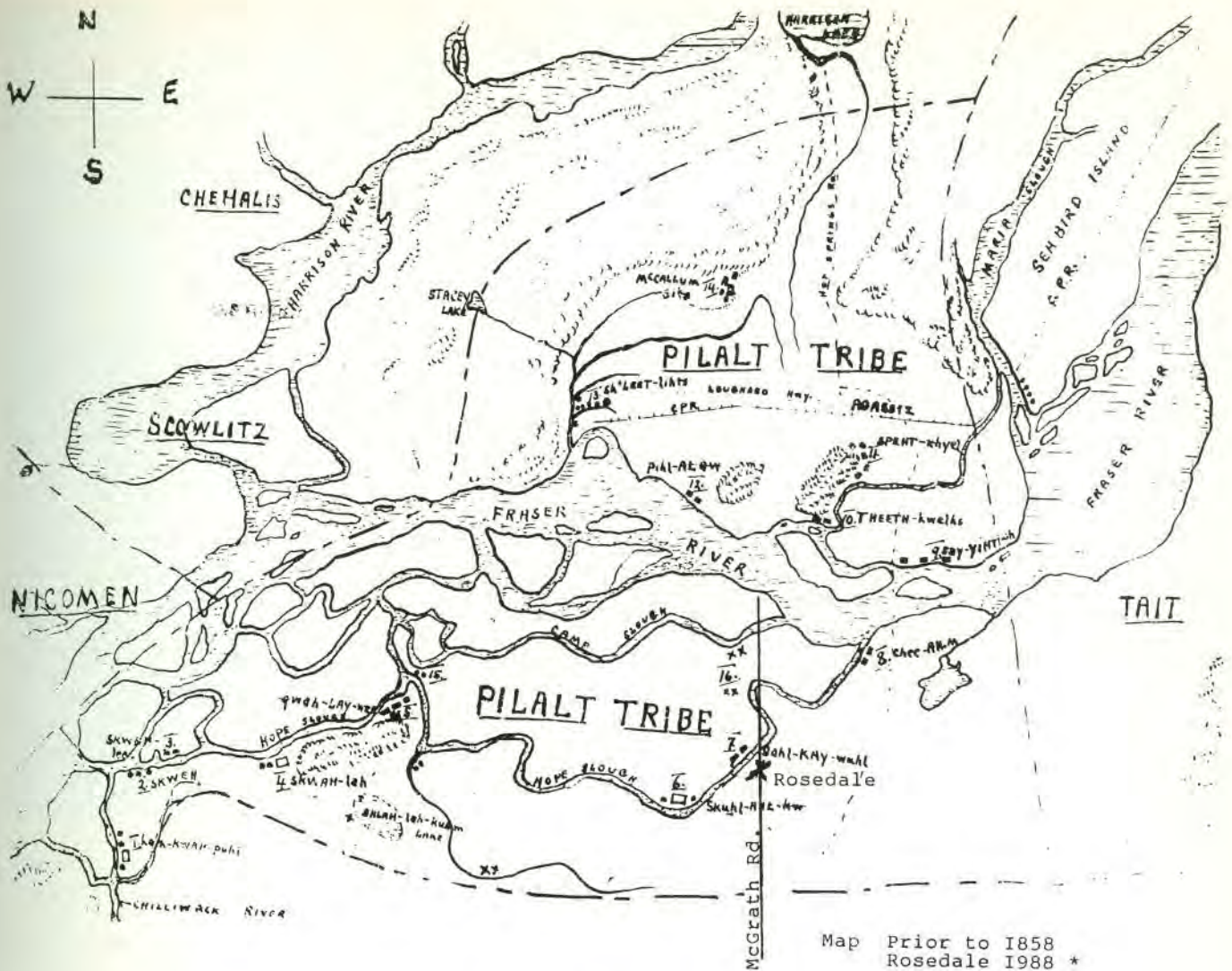
by Alice and Conner Porter

In 1964 Connor and Alice Porter moved from Chilliwack to the 26 acre farm at 50891 Yale Road, Rosedale. This farm is on the north bank of Hope River across from the Rosedale Junior Secondary School. While cultivating this farm, numerous stone artifacts were uncovered. These discoveries prompted the Porters to find out as much as they could about the people who had lived here hundreds of years earlier. They learned that it had been an Indian village.

Prior to 1964, archeologists had taken some artifacts to the Provincial Museum in Victoria for study. The Porters believe that the village which was located some eight hundred feet from the bank of Hope River had been built on a ridge of land measuring 300 feet by 200 feet. The soil at this village site was different from the surrounding soil types consisting of a layer of blue clay and river sand upon an eighteen inch base of coarse gravel. There were stands of fir trees here. Since this soil holds water, it was easy for the people to travel by canoe from this site on the Hope River during high water.

Further research indicated that to the north of the village site there was a raised platform of rocks, polished by thousands of moccasined feet executing tribal dances.

To the west of the village site a cache of hundreds of small river stones was discovered which had been gathered from riverbanks. The site had no rocks on it until they were carried there. All stones were round in



Map of the Pilalt Tribe area prior to 1858.

shape and about the size of small chicken eggs. This is believed to have been a cache of ammunition. Indians in this region are known to have used primitive slings as well as bows and arrows as weapons of war.

The Pilalts were the first residents of the Rosedale area. Years ago they occupied territory on both sides of the Fraser River, several villages in the Agassiz Valley to the north and on the south along the network of sloughs above the mouth of the Chilliwack River. After 1840 there was a division in the Pilalts. The people on the north side of the Fraser scattered and were absorbed by other tribes. Those remaining occupied the land between the Fraser River on the north to Promontory on the south, and between Mount Cheam on the east to Chilliwack Mountain on the west. By about 1900 the southern Pilalts numbered only 25 and these congregated at Chilliwack Landing. The ravages of smallpox, diphtheria, and other diseases introduced by the Europeans during the first hundred years of their presence on the coast were largely responsible for this decline.

Although the staple diet of the Pilalts was fish, his-

torians mention that they also hunted goats on Mount Cheam. This seems to indicate that meat was one of their sources of food, as well as fish, nuts, berries, and wild crabapples.

The Pilalts were expert blanket weavers. They fashioned their ceremonial blankets and their best coverings from goat hair, and their household blankets from the hair of a breed of domesticated dog.

Many of the Indian People today in the Rosedale and Chilliwack areas are the descendents of the Pilalt Indians. Historians tell us that Pilalts were the first to reside in the beautiful Rosedale area and in the shadow of majestic Mount Cheam.

The Porters are grateful for the interest and assistance of the late Oliver Wells and his daughter, Marie Weeden, in developing this research, an enlightening sketch of the Pilalt Indian People.



Horse-drawn road grader at Yale Road and McGrath, circa 1920's. R.J. Muirhead, teamster.

TRANSPORTATION

One old timer is quoted as saying "If you live in the finest place in the world, why go anywhere?" While many agree, we still want to be able to travel. Many of the first roadways developed from trails along the banks of the Camp and Hope rivers.

Today these twisting, winding roads often make a driver impatient, but for a quiet Sunday drive to enjoy the sheer beauty of the countryside they are ideal.

TRANSPORTATION HIGHWAYS AND BYWAYS

by Alfred M. Patterson

In researching history it soon becomes apparent that the movement or transportation of people has been a dominant factor in the development and settlement of our area. Waterways were used at first, likely for two reasons. One - that they were there, whereas roads had to be built, and secondly that it was known that they would lead to the coast eventually. Now we are into air flight and space travel, but for most people, road travel remains the most used means of travel. The following chapters will attempt to record how our area used the Fraser River, the roads and highways and the Canadian National Railway. The Vancouver to Chilliwack, B.C. Electric Railway opened in 1910 and soon became well used.

As early as 1873, the Province of British Columbia embarked on a road building network under Chief Commissioner of Works, Robert Bevin. This initiative was to encourage opening of new areas for settlement, mining and logging.

The new roads were called Trunk roads. One such road under this program was Yale Road, named after James Murray Yale, an official at old Fort Langley. From the very beginning, Yale Road has been an artery link, as it winds beside waterways, up hills and down, between Chilliwack, Rosedale, Popcum and beyond. It soon became an alternate route to the steam boats on the river and was used by those who settled beside it.

In the 1870's to the 1890's, surveyors laid out a grid of municipal roads to help develop the adjacent areas. Many of these roads are named for the pioneer families of the district in which they are located. In some cases the road was left crooked to avoid obstacles such as streams, low swampy land, huge trees, steep hills, etc.



Jim Mercer, Jean (Mercer) Tweddle on Yale Road. United Church in background.

As the years passed, road improvements were made. Horses and scrapers and wagons were used to haul gravel for upgrading work. Good old hand shoveling was the order of the day for loading the gravel.

A slatted-bottom wagonbox let the yard and a half of gravel drop onto the road. Narrow planks, 16 feet long with handles shaped on each end, formed the bottom of the box. When emptying, the driver grasped the front end of the planks and a second man the rear end, movement of the planks let the gravel fall to the roadbed. At best it was a back-breaking job. In some cases a farmer would work out some of his taxes by using his team and equipment on the roads.

STATUTE LABOUR

As early as 1875 the Municipality of Chilliwack had established a Statute Labour By-law setting forth terms under which taxpayers could engage in public works, principally on roads, in lieu of cash payment of municipal taxes. The municipality at that time was divided into wards, and in each ward there was appointed a pathmaster, generally a taxpayer himself, who supervised the work and kept account of time. The pathmaster was compensated similarly by tax relief for his time spent. In 1882 the compensation allowed for statute labour was \$1.50 per eight-hour day for one man, and the same for a team of horses or yoke of oxen. In 1885 the statute labour districts were re-defined as *beats*, 15 in number and no longer coincident with the wards. Each beat retained a pathmaster who recorded the number of loads hauled by each driver.

A taxpayer performing statute labour was required to provide his own tools and equipment, although there is some record of municipal purchase of stumping powder, when this became available, for specific assignments. It seems probable that dissatisfaction grew over the matter of qualification to perform the kind of work required. In 1903 a referendum to repeal the Statute Labour By-law apparently failed, but repeal became a fact in 1909.

Yale Road extended east to where the Rosedale Ball



Early construction of Annis Road.

Park is today, then turned northeast in the direction of the Fraser River. It then went through the Cheam Indian Reserve close to the south end of the Rosedale-Agassiz Bridge, and continued easterly close to the river, coming



On Inter-Provincial Highway Rosedale, B.C. (later Yale Road).

out at a point near the present No. 1 Highway on the eastern side of Popcum Indian Reserve.

In 1907, a Highways By-law of the Municipality of Chilliwack authorized construction of Popcum Road, along the north boundary of District Lot No. 436, commencing at the intersection of this line with Yale Road, at site of Rosedale Ball Park and continuing due eastward to the municipal boundary. On a 1910 survey map it was designated "Popcum Road South". Beyond the municipal boundary it continued eastward under Provincial authorization, to serve the farming area of Popcum. It became a part of the Interprovincial Automobile Road, the final links of which were joined in 1912. There is a report in the *Chilliwack Progress* of October 30, 1912, of the first Trans-Canada automobile trip, a distance of 3900 miles, traversed in 49 days.

That portion of the original Yale Wagon road cut off by the new route to the east is now known as Old Yale Road. It continues through the municipality and across the Cheam Indian Reserve to join the No. 9 highway.

Popcum Road became a part of the Trans-Canada Highway, and was renamed Yale Road East when the Trans-Canada Highway was completely re-routed farther south, during the 1950's.

During the years 1920-1930 several re-alignments took place to avoid steep little hills and swampy areas which had to be corduroyed to get over soft spots. This was a process of laying small cedar logs fore and aft, and another layer crosswise to form a wide mat. Gravel covered the top to form the road surface. An example of this is in the soft area just west of Popcum Esso Service Station.

A B.C. Government work camp was established in Popcum in the early 1920's. A crew of 25 to 30 men stayed here and built and maintained the highway improvements. Work was slow as everything had to be done with men, teams and hand tools.

Further east of Popcum, road building was difficult as it entered the mountainous area, and a lot of rock blasting had to be done. Three-man crews drilled 1 1/2" holes in the rock, one man held the steel drill and turned it while two men struck the drill with 8 pound sledge hammers. They would drive a hole at a pace of about a foot per hour. The powder monkey would then load the hole with powder, place a cap and fuse and set it off. The powderman was also skilled at sharpening the steel drills

and tempering them in a forge. This man would always keep a supply of this sharp steel on hand.

The road reaches Jones Hill at the eastern boundary of our study area. This hill was named after Johnny Jones, a man of mixed blood, who lived in the area about 1868. The hill became famous as a challenge to anyone who tried to climb it or come down it, as the road rises from 77 ft. (23.5 m) to 282 ft. (86m) a rise of 205 ft. (62.5 m) in a distance of approximately a quarter of a mile.



Trans-Canada Highway, Cheam Mountain. Note CNR Crossing.

In very early times wagon teams could haul only part of a load up, so several trips had to be made, and the load re-assembled at the top. This was the case too, when motor vehicles started to use the road. One reference to the hill was in the *Chilliwack Progress* June 25, 1914, which stated Tom Lillie of Chilliwack travelled to Hope in 3 hours and made Jones Hill without the aid of block and tackle. People venturing out for a Sunday drive would only go to the foot of the Hill and then turn around.

Early travellers always carried a shovel, crowbar and an axe, as often they would find trees on the road or a washout to fill. A tow rope was handy too, in case one got stuck or had a breakdown and had to get towed home. The axe was handy too, to cut a tree on top of the

hill and drag it behind, to slow you down as the first brakes left much to be desired. The early motorcars were also quite noisy as some had only 1 or 2 cylinders and no muffler. It was considered an act of courtesy to pull over and shut off the motor when meeting a horse and buggy, or a team of horses, to prevent a runaway.

A federal government relief camp for single men was built at the bottom of the hill in the "dirty thirties" and these men worked on the road for ten cents per hour plus room, board and clothing. Surely times were tough, but it was better than nothing. Many of the men got off the freight trains that passed by or stopped for water at the Cheam View water tank.

About 1931, there was a very heavy rain, and it washed all of the gravel off of the Jones Hill roadbed. This was all replaced by small dump trucks, using a hand operated hoist to dump the gravel. Truck operators got \$8.00 per day for man and truck. One interesting note comes from an old account book (1921) where a highway foreman bought five shovels @ \$1.50 apiece. His supervisor thought this extravagant and made him return two of them.

When the provincial engineers first laid out Yale Trunk Road, they had unrestricted powers to enter private land and take any right-of-way, and use any material needed for construction, i.e. gravel, trees for corduroy or bridges, etc. all this without compensation to the owner.



Yale Road at Popcum, 1920's.



Slide clearing at Jones Hill.

This early B.C. Government agreement supplied by L. Gray of Popcum is verification of this.

As the years went by, many improvements were made. Government contracts were let for upgrading and paving. Traffic was faster and snowplowing and sanding was required. As late as 1950, the sanding crews still shovelled sand onto the trucks by hand and also spread it the same way on the most slippery curves and stretches of road. Snow fences were erected each fall and taken down again in the spring to control snow in drifting areas in both municipality and highway districts.

In the late 1950's and early 60's, a new phase in highway construction was embarked on. At that time the Provincial Government assisted by the Federal Government, surveyed and started construction on a four lane highway from the coast to the interior. This route avoids the centers of Chilliwack and Rosedale and winds south of the CNR tracks. It was originally called Highway 401 but the name has since been changed to Highway 1.

The last phase of construction was completed in 1986, and this all but eliminated Jones Hill. Trucks that used to have to use the lowest gear, can now go eastbound over the Jones Hill summit at highway speeds of 100 km. per hour. Many under and overpasses serve motorists to gain access to communities and rural areas. Thus ends a legend.

Routes are very heavily travelled, as an official traffic count in July and August of 1986 indicates. The average daily count taken west of No. 9 Agassiz - Harrison Interchange was 23,400 vehicles, of these 7,400 used the No. 9 Highway and the balance of 16,000 travelled east on Route No. 1.

The Public Works Department of the District of Chilliwack does all construction and maintenance of roads within the municipality, including secondary highways.

The B.C. Ministry of Transportation and Highways has a district office in downtown Chilliwack, which administers several works yards throughout the Upper Fraser Valley. One of these maintenance yards is located in Rosedale, where the crews assemble. Here equipment and supplies are maintained under the direction of a yard foreman.

Acknowledgements:

- Engineering Dept., District of Chilliwack
- B.C. Ministry of Transportation and Highways



Trans Canada Highway 1988 at Herrling Island.

THE PUBLIC WORKS YARD

by Don J. Rutley

In the early years of highway maintenance during the 1920's to the end of the 1940's, the position of Road Foreman was determined by the political party in power in Victoria.

For some years of Liberal rule, Mr. James Muirhead was foreman. Mr. Richard Bustin served during the Conservative regime. Howard V. Darling was in charge during the Liberal era of T.D. Patullo and continued into the Coalition and early Socred years. The little equipment that there was stayed at the foreman's home.



Public Works Yard, 1988.



Work crew. L to r: Don McPhee, Roy Johnston, Howard Darling, Louis Bessette.

During this period the provincial roads were divided into sections and a budget allotted to each. The permanent location for the works' yard was purchased from the D. Janicki family circa 1950 at the southwest corner of Ford Rd and Second Ave. now Sache Street. It had been the barn site of the Janicki farm. Here the hay barn was adapted to store the two gravel trucks that the government owned. There was also one grader and a grass cutting mower.

In 1953, a three bay garage and the oil house were erected. At that time the two trucks were used in a twelve hour day with no night shift.



Equipment at the gravel pit at Cheam View, B.C.

In 1950 when a mud slide closed the highway during December, east of Popkum, a half yard shovel was brought from Cloverdale to clear the debris.

In the early 1970's during heavy snowfalls private equipment operators were hired to augment the crew in an effort to keep the highway open.

In the early 1970's after a four lane highway had been open for a few years, the crew had grown to twenty-three men. In recent years the crew has been reduced to eighteen men. This number with even more kilometers of highway to maintain, has a 24 hour a day patrol and maintenance schedule.

When the highway was constructed in the mid 50's through East Chilliwack, a large machine shed was brought to the works yard from a farm site that was removed by the right-of-way.

Soon afterwards a carpenter was hired and the open storage bays were built. A unique feature of the Rosedale operation was the construction of office desks and furniture for offices all over the province. Now the carpenter shop is also utilized by the bridge crew.

For the extra work required to open the new Coquihalla highway in time for the opening of Expo 87 the Rosedale sign crew was responsible for preparing and erecting all the new signs required in addition to the regular work required.

The late Don McColl was foreman from 1961-1982. Don was well liked by all his peers and workmen. I was privileged to work under Don McColl for over twenty years and succeeded him as foreman, serving from 1982 to September, 1987.

THE CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAY

by Fred Bryant

While I expect that it is true to some degree in all communities, the history and development of Rosedale seems to be linked very closely to transportation. First, the river travel, followed closely by the Yale Wagon Road. Then came the railroad and in recent years, the arterial highways. It seems that as people are able to travel so a community grows or diminishes.



Rosedale C.N. Railway Station.

The first rail lines through Rosedale were put in about 1904-1906 as part of the Pacific Great Northern Railway from the U.S.A. border. This line went from Hope, B.C. through the Coquihalla Valley as part of the Kettle Valley rail line. According to Fred Tunbridge, B.C. land surveyor of Chilliwack, it was really built as a requirement to get a franchise and only one train travelled over it. At any rate it was allowed to fall into disrepair until the right-of-way was obtained by the Canadian National as part of its Trans-Continental route from Hope to Vancouver.

A registered plan No. 1567 dated July 4, 1910, in the name of the Vancouver-Victoria and Eastern Railway shows a right-of-way quite different than what exists



Richard Simpson, Station Agent and Gippy, 1916.

today. This map shows the right of way at a point just east of Annis Road, running in a straight line, towards Mt. Cheam and more to the south of the existing line. This route would have taken the line approximately midway between Nevin and Chilliwack Central Rds, where it would have crossed Ford Road.

Instead of constructing to this plan the existing right-of-way takes the sharp bend and cuts right through the village of Rosedale. These lots were already surveyed at the time. Why the more northerly alignment was constructed is not known. Certainly that straight stretch from Annis Rd. where it crosses Dunville Creek is a good three miles before it reaches the riverbank at Popkum. One conjecture is that the slides of shale that occurred periodically along the mountainside convinced the engineers to avoid that route.

The Canadian National Railway through the village of Rosedale was opened in 1916. Many Chinese labourers were brought to Canada to work on the project. Many of these stayed and Chinese communities were a part of all settlements, many remaining until this day. Many of the ties used on the road beds to lay the rails on were cut in mills in the surrounding forests. Rosedale had a very busy station and at one point in the early 1920's shipped more freight than Chilliwack.

H.A. 'Joe' Anderson told of the first train that he went with his father to watch at the McGrath Road crossing. When the engineer blew the whistle he was frightened and ran a long way back from where they had been standing. The train was a popular way of getting to New Westminster and many a wedding was scheduled to coincide with a train departure on a honeymoon trip. At least two homes had to be moved to let the train right-of-way proceed. The Mercer home, now 51470 Yale Road, was moved and still stands in 1985. The Martin home on McGrath Road was also moved.

There were only two resident agents at the station in the 20 odd years that the station was open.

The first agent was R.C. 'Dick' Simpson who came on one of the first trains with his family from Plumas, Manitoba. Mr. Simpson transferred to Port Langley in 1917 and was succeeded by W.D. 'Bill' Hughes who transferred here from Payton, Saskatchewan. Mr. Hughes remained and was very active in the community until 1934 when he moved to the New Westminster, B.C. station and the Rosedale station no longer had a resident agent. Henry Pickering who had started working with Mr. Simpson in 1917 obtained his certification as an agent and acted as relief agent for Mr. Hughes on several occasions.

Construction of railway grade through Rosedale.



Many a settler arrived at the Rosedale Station in a boxcar, containing horses, cattle, implements and household effects.

The rail line cut across several properties and for a number of years Fred Bryant and his brothers chased cattle from one side of the tracks to the other, through a tunnel just west of the Nevin Road Crossing.

The milk train provided the first real facility to get fresh milk to the coast cities, with a passenger coach at the rear to carry passengers and baggage. There is a story that Stinson Mercer, who lived on Old Yale Road, would wait until he heard the milk train whistle at the crossing adjacent to his farm. Then he would race the train with his horse and buggy to the station to unload his milk. Most days he got there on time.

The Brackman-Kerr Milling Company had boxcars of sacked cattle feed, mostly Bran, Shorts and middlings and flour delivered by Canadian National Railways for it



Section foreman's house. Mr. Ted Hall with children, Florence and Teddy.



Section gang. Bob Maguire, foreman, far right, with men on handcar.

outlet in Rosedale. Coal was also brought in by the carload and bagged for sale, but most families heated with wood.

Carloads of fruit were shipped to prairie points and several carloads of rhubarb were sent out. After the station closed in 1934, only 20 years after opening, the station building served as a home for section hand families and the Ianson family grew up there. The trains continued to stop for passengers until the building was dismantled in the 1950's. Cars continued to be spotted on the siding and lumber was shipped out.

Two other items stand out in my memory. In 1942 when the Japanese Canadians were forced to leave the coast, the much loved Tommy Adachi family left by train for Ontario. A great crowd gathered that evening at the station and it was a very sad farewell.

During the depression years of the early 1930's, cars of fruits, vegetables and household supplies were loaded at the Rosedale station for shipment to the poverty-stricken Vancouver families. These were organized by the local farmers of Rosedale, East Chilliwack and Camp River.

In January, or very early February of 1935, following the great ice storm, the first train to come to Chilliwack bringing much needed supplies (especially kerosene for oil lamps and lanterns) was persuaded to come on to Rosedale by George Bryant. It brought a boxcar, that was loaded with Ayrshire dairy cattle that had been sold to China. Twelve head or one-half of the carload came from the Agassiz farm of S.P. Chaplin and these cattle walked the eight to ten miles to the ferry. They were brought over on the ferry and walked to the Rosedale station where they were loaded while the train engine and crew waited. The balance of the load was from the Bryant farm. The men that travelled to Vancouver remarked that the cows lay down all the way to Vancouver (little wonder after a 15 mile walk). The cattle caught the boat at Ballantyne Pier in Vancouver and safely arrived in the Orient, much to the relief of their owners.

In later years Rosebrook Farms of G.H. Bryant and family shipped cattle by train from Rosedale to the Vancouver, Victoria and Alberta Exhibitions.

One aspect of the railway that was very much in everyone's mind was the possibility of accidents. Livestock were allowed to roam much more in the early days and often were herded from one pasture to another across the tracks. Occasionally a stray horse or cow met death and the burying of the carcasses was an unpleasant job for the section crew. Each rail crossing was equipped with cattle guards that were an aid in keeping animals from getting on the tracks. Even then when the whistle sounded extra loud and long everybody ran to see what was on the tracks.

While there have been numerous close calls, fatalities of humans have not been numerous. There is record of at least two fatal accidents at the Yale Road East Crossing and one at the Cheam Reserve crossing on Old Yale Road.

In the period 1975 to 1982 all the crossings in the Rosedale area have been signalized with flashing lights and sounding bells, and these are much welcomed improvements.

RAILWAY HAPPENINGS AROUND ROSEDALE

by George Janicki

Milk train - For several years of service after World War I, I can remember a coal locomotive engine and three passenger cars milk train operating three days a week, leaving Vancouver at 7 p.m. and arriving at Hope at 11 p.m. The train there was turned around, thus leaving Hope at 6 a.m., picking up milk, cream and express, and passengers en route to Vancouver. Milk was supplied from Flood to Westlang near Port Mann. Train stops besides Rosedale were Cheam View, Mile 57 opposite Herrling Island, Popkum, Smithvale near Gibson Road, and Chilliwack. I believe the milk train was discontinued before the start of the depression year, 1929, due to the fact of having Fraser Valley Milk Producers Association milk plants at Sardis and Abbotsford enlarging to take the volume. Truck transportation was also increasing.

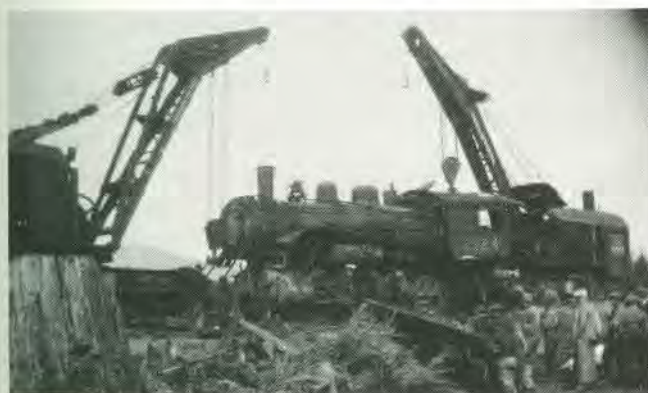
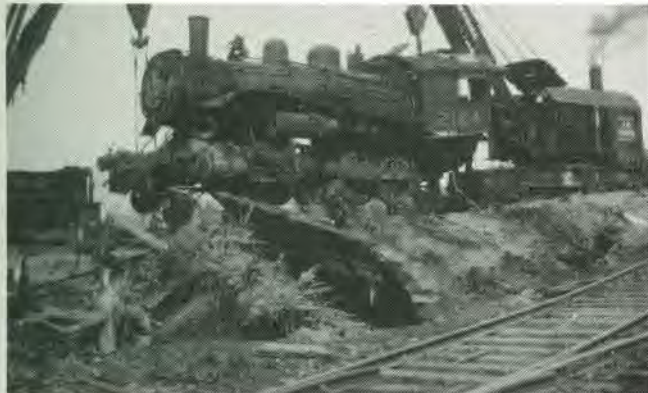
Train derailments - I remember very clearly a passenger train derailment at Mile 59 Bridge in the spring of 1922. The Hospital Auxiliary train stopped at Rosedale, picking up Dr. Elliott and a few nurses. Several passengers were injured. There were no deaths. George Sliven was Section Foreman at Cheam View section then. The date will always stick with me because my Dad took over the section three months afterwards.

I remember a ten car freight train derailment at McNair and Graham Mill just a year or two before the closure of the mill. Wheat was spilt from the cars. The cause of the wreck was that the train ran over an open, unlocked switch. The Chilliwack Progress, April 17, 1924, records that six cars of wheat were derailed and broken. In 1984, a full 60 years later, one man told of being in the company of a second boy, who just may have known something about that open switch. The older of the two boys was killed in action in the Second World War.

Interesting past happening - The Velocipede was a three-wheel hand and foot speeder and hand pump car that played a great part in work transportation for the railway employees. From 1922 to 1939 it was not an uncommon sight to see Dan Janicki (Section Foreman) pumping the hand speeder to and from work at Cheam View, 11 miles each way on his own time. He stopped at track curves and rock cuts to listen for trains.

I can remember during 1920 and the depression years many employees working on Rosedale, Canadian National Railways section; namely, Foreman George Sliven, Robert McGuire, Louis McCormick, George Knowles, Frank Butler, Al Charters, and others. William Hughes was agent and telegraph operator.

Locomotive engines and cars used to turn around at track Y near Dunville Creek between Nevin and Annis Roads. The Rosedale Station was closed in 1934 and W.D. Hughes, was transferred to New Westminster station.



Train derailment at Rosedale, 1924.



The Mountain, the River and the Ferry.

THE FRASER RIVER

This mighty waterway, that has its source high in the Rocky Mountains of B.C. - Alberta border, does pretty much as it likes for hundreds of miles before it emerges through the last great canyon and settles down for the last seventy miles of its journey past Popkum, Rosedale and Camp River on its way to the Pacific Ocean.

For native and white man alike the river has been a source of travel, food and pleasure and on occasion fear and trouble. No one can live here without being aware of the Fraser, so read on and you may be able to add your own personal recollections.

ROSEDALE AND THE FRASER RIVER

by Anne (Cartmell) Clegg

The lower Fraser Valley, from Hope to the Delta, is part of an old fjord, or inlet. Over many years it has been filled up with gravel washed down from the 'interior' by the river current. The Fraser River drains an area of 87,000 square miles; and it is 700 miles long. The flood plain, where the current slackens and the gravel settles, lies between Hope and Sumas. Our fertile soil has been formed of silt settling out of flood waters over many years.

Chilliwack is 29 feet above sea level. Agassiz is 50 feet above and Rosedale is a bit higher than that. Tidal effect is felt up to Agassiz. Indians from the Cheam Reserve, with their dugout canoes were the first to use the river for transportation. Simon Fraser paddled past on his way to the coast in 1808. The Caribou gold rush in 1857 saw steamboats loaded with miners on their way up to Yale. I can find no record of a steamboat landing at Rosedale. The last steamboat to land at Yale went past in 1911, carrying materials for the construction of the CNR. It is known that there were landings at Chilliwack and Popcum for boats to dock.

The spring floods, from snow melting on interior mountains, have always, and will always pose an annual threat. Highest flood level in recorded history was reached in 1894 - 25'9", when most of the valley was under water. After this the Provincial government saw to the building of the present dyke. It starts below the Cheam Indian Reserve, at the CNR tracks, and dams off Hope Slough, where it comes out of the main river. From there it follows the river around to Young Road North. The Province maintained it until 1918. The last of the capital cost was paid off in 1947.

Building of the dyke dammed off several summer channels. Of these, Hope Slough starts at the CNR tracks, winds through Rosedale and on down to Fairfield Island, where it empties into the Fraser Again. It is fed only by seepage until the combined Nevin and Dunville Creeks join it at Annis Road. Elk Creek runs in at Upper Prairie Road. Camp Slough starts just below the tip of the lower Ferry Island and flows west to join Hope Slough seven miles to the west at the junction of Camp River and Hope River Roads. The Camp Slough has only seepage flow to add to its water volume. The Chilliwack Rotary Club is involved in a renewal project known as CHIP or the Camp-Hope Improvement Project, which has seen water introduced to the Camp River in 1986 from the main river. It is proposed also, to divert this source of water into Hope Slough.

In this flood-plain part of the river, the channels are always changing. Gravel bars come and go. The river eats away at what it has built up in previous years. Heavy rock work has long been used to break the effect of strong currents along exposed banks.

Ferry Island was once circled by a strong summer current. It was dammed off by two causeways, following the 1948 flood threat. The resulting body of water has become a popular swimming site. The Island has been designated a class 'C' provincial park, and is governed by a Park Board of five to seven local volunteers. The River

Islands have an interesting collection of local and interior plants, the latter grown from seeds brought down by river currents.

The Federal Department of Transport keeps the river free of snags. Jam-piles built up on the upper ends of islands have been broken up. Driftwood is now caught in a boom at Ruby Creek, where it is collected and burned off. If left to drift on down the river, it would be a menace to navigation right out to the Gulf of Georgia.

Brett's Logging Company for years had a log dump at the mouth of the channel circling Ferry Island. Logs cut from the hills above Popcum were all boomed here.

CHEAM LOOKS DOWN ON THIRTY YEARS' FERRY SERVICE

by E.H. Patriquin

from THE CHILLIWACK PROGRESS

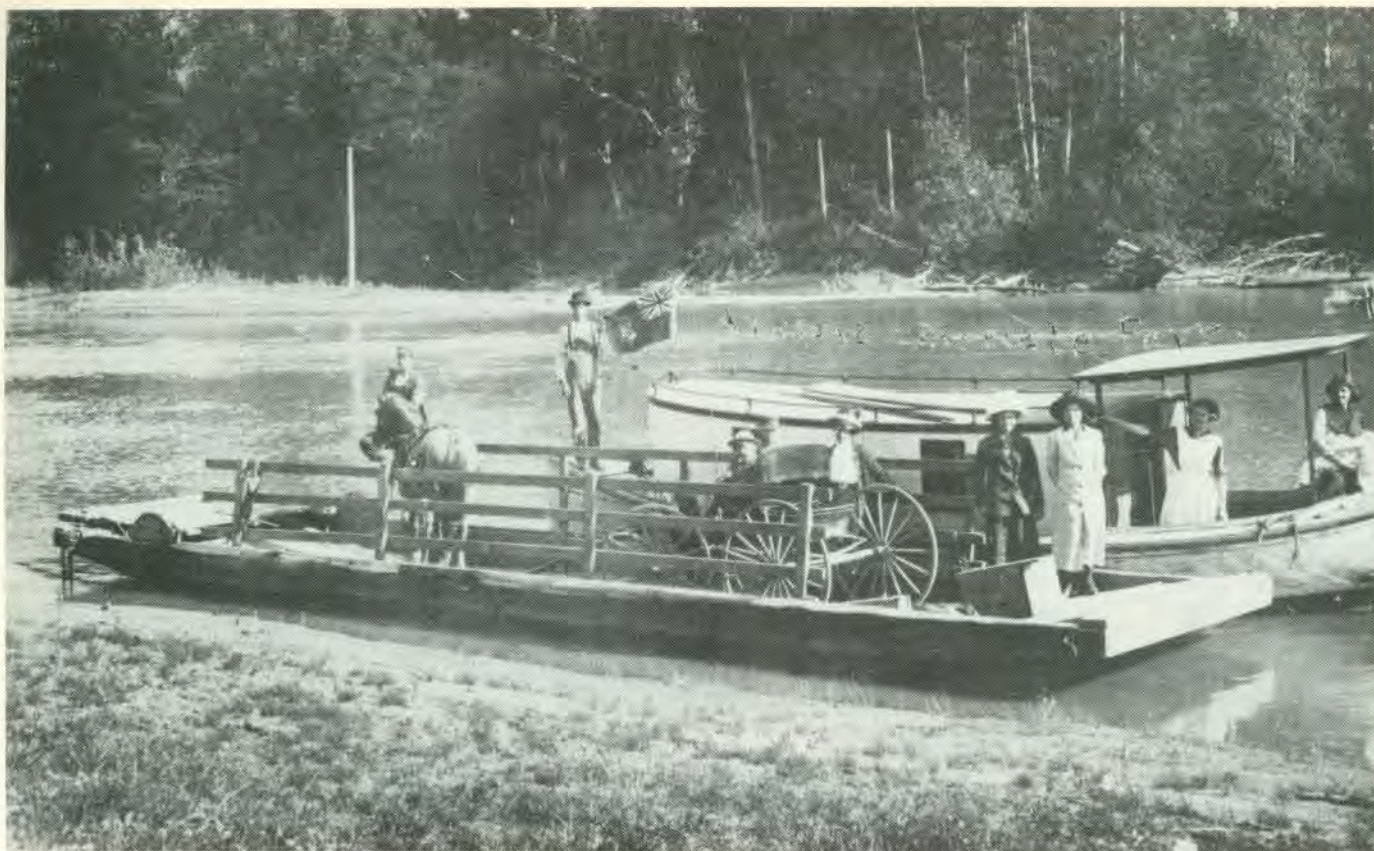
If mountains could speak, what tales Cheam could tell! Looking down from its lofty height on the swirling waters of the Fraser below, with affectionate interest, Rosedale's towering guardian angel, snow-peaked, could tell us wondrous tales of the days when the Indians reigned supreme in villages along the mighty river and throughout the surrounding hills. It would speak to us, perhaps with considerable diffidence of the coming of the white man and the frenzied rush upstream in search of gold. And it could tell us of further disturbance of its peace by those hardy men, the Royal Engineers, and the building of the Cariboo road, and later of the arrival of steel and the laying of portions of the two great trans-continental railways at its feet. Of these and many other thrilling things, adventures enough for a thousand tales, we would hear if mountains could speak.

Just at the foot of Mount Cheam nestle the remains of an Indian village with its historic cemetery and its tall white cross; and just below the village flows the Fraser at a point where Harrison Hot Springs and Agassiz connect with Rosedale and Chilliwack by means of a ferry. Thirty years ago a passenger from the C.P.R. station at Agassiz might find his way to the river and, by calling lustily, entice an Indian to cross with a canoe from the Cheam village and bring him over to the south shore, from whence the traveller might find a way to "Chilliwack".

About twenty-five years ago the Vallance brothers (Matt and Jack) accommodated the public on special occasions with a rowboat and scow, and a little later Charlie Gill and Noble Ryder maintained a service with a gasoline launch (8 h.p.) and a scow. The business was later taken over from the Vallance brothers by Walter McGrath, who ran first a 15-h.p.m. and later a 30-h.p. launch. Mr. McGrath operated for about six years and was followed by Capt. McIntosh of New Westminster and by Capt. Sam Prest, each giving launch service for a short period of time.

In June of 1922 the provincial government sent up from Mission the *SEA WOLF*, a ferry boat 60 feet long with two 35-h.p. engines, Capt. Duke Patterson in charge. Traffic increased rapidly in a short time it was found necessary to employ a double crew, Capt. H. Cartmell coming on at this time as second in command.

In 1928 the *SEA WOLF* was replaced by the *EENA*, a



Walter McGrath's Rosedale-Agassiz Ferry, 1912.

boat 90 feet long and with two 90-h.p. engines. The "Eena" served the public faithfully until May 6, 1931. On that date the "Agassiz", a new ferry built at North Vancouver expressly for this run, arrived at the Rosedale landing in all the glory of new paint, brass trimmings and modern equipment. The "Agassiz" made the trip up the river with Capt. Sam Prest at the wheel and with George Smith in the engine room. Also on board were J.W. Armstrong, mechanical superintendent of public works, Victoria, who supervised the building of the boat, and Mr. Vivian of the Vivian Gas Engines, Vancouver.

The "Agassiz" is 122 feet long and of 30-foot beam. She is powered with two 150-h.p. Vivian engines, made in Vancouver. The hull, which is of steel throughout, was built by the Burrard Drydock Co. Ltd., North Vancouver. The main deck will accommodate 22 motor cars including the wide bus type. The second deck is arranged with a neat and comfortable passenger saloon and a purser's office; while above is the pilot house and the life-saving equipment, the former fitted with duplicate steering wheels and also duplicate telegraph engine-room control. The new ferry did 12.9 miles per hour on her trial trip, but is capable of fourteen.

At 11 a.m., May 7, the "Agassiz" was christened at the north shore wharf by Miss Agassiz, of the pioneer family after which the town of Agassiz is named. A bottle of sulphur water was broken over her bow, so that, as "Miss Marguerite" of the Hot Springs Hotel remarked, "she will never become crippled."

So for high days and holidays and for every day there is



The SEA WOLF in winter.

Ferry, The EENA. Note landing ramp.





The last run of the Rosedale Agassiz Ferry, 1956.

now a modern Rosedale-Agassiz ferry. Capt. H. Cartmell is in command; Capt. A.S. Conway, second in command; G. Smith, chief engineer; John T. Henley, 2nd engineer; Geo. Scott, purser, and A.D. Carter, assistant purser.

We can picture the long queue of cars ready to cross the river; the wealthy tourist from Southern California who rolls his Packard onto the deck, sinks back in the cushions, looks at his watch and wonders if they will make "it" in time for dinner; the ex-prairie man who gazes up and down stream, lifts his eyes to the hills and remarks, "Yes, this is sure God's country." And we see, too, the Fraser Valley farmer, the ratepayer of the Kent and Chilliwack municipalities. He settles back comfortably in his latest model, lights his pipe, and exclaims to friend wife, "When in sam scratch will the government build a bridge across here? They have spent enough on ferries, wharves, and government salaries in the last ten years to have a bridge half paid for!"

And Mount Cheam looks down - watching and waiting - and thirty years hence what tales could be told - if mountains could speak!

The river at Rosedale has been both very high and very low at different times of the year, and no two years are quite the same.

Some 50 years ago when the winters were much colder than recently, the river was completely frozen over and it was crossed on occasion by horses and bobsleigh to haul milk and supplies. Venturesome souls would walk across, just for the thrill of it.

Perhaps something that attracted more widespread interest occurred in the fall of 1934 or thereabouts when, on a Sunday afternoon several hundred people gathered to see a man swim the river. The man, a native of Armenia by the name of Krikor Hekimian, must have been

a brave, powerful swimmer, but he was also a carnival performer of note.

It was a long time before he finally entered the water, as he spent the best part of the early afternoon, entertaining the crowd, and accepting wagers about the swim. He had a very colourful accent.

After waiting for a large enough crowd, to make it worthwhile "passing the hat", he plunged into the river and was carried by the current, but he did make it across and raised a flag on the shore on the north side to signal success.

The swimmer was accompanied by two local youths, Charlie Ryder and Harry Cartmell in a rowboat. To our knowledge this is the only crossing of the Fraser River by swimming, in the Rosedale-Agassiz area.



Ferry at landing during high water.



The EENA ice-locked.

THE FLOOD OF 1948

by J. Patterson

material from Ray Aitken, Anne Clegg and Chilliwack Progress

The last flood had been in 1894 and a dyke had been built to contain the Fraser River for ever more. Built of soil, sand and gravel it had withstood the river's onslaught for fifty years without serious incident. It was in horrible shape from neglect, however, grown over with brush and blackberry bushes and small trees. The roots of these coupled with old rotted corduroy used when the dyke was constructed, made the whole dyke a porous mess.

In 1948 there had been an extremely heavy snowpack at the headwaters of the Fraser, North and South Thompson and Nechako Rivers plus a heavier than usual snowfall all through the Fraser Canyon. A very cool spring had delayed the usual runoff and by May 24 the river was still low. A sudden spell of unusually warm weather all over the interior of the province caused the river to start to rise by leaps and bounds. This raised the concern of Walter McGrath and Pat Giroux and it was decided that work must start immediately. Walter had been born on the banks of the Fraser and knew the danger signs and also the condition of the dyke. He also knew that the main current of the river struck the dyke at the Rosedale end and a break there would mean disaster to the Chilliwack valley.

As a result of heavy rains locally the dyke was a soggy mess, too wet to use a heavy "cat", so Ben McGrath used a heavy gravel truck to start opening a road through in order to get gravel onto the dyke top. Volunteers now arrived to help clear the roadway and gravel from Wilf McGrath's gravel pit started to flow onto the dyke surface. Loaders were donated and run by Bustin Brothers and Ernie Wilbourn, Ben's fleet of gravel trucks was brought from Silver Skagit, and other local trucks were now really on the move. By this time the outcome was very doubtful as the river rose faster than men could work. The call went up and down the valley for help and men and equipment arrived from all over.

All this traffic made it necessary to set up some type of traffic management, so an auxiliary police force was organized in conjunction with the Provincial Police. It was composed of officers of the Pacific Coast Militia Rangers who set up offices in Chilliwack and Rosedale. The Rosedale office was in the United Church manse and the Church hall was used as a commissary where coffee and sandwiches were served 24 hrs. a day. The Women's Institute, Red Cross, Salvation Army, Church groups and older men and women of the area worked night and day to keep a steady flow of lunches and coffee to those working on the dyke filling sand bags and plugging leaks.

There were several reports in the press that the dyke had broken but these fortunately were inaccurate. The Agassiz dyke and the Cannor Station dyke (near Vedder Canal) did break, easing the pressure temporarily on the eastern end, giving a little more time. This was only for a few hours but the steady flow of trucks and material did gain a little. The Engineers from Sardis arrived with men and heavy equipment and were most welcome as a lot of the workers were almost dropping from fatigue. Many of

the truck drivers had been driving steadily for 72 hours on coffee and sandwiches as they kept going.

Story after story could be told by the people who worked day and night filling and placing sand bags. The farmers along the dyke in the Camp River area found their fields soggy, yards spongy, pastures too wet to allow cattle to pasture, fence post holes acting as artesian wells and low spots filled with water. The Jesperson brothers opened a gravel pit on their farm giving another source of much needed material close to the dyke. Mary and Frances Jesperson fed workers all hours of the day and night with the assistance of a number of local women.

The Engineers from Sardis were called in to assist on the third day with more trucks and generators to power flood lights. This aided the work immensely on the dyke at night. They also brought in more men and heavy equipment. A one mile section of the most easterly part of the dyke was raised 28 inches in three days. This required thousands of yards of gravel and was no mean feat considering the limited equipment available.

Special tribute should be paid to the McGrath family, who gave of everything they owned, trucks, heavy equipment, fuel, gravel and men to operate the equipment. Had it not been for their vigilance and unselfish actions, the history of Rosedale, and indeed most of the Chilliwack Valley, would have been changed forever.

Remember that Rev. and Mrs. M. Cameron and their four children were occupying the Manse when it was taken over as a command headquarters. The family slept on the back porch during the ordeal. All church services were cancelled for one or two Sundays.

Also remember that it was before sliced bread and Murray Cameron quietly cranked the meat slicer that was loaned by Archibald's store, and watched in silence as his church was used for meals and sleeping quarters. Two pews were put together and exhausted men slept on these, taking off only their boots. The floor in the Church was worn off by the sand and mud on the men's boots. Later it was refinished by Flood Assistance Programs.

The ladies made and brought cakes and cookies from home and worked around the clock making sandwiches and coffee. At first, women were not allowed on the dykes but after the first few days they rode along the dykes distributing food to the workers.

Many of the older folk and young children had left the Rosedale village and gone to stay with friends on higher ground, but others resolutely refused to leave. One family tipped their piano on its back and blocked it up off the floor.

Gates and fences were built across Ford and other roads, to be ready to keep the cattle back, if they had to be driven ahead of the flood waters. Of particular concern were those farm families across the Camp and Hope Rivers, who would be isolated as soon as rushing water would take out small bridges.

It was planned to use the C.N.R. tracks as a second dyke and small culverts were blocked off and sand bags and pumps, tractors and men were in place and standing ready to block the Dunville and other creeks and pump the water over the top of the railway tracks, the minute the river dykes broke.

As the ocean tides began to drop and the rains stopped,

the river levels stabilized.

Fortunately the united effort of everyone gradually turned the battle and after the first day or two, outside assistance came to the aid of a battle wearied community.

"The Way It Was" By The Man Who Was There

Ray Aitken, pioneer, who grew up in Rosedale recalled in 1986 the efforts to resist the rising flood waters of the Fraser River in 1948.

He stated that at the time, he was engaged in logging in the Chilliwack River Valley, when he was given what was considered the toughest mile of the entire Chilliwack Dyke to defend. That was the mile east of Bustin Road, to where the dyke joined high ground on the Indian Reservation. The authorities recognized the potential high water early in May and preparatory meetings were held, and a strategy developed to put in place when necessary.

Ray recalled that the previous high water ten years earlier had peaked at 24 ft. at the Ferry landing gauge, whereas in 1948 the gauge read 25 ft. 8 in. It was necessary to raise the dyke one half inch per hour for 72 hours from Friday night to Monday morning.

Mr. Aitken related that the Inspector of Dykes, Mr. Stuart Dixon was pleased with the work done on this section. However, it was not without disagreement between municipal officials, the armed forces personnel and local contractors, and Mr. Aitken recalled how he pleaded for unity, urging everyone to try to save the dyke.

The presence of sleeper logs that had been installed in the early construction, along with buried tree stumps let the water seep through, and were a cause for concern. Mr. Aitken's logic of using the weight of the trucks bringing the gravel to pack the old and new material



Loading gravel trucks. 1948 Flood Battle.

finally paid off. Mr. Aitken has maintained his interest in the dykes to the present day.

John Hegimegi described how he was taught to fill a boil in the dyke during the 1948 flood.

A boil was the term used to describe the spot where

water would start to seep through the dyke. Regular patrols would watch for these soft spots on the inside of the dyke, which if not checked could easily result in a major breaking of the dyke wall itself.

"First you placed the full bags of sand around the outside of the hole, gradually placing more bags closer to the centre. Never put a bag of sand in the centre of the hole first, as it would only serve to force the pressure of the water to rush in around the bag and make the hole much bigger." John should know, because he had worked on the dykes for several days in the Rosedale area, often 16-18 hours a day for nearly a week.

John recalled working one day, starting at 12 noon, with Mervyn Stade. The two filled sandbags non-stop till 4 a.m. The next morning, when word came that the river was dropping a little, they were given permission to knock off for a few hours.

KEY MILE IN DYKE MENACED CHILLIWACK SAVED BY HANDFUL OF HUSKY MEN

by Jim Fairley, Vancouver Daily Province June 1948

ROSEDALE

But for the action of a handful of tough truck and logging operators on a rainy Thursday night two weeks ago, the Fraser River today might be flowing over a new course ... through the city and district of Chilliwack, at a cost of \$50,000,000.00.

It was as close as that, say people here who today are taking their first real breathing spell since the greatest disaster in B.C.'s history began.

It was 10 men - the husky Walter McGrath and sons, Ben, Bill and Harold and Pat Giroux, who recognized what was happening. They soon decided something had to be done. They were quickly joined by willing pals, Bill Bustin, Ernie Willbourn, H.A. "Joe" Anderson and Charlie Fallas.

So without waiting for official authorization they began their volunteer task on this key and beginning mile of the Chilliwack dyking system.

THE FIRST SHOT

It was the first shot of battle on the 16 miles of protected wall, a struggle in which those same men worked frantically day and night while six great dump trucks, two bulldozers and two gravel loaders ran for 200 straight hours before their engines were permitted to stop.

The work these men launched so suddenly became so

Below: Men working on the Rosedale dyke.



important that by the next day 100 volunteers showed up to help. By the third day there were 1,000 men in the fray.

At least 50,000 tons of gravel from the nearby McGrath pit, and thousands of bags of sand lay over and along-side this now famous mile of dyke ... the mile which "broke" at least four times with national headlines but which still stands intact.

KEY TO SYSTEM

It's considered the key mile of the entire 16 - mile system because it takes the full force of the Fraser and bounces it back at a sharp angle on its way down to the sea.

And the danger is by no means over.

Rosedale people will tell you that if the raging river had smashed through at this point, nothing could stop it from flowing straight down the Chilliwack Valley clear to the Vedder Canal dyke, with Chilliwack and its 20,000 people in the way.

And had this happened the Fraser River might have settled down after the flood to flow in a new channel. What is now a sturdy one-lane gravel highway on top of the mile which starts the system "was nothing but a cow trail" when the Rosedale folks began.

"The dyke was so soggy," said towering Benjamin "Ben" McGrath, "that a bulldozer could not be run over it to start the vitally-needed pathway. So a \$10,000 dump truck, one of six heavy vehicles which Ben McGrath took off a Silver-Skagit Logging Co. contract to use in the sudden dyke crisis, was sent across.

It was pouring rain all Thursday night, the dyke seemed soft, and about ready to go. It was pitch dark and there were no lights. "Those men worked till they could hardly stand", said McGrath. "That, plus a little luck saved us ... and I'm sure the rest of the valley ..." "It gave me a queer feeling as I drove along the dyke the first night, the Fraser battering away at it less than 12 inches from the top on one side of me and 20,000 sleeping in their homes on the other, and me expecting the whole works to go at any minute."

WORK DAY, NIGHT

Workers, who helped save the day prior to the organization of the efficient Emergency Flood Committee were gravel loaders Bill Bustin and Wilfred McGrath and the senior of the McGrath family, Walter, who for 23 years had operated the Rosedale ferry.

THE BRIDGE AT LAST

F.H. Bryant

In writing a sequel to the article of Edith H. Patriquin in 1988, a full thirty-two years after the opening of the Bridge, it is hard to put into words the tremendous impact that the structure has had on the Upper Valley. It is all the more a challenge because I knew Edith Patriquin well and benefitted from her leadership in many ways.

Indeed, there is a generation here now who take its convenience for granted and even those of us who knew

the frustrations and the pleasures of the Ferry are prone to forget what it was like before 1956.

After years of discussion, planning and hard negotiations, the Rosedale-Agassiz Bridge was officially opened on October 31st, 1956, by the Hon. P.A. Gaglardi, Minister of Highways.



The Rosedale Agassiz Bridge opened 1956.

It was the bridge that many said could not and never would be built. Then at last there it was linking Rosedale and Agassiz and all the surrounding area with a steel and concrete structure a full 6,127 feet in length at a final cost in excess of four million dollars.

Now there would be no more waiting for the ferry, and no more "missing the boat" by seconds, no more long detours to cross at Mission to get to Agassiz or Harrison. The annual shut-down for repairs, high water threats or blockage of the channel by ice were at last a thing of the past.

The school children were given the afternoon off so that they could witness a history lesson in the making. All children were given commemorative medals.

FACTS AND FIGURES ON THE BRIDGE

Total length above ground level -- 6,127 ft.



Jack Vallance moves out of home at 51691 Ferry Road. (It was outside the dyke).



The old ramp and new bridge, 1956.

Central span - 1,012 ft.
 Northern approach - 3,600 ft.
 Southern approach -- 668 ft.
 Height of traffic deck -- 80 ft. above low water; 60 ft. above maximum high water
 Cost -- Over \$4,000,000
 Work started -- Summer, 1954
 Contractors - Dominion Bridge, Northern Construction, G&M Construction, Upper Fraser Valley Construction, Columbia Bitulithic, Peterson Electric
 Type of bridge -- Steel arch cantilever span

The Agassiz-Rosedale bridge was planned and opened as a toll bridge. It was expected that the tolls would in time pay off the capital cost of construction. By 1963 it was determined that the cost of maintaining the staff needed to collect the tolls exceeded the money collected and all tolls were eliminated.

The following were among the men who worked as toll collectors;

Denny Peet	Frank Threlfall
Bruce Collins	Stan Deasty
Dave Cochrane	Wally Holmes
Bob Lewis	Denny Keen
Jim Gibbons	Art Wilton

A Peaceful scene.



I conclude with the words of one of my mentors, Edith H. Patriquin.

“Soon the Rosedale-Agassiz ferry, like the Indian and his canoe will be only a memory ... yet a memory of something more than a means of crossing the river.

Many a weary traveller has stood at the close of a hot summer day, leaning against the deckrail with eyes lifted to Mount Cheam, bathed in the reflected glory of the setting sun. His gaze has dropped to the little church in the Indian village .. an old white church with its tall white cross etched against the somber green of forest trees. There is a moment of quiet ecstasy and a picture to be treasured always ... a something not likely to be captured in the speedier crossing of tomorrow.”

THE AGASSIZ ROSEDALE BRIDGE

by J.R. Lewis

To those who've never been there -- to those who do not know

The upper reaches of the valley where the mighty Fraser flows,

*There stands a bridge of majesty -- a monument to man
 Created in the shadows of lofty Mount Cheam.*

*No more the ferry Eena has to wage a ceaseless war --
 Against the rapids of the river as she moved from shore to shore.*

*No longer do the people -- who used to hate to wait,
 Even think of crossing fingers to keep an urgent date.*

*Her usefulness is endless, her beauty is supreme,
 Here is a fact of reality -- for forty years a dream.
 Glowing in regal splendor in the early morning sun,
 Linking highway Number 7 to highway Number 1.*



Early river crossing, with aid of natives.

High water 1948. Note driftwood jamming above bridge.





The Rosedale Players - Winter 1938-39. Percy and Vina Bartindale - Pianist and Director. Front, 1 to r: Les Johnson, Sam Pollock, Jean Robertson, Morley Ganton, Snowy Edmonds, Kitty Ward, Paul Motley, Jack Mace, Jean Patriquin, Percy and Vina Bartindale, Archie Annis, Hilda Motley, Brenda Carter, Albert Lockyer, Art Bock and Fran Hoff. Back row, 1 to r: Donald Munro, Marion Vallance, Amy Ryder, Margie Williams, Helen Munro, unknown, Mary Gray, Ron Gray, Lorna Maguire, Bob Bradley, Jeanette Eichstadt, Milfred Buckingham, Doreen Muirhead, Clara Saunders, Ken Hoff, Helen Eckhoff, Mrs. Snowy Edmonds, Gladys Williams, Roy Chapman, Alex Ober.

SOCIAL LIFE

Social Life ... While there was always lots of work still to be done, the early settlers took time to enjoy themselves. To welcome the new neighbour, chivaree the newlyweds and comfort the bereaved. The church social and fall supper, card party and Friday night dance were attended by nearly everyone.

It was a time to make your own entertainment and they did it well as the following stories and pictures will indicate so read on, remember and enjoy

ROSEDALE'S SOCIAL LIFE

by J. T. Patterson

The social life of the early community was very limited for several reasons. Time was a very real consideration as most of the early settlers were very busy trying to clear land to establish an agricultural land base. The next reason was, of course, transportation. It was a far cry from today when it is merely a question of getting in a car and going.

Even a trip to Chilliwack had to be planned in advance and if any purchase was forgotten it had to wait till the next trip which could be a month hence.

As a child I remember going to a harvest supper in the fall after the silo filling was done. All the ladies brought food and after the supper there was always a concert made up of local talent, some good, some not so good, but entertaining. During the winter months neighbors gathered at one house or another to play cards, whist, 500 or rook. The early settlers often spoke of "barn raisings" but these had gone by the board by the time I came along. The nearest things to that were the haying, threshing and silo filling "bees." Neighbors worked together to get these crops harvested and had a good visit while doing each other a good turn. The ladies of the area formed Ladies Aid groups as much as a social gathering as anything else. This gave them a chance to pick up on the local gossip, exchange recipes and home cures. This gave way to the Women's Institute which was very popular for many years. As a side note to this Ma Murray (well known newspaper woman) was a provincial organizer of the Institute.

There do not seem to have been many facilities for dances in the early days and most of them took place when someone built a new barn or chicken house. When this happened the cider barrels would be tapped and merriment would reign till the small hours of the morning. I remember as a child going to one of these affairs held by Adolph Peterson. The music was supplied by local farmers and everyone came for miles around. Some of the local farmers were in the doghouse the next day but not to worry, they had a good time, anyway. It is

It is hard to divide the sports from the social life of the community. A basketball game meant that everyone got into buggies after milking and followed the local team whenever possible and hollered their heads off at the players and referees. Not much has changed in this respect today. A baseball game was most often played on Sunday afternoon and everyone gathered to visit and watch the local team. Often there would be foot races for the kids before the game. Picnics were also popular in conjunction with ball games and it seems a shame that so many of these things are pass and gone.

The church in many cases formed a part of the social life, too. Various choir groups and player groups had their beginning in the local churches. One such group was the Rosedale players which put on plays and operettas and were very popular. They travelled to other communities as well as Rosedale and played to many full houses. Mr. and Mrs. Percy Bartindale, Mr. and Mrs. George Moss, Laurie Lobb, Rev. George Turpin and many others were active in this entertainment. It was not

without its moments, however, as one minister was reputed to have been severely censored by some of his congregation for having made a fool of himself in public by acting in a play.

Dances in Rosedale really came into their own when the new community hall was built. It was evident to all that the hall had to be paid for and what better way than to hold dances. This proved to be a profitable venture and it was not too long before the hall was holding its own. The big dance of the year was not New Year's Eve but New Year's night and the hall was crowded every time. There was a great deal of work involved in putting on a dance and a great deal of credit is due to a lot of people. I hesitate to name any in particular for fear of leaving some out.

One or two dances were held in the mid 1960's in the large loft of the barn on the Bryant farm at 51260 Nevin Road. Fred Bryant had carried out a complete restoration of this historic building (1907), and a new plywood floor proved a good dance surface for a group of nearly two hundred 4-H Club boys and girls with their leaders and parents in the early summer before the first hay had to be stored. Visitors from 4-H Clubs in Langley and Whatcom County joined in.

The Bryant boys, Gordon and Paul, made a set of stairs for easy access to the loft and barrels were filled with water for fire protection. The club members decorated the loft with balloons and streamers and a juke box with records was rented for the music. Bales of hay for seats, made one wonder what people sat on before hay was baled; wooden benches most likely.

A good time was had by all, even the cows gathered round to listen to the music. It is not recorded whether milk production was up or down the next morning. Likely the Bryants were all too tired to notice any difference.

The United Church Ladies Aid held their annual Bazaar in the Community Hall and the same evening put on an Oyster supper in the basement of the hall. These were very popular for several years, during the 1930's.



Mrs. Bramick, Mrs. Currie, Mrs. Sheldon, and Mrs. Edwards, holding Life membership Certificates in East Chilliwack Women's Institute.



A Mock Wedding at Rosedale, 1928. L to r: Vivian McNair, Madeline Wares, Ella Hull, Harold McGrath, Audrey Peterson, Weldon Graham (Groom), Lenore McNair (Bride), Dorothy Graham, Muriel Hughes, Ronald Archibald (Preacher). Seated: Alma Pulford.

THE ROSEDALE PLAYERS OF 1930-36-38

by F.H. Bryant

It is January 1982 and I am sitting here looking to the North from my (in-home) office window at 51255 Nevin Road. The view is limited. Heavy wet flakes of snow are falling straight down, the ground is covered with about six to eight inches. Just last Wednesday (four days ago) the fields were bare after a warm west wind had taken off our super Christmas snowfall that had come a few days late for "a white Christmas". Nevertheless it had been a week of beautiful winter weather, the kind good prairie folk talk about and the young children dream of, even if their elders don't. Seldom do you get a nice snowfall in Rosedale, usually it is accompanied with a howling, bitterly cold east wind that spells nothing but work, discomfort and misery for all concerned. The other alternative is sloppy wet snow that isn't much better than a good rain, except that it looks very pretty. Pretty it is this morning. The wires, trees, fence posts, everything is hanging thick, heavy and for once beautifully clean.

However, the winter scene in Rosedale is only a prelude to the story that I am going to try and piece together as

we defer our attendance at Church service, in favour of our being really comfortable, not wanting to take the risk of scratching the car in poor driving conditions, all of which can be summed up as being a bit lazy.

My visibility is limited due to the snow to about half way to Rosedale village. I can see the railway tracks clearly and just beyond, but usually I can see the outlines of the Rosedale Machine Shop, a large silo and the church steeple and always the outline of the Rosedale Community Hall. That hall is the focal point of a story that for lack of a more accurate name I choose to call "the Rosedale Players 1930-36-38". It is a sobering fact that I am trying to recall a full 50 years and what a lot of water has run in Dunville creek, past my home, or in Hope Slough (er, excuse me, Hope River) past that same Community Hall in that stretch of time. One can still find a number of residents who can vividly recall those dark days of the great depression, but they are gradually one by one slipping into history and even now are a small minority of Rosedale's population.

It is my sincere hope that I will be able to enlist the very able assistance of Vina Bartindale, and through her and others to give the era of Rosedale's seventy-five year the

rightful place that it so richly deserves.

Vina Bartindale was born Vina Bradwin and as such is a member of a pioneer Chilliwack family. She was a qualified teacher, and taught in Elementary Schools for many years.

She also was an accomplished musician playing both violin and piano and taught piano for many years. It was my good fortune to be a piano pupil of Mrs. Bartindale's and it is one of my regrets that I have not stayed with my piano. It seems I just didn't have the ear for music that I required. Later, Marge's mother tried her best to get me playing again. It sure wasn't for the lack of trying by at least two very dedicated teachers. I guess I lacked either the ability or the dedication, but darn it all, I did try. Anyway, when it came time to try the typewriter, I mastered it quite readily without many lessons, so I have always credited my scant ability with the typewriter keys, in part to the fingering I learnt from Vina Bartindale and Gertie Stronach. So perhaps, ladies, it wasn't all wasted effort on your part, because today, forty to fifty years later I am able to sit here and put on paper memories that I doubt I would have ever written free hand.

I have alluded to the Great Depression, and great it was, there simply was very little money for anything and certainly not for entertainment. Milk was less than \$3.00 a hundred weight, eggs about 15 cents a dozen and cattle sold from five to fifteen dollars a head.

The collection plates were put away at the church and free-will offering boxes were placed at the back of the building. Members of the congregation brought jars of milk and cream and eggs and poultry and left them for the benefit of the Minister and his family.

But that was not to say there weren't any good times. Perhaps the exact opposite was true, it was without a doubt the time when the Community was more closely knit together than at any time before and certainly since. For those of us who have a real pride in our little village we long to see again the great spirit of Rosedale as it was so evident in those good old days when you had to make your own fun and to share with friends and neighbours in a way that nothing but hard times and disaster can bring.

The Community Hall had been built and opened just a few years before and it soon became the focal point for dances that became well known for their great and boisterous good times but that will have to be another chapter. The Community Hall was fired by a great wood burning furnace in the basement and one of the many projects of the Hall Board was to arrange wood cutting bees to ensure an adequate supply of fuel to keep everyone warm on those wintry nights. Basketball was played with vigor and many a team from Chilliwack, Atchelitz and Sardis met their equal on the floor at Rosedale with local teams. I remember well the packed crowds that rooted and hollered for another "basket" from the stage on the east end of the building. The province pro-rec program was the means to a very full and well attended three or four nights a week for gymnastics. Under the able guidance of Mr. M. Jorgenson and Ejner Pedersen, Rosedale made a name for itself. Again that will have to be another chapter in the story.

Why is it that when you start remembering, that things don't come in a logical sequence? One thing leads to

another and while it makes for a grand time for recollection, it isn't going to make a very logical sequence to those that read it fifty or one hundred years later.

The efforts of the Rosedale Players provided for the Community the opportunity to come together and in a social way to forget for a few hours at least, some of the anxieties caused by no money and few, if any, of the luxuries.

I am not even sure who were the guiding lights of the player's group. I do know that Mr. and Mrs. Steven Heal who lived in the Big Bradley house at 51208 Yale Road East were active in Rosedale United Church and the Athletic Club. Mrs. Heal was the organist at Rosedale United and Steve Heal was in the Choir and a baritone soloist. Mrs. Helen (Colon) Munro was an elocutionist and an actress of talent.

Vina Bartindale and her husband Percy who farmed on Nevin Road from 1930 to 1936 were both talented. Percy played the piano and organ and was accompanied by his brother, Jack Bartindale, on violin. I know they provided much of the musical accompaniment. George Moss who farmed on Gill Road was a great singer and delighted many a youngster and oldster alike with his deep bass baritone voice. He was well known for his comic renditions and I recall even today his solo "When Father Papered the Parlor."

*When father papered the parlor,
you couldn't see him for paste,
dabbing it here and dobbing it there,
paste and paper everywhere.
The kids were stuck to the ceiling
and Mama was stuck to the floor,
you never saw a family so stuck up before.
We can't find our piano,
we think it's behind the paper on the wall.*

The only thing that could improve on a number by George Moss was when Mrs. Dot Boule would join him in a duet. Dot was a beautiful soloist and her Irish melodies were a joy to behold, especially, "My Wild Irish Rose", and "When Irish Eyes are Smiling" and, "They Sprinkled It With Gold Dust, Just to Make the Shamrocks Grow." I think that it was around this little group of talented people that the great dramatic and operetta performances were developed. The stage was equipped with footlights and the ceiling had rows of lights on a battery of switches carefully concealed behind sheets of flour-sack screening and the backdrops and scenery produced was really out of this world. Now, fifty years later, as we are spoiled by the multi-media screen presentations of T.V., we take all this for granted. So great was the popularity of the Rosedale players that they gave extra performances in several of the other community halls of Sardis and Atchelitz and great were the moving bees that took props and backdrops from place to place.

The admission charges were in the range of fifty to seventy-five cents for adults and ten to twenty-five cents for children, but I rather think that there was little emphasis put on the "take" at the door. The house was packed, I know, and I rather fancy that not too much time was spent on "capacity" of hall. There was no fire inspection in those days and the only criteria was that you

were able "to get in".

I am hopeful that others will be able to identify the various productions that were done. The ones that stand out in my memory were one of the first, which was "Deacon Dubbs" and likely the last which was "Robin Hood". The Rev. Dr. George Turpin played a lead role of "Friar Tuck".

At last the Depression was coming to a welcome ending as the community became a little more prosperous in the years just prior to the second great war.

The Bartindales left the farm in 1936 and for four years operated the little general store right across the street from the hall. The Heals relocated in Armstrong in 1938 due to the difficulty of growing dried peas here where the pea weevil was a problem. The Rev. Turpin accepted a call to the Vancouver church having been minister here from 1928 to 1936.

The winds of change blew strong and Rosedale started to grow with the influx of Mennonite families from the drought stricken areas of the prairies and so we moved out of the Dirty 30's and into the Roaring 40's.

SOCIAL LIFE

by F.H. Bryant

Social recreation might be defined as those things we do together in small or large groups for relaxation and pleasure, in those times when one is not working to provide the physical necessities of life. Mind and body are restored in this way and the problems of life made easier to cope with.

All types of sporting activities, done individually or in teams, play a large part in most people's lives. Socially, music, singing and dancing, and numerous parlour games such as whist and crib are enjoyed by nearly everyone. Our communities have shared in most of these and it is not possible to detail them all.

Our oldtimers point out to us an aspect of the social life of the Rosedale and Popcum area that was very pronounced in the early years of this century.

The area was very cosmopolitan in nature, with people of many races living here. There was a large number of Chinese, Japanese and East Indian people working and sharing with the settlers from many countries of Europe and always there were the native Indians. So it was that when these busy people were able to relax, a program would be varied in musical tone and colour, as each would present something of an ethnic culture.

One oldtimer tells of how the Chinese and Japanese lived in small simple huts in openings in the wooded areas, and that in the evenings you would hear singing in native tongues accompanied by homemade violin or mandolin. It was not uncommon to hear an accompaniment by the coyotes.

In the dance halls of the area or on occasion in the mess halls of the mills, when a wedding was celebrated, a many varied costume and dance routine was enjoyed by all.

On a less organized note (but boys will be boys as always) the same oldtimer told of the great sport, during a snowfall, of laying a bet to see if a youth could remove a turban from a Hindu lad with a snowball.

He was quick to say that, on the rare occasion that it

was accomplished, the white boys paid heavily for their fun and more than once he received a good face washing with snow.



The play "The New Minister" in Community Hall, organized by United Church 1952.

AN ENTERTAINMENT NOTE OF INTEREST

A social note of interest relates to a presence of the great "Reveen" in Rosedale in the late 1950s and early 60s.

E.J. "Ted" Lovo married Audrienne Cottingham, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harold Cottingham and granddaughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jack Fraser, early pioneers. Ted was associated with his father-in-law as manager of Cottingham Building Supplies. He left Rosedale to become business manager for the famed hypnotist, Reveen.

The following is a quote from a souvenir booklet of 1960:

"The active, genial charge d'affaires of the Reveen show, on and off stage, is Theodore Edward Lovo.

"Manager of a building products firm in Rosedale, he had formerly sold insurance in Calgary, where he was born in October, 1926, and had long been active in Kin club work.

"It was in connection with his Kin work that he had a chance to exercise his ability for blues and popular singing, and he met Reveen at a party where Ted was doing some impromptu entertaining, and doing a regular stint singing with a band at a summer resort.

"A believer in the fact that "man governs his own destiny by some form of hypnosis or another", he was immediately highly impressed with Reveen's sincerity and knowledge of the subject, and joined him in the capacity of stage manager and M.C.

"A former basketball, softball and trampoline athlete, he threw his vitality into the task of making the show a success, and his wife, Audrienne, enjoys working in the show as much as he does.

The Lovos have three children: Lorne (11), Deborah (8) and Harold (5)."



The Maypole Dancers, Rosedale Elementary School mid 1920's.



The Rainbow at May Day Program. L to r: Merva Johnson, Dorothy Grigg, Vivian Muirhead, Betty Simpson, June Pake, Doris Muir, Lorna Maguire.



A party for the children given by Mrs. N. Kern (back left) about 1930.


Camp River Social set. Back row, l to r: Mary Jespersen, Christine Robins, Blanche Calhoun, Mrs. A. Ronksley. Front: A. Wells, A. Ronksley, P.A. Jespersen, Kathleen Robins.





A social gathering at Camp River School about 1906-07.

A 1912 program. Note names of both Camp River and Rosedale residents.

Part. I.	Part. II.
CAMP SIOUGH HALL	
1. Pianoforte & Duet. ----- Mrs. A. D. Chisholm.	11. Pianoforte Duet ----- Mrs. Searles.
	Miss M. Allen.
2. Song "Simon the Cellarer." ----- Mr. W. C. Peyton.	12. Song "Thora" ----- Mr. G. Moss.
	13. Song "Eric and the Soldiers" ----- Master C. Searles.
3. Song "Daddy." ----- Miss Edmonson.	14. Violin Solo "Air Varie." ----- Dr. Elliot.
4. Song "That's what I'd do." ----- Mr. G. Moss.	15. Comic Song "Barney Brallaghan's Courtship." ----- Mr. W. C. Peyton.
5. Recitation "Cusabianca." ----- Master G. Jones.	16. Song "The Rose Garden" ----- Mrs. Seymour.
6. Violin Solo "By the Fountain." ----- Dr. Elliot.	17. Song "Widdicombe Fair." ----- Rev. F. M. Searles.
7. Song "The Whistling Song." ----- Rev. F. M. Searles.	18. Cornet Solo ----- Mr. Close.
8. Song "McBreen's Heifer." ----- Mrs. Seymour.	19. Farce "Wanted, a Servant." ----- Mrs. Jones.
9. Cornet Solo "Killarney." ----- Mr. Close.	Mrs. Seymour.
10. Duologue "The Brown Paper Parcel." ----- Mrs. Jones.	Mrs. Searles.
	Miss Welland.
	Miss M. Allen.
	Miss G. Royds.
	Miss S. Royds.
	Mr. N. Royds.
NOVEMBER 25 1912.	



Dr. J.F.K. English with a group of his former classmates at Camp River Elementary School. Back row, l to r: William Standeven, Clarence Hamilton, Dr. J.F.K. English, Bill Muir, Max McLeod. Front row: Mrs. English, Mrs. Stan (Isabelle McLeod) Hill, Mrs. Bill (Thelma Aitken) Marrs, Mrs. Don (Alice Edmondson) Siddons, and Mrs. Don (Edith Edmondson) McPhee.

CIVIC LEADERS

While the first concern of the men of earlier years was for the welfare of their families, there is no doubt that many were concerned for community as well.

A number have taken leadership roles on school boards, and also as municipal and provincial, and federal representatives.

This area has had many, whose unselfish efforts resulted in the betterment of Rosedale, Chilliwack, British Columbia and Canada. In the pages that follow we have endeavoured to acknowledge their contributions.



Edward Dodsley Barrow

THE AREA'S CIVIC LEADERS

The following residents of the area have served with distinction in elected office.

Charles W. Munro - of Rosedale. Served as Member of the Legislative Assembly of British Columbia. 1898-1909

Elgin Munro - of Camp River. Served as the Member of Parliament in Ottawa as a Liberal Member. 1921-1925

Edward Dodsley Barrow - of Camp River. Member of the Legislative Assembly of British Columbia; as Minister of Agriculture. 1916-1928

John Jansen - of Standeven Road. Current Member of the Legislative Assembly; elected 1986, having previously served as Alderman and Mayor of the District of Chilliwack.

G. Noble Ryder - dairy farmer of Ferry Road, Rosedale. Served as Councillor for the Township of Chilliwack. 1920-1947. Served as Reeve from 1932-1939.

John Fife Spencer - served on the Township Council. 1960-1967

Wendall L. Buckingham - served as Alderman. 1971-1972

Leslie E. Russell - served as Alderman. 1967-1976. Also was founding member of Regional District of Fraser Cheam Board and served as first chairman for ten years.

Fred Bryant - served as member of the Council of the District of Chilliwack. 1976-1979. After amalgamation; served as Alderman of the new District of Chilliwack. 1980-1987. Also served on Regional Board of Fraser Cheam, 1975-1979, and as chairman, 1979-1982. Served as chairman of the Regional Hospital District and on the

Board of Directors of Chilliwack General Hospital. Served as chairman of the Lower Mainland Municipal Association and the Lower Mainland Planning Review Panel and as a director of the Union of B.C. Municipalities.

Serving as Directors of Electoral Area 'D' of the Regional District of Fraser Cheam (Popkum-Cheam View) have been, in sequence:

Bert Padgham *Mrs. A. Powers*
Len Stanbrook *Louis Bedard.*
Neil Munro

The incumbent, Ron Gray, was elected in 1976-1988, serving continuously for 12 years. Director Gray has represented his area on the Fraser Valley Regional Library Board and the Upper Fraser Valley Board of Health, where he was Chairman of the Board in 1987.

Not only have the pioneer farmers of the area developed farm production, but many have been leaders in farm organizations.

E.D. Barrow - was first president of the Fraser Valley Milk Producers Association Co-operative (F.V.M.P.A.). 1917-1918

J.C. Brannick - was a F.V.M.P.A. Director from 1948-1965. He was president 1963-1965.

A.D. Rundle - was a director of F.V.M.P.A. for 19 years

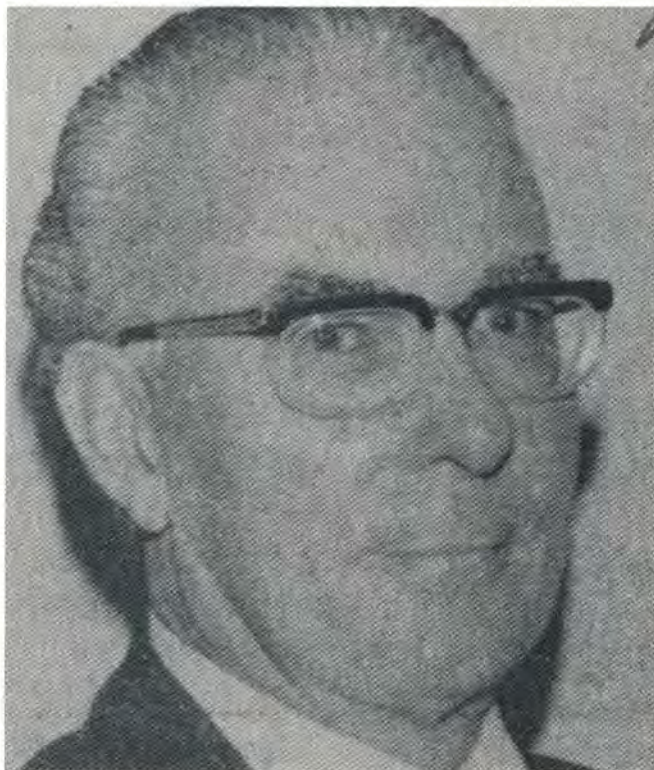
A.H. Mercer - served as General Manager of F.V.M.P.A. 1933-1961 and was actively involved in the F.A.O.- World Food and Agricultural Organization



Elgin Munro



G. Noble Ryder



L.E. (Les) Russell

THE SCHOOL BOARDS

The first School Board at Popkum was three members: Harry Cameron, Eugene O. Patterson and Alex Gray.

In 1890 in Rosedale, the first School Board consisted of: Richard Smith, Isaac Henderson Sr. and Charlie Young of the Popkum area. This group administered the construction and operation of the first one room school.

For the building of the second school in 1904, which was two rooms, the trustees were: James Mercer, Baxter Anderson and James Nelson.

E. Dodsley Barrow - served on Chilliwack School Board. 1909-1915

W.J. Thompson - served as a member of the School Board in 1914 and 1933.

J. Clark Brannick - served as School Trustee, 1926-1946 and as chairman, 1929-1935.

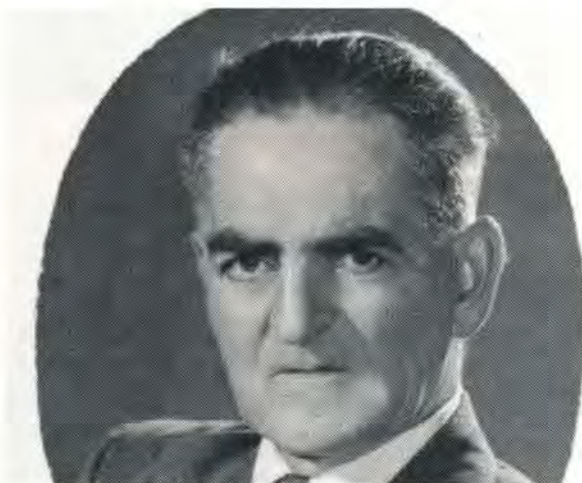
William E. Standeven - was a School Trustee from 1929-1932 and 1935-1942. Served as chairman of the School Board, 1938-1942.

Arthur D. Rundle - was a School Trustee from 1938-1966. Served as chairman of the Board of the newly organized School District 33 from its inception to December 1966.

Neill M. MacGregor was elected to the Board of School District No. 33 in November 1969 and served continuously for fourteen years.

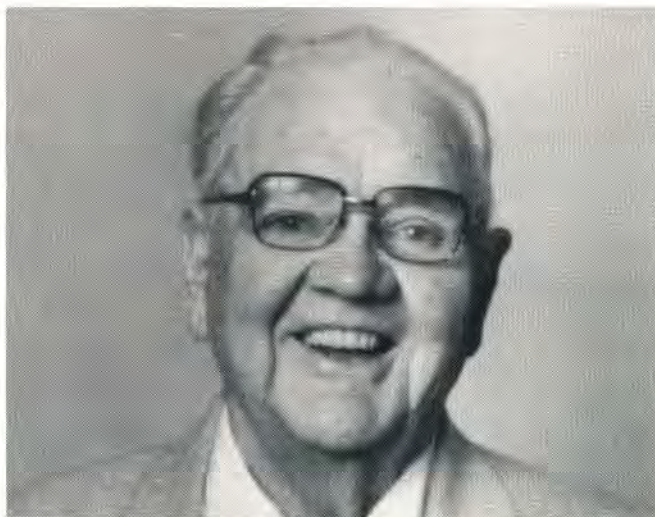
J.F.K. English - Appointment. "Fred" English lived with his family in Camp River, and attended Elementary School there. He became Dr. J.F.K. English and served with distinction as the Deputy Minister of Education for the Province of B.C. for many years.

W.D. Hughes - was a charter member of the Cultus Lake Parks Board from 1932-1934.



J. Clark Brannick

Arthur D. Rundle



EARLY HOMES



Isaac Henderson House, 1875, 51773 Old Yale Road.



The Hamilton-McElwee House built 1897.



A.C. and S.C. Henderson House prior to 1900.



Baxter Anderson House, 1904, 10578 McGrath Road N.



John Chapman House, Chapman Road, 1893.

Below: Dick Bustin House, 10650 Bustin Road.



Ira Anderson house early 1900, 51495 Old Yale Road.





Charles and Elgin Munro house, 1902, 49585 Camp River Road.



Colon Munro house, 1912, built by Jack Martin.



Max Stevenson house, 1905.



St. Peter's Rectory built by J. Martin, 1912.



Jack Karr house, 1910, 9835 McGrath Road S.

Below: Dr. Elliott house built by Mr. Footer, 1911.

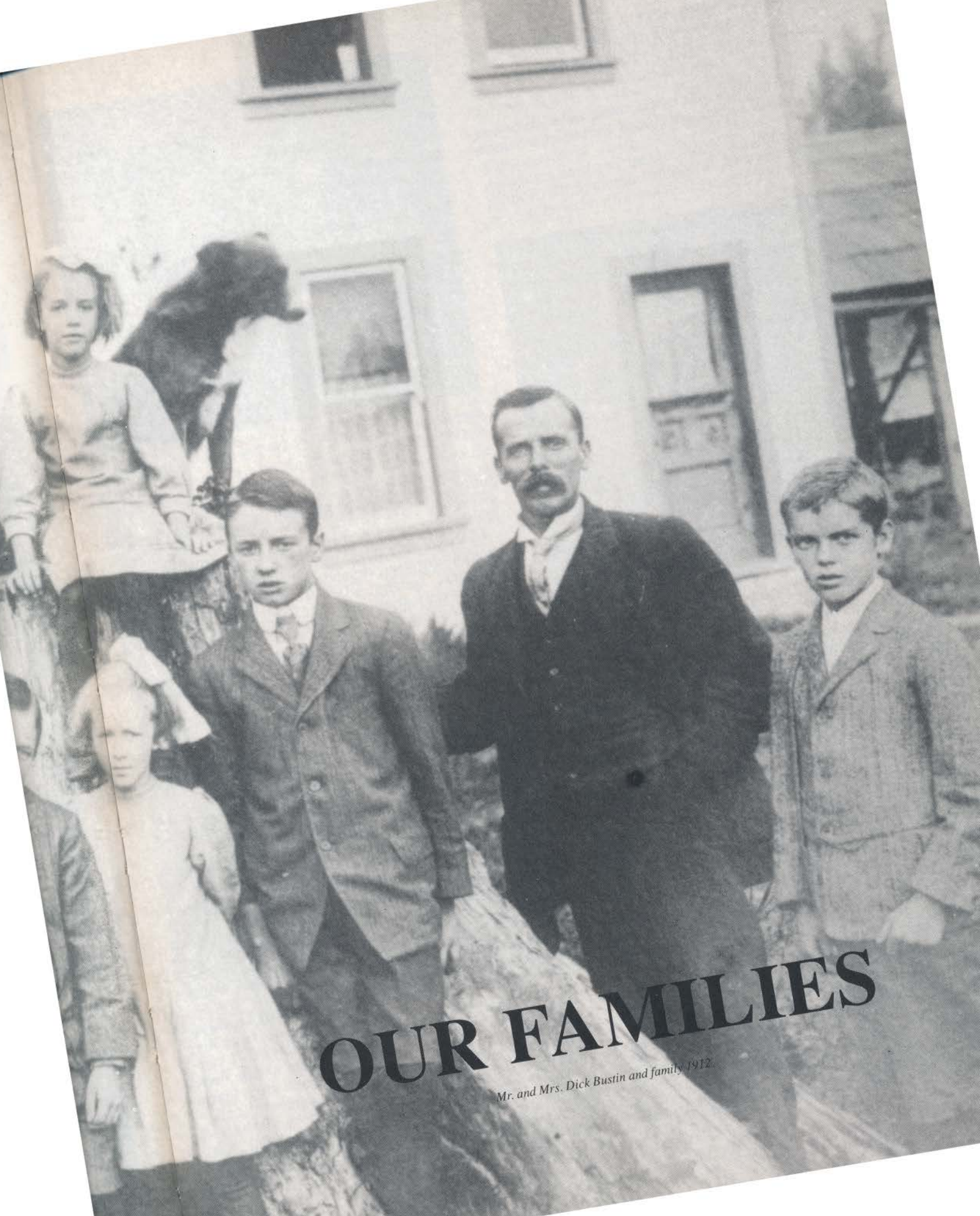


The Tribe house, 1918, 51710 Old Yale Road.

Below: Archibald house, 1922, 51391 Yale Road East.







OUR FAMILIES

Mr. and Mrs. Dick Bustin and family 1912.

MR. AND MRS. STUART ABBOTT AND FAMILY

*by Gladys Van Baaren
in consultation with Mrs. Olive Abbott*

Stuart Abbott, a native of Scotland, came to live in Rosedale in 1919 on a 20-acre farm at 50817 Castleman Rd.

Abbott, a gardener by profession, had been married in Scotland and had a son Philip born in 1903. Philip's mother died and Philip went to live with relatives in New York.

Stuart Abbott, with his second wife, Mary came from Vancouver to Rosedale. Accompanying them were children Thomas and Catherine. A third son Robert and daughter Mary were born in Rosedale. Thomas and Catherine attended Rosedale Elementary School. Philip Abbott rejoined the family in the 1920's as a young man. He attended Rosedale United Church and was active in the Young People's Society.

In 1924 the farm was sold to Mr. Arthur Henry Cornish. Stuart and Mary Abbott took over a farm of Mr. Cornish in Alberta, and moved the young family there.

Philip Abbott moved to Chilliwack where he worked for twenty-five years as a printer for the "Chilliwack Progress". He had a distinguished military career serving in the Canadian Army 1939-45 in France and Italy and rose to the rank of sergeant major.

He was married to Doris Nichol of Chilliwack and the couple had three children, Audrey, Anita and Ethel. After the death of Mrs. Doris Abbott, Philip married her sister, a widow, Mrs. Olive Nichol Thornton of Chilliwack. Phil Abbott was an active member of the community until his death in June 1967 at age 64 yrs. He is buried in the Royal Canadian Legion Cemetery, Mt. Shannon, Chilliwack, B.C.

His widow, Mrs. Olive Abbott, continues to live in Chilliwack and is very active in Chilliwack United Church.

THE ADACHI STORY

*as remembered by Fred Bryant
and edited by Mrs. A. Sasaki*

One family that had a particularly fine effect in the early days of Rosedale was the Tommy Adachi Family. The cruel hard effect of World War II was felt no more deeply by a community than what it did to this very fine, industrious and hard working Japanese family.

"Little Tommy," as he was affectionately known to one and all, farmed on the property immediately south of the Elementary school at 10065 McGrath Road. He moved to this farm in 1924 from Sardis, B.C. With his wife, Fuyu, they had a family of two sons and two daughters. The eldest girl, Aya, was a dressmaker who married in December 1938, and moved to Vancouver. She served as secretary to the United Church Sunday School for many years. The two boys, Setsu and Rai, were keen sportsmen and while small in stature, their prowess at baseball, soccer and lacrosse left many a bigger fellow wondering what had happened to the ball.



Seated: Mr. and Mrs. Tommy Adachi. Standing: Rai, Jack (Aya's husband), Aya, Setsu, Mitsuye.

Little Mitsuye, the youngest of the family, was everybody's sweetheart, petite, charming, and lovable. She was 20 years old when the family left Rosedale.

In those early days, when automobile transportation was not universal, dependence on neighbours was often necessary. Tommy Adachi's skill and ingenuity as a helpful veterinarian were highly appreciated. There was not a veterinarian clinic in those days. Long before calcium injections were known as a treatment for milk fever in dairy cows Tommy would treat by udder inflation and saved many a cow's life in this way.

His small but exceedingly strong forearms were just right for delivery in difficult calvings and his swift and uncanny use of a trocar in the instance of bloat, which was very common in those days, saved many a valued cow or heifer.

As far as it is known Tommy never would accept remuneration. "After all," he would say, "What are neighbours for?"

This was the time when silage corn was cut by hand with a short-handled hoe and loaded on wagons for filling silos by use of a cutting box. Little Tommy could outwork many a man three times his weight. When it looked like the threshing machine would be late in getting to your place it was Tommy Adachi who could and would build the grain stacks. Any he built stood true and shed the rain, a real accomplishment. His team and wagon were the envy of all.

A special mention must be made of the fine orchards on the Adachi farm. Prized indeed were those large King apples just over the fence from the schoolyard. I can't remember anyone ever swiping one. There was no need. The Adachi boys would come to school after lunch, walking through the orchard, and bring apples to us all.

Then came the war in 1939, followed by that fateful morning of December 7th, 1941, Pearl Harbour. Suddenly everything changed. All Japanese on the Pacific Coast were suspected enemy aliens. There were blackout

Air Raid precautions and reports of Japanese warships off the B.C. coast.

As a precautionary measure all Japanese were ordered to move at least 100 miles from the coast. This meant everyone—there were no exceptions. The Tashme camps at 14-mile post on the New Hope-Princeton Highway suddenly became an instant town. The Adachis would have to move, although they had become as much a part of Rosedale as any pioneer family. But this was war and it was not for Rosedale nor the Adachis to say. Aya recalls the departure vividly. She has since returned to the Surrey area where she married and raised her family. She has kept in close touch with friends in Rosedale, friends who just couldn't grasp the horror of what was taking place.

No one event, before or in the forty odd years since, has so touched a community. On the night that the family boarded the CNR train in Rosedale for Ontario all residents, and it is generally agreed that there were few, exceptions, were there at the station to see them off. The send-off was boisterous, while tears flowed freely and the train was obliged to wait much longer than scheduled. The grim reality of war settled over the large crowd as the engine whistled and carried our much loved neighbours away to the east around the bend towards Popkum and a new life in Ontario.

Also in the Adachi household for a time was Shingo, a cousin. He was known for his left-foot kicking of a football, his art in sketching and whittling, and his beautiful handwriting. Shingo was a victim of rheumatoid arthritis and passed away in 1953, in early maturity.

Setsu, Missuye, and Rai remained in Ontario after the wartime transplanting. All are married and living in Scarborough.



The Adachi Family Home at 10065 McGrath Road.

MR. AND MRS. ROBERT AITKEN PIONEERS ON CHAPMAN ROAD

by Gladys (Aitken) Van Baaren

Robert Aitken and Mary Jane Stafford were born in Berkeley, Ontario, near Owen Sound. They married in Chatsworth in June, 1900, and came west by Great Northern Railroad through the United States, travelling through the Badlands of North Dakota and Montana.



Standing: Alvin, Raymond (Ray), Edward (Ted). Seated: Gladys, Mrs. R. Aitken, Thelma.

On the way through the Badlands of Dakota they saw large bands of Indians riding alongside the train galloping their horses at top speed in full war regalia, with painted faces, feathers, and buckskin jackets, whooping and yelling. My mother, a shy, young bride from the East, was frightened out of her wits. The conductor said, "Don't worry about them; they're just having a celebration of some sort." When they arrived at the ranch in Montana which he shared with his partner, a sad reception was waiting for them. His partner came to him with tears in his eyes, as his wife had just been drowned in a stream swollen by a flash flood. The wagon in which she was fording a stream upset and a wagon board hit her on the head, causing her to drown, leaving him with three small children. My father said, "Here, take my share of the ranch." They left later for the gold mines at Rossland, B.C.

A note about the ranch they left behind: my mother told me that two cowgirls were riding horseback at full speed, with revolvers at their hips and were shooting at a tree, writing their names with bullets round the tree. My mother said, "This is too wild a place for me," so they left for Rossland. She said that the children played with forks and spoons of gold from the mine. From there they moved to Texada Island where my father worked in the copper mine at Vananda. Two children were born there, Thelma and Ray.

After three years the family left, as the smelter fumes made my mother very ill, and came by the steamboat, *Beaver*, up the Fraser River to Chilliwack Landing. Five times the steamer had to go back to New Westminster due to ice jams in the river.

In February, 1904, they finally arrived at Chilliwack Landing and had dinner at the Harrison House. Someone whispered in Mother's ear, "Over there is Bill Miner, the train robber, sitting, eating his dinner." Again my mother was frightened. The proprietor said, "Don't worry; he just robs trains." He was living in Chilliwack at that time. The family then travelled by horses and sleigh to the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Chapman on Chapman Road. There was only a rough trail to Rosedale then which came by Camp River Road. After staying overnight at Mr. and Mrs. John Chapman's they went to their "new" home, a house which was only a granary. My mother could look through the cracks and see the stars at night. They had bought 80 acres of timber and bushland and paid \$1,800 for it. My mother, Mary Jane Aitken, remembers helping my father cut down 13 trees which were over five feet across, with a crosscut hand saw. The initial stock was small, one cow and twelve hens. Mother found farm work very demanding. She churned and made butter and traded butter and eggs for groceries at Bartlett's store.

There was an Indian trail through the woods from McGrath Road to Rosedale. Sometimes when mother would go a half-mile through the woods to a little clearing to milk the cow, the deer would come and stomp their feet, staring at her through the trees as much as to say, "What are you doing here!"

Three more children were born on this farm: Alvin, Ted and Gladys. I only weighed 2 1/2 pounds when born and my first bed was a shoe box.

In 1908 my parents sold most of their possessions and cattle, and rented the farm to Jim Muirhead. They went back to Ontario after eight years - their first trip home. It was quite a chore taking five small children on the train. One lady said to my mother, "Why don't you tie a rope around them?" While in Ontario, my father worked in the silver mine at Colbalt. He told us that he walked on a silver sidewalk, made from the mine ore.

A year or two later, they came back to the Rosedale farm. They sold 17 acres to a Mr. Billy Harris, and another 20 acres to Mr. Kelly at 50817 Castleman Road. The only help was a Chinaman who did the land clearing. They finally acquired more cows, pigs and chickens and built a bigger barn and implement shed. In 1918, Jack Martin, contractor, built a new ten-room cement house. Mr. Aitken designed and made the cement mixer. The house is as sound today as the day it was built.

Money for groceries was obtained by selling pigs, which had to be taken by team and wagon to Minto Landing where Chinese buyers, after much dealing, would pay good prices.

In time, a cream separator made it possible to ship cream to the creamery at Sardis or Chilliwack. The three boys eventually left the farm and went into milling and construction work. A sawmill was operated for many years on what is now known as Aitken Road, west of Chilliwack. Thelma, the elder daughter, was a clerk in the



The Aitken Family Home 1919.

David Spencer store before it was sold to Eatons.

Gladys Aitken married one of the first Dutch immigrants to the area, A.B. "Mac" Van Baaren. Together they operated the family farm for a number of years. In 1948, they purchased a farm on the west side of Chapman Road. The land was still heavily wooded and it was long hard work to clear it. Gladys ran a hairdressing shop in Rosedale and later in Vancouver before she married.

Gladys (Aitken) Van Baaren has a record of teaching Sunday School at the Rosedale United Church for all of fifty-five years. Gladys is fondly remembered as the lady who so effectively used flannel graphs to tell stories and who worked so hard to help children to take part in concerts and in musical and recitation numbers for Sunday School and church services. Several times children of two generations were pupils of Gladys. After moving to Chilliwack, Gladys taught at Mount Shannon Sunday School for three years.

Mac and Gladys have two children, Sylvia Porter and Robert "Bobbie". Mrs. R.M. Aitken passed away in her 95th year in 1970; her husband Robert predeceased her in 1937 at age 72.

Mac and Gladys Van Baaren sold the farm in 1979 and moved to a retirement home on Elliott Avenue in Chilliwack. Mac was well known as a musician, playing piano in the Don Northgrave orchestra. He passed away in 1984.

Below: A.B. (Mac), Bob, Sylvia, Gladys Van Baaren.



In the early years of 1900 on the Robert Aitken farm, my father raised a lot of pigs which he sold each year in the fall. Every year he kept one pig to be butchered for our winter's meat supply. It was cured in a salt brine mixture.

On this winter morning as my father and brother, Ray, went to milk the cows, they thought they would take a peek through the crack of the barn doors to see if the pig which had been killed, scraped and cleaned, was still hanging by its hind legs attached to a beam by rope and pulley.

When Ray looked through a knothole in the barn door, he heard a crunching sound, and said to Dad, "What's that?" Dad scolded him and said, "Get away from that door, there is a cougar in there, eating the innards of the pig." The cougar had dragged it to the hen house section of the barn.

When the cows were milked and after breakfast, the men went to the back of the barn with their rifles and sure enough the cougar was gone. The men followed its tracks in the snow to the Indian Reserve on Chapman Road, half a mile away. It was a heavily wooded area and lots of wild animals roamed the area.

My father had been a prospector in the latter years of 1800 and the early 1900's in the upper country. He knew what cougar tracks looked like, but this one, had made good its mission. I'll bet it was well satisfied with breakfast.

FRANCIS K. AKEROYD 1898-1982

by Joe Patterson

Francis "Frank" Akeroyd was born in Antler, Saskatchewan. The family moved to Enderby, B.C. in 1901 and farmed for a number of years in that area.

Frank joined the Canadian Army at the age of 16 and saw action in Europe. He was invalidated back to Canada in 1917. Later he moved to Chilliwack, where he married Pearl (Brannick) Patterson in 1926.

They had two sons, James and Clarke. James married Mary Harvey, and Clarke married Margaret Bustin. James resided at Courtenay, Clarke at Aldergrove.

Frank was very active in the Fraser Valley Milk Producers Association, the Chilliwack Ploughing Association, Chilliwack and District Agricultural Society, Dairy Herd Improvement Association and on the board of the Artificial Insemination Centre. His hobbies were growing gladiolia and raising Clydesdale horses.

Pearl Akeroyd died in 1952 and Frank married Hazel (Annis) Bursey in 1965. Hazel died in 1966.

At the time of his death in 1982, Frank was one of two survivors of the 29th Regiment, known as Tobin's "Tigers".

Pearl Akeroyd was a charter member of the East Chilliwack Women's Institute and a member of the Chilliwack Horticultural Society. She enjoyed her gardens and corresponded with other flower growers from as far away as South Africa. She also painted china as an indoor hobby.

Pearl had a long career as a schoolteacher. She taught



Pearl and Frank Akeroyd.

at Websters' Corners, in Maple Ridge, Lotbiniere, East Chilliwack and Rosedale. In 1940 she returned to teaching at Cheam View for a number of years. An interesting situation developed many years later. Pearl Patterson's first school was Websters' Corners in Maple Ridge in 1920. In 1961, her granddaughter, Gail Patterson, started teaching in the same school and in the same room, with the original visitors' book.

MR. AND MRS. W.H. ALLEN AND FAMILY

by Mrs. Emily Allen

William Henry Allen was born in Sussex, England, October 19, 1890. His father was a Master Butcher. Just in his early 20's when the first World War broke out, "Bill" enlisted in the British Army, serving in the Royal Sussex Regiment.

Following service in France and after demobilization, Bill emigrated to Canada, coming to the Rosedale area. He worked for several years for Joseph Brannick Jr. Besides land clearing, he became very adept at some of the first wooden box drain installations. Before sawn cedar was used, cedar would be split and laid for drainage channels. Bill showed many younger farmers the knack of removing the top sod and stacking it on one side of the ditch so that it could be replaced later with the grass side down to help prevent the infiltration of sand into the drainage channel.



William Henry Allen



William and Emily Allen.

THE ROBERT AMOS FAMILY

by Pearl (Amos) Wilson

Alice and Robert George Amos moved from Guelph, Ontario to Vancouver in 1910. I was 2 years old. My dad worked with a team and wagon, hauling anything he could to make some money as well as doing carpentry. We lived first on 8th Ave., and later we bought two lots in Burnaby for \$850 each. I can remember there were lots of stumps and I had fun playing there, except when I

In the early 1930's Bill purchased twenty acres of land from George Millson and built a house and barn at what is now 9435 Ford Road. Here he developed a very well groomed and productive farm, shipping milk to the FVMPA. Bill was a member of Branch 4, Royal Canadian Legion of Chilliwack. In 1939 he married Mrs. Emily Blair, a widow with two children. Her daughter Norma, born in 1929, attended Rosedale Elementary School. She married Nicholas Couston and the couple were active Chilliwack business people. A son, Arthur Blair, born May 6th, 1927, attended Rosedale Elementary School until his tragic death by drowning in 1937.

Besides helping her husband with the farm and the garden, which was a model and very productive, Emily Allen worked in the filbert nut orchards and bean fields. She was well known as a very good reliable picker. For three or four years Bill Allen worked for the Department of Highways as a road maintenance man. Never losing his English accent he was known for his quick wit, and while he was often thought to be gruff with children, he was a very friendly and helpful neighbor. After 21 years on Ford Road, Bill and Emily moved to a smaller acreage on Yale East, just west of Upper Prairie Road. In 1966 he retired to live on Spadina Ave. in Chilliwack. Bill Allen passed away in 1973. Mrs. Emily Allen continues to live in Chilliwack.



Pearl Amos, Mr. and Mrs. R.G. Amos, 1920's or '30.

crawled through some sewer pipes and got my nice pink dress very dirty. We had company that day and I was shut in the bathroom and missed my lunch. My cousin crawled through the pipes too, but he wasn't punished. We built a new house in Burnaby and moved there in 1911.

In April, 1913 my dad built a one-room shack in the Chilliwack area on 20 acres that he bought from the Grigg farm on Yale Road East at Big Ditch Road (now called Upper Prairie Road). It was actually the deadend of McLeod Road. The house and barn which my dad built are still there. Then he traded the two lots in Burnaby for seven more acres from Mr. Grigg. Mr. and Mrs. Grigg both were drowned when the Empress of Ireland sank in the St. Lawrence on May 29, 1914.

In July, 1919 we sold our farm for \$11,000 and went back to Ontario. We had planned to stay there but we weren't there long before we decided to return to the Fraser Valley.

On January 15, 1920 we bought the Mark Edmondson farm of 21.90 acres on Camp Slough Road at Jespersen Road. It sold for \$5500 - the cows, pigs and chickens for another \$765. I can remember Mr. Watson was the real estate agent. When he took my dad to look at the place he said he would have to make up his mind right away as Mr. Edmondson might change his mind. So the deed was signed right then and there. Sure enough, next day Mr. Edmondson came out and said he had changed his mind, but it was too late. He was furious! We had so much bad luck the first year we lived there that we began to wonder if he had put a curse on the place. But after a lot of hard work digging, dynamiting and burning many stumps, things began to improve and we loved it there.

My dad built a new barn in 1929 (which burned down later) and a new house in 1931, which is still there. Dr. Preto, the current owner, has renovated it so you wouldn't recognize it. After we left the farm it was subdivided and there are now 3 more houses there.

In June 1925 we bought our first car. The thrill of it was the curtains you could draw when it was stormy. Before that I rode horseback or bicycle many times to Camp River Hall. Vera German (Andrews) lived next door and one night riding from her place (I had no light) I ran into a cow. I don't know who was the most scared, me or the cow.

We lived there from 1920 to 1943 and sold to Mr. and Mrs. Swerdfeger for \$9,800. My dad built over 100 silos in the valley and many houses. He was well known also for raising pigs and selling them as weaners.

I married Eddie Wilson on June 1941 and moved to Powell River for a year and then Eddie joined the army. Our family was increased by the addition of sons Brian and Barrie. After the war we moved back to Powell River but like my folks we were drawn back to the Fraser Valley and in 1947 we moved to 330 McSween Road. Like my folks we built a shack which later became our chicken house. We moved into our new house in 1953. My folks built a little house beside us and after 3 years on Maple Avenue spent the rest of their days there and were very happy. My mother died in 1957 and my father in 1964.

I have many happy memories of Camp Slough and exciting times. First electricity - December 1, 1938 and instead of candles on the Christmas tree we had electric

lights. What a thrill! I earned my first bike picking raspberries at Emerson's on Hope Slough Road. David Spencer's store opened November 4, 1925. I worked there for 8 years (1933-1941).

I attended the old school at Camp Slough and remember Mr. Muir and Miss Fetterly, my teachers. The old school was torn down and a new one built. On Sundays we would go to church and Sunday school at the little old church on the corner west of the school. Mr. Manuel, the minister, was mayor of Chilliwack at one time.

I sang in the choir and remember Edith (Edmondson) McPhee as a wonderful leader. Mrs. Sandy Munro was school superintendent. We had lots of fun and did many crazy things.

At school the girls played soccer with the boys. We wore boots with pointed toes and the boys would get so mad at us when we happened to kick them in the shins (never on purpose of course).

BAXTER ANDERSON AND FAMILY

by Laurie Anderson

Baxter Bruce Anderson was born in Waverly, Ontario. With two of his brothers he left for the West around 1890, going first to Alberta where he worked in lumbering. He met Jessie Skinner, and they were married in Lacombe, Alberta, in 1896. In the early spring of 1898 Baxter, Jessie, and baby daughter Bessie arrived in Popkum, having travelled up the Fraser River from New



Mrs. Jessie Anderson, Bess and Jess, Neil and Hugh. 1910-11.

Westminster by a river steamer.

James, Baxter's brother, had come to Popkum in 1897 and obtained land, part of which is now the Muxlow farm. They cleared land and Baxter worked on building of the dyke. While they lived in Popkum two more children were born, Bruce and Jessie. It has been said that Anderson Creek was named after the Anderson brothers.

In 1903 the brothers sold the Popkum land. James went to Burnaby Lake. Baxter, with his family, moved to Rosedale where he bought land at 10484 and 10578 McGrath Road north, consisting of 43 acres south of Hope Slough and 14 acres on the north side. Baxter cleared his land and also cleared land for other settlers.

They had cows, chickens and geese, and grew navy beans. In the early days, butter and eggs could be traded for groceries at the store. Milk was sold to the Chilliwack Creamery and later to the FVMPA of which Baxter was an early member.

Four more children were born in Rosedale: Hugh (Joe), Neil, and the twins, May and Mabel. The Andersons attended the Rosedale Presbyterian Church.

In December 1912 Mrs. Anderson passed away, three days after giving birth to the twins. Mrs. Elliott took the twins, and then Mrs. W. Muirhead offered to take care of the twins until relatives took them four years later.

In 1920 Baxter returned to Ontario and married Mrs. Henrietta McMillan of Peterborough. Mrs. Anderson taught Sunday School in the Rosedale United Church.

Baxter passed away in 1948 and Mrs. Anderson in 1950. The farm was sold to Ernest Wilbourn in 1950.

Of the Baxter Anderson family, only Hugh remained in the home district. Bessie went to Vancouver, Jessie to Alberta (Ft. McLeod), Mabel to Vancouver, May to Ontario, and Bruce to Oakland, California. Neil was a logger in the vicinity of Alert Bay, Vancouver Island. He

is the only one now alive, and lives in Vernon.

Hugh was better known as Joe, a nickname conferred on him in his early years by Stinson Mercer, for reasons unknown. He worked on the Anderson farm, then went logging. He worked as a head brakeman on logging trains and drove logging trucks. He married Laurie Bailey in Vancouver in 1938. They have one son Bruce. At no time had he strayed far enough or long enough to change his mailing address from McGrath Road. He died in 1982.



Hugh and Laurie Anderson.



Baxter and Henrietta Anderson.



Dorothy and Oscar Anderson.

OSCAR AND DOROTHY ANDERSON

Ron Gray and F. Bryant

Oscar Lenhart Anderson was born in 1891 and came to Popkum in 1916 with his stepfather Lars Peterson. His wife Dorothy Anderson was born Dorothy Shepherd of East Chilliwack in 1900, and died in 1974. She is buried in I.O.O.F. Cemetery, Chilliwack.

For many years the Andersons lived on a farm just where the creek crosses Popkum Road, at what is now 11001 Popkum Road. Oscar Anderson worked in the woods and for nearly 20 years was the foreman for the Western Canada Lime Plant, at Popkum. Dorothy Andersen was an accomplished pianist and accompanied many singers at local concerts.

THE WILLIAM PENMAN ANDERSON FAMILY

Fred Bryant after visit with Ira Anderson

William "Willie" Anderson and his wife Flora arrived in Sardis, B.C. in 1903. In 1907 Willie took up a homestead of 160 acres in the Popkum area at the foot of the mountains and lying between the homesteads of Harry Mercer on the West and Alex Gray on the East. Access to the property was by a trail that is now Thompson Road.



William Penman and Flora Monroe Anderson 1901.



Isobel, Mrs. Anderson, Gordon and Ira, 1915.

Four children were born to Willie and Flora: Ira, 1910, living in Rimbey, Alberta; Gordon (nicknamed Pete) deceased; Isobel born in 1905 in Sardis, deceased; and Dot born in 1916 in Rosedale, deceased.

Willie Anderson worked in the woods and in clearing his homestead. In 1918 the family had eight cows milking and shipped milk and cream.

Ira recalls a reception at the Rosedale two-room school in 1918 for two veterans returning home. One of the men had only one arm and this impressed ten year old Ira.

At the end of the war the farm was rented to Ace Bond and the family moved to Saskatchewan where Willie died. In 1924 the widow Flora, with the children, returned to the Popkum homestead and in 1926 Flora married Ace Bond.

Ira recalls Ace Bond picking up milk from Jim Dougherty and other local farmers by horse and wagon and delivering it to Rosedale to the CNR Station. Later there was a central pick-up stand for hauling to Chilliwack Creamery or Sardis Utility Plant.

Ira recalls that his mother gave supper to Billy Miner, the train robber, the night before Miner pulled off his famous train robbery in Agassiz. Ira remembers the stories told by Miner to himself and his brothers and sisters.

In 1911 the Willie Anderson family lived in the house at 51495 Old Yale while getting the homestead place ready to move into.

Ira verified that there was a Mill Pond at that location in the Hope Slough where logs were dumped into the water, after being hauled there by team and wagon or sleigh. Their neighbours were Joe Hamilton and Charlie McCormick.



?, Mrs. Anderson, Dot, Isobel, Ira, ?, Gordon, ?, March 1926!

J.J. ANDREWS FAMILY

by Jack and Vera Andrews

J.J. "Jack" Andrews came to this area in 1930 from Courtenay, B.C. In 1934 he purchased 20 acres at 559 Camp River Road, now 48550, from Mrs. Lamberton. In 1935 Jack married Vera German, a schoolteacher and daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harold German.

Three children were born to this family: daughters Barbara and Mary, and son Eric.



Jack and Vera Andrews (right), Fred Jespersion and Beth Gill (left), 1935.

For a number of years Jack served as a milk tester with the B.C. Cow Testing Association and became well-known on many of the farms of the District.

He operated a small dairy farm, but was most active as a poultry producer. His work as a milk tester sparked his interest in the genetic improvement of dairy cattle, and he

supported the Milking Derby at the Chilliwack Fair for many years. Of greater importance was his interest in the Artificial Insemination of cattle, which made it possible for the small breeder to get the advantage of sires with genetically higher capabilities. The first Bull Farm was built on the Andrews farm for the housing of sires of several dairy breeds: - Holstein, Guernsey and Jersey. This was a period of much experimentation and many interesting developments took place in those early years. The Chilliwack Artificial Insemination Centre was formed, and as the service became more popular and growing, the Club moved to premises on Kent Road. Jack Andrews raised a small number of swine, and was 4-H Swine and Poultry Club Leader for six years.

Jack Andrews served on the Directorate of the Chilliwack Agriculture Society for many years, and was its president from 1970 to 1972. Mr. and Mrs. Andrews are now Life Members of the Society in recognition of their many years of work with the Annual Chilliwack Exhibition.

In 1952, Mr. and Mrs. Andrews sold the farm to Mr. A. Spoor and moved to 47375 Fairfield Rd., where he had a custom hatching business and a large egg production unit.

Jack continued his interest in the Community, and served for a number of years as the President of the B.C. Egg Producers Marketing Board before retiring in 1969. He served as a member of the Township of Chilliwack Municipal Council for a total of seven years.

Mrs. Andrews acted as a leader of the 4-H Clothing Club from the late 50's to 1960. Vera Andrews maintained her parent's keen interest in Horticulture and still maintains a large vegetable and flower garden. In their retirement years both Jack and Vera are still involved, serving in the Chilliwack Senior Recreation Centre Society.

W.H. ANNIS

by Roy Annis

William Henry Annis was born in 1869 in Oshawa, Ontario. In 1889, he married Mary Ann Jones and moved to Bradley, South Dakota, where he farmed. One son and two daughters were born there - William Stanley, Helen Mable, and Elsie Maud, but Mr. Annis decided it was too cold to raise a family there. In 1900 he came west to New Westminster. There he got acquainted with Alex McKenzie, (who lived on Yale Road East at Banford Road), who advised him to move to Chilliwack, which they did in 1901.

Mr. Annis farmed for several years on the Banford Road before purchasing 160 acres on the end of Snider Road (later to be re-named Annis Road) near the corner of Prairie Central. In 1906, he had cleared some of the land and built a barn, and added on to the house. He sold logs to Brett's Mill nearby on Prairie Central Road. This mill was later the Patterson-Eckert Mill and then was again purchased by the Bretts.

In 1912 and 1913, he shipped a complete carload of cabbages to New Westminster, as well as turnips and potatoes on the CNR. Also in 1913, he made a trip back



Mr. and Mrs. William Henry Annis.

to Oshawa and brought back a carload of purebred Holsteins - one of the first in the area.

During the years 1915-1918, Mr. Annis served as Municipal Councillor with Jack McCutcheon and Bob Mercer, under Reeve Jack McLeod and Reeve William Wells. At that time the Municipal Clerk, Charles Webb, owned the only car in the Valley.

Mr. Annis' first car was a 1922 Model T Ford. His first radio was a 1926 battery model. His second car was a 1926 McLaughlin-Buick Touring model. As a boy, growing up in Oshawa, he had gone to school and had been good friends with the McLaughlin brothers who later went into the carriage business and later still into car production.

In 1920, while training for a nurse, daughter Elsie contracted tuberculosis, which was quite a shock to the family. She spent some time in the Sanitorium in Tranquille, but death claimed her in 1926. During that time there were many cases of tuberculosis in the Valley, resulting in the testing of all dairy herds for the disease. Some farmers lost valuable animals which had to be destroyed. This was quite a setback for them as times were tough for farmers in those years.

Mr. Annis was one of the early supporters of the Fraser Valley Milk Producers Association. He was also very active in the East Chilliwack United Church.

He loved his family and friends and mixed easily with young people. During that time the winters were cold and there was lots of snow. He was instrumental in personally

constructing several toboggans of maple wood for his grandchildren and their friends, so they could slide down the hill behind his home. The bonfires on top attracted many from the area, and word was soon out as far as Chilliwack.

The family consisted of one son and three daughters: William Stanley, Helen Mable, Elsie Maud, and Hazel Mary.

Stanley Annis farmed nearby on the Annis Road.

Helen married Robert Charles Johnston and they farmed on the Chilliwack Central Road on the corner of Ford Road.

Elsie married C.A. (Bert) Edmondson. He was well-known in the area, and worked as a heavy duty mechanic for the Campbell River Logging in the Chilliwack River Valley. It was later known as Vedder Logging. Several years after his wife's death, Bert married Margaret Risk. She had come out from Ontario to live with her father, Gibson Risk, and his small son. They also lived on the Annis Road for many years.

Hazel Annis became a nurse. She lived at home to look after her mother who was sick for some time before she passed away in 1934. Hazel married Angus Bersen who was a Beatly representative in the Valley. They lived in Vancouver, later operating a furniture store. Upon Mr. Bersen's death, Hazel moved back to Chilliwack where she nursed for several years.

Mr. Annis sold his farm to Bill and Peggy Clare in the early 1940's. He enjoyed good health and loved to visit his grandchildren many of whom lived in Chilliwack.

In 1947 "Grandpa" Annis started an annual family picnic, as there was a new generation of great grandchildren after the War. This tradition has been carried on every year and in 1987 there will be a 40th "Annis Picnic", with lots of new Grandpas.

Mr. Annis spent his last few years with his daughter Hazel, in Chilliwack. He passed away in 1957 at the age of 88.

After that time Hazel looked after and kept house for Fred Sinclair, an engineer who worked on the Sumas Reclamation Project. After his death, Hazel married Frank Akeroyd in 1964. He was an old friend and had been a neighbour on Annis Road. They lived on Chilliwack Central Road. Hazel passed away in 1966.

WILLIAM STANLEY ANNIS

by Roy Annis

Stanley Annis was born in Bradley, South Dakota in 1890. He came with his family in 1900, and lived on the Banford Road before moving to Annis Road in 1906.

He married Clara Ethel Parker in 1913. She was the second daughter of John and Mary Parker, who lived in a log house which stood where Elk Creek now crosses Highway 401.

Stanley Annis farmed 30 acres on the southeast corner of Annis Road and the Highway. They raised Holsteins, sold the cream and fed skim milk to the pigs. He had the first milk route on the Annis and Prairie Central Roads, picking up the milk with team and wagon and hauling it to the Creamery - later the Fraser Valley Milk Producers

Association. Later he bought a chain drive truck. His wife, Clara, helped by picking up milk on the side roads using a horse and democrat.

In 1918, there was a bad ice storm in the Valley. The family moved to town for a short time where Stanley was working with his truck for the B.C. Electric, to haul crews and poles during the time of the emergency.

As the family grew, Stanley Annis was very active in the Community. He served as Municipal Councillor from 1932-1945. As a Councillor, he was a representative on the Hospital Board, and was instrumental in the planning of an Old Folks Home - now Valleyhaven. He was prominently connected with the Cow Testing Association and Dairyman's Association. He was active with the Chilliwack Exhibition. His busy life was ended abruptly in a car accident in 1945, which was indeed a great loss to the whole community.

After the accident, Clara moved to Chilliwack, where she lived for several years. In 1949, she married William Chaytor, who resided on Gibson Road. She passed away in 1966.

Stanley and Clara Annis raised five sons and one daughter: William Archibald, Frank Raymond, Roy Elliot, Mary Merle, Cecil Eugene, and Walter Grahame.

FRANK RAYMOND ANNIS

by Roy Annis

Ray grew up on the home farm on the Annis Road. Like his grandfather, W.H. Annis, he was good with animals, especially horses. In 1935, he went with a judging team of Junior Farmers to judge swine at the Royal Winter Fair in Toronto. The Junior Farmers were a fore-runner of what is now the 4-H Club. At that time, there was no Holstein Calf Club, so Ray joined the Swine Club.

For several years, Ray managed the farm of Mrs. Sally Tope, who lived across the road, and whose husband had been killed in an accident. He then worked at Colony Farm at Essondale, now Riverview. Here he met Iris Wilson, who was a nurse.

After their marriage in 1940, they lived in Telkwa, where Ray was employed at the Experimental Station. In 1945, following the accidental death of his father, Ray and Iris moved to the family farm on Annis Road. In 1955, they moved to Quesnel.

Their family consisted of three sons and one daughter.

THE ARCHIBALD FAMILY

by Marjorie (Archibald) Drew

My father, Edgar Archibald came to Rosedale in 1910 from Middle Musquodoboit, N.S. where he ran a general store and where all of us children were born. Heeding the call of the West, my two older brothers, Harry and Doug, had left Nova Scotia a couple of years previously and had persuaded Dad that the West was a land of opportunity, so in his middle age he pulled up stakes and came to B.C. His first location was Rosedale where he and the two sons purchased the store owned by Charles and Elgin Munro.



Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Archibald.

Mother, my brothers, Earle (13), Don (1 year), and I, Marjorie (9), followed the next year by CPR. I still recall our awe at the wonderful scenery and the scary passes through the Rockies. We lived for some years in what was then known as the Christie house just north across the bridge on McGrath Road. In 1924, John Martin contracted to build my parent's new home at 51391 Yale Road. Reg Henderson has enjoyed living in this fine old home and has taken excellent care of the house and grounds for some years now, (1988). By that time Harry had moved to Grande Prairie, Alberta, and Doug to Columbus, Ohio. Earle and Don had taken their places in the store and Earle lived directly south of the store with his wife, Clara (Peterson). Dad died in 1939. Mother lived until she was 94 and passed away in 1959. Don, the youngest member of the family, succumbed to a fatal heart attack in 1963.



Earle Archibald, 1926.



Don Archibald, about 22 years old.

I had left Rosedale for good in 1924 when I married Roger Drew who was a rancher south of Kamloops where I taught school. Mother and Dad both loved the West and Rosedale, and I can still remember Mother extolling the beauty of the mountains and the beautiful sunsets reflected on the snowy peaks of Mt. Cheam and surrounding mountains. My parents continued with their former church interests. Dad served as Choir leader for many years and he and his enthusiastic group of members made beautiful music. That early choir included: Lou (Braithwaite) Ryder, Dot (Braithwaite) Boule, Mrs. Cornish (Reg Henderson's mother), Mrs. MacAlpine, the Bennett sisters, Mr. Roddis, Reg Bryant and my mother and father. There were many other ones over the years but these I remember from my early times there. My sister, Ida (Archibald) Higgins had settled in Rosedale and was the church organist for several years, Mother taught the "True Blue" class of young people in the Sunday School years. We were a large, happy group. In her later years she taught the Senior Bible Class.

In time, Earle sold out his interest in the store to Don, and he and Clara built a new home and Post Office right across the street from the store, where he served as Postmaster until his retirement. Their only child, Ronald, was lost in one of the first large air raids over Europe. He had gone to England and enlisted in the RAF.

Rosedale has always had a very warm place in my heart and I have many happy memories of my early life there. I am now the sole survivor of our immediate family of six brothers and one sister.

Several episodes stand out in my memories. On one occasion when Roger and I were visiting Mother and Dad, and late one night, or early a.m. the phone rang. It was Clara calling to tell the folks that the store was being broken into. Earle had heard the commotion in the back of the store which was right beside the home they oc-

cupied at that time. He grabbed two hand-guns and left to investigate. Clara had also phoned the police at Chilliwack, who came at once, but by the time they arrived, Earle had shot a hole through the windshield of the bandits' truck, and winged one of them. The robbers ran north and disappeared in the vicinity of the bridge with Earle in hot pursuit. For some time afterwards Earle was known as "Two-Gun-Archibald". I might add that this was the latest of several break-ins and Earle's patience had worn thin. Roger had gone down to the store and offered to accompany Staff-Sergeant King as they combed the territory trying to locate the thieves. The men finally ended up at the Chilliwack Police Headquarters and the men on duty there, seeing Roger in the police car with King said, "Oh, so you got one of them, eh!" That was a standing joke in the family and Roger never did live it down! Some time afterwards the criminals were apprehended and the police discovered quite a cache of stolen goods.

I wonder how many are left who remember the baseball team and the ball games against East Chilliwack, Hope, Agassiz and Chilliwack, at the ball diamond just east of the village. I was still in elementary school and I used to yell myself hoarse at those games. Rosedale had good players like Noble Ryder, Harry and Warren Cameron, Hughie Laughlin, the school teacher, Bert Thompson and Tommy Inions. I still watch baseball on T.V. but I do not get nearly as excited as I did in those days long ago in Rosedale.



Mrs. Marion Archibald on her 80th birthday



Earle and Ronnie Archibald.

EARLE AND CLARA ARCHIBALD

by Laurie Anderson

Earle was the third son of the Edgar Archibald's. I remember Earle telling me of working on the construction of the Elementary school in 1914 and of working on the cupola when word was received of the First World War. Earle enlisted and on his return, worked in the store with his father, later Don joined them. Earle married Clara Peterson. They lived in the house behind the store. They had one son Ronnie, who grew up in Rosedale, attending the Elementary School and Chilliwack High School. Ronnie joined the R.A.F. in 1939 and was killed in action in 1942. Through the efforts of the Rosedale Athletic Club, Mt. Archibald, west of Mt. Cheam, overlooking Rosedale, was named for Ronnie in 1985.

Earle followed in his father's footsteps and on his father's retirement as Post Master, a position he held from Sept. 4, 1919 to Nov. 29, 1939; Earl became Post Master on Dec. 6, 1939 until April 8, 1960. In 1940 Earle and Don built a new store on the site of the old store. In 1949 Don took complete ownership of the store and Earle continued as Post Master. A new home was built at 57279 Yale Rd. with the Post Office attached.

Both Earle and Clara were good community workers. Earle was interested in wood work, in their new home he did all the inside finishing of the house. Earle and Clara



Ronnie with "Jigsie".

enjoyed gardening. A lot of people will remember the display of Christmas lights every Christmas. In 1966 Earle retired as Post Master. In 1970, due to ill health they sold their home to John and Ruby Love and moved to Chilliwack. Earle passed away in 1974, Clara in 1980. They are buried in the Legion Cemetery, Chilliwack, B.C.



Amelia Peterson and Clara Archibald, 1945.



Mr. and Mrs. Cyrenus Armitage.

CLARENCE ALBERT ARMITAGE

as told by Hazel (Armitage) Osborne

Clarence Albert Armitage was born in Plumas, Manitoba in 1897. He was one of five children born to Cyrenus and Willamena Armitage. He had two sisters, Edna and Laura, and two brothers, Elwin and Fred. The parents moved to Rosedale in 1920.

Clarence married Blanche Lorraine Knapper on April 9, 1917 in Sweetgrass, Montana. Blanche was born in 1899 in Minneapolis, Minnesota. While they were living in the Milk River area, Clarence was a car salesman and sold the first car to ever be driven in that area. In his spare time he participated in the Rodeo Circuit as a bronco rider.

Clarence and his family moved to Rosedale in 1935 to be with his parents who had a small farm with milk goats on Old Yale Road. Their only way of travel was by horse and buggy. They were members of the Rosedale United Church.

Clarence bought a farm on Nevin Road where he and Blanche lived for many years. They had four children, Hazel Edna born in Taber, Alberta in 1919, Charlie Albert born in 1921 and Richard Dwayne born in 1931 both in Lethbridge, Alberta, and Robert Keith born in 1940 in Chilliwack.

Clarence served in World War II in the Armoured Corps Division for two years.

I (Hazel) married Benjamin Osborne in 1939 in Chilliwack, B.C. We had two children, Donna Marie and Marvin Clarence, who were both born in Chilliwack. Donna married Tom Phelan in 1959 in Rosedale. They now have three children, Connie, Terri and Darren along with three grandchildren. Donna and Tom and their family are still living in Rosedale. Marvin married Delores Massie of Chilliwack in 1966. They have one daughter, Tamara who was born in Chilliwack. When we left Rosedale in 1967 to live in Invermere, B.C., Marvin, Delores and Tamara moved with us.

Charlie married Yvonne Miller in 1943 in Rosedale. They have three children, Gary, Weldon and Diane, and



Mrs. Blanche Armitage, Cyrenus Armitage, Mrs. Cyrenus Armitage, Clarence Armitage with baby, Bob. Seated: Mrs. Hazel Osborne and baby, Donna.

five grandchildren.

Richard lived most of his life in Rosedale. He died in 1977 in Invermere, B.C.

Robert married Maureen Hensen in 1962 in Bellingham, Washington. They have three children, Raymond, Brian and Rachel and are all living in Armstrong, B.C.

When they sold the farm, Clarence and Blanche purchased a garage and motel in Sardis. They left in 1969 and moved to Invermere, B.C., to be near their daughter. They later moved again to Coutts, Alberta, where Clarence suffered a stroke and died in 1974. Blanche later returned to Chilliwack where she died in 1981.



Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Armitage, 50th Wedding Anniversary.



May and Joe Armstrong, 1950 in Princeton.

JOSEPH GEORGE (JOE) AND ALICE (MAY) ARMSTRONG

submitted by May Armstrong

Joe was born in North Ireland, coming to Canada with his parents in the spring of 1926. They settled near Moosomin, Saskatchewan, where his father took up farming. Joe was still in school at this time. He remembers walking daily two miles to school. A journey that was even more difficult in winter when he had to wade through deep snow early enough to get the fire lit and the one room school warm before the teacher and the rest of the pupils arrived.

A few years later he met and married May Dunn, who had lived and went to school in the Moosomin area.

We lived near there for awhile, then moved near Brandon, Manitoba trying to get away from drought and grasshoppers. In January, 1942 we decided to come to British Columbia. We came with our four children by CPR to Agassiz, then by bus to Chilliwack.

We lived in Chilliwack for about a year and a half, then moved to 10717 MacGrath Rd. North. In June, 1945 we bought a house on 51495 Old Yale Road, and moved there. The first place Joe worked when he came to British Columbia was Eddy's Nursery for 27 cents an hour! Carrying shrubs and trees through rain and mud didn't appeal to Joe so he stayed there only a few days. He then tried B.C. Hop Yards for 37 cents an hour. He stayed there for only a short time as well. Next he went to the milk plant working on the receiving line, but the cement floor proved too hard for his feet and legs.

After a time he got a job with the Mowhawk Logging Company hauling and scaling logs. Through the years he worked for different logging companies and Ben McGrath as a truck driver.

George and Joyce started school at the Strathcona School on Fairfield Island, then transferred to Rosedale Elementary when the family moved. Russell, Ruth and Dawn went to Rosedale school when they came of age. All members of the family attended the Pentecostal Church in Rosedale.

George married Lorraine Selfe, Joyce married Del



George, Ruth, Dawn, Joyce, and Russell Armstrong.

Fisher, Russell married Jean McLachlan, Ruth married Dennis Pomeranz, and Dawn married Ray Croker. The boys both live in the Rosedale area and are truck drivers. The girls live in different parts of Alberta.



Alex Arthur

THE ARTHUR FAMILY

by Verda (Darling) Leakey

In 1928, Alex and Mary Arthur, with their one son Alex (Sandy), left their home in Peterhead, Scotland. They settled in Rosedale on Willbourn Road. They

farmed there and later on McGrath Road, before taking over the David Hill farm on the corner of McGrath and Camp River Roads. Alex and Mary were well-known in Rosedale's bottled milk delivery service for many years. They were active members of the Caledonian Society. Mary died suddenly in 1947.

Sandy married a widow, Mrs. Peggy Bruce who had a son Henry. His stepson Henry and his daughter Margaret both live in Vancouver. Sandy passed away in 1961 at Whitehorse.

Alex moved to McNaught Road, Chilliwack in 1960. In 1963 he married Margaret Mercer. She later died. In 1984 Alex passed away.

THE AVERY FAMILY

by Bessie Avery

William Francis Avery was born July 11, 1884 in Plymouth, England, and came to Canada in 1907 to work in Toronto. He returned to Plymouth in 1909 and married Amy Florence Knowles of Exton near Exeter Devon, England. A daughter, Amy Bessie was born in October, 1910 in Plymouth.

William returned to Canada in 1913 and at this time went to Vancouver working as a plasterer. His wife and daughter came to Vancouver in March 1914.

A son Frances (Frank) William was born in November 1915. William Avery joined the Candian army, and the family moved to Prince Rupert where he was stationed. Returning to Vancouver at the end of the WWI, William worked for a time for a ship-building firm in North Vancouver. In 1920, after being seriously ill with influenza and spending a holiday at Rosedale with the Knowles family, (George Knowles being a brother of Amy), he decided to buy the 10 acres next to the Knowles farm, and the family moved there in the spring of 1920.

They lived on this small farm until July 1925, then sold and moved back to Vancouver. In November of that year they returned to England and settled in Plymouth.

William worked first as a plasterer, then set up his own business as a builder continuing in this until the WW2 when he was engaged with local air raid precautions. He died in 1948.

Frank attended school and grew up in Plymouth and served in the British Army in Europe during WW2. He is not married.

Bessie married a soldier in the regular army and travelled with her husband, - they had two sons and two daughters. She is now a widow and she and Frank have made their homes in Plymouth.

Mrs. Avery died in 1980, a few weeks before her 94th birthday.

SAM BARKLEY AND FAMILY

information from Wilbur Barkley

Samuel A. Barkley was born in Finch, eastern Ontario, in 1874. He came to the Chilliwack area in 1901, and was employed in the Sam Trethewey sawmill on Castleman Road in 1908. He married Millie Kelley, daughter of a family who lived also on Castleman Road, and when the sawmill ceased operation they settled on a farm of 35



Mrs. Eliza Kelly (1844 - 1928).

Below: Samuel and Millie Barkley with family: Herman, Beatrice, Stanley and Wilbur (about 1914).



acres in the vicinity of Castleman and McLeod Roads. They had a family of three sons and one daughter: Herman born in 1904; Beatrice, 1905; Stanley, 1908; and Wilbur, 1910.

The parents and Herman remained in the Chilliwack area until their deaths, Sam in 1946, Millie in 1968, and Herman in 1979.

Beatrice (Barkley) Forester lived in Longview, Washington. She died in 1985 leaving one daughter. Stanley lived in Sidney for 25 years. He died in 1978, leaving one son. Wilbur, the one surviving family member who lives in Victoria.

HENRY AND EVELYN BARR

by Hazel (Barr) Hayes

Henry Barr was born in Subenacadie, N.S. and came to B.C. with Dan MacIntosh in the early 1900's. They worked in Lumby, B.C. for a time before coming to the Rosedale area where they rented a farm on Upper Prairie Road.

Henry met and married Evelyn who was a daughter of Adam Johnston. Evelyn was born in Morden, Manitoba and had come to the area with her family in 1905.

There were four girls born to the couple: Edna and Hazel (twins) in 1916, followed by Doreen and Eileen. The girls were all born in the home on Upper Prairie Road.

Evelyn passed away in 1922 and Henry did not remarry. The girls were cared for by their grandmother for several years.

Henry bought a farm at Annis and Chilliwack Central Road about 1924. He lived on this farm until his death in 1941.

Edna passed away in March, 1971.

Doreen (Mrs. Munro), widowed in 1986, lives in Nanaimo, B.C. She has four children.

Eileen (Mrs. Rucks) lives in Medicine Hat, Alberta.

Hazel (Mrs. Dennis Hayes) was married in 1939, became a widow in 1976, and now lives in Chilliwack, B.C. There is one daughter, Marilyn Cooper, who lives in Chilliwack. Marilyn's husband, Arthur Cooper, is a son of Tom Cooper and grew up in the Camp Slough area.

THE BARROW BROTHERS

by Fred Bryant

It is not generally known that the Barrow family whose members played such a major part in the political life and agricultural development of the Fraser River Valley first settled in the Camp River area.

Two brothers, Edward *Dodsley* Barrow 1867-1956, and Albert Barrow 1860-1931 emigrated from Ringwood, Hampshire, England to Canada in the early 1890's. Albert Barrow farmed for some years in the Gill Road area.

Dodsley Barrow farmed at 48975 Camp River Road. (a property he named "The Cedars" when he acquired it in 1896). It was while residing here that, in 1916, Mr. Barrow, as Liberal candidate, was elected to the

Provincial Legislature.

E.D. Barrow and his first wife Millicent Emily Knight Whittle had two daughters, Dorothy 1897-1981, and Hilda 1907-1963. Mrs. Barrow died in Victoria in February, 1922 and is buried in the Ross Bay Cemetery there.

Hilda Barrow was a nurse and in later years, she returned to Chilliwack to assist her sister Dorothy who kept house for their father.

Hon. E.D. Barrow, while Minister of Agriculture (1918-1928) was responsible for much of the planning and implementing of the drainage of Sumas Lake, completed in 1924. It was in 1928 that he and his family left Camp River to relocate just this side of the Vedder Canal, on some of the large acreage that he had worked to reclaim.

E.D. Barrow married in April 1928, a widow, Mrs. Ralphia Weir Stitt McLean of Nakusp, B.C. The community was saddened when, in 1934, Mrs. Ralphia Barrow died while the couple were on an extended holiday in England.

Albert Barrow, a bachelor all his life, died in 1931.

E.D. Barrow had a distinguished career as a farmer, Councillor, School Board member, an organizer and executive officer of the Fraser Valley Milk Producers, and in the provincial government. He was honoured in 1953 with Chilliwack's first "Citizen to be Recognized" award.

THE BARTINDALES IN ROSEDALE

*from the Memoirs of Vina J. Bartindale
by Naomi (Bartindale) Walsh*

Percy Bartindale and Vina J. Bradwin (1901-1988) were married in 1929 and came to Rosedale from Sardis in 1931. With high hopes they made a down payment on a 40 acre farm and prepared to make a fortune selling milk, pigs and produce. Little did they know that the great depression was just around the corner and how it would alter their style of living.

Now to continue with the memoirs:-

The farm at 51440 Nevin Road, was the historic Nevin



Percy and Vina Bartindale, 1979. 50th Wedding Anniversary.

place. The old house, with its circular staircase, was sound, but in poor condition. We spent hours cleaning, papering the rooms and generally making it livable. The heating arrangements were very primitive - a tin heater in the front room and a coal and wood cookstove in the kitchen. Lamps and lanterns were the order of the day. There was an outside toilet in the attached garage at the back. When our famous east winds began to blow in winter, the kettle on the stove would have a block of ice in it when we got up in the morning. We had a washing machine which was operated by pulling a handle back and forth until the clothes were clean - then it was a hand wringer and tubs of rinsing and blueing water to complete the job.

We seemed to take all these inconveniences and discomforts in our stride and never hoped for the luxuries which today's youth take for granted when they start out. The depression hit us full force very soon after we had moved to Rosedale. Men were out of work everywhere. We had frequent callers from the railroad nearby, where men had ridden the rods from elsewhere and were in need of a good meal.

One very personable Australian, whom my stepfather picked up one Sunday, stayed with us for about a month, helping with chores for his board. I washed and mended his clothes and he became like one of the family. One evening he saw me sorting out \$10.00 in bills, pinning them to slips of paper to pay accounts in town the next day. Unthinkingly, I left these on the table overnight. In the morning he was gone and so was the money. Only the pins were left, sticking in the pieces of paper where I had made my notes. The loss was disastrous! We wondered how we would ever make it up. Then the phone rang. It was Bill Robertson, who was principal of the school at the time. He had a cold and was all off colour - would I substitute for him for a day or two? I put in three days at \$3.00 per day, so we were saved again. For a long time we felt that this man would get on his feet and send the money back, but it never happened. The blow to our faith in humanity was worse than the money problem.

All our neighbours suffered through the depression like ourselves. We made clothes out of flour sacks, mended and patched everything and simply did without whatever we couldn't afford. We sold six-week old weaner pigs for 75 cents each and other things at equally disastrous prices. The new Model A Ford - a luxury car in those days - which we had bought for \$1,000.00, we put up on blocks in the garage, as we were unable to buy gas. At the end of two years, we sold it for \$100.00.

Yet we had a good time, with many nice neighbours, doing things which didn't cost money, for none of us had any. After a futile struggle to get out from under, we finally gave up the farm, and, with the money from the sale of livestock and implements, we bought a small store in Rosedale. Along with the store, we purchased the lot next to it which had a broken down old building on it. This gave us acreage in a V shape right out to the convergence of Yale Road and Muirhead Street. In time we tore down the old building, and using the lumber from it, built a small house for rental on the back of the property. After the clean-up of junk, we planted the corner to lawn, flower beds and trees. Before long it became a

beautiful little park, which eventually sold the place.

The store was long and narrow, stocking the usual line of "after six" items, such food stuff as bread, canned goods, ice cream, candies, tobacco and so on. The profits were indeed small, but we did quite a good business in lunches and hot meals. Our living quarters were at the back of the store so we were always around. Percy got work on a nearby farm so we eked out a living. It was still depression time so we had to keep on doing fun things which didn't cost much. The Moss family who lived down at Camp Slough, came up with an operetta called "The King of Sherwood" and this got us started in the theatrical world. Amazing how much talent was found in small places!

George Moss was a clever and witty man, just the one to make things come alive. His wife and two girls made all the costumes for "Robin Hood and his men" out of long underwear and burlap sacks dyed green and trimmed with brown. We used chicken feathers to adorn their cocked hats. Eva Cartmell, a very good pianist, played the score. Rev. George Turpin, of the United Church, was Friar Tuck. I can still see him rolling on the floor in mirth. He later became the Padre at Shaughnessy Hospital, for many years; truly a wonderful man!

Our store was directly opposite the community hall, so it was a good place to practise. Our living room was long and reasonably large. We would move all the chairs out into the back shed, unscrew the legs from the table, and put it out there too; then we were off. We literally wore all the pattern off our linoleum dancing and acting. One play led to another. We also did "Tulip Time" and "Old Vienna", both highly successful. Practically all the young people of Rosedale and vicinity were in these plays, either as the chief characters, or in the choruses. We presented them first in Rosedale to an overflow crowd, then travelled all around the valley to the various halls, finally coming back to Rosedale for a final performance followed by a dance. We made enough money to pay our own expenses and furnish a ward in the hospital.

Somewhere we fitted in a Junior Choir which sang in the Church and did a number of children's plays. Joey Ward, a little boy of 10, with the voice of an angel, was Cinderella's father in one of our plays. He later used his credits from the navy to go to the Toronto Conservatory of Music. He became a tenor soloist in big choirs and later a teacher and band leader. After 25 years I was to meet him at summer school in Toronto, and we have been in touch ever since. He always declares that I gave him his start in music - one small star in my crown. Those were great days, full of fun and friendships.

In 1939, World War II broke out and men were called up to the army, navy and air force. I suddenly got the idea that, if I applied, I might get work in the Bank of Commerce again. When I wrote to the main office in Vancouver, I received an immediate reply telling me to come at once, that work was waiting. It was hardly what I had planned for, as I hoped to be placed in Chilliwack, but the opportunity was too good to miss. Percy stayed behind and ran the store and we were off to Utopia!

I had hardly begun my new career when, after 11 years of marriage, I discovered I was pregnant, long after we had given up hope of ever having a family. To say the

least, I was flabbergasted, mostly because I had planned to be the breadwinner and provider for several years to come. When I confided this to the doctor he said, "Oh, never mind, dear, this little job will keep you busy for the next 20 years". How right he was!

However, I stayed with the bank job for five months, came back to Rosedale, but returned to Vancouver to have Naomi, who was born in St. Paul's Hospital, June 15, 1940. The events of the war, dramatic as they were, faded to insignificance with the arrival of a daughter whom we welcomed with the greatest of joy.

All this altered the scheme of things, and once again roles were reversed. I stayed with the store and Percy found work at Cultus Lake. When the New Year started (1941), the army had moved into the camp at Vedder Crossing, living in tents, in the mud. The overflow began to move to Cultus Lake, looking for housing for their families. Percy was kept on for various jobs and so began our next experience - living and working in Cultus Lake for the next 35 years.

Percy Bartindale passed away in 1980 and Vina Bartindale in 1988. They are survived by their daughter Naomi and her husband Alan Walsh, two grandchildren, Patrick Rafferty and Carol Hyska. There are two great-grandchildren, Misty and Lorissa Rafferty, all of whom now live in the greater Vancouver area.

THOMAS BARTLETT AND FAMILY

by C. Ryder and L. Anderson

Records of the Gibson family of Cheam show that the Bartlett family came with the Gibsons to the Cheam area in 1876. It is stated that there were nine Bartletts not including the oldest son Charles who was accompanied by his wife, born Margaret Ann Gibson, daughter of John Gibson of Lucknow, whom he had married in 1871, and their young son. In the B.C. Directory of 1887, Thomas Bartlett is listed with occupation "farmers' store and hotel", and Charles as "hotel keeper". The hotel location is not known.

Thomas Bartlett (1810-1894) had homesteaded in Ontario near Lucknow. His first wife, Margaret, is buried at Lucknow. His second wife, Eleanor Graham (1841-1909) was from the same family as Mrs. John Gibson. The Bartlett family, listed as one household in the 1891 census, with dates of birth, were: Margaret, 1865; Elizabeth, 1867; Beattie, 1870; James, 1872; Eleanor, 1874; and Thomas, 1877.

The B.C. Directory of 1882 lists Miss L.J. Bartlett, occupation milliner, apparently living apart from the family. This is understood to refer to an older daughter, Libby.

Beattie Bartlett married Katie Stevenson, daughter of Chilliwack builder Maxwell Stevenson Sr., in 1891. Max Stevenson Jr. married Eleanor Bartlett, and there were thus interlocking marriages between the Bartlett and Stevenson families. Elizabeth Bartlett married Arthur Innes in 1891 (see Innes family account). From Gibson family records, a Mrs. Calkin is listed as a Bartlett daughter, and it is assumed that this was the married name of Margaret.

Libby Bartlett married Douglas C. Christie who took over the Rosedale blacksmithing business in 1908. This couple owned a residence in Rosedale beyond 1940, although living part-time in Washington.

Thomas Bartlett died at Cheam in June 1894 and was buried in the Mount Shannon Cemetery above the flood waters which were cresting at that time.

Sometime before 1900 Mrs. Eleanor Bartlett moved to Rosedale with her sons James and Thomas, joined shortly after by Beattie Bartlett and family. Jointly they owned at least 100 acres in District Lot 467, purchased from Isaac and Robert Hamilton. The two homes are still standing (1987) at 51233 Castleman and 10483 McGrath roads. In 1903 James Bartlett married Mrs. Lottie Renno. According to the report in the *Chilliwack Progress* 175 guests were all served in the home. It is interesting to ponder how their horse-drawn transport was accommodated. James and his wife did not remain in the community.

Thomas Bartlett Jr. managed a store and post office on the east side of McGrath Road at Castleman. There are conflicting reports of ownership by A.C. Henderson and Muirhead brothers. In 1906 A.C. Henderson constructed a new store at the Yale and McGrath cross-roads and sold it a few months after completion to T.G. Bartlett who operated it in partnership with his brother Beattie. Following Tommy's early death in 1908 at age 30, the business was sold to brothers Charles and Elgin Munro in 1910. The Bartletts were postmasters from 1902 to 1910.

Eleanor Bartlett died in 1909 and only the Beattie Bartlett family remained. The children, Ellen, Grant, Gordon and Tommy attended school and grew up in Rosedale. Beattie was active in real estate transactions; the present United Church property was acquired from B.A.D. and T.G. Bartlett in 1910. Sometime before 1920 the family moved to Washington and was recorded in 1924 as resident in Long View.

MAXWELL STEVENSON JR. AND FAMILY

by C. Ryder

Maxwell Stevenson Jr. (1867-1956) was son of a father of the same name who was born in County Down, Ireland, in 1830 and came to Canada in 1846 with his parents who settled in Norfolk County, Ontario. Max Stevenson Sr. became a carpenter and builder and married in Ontario before migrating to Chilliwack in 1887. In Chilliwack, he became an active builder continuing nearly up to his death in 1924.

In addition to Maxwell Jr. the family included two daughters: Katie, who married Beattie Bartlett in 1891, and Margaret (Maggie) who married John McLeod in 1892. Both of these couples were later residents of the



Maxwell Stevenson

Rosedale area.

Maxwell Jr. was a farmer, carpenter, and builder, following his father's tradition. He farmed on 26 acres at 10376 McGrath Road. Some time after 1890 he married Eleanor Bartlett (1874-1908). They had a family of four: Secord, Thomas, Harold and Libby.

Max was a member of the Loyal Orange Lodge in Rosedale, and a supporter of the Presbyterian and later the United Church where he was Sunday School superintendent for many years. A member of the Rosedale Athletic Club, he was president for several years and was a key figure in the Community Hall construction in 1928 as a planner and carpenter. As a dairy farmer, he was a member of FVMPA.

Following Eleanor's death in 1908, Max remained a widower until 1927 when he married Mary Jane (Jennie) Tribe who had been widowed in 1915. Jennie passed away in 1947. Max lived with his son Harold in Vancouver before his death in 1956.

Son Secord married Margaret Karr, daughter of David Karr of Rosedale, in 1916. Secord and his brother Thomas enlisted in the armed forces in World War I; both were killed in action in 1918.

Daughter Libby was cared for by her aunt Mrs. D.C. Christie. She married A.F. Lundgren. They lived in Seattle but were frequent visitors to Rosedale with son Lawrence and daughter Marilyn.

Son Harold and his wife Christine were Vancouver residents. Harold was employed by FVMPA as a salesman, retiring about 1966. He moved after this date, destination unknown, and efforts to trace descendants of this family and the Lundgren family have been unsuccessful.

THE GEORGE BATT FAMILY

researched by May Armstrong

In 1939 George and Susan Batt moved to Cheam View from New Westminster, B.C. Their family of five children: Minnie, Margaret, Henry, Wilfred, and Elsie came with them. The family lived in the Cheam View district for several years near where the little school was. The Cheam View School was situated about 1/4 mile from the Waleach Power Plant.

Some time after, Susan passed away. George Batt married Lily. George and Lily had a son, Eddie and later twin girls, Dora and Cora, then a son Charlie. Charlie was about 4 or 5 years, when he was accidentally killed when a car struck him, while crossing the highway in front of the house. They were living at Laidlaw at the time. From Laidlaw they moved to Silver Creek, then later to Hope.

Wilfred and his wife live in Hope. Margaret and some of her family also live in Hope, and Henry lives in North Vancouver, B.C.

Lily passed away in 1954. George Batt passed away in 1976. Minnie passed away a number of years ago. Eddie passed away in the fall of 1984.



Seated: Lackie Bayly and his wife. Standing: Leah Gillanders and Milton Bayly, 1916.

THE LAUCLIN BAYLY FAMILY

by Cyril Bayly McKenzie

Donald William Lauchlin Bayly was born in Chilliwack in 1887. He was a carpenter by trade and some of the barns he built in the Chilliwack district are still in use. In 1916 he married Irene Viola Currie, a P.E.I. girl who was teaching at a rural school in the valley. In early 1919 the Baylys moved to homestead on a quarter section near Grande Prairie, Alberta. They had five children: Edwin, Lemuel, Viola, Cyril and Donald. Unfortunately Mrs. Irene Bayly died in June 1925, the same day Donald was born.

Later that year the family, with a nurse to look after Donald, returned to Chilliwack. Donald was adopted as an infant by Mr. Bayly's sister Edith and husband William Stevenson of Cheam district. The other four children lived with their father until severe illness made this impossible. Because of our father's illness, Edwin went to live with the Cartmell family on Young Road North; Lem went to live with Roden and Myrtle Hunter on Chilliwack Central Road; Viola went to live with Rachel MacLeod in Atchelitz and Cyril was adopted by John and Mabel McKenzie of East Chilliwack.

It is interesting to note that our mother's death and father's illness occurred long before there were government welfare programs, yet the community did not let the family down in their time of need.

When Mr. Bayly's health improved and he was able to work again he moved to Rosedale to the house at what is now 51470 Yale Road. The three older children attended Rosedale Elementary School and with their father at-

tended Cottage prayer meetings and Sunday School in homes. This group led to the organization of the Pentecostal Holiness Church some years later. Edwin and Viola lived with him at Rosedale until they completed high school. Lemuel remained with the Hunters.

Lauchie Bayly subsequently married Hilda Blakeburn and they lived in Rosedale for a short time. Shortly after their oldest daughter Eileen was born the family moved back to Alberta. There they had two daughters, Dorothy and Myrtle and a son Robert. In Calgary Mr. Bayly worked in later years for the Alberta Casket Company. Lauchie Bayly died in 1972 at age 84 years and Mrs. Hilda Bayly still resides in Calgary.

Edwin retired several years ago as a United Methodist Minister at Springfield, Oregon. He and his wife Olive live in a mobile home which makes it easy to visit their eight children and their grandchildren.

Lemuel graduated from U.B.C. in 1946 as a Civil Engineer. He married a local high school teacher, Nancy Raine and they have one son. Lem was working at U.B.C. at the time of his death in 1978, and was predeceased by his wife in 1977.

Viola became a missionary nurse and spent more than 30 years on the Nigerian mission field. She and her husband, Reverend Charles Nelson have five children. Both are retired and live in Sundre, Alberta.

Cyril served in the R.C.A.F. in World War II. He graduated from U.B.C. in 1949 as an electrical engineer. He married Gina Harron and they have three children. He is retired and lives in Peterborough, Ontario.

Donald served in the Navy in World War II, then graduated from U.B.C. in 1949 in agriculture. He did not marry and at the time of his death in 1967 was teaching high school in Abbotsford. Donald's burial was in the Royal Canadian Legion Cemetery, Chilliwack.

Eileen married Calvin White. They have three children and live at Maple Ridge, B.C. where Calvin is an Electrical Contractor.

Dorothy married Alan Venters who works in estate management in Edmonton. They have two children and live at Sherwood Park.

Robert is involved in pre-fab home manufacture. He and his wife Lois have three children and reside in Regina, Saskatchewan.

Myrtle is married to David Nielsen who, after graduation from University, accepted employment with the Natural Resources Department of the B.C. Government. They have one son and live at Brentwood Bay, B.C.

This family is remembered for their loving concern for one another as they faced tragedy and hardship.

ALFRED AND FLORENCE BEER FAMILY

by Alfred Beer Jr.

Leaving the dusty plains of central Saskatchewan in March of 1933, after five consecutive years of drought, the Alfred Beer family boarded the CPR passenger train at Bladworth and headed west to the Fraser Valley seeking a new home.

Alfred, his wife Florence and their four children: Florence, Alfred, Mable, and Thomas moved on to the



Florence and Alfred Beer.

ten acre farm at 50891 Yale Road, at the west end of Rosedale where Nevin Road meets Yale Road. This farm and the succeeding one at 51065 Yale Road were rented from Mrs. Archie Thompson.

In order to start a small dairy farm, they purchased two milk cows and rented two from Rosedale resident Mr. Howland Tweddle. Meanwhile Alfred Sr. went to work as bull cook and caretaker of the Graham McNair logging camp at Silver River on Harrison Lake. Florence and the children looked after the farm and increased the herd. In the following years Norman and Joan were born in Rosedale.

After five years on this farm the family moved to 30 acres at 51065 Yale Road, closer to Rosedale. Here Alfred quit logging and stayed at home to farm. Five years later, when Mr. Archie Thompson retired, we moved to his 50 acre farm at 50977 Yale Road. The filbert nut orchard was planted by businessman Clifford Skelton who had purchased the farm after the death of Mr. Archie Thompson.

The children all attended school at Rosedale at both the McGrath Road location and the old school across from Archibald's store, where the Post Office now stands. Attending High School in those years required bussing to Central School in Chilliwack for grades 7 and 8, then to High School on Yale Road East, now the Chilliwack Jr. High. (Chilliwack Sr. High School did not exist at that time).

The family were active members of the Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints and regularly attended services in the little church on Munro Avenue. Mrs. Florence Beer had been a member of this



Starting with back row, l to r: Alfred, Florence, Mabel, Thomas, Norman and Joan Beer. 1939.

denomination while living at Stafford, England. This goodly woman, in true Biblical regard, brought up her family in the way they should go, and soon after coming to Rosedale, her husband was baptized and in succeeding years each member of the family followed their parents in baptism.

For this denomination, baptism is by total immersion. Most of the services were held at the Camp River swimming pool just off of Camp River Road in front of 50941 Wilbourn Road. One service was held in Nevin Creek at 51756 Nevin Road and son Norman was baptized there.

The family recalls with relish that during the hot August days of 1945 all were picking pole beans at the George Bryant farm. Mother Beer told the children it was necessary for the war effort, as the army marched on its stomach. August 9th, 1945 was a very hot day, and when Fred Bryant called out the news that the war was over, bean pails were thrown in the air and not even mother could make them pick any more beans that day.

This family has branched out and multiplied and all are good responsible citizens. Alfred Jr. and his wife Jean live in Chilliwack. Alfred has been an employee of the City of Chilliwack and the District of Chilliwack for 30 years. Tom has been a fireman for 31 years and is now Fire Chief for the District of Chilliwack. He and his wife Gwyne also live in Chilliwack. Both Alfred Jr. and Tom are Elders of their church and conduct services, including weddings and funerals. Norman owns his own wholesale business, and Joan (Mrs. Bill Welch) is an employee of Fraser Valley Broadcasters Ltd. Joan was the First Lady of Chilliwack when her husband was Mayor for several terms. Florence is Mrs. Calder, and lives in Missouri, U.S.A. Mable is Mrs. Alvin Levitt and with her husband is farming at Wainwright, Alberta.

Mrs. Florence Beer passed away in 1960 and Alfred Sr.

in 1970. Both are buried in the I.O.O.F. Cemetery, Chilliwack, B.C. There are numerous grandchildren and great-grandchildren. The senior members are all truly thankful for the Rosedale heritage that became the roots of this large family.

MR. AND MRS. CHARLES J. BELL

Information by Lois Dickinson

Charles Johnson Bell and Barbara Susannah Bigger were married in 1882 in Bristol, Carleton County, New Brunswick, about sixty miles from Fredericton. They were young, at nineteen and fifteen, and used to say that they grew up together. Certainly, they remained devoted.

They raised a family of five children. In 1919 or 1920, when the children were independent, Charlie and Susie Bell set out for a new life in B.C. where Charlie had two distinguished cousins, Dr. Dudley Bell and Wallace Bell of Vancouver. Charlie has been fascinated by his cousin's stories of the Klondike and the West. Having worked in the New Brunswick woods, he wanted to see the tall trees of B.C.

When he arrived in the Chilliwack valley he was nearing sixty years of age but he cleared the land with the vigour of a young person, working long hours and pausing only briefly for meals. His first farm was at 50585 Yale Road, east of the present Chapman Road junction which did not exist at that time. He built a bridge across Hope Slough on driven piles, called by his friends the "Miramichi Bridge" because it was reminiscent of the Miramichi River in New Brunswick. After many years the bridge became unsafe, but remained in position until after 1950, and many a Rosedale boy fished from its structure.

Sometime prior to 1932 the Bells moved to a new location at 50380 Yale Road, just west of the Annis Road Junction. Again Charlie cleared land and had a new home constructed, featuring as innovations a dumb waiter for elevating firewood and a through-counter connecting the pantry and dining area.

The Bells made many friends in Rosedale. In addition to their friendliness they are remembered for practicality and hospitality.

A meal in their home was a feast, often with New Brunswick specialties. They maintained nurture of their eastern roots by membership in the Chilliwack Maritime Provinces Club. Mrs. Bell was president of the W.A. of St. Peter's Anglican Church of Rosedale for eight years. In 1932 they were honoured by their friends on the occasion of their fiftieth wedding anniversary.

In 1933 Charlie Bell died in his seventieth year. Mrs. Bell sold the property and lived with two of her married daughters in New Westminster and Vancouver respectively. Her two sons also lived for some time in Vancouver. She made frequent visits to the Chilliwack area, at times with her grandsons, preferring particularly to visit at fair time. Until her death in 1958 she cherished memories of the Rosedale years.

WILLIAM BELL 1854-1939

by F.H. Bryant

William "Billy" Bell and his wife Mrs. Sarah Ann Bell came to live in Rosedale, from Winnipeg, Manitoba in the early 1900's, at what is now 10483 McGrath Road. Their home faced west over the Hope Slough, with the Royal Engineers road following the west side of the slough.

In later years it always seemed strange to find the back door of their house facing the new roadway, but they had a very pictureque front view down the river bank.

Mr. and Mrs. Bell operated a small dairy farm and raised chickens, selling milk to the FVMPA and eggs to Archibald's Store.

Mr. Bell was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. The Chilliwack Progress records that he was honoured in his 84th year with a sixty year jewel for membership dating back to Oakville, Ont. in 1878. He is remembered as a good neighbour and was especially helpful as a practical veterinarian with difficult calvings and in such problems as milk fever and bloat.

William Bell passed away in 1939 and Mrs. Bell in 1952. Both are buried in I.O.O.F. Cemetery, Chilliwack.

THE JAMES BENNEWITH FAMILY

by Frances (Bennewith) Morrow

James and Florence Bennewith came to Rosedale from the Atchelitz district in 1928 with family: Grace, Leslie, William, Frances, Barbara, Margaret, Joyce, James and Stanley. In 1929 another son, Gerald, was born. Leslie and William won several trophies and plows in the plowing matches. The family farmed in Rosedale until 1933 when they moved to a farm in Agassiz, B.C.



James and Florence Bennewith.

Leslie, William (Bill) and Frances were among the first members of the Junior Farmer Clubs organized by George Bryant, and were concerned with the raising of beef calves during the period of 1928-32. Hugh Thompson of Nevin Road gave instruction in livestock judging

to these clubs.

The Junior Farmer Clubs were first called Boys' and Girls' Farm Clubs and are now part of the worldwide 4-H Club movement.

Les Bennewith was an employee of the Federal Research Station at Agassiz and served as Farm Foreman until his retirement. Upon retirement he returned to Chilliwack with his wife, Sadie, who is now deceased (1987).

Bill Bennewith was active as a livestock dealer and trucker for many years, and is now retired in Chilliwack.

Frances married Gordon Morrow of Chilliwack, and with her husband, operated Morrows' Moving and Storage for many years. Frances has remained active in women's groups, and does volunteer work at the Chilliwack General Hospital.

The younger members of the family grew up in Agassiz, and that, to them, is home.

ERNEST AND MARGARET BENT

by F.H. Bryant

Ernest and Margaret Bent came to live at 51270 Muirhead Street in the mid 1940's. Ernie had been a railway worker in Saskatchewan and came to Rosedale to retire.



Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Bent.

Like many retirees, Ernie kept very busy. He was a member of the Rosedale Volunteer Fire Department, when it was still a community organization. Ernie looked after the fire hall and kept the oil heater going and never missed responding to a fire call.

Ernie and Margaret were active in Rosedale United Church, where Ernie served as Sunday School superintendent for several years and as church elder.

Ernie died in 1960 and Margaret in 1965. Both are buried in I.O.O.F. Cemetery, Chilliwack, B.C.

Ernie and Margaret Bent, their son, and Mr. H. Darling.



JOHN AND ANNA BERGMANN FAMILY

by Abram "Abe" Bergmann
January 1987

It is a lovely sunny afternoon in one of the mildest winters on record. As we sit with Marge and Fred Bryant of Rosedale, by the fireplace in the home we have been very fortunate to live in for the past ten years, it is wonderful to recall our first meeting with Fred and his family well over fifty years ago. God has been good and we have much to be thankful for.

While our years in Rosedale were only a short time, they were an important step along the way as we travelled from Russia, across Canada, to the community of Greendale where we have put down deep roots, and become a growing part of the community and it a part of the Bergmann family with its many branches.

Our parents and their forebearers lived in the southern part of Russia (one of the nicer parts of the country) between the Black Sea and the Caspian Sea. Communism was just becoming established in the years following the war 1914-18. My father, John Bergmann, held a position of foreman in the large co-operative plant that processed oil seed. The prospects of promotion were favourable but deep in the hearts of my parents was a very basic difference of opinion about the foreboding future under Communism and their very strong Christian Religious beliefs.

On receiving a tip about a threatened future, a very careful decision was made to attempt to emigrate to Canada. After several months of planning and preparation the necessary documents were in place and the family left their homeland on an adventure of faith into the unknown. It was on March 31st, 1925, that John and Anna Bergmann received their pass and started out, with six children, to go first by train to Riga, by ship across the North Sea to Southampton, England, then boarded the steamship "Empress of Scotland" to Canada. After a seven day voyage across the Atlantic they landed in Quebec on May 10, 1925. We travelled by CPR to Winnipeg, stayed seven months then moved to Elm Creek, Manitoba.

Here the family were able to take possession of a 720 acre grain farm. Those first years were difficult and the work very hard but there were crops and some sale for grain and stock so that a new life was beginning to take shape. The great world-wide depression of 1929 struck and for the years of 1928 and 29 there were more bills than money to pay them. After the bills for baling twine, gas, feed for horses and payment for men to stook and thresh the grain, there were still bills to pay and nothing left for the family's needs.

Word had been received of the milder climate and fertile soil of the Fraser River Valley which sounded much more like what they had beside the Black Sea, so the decision to move on was made.

Mrs. Anna Bergmann, with two younger children, Elsie and Johnnie, boarded the CPR in March, 1930, for the trip to Agassiz where some Mennonite settlers had already located. A boxcar shared with a neighbor, Walter Guenther and son Cornelius "Cornie", along with four horses, four cows, and other household and

farm effects headed west.

The rest of the family: father John, daughter Susan, Blondina and Abe, piled a lot of personal effects in a 1927, one ton, grain truck and a 1928 Chevrolet car, bade farewell once again to friends and started out on another great adventure, with prayers and faith that before too long the family would once again sit down together to express their thanks and share exciting stories of their travel adventures.

Remember that March is still the depth of winter across



Bergman family on their trip to B.C. 1930.

the prairies and cold and snow plentiful, making the trip difficult but the two vehicles always kept together. The little party of pioneers were grateful to stay with friends at Coaldale, Alberta for a day or two of rest. Travelling the southern route, a stop was made at Nelson with friends. This was an opportunity to talk of the harrowing experiences travelling through the Rocky Mountains. Moving on we encountered many narrow roads with one way traffic and particularly remember a stretch of road in the Merritt area where the stones were still sticking up in the roadway. In one or two places the travellers stayed in an abandoned house or other buildings overnight.

From Merritt it was up to Kamloops for the long and tedious trip down the Fraser Canyon. Narrow roads, almost non-existent in places, and in places wooden trestles hung on the side of the cliffs out over the rushing waters many feet below. The one compelling factor to go on was simply that there was no place to turn around. So it was that after seven days since leaving Elm Creek, the weary group with their two faithful vehicles, broke into the sunshine and greener grassy fields of the Fraser Valley. One or two spare drums of gasoline and plenty of patching equipment for tires was always carried. There was no Lougheed Highway in those days, so it was across the Fraser at Rosedale on Walter McGrath's Ferry. What a joyous reunion there must have been that first evening as the family, who had been separated for a week, sat down to supper! Is it any wonder that Abe Bergmann, in later years, was to establish his own garage and automotive repair shop on South Sumas Road where he gained a valley wide reputation for fine service?

The family stayed in Agassiz for only a few weeks and were able to rent a forty acre farm at 51300 Nevin road,

at the intersection with McGrath Road, from Mrs. Hulda Hatch of Chilliwack. The farm was only partially cleared and had a small 4-room house comprised of a living room, two small bedrooms and a lean-to kitchen and shed at the back. There was a woodshed and the very necessary out-house at the back. A large lean-to type barn, which had been started but never finished, was back behind on the banks of the Nevin Creek. We wonder how we managed but we had good neighbors on both sides: the George Bryant family to the west and Percy and Vina Bartindale to the east.

Blondina and Elsie attended school at Rosedale Elementary. Johnny started school in Greendale. The older children found work on neighboring farms and in cutting firewood. Abe recalls being sent into the hay fields at W.J. Thompson farm to coil hay and having instructions from Mr. Thompson in how to make a coil to shed the rain, but he was small in stature and not able to keep up with the older men. However, Mr. Thompson complimented him on his good coils during some very hot weather, when he kept at it despite the heat and being tired. He spoke of working on threshing gangs and silo filling on farms, and especially remembers the good meals served by Mrs. T. Adachi and Mrs. G. Bryant. He spoke of Maurice and Ellis Brown who sharpened their axes and saws for work in the woods and of hauling shingle bolts with their team for the small mill on what is now the Miller-Dirven farm on McElwee Road.

At home the family were able to get three more milk cows from George Bryant and shipped milk to the FV-MPA. The milk would be cooled by placing cans in the creek and it was a long trip to the roadside by seven o'clock in the morning for pickup.

Here Fred interrupted my story to ask if I recalled making the sausage and we had a good laugh. Fred said that he remembered being in our kitchen and seeing the sausages in long ropes strung along between the kitchen chairs as they were being filled. We recalled that later the sausages were taken into the woods behind the creek and wrapped around a green vinemaple stick, put across a large hollow stump and a fire lit below to do the smoking. Between us we seemed to recall that at least one batch of sausage burnt up, stump and all.

A loan that would be considered small by today's standards was obtained from the Bank of Commerce in Chilliwack and I remember only too well that when milk prices fell so low in 1932, dad had to tell the manager that he could not make his payments. A very helpful manager understood and said that he knew John Bergmann was a man of his word. We have been good customers of the Bank of Commerce ever since, as eventually the loan was paid in full.

Church life played an important part in all our lives even in those difficult days and when there was gas for the car we would go to services in the Greendale area. Occasionally the young people would ride their bikes to Sunday services. As the family became better acquainted in Rosedale some good relationships were established. Abe recalled that his sister Susie worked for Captain and Mrs. Scott. She remembers George and Ted so well and how excited we all were when she came home to tell us that Mrs. Scott had invited her to go on a trip to the



Mr. Matt Brannick cleared one acre for a guernsey cow.

United States with the family.

I recalled that dad took a verbal contract with Mr. Matt Brannick on Annis Road, to clear an acre of land in exchange for a grade Guernsey cow. He said it was a very good cow but that dad had underestimated the work involved in clearing an acre of land. All the family went with the team and helped pull stumps and pile brush for the fires. At the same time Abe worked for Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Manuel. Mrs. Manuel being Maud Mercer, Abe worked on the Mercer farm and came to like Mr. and Mrs. Manuel. Mr. Manuel was a practical vet who helped many farmers with livestock problems. In the spring of 1933 Mr. and Mrs. Manuel and the Bergmann family moved together to South Sumas Road to share the farm of Monty and Ruth Hall.

So it was that once again the Bergmann family bade farewell to a community that had been home to them for a time. We all like to feel that friendships were made and feelings for a new part of Canada were nurtured, and that the three years the Bergmann family were in Rosedale will always be remembered with pleasure. The fifty years that have passed have certainly had their times of sorrow and testing, but looking back, we are happy that the Heritage Preservers of Rosedale remembered to ask us to be a part of their history book.

John and Anna Bergmann spent their last years in the Greendale-Sardis area and are both buried in the Greendale Cemetery. John Bergmann passed away in 1962 at the age of 80 years. His wife Anna died in 1968 aged 82 years.

Their descendants in 1987 number some 115 members in four generations.

Children:

Cornelius - deceased Feb. 19, 1958. Buried in I.O.O.F cemetery.

Susie - Mrs. Jake Wiens, lives in Sardis.

Abe - lives in retirement at 45163 Sumas Road, Sardis, B.C.

Blondina - Mrs. Pete Hepner of Sardis, B.C.

Elsie - Mrs. Ike Baerg, lives at Clearbrook, B.C.

Johnnie - Passed away in June, 1979. Was cremated.

THE LOUIS BESSETTE FAMILY

by Lois Bessette Maurer and Bob Bessette

Louis Amos Bessette, 1890-1963, was born in Wisconsin, U.S.A. and came to live in the Popcum area in 1910. He came here with his widowed mother, Mrs. Octavia Bessette, born in Madawaska, N.B. 1850-1931, and brothers, Charles and William "Bill" and sister Angelina.



Louis and Laura Bessette.

His wife, Laura Whittle, 1889-1968, came from Wickham, Hampshire, England. As a child of only seven years, she crossed the Atlantic and Canada by herself to join her parents who had emigrated earlier. Laura had remained in England with her grandparents until that time.

Mr. and Mrs. Whittle, Laura's parents and another daughter, Carrie, and son, Leo, lived on Fairfield Island in the Chilliwack area. Carrie served as a nurse during World War I overseas and later became a Grey Nun and did much good work with African children. She rose to the position of Mother Superior at a Convent in the Denver, Colorado Hospital.

Leo Whittle worked on the coast in the shipping trade.

Following the untimely death of Mr. Whittle, Mrs. Millicent Emily Knight Whittle married E. Dodsley Barrow, a widower and well-known farmer of the Camp River area.

Laura Whittle trained as a nurse at Royal Columbia Hospital, New Westminster, later marrying Louis Bessette on December 26, 1911, at the Methodist Church parsonage, Cheam (east of Chilliwack, B.C.) by the Rev. Barlow. The witnesses to the marriage were Nellie Barlow and Rose Stevenson.

The young couple lived on Popcum Road South, on the west side of the road, on a triangle of land that in 1987 is just north of the Trans Canada Waterslides.

Louis Bessette worked for the Patterson Sawmills and later was employed on the Public Works crew of the B.C. Dept. of Highways.

Two children were born to this union; a son Earl and daughter Lois. Both attended Popcum Public school.

Earl Bessette, 1914-1985, like his father, was an em-

ployee of the Dept. of Highways and later as a logger in the Chilliwack and Quesnel area. He married Edyth Karr, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Karr of Rosedale, and for a number of years lived at the corner of McGrath and Nevin Roads in Rosedale.

Earl and Edyth Bessette have three children: Juanita "Nita" (Mrs. Angus Cameron) of Quesnel, and June (Mrs. Conley Castle) of Enderby, B.C. Son, Robert "Bob" lives in Chilliwack.

Edyth and Earl retired to live in Enderby, B.C. Edyth passed away in 1984 and Earl in 1985. The ashes of both are interred in the Karr family plot, IOOF Cemetery, Chilliwack, B.C.

While living in Popcum, the Louis Bessette family took an active part in the community. Mrs. Bessette is remembered for her work in the Popcum Ladies Guild and as a fine singer. Several old-timers recall her singing duets with Mr. R.G. Pollock at Christmas concerts held in the Billy Ennis Hall.

Louis Bessette died in 1963, and Laura Bessette on May 12, 1968. Both are buried in the IOOF Cemetery, Chilliwack.

For a number of years prior to her death in 1931, Mrs. Octavia Bessette resided with her son Louis and his family in Popcum. Bill Bessette, 1893-1931, is buried in the IOOF Cemetery, Chilliwack, beside his mother.

THE JOHN WILLIAM BISHOP FAMILY

*written by Fred Bryant in consultation
with Pearl Hambley and Erma Fennell*

John or "J.W." Bishop 1878-1961 and his wife Effie Mae Bishop lived in the Rosedale area in the early 1930's. They rented a house from George Bryant on Castleman Rd., just west of McGrath Rd.

Later they lived at 51075 Nevin Rd. on a small acreage where they kept a family milk cow. John Bishop worked as a labourer on local farms and in cutting and hauling firewood from the local woodlots.

The couple were well-known for their deep spiritual life and strong Christian Faith. They carried on a missionary project of distributing religious tracts throughout the Rosedale and Chilliwack area. Keen Bible students, a feature of the large wall in their kitchen was what they called the "Silent Preacher". A large quilt-like tract holder had been sewn by Mrs. Bishop consisting of several hundred pockets which were kept full of a wide assortment of tracts. It was a very colourful and interesting wall covering.

The couple had two daughters, Irene and Miriam.

Thinking back about my grandparents I remember when we were very young and visited them on Castleman Road that Grandpa would pick up my sister Merle and I and read us all the Bible verses, though we were very young we learnt many of them by heart.

When we were older and our grandparents lived on Nevin Road, Grandpa would tell us stories about the Boer War. We thought that pretty exciting, but because we were so young we thought they were fighting big pigs called boars. It was some years later when we realized that they were fighting real men.



John and Effie Mae Bishop by their house on Nevin Road 1938.

Below: John Bishop, First World War uniform, Strathcona Horse. Wife, Effie Mae, Irene, standing, Miriam, sitting.



Grandma would do the washing very early on Monday morning. She used an old scrubboard and hand wringer. She would boil some of the clothes in the copper boiler on the stove. She prided herself in being the first woman to have her wash on the line. When the line was full she would hang some on the fence or lay it on top of the grass to dry.

Grandpa had a good vegetable garden and was very particular about it. I remember him chasing me out of the garden more than once. He sold vegetables to the Archibald's store. They got all of their water from a pump and priming that and pumping by hand was fun.

Their daughter Miriam married Roland Hambley and these are my parents. I have a sister Miss Merle Hambley of Vancouver, B.C.

John Bishop was a Cavalry Soldier in the South African Boer War. In World War One he saw army service with postings in Winnipeg and on Vancouver Island. Following his discharge he ranched in Alberta and operated a confectionery store in Bellingham, Washington. He was a patient in Shaugnessy Military Hospital, Vancouver at the time of his death in 1961.

Mrs. Effie Mae Bishop died in 1951.

BOCK FAMILY

by Arthur Bock

Mr. and Mrs. August Bock came to Rosedale in 1936 from Trochu, Alberta and bought the Cook farm located at 50770 Yale Road East. The farm was later divided to provide the location for Rosedale Junior Secondary High School.

The family members were Arthur, Herbert, and Alfred. A married sister, Elsie Bogner, continues to live in Three Hills, Alberta.

Arthur served in the Canadian Army from 1941

Below: Mr. and Mrs. August and Rosina Bock. Alfred, Arthur, Elsie and Herbert. 50th Wedding Anniversary, 1960.



receiving an honourable discharge on December 6, 1945.

Art married Elsie Hiller in 1942. They have two sons, Dennis and Lorne.

Herb graduated from Chilliwack Senior High School and Cascade College (Theology) in Portland and was ordained as a Minister in the Evangelical Church. Coordinating crusades throughout the world, he served for a number of years with pastorates in Portland and returned to Canada serving pastorates in Regina, Saskatoon, and Medicine Hat.

Alfred lives in Saskatoon working with the Department of Agriculture in the Veterinary Instruction classes.

Mr. and Mrs. Bock Sr. retired to Chilliwack and passed away in 1962 and 1970 respectively.

The August Bock family were among the first of many families of Russian and German extraction who emigrated from the dust bowl of the prairie provinces to take up farm holdings in the Fraser Valley. These people made a large contribution to the farming development of the area. While in Rosedale the family attended Rosedale United Church and were members of the FVMFA.



August Bock, 1934.

WILLIAM AND MARY BOND

by Tom Bond and Della (Bond) Salmon

My grandfather Bond came from England to Harrisville, Michigan, where my father William (Bill) Bond was born. In 1880 or 1890 they moved to Red Deer, Alberta. In those early days anyone could homestead, so my father had a homestead. Around this time the LaMarsh family on my mother's side came west from Ontario, settling in the same district. Mother and Dad (Bill and Mary) were married there, and their first three children were born there. Bill 1907, Tom 1909, and

Edythe.

Bad luck struck on my mother's side of the family. There were very few roads in those days and no bridges across the Red Deer River. My Grandmother and my mother's sister were crossing the river in a team and wagon. Half way across they ran into a large hole in the river, and the wagon box floated off down stream. Grandmother LaMarsh and my aunt were drowned. A short time later, a high priced mining promoter came through talking to anyone who would listen of all the riches and money that could be made in the East Kootney Mines. The Kaslo and Lardou County Mining was booming so my father and his family left Red Deer and headed west via CPR through the Crow's Nest Pass to Nelson, B.C., then by stern wheeler boat up to Kaslo. Sister Della was born here. My Grandfather and Grandmother Bond stayed there, while we moved to Rosedale, again via CPR from Revelstoke to Agassiz, B.C. in 1914. We had to cross the Fraser River by motor launch run by Walter McGrath. I remember being scared to death as Walter had the old boat loaded with Mom and Dad, 4 children, and as much baggage as he could get in the boat.

Our first home was just about 3/4 of a mile past Archibald's store on the way to Chilliwack. My brother Charlie was born here. We lived there until my father bought 20 acres of land heavily timbered in the area of Popcum, the corner of Yale and Gray roads. This first house burned down after we moved to Popcum.

Dad built a frame house and a good sized barn from the timber he cut from our land. We lived in the house that now belongs to Harry Cameron until our house was ready. My brother Sherman was born after we had moved to our new home.

There was no school in Popcum at that time, so Bill



In the driveway of our home in Popcum around 1920. Front row: Dad, Edith, Charlie, Della, Mother. Sitting on fence: Bill, Sherman and Tom.

and myself and some other kids walked to the Rosedale School. They had a new school on McGrath Road. I was 6 and Bill was 8 years old. We were very happy when they

built the one room school house directly across the road from the Cameron place. Dad helped build Popcum School and the road from Rosedale to Popcum.

Della started school when she was 5 because they needed one more child to make the required number to keep the school going. Names of the schoolteachers at that time were Miss Albox, Miss Creaton, Miss Kerr, Mr. Jack Tribe and the last one I can remember was Mr. Crowley.

Living near us were Mrs. Bob Thompson and family. Mr. Alex Gray lived by himself until Mrs. Grey came. Mr. Harry Cameron and family lived right across from the school.

My uncle Ace Bond lived down the road from Mr. Cameron. He had a nice herd of Jersey cows and my dad built his house and barn, which are still standing and are now Minter's Gardens. This barn was put together with pegs instead of nails, and the house was built with square nails.

Just past Uncle Ace's place about 1 mile and left about



The house and barn that Ace Bond built.

1/2 mile towards the mountain was the Anderson place. My uncle Ace married Mrs. Anderson and after two years they left Popcum and moved to Bluffton, Alberta.

Dad built several houses in this area. Uncle Ace's home and barn, the two houses for the Carter brothers who had farms on Yale Road 1/2 way to Rosedale, and others which I can't remember. He also worked in the mills in the Rosedale and Popcum area. Dad also had cows. He had to haul the milk by wagon to Rosedale, then load it on the train to take it to the milk plant in Sardis.

We always enjoyed fishing in Popcum Lake as kids. Dad always built us a good boat and the fishing was real good.

People played a lot of cards and had small house parties in those days. We also went on picnics in the summer months. Mother was very active in the Popcum Ladies Guild.

Our family Doctor was Dr. Elliott who made house calls in his horse and buggy to Rosedale and Popcum. Dr. Elliott was killed by a BCE train in Sardis. One of the very sad memories was when the killer flu hit BC and all of Canada in 1918, just as World War I was coming to a close. The flu lasted from 10 - 14 days. Uncle Ken McGillvery looked after the stock and dairy cows while everyone was sick. He had just returned from WWI and seemed to be immuned to the flu.

Dad built still another house just up from their original one, after all the family had left, and they spent their last days there. The original house and three acres, the SE corner of No. 9 and Yale, was sold to George and Opal Newhouse from Alberta in 1945. Dad passed away in 1952 at age 72, and Mom passed away in 1963 at age 78.



Mary and Bill Bond at the second home that he built. 1950.

BOND, Ace

A brother of William Bond was a confirmed bachelor farmer. In 1926 he married Mrs. Flora Anderson, widow of Willy. The Popcum neighbours were excited to see a banner on Ace Bond's home announcing his marriage to Flora Anderson, and everyone was invited to his home for the celebration. Ace collected the milk in the Popcum area and delivered it to a collection point in Rosedale for transfer to the Chilliwack Creamery or the Sardis Utility Plant.

Around 1926 the couple with the Anderson children, Ira, Gerty, Peter and Isabel, left for Alberta and the farm was sold to David Greyell. Ace Bond, now deceased is buried at Rimbey, Alberta. Mrs. Bond is buried at Bentley, Alberta.

BOND, Bill

by Josie (Bond) Webber

My dad worked when he was 12 years old for Mr. Reg Bryant. He later drove truck for his brother, Tom, who had the hauling job for the relief camps in the hungry "30's". He also worked for the Department of Highways



Bill and Margaret Bond.

in Boston Bar for 25¢ an hour. There he met and married Margret Mullin. They moved to Popcum from Boston Bar in the spring of 1941 with their children, Josie, age 5, Shirley 3 and Donna 1. The family moved because of the drowning death of their oldest child, Madeline, at "9 Mile Creek" during the Spring runoff. We lived in a little house which was owned by Pehotas, next to Mr. and Mrs. Padgham. Then Dad bought seven acres of land, which was originally part of the Bill Ennis property. The part just across the Freeway where the access road is now, north of the Ponderosa Cafe. Dad worked as a logger at Jones and Harrison Lakes. My brother Billy was born in June 1946 in the Chilliwack General Hospital.

When the Fraser River flooded Herrling Island in 1948, I remember Mom and Dad helping the families move their belongings into Popcum Hall because it was handy. At least three families lived in the hall for several weeks while they waited for the water to recede. The next flood came from 11 days and nights of rain. The mountain started spewing logs, trees, mud, rocks and huge boulders down our valley. The roar was deafening, and it was late at night, so dark you couldn't see. Dad first alerted us about 11:00 p.m. We listened to the wind and rain and the crashing of rocks and logs. We were all scared! We got bundled up and into the car and drove down to Grandpa's two miles west. The next morning, as soon as Dad would allow us, we went back home to have a look. What a mess! The property on the north side of the Highway was covered in mud and logs and debris. It was also up to almost road level in water. Our property being somewhat lower was also flooded. My mom's only concern was her young heifer which was in calf. She was not able to swim because she was so heavy, and so scared. Mom got her out of the water and literally pulled her into the back seat of Grandpa's old Model T. It was the funniest thing you ever saw, and I'm afraid I got a bit hysterical at the sight of Mom driving down the road with this pregnant heifer in the car. A man from the Chilliwack Progress took a picture of Mom pushing and tugging that animal into the car. It stopped raining and

the water went down and we all went back home. It took years to clear the field across the road.

Popcum Lake was a favorite spot of my Dad's. He used to let me go fishing with him and it wasn't till years later I realized he didn't go to the lake to catch fish. He had this old wooden boat and once in it he insisted on complete quiet. He said we'd scare the fish! He listened to each and every lake sound as if hearing it for the first time. Our favorite sound was the lonely call of the loon. How perfect that this year our new dollar coin features the "Loon".

My mother was the first female whistle punk at Jones Lake Logging, a direct result of World War II. At a cool 4' 11" and wearing size 5 corkboots, she was quite a sight. The only problem she ever encountered was the men on the Crummy each morning found it hard not to swear. They were soon to learn she could outcuss them all. Dad was very proud of his little whistle punk and so were we.

We moved to a farm in Ryder Lake in May 1975. In 1960 Mom moved to Vancouver where she had a wood trucking business. Dad moved to Surrey. Dad passed away in June 1969, and Mom in April 1982. I left Popcum in 1957, married and have two children, and live in Burnaby. Donna and Shirley married and have four children and two children respectively and live in Surrey. Bill is in Grande Prairie, married with twin girls and two boys.



Shirley, Josie, Donna and Billy Bond.



Tom Bond on his parents' front yard, 1924. His wife, Betty with their son, Marvin, 1927.

BOND, Tom
by Tom Bond

I left school at the age of 14 and got my first job as a greaser on a logging sleigh. They were 18 - 20 feet long and ran on logs just like a railroad tie except they were notched so the 4 - 5 inch runners would stay on the skids. They were drawn by 2 - 4 horse teams. I would sit on the back of the sleigh on the way back to the woods and dab every skid with a black heavy grease. We hauled these very large logs down to the McNair and Graham Sawmill. One mile up the CNR track from Rosedale crossing to the mill they also had a shingle mill. There were no trucks hauling logs at that time. Some of the logs were 5 - 6 feet in diameter and up to 18 feet long; one log to a load.

I met and married Miss Elizabeth Marshall of Kamloops, who was visiting her sister Mrs. Charlie Davis in Chilliwack. We were married at the Cheam Church on March 1, 1926. I was only 17 years old at the time, and wouldn't be 18 until October 21. We lived in Popcum and I worked for Mr. Sullivan of the Popcum Lime Plant, Haas Hop Farms and McNair and Graham Sawmill, and at any other job that I could find. Then onto Chilliwack where I learned to drive truck for a little Frenchman named Tip LeBruyn. He and I hauled ties and slab wood out of Cultus Lake to the railroad in Chilliwack. Our first son was born in the Chilliwack Hospital December 23, 1927. In June 1929 we moved to Boston Bar and I worked with Vic Miller for Mr. Bradshaw and son Bill in their tie mill hauling ties into Boston Bar. In October 1928 I hired on with the CNR railroad as a locomotive wiper and shop employee. In those days one never worked steady as the railroad was very slow. I worked driving truck for the Department of Highways when I couldn't hold a job at the shop. About this time I started the Fraser Canyon Freight lines. However, I stayed working at Port Mann and Kamloops for the CNR until 1941.

I left the railroad and went to work for Greyhound Bus Lines from 1941 until I retired in 1974. After 33 years as a bus driver I retired knowing I had driven all over Canada. I sold the Freight Lines when I started with Greyhound and it became known as Triangle Transport.

During our married life together Elizabeth and I had two boys and three girls. My oldest son, Marvin runs a



The old steam locomotive I worked on in 1928.

Charter Bus Lines out of Kamloops. One of my daughters lives in Pencticton and her husband drives Greyhound. My other two daughters live down in North and West Vancouver. My second son Lorne is also a Greyhound bus driver. He has been driving for 31 years. I am very proud of our driving record. Between the two of us we have 64 years of safe driving miles behind us and still going strong. Greyhound Bus Lines is one of the best companies in North America to work for.

I wish to add that Elizabeth and I were divorced in 1966. I have since married Faye Sater and we are now retired and living in Kamloops.

All the best to the many fine people I have come in contact with over the past 70 years. I will be 78 next October 21, and I would do it all over again if I could.

Below: Tom Bond and son, Lorne. 1973.



EDITH (Bond) RAINEY

by Josie (Bond) Webber

Edith married Phillip Rainey of Everson, Washington, moved there and spent her entire adult life with dual citizenship. They raised seven children: five boys and two girls. Phyllis lives in Everson, has two boys and 1 girl and they live on a back lot of her Mom and Dad's property. Rodney lives in Chetwynd, B.C., and has one boy and one girl. Bill lives in Everson and has a family of three - two girls and one boy. Phillip died at sea after two years in Nam. Gary, after two years in Nam, left the area and has not been seen since. Judy has three girls and three boys and still lives on her parent's original homestead purchased before World War II. Jeff has three girls and lives in Everson. He was drafted and served two years in Hawaii. Phillip passed away in 1976 and Edith in 1979.



Bill, Tom, Edith, Della and Charlie, 1974. All have passed away but Tom.

SALMON (nee Bond, Dennis), Della

spoken by Della to Mary Person

Della married George Dennis whose family lived on the Anderson place at the end of Thompson Road. They built a little house on a 1/2 acre of her Mom and Dad's property. George was a truck driver engaged in hauling wood, scrap metal and assorted materials in the area. They had 6 children.

Their eldest son, Edward, was killed in a freight truck accident in 1980. Second son Vernon died of a massive heart attack on his 52nd birthday in April 1987. Barbara married a boy from the USA and lives in Renton, Washington. Patti lives at home, George lives in Rosedale and Danny lives in Surrey. George and Della separated and George moved to California where he had a junk yard business. He passed away about 1985.



Della Salmon

Della married Bob Salmon and they had one boy, Bobby. They built another house just across Yale Road from her first home. She lived on her Dad's property for about 70 years. Bob Salmon has passed away and Della had a heart attack and passed away July 17, 1987. She had 24 grandchildren and 7 great grandchildren. Son Bob Salmon and family live beside her little house.

Bob Salmon



BOND, Charlie

spoken by Mrs. Bond to Mary Person

Charlie worked for his brother Tom at Boston Bar, and when Tom became a bus driver for Greyhound Bus Lines, Charlie drove for Greyhound also for a few years. Then he got a job at Princeton Breweries. While working there he got TB and had to spend a year and a half at Tranquille. He went back to work for the Breweries and worked there until they closed down. In 1957 he was married for the third time to Mrs. Betty Strobbe. After the Breweries closed down they moved to Kamloops where he logged. In 1967 he bought a dump truck and worked on the Yellowhead highway between Kamloops and Prince George until his health deteriorated at age 70. He passed away four days before his sister, Della did at the age of 72. He had six children. His wife lives in Clearwater, B.C.

BOND, Sherman

spoken by Sherman to Mary Person

Sherman also worked for his brother Tom at Boston Bar. He started driving truck when he was 15 years old. He worked for Vivian Engine Works in Vancouver for two years, and then started driving Greyhound Bus in 1942. He left the bus lines after 20 years. He ran the Kokinee Lodge at Lac LaHache with his second wife for a few years and then got his own trucking business. He has retired now and lives on Birch Island. He raised a family of eight children.



Tom, Sherman and Charlie Bond, 1974.

BOSWELL

by Sylvia (Boswell) Laughlin

Sydney and Violet Boswell were married in England in 1927, came to live at Parkbeg, Saskatchewan, until 1940, when they moved to Rosedale. The family lived at 9585 Ford Road while Sydney served overseas with the Royal Canadian Engineers.



Mr. and Mrs. Sydney Boswell, 60th Wedding Anniversary.

Since the war, the Boswells have lived in Sardis. The couple's children were Sylvia Laughlin, Joan Murphy, Rosemary Stewart and an only son, Raymond, who passed away in 1982.

The family were active in St. Peter's Anglican Church, where Syd and Violet celebrated their Golden Wedding Anniversary in 1987.



Raymond, Sylvia, Joan, Rosemary and Syd. Boswell, 1940's.

THE E.E. BOULE FAMILY

by Robert Boule

In 1917 Elvy Boule married Mary M. "Dot" Braithwaite while Elvy was in the army.

After Elvy's discharge from the army in 1918 the Boules moved to Stump Lake near Kamloops and lived there for three years.

In 1922 they moved back to Rosedale where they lived in a small house on the Noble Ryder farm. They then bought a small farm located at 51130 Camp River Road and shipped milk to the Fraser Valley Milk Producers Association.



Seated: Mr. and Mrs. Elvy E. Boule. Standing: Archie, Robert, Edith, O. R. (Blondie) Mauch.

During the depression Elvy was employed with the Department of Highways driving a truck so was able to survive this period.

Elvy and Dot had a family of three: Edith, born in 1918, Robert, "Bob", in 1920, and Archie, in 1929. They all went to Rosedale Elementary School and attended high school in Chilliwack where the Junior Secondary School is now situated.

Dot passed away in 1960.

In 1971 Elvy Boule married Miss Ruth Sharpe and together they enjoyed gardening and beekeeping. They were well known for fine exhibits of produce, fruit and honey at the Chilliwack Fair until Elvy's death in 1981.

Bob worked as an instructor in the Provincial Recreation Program. He joined the army in 1941 and served four years in Canada and overseas with the artillery.

After his discharge from the army he went logging again, at Powell River, the Queen Charlotte Islands and Harrison Lake.

In 1948 Bob married Mary Kormendy and they moved to Harrison Lake where they lived for five years.

In 1952 they returned to Rosedale and purchased the service station and confectionery from David Nevin, operating the store for 15 years as "Bob's Service," now Rosedale Chevron at 51276 Yale Road.

They had a family of four: Terry Anne, deceased, Larry, Lynne and Andy.

During this time Bob was very involved with the Rosedale Athletic Club, Rosedale Fire Department and also coaching and managing the Babe Ruth ball teams for many years. Later he was the organizer for the first Rosedale Canoe Race, and served on the committee for some years.

After selling the store to Harvey and Gwen Bates, Bob went to work in the Chilliwack Post Office in 1968, and Mary, having taken flower arranging courses, worked in both Chilliwack and Agassiz.

Bob took over the Rosedale Post Office in 1973 as Postmaster. Then the Boules moved to Hazelton, British Columbia, in 1978, where Bob is Postmaster and Mary is operating her own flower shop, Boule Flowers (1985).

Archie Boule graduated from Chilliwack High School in 1944, then served in the Canadian Armed Forces from 1944 to 1945. On returning home from the army, he worked on construction and logging until 1955, when he married Jane Ford of Chilliwack, formerly of Paynton, Saskatchewan. They moved to Harrison Lake where they lived and raised two children: Rhonda (Mrs. Jerry Johnson) of Rosedale and Rodney of Fort Nelson. They stayed in the logging camp until 1963, then moved to a farm on Willbourn Road in Rosedale, which they purchased from Mr. Cliff Skelton. Originally the farm at 50995 Willbourn Road was that of Bob McGuire.

Archie and Jane operated the farm, growing filbert nuts, until 1979, when they sold and moved to Miller Drive, Sardis, where they now reside. Archie logged until 1969, then went to work for The District of Chilliwack, where he is still employed.

In 1937, Edith married Oswald Roy "Blondie" Mauch. He worked for the Public Works of British Columbia until transferring to Prince Rupert where he operated a shovel on the highway. They bought the Jim Muirhead farm in 1946, and moved there in 1947. Blondie worked for the Chilliwack Township Municipality for ten years, then bought his own drag line which he sold in 1971. He went back to work for the District of Chilliwack until his retirement in 1980. Edith passed away in 1984.

Edith and Blondie have two children: a son, Robin, and a daughter, Reta.

NAPOLEON BOULE

information from Hazel (Wilcox) Haines

Napoleon "Nap" Boule, a brother of Elvy Boule, lived in Rosedale for about three years, 1922-1925, owning a lot of 1.7 acres at 10305 McGrath Road north. Mrs. Boule, Esther, was American-born. The family in Rosedale included a daughter, Lillian and youngest son, Leland who attended Rosedale School. An older son Jim had left the family earlier. An older daughter, Blanche with husband and family, lived with the Boule family for a period. Her daughter Hazel Wilcox also attended Rosedale School during one term. Hazel (Wilcox) Haines now lives in Kamloops.

Before coming to Rosedale, the family had been at

Trap Lake in the Kamloops region. Nap was essentially a horseman, dedicated to working draft and saddle horses: their breeding, rearing, breaking, training and driving. He shod horses and drove teams locally, and it is reported that earlier he had driven mule teams on the Cariboo Road.

The family left Rosedale to go to Athabasca, then some time later returned to Kamloops. In later years, Nap visited his brother and worked for some short periods again in Rosedale.

Leland came back to Rosedale about 1940, and after a period in uniform he worked in logging locally, and at Harrison Lake, Powell River, and in the Cariboo. He married Roberta Ryder of Rosedale in 1942. They later divorced. Leland died in Kamloops in 1982.

THE JAMES BRADLEY FAMILY

information from Eleanor Mercer

James Brown Bradley (1842-1916) with his wife and family came to Rosedale from Ontario in 1907. Mr. Bradley was born in Kilkenny, Ireland. Mrs. Bradley (1851-1923), nee Jane Caroll of Wellington County, Ontario, was a sister of Mrs. James Mercer. The James Mercer family had settled in Rosedale some years earlier.

The Bradley property of 10.47 acres after railway



Mr. and Mrs. James Bradley.

deletions, was devoted to fruit growing. The large home built in 1911 remains standing today at 51098 Yale Road.

The family consisted of two sons and four daughters, all born in Ontario:

Frederick Thomas (Fred) (1873-1919) took part in the Klondike gold rush, after which he settled in Seattle where he died at age 46.

Sarah Eleanor (1876-1948) was granted permission, shortly after the family arrived in B.C., to teach without a teaching diploma, there being at that time no facilities for teacher training in the province. She is recorded as being principal of Rosedale School in 1911, assisted by Miss Hemming (see Milton MacAlpine reminiscences). After teaching for twenty years she married Sam Shannon of Cloverdale.

Mary Emmeline (Emily), (1878-1959), attended Normal School in Vancouver in its first year of operation. She taught for some years in the Valley before marrying Alex H. Mercer in 1911. They remained Rosedale residents (see Mercer family account).

Bessie Adelaide, born in 1883, married A.E. Wallace in Saskatchewan. Bessie Wallace and family lived later in Rosedale -- see Wallace family account.

Bertha Brown, born in 1886, was the third sister to qualify as a teacher. She is recorded as teaching in New Westminster in 1911, before marriage to Ralph E. Ismon of Vancouver. They had one son, Bradley, and two daughters, Alice and Florence. Mr. Ismon, although resident in Vancouver, retained American citizenship and the children had the distinction of dual citizenship. Members of the Ismon family visited frequently in Rosedale, and for some time after 1920 managed the Bradley property.

Son John Caroll (1889-1941) did not marry. He worked on the home property and is recorded as being a member of the Rosedale Volunteer Fire Brigade in 1913. He moved later to Cloverdale, where he remained associated with the Shannon family until his death.

THE W.W. BRADLEY FAMILY

by Nonie (Jackson) Bradley

William Wilbert Bradley (1887-1949), and his wife Jessie May Price Bradley, accompanied by their two children Robert and Frances, came to Rosedale from Innisfail, Alberta in 1935.

The family lived at 51584 Old Yale Road where they were poultry farmers, shipping eggs by the case. When the farm sold in 1942, Will Bradley lived in Chilliwack and was very well-liked and became the popular "Rawleigh Man" in this area.

While in Rosedale, Mrs. Jessie Bradley was an active member of the United Church "ZWI" group and assisted the Young People's Society in many ways. She is especially remembered for directing plays and giving instruction in elocution.

The Bradley's had an elder daughter, Edith (Marshall), who remained in Alberta. Robert "Bob" (1920-1980), was a youth of fifteen when he came to Rosedale. He worked with his parents on the farm while attending Chilliwack High School. His affiliation with the Rosedale



Mr. and Mrs. William W. Bradley.

United Church was to “walk the girls home after Sunday evening services”.

In 1942 Bob married Nonie Jackson. The couple lived for about three years on the C.A. Skelton nut orchards on Camp River Road and later on McGrath Road. For most of his working years, Bob was a truck driver and drove long-distance vans across Canada. For seven years he owned and operated “Brad’s Truck Terminal” in Vancouver. The couple have three children, Donald, Roberta and Norman.

Bob Bradley died in a tragic motor-vehicle accident in 1980, at 59 years of age. He was living in Cache Creek B.C. For Bob, returning to visit Rosedale was “like going home”.

Frances Bradley attended Rosedale Elementary School and Chilliwack Junior High School. She attended Rosedale United Church Sunday School and was a salesclerk in Archibald’s store. While training as a nurse, Frances married Douglas Morrison in 1944 and moved to Taber, Alberta to live.

Below: Bob and Nonie Bradley.

Edith, Bob and Frances Bradley.



CHARLES BRAITHWAITE AND FAMILY

by C. V. Ryder

Charles Braithwaite (1850-1910) came to the Chilliwack Valley in 1905 with his wife Georgina and daughters Louisa and Margaret, to live on a farm in the Camp Slough area.

He was born in Yorkshire, England, and migrated to Canada at age 20, settling near Portage la Prairie, Manitoba. A brother, William, farmed at Indian Head, Saskatchewan, and moved to the Rosedale area in 1907 (see separate account). A second brother, James, also farmed at Indian Head and moved to the Chilliwack area about 1913 in his retirement years. A third brother, Edmond, lived in Vancouver. A fourth brother, Robert, farmed at Yellow Grass, Saskatchewan. Three sisters also emigrated to Canada, marrying and remaining in eastern Canada.

In Manitoba, Charles Braithwaite was a leader of the Patrons of Industry, a movement which had come via Ontario from the U.S.A. It began as a fraternal organization among the rural population, then developed into a farmers’ purchasing cooperative, then into a political entity, fielding a slate of candidates in one provincial election about 1895. Unsuccessful, the movement subsequently faded. Charles Braithwaite was later in the employ of the provincial Department of Agriculture as an inspector of noxious weeds.

In 1886 he married Georgina Green (1852-1910), a daughter of Jesse Green, an English immigrant and pioneer farmer on the Portage Plains of Manitoba.

The Charles Braithwaite farm at Camp Slough was at the location of the present Camp Slough community hall, and in fact the hall property was deeded to the hall Association from the Braithwaite property, in 1908. A post office was opened on this property in 1905, with Charles Braithwaite as postmaster. The post office was named Munro for a prominent local family and appears thus in directories of the period. (The name Camp Slough was not favoured by the local residents). It was later moved to an address further west, and closed with the introduction of rural routes. In 1908 the Braithwaite family moved to a new house and property on the Gill Road adjacent to the slough, later owned by Mr. C.E. Seymour.

In his five years of residence in Camp Slough, Charles Braithwaite was active in community and church affairs.

Daughters, Louisa and Margaret were of ages 18 and 15 respectively when introduced to Camp Slough. They received their formal education and musical training in Manitoba; Louisa as a pianist and vocalist, Margaret as a vocalist. They participated actively in entertainment events in the community, stimulated by the new community hall.

Orphaned in 1910, the two daughters moved to Rosedale where they lived for several years. Louisa worked for some time in Vancouver, and Margaret in the Kamloops region.

Louisa married G. Noble Ryder --- see separate account.

Margaret (Dot) married Elvy Boule ---- see separate account.



Mrs. Sarah Braithwaite with sons: William Jr., John Edmond, and Arthur.

WILLIAM BRAITHWAITE AND FAMILY

by C. V. Ryder

William Braithwaite (1853-1923) came to the Valley in 1906 with his wife, Sarah Ellen, and nine children. The tenth child, Glenford, was born in the area in that same year. In the previous year, he had visited his brother Charles, already established in Camp Slough, in company with his brother-in-law James Thompson, and both had purchased parcels of land totalling 180 acres from the Hamilton brothers.

William was one of a family of five brothers and three sisters born in Yorkshire, England (see Charles Braithwaite account). William and Charles settled first in Portage la Prairie, Manitoba, then moved westward to Saskatchewan where they homesteaded in the Qu'Appelle Valley about 1882. The Wm. Braithwaite homestead was located at Wideawake, a short distance from Fort Qu'Appelle.

William and Sarah Ellen Thompson were married in Indian Head, Saskatchewan, in 1887. Sarah (1864-1932) was born in Haliburton County, Ontario. Her sister Clara (Mrs. J.A. Fraser) and her brother James Thompson were both residents of Rosedale in later years.

William was known in his prairie community as a tireless walker and would cover many miles to visit friends and new settlers. He was interested in area affairs and served for some time as Reeve of Assinaboia. In British Columbia he continued his responsible attitude to the community as evidenced by his membership on Chilliwack Municipal Council in 1908.

William Braithwaite established a home on Camp Slough Road, about one-quarter mile west of McGrath Road. Some time after 1910, he moved to a home on Yale Road East in Rosedale, constructed a business block on the northwest corner of the Yale-McGrath intersection. This building accommodated the Royal Bank and Post Office, and a succession of other businesses. Known as the Braithwaite Block, it survived until the mid-1930's.

The oldest son William Jr. (Billy) (1889-1940) acquired land in the Camp Slough area and engaged in poultry farming with his uncle, James Thompson. About 1908 he

married Mary Elizabeth Thompson, daughter of Robert Thompson of Popkum. In 1910 he sold to Charles Braithwaite Sr. and moved to Rosedale where he constructed a building across the street from the new hotel and livery stable, to be occupied by a confectionery and billiard room operated by Frank Kerr. His family included son William Raymond (Tim), and daughters Edna and Frances. Frances, born 1913, was married to George Stade and later to Joseph Delaire (both now deceased). She presently lives at Vedder Crossing.

In the 1914-18 war, William Jr. served in a Canadian force in Siberia sent to help the Czar. After the war, he divorced and re-married, and lived until his death in Vancouver.

Son John Edmond (1890-1944) left the valley to work as a mechanic in the B.C. Interior, and married Lottie Leask of Cranbrook in 1917. He served in the armed forces and lived in Vancouver after return. He had four children, of whom sons Tom and Roger are still living.

Daughter Mary (1891-1959) married George Karr (1890-1969) of Rosedale. She was the only family member to marry locally and remain in the area. The George Karr family includes Edyth (Mrs. Earle Bessett) of Enderby, Charles of Rosedale, Tom of Chilliwack, and Gordon, deceased.

Son Charles was postmaster of Rosedale from 1911 to 1917 (not to be confused with his uncle Chas. Sr. who was at one time postmaster at Camp Slough). He did not marry.

Daughter Martha Anne (Annie) (1893-1945) married Lorne Nevin of Rosedale. They had a daughter Maudie (1913-1922). Her second marriage was to George Moore (1877-1948).

Son Arthur James, born 1895, served in the Canadian Forces and suffered lung damage from gas in the battle of Ypres. He was invalided home, but is later recorded to have been active as Rosedale postmaster in 1918, game warden in 1919, and proprietor of the Rosedale Hotel in 1920. After leaving the area, he was engaged in work related to civil engineering. One son and two daughters are living.

Daughter Mabel attended Rosedale School before

1910. She married Leonard W. Domoney in Rosedale and lived in Lethbridge, Alberta.

Son Robert worked in the P. Close general store in 1921-22.

Daughter Alma moved away and married Joseph Bell.

Son George Glenford (Glen or Dave), (1906-1968) was youngest of the family. He was referred to as Dave because of association with Dave Nevin. He married Lillian Cole. His son, also Glenford, lives in North Vancouver.

In 1922 William Braithwaite Sr. and Sarah left Rosedale to retire in Vancouver. About the same time, Charles, Glen and Robert left the area with George Moore to operate a plastering and general contracting business in Vancouver, leaving only Mary Karr of the family in Rosedale.



George and Mary (Braithwaite) Karr.

THE BRANNICK FAMILY

by J. Patterson

Joseph Brannick Senior and his wife originally purchased land at the corner of the Gibson and Chilliwack Central Roads. They had two sons, Joseph, Jr., and Mathew. Two of Mrs. Brannick's family from a previous marriage, Ludwig and Grace Snider, also came west at about the same time.

Mathew Brannick married Isobelle Muirhead and they had two sons, Everett and Stewart. Everett died during the first war. Stewart farmed for a time in Alberta then moved back to Chilliwack and farmed on the Adolph Peterson farm at 51075 Chilliwack Central Road.



Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Brannick, Sr.

Mathew farmed the original farm for a time then moved to Camp Slough District. Later he moved to Annis Road and retired from there. Mat is credited with having cleared more than 200 acres of land in the area.

Joseph Brannick Jr. homesteaded on the corner of Chilliwack Central and Snider Road (later Annis Road), and proved up on this property in 1883. He married Mary Jane Wallace, the first schoolteacher in the East Chilliwack District in 1891. About this time Mrs. Brannick's sister, Mrs. John Cameron came to the Rosedale district and settled on what is now 51260 Nevin Road.

Joseph Brannick Jr. had five children: Mary (Mrs. John Hickman), Pearl (Mrs. Thornton Patterson, later Mrs. Frank Akeroyd), Errol (Mrs. Marten Caine), Clarke (married Amy MacKenzie), Lillian, died in infancy.

Seated: Joseph and MaryJane Brannick. Standing: Errol, Pearl, Mary, Clarke.



Mary Hickman had three children: Phyllis, Maurice and Thomas.

Pearl Patterson had one son, Joe, by her first marriage and two sons by her second marriage, James and Clarke. Clarke married Margaret Bustin.



Jim Akeroyd, Joe Patterson, Clarke Akeroyd.

Joe Patterson played baseball and basketball for Rosedale and served for a time on the Hall board, and one term as president.

Errol Caine had four children: Geoffery, Marion, Alfred, and Dorothy. Dorothy married Harold McGrath. Marion attended Rosedale school.

J. Clarke the only son of Joseph Brannick Jr. was educated in the East Chilliwack public school and in Chilliwack High School. He attended Vancouver Normal School and then joined the RCNVR and was stationed at Esquimalt. After the war he taught school at McBride, B.C. for a year. He then taught at Rosedale School where he met Amy McKenzie and married her in 1926.

During this time Clarke was very active in sports, basketball and baseball, hunting and fishing. In 1925 he was elected to the district school board where he served for some years as Trustee, then as the Chairman and later as President of the FVMPA. Both he and Amy played basketball for Rosedale in the loft of the old livery barn.

During this time Clarke became a very successful dairy farmer and was very active in the Fraser Valley Milk Producers Association. On leaving the school board he became a Director then President of the F.V.M.P.A., where he served until shortly before his death in 1967.

Clarke Brannick had one adopted son, Allan, now deceased, and who married Joan Moore, the grand-

daughter of another pioneer couple.

There are at the present time seven generations represented in the Brannick family and two of the third generation are still living, Mary and Errol. Mary, at the age of 92 years, has just finished her second book, "Memories of Early Days".

*Mary Hickman died in 1986.



Clarke and Amy Brannick.

Below: Clarke Brannick with a brace of pheasants, 1920.





Allan and Joan Brannick.

THE ALFRED AND T.A. BROWN FAMILIES

F. Bryant from material supplied by Audrie Brown-LeClerq with additional information by Jane Webster of Sardis, B.C.

Accompanied by sons Maurice and Ellis, Alfred and Jane Brown came to Rosedale from the Middleton-in-Teesdale area of England in the early 1920's at the urging of their son T.A. Brown. For the first year Mr. and Mrs. Brown Senior lived in very primitive accommodation, in out-buildings on the Tom Brown homestead high up on the mountainside off Nixon Hill Trail. The winter of 1922 was very cold with deep snow and often in the morning the snow would be on the bed clothes, having blown in the cracks during the night. This was a dramatic change for the couple who had left a good home in the North of England for pioneering in B.C.

In the spring Alfred and his wife moved to McMillan Rd., Rosedale, where they lived with the J.M. McMillan family who helped them build a small house on an 80 acre parcel, on the bench land to the south of McElwee Rd.

The family of four were able to move to their own home for the winter of 1923. Alfred and Jane Brown were quiet living folk who enjoyed a visit from anyone who came to see them in their remote mountainside home. Alfred kept busy in the garden and keeping the woodshed full of firewood. Sons Maurice and Ellis found



Alfred and Jane Brown.



Ellis and Maurice Brown.

work with local farmers in harvest season, and later in logging in the Harrison Lake area. For many years Maurice was employed by Freeland-Macken Mills as a scaler and electrician. Ellis worked at a cedar mill in Hammond and lived in Coquitlam. He had five daughters: Beverley, Barbara, Brenda, Karen and Kelly.

During the severe ice storms of the winter of 1935, Maurice worked with a companion from the Elk Creek Water Works Company to keep the water flowing in the intake systems of the Dunville and Nevin Creeks. It was an around-the-clock job to remove the ice jams. In an isolated situation with no contact with the outside, the community of Rosedale and much of Chilliwack would have been without water for some days.

A daughter of Alfred and Jane Brown also emigrated to Canada in 1919 with her husband Charles Webster. The couple lived in Vancouver with their four children; Jane, Mary Agnes, William George and Robert Charles.

The children enjoyed visits to Rosedale to stay with their grandparents. Jane, the co-author of this report, lived with her grandparents for some years and has continued to make the Valley her home.

Thomas Arthur Brown came to Victoria, B.C. from England, prior to 1914. Here he studied engineering and worked for the Esquimalt-Nanaimo Railway. He met a schoolteacher, Evelyn LeClercq, an emigrant from the Island of Jersey. Tom and Evelyn were married in 1919 following his military career. Tom Brown enlisted at the outbreak of the First World War in the Royal Victoria Rifles, and later served with the First Canadian Pioneer Regiment. He served in France until the cessation of hostilities in 1918.



Thomas and Evelyn Brown.

A victim of shell shock and hoping that a quiet environment would be helpful he bought the Nixon Hill property sight - unseen while living in Victoria.

The family first lived in the village of Rosedale in a house on the South East corner of Ford and Sache Streets. The Nixon Hill property had been homesteaded by Sam Holt and a small log house was already there. In a remote location, it was a very simple life, but there was a good orchard and garden and it boasted the only home with piped water, from a spring nearly two miles away. During the crash of 1929 Tom and his family tried living in Coquitlam where Tom obtained work in the CPR roundhouse. Unfortunately, the noise and excitement were too much for him and he returned to the Nixon Hill property again.

The couple had a family of two sons and daughter Audrie. The long walk (3 1/2 miles) each way to school in Rosedale meant that Audrie did not start school until nearly 10 so her Mother taught her at home. The children developed a keen appreciation for nature and enjoyed the trees, wild flowers, birds and animals that they saw along the road. Audrie went to live in Vancouver where she completed her High School education. Life was hard and money almost non-existent, but Tom worked in the woods as he was able. In 1942 following the invasion of Pearl Harbour, Tom served in the Air Raid Precautions

Unit of Rosedale as a member of the First Aid Team. He attended Rosedale United Church for many years where he sang in the choir.

Following the death of Tom A. Brown in 1966, Mrs. Evelyn Brown moved to Chilliwack, where she lived until her death in 1982.

Life in Rosedale had never been easy for this or many families, but as more settlers came to the area, it was not quite so isolated and good neighbours were appreciated.

Donald Brown, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Tom A. Brown, served overseas in the Second World War following in his father's footsteps in many places. Upon his discharge he married and farmed in the Edmonton area of Alberta and also taught school. The couple have a family of five children; David Allan, Eric Douglas, Gordon Donald, Timothy Sandor and Casey Thomas. Now retired, Donald enjoys a hobby of searching for pre-historic remains in the Bad Lands of Alberta in the Drumheller area.

The second son of Tom and Evelyn Brown died a tragic



Donald and Audrie Brown.

death as a youth while living on Nixon Hill with his parents.

The daughter, Audrie Brown LeClercq, married George Burke of Burnaby. In 1958 she moved to the United States, where she has been a successful business woman. Her memories of childhood are certainly not all happy ones, but she speaks fondly of persons who did help them, and of her interest in good books and of the life-long interest in nature and the environment that she developed as a child on Nixon Hill. She is quoted:

"My strongest memory from the farm"

"I cannot have been more than five, but I remember it was Christmas Eve. We (my brother and I) knew there would be no presents, we already knew there was no Santa Claus. We knew my parents were waiting for some people to come, we weren't sure who they were, but we were allowed to stay up. It was a wild night, with heavy snow and a gusty wind blowing the snow into drifts.

"By midnight, I could feel my mother's despair. Somehow I sensed we had little or nothing in the house to eat,



Our farm on Nixon Hill.

other than what was in the root cellar. The house was warm from the kitchen wood stove, the oil lamp casting shadows in the corners of the kitchen as we sat and waited. Just as we were going to go up to bed, we hear feet stamping on the doorstep and a knock came on the door. Never were two men more welcome! To this day, I don't know who they were, only that they came from Chilliwack Community Chest, and they had somehow made their way up the hill and walked in from the main road, carrying a lantern and a wooden box.

"Oh, the magic of that wooden box! It must have been heavy. My mother pounced on the package of meat - a roast! I remember there were some tins of food, some oranges, and I am sure other things, but as far as I was concerned, the jackpot was two books - to me, treasure unheard of. I had read, and read, and reread all the books in the house (I could read at age 3) and to actually have two new ones!

"I will never, never forget that time when two men cared more for others than for their own comfort, and battled the blizzard to reach us when we needed them the most. To me, I will always remember this as the true spirit of Christmas and living Christianity."

CHARLES F. BROWN

by Sandra Hickman

Charles Freeman Brown and his wife Alice Olivia emigrated to Canada from England in 1904. The couple farmed in Saskatchewan for many years where their family of five children were born. Suffering from the drought of the late 1920's and the early 1930's when the depression was at its worse, the family left the prairies in search of a more favourable place to live and literally to find "greener pastures".

Arriving in the Rosedale area in 1936 the Browns rented a small farm at 50840 Chilliwack Central Road from Mr. Tippen. The next spring they moved to the Tribe farm at 51710 Old Yale Road where they spent several years. Then they relocated to a larger 46 acre farm at 10065 McGrath road just south of the Rosedale Elementary School. Later retiring from the dairy farming, the Browns operated a poultry farm on Yale road before

moving to Reece Avenue Chilliwack to retire.

Charles and Alice had five children: One son George of Abbotsford, B.C; and four daughters: Olive (deceased), Betty MacDonald of Castlegar, Dolly Willbourn of White Rock and Phyllis Jackson of Sardis, B.C.

Perhaps best known to Rosedale is Dolly who married Earnest Willbourn and the couple lived at 10758 McGrath road, having purchased the Baxter Anderson farm that was on both sides of the Hope river.

The Willbourns raised their family there. (see Willbourn account).

WILLIAM F. BROWN

by F.H. Bryant

William Fairfax Brown, best known as Bill to a wide circle of friends of all ages, was born in Chippen Campden, England, in the year 1895. At the age of seventeen he emigrated to Canada travelling with his older brother who had earlier come to Canada and had returned home for a visit. Travelling by boat and train, he joined his brother in a small one room cabin on the homestead on April 12th, 1912, 22 miles west of Didsbury, Alberta.

While Bill's home in England did not have central heating, Bill found the prairie winters severe. "You could throw a cat between the boards on the walls" were Bill's own words as he told of stoking the fire in the heater in the morning to thaw out the water in the pail. Bill soon staked his own homestead claim and told of his early efforts to get established as a farmer. In 1915 Bill's brother enlisted and went overseas and returned bringing his bride with him. Bill struck out on his own homestead and married in 1925. His bride was Minnie Oliver, a widow of Didsbury, Alberta.

After 27 years of hard work, that included the great depression of the early '30's, Bill relocated to Rosedale, B.C. in 1939. In setting up buildings on land where no buildings had been before at 50817 Castleman Road, Bill bought and moved a house that had recently been built just to the east of his site. He also told of working with A.I.J. Lockyer to dismantle part of the two room school at the corner of Yale and McGrath Roads. Lumber from this building helped to frame the fine dome shaped barn roof that is outstanding in appearance. Bill shipped milk, drove a good team of horses and always had a good brood sow or two around. The Browns always had a good flock of chickens and many local people got their favourite brown eggs from Bill.

Bill's hobby was model-railroading and his large basement was full of hundreds of feet of track, passenger and freight trains, complete with real Alberta and B.C. mountains, tunnels, farms, grain elevators, stockyards, lighted signals, stations and water towers. While this had taken countless hours to assemble and build, nothing gave Bill more pleasure and pride and satisfaction than to set the switches in motion for a group of children, and many a boy and girl thrilled to its operation.

In England Bill's family were active in the Church of England and Bill soon found his way to the Anglican Church of St. Peter after moving to Rosedale. It had

been Bill's habit all his life to be found in church on Sunday and when the local Anglican church was inactive for a period, Bill started attending Rosedale United Church. The people here made him feel welcome and Bill has been a much loved and revered member of the congregation for over 25 years. It was during the ministry of Rev. B.B. Smyth that Bill was made an honorary member of the Church Session, as Bill continued his membership in the Anglican Church. Bill also took a keen interest in his community and had been a member of the Rosedale Athletic Club ever since moving here. The writer of this article recalls Bill encouraging him to be active with young people over forty years ago.

Perhaps Bill is best known to many for his talent with the drums and accordion. Bill spoke of his musical career and I quote his own words. "Thinking of my musical career, I played for my first dance in October 1915, with my accordion and with a man on violin and another on piano. It was nothing to ride twelve or fifteen miles on saddle horse to play and take my accordion when some nights it might be fifteen or twenty below zero. For about the last ten years in Alberta, my two brothers and myself, with a fourth man on piano, played at dances around the district. I played drums then and we travelled by car which was much easier, but many is the time we had to buck snowdrifts to get home early in the morning." As a member of Don Northgraves Orchestra he has brought pleasure, peace and mental prosperity to countless numbers as he has played at numerous family dances at Camp River and at wedding receptions in the valley and distant points.

Bill was widowed in 1966 but always had his grandchildren and great-grandchildren around him and we all thought of him as a quiet, dignified and friendly gentleman. As he approached 90 years of age, his courage and steadfastness in accepting surgery and allied recovery for ailing limbs is a constant reminder to all who knew him, of his great faith in God and concern for his fellow man.

W.F. "Bill" Brown died on February 3rd, 1987, and is buried in the Anglican Cemetery, Chilliwack, B.C.

HERBERT BRUSH

by Fred Bryant

Herb Brush, with daughter Mina, is well-remembered as a resident of a 20 acre farm at the northeast corner of Old Yale and Bustin Roads. This parcel was purchased from A.C. Henderson, circa 1905. There was a fine home already there at the present address of 10346 Bustin Road.

Herb Brush was a great horseman and he built a fine set of barns and stables that were always kept painted and in good repair. The property was a most picturesque setting with the Hope river running through it. Mr. Brush developed a fine grove of cedar and maple trees. This was a very popular picnic site for Sunday School and other groups. Around the grove of trees Mr. Brush constructed a horse driving ring and track, and it was his great pleasure to drive his team and buggy on this track. When a group was there for a picnic it was always a great thrill



Herb Brush and his daughter Mina, 1910 or 1915.

for the children, and older folk as well, to be asked to have a ride in the horse and buggy or democrat.

Herb was active in the Presbyterian Church in the early years. However, following his marriage to Mary Jane Day, circa 1908, the couple became active in Saint Peter's Anglican Church, when it was organized in 1912. Herb's daughter, Mina, married Fred Thompson of Popcum.

Mr. and Mrs. Brush moved to the farm address of 51614 Old Yale Road early in the 1920's, and the Bustin Road place was occupied by a Mr. and Mrs. Foster. About 1923-24 the large home was destroyed by fire. The



Herb Brush's farm.



Mrs. Irene Carter, Mrs. Herb Brush and Mrs. James Dougherty, 1920's.

20 acre parcel was then bought by George Bryant. The horse barn was dismantled and in the ice storm of January 1935 the large barn collapsed under the weight of snow. George Bryant built a new house at the address of 10346 Bustin Road and this was leased to Mr. and Mrs. George Hope for some years. It was purchased by Mr. and Mrs. Irwin MacGregor in 1954. Mr. and Mrs. MacGregor built a new home at 10402 Bustin Road and the former house and two other lots were subdivided off.

Herb Brush died in 1933. His widow Mary Jane Brush died in 1954 at 88 years of age. Both are buried in the Anglican Cemetery, Mt. Shannon, Chilliwack, B.C.

Since 1938 the Brush farm has been occupied by Robert Collett.

Wheeler Brush, a brother of Herb Brush also lived on Old Yale Road for a number of years circa 1905-1919 with his wife and two sons Wayne and Don. The boys attended Rosedale School. Francis Henderson recalls good times when the boys could borrow Uncle Herb's driving horse and buggy. Accompanied by her sister Martha, the four young people would go for a drive.

GEORGE HENRY BRYANT

by F. Bryant

George H. Bryant emigrated to Canada from England in 1907. Arriving in Agassiz via CPR he crossed the Fraser by Indian canoe. He worked on several farms in Sardis, enlisted in the Canadian Army in 1914 and served overseas in France and Greece.

He returned in 1918, bringing his bride Gertrude Ruth with him. After a few months in Sardis, where Donald was born, he came by team and wagon with his family, household possessions, a crate of chickens and a milk cow walking behind, to a forty acre farm now 51260 Nevin Road.

George Bryant engaged in mixed farming and established a herd of purebred Ayrshire Cattle and Tamworth Swine. Using the Herd name, Rosebrook Farms, he also had a flock of sheep and Clydesdale horses.

He was active in Community affairs and with his wife,

Ruth, conducted an inter-denominational Sunday School at Popkum for nearly 20 years in the 1920's and 30's.

He worked in the formation of the FVMPA Dairy Cooperative, was the Rosedale member on the Executive of Branch 4 Royal Canadian Legion, and was active in the Liberal Party.

The family home was a focal point for the neighbourhood, as many came to use the phone, borrow something, or ask advice. Always interested in helping someone get started, many a young man or couple received food and shelter and a helping hand from Mr. Bryant. A deeply religious man, he championed the observance of the Sabbath and often quoted the verse "righteousness exaltheth a nation, but sin is a reproach to any people".

They had five sons: Donald, Fred, Leslie, Harry, Phillip, and daughter Phyllis. In 1943 they opened their home to two little girls, Myrna and Imelda, who they later adopted.

With the help of his family he acquired large land holdings. After the disastrous flooding of the farm at Hatzic Prairie in 1948, George and Ruth with the younger members of the family, moved there.



George and Ruth Bryant and family on their 25th Wedding Anniversary, 1943. Seated: George, Mrs. Anna Bryant, Ruth. Standing: Fred, Phyllis, Harry, Leslie, Phillip, Donald.

THE FAMILY OF GEORGE AND RUTH BRYANT

by F. Bryant

Donald was an active member of the Rosedale community. He served on the Rosedale Hall Board, was chairman of the Rosedale Ratepayers and the Rosedale Local of the FVMPA. In 1943 he married Eleanor Wallace and the couple have five children, Ruth, Ronald, Donna, David and Margaret.

The family became very active in the 4-H Club movement and Donald as a leader served as president of the Chilliwack 4-H Senior Council, while he was leader of the Chilliwack 4-H Ayrshire Club.

In 1975 the family retired from dairying and moved to McLeese Lake, B.C. where they engaged in beef ranching. Several new approaches to cultivation and fertilization were attempted and the first sweet market corn was successfully grown.

In McLeese Lake the family were active in community and 4-H Club work. A community hall was built and a source of irrigation water was obtained that benefitted several area residents.

Don Bryant died in 1985 and is buried in the Soda Creek Cemetery.

Fred Bryant was very active in Rosedale United Church where he was a Sunday School Teacher and Youth Group Leader for over forty years. In 1963 he was ordained an Elder of the United Church of Canada and has served as a lay speaker in many church services. Like his father he was an active 4-H Club leader and had the distinction of coaching six provincial Championship teams in Junior Livestock judging in the 1940's. In one year he coached both a dairy and swine judging team, a record that has never been equalled. He served as a 4-H Club leader for seventeen years during which time he was chairman of the B.C. 4-H Leaders Council. He served as president of the Chilliwack and District Agricultural Society and led the Chilliwack Fair for the 101st and 102nd Fair. In 1987 he exhibited for the 60th consecutive year at the fair. Fred was often called upon to Judge at local Fairs and has the distinction of judging at nearly every Fall Fair in the province.

He served on the Board of the Rosedale Athletic Club for a number of years and was President for 1985-86, the year that the successful Rosedale Homecoming was organized.

Fred married Marjorie Stronach and the couple have three sons: Gordon, Paul and Robert. In 1974 the family company Rosebrook Farms Ltd. dispersed the herd of Purebred Yorkshire and Tamworth swine and developed a new dairy complex, utilizing a Rotary Milking Parlour. In 1979 the Purebred Ayrshire herd was relocated to Leduc, Alberta and the sheep flock was sold. Fred and Marge built a new home on Nevin Road and the farm property was sold.

In 1945 Leslie took over the operation of the family property on Castleman Rd. In 1948 he married Nellie Nicklin of Duncan B.C. and the couple went ranching at Aspen Grove, B.C. They have two daughters, Valerie and Lila. Les has been active in Purebred Hereford organizations and the Cattlemens Assn. He has served as

Electoral Area Director on the Board of Thompson Nicola Regional District for nearly twenty years.

Harry Bryant attended Chilliwack High School and the University of British Columbia where he graduated in the Faculty of Agriculture. He married Susan Koositra of Dewdney and has operated the family farm at Hatzic Prairie for the past thirty-five years. He has been an active 4-H Club leader and served on the Board of Directors of the Canadian Ayrshire Breeders Assn. The couple have three children: daughters Joanne and Mary, and son Kenneth.

Daughter Phyllis, obtained her teaching certificate at the Provincial Normal School and taught at Pouce Coupe, Lake Errock and Dewdney Elementary Schools. She married Timothy Koositra and the couple have a son Rick and daughter Karen. They now live at Sorrento B.C. where she is a Librarian and Counsellor at the local Elementary School.

Daughter Myrna, with her sister Imelda, were adopted by George and Ruth Bryant and attended elementary schools in Rosedale, and Hatzic Prairie and high school in Mission B.C. Myrna served in the R.C.A.F. and married Michael Carrier of Montreal. The couple had a family of one son and two daughters. Myrna is presently an office worker and lives in Coquitlam, B.C.

Imelda married David Kuriak, has a family of six children and presently resides in Prince George, B.C.

REMEMBERING

by F.H. Bryant

A story that my mother, Gertrude Ruth Bryant, used to enjoy telling in later years about her first days on the farm as an English War Bride, recalled the time in the early 1920's when she was at the barn helping with the evening chores.

They had a mother pig who was expecting her family, and while George sat milking the cows by hand he heard familiar noises coming from below the barn floor. This meant that mother pig had crawled in under the barn, which was a few feet off the ground, to make a nest for her family.

Concerned for the safety of the piglets, George crawled under the barn to investigate, taking a lighted kerosene lantern with him. Mrs. Pig would have no one intruding and immediately attacked George who beat a hasty retreat. During this episode the lantern was knocked over and the glass broken causing the straw and rubble to be ignited. George called to Ruth to bring him pails of water. Poor Ruth, unable to find any empty pails but fearing the fire, quickly threw two full pails of milk onto the ground and went to the creek to get water. Luckily the fire was extinguished but the threat of fire remained the main worry of Ruth. The old house had many chimney fires and several close calls. One cold night Donald as a young lad went on the roof and water handed up, quickly froze, and the roof became a sheet of ice. Donald had a nasty fall as he slid to the ground.

In 1938 as the family grew out of the depression, the old house was remodelled and rooms added, and running water and electricity installed. When asked which of the

modern conveniences she liked best, Ruth did not hesitate to say the brick chimney. This replaced the tin stove pipes that had caused so much concern.

The home first had a wood burning stove with a water reservoir on the side, then a metal water tank with a water-coil in the fire-box. Later, a sawdust burning cook stove was used, and lastly, an oil burning stove. Mother never did get to use the modern gas or electric models with all the hot water one needed.

REGINALD ARTHUR BRYANT

by F. Bryant

In 1924 George was joined on a neighbouring farm at 51440 Nevin road by his mother, Anna Bryant, and brother, Reginald Arthur. Reg and Grannie were active in the Union Church (Methodist and Presbyterian) where Reg was superintendent of the Sunday School for several years before going into full time Missionary Service.

Mr. Bryant worked in Missionary Service first on Vancouver's skid row and with Indian villages on Vancouver Island. In 1933 he sailed for China where for five years he served, before succumbing to pneumonia in 1938. He learnt the Chinese language, adopted their dress, and was dearly loved by many Chinese.



Reginald A. Bryant prior to 1930.

Grannie Bryant lived in the village at 51295 Yale Road until she was 94 years old. Her home was the starting place of the Pentecostal Holliness Church built in 1948. She made the first donation to the building fund of \$400 in her son's memory. Anna Bryant died at age 97 and is buried in the I.O.O.F. cemetery in Chilliwack, B.C.

THE J.E. BUCKINGHAM FAMILY

by Milfred Buckingham

Jabez Edgar Buckingham and Elva Buckingham came to Rosedale from Eburne B.C. in 1925 and resided at 51633 Yale Rd. East nearly forty years. Their four sons Howard E., Milfred L., Wendall L., and Arthur E., accompanied their parents to Rosedale.

Ed Buckingham managed the 100-acre farm of Alex H. Mercer during the period that Mr. Mercer was active in the Fraser Valley Milk Producers Association and



Elva and Edgar Buckingham.

developed a fine herd of registered Holstein dairy cattle. He also farmed a 40 acre parcel on the west side of Ford Road and it is remembered that one year the entire parcel had coiled hay in very uniform and straight rows. Another year the field was planted in flax. Flax was a new experimental type crop but the season proved to be too short for the crop to fully ripen. The following spring it was burned and made a spectacular sight of flame and very white smoke.

Ed Buckingham grew a large acreage of oats and barley for threshing and required the service of the custom threshing outfit for two or three full days. Mr. Buckingham was, in addition, a very progressive farmer and was active in the local FVMPA. He is remembered for his leadership as the local representative in the TB testing program and in distributing the warble fly control powder. He served also on the Heavy Horse Committee of the Chilliwack Fall Fair.

Ed and Elva Buckingham were active and faithful members of Rosedale United Church. Mrs. Buckingham was well-known for leadership in the Ladies Aid and for

her work in the annual fall suppers. Mr. Buckingham served on Committee of Stewards and as a trustee for many years. Both were very supportive of the Boys' Work groups in the Church and helped with many bean suppers. Mrs. Buckingham cooked at the Cultus Lake Boys' Camp several years. She was active in the Rosedale Elementary School PTA and along with Mrs. Albert Martin was responsible for the noon school lunch soup program during the depression years.

Both Ed and Elva Buckingham were keenly interested in sports and the Community and served for many years in the Rosedale Athletic Club. As Hall managers they were responsible for many of the arrangements for dances and sport activities. The couple were so involved that the Hall was affectionately known as "Buckingham Palace".

In 1946 Mr. Mercer sold the farm to Charles Mott Henning and the Buckinghams retired from active farming. They continued to have a good garden and take part in community life. Mrs. Buckingham passed away in 1963 and Mr. Buckingham in 1974. Both are buried in the I.O.O.F. Cemetery in Chilliwack, B.C.

Howard married Thelma Morgan in 1942 and for some time worked with Mr. Henning on the farm. They have one daughter Jane, who married Paul Gagnon and now lives in Surrey, B.C. Later Howard and family moved to Prince George where he worked at retail dairy and construction. He returned to Rosedale in 1970 and purchased the Stuart Nelson farm on Yale Road. Thelma passed away in 1978 and Howard is now living in Popkum, married to Lenora Green.

Milfred married Val Downing in 1943 and the couple have two daughters Judy and Linda. Milfred worked for 36 years as a carpenter at CFB, Vedder Crossing, and



Milfred, Howard, Wendall, Arthur Buckingham.

lives at Cultus Lake. Both were active in the Cultus Lake Memorial Church and recently in the O.A.P.

In memory of Elva Buckingham, Milfred made and donated the Communion table for Rosedale United Church.

Wendall married Joyce Standeven in 1946 and lived in Prince George for 15 years, working at farming, retail dairy and logging. Joyce taught school for some time in Prince George. In 1961 Wendall and family moved to

Chilliwack Central and owned two dairy farms until 1977. They have two daughters, Betty and Nancy, and one son Lloyd. Wendall and Joyce built a retirement home at 51045 Yale Road; then moved to Chilliwack in 1987.

Arthur married Marion Welsh and they had 3 daughters, Sharon, Marilyn, and Leslie. After a short time in Rosedale they moved to Prince George and worked at the retail dairy and as a fireman on the CNR. In 1963 they moved to Burnaby, B.C. and Art continued to work for the CNR on runs to Boston Bar. He was killed in a train accident near Boston Bar in 1968. Marion has lived in the Rosedale area since 1982.

THE WILLIAM BURNETT FAMILY

by Alice (Burnett) Oldham

William "Billy" and his wife Ethel (Potter) Burnett were both born in England and emigrated to Canada and Victoria, B.C. in 1915. They moved to Rosedale from East Sooke, Vancouver Island in 1927 and were accompanied by their two daughters Alice and Gladys. Billy's bachelor brother George Burnett also came with them and worked on the farm until his tragic death in a farm harvesting accident involving a runaway team of horses at Sardis.

The family lived at 10901 McGrath Rd. on a small 13 acre dairy farm purchased from James McLeod. They sold their milk and cream and homemade butter on Rosedale's first Home Milk Delivery. Water was pumped by hand to water the herd of Jersey cows and to cool the milk. What was not sold in glass quart bottles to the 40-50 customers in the village was separated and churned by hand into butter. The evening and morning milk would be delivered in the late morning.

I recall one disastrous morning when I was still quite

Below: Gladys, Ethel, Billy and Alice Burnett, 1929.



small and Mother had over 100 glass bottles of milk on the big kitchen table and just as the caps were being put on the bottles, the table broke and there was broken glass and milk everywhere. I remember that my young sister Gladys and I were sent outside, while the mess was cleaned up. I guess that some customers went without milk that day.

Gladys and I attended Rosedale Elementary School and I remember two fine teachers, Miss Parton and Miss Auld. Miss Parton took time to teach sewing and needlework which I especially appreciated.

William "Billy" Burnett was born in 1874 and died in 1943. Later Mrs. Ethel Burnett married her farm neighbour of many years, J.W. "Jimmy" Dougherty.

The couple enjoyed a long retirement in Chilliwack until Ethel (Burnett) Dougherty's death in 1984 at ninety years of age.



Home of W.J. Burnett and family.

THE BUSTIN FAMILIES

by Burney Church

Richard and Samuel Bustin, twin sons of Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Bustin, were born January 3, 1869 in Lancaster County, England. At the age of 16 years they came to Canada and worked in Hamilton, Ontario. In 1891 they came to Vancouver and that fall they came to the Chilliwack valley.

They bought 90 acres, known as the Johnny Williams place, which was heavily timbered. The properties are identified as 10650, the Samuel Bustin farm, and 10912, the Dick Bustin farm, on Bustin Road. They worked for other farmers and at mining to earn money to clear their land.

On September 28, 1898, Richard, known as "Dick," married Margaret Vallance, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Vallance and granddaughter of Mrs. J. Brannick, Sr.

Samuel married Bessie Day in 1907.

The 90 acres were divided between the brothers and Bustin Road was built in 1909, named for the twins.

Sam and Bessie had no children. Dick and Margaret had eight children, five boys and three girls, namely: Sidney, Percy, Arnold, Lorne, William, Harriet, Gertrude and Laura.

Mr. and Mrs. Dick Bustin helped with the founding of Saint Peter's Anglican Church in Rosedale and were charter members.



Mr. and Mrs. Dick Bustin.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Bustin.



Mrs. R. Bustin was a charter member of the Women's Auxiliary and a long-time member of the Upper Camp River Women's Institute and was active in community work.

Dick Bustin was kept busy on the farm but he also was foreman of the provincial government roads for a number of years.

As the boys grew up, Sidney and Arnold hauled milk by team and wagon to the Fraser Valley Milk Producers Association plant at Sardis.

Sidney married Clara King and they had one son, Allan.

Percy passed away at an early age, unmarried.

Arnold married a widow, Elizabeth (Burney) Colliss, who had a young son, Robert (Bob) Colliss. Shirley and Fred were born to Arnold and Burney.

Harriet married Charles Stewart and had one son, Ronald, and one daughter, Joan.

Gertrude married Douglas Galloway and had a son, Dick, and daughter, Donna.

Lorne married Betty Craig and they had Margaret, Lorne Jr. and Beth.

William (Bill) married Mabel Willbourn and had Edward (Ted) and Marilyn.

Laura married Ken Tribe and they had a daughter, Beverly.

Sidney and Arnold did trucking and worked on the draining of Sumas Lake. Arnold, Lorne and Bill all had farms in Rosedale. Ken Tribe also farmed but later ran a grocery store in Rosedale. Lorne worked for 20 years on the provincial government roads.

Arnold and Bill did custom farm work, silo filling, threshing and grain grinding.

Charles Stewart and Doug Galloway worked for Brett's Ltd. in Chilliwack.



The Bustin Family, 1949. Top row, l to r: Doug Galloway, Lorne, William, Arnold Bustin, Ken Tribe. 3rd row: Gert Galloway, Betty, Mabel (Willbourn) Bustin, Burney Bustin Church, Laura Tribe. 2nd row: Margaret, Shirley Bustin, Mrs. and Mr. Dick Bustin, Joan and Harriet Stewart. 1st row: Allen, Beth, Lorne Jr., Marilyn Bustin, Beverly Tribe and Ted Bustin.

Charles Stewart died after returning from World War II. Harriet married Walter Holmes of Rosedale who had three daughters: Shirley, Dorothy and Laura. Harriet is the only remaining living member of the Richard Bustin family. She resides at Eden Rest Home in Chilliwack. Betty Bustin lives at Aldergrove, and Mabel Bustin at Osoyoos. Burney Bustin, after 13 years of widowhood, married A.G.C. Church. They reside in Chilliwack.

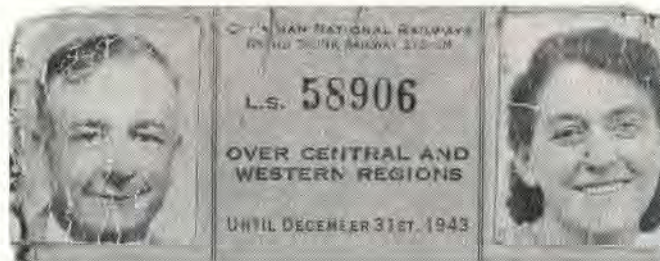
Of the succeeding generations of the Richard Bustin family, there are 14 grandchildren, 35 great-grandchildren, and 24 great-great grandchildren (numbers increasing yearly). These total seven generations on Mrs. Bustin's side of the family. Many of these descendants still live in the area.

Harriet passed away in 1989.

THE FRANK BUTLER FAMILY

by Garfield Butler

Frank Butler was born in Bristol, England in 1888 and came to Winnipeg as a young man where he worked as a bartender. Shortly before World War I his family asked him to return to England to help out with the family grocery business. He returned home, but when war broke out he decided to enlist. The pay was better with the Canadian Army than with the British so he returned to Winnipeg to enlist. He was sent to France where he served for four years. After the war he returned to Winnipeg and he married Lillian in 1917. Lillian had been born in Yorkshire, England in 1900 and had come to Canada when she was six years old.



Frank and Lillian Butler.

The newlyweds moved to Vancouver in the fall of 1917. Jobs were scarce but Frank was able to get work as a painter for the CNR. In 1918 they obtained a Soldier Settlement Farm and moved to a 10-acre farm on Pelly Road in Rosedale, just over the slough from Archie Hamilton's. Three of the children were born when they lived on the farm: Francis in 1918, James in 1920, and Marion in 1926. Farming was a hard, difficult life and after eight years the family moved into Rosedale where Frank worked as a section hand for the CNR. For many years he was a familiar figure as he pumped the hand speeder up and down the tracks on fire patrol in the summer. The family lived on McGrath Road, on property which later became the Rosedale Machine Shop. Roy was born in 1930. It was a sad coincidence that Roy was born four days before Marion died. In one room of the

Chilliwack Hospital Lillian had a newborn baby and in another room a daughter died of a ruptured appendix.

The home that the family rented was sold and the family moved to another home on McGrath Road. They later bought a house on McGrath Road situated next to Lobb's. Garfield was born in 1935.

Six years later the family moved into the Rosedale Train Station. There was no longer a ticket agent at the station and the CNR needed a caretaker. Frank continued to work on the section while Lillian, in addition to her household chores, took messages on the CNR phone for the work crew, looked after freight, and did the chores of the station.

Jim and Francis both died in 1942. Jim, 21, died in July of a ruptured appendix, and Francis, 24, died in September of tuberculosis.

After four years in the train station the family moved in to Chilliwack on Princess Avenue. Frank worked in the cannery.

Frank was a member of the Royal Canadian Legion Branch 4 Chilliwack, and along with George Bryant, Bill Allen and others, participated in Legion meetings and parades. He passed away in 1976.

Mrs. Butler was a fine homemaker and despite her great losses remained cheerful. In 1986 she remains quite well and enjoys the company of her two sons Roy and Garfield. Roy lives in Popkum and Garfield in Chilliwack.



Roy, Mrs. Butler and Garfield, 1941.

THE JOHN CADSAND FAMILY

by F. Bryant as told by Dan Cadsand

John and Andresina Cadsand were among some of the first Dutch immigrants coming to Canada. Leaving Holland in about 1924, the family spent some twelve years on Sumas Prairie where John worked as a farm helper.

The oldest two children, Daniel Francis and William "Bill" were born in Holland. A third son Cornelius Andrew "Neil" and a daughter Jean were born in Canada. Jean died as a young child while living in Rose-



John Cadsand holding Dan, Andresina holding Bill.

dale.

John Cadsand started farming for himself in 1936 when he rented the David Hill farm at 10941 McGrath Rd. North. A member of the FVMPA he shipped milk and exchanged work with the neighbours in the area. These were difficult times and Dan recalls having to stay home from school to help with farm work and of missing school quite a bit. His favourite teacher was Bill Robertson.

The Cadsand family also rented the Sam Bustin farm at 10650 Bustin Road, where they lived in a small house on the west side of the road. This house was later moved into the village. Following the war they were able to purchase a farm in Popkum. Misfortune occurred when the barn burned but a new one was built. For several years they rented the Ennis farm, 10501 Popkum Rd.

Mrs. Andresina Cadsand passed away in 1949 and is buried in I.O.O.F. Cemetery in Chilliwack. John Cadsand died at age 76 in 1973 and is buried at Princeton, B.C.

Dan Cadsand, with little formal education, struck out on his own, and with hard work and honest dealings has established himself as a well known and widely respected livestock man. With his wife Elaine (Gabara) of Whonnock and Mitchell Island, the couple have three sons and nine grandchildren.

Following the war, Dan farmed at Whonnock for eight years. Then, for about fourteen years, Dan had a sheep ranch at Merritt, B.C. where he specialized in purebred and registered Suffolk and Hampshire sheep. The Cadsand flock has been shown with success at all major livestock exhibitions from the PNE in Vancouver to the Agribition in Regina, Sask. Purebred stock has been sold to most Canadian Provinces and to Japan, Mexico and Brazil. Dan also judges at many B.C. and Prairie fairs. In 1972 Dan and Elaine relocated to Rimbey, Alta. where they continue to operate a sheep ranch.

It was of special interest to the writer to hear Dan say how he selected the Rimbey property. He told the realtor that he wanted to walk the land, as he had picked up more than his share of stones and tree roots. The land came first; he wanted good fertile soil like he remembered in Rosedale. The house and other buildings would come second to the land.



Dan Cadsand, C.F.C., Aug. 25, 1942.

Bill Cadsand was killed in an unfortunate and unnecessary accident on Camp River Road in 1941.

The last known addresses of Neil were Lumby and Trail, B.C.

THE EDGAR CALHOUN FAMILY

information from Albert Calhoun

Mr. Edgar Calhoun with his wife Sophie, son Albert and daughter Blanche came to Camp River in 1915. A cousin of Mr. Calhoun's, Mr. J.C. Calhoun, was also a valley resident and a municipal councillor for several years in the period 1920-1930.



Miss Blanche and Albert Calhoun.



Albert Calhoun on the binder.

Edgar Calhoun acquired farm property of 100 acres at 48844 Camp River Road, now known as the Haas Hop Yards. He engaged in dairying with a herd of thirty cows, assisted by his son Albert who was twenty years of age at the time of the family's arrival.

Blanche was organist of the Cheam church for many years and Albert sang in the choir. After the death of their parents, Albert and Blanche continued operation of the farm until its sale to the Haas Hop Company, after which they remained in the home for some time, but later moved to Kent Road, Fairfield Island, where they lived for twenty years.

Blanche is now deceased, and Albert, now 91 years of age, has been a resident of Eden Rest Home in Chilliwack for the past seven years.

THE CAMERON FAMILY

by Ruth (Cameron) Whitehouse

My grandfather, John Alexander Cameron, and his wife Elizabeth, left Stark's Corner in the County of Pontiac, Quebec, to make their home in Chilliwack in 1898. They boarded the train at Cobden, Ontario, travelling in a colony car with five children. They had nine children in all. The oldest child, Edna, died in Quebec of diptheria. Sons Cecil and Edwin and daughter Mary were born in Rosedale.

Their train, after several days travel, stopped at Mission, B.C. where they were met by the Joseph Brannick family. Jenny (Mary Jane) Brannick and Elizabeth Cameron were sisters and schoolteachers.

The Cameron family stayed with the Brannicks until they rented a house nearby. Eventually they bought the farm at 51260 Nevin Rd. Here they built the four-roomed two-storey house with adjoining kitchen and living room in 1903. The Camerons also planted a large orchard of apple, pear, cherry and plum trees. This house (now remodelled) was the home of the George Bryant family after they bought the 40 acre farm from the Camerons in 1919.

In 1907 the Cameron family raised the largest post and beam barn built in the District. This massive structure, raised by men with pike poles and teams of horses using



Back row: Bertha, James, Harold, Warren, Norris. Front row: Mother, Elizabeth with Edward, Cecil, Father, John Alexander with Mary.

wooden pulleys and large rope cables, measured 72 ft. long by 36 ft. wide and was 24 ft. high at the eaves and 44 ft. at the peak. The plates were in one piece, 72 ft. long and 12 inches square. These massive timbers were sawn of cedar trees growing locally. The sections were fitted together and lifted by the teams. In later years, Harry told of the men walking along the plates 24 ft above the ground to drive in the wooden pins that held the sections together, and of his amazement that every joint fitted perfectly together.

Elizabeth Cameron died at the age of thirty-seven of tuberculosis in 1905. She left eight children motherless. Aunt Jenny and Uncle Joe Brannick took the two youngest ones, Mary and Ted, and raised them as if they were their own children my father said. The others stayed at the family farm. The daughter Bertha kept house for her brothers. She was only eleven years old. Mrs. Sam Holt, a neighbour, baked bread for them. Dad never forgot the kindness of this woman.

My father, Harold Cameron, married Gertrude Grace Thompson, who died in 1919 after the birth of her second child. My father then married her sister, Agnes Matilda Thompson, who raised her sister's two girls, Doris and Bertha as well as her own two, Ruth (the author of this article) and Cecil.

My father and Uncle Jim managed the family farm in Rosedale until Uncle Jim decided to seek his living farming in Hoosier, Saskatchewan, taking my Uncle Ted with him. My parents continued to live on the farm in Rosedale until 1919, when they bought a part of my grandmother's farm in Popcum for our home, a 16 acre parcel due south of the Thompson place. Mother loved the house which had been built by Chris Harmon.

The Cameron brothers James "Jim", Harold "Harry" and Warren "Slim" are best remembered for their active participation in sports activities, playing both baseball and basketball.

Jim Cameron's signature appears on the original charter of the Rosedale Athletic Club dated April 16th, 1910 when the club was first formed under the Benevolent Societies Act of British Columbia. Harry Cameron was a Charter member of the Rosedale Athletic Club. He played baseball for the Rosedale Sportsman

Club which preceded the formal organization of the RAC.

Besides being an avid ball player, Harry Cameron is remembered as a keen hunter. With a good bird dog and his favourite shotgun, he bagged many a pheasant when these birds were plentiful and plenty of ducks on Popcum Lake. Warren was a keen bird hunter as well.

Harry Cameron was a member of the Popcum School Board, and kept a close eye on the schoolteachers, pupils and buildings from his home just across the road. In 1934, as a member of the School Board, Harry Cameron became a Charter Director of the Fraser Valley Union Library District. His name is on an illuminated plaque that hangs in the Abbotsford headquarters of the Fraser Valley Regional Library. He was also a charter member of the Fraser Valley Milk Producers Association.

My father, Harold Cameron, died January 24th, 1986. Uncle Warren is the sole survivor of the family which came from Quebec in 1898. The younger ones in the family died early. The older ones, Jim, Harold, Warren, Bertha and Norris lived long lives. Cecil Cameron served overseas in World War I and paid the supreme sacrifice.

There are many descendants of John and Elizabeth Cameron in the Fraser Valley today. Aunt Bertha Peers had two girls, Vera and Rheta. Uncle Warren fathered three girls, Audrey, Frances and Marion. Jim Cameron has a daughter Marlene (Yuel).

Doris Cameron married Harold Short. The couple have a son Gary and daughter Carol Anne.



Marge and Warren (Slim) Cameron with Frances, Audrey and Marian.

Bertha married Fred Karr and the couple have four sons: Gerald, Harold and Donald, and daughter Myrna Gunia.

Ruth Cameron married Ralph Whitehouse (deceased) and has sons, Robert and Norman and daughters, Brenda Techop and Marion.

Cecil Cameron married Peggy Munro, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Munro of Popcum. The couple have three sons, Ronald, Bruce and Greg.

MORTIMER AND GRACE ELIZABETH CARR

by J. Patterson

Mortimer Carr immigrated to Canada in 1923 following the First World War.

He settled on ten acres of land from the northwest corner of the W.H. Annis farm, purchased through the Soldiers' Settlement Act.

An amputee, Mortimer was not really suited for farming and finally sold to George Davis. He then moved to Chilliwack city where he carried on as an insurance agent and Notary Public.

Grace passed away at the age of 56, in 1936. Mortimer moved to the southern United States and no further information on his life is available.

THE CARTER TWINS AND THEIR FAMILIES

by Brenda (Carter) Cranston

Arthur Daly Carter and Gerald St. Leger Carter were identical twins born in India of Irish parents. The twins served together in the Boer War, 1899-1902, enlisting from Virden, Manitoba. After farming in Manitoba and Alberta they came to Rosedale, B.C. in 1905, settling a mile east of Rosedale on the Yale Road which divided the farm, eighty acres on each side of the highway. There were very large fir and cedar trees on the property which were used for building and firewood by the family and customers in the Rosedale area. Some land was cleared and a few buildings built before 1914.



The Carter Twins. Gerald and Arthur standing in front of a fir tree felled on the farm about 1930.

When World War I was declared, both men enlisted and served overseas from 1914 to 1919 receiving commissions. They spent time in Russia with a peacekeeping force after the Armistice.

While in England they married; Arthur to Irene Parson and Gerald to Edith Hood. The ladies were friends on holiday together when they met their future husbands.

In 1920, after filling wooden trunks with personal belongings and gifts from families and friends, the two



Mrs. Irene Carter with friend, about 1925.



Mrs. Edith Carter with dog, Jack. 1921.

couples set off by boat for Canada. The crossing was rough! The weather across Canada, especially the prairies, was extremely cold; only short walks were taken when the train stopped. All was quite a different life for the women who had been working for a large insurance company in London, England. On arriving in Rosedale, houses were built and more land cleared to carry on mixed farming. There were several acres used for good grazing. Cattle were brought in from regular customers for a few months, spring to autumn.

One event that is remembered with awe was the forest fire of 1923. It started near the mountain and threatened the crops and buildings on the southeast side of the farm.

The Sikhs living and working in the area, learned that Arthur and Gerald could converse with them and would come to chat or to discuss their problems, as did the Indians whose reserve bordered their farm on the north.

Mail was picked up at Rosedale from Archibald's General Store, part of which was the post office.

Neighbors, especially from Popcum, found the Carter telephone helpful, to gather and dispense news and to arrange meetings.

The depression years saw many men in need of shelter and food. The Carter's doors were always open to them. The men were grateful and respectful.

Horses were used for transportation, to pull a buggy, wagon, sleigh, or stoneboat in the woods. One was

fortunate to own a riding horse, otherwise an individual had to rely on the work horses for transportation. Eventually the Model T Ford car came. It was used for transporting groups to meetings, picnics, church or shopping. Often friends and even strangers were given a ride if overtaken walking.

The population increased, as did the bus service between Rosedale and Chilliwack. Settlers living in outlying areas, however, had to find their own means of transportation, and that wasn't always handy.

The need for improved transportation became apparent to us when Brenda, then aged three and a half years, pricked a freshly shod work horse in the back because it refused hay that was offered. The horse reacted in the only way it knew, by striking out with its foot striking Brenda on her lower jaw. Father administered first aid then hitched a ride into Chilliwack where a doctor sutured up the gaping wound. Brenda and father returned home shaken but thankful.

School buses brought children from Camp Slough area to Rosedale Public School and, in grade nine, we got the school bus from Rosedale, which had come from Camp Slough area, and went on through East Chilliwack to the Chilliwack High School. June was a nice month to bike to high school which a few of us did at the end of the school year. By this time cars and bus services throughout the area were much more plentiful as we went into the pre World War II years.

Wood stoves were used for cooking and heating the houses. Kerosene and gasoline lamps and lanterns lighted the homes and barns. Electricity wasn't available until 1943. Well water was hand pumped for household use and watering stock. Gerald Sr. acquired a reputation for his ability at witching dependable wells.

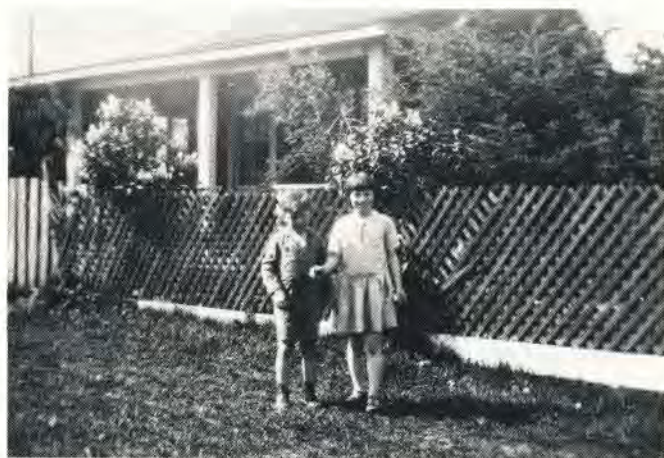
Entertainment was not costly. Community halls were used for get-togethers, dances, gym and plays. Mr. and Mrs. Percy Bartindale gave much of their time to the young people, directing and then presenting operettas to the public. In addition the community provided a number of popular outdoor activities: Girl Guides, Boy Scouts, CGIT, hiking, camping and skating.

1938 was a particularly important time for Irene and Edith. After nearly 20 years in Canada, they returned to England to visit with their families and share their experiences.

The men farmed until 1944. Arthur also worked on the Rosedale-Agassiz ferry for several years. The farm was eventually sold and White Rock became the home of both families in 1944; Arthur and Irene with Joyce, and Gerald and Edith with daughter Brenda and son Gerald. The men enjoyed being near the sea. Gerald died in 1947 and Arthur in 1950. Irene lived until 1974 and Edith 1982. Joyce has a family of three children. Gerald Jr. has four children. He served in the Royal Canadian Navy during World War II. Gerald recently retired from B.C. Hydro and Brenda retired from nursing.



Joyce Carter, 1938.



Gerald and Brenda Carter in front of Arthur Carter's home. 1931.

THE HENRY CARTMELL FAMILY

by Clara Cartmell and Anne (Cartmell) Clegg

Henry Carr Cartmell was born in 1883, the third child and eldest son of James and Margaret Cartmell of Lancashire, England.

In 1891 the family immigrated to Canada and settled in rural Manitoba, near the south end of Lake Manitoba. It was on that lake that Henry learned all about steamboats.

In 1904 the Cartmells, including eleven children, moved to Chilliwack, where they acquired farmland beside Young Road, north of Hope Slough. Henry continued his work on steamboats, piloting some of the sternwheelers which at that time provided regular

transportation between the many communities along the Fraser River, from Steveston to Yale.



Henry and Edith Cartmell.

In 1913, Henry married Edith Stevenson, a young practical nurse who had recently immigrated to Canada from the Isle of Man. Their first home was in New Westminster, where three daughters were born to them: Eva, Clara and Annie (Anne).

Progress eventually overtook the sternwheelers, as the C.P.R., the B.C. Electric Railway, and a few years later the private automobile, provided quicker access to the coastal cities.

Still a boatman, Henry changed over to tugboat operation, towing logs on the Harrison River and Harrison Lake and becoming familiar with every landmark along the shores. The family moved to Harrison Mills, to live in one of a row of company houses, which at that time were elevated on stilts, to avoid possible flooding on the then undyked land. A son, James Henry "Harry" was born in Harrison Mills.

In 1926 Henry Cartmell was appointed as a captain of the Rosedale-Agassiz Ferry. After a summer spent in a houseboat at Harrison Hot Springs, the family moved to Rosedale. They took up residence first on the Patriquin property beside the dyke north of Ferry Road, then moved in 1929 into the rectory of St. Peter's Anglican Church, on the bank of Hope Slough.

At that time, Nelson Road extended across a bridge over Hope Slough to join Yale Road. Henry Cartmell, an experienced boat-builder, built a punt on which his children and their friends could safely move about on the slough.

The Cartmell children were responsible for mowing the large lawn around the church and rectory, where on occasion the church held a garden party.

In the 1930's, during the depth of the Depression, Captain Cartmell was laid off from the ferry for some three years. In 1932 the family moved to a small farm at the corner of McGrath Road and Camp Slough Road in order to "live off the land".

Henry Cartmell always liked to spend his spare time in his well-equipped workshop. His skills in most of the

building trades were constantly being put to good use. Mrs. Cartmell had good training in household arts and was skilled at needlework. She had a strong instinct for neighbourliness, but chronic illness prevented her from participating in the community activities she would have liked.

Having resumed his work on the ferry, Captain Cartmell continued until his retirement in 1947. He died in 1956, having outlived his wife by two years.

For a number of years Eva played the organ in the Rosedale United Church, at a time when the choir was in its heyday under the leadership of Mr. Edgar Archibald. Clara sang in the choir for about three years.

Both Eva and Clara left Rosedale in 1936. After other short-term employment, Eva joined the staff of David Spencer Limited in Chilliwack in 1938 and continued to serve that firm and its successor, Eaton's, until her retirement. For many years she played the organ at Chilliwack United Church, and more recently has been organist at All Sappers' Chapel.

Clara was privileged to attend U.B.C. Although trained as a teacher, she left that profession to work for the Government during World War II. In 1946 she joined the staff of the Township of Chilliwack, and worked at the Municipal Hall until her retirement. She has been a longtime member of the Chilliwack United Church choir and has worked as a volunteer with Chilliwack Community Services.

Anne stayed home to keep house for her invalid mother, and developed a strong interest in music and gardening. In 1947 she married John Clegg, and they have lived since on their dairy farm on McElwee Road (the McElwee farm). They have raised five children: Barbara, Richard (Dick), Henry John (Jack), Margaret (Peggy), and Jane. Anne Clegg has long been a church organist, and has played for years in the Anglican Churches at Rosedale and Agassiz.

Harry Cartmell joined the R.C.A.F. after high school graduation, and spent some three years overseas as a pilot. Returning safely to Canada, he attended U.B.C. and qualified as a Mechanical Engineer. He has lived and worked as an engineer in several parts of Canada, most recently in Aylmer, Ontario, where he is now retired. He was married in 1951 to Mary Hiddlestone, a Scottish nurse. They have a daughter, Maureen, and a son, Ian.

Below: Eva, Harry, Clara and Anne Cartmell.





George and Pearl Caryks.

THE GEORGE CARYK FAMILY

by Walter Caryk

George and Pearl Caryk came to this area from Saskatoon, Saskatchewan in the year 1924, after a brief stay in Vancouver. They purchased a parcel of land on the north side of Yale Road in the Popkum area. Caryks Road was named for the family as it was the route taken to reach their home adjacent to the present No. 9 Highway.

George and Pearl's family are by age: Helen, Sylvester, Dorothy, Walter and Bill. Helen and Sylvester attended Elementary School in Popkum.

The family had a small farming operation and for extra income, George Caryk opened a shoe repair shop in Rosedale. This shoe shop was located on the west side of McGrath Road, about midway between Yale Road and Muirhead Street. The building was built up on posts with a wooden sidewalk in front as there was often water in the swails during periods of heavy rainfall.

It was during this time that there was a great deal of logging and sawmill work in the area and the workmen needed lots of boot repairs. In about 1927, the Caryk family moved to Hope, B.C. and the shoe shop was sold.

George Caryk passed away and Mrs. Pearl Caryk resides in Vernon, B.C. The only son, Walter now retired, lives in Merrit. Their daughter, Mrs. Dorothy Sproule resides in Nanaimo, B.C.

THE CHAPMAN FAMILY

by Norman L. Chapman

One of eight families that have been identified as living in the research area since before 1900, is the Emmanuel Chapman family and its descendants.

My Great-grandfather, Emmanuel Chapman, 1815-1903, born in Devonshire, England, came to the valley from Ontario in 1876. Taking up 130 acres of crown grant land on Yale Road, west of Mount Shannon, he was accompanied by his son Benjamin. Emmanuel is credited with bringing the first flock of sheep to the Chilliwack area.

The next year (1877) Mr. Chapman was joined by his wife, Mary Ann Snell, 1826-1890, and son John. John, assisted his father who had started a blacksmith shop in what is now Chilliwack. Emmanuel Chapman continued to live in the Chilliwack area until his death in 1903. He was pre-deceased by his first wife Mary Ann in 1890 at sixty-four years of age. Emmanuel later married the other-in-law of his son, John, a widow, Mrs. Ann Hoare of Ontario. Mrs. Ann Chapman, born in Kent England, died in 1904 at eighty-one years of age. All three are buried in Plot No. 179 in the 100F Cemetery, Chilliwack, B.C.

Research to 1988 has not finalized how many children were born to Emmanuel (1815-1903) and his wife Mary Ann (Snell) Chapman (1826-1890).

It seems almost certain that only sons John (1851-1930) and Benjamin (1853-1923) came to the Upper Fraser Valley to live. It is known that another son, George, went to the Yukon and was not heard of again, except a message that he was sick. It is believed that one daughter went to the southern United States to live.

THE JOHN CHAPMAN FAMILY

by Norman L. Chapman

One of Emmanuel's sons, John Chapman, 1851-1930, is my Grandfather. There must have been a large measure of adventure and energy in John Chapman, for within a year of helping his father in the Blacksmith shop, John joined the gold rush to the Cariboo. He later worked at his trade in the thriving town of Yale.

The blacksmith shop on the Chapman farm was the place the mill operators brought oxen to be shod. One could have local plants ground for coffee, or wagon tires set, sleighs rebuilt and tools made. Special coal from Britain, later mined on Vancouver Island, or homemade charcoal from local trees, vine maple preferred was used to fire the forges.

Returning to the Rosedale area, John Chapman pre-empted Lot No. 434 in the year 1877, and obtained Title by Crown Grant in 1886. This parcel contained 160 acres lying east of the road that now bears his name and south of Camp Slough.

Shortly after pre-empting his land, John went to Auburn, Ontario to bring out his bride, the former Harriet Hoare, a schoolteacher. The couple travelled to Chicago, through Nebraska and to Sacramento. Then they sailed from San Francisco to Victoria and to New

Westminster. Arriving at Chilliwack Landing from New Westminster by steamboat, they were met by Mr. Chapman Sr. with wagon and ox team.

Now a full one hundred years later, one can only reflect or try to imagine, aided by stories that have come down from grandparents just what it was like for those early pioneer women. There is a thread of similarity that has come to the writers in this book from nearly all families. Stories of utter amazement, yes of sheer disillusionment with what they found, compared to what they had been led to believe, by ambitious, energetic and well meaning young lovers and husbands. Try if you will to picture Harriet Chapman arriving by steamboat in Chilliwack, being met by *ox-cart* and being driven, or maybe even walking, along wooded trails, likely with clothes and footwear unsuited for the tasks that lay ahead. To be obliged to make do with poor if any buildings, with no conveniences, with stoves and utensils totally foreign to her. Of contact with the native indian people, with little if any ability to carry on a conversation. Oh, what love she must have had for her husband! Surely it is possible to grant her a time, when she must have wondered if it was all worth the effort required. With enthusiasm, John Chapman showed his bride the site that he had chosen, by the side of an Indian walk way through the woods, a site that had a good spring of clear, cold water within easy walking distance. A site in a small clearing on high ground, for John already knew the possibility of flooding in the spring freshets.

John soon cleared a spot on their land and built a two-room frame house and a log barn, adding to the house as their family increased in number. The biggest task was in the clearing of the land. Oxen were found too slow and John soon acquired a team of horses. He believed in mixed farming, planting oats and hay for his cows, horses and pigs. His farm machinery consisted of a scythe, a hoe, axe, brush-hook and a hand harvesting grain cradle. He gradually increased his stock as pasture on nearby Henderson Prairie was plentiful. Seeded and fenced pasture came later.

Eight children were born to this couple, four sons, John Edgerton "Ed", Albert Franklin "Frank", David and Norman. Four daughters; Mary (Mrs. Benjamin Snell), Alberta (Mrs. Jess Nottingham), Mabel (Mrs. Robert Pybus) and Lucy (Mrs. George Snell).

As the children grew older, they helped with the many chores, indoor and out. Mrs. Chapman not only cooked

Back row: Mabel, Frank, Mary, Edgerton (Ed), Norman, and Alberta. Seated: David, John, Lucy, and Harriet Chapman.



and cleaned for her family, but she soon became adept at making hats from braided wheat straw, knitting socks and stockings, carding and spinning wool and making hand and wash soap. It was her job, too, to make and tend the vegetable garden.

Mr. and Mrs. Chapman took an active interest in their church and school. Mr. Chapman acted as a member of the board of school trustees for the Rosedale school and later, for the Camp Slough school.

John Chapman donated an acre of land at the northwest corner of his farm at the intersection of Chapman and Camp River Road for the building of the first school for the local children in 1909. He later regained this property when a new school was built farther west.

In 1886, the Chapmans built a large barn and in 1892 the fine new home that was a landmark for many years.

John Chapman died at age 79 in 1930. His wife Harriet died in 1926. Both are buried in 100F Cemetery, Chilliwack.

Following the death of Mrs. Harriet Chapman, John married Mrs. Mary Edwards Waldron (1869-1945), the Postmistress at Cheam View Post Office in 1928. Mary was the widow of James Waldron, a totally disabled civil war veteran pensioned at \$5.00 a month, which was raised later to \$8.00 and finally to \$12.00 per month. James obtained the patent for steel lugs for the wheels of steam traction machines. James Waldron was the first Postmaster at Cheam View, 1914-1919. At this time John and Mary Chapman lived at Cheam View, as Norman and Irene Chapman and Mr. David Chapman were living in the farmhouse.

Soon after this John built a new home on Young Road North in Chilliwack. The couple lived there until John's death in 1930. His widow, Mrs. Mary Chapman continued to live there until her passing in 1945.

Only one of the four Chapman girls remained in Rosedale. Alberta married Jesse M. Nottingham of Rosedale in 1911. (See Nottingham account).

Lucy married George Snell and returned from Alberta to live for a few years in the mid 1930's at 51075 Castleman Rd. They built a new home here, but found a small farm no match for the wide open spaces, and soon returned to the prairies. The house was later purchased by W.F. Brown and moved further west to 50817 Castleman Rd.

BENJAMIN CHAPMAN AND FAMILY

by Marion Chapman

Benjamin Chapman, 1853-1923, son of Emmanuel Chapman, came to the valley with his father in 1876. In time, he acquired his own farm on Rose Island. He and his wife Maria, 1862-1930, had two sons, William "Billy" and Walter. Mrs. Chapman died when the two boys were quite young. A few years later, Ben married Miss Minnie Hoare from Ontario, who was sister of John Chapman's wife Harriet. They had two daughters; Cora Ethelwym and May.

Cora suffered appendicitis and was the first to undergo an appendectomy in Chilliwack General Hospital. This was when she was eighteen years of age. Regrettably she

died following the operation.

The second daughter May, married Harry Dillingham, and had two daughters. Mrs. Dillingham, now widowed, lives in Oregon, U.S.A.

Billy Chapman married Ethel Knox, daughter of John Knox of Castleman Road. They built a house and barn at the intersection of Gillanders and Castleman Rds. In 1918, they moved to Smithers, B.C. with their three children.

Walter Chapman lived in Telkwa, B.C. and is now deceased.

It is remembered that Ben Chapman's home on Rose Island included a bell tower with a bell which rang faithfully every day to call the men from the fields for meals.

J.E. "ED" CHAPMAN

by Norman L. Chapman

Ed Chapman, born in 1882, was the eldest son of John and Harriet Chapman. As the oldest boy in the family he took an active part in the developing farm.

He often related to his family that he only had one pair of shoes and that he carried them to and from school. Partly to protect them, but mostly because he was happier in bare feet. Walking through the fields and woods to school the children would gather up the cows for milking on the way home. Ed Chapman was a good shepherd and raised many sheep.

When he received the Northeast corner of the home farm for himself, he moved the now vacant schoolhouse from the corner of the farm onto his own parcel and converted it to a residence. The building was destroyed by fire in 1986.

In 1924, Ed Chapman married Miss Ethel Stevens of Peterboro, Ontario, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Stevens, the wood ashes king of the East.* The couple have a son Norman Leroy and daughters Naomi and Vashti. In 1948, Naomi was Rosedale's twenty-fifth and last May Queen. Both Naomi and Vashti have trained and worked in the nursing profession.

Ed Chapman, an avid Methodist, attended Rosedale United Church after Church Union. He was a keen Bible student in the Adult Bible Class and on occasion was a substitute Sunday School teacher. Mrs. Ethel Chapman and the children have been active in the Seventh Day Adventist Church.

For some years the family lived at 51108 Chilliwack Central Road. This eighty acre parcel was later crossed by the Trans Canada Highway. Ed Chapman raised sheep and young cattle on this farm. The children walked to Rosedale Elementary School.

Ed Chapman died in 1967 and Mrs. Ethel Chapman in 1979. Both are buried in the 100F Cemetery, Chilliwack.

Norman L. Chapman married Joy Snowden of Chilliwack and the couple had ten children. Seven daughters; Mary Jeane, Charlotte, Norma, Ruth, Ellen, Patricia, Raydene and three sons; Lloyd (deceased), Andrew and Daniel.

Actively engaged in dairy farming, Norman and Joy have opened their hearts and home to a number of

homeless boys and girls as foster parents. Their grandchildren are the sixth generation of Chapman's to call this area home.

Naomi married Jack Turner. Vashti married Edgar Jackson and the couple have three sons, Robert, Richard (deceased) and Steven. Both families are residents of California, U.S.A.

In 1987, Norman recalled a story that he had often heard as a child about his Grandmother, Mrs. Harriet Chapman.

"Once when grandmother was at home with three small children, she had to leave them alone in the house. A neighbour lady came over and found the children all crying. "Where is your Mother" she asked. "Oh she's out chasing a bear", the children said. "The bear has got the pig, and Mother has gone over to Bear Island to chase the bear." Everyone was worried, Grandmother had only taken "the Long Tom" gun* with her and she had just one shot of ammunition, and was out after a bear. I do not know if she shot the bear, but it ended without further incident. At any rate, pioneer women had lots of spunk."



Single shot hand gun with knife attached. Carried by John Chapman 18.

Appendix to Chapman accounts.

* Hard wood ashes as a source of potash became a business in Eastern Canada. A regular collection system from wood burning furnaces and heaters was developed with shipments throughout Ontario and adjoining states. George Stevens had a large wood ash business.

* A long Tom Gun was a single barrelled shot gun that required hand loading with both powder and shot.

THE NORMAN CHAPMAN FAMILY

by Robert "Bob" Chapman

Norman Eldridge Chapman was born at the family residence on Chapman Rd. in 1895, the eighth and last child of John and Harriet Chapman. He farmed as a young man on a part of the large family holdings on the East side of Chapman Rd. which was named for the family. The large two-storey house, built in 1892 was a

landmark with its bay windows, balconies and gothic woodwork at the eaves. It was destroyed by fire about 1980.

Norman Chapman served in the Army in W.W.I. He was conscripted into the forces despite his father's efforts to keep him home.

Norman married a neighbour girl, Irene Hayes, in 1927 and the couple had five children, Winnifred Leslie, Shirley, John and Robert. The family carried on a mixed farming operation and grew green-market and canning corn.

Norman's brother David Chapman, 1890-1976, lived on in the family home with the couple and their children. David owned and farmed a large acreage on Gill Rd. at the present address of 11350 and 11380 Gill Rd.

Dave and Norman Chapman each owned a 40 acre parcel in Popcum. A rock quarry was located on this site and for some years green decorative rock was quarried and shipped by CNR from Rosedale. It was used for masonry and crushed for asphalt shingles. The Flintstone Park is now located on this site, adjacent to the Bridal Falls Provincial Park. The brothers also owned acreage at the foot of Jones Hill at Cheam View.

Norman Chapman died in 1976 and his wife Irene Chapman passed away in 1985.

Winnifred Chapman married Ted Crawford and lives in Vancouver, and has a son and daughter. Winnifred Crawford passed away in 1988.

Leslie Chapman lives in Ontario, with his wife Joanne and the couple have three daughters.

John Chapman died accidentally in 1958.

Robert "Bob" Chapman married Angela Coventry and the couple have a son and daughter, and live in Coquitlam, B.C.

Shirley Chapman married Arthur Bellamy of Chilliwack. The couple have two daughters, Judith Lynne (Mrs. Gerald Neave) of Winnipeg, Manitoba, and Mrs. Sharon Norene Benoit of Chilliwack.

For some years the Bellamy family lived at 9865 McGrath Rd. Rosedale. They attended Rosedale United Church and Art served on the Committee of Stewards. Art and Shirley now live in Chilliwack and are retired.

THE DONALD MATHESON AND FRANK CHAPMAN FAMILIES

by Marion (Matheson) Chapman

In 1910 my parents Donald and Etta Matheson, sold their 160 acre farm in Langley Prairie, B.C., where my brother Colin and I were born. My father bought 20 acres of land from Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Henderson on Old Yale Road, Rosedale. Mrs. Henderson and my mother were sisters. My father built the house on that place at 51839 Old Yale Road. My brother John was born there in October 1911. He lives in Vancouver now. Father also had acreage on McGrath Road, just north of Rosedale Elementary School, which in 1910 was known as the Russell Place. In 1913 we sold both places and moved to Vancouver.

My husband Frank Chapman was the sixth child born to John and Harriet (Hoare) Chapman, in their house on

Chapman Road. His parents had 160 acres of land, 54 of which they gave to Frank. Frank had a B.C. Teacher's Certificate. We were married in March, 1934. Frank farmed at 10788 Chapman Road until his death in 1968.

We had three children, Donald born in 1935, Harriet in 1937, and Roland in 1939. The three children attended Rosedale Elementary School, then Chilliwack Junior and Senior Secondary Schools. All three went into the teaching profession.

Don is principal of the largest high school in Quesnel. He and his wife Arlene have three children, Shelley (Mrs. Geoff Dryer), Shelia, and Frank (deceased).

Harriet and her husband Bryan Wilson have three children, a son Roderick, and daughters Jody and Kelly. They live in Lillooet, B.C. where Bryan is Director of Education of the Elementary Schools in Lillooet District. Harriet teaches at a native Indian Nursery School.

Roland Chapman lives in Delta, B.C. where he is principal of an elementary school. He and his wife Lorna had a family of two girls, Tracy and Catherine. Mrs. Lorna Chapman died in a tragic accident in 1974. In 1983 Roland married Mrs. Marilyn Sadler, also a teacher, and the mother of a son, Sean and a daughter Lindsey. Roland and Marilyn also have a son Daniel Chapman, by adoption.

The Frank Chapman family were faithful members of Rosedale United Church and the children in the Sunday School. Frank Chapman was an Elder of the Church for nearly thirty years and served as secretary of the congregation for twenty-five years. The evergreen tree in front of the Christian Education Centre was planted by the congregation in memory of the pioneer families that founded the congregation. Donald Chapman represented the Chapman family at the ceremony. In 1987 Mrs. Frank (Marion) Chapman lives in retirement in Chilliwack, B.C.



Father Donald Matheson holding son, Calvin. Mother, Henrietta Matheson holding daughter, Marian (Matheson) Chapman. Uncle Murdoch Matheson. Taken on our farm on Old Yale Road. Mr. Matheson built this house in 1910.

JESSE NOTTINGHAM

Jesse Miles Nottingham married Alberta Victoria Chapman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Chapman, Chapman Road, on April 19, 1911, at Rosedale, B.C. They lived at 51647 Old Yale Road.

There were three children: Clara (1912), John Milton (1913), and Albert Miles (1916). They later moved to Chilliwack where they lived on Young Road, Fairfield Island.

Jesse played on the Rosedale Baseball Team with Warren and Harry Cameron and Hugh Laughlin Sr.

Alberta died in 1922 and the three children went to Delta to live with their aunt, Mabel (Chapman) Pybus, and her husband Robert.

THE ALLEN CHARTERS FAMILY

by Jean (Charters) Runcie

When the Charters family got off the train at Rosedale in the spring of 1925 the weather was mild and the grass green, a startling and welcome contrast from the bleak cold snow covered prairie they had left two days before. In the group were Allen Charters, his wife Lena and their two children, son Alex and daughter Jean.

They were greeted by Mrs. Lena Charters' parents Mr. and Mrs. Kern, and her sister Edith with her husband, station-master W.D. Hughes, and daughters Evelyn and Muriel. They moved into a house at 9978 McGrath Road between the Smith sisters and the Higgins family. The two children Jean and Alex, started school in the friendly picturesque town.

The United Church was a good influence on the town and the family quickly became a part of it. Jean joined C.G.I.T. and Alex Boy Scouts, groups that were active at that time. Later they joined the Young People's group. In the summer the Hughes and Charters shared many happy times at Cultus Lake.

Allen Alexander Charters worked in the Graham-McNair mill until it closed, then worked for the CNR in Rosedale and on other section gangs. When he retired, Allen and Lena moved to New Westminster. Allen was President of the PTA for a number of years when it was a very active organization, and he was also a member of the Orange Lodge. Allen died in 1974 at age 94 and Lena in 1985 at age 105.

From 1931 to 1934, Alex Charters rode his bike 10 miles six days a week, to deliver the Vancouver Sun. If for some reason he was unable to do this task, father Allen and sister Jean covered the route, no mean feat. In 1929, Jean was Rosedale's fifth May Queen, an honour prized by the girls of the Grade Eight class at Rosedale Elementary School.

Like all young people, Jean and Alex rode the bus to high school in Chilliwack. After graduating Jean took a secretarial course in Chilliwack and Alex went to the University of British Columbia.

Jean went to Lytton B.C. to work in the Indian Agent's office, then later to Vancouver to work in the office of Brettels Ltd. an electrical firm on Howe St. and finally as nurse-receptionist for Drs. T.B. and Alan

Anthony Ear, Eye and Nose specialists. She married Angus Alexander Runcie in 1942. Angus Runcie was in the Army and served in Italy. Upon his return, Jean and Angus bought a home in North Burnaby where they still reside. The couple have two daughters and four grandsons.

Alex received his B.A. in teaching and taught at Lord Nelson School in Vancouver. In 1939 he joined the Navy and was loaned to the British Navy for the duration of the war.

Alex attended the University of Chicago where he received his Ph.D. in Adult Education, and later joined the faculty of Adult Education at the University of Syracuse, N.Y. Now retired, he is active in research in the field of Continuing Education. He has written books on the subject, and has travelled and spoken extensively, setting up departments in Universities throughout the world.

In April of 1986 he received the prestigious William Pearson Tolley Medal for Distinguished Leadership in Adult Education. Alex married Margaret McNaughton, who also has her Ph.D. and still lectures at the University of Syracuse. They have three married sons, one daughter and one granddaughter.

Both Jean and Alex renewed acquaintances at the Rosedale Homecoming in 1985.

THE J.C. CHEETHAM FAMILY

by Patsy (Cheetham) Hamilton

John Cuthbert Cheetham came from Winnipeg with wife E. Dorothy (Sheldon) Cheetham to reside at what is now 50060 Yale Road East in 1923.

Mrs. Cheetham was from Prince Albert, Sask. John was a veteran of World War I and the farm was purchased under the Soldier Settlement Plan.

Mr. and Mrs. Cheetham engaged in dairy farming on this 25 acre farm and shipped milk to the Sardis Utility Plant of the FVMPA. They milked a herd of 16 cows, at first by hand, and in later years by machine.

The family attended Rosedale United Church until St. Peter's Anglican reopened. Mrs. Cheetham was an active member of Rosedale Missionary Society, and the East Chilliwack Women's Institute.

The family of three girls attended Rosedale Elementary School.

The girls often walked the three miles and have happy memories of sharing with the Albert Grigg and Herbert Grainger children in those long walks.

Mrs. Cheetham had a brother, J.L. Sheldon, who lived on Chilliwack Central Rd. The families shared many happy occasions together.

E. Dorothy Cheetham passed away in July 1941 and is buried in Chilliwack.

John Cheetham married Doris Kerr of Vancouver in 1948. He continued to farm until retirement in 1966 when they moved to Vancouver.

J.C. Cheetham passed away in 1977 and is buried in North Vancouver. Doris Cheetham still resides in Vancouver. The children are:

Audrey - Mrs. John Wells of Kamloops, deceased in 1984; the Wells children are Barry and Alison of

Kamloops, B.C.

Patricia - Mrs. D.N. Hamilton of Kamloops; the Hamilton children are Gerald and James of Kamloops.

Marjorie - Mrs. F.S. Willan of Kamloops; the Willan children are Joanne and Jeffery of Kamloops and Janice of Vancouver.



Mr. and Mrs. John Cheetham with daughters; Marjorie, Patricia, and Audrey.

FRED CHIPISKI FAMILY

*Related to Fred Bryant
by John and Mike Purych*

Fred and Annie Chipiski came to Rosedale in 1928 accompanied by the William Marchuck family, and bought ten acres on Ford Road from George Millson. Fred built the first house at 9495 Ford Road. He worked as a CNR sectionman in the Fraser Valley, Canyon areas and as far east as Avola and Blue River, B.C.

Mrs. Chipiski operated a small dairy farm and shipped milk and cream to FVMPA. The milk was first cooled by setting the cans in the creek, and to keep it cold in hot weather, she put wet jute sacks over the cans on the milk-stand. It has been recalled that she would put the men's overalls in the creek to soak before washing.

Annie Chipiski was a very fine neighbor and always came voluntarily to help a friend coil or cock hay. She was very good at this and could make a haystack that would shed rain better than anyone.

While living in the section house at Cheam View, she suffered a very painful accident that left her stooped and handicapped, but she still insisted on helping coil hay. In an effort to "steam out a cold or have a Turkish bath, she

put boiling water in a round tub and put a board across the tub, with a blanket over her. Unfortunately, she slipped and fell into the scalding water and was badly burned. Left alone for some time before help arrived, she spent months in the Chilliwack Hospital under a tent covering to allow new skin and flesh to grow. This was before the elaborate burn units that are in existence today.

Later Mr. and Mrs. Chapiski sold the Ford Road property and built a new home at 51038 Yale Road. Mrs. Chapiski suffered a tragic death in 1948. Fred Chipiski died in 1955. Both are buried in the I.O.O.F., Cemetery, Chilliwack, B.C.



Fred and Annie Chipiski, John and Olive Purych and family.

John Purych came to Rosedale at the age of eleven with his mother and stepfather, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Chipiski. They, with the William Marchuck family (see separate account) migrated from Sturgis, Saskatchewan, the dust bowl area of the province. Mrs. Chipiski and Wm. Marchuck were half brother and sister. Together the families bought approximately 10 acres from George Millson at the present address fo 9535 Ford Road. At first, they all lived in the one house, using the basement, with its dirt floor and the root cellar for sleeping accommodation. In time a subdivision was made and the Chipiski family built the first house on five acres at 9495 Ford Road.

The women and children milked a few cows and shipped milk and cream. A daily chore in the summer was to herd the milk cows on the roadsides to provide pasture. On occasion, their cows would get mixed up with the big herd of the Bryant's, who drove their milk cows to and fro to pasture on Nevin and Ford roads. A favourite pastime was to play "chicken" by throwing stones (the roads were all gravel then) between the Purych and

Marchuck boys and the Bryant boys. In one incident Les Bryant suffered a deep cut on his head, and carries a scar to this day.

John Purych attended Rosedale Elementary School and after grade 8 worked as a farmhand for George Bryant, and Clark Brannick. In 1933 John and Don Bryant hauled all the rock and gravel to build the large 80 x 36 foot dairy barn for George Bryant, from the Fraser River, loading and unloading a farm truck by hand.

At an early age John started working as a section hand with the CNR and put in 48 years of railroading before retirement in 1982. He acted as Section Foreman in many locations.

In 1936 John married Olive Jetter of Laidlaw, B.C. The wedding was conducted by Rev. T.S. Paton in the Rosedale United Church. They had five children - one died in infancy in Rosedale. Eve resides in Prince George, B.C., John Jr. in Eagle Bay, B.C., Dennis in Langley, B.C. and Dean in Kamloops, B.C. There are eleven grandchildren and eight great-grandchildren.

John and Olive celebrated their 50th Golden Wedding anniversary on December 13th, 1986.

For several years John and his mother leased a 40 acre parcel of land on Nevin Road for grazing. This later became part of the Bryant farm. A unique means of clearing the brush growth on the land was to ring the bark off the trees about 3 feet from the ground. This would kill the trees and they could be cut later for dry firewood. Perhaps this had been learned from the way poplar trees had been harvested in Saskatchewan.

John Purych recalled that he bought 5 acres at 9395 Ford Road from George Bryant, the terms being: one cow down and \$25.00 of work or cash per month. John joked that he learned business practices from George Bryant, and, once at Avola on the CNR did even better, when he bought an old house for a bicycle as down payment and \$25.00 every three months.

The Ford Road property was sold a few years later to Archie and Viola Laughlin.

Mike Purych, a son of Mrs. Chapiski, was born in Saskatchewan, Sept. 17, 1909, and came to Rosedale in 1931. He found work on the CNR to be very hard and with no proper place to live. He loved mechanics and small motors and got around by riding a motor bike. He lived for some years in a small house on Nevin Road, just

at the intersection with Ford Road.

By sheer good fortune, he was at the Rosedale Blacksmith Shop one day, when he overheard the owner, Laurie Lobb, tell a customer that he was not able to mend a piece of farm machinery. Mike offered to do it as best he could and Laurie Lobb let him try. He continued fixing farm machinery at the Rosedale Machine Shop for the next 36 years. Mike became known as a good machinist and welder and he had a reputation that "if



Mike's home and his riding motor bike.

Mike couldn't fix it, it simply couldn't be fixed."

In 1945 Mike married Doris May Patterson of Vancouver and the couple have two daughters, Margaret and Evelyn. A very industrious man, Mike built two small houses on Munro Street in Rosedale and developed a hobby into a very meaningful home occupation. As a watchmaker and repairman Mike was widely known. This is an interest and hobby that Mike has continued after retirement from the shop.

Mike and Doris now live at 45839 Lewis Ave., Chilliwack, where they enjoy two young grandsons and Mike continues his interest in watch repairs. Keen bible students Mike and Doris are faithful church attendants,



John Purych's home on Ford Road.



Doris and Mike Purych.

who enjoy travelling and the company of friends.

A sister, Mrs. Jennie Luik, born July 4, 1915, lives in Vancouver, B.C. Jennie has three daughters, all married, and there are grandchildren.

THE ROSS CHISHOLM FAMILY

by Grace (Chisholm) Mallory

Ross Chisholm came from Nova Scotia to the Fraser Valley in 1910 with his brother Gus, with the intention of farming. They rented a farm on Camp Slough road at the location presently numbered 51050. In 1913 Ross married Lottie Munro, daughter of James Munro of Rosedale. In 1919 they moved from Camp Slough to the former Nottingham home in Rosedale, then in 1921 they built a new home on a double lot on the S.W. corner of Munro Avenue and Muirhead Street.



Ross and Lottie Chisholm with daughter Grace, 1938.

From 1921, Ross was employed as agent and branch manager for the Rosedale branch of the Chilliwack Producers' Exchange, a farmers' purchasing and marketing cooperative which had organized in 1913. When the cooperative was sold to Brackman-Kerr Milling Company in 1928, Ross continued as agent under the new ownership until retirement in 1943.

Anyone from a distance, who found himself at the store at noon, was brought home and given a very substantial dinner. "Living so close to the C.N. track and station, we had hungry men at the door every day. No one was ever turned away hungry."

Ross worked for all aspects of the community but the main interest of the family was in the United Church. Ross was an elder and treasurer of the church, also superintendent of the Sunday School and unpaid janitor for many years. Lottie belonged to the Ladies Aid and

taught in the Sunday School. Daughter, Grace, belonged to the C.G.I.T. and young people's organization, and also taught in the Sunday School. She married Laurence Mallory of Okanagan Falls in the Rosedale United Church on Oct. 31/38 and moved to Okanagan Falls to live, later moving to Penticton. She has a son and three daughters and four grandchildren.

Son, Frank, joined the army in 1942 and went overseas in 1943, returning in 1946. He married Joyce Barker of Vancouver in July 1946. He was employed in footwear retailing, and in his senior years owned and managed his own footwear business. After retirement he lived in Ruskin, B.C. He passed away in 1987.



Grace and Frank Chisholm.

THE FRANK CLARK FAMILY

by Gladys Adams

Frank and Rose Clark came to Rosedale from Winnipeg, Manitoba in 1934. Their first home was at 9585 Ford Road. They were accompanied by Mrs. Clark's two daughters, Gladys and Marguerite Williams.

Frank and Rose were both born in England and Frank served in the British Army during WWI, seeing military service in India.

An Interior Decorator by trade, Frank was also an excellent chef and it was this work that brought him to this area. During the depression years he worked with the CNR, cooking for work gangs stationed at different points along the rail line. It was while stationed at the siding in Popkum during July that Mrs. Clark and the two girls came for a visit. They became acquainted with Mr. and Mrs. Lars Peterson who showed them the Ford Road property that was to become their home.

The family soon became acquainted in Rosedale and



Mrs. Rose Clark

were active in St. Peter's Church. The girls attended Rosedale Elementary School and took part in the musical operettas organized by Percy and Vina Bartindale. Frank volunteered as Chef and Gladys recalls one big Pancake Party at the Rosedale Community Hall when the building was filled with the smell and smoke of "frying flap-jacks".

Frank also cooked for one session at the United Church Camp at Cultus Lake when Fred Bryant and Archie Paton had about 30 boys there, under canvas. It was the year of the abdication of King Edward VIII, and, Frank was a staunch monarchist, many good discussions were held.

Following school, Gladys worked as a practical homemaker and nursed her mother through a long illness. She also recalls with affection, working for Mrs. Beer and assisting with the large family. All attended the little church on Munro Street, and many a Sunday, Gladys would take the little ones for a walk when they got restless during services.

In 1946 Gladys married Leonard J. Adams. The couple had four sons and two daughters. The boys are: Glen, James, David and Jeffery. The two girls are Dawn and Diane. Since the death of her husband in 1974, Gladys has been active in the Ladies Auxiliary to Branch No. 4, Royal Canadian Legion, where she is currently a vice-president.

Gladys has served as a member of the Honour Guard that takes part in many parades; none where she marches more proudly than in the Rosedale Canada Day Parade. Seventeen grandchildren are a special interest at this time.

The girls' older brother, Ted, spent a great deal of time at the Clark home and worked with Don Bryant on the farm. It was Ted's army pal, Charles Pringle, who married Marguerite (Margey) at St. Peter's Anglican Church in 1943. It was a very wet day and Don Bryant carried the bride across the lawn to the steps of the church.

The couple lived in Rosedale where their family of four were born. The three girls: Elsie, Anne and Cheryl, and son Edward all attended Rosedale Elementary School. Both Charles and Margey Pringle died at an early age.

Rose and Frank Clark left Rosedale for work in

Calgary, Alberta, returning to the Chilliwack area to retire. Frank maintained his membership in Branch No. 4, Canadian Legion and his friendship with George and Ruth Bryant. To the surprise and joy of all, the couples were both from Christchurch, England, and talked of the old home on many occasions.

Rose Clark passed away in 1960 and Frank lived until age 87 years, passing away in 1984. Both are buried in the Legion Cemetery, Chilliwack, B.C.



Frank Clark at Ford Road about 1935.

GEORGE CLARKE FAMILY

by Isobel Kormendy

Mr. and Mrs. Clarke Sr. came from Vancouver in 1929. Mr. Clarke who worked as a steam engineer commuted back and forth until their house was built. He built it close to the Hope River at 50907 Yale Road. He built another little cottage beside his house, where his son George and Alma Clarke came to live after World War II. A son Richard was born on April 8, 1944. Mrs. Clarke (Alma) died in October 1946 when Richard was only two years old. Bea Clarke, George's sister worked for the CNR in Montreal, and when Alma died she came in 1947 to make a home for her brother and to raise Richard. Richard went to school in Rosedale and Chilliwack, and after graduating from Chilliwack Senior High School he moved to Australia to work and live. After the death of his parents, George, Bea and Richard occupied the larger house and the cottage became his repair shop.

George was a first class automotive mechanic and operated a repair shop at his premises.

George spent the war years in the Navy. He married while in the Services, and Alma would move to wherever he was posted. Quite a bit of time was spent in Halifax, and he was discharged from there on a physical disability after developing Rheumatic Fever.

George worked for the Railway in Eastern Canada, and for many years for Columbia Bitulithic Co. as a steam engineer. When Columbia Bitulithic Co. changed from coal to oil George retired.

When he retired, he and Bea went to Australia several times to see Richard, but their hearts were in Rosedale, as they never stayed very long in Australia. George was an active member of Branch 4, Royal Canadian Legion, and both he and Bea were faithful members of Saint Peter's Anglican Church.

Bea passed away in 1985 just before her 86th birthday. George died in 1986.



George and Bea Clarke.

THE CLEGG FAMILY

John Clegg

John and Edwin (Ted) Clegg, sons of Mr. and Mrs. Warren Clegg, were born in Dahinda, Saskatchewan and spent their early years in West Vancouver where they attended school.

In 1936 the family purchased the Sam McElwee farm of 20 acres at 9008 McElwee Road, together with the adjoining 20 acres on the north side which had been owned by non-resident James Hamilton, a relative of Mrs. McElwee and her daughter Ruby. Brothers John and Ted operated the farm initially with domestic support from their mother Mrs. Margaret Clegg and two aunts, Mrs. Mary Martindale and Miss Elizabeth Clegg.



John and Edwin (Ted) Clegg.



Mr. and Mrs. Warren Clegg.

An additional 40 acres on the east side was acquired about 1940.

Ted Clegg served overseas in the armed forces 1940-1945. Upon return he married Louise Mantic. They lived in a separate home on the farm until 1954 by which time Ted had developed a business in residential construction, first locally and then in Chilliwack. The Navaho Inn in Chilliwack was constructed by Ted and operated by the couple for a period. Their two sons Dwayne and Ralph



Beth Clegg and sister, Mary Martindale.

have remained in the district and have likewise been engaged in building construction. A daughter, Linda, died in an accident at age 14. In recent years Ted has been

an Agassiz resident.

In 1947 John Clegg married Anne Cartmell of Rosedale, and they have worked the farm since that time as a dairy operation with a herd of purebred Jersey cattle. They have a family of two sons and three daughters.

Barbara, born in 1949, married Dwayne Brooke in 1981. They live in Kamloops where Dwayne has a position in the Range Division of the Provincial Forestry Service.

Richard (Dick), born in 1950, is a professional veterinary surgeon, having studied and trained in Saskatchewan and points east. In 1980 he married Daphne Cook of Okanagan Falls, and they have a family of three sons. Living in Sardis, Dick practices in the Chilliwack Valley.

John Jr. (Jack) born in 1952, remains at home as manager of the dairy operations. His father, semi-retired, raises Hereford beef cattle as a joint operation.

Margaret (Peggy), born in 1952, was active in 4-H Club activities, as were her older brothers and sister. In 1949 she married Wayne Robinson of Mossleigh, Alberta, where they now reside. They have one daughter.

Jane, born in 1965, is at home.

PETER CLOSE AND FAMILY

by Laurie Anderson from information recalled from Nellie and Violet Close

Peter Close came to B.C. from Ontario in the early 1900's. He had training and experience as a steam pipe fitter, and he worked for the CPR on bridges in B.C., in what capacity it is not known. After losing three fingers in an accident, he turned to barbering in Mission for a short time before coming to Rosedale where he married Nellie Stocker and entered partnership with her father in 1909. On the death of the Stockers in 1912 and 1913, Peter and Nellie Close assumed ownership. As proprietors of a general store, they shaped the character of the business. Peter's influence led to a specialization in tools and plumbing, with pipe cutting and threading services, also a broad stock of hunting rifles and guns. At one time he won an award from the Remington Repeating Arms Company for a display of firearms. Nellie's influence led to stocking of clothing, fine fabrics for the Rosedale seamstresses, and toys for the Christmas season.

Peter had earlier experience with hose-and-reel firefighting and was chosen to be chief of the Rosedale Volunteer Fire Brigade which was organized shortly after hydrants were installed in 1911 and hose and reel purchased in 1912. He held the title of fire chief until about 1930, when the equipment had become unserviceable and no money could be found for replacement.

Both Peter and Nellie enjoyed music and contributed to entertainment in Rosedale on many occasions. Peter played cornet both solo and in local groups; Nellie played the piano.

They are remembered for a collection of succession of pets: dogs, Persian cats, canaries, a monkey Peggy and a parrot Corby. The store continued business until 1938, when it was closed. After Peter's death in 1945, Nellie

continued to live in the building until her death in 1968.

The Closes had one daughter, Violet, who was born in 1910 and attended local schools. Violet was a stenographer at the MacDonalds' Pharmacy in the Medical Dental Building in Vancouver, then at UBC in the Poultry Division.

In 1937 she married the Reverend A.W. Ogston who had been minister at Rosedale United Church in the years 1926-28. They lived in California then moved to Buckley, Washington. They had one son, Bruce. Reverend Ogston died in 1950. Violet passed away in 1978.

JOHN AND ELLEN STOCKER

John and Ellen Stocker came to Rosedale from Ontario in 1906 with their daughter Helen (Nellie). It is recorded that Ellen Stocker was born in Missouri and it is believed that John Stocker came also from Missouri. They had operated a retail business in Harrow, in southwestern Ontario, for 20 years. It is not known what prompted them to start a new business in Rosedale in what could be regarded as their retirement years (Mr. Stocker's age was 72 in 1906), but they purchased two lots, now numbered 51278 and 9895 on Yale Road adjacent to the existing general store and had a store building constructed with living quarters on the second floor and a west-side annex. The store opened for business in 1909. Mr. Stocker soon found a business partner and son-in-law in Peter Close, and the business was referred to as early as 1909 as "Stocker and Close".

John Stocker died in 1912 at age 78, and Ellen in 1913, age 74, leaving Peter and Nellie Close with the business which they would operate for more than thirty years.

JOHN CLEMENTS FAMILY

by Marjorie (Clements) Alberts

John, Jessie, and daughter, Marjorie (Bunty), 1 1/2 years old, moved from Duffield, Alberta where John had been a barber and Jessie had been a schoolteacher, to Rosedale in 1932. They bought five acres from Tom Paturel at 50646 Yale Road East. At that time this road was the Trans-Canada Highway.

John built a house, cabins and a service station. There were many cherry trees on the property, some of which were 30 feet in height, hence the name Cherry Grove Auto Court.

John passed away in 1943, Jessie in 1948. They are buried in the Legion Cemetery on Little Mountain.

Bunty and her husband, A.L. Alberts live on a ranch at Vernon, B.C. Their four children and families live in parts of northern B.C.



Jessie and John Clements with Marjorie (Bunty).



Anne and Jack Way with Francis "Ed".



Edward Charles and Anne Collett, 1932-33.

EDWARD C. COLLETT AND FAMILY

by Bob and Mary Collett

Edward Charles Collett and his wife Anne came to Rosedale in 1926 and rented the Tribe property at 51710 Old Yale Road East. They had come originally in 1907 from England, where all of their children were born, and in the intervening years had farmed at Delburne in Alberta.

A daughter, Annie, and husband Jack Way came also in 1926. They rented the Bob McAdam dairy farm at 51839, Yale Road East, next to the Cheam Indian Reservation for a period of three or four years. Their son Francis (Edward) attended Rosedale School. His cousins Edward and Edna Anstey, whose mother was another Collett daughter Winnie, lived with their grandparents for two or three years, attended Rosedale School, and were well known to young Rosedale contemporaries.

Robert, grandson Harry, was born in Calgary and came to live with his grandparents after the death of his mother. He came in 1931 and attended the two senior grades in Rosedale School. Bob took over the Herbert

Brush farm at 51614 Old Yale Road in January 1938. In that same year his grandmother died, and his grandfather lived with Bob on the Brush property for five years until his death in 1943. In 1961 Bob married Mary Regehr who had come with her parents from Manitoba in 1944 to live in the Mercer home at Old Yale and Bustin roads. Bob and Mary continue to live and farm at 51614 Old Yale.

The senior Collett family were supporters of the United Church in Rosedale.

Alfred Collett, another son of Edward and Anne, lived also in Rosedale for several years at 10340 McGrath Road north. Born in Plymouth, England. He married his wife Muriel while working on the Prairies in 1926. Their first son, Donald, was born in Rosedale in 1931. Alf rented the Samuel Bustin property for a term, then worked on the Adolph Peterson poultry farm in Sardis. He left in 1938 for civil service employment in New Westminster with the Post Office, continuing in this service until his death in Calgary in 1956.

Ed Way, George, Edward, and Bob Collett.





Back row: George, Alfred, Bob and Harry Collett. Front row: Cathie Collett, Anne Way and Edward Collett.



Mr. and Mrs. Harry Cooper.

THE COOKS OF ROSEDALE

researched by C.V. Ryder and F.H. Bryant

Joshua and Lucy Ellen Cook were prominent residents of Rosedale in the early years of this century. It is known that they were progressive farmers. At first they lived at the site of the present Junior Secondary School where they raised shorthorn cattle and kept a large number of pigs. It is recalled that the farm name on the milkhouse was Bow Park Farm.

A son, Fred Cook planned to enter the Christian Ministry and was a lay Preacher at the Camp River Church.

Fred married Sarah Eltruda Munro, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alex Munro of Munro, B.C. in February of 1916. His brother Harry Cook was groomsman.

Fred Cook trained as a schoolteacher, instead of studying theology and taught for some years at Vanderhoof, B.C. It is known that he taught at schools in Courtney, B.C. for some years in the 1940's and 1950's. He also taught in northern B.C. It is believed that he retired to live close to a daughter in White Rock, B.C.

Several persons in Courtenay recalled knowing Fred Cook as a very socially conscious person, active in the C.C.F. Party and on the Board of the local credit union.

Joshua Cook and his son Harry, who it is believed never married, in later years farmed at 10483 McGrath Road at a farmsite that was built when the road was still on the west side of Hope River. This 39.53 acre parcel was listed as the property of Mrs. Lucy Ellen Cook in 1925. This property was purchased by the Rudolf Schinkel family in 1943.

Lucy Ellen Cook and Fred Cook are buried in I.O.O.F. Cemetery, Chilliwack, B.C.

THE COOPER FAMILY

by G. Van Baaren

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Cooper came to live on Chapman Road in 1904. They purchased the Albert Peet farm on the N.W. corner of Chapman and Castleman Roads.

Mrs. Cooper was the former Nina Davis from Fairfield Island. The Davis family was a pioneer family who lived

there before the flood of '94. Mrs. Cooper used to tell how she used a small boat to row passengers to safety on Little Mountain at the time of the flood. This was when she was a girl of 17.

Mr. Cooper came from England, and he was one of a family of 12, the son of a minister. He served in the Boer War before coming to Chapman Road.

The Coopers owned 80 acres of land and later subdivided it into 3 parts. Mr. Fred Neville bought one parcel about 1918 or 1919, Mr. Getty the other parcel and Mr. Cooper kept 40 acres for himself.

Mr. Jack Martin was the contractor for a new house the Coopers built on the corner of Chapman and Castleman roads. The house still stands as a heritage home built in 1918.

The Coopers had two children, Frances and Tommy. Both attended Camp River school. When Frances finished her schooling she went clerking in the Spencers' store, later Eatons. She was Cherry Carnival Queen in 1928 and was active in community work. She married Harold Manuel, well known high school teacher and Principal in Chilliwack. They are both deceased.

Mrs. Cooper, Senior, was president of St. Thomas W.A. for several years and attended St. James Church, Camp River; St. Peters Anglican church, Rosedale and St. Thomas Church, Chilliwack. Mr. Cooper Sr. often read the scripture in church services.

Tommy Cooper, an ardent fisherman and hunter, married Agnes Shelton a neighbour girl and lived on the family farm until about 1975, and then moved to Rosedale. They have two sons, Arthur of Chilliwack and Victor in California. Tommy died in 1977, Frances in 1978. Mrs. Agnes Cooper lives in retirement, in Chilliwack.

THE CORDEROY FAMILY

by Marjorie (Corderoy) Roche

In 1919, upon returning from overseas service with the Canadian Army in World War I, Stanley, Victor and Dennis Corderoy and their brother-in-law John Dover drove from Calgary in John's car via the United States to visit Vancouver and the interior of British Columbia. They fell in love with the Fraser Valley and, with the help

of the Soldier Settlement Board, Stanley and Victor took over the farm at 10711 Chapman road next to the farm of Harry Cooper. They were subsequently joined by Charles and Marian Corderoy, their parents, and Phyllis and Marjorie, their nieces.

The forty-acre farm was expanded from a strictly dairy farm to include small fruits, raspberries and loganberries. Many of the local young people such as Frances Cooper, Doris Neville, Gladys Aitken as well as Mrs. Gregory will recall earning some pocket money by picking berries at the Corderoys.

The original house was remodelled by Stan and Vic from designs of half-timber work in the style of Tudor English by Charles Corderoy. There was a rose garden and a grass lawn tennis court included.

The family became involved in Camp Slough affairs, especially Stan and Vic in the amateur dramatics along with George and Flake Moss. The Camp Slough Community enjoyed such plays as *Charley's Aunt: Nothing but the Truth;* and *The Ivory Door.*

Stan and Vic were also very active in music in Chilliwack as they played several instruments. Vic became conductor of the Chilliwack Band which performed for important occasions as well as giving concerts. They were always on parade on November 11.

Stan and Vic, along with their father, Charles, played in the newly organized Chilliwack Symphony orchestra under the baton of Mr. Percy Hook. As well, Mrs. Corderoy, Stan and Vic sang with a number of church choirs in Chilliwack for special occasions.

Charles Corderoy died in December, 1932 and Stanley in April, 1933. As a consequence, Vic decided to rent the farm and move to Vancouver with his Mother and two nieces. They settled in West Point Grey. In 1938, following the settlement of the Munich Crisis, they left for England and settled in London.

In England, Marjorie married in 1940 and Phyllis enlisted in the Canadian Women's Army Corps in 1943. Marjorie returned to Canada in 1945 and Phyllis returned with the C.W.A.C. in July 1946, having served in Farnborough, Hants, Apeldoorn and Neijmegan, Holland, and London at C.M.H.Q. as a Lieutenant.

Mrs. Marian Corderoy died in London in May, 1950 and Victor survived her barely a year, dying in 1951.

ARTHUR CORNISH

by R. Henderson

Arthur Cornish and his wife, Mary, moved to Rosedale from Lloydminster, Alberta, in 1924. With them came Reg Henderson, age 17, Mrs. Cornish's son by a previous marriage. They bought a farm at 50817 Castleman Road.

Mrs. Cornish was an excellent vocalist and is remembered as a member of the Rosedale United Church choir. She died in 1927. Mr. Cornish lived on the farm until 1939, when he sold to W. Brown and retired in Chilliwack.

Reg Henderson worked at various jobs in Rosedale, including distributing milk for the Martins. He developed skills as an interior decorator, establishing a reputation and devoting himself to this occupation. Inheriting



Mrs. McElwee and Mrs. Cornish on Nelson Street.

musical talent, he played piano and was a member of a dance orchestra for many years. He remained in Rosedale, and resides in the former Archibald home on Yale Road, east of the United Church.



Back row, l to r: Mrs. Cornish, Thelma Aitken, Frances Manuel, Mrs. Ritchie, Gladys Aitken, Mrs. Gregory, Reg. Henderson. Front row: -- Davidson, Willard Johnston, Leland Boule, Joe Johnston, -- Davidson.

MR. AND MRS. JOSHUA COURTNEY

by Gladys Van Baaren

Joshua Courtney was born July 5, 1867. He married Laura Watson on April 21, 1897, in Schomberg, Ontario. Their children, Kenneth Allan and Bernice Helen, were both born in Schomberg.

The family moved to Rosedale about 1922. They lived at 10975 Camp River Road where Joshua farmed 50 acres of land. He grew nut and fruit trees as well as raising cows and shipping milk.

Joshua died in November 1937, and was buried in the I.O.O.F. cemetery in Chilliwack.

After Joshua's death, Laura moved to the apartments above the Royal Bank in Chilliwack. She stayed there for quite some time, then moved back to Rosedale for a year, where she lived next door to her niece Mrs. Florence Johnston, whose mother was Joshua Courtney's sister. Once again, after a year in Rosedale, Laura returned to Chilliwack to reside in the apartments above Auld Phillips' store until her death on August 8, 1953.

Bernice married and moved to Peace River. Allan married and moved to Vancouver.

THE HENRY CREBER AND RUSSEL CREBER FAMILIES

by Roy Creber and Phyllis (Creber) Rhodes

The Henry Creber family arrived in the Camp River area in 1920 from Burnaby, B.C. and took up residence at 48995 Camp River Road. This farm was owned by E.D. Barrow who was M.L.A. and B.C. Minister of Agriculture. Mr. Creber operated the farm for Mr. Barrow.



Mr. and Mrs. Henry Creber.

The log house on this farm was home to Henry and Theresa Creber and sons, Roy and Harold. Henry's younger brother, Russell Creber and his wife, Margaret occupied a small house on the eastern part of the property at the same time, and assisted on the farm until 1923. Russell and Margaret Creber moved to a place of their own at 49219 Camp River, where their daughter, Phyllis, was born.

Phyllis tells of her widowed Grandmother Creber who booked passage by boat from England to Canada to bring her young family to New Westminster to stay with her eldest son, Henry, in 1912. Passage had been booked and paid for and all belongings disposed of, when word



Russell and Margaret Creber, 1946.

reached England of the sinking of the Titanic, the mother and her five young children came on the first ship to cross the Atlantic following this disaster. Everyone was very relieved when the ship arrived safely!

A very tragic incident had a bearing on the Crebers settling on a farm at 49260 Camp Slough Road. One Sunday morning three young children of a family by the name of Schmidt ventured out on to thin ice on the Camp Slough at the front of the Barrow property. The ice gave way and the children plunged into the icy cold water. Henry was able to rescue the oldest boy by first breaking the ice. He went into the icy water himself and was able to pull the boy to safety. Almost overcome himself by the chilly water he was saddened not to be able to rescue the two younger ones. Following the death of the children the Schmidt family sold the farm to Henry Creber and returned to Alberta.

Later a third son, Eric, was born to the Henry Crebers and the family remained there until 1946.

Roy Creber was an employee of the City of Chilliwack following military service and served as an assessment officer, later transferring to the B.C. Assessment Authority. Now retired, he lives in Abbotsford.

Harold served as an RCMP officer and is also retired. He lives at Mara Lake, B.C.

The Henry Creber Home.



THE TRUMAN W. CROFTS FAMILY

by Lila (Crofts) Polichek



Eric, Harold and Roy.

Eric worked as a machinist for Fortin's for a number of years and at the present time farms the original acreage of his Uncle Russell.

Phyllis Creber married Ernest Rhodes and farmed at 49169 Castleman Road where they raised their family of daughters Janet and Marjorie and two sons Dick and Brian. The children attended Rosedale United Church Sunday School and were in the 4-H Jersey Club. Phyllis is an active member of the Camp River Circle.

In 1974 they took over the Rosedale Rural Mail Route No. 1 and have maintained 14 years of service to the present (1988).

Following the death of Russell Creber, Ernie and Phyllis moved to his home at 50322 Yale Road.



Phyllis and Ernie Rhodes, 1946.

Truman and Mavis Crofts came to Rosedale in 1942 from Yale, B.C., accompanied by their family of three girls and three boys. The family first lived in Popkum at Ray Simoens house, then moved to Old Yale Road, adjacent to the Rosedale ball park. The next move was to a small farm holding at the extreme south end of Mc-Millan Road, later, they lived in a house that was part of the Kellers' Garage building.

Mr. Crofts obtained work with the road maintenance crew of the B.C. Department of Highways. The two younger boys, Allan and Rodney, attended Rosedale Elementary School. Mrs. Crofts was active in the ZWI group of the Rosedale United Church. The children attended Sunday School and played basketball at the Community Hall, and also enjoyed many good times there at social functions.

In 1947, at the age of 23, the eldest son, Donald, died of T.B. in Vancouver.

After Mrs. Crofts' death in 1952, Mr. Crofts and Rod moved to Quesnel where Mr. Crofts contracted a Rural Mail Route from Quesnel to Marguerite and never missed a day in 13 years. Truman Crofts died in 1975 at the age of 85.

Willa trained as a nurse in Royal Inland Hospital in Kamloops, graduating in 1949. She was a Public Health Nurse in Chilliwack, then Quesnel for four years, then as Head Nurse of the Maternity floor in Quesnel until her retirement.

She married Frank Stevenson in 1950. Four sons: Brad, Kent and Scott all live in Quesnel; eldest son Rick and wife now live in Queenstown, New Zealand.

Willa is now married to Carl Westerlund and has lived near Keefers in the Fraser Canyon for the last six years.

Lois married Jim Lewis from Atchelitz in 1949 and lives in Powell River. They have two daughters, Patricia and Susanne, and a son, Robert.

Lila lives in White Rock and has five children: Barbara, Ian, Joanne, Neil and Janet.

Allan married Margie Wirz from Chilliwack and lives in Quesnel. He has two sons, Barry and Rodney.

Rod graduated from high school in Quesnel and moved to Australia in 1963. He married Jean Rankin, an Australian girl, and lives in Brisbane, Queensland.

THE THOMAS LEO CRONK FAMILY

by Leo Cronk

Thomas Leo Cronk and his wife Margaret Eileen Cronk were living in Estevan, Saskatchewan, at the outbreak of the second World War in 1939. Leo, as he is best known, enlisted in the 1st division of Royal Canadian Engineers in Saskatoon and was sent to Vedder Crossing in 1941, as one of the advance party to start construction of Canadian Forces Base, Chilliwack. The site was covered with trees and the men had to clear out the undergrowth. Soon a camp of 150 tents, each accommodating two to four men was set up in addition to mess tents and others.

Leo's family followed him and lived first at Cultus Lake. Leo was drafted for overseas service and recalls crossing by the Rosedale Agassiz ferry over the Fraser River and boarding a troop train on the CPR at Agassiz, then moving across Canada to Halifax in 1943, and boarding a troop ship to England.

The children in the family at this time were three boys: Henry, Dwayne and Laverne and two girls, Mona and Kathleen. A third daughter, Delores, was born at Cultus Lake.

While her husband was overseas, Mrs. Cronk chose Rosedale for her family home and moved to 9818 Ford Road.

Upon his return from military service Leo Cronk worked as a house carpenter, and a heavy construction worker. He helped with the construction of the Springbank Dehydration Plant in East Chilliwack. Mrs. Margaret Cronk is fondly remembered as a very kindly and motherly lady who, for many years, was a popular babysitter for many Rosedale children. Mrs. Cronk passed away in 1980. The Rosedale home was sold and Leo moved to Chilliwack to retire. In 1982 Leo Cronk married Mrs. Jenny Pehota.

The Cronk family all attended Rosedale Elementary School and took part in sport activities of the Rosedale Athletic Club, and worked as young people on the farms and homes of the village.

Henry married and now lives in Calgary, Alberta. Mona married Wallace Livingston and lives in Markdale, Ont. Kathleen lives in Owen Sound. Dwayne lives in Hope, B.C. LaVerne is a public works employee living in Surrey, and Delores lives in Abbotsford.

GEORGE AND MARGARET CULBERT

by F.H. Bryant

Mr. and Mrs. Culbert came from Saskatchewan circa 1936-37 and purchased the Shady Nook Auto Court at 50506 Yale Road. This auto court and store with residence had 8-10 cabins situated on the banks of Dunville Creek. It was a picturesque spot and a busy and popular stopping place for the motorist travelling the Trans Canada Highway.

George Culbert had been a schoolteacher and an accountant by profession. Both he and Mrs. Culbert became active in the community, especially Rosedale United Church. The Rosedale Women's Institute benefitted from Margaret Culbert's membership. George Culbert was an avid chess fan and he taught a number of boys the fine points of the game. Perhaps it was through chess that he became associated with E.L. Lobb, also a chess fan, and became bookkeeper at the Rosedale Machine Shop, a position he held for several years. As a volunteer he served as auditor of the books of several local organizations including the Rosedale Athletic Club. Several factors affected the Auto Court. The opening of the Hope-Princeton Highway in 1949, and the re-location of the Trans Canada Highway in 1958, along with improved motor vehicles requiring less highway maintenance and the advent of the camper units and motor homes all contributed to the demise of Shady Nook and

other auto courts, including Cherry Grove and Mount Cheam.

George and Margaret Culbert disposed of the property and retired to a quieter life in Chilliwack. Margaret passed away in 1977 at age 92 years. George passed away in 1978 at 94 years of age. Both are buried in I.O.O.F. Cemetery, Chilliwack, B.C.

THE HOWARD DARLING FAMILY

by Verda (Darling) Leakey

Howard Darling was born at Cypress River, Manitoba. With his parents, he moved to this area to a farm on Reeves Road in 1920. That same year, Lizzie Farquhar from St. Fergus, Aberdeenshire, Scotland came to Chilliwack to help her sister. After their marriage in 1924, Howard and Lizzie Darling made their home, which Howard built himself, at 51130 Camp River Road. The Darlings' love of flowers and gardening was very evident as one passed their home. They farmed there until 1950 when they moved into Chilliwack. As well as being a farmer Howard was appointed road foreman with the Department of Highways in 1934. He worked in this capacity until retirement. Both Howard and Lizzie were active members of the Rosedale United Church where they sang in the choir. Their one daughter, Verda, attended Rosedale School and chose teaching as her career. She is married to William Leakey and lives in Chilliwack. Howard passed on in 1980. Lizzie died in 1985. Both are buried in the I.O.O.F. Cemetery Chilliwack, B.C.



Howard, Verda and Lizzie Darling.



Mrs. Alma Davidson, and her sister, Mrs. Rose Tretheway.

THE IRA DAVIDSON FAMILY

by Orville A. Davidson

Ira Davidson, son of Mr. and Mrs. Timothy Davidson, was born in DeBert, Nova Scotia, July 28, 1877.

Mary Alma (Gilbert) Davidson, eldest daughter of Milton and Mary Gilbert of Rosedale, B.C., was born on April 14, 1891.

The couple married in Vancouver, B.C., May 4, 1910. They purchased property, now 51355 Old Yale Road in Rosedale, from Herbert Brush and built a home there in 1928.

There were 10 children born to this couple; only three are still living: Elmer Vernon - Born March 2, 1913 - Living in Beaverton, Ontario.

Mildred Evelyn - Born February 25, 1917 - Now Mrs. Stoney, living in North Vancouver, B.C.

Orville Alfred - Born December 2, 1931 - Living in Shongaloo, Louisiana, U.S.A.

Other members of the family were:-

Chesley Milton - February 6, 1912 - July 26, 1966.

Gordon Ira - April 11, 1916 - November 24, 1963.

Wallace Vallance - January 28, 1917 - November 6, 1962.

Bertil Wilfred - August 4, 1918 - August 31, 1976.

Alvin Lawrence - May 29, 1922 - Died at the age of three.

Nathala Bernice (Mrs. Rueben Jones) - October 15, 1924 - September 11, 1946.

Arnold Gilbert - June 2, 1926 - July 6, 1946.

Ira was a brick mason by trade, but during the depression years worked as a general labourer. Fred Bryant recalls when Ira and his five sons offered to cut 20 cords of hardwood for \$10.00, to have some Christmas money. This was in the depth of the depression, probably about 1932-33. The work took 3 days on property on Ford Road, south of Chilliwack Central Road.

The boys and girls all attended Rosedale Elementary School. After public school, the boys worked as swampers on Frank Merson's milk truck and on local poultry and dairy farms.

After the death of Ira (October 25, 1943) Mary Davidson continued to live in the home on Yale Road until it was sold in 1966, when she moved to the U.S.A. Mary passed away March 11, 1969, at Ontario, California.



Reuben and Bernice (Davidson) Jones.

THE de KONING FAMILY

by Julia de Koning

Mr. and Mrs. D.G. de Koning came to live in this area in 1927 from Kiowa, Colorado, U.S.A. Their children were John, Jasper, Rena, Jacoba, Alida and George. John 22 yrs. old at the time, drove a Model T. Ford car with the family for the entire trip from Colorado to B.C.

In 1929 the family purchased a large farm at 49680 Camp River Road, on the southeast corner of Camp River and Standeven Roads. The younger children attended Elementary school in Camp River and Rosedale. In 1945 the youngest son George married Julia Renz of Camp River and from 1945 to 1951 the young people lived on the family farm. In 1951 George and Julia de Koning purchased the historic Munro farm at 49585 Camp River Road from Mr. and Mrs. Norris. George and Julia have a son Howard of Rosedale and daughter Doreen of Vancouver. In 1966 the de Koning family left the farm. In 1988 Mrs. Julia de Koning is living in Chilliwack.



George and Mary Dennis and family: Buster, John, Florence, Lillian, Amy.

THE GEORGE DENNIS FAMILY

by Marie (Dennis) McMaster and Rhoda Dennis

The George Dennis family came from Manitoba in the early 1900's and purchased a 30-acre farm at 10195 McGrath Road in 1909, from George S. Smith. This property was immediately north of where the new school would be built in 1914. A new house was constructed by John Martin.

The family included John, Ruscombe "Buster", Lillian, Florence and Amy. Of these, only John and Amy remained in the area after marriage. Amy married William Fettes (see Fettes family account).

John served in World War I, returning to the family farm where, by his own account, he earned \$5.00 per month and had to give his father \$4.00. He walked five miles twice a week to court Alice Standeven, daughter of William Standeven Sr. of Camp Slough. They married in February, 1922, and lived on a farm across from Camp Slough Hall where daughter Marie was born. They attended dances in the Hall, parking the baby and carriage on the stage and dancing to the piano music of her sister Mary and the violin music of her father.

Following the death of his parents, Jack and Alice moved to the farm in Rosedale around 1926/27. Marie and her brother Bob, born in 1925, attended Rosedale School. Jack had decided on a change of career, and travelled to Decatur, Illinois, where he attended a course of instruction in auctioneering. Returning, he conducted

local sales and then in 1930 moved to Chilliwack, living across from Robertson School. The farm was sold and a confectionery business was bought on Wellington Street, formerly operated by Joe Turpin. The confectionery business was sold in 1938, to concentrate on the auctioneering business which had developed in Chilliwack.

Jack Dennis was an elected alderman of the City of Chilliwack in the years 1934-41. He died in Chilliwack in 1959, Alice in 1980.

Marie was married in California, then a second marriage took her to Worth, Illinois, where she now lives.

Bob married Rhoda Nichols in Chilliwack and remained in the employ of Cherry Motors until his death at age 60 in 1986. Rhoda and son Ray remain in the Chilliwack area. Daughter Mrs. Marie Hoeft is in Southey, Saskatchewan.

Marie McMaster remembers "My brother and I danced every Friday night either at Camp Slough Hall, Rosedale Hall or Fairfield Hall; and had some great times growing up."



Amy and William Fettes, Alice and Jack Dennis.

THE De PENCIER FAMILY

recalled by Marjorie (Keefer) Adamson

The Rev A.E. De Pencier, who later was elevated as Archbishop De Pencier of the Anglican Church, owned a summer home at 50110 Castleman Road in the early years of this century.

Mr. De Pencier who was known as "the Bishop" to the neighbours, along with his wife and children spent the summer holidays here. The house had two large sleeping porches that were screened in and had room for three or four sleeping cots each.

At the outbreak of the First World War, Bishop De Pencier went on active service overseas and he asked my father, John N. Keefer, who lived at Burnaby, to look after the place in the family's absence.

So it was that the Keefer family came to live in the Camp River area. Our family remained on the property for the duration of the war. When it was sold by Mr. De Pencier to Harry Morgan, our family settled on the next farm to the west.

In the early years the De Pencier farm was subject to flooding as a major slough filled up on the front of the place much of the year. This has since been drained, but it made a great ice surface to play on in the wintertime.

I remember that Mr. De Pencier was a tall stately man, and greatly admired by all. I knew three of his children quite well and Betty De Pencier was a good friend. Sons Joe and Leo were also about my age.

Another son, Theo DePencier, like his father, volunteered for military service and went overseas in World War I. His name appears on the Honour Roll that hangs in Rosedale United Church.

THE DOHERTY FAMILY

Edna (Doherty) Laughlin

Mrs. Jessie Doherty, widow of Isaac Doherty, with five of the couple's six children, arrived in Rosedale from Brandon, Manitoba in November 1937. The family members were Cecil, Allen, Edna, Jean and Kenneth - one son had died in 1914. All the children were born in Brandon. The family lived on the W.J. Thompson farm at 51756 Nevin Road.

Cecil found work at the Rosedale Machine Shop, before enlisting in the R.C.A.F. Later he was employed at C.F.B. Chilliwack and the dehydrated grass plant.

In 1952 he married and with his wife Maida moved to Ashcroft and then to Prince George, returning to Ashcroft to retire. Cecil passed away at eighty years of age.

The couple have a son Clifford a member of the R.C.M.P. and a daughter Marilynne who took nurses training at Vancouver General Hospital. She later married Dave Doyle and the couple have a son and daughter.

Allen married Ruby Hawkins in Rosedale in 1939. He worked for several years for W.B. Everett on the poultry farm on Old Yale Road. They later lived at 50891 Yale Road before moving to Saskatoon, where Allen was employed by the Quaker Oats Company for many years. The couple have a daughter Norene and a son Gordon.

While living in Rosedale the Allen Doherty family were active members of Rosedale United Church. Allen served as an usher and rang the bell for evening services for a number of years. Now retired Allen and Ruby continue to live in Saskatoon.

Edna Doherty married Tom Laughlin in 1943 and the couple lived on the Laughlin family farm at 50019 Camp River Road. Tom and Edna have two sons, Glen and Lorne, and daughters Irene and Sharon. Tom Laughlin died in 1962. After her husband's death Edna moved to Chilliwack and worked at Valley Haven Guest Home for eleven years.

Jean Doherty married Russell Nelles in 1942 and moved to Abbotsford where her husband was farming. The Nelles family are seven children and twelve grand-

children. Jean and Russell now reside in North Vancouver.

Kenneth and his wife Mary lived in Kelowna, B.C. for thirty years, where he was an employee in the City Public Works Department. The couple have a daughter Sandra. Ken passed away in 1982.

Mrs. Jessie Doherty passed away in 1968 and her body was returned to Brandon to be interred beside her husband.

THE DOMONEY BROTHERS

C. V. Ryder

(Information from Chilliwack Progress files)

The two Domoney brothers, Leonard and Reginald, came to Rosedale about 1914-15. They took over the livery stable business which had been operated by James Thompson in the building adjacent to the Rosedale Hotel, owned by Charles Somers. This was at a time when automobiles were replacing horse-drawn vehicles. The Domoney brothers provided a jitney service between Rosedale and Chilliwack and a local taxi service, a business started by F.D. McIntyre in February, 1915 with Bert Pickering as driver, and continued in later years (post-war) by Ralph Smith.

In July 1915 Len Domoney married Mabel Ellen Braithwaite, daughter of William Braithwaite of Rosedale. In the same year Reg travelled to the prairies as one of a group of nine young men of Rosedale, to help in the grain harvest under conditions of labour shortage due to the war. He did not return until March 1916, having spent the winter with related family members in Alberta.

In February, 1917 Len Domoney sold the livery stable business to Frank Merson and in September left for a farm in Alberta, his wife and young daughter following shortly after. Their location in Alberta is not known, but it is recorded that daughter Aileen died in Alberta in 1919 at age three years.

THE JAMES DONALDSON FAMILY

by Millar Donaldson

Mrs. James (Charlotte) Donaldson with her family of four children came to live in Rosedale from Hanna, Alberta, in the early 1930's.

The family lived on a small farm at the southwest corner of Yale Rd. East and Annis Roads. This house was later remodelled as a restaurant and is presently part of the Landsman Cafe.

The family members were three sons: Everard, Millar and Gordon, and one daughter Mary. There was an older daughter Keitha who married Ken Carpenter and who moved to South Sumas before the family moved from Hanna. Mary and Gordon attended Rosedale Elementary School and took part in Sunday School and Youth Groups at Rosedale United Church.

All three boys volunteered for active service in the Second World War. Everard served in the RCAF in Germany and France. Millar served in the RCAF in England. Gordon served in the Royal Canadian Airforce and saw action in the South Pacific. Upon his discharge

he married Betty and worked as a logger on Vancouver Island. Gordon passed away in 1987. Mary worked in the Royal Bank, later marrying Don Olson in 1942. Mary (Donaldson) Olson passed away in 1979. Everard passed away in 1985.

Millar "Mel" Donaldson was a member of the Chilliwack Postal Service for many years, after discharge from the Air Force. With his wife Elsie he now lives in retirement in Chilliwack.

THE W.J. "JIMMY" DOUGHERTY FAMILY

by Ella (Dougherty) Knowles

Jimmy Dougherty was better known to his many friends as "little Jimmy". While short of stature, Jimmy was a big man where work was concerned and he was well-known also for the fine teams of horses that he kept.

Jim Dougherty was a familiar sight at plowing matches and loved to have his team in the horse pulling competitions at Chilliwack Fair. Prior to coming to live on McGrath Road in 1927 he had lived in the Popkum area and hauled cord wood for fuel for river boat steam engines and for loading on boxcars for the CNR. He also hauled shingle bolts and logs for the many small mills in the Rosedale-Popkum area.

In 1927 he bought 20 acres on the west side of McGrath Road north of Camp Slough paying \$5,950 for the land, buildings, seven cows, 2 heifers, some implements and a Model-T Ford car. He told of only being given one driving lesson from the owner, Mr. Len Domoney, who had operated the Rosedale Livery stable, and of being advised not to take the car out onto the road. However, after doing the evening milking he decided to drive to Popkum to visit his wife and, laughing at himself, wondered why the car jumped and bucked all the way there, only to learn that the hand brake was on 'hold' on one back wheel. He did not find it out until he got to his destination.

Mr. and Mrs. Dougherty raised chickens for eggs and had long chicken houses on the farm. Mrs. Dougherty was known for debating the morality of buying raffle tickets, but she acknowledged that chicken farming was one big gamble. Having pitched her strength, health and all her time to try and make a living, she could see no harm in taking a chance on a raffle ticket.

Mr. and Mrs. Dougherty had two daughters, Dora and Ella. After an eventful life, Mrs. Dougherty passed away in 1948. Mr. Dougherty later married Mrs. E. Burnett. They retired from the farm in 1959 and lived in the Chilliwack area until their deaths, Mrs. Dougherty in 1983 and Mr. Dougherty in 1984.

Mr. and Mrs. Dougherty's second daughter, Ella, now Mrs. Ella Knowles of Ansonia, Connecticut, writes in a letter dated January 4, 1985, that she often milked her father's twelve cows by hand when her dad was away working with the team in the woods and that she also pumped water by hand and carried it to 1,000 laying hens. She also helped her dad shingle the roof of the long chicken house. Ella says that her dad told her that it would keep her "hardy". "At any rate," she says, "they made us tough in those days."

ALDRED DRINKWATER

by F. Bryant with information
from Arnold Drinkwater

Aldred and Lottie Drinkwater with their children, Irene, Arnold (1917) Myrtle and Alice lived at Rosedale through the 1920's. A second son Joseph was a victim of the influenza epidemic of 1919.

Aldred Drinkwater was a High Rigger or "Bull of the Woods" for the McNair and Graham Lumber Company. When the mill operation ceased resulting from the financial crash of 1929 the family relocated to Tyneshead, B.C.



L to r: Alice, Myrtle Drinkwater, Judson LaMarsh, Arnold Drinkwater.

Reminiscing in 1988, Arnold, a resident of Greenwood, B.C. recalled that the family lived on the millsite just by the Cheam Indian Reservation on Old Yale Road. He remembered walking in 1923 with Taka Kojima for his first day at Rosedale Elementary School. Blessed with long curly blonde hair, at the teasing of some other boys, he let the local barber Dave Nevin cut it all off. His Mother was furious and went right down to the barber-shop. When Dave rebutted that "Arnold was a little boy" his Mother said, "Yes, but he is my little boy" and she made the barber gather up all the curls from the garbage pail and she took them home.

Arnold also recalled that William "Bill" Ross owned the first logging trucks used at the mill and that when the mill closed the trucks were able to be moved to Tyneshead. It was while the mill operated at Rosedale that the first donkey-engine was used to load logs. Prior to



Swimming at Cultus Lake. L to r: Myrtle Drinkwater, Mrs. Bill Ross, Bill Ross and son, Don, Alice, A. Drinkwater Sr., Mrs. Drinkwater, Winona, Woodward, ?.

this logs were skidded out of the woods by oxteam or horses.

Arnold Drinkwater was active in heavy construction work and was a partner with Ben McGrath and others in work on the approaches to the Rosedale -Agassiz Bridge and also the Waleach Power Project.

Mr. and Mrs. Arnold Drinkwater will celebrate their Golden Wedding in September of 1988. A daughter is Mrs. Don Osborne of Sardis, B.C.

THE ECKHOFF FAMILY

by Helen (Eckhoff) Van Winkle

Fred and Margaret Eckhoff with their three children, Mildred, Lloyd and Helen came to Rosedale to reside on a forty acre farm at 50964 Camp River Road in 1933 after a brief time on Fairfield Island.

Our arrival in Rosedale was not as dramatic as our arrival to B.C. from Saskatchewan. Dad had ridden in the boxcar with the cattle and team of horses and when the train stopped in Chilliwack, the animals were unloaded and the family herded the cattle through the city to their new home on Williams Road North.



L to r: Mildred and Helen Eckhoff, Marion Vallance.

The Eckhoff family attended the Rosedale United Church and it wasn't long until Mother was involved with the women's groups; quilting, and only too happy to work in the kitchen washing dishes for the church suppers. She also joined the Women's Institute and Red Cross and helped to make many a quilt for both organi-

zations. Dad was kept busy on the farm so he didn't have too much time for community work. At harvest time the community spirit certainly came to the front when the neighbours and farmers would help each other with their corn picking, silo filling, haying or anything that needed to be done.

Mildred and Lloyd did not remain at home for too long. Mildred worked in East Chilliwack where she met her husband Len Burgess of Burgess Feeds. Lloyd had a paper route in Chilliwack, coming home on the weekends. Helen attended the old Rosedale School across from Archibalds store for grades 5 and 6 and the elementary school on McGrath Road for 7 and 8.

The Eckhoff family were all musical and enjoyed many good times with friends and neighbours for a sing-song evening.

Lloyd moved from the Valley in 1960 to reside in the Okanagan where he became active in the City of Armstrong, serving as a School Board Trustee and as an Alderman.

My husband, Jack Van Winkle, and I (Helen) took over an oil agency after the Second World War and it became well-known as Van Winkle Oil Distributors. We too moved to Armstrong in 1975, leaving our son Douglas to carry on the oil agency.

Fred and Margaret Eckhoff retired to Chilliwack in 1943 where they lived until Fred passed away in 1957 and Margaret Eckhoff in 1972. Lloyd passed away in the Vernon Jubilee Hospital in 1980.

In 1988, Mildred still lives in Chilliwack and Helen in Vernon.

MARK EDMONDSON

by Lois Dickinson

information from Museum Archives and Bill Bradshaw

Mark Edmondson (1838-1930) was the father of John Edmondson, and hence the senior member of the Edmondson family group who came to Chilliwack in 1893. He was a native of Mitchell, Perth County, Ontario, and married a Scottish girl with an interesting name. She was Charles McCallum (nicknamed Charlie), born in Aberdeen, daughter of a sea captain, and was quite young when she came to Canada with her parents.

Some years after their marriage, Mark, accompanied by sons John and Jim and son-in-law Jack Laughlin, came west in 1891 via CPR. They settled first at Mission where they did carpentry work.

A year later, March 17, 1892, Mrs. Edmondson arrived at Mission with her daughter Lily and her two sons Will and Leo. Others in the group were: daughter Mae (Mrs. Jack Laughlin) with children Edith and Bud, and daughter-in-law Mrs. John Edmondson and her son Elwood. Margaret (Edmondson) Bushfield remained in Ontario.

In 1893 the Edmondsons moved to a rented home on Gibson Road, where they resided at the time of the 1894 flood. Son John, who then lived at Sardis, attempted to reach his parents by rowboat during the worst of the flood, but was forced to abandon the effort because of the strong currents.

Wanting land of their own, Mark and Charlie purchased, from Sam Hodges, 40 acres on Camp Slough, across from the Jespersion bridge.

Mark and Charlie's children included:

John who married Hester (Hattie) Laughlin.

Mae who married Jack Laughlin.

Archie who married Bessie Pickard of Michigan.

Jim of whom little is known.

Will married Mabel Reeves, daughter of pioneers Amram and Fanny Reeves for whom Reeves Road is named. The Will Edmondsons moved to Washington.

Leo married Maude Muirhead and lived on Rose Island. Their son Aldred was a well-known mail carrier.

Charles Norman first married Maude Harmon from McGrath Road in Rosedale. Their children were: Archibald Harmon, Albert Charles (Bert), Howard Mark, and Ada, who became Mrs. Alvin Gillanders. There was a daughter Gertrude and another son Billy who married Retta Peers.

Mrs. Charlie Edmondson (nee Maude Harmon) died and Charlie subsequently married Minnie Grigg of Cheam. They continued to live in Cheam where they raised their four sons: Oliver, Jack, Hugh, and Roy.

Lillian (Lily), the younger daughter who accompanied her mother to B.C., married Walter Bradshaw, son of pioneer Benjamin Southwell Bradshaw of Victoria Avenue. Their son Bill Bradshaw, now 88, is an important resource person for Chilliwack history, and has provided much of this material about his Edmondson grandparents.

There are many descendants of Mark and Charlie Edmondson, who came here almost 100 years ago, in the Chilliwack area.

Charlie died in July 1918, and Mark in April, 1930, at the age of 91.

Archie Edmondson, son of Mark, lived on the family farm in Camp River, and it was his daughter Daisy who married Hugh Laughlin.

Archibald Harmon Edmondson, "young Archie", son of Charlie Edmondson and Maude (Harmon) Edmondson, and grandson of Mark Edmondson, married Maude Minckler, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Homer Minckler who came here at the turn of the century. Archie and Maude (Minckler) settled in Sardis and their children are: Allan, Harold, Homer and Eileen (Mrs. Bert Street). Archibald Harmon Edmondson is credited with having the first motorized milk transportation in Chilliwack. (1925)

THE JOHN EDMONDSON FAMILY

by Evan Edmondson

The John Edmondson family moved to the valley from Ontario in 1892. They lived first in Sardis and then Cheam before moving to Camp River around 1900. John had one of the first steam threshing machines in the valley. John and Hester Edmondson (nee Laughlin) resided at 50339 Camp River Road. They had a family of four: Elwood, Roberta, Alice and Edith.

Elwood married Jane Muir and lived at the farm at 50399 Edmondson Road. Edmondson Road is named for this pioneer family.

Roberta married Acton Pelly and lived in Chilliwack. She died in 1953.

Alice married Don Siddons and lived for most of her adult life in North Vancouver. Don was one of the Rosedale Elementary School's early principals. He is remembered for planting many of the original flowering shrubs and trees in the Rosedale Elementary School grounds. Alice and Don had one son, Roy, who lives in Kamloops, Alice passed away in 1975, Don some years earlier.

Edith married Lorne McPhee, B.C. Electric, Chilliwack office manager. She and Elwood sang in the Rosedale choir for many years, and played for Camp River dances. In Chilliwack, Edith served with distinction as organist in the United Church and later in Cooke's Presbyterian Church. She passed away in 1988.

Elwood and Jane raised a family of six: Leland, Gerald, Evan, Jean, Marion and Audrey, all of who attended school in Rosedale. Jane was active in the Parent Teachers' Association and made many of the costumes for the Rosedale May Day.

Leland served in the navy and Gerald in the airforce. Gerald died in 1970.

Evan married Velma Ballam and they make their home in Chilliwack.

Jean, Marion and Audrey became teachers. Jean Stanley has a family of six and lives in Westlock, Alberta. Marion Harvey has three children and lives in Coquitlam, B.C. Audrey Jenkins has one daughter and lives in Courtenay, B.C.



Mrs. Lillian (Edmondson) Bradshaw, far right. Her son, Bill and his cousins: Roberta, Edith and Alice Edmondson.

First tractor drawn threshing outfit in the valley, owned by J.C. Edmondson.



THE FRANK EICHSTADT FAMILY

by Jeanette (Eichstadt) Knowles

Frank and Martha Eichstadt, with their four daughters, Doris, Pearl, Joyce and Jeanette, came to Rosedale in 1934 and purchased the William Marchuck place at 9535 Ford Road.

Frank Eichstadt initially immigrated to Saskatchewan from the States, and the move to Rosedale was a semi-retirement. The family kept a few milk cows and shipped milk to the FVMPA. Frank planted a small acreage of raspberries which, he felt, would give the girls something to do.

Frank became a good neighbour and provided a much needed private taxi service to Chilliwack. In his small shop he did minor repairs as well as providing a sharpening service for many of the neighbours mowers.

Joyce and Jeanette attended Rosedale United Church and took part in the Young People's Society. Both took part in the operettas of the Rosedale Players that were organized by Percy and Vina Bartindale.

Jeanette played the organ for the United Church Sunday School for several years prior to her marriage to Percy Knowles. Percy and Jeanette have two children. Terry lives in Pitt Meadows, B.C. and Wendy lives in Burnaby, B.C.

Percy worked as an officer for B.C. Ferries. He is now retired and he and Jeanette live in Maple Ridge, B.C.

Mrs. Martha Eichstadt passed away at age 64 in 1943. Frank Eichstadt passed away in 1956 at 86 years of age. Both are buried in the I.O.O.F. Cemetery in Chilliwack.

Fred Bryant recalls a bit of real homespun philosophy characteristic of Frank Eichstadt. While plowing one day Frank said to Fred, "You're plowing that far too deep (about eight inches). Don't you know that it took the good Lord 20,000 years to make that top soil and you're burying it in 20 minutes."

CYRIL ELGEY

by Ron Gray and F. Bryant

Cyril Dodds Elgey came to live in Popkum in the early 1920's and built a home on the north east corner of Popkum Lake and at the western end of the road that now bears his name.

He was a nurseryman by trade and was well and widely known in the area. A bachelor all his life, he kept a nice home and garden and enjoyed visitors.

The records indicate that he was born in 1868 in England. He resided for sometime at Valley Haven Guest Home in Chilliwack, and passed away on July 9, 1954 and is buried in the Anglican Cemetery, Chilliwack.

DR. JOHN ELLIOTT AND FAMILY

recalled by Irene (Kerr) Tagert

Dr. John Elliott was the only resident doctor that Rosedale ever had with an office and practice in the area.

With his wife, Peggy and son, Jack and daughter, Kathleen, the Doctor came to Rosedale from Arrowhead, B.C. in 1908. The Elliotts first lived at what is now 9818

Ford Road, then called Hopedale Ave.

A very busy general practitioner, Dr. Jack Elliott became affectionately known to everyone, for he was always answering "Calls" and went wherever he was needed, at all hours of the day and night.

I recall a conversation that the good doctor had with my mother, Mrs. Mary E. Kerr, who often assisted him as a midwife. The Doctor on this occasion told Mother of how tired he was, but that he had to go and see patients at Promontory Heights and Ryder Lake. Mamma assisted Dr. "John" at the births of Jack Tribe and Eleanor Mercer, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alex Mercer.

It was not long before the Elliotts built the fine home with the beautiful small stone fireplace, at the corner of McGrath road and Church Streets. This lovely old home is still standing. It contained an office and surgery room for a continual stream of patients. It was at the time when the large mills were in full operation and many people of various nationalities were treated with care and expertise.

It was about this time when the "Doctor" shocked our little community by purchasing a yellow "Moon" car. This was the first car in the village. I can well remember that if the doctor could spare the time, he would give us kids a ride. It was a breathtaking experience and he enjoyed it as much as we did.

Within a few years, Dr. Elliott and his family moved to Chilliwack and resided at the corner of Yale Road and Princess Avenue.

However a terrible tragedy was to bring the life of a wonderful doctor to a sudden close. As Chilliwack celebrated one of its first Cherry Carnivals in 1927 on July 1st, the day of celebration ended with a concert and dance at the Opera House. Miss Kathleen Elliott danced the night away to music of the orchestra, in which her father Dr. Elliott played violin, my future husband Joe Turpin played the drums and Mrs. Charlie Barber was at the piano.

Early the next morning after the gala evening was over, the doctor was called out to see a patient near South Sumas Road. Returning from that house call, the doctor's car was struck by the special B.C. Electric train that was returning to New Westminster with the many visitors who had been at Chilliwack for the carnival. The car was carried several hundred feet down the track. Dr. Elliott suffered a crushed chest and despite strenuous efforts by the staff at the hospital to save his life, he succumbed to his injuries a few days later. Needless to say the whole town was distressed and in deep shock.

In tribute, I recall hearing the nurses at the hospital say "When Dr. Elliott enters a sick person's room, the patient becomes "well". He had an aura of assurance and was a most concerned and kindly person. He was a very tall slender man, quick of movement but always busy going on "Calls".

He was a frequent visitor to our home, but I recall that he never took time to sit down in an easy chair. He would pull a chair out from the table and put his left foot on the edge of the seat, and his elbow on his knee, with his hand on the side of his face. This is the way he would relax. It was a sign for Mamma to disappear into the pantry and come out with a piece of pie or perhaps cake, just what the good doctor could handle with his other hand.

C. JAMES AND ELSIE ELLIS AND FAMILY

by Rosemary (Ellis) Burns

On May 1st, 1933 my parents, myself and baby brother, David, moved from Fairfield Island by team and wagon to the Bell farm at 50585 Yale Road East, west of Rosedale. Working farms for absentee owners was a way of staying off the dole, or relief, during the depression, usually for a roof over one's head and very little monetary gain.



Elsie and Jim Ellis, early 1940's at Cultus Lake.

At that time the property backed onto the Indian Reserve. Across the road was vacant property flanked on the one side by the Shady Nook Auto Court operated by Mr. and Mrs. George Culbert, and the Cherry Grove Auto Court on the other side. The Cherry Grove Auto Court was operated by the Clements and Marjorie (Bunty) Clement was my playmate.

We didn't have running water in those years --- there was a spring coming from the bank of the slough, not far from the bridge crossing the slough. Mother and Dad used to carry water from this spring for our household needs.

I remember the spring stayed very cool in summer and a timber was braced across the top of it to keep the butter and other items cool. The milk cans stood in a shallow depression with cold water running constantly over them. We learned later that the bridge was dynamited during the flood of 1948. A new bridge was built but has since disintegrated. Chapman Road bridge was built later, too.

Our sister, Elsie-May was born while we were living here. I remember the ice storm of January 1935, telephone poles were down along with the wires. Dad chopped a large hole in the ice along the slough edge where the cows usually drank, so that they could get water. However, one cow wandered out too far onto the thinner ice in the centre and broke through and drowned.

I started Grade One at Rosedale Elementary School. I don't remember my teacher's name or much about those

few months. I do recall being picked up by a neighbor in a sleigh and taken to school during the severe winter weather.

In April of 1937 Dad moved the family to the Beaton farm at Popkum. I continued Grade One at the Popkum School. Neil Darrough was the teacher and there were several grades in the one room. Peggy Munro and Lawrence Vallance were both in my grade, as well as one of the Thompson boys.

Our youngest sister Margaret was born while we were living here. Again we had no running water. The pump was out in the yard and water was carried for the household. My brother and I took turns pumping water into the milk house during the hot summer days to keep the milk from turning. As we were older we had more chores to do.

We had a pig and some chickens to look after. My brother and I walked to pick up milk from Ray Simoens. The second World War had started and job opportunities were increasing in the cities. Dad found a job in a mill in New Westminster and after some months of looking for a house found a small home to move us to. On February 14th, 1941 we moved, by truck, to New Westminster. The adjustment from a rural area to a large city, and from a small one room school to a large city school of over 400 pupils, was not easy for us children.

I moved back to Chilliwack in 1950 to take a position with Cherry Motors. Now, after many years, I am living back in Popkum. My parents are still in reasonably good health and live in Burnaby. They often drive out to this area to visit. When my Father said he never expected one of us to ever move back to Popkum, I told him that this time it was different. We have running water, indoor plumbing, electricity and a car!! A big improvement over the 1930's and early 1940's.



Beaton Farm. L to r: David, Elsie-May, Rosemary, Ellis and visitor, about 1939.

THE ENNIS FAMILY

by Fred Bryant and Laurie Anderson

Arthur Ennis, born 1791, and his wife Elizabeth Riley Ennis, emigrated to Canada in 1828, from Ireland. The couple settled first in Lanark County near Ottawa. After the death of his wife, Elizabeth, Arthur Ennis with his young sons relocated to Enniskillen Township, Lambton County, Ontario. Arthur and Elizabeth had a son, David, born in 1830 who died in 1897.

David and his wife, Elizabeth had six sons: James,



Mr. David Ennis

born in 1855, Robert, born in 1857, John, 1859-1910, David Jr. 1861-1905, Arthur 1863-1912, and William, 1873-1965, and daughter, Mary Ann, 1866-1949.

Two of the five brothers came to the Chilliwack Valley as early as 1882. It is known that son, John Ennis also came to Rosedale in the 1890's and died here in 1910.

In 1891, the youngest of the five boys, William "Bill", accompanied by his father, David Ennis, Sr., left Wyoming, Ontario, near Petrolia and Sarnia and came to join his older brothers in Chilliwack. Bill was a young man of eighteen at the time. His mother and his sister, Mary Ann, remained in Ontario. Unfortunately Mrs. Elizabeth Ennis died before her husband was able to return to Ontario.

Miss Mary Ann Ennis, 1866-1949, married John Maw. Credit is due to Pat Guthrie of Calgary, a great-granddaughter of Mary Ann Ennis Maw, for much of the research and writing necessary to compile the early history of this large pioneer family.

David Ennis, Sr. remained with his sons in the Upper

Valley until his death on October 6, 1897, at the age of 67 years. A historical grave marker in the Pioneer Cemetery on Mount Shannon bears this inscription;

"In loving memory of David Ennis - Died 1897, Age 67 years

*A tender friend and parent dear, a loving soul lieth here
Great is the loss that we sustain, but hope in heaven to meet again."*

Arthur Ennis, 1863-1912, also came to this area, arriving in 1882. Arthur settled in the East Chilliwack area and married Elizabeth Barlett of Rosedale. There were no offspring.

The middle boy of the five brothers, David Jr., 1861-1905, also came to Rosedale in 1882. He lived in Rosedale and Popkum for twenty-three years before his death in 1905. He married a native of Scotland by the name of Cook and had a family of five sons; Percy, (killed in WWI), David, the third of that name, Oscar, Arthur, the third of that name, and Harvey, 1904-1917, who drowned in a backwater of the Fraser River at Rosedale. He had one daughter Ivy, born in 1897, (now Mrs. Scott Fenton of Burnaby).

David Ennis, 1882-1950, married Mary Wallace of Fort Langley, and this couple had four daughters; Beatrice, (deceased), Kay, born in 1913, Olive (Mrs. Jackson) in 1921, and Helen (Mrs. Grimes) in 1927.

This David Ennis family lived for some years at 51075 Nevin Road, and the children attended Rosedale School. They lived in a four room house and the family lived here during the early 1930's. There was a small barn on the property and an orchard of apple and pear trees. The family also kept a milk cow. The also lived in Popcum.

Arthur "Artie" Ennis, 1895-1981, later occupied the place at 51075 Nevin Road for a number of years. Artie Ennis is remembered as a very congenial man with a ready smile and was employed by local farmers to do fieldwork. He was a member of the Rosedale Volunteer fire department in 1916.

Artie was a bachelor all his life. Later he lived with his uncle Bill Ennis at Popkum and it is recalled that he affectionately referred to his uncle as "Uncle Will". One evening during a Christmas concert in the Ennis Sunday

Mr. Bill Ennis and his nephew, Artie.



School Hall, the children were excited that Santa was coming, and Artie was as excited as the others. It is felt that Artie had peaked into the back room and had received a personal interview with Santa, ahead of time.

The Ennis men were all industrious hard working men, true pioneers of the newly settled area, however it was William Ennis who was best known in the Rosedale-Popkum area. While he remained a bachelor all his life, he developed a large farm acreage that soon became the centre of Popkum village. Nearly all of the settled business area of the present day (1988) Popkum was at one time land developed by Bill Ennis.

Bill Ennis was a man who had his finger on the pulse of the young community for at least seventy-five years. Bill was interested in the children of the community and he provided a meeting room for the Sunday School in the unused store at the front of his home. For the period 1925-1936, Bill operated a Dance Hall in a hall that he developed in the former Highways construction work camp. This was during the Great Depression and the good times at the dances held every two weeks did a great deal to help the families of Popkum through those difficult years.

Bill Ennis became a legend in his own time, a great raconteur, who loved to relate tales of his experiences of earlier years. He was active in the Centennial Committee celebrating the founding of the Colony of British Columbia. This group was the forerunner of the Popkum Ratepayers Association and the Mount Cheam Branch, Senior Citizens of B.C.

Bill Ennis remained alert and interested in the changes that were taking place as he lived in his small house beside the highway, where he surveyed on a daily basis, the land and community that he had been a part of for so many years. Bill died in 1965 and is buried in the I.O.O.F. Cemetery, Mount Shannon, Chilliwack, B.C.

Oscar Ennis born in 1902, never married. He was a logger most of his life, working on Vancouver Island. He returned to Popkum to retire and for several years until his death in 1979, he shared a cabin with Artie at Mount Cheam Motel.

In 1988, there are no Ennis names in the telephone book, but this large family will not be soon forgotten.

Birthdates from Ontario Census.

GARNET ENVES AND FAMILY

by Tannis (Enves) Else

Garnet W. Enves was born in Petersfield, England. His wife, Ada Mackie Enves, was born in Owen Sound, Ontario. In the mid-twenties, the Enves family arrived in Rosedale from Yorkton, Saskatchewan, by way of Vancouver. All four daughters were born in Yorkton.

Mr. Enves joined the staff of E. Archibald and Sons, General Merchants in Rosedale, as butcher and vendor in the meat department which was an expansion of the Archibald business in January, 1928, coincidental with closing out the dry goods department.

The four Enves daughters are: Mrs. A.W. Else (Tannis Helene), of Agassiz, Verna M. Enves, of Vancouver, Mrs. Yvonne M. McMillan, of Vancouver, Mrs. G.R. McDonald (De Vee) of Coquitlam.

All four girls attended Rosedale Elementary School and the United Church, and were members of the Rosedale Athletic Club. Verna was the Elementary School's May Queen in 1928, and later Yvonne was a May Queen's attendant.

Yvonne was one of the first girls in the district to have a paper route, which took her on her bicycle along Ford Road and vicinity.

One summer, Tannis and Verna joined a group to climb Cheam Peak, and another summer Yvonne and some friends made the climb.

In January, 1934, the Enves family moved to Agassiz where the two younger girls attended school and where De Vee was a May Queen. Later De Vee joined the RCAF (WD) and served in Canada and England.

MR. AND MRS. JOHN ESAU

by G. Van Baren

Mr. and Mrs. John Esau, with their family of eight children came from Coaldale, Alberta. They bought the William Fettes farm about 1944. This property, listed as 50339 Castleman Road, is now owned by Mr. Crosman.

The names of the children in age succession were: John, Peter, Abe, Katie, Henry, Jake, Dave and Walter. Walter stayed on at the old home place and farmed it until about 1974. He served as secretary of the local Rosedale FVMPA for several years.

The family was active in the Chilliwack Central Mennonite Brethren Church. The family are all married and have homes of their own. Walter, at the present time, is director of music and a real estate agent.

Mr. Esau had a mixed dairy farm and had a large raspberry patch. There was a contest one year in the valley to see who could pick the most raspberries in a day. Abe Esau decided he wanted to beat the record of a Yarrow girl, who picked 370 pounds of berries. Abe got up early and started picking at seven a.m. He picked steadily until seven p.m.

When the final tally was made at the end of the day he had picked 400 pounds! Afraid of losing, had he stopped for dinner he compromised - eating a sandwich held in one hand as he picked with the other. He was quite proud of himself for picking 400 pounds in one day. Considering the size of a single berry, that was quite a feat.

Abe lives on McSween Road, Fairfield Island. He is married and has five children. He keeps himself busy raising beef cattle. Things had been going well for Abe until two years ago. One windy winter day his barn caught fire. He lost twelve head of cattle.

Apart from that stroke of fate, the Esaus, a hard-working family, are all doing well.

EVERETT FAMILY

by F. Bryant

Two brothers, William "Bill" and Fraser Everett came to Rosedale from New Brunswick and were active in the community for a period from the 1920's to the 1960's. A single sister, Miss Cordela Mae Everett, lived with Bill and

Anne Everett. She died in 1946, at 90 years of age.

Both brothers were active poultry farmers working with large numbers of laying hens. Each family was regular in church attendance taking part in the large adult bible class of the United Church for many years.

Mr. and Mrs. William Everett owned 5 acres of land at what is now 51648 Old Yale Rd. He kept approximately 2-3,000 laying birds, using deep, litter, open pens of up to 125 birds per unit, with elevated roosts and dropping



Mrs. Bill Everett, Bill Everett, Mrs. Max Stevenson, Max Stevenson and Adolph Peterson.

boards and a battery of nesting boxes. The birds would be raised from hatching with oil heated incubators and later grass or range housed until laying age. The coming of power in 1932 enhanced the poultry business, making a much safer rearing operation and the ability to extend the daylight period to fourteen hours a day added greatly to egg production.

The possibility of a power outage was a great worry to those raising and incubating chicks. He built one of the first two-storey or double decker hen houses, which resulted in a more economical building unit. Mr. Everett kept a cow or two for home milk supply.

The gathering of eggs was a chore and was done two or three times a day by hand. The eggs would be taken to an egg room which was insulated to keep it as cool as possible, the eggs would be cleaned, weighed and candled by hand before shipping. Mr. Eric Brolin operated an egg pick-up service for many years, taking truck loads to Vancouver markets.

For several years Allan Doherty worked for Bill Everett and after he was married in 1939, lived in a cabin on the Everett farm.

Allan recalls that carloads of feed wheat being unloaded loose and by hand shovelling from the siding at Rosedale Station the time eggs were selling at 8¢ a dozen.

In 1945 the farm was sold to Stan and Lavina Deasty as a going concern.

After the farm was sold, Bill Everett built three new homes for himself. First at 50526 Yale Rd. and then at 50894 Yale Rd. and finally at 9865 McGrath Road.

For a few years, Miss Ola Everett, a niece, lived with Mr. and Mrs. Everett.

Annie Mae Everett died in 1954 at 83 years of age.

W.B. Everett, born 1870 died in 1956. All are buried in I.O.O.F. Cemetery Chilliwack, B.C.



?, Bill Everett, Frank Kerr on Mount Cheam.

THE FRASER EVERETT FAMILY

by Harold Everett

Mr. and Mrs. Fraser Everett, with their son Harold, lived at 51123 Yale Road, where they also had an extensive poultry operation. They had a retail business selling eggs to many local families.

Son Harold had the misfortune to lose a hand in a hunting accident at Popkum Lake. Harold attended Rosedale Elementary School and left Rosedale to pursue a business career in accounting. Mr. and Mrs. Everett attended Rosedale United Church, however in later years, attended First Baptist Church in Chilliwack.

They later moved to Chilliwack to retire after the farm was sold to Peter Penner in 1945. After operating the poultry farm for a year or two, Mr. Penner subdivided the property into lots. A number of nice homes have been built facing onto Yale Road, with each having a nice river frontage at the rear.

In 1988, Mr. and Mrs. Harold Everett reside in Burnaby, B.C.

THE FALLAS FAMILY

by Marjorie (Fallas) Boschman

Our grandparents, The Fallas', sailed from England in 1913, on the Empress of Britain. Charlie, our father, was four years old at the time. He grew up in Manitoba. Our mother, Maude Wescott, was born in 1915, in Whitewood, Saskatchewan and resided in that province for most of her young life.

Charlie met Maude in Saskatchewan and they were married on Feb. 11, 1937 in Deloraine, Manitoba. Their first two daughters were born on the prairies. Linda in 1939, and Elaine in 1941. The family moved from Manikota, Sask. to North Vancouver, B.C. where Charlie worked in that area in the shipyards.

In 1943, they moved to Rosedale and Charlie went to



Maud and Charlie Fallas, 1937.

work for the Rosedale Machine Shop. The house on McGrath Road was not ready for use when Charlie's job started so he "batched" with Mike Purych for a month until the family could join him at our home on the David Hill farm on the east side of McGrath Road.

In 1944 their third daughter Marjorie was born and a son Gordon was born in 1948.

The flood in 1948 is remembered by all. Charlie worked at his job during the day and then put in another eight hours directing flood traffic on Jespersion Road.

Charlie was a member of the Rosedale Volunteer Fire Dept. for 21 years. He was also a member of the Rosedale Athletic Club for two years and helped with the Rosedale Cub Pack for several years.

The family lived on McGrath Road for 18 years. One winter day remembered was February 13, 1951 when the winds were blowing 60 m.p.h. Charlie walked home from work and some of the drifts were so high he could have touched the telephone wires. He carried a coal sack over his head and had to stop at Iver Erickson's to rest before walking the rest of the way home.

Remembered too, are the good times Maude and Charlie had at the annual corn roasts down by the river with their friends, Clayton and Elva Johnson, Leigh and Evelyn Munro, Iver and Dot Erickson, Johnny and Ruby Love and many others.

The family moved to Gill Road for another 13 years. Maude liked the summers and fall best when she could get on her bike and go picking berries and harvesting nuts with her friends. She was a life member of the Rosedale United Church Women and the Women's Institute. Both Charlie and Maude are life members of the Camp River Hall Society.

Charlie retired on October 24, 1973 from the Rosedale

Machine Shop. They moved in the fall of 1974 to Loon Lake. A farewell party was held for them at the Camp River Hall.

Loon Lake had been our holiday retreat for many years and during this time the home beside the lake was built. We have fond memories of Maude skating on the lake with assistance of a chair. The property was sold in July 1981, due to ill health and they moved to Gordania Estates in Rosedale where Charlie currently resides. Charlie's comment is "There's no place like Rosedale and the chickens always come home to roost."

Maude passed away on Feb. 28, 1983 after a lengthy illness.

Linda Fallas Larsen lives in Sitka, Alaska, where she is a Professor of Arts at Sheldon Jackson College. Linda has three daughters and two granddaughters all living in Washington State.

Elaine is currently employed at the Chilliwack General Hospital. She has a son living at home and a daughter in the Chilliwack area.

Marjorie is Office Manager at Cherry Ford Sales in Chilliwack, and has a son living in Kelowna and a daughter in Edmonton, Alberta.

Gordon is employed by Lineham Logging. He and his family are still enjoying life on McGrath Road in Rosedale.



*Back row: Charlie, Mr. and Mrs. Fallas, Sr., Maud holding Gordon.
Front row: Linda, a friend, Elaine and Marjorie.*

THE HENRY FARRANTS

by S.E. "Ted" Farrant

Henry Farrant, 1882-1960, and his wife Gertrude (Lear) Farrant, 1881-1964, came to Rosedale from Didsbury, Alberta in 1942.

They had heard good things about this area from their daughter Iris Eleanor "Mickey" Muirhead, who had married Raymond W. Muirhead in 1939 and settled in Rosedale. Henry and Gertrude lived at 9854 Ford Road just off Yale Road, in the village, for nearly twenty years.

Rosedale was supposed to be retirement and likely it was from farming in Alberta, but Henry worked for two years as custodian at Rosedale Elementary School, where he was popular with staff and students alike.

At about this time Archibald's store was expanding

and Henry let Earl Archibald talk him into taking charge of the meat department. It was as a butcher that Henry Farrant was trained and with the assistance of James "Bob" Jeffery, the meat department was soon of a very high quality. Henry would cut the best steaks just to a customers liking, but was known to remark that, "you Canadians don't appreciate the best parts of a beef". His favourite specialties were the organ meats, tripe, sweet breads, brains, heart and kidney.

Gertrude Farrant was an active member of the Rosedale Women's Institute and St. Peters Church Women's Association. The couple were regular in attendance at St. Peter's and Henry served as warden.

This quiet living old English couple loved to have friends at their home for a game of cards and Henry liked nothing better than a game of chess with Noble Ryder, whenever he could stop in.

The couple's son Samuel Edward "Ted" Farrant served with the Canadian Army overseas in the second World War, and came to Rosedale upon discharge. He was joined later by his English bride Muriel, who arrived in Rosedale on April 2nd, 1946.

For two years Ted delivered meat and groceries for Archibald's store. In 1988, Ted remarked that this delivery man job was a wonderful way to get to know all the families of Rosedale, Popkum and Camp River. In 1949 Ted rented Wm. F. "Bill" Brown's farm on Castleman Road for three years before buying their own farm in Agassiz.

When asked to describe his father, son Ted said, "Dad was a quiet English gentleman of the old school, where a man's word was his bond and a handshake was all that was necessary to seal a deal".

Henry and Gertrude are both now deceased and are buried in the Royal Canadian Legion Cemetery, Mt. Shannon, Chilliwack, B.C.

ALEXANDER FEDORUK FAMILY

*by Margaret (Fedoruk) Seehuber
and Alice (Percher) Fedoruk*

Alexander Fedoruk, (1865-1944), and his wife Martha (Boychuk) Fedoruk (1869-1963) emigrated to Canada from the Ukraine in 1899. With them came their five children, ranging in age from one to ten years. They settled in Saskatchewan and for the first three years lived in a lean-to building set into the side of a hill. Life was hard and Alexander found work some twenty miles distant from their home, walking to and from work about once a month.

Eventually the family was able to locate on a section of land close to the small town of Rhein, which was some twenty miles from Yorkton. The soil here was very good, and Martha, with the help of the older children, cleared land while father worked away from home much of the time. Eight more children were born to this union, making a large family of thirteen - nine boys and four girls.

After more than thirty-five years of life on the Saskatchewan prairies with its hardships and heartaches and some good times, Alex and Martha, accompanied by sons



Mr. and Mrs. Alex Fedoruk.

David and Edward, daughter Margaret and grandson Nick, moved to a small farm at 11035 Chapman Road. After the large section farms of Saskatchewan, this was a well deserved retirement for the elder Fedoruks. The family enjoyed the garden and fruit crops that were so different from Saskatchewan. Both Alex and Martha are buried in the IOOF Cemetery, Chilliwack B.C.

Ed Fedoruk married Alice Percher of Rosedale and the couple have two sons Larry and Lorne, both living in Chilliwack. Ed worked on the farm and as a logger. Ed died in 1961 and is buried in IOOF Cemetery, Chilliwack B.C. Alice (Percher) Fedoruk lives in Chilliwack in retirement.

Dave Fedoruk was a teenager when he came to Rosedale. He helped on the farm milking a few cows and shipping milk to the FVMPA, later heifers were raised for sale. He married Dolly Stephenson of Vernon B.C. and the couple have two daughters Carole and Laurie. Carole attended Rosedale Elementary School for the primary grades. The family relocated to Hope where Dave was employed as a welder. Dave died in 1982.

Carole Fedoruk married Frank Whitwell and has three sons, David, Brian and Allen.

Laurie married Dale Bowen of Aldergrove B.C. and the couple have one daughter Sheryl.

In 1987 Donald Fedoruk of Summerland, B.C. Mary Koruluk, the eldest daughter, of West Vancouver, Bessie Gorchynski, Toronto, and Margaret Seehuber are the only living members of this large family of pioneer farm settlers.

WILLIAM FETTES

Mrs. Cora (Fettes) Wawryk

In the early 1900's William Fettes moved to the Fraser Valley from Mt. Forrest, Ontario. He purchased a farm at Cheam on Yale Road East. It was there that he married Mae Stubbs also of Mt. Forrest, Ont. They later (1912) purchased the Trethewey property at 50338 Castleman Road. There were 60 acres, most of which was still covered with heavy timber, and all had to be cleared by hand. There was also a sawmill on the property which had been operated by the Trethewey brothers.

William Fettes was elected to the Board of Management of the Presbyterian Church in January, 1916.



Mr. and Mrs. William Fettes with daughters, Esther and Cora.

Mae Fettes passed away in 1919. William later married Amy Dennis, who was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Dennis who lived on McGrath Road, Rosedale. The family home still stands on the property north of the elementary school. They had two daughters, Cora Wawryk of Chilliwack, and Esther Georgeson of Bellevue, Washington. They both attended Rosedale Elementary School on McGrath Road, and then went to the small school that was situated on the site of the present Post Office in Rosedale. Finishing there, they were bussed into Chilliwack to the high school. The family attended the Rosedale United Church. Rev. Turpin and Rev. Paton were the ministers during that time. Amy Fettes belonged to the Rosedale Women's Institute. The group would meet each month in the members' homes. They often sponsored the New Year's Eve dance in the Rosedale Hall. The ladies would get together in the homes with a pot luck lunch and spend the day quilting. These quilts would then be raffled off to the

lucky winners.

William Fettes farmed on Castleman Road till 1942 when due to failing health and the loss of his eyesight he was forced to sell the farm. William and Amy purchased a home on Margaret Ave. in Chilliwack where William lived till his death in 1947. Amy Fettes passed away in 1971.



Mr. Fettes cutting timber on his farm on Castleman Road, approximately where the Timothy Christian School is now situated.



Bill, Glen and Con clearing their property in 1944-45.

THE FLEBBE FAMILIES

by Bill and Anne Flebbe

Glen Flebbe was the first of his family to leave his hometown of Shell Lake, Saskatchewan in 1935 and head west. He worked on a dairy farm in Agassiz for awhile but returned home. In 1939 he came back to B.C. to work at Britannia Mines. Younger twin brothers Bill and Conrad worked all fall on a farm in Shell Lake to get enough money for a ticket to come to Rosedale in 1939. The train slowed down enough for them to jump off in Rosedale. From there they walked to Archibald's store to find out where the Julius Martins lived. Julius and Sophie Martin had bought the Thompson farm which was on the corner of Old Yale and Gray roads. Mr. Archibald had not heard of Martins, and did not know where they lived, so Bill and Con walked all the way to Chilliwack. While walking down the street in downtown Chilliwack, by the Green Lantern cafe, they met Brother Glen and Julius

Martin.

Bill got a job in Rosedale working on the Noble Ryder farm. Soon after that they got called up to go into the Army for two and one-half years. They came back to Popkum. Mr. Beaton, whose farm at 53294 Yale road adjoined the Robert Thompson farm, needed some help, so Glen, Bill and Con worked there.

In 1943, Anne Gushta came out from Bruce, Alberta, to visit her sister Sophie Martin. She met Glen Flebbe, and they were married in 1944. The three brothers bought Fred Thompson's place at 53335 Yale road, across from Beatons. Glen and Anne lived in the house which was on



Sophie Gushta, Glen, his sons, Terry and Conrad, Anne Flebbe, his wife; Beryl and Lou Flebbe (sitting), Bill in the back, his wife, Anne Flebbe in front of Glen and Anne's house. Sophie Gushta is Mrs. Bill Flebbe's sister.

the place, and had two sons. They sold their third of the place to Bill and Margaret Andrews in 1950, and moved to Quesnel. Two girls and a boy were born to them there. Glen was a school bus driver in Quesnel until he retired. Anne passed away in 1973. Glen and most of his family are still in Quesnel.

In 1942, another Anne Gushta came to Vancouver from Vilna, Alberta. She came to Popkum in 1943 to visit her cousin Sophie Martin and met Bill. Bill likes to tease Anne, saying that the first time he met her she was so shy, she hid behind the big stove in Martin's kitchen.

Bill and Anne married in 1946. They built a chicken-house first on their third of the property and lived in it while their house was being built. They had two boys, Richard and Wayne. Richard is a hairstylist in Vancouver, lives in Whistler and is a well-known photographer. His pictures of Whistler and area are used as postcards, and his large pictures are in the foyer of the Nancy Green Hotel. Wayne works in Vancouver. Bill worked in Popcum at the Lime Quarry and Valley Granite at a time when \$1.20 an hour was top wages. He also worked at Richmond Productions, loading rock on a barge at McNabb Creek and unloading in Vancouver. His last job was logging at Spring Creek, Harrison Lake. He is now retired and he and Anne still live in the same place; on Yale road.

Con worked for Richmond Productions also until he

retired. He did not stay in Popkum. He married "Toots" Eichstadt and lived in Rosedale for a few years. They then moved to Port Coquitlam, where they still reside.

THE FORDS

by Fred Bryant

In 1988 the only visible reminders of the pioneer Ford family are a road and a mountain stream. Both are right in the center of the area in which these men and women lived and worked.

The Fords were natives of Ireland, coming to this country late in the 19th century. The first record is of William Ford, whose obituary in the Chilliwack Progress of February 26, 1908, lists as survivors, John, James and Samuel, and daughter Mary Jane, Mrs. John Parker.



The Ford brothers' home.

The Land Titles Records list James Ford on a 1/4 section at the southwest corner of Ford Road and Chilliwack Central Roads, in 1891; Sam Ford on the opposite, northeast corner, in 1892.

John Ford homesteaded further south on the hillside, on a 1/4 section that includes the present Girl Guide Camp, likely as early as 1887, obtaining a Crown Grant in 1893.

Samuel Ford died in 1925 at 58 years of age.

James "Jim" Ford lived in a split log house at 51211 Chilliwack Central Road until his death in 1936 at 73 years of age.

Family data:

William Ford ----- 1825-1908

Daughter, Mary Jane ---- 1857-1939

Married John E. Parker ----- 1862-1938

Son, James ----- 1862-1936

Son, Samuel ----- 1867-1925

RICHARD FRANCIS

by C. V. Ryder

It is not known when Richard Francis came to the Rosedale area, but in 1912 he is recorded as the owner of a quarter-section east of Annis Road, and a further 36 acres on the north side of the quarter-section. He was an active farmer, although unmarried and without relatives in the area. In the years 1915-1917 he is recorded to have been a district director of the Chilliwack Producers' Exchange, which elected three directors in each of five districts. Other directors in this period for the Rosedale district were Alex Mercer, Dodsley Barrow, and Josh McConnell.

His background was in mining in the Yukon and B.C. maintained interests in mining prospects in the Hope area after choosing the farming life in Rosedale.

He died by suicide in November 1921 at age of about 60. A coroner's jury report indicated that he had told a neighbour the previous week that he was suffering from neuralgia and was taking morphine, suggesting that his judgement may have been impaired by the drug.

JOHN A. FRASER AND FAMILY

by Audrienne (Cottingham) Lovo

John A. (Jack) Fraser (1870-1958) was born in Scotland and came to Rosedale in 1912. He married Clara A. Thompson (1870-1943) who was born in Haliburton county, Ontario, of parents of English birth. She was a sister of Sarah (Mrs. William) Braithwaite and James Thompson, both of whom were also Rosedale residents.

The Fraser home was on Yale Road at Muirhead Street, a central location now occupied by B.C. Telephone.

Jack Fraser was a familiar figure in Rosedale for 46 years, and was engaged in a variety of occupations. Like many another Scot, he had an instinct for mechanics. He operated the feed grinder in the B. and K. feed store across Yale Road, and operated his own portable sawing outfit for custom cutting of firewood.

In 1920 he is listed in the B.C. Directory as "stage driver and feed grinder", probably his own words. In 1916 and for years following he was designated hydrant man on the Rosedale Volunteer Fire Brigade. At times he represented the municipality in keeping tally of wagon loads of gravel hauled by local residents for road improvement. He also served as a weed and thistle inspector. In later years he was caretaker and custodian of the Community Hall, and he is remembered for commanding respect in the enforcement of deportment at dances and other events, while maintaining his consistent geniality.

Jack and Clara Fraser had one son and four daughters, all of whom attended Rosedale School.

Son, H.R. (Harry) Fraser left Rosedale and lived in Snohomish, Washington. He is now deceased. His daughter Joyce lives in the U.S.A.

Daughter, May married D.A. Patch in Rosedale. They moved to Vegreville, Quebec, and had a family of three.

Daughter, Alva married Fred McKibbin in Rosedale in

1940. They lived in Rosedale until 1948, then in Agassiz and later in Vedder Crossing. Their son, Vernon attended Rosedale School 1939-1945 and Chilliwack High School 1945-1950. He worked in Chilliwack for two years, then moved to Kelowna where he now resides.

Daughter, Ruby married Harold Cottingham. They had one daughter, Audrienne Lovo of Richmond. Mr. and Mrs. Cottingham were active in the business and social life of Rosedale, operating a plumbing and hardware retail business on the north side of Yale Road at Ford Road. Harold Cottingham contracted to install plumbing in many homes locally, and constructed some new homes. In their retirement years, the couple lived in a three-storey building at 51199 Yale Road. The bottom floor was rented, housing at various times the post office and other businesses. The top floor was regarded by the Cottingshams as a penthouse where they could view the village scene from the southern balcony. Harold Cottingham was an active member of the Athletic Club and the Volunteer Fire Department for many years.

The fourth, Fraser daughter, Hazel, married William Munro of Camp River. They lived in Lloydminster, Saskatchewan, and had a family of one daughter and two sons.

STUART FREEMAN

by Dora (Seed) McKenzie

Mr. and Mrs. Stuart Freeman and family, Robert, Margaret, Jean and Gordon, came to Rosedale from Moose Jaw, Saskatchewan. Robert "Bob" bought 40 acres from the Homemakers on McElwee Road. This was uncleared land, with a heavy growth of evergreen and hardwood trees. Mr. Freeman built a house there at the present address of 8970 McElwee Road.

Bob worked in the bush and did construction work, as did his father, in the early 1940's. Bob married Edna Johnston, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Johnston of Chilliwack Central Road in Rosedale, and the couple moved to Langara in Richmond, B.C. They had four children, Susan, Barbara, Robert and Janet.

Bob Freeman built the house at the present address of 8872 McElwee Road. This was purchased along with a small acreage by the Charles J. Gribbling family.

MR. AND MRS. HAROLD GERMAN

by Vera (German) Andrews

Mr. and Mrs. Harold German emigrated to Canada from England in 1911. In 1923 they purchased a 50 Acre Farm at 464 Camp River Road, from Albert H. Johnston.

Mr. German established a purebred Guernsey herd and the farm name 'Ashley' on the large wood stave silo with the well painted buildings and well kept grounds, made it a place of beauty. Mr. German was a very forward thinking agriculturist and livestock breeder. He was active in the Annual Chilliwack Fair all of his life, and a prominent exhibitor of field crops, fruit, and vegetables, both at Chilliwack and New Westminster and Vancouver



Mr. and Mrs. Harold German.

Exhibitions. He served as President of the Chilliwack Agricultural Society for a number of terms, and was active in the B.C. Horticultural and Crop organization. In livestock circles he was active in many programs for improvement, the Warble Fly Control Program, Cow Testing Association, and later the Artificial Insemination Program. The first cow inseminated artificially in Chilliwack, was on the farm of Harold German. Health of Animal programs in T.B. and Brucellosis Control received his support.

Mr. German's interests were not confined to the farm, he was active in the Chilliwack Board of Trade and later the Chamber of Commerce. Mr. German made sure that the Business community never forgot that Agriculture was the number one industry of the District. He was active in the F.V.M.P.A. and Rotary, and maintained a keen interest in the farm. Harold German also took an active part in the Plowing Society and in 1958. He was recognized as Chilliwack's Citizen to be recognized.

Mr. and Mrs. German had one daughter, Vera, who was an elementary school teacher prior to her marriage to J.J. Andrews, in 1935. Mrs. German passed away in 1965.

Harold German passed away May 13, 1975.

MARTIN AND ROSE GIENGER

Hilda (Gienger) Fefchak

Mr. and Mrs. Gienger, both born in Russia in 1898, were married in Romania in March, 1922. Their eldest son, Fred, was born there in June, 1923. They then moved to Germany where a second son, Herbert Ervin, was born in 1925. (He died nine months later). Mr. Gienger was managing a general grocery store there but



Mr. and Mrs. Martin Gienger.

was not entirely satisfied. He felt a strong desire to move on to something more in keeping with his interests, so in 1927 they took action. With only their few belongings of clothing and some bedding, they boarded a ship for Canada. Their ship stopped briefly at Liverpool, England. Their first breakfast in this new land proved to be a shock and surprise. They were served shavings! Not until they arrived in Canada did they discover the "shavings" were corn flakes ... a delicacy in those days.

Arriving in eastern Canada in March, 1927, they took the train across Canada, stopping in Winnipeg where they were very unimpressed and unprepared for the blizzard blowing outside. Their destination was the Edmonton, Alberta farming area, where in the following six years, three more children were born, myself, Hilda, Albert and Ervin.

Managing a general store and post office in Poe, Alberta, raising grain, battling drought, army worms and grasshoppers, pressured us to try something else in this big country of Canada. So again, our few belongings were packed into the wagon and we made our way to the big city of Edmonton where on March 26, 1938, we boarded the train for Chilliwack, B.C. and from there, to Rosedale.

We rented a house on the corner of the then highway and Nevin Road, the pie-shaped corner across from the Sliven residence. Every family member felt they were in heaven, with the weather, oh, so warm, fruit trees blooming and all the vegetables to eat. In 1938, we grew 20-lb. watermelons ... lovely and sweet! The highway was paved, so no more muddy roads to walk to school. Really, the move we made this time seemed so full of rich blessings.

In 1939, 20 acres of bushland was bought on Chapman Road. Mr. Gienger managed to find an old house, dismantled it, moved the old lumber onto a little clear spot on the acreage, and put up a two-room house to hold the six of us. It was so much more comfortable than the log house with the dirt floor, back in Alberta. A couple of cows were bought and milk was shipped to F.V.M.P.A., providing a small source of income. Strawberry and hop picking annually added to our comfortable living. As the

years slipped by, Dad built a barn, as well as a new house, both of which are still standing on the farm.

The three children, Hilda, Albert and Ervin, attended Rosedale School. Sunday School and Church were attended at the "Moravian" Church on McGrath Rd.

Life was comfortable and all went well until the 1948 flood crisis interrupted our routine. Albert and Ervin



Mrs. Rose Gienger milking the cow.



George Sagert, Albert Gienger, Violet and Eileen Sagert hop picking 1938.

helped sandbag the dyke in Rosedale; the women made sandwiches ... it was an all-night ordeal. In April 1952, Fred was killed in a train-truck collision at Kamloops. Later, Mrs. Gienger became seriously ill and Dr. Patten came out from Chilliwack and took her to the hospital ...



Albert, Hilda and Ervin.

there was no other mode of transportation.

Mr. and Mrs. Gienger farmed on Chapman Road until 1963, then retired to Oliver, B.C., where Mr. Gienger's asthma greatly improved in the drier climate. Both parents passed away just after celebrating their 60th wedding anniversary in March 1982. Mrs. Gienger died in May 1982, and Mr. Gienger in July, 1982, both in their 84th years.

MILTON AND MINNIE GILBERT

by Lillian (Gilbert) Morrow

Milton Gilbert was born in Delhi, Ontario, where he received his education. At the age of seventeen he decided to go west. He worked his way across the prairies. During his stay there, he served as a guard on a horse-drawn freighter between Edmonton and Calgary during the Riel Rebellion. Later, he worked for the CPR laying steel through the Rockies. Coming to the Rosedale area, he met and married Mary (Minnie) Vallance on June 11, 1889. This was one of the first weddings in Rosedale.

Minnie Vallance was born in Owen Sound, Ontario, in 1873, coming to British Columbia with her parents in 1886. They settled in the Rosedale area.

After their marriage, Milton and Minnie made their home across the slough from the Camp Slough Hall.

In 1914 their house was burned down. For some time they lived in a house belonging to Charlie Somers until a new house was built.

Mr. Gilbert helped build the Camp Slough Hall, hauling materials with his horses and wagon.

Much of their living came from their cows and the good potatoes that they grew on their farm. The Methodist Church held its annual picnic among the lovely trees that grew at the back of Gilbert farm. There are many pleasant memories connected with their home and family of six girls. The girls attended a one room school

at the corner of Chapman and Camp Slough Roads.

The girls all married young men from the district. A list of those marriages is as follows:

Alma married Ira Davidson

Rose married Ernest Trethewey

Pearl married Donald Barbour

Grace married Joseph Milholm

Lillian married Darcy Morrow

Viola married Jack Pearce

In 1921 the Gilberts moved to Vancouver. Mr. Gilbert died in 1957 at the age of 92. Mrs. Gilbert died in 1950 at the age of 77.



L to r: Mrs. Minnie (Vallance) Gilbert with Violet, Rose, Alma, Mr. Milton Gilbert. Seated: Pearl, Lillian and Grace.

CHARLES A.P. GILL AND FAMILY

*information from Beth (Gill) Douglas,
and newspaper records*

Charles A.P. Gill arrived in the area from Northamptonshire, England, in 1893 at the age of 22 years. Here, in 1900, he met and married Miss Maude Harding who had come to Camp Slough with her parents from Manitoba in 1890 at the age of ten. The couple lived for a short time at Clinton, in the original Clinton Hotel. Mr. Gill at that time was engaged in driving a freighting team and wagon between Ashcroft and Clinton. In the same year they returned to Camp Slough and purchased 43.2 acres of farmland on the east side of Breakwater Road, so designated during dyking construction in 1899. The road was later named Gill Road by the municipality. The present address is numbered 11170, and the Gill home and bank barn are still standing.

Apart from farming and land clearing, Mr. Gill purchased a motor launch of seven horsepower rating in 1907 and commenced operation of the first power ferry service between Rosedale and Agassiz, in partnership with G.N. Ryder. This service received government subsidy, and continued until 1910 when it was taken over by W. McGrath.

Mr. Gill was employed at various times by the Municipality of Chilliwack as an overseer of road



Mr. and Mrs. Charles Gill with sons, Ernest and Walter, about 1907.

construction, as a noxious weed inspector, and apparently on occasion as a special constable. He was respected for sound and firm judgement, qualities which also placed him in demand as referee in soccer football, a game in which he had substantial player experience. He was a keen hunter and fisherman, in the years when there were trout in the rivers and streams, and pheasants in the grain fields.

Mr. and Mrs. Gill were charter members of the first Camp Slough Hall Board in 1908.

In 1917, during the first war, Mr. Gill returned to England to manage his mother's farm, owing to wartime necessity. After the conclusion of hostilities in November, 1918, Maude and the children joined him in January, 1919.

They remained for three years, returning in 1922 to the farm in Camp Slough. In the following years, Maude was a charter member of the Upper Camp River Women's Institute, organized in the late 1920's, and committee member of St. Thomas Church, without sacrifice to her sustained and keen interest in gardening. They remained on the farm until 1944 when they sold and moved to retirement in Chilliwack. Maude passed away in 1952 and Charles in 1956.

Their family consisted of two sons, Ernest and Walter born in 1900 and 1905 and one daughter Beth born in 1913.

Ernest, after early years on the farm, was steadily employed by the municipality as a grader operator. He married Mary Standeven, daughter of William Standeven Sr., an early Camp River resident. Ernest died in 1983, predeceased by his wife.

Walter, known locally by the affectionate nickname of "Bonnie", was a constable in the B.C. Provincial Police before becoming a game inspector in the Prince George region, where he and his wife Judy now live in retirement at Cluculz Lake.

Beth was honoured as Rosedale May Queen in elementary school in 1927. She proceeded through Chilliwack High School and Normal School to a teaching certificate. She taught in the Peace River district and for several years in Rosedale before marrying Pat Douglas of New Westminster, also a teacher. They had a family of two and are now retired in Delta, B.C.

THE PHILIP GOSHULAK FAMILY

by Mabel Goshulak

Feeling a need to change, Philip and brother Harry left the family temporarily in 1944 and arrived in Rosedale from Dauphin, Manitoba. The family had sold most of their stock, equipment and furniture. His parents were coming after Phil was settled.

He had asked the Canadian National Railway for a large boxcar to move all their possessions, but they only supplied a small one. In this car he had 500 chickens, 2 horses, 2 cows, as well as furniture and equipment.



Mabel and Philip Goshulak.

Harry came with Phil to keep him company, and to help look after the stock and chickens. It took seven days in a cold November and they only had sandwiches to eat. The engineer was kind to them and gave them a pail of hot tea every day to help keep them warm.

They finally arrived on a Sunday morning and friends, the Fred Shroeders, came with a truck and got the chickens and stock to the Carter farm on Yale Road East, which Phil had purchased in February. Eventually Phil increased his cows to ten and started shipping milk to F.V.M.P.A.

Phil and Harry built a house for their parents at the back, and worked up a garden for them. There were apple trees, as well as cherry and plum, so Mother felt doubly blessed to have all those fruit trees. Then later came strawberry and raspberry patches.

In April 1947, Philip married Mabel Hammond of Maryfield, Saskatchewan.

Phil made many improvements to the Carter farm. He moved the driveway to the centre of the property, tore down the old garage, took down the old rail fences, strung barbed wire and cleared the farm of stumps and large rocks.

In 1948, Karen Ruth was born to Mabel in the Chilliwack Hospital on May 9th and a couple of weeks

after that the Fraser flooded its banks. We were thankful that we were not affected by flood, as the Rosedale dykes held.

Daniel Paul was born December 11, 1950 and Ronald Roy in June 1952.

As well as farming, Phil worked for McKenzie Brothers in construction for some years. He was really busy with dairy farming and chickens, but when the chickens moulted he sold them off and just kept a few for our own use.

In the spring of 1954 Phil built a new home and the next fall we moved into it. We were glad to have more bedroom space as Phil's mother was living with us. Brenda was born August 1958, and Ron started school that fall, so it was nice not to be alone.

Karen graduated from U.B.C. in 1970 as a teacher and taught in Merritt for two years. In August 1972 she married Dennis Peter and continued teaching at Kamloops. They had two sons, Nathan and David. The family had a fatal accident at Savona in 1982. The only survivor was Nathan who is now 10 years old and lives with his aunt and uncle. We will always miss our loved ones.

Daniel is a draftsman for Western Star Trucks in Kelowna. He married Juanita Wiens. They have two girls.

Ronald graduated from Canadian Bible College in Regina and went to Prince George in church ministry. He married Lynne Fuglerud. The couple later went to the Philippines as Missionaries. They have one daughter, Katherine.

Brenda went to U.B.C. and later to Trinity Western for 4 years and graduated with a B.A. in 1982. She works at Safeway until she finds her type of work.

We moved to Chilliwack in 1971, and are now retired.

THE RICHARD GOULD FAMILY

by Neill MacGregor

Richard and Jessie Maud Gould, with their two children, came to live on what is now MacGregor Road, when it was still the Yale Wagon Road, about 1922 or 1923. The road was still well travelled, even though the more direct route to the south was already passable.

Richard first worked for Neill's father, Howard B. MacGregor. Sometime later, in return for labour, he acquired 35 acres of the northeast corner of the MacGregor farm.

Richard cleared most of this acreage. Neill recalls a particularly exciting incident: Richard Gould had been away working and, after returning, set fire to a number of brush piles. It was a cold winter day, with a stiff east wind blowing. The strong wind whipped the flames a hundred feet in the air. This caused a real concern for neighbouring buildings and forests as snake-rail fences burst into flame some twenty feet from the piles.

When the excitement died down, as did the fires, all agreed that it had been a particularly good burn.

Mr. Gould, at one time, had seven acres of strawberries on the newly cleared land, and for several years shipped large quantities of crated berries via CNR

baggage car, from Popkum station to the prairies. He built a special cooling shed by the station to hold the fruit awaiting shipment. Disaster struck the berry business in June of one year when it rained continuously day after day. The fruit was of low grade or not marketable.

The Goulds had two children, a son Norman who was a member of the Vancouver Police Force, and a daughter Marlyne.

THE GRAHAM FAMILY

by Wilf Graham

The family of Arthur and Frances Graham included three sons: Art, Wes and Wilf. They lived in Rosedale from 1911 to 1913.

Our house was north of the slough about 200 yards and west of the corner of Yale and McGrath Roads. My dad hauled lumber from the mill at Popkum to the lumberyard in Chilliwack. He used two wagons in tandem and a four-horse team. Later he logged for Macken Brothers at the mill at the east end of the Nevin Road. The mill was about 3/4 miles east of the J.W. Thompson property. Dad was in charge of the logging and mother ran the boarding house for the men.

I started school in the old Rosedale School at the corner of McGrath and Yale. It was a two-room school then. The following year the family moved to Chilliwack. In later years my dad worked as a grader operator on municipal roads.

As I recall, early Rosedale consisted of the Church, School, and Post Office, Archibald's and Pete Close's stores, a boarding house and poolroom. The community had a good baseball team and residents often attended dances in the Camp Slough Hall, travelling by buggy and carting their small children along with them. At the hall, the children were bundled up and placed to sleep in a room near the kitchen as the evening hours progressed.

WILLIAM 'STAFFORD' GRAHAM FAMILY

by Weldon Graham

William 'Stafford' Graham and wife, Alice, arrived in Rosedale in 1914 and lived in what was known as the "Dr. Elliott House" at McGrath Road and Church St. In 1918 they moved to a house next to the Rosedale United Church on Yale Road East. This residence they sold in 1928 to the United Church to be used as a manse. The family then moved to Chilliwack. There were four children: Gladys, Mildred, Dorothy and Weldon who all attended school in Rosedale.

In the same year, that Stafford Graham arrived in Rosedale, he and his partner, N.J. Dave McNair, started a shingle mill just one mile east of Rosedale on the CNR right-of-way. Three years later they added a lumber mill.

Many of the valley's old-timers worked at the mill and several relatives of these old-timers still live in the Rosedale area. Many of the houses and buildings standing today were built from the lumber of the

"McNair and Graham Mills".

Although Mr. and Mrs. Graham passed away several years ago, all four grown children still live in the province of B.C.



Wm. Stafford and Alice Graham, 1959.

GRAINGER FAMILY

by Neil Grainger

Herb and Amy Grainger married in Kingston, Ontario in 1919 when Herb arrived back after four years of war. They headed for the West Coast, finally settling on a twenty-five acre farm two miles west of Rosedale, at 50176 Yale Road. The farm came under the Soldiers Settlement Scheme, a fortunate thing for a family during the thirties, as the government didn't foreclose.

When they arrived, the farm was about half cleared. They felled a lot of trees, but none so well remembered as the Bee Tree. Honey from this tree lasted for years, but the stories about it went on for years afterwards. Clearing land was never ending and most of it was done by hand and with horses. In later years, it seemed there was always a stump for a kid to work on.

The farming methods were all based on hard work, from milking by hand, hoeing huge cornfields, pitching manure or making hay. The silo filling "bees" in the fall were a time to remember, as the neighbours got together to put corn in the old wooden vertical silos that were located on each farm. The lady of the household put on the best spread she could, with huge roasts and all kinds of fancy pastry.

Things went very well for the Graingers till the "crash

of '29". In October of that year, their milk cheque dropped by half from the month before. All improvements on the farm stopped for a long time. In that tough time we were lucky to be on a farm. All the neighbourhood shared, and, as a result, we never went hungry, but we sure did wear some funny clothes at times. My parents were too proud to accept relief, but we got by somehow.

Herb and Amy had three children: Christine Pearce, living in Okanagan Falls, Frank, killed overseas in 1943 with the R.C.A.F. (a mountain in the Chelhalis area is named in his memory), and Neil, living in Chilliwack.

We all went to school in Rosedale, attended Sunday School, and took part in the Pro Rec Program. Who could forget Mrs. Bartindale's operettas? I still remember the Rosedale Mayday it always rained. While we were unhappy being frogs or elves, at least we didn't have to dance the maypole. The ice cream was fantastic. There were gym displays, followed by a dance that us "little ones" couldn't attend. There was a boxing stable out of Rosedale that did very well.

In the summer, I remember swimming in Hope Slough. It had a gravel bottom then, and the fishing was pretty good. I also remember swimming at the "Frog Pond" across from Boule's. There were hikes to Elk Falls, and there were some hairy trips down Nixon's Hill on our bikes afterwards. During the winter, it seemed the east wind never stopped. We skated a lot on the ponds and played lots of hockey games, using road apples for pucks. By this time the family had a new car, a 1927 Chev.

With the arrival of World War II, our family ties with Rosedale dropped off. Chris was married, Frank was in High School and Pro Rec had ceased operations. In 1941 Herb and Neil joined the newly formed Pacific Coast Militia Rangers. I recall the night we went home in a blackout, I sat on the front fender shining a flashlight on the white line while Herb drove. PCMR training was held in the Rosedale Hall. There was a shooting gallery in the basement, and, for a time, a rifle range on Chilliwack Central Road, about three hundred yards east of Ford Road. I still have my old 30:30 Winchester with the Army stamp on it.

Amy seemed to be the perennial secretary of St. Peter's W.A. and remained active in the church until she sold the farm in the mid sixties. Herb passed away in 1949, and Amy died in 1986. Both are buried in the Royal Canadian Legion Cemetery, Chilliwack, B.C.



Mrs. Amy Grainger at 97 years of age.

DAVID GRANT FAMILY

*information from Vyetta (Maguire) Whyte
and Shirley (Grant) Diamond
and Lorna (Maguire) Shearing*

David and Catherine Grant came to Rosedale, from Alberta, about 1914. The two youngest children, Norman and Violet, came with their parents. Four older children, Percy, Neil, Florence and Mae, had already married and remained in Alberta.

The family settled on a small farm at 10759 McGrath Road. Violet attended school in Rosedale and, in 1925, married Robert "Bob" Maguire, a widower with one child, Vietta. Violet and Bob had three children: Donald, Lorna and Irven. (See the Maguire story.) Norman passed away in 1917.

Catherine Grant passed away in 1921 and David remarried, in 1925, to Mrs. Carrie Bowden of Vancouver. In the early 1930's they moved to a small house on the corner of Yale Road East and Munro Avenue, next to Kellers' Garage. David passed away in 1935, Carrie in 1942. They are all buried in the family plot, in the Anglican Cemetery on Little Mountain, Chilliwack.

In 1943, Neil, with his wife and family, came to Burnaby, then moved to Chilliwack in 1947. He was a teacher at the East Chilliwack Elementary School. His family consisted of two sons, Bruce and Ralph, and two daughters, Shirley and Eileen.

Bruce married Joyce Jackson in 1955.

Ralph married Lee McCormick in 1943.

Eileen married Harold Carlaw who grew up in the Cheam district, attended Cheam United Church and lived in the Camp Slough area in the early 1930's. Harold is a

teacher in the Hope, B.C. school district. Eileen has passed away.

Shirley married Jack Diamond. They lived in Chilliwack area for a long while, then moved to Abbotsford some years ago. Jack has since become ordained as a minister of the Alliance Church. Shirley and Jack have two children, son Neil and daughter Laurie. They also have two grandchildren.

Mrs. Neil Grant, Shirley's mother, is living, at this time, with Shirley and Jack in Abbotsford.

TOM GRANT

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Grant lived in Rosedale about 1914-20. Mr. Grant's three sons by a previous marriage, accompanied them. The boys, Horace, Bruce and Harold, all attended Rosedale Elementary School.

Tom Grant came to Rosedale from Chilliwack where he had operated a livery stable and blacksmith shop, on the south side of Princess Ave. just east of Young Road. This shop burned down and Mr. Grant moved to Rosedale and operated the Rosedale Blacksmith Shop on Munro Ave., taking over the business of Tom Glanville.

THE ALEX GRAY FAMILY

by Ron Gray

John Alexander Gray arrived in Popcum in 1894 in time to witness the 1894 flood. He was born at Chapeau, Quebec in 1858. He died Jan. 1960 in the Chilliwack Hospital in his 102nd year.

He came out west in 1878 as a water boy on the C.P.R. He built several hotels in the Kootenays, panned gold on the Fraser in 1893 and worked on the B.C. Electric line from New Westminster to Chilliwack.

He homesteaded in the Popcum area "at the south end of Gray Road", in 1894, and started farming and logging there. He enlisted in the first world war for six months and was discharged as being too old.



Back row, l-r: Mr. and Mrs. Alex Gray with daughter, Mary. Front row: sons, Lawrence and Ron.

Mrs. Gray (nee Susannah Helen Horton) arrived in Popcum in the early 1900's from the Okanagan. They were married shortly after. Mrs. Gray was born in England at the town at Whitney. She died in 1946 at the Chilliwack Hospital.

They had two sons and one daughter. Ronald T. Gray, William L. Gray and Mary T. Gray. Mary Gray was born at Chwk. Hospital in 1921. She went to public school in Popcum and grew up on the farm. She met Russell McKay in 1939 and they married in 1940, moving to Cheam View. (See McKay account).

William L. (Lawrence) Gray was born on the farm January, 1917. The snow was too deep and the weather so cold that Mrs. Gray was unable to get to the hospital. Lawrence went to public school in Popcum and grew up on the farm, cutting wood and farming. He then went out logging as a faller, working for Brett at Harrison Lake, B.B.&B., Coast Logging at Popcum, Decco Walton, Jones Lake, and B.B.&B. & O'Brian Logging of Powell River. It was at Powell River that Lawrence met his wife Ruby E. Nordvedt. They were married in Chilliwack January 1945. They have a daughter, Audrey, who works at the Harrison Hotel.

Lawrence finished his falling career at Bowmans in Chilliwack and built a sawmill for himself on the farm. He has operated it for quite a time doing custom sawing. He is now retired but still operates the mill and the Gray farm.

Ronald T. Gray was born Nov. 1912. He attended public school in Popcum and high school in Chilliwack. He grew up on the farm, milking cows and cutting wood. In 1930, he went into the trucking business, hauling wood, gravel and logs. He hauled wood and sawdust from local mills and also had his own gravel business in Popcum and Rosedale. In 1960 he went to work for construction companies in the Fraser Canyon and around Mica Dam. He retired ten years ago, but is still active in the area. In fact, he still is a Director on the Fraser Cheam Regional District representing the Popcum area. Also he is Vice-President of the Upper Fraser Valley Board of Health. He now lives on McGregor Road in Popcum.



Dale and Audrey (Gray) Zinko, Mary (Gray) McKay, Ron, Lawrence and Ruby Gray.

I remember the disastrous snow and the ice storm of 1935. I recall helping my Dad wrap and tie gunny sacks around the horses' legs so they would not cut their legs on the large depth of snow with an inch and one half crust of ice on it. We had to break a road for over half a mile to get to the main road using team and bobsled. We had to get to Rosedale for groceries. Rosedale was two and a half miles away. There were no snowplows then, and no electricity in Popcum.

I remember 1983 at Cheam View in the path of a slide. We had two days of torrential rain and wind in July 1983. At 20 minutes to four on the second morning I felt the house shudder as though a tree fell on it. I got up and turned on the light but there was no light. I found a flashlight and opened the back door. A torrent of mud, water and rocks poured in and I could not shut it. I pulled on my trousers and a pair of shoes and headed for the front door facing the road. There were rocks, mud and water rolling past on both sides of the house. I stood on the front porch with the door open so the mud, water and gravel would run through the house. Finally the slide stopped rolling on one side of the house and I took off across a field to the house of my nephews. I couldn't get to the highway as there was two feet of slide covering the road. I woke my nephew up and he thought I had driven into a ditch. The Hope Sea and Rescue and Hope R.C.M.P. came down at daylight, got the roads plowed out and evacuated the Cheam View and Jone's Hill residents to Hope for five days. When I returned there was mud and gravel in the house up to the window sills. I guess I was lucky to get out alive."



Mr. Alex Gray with his nephew Peter Gray. Mr. Gray was 86 in this picture.

THE ARTHUR GREGORY FAMILY

by Belle (Gregory) Smith

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Gregory with baby daughter Belle, came from Regina, Saskatchewan in 1945 to live at 51416 Yale Rd. in the village of Rosedale.



Mr. and Mrs. Art Gregory.

Arthur Gregory was self-employed as a carpenter, working in the Rosedale area for over ten years.

Belle attended Rosedale Elementary School and the United Church Sunday School.

In 1957 the family moved to Chilliwack. Arthur died in 1957 and Mrs. Estelle Gregory passed away in 1977. Mrs. Belle Gregory Smith resides in Chilliwack and has a son, Shane and daughter, Shelley.

THE GREGORY FAMILY

by Claire (Gregory) Harvie

Sam and Jessie Gregory and daughter Claire moved from Saskatchewan in 1921, having traded their farm with William Newton on Castleman Road. It was traded as a 'going concern' by both parties taking only their personal belongings. Sam was a man who could build or repair anything and Jessie with her 'green thumb' could grow about anything. Both willing to work long hours, they soon had the yard and home looking beautiful - a show place. They were always willing to share with anyone who cared to look at its beauty! They added many berry bushes and grapes which were not common to the area. Most of Mrs. Gregory's roses, perennials,

and grapes were either cuttings or seeds from friends from other areas. By studying she soon knew most of the plants by their botanical names and they both learned how to keep and care for bees by reading up on the subject. Most of their reading was educational! By cross pollinating two different kinds of iris, Mrs. Gregory developed a new iris which looked like a huge mauve butterfly. She also wrote many articles, many of which were published in *The Chilliwack Progress*.

The family was active in the United Church. Mother in Ladies Aid, Missionary Society and, Claire in the Choir. All were active in the Athletic Association, helping at dances in the community hall. Mrs. Gregory organized the Upper Camp River Women's Institute and other Institutes in other parts of the Valley and became President of the South Fraser Valley board. Mrs. Gregory was also active with the Red Cross, Community Chest and other social activities. During her social work she met Laura Holland of the Vancouver Children's Aid Society and when the Doukobours were jailed for nude parades and the children taken over by the government, four of the little girls were brought out to the Gregory family as an experiment in foster-parenting. They stayed a year and changed from secretive, frightened, unhappy little girls to being happy, fun loving and contented. After they returned to their homes they remembered the loving care and kept in touch with the Gregorys.

During the depression, when money was scarce, Mr. Adolph Peterson would open his home on Chilliwack Central Road for the young people to have a dance! Mr. Gregory would roll out the old Ford truck and he and Mrs. Gregory would take the young people up the hill, make the coffee, serve the supper donated by the girls, and act as chaperons while they all danced to records and to Reg Henderson's player piano. What fun and pleasant memories for all!

Later, boys from broken homes in Vancouver were brought to the Gregorys for rehabilitation and the kind loving home and farm life seemed to help; one of them stayed on until he was able to go out and make his own living, but the Gregorys' was always home to him!

During the war years Mr. and Mrs. Gregory kept 'Open House' for the service men from Vedder Crossing Camp, having up to five every Sunday for dinner. Many of them kept in contact after they were shipped out.

Later, Mr. Gregory built a dormitory across one side of the house where they looked after elderly men who were mostly bedridden. This was before the time of nursing homes so it was a real service to the community and the hospital, freeing beds for the seriously ill.

Mr. and Mrs. Gregory were always willing to lend a helping hand to those in need, old and young and always had a snack for the paper boy, as theirs was the last house on his route!

Good neighbours!!

Mr. Gregory died in 1946 and Mrs. Gregory in 1951.

Claire married Paul Britton and moved to Vancouver Island and then to Edmonton, where she still lives near her five children.

EMMANUEL GREYELL AND FAMILY

by C. V. Ryder

Emmanuel Greyell was born in England in 1828 and was married in 1848 in the village of Malmsbury. He emigrated to Canada about 1851, with his wife Alice and settled in Ontario. In 1871, he came to the west coast around Cape Horn, and resided for a short time in the Bellingham area. Hearing of the rich and fertile Fraser Valley he drove his cattle up to Chilliwack and cleared a farm on Camp Slough. He built a log cabin on Greyell's Slough, and raised a family of twelve children, most of whom had been born in Ontario.

Members of the family acquired extensive property in the upper Camp Slough area. Emmanuel obtained District Lot 424 in 1880. Of his older sons, Edward obtained Lot 427 in 1880, Abel Lot 426 in 1886, David Lot 435 in 1886, and Peter Lot 433 in 1887. The aggregate was about 800 acres. Greyell Slough was named for the family. It was a small channel which had its entrance from the river a short distance downstream from Camp Slough and joined Camp Slough a few miles to the west. (Current maps show Greyell Slough as a south branch of the main stream of the river, outside the dyke, contradicting maps of 1900 dating.) Early references to Greyell's Landing were evidently to a Fraser River boat landing at the slough entrance.

In 1891 Mr. and Mrs. Emmanuel Greyell made a visit to England, returning in 1892. In May, 1898, they celebrated their fiftieth wedding anniversary.

In the years that followed, the family members sold their Camp Slough properties and moved from the district, with the exception of David who remained a property owner and dealer, principally in Rosedale.

Edward, born in 1850, married Christiana Emmack in Ontario where their oldest daughter, Florance was born, followed in B.C. by Emmaline, twins William John and James Edward, Albert and Nellie. Edward moved to Agassiz where he farmed until retirement in 1912, then lived in New Westminster until his death in 1920. His son, Albert, remained in Agassiz, and married Margaret MacDonald in 1908. He became superintendent of B.C. Hop Co. and served this company for 40 years. His younger son, Theodore succeeded him in the hop business and later operated a business in Creston, B.C., where he died in 1985. The elder son, Melville, was a schoolteacher in Vancouver where he lives now in retirement. He has been a source of family history.

Son Peter, born 1859, moved to Enderby, and Henry, born 1863, moved to Penticton. Others of the family, including Linda (1861), Elizabeth (1864), Alice (1867), and James (1869) all settled in other parts of B.C. and Washington.

Son David, born 1858, remained single after competing unsuccessfully with his brother, Henry for the hand of an English-born girl, a squire's daughter. He developed an interest in acquiring and trading in farm land in the general area. In 1891, he sponsored, for the new school district, the name Rosedale which he had brought from Ontario. In 1908-09 he purchased the butcher shop, and reported Rosedale news to the Chilliwack Progress with promotional fervour, and most importantly he obtained

approval of a development plan of most of the area in Lot 476 south of Hope Slough, which he had purchased from James S. Bruce. He sold lots in a variety of sizes in this area, and in 1912 set up a realty and insurance office. This is the present village business area and the homes between McGrath and Ford Roads.

In 1910, he planned and financed the construction of the Rosedale Hotel and livery stable, sold shortly after to Charles Somers.

For himself he constructed a home west of the hotel. This residence was owned later by Thomas Lobb.

David was fond of hunting in the Mount Cheam range. From one encounter with a bear, he acquired a permanent limp. One of the less-credible versions of this episode is that he wrestled the bear on a wager. A more credible version is that he encountered the bear by chance, when he was armed only with an axe. He succeeded in killing the bear, but in the battle one of his feet was gashed by the axe.



Mr. David Greyell (lower left), with friends on a hunting trip on Mount Cheam, about 1910.

About 1920 he moved to property in Popcum where he owned the area now occupied by Minter Gardens. Toward 1940 he moved to live nearer to other family members at the coast, where he spent his final years.

THE GRIBLING FAMILY

by Harvey Gribling

Charles John Gribling homesteaded in Alberta in 1906. He married Nellie Ellen Brown Feb. 1920. I was born in Nov. 1920. My brothers and sisters were born in Alberta.

In 1936, after farming for 30 years, Dad decided to move to B.C. Our first stop was at Sardis where we stayed a short time and then he bought a small farm at the corner of McElwee Road and Chilliwack Central. That was the Gribling home until the '401' cut diagonally across the little farm.

When we first moved to McElwee Road there was a lot of clearing to do. There were cedar stumps, some very large. It was all hard work and difficult. We were all young and full of pep then. There were very few jobs and

not much money, but as long as we could buy plum jam for 49¢ per 4 lb. tin and fresh ground peanut butter at 2 lb. for 15¢, we could get by. My brothers and I used to run the two miles to Rosedale for the Pro Rec, coached by Maurice Jorgenson, then we would run home.

When the war started there were four of the family who joined the force: Charles T. Gribling, R.C.A.F. 1941, Harvey I. Gribling, R.C.A.F. 1941, Gerald (Gerry) Gribling, R.C.A.F. 1941, Ilene Gribling, C.W.A.C. We were fortunate to return home safe and sound.

Harvey Gribling married Ann Hughes in North Wales during the war. Ann came to Rosedale April 14, 1946. This is where we raised our family; three girls and one boy: Lynda Silbernagel, Dianne Stade, Heather McKinnon, John and wife, Carolyn. There are now six grandsons and two granddaughters.

At the time of this writing, my mother, Dot, has been in the Extended Care Unit of Chilliwack General Hospital for over seven years.

Charles John Gribling (father) died May 21, 1971.

There were six children, 16 grandchildren, 19 great-grandchildren.

Hugh Curwood (Charles T. Gribling) is living in Vancouver, B.C.

Harvey and Ann Gribling live in Rosedale, B.C.

Gerald and Joan live at Union Bay, V.I., B.C.

Ilene and Murray Doucette live at Windthorst, Sask.

Calvin and Marj. live at Maple Ridge, B.C.

Niada lives in Ottawa, Ont.



Ann and Harvey Gribling.



The Grigg family about 1944. Back row, l-r: Arlene, Weldon, Bernice. Front row: Albert, Dennis and Ida.

W.A. GRIGG FAMILY

by Arlene (Grigg) Fetterley

Albert Grigg (1899-1985) was a member of the pioneer family of James and Agnes Grigg who arrived in the Cheam area from Manitoba in 1903. This family settled on farm land on the north bank of Hope River, about three miles west of Rosedale. The road which bears the family name "Grigg" divided the farm. A split log barn, built in 1873 remains on the property now occupied by Jim Grigg, great grandson of James Grigg.

Mrs. Agnes Grigg died in 1910 and James Grigg married Priscilla Mathano in 1913. Unfortunately this couple lost their lives in the sinking of the Empress of Ireland in the St. Lawrence river while on their honeymoon in 1914.

The young orphaned family stuck together and helped each other. In time all had homes and families of their own.

Albert Grigg married Ida Lobb, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Lobb of Rosedale and the young couple settled on a 12 acre farm at 50090 Yale Road, about one half mile east of the Grigg home farm.

Here the Albert Griggs built their own house and barn, and cleared the land for a small dairy farm.

Six children were born to this union: four sons, Elmer, Weldon, Dean and Dennis and two daughters, Arlene and Bernice.

The family were regular in their attendance at Rosedale United Church where Albert was a popular teacher of the intermediate boys' Sunday School for several years.

The five older children all walked to Rosedale School - two and one half miles, and recall happy times shared with the Grainger and Cheetham children.

A special treat was to slide to school on the ice when

the slough was frozen.

Tragedy struck this family with the death of Dean in 1938 and fifteen months later Elmer's death by drowning in Cultus Lake in 1939.

In the fall of 1939, as the Second World War was only a few weeks old, the family relocated to a farm on Banford Road. From here the family became active in Cheam United Church. Albert was loved by all the young people as he assisted them greatly in sports' activities.

Arlene married Ken Fetterley and this couple have daughters: Wendy Hinkley, Verna De Armond (deceased 1984), and son Monty, a pilot who married Jennifer Rhodes. Weldon Grigg married Janet Longman, a schoolteacher of England, and they have daughters Sandra and Hazel (Cameron), and three sons, Murray, Neville and Lawrence. Dennis married Laverne Fetterley and this couple have a daughter Heather, and two sons Stacey and Graham. Dennis died in 1979. Bernice married Dr. Morley Rendall, a veterinarian, and they have two sons, Jeff and Bradley, and one daughter Deena.

Bernice and Morley reside at 49968 Yale Road, adjacent to where Bernice was born.

Ida Grigg died in 1959 and Albert remarried living in Chilliwack until his death in 1985.

JOHN G. HACK

F.H.B. after conversation with John Hack

John Hack was born in Austria and emigrated to Canada in 1909, at five years of age. He grew up in Saskatchewan and came to B.C. in 1932. After living for a year in Columbia Valley and the Sardis area he came to Rosedale in 1936. These were the years of the great depression and jobs were non-existent, money almost unheard of. John Hack, always a deep thinker and a man of practical philosophy, believed in the old adage "produce something that everybody needs and the world will beat a path to your doorstep". Some serious thinking, reading, and practical work with the soil brought John Hack to the realization that Valley soils were highly acidic due to leaching from the heavy rainfall. John had heard that, along the foothills in the Rosedale-Popkum region, marl lime and limestone could be open pit-mined. Starting out on an exploratory trip, John proceeded along Chilliwack Central Rd. and, at the extreme easterly end, at McElwee Road, he saw an elderly gentleman walking. The two got into conversation, and, when John asked about lime deposits the gentleman said "Come with me and I will show you." That man was Alfred Brown and it was not long before the two men became neighbours and friends. So close was the friendship that developed over the ensuing 35 years that the road leading to the lovely foothill property, to the southeast of Rosedale village, is named Hack-Brown Road.

The 48 acre property that John Hack first bought had been owned by Lewis Larson of Lynden, Wash., but had been occupied by his brother Johnnie Larson. Hack did not know much of Johnnie Larson, but always respected him for the land clearing work he had done.

The very fertile soil, built up over many years by strong northeast winds from Harrison Lake and the Fraser

Canyon, also had besides the lime deposits, many shale type stones. When Hack arrived, the bench-like fields, at some 200 foot elevation, were dotted with piles of stones gathered by Larson.

Hack planted orchards of apple, pear and prune trees and seeded the fields to grasses and clovers to be cut (by scythe) for hay fodder for the horses, family cow and later dairy goats. There was a small house and old barn on the place but Hack built a larger home and barns. John Hack gives Christian testimony of his neighbour old Mr. Brown; "If ever there was a fine old English gentleman of Methodist faith and exemplary manners and conduct, it was Alfred Brown". John expressed his regret that these fine qualities seem to have been lost in many families.

John Hack had early learned to work with his hands and he was an excellent brick mason and carpenter. In 1938 he built the first brick chimney in the Bryant home and earned the eternal gratitude of Ruth Bryant who had lived in continual fear of tin stovepipes going through upstairs' bedrooms. Hack built some beehive burners and using wood as fuel, actually burned some limestone and distributed it in small quantities to local farmers. However, it was not as a producer of agricultural limestone that he was to make his living. Realizing that a building of some height was necessary to handle wet lime and elevate it to get it into the bins for loading into trucks, he started thinking about his own sawmill.

John Hack credits Mr. E.O. Patterson with getting him started as a mill operator. John fondly refers to Gene Patterson as his "sawmill father" and claims indebtedness to Mr. Patterson for teaching him much about sawmill operation and maintenance. By this time Hack owned a total of 248 acres of hillside property with



Mrs. Tom Hall, far right, with friends. Back row, l-r: Anne Furnell, Mrs. Richardson, Mrs. Janicki, Rose Simoens. Front row: Eleanor Martin, Anne Flebbe holding son, Conrod, Sophie Martin, holding son, Edward.

plenty of fir, hemlock and some maple and birch.

By this time the second world war was in progress and stove and furnace oil, in general use for home heating, was almost impossible to obtain. Hacks' theory of selling lumber and using the slabs to dry his limestone by firing, was short lived. Local residents were in fact beating a path to his door to obtain sawdust and slabs for cookstoves and heaters.

Hack was one of the few mill operators who would custom cut logs for local farmers, many of whom had a few trees on their property. Nearly always these would not be "clean logs" and Hack had some narrow misses, collecting many nails and spikes as evidence.

On occasion Hack operated with a crew of up to eight men, but he commented that he made the best return when he worked by himself or with little help. He developed many friends for the good service he provided, which was not available from other large mills.

John Hack was getting older by now and his family had suffered several serious losses, but John carried on until 1970 when he moved to a more secluded acreage in North Bend, B.C.

This little community, with some good farm land was isolated and much more to John's liking. The building of the bridge in 1985 was viewed by John Hack as a mixed blessing. As he says, "You can get out more easily, but our security and privacy are gone".

Visiting Rosedale recently, John showed his continuing vitality at an age exceeding 80 years. He has no regret for his 34 years spent in Rosedale.



John Hack and son, Bobby, at the mill about 1950.

THE THOMAS HALL AND FRANK MCCARTHY FAMILIES

as told to Mary Person by Bessie (Hall) McCarthy

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Hall were married in 1901 in England. Mr. Hall had an aunt in Vancouver and when their son was just a year old they moved to Vancouver where Tom Hall worked for the City of Vancouver.

In 1932 he purchased the property of 14 1/2 acres on the north side of Yale Road just east of what is now No. 9 Highway. Hall road is named for this couple. Their new house was partially built when they moved here in 1941, after their youngest daughter, Bessie, was married. They

brought with them their purebred airedale dog "Sir Thomas Tucker". He would walk up the white line on the road as if he owned it - on his way to Popkum school right about lunchtime each day. Mrs. Hall belonged to several Ladies' Clubs in Vancouver and when they moved here she belonged to the Popkum Ladies' Guild and the Women's Institute in Rosedale. She would tell Mr. Hall the afternoons and evenings she would be away and his famous answer was always "Don't tell me when you're going to be out, Mrs. 'all, tell me when you're going to be home". Mr. Hall was an avid gardener both in Vancouver and in Popkum. He passed away in 1952.

Mrs. Hall couldn't live alone, so Bessie and Frank McCarthy moved into the big house from Clinton, after Frank had built a little house for Mrs. Hall close by. Frank McCarthy was a swine breeder and produced a number of hogs for market each year. He was also a shoemaker. He had had his own shoe shop in Cinton and in Chilliwack. They had two daughters, Marion and Beverley. Beverley was killed in an automobile accident in October of 1958 and Mrs. Hall passed away in December of 1958. Frank McCarthy passed away in 1969. Bessie McCarthy still lives in the same house. Her daughter, Marion Quinlan, works in New Westminster as a B.C. Telephone supervisor.

SEVERT HALVORSON FAMILY

by Cecil Halvorson

Severt was born in Norway in 1883. He moved to Stanley, North Dakota, U.S.A. in 1902, where he worked for the railway. Here he met Minnie Walters and was married in 1910. They immigrated to Canada to homestead 40 miles south of Gull Lake, Saskatchewan. Four miles from this homestead the town of Shaunavon was built. Having a town 4 miles away instead of 40 was certainly more convenient.

During the years on the homestead they raised eight children: Augusta, 1910, Hilda, 1912, Edwin, 1914, Cecil, 1916, Myrtle, 1918, Gordon, 1920, Arthur, 1922, and Mabel 1925. The family farmed there for 27 years, then during the depression in 1937 moved to Cheam View, B.C. They rented the Carlson farm on Herrling Island until 1939, when they bought the Tom Peck farm at the foot of Mount Cheam. The property was divided several times amongst the family and later an access road was built and named Halvorson Road. Fifteen acres of the original property still remains in the Halvorson family.

Severt Halvorson passed away in 1971 at the age of 87 years. Minnie Halvorson passed away in 1987 at the age of 97.

In 1932 the first daughter to be married was Hilda to John Bendig at Chilliwack, B.C. They farmed on Herrling Island from 1932-1942. While here they had two daughters, Jean and Margaret. In 1942 they moved to the Interior and later to Summerland where they operated an orchard until retirement.

In 1937, Augusta married Harold Power at Shaunavon, Saskatchewan. They moved to Herrling Island in the fall of 1937. In 1942, they bought the Bendig farm. Their children were Joyce, Evelyn, Betty and Dan.

In 1948, the year of the flood, they moved to a portion of the Halvorson farm where they built a new home. Harold worked for the Patterson Mill until he retired. He passed away in 1981.

In 1985, Augusta married Ernie Hall. After 3 years she passed away in 1987.

In 1938, Edwin married Esther Kolke in Vancouver, B.C. He worked in a shipyard in Vancouver as a machinist for several years, then went into the sewing machine business. He passed away in 1968 at the age of 54. They had two daughters, Ruth and Doris. Doris passed away in 1968 at age 24. Esther has remarried and lives in Vancouver.

In 1943, Cecil married Elizabeth Linton in Princeton, B.C. They moved to Penticton in 1945 where their daughter, Gladys was born. They moved back to a part of the Halvorson farm and built a house. His son, John was born here. Cecil worked at the Indian Hardwood Mill at Cheam View. In 1952 they moved to Penticton where he drove truck hauling building supplies. Cecil was divorced in 1969 and married Sylvia Shaw in 1970. He worked as a carpenter until retirement. They now live in Victoria, B.C. His son, John was killed in an auto accident in Quesnel, B.C. in 1985 at age 38.

In 1941, Myrtle married Bill Higham at Cheam View. Bill and his bride first lived on the west side of Harrison Lake where he was working as a high rigger. In 1946, Bill and Myrtle built a house on a portion of the Halvorson farm and there raised five children: Harry, David, Ed, Don and Mary. In 1966, they moved to Prince George where he worked in lumber mills until his retirement when they moved back to Chilliwack.

In 1941, Gordon joined the Canadian Army Forestry Corps. He served overseas four years as a Class A tractor fitter. In 1946, he married Isabel Miller in Penticton, B.C. and moved to Vancouver where he was employed as a mechanic for B.C. Equipment Co. Ltd. In 1950, they moved to Summerland, B.C. where Gordon worked as a technician for the Department of Agriculture Research Station until retirement. They had two sons, Ray and Ed, who were born in Penticton, B.C.

In 1949, Arthur married Tena Balzer in Cheam View. They built a house on the Halvorson property and their two sons, Ervin and Ben were born and raised. Art worked in the logging industry. Art and Tena moved to Chilliwack in 1979, when they sold the Halvorson farm to their sons who currently own it. Arthur passed away in 1980 at age 58. Tena still lives in Chilliwack.

Mabel went to the Vancouver Bible School and upon graduating she went to Japan with Doreen Shaw as a missionary. There they started the "World Mission for Children" for unwanted children. Mabel was there for 11 years. Upon returning, she settled in Harrison Hot Springs and worked in the Harrison Hotel.

In 1969, Mabel married Eldon Holcomb, a widower from Garden Grove, California. She immigrated back to Garden Grove with her husband. Eldon had 3 children, Harold, Sylvia and Rachel. Eldon worked for Rockwell as an electronic technician. They live in Hemet, California.

There are happy memories of life around the Halvorson place with families and twelve children living

on the property. One of the more memorable events was the regular Wednesday night Bible study and prayer meetings held in Severt and Minnie's home, led by Severt. Family and neighbours from around the area attended these meetings. Christmas was a special highlight as nearly all the relatives came from near and far.

THE ISAAC HAMILTON FAMILY

by C. V. Ryder

Isaac Hamilton (1842-1920) was one of a family of eight sons and two daughters born in Ireland between 1821 and 1845. They came with their parents to Ontario about 1850 and settled near Lucknow, Bruce County. The sons and daughters married in Ontario. Three migrated to the Fraser Valley with their families: Isaac, William and Elizabeth (Hamilton) Thompson and husband Robert. The Thompsons settled in the Cheam district; their daughter married Richard Smith of Rosedale and after his death, James Nelson; their son Robert was a Popcum resident.



The Isaac Hamilton family about 1902. Standing, l-r: Margaret, Archie, Frank, Sarah, William. Seated: Robert and son, Clarence, Ellen, Mary Jane (Jennie), Isaac, and Rebecca.

The Isaac Hamilton family arrived about 1886, following the Thompsons who came about 1876. Isaac and his wife Ellen were accompanied by a number of their family of eight, the others following after a year or two. The oldest son Robert arrived in 1887 at age 22, having married in Ontario.

Isaac and Robert jointly pre-empted District Lot 467 of 220 acres, on the west side of present McGrath Road and divided later by Castleman Road, obtaining title under Crown Grant in 1901. In the flood of 1894 the cattle were moved to higher land toward Popcum. The season's crops were destroyed and land was lost through erosion of the slough channels.

In the years that followed, none of the original homestead property remained under ownership of members of the Hamilton family, but three of the four sons of Isaac and Ellen remained in the Rosedale-Camp Slough district and raised families on separate properties. All four

daughters married locally; two remained and two departed with their husbands to other regions.

Isaac and Ellen, when their older sons became independent, moved to East Chilliwack where they rented the McKeever farm on Chilliwack Central Road adjacent to Joseph Brannick. After several years they purchased property at Chilliwack Central and McElwee Roads where they lived with their youngest son, Frank and daughter, Margaret. After Margaret married, Isaac and Ellen moved to a home at Yale Road and Annis. Isaac died in 1920 in Chilliwack and Ellen in 1926 in Clinton where she had spent her final years with her daughter Mary Jane.

Son, Robert Hamilton (1865-1936) married Rebecca Jane (Jennie) Scott (1867-1952) in Ontario. They lived on the homestead property on present McGrath Road, and after sale of this property moved in 1900 to 49962 Camp Slough Road. This farm has remained under ownership of the Hamilton family since that time. Bob had financial



Robert and Jennie Hamilton and family. Mae, Pearl, Irene, and Clarence.

resources which enabled him to help new settlers in the area by loans on farm property. Jenny was a practical nurse and midwife, and assisted in many homes. When living on McGrath Road she taught Sunday School in the Presbyterian Church in Rosedale.

Robert and Jennie had a family of three daughters and one son, all of whom attended Rosedale and Camp Slough schools. The daughters, all of whom married and left the area, were Mae, Mrs. J.A. Kelly of New Westminster; Pearl, Mrs. Rex Capling of Bad Axe, Michigan; and Irene, Mrs. W.A. McDonald of New Westminster. A foster daughter, Beth Tough, married Russell Street of Chilliwack and currently resides in Chilliwack.

Son, Clarence (1900-1970) continued to operate the family farm on Camp Slough Road. He married Barbara May Tannahill of Chilliwack in 1921, lost by death in 1924, then English-born Annie Nutting in 1926, and Ada Bellamy in 1948. The second marriage produced five children: Robert Arthur (1927-1963) who married Doris Prendergast in Chilliwack; Mildred Mae (1930-1976) who married Richard Renz of Chilliwack; Barbara Laverne

(1933-) who married R.H. Mowll of Vancouver, and twin sons Reginald and Ronald, born 1938. Reginald married Louise Arcand in Chilliwack in 1962 and remains on the farm property of his parents and grandparents. Reg has been active in sheep and swine breeding, a trucking business, and pony racing. Ron married Elizabeth Beaulieu and is now living in Agassiz, B.C.

Isaac and Ellen's second son William J. Hamilton (1873-1938) married Ontario-born Charlotte Anne Scott (1868-1940), a sister of Mrs. Robert Hamilton, about 1900. They farmed on forty acres, adjacent to his brother Archie, on Yale Road in Lot 384 between the present Annis and Upper Prairie Roads. They had one son Alva Leonard (1901-1926) who died in a logging accident near Port Renfrew, Vancouver Island, four years after his marriage to Vivian Irene Jones of Chilliwack. They had one daughter Wilhemene, known as "Flossie", who married M.E. Dickson of Vancouver in 1924.

Isaac and Ellen's third son Archibald J. Hamilton (1874-1948) was known as "Little Archie" to distinguish him from his cousin of the same name. He was Rosedale's postmaster in the early years from 1894 to 1902. In 1898 he married Annie Jane Muirhead, daughter of James Muirhead Sr. of Rosedale. They farmed on 40 acres on Yale Road adjacent to Archie's brother William and retained property in this location for many years.

Archie and Annie had one son Harvey (1900-1977). He married Jean Martin in Chilliwack in 1920. They had one daughter Doris, now deceased, who married Alan Keenleyside, and one son Clifford, now living in the Chilliwack area. Archie and Annie also adopted Theodore (Ted) (1914-1970), the infant son of James and Sarah Anne (Hamilton) Muirhead on the death of his mother shortly after his birth. Ted married Saskatchewan-born Freda Smith in 1941. Now a widow, she is living in Chilliwack.

Isaac and Ellen's youngest son Frank lived with his parents until his sister Margaret married William Smith in 1906. It is believed that he followed the Smiths to Arizona and lived with them, unmarried, in his later years.

Isaac and Ellen's daughter Rebecca married Duncan Munro and they remained Rosedale residents on property at Yale Road and Nevin.

Isaac and Ellen's daughter Sarah Anne (1876-1914) married Rufus James Muirhead of Rosedale. (See account in his name.)

Isaac and Ellen's daughter Mary Jane (Jennie) (1878-1947) married Isaac Newton Carr, brother of David Carr, in Rosedale in 1904. Isaac adopted a change of surname to Kerr. Their first son Isaac was born in Rosedale. The family moved to a ranching enterprise near Clinton, B.C., where two more sons and one daughter were born. Many descendants of this family remain in the Clinton area. It is believed that Jennie cared for her mother for some years before Ellen's death in 1926.

Isaac and Ellen's youngest daughter Margaret married William Smith in Rosedale in 1906. They moved to Arizona and their subsequent history is not known.



The William Hamilton Family about 1930. Back row, l-r: Edith, Celena, John, Viola. Front row: Lyal, Mabel, Harold, Mr. Hamilton holding Pat, Hazel, George, Richard, Mrs. Hamilton holding Margaret, and Thomas.

THE WILLIAM HAMILTON FAMILY

by C.V. Ryder

William Hamilton Sr. was born in 1839 in Ireland and migrated with his parents to Lucknow, Bruce County, Ontario. He came to the Chilliwack area about 1888 with his brother Isaac following his sister Mrs. Robert Thompson of Cheam who had come west in 1876.

William came as a widower, bringing with him his four sons: Archibald (Archie), William Jr., Joseph and James. In 1888 William Hamilton pre-empted the Southeast quarter of Section 32, Township 29, at the intersection of the present Chilliwack Central and McElwee Roads, and obtained title under Crown Grant in 1902. Although William Jr. and his cousin William (son of Isaac) were mature in 1902, it is believed from the pre-emption data that the homesteading applicant was William Hamilton Sr. The property did not remain in ownership of the family, although there is record that Isaac Hamilton owned a portion for a few years prior to 1906.

Son Archibald was known as "Big Archie" to distinguish him from his cousin of the same name. He married and farmed on 13 acres on Chapman Road, later occupied by the Getty family. He had a family of three: Truman, lost in WWI, Ethel and Wesley.

Son Joseph Hamilton (1869-1943) married Agnes McAdam, from a local family. They lived on Quarry Road and were part of the Cheam community. Joe and his brother William are remembered for a specialty in the construction of bridges and similar works. The family consisted of three: Nettie, Annie and Joseph.

Son James Hamilton was for some years manager of B.C. Hops in the Sardis-Atchelitz area. He married Maud Vedder, daughter of a very early pioneer family of that area. They later moved to Salem, Oregon.

William Hamilton Jr. (1876-1938) was known as "Black Bill" to distinguish him from his cousin. The label was in reference to his darker hair and beard, and had no derogatory intent. He married Emily Florence Kelly (1886-1966), of a local family who had come from

Huntsville, Ontario. For the remainder of his lifetime Bill farmed on 25 acres on Chapman Road and engaged in a variety of supplementary occupations. He raised a large family of seventeen children, all of whom attended local schools. In descending order of age, these are:

Percy Reginald, born in 1901; married neighbour Mary Getty; died in accident in Surrey in 1945; one son Kenneth born 1932, now in Inuvik, N.W.T.

Celena Matilda, born in 1904; married Jack Walker (now deceased); three children, Dorothy, Elsie and Robert; Celena lives in Chilliwack.

Edith Florence, born in 1905; married Joseph Bage who had come from England with aspirations to be a cowboy; both now deceased; five children; Francis, Arthur, Doreen, Marie and Helen.

James (Jim) William, born in 1907, deceased 1959; married Eleanor Clark; four children: William, Barbara, Beverly and Vicky.

Alexander, born 1909, deceased 1968; married Gladys Hubbard; two children: Wanda and Dorothy; one son Patrick by a second marriage.

Viola Elizabeth, born 1911; married, husband deceased; living in Chilliwack; two children: Ernie and Helen.

Leverna Doris, born 1913, died 1926 at age 13.

Mabel Eliza, born 1915; married Herman Wiker, living in Sundre, Alberta; four children: Harold (killed in mountain accident at age 19), George, Margaret, and Barbara (all in prairie region).

John Ernest, born 1916; remained single; operated the family farm on Chapman Road with other employment in public works; retired and living in Chilliwack.

Harold Secord, born 1919, deceased 1977; married Eileen Wendell; seven children: Audrey, Terry, Gary, Bobby, John, Debbie, and Jamie.

Hazel Kathleen, born 1920; remained unmarried; living in Chilliwack.

Lyal Milton, born 1923; married Mary K. Divall; four children: Sharon, Dennis, Charlene, and Lynn; Lyal and Mary live on Reeves Road in Cheam area, engaged in business of trucking and sand and gravel supply; and enjoy pony racing as a hobby.

Thomas Gordon, born 1924; married Maureen Boyd; one son, Gordon; living in Chilliwack.

Leonard Richard, born 1926, deceased 1980; married Winifred Mitchell; four children: William, Robert, Bonnie and Penny.

Wilbur Willard (adopted), born 1927, married and living in Yale, B.C.

Alvin George, born 1928, deceased 1981; married Shirley Pratt of Kamloops; three children: Ivan, Evelyn and Harvey.

Margaret Doris Rebecca, born 1929; married Theodore Holt in 1961; one son, Terry; Margaret and Theodore living in Kamloops.

SAMUEL ALEXANDER HOUSTON HARDING

by Joan (Moss) Stone:

Samuel Harding (1860-1953) and his wife, Jane (1862-1923), arrived at Camp Slough on March 22, 1890, from Balmoral, Manitoba and settled on 80 acres on the corner of Camp Slough and Gill Roads. They were accompanied by their three children, Carrie Emma Maude, Charles Allan, Flake Isabel and Jane's two brothers-in-law, Walter and William Parry.



Maude, Alan, Jane and Sam Harding, and Flake.

In the earliest days a shopping trip to Chilliwack, eight miles away, was a day long trek travelling by oxen drawn cart; later a team of horses and wagon, or horse and buggy, made the trip much less time consuming. If there were livestock and produce to be sold in the markets at New Westminster it had to be driven or transported to Chilliwack where it was loaded on a steamer for the trip down the Fraser River. Two of the steamers serving the area were the "Ramona" and the "Gladys".

The family survived the big flood of 1894 in their own home - living in the upper portions of the house and cooking the meals, walking on fence rails floating in the several inches of water which covered the kitchen floor to get to the cookstove. Needless to say the wood for the fire was somewhat soggy!

Sam was a dairy farmer and an active member of the community. He was a member of the first Camp Slough school board, the Fraser Valley Milk Producers Association and the Camp Slough Hall board. He grew

the first alfalfa in the district.

Jane was noted for her butter making and made weekly trips, by horse and buggy, to Chilliwack to sell the results of three: Ernest, Walter and Beth.

Their home was the centre for community social life where Jane played the organ for church services and the accordion for dances.



Sam Harding's farmyard, 1889. Well pole in centre.

In 1919, Sam sold 20 acres of the farm to his son-in-law George Moss and later, 40 acres to his son Allan. The remainder he kept for himself until 1944, when he sold that and moved into Chilliwack.

Daughter Maude (1880-1950) married Charles A.P. Gill, for whom Gill Road was named. They had a family of three: - Ernest, Walter and Beth.

Son, Allan (1885-1955) married Esme Street. Their family included Janet, Ted, Ernest and Esme.

Daughter, Flake (1888-1983) married George Moss. They had two daughters, Joan and Doreen.

THE FAMILY OF SAMUEL AND ALICE HAYES

by Shirley Bellamy

Samuel and Alice Hayes emigrated from England to Canada in 1913. They settled in Harrison Mills with their family of six boys, Laurie, Bert, Fred, Harry, George and Dennis and four girls, Betty, Gladys, Dorothy and Irene. Two girls had passed away in England. Samuel Hayes died within a year of their arrival in Harrison Mills.

In 1917, when the oldest boy was about 18, Alice and her family came to the Rosedale area where they settled on a farm near the dyke, at what is now 50318 Camp River Road.

The younger children attended Camp River School. The older children worked out to help their mother with the home expenses, and all of them helped on the farm. Some years later Alice and two of her sons, Bert and George, rented a farm at Agassiz for several years before purchasing it.

Irene married Norman Eldridge Chapman in June of 1927. They farmed on Chapman Road.

In 1988, Dorothy (Hayes) Robinson, now living in a rest home in Vancouver, is the only surviving member of the original Samuel Hayes family.

THE STEPHEN R. HEAL FAMILY

information from Ronald Heal

Stephen Heal, a veteran of the First Great War of 1914-18, married Margaret G. Jacks in 1919 and the young couple settled on a small farm at 10717 McGrath Rd. North. Poultry and dairy farming were tried, but Steve Heal turned to fruit and vegetable growing. In the late 1920's he purchased the James Bradley property at 51098 Yale Road.

This acreage had been divided by the Rail line and about two acres on the south of the tracks facing onto Nevin Road was planted in rhubarb. Nine acres on the north was planted in raspberries, and this was the first large planting in the upper valley.

The Trans Canada Highway, which passed in front of the house, was utilized; a large banner was strung across the roadway advertising fruit for sale. Cherries and other tree fruits were purchased from neighbours and shipped to the Prairies, via baggage car on the passenger trains from the Rosedale Station. In 1932 Steve Heal and C. Eckert of Yarrow and Agassiz formed the Yarrow Growers' Association to market produce grown by the new Mennonite settlers. Mr. Heal put up his modest life insurance policy as security with the Canadian Bank of Commerce to finance the project of growing, harvesting and processing of dried peas. Farmers in the Rosedale area contracted with the new company and the first peas were planted with oats, thinking that the oats would help hold the peas up. The separation of the oats and peas seemed an unnecessary task, so Thomas and Laurie Lobb of the Rosedale Blacksmith Shop fabricated a metal attachment to trail behind the sickle bar of a horse-drawn hay mower. This swather turned the dried peas over into a long swath, with the pea pods on the inside, to prevent undue shelling.

The pea growing business was quite successful and many acres of peas were threshed by Tuytens Brothers of Agassiz and trucked to Yarrow. Unfortunately, the pea moth, in the damp coastal climate, soon ravaged the crops, and in 1937 the Heals relocated to Armstrong, B.C., founding B.C. Pea Growers Ltd. which has grown over the years.

In Rosedale, the Heals called their farm Avion Place and the name was used to market the peas. Avion Peas still appear on your grocery shelf. Another thrill for Steve Heal was when the 72 Milepost on the Trans Canada Highway was placed right at his front door, as Steve had served in the 72nd Battalion.

Mr. and Mrs. Heal had three sons; Jack, Ronald and Geoffery. Jack turned to ranching in the Okanagan and died in 1981. Ron and Geoff are active in The B.C. Pea Growers Ltd.

Mr. Heal was a charter member of the Orange Lodge in Rosedale and served in executive positions with the Rosedale Athletic Club. The family were active in Rosedale United Church. Mrs. Heal played the organ and

Mr. Heal was a member of the Choir. He is remembered for his fine solos, especially on Remembrance Day.

THE DANIEL HEGYMEGI FAMILY

by Helen Hegymegi

It was a memorable day for Dan and Sophia Hegymegi and children John, Elizabeth and Helen when we arrived in Chilliwack on Labour Day, 1924, from Hungary. Dan and Sophia had previously been in the U.S.A. where the children were born, but returned to Hungary in 1920. Conditions following World War One were so bad that they were anxious to return to America. The family sailed from Cherbourg, France on the Cunard ship *Antonia*, landing in Quebec City in August and crossing Canada by CNR. After a three-day stop in Winnipeg, where I recall that it was very windy, we arrived in Chilliwack. We did not know a soul and were unable to speak English. Our parents had learned a little English during the few years in the U.S.A.

We came to Rosedale in October and lived in the Muirhead house at 51080 Castleman Road. Sam and Jessie Gregory were very helpful neighbours, also Mr. and Mrs. William Bell who lived just across the slough. We three children attended Rosedale School where we were all put into Grade One. John, who had been to school in Hungary, was soon advanced to a higher grade. Helen had only attended kindergarten in Hungary and then only when she could not sneak out to the harvest fields by hiding in the wagons drawn by the two pet cows. In 1925 we moved to the Matt Vallance farm at 10700 McGrath Road, where our neighbours were the family of Captain George Scott, who worked on the Rosedale Agassiz Ferry. It was always a pleasure to visit with Mr. and Mrs. Baxter Anderson and Mr. and Mrs. David Grant. Mr. Grant, a retired policeman, would thrill us with stories of his early days in the police force. When we went to visit Joshua and Harry Cook just up the road, we were met by the beautiful white collie dogs that they raised. We also picked strawberries for Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Heal just across the road.

Several years later we moved to the Kerns' small farm on McGrath Road South, now 9675. Mrs. Kern had moved to live with her daughter Mrs. W.D. Hughes at the station.

Dad worked as a section hand under George Sliven, foreman, and we went to school with Annie and Pearl Sliven, who lived in the section foreman's house. Later we rented the larger farm at 50941 Willbourn Road from Mr. Thomas Lobb. Here, our neighbours were the Jimmy Dougherty family and the Maguire family. When Mr. Lobb sold the farm to Mr. Ed. Willbourn we purchased a farm on Gibson Road. We regretted leaving Rosedale, where, for seven years, we had attended school, Rosedale United Church Sunday School and C.G.I.T., and had made so many good friends.

Elizabeth married Carl Stensholt and moved to Yale. She has two daughters, Margaret and Ellen. Margaret lives at Sidney, B.C. and her mother lives nearby. Ellen resides in Ottawa, Ontario. John and Helen lived on the farm until 1978 and now reside in Parksville, B.C.

MR. AND MRS. GUS HEIN

by Mary Person

Gus and Alice Hein came from Youngstown, Alberta. It was a very dry area in Alberta and they had had drought for 13 years. Surely there were better places to live, so they came to visit Mr. and Mrs. George Newhouse who had bought the Bill and Mary Bond acreage. Mrs. Newhouse's mother and the Heins were neighbours in Youngstown. They saw the little hill on Sam Matychuk's property, fell in love with it, bought it, built a house on it and never went back to the prairies.



Mr. and Mrs. Gus Hein, summer of 1950.

Mr. Hein had a heart attack in 1953, but Mrs. Hein is still here. Now in her ninety-eighth year, she walks her little dog twice a day, and she raised the flag at the Canada Day ceremonies in Rosedale July 1, 1987. Alice celebrated her 100th birthday, March 16, 1989.

THE HENDERSON HISTORY

by Frances (Henderson) Miller

Two brothers, A.C. and S.C. Henderson, building contractors, arrived in Rosedale in 1875. They acquired land adjoining the Cheam Indian Reserve on the east and west to approximately the present McGrath Road. This family was the first to obtain title to land in Rosedale. The Hendersons acquired large land holdings in the eastern valley by both Crown Grant and purchase. It is believed that their farm was given the name "Rosedale" by them.

A.C. Henderson built the first store in the area at the intersection of McGrath and Castleman Roads. It was operated by the Bartlett Brothers. He built a fine home at the present address of 10346 Bustin Road at the intersection of Old Yale Road. The family were staunch Presbyterians and when the Rosedale Presbyterian Church was built in 1908 he donated the steeple bell that has called the faithful to worship every Sunday for eighty years.

A son of A.C. Henderson by the name of John Calvin Henderson, accompanied by his wife, Elizabeth, and son, Arthur, came to Rosedale from the United States in 1877.

He was resident of Rosedale for a year or so while he worked at the Airth and Knight Sawmill in Popcum. In 1879 he was appointed the agent for the Pioneer Steamboat Company. This firm operated a fleet of boats between Victoria and the Fraser River. Riverboats, at that time, went up the river as far as Yale. He lived in Chilliwack from then until his death in 1927.

His son, John Calvin "Jack" Henderson, for many years delivered feed to the dairy farms from B&K Milling Co. and quite often relieved Ross Chisholm as manager of the company's store in Rosedale.

My father, Isaac Henderson, 1862-1915, son of S.C. Henderson, left Ireland February 24, 1886, visited relatives in New York and New Westminster, and arrived in Rosedale in the summer of 1886. He was a civil engineer. A house was built for Isaac just east of his uncle's and is still standing at 51773 Old Yale Road. His sister, Miss Lizzie Henderson, lived with him until his marriage. Another brother, my uncle, John Cotter Henderson, although he lived in Chilliwack, was the first medical doctor available in the area, including the residents of Rosedale and Popcum, for many years.

I have always understood that my father was the first



Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Henderson.

white man to climb Cheam Peak. The first time he was accompanied by an Indian guide. Before his death in 1915, and while still a young man, he had made the trip 28 times. He is credited with naming Killarney Valley, that very lovely little valley, high in the hills, just before you make the last ascent to the ridge and the peak. One trip that he writes of in his diary (which I still have) tells of leaving home on the 14th September, 1899, and returning six days later on the 20th. The party included Charles Munro, M.P., and Mrs. Munro, Elgin Munro, Lizzie Henderson, and three other young women friends, visiting from the East.

My father loved the mountain and I remember so well, how of an evening he'd sit on the front verandah, with his binoculars, gazing at the peak. Even after his death in 1915 we would watch to see if the flag he had put there was still flying, weather-beaten, of course. Dad loved

music and sang in the choir, which he conducted until Mr. Edgar Archibald came to Rosedale.

Miss Mary McLeod of Ripley, Ontario, came to visit her brother John McLeod, and family, who lived across the road from the Henderson farm. Here she met Isaac Henderson and on June 21, 1903, they were married. My father tried to talk his bride into being married on Cheam Peak, but Mary McLeod said, "No!" It is interesting to note, that a wedding did take place on the Peak in 1987.

The couple had four children: Martha (Mrs. Zeph Munro), Frances (Mrs. Weldon Miller), Samuel and Mary (Mrs. Victor L. Miller). My sister Mary was only four and a half years old when our mother, Mrs. Mary Henderson, was left a widow. What courage she had, as she did the work of a man, to keep her family together. Farm help was hard to get during World War I, but she managed, milking the cows, shipping milk, and raising geese for sale. We were always well fed and clothed, as my mother was an excellent cook and dressmaker.

My parents were staunch Presbyterians and we attended church every Sunday. In the early days there was no manse, so visiting ministers often stayed overnight in different homes, ours sometimes. When Rev. Roderick McKay, the first minister of the Union Presbyterian and Methodist Churches resided in Rosedale in 1917 it was in the large Holt house on the southeast corner of Ford and Sache Street. Each of the three points of East Chilliwack, Cheam, and Rosedale paid six dollars per month for the total rent of \$18.00.

Sam Henderson continued to operate the family farm until his death in 1975. He married Miss Marge Hooton of Rosedale. The couple had a foster son Wayne Bilous who now owns the Henderson farm at 51773 Yale Road.

CHARLES MOTT AND SARAH HENNING

information from Sarah Henning

Charles M. and Sarah Henning came to Rosedale in 1944, from California, and purchased the A.H. Mercer farm at 51630 Yale Road, just east of the CNR Crossing. This was at the time of the retirement from farming of J.E. Buckingham. Howard Buckingham carried on working for Mr. and Mrs. Henning for two years.

Mr. and Mrs. Henning built a lovely ranch style home in the beautiful grove of cedars on the knoll, and the new barns. They introduced Registered Hereford cattle to the Upper Valley and exhibited these at the Chilliwack Fair. Several 4-H instruction and judging classes were held at their farm.

Mr. Henning was always a forward thinker in Agricultural pursuits, and introduced the first mobile pickup hay baler to the Chilliwack Area. This machine was a real improvement in the processing and harvesting of hay. Previously it had been the slow and laborious process of cutting, tedding, then raking with a dump rake and coiling by hand and hand pitching loose hay onto horse-drawn wagons. The next innovation was the hay loader, whereby the hay was raked into a swath and loaded with a wheel driven loader, trailed behind the wagon. These were known as 'Man-killers', because they were such



Mr. Henning's registered Herefords.

heavy work. By this method the forage did not get the necessary opportunity to cure, it was either powdery or too tough. The Henning's baler was of considerable interest to all the farmers in the area and much discussion ensued. A baled hay demonstration was held at the farm.

Mr. and Mrs. Henning took a keen interest in the environment and supported improved drainage for the area. The farm was posted as a bird sanctuary.

The farm was sold in 1955 and Mr. Henning passed away in 1956.

Mrs. Henning resided in Chilliwack for many years and took a keen interest in the Chilliwack Museum and Historical Society. She served as custodian of the Chilliwack Museum from 1968 to 1974.

Mrs. Henning is presently a resident of Valley Haven Rest Home in Chilliwack, where she loves a visit from friends.

Since the Hennings sold the farm, several fine residential lots have been subdivided from the front of the farm facing on Yale Road and some impressive homes are situated there now.



Mr. Charles Henning.

THE HERRLINGS OF HERRLING ISLAND

The following is written from a submission by Gwen Osterberg and interviews with Sarah (Herrling) Kiernan and Sophie Gardner.

Drive the Trans-Canada Highway from Rosedale to Hope in 1986 and you can't help but notice the large new green and white sign indicating "Herrling Island" with an exit arrow.

It seems ironical that it has taken most of the twentieth century to gain this simple recognition of a family who came here in the middle 1800's and pre-empted much of this very large island that bears the family name. Now no one is living on the island, that once was home to some ten or twelve families, and which at one time boasted its own school and post office.



Seated, l-r: John and Matilda Herrling. Standing: Flora, Celia, Sara, August, Clarence (Buster), Jimmy, on Herrling Island.

From the information available one soon realizes that the immigrant from Hungary by the name of Charles August Herrling (1826-1901) and his descendants have done much to populate this young country for there are many, many Herrlings.

In 1867 a French Missionary Priest recorded baptizing "John Gustave Herrling ne le six mar 1867 Charles Herrling and Sianieat Fernna, indiemie de Gwowamey". Here we have a Hungarian pronouncing an Indian name to a French Priest as he records it in his journal, a document now held by the Oblate Fathers in Vancouver.

According to Sarah Herrling Kiernan, John had an older brother and sister, Gus who was adopted, and Celia Cignonia. The Chilliwack Progress reported Gus passing away suddenly on the 3rd of February, 1916, while crossing a river. Charles Joseph, a young brother, was born in 1879.

John Herrling first married Josephine Pierre, who died without descendants. He then married Matilda (Tillie) Nelson, a local Indian girl from Agassiz. Tillie was born March 10, 1885. Both Sarah Kiernan and Sophie Gardiner certify that John Herrling pre-empted land on the island and lived and raised his family there. Seven children were born to this union as follows:

Laura, born 1907, died 1914, at age seven, buried at Laidlaw.

Clarence, born 1909, died 1974, at age 65, buried in Cheam Reserve Cemetery.

Sarah, born 1911, married in 1936, to Bill Dolan and



Back row, l-r: Bill and Sara Dolan with Howard, Celia, Matilda and John Herrling. Seated: Cecilia Cigonia, (John Herrling's sister). Flora Herrling.



Standing l-r: Flora, Celia, Sara, Lenard Nelson, Minnie Marie Johnson, August holding Patricia Joan Herrling. Seated: John holding Howard Dolan, Matilda holding Clifford Dolan.

farmed on Herrling Island.

Charles, born 1912, died 1983 at age 71, buried in Cheam Reserve Cemetery.

James, born 1915, resides in Duncan on Vancouver Island.

Celja, born 1915, who married Gus Carlson, lived on Munro Avenue in Rosedale in retirement. Gus died in 1976 and Celia in 1980.

Flora, born 1924, died of tuberculosis in 1937 at the age of 14, buried in Cheam Reserve Cemetery.

Sarah Kiernan was a remarkable woman and despite her blindness, lived alone in a small house just below the water slides at Bridal Falls. She had a wonderful memory and was able to tell us who were in the family pictures, pictures which she has never seen, but only felt.

She spoke well of life on Herrling Island, living on what she referred to as "the tail end of the Island", or the most westerly portion. There was no requirement for fishing or hunting licenses in those early days and there was always a good garden and plenty of fruit trees. Bears were quite common and would raid the orchards as did the raccoons. The Island was plagued with mosquitos each summer. The children all attended school on the Island, but Sarah had to drop out at Grade six due to failing eyesight. She jokingly told of how her brothers would play hookey from school and ride the freight trains to Hope or Chilliwack the first years that the trains came, while their parents thought they were in school.

Sarah and Bill Dolan had two sons:

Howard, born in 1930 and now living in Aldergrove, B.C.

Clifford, born in 1933, now living in Squamish, B.C.

Sarah was left with the two small boys when Bill died in 1936.

In 1940 she married Pat Kiernan a miner living in Edmonton, Alberta. The couple came to live on Herrling Island where they farmed and milked cows, shipping milk to the Sardis plant via Weldon Miller's truck. In 1956 Pat and Sarah retired to live in Popkum until his death in 1970. Sarah joked about life on the Island, saying that as the only boat was kept on the Island side of the river

channel, they could be very selective of the visitors they wanted to see. Only in very low water could you walk or drive across to the mainland. Sarah Kiernan died in February, 1987.

It is of interest to note from Dellis Clelland's *Early Transportation Richmond* that a marine Captain Joseph Herrling was a captain about 1900 on the Fraser River boats in the Ladner and Prince George areas. As a mate he worked on the *Ramona* while on the run to Chilliwack and also served on the *Beaver*. It is likely that he served on the boats going upstream, past Rosedale, as far as Yale.

At this date, 1987, the mighty Fraser, which had a lot to do with the making of Herrling Island in the first place, continues to erode away its banks. As a result the acreage is somewhat smaller than it was when John Herrling first walked over it to stake his claim. It is likely beneficial that it is now all owned by Scott Paper Ltd. who have planted poplar seedlings for pulpwood. The first plantings were in the 1950's. Now, more than 30 years later those seedlings have produced a small forest ready to be harvested.

Let us not forget the pioneers who toiled hard and long to wrestle a home from this native land.

THE W.H. HESS FAMILY

*by Edmond Hess
and Virginia (Hess) McBreen*

William and Alberta Hess came north from Missouri, U.S.A., to Alberta in 1910, then west to Hope, B.C. and in 1921 purchased 640 acres between the Fraser River and the mountain, at the site of the Cheam View siding of the CNR. The property was purchased from John Riley.

The couple were accompanied by son Edmond (1904) and daughter Virginia (1909). An older daughter, Ellen was a schoolteacher and remained in Montana, U.S.A.

The forested property was already divided by the Yale Wagon Road and the continuing highway development has seen all of the land taken for highway construction. Much of the good bottom land has been eroded away by the river.



Mr. and Mrs. Waldron, Mrs. Hess and her daughter, Virginia McBreen.

The family had a small herd of Guernsey milk cows and shipped milk, by train, to Caldwell's Dairy in Vancouver. William Hess was a chemical engineer who had been in charge of designing cement plants for the Portland Cement Company throughout the United States. He was very interested in geology, did assay work and made frequent trips into the mountains as a prospector. It was while blasting a tunnel for mining purposes at Jessica, B.C. that William was killed in an accident in 1939.

Edmond Hess married Audrey McLeod, who was the first schoolteacher at the Herrliing Island School. In 1988 they are living at Chemainus, B.C.

Virginia Hess married Arthur McBreen. They lived at Cheam View and were associated with William Hess in prospecting.

The Hess family built a large hip-roofed barn that was a prominent landmark for many years. The Hess property was taken over by the Alan McKay family in 1940 for milling purposes.

MR. AND MRS. DAVID HILL

information from Miss Mary Hill

David Hill (1879-1969) emigrated to Canada from England in the early 1900's and owned property in Rosedale in 1910.

He volunteered for active service in the First World War and his name appears on the Roll of Honour in Rosedale United Church. At the conclusion of the war he returned to Rosedale and engaged in fruit farming. About 1927 he married Miss Jenny Smith R.N. who was matron at Chilliwack General Hospital. The couple built a fine home at 10941 McGrath Road North in Rosedale. The house is still in good repair and is in a lovely garden setting. Mr. and Mrs. Hill enjoyed entertaining and friends recall many afternoon teas in the fine home and gardens.



Mr. David Hill and his niece, Miss Mary Hill.

Mr. and Mrs. Hill were members of Chilliwack Golf and Country Club, and of a Shakespeare Club which functioned for some years in Chilliwack.

The Hills owned farm property on both sides of the road and for a number of years, the farm was operated for them by the Cadsand family. Later it was purchased by Mr. Alex Arthur and Mr. and Mrs. Hill moved to Chilliwack. In retirement, they moved to Victoria, B.C. where they lived until their deaths. The road north of Camp River is shown on many maps as Hill Road.

Mrs. Hill died in 1968 followed by her husband in 1969.

THE J.R. HILL FAMILY

by Roy Hill

John Russell Hill, best known as "J.R." or "Jack" Hill came to British Columbia from Prince Edward Island in the early years of this century. He obtained work on the ships and docks of Vancouver.

Jack Hill met and married Laura McLeod, daughter of John and Margaret (Stevenson) McLeod and the young couple purchased the farm at the southeast corner of Castleman and McLeod Roads. This was the home where Laura was born and is now 49750 Castleman Road. The couple had a family of three sons, John, Lawrence and Roy, and two daughters, Joyce and Helen.

A fine herd of purebred Jersey cattle was developed and many top awards were won at the Chilliwack Fall Fair. The boys were active members of the Boys' & Girls' Junior Farmer Clubs. Besides the dairy farm, Jack Hill engaged in the trucking business and for many years hauled milk, at the time when the first covered boxes were required to shade the 10-gallon milk cans.

The empty cans were stacked at the back of the truck and the full cans put next to the cab, and the boys known as swampers would load the full cans through a side opening from the milk stand and then deposit the empties. Besides a regular milk route, the Hill family hauled canning corn and green beans in jute bags.

Jack Jr. married Rosemary Wendall and lives in Chilliwack. Lawrence "Bud" married Phyllis Pickup and the couple have four sons and two daughters. Lawrence passed away in 1966 and Phyllis in 1970. Roy married Dixie Marby and is employed in Chilliwack. They have four children. Joyce married Raymond Mahood, lives in Chilliwack and has nine children. Helen married Steve Harusik. The couple have four children and reside in Chilliwack. John R. Hill passed away in 1976. Mrs. Laura Hill lives in retirement in Chilliwack.

THE CHARLES W. HOCKIN FAMILY

by Marie (Hockin) Nixon and Warner Hockin

Charles W. Hockin was born in Guelph, Ontario, in 1883. He came west in 1900 with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas M. Hockin, to farm in Saskatchewan near the town of Filmore. In 1910 he married Florence Loucks who had come from Marmora, Ontario, with her parents in 1908 to the nearby town of Creelman. Later they came to North Vancouver where Charlie worked with his own team of horses cutting and hauling shingle bolts. During World War I he worked in the North Vancouver shipyards. He and his wife had a family of three children, Marie, Henry and Marjorie. In 1918 Mrs. Florence Hockin died, a victim of the influenza epidemic, and was buried on November 11, the date of the Armistice. Charlie was left to care for the children ranging in age from one to six years. Fortunately his mother came to live with them and to help when he moved to Rosedale in 1921. Charlie arrived at the CNR station in Rosedale by boxcar with his household effects, a team of horses and a milk cow, destined for a farm on Chilliwack Central Road. He went from the station to the nearest farm, that

of George Bryant, himself a new settler, to ask directions. The two men became lifelong friends.

Charlie's mother and family arrived later via the B.C. Electric Interurban Railway with the glass-canopied station in Chilliwack. There were difficult times ahead for Charlie and his family, but he held to his pioneer spirit and determination to make the best of it.

His herd of milk cows had to be destroyed because they were victims of the bovine tuberculosis eradication program that took a toll of many Fraser Valley herds. In 1922 Charlie married Erna Lobb, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Lobb of Rosedale. In 1924 they became the parents of twins, Warner and Mildred.

In the years of the Depression, most farming families



June 1922, the wedding of Charles Hockin and Erna Lobb, taken at the Camp River Farm, 50941 Willbourn Road. Front row, l-r: Raye (Lobb) Mercer kneeling, Charles Hockin and his three children: Marie, Marjorie, and Henry behind his dad, Erna (Lobb) Hockin, Elsie (Lobb) Aitken, Gladys (Lobb) Edwards with Elmer Grigg on lap, Una Lobb. Second row: Beth Lobb, Norma (Lobb) Rouse, Mrs. Thomas Hockin, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Lobb Sr., Sister of Mrs. T. Lobb, Warner Lobb, Oliver Grigg, Laurie Lobb. Back row: Albert and Ida (Lobb) Grigg.



Front row: Henry and Marjorie. Back row: Mr. and Mrs. Hockin with twins, Warner and Mildred, and Marie.

had healthy resources of vegetables and fruit, but little money. During the Depression, the Hockins picked fruit which they packed in wooden boxes and shipped from the Rosedale station to the prairie market at Rosetown, Saskatchewan. Because of the cost of the boxes and the freight it was usually not a profitable venture. There was a spirit of real neighbourliness in those days. The loan of a cow for milk until a new herd could be started, the feeding of a friend's cattle when the 1935 ice storm closed all roads are only two examples of this. Music lessons at twenty-five cents per week had to be postponed. Before school buses were introduced the bus fare to high school in Chilliwack was fifty cents per day.

Erna Hockin liked to recall the time on the farm when the twins were small and she left them in the house alone while she went to the outhouse. The farm bull and some cows came around and the bull scraped and pawed the ground and bellowed. She was afraid to go outside, all the while wondering what the children were up to. She spent what seemed like an eternity before the animals left and she "made a run" for the house.

Late in the 1930's Charlie abandoned farming and in the following years spent most of his time in Hope, helping in the garage which his son, Henry, had established. During this time, Erna, with the twins, lived with and aided her aging parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. Lobb. Little did Charles and Erna Hockin ever dream that within 30 years the Trans Canada Highway would be running through their property. The Hockin barn stood on the right of way of the freeway.

Until Charlie's death in 1972, Charlie, Erna, and Mildred lived in a home on Lewis Avenue in Chilliwack where they enjoyed gardening and attending the Advent Christian Church on Reece Avenue.

Marie Hockin, the oldest daughter, was born in Saskatchewan in 1912 and came to Rosedale with the family in 1921. She enjoyed school at Rosedale and Chilliwack High then left the valley to work in Vancouver. After working for several years at Grandview Maternity Hospital, Marie returned to work in Chilliwack. In 1935 she married Harold Nixon, son of Henry Nixon of Rosedale. They made their home in Chilliwack and in their retirement years lived on Gabriola Island, B.C. They had three children:

Marilyne married Donald Routley of Coquitlam. They lived in California and had a family of two. Marilyne is deceased.

Gary married Linda Skogley of Vancouver. They live in Beach Grove, Delta, B.C. and have a family of two.

Gayle married Kelly Burton of Vancouver. They live in Burnaby and have a family of three.

Henry Martyn Hockin was born in Saskatchewan in 1914 and attended Rosedale Elementary and Chilliwack High. In the 1930's he worked where employment was available, including Pacific Coast tug boats and logging. He married Hazel Borgal of Vancouver, in Rosedale in 1940 and they made their home in Hope, B.C. Henry purchased the Fort Hope Garage and operated the business successfully, with a fleet of trucks delivering Imperial Oil products. He was elected an alderman of Hope and served for many years. Henry and Hazel are now both deceased, Henry in 1976, and Hazel in 1983.

Their son, Harold, now lives in Quesnel, B.C. with his wife, Darlene, and family. Their daughter, Donna, with husband R. Elliot and family, lives in Mt. Lehman.

Lillian Marjorie Hockin was born in North Vancouver in 1917. With her sister and brother, Marie and Henry, and the Charles Johnston children, she walked the two miles to the Rosedale School and received diplomas for regular attendance. Later when busing was introduced, Marjorie attended Chilliwack High School. She had ambitions to be a nurse, but circumstances forced early employment and the ambition was not realized. She married Howard Compeau of Chilliwack in 1940. In 1948 with their two children, Robert and Cherrie, they moved to Osoyoos. Successively, the Compeaus operated Howard's Meat Market, a Super Valu market under a partnership arrangement, and a thirteen-acre orchard. Now retired, they live beside Lake Osoyoos and enjoy visits from Chilliwack friends. Son Robert with his wife Sharon and three sons live in Yakima, Washington. Daughter Cherrie married Bill Coombes in 1968. The Coombes lived first in Oliver and now reside in the Chilliwack area with their two children.

Mildred Una Hockin attended Rosedale and Chilliwack High Schools. Upon graduation she worked in Archibald's General Store in Rosedale, then for B.C. Hydro from 1950 until retirement in 1982. She continues to live in Chilliwack.

Warner Elton Hockin, twin to Mildred, left high school in 1942 to join the RCAF. From 1942 he was overseas in Britain and Europe, returning in 1946. In 1947 he married Mary Foster of Vancouver, in Rosedale. They continue to live in Chilliwack and have a family of five:

Lloyd with his wife, Romana, and family of two live in Vancouver.

Gary with his wife, Sharon, and family of two live in Prince George.

Lorraine with her husband, Dave, and daughter live in Prince George.

Timothy and Kenneth are in Chilliwack.

The friendships of Charles Hockin and George Bryant carried on and Warner and Fred Bryant have been good friends. Upon his return from military service, Warner was picking pears in Bryant's orchard when he fell out of the pear tree and injured his leg. It was while recuperating in Shaughnessy Military Hospital that he met his wife, Mary.

The twins, Warner and Mildred, recall that one of their father's first transactions on the farm was trading cordwood for heifers with a local neighbour. Also, they remember the milk-tester calling and hiring their dad to drive him on his rounds in their first car, a touring model.

JOHN B. HOFF AND FAMILY

by Fran and Ken Hoff

John B. Hoff was born in U.S.A. in the state of Minnesota, of Norwegian immigrant parents. Mrs. Hoff (nee Alma Christopherson) was born in North Dakota, also of parents of Norwegian origin. They moved to Alberta to homestead in 1912, with their first son and a daughter Agnes, who died in an accident at age seven.



Mrs. Alma Hoff and Mrs. Helen Munro.

Sons Fran and Ken were born in Rowley, Alberta in 1917 and 1919 respectively. Lawrence married and left the farm to enter the ministry, and later served in Vancouver, Spokane and Seattle.

John B. Hoff arrived in Rosedale in April 1937, with wife Alma and sons Francis (Fran) and Kenneth (Ken), from Rowley, Alberta. An older son, Lawrence, remained in Prince Albert, Saskatchewan, with his family. John Hoff rented, and later purchased, a forty-acre farm at 9379 McElwee Road, from Mr. Hallman.

The farm was of low land, but with much underbrush and not too much tillable area. The adjustment from prairie farming to dairying was not too easy, but was helped by friendly neighbours, and was enlivened by such memorable events as: visits by cougar and black bears, a house burning, and a hasty rebuilding "bee". Ken and Fran were quickly accepted in the social life of Rosedale. In their memory, one highlight was participation in an operetta under the direction and guidance of Mr. and Mrs. Percy Bartindale, using only local talent in a cast of forty or more. Practice sessions were held weekly during the winter season, and the production was staged in the spring in the Rosedale Community Hall to the great enjoyment of the cast and the audience. Another activity of interest was a baseball team in the "Twilight League" sponsored by Ben McGrath.

In 1938 Ken left the community for employment at St. George's Indian School at Lytton. He left Lytton to join the armed forces in 1939.

John B. Hoff died in 1940. Fran and his mother continued to operate the farm until 1946, when it was sold. Mrs. Hoff lived in Chilliwack until her death in 1957.

Fran Hoff married Helena Penner in 1947, living for three years in Kelowna and then in Chilliwack in the employ of School District No. 33 until retirement in 1982. They raised two sons, Jeffrey and Christopher. They continue to live in Chilliwack.

Ken Hoff married Amy Ryder of Rosedale in 1942.

He attended the Vancouver School of Art from September 1943-June 1945, then lived and worked as a free-lance artist in Toronto, Montreal and London,



Ken and Fran Hoff.

England. In 1984, Ken and Amy returned to Chilliwack, where they now reside.

THE HOLCROFTS

It is known that Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Holcroft lived on Old Yale Road. Thomas Holcroft was a steam engineer at the McNair and Graham sawmill in the early 1920's. Included in the family were daughters, Nora and Ellen.

The Chilliwack Progress of January 1924 reports that the older members of the St. Peter's Church Sunday School met for a party at the home of Miss Nora Holcroft. The guests included Margaret, Dorothy, Jim and Sydney Railton, Bessie Avery, Mabel Karr, Jack and Bill Scott, and Ellen Holcroft and also Mrs. H. Brush and Mrs. T. Holcroft.

Miss Honora Holcroft married Leonard Anderson and this couple have a son, Donald and daughters, Marie and Lorraine. These people still visit Rosedale friends.

Nora and Ellen Holcroft in the Herbert Brush Park, 1925.



WILLIAM AND SAM HOLT FAMILIES

as told to F.H. Bryant by Bill Holt of Sundre, Alta.

Three generations of Holts homesteaded and lived in the East Chilliwack and Rosedale area in the late 1800's and early years of this century.

William Holt homesteaded the quarter section on the southwest corner of Chilliwack Central and Ford Roads (exact dates unknown).

The homestead was obtained for a 10 dollar fee and a requirement to live on the land and clear some ground for crop purposes. William and his wife Sophie (Vincent) had lived in Manitoba. They had two children born in Manitoba. Sam and Mary who were about eight and six years old respectively, when they came to Rosedale following Sophie Holt's death at age twenty-eight.



Mr. William Holt with granddaughter, Vietta (Maguire)Whyte.

In 1913 Sam Holt took a homestead for himself on the West side of what is now Nixon Road, just to the north of the Nixon quarter section. This was hilly mountainside with a lush valley floor where sheep were raised.

Following World War II this property was sold to Tom Brown, a war veteran returning home from active service.

Sam Holt married Mary Jane Dool from Lions Head, Ontario and two sons were born, Calvin 1906 and William 1908 (the narrator of this story), at home at 51108 Chilliwack Central Road. Sam Holt was well-known as a horse and cattle dealer and he bought and broke many of the horses used in logging and land



Mr. Sam Holt and a relation of Mrs. Archie Thompson's.

clearing.

In about 1910, David Nevin Sr. owned 80 acres facing on the south side of Nevin Road. A subdivision was made and the northerly 40 acres with buildings was bought by Henry Stade, the southerly 40 acres was purchased by Sam Holt. A new road was built by the Holts running south from Nevin to the Holt property. It was known as Holt Road for some twenty years. Then the road was extended further south to join up with McElwee Road. It later became known as McElwee Rd. much to the disappointment of the Holt family. A small house was built with a shake roof. Later, when the big Thompson house was built, the older W.J. Thompson house was



The family home built by Sam Holt.

skidded across the fields for the Holt family.

There have been several references made to the fine neighbours that the Holts were. When Mrs. Ruth Bryant came to Nevin Road as a war bride in 1919, it was Mary

Jane Holt who walked down the stream bank to help Mrs. Bryant learn how to do with the primitive things that were the lot of all pioneer women.

William Holt Senior owned the property at the corner of Ford and SACHE Streets and a very fine home stood there for many years. Mary Jane lived there for a number of years - also in the 1930's.

Mary Holt married Robert MaGuire and they had one daughter, Vietta (Mrs. William Whyte).

As Rosedale became more settled, the Holts relocated to Olds, Alberta in the late 1920's, and later moved to Sundre, Alta., where William still resides.

William Holt married May Walker in 1928 and settled in Sundre. Eight children were born of this union and son William Jr. lives in Sundre. Mrs. May Holt passed away in 1984.

In June of 1986, Bill Holt met Fred Bryant at the door of his cabin hidden in the trees and up a long driveway. He was still very much a cattleman and horse man and enjoyed spinning yarns about olden days in Rosedale. Bill Holt told of trapping muskrats, coon and mink and one winter averaging \$6.00 a piece for over 700 pelts, and now Pete Close was Justice of the Peace and issued hunting licences. One day while Pete was hunting on the Holt farm with young Bill, Pete shot a hen pheasant. This act was against the law. He gave the bird to Bill to take home for supper and told him that he would hear nothing about it.

Bill recalled working with Noble Ryder who was then Municipal Councillor. Their task was to pull stumps and haul gravel to build the road to join up with McElwee Road. Ryder owned the 80 acres south of the Holt place at the time.

Bill recalled having the contract to pick up milk with team and wagon along Nevin Road and Chilliwack Central to take to a large stand at the corner of Gibson and Chilliwack Central, where it was taken by truck to the Chilliwack Creamery.

Bill Holt spoke of knowing Duncan Munro who lived at the intersection of Nevin and Yale Roads on a small farm. He worked as a CNR section hand. He spoke also of knowing Dan and Alan Kirkbright of Nixon Hill Road who were bachelor brothers who owned a sheep ranch and drank cider vinegar straight from the jug.

MR. AND MRS. WALLACE P. HOPCRAFT

by F. Bryant

Wallace Hopcraft 1842-1932, and his wife Sarah (Hemming) Hopcraft 1844-1925, came to Rosedale in 1910 from the Maritimes, both being natives of England.

Hopcraft was a carpenter by trade and lived first on a small farm at 51648 Old Yale Rd.

Following the death of his wife in 1925, he moved to retirement at 51409 Yale Road in the village.

Those that remember Wallace Hopcraft recall that he was an avid student of the Bible and a very thorough teacher who made his point. He was a respected teacher

of the adult Bible class for a number of years and one student recalls that he used a large parchment type Bible that he carried to and from class. He kept a good garden and had lovely roses.



Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Hopcraft.

A stepdaughter of Mr. Hopcraft, Miss Emily Hemming, lived with her mother and was the teacher of the primary grades at Rosedale School while it was a two-room school at the corner of McGrath and Yale Roads. Miss Nell Bradley was the principal and senior teacher.

Emily Hemming married Jack Ross who was an employee at the Glanville Blacksmith Shop. The couple later moved to Vancouver Island and had one daughter.

Wallace Hopcraft passed away in 1932, at 90 years of age and, both he and Mrs. Sarah Hopcraft are buried in I.O.O.F. Cemetery in Chilliwack, B.C.

THE GEORGE HOPE AND STAN DEASTY FAMILIES

by Mrs. Stan Deasty and William "Bill" Hope

In 1924 George and Alice (Heard) Hope accompanied by Mrs. Hope's two sons by a previous marriage, George E. Deasty born 1908, and Stanley A. Deasty born 1910 and young son William Hope, born 1923, came from London, England to reside in Agassiz. Living on a farm, George Hope worked on the construction of the first road over Agassiz mountain, now the Lougheed Highway.

The mosquitos were a real plague in those early years.



Mr. and Mrs. George Hope and Stan Deasty.



Vie, Stan and Olive Deasty.

In 1927 the Hopes purchased a farm in Harrison Mills, living there until 1940, when they sold the farm to the two Deasty sons and retired to live in Rosedale. It was a new house, built by George Bryant on the northeast corner of old Yale and Bustin Rds. The civic address is now 10346 Bustin Rd. Their son William "Bill" Hope, a lad of seventeen accompanied them.

Bill worked in the woods and on farms before serving a year in the Canadian Army, receiving honourable discharge for medical reasons.

Bill married Jeanne Ulliac and the couple have two daughters; Michelle (Mrs. Wayne Wheeler) of Harrison Hot Springs and Anita (Mrs. Ralph Bolan) of Chilliwack. Bill worked in logging for twenty years before retirement and Jeanne Hope established Jeanne Hope Flower Shoppe in Agassiz, which she operated until 1985. Bill passed away June, 1987, and his ashes are buried in his mother's grave.

George Hope is remembered as a very dignified gentleman and it is recalled that he chided local boys for being disrespectful, saying that in England even the boys living in the gutters would stand at attention when a funeral procession went by.

Mrs. Alice Hope was an active member of St. Peter's Anglican Church. George Hope died in 1956 at age 86 years. Mrs. Alice Hope moved to White Rock and passed away in 1963, at age 80 years. Both George and Alice are buried in the Anglican Cemetery, Chilliwack, B.C.

Stan and Lavina Deasty purchased the Wm. Everett poultry farm at 51648 Old Yale Rd., in August 1945 as a going concern. The Everetts had been farming there since 1922 and retired to live on Yale Road. The Deastys were accompanied by their only child a daughter Olive, who

was born in 1924 at Bralorne, B.C. Lavine Deasty was born Lavine Waddell in Princeton, B.C. in 1914 and married Stan Deasty in 1932.

Olive attended Rosedale elementary school and Chilliwack Junior and Senior High Schools graduating in 1953. As a girl she played softball in Rosedale and enjoyed basketball at high school. Following graduation she has followed a business career. Mrs. Lavine Deasty recalls the experiences in the chicken business. Included in the purchase were 1600 laying hens, two cows and all the equipment. Not knowing much about chickens the couple learned the hard way. Purchasing 1,000 to 1,500 day old chicks each spring, they would rear the birds by brooders, and recall the panic when the electric power would go off! When big enough the chicks would be placed in colony houses in the back fields, where they would be reared until ready to lay. Before being moved to the laying pens, the houses would be thoroughly cleaned, whitewashed and peat placed on the floor with straw in the nests. The eggs had to be cleaned by hand, being brushed by fine sand paper on a holder. In the first years the eggs were shipped to the wholesalers, being picked up by Eric Brolin's egg cartage for Vancouver.

It was soon realized that a greater return was possible by grading and candling the eggs, with sales direct to stores and logging camps. Eggs were shipped as far north as Bralorne, B.C. and to Archibald's store in Rosedale. In those days it was fairly simple but with lots of ups and downs, which was in the days before egg quotas, and total confinement as of today.

In 1957, the Deastys went out of the poultry business and Stan took work in the construction of the Rosedale Agassiz bridge. When it was opened in 1958, he worked

as a toll collector. In 1959, he was transferred to the Deas Island Tunnel when it opened and the couple moved to White Rock.

It is remembered that following the very severe winter of 1949-50, that the old Everett house which had been built before the 1894 flood, was torn down and Stan built the new house that is there today, doing much of the construction work himself. Stan Deasty passed away in 1972 and Mrs. Vie Deasty continues to live in White Rock.

THE HUDDLESTONE FAMILY

by Warner Huddlestone

Jim and Susie Huddlestone and two sons Warner and Thad moved to Rosedale from Aldergrove in April, 1922. As the road across Sumas Prairie did not exist at that time, the move by truck was made by way of the Mountain Road to Vedder Crossing and thence to Rosedale.

Their first residence was on the McGrath Road next to the CNR tracks. Their second, was the house owned by Joe Thompson next to the Baseball Park. Both houses are still in use.



Mr. and Mrs. James Huddlestone on their 60th Wedding anniversary, June 4, 1962.

Jim Huddlestone was logging foreman for McNair and Graham, for both shingle and lumber mills until the latter closed down. Then, in partnership with Jim Smith, he started a one-machine, shingle mill and combination lumber and tie mill. In 1934 Jim Huddlestone bought out Jim Smith's interest and moved the mill and household to Columbia Valley at the south end of Cultus Lake.

In the meantime, Warner left home in September, 1926 after high school graduation to become an Industrial Arts teacher. Thad worked for his father in the shingle mill

and while in Columbia Valley married and lived there. In July, 1933, Warner worked in the shingle mill in Rosedale upon returning from teaching at the Indian School at Lytton.

The shingle mill and household were moved from Cultus Lake to Hatzic Prairie in 1935. The mill was sold in December, 1936. In January, 1937 Warner began teaching again in Surrey.

Jim Huddlestone took over the Standard Oil agency in Mission and district, and Thad drove an oil truck for him until the business was sold.

Both Jim Huddlestone and Thad had lumbering interests in the Rock Creek area. From there Thad moved to Williams Lake where he eventually retired and now resides.

Jim Huddlestone built two houses in Rosedale on Yale Road West, next to the Cherry Grove Motel, and moved there in 1949. Jim and Susie moved back to Mission City where both passed away, Susie in January, 1963 and Jim in October, 1964.

Warner retired from teaching in 1972, in Nanaimo, where he still resides.

THOMAS HUGHES

by F.H. Bryant

The parents of W.D. Hughes came to Rosedale in 1917 and operated a small farm of about 12 acres just south of the CNR Station and bounded by Ford and Nevin and McGrath Roads. The house was on the corner of McGrath and Nevin Rds.

Until piped water came to the area in 1934, the water from the creek was used for the house, stock and to cool the milk.

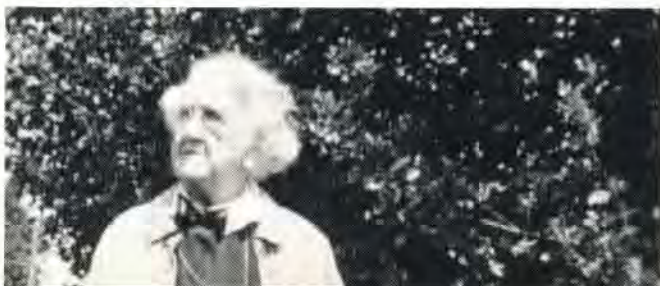
Mrs. Flora Hughes passed away in 1936, and Thomas Hughes a few years before. Both are buried in IOOF Cemetery just beside the road on the east side of the cemetery. They were both in their nineties.

Mrs. Edith Hughes' parents also resided at 9675 McGrath Rd. They were Nathaniel and Susan Kern. Mr. Kern was a retired steel worker, born in Hamilton, Ontario in 1845. At Rosedale he operated a small farm, from 1917 until his death in 1927.

Mrs. Susan Kern, 1845-1945, was an avid gardener and organized a garden club for boys and girls, giving prizes for the best gardens and helping with advice and inspections. Fred Bryant credits much of his love of gardening to Mrs. Kern.

Mrs. Kern was an active member of the Women's Missionary Society of the United Church. Along with Mrs. Maxwell Stevenson they organized a Mission Band for boys and girls in grades one to three, and meetings were held each week in the church parlour after school.

Below: Mrs. Susan Kern.



W.D. HUGHES AND FAMILIES

by Muriel (Hughes) Clark

William Duncan Hughes, 1885-1956, and his wife Edith Kern Hughes, and daughter, Evelyn came to Rosedale about 1917 via CNR from Boston Bar, B.C. to be the resident Railway Station Agent. Hughes succeeded the first agent R.C. "Dick" Simpson who came on one of the first trains from Plumass, Manitoba. After about one year Simpson transferred to the Fort Langley, B.C. Station and was succeeded in Rosedale by W.D. "Bill" Hughes.



Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Hughes.

Bill and Ede Hughes were very active members of the young village. Both were active in the Union Church until the formal organization of the United Church in 1925. Bill Hughes was active in the construction of the Rosedale Community Hall, serving as President of the Athletic Club in 1927-28, and again from 1930 to 1934.

Mr. Hughes was active in the Rosedale Orange Lodge which was the only Fraternal Lodge to be organized in the Rosedale area.

Two incidents of a social nature are recalled. One Halloween, Mr. and Mrs. Hughes dressed up as ghosts and led a torch light costume parade through the village using CNR flares to light the way. On another occasion we recall seeing Mrs. Hughes pulling the children's wagon with vegetables and pumpkins to decorate the church for Thanksgiving.

Mr. Hughes was a Charter Member of the Cultus Lake Parks Board, and served until he was transferred by the CNR to Fort Langley. They were one of the first families to camp there - in a tent. The change in times and more vehicular traffic saw a decline in CNR freight and passenger service and a resident agent was withdrawn from the Rosedale station in 1934.

Evelyn Hughes, who was the first white child to be born in Boston Bar while her father was station agent there, attended Rosedale Elementary School and was active in the Sunday School and Canadian Girls in Training (C.G.I.T.) Evelyn married George Morris and lived at Trail, B.C. until her death circa 1982. There were no children.

Muriel Hughes, who was born at the CNR Station, started elementary school in Rosedale, leaving when her

parents moved to New Westminster in 1934. Muriel married Fred Clark and lived for some years at Silverton, B.C. Fred and Muriel have two daughters, Susan and Ross McKay of Kamloops who have three children, Julie and Finlay Morrison and their three boys of Vancouver, and son Steven and his wife Linda of North Vancouver, B.C.

Muriel passed away in 1987. Her ashes are interred in the family plot in IOOF Cemetery Chilliwack, B.C.

In 1988 Mrs. Ede Hughes is a resident of Extended Care Hospital in Trail, B.C.

HARRY HULL AND FAMILY

information from Ella (Hull) Read

The Harry Hull family came to Rosedale first as campers. They camped in a tent beside the Fraser River for a few weeks while Mr. Hull was temporarily employed as a relief engineer on the provincially-operated Rosedale-Agassiz ferry, *the Sea Wolf*.

Harry Hull was born in Durham County, England, in 1891. He served in the RAF in the war of 1914-18, and coming to B.C. after the war he worked in the Fred Deeley Cycle shop in Vancouver. After having earned qualification as a marine engineer he worked for the B.C. Government on coastal boats inspecting boilers. He married Edra M. Greer who was born in Mt. Lehman, and at the time of their marriage in 1916 was an operator for B.C. Telephones in Coquitlam.



Harry and Edra Hull, 1942.

In 1923, Mr. Hull was posted to permanent employment on the ferry and the family came to stay, renting the Walter McGrath home at 51691 Ferry Road. This excellent home had been built in 1916 for Walter McGrath.

In 1929 the home was destroyed by fire and the family lived for a short period at 50964 Camp River Road, previously occupied by the C.E. Railton family, and later in the Sam Harding home on Camp River Road. About 1931, Mr. Hull's employment on the ferry was interrupted coincident with a change of government, and the family moved to Chilliwack, where Mr. Hull operated the Specialty Garage on Yale East. In this period he was one of a group of local flying enthusiasts who were instrumental in the opening of the first Chilliwack airport on the Chadsey farm in 1931.

Later in the 1930's, Harry Hull returned to employment on the ferry under the management of J.T. Henley, continuing to live in Chilliwack. He died suddenly in 1944.

During their period of residence in Rosedale, Harry and Edra Hull were active in community affairs, including Parent Teachers Association, Rosedale Athletic Club, and Rosedale United Church. They played badminton in the Camp Slough Community Hall, and Edra was a member of Upper Camp River Womens' Institute. Harry was an early radio enthusiast in the days of vacuum tubes and battery power. He constructed the equipment largely by his own efforts, and shared the hobby with ferry captain, Duke Patterson.

Daughter Ella, born 1919, attended Rosedale Elementary school, and Chilliwack High School after the move to Chilliwack. In 1943 she married Larry Read who was



Ella, Ken and Roy Hull.

then at the Forces Base at Vedder. They continue to live in Chilliwack and have raised a family of three, one of whom is in Chilliwack.

Son Roy, born 1921, also attended Rosedale and Chilliwack High schools. He joined the RCAF, married in St. Thomas, Ontario, and after active service settled in Aylmer. He died in 1976 leaving his wife and three sons in Ontario.

ROY S. HULL

A former Chilliwack resident Roy S. Hull died January 7 in Aylmer, Ontario.

Mr. Hull was born and raised in the Chilliwack area. He joined the Royal Canadian Air Force and after his retirement from active service settled in Aylmer. He was 54 years old.

Mr. Hull is survived by his wife, Jeanetta; three sons, Robert, John and Bill; one brother, Kenneth, of Portage la Prairie, Manitoba; one sister, Ella Read of Chilliwack.

The Chilliwack Progress
January 22, 1976

ARTHUR HUTCHINSON

by F. Bryant

Mr. Arthur Hutchinson, with his elderly mother, Mrs. Vance, resided at 51584 Old Yale Road for several years during the Second World War. Art Hutchinson had been transferred here by the Westminster Canning Company of New Westminster. He was on the staff of the Chilliwack plant. His expertise as a First Aid attendant with a Saint John's Ambulance certificate was utilised. He organized and trained the Rosedale Air Raid Precautions' team following Pearl Harbour.

Among the members of the group that met weekly at the United Church Annex for practice were: Mrs. Helen Munro, Mrs. Hazel Keller, Anne Cartmell, Tom Brown, John Clegg, Fred Bryant and Gordon Karr. Mrs. Laurie Anderson, R.N., assisted. A wooden stretcher was built and blankets were issued by the A.R.P. provincially. When a mock air raid was staged at the High School grounds on a Sunday afternoon, the Rosedale team went in with a truck serving as an ambulance, driven by Bill McGrath. The Rosedale team tied for first place in getting our make-believe victim to the hospital in the shortest possible time. However, the stretchers used were too long to go into the elevator and get the doors closed. The next morning all the stretchers had one inch cut off the ends of the handles.

THE GEORGE IANSON FAMILY

by Alf Ianson

George and Sally Ianson came to Rosedale 1939-40 to live in the C.N.R. Station when George was a section hand with the railway. They were accompanied by three



George and Sally Ianson.

sons and one daughter. Alfred, Ronald, Arthur and Velma. A second daughter Florence was born at Rosedale. George and Sally had some caretaker duties and assisted with the arrival and departure of freight and passengers on the way-freight trains in the absence of a station agent.

All the children attended Rosedale Elementary School and the United Church Sunday School. In 1951 Alfred attended Older Boys Parliament, meeting as a Regional Parliament in Vancouver. The boys took part in ball games and on one occasion played basketball in the Community Hall "without permission".

The boys did chores and helped at Rosebrook Farms of the Bryants and went with the cattle exhibits to the Fairs. After leaving high school the boys followed Les Bryant to the Aspen Grove-Merritt area where they worked in the logging and milling industry.

In 1959, George and Sally Ianson moved to Vancouver. George passed away in 1984, and Sally continues to live in Vancouver. Ron, who married, had one son, Alan living in Vancouver. He passed away in 1974. Art was married and had one son Leonard, who is presently living at the coast. Florence married Rankin Boyd and lives in Vancouver. Velma, now Mrs. Leveseur, lives in Vancouver. Alfred married Eva Nicklin of Merritt, a sister of Mrs. L.J. Bryant, and make their home in Merritt. Their family is son Robert (Bob) who lives in Surrey with wife Joan and two daughters. Daughter Cathy lives in Powell River and has two sons. Daughters Barbara and Linda are both married and live in Merritt. Barbara has a daughter and Linda a son.

Alfred is employed with Weyerheuser Canada Ltd. as a millwright. He spoke of the good years of growing up in Rosedale and how pleased they were to be able to attend the 1985 Homecoming where they met many old friends.



Alfred and Eva Ianson at the Homecoming, 1985.

DAN JANICKI FAMILY - 1922-1945

by George Janicki

After Dorofy Janicki changed section in his capacity as CNR section foreman, the family (Lillie Janicki and three sons, George - age 7, Mike - age 6, and Fred - age 4) arrived in Rosedale from North Bend February 6, 1922. I remember that the weather was cold - below zero. After an early arrival by passenger train, we went to the home of Wm. Spender on the corner of McGrath Road and 1st Ave. Later we spent a few days at the home of Mrs. Munro, Sr., near Hope Slough on McGrath Road before our furniture arrived. We first settled on the same street and block where Rosedale Machine Shop was located. From here we moved, in the early thirties, to Ford Road and 2nd Ave. (now Sache St.). We also owned the property where the Provincial Works Maintenance yard is now situated.



Mr. and Mrs. Janicki and their boys, 1938.

Although my father, as a section foreman at Cheam View, earned \$4.70 per day, we also laboured at home. We had up to six cows and shipped milk. As field pasture

was not in abundance, our cattle were supervised in pasturing a few hours per day on the roadside. We had a large garden from which our mother would often donate produce.

All was not work, as we boys were involved in sports with the Athletic Club - playing basketball in winter and baseball in the summer. We were also involved with St. Peters Anglican and Emmanuel Pentecostal Holiness churches.

Our father and mother moved to Kamloops in 1945. Our father died in a railway accident in Kamloops on Sept. 8, 1946. Our mother passed away in a Kamloops nursing home on Nov. 19, 1976.

We were five boys in the family. Harry and Victor were born in Rosedale, brought into this world by a midwife, Mrs. Martin. I, George started work on the CNR in 1932 with my father and continued with CNR - but moving to Kamloops area - until retirement. Mike served in the army, later he was employed with McMillan and Bloedel on Vancouver Island as a welder until retirement, Fred was a logger in the Chilliwack area, later he took up carpentry. He built Solange Apartments in Chilliwack, situated on the corner of Williams Street and Yale. Harry served in the navy, later he worked as a CNR telegraph operator. He passed away on Jan. 1, 1953 in Shaughnessy Hospital after an illness with leukemia. Victor served a short time in the army, later he operated retail stores, and then became a realtor. He lives in Chilliwack where he is well known for his community involvement.

Human Interest - When I started to work on the section with my father in 1932, wages were 25¢ per hour. I remember getting my first two days of work. At the close of the first day, my father told me that my labour wasn't worth 10¢ per day.

In the thirties, my mother was an ardent donor to the Community Chest in Vancouver. One time she sent them a crate of live geese, ducks and chickens. The recipient at the other end was not as appreciative as she expected. He wrote back to say that he wished they had been killed, plucked, and dressed.



l-r: Tom Mercer, Mike and George Janicki, 1938.

THE HENRY JESPERSON FAMILY

information by Ethel Stevenson

Henry and Andrea Jespersen emigrated to Canada from Bornholm, Denmark, in 1884 and purchased 240 acres on Camp River Road on the north side at what was later to become Jespersen Rd.

Eight children were born to this union; 5 sons and 3 daughters. The daughters were Florence (Fanny - Mrs. Davis), Frances and Mary. The sons were Harry, Arthur, Fred, Charlie and Peter Anthony (Tony).

The beautiful stone quarried house was built about 1918 and with its beautiful lawns and gardens was to be a show place and scene of many fine social gatherings for over half a century.

Following the retirement of Mr. and Mrs. Jespersen senior, the farm was carried on by Fred, Tony, Mary and Frances.

The Jespersen brothers were industrious and forward thinking farmers and were involved in many projects for the improvement of agriculture. Tony Jespersen was a member of the Township of Chilliwack Council from 1949-1961 and took a particular interest in the dyking systems of the District. A swimming pool in Camp River was developed by Tony Jespersen for the children and was used for many years.

Francis was a musician of note and played in Hotel Vancouver on numerous occasions and was a well-known and highly respected piano teacher.

Miss Mary Jespersen was an avid gardener and the lawns and flowers were a special interest to all. Peafowl were raised and allowed the free run of the farm and the males with their beautiful long tails were a popular feature to all who visited.

Only two members of this generation married; Florence is Mrs. Davis and Arthur, who was in business in Chilliwack.

The grand old home is on the list of Heritage buildings in the Chilliwack area. The farm has now changed hands and the Salvation Army was the beneficiary of the Jespersen Estate.



Jespersen House, built in 1912.

THE CHARLES JOHNSTON FAMILY

by Robert "Bob" Johnston

R.C. "Charlie" Johnston arrived in the Chilliwack area in 1904 with his parents, three brothers and three sisters. In 1909 a Mr. Malcolm, who owned 80 acres on the northwest corner of the Ford and Chilliwack Central roads, sold Charlie 70 acres, and the other 10 acres to someone else, believed to be Ed Gamble. He was living there when I, "Bob", was born in 1915. The 10 acres were later owned by Adolph Peterson.



Charlie and Helen Johnston about 1914.

In 1914 Dad married Helen Annis, one of the daughters of a pioneer family living on the north end of the road named after them in East Chilliwack. Ed Gamble entertained my young mother when I arrived, with true Irish wit, with many suggestions on how to look after the baby; such as putting it in the oven to dry it out. He later moved farther down the Valley and became a well-known sheep breeder.

The oldest part of the barn sat on large cedar stumps and logs. The beams were hand hewn. Some are still supporting a local home. Later an addition was added to hold 25 milk cows in stantions. A far cry from the modern dairy located on the property now owned by Peter Vanderveen and Son.

When I was about five years of age, Lawrence Alsager lived across the road. He and I were playing together and started to chop down a plum tree with a hatchet. The tree was too big, an argument developed and I received a glancing blow from the hatchet held by Lawrence. I still carry a scar over my eye as a reminder that boys will be boys.

The Charlie Hockin family was the next to live across the road.

Several years after I was born, Edna arrived, then Les

and later Alex.

We, generally, were a healthy family, but we had our mishaps. Dad cut part of a thumb off tripping the litter carrier, and mother scalded an arm while canning fruit by the open-kettle method.

Much of the farm had been cleared, but I remember several piles of large stumps and logs which had been piled with a donkey engine. These took years to break up and burn.

In the early days, mail was delivered by Harvey Woodward in a horse-drawn covered van. He also sold stamps, mailed and delivered parcels, and sometimes would do a little shopping in town for someone unable to get out.

Dad's first car, a "490" Chevrolet, was bought with the proceeds from the sale of one litter of pigs. Probably the first modern convenience in the house was the wall mounted crank telephone. Two long and two short rings on the party line was our call. How we kids enjoyed making calls and listening in on the calls of our neighbors!

A gasoline engine powered the De Laval milking machine. When a water main for Chilliwack went by, we got running water and a water-powered washing machine. Eventually, Hydro strung lines to our place and we had no further use for our gasoline engine.

We attended St. Peter's Anglican Church. Dad was Parson's Warden for many years and mother was a Past President of the W.A., and was made a Life Member. She also belonged to the I.O.D.E. and Ruth Rebekah Lodge for 68 years, and had the 60 Year Jewel. Dad helped build the Community Hall and took an interest in the Athletic Club, especially the dances, which he helped organize. He was also Secretary of the Cow Testing Association, and belonged to the Oddfellows Lodge.

While I was away with the RCAF, Les married Clara Saunders, and together they operated the farm. Meanwhile, our parents moved to Vancouver where dad got a job as an inspector in a Boeings' factory. Later, when Les joined the army, mother and dad moved back to the farm.

Edna married Bob Freeman and after several ventures, they ended up with Lakeside Resort on Lake Tuc el Nuit at Oliver, B.C., where they later retired. They have three daughters, one son and five grandchildren.

Alex also joined the army, although underage. After his discharge he worked for a time at logging, then married Nora Mishofski of Rosthern, Saskatchewan. They sold insurance and real estate, and in the process, bought and sold two hotels. They are now retired in Summerland.

After the war, Les and Clara worked in the Bulkley Valley, then bought a farm there. Les worked for the Forestry Department at Mackenzie and Prince George until retirement. They now live in Sicamous. They have two daughters, three sons, 10 grandchildren and 7 great-grandchildren.

In 1952 I married Doris Buckley of Maidstone, Saskatchewan, and in 1956 we bought a farm near Fort St. John, where we still reside in partial retirement. We have one son, one daughter and five grandchildren.

Ten years after Bob Freeman passed away, Edna

married Sid Richards, a widower, of Oliver, where they still live.

Dad passed away in 1954, mother in 1969, both in Chilliwack.



Bob, Mrs. Helen Johnston, Edna and Alex Johnston.

ROBERT AND ALICE (SCALES) JOHNSTON FAMILY

by Merva Dickout

Robert Johnston came to Rosedale in 1919 and purchased 40 acres of farmland on Castleman Road. In 1920 he moved the family, wife Alice, and four sons, Joseph, Willard, Lorne and Thomas to a house in Rosedale. After a few years he built a home at the Castleman Road location.

Until the farm became productive Robert worked at the Graham, McNair lumber mill. By this time the family



Mrs. Alice Johnston with daughters, Lila and Merva.

had grown by one more boy, Roy, and two girls, Merva and Lila. All seven children attended Rosedale Elementary School.

Neighbours at that time were: the Gregorys, Cornishs, Pooles, Urquharts, Coopers, Aitkins and Logans.

In the late 20's the Urquharts moved back to Scotland in order for Mr. Urquhart to accept a title and legacy left by his family. He was a sportsman and owner of fine Airedale dogs.

The Johnston family was interested in community activities and the older members of the family helped in the construction of the present Community Hall and later took part in basketball, gymnastics and dances.

Willard played many baseball games at the Rosedale Park in the late twenties and early thirties and the younger boys were active in baseball and soccer.

As the family grew they left the farm for other jobs: Joe worked as a logger, Willard as a food processor in (Frozen Food plants), Lorne apprenticed as a butcher, Tom was a mechanic, and Roy (Buck) worked in a plywood factory.

Willard, Tom and Buck served in the Air Force during WWII. Lorne, Merva and Lila worked in the shipyards. The two girls later worked as clerks in local businesses.

THE NICHOLAS ROY JOHNSTON FAMILY

by Donna Jean (Johnston) Holgate

Nicholas Roy Johnston married Florence Rogers, a daughter of A.M. Rogers, in Kindersly, Saskatchewan, in 1927. As a result of the depression they were forced out of their store and farming business, and moved to 10525 McGrath Road North, in 1930.



Mr. and Mrs. Roy Johnston.

Roy obtained work with McNair and Graham Logging on the north end of Harrison Lake as a kitchen helper, responsible for supplies. Later, in 1935, in order to be



Lyle and Laurie Johnston, Army and Airforce cadets.

closer to home, he went to work with the Public Works crew under Howard Darling. He continued working there until his retirement in March, 1958. He passed away six months later and is buried in the 100f Cemetery.

Roy and Florence had two sons, Lyle and Lawrence Glen (Laurie), and one daughter Donna.

Lyle was born in Springwater, Saskatchewan, in 1928 and came to Rosedale with his parents in 1930. He was educated in Rosedale Elementary School and Chilliwack High School. Lyle left home in 1946 to work on Vancouver Island, then in Vancouver at Weston Bakeries. In 1952 he went to work in the library at the Army Camp in Vedder Crossing. In 1954 he moved to Kamloops, where he met and married Joan Noble. He spent 28 years working as a nurse in the Tranquille Hospital until its closure. In February, 1985, Lyle was transferred to a hospital in Victoria, where he presently resides.

Lyle and Joan Johnston had four children, all born in Kamloops: John Roy, Rona Mae, Karl Lyle, and Kathy.

Laurie was born in 1931 in Chilliwack. He lived all his growing up years in Rosedale, going to Rosedale Elementary School, and then to Robertson School in Chilliwack.

He has worked in logging and later became a gravel truck driver.

He met and married Mag Walde on Chilliwack, in 1959. They have four children: Christine, Jennifer, Rick and Wendy, all living in Chilliwack.

Donna was born in 1933 in Chilliwack, and lived with her parents and family at 10525 McGrath Road North. She went to Rosedale Elementary School, and graduated in 1952 from Chilliwack High School.

Here first jobs, while still in school, were as waitress for Sonny Osbourne at the Rosedale Cafe, and at the Playmore Cafe Annis Road. After graduation she worked at the Canadian Bank of Commerce, and as head cashier in the T. Eaton Co. in Chilliwack:

She married Ray Holgate in 1956, and moved to Aldergrove to live for seven years. She and her husband moved to 100 Mile House for two and a half years, then came back to Langley, where they have lived for the last twenty years.

Mr. and Mrs. Holgate have three children: Mike, Ken and Sharon.



Donna (Johnston) Holgate.

THE M.J. "JACK" JONES FAMILY

by Yvonne (Jones) Hiebert

Matthew John "Jack" Jones emigrated from England in the spring of 1929. He served as a police officer with the Monmouthshire Constabulary prior to coming to



Mr. and Mrs. Jack Jones.

Canada. Upon arriving in Rosedale, he stayed at the home of Mr. and Mrs. G.H. Bryant on Nevin Road, and was employed on the Bryant farm. During this period Jack augmented his income by working as a fireguard watchman on the CN Railway. This job involved using a hand-pumped speeder to patrol the tracks from Rosedale to Cheam View. It was a seven-days-a-week job in the fire season.

In 1930 he rented the 80 acre parcel at the northeast corner of Ford and Chilliwack Central Roads (now 51211 Chilliwack Central Road) from James Ford. Mr. Ford, a bachelor, continued to live for some years, in a small cabin on the property. The farm was nearly covered with timber, as a result farming was minimal. The house and barn on the property were of log construction. Jack was joined by his wife May, daughter Barbara, and son Donald in June of 1930. They travelled via ocean liner from Southampton to Quebec City and from Quebec to Rosedale by train. Jack met them at the Rosedale Station with a horse and buggy and, from there, it was a short trip to their new home in Canada.

In 1933 the family purchased a farm at 48987 Chilliwack Central Road. Here a second daughter, Yvonne, was born.

The Jones family were active members of St. Peters Anglican Church. Mr. Jones and daughter were also involved in horse showing and local horse activities in the late 40s and early 50s. Jack was a member of the Chilliwack Light Horse Breeders & Riders Association and was instrumental in forming a pony club for the young people of the community. This club was active until 1952. He served for many years on the Executive of the Provincial S.P.C.A. and as President and Inspector for the local branch. Mrs. Jones was active in the East Chilliwack Women's Institute and the Women's Auxiliary to St. Peters, Rosedale.

Barbara married John Gratton. They have two children and live in Montreal. Donald married Joan Palmer. They have three children and live in Chilliwack. Yvonne married Bill Hiebert. They have one child and live in Chilliwack on the property purchased by the Jones family in 1933.

Jack Jones passed away in 1961 at the age of 64. Mrs. Jones later married Jim Poyser and still resides in Chilliwack.

THE "MIKE" JONES FAMILY

by the Jones' at Savona

Michael Edson Jones born in Crookston, Minnesota in 1904, was one of a family of twelve children. When Mike was three years old his parents, James Michael and Elizabeth Anne Jones brought their large family to settle on Reeves Road in the Cheam area of Chilliwack District.

In 1927 Mike married Annie Madelene Dickey of Chilliwack, lived briefly on the Phillipson farm at Little Mountain before buying the Matt Vallance farm at 10714 McGrath road in 1928. The place was outstanding for the large modern hip-roof dairy barn built in (we think) 1929-30 and the big house much later. Mike and the boys always had fine looking teams of horses, usually green-

broke and apt to "perform" at unexpected times. The boys would get each team in fine shape to find that Dad had replaced them with another pair to break. Once in a while they managed to get a team ready for the plowing matches. Earl did very well, winning the Junior cup several years in a row.

The couple had four children: sons Glen in 1927 and Earl "Windy" in 1934. The daughters Mavis in 1929 and Dolcie "Sis" in 1930. The children all attended Rosedale Elementary School. In 1945 "Sis" was May Queen. Mavis died at 11 months of age.

"Sis" married Vernon Warren in 1949, and they have six children and eight grandchildren including a set of twins. "Sis" and Vern now reside in Lillooet where they haul logs.



l-r: Mike and Annie Jones with children in centre: Dolcie, Glen and Earl.

In 1952, Mike and the boys established Jones Trucking Company Limited in Savona and hauled logs, later including the logging as well. Annie moved up to join them in 1956 leaving the farm to be cared for by tenants.

Glen and his wife, Margaret raised two children and still live in Savona. They have three grandchildren.

Earl and his wife Vivien operate a log loading business that they call "Windy's Loading". They have three daughters and one grandchild. All still live in Savona.

Annie passed away in May, 1983 and Mike passed away in September 1987. Both are buried in Savona Cemetery.

THE JORGENSEN FAMILY

by Evelyn (Jorgenson) Gleig

Marius Jorgenson was born in Horsens, Denmark in 1894. He served in the First World War with the Canadian Scottish. He met and married Elizabeth Livesy of Manchester, England and emigrated to Canada after his demobilization. He settled in Saskatoon where he operated his own garage and machine shop.

Evelyn and Maurice Jorgenson, daughter and son were born in Saskatoon in 1920 and 1922.

In 1933 the family moved to Chilliwack and then to Rosedale in 1934 where Marius (Jorgy) bought a garage and service station which he operated till 1939.

Whilst in Rosedale, Marius started a Gym Club for

Gymnastics, Boxing and Wrestling. At this time the Gym Club came to the attention of Ian Eisenhower, the Provincial Minister of Recreation and Physical Education, who asked Marius to become the Upper Fraser Valley Supervisor. Eleven centres from Atchelitz to Yale were opened with over 1,200 participants.

Rosedale Athletic Hall became the centre of all Pro-Rec activities. During this time Evelyn and Maurice became involved in all activities and Evelyn went to the Pro-Rec Training Centre in Vancouver and qualified as a Pro-Rec Teacher. She taught in all the upper valley centres.

Evelyn was an ardent gymnast and won the Ladies' Fraser Valley Championship for Gymnastics in 1937. She also played accordion for many of the dances and concerts in the Rosedale area. During the Second World War she became a Physical Education teacher at the Chilliwack Junior High School when the Pro-Rec Association stopped for lack of staff.

Maurice Jorgenson became the Pro-Rec Welterweight Champion of B.C., The Vancouver Open Welterweight boxing Champion and won many more laurels for his boxing ability. Maurice joined the R.C.A.F. in 1940. At the end of his training he was awarded a commission and posted to the Bahamas where he spent several months ferrying Mitchell Bombers to Africa. In 1943 he was posted to India and flew Liberators in the Burma theatre. He was listed missing in 1944 while on a mission.

Marius Jorgenson joined the Canadian Army in 1939 and served as an Ordinance Sergeant-Major with the Heavy Batteries at Esquimalt on Vancouver Island during the War.

Elizabeth Jorgenson, although not in the best of health, gave strong support to the families' activities in the Pro-Rec. Elizabeth passed away in 1946.

After the Second World War ended Marius and his daughter Evelyn promoted and ran gymnastic classes at Rosedale and Sardis until ill health forced Marius to retire. Evelyn married Roy Gleig of Chilliwack in 1941, at Calgary, while he was training for the R.C.A.F. They had three children Robert, Maurice and Brenda. Evelyn and Roy still live in Chilliwack. Marius passed away in 1959 at the age of 65 after a long illness.

THE DAVID (CARR) KARR FAMILY

by E.A. "Ted" Karr and Miss Dorothy M. Karr

The Karr family is truly one of the pioneer families whose members have continued to live in the Rosedale-Popkum area for well over one hundred years.

The founding member of the family in this area was David Karr (Carr) born in Ontario in 1858, and arrived in Rosedale in the mid 1870's. The Rosedale family members have always spelt their name with a "K". Ted recalls as a young boy asking his father why he now had to spell his name with a "K" instead of a "C" and his father saying, "Don't you know that Britain rules the seas, so we have to settle for a "K".

This energetic and ambitious young man settled first on land obtained from another pioneer family, the Hendersons. Indications are that this Karr property was

at the present address of 51710 Old Yale Road.

Some ten years later, David Karr obtained one hundred and sixty acres, at the southeast corner of Yale and McGrath roads, right in the heart of the village of Rosedale that was not yet established.

Karr purchased this parcel from Thomas Hunter Henderson who had obtained it as Lot 436 by Crown Grant in 1886.

Soon after locating here, Karr hired builders by the names of Cyprian Belleque and Xavier Ladereau to construct a post and beam barn 60 feet long by 40 feet wide and 38 feet high. This was likely one of the first of numerous post and beam barns of this type to be erected in the Rosedale area.

It was a specialized trade and one can only surmise from the names that these builders likely learned the trade in Quebec. Now one hundred years later this same barn is very much in the news, as it was dismantled to make room for the B.C. Forestry Complex and later moved to the Lickman road property of the District of Chilliwack for public purposes, but not yet erected.

On December 28th, 1881 when Dave Karr was twenty-three years of age he married Miss Rebecca Flux in New Westminster, B.C. It was three days before the bride's eighteenth birthday.

Rebecca was the daughter of Sapper James and Sarah (Gill) Flux of the Royal Engineers.

This young couple certainly did their part to add to the growth and development of this new frontier community, for their family numbered fourteen children born between 1882 and 1906. The couple had eight sons and six daughters. Eleven of the children lived to adulthood, three dying as children. Death claimed the first born, William James and Mary Jane and Clifford.

The others were sons: Jack, David, George, Alex, Ross and Pat. The girls were Minnie, Maude, Mabel, Margaret and Greta.

David and Rebecca Karr had good reason to be interested in a school for the area, and did something about it, for in 1890 Rosedale's first school was opened at the corner of McGrath and Yale roads on an acre of land donated by David Karr. Twenty-four years later the Karrs also donated four acres of land from the farm where they were then living for the site of the first four-roomed school opened in 1914 and still in use.

In or about 1900 David Karr sold the 160 acre property to James Mercer and he and his family moved to the 50 acre farm, presently 10065 McGrath Road.

Mrs. Rebecca Karr died in 1920 at age fifty-seven years. David Karr died in 1926 at only sixty-eight years of

The Karr farm on McGrath Road North.



age. Both are buried in I.O.O.F. Cemetery Chilliwack, B.C.



l-r: Bill Fisher, ---, Jim, Fred, Wilfred and Maude (Karr) Davis with baby Jim, Alex, Minnie (Karr) Muirhead, Margaret, Rebecca, Jack, David Karr Sr., and Ross Karr. Front: Pat and Greta Karr.

THE JOHN KARR FAMILY

by E.A. "Ted" Karr

John Karr, second son of David and Rebecca Karr was best known as "Jack". As a young man Jack worked in the sawmills of the area including the E.O. Patterson mills of East Chilliwack and Popkum and later the McNair and Graham Mill on Old Yale Road, Rosedale.

Jack married Effie Fisher of East Chilliwack and the couple lived first in East Chilliwack and later on Church Street in Rosedale and also lived across the road from Rosedale Elementary School.

After the McNair and Graham Mill closed, Mr. and Mrs. Jack Karr moved to Chilliwack where Jack worked for about thirty years in the garage of Frank Edwards on the northeast corner of Yale Rd. and Nowell Street where the Post Office now stands.

Jack and Effie Karr have a son Edward A. "Ted" and daughter Bertha. Both attended Rosedale Elementary School.

E.A. "Ted" Karr married Roberta Ralston and the couple have four children, Dorothy Roberta, Robert John, Deborah Ann and Allan Dale.

In 1988 Ted and Roberta Karr are living in Chilliwack and are retired.

Bertha Karr married Richard "Mickey" Burden in 1936. The couple had five children: Beverley Burden, Rita Burden Williamson, Ronald and John Burden and Marilyn Burden Epp.

Richard Burden died in 1977. In 1986 Mrs. Bertha Burden married Stanley Watson and the couple live in Sardis, B.C.

John "Jack" Karr and his wife Effie Karr both passed away in 1968 and are buried in the I.O.O.F. Cemetery Chilliwack, B.C.

A story told by Ted Karr about the wedding of his

parents tells a great deal about rural life in those early days.

Jack and Dave Karr courted sisters Effie and Jennie Fisher of East Chilliwack. On Jack's wedding day to Effie, the best man was his brother Dave and Effie's bridesmaid was her sister Jennie.

The wedding was in the early afternoon of February 10th, 1910 in the Presbyterian Church at the corner of Chilliwack Central and Upper Prairie roads.

It was during a severe winter storm with heavy frost and heavy snowfall on icy roadways.

The newlyweds planned to go to Vancouver for their honeymoon, via Canadian Pacific Railway from Agassiz.

Leaving the church without a wedding reception, by team and bobsleigh, the best man stood on the sleigh tongue at the front between the horses to guide them and to open any fences, as they cut across the fields towards the river bank to about where the Rosedale Agassiz Bridge is now.

The river was frozen over and the couple were escorted over the ice, only to find a stretch of between twenty and thirty feet of open water in the centre of the stream. The bride and groom were put into a dug-out canoe and with poles and ropes made it safely across. A new team and sleigh was there to take them to the train. Fortunately they arrived on time and the happy couple lived a long and happy life and often shared the experiences of that special day with their children.

THE DAVID KARR JR. FAMILY

by Gerald Karr

David Karr named for his father and the third son of David and Rebecca Karr worked in the Rosedale Popkum area. He married Miss Jennie Fisher, a sister of Effie (Fisher) Karr and the couple have three sons, William "Bill", Fred and Herb and daughter Mabel. At one time this family lived in the Rectory of St. Peter's Church and later in Popkum where the children attended school.

William "Bill" Karr remained a bachelor and died in 1982.

Fred Karr married Bertha Cameron of Popkum and the couple have sons: Gerald, Donald, Harold and daughter Myrna Gunia.

Fred Karr worked as a logger and as a foreman at the Hop Yards, for about fifteen years. Before retirement he was employed at the Fraser Vale Frosted Foods Plant. Fred Karr passed away in 1987.

Herb Karr married Ruth Munro daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Stan Munro and the couple live in Vernon, B.C.

Mabel Karr married Alfred Beaulieu of Popkum and the couple have three children sons: Paul and Allan and daughter Lorraine.

Alfred Beaulieu died in 1970 and Mabel Karr Beaulieu died in 1981.

Maude Karr (1889-1952) married Wilfred Davis of Fairfield Island and this couple have two sons Dougal and James.

George Karr (1890-1969) married Mary Braithwaite of Popkum.

Margaret Karr (1897-1974) married Secord Stevenson

of Rosedale who was killed overseas in World War I. She later married Harry Mercer (see Mercer account).

Alexander Karr (1891-1980) married Marguerite Reboul of Agassiz and the couple had two daughters, Gladys (Mrs. A. Howie) and Ada (Mrs. R. Arthurs). This couple lived for some years in the cottage type house built by his father and still standing at 9835 McGrath road. After the mill work ceased Alex farmed for some years at 51839 Old Yale Road.

Minnie Karr (1888-1932) married William "Bill" Muirhead of Rosedale. Minnie died at age forty-four years of age leaving a young family (see Muirhead account).

Rossley "Ross" James Karr (1899-1954) married Margaret Wall of Chilliwack. The couples daughter Dorothy Margaret Karr was born in the Rosedale Hotel in 1924. Ross was a jitney service operator between Rosedale-Hope and Chilliwack. He had many hair raising experiences in the early days of motor travel. He continued as a bus driver after moving to New Westminster in 1926 for several firms that are today the Pacific Coach Lines.

Greta Bernice Karr born in 1903 married William Johnston; following his death, married F.W. McRae. In 1988 Mrs. Greta McRae is the only member of her generation of this pioneer family still living.

Byron Carlyle best known as "Pat" Karr (1906-1980) married Jean Crawford and for some years lived on Munro Street in Rosedale next to the Blacksmith shop. Pat worked in the logging industry and for some years was employed in the Harrison Lake area. Pat and Jean have a son Robert, of Abbotsford, B.C. Later Pat Karr married Olga Hopper, who lives in Abbotsford since her husband's death in 1980.

Mabel (1892-1974) married Ken McGillivray. Ken served overseas in World War I leaving Mabel living in the Muir House at 51270 Muirhead Street, Rosedale. Upon his return the couple moved to Abbotsford, B.C. Mabel and Ken have five children. Sons Douglas, Stewart and Hugh, and daughters Evelyn (deceased) and Noni.

This large pioneer family is still widely represented in many families in Rosedale and surrounding area. They are living testimony to the old saying "You had better not gossip about anyone or you will be talking about a relative."

GEORGE KARR FAMILY

by Charles and Thomas Karr

George Edward Karr (1890-1969) was born in Rosedale, the sixth of fourteen children of David and Rebecca Karr. The family name derived from Carr, the revised spelling being adopted by David Karr and the following generations. George attended the original one-room school, and had no reason to complain of the distance as the school was on a corner of his father's farm, donated in 1889.

He married Mary Elizabeth Braithwaite (1891-1959), daughter of William Braithwaite who was a resident of Rosedale, having come from Indian Head, Saskatchewan, in 1906.

During all of their years in Rosedale, the George Karr family lived at 51008 Yale Road. George worked in the early sawmill enterprises, both in the woods and in the mills. He was employed by the McNair and Graham Mill for most of its period of operation in the region. Following closure of the mill, George was employed with the Provincial road maintenance crew until retirement.

The family consisted of three sons and one daughter, all of whom attended local schools.

Charles, born in 1911, married Verlla Johnston of Chilliwack in 1938. He was in the employ of Aitken Brothers for 14 years as a carpenter and builder, then for 20 years with the Department of Highways. His son Raymond is in Chilliwack and daughter Rosemary in



Mr. and Mrs. George Karr with children: Gordon, Charlie, Tom and Edythe in front.

Port Coquitlam. Charlie, now a widower, has lived in Popkum and most recently in Abbotsford.

Gordon, born in 1912, did not marry. He died in 1961 at the age of 49 in Hope, where he is buried.

Thomas, born in 1914, married in 1956 to Helen Evans who was born in Edmonton. Tom worked for the Municipality (later District) of Chilliwack as a driver and machine operator. Now a widower also, he is a resident of Eden Rest Home in Chilliwack.

Edythe, born in 1916, married Earle Bessette of Popkum. Earle worked for some years for the Department of Highways and later in logging operations in the vicinity of Quesnel, and then in the Chilliwack area. Health problems led to an early retirement in Chilliwack, and for his final seven years in Enderby. Both are deceased, Edyth in 1984 and Earle in 1985. They left a family of three: Juanita "Nita" in Quesnel, Robert in Chilliwack, and June in Enderby.

Alan Bustin, son of Sydney and Clara Bustin, born in 1934, was cared for by George and Mary Karr from about the age of two after the death of his father in 1935. He completed high school, and after a spell of truck driving he invested in training as a diesel mechanic in



4th from left: George Karr.

Vancouver. He found ready employment with construction firms where he was a sought-after expert. Now married with three children, he lives in Surrey and manages his own construction firm.

THE JOHN KEEFER FAMILY

by Marlene (Keefer) Williams

The late John Keefer, great grandfather of Kim, Michael and Stanley Keefer, with Mrs. Emma Pugh Keefer came to 50040 Castleman Road in 1912. They bought the property from Bishop A.U. De Pencier who used to preach in the little Camp Slough Anglican Church. The Castleman Road place was a part of a summer home.

The late John Keefer Sr. and Mrs. Keefer came from the Yukon with their four children, Dorothy, Marjory, Mayo and Stanley, who were all born in the Yukon. Mr. Keefer worked in the Klondyke gold rush of '98.

Mrs. Keefer used to say that when a white baby was born in the Yukon the prospectors and miners were so happy to see a white baby they would come for miles, bringing a sack of flour or a pound of butter as a present for the baby. A sack of flour at that time was worth one hundred dollars and was hard to get at that.

Mr. Keefer often mentioned seeing Soapy Smith, the big crook and swindler and Klondyke Kate, the dance hall girl.

John Keefer and his brother were in Vancouver before the great fire that wiped out half the town before 1900. Keefer Street in Vancouver is named after the Keefer family.

Mrs. Marjory Keefer Adamson now lives in retirement in Kamloops, B.C. She has been a good source of information about those early days on Castleman Road.

Stan Keefer and his wife, Kate "Kitty" Wilson developed the home farm and were active in the Camp River Community. Both are now deceased.

Their eldest child, Marlene, was born following the severe ice storm of January 1935. It was an anxious time for the young couple who were storm stayed for several days. A second daughter, Dorothy Baxter lives in

Trenton, Ontario. Stan and Kitty also have a son John, who married Betty Jansen. This couple have carried on the family farm and have a daughter Kim, and sons, Michael and Stanley. Marlene married Jon Williams (deceased) and they had four children, David, Denise, Christine and Graham.



A race with the stork during the ice storm. Too difficult for horses, so men took over. Top picture: Tom Cooper, Ted Aitken, Jim Hamilton and Mrs. Keefer in the Buggy.

THE KELLERS

by Art Keller

Ross Keller was born in Croydon, Ontario. He moved with his parents and their family to New Norway near Camrose, Alberta in 1914.

Hazel Goundrey was born in Riverfield, Quebec and moved with her family to Chatan, south of Camrose in 1910. She became a schoolteacher and taught at Silver Creek School, where she met and married Ross Keller.



Mr. and Mrs. Ross Keller with son, Art.

They farmed for several years near New Norway, but adverse conditions forced Ross to seek a living elsewhere. He went to Royal Oak, Michigan where his sister lived and there he managed to find work in the Ford Car Plant at River Rouge, Michigan.

Having made a grubstake, he headed back to Alberta to farm. Later, after again suffering the loss of crops to frost one year, hail another year and frost again, he began looking for any kind of work to support his family. An offer arrived for the position of foreman of the Mechanical Division of the Royal Oak, Michigan, Public Works Department.

In 1929 he returned to the Royal Oak and got the job. My mother and I followed in 1930. We stayed there for three years, then returned to Alberta where Ross purchased a garage in Ohaton. The long cold winters were hard to cope with particularly working under conditions of poor heating and inadequate ventilation. As a result my father suffered carbon monoxide poisoning and had to leave the garage and car repairs.

We had travelled to the west coast several times but dad and mom were most impressed with the Chilliwack area. So, in 1936, we moved to Chilliwack, purchased five acres on Wellington Ave. and built a house there.

After a few years dad's health improved and he went back to auto repair working for Dafoe Motors in Chilliwack. In 1939 he purchased the Shell garage in Rosedale from Jorgensons. Dad built a new building, completing the first phase in 1944 and the final one in 1945.

Over the years spent in Rosedale, Ross and Hazel took part in many community services. Mother was active in

the A.R.P. and first aid during World War II. She was also active in the Women's Institute and the United Church Women's Auxiliary. Both Mom and Dad greatly enjoyed "Merry Makers" and were on the starting executive. Dad was active in the Rosedale Fire Dept.

I greatly enjoyed living and working in Rosedale over the years. I graduated from Chilliwack High School and spent two years in the Canadian Navy during the war, all of that time spent in Eastern Canada. I enjoyed being a part of the Cub movement and seeing these young people grow to adulthood.

I returned from the Navy in December 1945, and started work with my Dad. I married Ruth Elizabeth Lewis in 1947. We have three children - Norman, Maralynn and Glenda.

Dad passed away in January 1955 and mother in June, 1980.

My greatest love in community service was the Rosedale Fire Department, where I spent thirty years - about half of the time as Fire Chief.

As of 1986 we still operate Keller's Garage.

THE JOSEPH W. KENNEDY FAMILY

by Joe "Chub" Kennedy

Joseph William Kennedy and his wife, Hazel (Shillman) Kennedy accompanied by four children came to the Upper Valley from the Red Deer River area of Alberta in 1927. The children were sons Ferguson "Gus", Joseph Jr., Russell and Dean.

Joe Kennedy rented two other farms in the area before settling at 50131 Camp River Road, for the period 1931-1942.

Here the Kennedy family grew up and helped on the farm, each of the boys learning to milk and at one time about 25 cows were milked by hand. The milk was shipped in cans, picked up by truck and taken to the Sardis FVMPA plant.

Two children were born in Camp River, a daughter Jean and a fifth son Donald.

The Kennedy children attended Camp River Elementary School and grades 6, 7 and 8, at Rosedale Elementary where they remember Bill Robertson as a good teacher.

The boys struck out early after grade 8 and found work. In 1942 the elder Kennedys sold the dairy cattle and retired in Vancouver. Both are now deceased.

Dean lived in Agassiz where he passed away in 1960. In 1988 Joe lives in Richmond, B.C. and Russell in Vancouver, B.C. Donald lives in Ashcroft, B.C. and Jean (Kennedy) Carrier lives in Kelowna, B.C. and Gus lives in Agassiz, B.C.

THE KERR FAMILY

by Irene (Kerr) Tagert

Robert Franklin (Frank) Kerr, (1890-1983), came from Arrowhead, B.C. in April 1910. He was followed shortly after by his mother, Mrs. Mary Eleanor (Powell) Kerr, (1857-1941), and sisters, Florence and Irene. The family had earlier lived in Moose Jaw, Saskatchewan. Another sister, Ida, was attending high school in Moose Jaw at

that time, living with her aunt Mrs. Florence Slater. Mrs. Kerr and daughters came by CPR to Agassiz and were transported to the Rosedale-Agassiz ferry by Charles Inkman in a horse-drawn cab.

Frank had undertaken to buy and operate a business in a new building constructed by W.E. Braithwaite on a David Greyell lot directly across Yale Road from the Rosedale Hotel, being constructed at the same time in 1910. The new building was designed to house two businesses; Frank would operate the poolroom and tobacconist portion, and Mrs. Kerr would operate the ice cream and confectionery portion. The building also provided living quarters for the proprietors. In some years, ice was harvested in winter from the river and sloughs and stored under sawdust in an icehouse, the location of which is not known. Frank was assisted by James Love who had come with him from Arrowhead. These businesses were operated without interruption until 1926, although Frank was absent for a period in the armed forces in 1917-18. James Love, also served in World War I. He did not return to Rosedale after discharge.

In 1917 Frank bought a 40-acre farm on Nevin Road, heavily timbered and previously owned as investment property by Dr. Robert McCaffrey. In mid-1926, the poolroom and confectionery building was destroyed by fire, along with the Rosedale Hotel. Frank sold the lot promptly and built a home on his farm property. In the same year he married Laura Wilson (1900-1953). She was one of a family of 14 who lived on a farm farther west on Gibson Road. Laura had attended Chilliwack High School and Vancouver Normal School. She taught first at Blue River near Jasper in 1918, and later at Rosedale for several years before her marriage. Frank retained the farm for the rest of his life, clearing it of trees and stumps



Frank and Laura Kerr.

almost single-handed, with only a brief excursion into business again when he bought the Travellers Inn in Agassiz in the early 1940's. From the mid 40's to the early 60's he was employed on the Rosedale-Agassiz ferry as purser and mate. In his later years he adopted a relaxed mode of farming but did not seek retirement comfort elsewhere.

Irene attended Chilliwack High School, boarding in Chilliwack with the Jack Laughlin and Bradwin families (Vina Bradwin later come to Rosedale as Vina Bartindale). She attended Vancouver Normal School and taught in the B.C. Interior and in Popkum in 1919. She married Joseph Turpin in 1922. They operated Turpin's Confectionery in Chilliwack until 1934 when the business was sold and they moved to Vancouver. Following Joe's death, Irene married Dr. Frank Tagert in Reno, Nevada, in 1938. They had two (adopted) children, Susan and Sang. Irene was employed until recently, but now lives in retirement in Palm Springs, California.

Ida became court secretary in Moose Jaw. She was well-known in Rosedale, visiting frequently. During the war, she married Major Oliver Maitland and they lived in Moose Jaw after his return from overseas in 1919, and later in Winnipeg. They had a daughter, Ruth and sons Jack, Paul and Frank.

After elementary school in Rosedale, Florence attended King Edward High School in Vancouver from 1918. She married Dr. Lester Lightfoot, and they lived in Seattle.

Frank and Laura had five children: in order of age, Garth, Bruce, Marian, Roger, and David.

Garth, born in 1929, worked in road construction and jointly with his father bought a share of the McMillan



Back row: Bruce, Marion, and Garth. Front row: Roger and David.

farm just east of the Kerr property. He left the farm early and concentrated on construction contracting, acquiring his own equipment and business. He married in 1956 to Sheila Marshall, and they have two daughters, Linnet and Coleen.

Bruce married Rose Trowsdale of Cortez Island in 1948. He worked as a tree faller, living on the north side

of Nevin Road until he bought the McMillan farm from his father and Garth and built a new residence on it. Bruce and Rose have five children: Douglas, Elvina, Robert, Penny and Leila.



Four generations: Bruce, son; Mr. Frank Kerr, father; Robbie, grandson; and three great grandsons.

Marian is a namesake of Mrs. Edgar Archibald, of whom her aunt Irene Tagert speaks with great respect in her memoirs. Marian married Wilfred Ratell of Vancouver. They have lived in Vancouver and have a son Wilfred and daughters Wendy and Jacqueline.

Roger worked on construction and married Noela Cronk a schoolteacher from Australia. They live in Agassiz and have three sons, Tom, Bob, and Paul.

David married Shirley Glendinning of Rosedale. They lived in the Rosedale area for a time, and for a longer period at Port McNeil. David was a machine operator, principally in road-building. He died early in 1986, leaving a widow and two sons, Glen and Ross.

THE KILFOYLES

by Edna (Kilfoyle) Pearce

Andrew Harvey Kilfoyle, 1861-1948, and his wife, Sarah Lavina Burns Kilfoyle, 1871-1955, had a family of two sons, Brock and Gordon Ross and two daughters, Annie Viola and Edna. All of the children were born in MacGregor, Manitoba.

The family moved west with father coming first and the family joining him later. Andrew Kilfoyle had lived at Ellensburg, Washington, and Harrison Mills, B.C., before settling with his family in a rented home on the Standeven farm across the slough from the Camp River Hall.

After a year or two the family moved to the Dave Chapman place on the east side of Gill Road, and close to the dyke. This was semi-retirement for the senior Kilfoyles.

Brock Kilfoyle made work for himself cutting and selling firewood and as a farm labourer.

In 1955, Brock took employment with the B.C. Forest

Service as a look-out man and was stationed at Squamish and Merritt before retiring to live in Kelowna, B.C. with his wife, Mabel.



Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Kilfoyle, 1939.

Edna Kilfoyle worked as a clerk in the Menzie Bros. and later Mc. & Mc. Hardware store in Chilliwack. She married a popular member of the staff, Charles Pearce. Now widowed, Edna Pearce lives in Chilliwack.

G. Ross Kilfoyle followed railroading as a career and following retirement was tragically killed in a train-car accident in 1971.

The elder daughter, Annie Viola Kilfoyle Pratt, who never lived in Rosedale, passed away in 1988.

Andrew H. and Sarah L. Kilfoyle are buried in I.O.O.F. Cemetery, Chilliwack, B.C.

KIRKBRIGHT BROTHERS

by Joe Patterson with recollections
by F. Bryant and M. Nixon, March 1987

Dan and Allan Kirkbright came to Nixon Hill in 1906 from England. The two brothers were bachelors all their lives and homesteaded on the east side of Nixon Road, thought to have been on the N.W. Quarter Section 22, Township 29.

These properties, now 8160 Nixon Road are about where the house was located. The two men worked in the woods and raised a few sheep; working out on farms in the valley during the busy season.

It was reported that Alan was a practical veterinarian and helped many farmers with livestock problems. Both men were known as being very cheerful and friendly. It was also stated that their main beverage was pure cider vinegar.

Dan passed away quite early. Thomas Alan was born in 1870, lived at Menholm Lodge in Chilliwack and died in 1954.

THE GEORGE KNOWLES FAMILY

by Margaret (Knowles) Nelson

George Knowles was born in Devon, England in 1889 and after serving in World War I, came to Rosedale buying a ten acre farm on Pelly Road through the Soldier Settlement Board. He then sent for his wife Margaret and two small children, Percy and Margaret. Vernon was born six years later.



Margaret and George Knowles.

With no farming experience and no desire to be one, he soon realized he would have to look for some other kind of work to support his family.

He worked on the C.N.R. part time at Rosedale as a section hand and later on was able to get a foreman's job, first at Decoigne, near Jasper, Alberta then to Gorge at Hell's Gate, and later to Yale where he remained until his retirement in 1952. As no schools were available at these locations his family remained at Rosedale, only visiting him on school holidays.

George retired at 51810 Nevin Road, Rosedale, working harder than ever on this 20 acres of rocky land. He passed away in 1963 and his wife in 1981.

Percy married Jeanette Eichstadt. He is now retired and lives at Maple Ridge. They have one daughter, Wendy and one son, Terry.

Margaret married Thomas Nelson and is now a widow. She has two sons, Edward and James.

Vernon married Hazel Parkes and lives at Surrey, B.C.

Mr. and Mrs. George Knowles, Margaret and grandson, Jim.



THE GEORGE DALTON KNOWLTON FAMILY

by Patricia Pearl Knowlton

George Dalton Knowlton was born April 8, 1901 at Advocate Harbour, Nova Scotia. He came to B.C. at the age of nine.

Pearl Frances Pikin was born February 6, 1896 at Mission, B.C.

The couple were married in Vancouver, B.C. on March 12, 1924. Dalton was involved in logging for the greater part of his life. They came to Rosedale from Mission in 1945, where they lived in Ben McGrath's cabin, behind the Rosedale store and garage, while they built their home on Yale Road, east of Rosedale.



Pearl and Dalton Knowlton.

Dalton and his nephew, Charlie, were cutting cottonwood timber when they first came to the area. Dalton became part owner and superintendent of Knowlton Logging Operation at Ruby Creek about 1946, with Capilano Timber Co., Mssrs. William and Jack McLellan and Wally Hammond. Dalton ran the Knowlton Logging Company during its entire time of operation - about 12 years.

Pearl and Dalton lived in their Rosedale home most of this time, until about 1957. They spent about three years in an apartment in the West End of Vancouver, then a house in Burnaby.

In 1960 they returned to Ruby Creek for about two years, and then built a home in Popkum, moving into it in January of 1963.

Dalton worked for a short time at a land clearing operation on Seabird Island with Bob Cattermole. After this he retired to enjoy their Popkum home until 1968, when they moved to Fairfield Island, until Dalton's death in September, 1975.

Dalton was an ardent fisherman and they spent many happy times with Pearl's sister and her husband, George Hulbert, camping etc.

Knowlton's only child, daughter Patricia Pearl, was born in Vancouver, January 9, 1926. Pat graduated from Vancouver General Hospital in 1947 and came, with two of her friends, to work in Chilliwack General Hospital.



Pat, Dalton and Pearl Knowlton on their Golden Wedding Anniversary.

She later spent many years in Vancouver and in Surrey as a Public Health Nurse. Pat returned to live with her mother, in Chilliwack, after the death of her father.

In July of 1976, Pearl and Pat moved into a Hodgins Manor apartment, in Chilliwack.

Pearl passed away on January 22, 1988, just two weeks before her 92nd birthday. Both Pearl and Dalton are buried in the IOOF cemetery in Chilliwack.

JOHN KNOX FAMILY

by Marjorie (Ryder) Herron

John Knox and Rebecca Watson were married in Guelph, Ontario, in 1876. The new Mrs. Knox rode a white horse at the head of the procession in the first Orangeman's Day Parade, on the 12th of July. Shortly after their marriage they moved to North Dakota, then west to Coghlan, near Langley, B.C. While the family remained in Coghlan, Mr. Knox went north to the Klondike Gold Rush in 1898 and returned five years later. In 1907 the family finally settled on a farm at 49560 Castleman Road, after arriving with household effects and livestock by Fraser River Boat at Minto Landing, north of Chilliwack.

Although the Knoxs had nine children, only the four youngest girls, Minnie, Ethel, Lottie and Jennie, moved to Rosedale. The girls all attended elementary school in this area and later all married local men: Minnie became Mrs. Scott Tompkins; Ethel, Mrs. William Chapman; Lottie, Mrs. James Muirhead; and Jennie, Mrs. Bruce Ryder. Today (1987) only Mrs. Chapman survives and she is well into her nineties.

Mr. Knox was a stonemason and plasterer by trade, and evidence of his work can still be seen today. The large home on Yale Road, presently known as "La Mansione Restaurant" is just one remaining example of his work.

June 5, 1921 was a day of adventure and tragedy. John Knox, accompanied by young brothers John and Roy Grigg, set out by boat to rescue cattle from an island in

the Fraser River. The river was in freshet and the boat got into difficulty and capsized. The three hung on for sometime, but eventually the boys, who were wearing hip boots, were sucked under by the strong current and drowned. Mr. Knox, who was a strong swimmer, made the safety of a log jam, and was rescued the next morning when Jim Muirhead heard his calls and was able to get help. John Knox survived the long cold night even at 80 years of age, but never failed to warn boaters not to wear hip boots, and relived the tragedy many times on his deathbed.

Mr. Knox died in 1924 and Mrs. Knox in 1929.

KORMENDY FAMILY

by Isabel M. Kormendy

It was a coincidence that the Edward Kormendy family came to live in Rosedale, B.C., from Rosedale, Alberta. The common name derived from the fact that both places were overgrown with masses of the fragrant wild roses.

Land was purchased by Edward in 1932, after much looking around at various areas from Sumas to Popkum. A twenty acre plot, at what is now 51840 Yale Road East, Rosedale, was bought and Edward, accompanied by his sons, came to clear trees, burn bush, and level the land.

In the winter, Edward returned to Rosedale, Alberta, to work, as a miner, in the collieries.



Mrs. Kormendy and daughter, Mary.

Finally in 1935, the family moved to Rosedale, B.C., to take up residence in their new home which was completed as they lived in it. They were accompanied by Mary, Leo, and Alex. Elizabeth, who was married, and Joe, remained at Rosedale, Alta. They began a small dairy operation and chicken farm, which they operated until they sold the farm in 1954.

Mary attended school at Rosedale then Chilliwack High School. Later she married Robert Boule. They lived in the Rosedale area until 1978, when they moved to Hazelton, B.C. Bob was Postmaster there and Mary operated a flower shop, Boule's Flowers, for eight years.

They have since moved to 100 Mile House where they have retired.

Leo Kormendy attended school in Rosedale and Chilliwack. He joined the R.C.A.F. in 1942 and following his discharge in 1945, he joined the Vancouver Police Force. After his marriage, he and his wife, Clara moved home to Rosedale, B.C. where he was a logging truck driver for many years. He moved to the United States and died there in an industrial accident in 1957. His wife returned to Chilliwack where she raised their three sons. Clara still lives in Chilliwack.

Elizabeth (Mrs. Ziegler) and her husband, Robert Ziegler, purchased ten acres adjacent to Edward Kormendy's place in 1932. They sold it and moved, in 1946, to a farm they had purchased on Castleman Road. They operated a dairy farm and Robert Ziegler worked in the logging industry in the summer. Robert was killed in the woods in 1956. Elizabeth, with the help of her two sons, operated the farm for two years after her husband's death, then moved to Chilliwack where she still lives.

Alex Kormendy moved to Rosedale, B.C. with his parents in 1935, helping with land clearing and building etc., but returned to Rosedale, Alta. to work in the coal mine after the outbreak of the Second World War. He married and he and his wife Ione, moved to Rosedale, B.C. to live in July, 1945. For awhile they lived at Harrison Lake, then built a home in Sardis. Alex lost his life in a logging accident in 1950. His widow, Ione, worked for many years at the Chilliwack General Hospital on the nursing staff. She now lives in Chilliwack.

Joe Kormendy, my husband, came with his father to Rosedale, B.C. and he searched for a new home. He, like the rest of the family, helped clear land, build barns and get his parents established. His permanent home was at Rosedale, Alta. where we were married. We stayed at the colliers through the war till 1945, when we moved out here permanently. We built our home on a lot subdivided from the original 20 acre farm. It is still my home. Joe passed away in 1984 at the age of 72.

Edward and Marie's children and grandchildren live in many places in Canada and the USA.

Edward passed away in 1968 and Marie in 1956. Both are buried in the I.O.O.F. Cemetery in Chilliwack.

THE BERT LA MARSH FAMILY

by Gordon La Marsh

My parents, Albert 'Bert' and Lula La Marsh, went to live in Rosedale, B.C. in 1907. My mother was Lula Hobstead and she had a sister Lavina Cristine who married Roy Munro of Popkum. Aunt Lavina and my mother were both born in St. Paul Minnesota, U.S.A.

The four children in our family, Amy, Carrie, Marjorie and myself (Gordon) were all born in Rosedale.

I was only four years old when our family moved to Innisfail, Alberta, so I do not remember very much about Popkum. I have heard so many wonderful things about the Fraser Valley from my parents, so I have a big spot in my heart for the place. I just love to drive through and see Mount Cheam and Bridal Veil Falls and once saw the



Back row, l to r: Marjorie, Evelyn, Gordon, Julia, Ellen. Front row: Carrie, Mrs. LaMarsh, Mr. Bert LaMarsh, Amy.

old house where I was born.

Since 1988 my sister, Mrs. Amy Crabb has lived in Vancouver, B.C. My youngest sister, Ellen, born after we left Rosedale, is now Mrs. Ellen Wilson of Vancouver, B.C. A third sister, Mrs. Evelyn Peterson, now is living in Calgary, Alberta.

Sister, Mrs. Julie Baumgard is in Edmonton, Alberta. Sisters Carrie and Marjorie are both deceased.

THE MICHAEL LA MARSH FAMILY

by Mrs. David La Marsh

My husband's parents, Michael and Amy La Marsh lived in the Red River Valley of Manitoba. Tragedy struck the family about 1904 when Mrs. Amy La Marsh was drowned while crossing the Red River with a team and wagon. Michael La Marsh was left with a large family of nine or ten young children. Soon after this tragic incident, Michael and his family migrated to Popkum, B.C., living on the south end of Thompson Road.

I do not know what happened to all of the children, but do know that Mary La Marsh married William 'Bill' Bond of Popkum (see Bond account). Another daughter, Bertha, married Jack Tolmie. A son, Fred La Marsh, married Jenny MacGillivray of Huntington, B.C. and this couple lived in Popkum for a number of years. The youngest member of the family was Arthur.

My husband David La Marsh, who was born in 1898 and I, Doreen Miller of East Chilliwack, were married in 1928.

My husband, David La Marsh, who was born in 1898 Muirhead brothers as a sawmill worker prior to our marriage. We settled in East Chilliwack where our family grew up.

Michael La Marsh lived for a number of years with his daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. William Bond.

He lived to a good old age and always liked to be around little children.



Back row, l-r: Murray Mullett, Mike Campbell, Glen, Wayne, Leonard, Marilyn, Diane and Sharon Laughlin. 3rd row: Edna, Dick McIntyre, Bud Allen, Jim, Hugh, Laurie Laughlin, Wes Mullett, Bob Campbell, Archie, Bob, Cliff Laughlin, Don Siddons, Tom Laughlin. 2nd row: Vera McIntyre, Aunt Lil Bradshaw, holding Gordon Laughlin, Betty Allen, Phyllis Laughlin with Jack, Sylvia Laughlin with Joanne, Eileen Laughlin with Chris, Betty Mullett, Hugh A. Laughlin, Beulah Campbell, Viola, Marion, and Helena Laughlin, Edith McPhee, Alice Siddons. 1st row: Lorraine, Jessie Irene, Gail, Karen, Lynn, Sheila, Bill Laughlin, Connie Campbell, Colleen Campbell, Lorne, Maurcen and Eric Laughlin. This picture was taken March 1959 at Hugh Laughlin's 80th birthday.

LAUGHLIN FAMILY

by Betty (Laughlin) Allen

William John, "Jack" Laughlin was the first son born to Robert and Isabella (Huey) Laughlin on August 21, 1858, in Simcoe County, Ontario. Robert and Isabella had been married on May 5, 1857 in Derry Cathedral, Londonderry, Ireland. They sailed for Canada shortly afterwards travelling to Simcoe County where Robert was employed as a farm labourer.

Jack married Mary Edmondson, daughter of Mark and "Charles" (McCallum) Edmondson on September 1, 1883 in Toronto, Ontario.

Jack came to B.C. in 1891 with his father-in-law, Mark Edmondson and two brothers-in-law John and Jim Edmondson. They were also accompanied by Bob Wallace and Bill Douglas, old neighbours. They first lived at Mission where they boarded with a Mr. and Mrs. Joe McCoy while they did carpenter work.

Mary and her children, Edith and Bud arrived in Mission on the 17th March 1892. Accompanying her was her mother, Mrs. Mark Edmondson and sisters Annie and Lily; brothers Will and Leo as well as her sister-in-law, Hester Ann (Laughlin) Edmondson with her son Elwood. They came by the C.P.R.

Shortly after entering the Rocky Mountains the train was stopped because of a slide, a new experience for the travellers. Leaving snow on the ground in Ontario, they were delighted upon arrival at Mission to see green grass and beautiful flowers in bloom.

Jack is listed in the 1894 B.C. Directory as a cabinetmaker. Family legend states that he carved the

doors for the Bank of Montreal in downtown Vancouver. In the 1895 Directory, he's listed as a "Wood carver for Hart's Factory". In 1904 the family was living in Chilliwack and Jack was working as a carpenter. Jack built the district's first high school and later took an active part in the construction of the old high school on Yale Road.

In 1920 he moved to California returning to Chilliwack in 1930.

Jack and Mary had a family of three: Edith Mable who married first, a Mr. McPherson, and secondly, George Dobie. Edith had a daughter, Janet Louise who moved to New Zealand, married Trevor Wright Hartley on May 20, 1933. Janet's only daughter, Louise married John Edward Moesbergen in 1955, and presently lives in Brisbane, Australia. Edith died 1915.

Bud, the second child was married to Georgina and they had a son Lewis Warne Laughlin.

The third child was Mark Edwin, "Ted" was born July 17, 1894 in Vancouver. On the 7th August, 1923 he married Eleanor May Bowden, daughter of Henry and Mable (Forgie) Bowden of Sardis. Ted died at Clinton, B.C., November 14, 1947.

Jack died in Chilliwack on the 17th February, 1942 and Mary on 15th May 1917. Both are buried in the I.O.O.F. cemetery.

George Isaac Laughlin was the fifth son born to Robert and Isabella (Huey) Laughlin on December 9, 1870 in Simcoe County, Ontario.

George came to Chilliwack in 1894, arriving on April 18th. He lived here for two years before going to Vernon

to the Coldstream ranch to work. He then followed the gold rush trail to the Yukon in 1899 where he operated a store, mined and prospected until 1907 when he went east to Toronto to be married.

George married Mary Margaret Scott, daughter of Thomas and Ann (Hamilton) Scott on June 12, 1907 at New Lowell, Ontario.

George and Margaret returned to Chilliwack after their marriage. On the 29th March 1909, George, along with his brother Hugh, purchased 61.97 acres of Lot 425 better known as 645 Camp River Road. This was later subdivided into two parcels with George having 30.35 acres.

As well as farming, George also engaged in barn building. George was one of the originals to adopt the F.V.M.P.A. plan of cooperative milk marketing.

George and Margaret had a family of two: Thomas Robert who married Edna Aletha Dougherty in 1943. Tom passed away on January 3rd, 1962. Edna lives in Chilliwack. Vera Georgina who in 1934 married Richard Shirley McIntyre. Vera and Dick reside on McGuire Road in Sardis.

George passed away January 13, 1943, and Margaret on March 25, 1947. Both are buried in the I.O.O.F. cemetery.

Hugh Alexander Laughlin was the son of Robert and Isabella (Huey) Laughlin, born March 11, 1879 in Simcoe County, Ontario.

Hugh attended the Collingwood Model school in Ontario, and took teacher training in Ontario and in B.C.

The first listing of Hugh in B.C. is found in the B.C. Directory of 1902 when he was living in Vancouver. On the 25th April 1902, he enlisted with the 5th Regiment of Canadian Mounted Rifles in Vancouver to serve in the South African War.

In 1904, Hugh was living in Chilliwack, and was employed as a teacher. He taught school at Rosedale, Cheam, East Chilliwack, Yarrow and Camp Slough.

On January 1, 1908 Hugh married Daisy Aileen Edmondson, daughter of Archibald McCallum and Elizabeth Rachel (Pickard) Edmondson, at Cheam, B.C. Rev. E. Manuel officiated the ceremony.

Brother Jack, built a home for them at 550 Camp River Road and they moved in, in 1909. This home was the other half of Lot 425, 61.97 acres purchased with Hugh's brother George. This portion contained 31.7 acres when subdivided later.

On June 5, 1916, Hugh enlisted once again. He served in France with the 45th Battalion and was wounded at Vimy Ridge April 9, 1917. He received the British War and Victory Medals and was discharged on February 14, 1919 in Vancouver, B.C.

Hugh was an avid baseball fan. His family in Ontario felt he would have been a professional ballplayer if he hadn't gone west as a young lad. He was one of the founding members of the Rosedale Athletic Club and also of the Camp Slough Hall Association which was formed in 1910.

After the war, Hugh returned to his dairy farm. On July 28, 1921, he became the first liquor control vendor for the City of Chilliwack, a position he held until September 30, 1946, when he retired. After retirement he

worked as an accountant with a dredging firm part-time.

Hugh died July 27, 1960, and Daisy on April 22, 1949. Both are buried in the Legion cemetery at Little Mountain.

Their family consisted of: Clifford Alexander, born May 19, 1910. He married Helene Ingeborg Hansen on June 1, 1940 in Chilliwack. They farmed on Gill Road where they resided until 1987.

Frederick Carlyle, born February 29, 1912. "Lyle" married Ruby Kathleen Cook. They farmed on Camp Slough Road. Ruby passed away April 13, 1956. Lyle then moved in 1957 to the Okanagan where he farmed at Cherry Creek and Lavington. He married a second time while living at Lavington. Lyle passed away December 17, 1976 and is buried in Vernon, B.C.

Elizabeth Lily "Betty", born April 9, 1914, married on 23 January 1937 at Wells, Wesley Allan Mullett. Wesley passed away July 2, 1960, at Vancouver. Betty remarried. This time to George Joseph Mager and they reside in Vancouver.

John Archibald "Archie" was born July 8, 1915. He married on January 3, 1939, Viola Dora Mercer. They farmed at Cheam and Rosedale for many years.

Hugh Robert, born October 3, 1919 married Marion Laughington on September 22, 1951. They reside on Camp River Road.

Lawrence Edmondson, born October 3, 1922, he married Eileen Gertrude Pyvis, November 4, 1943 in Chilliwack. Eileen died March 27, 1965. Laurie later married Mrs. Phyllis Evelyn (Pickup) Hill. She died October 4, 1970. Laurie now lives in Chilliwack.

Margaret Daisy, born December 29, 1923, married John William "Bill" Lees on November 8, 1943, in Humboldt, Saskatchewan. Margie and Bill are retired in Humboldt after farming at Burr, Saskatchewan.

Hugh George, born September 11, 1926, married Sylvia Joyce Boswell on June 20, 1950 at Sardis, B.C. They reside on Camp River Road.

James Gordon Lorne, born March 9, 1929, married Phyllis Eleanor Muir on July 15, 1950 at Rosedale, B.C. They live on the home farm at Camp River.

Beulah Mary, born February 19, 1931 married Robert Duncan Campbell on June 26, 1948. They reside in East Chilliwack.

THE HUBERT (HUGH) GEORGE LAUGHLIN FAMILY

by Sylvia (Boswell) Laughlin

Hugh and Sylvia Boswell were married on June 20, 1950 at Sardis and lived there for two years. They then moved to Rosedale and resided there until July 1954 when they moved to 48350 Camp River Road and built the house they reside in today. They had four children.

Lynn, Gail, Joanne and Steven attended schools at Little Mountain, Fairfield, Cheam, Camp River Elementary and Rosedale Secondary and Chilliwack Senior. All attended Church and Sunday School at St. Peters Anglican Church.

Lynn married Tom Evans and they have a daughter Melanie. They reside in Moose Jaw, Saskatchewan where Tom is in the Armed Forces.

Gail married Brian Richardson. They have a daughter, Andrea. They reside in Vancouver.

Joanne married Daniel Preik, they reside in Chilliwack and have three children, Ryan, Megan and Landon.

Steven married Sheila Maxwell, they reside in Vancouver and have a daughter, Carly.

J.W. LEWIS FAMILY

by Nonie (Lewis) Elliott and Betty (Lewis) List

John W. and Dora Lewis with their two children, Robert and Elizabeth, moved from Saskatchewan in 1935, to a farm on Upper Prairie Road. They moved again to 49560 Castleman Road. The family had left the drought area of Saskatchewan and brought a small herd of purebred Ayrshires with them.

Bob and Betty enrolled in the 4-H Club organized by George H. Bryant. This was when the clubs were still known as Junior Farmer Clubs. This club was one of the first from the Chilliwack area to exhibit at the Vancouver Fair, again, before it was known as the PNE. J.R. "Jack" Hill, who was the milk hauler in Rosedale, took the calves to Vancouver in the covered milk truck. In 1938, the club took their calves to show at the Victoria Exhibition at Willows Park, now a major residential housing development. The calves were transported on the Canadian Pacific Steamships (passenger boats) and tied in the hold of the ship with vehicles. This naturally, created much interest. Bob, along with his teammate Fred Bryant, competed in the provincial judging finals for dairy cattle representing the Chilliwack district.



John W. and Dora Lewis on their Wedding day.

With the start of World War II John Lewis returned to his profession as a Civil Engineer and worked in airport construction as part of the war effort. Bob enlisted in the Royal Canadian Navy and served for three years. His mother and sister operated the farm in their absence.

Robert "Bob" Lewis married Winona "Nonie" Sheldon of Rosedale and the couple have five children: sons Arthur and Robert, and daughters Joy, Lynne and Nancy. Bob and Nonie took over the farm and continued in the dairy business. The young couple suffered a major

setback when on a very hot day in the summer of 1958, the large barn burst into flames and was totally destroyed. With the help of neighbours, temporary shelters and a new barn were built. With the opening of the Rosedale Agassiz Bridge, Bob took a job as a toll clerk and continued until the tolls were removed. He then transferred to the Corrections Institution at Haney. He passed away unexpectedly in 1969.

Betty married Steven List and had one son, now deceased. She suffered health problems that have left her confined to a wheelchair, but she still enjoys serving as a Volunteer Teachers Aid in local schools.

John W. Lewis passed away in 1956, and Mrs. Dora Lewis lived in Chilliwack until her death in 1980.

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Nonie and Bob Lewis in their courting days.

THE LOBB FAMILY

by E.L. Lobb

On March 1st, 1919, following the end of the 1914-18 war, Thomas "Tom" Lobb arrived in Rosedale on the CN "Milk" train. The strain of the war years and the transition from horses to trucks caused him to terminate the horse-shoeing and carriage building business he had conducted in Vancouver for some 23 years, and after 50 years active in his trade, he decided to return to the farm, having been raised on a farm in Ontario.

Oliver and Albert Grigg met us at the Station house, (Billie Hughes was the Station Agent) with horses and a sleigh, for there was nearly two feet of snow; and moved us to our new home in what is now the Pelly Subdivision.

This was a rented farm which was sold in 1920, and the Lobb family were forced to move. They purchased a 20 acre partly cleared farm in Camp Slough, on the Willbourn Road.

There were now six of the family of 12 living in Rose-dale, and Tom Lobb continued farming until 1926.

During the 1920's the Great Depression was taking its toll, and Tom was forced to start up a small blacksmith shop on the farm and do some horse-shoeing and repair work for neighbors. In 1926 he was approached by Bob Muir, who had been a partner with Tom in the Van-

cover business, but now operated the Rosedale Blacksmith shop.

Laurie Lobb (the youngest of the family of 12) was now 19 years old, and it was his decision to leave the farm in favor of Shop work. We moved to the old Dave Greyell house on the bank of Hope Slough, at the end of the Ford Road, and on November 1st, 1926 we opened the Shop for business.

Thomas Lobb died in 1933, following a lengthy bout with cancer. Laurie continued in business in Rosedale until his retirement in 1974.

For many years, Thomas and his wife, Loreno, and children: - Erna, Raye, Una, Ida, Gladys, Elsie and Laurie, centered most of their community activities within the local Church, which became the United Church, many of the family holding some office or teaching.

Laurie married Minnie Bridge in 1930, and purchased a home on McGrath Road South, which was part of the Dave Karr estate. It was here that they raised their three children, Douglas, Ernest, and Judy, now Mrs. Terry



Warner Lobb on top of Mount Cheam.



Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Lobb.

Plummer of Chilliwack.

The years have taken their toll, and at this time, all the family are deceased, with the exception of Gladys Edwards of Chilliwack, and Laurie and Minnie residing in Lindell Beach, B.C.

The family all enjoyed Rosedale, which provided the formative years of so many of this family, with a solid background to face life.

LOCKYER

by Edith (Bates) Broome

A.I.J. Lockyer with his wife, Edith, and sons Jack, Albert and Reginald came to the Rosedale area circa 1938, from northern Saskatchewan. The family lived first on the Batstone farm and built the house at 49862 Yale Road. Later they rented the 80 acre farm at 51810 Nevin Road.

The family attended the Re-Organized Church of Latter Day Saints, and Mr. Lockyer Sr. was the Elder of the congregation for a number of years.

Besides farming, the Lockyer men were carpenters and after buying 20 acres at the northeast corner of McGrath and Nevin Roads, built the first house at 9612 McGrath Road.

Albert "Bert" Lockyer married Gladys Taylor and built a home at 51405 Nevin Road. The family also built the first house at 9688 McGrath Road and Reg lived there for several years. A married daughter Doris Bates lived in Rosedale during the second World War.

In 1988, the Senior Lockyers are deceased, as is Jack. Bert lives in Independence, Missouri and Reg is in Vancouver. A granddaughter Edith Broome lives in Sardis, B.C.

THE JOHN LOVE FAMILY

by John Love

John and Ruby Love came to Rosedale from North Vancouver in 1946. For some years they lived at 9843

Ford Road.

John was a longtime employee of the Rosedale Machine Shop as a welder. Ruby was active in the Zwi group of younger women of the Rosedale United Church and recalls the good times in preparing the musical play "The New Minister".

John and Ruby were active members of the Rosedale Athletic Club and served on the Board of Directors. John was a member of the Rosedale Volunteer Fire Brigade for a number of years.

John and Ruby also served as Scouters, John working in the Scout troop and Ruby as a Cub Leader.

John and Ruby have one son James "Jim", who attended Rosedale Elementary School and took part in ball teams. Jim now lives in Coquitlam, B.C. and works as a truck driver.

Now retired, John and Ruby reside in the Earle Archibald home at 51279 Yale Road. John and Ruby have served as volunteers in the local chapter of the Chilliwack White Cane Club.

JOHN PAUL LOWE AND FAMILY

by Stuart Lowe

John Paul Lowe (1872-1941) was born in Yorkshire, England, and with 2 brothers emigrated to Canada and took up homesteads in Saskatchewan, north of Regina, in the early years of this century. John Lowe sent to England for his sweetheart, Winnifred Moss, and the



Mrs. Mabel and Mr. John P. Lowe and son, Stuart.



John Lowe clearing land on Nevin Road in 1920's.

couple were married at Foxleigh, Saskatchewan, in 1912. Winnifred (Moss) Lowe (born 1875) passed away in 1917 and John Lowe left Saskatchewan and headed west, settling on a 40 acre farm at 51810 Nevin Road, Rosedale.

In 1920 John P. Lowe married Elizabeth Broder at Rosedale. The author of this account was born to this union in 1922. Grief was to hit John Lowe again, as his wife and Stuart's mother passed away later in 1922. (1885-1922) Mrs. Elizabeth Lowe is buried in Anglican Cemetery, Mt. Shannon, Chilliwack, B.C.

Farming in those early years was difficult at best. Much of this land was uncleared. Milking cows was done by hand, and milk cooled in the stream or by hand pumped water. Stuart recalls the coal-oil lamps, candles and white gas lamps and the continual fear of lightning strikes and forest fires as the timber growth was very close to the buildings.

Stuart recalled that the roads were of sawdust or gravel at best, and travel was by horse and buggy or democrat and perhaps sleighs in the wintertime. He also recalls those first cars - an Oakland, Star, and when he got a motor bike. He remembers taking the Inkman bus to Chilliwack, and occasionally going over on the ferry to Agassiz and Harrison.

He remembers a gas-driven saw as a great invention over the hand cross-cut saws.

In the mid 1920's John Lowe married Mabel Hopgood and for a period of time in the late 1920's, John Lowe had a partner on the farm, and it was known as the L&D Ranch, using the names of Lowe and Dunn.

In 1932 John Lowe sold the Nevin Rd. 40 acres and moved to 9784 Pelly Road. Here Stuart recalled many good times walking to school with the Albert Grigg and Herb Grainger families. Perhaps it was an early indication of Stuart's career in special mechanics, for the boys rigged up a communication system over half a mile between the Lowe and Grigg houses.

Stuart attended Chilliwack High School and served in the R.C.A.F. from 1942-1945 as an Aero Engine Mechanic.

In 1947, Stuart married Eileen Smith of Vancouver and the couple have two sons and one daughter. One son, Douglas is a Chilliwack schoolteacher and is married and has two sons. The other son, Russell, lives in Burnaby. The daughter, Juanita (Nita - Mrs. Loewen) lives in Cloverdale. Their mother, Mrs. Eileen Lowe passed away in 1977. Stuart continues to reside in Burnaby in retirement.

John Lowe passed away in 1941 and his wife Mrs. Mabel Lowe passed away in 1962.

THE PAUL AND DORA LUDCHAK FAMILY

by Mary (Ludchak) Person

My father, Paul Ludchak, came from Austria in 1913 and worked, first, building the PGE railway, then he became a shoemaker in Vancouver. My mom came from the Ukraine in 1926, and they married in Vancouver in 1927. I came along in December 1927. Daddy had built a big house on three lots on East 22nd Avenue in Vancouver. We had a cow and some chickens and ducks. Then Daddy lost his job. The air in the shoemaker's shop was very dusty and smelly from people's shoes and feet and this was affecting Daddy's lungs. So when there was no work for some time, Mom and Daddy began to talk of what to do. Then I began to hear talk of moving to a farm. Because Mom knew country life they figured that somehow they could make a living on the farm. So we traded our house and three lots in Vancouver for a 27-



Mr. and Mrs. Paul Ludchak.

acre farm with 10 cows, two miles past Rosedale, adjoining the Popcum School property. This farm was owned by a Mr. Dave Greyell. On March 16, 1935 we loaded our furniture on a big truck, with a trailer on the back for our cow, Bossy, and our dog, Wreesaw, and came to the farm.

I must explain why we moved on the 16th. It must be an old country saying that if a person moves before the 15th of a month they will move again and again. But if you move after the 15th of a month then you will stay. I guess it holds true because over 50 years later, my sister and I are still here, not at the original place but not very far from it, and still on part of my dad's property.

Our farm had a spring, and our house was the only house that had running water and a full indoor bathroom. I thought we were rich. Although electricity did not arrive in this area until 1946.

I was in Grade 1A in school in Vancouver. When I came to Popcum school I was put into Grade 2. In Vancouver there were over 30 kids in my classroom alone. Imagine my surprise -- here at Popcum there were 20 kids from Grade 1 to Grade 8, all in one room! Mr. Neil Darrough was my teacher from Grade 2 to Grade 7.

Each student from grade 3 on had a turn being janitor for one month. Every morning you brought in a pail of fresh drinking water from Mr. Cameron's place across the road, made a fire in the big stove and kept it going on cold days; swept out the school, cleaned the blackboards and blackboard brushes after school. At the end of the month we had to wash the blackboards, wash and oil the floor and give the school a general good dusting. Our mothers usually helped us with the month-end cleaning. For this we got the big sum of \$3.00 a month. I learned how to prime a pump and to light my first match when I was janitor and nine years old.

In school there were two Japanese boys, Tauro and Kaye Suzuki. They had an older brother, Gin, who had already finished grade 8 and was out working. Mr. and Mrs. Suzuki became our very good friends and neighbours. They lived just beyond the Grays on Gray Road. Then one day, during the war years, they were gone -- simply vanished, no one knew where. It was many years later that I found out the why's and wherefores of their disappearance. They were Japanese and had to leave.

In 1936 my mom was sick almost all year. Then one cold wintery day, December 28, to be exact, mom had to be in bed all day long. My dad, Uncle Sam and I had to milk the cows and do all the chores. Daddy even had to cook lunch and supper. Mrs. Thompson who lived just past Popcum school was called in and Dr. Wilson came. That evening my uncle told me that I had a baby sister. My sister Anne - another surprise for me.

The nearest store was Archibald's store in Rosedale. Mom and I would walk to Rosedale for groceries and the mail, on the rough, gravelly road. There were seven hills we had to walk up and down between house and store. You can imagine how long it seemed for a little girl of eight. My dad never did have a car so when I got older my bike put on many miles.

Gallagher's bus played an important part in our lives. The bus travelled from and to Hope everyday and twice on Saturdays, dropping the mail off at Archibald's store.

Saturdays my dad would go to the Auction barn in Chilliwack, which was situated just back of where the Bank of Montreal sits now, off Five Corners. I milked two cows night and morning during my high school years so I could go to the show in Chilliwack on Saturday night. I never missed that midnight bus.

Popcum Hall was built the year I was 11 and we walked to and from the dances held there. All my school friends, Pat Kennett, Lois Bessette, Jean Munro, Helen Ennis, Marjorie Sprenkle and I learned to dance and square dance at Popcum Hall.

Mr. Warneboldt's Lodge had a swimming pool and for 25¢ we would spend all Sunday afternoon swimming there. A hike to Bridal Veil Falls became a ritual on Sunday afternoons also.

In 1940 my dad bought another piece of property from Mrs. Mina Thompson - 24 acres on the corner of what is now called Bunker and Thompson Roads. This was used for extra pasture and hay. As there was no water on this property we had to chase the cows to water each day. My husband, Malcolm and I have made our home on this piece of property. Our two girls, Lynda and Cheryl were born in Vancouver, but our son Ken, was born here. Ken and his wife Kathy have made their home on 3 acres of this property.

My sister Anne and her husband Jack Klassen, farmed the farm after Mom and Daddy retired. Their 3 children were born there, Jackie, Karen, and Crystal. When big farming came into effect, Anne's husband went logging, and then in 1978 Brian Minter saw their farm, bought it, and it became Minter Gardens. How my dad used to fight with the blackberries, stumps and rocks. How I wish they were alive to see the farm today!

In 1945 Popcum school was closed; bussing became cheaper than maintaining a small school. My dad bought the school property also, as it had once belonged to our farm.

After Mom and Daddy retired they moved in with Uncle Sam and spent their last years with him. Mom passed away in 1969 after a cancer operation. She was 70. Daddy was 86 when he passed away in 1973.



Three generations: Anne Klassen, Mrs. P. Ludchak, Mary Person, Crystal, Karen, Jackie Klassen, Cheryl, Lynda and Kenny Person, in front of Lynda.

THE McCORMICKS

by Florence (McCormick) Knorborg

Charles McCormick and Ida Alice Tribe, left Colchester County of Essex in the Province of Ontario, June 3rd, 1879, and were well established in Olds, Alberta by 1894. They travelled by covered wagon and encountered bands of Indians several times along the way across Canada. Once the horses had to go without water for 3 days. They had many additional hardships before they reached their destination.

They were married in Olds by Rev. Samis and took up a homestead eleven miles northeast of Olds. They had a family of seven children.

A son was stillborn in 1894. Two years later, a daughter Elsie, was born at Olds on April 11th, 1896. Three years later, a daughter Mable, Sept. 11, 1899, at Olds, and on August 27th, 1901, a daughter Lillie, was born at Olds. They moved from Olds, Alberta, to Cloverdale, B.C. in 1903 or 1904. A daughter Georgina, was born there on Feb. 5, 1905. Then in 1906, they moved to Rosedale and a daughter, Emily, was born on June 25th, 1907. Five years later, a daughter Florence, was born on April 20th, 1912. We all grew up in Rosedale. My father owned a lot of land there, and sold 4 acres to the Rosedale Athletic Club for a ball park on February 10, 1910. It is still the ball park there today. The original bill of sale signed by my father, is in the Club's record book. We had three acres of land situated on the east side of town. My father farmed it and grew hay for our horse and cow. We had an orchard and a garden. My sister, Mable's house is still there, across the road from where we lived.

Charles McCormick was a member of the Board of the Union Church. My sister, Georgina, went in training for a nurse at the Royal Jubilee Hospital in Victoria on March 1st, 1924. She was well-known, also, for her ability to recite. Our near neighbors were Alec Mercer, Stinsen Mercer, Hopcrofts, Hendersons and Bennetts.

I used to take two baskets of fresh eggs, one in each hand, on my bicycle to Archibald's store and trade them for groceries. We used to play baseball at school, and they called me 'Babe Ruth' because I hit so many home-runs. I was also a good runner.

Our whole family would go on picnics to Bridal Veil Falls. It was a beautiful place! Mr. Herb Brush grew acres of corn, and in the fall, the whole community would go together close to Bridal Veil Falls and have a picnic and boil the corn in a big water tank. Everyone ate all they could. Herb is also remembered for a rubber-tired, high top buggy. This he drove to Church, drawn by a pair of high-spirited, black horses.

In 1925, our house burned down. My father wasn't home, and mother sent me to find him. The other men had to carry buckets of water from the slough up the hill to throw on the fire. In April 1928, my father sold his land for \$600.00 and moved with my mother, Emily and I, to Pickardville, Alberta, to live with my sister Elsie and family. My father passed away the following year, and Emily and my mother went to Merritt, B.C. to live with my sister, Mable.

My father had a brother, Lewis McCormick who lived

in Rosedale for many years and worked on the railroad track. He was a guide, and took several parties to the top of Cheam peak. My father was a shoe cobbler all the years he lived in Rosedale.

We girls, naturally, had the most up-to-date footwear, high buttoned boots. I remember one time my sisters, Georgina and Elsie were walking along the railroad tracks as everyone used to do. Elsie had on high top, button boots and one foot got stuck between the railroad ties. Suddenly a train appeared 'round the bend. Elsie tugged with all her might but couldn't release her foot. Fortunately, she had the presence of mind to unhook all the buttons and slip out of the boot and jump off the tracks just in time.

I am the only one from my family still living. I married Marinus Knorborg in 1934 and we farmed in the Olds, Alberta district for 43 years. He passed away on June 4, 1978, and I am still living on our farm at Eagle Hill, 19 miles northwest of Olds, Alberta.

THE LEWIS McCORMICK FAMILY

by William "Bill" McCormick

Lewis McCormick came to this area from Montana, U.S.A. in the early years of this century.

Lewis married Miss Ella Francis Husband of Penticton and the couple had a daughter Emily and son William "Bill". The McCormick family lived at 51265 Sache Street and also in the C.N.R. Station, after it ceased to have a resident stationmaster.

Lewis was a railroad section hand all of his working days in Rosedale, in the period when a four-man gang with a foreman had all responsibility for right-of-way maintenance. This work included the placing of ties, spiking of steel rails, maintaining switches and brushing the right-of-way and maintaining the drainage ditches and fences. It was heavy work, with no let-up in all kinds of adverse weather.

The work on the railroad was very time related and unfortunately when that routine was broken by retirement, Lewis passed away within a month. This was in 1941, when he was only 65 years of age. Mrs. Ella McCormick was active in the ladies' groups of Rosedale United Church and was a member of the choir. Mrs. McCormick passed away in 1978 at 78 years of age.

Both Emily and Bill attended Rosedale Elementary School and Emily was the May Queen in 1941. She later married Charles Nazareno (see separate account). Now widowed, Emily (McCormick) Nazareno lives in Coquitlam, B.C.

Bill McCormick enlisted in the Canadian Army and saw active military service and was wounded during World War Two. Bill married and has a family of four sons. He now resides at Mission, B.C. which has been his home for most of the years since his military discharge.

Reminiscing over coffee in 1986 with Frank Chisholm, Charlie Ryder, Harry and Fred Bryant, Bill told of being the paperboy in Rosedale and of receiving a jack knife as a souvenir of the Chicago World's Fair from Mr. Peter Close who with Mrs. Close, had visited the Fair. The knife was a prized possession for many years.

He also spoke of gathering barberry (cascara) bark for

sale. There was a good demand for this bark to be used as a laxative and the local B & K Milling Feed store purchased the dried bark.

Bill joked that he and Frank tried putting in some alder bark, but that Frank's Dad, the store manager, soon "wised up" and made the boys dump out the sacks and sort out the alder. Many a boy and, indeed, families made a few dollars in this way.

Bill and Frank recalled that during the food shortage of the 1935 ice storm, that families used middlings, a feed product of wheat, to make bread, with some success.

MURDOCH MACDONALD AND FAMILY

information from Jean (MacDonald) Finley and Betty MacDonald

Murdoch MacDonald and his wife Marion came to the Rosedale area in 1932 from Medicine Hat, Alberta. Mr. MacDonald had retired after twenty years with the Royal Canadian Mounted Police. With them were their son Allan, born in 1919, and daughter Jean, two years younger.

They bought a farm at 8964 Annis Road where they lived and farmed until 1946. They then moved to Marble Hill Road, and later to Abbotsford about 1962, where they lived until Mr. MacDonald's death in 1970 and Mrs. MacDonald's death in 1973.

Allan and Jean attended Rosedale Elementary School and Chilliwack High School, with Allan completing Senior Matriculation in 1937. He joined the armed forces in 1940, Stanley Park 31st Heavy Battery, RCA(AF). In 1943 in the U.K. he married Elizabeth Cassidy who was born in Glasgow, Scotland. Shortly after, his unit was assigned to Europe and he saw service in Italy and Holland. Discharged in 1945, he returned with Betty to B.C. where he secured a position with Canada Customs in 1947, living in Abbotsford and continuing in this service until retirement in 1976. Allan died suddenly in his retirement year, leaving Betty who continues to live in Abbotsford, with a family of two daughters.

Jean enjoyed the honour of being chosen May Queen in Rosedale in 1935. She did not remain in the area after completing school. Married and later widowed, she comments now that she has moved about twelve times to various points in Alberta, B.C. and California, but she believes that she is finally settled on Gabriola Island, B.C.

SAMUEL McELWEE AND FAMILY

information from Ian McElwee

Sam McElwee (1868-1950) was born in Paisley, Scotland, and served in the British Army. His first wife, Agnes, died in 1899 when their son John R. "Ian" was born.

In Canada, in Antler, Saskatchewan, he married Mrs. Frances Hamilton and came to B.C. in 1909. Frances was born in Paisley, Scotland, in 1865. Her first husband was of the family of Sir James Hamilton who managed the Yorkshire Insurance and Trust Company. In 1905 she emigrated to Canada as a widow with her daughter Ruby.

In Rosedale in 1911, Sam McElwee purchased 20.7 acres at the location now designated 9008 McElwee Road. The road was only a trail at that date, although recognized in surveys, it was not opened as a public road until about 1930. It was assigned the McElwee name, appropriately enough in view of the number of times Ian had traversed it on foot to and from Rosedale School. Road access to the farm until this time was by a short link from the eastern end of Chilliwack Central Road.

The present residence on the property existed when the McElwees arrived, along with an established orchard



Sam McElwee Family.

and plantings of small fruits. Sam contracted to collect milk from producers along the Chilliwack Central Road and haul by team and wagon (later a Ford truck) to the Edenbank Creamery in Sardis or to the Borden Creamery in South Sumas which was even more distant. This was evidently a full-time occupation and Ruby Hamilton, who made her home with the McElwees, assumed a good share of the farm work including care of large flocks of poultry. A cousin of Ruby's, Arthur Hamilton, lived with the family for a short time, then in Rosedale for a period around 1920, then moved to Cloverdale where he operated a retail business. He was active in the community, sang in the church choir, and was secretary-treasurer of the Rosedale Athletic Club as early as 1913.

It is recounted that Sam at one time employed a colored man who had come looking for work, in clearing along the road right-of-way. The hired hand expected to bunk in the barn, but Sam, of firm principle, insisted that he eat at the same table as the family and sleep under the same roof.

The McElwees were faithful supporters of the Rosedale United Church after Union, and Mrs. McElwee was a member of the Women's Missionary Society and the Ladies' Aid.

Mrs. Frances McElwee died in 1934. The farm was sold to the Clegg family in 1936. Ruby Hamilton married at about this time to Gordon McQueen of Burnaby, and Sam made his home with them until his death in 1950. Ruby died recently (1986) in Burnaby at age 96.

Ian has the distinction of having fought with the



Ruby Hamilton's wedding to Gordon McQueen at McElwee home.

Canadian forces in the two major wars of his generation. Following the first war, as a student minister, on Upper Arrow Lake, B.C., he met Gladys L. Gash whose parents had moved to Burton from Calgary in 1921. They operated a store, in which Gladys served as postmistress. She and Ian were married in Calgary two years later.

Ian and Gladys had a family of three: son Bill who is an engineer on the Burlington and Northern Railway, and daughters Irene and Kathleen. They can now count twelve grandchildren and fourteen great-grandchildren.

In addition to his service as a minister, Ian had been an

Below: McElwee Farm in early days. Note size of trees.



insurance agent and store manager. He and Gladys are now living in retirement in Burnaby. He enjoys a visit to the old farm, seeing "the old maple trees my dad planted approximately 75 years ago, in front of the original old house ..."

PATRICK McGRATH AND FAMILY

C. V. Ryder and Dorothy (Caine) McGrath

Patrick McGrath (1838-1919) would in present terms be described as a mover and shaker. In his own period he was probably referred to as a cantankerous Irishman -- with some respect. The family name is preserved in McGrath Road which runs due north-south through Rosedale. In earlier years it was designated Rosedale Avenue, and McGrath Road was the road leading eastward from the intersection with Camp Slough Road a short distance to the original McGrath home, thence further to the river, the second McGrath home, and McGrath's Landing. The change in road names was made some time after 1910 when, in fact, no McGrath family was living on Rosedale Avenue.



Walter and his father, Patrick McGrath.

Born in Belleville, Ontario, in 1838, of Irish-born parents, Patrick McGrath is believed to have come to the Chilliwack area in the early 1880's. Little is known of his activities in the intervening years, but a small hint appears in an interview by a Chilliwack Progress reporter in the August 17, 1910, issue which states "Pat McGrath can be said to have spent a good part of his life in boat building in different parts of the Dominion ... Along with two partners he built the first of what is now known as

the famous and popular Peterboro canoe. The first canoe was built at Lakefield, Ontario...." In this early enterprise his name was associated with the recognized name of Gordon, but confirmation of this association has not been found.

When he came to the Chilliwack area he was unmarried and without dependents or recognized close associates. Before long he had established himself as a building contractor, undertaking numerous contracts and hiring workmen as required. For some years he owned a workshop on Mill Street, sold in 1908, to a Mr. Laughlin (presumably Jack Laughlin).

There is one reference in a directory of the period which indicates that Patrick McGrath lived in the Cheam area. In that area, recently come from Ontario, was the Vallance family. This family was stricken by the death of husband, father and provider James Vallance. Patrick McGrath married the widowed Mrs. Vallance, acquiring thereby a young family of three sons and four daughters. Mrs. Vallance, born, Grace Elizabeth Schneider, in Germany, was a daughter of Mrs. Joseph Brannick Sr. and a sister of Ludwig Schneider (late Snyder). An account of the Brannick and Snyder families is contained in the first chapter of Mary E. Hickman's history of East Chilliwack "The Early Days".

A son, Walter McGrath, was born in 1887, and a daughter Helen in 1890. The oldest Vallance son, David, died by drowning in 1887 at age sixteen.

In 1888, Patrick McGrath pre-empted District Lot 468. Some records in the Vallance family suggest that James Vallance had taken some preliminary steps toward pre-emption, but records in the Surveyor General Branch of the Ministry of Forests and Lands in Victoria show original pre-emption by Patrick McGrath in 1888. Lot 468 consisted of 155 acres, bounded on the north by the south bank of the main branch of Camp Slough, on the west by the present McGrath Road, and on the east by the present Bustin Road.

For the next five years Patrick McGrath was a homesteader. This does not imply that he was a farmer, as his interests did not lie in farming. He constructed a home a short distance east of the present McGrath and Camp Slough Road intersection. The two Vallance sons were at this time too young to be of help, and it is possible that the land clearing was done by hire or contracted out. It is possible that the heavy cedar timber was marketable by its proximity to the river, for routing to New Westminster sawmills, but this is conjecture. Certainly Patrick McGrath did not discontinue his building activities; it was within this period that he constructed the first Rosedale School, in 1890.

When title was obtained by Crown Grant in 1893, a 30-acre island portion between the two branches of Camp Slough was sold to Joseph Banks (later re-purchased by Patrick McGrath in 1960), and a 50-acre eastern portion was sold to stepson-in-law, Milton Gilbert who had married the oldest of the Vallance daughters. This portion was sold to the Cory Ryder family in 1896.

In 1898 the Province of B.C. awarded a contract to Alex A. Cruikshank of Chilliwack for construction of the initial two-mile portion of the Chilliwack dyke, including the dams stopping the entrances to Hope Slough and

Camp Slough. Patrick McGrath was foreman in charge of one of two camps, and personally directed the construction of the Camp Slough dam.

The first involvement of McGrath family with Agassiz-Rosedale ferry operations was in 1901, when the two Vallance sons and Walter McGrath, aged twenty-one, sixteen and fourteen respectively, provided a seasonal ferry service on request. They used a rowboat, small scow and horse, and were restricted to periods when river levels were low. This ended in 1907, when Gill and Ryder introduced a motor launch. The name "McGrath's Landing" was thus established and remained the Rosedale terminus of the ferry until 1922. Also in 1907, Patrick McGrath sold two farms of about 35 acres each to the two Vallance brothers, retaining only the 30 acres which he had repurchased from Joseph Banks. As the McGrath home was now on the John Vallance farm, he built a new home a few paces from the Fraser and outside the dyke in defiance of the river.

In 1908, Patrick McGrath, then 70 years of age, announced that he was building a motor launch for service on the river, aided by son Walter. This craft, the "Lady Fraser" was launched in 1909 and was rowed and poled downstream to New Westminster for installation of a 15 horsepower engine. In 1910 Walter McGrath took over the operation of the ferry service with government franchise and subsidy, and assistants, Ben Forrester and Bill Thompson.

In 1914 the McGraths announced completion of a second launch, larger and of 30 horsepower rating. This replaced the "Lady Fraser" which was sold to Luke Gibson and was in use at Hope for many years thereafter. (See photographs in the history "Forging a New Hope".) The second launch, of which the name of registration have remained elusive, was the McGrath ferry until 1922.

Walter McGrath raised a family in the McGrath home beside the river. In their final years Patrick and Grace lived separately, but in the Rosedale area, until their deaths: Patrick in 1919 and Grace in 1923.

WALTER McGRATH attended Camp Slough School and served an apprenticeship under the tutelage of his father. He acquired an early knowledge of the Fraser River working with John and Matt Vallance, in an early ferry service capable of transporting carriages, powered by muscles of man and horse. In 1908, he helped his father to build a launch at the landing site, and in 1910, he took over the ferry service under a provincial government contract. This operation required some versatility, as the operator had to improvise and maintain his own landing facilities. A second launch replaced the first in 1914 (see Patrick McGrath account).

About 1911 Walter married Irene Tuytens who was born in Belgium in 1889 and whose family had located in Agassiz. Her three brothers remained in the Agassiz area, engaged in farming and quarrying.

Walter and Irene's first son Benjamin (Ben) was born in 1912, followed by daughter Aline in 1916 and sons Wilfred (Bill) in 1917 and Harold (Harry) in 1920. The family continued to live in the Patrick McGrath home beside the river until 1916, when Walter constructed a new home nearby, the location now identified as 51691 Ferry Road. Like his father, he defied the river by



Walter and Irene McGrath with baby, Ben, and Matt Vallance in front of their first home.



Walter and Irene McGrath and family: Aline, Ben, Harold and Wilfred.

building outside the dyke.

The ferry contract required re-tendering periodically. Walter was successful in obtaining renewals although letters of complaint regarding inadequate ferry service were addressed to the provincial government, principally from Agassiz sources. One of these in March, 1917 described the ferryman as "unamiable". This rather strange criticism may have been directed at Walter who at no time posed as a glad-hander with the anecdote for every passenger, or may have been shared with his alternate skipper Bill Thompson. In March 1956 a delegation to Victoria was promised a free ferry service by Premier William Bowser -- evidently a politically-inspired promise. In March 1917, tenders were called for a free ferry service operating entirely on a fixed subsidy and crossing whenever signalled between 7:00 am and 8:00 pm. Walter failed to win the contract, but was back in business, little more than a year later, two other operators having failed and abandoned their contracts. This sequence reflects favourably on Walter's competence; amiable he may not have been but competent he was.

The McGrath ferry service ended with the arrival of the

government-owned and - operated ferry "Sea Wolf" in June 1922. Notified in advance, Walter decided to leave the river and provide a needed service in Rosedale in the form of a garage and service station. At that date Peter Close had a gasoline pump in front of his general store and sold lubricants, but the community did not have facilities for automobile repair or maintenance. The garage was constructed by Aitken Brothers in 1921, a concrete-walled building which stands today on Yale Road, with adjacent residence. Thus began the McGrath presence in the business life of Rosedale, to be continued by the McGrath sons.

In the years 1925 and 1926 Walter made an interesting



Rosedale Garage 1939. Bill McGrath, Milfred (Buck) Buckingham, Ron Archibald.

contribution to community service, by clearing the garage building, and making it available as an auditorium for the public school Christmas concerts, organized by the teachers and the Parent Teacher's Association. This was at a time when Rosedale lacked a community hall, having only the privately-owned Somers Hall, formerly the livery stable, which presented safety hazards.

From the late '20s, Walter owned and operated one or more dump trucks driven by himself and his sons,

hauling gravel and rock. The family also acquired ownership or leases of gravel pits in the Popkum area. As late as 1943, Walter purchased 30 acres of hillside Crown land for a source of broken rock for riverbank protection.

In 1948, Walter, and his sons were hailed as heroes in their action in the flood crisis. Walter recognized a state of extreme urgency in the menace to the dykes and proceeded to reinforce a vulnerable section with all the resources available to him without waiting for authorization from provincial officials or assurance of compensation. This action was widely credited with averting a calamitous rupture of the dyke.

Walter was not a man of hobbies, but he enjoyed hunting and in his active years was a member of a number of deer hunting excursions in the hinterlands. Irene was an active community worker, and a charter member and frequent hostess of the Rosedale Women's Institute, also an active member of Red Cross. Walter died in 1951, and Irene in 1962.

Ben McGrath is remembered as a youth for roaring around the local roads on a motorcycle, in company with Don Archibald, who represented one of the few other local families, who could afford to so indulge their sons. Ben also drove a "bug", constructed in the family garage. This was a stripped-down Model T Ford with a racing-style body and some mechanical changes to improve performance -- an earlier version of customizing. On maturing, Ben developed an outgoing personality and a talent for enterprise. He is quoted as saying on one occasion "There are so many business opportunities out there that you simply can't pick up on all of them." He established a business as regional distributor for Home Oil, serving retail outlets and farms of the upper valley. In 1937 he purchased the Braithwaite building on the northwest corner of McGrath and Yale Roads, demolished it and built a service station with coffee shop and rental cabins. When the four-lane Trans Canada Highway was opened in the late 1950's, Ben operated a service station and restaurant at the intersection with Highway 9 in Popkum. This has since been removed for highway widening. At this time he built a fine new home on part of the old school property, now identified as 51318 Yale Road. In the late 1930's he sponsored a Rosedale baseball team in what was known as the "Twilight League". He was a member of the ATA (Truckers) Association, the Rosedale Athletic Club and Chilliwack Elks Lodge.

He married Ruth Chadsey of Chilliwack, and the couple had two sons, Donald and Robert, neither of whom is now a local resident.

Ben cannot be said to have retired, but died suddenly in 1970. Ruth lives in Chilliwack.

Aline McGrath, (or Eileen as she was known in her school years) attended St. Patrick's High School for Girls in Vancouver after elementary school in Rosedale. Mrs. Asmundson has lived for many years in Davis, California.

Wilfred (Bill) McGrath worked with his father in the garage business after elementary school, drove his father's early trucks, and developed a trucking business of his own, supplying gravel and related products. In his

earlier years, he was catcher of a succession of Rosedale baseball teams. He did not marry, and lived in the family home in Rosedale until his unexpected death in 1970 only ten days apart from that of his brother Ben. His business was taken over by George Armstrong, who had been working with Bill, and continues successfully as Armstrong Sand and Gravel.

Harold (Harry) McGrath attended Chilliwack High School and was of appropriate age to enter the armed forces after 1940. He served in Europe and Africa, and after his return was also engaged in trucking, principally for Home Oil. He married Dorothy Caine (see Brannick) and they had a family of three: sons Martin and Patrick and daughter Marion. In 1951 they built a new home at 51751 Yale Road. Like his brothers Harold died early, in 1976. Dorothy lives in Chilliwack, and Martin is the only McGrath remaining in Rosedale, engaged in the automotive repair business, a tidy hundred years since Patrick McGrath first came to the area.

THE ALLAN BELL McKAY FAMILY

by Chester and Gordon McKay

Allan Bell McKay was born in Glasgow, Scotland on Sept. 1, 1882. When he was six years of age (following the death of his father) he was brought to Canada, along with an older brother of nine years, in the company of a youth not much older than themselves. Little is known of the circumstances surrounding the arrival in Canada, except that conditions in Scotland were very hard for the young widow, who parted with her two young sons hoping that they would have opportunity in Canada.

It is believed that Allan McKay grew up in the Manitoba area. On March 24th, 1915 he married Miss Jane Gertrude Thomas of Hartney, Manitoba.

About 1917, the couple moved to South Vancouver. They brought with them their son Gordon and daughter Florence. While they lived in Vancouver two sons were born -- Charles Russell in 1920 and Chester in 1921.

Allan McKay found work in the sawmills of the Vancouver area. He became a business partner with a Jack Lang in the milling venture at Cheam View in the mid 1930's. For several years Allan and his son Gordon worked in the mill getting it set up while the family remained in Vancouver. It was hard work at Cheam View and they had to batch under poor living conditions. No doubt both looked forward to returning to Vancouver on the weekends, but, the road was slow and conditions often poor. The trip would take about four hours each way.

By 1937 Lang was out of the mill and Allan's family moved to Cheam View. Russell joined Gordon in helping at the mill and Chester followed after finishing school in Vancouver.

The sawmill was located on land which was leased from Edmond Hess. The McKays suffered a serious loss in the 1937-38 winter season when the dry kilns were destroyed by fire.

On March 13, 1937 a company, *Indian Hardwood Ltd.*, (Incorp. No. 15621) was formed. At that time only hardwood was processed and much of the log supply



Indian Hardwood Mill at Cheam View, B.C.

came from Indian reservations. It was not until 1948 that the operation changed to milling softwoods. The company purchased a tract of land, 160 acres, on the hillside just below and to the east of Elk Falls in the Nixon Hill area of Rosedale. This supplied, for many years, most of the timber processed at the mill. The past number of years mostly cedar has been utilized. The finished product is mostly shipped by truck to points both east and west.

Allan McKay managed the mill for some eight years. He passed away on April 25, 1943 at only 60 years of age. His widow, Mrs. Gertrude McKay continued her involvement with her sons in the business for a number of years prior to her retirement to McGrath Rd. in Rosedale in 1962. She passed away on January 2nd, 1976.

Both Allan Bell and Jane Gertrude McKay are buried in the I.O.O.F. Cemetery in Chilliwack, B.C.

Daughter Florence McKay died an accidental death in 1956.

Their son, Gordon McKay, married Doris Munro, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Stan Munro of Clinton, B.C. The couple have two sons, Ian of Vancouver Island and Allan of Williams Lake and a daughter, Lynne Larson of Chilliwack. Gordon left the milling operation in 1958 and worked as a consultant in designing golf courses. Gordon and Doris now reside in Chilliwack.

Son Russell married Mary Gray of Popkum in 1940. They moved to Cheam View to live. About 10 years later, Russell decided to buy the farm owned by Mr. Hess, on which the mill was located. Russell and Mary have two sons, Charles L. and Clifford Brian. Charles (Chuck) married Joyce Schile in 1960 and has two sons, Lesley and Jeff, who both live in the Rosedale area. Russell passed away in September 1962 at Cheam View. After his death his son Charles (Chuck) took his place in the mill operation. Mary carried on farming and raising beef cattle at Cheam View. In 1963, the mill property was purchased from Mary by *Indian Hardwoods Ltd.* Mary moved to Hope in 1975 after selling a portion of her farm. The balance of her property was sold to the Highways Department in 1985.

Son Chester married Doreen Muirhead daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Muirhead of Rosedale on

November 25th, 1944. The couple had two daughters. Daughter Pamela married Richard Higginson and Heather married his brother, Robert Higginson. Both families reside in Sardis, B.C. Chester retired from the partnership with his nephew Charles in 1981 and the company was re-organized as *Indian Hardwoods 1981 Ltd.* Shareholders are now Charles and Joyce McKay. After living in Rosedale for many years, Chester and Doreen now live in retirement at Sardis, B.C.

In 1985 the Cheam View property was purchased by the Department of Highways for construction of a four-lane Trans Canada Highway and the mill was relocated to a site adjacent to the highway in Popkum.

In 1987 this family-owned business completed fifty years of operation.

GEORGE McKENZIE

by Dora (Seed) McKenzie

George McKenzie came to Rosedale in April, 1933, from Dalinda, Saskatchewan, to join his friend, Bob Freeman. George worked in the bush and on construction work, he also built a house at 8904 McElwee Road. He married Dora Seed in 1934.

George and his brother, Dan, (just out of the Air Force) bought out Lem Hays Construction and formed McKenzie Bros. Construction in 1946, which they ran until they both retired in 1969. In those 33 years they built many buildings around the area, including Vedder School, A.D. Rundle School, the Chilliwack United Church, the Woolworth's store and much of the Coliseum complex.

George was a Director of the Rosedale Athletic Club, and is a Charter member of the Chilliwack Golf & Country Club and did much to help in the original



Dora (Seed) McKenzie and her mother, Mrs. Seed.

building of the course. He is a past president of the Curling Club and a Life member. George is also a Life member of the Elks Lodge No. 48 of Chilliwack, while Dora is a Life member of the Chilliwack Hospital Auxiliary.

George and Dora have one son, Herbert, who attended Rosedale Elementary School and is now in construction work. Herb married Rose Marie Dent in 1957, and they have three daughters: Deborah, a Doctor of Research, married Judd Aiken and is living in the U.S.A., Sandra is married to Greg Monkman. They have a son, Shane. Janet is a teacher at Cultus Lake, and married to Ross Hall.

In 1988, George and Dora McKenzie live in retirement in Chilliwack.

SEED

by Dora (Seed) McKenzie

Herbert and Lily Seed and daughter Dora, came to Rosedale from Dalinda, Saskatchewan in July, 1934. They bought 10 acres from Bob Freeman and built a house at 8920 McElwee Road. Here they started a poultry farm, which they operated until Herbert's death in June of 1951.

Mrs. Seed sold the farm to Nels Jensen, who had to move the house further north on the parcel when the 401 Freeway was put through. Mrs. Seed lived with her daughter Dora and son-in-law until her death in 1967. Dora married George McKenzie in St. Peters Anglican Church, Rosedale, in August, 1934.



Theodosia and James McLeod.

THE JAMES McLEOD FAMILY

by Jim McLeod

James McLeod and his wife, Theodosia (Ernest) McLeod (1877-1958) came from New Brunswick to live in Rosedale about 1910.

They lived on a small fifteen acre farm at the southwest

corner of Camp River and McGrath Roads, at what is now 10901 McGrath Road. James McLeod is known to have been a logger and to have worked in the woods of this area. Mrs. McLeod was an active member of the Presbyterian Church and served as president of the Ladies Aid Society in its early years.

An adopted daughter, Beatrice, born in 1911, grew up in the Rosedale area. She later married a man with the same surname, Maxwell McLeod, son of the pioneer John McLeod family of the Castleman Road area.

After the death of James, Theodosia married Jack



Max and Beatrice McLeod.

Munro. This couple lived in North Surrey, B.C. Jack predeceased his wife, Theodosia, who died in 1958.

Max and Beatrice had a family of six children: three sons, James, Lloyd and Malcolm and three daughters, Faye, Claudia and Hazel.

Max and Beatrice lived and operated a trucking business in Chilliwack for over 20 years, hauling for the Fraser Valley Milk Producers Association. They moved to Laidlaw in 1949. Some time later they separated. At this time Beatrice worked as a camp cook in the logging camps throughout central B.C. She passed away in 1977, at 66 years of age, in Quesnel, B.C.

James McLeod had a brother Bill who was also a logger and lived in the Rosedale area. All that is known about him is that he was married and had a daughter Betty.

JOHN McLEOD AND FAMILY

information from Marian Chapman and Doris Fraser

John McLeod (1860-1949) was born in Ripley, Bruce County, Ontario, and came to the Rosedale area after the flood of 1894, with his wife Margaret (1864-1928) and family. They settled on property on Yale Road east, across from the Hendersons, later owned by the Tribe family and now 51710 Yale East. His sister Mary became Mrs. Isaac Henderson. Another sister, Etta, came with

her husband Donald Matheson in 1910 to live in the same vicinity.

John McLeod, a blacksmith, operated a blacksmith shop in Chilliwack from 1892. This business was discontinued when he moved from Yale Road to a farm at the junction of the present Castleman and McLeod roads about 1903, but he continued to provide blacksmithing services on the farm for neighbours and friends.

The family consisted of three sons and four daughters, all but one remained local residents.

Donald, born 1893, operated a farm in Langley for his uncle during the 1914-18 war, then returned to Camp Slough where he bought and operated his own farm. He married Claudia McDonald of Chilliwack. Their son Barry is in Prince Rupert.

May, twin of Donald, married Andy Ferguson and lived in the former Castleman home on Castleman Road at Gillanders. They had a family of two. Donald (Mrs. Henry) Cooper is deceased. Jean Ferguson lives in Rosetown, Saskatchewan.

Max, born 1895, married Beatrice McLeod, adopted daughter of James M. McLeod (unrelated) who was also for some time a Rosedale resident. Their family included sons James, and Malcolm, and daughters, Hazel McMillan and Claudia Cleveland, all of Prince George, daughter Faye Taylor of Sorrento, B.C., and son Lloyd of Vancouver. Max was engaged in the trucking business, in the transport of milk for FVMPA between Sardis and Vancouver.

Edward, born 1897, found interest in a variety of enterprises and occupations, in trucking, dealing in cattle and firewood, selling real estate, and owning racehorses. He married Clara Dolman, daughter of a district family. They had one daughter, Rae Skuce of Coquitlam.

Isabel, born 1899, married Stanley Hill (1888-1962). This couple left the district in 1918 to farm in Saskatchewan, returning in 1949. Their early residence was in Camp Slough, and the later residence on Prest Road. They had a family of nine:

- sons Howard and Earl, of Rosetown, Saskatchewan
- son Clifford of Calgary (deceased)
- son Gerald of Kamloops



L to r: Max McLeod, Elwood Edmondson Sr., Isabel (McLeod) Hill, and Evan Edmondson.

- daughter Doris, who married Robert Fraser from Grande Prairie, Alberta. They operated a meat market in Chilliwack for many years, and reside in Chilliwack.
- son Cecil of Kelowna
- son Garfield of Calgary
- daughter Lorraine of Chilliwack
- daughter Norma of Langley

Ethel, born 1901, married Arnold Hill of Vancouver. They had a family of five: Geraldine (Mrs. Henry) Dayton, Leslie Arnold, Audrey Jean, Shirley Margaret, and Douglas James, all of Vancouver.

Laura, born 1904, married Jack Hill, brother of Stanley Hill. They had a family of three sons and two daughters.

WM. McMILLAN AND TOM FARROW FAMILIES

related to F. Bryant by Mrs. Florence McMillan

As far as is known there are three generations of William John McMillan's all only sons and only children.

The first Wm. J. McMillan lived in Oshawa, Ont. where with his wife he had an only child Wm. J. McMillan. After the death of the elder McMillan, Mrs. McMillan married a veteran of the first World war - Mr. Tom Farrow. The newly married Farrows with young William McMillan moved west and purchased a forty acre parcel of land, just on the other side of the Township of Chilliwack boundary and to the south of Rosedale.

In those early days what roadway there was after leaving Nevin Rd. was just a dirt trail through the bush. At that time the neighbours were the Harry Mercer family, Harry Harrison and the Kerrs. Later when the road was constructed by the Dept. of Highways of the B.C. Government it was given the name McMillan Rd.

Less than ten acres of this ranch type farm was on the flat and the rest was up a steep incline covered by timber, mostly maple, alder and birch with some fir and hemlock.

It was during the great Depression and work was hard to come by, but a meagre living was gained by selling wood and working for farmers in the area. They had milk, eggs and poultry plus a good garden.

To obtain work Bill McMillan went to Vancouver where he met and married Florence Dunlop of Lillooet in 1929. At the same time the young couple moved to Rosedale to live on the farm of his mother and step-father, the Farrows. It was while living in Rosedale that their only child William John McMillan was born. About 1935 following the death of Tom Farrow, the farm was sold and the McMillans moved to Sardis to gain employment.

Subsequently Mrs. Farrow married Allen Cameron and the couple lived in the area for a number of years.

The third Wm. J. McMillan is remarried and engaged in a successful cattle ranch farming operation at Quesnel, B.C.

After three generations the cycle was broken and Bill and Ilene (Carey) McMillan have a daughter Brenda Gosse of Sardis and Dianna, Mrs. Jim Kjenstad of Hope, B.C.

Florence McMillan now resides at Bradley Centre of Chilliwack General Hospital and she is blessed with a good memory and a cheery smile. She loves to talk about early days and enjoys her roommates and grandchildren and neighbours who come to visit.

THE McNAIR FAMILY

by Emma (McNair) Maitland

In 1915 N.J. David McNair arrived from Tynehead, B.C. and took up residence in Rosedale, with his wife, Jennie and two daughters, Edna Pearl, five, and Emma Myrtle, two. Along with his brother-in-law, Stafford Graham, he built and operated a shingle mill.

In 1917 Nathaniel Wesley was born. Clara Lenore was born in 1919 and Hilda Vivian in 1922. Dawn Marie (adopted) was born in 1938. The family remained in Rosedale until 1939, when they moved to Chilliwack.



David and Jennie McNair with Pearl and Emma at their house on Ford Road.

Below: The McNair Shingle Mill.





Vivian, Lenore, Wesley, Emma and Pearl McNair.

The home at 9810 Ford Rd., where Wesley, Lenore and Vivian were born is still occupied and in good condition.

Some of our early memories are of the cold snowy winters. One in 1918 was exceptional and ended with a very bad ice storm.

At this time the McGrath bridge was out, so a detour was used by the Anglican Church. Violet Close, Alva Fraser and Pearl attempted to get home from school in the early afternoon of this storm. Violet lost her "Christie biscuit" (5 lb.) pail over the side of the bank. Three tearful little girls spent over half an hour trying to retrieve this valuable lunch bucket until the older children overtook them and assisted them homeward over the slippery terrain. Very anxious parents sent Hazel Fraser out to bring home the overdue children. When they finally reached home the raincoats stood up stiffly by themselves on the front porch.

We all enjoyed the swimming pond, located on Camp River Rd., where we managed to stay clear of the blood suckers, mosquitoes and tangled weeds on the bottom of the pool. Our dressing rooms were the nearby bushes.

Around 1926 we moved to a building at the corner of McGrath and Yale Rds., which originally was a bank, post office and then a butcher shop. We started a restaurant and confectionery. A homemade full course meal was 35¢ and a special chicken dinner on Sundays was 50¢ - overnight lodging was \$1.00.

Pearl, a teacher married W. Bridgeman Bailey and celebrated their golden wedding anniversary in 1981. They live at Ryder Lake and have three daughters Sharon and twins Diane and Dalyn and a son Gregg, eight grandchildren and two great-grandchildren.

Emma married J. Stuart Maitland of Sardis. Stuart

died in 1976. They had one son Wesley, and Emma has two grandchildren.

Nathaniel Wesley, a flight Sgt. in the R.C.A.F. during W.W.2, was killed overseas in 1944. He left school at an early age to log up Harrison Lake.

Lenore married Wm. Drader of Rosedale and they have three daughters; twin girls, De Vee and Daryl, and Vivian. They have five grandchildren.

Vivian served as a Wren in W.W.2 in the R.C.N. She married Stan Stachera and they now live in Salmon Arm. They have three daughters, Carol, Gwen and Donna - also three grandchildren.

Dawn was married to Frank Daley, has five sons and two grandsons and lives in Chilliwack.

David McNair died in Chilliwack in 1950 at age 70.

Jennie McNair died in 1976 at age 87.



Leota and Jack Mace.

THE JACK MACE FAMILY

by Leota Mace

John A. Mace (Jack) and his father, George, came to Rosedale in 1933 and purchased the Urquhart farm at 50761 Castleman Road. Mr. G. Mace Sr., a teacher, returned to his job in Saskatchewan shortly after. Mrs. Mace Sr., with Ray and Ethel, arrived from New Brunswick later.

Jack loved the farm and also took part in several community affairs, Jack and I, Leota Ober were married in 1940. We bought ten more acres, built a new barn, and with the proceeds from the sale of potatoes, apples, green market corn, and eggs made the farm viable. We brought three beautiful babies home to our cold old house, but no one suffered. Being young and in love made it all fun.

In 1950 we sold the farm and bought the D. Janicki house on Ford Road at Sache Street as Jack had accepted a position with the Dairy Branch of the Provincial



Doug, John, Cheryl and Patricia Mace at a picnic by the Fraser River.

Government. We loved Rosedale and would be there yet except that Jack received a promotion too good to pass up. Here we added two more children to our family before we moved to Victoria in 1953. Another baby girl joined our family in 1957. All are grown and out of the nest now. Jack retired in 1972 as head of the Dairy Herd Improvement Program for the province. He was a victim of cancer from which he died in 1977.

His brother, Ray Mace, was killed in a car accident in 1939. Mr. G. Mace Sr. died in 1943 and his wife in 1960. Their daughter Ethel (Aitken) died in 1973.



Jack Mace and Tommy Cooper, 1940.



Robert and Mary Maguire's wedding attended by Jennie Fisher (Mrs. Dave Karr), Walter Stade, and Effie Fisher (Mrs. Jack Karr).

ROBERT MAGUIRE FAMILY

Vietta (Maguire) White

Robert Maguire came to Rosedale from Alberta around 1900. In 1905 he married Mary Holt, daughter of William and Sophie Holt, pioneers who had settled on the south side of the valley in the Ford Road and Chilliwack Central area. Bob worked in the sawmills and lived in the Holt home at 9605 Ford Road. Mary Maguire passed away in 1912, leaving a two year old daughter Vietta. Mary Maguire is buried in the Holt family plot at Stonewall, Manitoba. Mr. and Mrs. Henry Stade raised Vietta until she was 10 years old.

Bob started working for the CNR on the track laying crew when it came through Rosedale and then worked on the section crew. He had bought 17 acres of land on Willbourn Road west of 51095. Later he rented the farm. One renter was Alex Arthur, and the farm was later sold to C. Skelton who had a nut orchard there.

In 1920 Bob married Violet Grant, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. David Grant.

Bob worked on the section crew of the CNR at Rosedale, Westwold, Chapman Station and then returned to Rosedale. The family lived in the station house on Railway Street and later moved to a farm holding at the northwest corner of McGrath Road and Nevin Road.

Bob worked for the CNR until his retirement in 1950, then moved to Corbould Street in Chilliwack, later to Vancouver. He passed away in 1955; Violet in 1978. They are buried in Ocean View Cemetery, South Burnaby.

Bob and Violet had three children, Donald, Irven (Spits), and Lorna.

They attended Rosedale School, Chilliwack High School and took part in local activities.

Don served in the Medical Unit of the Army during World War II and later was employed as an orderly at Shaughnessy Hospital, Vancouver. He married Denise Dickinson, an English war bride. They had one child. They are retired and live in Osoyoos, B.C.

Lorna graduated from St. Pauls Hospital as a registered nurse. She married Norman Shearing of Vancouver. They have four girls and one boy. Lorna and Norman are now retired and live at Pitt Meadows, B.C.

Irven worked on coastal and ocean boats out of Vancouver. He married Betty McBride of Vancouver. They have a family of three boys and one girl. Irven and Betty are now retired, living at Osoyoos, B.C.



Mrs. Violet Maguire, Donald, Lorna, Vietta and Irven.

THE WILLIAM MARCHUCK FAMILY

by John Marchuck

My family moved from Sturgis, Saskatchewan, to Rosedale in 1928. We bought a small dairy farm located at 9535 Ford Road which was bordered on one side by Dunville Creek, renowned for its fishing. I started my schooling in Grade 2 and completed Grade 8 in 1934. During this period, of course, we had a depression so family involvement, other than staying alive and reasonably happy and healthy, was quite restricted. I participated in all school and community sports as well as being a member of Rev. Turpin's "Tuxis Club" in the United Church even though I attended Mrs. Brush's Anglican Sunday School at that time. Evelyn Johnstone (East Chilliwack) and my sister, Polly, made sure that my chum, Les Johnson, and I attended Sunday School. We tried our best to skip it. Oh, yes, I almost forgot, we moved from Ford Road to a larger farm at 49989 Castleman Road in about 1933. Then in the fall of 1935, we moved to Agassiz and a larger farm.

My human interest area could fill a book but will outline just a bit. My two trips (prior to school in September) with Tom and Roy (Buck) Johnston, Paul Senecal, Harry McGrath, Ronnie Archibald up Mt. Cheam for a week were highlights. A humorous incident to us but not to Harry was this. One Hallowe'en we were lighting our firecrackers and throwing them up in the air, Harry happened to have a package in his jean's back pocket and it ignited somehow. Well, it so happened that a half barrel of water, used for testing inner tubes for leaking, sat just outside of the garage door about 200 feet away. About 20 years ago, we first heard about the six minute mile, I'm sure that if we had timed Harry getting to that barrel, he would have established the record then. Anyway, he was allowed to take his "pillow" to school for quite some

time.

My younger brother Alex also attended Rosedale Elementary School. Today he is a businessman at 100 Mile House, B.C.

MIKE AND MARY MARKO

by Mary Person

Mike and Mary Marko came from Bruce, Alberta. Mary Marko and Sophie Martin had lived in Bruce and both attended school there. After Sophie and Julius Martin had moved to their farm in Popcum, Mary and Mike Marko and their two little girls, Irene and Margaret, came to Rosedale about 1937 and moved into a house and acreage just east of the railroad tracks on Yale Road.



Irene and Margaret Marko.

Mr. Marko worked at Britannia Mines for a few years. Mrs. Marko crocheted beautiful tablecloths and bedspreads. Later she went to work at Fraser Vale Frosted Foods, then moved to Vancouver to work there. She passed away in April 1984.

Irene and Margaret attended Rosedale Elementary School. Irene is now in Eugene, Oregon. She and her husband have a stationery store. Margaret lives in Seattle.

After retiring Mr. Marko lived in this same house until his death in February 1973.

Mr. and Mrs. Marko spoke Ukrainian and they became great friends of Mr. and Mrs. Paul Ludchak, having many Sunday dinners at each other's homes.

THE GUY W. MARSHALL FAMILY

by Sylvia (Marshall) Duff

Guy Marshall married Miss Winnifred Olley of England in 1930. This union gave birth to four children,



The Guy Marshall children.

Sylvia, David, Pamela and Nancy.

For several years during the great depression while Guy was working as a machinist in Vancouver, the family lived in the big Nevin Farm House at 51440 Nevin Road, Rosedale. Nancy was born in that house. The children remember happy childhood years living in the country. Sylvia and David attended the primary grades of Rosedale Elementary School and attended the Sunday School of St. Peter's Church.

A unique feature of the old house was the spiral staircase and this was always a source of interest to the children of the neighbourhood, with expeditions to the attic. Nancy remembers tumbling down the stairs and receiving a broken collar bone.

During the 1940's, Mrs. Marshall's mother Mrs. Grace Olley with her daughter Miss Gracie Olley also lived in the big Nevin house. Two sets of brothers and sisters came to live with them as evacuee children from the bombing of London and other English cities during the war.

These included Sheila and Kay Hall and Dick and Joan Bradley. These children attended Rosedale School. The Marshall children recall many happy hours playing with the Bryant children on the neighbouring farm.

1933 - On boat as Reg left for China. Below, Back row, l-r: Reg and Mrs. Anna Bryant, Win and Guy Marshall. Front: Miss Dorothy Marshall.



George Bryant purchased the Nevin farm from the Percy Bartindales in 1936, as it had been the farm of his mother Mrs. Anna Bryant and his brother Reginald A. Bryant during the 1920's.

The farm was sold in 1952 to Pierre and Iola Sache and the big old house with the spiral staircase was later demolished.



The G.W. Marshall family.

MR. AND MRS. ALBERT MARTIN

Ellen (Martin) Klick

Mrs. Albert Martin (nee Annie Burton) was born in 1875, in Burton's Prairie, later renamed Hatzic Prairie. She received her public school training at Burton's Prairie School (first school), built by her father in 1882. Later she went to St. Mary's Residential School, Mission, B.C. where she trained as a practical nurse and midwife. When she was 16, she came to Rosedale to nurse Mr. J. Bradley. Her father passed away in 1892 and she returned to Hatzic Prairie; then came back to Rosedale and continued working for the Bradleys until she met my father, Albert Martin.

Albert Martin was born in Ontario in 1846 and in 1892 decided to come west and so worked his way as far as



Mr. and Mrs. Albert Martin, 1944. Their 50th Wedding Anniversary.



The Martin home on McGrath Road South, 1927.

Rosedale, stopping at Bradley's and there met Annie Burton. They were married in 1894 in St. Thomas Church in Chilliwack by W. Borgh Allen (Vicar) and attended by Charles Brown, husband of her sister Ellen, and Bella Brannick. They built a home in Rosedale somewhere on or near the present Rosedale Baseball Park. After the flood of 1894, they were forced to move, having lost everything, and then built on McGrath Road. They lived there until the CNR decided to put the railway through their land. They bought property at 9717 McGrath Road, moved their house on to it, and lived there for many years, going to school in Rosedale and to high school in Chilliwack. There were ten children:

Annie May (Lawrence) 1895-1975.

A. Leslie 1896-1918 - died in the first world war in France.

Esther (Lewis) lives in Seattle, Washington.

Richard Sidney 1900-1939 worked for years for Archibald's in their store and also drove the school bus which was the delivery van for the store.

John Clifford (1902-1987) lived in Great Falls, Montana with wife Noreen.

Charles Wilfred 1904-1920 killed in a car accident by Chilliwack Mtd.

Robert Lloyd 1906 - lives in Ponoka, Alberta with wife Nellie.

Edith Doris (Jeffrey) 1909-1979 lived all her life on the homestead on McGrath Rd., and taught at Rosedale, East Chwk. and others.

Ellen (Klick) 1912 lives in North Vancouver with husband Henry.

Alyce Mildred (Smith) 1914-1986, lived in Kelowna with husband Cecil.

Dad was away a lot, having to make a living for his family before the boys were old enough to help. Then he bought a team of horses and had the milk route all around Rosedale, hauling to the Edenbank Trading Company in Sardis.

Mother had the mail delivery which she did with a horse and buggy, and she also nursed from Popkum to Chilliwack and Camp Slough to the Mountains. She delivered babies for many families, the Hamiltons, Muirheads, Camerons, Bryants, and many others. She was known as the Mother of Rosedale at one time.

Dad went to the Prairies to homestead in 1921 and returned in 1939. Both Mother and Dad passed away in 1946.

Mrs. Martin is remembered as the lady who helped with the Hot Soup and Cocoa at lunch time at the Elementary School. She was also active in the Ladies Aid of Rosedale United Church and the Rosedale Athletic Club, helping out in the kitchen in a very special way.

Sidney Martin worked for many years prior to his illness with Archibald's store and was the delivery van driver, delivering large boxes of groceries at a time when few families had cars.

Edith (Martin) Jeffery was an Elementary School teacher and taught primary classes at Rosedale, East Chilliwack and Cheam Schools. She organized many school concerts and was well liked by the small children.



Edith and Alyce Martin on top of Mount Cheam, 1935.

JOHN MARTIN FAMILY

by Blanche (Martin) Mercer

John Martin was born 10th August 1872 in Berkeley, a little village in Grey County, Ontario. He was the son of Andrew and Margaret (Aitken) Martin.

On the 4th May 1888 in Markdale, Ont., John married Sarah Agnes Hastie, the daughter of Robert and Mary (Moffat) Hastie. Sarah was born 30th January 1873 in Glenelg Township, Grey County, Ontario.

John built homes in and around Markdale. One of these was still in use in 1978 when visited by a great-granddaughter. While working on a home for Thomas Mercer, John heard about B.C. and what a wonderful place it was. Robert Mercer was on a visit from Rosedale and was visiting his brother Thomas.

John and Sarah moved their family to B.C. in August, 1911. Robert Mercer accompanied them on the train. They travelled by CPR and detrained in Agassiz, spending the night at the Hotel. Next morning, Stinson

Mercer arrived to bring them to Rosedale. The family lived in rented quarters on McGrath Road, while John obtained work and looked for a place to settle. He purchased a small parcel of land on the corner of the Bustin and Old Yale Roads and built the family home. They moved into their new house in 1912. It was in this house that the last three children were born, with Mrs. Robert Mercer acting as midwife.

John built numerous homes in the area: - Robert Aitken's on Castleman Road, Colon Munro's on Yale Road, the W.J. Thompson home on Nevin Road. In addition, he built St. Peter's Anglican Church Rectory.

The family moved to New Westminster for awhile in the 1920's, returned to Rosedale and finally sold their home and retired to Wilson Avenue in Burnaby.

John Martin passed away 16th October 1957, and Sarah Agnes on 28th April, 1953. Both are buried in the Ocean View Burial Park, Burnaby, B.C.

The children of John and Sarah Martin are:

Blanche Irene, born 29th August 1900 in Markdale. She married 13th February, 1918, at Steveston, B.C. Stinson Mercer, son of Robert and Mary Elizabeth Mercer. They had 7 children. Stinson passed away 15th April, 1966. Blanche lives in Chilliwack.

John Clarence, born 5th March, 1903, Markdale. Married 19th August, 1923 to Laura Schultz. They have 3 children and reside in Vancouver, B.C.

Alexander Douglas, born 3rd December, 1904, Markdale, married Pat Mable and lives in Victoria, B.C.

James, born 11th March, 1906, Markdale, drowned in Hicks Lake 26th April, 1939.

Mary Margaretta "Reta", born 25th April, 1908, Markdale, married Ellsworth Wayne Brush on 17th October 1925. They had 3 children. They moved to Ontario and farmed near Windsor, later moving to Durham, Ont. where for many years they operated the Rolling Hills Guest Ranch. Wayne passed away in 1982. Reta now lives in Midland, Ont.

Caroline, born 22nd June, 1910, Markdale. In the late 1940's, Caroline lived in Rosedale caring for her uncle, Robert Hastie. In the 1950's, she moved to Swift Current, Saskatchewan, where she still resides.

Robert Burns, born 3rd April, 1912, was the first to be born at Rosedale. Burns attended school in Rosedale. He married Jessie Margaret Grigg, in New Westminster, August eighth, 1936. They had 1 daughter, Jean. They later divorced; Burns now resides in Burnaby.

Evelyn Isobel, born 28th April, 1914, Rosedale. Married 21st June, 1940 at Ocean Falls, B.C. to John Savage McMillan. They have 5 children and live in New Westminster.

Ida May, born 2nd March, 1917, Rosedale. She married Lorne Stephens in 1937. They have 4 children. They are spending their retirement travelling, but home base is in Victoria, B.C.

JULIUS AND SOPHIE MARTIN

as told to Mary Person by Sophie Martin

Julius and Sophie Martin were farmers in Bruce, Alberta. Julius had also tried his hand at fishing and



Back row, l-r: Sophie Martin holding Edward, ---, Mrs. Richardson, Anne Flebbe, Kay Gushta. Front row: Eleanor, Pat and Alice Martin. Barn in background is still here.

prospecting. They had a store in Vancouver when they decided to go farming again. In the spring of 1938, they rented the Grannie Thompson farm on the corner of Yale and Gray Roads. After a year they bought the farm and were there for eight years, with their three little girls: Alice, Pat and Eleanor. Their first son Edward was born on this farm, with the assistance of Mrs. Cameron and Dr. Moore. Their second son, Norman, was born in Fort Langley. Julius was later called "the wandering goose" by one of his girls, as he and Sophie had moved 17 times before they retired in White Rock. Julius passed away there in 1978. The Martins had lived in Langley several times, and as Sophie liked it there, she moved back and is still there.

C.L. MATHEWS FAMILY

by Edward Mathews

Clifford Lyman Mathews and his wife, Catherine (Dowell) Mathews came to live in Rosedale in the early 1930's. The old saying that "it is an ill wind that blows nobody some good" seemed to be true of this family. If it had not been for the great Depression of 1925-35 the Mathews family may never have found this lovely valley community that they were all so fond of. It was in an effort to find food and shelter that Cliff Mathews brought his wife and young son Edward to Rosedale to work on the farm of Cyril Sharp on Nixon Hill Road.

The family first lived in the old log house on the Sharp property that is now Camp Tsoona of the Girl Guide Association. Regrettably this house was removed in 1987, when we all thought it was safe, being on semi-public property. Cliff worked on this rough, hillside property, clearing land and cutting wood, tending to the Sharp herd of Jersey cattle and a large number of pigs. The milk truck used to go up the hill to pick up the milk cans; milk that was cooled in the cold water of Jack Ford Creek that ran across the farm. An old horse-drawn road grader was

left on the hill and it was used to build and maintain the road, also for levelling of the fields.

After several years in the old log house, a new log house was built especially for the Mathews family on the east side of Nixon Hill Road at the junction of Allan Road. This house was put up by the Nixon brothers, using logs that were cut on the property.

C.L. Mathews was a veteran of World War One and



Clifford L. and Catherine Mathews.

met and married Catherine Dowell of Scotland in Ontario, following his discharge. Mathews might well be described as a man before his time, as his entire life was occupied with a keen interest in communications. Specializing in radio technology, his home was literally filled with the earliest radio equipment. For many years he was employed as a radio repairman working in Chilliwack for McAlpine Electric. In later years he operated his own shop from his home in Rosedale.

Mathews was an active member of Branch Four Royal Canadian Legion, and upon his death in 1962, was buried in the Royal Canadian Legion Cemetery, Chilliwack, B.C.

When they left the hill it was to live first on Nevin Road at the intersection of McGrath Road, and then for many years at 9675 McGrath Road South.

Besides his interest in radio, Cliff Mathews was a keen beekeeper and possessed an uncanny ability to get along well with bees. He made a study of their habits, resulting in many a neighbour being the recipient of some very good Rosedale honey. One incident that seemed humorous at the time was seeing Mrs. Mathews walking up and down among the bee hives banging on the bottom of a wash tub. When asked what she was doing, she replied in all seriousness that she was "making thunder" to keep the bees from swarming until her husband got home to care for them.

The couples only child, Edward, was born in Rosebud, Alberta, in 1922. Ed attended Rosedale Elementary School and walked the two and one half miles each way

in all kinds of weather, both winter and summer. Ed recalls with pleasure, the company of Donald and Audrey Brown, from "up above", and Warner and Mildred Hockin, the twins, also Alex Johnston, who would join them at Chilliwack Central Road. Sighting of bear and deer was common, but nothing was more scary than to be startled by a ruffled grouse.

Like his father, Ed volunteered for Military Service and served in the Royal Canadian Air Force from 1941 to 1945 as an Electronics Technician in England. Also, like his father, Ed was keenly interested in Communications, and his military training helped develop an interest in the new, and growing television industry. He was employed for 26 years as a Microwave man with the B.C. Telephone Co., having responsibility for the maintenance of the Dog Mountain Tower, north of Hope, B.C.

Ed married Aileen Mallonn of St. Brides, Alberta in 1944, and the couple have a family of four daughters, Francis, Lorna, Marilyn and Leanne. Ed and Aileen now live in retirement in Chilliwack.

Mrs. Catherine Mathews, after the death of her husband in 1962, continued to live in Rosedale for many years. She was a familiar figure in the village. She passed away in 1979, and is buried in the Legion Cemetery in Chilliwack.

SAM MATYCHUK

by Mary Person

My uncle, Sam, came from the Ukraine in 1930. He never married. He worked at a logging camp at Cowichan Lake, Vancouver Island for quite a few years, but he really wanted a farm of his own. In 1944 he bought a piece of property from Mrs. Mina Thompson, opposite the gravel pit on Old Yale Road, which is now Bunker Road. He bought other property on Gray Road that adjoined his farm from a Mr. Brown of Vancouver. He sold this piece a few years later to Mr. Ben McGrath who built a Home Gas Station and Cafe. Now the freeway and overpass are on this property. The old house on the



Sam Matychuk.

Brown property was moved to his first property and remodeled. The trees from the Brown place were hauled out by Rusty and Chester McKay to their mill in Cheam View and made into lumber for the barn.

Uncle Sam began farming 1945. In 1955, dad retired and he and mother moved into Sam's house. Sam remained on the farm until 1981, when he moved into Eden Rest Home, where he passed away in 1983.

THE HARRY MERCER FAMILY

by Grace (Mercer) Dolman

Henry "Harry" Foster Mercer was born in Markdale, Ontario on September 4th, 1880 and was the son of Mr. and Mrs. John "Jack" Mercer.

Harry Mercer came to the Chilliwack area as a young man, along with his parents, who had heard of the great new land "out west". As a young man Harry worked in logging camps and at the Red Mountain Mine (copper) south of Chilliwack. Towards the end of the first world war Harry married Mrs. Margaret (Karr) Stevenson, daughter of pioneer Rosedale family, Mr. and Mrs. David Karr, and widow of Secord Stevenson, who was killed on active service overseas during World War I.



Mr. Harry Mercer (19 years old), and Mrs. Margaret Mercer.

Harry and Margaret Mercer set up housekeeping on his 40 acre homestead farm in the southeast corner of the Rosedale District, just outside of the Municipality at the end of what has since been named Mercer Road. For the first ten or fifteen years the road was just a sawdust trail through the bush from the end of Nevin Road.

Four children were born to this union namely Grace (Mrs. John Dolman) in 1918; Foster Arthur born 1920 and who still lives on the original property. Leta born 1923 who married Denis Holgate and died in 1959. And George Robert Mercer born 1928 and resident of Sardis, B.C.

In the early 1920's there was very little cleared land and the roads were just bush trails. There were plenty of wild animals close at hand including cougar, bear, deer,

raccoon and fox.

I remember there was a mill operated by Fernridge Logging Company a little way from our home. The road to Rosedale was made of slabs of wood covered with sawdust. My sister Leta and I found it pretty scary walking home from school and we always thought that we could hear bears right behind us. We never saw any close up and guess that the bears were just as afraid of us as we were of them. Sometimes Dad would take us kids to school with the horse and buggy or in the wintertime with the horse and sleigh. We had four cows and I used to milk two and Dad the other two. Sometimes us kids would ride the two horses just for fun. Dad never did own a car but we thought it pretty good when we got a rubber tired wagon and the family was a familiar sight coming to the village and to school with the old white horse and the rubber tired wagon.

I remember helping Dad pick up sticks and rocks from the fields, and hauling hay and wood on a stoneboat. Dad would cut trees for firewood and cut them into stove lengths with a wee MacGregor saw. Dad would sell what wood we did not need for ourselves. We kept pigs and chickens for our own meat and eggs, and Mother made butter. Quite often we would lose chickens as the coyotes would come and steal them.

I have happy memories of going to Sunday School and of Dad or Mother only being able to give us pennies for collection. One Sunday Leta lost her penny and I gave her one of mine.

We always had a good vegetable garden and it was an exciting day when we got our first piped water from a spring on the hillside above our house and the water ran all the time in the barrel.

John and Grace Dolman have a son John William who lives in White Rock, B.C. and a daughter Shirley Ann Bouthiette who lives in Jean-sur-Richelieu, Quebec. John Dolman was a member of the well-known Dolman family of Chilliwack and the couple will celebrate their Golden wedding anniversary in November 1988.

Foster married Marie Dunlop and the couple have three daughters, Barbara, Fern and Linda.

Leta married Denis Holgate and had two children, Mrs. Lois Cartmell and Dorothy.

George married Gloria Dunlop and has one son Randy and two daughters Cheri and Tracey.

Harry Mercer passed away in 1962 and is buried in I.O.O.F. Cemetery in Chilliwack. Mrs. Margaret Mercer later married Alex Arthur. She died in 1974.

Below: Foster and Marie Mercer.



JAMES MERCER FAMILY

by Betty (Laughlin) Allen

The family of Rosedale Mercers began on September 23, 1848, when Alexander Mercer and Mary Jane Smyth were married in Philadelphia. Both had been born in the Londonderry area of northern Ireland. Alexander had been employed in Philadelphia by Robert and Hugh Smyth (Mary Jane's brothers) as a cabinet-maker.



Mr. and Mrs. James Mercer, 1930.



The Mercer family in front of their home, The Cedars.

The family moved to Ontario in 1857 as Alexander wished to own land of his own, and the opportunities were greater in Canada. They lived in Wellington County until 1878 when they moved to Markdale, Grey County.

James Smyth Mercer, the first child, was born in Philadelphia on May 12, 1850. On June 30, 1873 he married Margaret Carroll, daughter of Thomas and Ellen (Atchison) Carroll of Wellington County.

James came to the Fraser Valley in 1890. For a time he

was the proprietor of the Dominion Hotel in Chilliwack and lived on a farm owned by William Higginson in Sardis. In the early 1900's, the family moved to Rosedale where they farmed at "The Cedars". James was an uncommonly large man, weighing in the neighborhood of 300 pounds. He always took a prominent part in the municipal and political affairs of the district as a staunch Liberal. He also served on the School Board. James passed away on May 21, 1909 and Margaret on October 10, 1937. Both are buried in the family plot in the 100F Cemetery.

Their family consisted of six daughters and five sons:

Mary Eleanor born April 1, 1874, in Dufferin County, Ontario, taught school at East Chilliwack (1895-96) and at Atchletiz school (1897-99). She married the Rev. Charles P. MacGregor on August 1, 1901 in Quebec. She died April 21, 1943 and Rev. MacGregor on February 10, 1954.

Isabella Minerva born March 20, 1875 in Ontario, died February 11, 1896 in Chilliwack of Typhoid Fever.

Thomas Carroll was born September 29, 1876 in Ontario. He taught school in various parts of the province, and in 1905 received his degree in medicine from McGill Medical College. He died February 22, 1909 from an illness brought on by overwork attending the sick during a fire in the village of Fernie where he was practicing.

Alexander Hugh was born October 23, 1878 in Ontario. He married Mary Emily Bradley, a Rosedale schoolteacher. They had one daughter, Miss Eleanor Mercer of Vancouver. Alex was best known as the General Manager of the Fraser Valley Milk Producers' Association. He died March 4, 1961 and Mary Emily in February, 1959.



Mr. and Mrs. Alex H. Mercer.

Early days on Alex Mercer's farm in Rosedale, 1906.





Mary, Maud, Frances, Dorothy Jean and Ina Mercer.

James Oliver was born October 13, 1880. He worked as an Insurance Agent and married Marjorie Harris on April 14, 1920 in Regina, Saskatchewan. They had one son, Rev. Thomas Mercer who is now in Langley, B.C. After living in Ontario James returned to Chilliwack in 1958 where he died on June 25, 1960.

Margaret Maud was born August 2, 1883 in Grey County, Ontario. She married Charles Edward Manuell in 1935. There were no children. Maud died on September 5, 1972 in Chilliwack.

William Robert was born April 23, 1885 in Grey County. On December 8, 1915 he married Minnie Plunkett of Saskatoon, Saskatchewan. They have one daughter, Barbara. They farmed in Saskatchewan until 1923 when they moved to Rosedale. They left to reside in the Peace River and other parts of B.C. before returning to Rosedale. Their home was at 50526 Yale Road East. William R. died on June 12, 1967.

John Lawrence was born July 31, 1887 in Grey County. He grew up in Rosedale and married Ada Alice Dewar. John lived for many years in the U.S.A. He died August 1, 1968.

Ina Elizabeth was born October 11, 1890 in Chilliwack. She married Roy Martin Nelson and they lived for some time at 10505 McGrath Road. Their sons, Gerald and Orville, attended Rosedale Elementary School. The family later moved to the Kamloops, B.C. area. Ina passed away December 24, 1960.

Dorothy Jean was born April 12, 1893 in Chilliwack. She married Howland Thornton Tweddle on November 10, 1930. They had two sons, Roger and Blake. Together they farmed the original Mercer homestead in Rosedale. Jean died August 23, 1958.

Frances Carroll was born June 3, 1897 in Chilliwack. She married James Johnston on September 3, 1919. They had two sons, Wallace and Donald and two daughters, Margaret and Barbara. Frances was a teacher who taught locally. James died in 1954 and Frances on April 23, 1971. Wallace, Donald and Barbara have also passed away.

ROBERT MERCER AND FAMILY

by Betty (Laughlin) Allen

Robert Mercer, the fourth son of Alexander and Mary Jane (Smyth) Mercer of Markdale, was born March 3, 1858 in Erin Township, Wellington County, Ontario. He married on June 16, 1886 in Markdale, Mary Elizabeth Stinson, the daughter of James and Mary Stinson.

Robert came to B.C. to visit his brothers. Liking what he saw, he decided to move his family out to Rosedale, B.C. This was in late 1905 or early 1906.

Robert purchased an 80 acre farm on the Old Yale Road. This farm had Hope Slough flowing through it, and the cattle had to wade across to get to some of the pasture fields. Robert farmed here raising purebred Holstein cattle which he showed at the local fairs, and at the New Westminster Exhibition.

Robert and Mary Elizabeth had two children. The



Robert Mercer with his cattle at the New Westminster Exhibition.

youngest, John Darley, died in 1916. Stinson, the eldest, was born June 27, 1887 at Markdale. He married Blanche Irene Martin daughter of John and Sarah Agnes (Hastie) Martin in 1918.

In 1910, Robert was elected to serve as a Councillor for the township.

Robert died in 1931 and Mary Elizabeth in 1940. Both are buried in the I.O.O.F. cemetery.

After Robert's death, Stinson and Blanche lived on the farm, having moved from the John Martin home, just to the east on Old Yale Road. They continued to farm here until the late 1950's when the barn burned down. This fire was a great loss, as several of the young stock were unable to be freed from the barn and died.

When Stinson died in 1966, Blanche sold part of the farm to the Haas Hop farm, retaining 2 1/2 acres as her property, which she later sold and retired to an apartment in Chilliwack.

Stinson and Blanche had a family of six: Irene Blanche who married Michael Joseph Phelan and lived in Chilliwack. Robert John "Jack" who married Audrey (Price) Woods lives in Merritt, B.C. Viola Dora married John Archibald "Archie" Laughlin. Viola died in 1980. Wesley Ronald who was killed in action February 28, 1945 in Italy while serving with the Seaforth Highlanders.

Roberta Elizabeth Anne married Bernhard Penner and secondly Lloyd Kenneth McIntyre. Roberta currently lives in Anchorage, Alaska. Charles Martin who married Helen Frances Phillips lives in Kamloops, B.C.



Viola Mercer in Rosedale in the 1930's.



Archie Laughlin and his family. Back row, l-r: Leonard, Archie Laughlin, Betty Allen, Jim, Bud and Doug Allen. Front l-r: Audrey, April, Darren and Candace Laughlin.

FRANK AND RUBY MERSON

by Vivian (Merson) Parberry

One of the pioneer families of Rosedale, Frank and Ruby Merson, lived at 51554 Old Yale Road. Frank and Ruby spent many years in Rosedale, during which they raised their family.

Frank (1892-1968) was born in England but as a young man immigrated to Canada as he thought the opportunities were better. He was 19 at the time. He arrived in the Rosedale area in 1911 where he bought a jitney business, making his living hauling passengers and supplies. At that time there were sawmills in the area and a hotel in Rosedale.



Frank Merson and Harold Shaw in a carriage pulled by mules.

Ruby was born in Chilliwack in 1892 and, with her brothers and sisters, grew up on her parents' farm, Dick and Sarah Smith on Yale Road across from where the Rosedale Junior High is now located. As a girl Ruby enjoyed riding horses. Often she told of riding in the pastures to round up the cows for morning and evening milkings. She also loved music and spent many hours playing her piano. In later years she played piano for the Christian Science Sunday School in Chilliwack.

Ruby married Frank Merson in 1915. They had seven children: Noreen, Vivian, Dick, Jack, Robert, Audrey and Kathleen (Bunty). Robert and Noreen have now passed away. The rest of the family are all married and still reside in the Fraser Valley.

For many years, Frank was a contract hauler for the Fraser Valley Milk Producers' Association. He started with horses but in 1915 the army offered to buy them, so he replaced them with a team of mules. The mules were smarter than the horses and one morning they hauled the loaded wagon to the milk plant by themselves when Frank stopped for coffee. In the February, 1962 issue of the "Butterfat", he recalled, "By the time I caught up with my team at the plant, the boys had the wagon unloaded, and I didn't have to roll a single can". During the early 1920's he replaced the mules with trucks.

Trucking was not easy at the time; getting the job done usually meant long, hard hours of work. Winters were often severe, very cold and many snowdrifts. Farmers

depended on the milk hauler to open the roads. Frank opened his share.

The Mersons also raised pigs on their farm for market, as well as a few chickens, a milk cow, and a horse.

Ruby passed away in 1959 and Frank stayed at the farm until his death in 1968. They are fondly remembered.

Jack married Jean Jinkerson in 1944. Jean was from East Chilliwack, the granddaughter of two pioneer families; the Jackman's of East Chilliwack, and the Jinkerson's of Promontory.

Jack and Jean live in Chilliwack and have two daughters and one son. Marlene Witzke of Chilliwack, Jackie Reade Slater of North Vancouver and Robert Merson of Chilliwack.

PERMIT TO LEAVE CANADA

(Schedule B. to Order in Council of May 24, 1917.)

For return by whom paid with the passport to show identity by whom given the name and other particulars of the person to whom issued (The 3, 1917, Chapter 1, Canada 1917)

Permit to leave Canada on or before the 31st day of August, 1917.
 M. E. H. Jinkerson, Chilliwack, P.C.
 Canadian Immigration Service

I, Frank Merson
 of Rosedale, P.O. Chilliwack
 in the Province of British Columbia, make oath and do
 say that I was born at Toronto, England on the 25th
 day of February, 1876, that I am a (an)
Canadian (subject) (citizen) by (birth)
 (naturalisation); that I have resided at the above address for 41 years
 (Length of residence); that I am personally known to and refer for identification to:
Chas. H. Morris of Rosedale, P.O. B.C.
Edw. Chase of Chilliwack B.C.
H. J. Barber of Chilliwack B.C.
J. H. Colwell of Chilliwack B.C.
 that I desire permission to leave Canada to go to Bellingham
Washington for the purpose of visiting
 that I expect to be absent from Canada for one day
 (Length of absence)
 My height is 5' 8"; my weight is 145
 My eyes are blue; my hair is tan
 My occupation is Jobbing Owner
 The attached photograph is a good likeness of
 me taken 1917 (months) (days) ago.
 And I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing it to be true and correct and knowing that it is of the same force and effect as if made under oath and by virtue of the Canada Evidence Act.
 Declared before me at Chilliwack in the Province of British Columbia
 this 31st day of August, 1917.
Frank Merson
 Signature of Applicant Henry Public, J.P., Commissioner.
 I have been personally acquainted with the above mentioned applicant for a period of 7 years (years) (months). I recognize the above attached photo as a true likeness of him. I believe the statements which he makes above to be correct and have seen him in my presence attach his signature on the same line on which my own appears.
Frank Merson
 Signature of Applicant
Samuel Miller
 Signature of Bank Manager, Clerk of Peace, Clergyman or Notary Public
Postmaster



RICHARD (DICK) MERSON FAMILY

by Dick Merson

In 1935 Dick started working with his father hauling milk and he carried on until 1942 when he married Laura Gorham from Atchelitz. At this time Dick joined the Air Force. He served with the Air Force until 1945, then returned to Rosedale where he carried on hauling milk. Dick can remember driving the milk truck down Annis and Prairie Central Road when he had to hand-shovel through snowdrifts higher than the truck.

Dick started working for the Municipality of Chilliwack in 1953 and he found it was not quite so difficult to push snow with a blade on the front of a truck.

Dick was community minded. He was a member of the Rosedale Athletic Club and president of the Club for 1956 and 1957. He also was a member of the Rosedale Fire Department.

Chester McKay and Dick were coach and assistant coach of the Juvenile Girls' Softball Team during the 50's and 60's.

Dick and Laura have four daughters: Judy Storenson of St. Evanson, Oregon, Gayle Cross of Fairfield Island, and the twins, Bonnie Reisig of Sardis and Faye Koivula of Kamloops.

THE VICTOR L. MILLER FAMILY

by Faye (Miller) Hansen

Like his brother Weldon, Vic Miller came to Rosedale from East Chilliwack to court and marry one of the Isaac Henderson girls.

JACK MERSON

by Jack Merson

Jack, second son of Frank and Ruby Merson was born in Rosedale Jan. 1922. Jack grew up and attended school here. On leaving school he worked as a farm labourer.

When his brother Dick joined the Air Force in 1942 Jack worked for his father hauling milk to the milk plant. When Dick returned in 1945, Jack went logging for awhile and then worked at the Fraser Valley Milk plant. When Dick started working for the Municipality of Chilliwack in 1953, Jack went back to hauling milk with his father. When Frank stopped hauling milk, Jack returned to the milk plant for four years, then worked in construction and logging until 1974 when he went to work for the School Board as a Janitor.



Vic Miller with a load of cordwood 1931.

The couple lived on a 40 acre farm on the northwest corner of Chilliwack Central and McElwee Roads at the present address of 8969 McElwee Road. This was a heavily timbered property and Vic and his family worked hard to clear and drain the land and bring it into production. Vic Miller was a contract milk hauler for FVMPA in the East Chilliwack area for many years, and operated a large "cat" for land clearing.

Vic and Mary had a family of three: sons Victor, Douglas, Russell and one daughter, Faye. All of the children attended Rosedale Elementary School and Rosedale United Church Sunday School.

Faye played the piano for Sunday School and in 1946 was Rosedale's 23rd May Queen. Faye married Clifton Hansen and this family has made their home in Abbotsford, B.C. Faye and Cliff have three daughters and one son.

Victor Junior "Bud" married Patti McKee and this couple have four daughters, Lynne, Debbie, Kathy and Vicki. Bud and Pat built a house on the family farm at 9815 McElwee Road and operated the dairy farm. The Bud Millers now live at Westwold, B.C.

Douglas Miller married Lois Smith and the couple lived at 50942 Chilliwack Central Road. Doug drove a Dairyland milk tanker, and they had a small beef herd. Doug and Lois have three sons, Roy, Michael and Brian and daughter Karen. Lois was a 4-H Club leader. In the early 1980's, Doug and Lois and family relocated to Barrier, B.C. where they have a hay and beef ranch.

Russell married Gladys Dobel and has lived at Grand Forks, B.C. for a number of years where he operates an automotive dealership.

Vic and Mary Miller were active in the Rosedale Athletic Club and Vic chaired the Dance Committee for several years. Always interested in sports, Vic played baseball and follows the game with interest. Mary passed away in 1975. Rosedale is still home to Vic, but he spends his time with his sons.

WELDON MILLER

by Frances (Henderson) Miller

Weldon, son of Colonel and Maude (Jackman) Miller was born October 19, 1901; one of eight children. They lived in East Chilliwack where their father homesteaded. On March 14, 1923 he married *Frances Cotter Henderson*. They lived in Rosedale where Weldon worked for Graham & McNair. They moved to Canoe in 1928 where he drove logging truck. Weldon was injured in a logging accident and was unable to work for a couple of years. They moved back to Rosedale where they raised their three daughters. Mrs. Charles Armitage (Yvonne); Mrs. John Bodo (Lennie); Mrs. Keith Hannah (Mary). The girls went to school in Rosedale and Chilliwack. They lived in Rosedale until 1958 when they moved to Hope. Weldon was a life member of the Odd Fellow Lodge, in Chilliwack. Frances is a charter member of the Rosedale Women's Institute. Weldon was a contract milk hauler for F.V.M.P.A. His route was from Floods to Sardis. He did this for over thirty years, seven days a week. He saw many changes on the highway between Hope and



Frances and Weldon Miller.

Chilliwack. He also delivered feed for the B & K feed store. Weldon and Frances have eight grandchildren and twelve great grandchildren. They celebrated their Golden Anniversary in 1983 with many friends and family. The event took place in Rosedale United Church Educational Building.

Weldon Miller passed away in 1987 and is buried in the I.O.O.F. Cemetery, Chilliwack, B.C.

Mrs. Frances C. Miller now resides in Chilliwack.

GEORGE AND ANNIE MILLSON

by Pat (Millson) Calvert

George Millson immigrated to Canada from England round 1903. He worked in logging camps around Revelstoke and served as a steward on the Triangle Tour Boats between Vancouver, Victoria and Seattle. He attended Columbia College, and I recall seeing some pictures of some college antics and trick photography. He also operated a Chilliwack Restaurant.

Annie Doe of Croydon, England booked passage on the "*Empress of Ireland*" which was sunk by a German submarine in the Gulf of St. Lawrence one sailing before Annie was to have come to Canada. However, she left England in 1914 or 1915 and worked in St. Boniface, Manitoba, where electrical storms terrified her. It was here she met George Millson.

George and Annie were married in New Westminster and farmed on Fairfield Island before acquiring former mill property on Nevin and Ford Roads in Rosedale. Dad cleared land, blasting out stumps of incredible size and removing anything a team of horses could pull loose.

While ploughing, Dad turned up half of an Indian carved stone bowl. Mother said the first barn was a shed roof with railing nailed all around to corner posts. The cows were tied to the railing while being milked by hand. She recalled how coyotes would howl between the barn and house, their eyes glowing in the lantern light. The winter before I was born, all the potatoes in the valley froze and folks lived on frozen turnips and frozen pork which hung in the kitchen. We would have frozen at night had we not placed heated rocks and flat irons in our beds. Dad also raised Collie dogs, for show purposes. He transported school children from Camp Slough area to and from Rosedale School where he was the janitor. In the winter, Mom served hot cocoa to the children in the girl's basement. Dad's jitney transported passengers between Rosedale and Chilliwack on Saturday nights. Later Dad sold acreage from the middle of the property to Marchuk and Chipiski and built a new house on the corner which is now a Bed and Breakfast house. I was privileged to overnight there during Homecoming, 1985.

One of my unhappy remembrances concerns my horse. I was feeding it sugar when it bit my thumb. Because of the pain and swelling, dad feared infection. So off we went on a 7 mile horse and buggy trip to the doctor in



Mr. and Mrs. George Millson, Pat and Ruth.

Chilliwack. The same thumb necessitated another trip to Dr. Henderson, after going too far into a clover cutting machine.

My sister and I have many happy memories of Rosedale. Fishing in the Dunville Creek with bent pins didn't prove very effective. We gathered shiny pieces of rock till we learned that all is not gold that glitters. We picked sacks of hazelnuts for winter, tried making beehives by catching honey bees with our bare hands, until we got stung. We looked forward to the night of August 12th to lie out on the lawn, weather permitting and count falling stars. Many were the happy hours we spent in the big maple tree. A hole in the trunk was occupied by a nesting wood duck. Later we found a screech owl there. This creature later went to school for a nature lesson. After a long absence from our climbing tree we came again for a visit. After placing one foot on the big burl, we pulled ourselves up by a branch, and up we

went. We investigated the hole in the tree, but there was nobody there. We spent some time climbing around, practising yodeling, but without success, so decided it was time to go. We descended via a branch on the other side of the tree. We never could come down the way we went up. As we dropped into the tall ferns, who surprised us but a family of *skunks*!! No faster exit was recorded.

Mom and a neighbour captured a porcupine in a barrel and we kept it for awhile on the front porch. Mom used to take us for walks on weekends and we were sure she was an encyclopedia as we learned what all the flowers were. She found a beautiful plant with bright red berries and sent it to Victoria for identification. Years later on an excursion from White Rock to Victoria we found it pressed in a glass case in a museum, with mom's name as its donor. It was listed as Baneberry and classified as very toxic. Mom always raised a large bed of lavender and sold lavender sachets.

Ruth Millson married Bill Shull. The couple have three sons: Roy, Ken and Jim. They now live at Ruskin.

Patsy Millson married Charles Calvert and the couple have daughters Donna, Ruth, Ellen, Bonnie and Sharon, and sons Norman, Ralph and Ken. Patsy (Millson) Calvert resides at Langley, B.C., and has worked as a greenhouse employee, continuing her interest in plants and growing things that she learned from her mother in Rosedale. Charles Calvert died in 1979.

The family were active in St. Peter's Church where the girls attended Sunday School and Mrs. Millson was active in the Women's Auxilliary.

In 1934 the Millsons sold their place to Frank Clark and moved to White Rock.

George Millson died in 1948 and Mrs. Annie Millson passed away in 1959.

THE MIKE MISUDA FAMILY

by Anna C. (Misuda) Kapralik

Matej (Mike) Misuda was born on December 31, 1904, in the village of Vitanova, district of Orava, Slovakia (now called Slovak Socialist Republic), Czechoslovakia. It should be mentioned that Czechoslovakia is a country with two different peoples, the Czechs and the Slovaks; each has a different language, culture and custom. Vitanova (We-ton-ova) is situated in a high mountainous region. Rising in the close distance is another well-known majestic mountain range, the High Tatras.

Mike was the youngest child in a Slovak family of four girls and two boys. Mike's father (47 years old) died in 1908; his mother (51 years old) died in 1917. Three sisters died from influenza during the epidemic in 1918. Mike's paternal grandmother, who was 105 years old, died from natural causes in 1918. Mike's remaining sister died in 1943 and his brother died in 1967.

Life contained a great deal of hardship; all the work was done by hand. Houses and furniture (mostly beds, benches and tables) were constructed from tree logs. A unique type of stove, oven chamber and chimney were erected from stones mortared with clay. Clothing was hand sewn using sheepskin and a couple of hand woven

fabrics which were linen and wool. For example, the men wore heavy white woollen trousers not only in the cold winter but also during the hot summer. Clothing was washed in the river.

In Vitanova, Mike pursued mixed farming which included cows and sheep. To supplement his income, Mike felled trees in the summer months and hauled logs by horses during the winter months. Military training was mandatory for every male who was 20 years old so Mike had to enlist with the Army for a period of 18 months.

Spurred by the notion that Canada would afford a prosperous and easier life style for Mike, he decided to leave Vitanova in 1928. In Poland, at a shipping port, Danzig (now renamed Gdansk), Mike boarded the S.S. Lithuania and sailed to Halifax. Mike journeyed across Canada by train to Edmonton, Alberta where a job as a farm laborer was promised but this job prospect failed to materialize.

Travelling by train, Mike went to Coleman, Alberta to meet his sister who had left Vitanova in 1908 for the United States. Now she resided in Coleman, was married, and had a family. It was a delightful occasion to be reunited with his sister whom Mike had not seen since he was four years old.

In Coleman, Mike found employment as a miner in the coal mines. Life was improving for Mike until the Depression came in the 1930's. During those difficult years, the average working days were three days a month in the coal mines. Mike remained a coal miner for fourteen years.

On September 19, 1936, Mike married Anna Bozek in the Roman Catholic Church in Coleman. Anna, who was born on October 22, 1919 in Coleman, was the second oldest child in a Slovak family of five girls and four boys. On July 24, 1937, Anna and Mike had their first and only child, Annie Chrissie.

Anna's parents had met each other and married in Coleman. Each parent had lived in Skovakia and immigrated to Canada. Anna's father (62 years old) died in 1950 and her mother (68 years old) died in 1966. One brother (45 years old) died in 1970; another brother (66 years old) died in 1981.

The damp and wet underground conditions of the coal mines began to bother Dad so he decided that a change of occupation and climate would be a good idea. In April of 1942, my parents purchased a twenty acre farm at 124 Brooks Avenue in Chilliwack, B.C. The property which had a beautifully designed two-storey house (interior and exterior) bordered on Young Road South. Father, who became a member of the Fraser Valley Milk Producers Association, milked fifteen dairy cows by hand. Horses were used to pull wagons and other farming implements. Father also went into the poultry business for the purpose of selling eggs so he had to cope with 800 white Leghorn chickens.

During those early years, very few people owned cars. In the winter of 1943, a heavy snowfall occurred. On a large sled which was pulled by horses, Dad transported a neighbour's wife and her newborn baby home from the Chilliwack General Hospital.

Father believed that an increase in milk production would make farming more profitable but he needed more

cows and land so he sold the farm on Brooks Avenue in 1948. Many years later, this farm was sold and divided into various lots. The two-storey house has remained but some renovations have been added. On Young Road South, the Chilliwack Municipal Hall and the No. 1 Fire Hall were constructed on these lots.

In May of 1948, the rising and swelling Fraser River created great pressures and strains on the dykes in the Fraser Valley. A large number of men were needed to reinforce and patrol the dykes. Dad volunteered his help and was transported to Glendale (west of Chilliwack) and to Gill Road, Rosedale.

In October of 1948, my parents became the new owners of a forty-six acre farm on 700 Chapman Road, Rosedale, B.C. Later on, the house numbers were changed from 700 to 10506. Mrs. Mary J. Aitken and her late husband were the original settlers of this farm.

Many changes were implemented on the farm. The original wooden rail fences were leaning or decaying so Dad replaced them with wire fences. The original barn was not designed for convenience. In the barn, the section which contained the cows was situated in a hollow area where water collected into it. In 1951 and 1952, this section was flooded so there were problems in milking the cows which had to be moved to a dry area. Foundations were laid for a new barn and dairy in 1952. Dad did a great deal of the carpentry work by himself as well as constructing two silos. Some years later, milk cans became obsolete. Installed in the dairy was a large refrigerated stainless steel tank which was emptied every two days by a milk tanker.

The co-operation and goodwill of neighbours was highly evident as they earnestly worked together to harvest grain crops until each farmer had his crop of oats gleaned and separated. This same spirit of goodwill and cooperation prevailed when the silos were filled with corn crops. Delicious home cooked meals were provided by the women of the house for the men during oat threshing and silo filling days.

We always carried on the traditional Slovak custom for Christmas Eve or "Štedrý Večer" (Sted-ree Ve-chair). The word "štedrý" means generous or liberal and the word "večer" means evening. In our Slovak dialect, the word "Vilija" (We-lee-ah) was used for this custom. Christmas Eve is the most important celebration of Christmas. All members of the family are expected to be present. Fasting is strictly enforced all-day until the late Christmas Eve Meal.

A typical menu for Christmas Eve includes mushroom soup, fish, vegetables, dried boiled prunes or other fruit, nut or poppy seed rolls and "oblatky" (can also be spelt "oplatky") with honey. "Oblatky" (O-blot-key) or "oplatky" (o-plot-key) are specially blessed Christmas wafers with imprinted designs of the Holy Family. These thin wafers are rectangular in shape (4 inches x 6 1/4 inches x 1/16 inch or 10 cm x 16 cm x 1 mm). The original shape of this thin wafer was an oval with the same length.

Our family shared the work load of farming. Mother helped father in the chores of milking thirty cows with milking machines. Frequently, I drove the tractor to do various jobs such as plowing, disking fields, etc. In the summertime I would help Dad coil hay. Dad would pitch

hay onto the wagon while I spread the hay evenly to build a high load. When I left the farm in 1956, Dad purchased a hay loader to replace my help during the haying season. My parents continued farming until December of 1970. They sold the farm and moved to 10049 Killarney Drive in Fairfield Island where they continue to enjoy retirement.

Some important occasions included my graduation ceremonies in 1959 for a Nursing Diploma from St. Paul's Hospital School of Nursing. In May 7, 1960, I married Wenceslaus Kapralik in St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church, Chilliwack, B.C. My parents celebrated their 25th Anniversary on September 19, 1961. The arrivals of each grandchild, Anita Sharon on June 1, 1964 and Sheila Maxine on May 23, 1968, were joyous events. In 1967, Father received a commemorative pin for 25 years of membership in the Fraser Valley Milk Producers Association.

MOSS

GEORGE - JANUARY 26, 1887-1950
FLAKE ISABEL - OCTOBER 18, 1888-1983

by Joan (Moss) Stoner

George was born in Sussex, England and came to Canada in 1909. After a year in Agassiz he came to Camp Slough and bought a farm on Camp Slough Road, where he lived a bachelor's life until October 20, 1913 when he married Flake Harding. They had two daughters; Joan, born March 24, 1917 and Doreen, born July 8, 1918. They led an active life, riding horseback, mountain climbing - three times to the top of Mount Cheam, and hiking - once to Chilliwack Lake.



George and Flake Moss.

In 1919 he sold his first farm and bought twenty acres on Gill Road, from his father-in-law, Sam Harding. He had Mr. John Laughlin build a roomy semi-bungalow into which the family moved in 1920. For a few years he farmed in partnership with Mr. Harding then had a barn built on his own land and continued to farm on his own until 1944, when he sold and moved to Chilliwack.

George and Flake were active in many community projects; he was a member of the "Pacific Coast Militia

Rangers", the Camp Slough Hall Board, the Rosedale Athletic Club and the Fraser Valley Milk Producers' Association. He was noted for his comic singing as well as being a member of the Camp Slough and Rosedale United Church choirs.

Both George and Flake took part in amateur drama and musical productions. George also played piano and drums for local dances.

Flake was a member of the Upper Camp Slough Women's Institute and served her term as President, and was also a member of the Rosedale United Church "Z.W.I." group.

She was an ardent gardener and her beautiful flower beds provided many a bloom for the Rosedale "May Days", local weddings, and various other festivities.

The Moss home was the centre of many social activities:- musical evenings, amateur drama rehearsals and parties for the "young folk". For several years an event watched for by many, was the launching, at midnight New Year's Eve, of an eight foot tissue paper balloon constructed by George and inflated with hot air from a wad of wood alcohol soaked cotton which was located in a wire frame at the lower edge. When this was lit and the balloon had filled, it would float away until it disappeared and fell to earth, we knew not where.



Home of George and Flake Moss on Gill Road.

Joan and Doreen also sang in the Rosedale United Church choir and Doreen played the organ for Sunday School. They also took part in some of the drama and musical productions.

Joan married Eric Chidlow and had four children - Derry, Betty, Don and Wendy.

Doreen married Wilf Burgess and had two children - Tom and Terry.

THE HARRY DAVID MORGAN FAMILY

by Susan (Morgan) Hutton

In 1918 Harry David and Jane Aleathea Morgan with their three children took up residence at 50110 Castleman Road. My Dad Harry was back from having served overseas in the first world war.

Names of the children of the Morgan family were:

Susan the eldest, Thelma and Charles their only son. All attended Camp River and later Rosedale Elementary School.

It is said that I was an outstanding athlete at school and must admit that not many outran me in a foot race. On Cherry Festival Day I would come home with first prize certificates for a hat, and iron and such prizes donated by the good merchants of Chilliwack.

Music was my first love, and with the encouragement of the very dear community worker, namely Mrs. Pool took the lead in most musicals put on for the fun and games of our Community.

In 1925 I was chosen Rosedale's first May Queen. Well I remember the young Mr. Archibald coming to drive me to the May Queen Festival. I really felt like a Queen being driven in that shiny black limousine.

The farm at 50110 Castleman Road was purchased from the Depencier family of Vancouver, B.C. The farm had been a summer home for the Depencier sons.

The adjoining farm was owned by the Keefer family, one of the most christian families one could ever have the great fortune to live next to. How well I remember Mr. Keefer and my baby sister Thelma rushing off in the horse and buggy to church on a Sunday morning.

Across the road lived Mr. and Mrs. Neville and lovely daughter Doris.

Dad kept a large milking herd of grade Guernsey cattle as well as many hundreds chicken. Each spring hundreds of white leghorn chicks would arrive.

After ten years of farming the farm was sold and the Morgan family moved to Chilliwack where Dad was a successful building contractor for many years.

Charles was an apprentice with his Dad.

Thelma was well known in Chilliwack, having clerked in many of the better shops.

After graduating from Magee High School, Vancouver, B.C. I was employed by the Fraser Valley Milk Producers Association.

In 1933 I was married to Dudley Hutton. Dudley passed away the fiftieth year of our marriage. We have one son Robert.

Thelma married Howard Buckingham of Rosedale. The couple had one daughter Jane. Thelma passed away in 1978.

Charles passed away at the age of twenty-four in 1934.

Dad passed away in 1948 and our dear Mother in 1962.

I now live in retirement at Saanichton on the beautiful Saanich Peninsula.

MR. AND MRS. PAUL MOTLEY

by F.H. Bryant

Paul Motley came to live at 9818 McLeod Rd. from England about 1920. He was one of many young men who left Great Britain to make a new start in Canada. He operated a dairy farm and had a fine herd of Jersey cattle.

He married Miss Hilda Williams and was attended at the wedding by Percy Bartindale. Mrs. Phyllis Johnson Johnson was matron of honour.

Mr. and Mrs. Motley took part in many musical and

dramatic groups until the farm was sold in 1954 to Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Northgraves. The Motleys then moved to Vancouver.

NORMAN AND MINNIE MOYSA

as told to Mary Person by Norman Moysa

Mr. and Mrs. Moysa bought the Mina Thompson farm on Yale Road, about 1 1/2 miles east of Rosedale, in 1942. Mr. Moysa was working in the shipyards in Vancouver at that time, and as it was wartime, he could not quit his job. Therefore, a few days after VJ day in August of 1945 with their two children, Norman and Helen they moved to this farm. They had known Paul and Dora Ludchak from Vancouver and in Popkum, and as they wanted their children to grow up in the country, they made the move.



Mr. and Mrs. Norman Moysa at the back of their new house.

There was no electricity on this farm. Ten acres were sold to Mr. Taylor for the Mount Cheam Auto Court, and because he needed electricity for the Court, he was able to persuade B.C. Hydro to bring it up from the tracks to the Auto Court. Mr. and Mrs. Moysa received their electricity in 1946, a week before Christmas. The night that the power was turned on, they had 7 turkeys stolen from their barn. One was a 45 lb. gobbler who was on loan to them.

Mr. and Mrs. Moysa and children used to come to visit Mr. and Mrs. Ludchak on weekends before they moved. One July 4, 1942 weekend, they helped with the haying, bringing the hay to the barn. One tradition Ludchaks used to do, was as soon as the hay was in the barn, quilts and blankets were moved to the hayloft and everyone slept there until fall. The hay used to smell so nice and fresh. This weekend sleeping in the barn turned out to be quite cold. Imagine their surprise to see snow half way down Mount Cheam.

Mr. Moysa worked at Ruby Creek, Port Douglas and Skagit Valley logging. Because of his job they were able to get the first telephone in this area.

Their daughter Helen graduated from Chilliwack Senior High School and went on to Nursing. She married Harry McTaggart, a schoolteacher who had taught in Yarrow and Chilliwack. When they married they moved to Langley where they raised a family of 3 boys. Helen kept on with her nursing and Harry became a School



The little log cabin on the Moysa property.

principal.

Their son Norman, after graduating from Chilliwack Senior High School went on to U.B.C. and became a Hydro Engineer. He lives in North Vancouver with his wife.

B.C. Hydro and the Pipeline divided Mr. Moysa's farm. They still live on 5 acres of their original farm in a new home they built in 1970.

This little cabin (below) was the first house in this area. Sam Henderson recalled that there was many a good poker game held here and lots of good coffee was served.

THE MUIR FAMILY HISTORY

by Norma (Muir) Boyce

An interesting observation of researching family history has been that often several members of a family emigrated together or followed one another after learning of opportunity in the West. In this group were brothers Robert and James Muir.

Robert and Emma Amelia Muir came to Rosedale from Vancouver in March, 1919. Robert Muir had been a blacksmith all his life, emigrating to Vancouver from Owen Sound, Ontario in 1896. In 1918 on coming to Rosedale, he bought the blacksmith business of Mr. Thomas Grant. The family lived at 51270 Muirhead Street in a house that is still standing in 1987. Mrs. Emma Muir passed away in June of 1919. Five of their nine children attended Rosedale School.

The eldest daughter of Robert Muir, Edna Hawkins, a widow and her two children, Clara and Leonard came with the family. In 1922 Edna married Jack Tribe of Rosedale.

Ida, who had remained in Vancouver, came home to care for her brothers and sisters after their mother's death. In 1928 Ida married James Read of Salmon Arm. She was widowed in 1963 and now lives in Sicamous.

Lorena, a widow, married Douglas Bonnycastle in 1922 and now lives in Chilliwack. Wilfred married Phillis

Sampson in 1926. He is now deceased. Norma married Raymond Pelly in 1924 and was widowed in 1964. She married William Boyce, December 1969 and was widowed again in 1985. She now lives in Chilliwack.

Thomas is married and lives in Bellingham, Washington. Robert Jr., now deceased, lived in Morton, Washington. Clara married Joseph Miller in 1934 and now lives in Sumas, Washington.

Robert Muir sold the blacksmith business to Thomas Lobb in 1926 when he remarried and moved to Sumas, Washington. Thomas, Robert Jr. and Clara accompanied him. All of the family attended the Rosedale United Church and Sunday School.



Martha and Bill Muir on their wedding anniversary.

In 1912 William D. Muir, a Vancouver businessman, bought a forty acre farm at 10835 Chapman Road from George Tough. James Muir, a brother of William D. Muir and a widower with three children, Phoebe, Jane and William H., came to live on this farm in the fall of 1912.

In 1916 Jane Muir married Elwood Edmondson.

Phoebe married Bill Munroe and had one daughter, Helen.

Both mother and daughter died of influenza in 1918.

William Henry, "Billy", joined the army at the age of 16 in 1915 and served overseas during World War I, returning in 1919.

On July 3rd, 1920 Billy married Martha Getty, "the

girl next door". He purchased the farm from William D. Muir on August 2, 1921. Martha and Billy had six children, as follows:

George William Stuart was born in 1921 and died in 1938 as a result of a tragic accident.

Doris Vivian was born in 1924 and married George Lang in 1948. She is a widow now and operates a group home for the Ministry of Human Resources in Vancouver.

Wesley Duane was born in 1927 and married Irene Oldham in 1949. He has lived in Langley since 1964 and works as a laboratory technician for the British Columbia Artificial Insemination Centre.

Douglas Hugh was born in 1929 and is married to Rose Wirsz in 1954. Since 1959 he has worked at the Chilliwack Artificial Insemination Centre.

Phyllis Eleanor was born in 1933. She was May Queen in Rosedale in 1947. In 1950 she married Jim Laughlin. The couple have a farm on Camp River Road.

Roger Joseph was born in 1941 and married Jane Janiewick in 1968. He purchased the family farm in 1968 from his father, William Henry Muir. Roger and Jane have one son, Leslie. Roger has been an active member of the Camp River Hall Board and served for 26 years as Secretary-Treasurer of the Rosedale United Church Sunday School.



The James R. Muirhead family, 1886. Back row, l-r: Annie, Fred, Isobel, James Jr. Middle row: Mrs. Mary and Mr. James Muirhead and William. Front row: Maude, Howard, and Tom.

THE JAMES R. MUIRHEAD FAMILY

by Gladys Dickie, Pearl Fetterly, and Vivian Provost

James R. Muirhead came to Rosedale in 1888 from Ontario with his wife Mary (McComb) Muirhead and family of eight. His parents had immigrated to Canada from Scotland some years before, and settled in a small town called Hope Bay in Bruce County near Wiarton. Their farm bordered on beautiful Georgian Bay, but the soil proved to be rocky and not the most productive for farming. Perhaps to supplement the farm income, James Muirhead was a butcher and the first postmaster in Hope Bay, serving from 1881 to 1888. Reports of greener pastures in the West must have lured the family to make a change. They boarded a train (one of the first to traverse Canada) with their earthly possessions and went to the end of the line, which proved to be Vancouver. After a year or two in Vancouver, they located in the Fraser Valley, buying property on the south side of Castleman Road. This was later sold in 1900, and the family moved to property purchased on Camp Slough Road. James Muirhead, in addition to farming, displayed craftsmanship in making and selling wooden pumps and spinning wheels.

The family, all born in Ontario, included sons Rufus James (James Jr.), William, Thomas, Fred and Howard, and daughters Isobel (Belle), Annie and Maude. The younger members, including at least Annie, Tom, Howard and Maude, attended the original Camp Slough school at the north end of Chapman Road.

The Muirhead brothers in partnership were engaged in several enterprises. In 1907-08 they operated a sawmill on the south side of Castleman Road. In 1910 they were operating a general store, the exact location of which is

not known. In 1912 they were partners with J.H. Macken in the Rosedale Lumber Company, operating a sawmill on the H. Harrison property on Nevin Road.

James R. Muirhead did not remain in Rosedale in his later years. His wife Mary remained with her sons and lived for some years on McGrath Road north between sons Tom and Howard, caring for her son Fred until her death in 1921.

James Jr., William, Tom and Howard Muirhead all remained in the district, married and raised families (see separate accounts). Fred was severely crippled from early youth by an arthritic condition, and died in 1922. Belle married Matthew Brannick of East Chilliwack. Annie married Archie Hamilton who was an early postmaster in Rosedale. Maude married Leo Edmondson. (See separate family accounts.)

RUFUS JAMES MUIRHEAD AND FAMILY

by Gladys Dickie and Pearl Fetterly

Rufus James (Jim) Muirhead (1872-1959) came with his parents to Rosedale from Ontario in 1888. In 1897 he married Sarah Ann Hamilton whose family had also come from Ontario and lived south of Rosedale at what is now 9008 McElwee Road. Sarah had worked before her marriage in the Harrison House Hotel in Chilliwack.

Mr. Muirhead owned 38 acres on Castleman Road until 1919 when it was sold and the family moved to Camp Slough. They owned eight acres which was their

home and 43 acres of farm land on the north side of the slough. Apart from farming, Jim Muirhead had been active in some enterprises jointly with his brothers. For most of the years 1920-1930 he was Road Maintenance Foreman for the Provincial Department of Public Works. This involved attention not only to roads and rights of way but also the provincially-owned property at the Rosedale ferry landing and its approaches. Local residents remember some of the exciting and hazardous work which was necessary in high-water seasons to save the bridge to Ferry Island from being carried out by accumulated driftwood.

Jim and Sarah had a family of six. *Freda* died tragically in a fire accident in 1923 at the age of 17. *Beatrice* married Brian Inions, a son of one of the early Camp Slough families. In the early 1920's they lived on the rented Howard Patriquin farm and Brian worked in Rosedale. Later they moved to the John Knox farm and



James Jr. and Sarah Muirhead wedding photo.

later to Alberta where they had a family of one son and three daughters. *Hazel* left home early to work, and married Brice Philip, a steel constructor. They lived in Vancouver and had a family of two daughters. *Pearl* married William Fetterley of a well-known East Chilliwack family. Their family includes Ron, Glen, Marie and Laverne who have remained in the area and are well-known in Rosedale. *Wilmer (Pat)* married Rose Boschok, and they have two daughters Audrey and Kay. Pat has worked principally in the FVMPA plant in Sardis. *Ted* was born in 1914. His mother, Sarah, died in childbirth, and Ted was adopted by his aunt and uncle Mr. and Mrs. Archie Hamilton. He was raised in the Cheam area and known by the name of Hamilton.

In 1916 Jim Muirhead married Lottie Knox, a daughter of John and Rebecca Knox who lived on Castleman Road about 1910. Lottie had attended Camp Slough school under teacher, Hugh Laughlin. Jim and Lottie had a family of four. *Gladys* married Charles Dickie, son of a Cheam family. They now live at Heffley Creek, B.C.

Eileen married a Mr. Giles and now lives in Kamloops. *Ralph* lives in Independence, Missouri, U.S.A. *Betty* married Gerald Bennewith of Agassiz, and they now live in Heffley Creek.

Jim Muirhead sold the Camp Slough property in the late 1930's and moved to Agassiz. He died in 1959 and is perhaps most widely remembered in the community as a priest of the Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints and a charter member of the Rosedale Branch of that church.

Lottie died very recently in 1986, at age 90.

WILLIAM ALEXANDER MUIRHEAD AND FAMILY

by Doreen (Muirhead) McKay

William (Bill) Muirhead was born May 5, 1876, at Elderslie, Ontario, to James and Mary Muirhead. The family moved to property on Castleman Road in Rosedale in 1888. Bill was then twelve years old.

In 1908, Bill married Minnie Louisa Karr, daughter of David Karr and member of another Rosedale pioneer family. Bill and Minnie had two sons: Lyle Frederick, born October 2, 1909, and Ray Willard, born January 5, 1916, and one daughter Doreen Marie, born April 22, 1925.



Bill and Minnie Muirhead wedding photo, 1908.

Bill had a "5th reader education" and took delight in reciting the alphabet to his children backwards as fast as forwards. He was a carpenter by trade. Some of his sheds and barns are still standing today. He was one of many who helped construct the Rosedale Community Hall (all volunteer work) and the original Rosedale Machine Shop.

His wife died in 1931 (at the age of 41) following a chronic illness (Bright's disease) and Bill was left to raise his family on his own. Ray and Lyle worked with their dad in logging camps on Harrison Lake. Doreen was cared for through the week by relatives and kind friends. She looked forward to the weekends when her Dad would come home and they would go for a meal at the Royal

Hotel in Chilliwack every Saturday night.

Bill worked for the logging companies, Graham & McNair, Harold and Cliff Clarke's, and Brett's. He built donkey sleighs used in the logging operations. While working for Brett's Logging Co., in 1939, he saved Oliver Williams, a 21 year old truck driver from drowning. The brakes on Oliver's logging truck failed and he was plunged into the icy waters of Harrison Lake. Oliver was pinned inside the cab of the truck. Bill jumped into the lake and managed to hold the unconscious man's head above water until help arrived. William "Bill" Muirhead lived and worked in the Rosedale area for 70 years. He passed away at the age of 83 in 1960.



Ray, Doreen and their father, Bill Muirhead on the corner of Munro and Muirhead streets in Rosedale, 1940's.

THE THOMAS H. MUIRHEAD FAMILY

by Vivian J. Provost

Thomas H. Muirhead was born in Ontario in 1880, the sixth in a family of eight children of James and Mary (McComb) Muirhead, and came to British Columbia with his parents in 1888. With other younger members of the family, Tom attended Camp Slough School after its opening in 1893. The Muirhead home was at that time on Castleman Road and farming proved rewarding in the valley soil which was gratifyingly rich in contrast to that of their previous location in Ontario.

On June 20, 1917, Tom married Janie Smith from East Chilliwack. They bought a forty acre dairy farm on McGrath Road and went to work. Tom's love for nature and the great out-of-doors drew him to the woods and he enjoyed being a logger also. Felling those huge trees proved quite a challenge to him. During the 12 years following the marriage, four little ones joined Tom and Janie. Their needs and the fact that the depression was at its highest point, made living more difficult. Fortunately, farming proved to be successful.

Their large vegetable garden and own dairy products

provided plenty. After more than forty years of farming and approaching retirement age, Tom sold most of the farm, but kept the home and large lot for semi-retirement. About 1964 the remainder of the Rosedale property was sold and Tom and Janie moved to an apartment in Chilliwack. Their four daughters had all left the valley for church-related education, and found themselves permanent residents of the United States. The girls, Mae (Bayne), Vivian (Prevost), Velma (Cain) and Alice (Fredenberg) wanted their folks to live closer to them, so in 1966 they made a permanent move to Independence, Missouri (just outside Kansas City) to spend their twilight years among their children, grandchildren and one great-grandchild.



Back row, l-r: Dick Bustin, Tom Muirhead. Front row: Maggie Bustin and Mrs. Mary Muirhead, Tom's mother.

Although Tom's formal education was limited, he read extensively and kept abreast with local and world events. He died May 11, 1977 at the age of 96 and was alert until the day before his passing. Janie followed in death March 20, 1979, both leaving for their children a legacy worthy of emulation.

HOWARD MUIRHEAD AND FAMILY

by Glen Muirhead

Howard Muirhead was born in 1886 in Hope Bay, a small settlement near Wiarton, in Bruce County, Ontario. He was the youngest of a family of eight children of James and Mary Muirhead who came to B.C. in 1888 and to Rosedale after a year or two in Vancouver. The family lived on Castleman Road, and Howard attended Camp Slough school and probably Rosedale school.

In 1910 he married Garda Patterson, daughter of James Patterson of East Chilliwack and cousin of E.O. Patterson who operated sawmills in East Chilliwack and Popkum (see separate account). Garda had attended high school in Vancouver, there being no high school in Chilliwack at that time, and graduated from Normal School as a teacher with some advanced musical training. Before marriage she taught at Harrison Mills, Gibson's Landing, and Rosedale. The Rosedale school was, at that time, a two-roomed building. After marriage she continued to give musical instruction to aspiring young Rosedale pianists. She helped to organize the Upper Camp River Women's Institute.

Some time before 1910 Howard acquired ownership of

5.5 acres at 10320 McGrath Road North adjacent to the property of his brother Tom. From some time in the early 1920s he farmed on property north of Camp Slough near the continuation of McGrath Road, rented in succession from Robert Maguire and David Hill.

In his earlier years Howard owned a fine team of horses and engaged in custom work. One of his more unusual undertakings in 1915 was the hauling of carloads of shingles between Rosedale and Chilliwack, for the Langs and Roddis Mill in Rosedale. This was at a time when the Canadian Northern Pacific track was complete to a point somewhere east of Rosedale but no trains were yet operating.



Howard Muirhead with his team of horses at the corner of Yale and McGrath Roads. Note Post Office and Royal Bank.

Howard and Garda had one son, Glen, who was born in 1911 and attended Rosedale School. He left the district to work in sawmills in the New Westminster area, and married Lorna Thompson of New Westminster. Now a widower, he lives in Surrey, B.C. Garda died in 1950, and Howard in 1976 in Chilliwack.

DUNCAN MUNRO AND FAMILY

by C. Ryder

Duncan Munro (unrelated to the Gilbert Munro family) was born in Lucknow, Ontario, in 1864. In Ontario he married Rebecca Hamilton, born 1868, daughter of Isaac Hamilton. The couple, with one or two of their older daughters, came to Rosedale in 1889 following the Isaac Hamilton family who had come in 1886.

The family lived on four acres at the junction of Nevin and Yale Roads. The children included three daughters, Nellie, Myrtle and Violet, and one son Donald Sinclair who died in 1907 at age eleven.

Rebecca died in 1930. After her death, Duncan lived with his daughter, Mrs. William Call of Vancouver, until his death in 1934. At that time the other two daughters were identified as Mrs. James Barron and Mrs. P.R. Landie, both of Vancouver.



Mr. and Mrs. Duncan Munro with Nellie, Myrtle, Violet and son, Donald Sinclair.

MUNRO FAMILY HISTORY

by Laura (Munro) Kennedy

Among the earlier pioneer families to settle in the Upper Fraser Valley were the Munros of Camp River and Rosedale. The trek from Ontario to the British Columbia gold mines in 1861 (via Cape Horn) marked the western debut of Gilbert Munro. He was born in Matilda township, Dundas County on March 17th, 1809, married Caroline Bouck there 33 years later, and fathered 9 children, the youngest being just six months old at time of his departure.

Gilbert spent a decade and a half in the north country, mining with varying degrees of success in the Soda Creek, Barkerville and Richfield areas. In the primary years of his prospecting he travelled south and spent the winters in New Westminster, returning to his claim each spring. Being a devout Methodist, he assisted in building one of the first churches in Barkerville, and occasionally preached services there in the absence of the regular minister.

In the early 1870's, two of his sons, Asael and James came out from the east to assist him in his quest for gold. Later, his wife Caroline, with youngest son Alexander (Sandy) arrived in the west after a venturesome journey by train, boat and stage coach, and joined their menfolk in the Cariboo. They managed to eke out a modest living, but eventually wearied of the hardships and lack of social amenities around them. Their thoughts often strayed to the lush green valley they had passed through on their way north, and the desire to return to the area grew stronger with each passing day. So it was that in the spring of 1877, James Munro and his family occupied District Lot 432 in the Camp River area and received Title by Crown Grant in 1888.

It wasn't very long before other members of Gilbert and Caroline's family in Ontario moved out to the Fraser Valley to be united with their loved ones. They took up

residence nearby, and due to the fact that the clan had settled in close proximity, the area became officially known as Munro, and was used for some years before being changed to Camp River.

In the early years, religious services were held in local homes, but with the steady arrival of new settlers and an ever increasing population, the necessity of an appropriate place of worship became quite apparent. Around the mid 1880's, Elders Vedder, Gillanders and Munro founded the first Methodist Church in the Chilliwack region. The latter was instrumental in having one built later on a corner of his own property, site of the present Camp River Hall. He donated the lumber for it, helped clear the lot and made many of the shakes that were used in building the horse shelter, adjacent to the church. Gilbert was an experienced and excellent woodsman who loved the outdoors, and spent much of his time in the wilderness working amidst the trees. One of his favourite pastimes was challenging his very good friend, Mr. Gladstone, (who was two days his junior) to tree-felling competitions, and they both took great pleasure in demonstrating their prowess with the axe, well into their 80's.

Gilbert passed away in March 1899, just two weeks short of his 90th birthday. Caroline had pre-deceased him in the summer of '93, and both are buried on the former Sandy Munro property, now 51050 Camp River Road.

Their family consisted of Asael, Elida, William, James, Louise, Nicholas and Alexander "Sandy". Two young sons, Freddie and Watson had died in childhood. Of the siblings, only three sons, Asael, James and Sandy remained in the valley and lived out their lives here.

Elida married James Hamilton and stayed in the east. She died in childbirth when her infant son, Gilbert was born.

William married Alta Sullivan, and after a brief "stay" locally, moved to Portland Oregon. They had two children.

Louise married Aseph Castleman and had three children. They left for Beaver Lodge, Alberta around the early 1920's. Castleman Road in Rosedale is named after the family.

Nicholas married Mary Kerr of Scotland, fathered seven children (all born in Chilliwack) and lived in the Cheam area during his residency in the Valley. He took an active interest in local affairs and was a fine representative on the district council in the 1890's. The family, including Edwin, Nicholas, Watson, Caroline, Janet, Aulay and Mary Ann, moved to Midway, B.C. in 1898, where Nicholas Sr. died later the same year. In 1983, at a family reunion in Clinton B.C., many descendants of James Munro had the good fortune and pleasure of meeting two of Nicholas' grandchildren and their spouses. Jean Robinson of Anglemont, B.C. and Allan Munro of Calgary, Alberta. We had lost track of this particular branch of the family a long time ago, and were indeed grateful to pick up the threads of kinship after so many years.

Asael spent the remainder of his life on the homestead, living out his final years with his son Elgin and family. He passed away in the early part of the century, around 1905. He fathered a family of four, two daughters, Annie

and Elida who married and stayed in the east, and two sons, both prominent in early Fraser Valley politics; Charles - M.L.A. (1898-1909) and Elgin - M.P. (1921-1925).

Charles and Elgin Munro purchased the Rosedale General Store from the Bartlett brothers. They managed the business for several years, before selling to the Edgar Archibald family in 1911. Charles Munro then became the Rosedale Post Master for the years 1910-11. His death was in 1919. He was survived by a daughter, Edith, who married one of Rosedale's early teachers, George S. Ford, and moved out of the district in 1918. Elgin spent his final years on the farm and passed away around 1931. He had two sons, Duane and Cecil, the latter managing the farm after his father's death. Cecil died tragically in an accident in 1982, about three months after the death of his wife Iris.

Alexander (Sandy) married Sarah Ann Branchflower, and lived on the homestead and raised seven children. Trudy, William, Gilbert, Helen, Charles, Delia and Douglas. In the mid-1980's, Sandy was elected trustee on the school board. His daughter Helen (Nellie) was a substitute teacher in Rosedale during the 1920's, and on several occasions had the dubious "privilege" of imparting knowledge to her younger cousins, (including me!). The family moved to Vancouver after Sandy died in the late 1920's. "Nellie" passed away in 1981, but some of the younger siblings are still living in White Rock, B.C.

James' first marriage to Elizabeth Thompson ended sadly with her death shortly after the birth of their son, Nicholas Alexander in 1881. He re-married in 1883, and his second bride, Elizabeth was the eldest daughter of Royal Engineer, James and Sarah Flux. She has the distinction of being the first white girl born in Sapperton (now New Westminster) on March 6th, 1862. After their wedding in mid-February they drove to their home in Camp River by horse and cutter (from the coast), due to heavy snowfall in the upper valley.

In 1893 James brought his family over to Rosedale where he had purchased a "bush ranch" from James Bruce, on the north bank of Hope River and facing McGrath Road. The following spring raging flood waters engulfed much of the valley, and many settlers were forced out of their homes, the Munros included. "Jim" bundled his pregnant wife and seven young children into a canoe, and they were safely delivered to higher ground in the Popkum area.

The family first lived in a small cabin on the property. They soon outgrew their limited quarters, however, and a larger two-storey dwelling was erected to accommodate the ever-expanding clan. In all, fifteen children were born to James and Elizabeth: Gilbert, Colon, Carrie, Louise, Alta, Roy, Sarah, Lottie, Stanley, Frank, Aseph, Mary Ray "Bob", Laura, and George Edward "Ted". They raised 13 of them, in addition to "Nick" from the first union. (Gilbert and Laura died in early childhood.) Four of the boys enlisted in the first World War (1914-18) but only three came back. The battle at Passchendael claimed the life of Frank, and also took Stanley's left arm, but Roy and Zeph fared better, and returned home safely.

James Munro helped in organizing the Methodist



Helen Walker, Mary, Lottie, Colon, Lavina, and Roy Munro.

Church in the Rosedale area early in the century, and also served as a school trustee during the same era. He died in October 1920, in his 66th year, pre-deceasing Elizabeth by three years.

My father, Colon, left school while still a young lad, and he and his elder sisters went out to work for neighbouring families, to help with the rearing of younger brothers and sisters. Every penny was needed in those days, and Dad put forth every effort to earn all he could. As he grew older, he labored in some of the lumber mills, and it wasn't an easy life by any means. Later, he bought the property on the south side of the slough, directly across from his parents' place and had a commodious three-storey house built in 1912. He brought his bride, Helen Walker there in the spring of 1914, and in due course six children were born to them.

Dad spent the remainder of his life clearing and farming the land, which eventually included acreage in Popkum and Rosedale purchased from his parents estate. He was content seeing the rich, fertile soil emerge from out of the wilderness, and he didn't seem to mind the hard work involved. He had little time or inclination for frivolous things, .. his chief concern was for his growing family, and he always made certain we were comfortable and had the necessities of a proper up-bringing.

Highlights of our growing years included the advent of the "electric age" in the early 1930's ... Marvellous!! .. instant light!! no more squinting over homework by lamp or lantern!! No more scrubbing clothes on a wash board ... nor endless hours of heating up sad-irons for pressing!!

The miracle of radio (an Atwater-Kent), such an improvement over the family gramophone! .. How we used to hurry our chores so we could gather in the parlor to listen to our favourite programs!! How well I remember those early World Series games .. baseball at its best, for sure!! .. and Saturday nights!! the one night of the week that dad and the boys didn't dally in the barn for fear of missing that all important hockey game!!

Another memorable year for us was 1930 when dad and mom came home with our first automobile, a brand new Nash sedan!! how happy we were!! I'll never forget

the thrill of those exciting Sunday afternoon drives we took that summer!! A drive to Hope took almost half a day then, the roads were winding and hilly, and the dust would almost blind you.

One of the few things dad ever did for himself was to go with mom on a trip to the Calgary Stampede in the mid '30's. What a time he had there!! The highlight of his life for sure, and his favourite topic of conversation for many months!!

In 1946, after half a century of earnest toil and thriftiness, dad passed peacefully away. He was followed in death by daughter Helen Patterson in 1964, son Ray in 1967, daughter Dorothy in 1979, and his widow, Helen in 1981. Survived by two sons, Leigh and Keith, and daughter Laura Kennedy, 19 grandchildren and 27 great-grandchildren. Of his 49 descendants, 33 of them still reside in the Rosedale and Chilliwack area.

Other members of the James Munro clan spending their lives in the district were Alta Boyd, Roy, Zeph and Bob Munro, Sarah Somers and Lottie Chisholm. They all raised their families here, but the offspring moved to other places thru' the years. Bob is the only one in the group having "family" still living in the valley. His son Neil and wife and their two children are still living in Popkum.

Ted and Stanley were "intermittent" residents of the valley through the years, but never actually set down any roots. However the latter's son Bruce, and daughter Doris McKay settled here, raised families, and now have grandchildren in the Chilliwack district.

Lottie (Munro) Chisholm was the last surviving member of the large family of James and Elizabeth Munro. She passed away in 1987 at age 93 years.

It is now more than one hundred and ten years, since Gilbert and Caroline Munro with their sons first settled in this area. In the intervening years numerous offspring have been welcomed into "the family". Tho' I can't even hazard a guess as to the exact number of their descendants around the country, I do know that James alone has at least 207 living heirs, with most of them scattered throughout British Columbia.

Over 100 years have come and gone, the old "bush ranch" has been in the family for four generations now, and is still being farmed by Jim Munro ... the great-grandson of James and Elizabeth Munro.



Leigh Munro, Ronald Gray, Keith Munro.

THE MUNRO FAMILY



Colon and Helen Munro.

Alta Munro married Clifford Boyd and this couple lived in Vedder Crossing. The family consists of daughters Edna (Johnson) and Laverne May, and one son Leonard.

Roy Munro married Lavina Hobstead and the couple had sons Roy and Arthur and a third son, Jimmy, who died in infancy. For the first years of the marriage, Roy and Lavina lived in Rosedale and Roy operated a home-bottled milk delivery by horse and democrat. Later the family lived on a farm in Popkum, where the Popkum Community Hall is now located and included the present site of Camperland and the Waterslides. Mrs. Lavina Munro died suddenly in 1929, leaving her husband and two boys of 12 and 8 years; the family managed by helping each other. Roy Munro died in 1951.



Mrs. Lavina Munro and son, Roy.



Colon and Helen's daughter, Helen, on her horse.

Arthur Munro married Edith Julseth of Cheam View and the couple had a daughter, Nina. Arthur and Edith were later divorced. Arthur continued on the farm until his death in 1964.

Roy Munro Jr. passed away in 1983. His wife Mrs. Edith Munro, lives in retirement at Courtenay, B.C.

Roy Munro, Senior was very interested in the Popkum community and for sometime the Sunday School met in his home. He offered land to build a church and donated the site for the Popkum Community Hall.

Mrs. Zeph Munro and Peggy Nicholson at the Bridal Falls Tea Room.



Sarah Munro married Charles Somers Jr. This couple worked with Mr. and Mrs. Somers Senior in managing the Rosedale Hotel when it was a busy stopping point for coach and other horse-drawn vehicles on the Yale Wagon Road. Sarah and Charles Somers had one son Wallace.

The family lived at the foot of Jones Hill for many years and operated a very well patronized gas and service station and the Cheam View Post Office for a number of years.

Aseph, "Zeph" Munro married Martha Henderson of Rosedale and lived on a farm on Popkum Road North for many years. While milking a few cows and shipping milk, he developed a good business processing and drying marl from the farm close to Popkum Lake. Marl was shipped all over the Lower Mainland and was of great

benefit to the farms that used it.

After the farm was sold in the early 1960's, Zeph and Martha lived first in Chilliwack and later in Fort St. John, B.C. Martha passed away about 1966, and Zeph in 1969. Both are buried in I.O.O.F. Cemetery, Chilliwack.

Zeph and Martha Munro had a son, Donald and daughter, Jean. Donald and Jean attended Popkum School. Donald and his wife, Alena, lived for some years on Old Yale Road in Rosedale. Donald drove truck for the marl operation and was a member of the Rosedale Volunteer Fire Department. Donald is now living in Qualicum Beach, B.C.

Jean Munro married Homer Gunn and for some years lived in Popkum, later locating in McKenzie and then Fort St. John, B.C.



Bob and Grace Munro and their grandchildren: Karen, Nancy, and Jerry Harrison in Santa Clara, California.

BOB AND GRACE MUNRO

by Peggy (Munro) Cameron

Ray Clifton (Bob) Munro, the second son of James and Elizabeth Munro was born in Rosedale on December 9, 1902. He worked at the paper mill in Ocean Falls and as a cowboy in Merritt until his marriage to Grace Isobel More on June 3, 1926 at Christ Church Cathedral, Vancouver.

Grace More, who was the second daughter of Richard and May More, was born at Willow Farm, Norfolk, on March 10, 1908. She came to Canada with her brother, Hugh More, when she was sixteen and resided in Merritt and Vancouver until the time of her marriage.

The young couple settled on a farm at 10791 Popkum Road North, and had a family of three girls and one boy: twin daughters Roberta "Robyn" and Hazel, Peggy, and Neil. All attended Popkum public school and Sunday school. The twins left Popkum after marriage. Peggy married Cecil Cameron, only son of Mr. and Mrs. Harold Cameron of Popkum. This couple lived in the Rosedale-Popkum area for some years and raised a family of three boys. Cecil and Peggy now live in Burnaby, B.C.

Neil and his wife Melita reside at 11001 Popkum Road,

and have a family of two, a daughter Cindy and son David. Neil has served as a Director of Electoral Area "D" on the Board of Regional District of Fraser Cheam' and has raised cattle and operated a small mill and pole plant. Neil has developed a small trailer park which is a quiet rural setting for about eight mobile homes.

After the depression, Bob left farming and started logging. He worked as a filer and a faller at Harrison Lake and on Vancouver Island until he retired a few years before his death in 1970. He had lifelong interest in hunting and baseball and was a pitcher for the Rosedale Athletic Club until he broke his arm throwing a ball. After retiring, he took a keen interest in gardening, taking prizes for sweet peas, at the Chilliwack Fair.

Grace was also an avid gardener and took a number of prizes for dahlias and roses. A member of the Rosedale Women's Institute for many years, she passed away at her home in Rosedale in May 1968.

Bob and Grace were devoted grandparents and spent a lot of time with their grandchildren. They are survived by four children, Hazel Froese of Surrey, Robyn Harrison of San Jose, California, Peggy Cameron of Burnaby, and Neil Munro of Popkum and eleven grandchildren.

THE CHARLES NAZARENO FAMILY

by Elaine (Nazareno) Fraser

Charles Nazareno was born in Canleara, Italy in 1895 and emigrated in 1911 to Canada at the age of 16 years. He first settled in Winnipeg and worked for the C.N. Railway. It was while working for the C.N. that he ended up at Popkum and then Rosedale, which was to become his favorite corner of the world, and where he would spend the next 71 years.



Charlie Nazareno, Vic Miller in the car, ---, ---

Leaving the C.N.R. he worked in the sawmills and woods, cutting and hauling shinglebolts. The main form of recreation in Rosedale at the time was baseball and Charlie soon learned to love the game and became a fine player. It was natural that he would join the Rosedale Athletic Club which had been organized in 1910. To



Charlie with a 1927 Federal Truck loaded with shingle bolts.

Charlie goes the distinction of being the longest continuous member of this club and he was actively involved for over seventy years. He joked that he always got the job of cutting the thistles at the ball park. At the Homecoming celebrations of 1985, when the R.A.C. celebrated its 75th anniversary, Charlie was on hand to throw the first ball.

In 1925 Charlie married Lucinda (Cindy) Cory Miller and the couple lived for many years at 51780 Old Yale Rd. near to the mills where he worked. The couple had three children; sons; Charles Junior and Victor and daughter Elaine.

Charlie worked driving logging trucks up and down the foothills surrounding Rosedale (during the 1930's and 1940's) when much of the timber was taken from local mountains. This was a very strenuous and oft time nerve wracking occupation and we conclude this account with a story which Charlie loved to tell about an exciting escapade.

Charlie also worked for the Township of Chilliwack for a number of years, and held positions of responsibility in road construction, and in later years was a well-known figure as he cut the weed growth on most of the roadsides in the district.

About 1940 Charles and Cindy bought forty acres from Noble Ryder at 9150 McElwee Rd. Mostly bush at the time, the couple cleared and cultivated, this bringing it into production for the first time. A fine home was built and a small herd of cows were kept and milk shipped to F.V.M.P.A.

Charles connection with the F.V.M.P.A. was not so much as a shipping member but as a milk hauler. In the early days of trucking Charles Nazareno drove his own truck and hauled milk from farm pickup to the utility plant at Sardis. He is on one of the trucks near the head of the line, in the large picture that hangs in the foyer of

the Dairyland plant at Burnaby, a picture which was taken in mid May at the Sardis plant.

Charles and Cindy were connected with Rosedale United Church and Cindy was a charter member of the ZWI Group and active in the Women's Association, later the United Church Women, and the Women's Institute. Both were active on the dance committee of the Rosedale Athletic Club. In later years they enjoyed five pin bowling, a sport that Charlie continued until his 90th birthday. The family attended Rosedale Elementary School and Chilliwack High School.

Their sons Charles and Victor followed their dad's love and ability with trucks and machinery and have their own trucking company, N & N Trucking Co. Ltd. Vancouver, B.C.

Son, Charles Nazareno married a Rosedale girl, Miss Emily McCormick, and the couple have four children, Victor, Tony, Mark and Cindy. All live in the Burnaby area. Charles Junior passed away in 1979 and is buried in I.O.O.F. Cemetery Chilliwack.

Victor Nazareno married Miss Shirley Ann Perry of Burnaby and the couple have three children, Joseph, Annmarie and Patrice. All live in Burnaby.

Daughter, Elaine, following school, worked in Vancouver and married Donald Fraser. The couple have two boys, Drew and Angelo, still living at home in Burnaby. Donald Fraser passed away in 1982.

Charles and Cindy Nazareno celebrated their 50th Wedding Anniversary in 1975, always a home loving couple, nothing pleased them more than to have all their family with them. Cindy passed away in 1983 and Charles died in 1987. Both are buried in I.O.O.F. Cemetery Chilliwack B.C.

Driving logging truck was for Charles Nazareno an adventure and challenge. In the early days he drove Federal trucks with solid rubber tires on logging roads and (by doubtful permission) on municipal roads. In the episode described he was driving a truck with pneumatic tires and two-wheel brakes mechanically actuated, not hydraulically. The use of water cooling of brakes, came later and was used for timber harvesting from higher altitudes.

Charlie liked to tell about coming down Nixon Hill, that joined into Ford Road before it was bisected by the Trans Canada Highway. Loaded with upwards of 6,000 board feet of logs that would weigh up to 10-12 tons. The brakes failed and Charlie was determined to "Ride her down" if at all possible. There are some severe curves in that road as it reaches Chilliwack Central, but Charlie steered it around those curves and picking up speed crossed Chilliwack Central. Luckily there were no cross traffic vehicles and about half way down Ford Rd. the roadway leveled out and eventually two miles from the starting point the truck came to a stop, load intact.

Later while reliving the incident Charlie was asked if he wasn't scared ... With that characteristic grin and his slight Italian accent that was his trademark all his life he said; "Shucks, I never had time to be scared, I was too busy hanging onto the steering wheel", but his prayer was "Catch Me Jesus, I'm Coming!!!"

THE ADOLPH NELSON FAMILY

by Vi (Nelson) Cameron; information from
Lionel, Stanley and Arthur Nelson and Ruby (Nelson) Spencer

Adolph Nelson, born in Vermland, Sweden and his wife Alma Elizabeth Fred born in Stockholm, Sweden, met and married in Willow City, North Dakota. In 1905 he emigrated to B.C. His wife and son Arthur joined him in 1910. They homesteaded an eighty acre island in the Herrling Island group, and eighty acres near Jones Hill on the south side of the Fraser River. Their first house had two rooms. They planted a large garden and had a big orchard, cows and chickens. Their cash income was from cutting cottonwood stave bolts, which were sold and made into barrels in Vancouver. In 1915 the family moved to Vancouver so Arthur could attend school. When the government granted Mrs. Nelson's appeal to build a school, they returned. During these years, a larger house replaced the Nelson cabin. They began shipping milk by train to Vancouver. Big four and a half foot bolts were cut from cottonwood trees, loaded on trains and sold to a company in Everett, Wash. for making excelsior for filling mattresses. Cottonwood was also sold to mills in New Westminster and Vancouver for plywood. Cascara bark was peeled and dried and sold for making medicine.



Ruby, Violet, Arthur, Stanley and Lionel Nelson.

Mrs. Nelson often spoke of the many kindnesses and help received from her neighbours, especially the Herrlings. Also of the compassion and devotion to duty of Doctors Moore, Elliott, and McCaffrey of Chilliwack and Dr. Pete McCaffrey of Agassiz. These men would travel three to four hours by car, or train, and boat through every kind of weather, threatening high water and at all hours, to treat us, and return the same way. Never did they refuse. We survived because of them. Their integrity is a shining splendour.

Big events in our young lives were: the Christmas concerts, visiting preachers, a newborn calf, hatching baby chicks and the Saturday night bath in a round wash tub followed by a cup of hot cocoa and my mother singing as many songs as we could get her to do "no star

outshines that memory".

For many years Mr. Nelson travelled for B.C. Nursery selling plants, shrubs, berry, fruit and ornamental trees throughout the Fraser Valley.

In 1925 the family moved to Gibson Road in East Chilliwack so Ruby could take her grade eight government High School entrance exams. They moved to Rosedale in 1927 where they rented and farmed the Thomas Lobb property. About 1929 they moved to Cheam, then to Fairfield Island, and back to Rosedale where they rented and farmed the Bolley place on Camp Slough. From 1933 to 1934 they farmed on Chilliwack Central Road near Robertson School. When the family moved to Chilliwack, Mr. Nelson left to seek employment in the interior of B.C., where he died. Mrs. Nelson married Gibson (Bob) Risk who had farmed for many years on the Annis Road and had retired to Chilliwack. He died in 1961 and she in 1968.

Their oldest son, Arthur, born in North Dakota in 1905, was active in farming on Herrling Island. With his father and John Herrling he had a hand in building the one room school. He attended elementary school at Carlton in Vancouver. He worked in woods operations for Jim McLeod, who contracted timber for the Graham McNair Mills at Cheam View near the Scow Landing. He was then employed by the C.N. Railway at Cheam View where he lived in the station house with his wife, the former Margaret James of Yale. They had one son, Kenneth, of Coquitlam, B.C. and three daughters, Mrs. Roy (Joyce) Richards of Jasper, Alta., Mrs. Barry (Beverly) Lister, and Mrs. Maxine McKenzie, both of Kamloops, B.C. Arthur continued to work in various places as a section and gang foreman for the C.N.R., until retiring to Vancouver with his wife in 1965.

Ruby, born in 1912, was one of the first babies born in the Chilliwack Hospital. She attended elementary school in Vancouver (Carlton), Herrling Island, and East Chilliwack and Chilliwack High School. She married William Spencer, who was employed with Vedder River Logging Company. They lived in Bellingham for a few years after 1941, then moved to Prince George. Ruby is now a widow and lives in Parksville. They had three sons; Bill and Charles living in Kamloops and Bud (Ronald) in Parksville.

Lionel, born in 1915, on Herrling Island, also attended these schools, completed elementary school in Rosedale, and continued through Chilliwack High School. He was employed by the C.N.R. from 1936, working as a machine operator in Edmonton and Kamloops, and moving up to foreman. He was in the armed forces (R.C.A.F.) from 1940 to 1945. He married Catherine Storey in York, England, and returned with his wife to B.C. They had a family of five: Jean of Chilliwack, Jacqueline Borden of Popkum, Michael of Chilliwack, Lorne of Abbotsford and Richard of Vancouver. Lionel's wife is now deceased, and he lives in retirement in the Chilliwack area.

Stanley, born in Vancouver in 1916, attended Herrling Island, East Chilliwack, Rosedale, Cheam, Strathcona and Robertson schools. It is of interest that it was the departure of the Nelson family from Herrling Island which resulted in the closing of the school at that

location, as the remaining pupils numbered less than the required minimum of nine. Stan Nelson was employed by the C.N.R. from 1935 in the Jasper area and in the Cheam View and Chilliwack area from 1951. He married Anne Paul of Boston Bar and they had one daughter Arlene, now Mrs. Bob Siemens of Lone Butte, B.C. Anne died in 1958. Stan remarried and has lived in Chilliwack since his retirement in 1981.

Violet, born in Vancouver in 1919, attended Camp Slough Elementary School as well as those attended by her brother, Stan and graduated from Chilliwack High. She worked at the Harrison Lake Supply Store and Post Office. She married Fred Cameron from Harrison in 1940 and they had two children, Fred Jr. deceased and Linda, now Mrs. Gerry Hill of Burnaby. When her marriage dissolved, Violet took her Bachelor of Education at U.B.C. and taught in Burnaby from 1955 to 1984. She lives in semi-retirement, actively pursuing a career in songwriting in Burnaby.

Raymond was born in 1924 on Herrling Island. He attended Cheam, Strathcona, Rosedale, Robertson, and Chilliwack Elementary, also Chilliwack Jr. and Sr. High Schools. He was in the armed forces (R.C.A.F.) from 1942-1945. He was employed by Totem Meat Market and Skeltons Men's Wear. Ray and his partner Gordon Wiltshire purchased the business, renaming it the Gord-Ray. He married Joy McCormack of Vancouver. Ray passed away in 1979, leaving his daughter Gayle, sons Larry and Wayne, all of Chilliwack, and Dale of Surrey. Joy still lives in Chilliwack and retains the partnership in Gord-Ray Men's Wear.

THE CHARLES NELSONS

by L. Anderson

Allan Nelson and his brother came from England in the early 1800's. They settled in Yale, B.C. and operated a store. Allan, a trader, married a native girl from the Thomson Tribe of Merritt in 1859. They lived at Yale. Their son Charles was born in May 1860 at Yale. Allan was killed when a steam boat blew up on the Fraser River in 1862. His wife and son remained in the area.

Charles Nelson grew up in the Popkum area, driving

mule trains to Barkerville during the gold rush. The trains were loaded at Minto Landing, and once he carried the Royal mail. A trip up and back would take around three months. He also worked at Knight's sawmill in Popkum and on the C.N.R. when it came through the area. His son-in-law obtained land on Herrling Island and Charles obtained 42 acres on the south end of the Island in 1909.

Charles married Madeline Brown of Agassiz in 1884. They had three sons, Charles Jr. and Jack (twins) born in 1887, Edward born 1903, two daughters Matilda born 1885, Sophie born 1897. Charles and Madeline are buried in the Popkum Reserve Cemetery at Popkum. Matilda married John Herrling.

Charlie Jr. lived on Herrling Island; married Cecilia George. He served overseas in World War I and was a Home Guard in World War II. They had one son Lenard who served in World War II overseas. He was killed and is buried in Italy.

Jack lived on Herring Island, and married Nellie Johnson. Jack served in World War I in Canada. They had a son Albert who served in World War II and lives in Chilliwack.

Sophie grew up in the Popkum area and Herring Island. Sophie is the family historian. She attended school for only one year at the age of 13. The school was in Knight's office at Popkum. The teacher was Miss Price and the year 1910. Sophie worked in Chilliwack as a maid for the Hodgins Family. She can tell some interesting stories about the early families of Chilliwack. Sophie married Herb Gardiner, the son of Captain Gardiner. Herb worked on the steamboats. Sophie spoke of one season going up and working at Stuart River in the Yukon where Herb was working on a boat.

Edward was born at Harrison Mills but lived in Popkum, Herrling Island area and attended school in Rosedale. Edward married Minnie Noel, and lived on Herrling Island. He was a logger and fisherman. After the 1948 flood, they moved to Nelson's Crossing (named after his father) which is across the railroad track at Halvorson Rd. Nelson Crossing used to be a steam boat landing in the early days, during high water. Edward and Minnie had two children, Mary and Melvin, who were raised on Herrling Island. Mary lives at Hope. Melvin

Minnie and Edward Nelson on their wedding day, about 1920.



Herb Gardner, son-in-law, Charles Nelson, August Herrling, grandson, Mary Madeline Nelson.



married Eva Peters and they have five children. Melvin lives at Rosedale and Edward makes his home with them.

Charlie, Jack and Edward could play the violin and guitar. They played for dances at Popkum and where ever wanted. They played at the opening of the Commercial Hotel in Hope, also every Friday night at Hope when Hope was raising money for their Community Hall, and every Wednesday in Sardis.

MARTIN NELSON AND FAMILY

information from M. MacAlpine

Martin Halstead Nelson was born in Ontario in 1854. In Ontario he married Alzora Moore, born in Kingsville (1860). In 1910 they came to Rosedale from Twin Butte, Alberta, south of Pincher Creek. They had homesteaded near Twin Butte, and their son Roy had conducted a travelling butcher business. Roy, born in 1881, came with the family and they were accompanied also by daughter Elizabeth May and her husband Charles A. MacAlpine (see reminiscences of Milton MacAlpine).

Martin and Roy bought farmland and undertook the heavy task of clearing stumps. Roy's first property was south of Castleman Road, purchased from the Bartlett brothers. Later he owned 12.3 acres at 10605 McGrath Road north where he lived until after 1940.



Back row, l-r: Mrs. Mary Kerr, Mrs. Ina Nelson, Milton MacAlpine, Mrs. Alzora Nelson, daughter Elizabeth MacAlpine. Front row: Gerry Nelson, Charles MacAlpine, Johnny Nelson.

Martin Nelson died in April 1913. His widow Alzora lived in her own home in Rosedale at 9818 Ford Road for about seventeen years thereafter. She died in 1941.

Roy married Ina Mercer, daughter of James Mercer of Rosedale, in 1914. Apart from farming, Roy worked as night engineer at the McNair and Graham sawmill in Rosedale. After the sawmill ceased operation, he was employed for about ten years at the FVMPA Utility Plant in Sardis. Roy and Ina had two sons: Gerald, born in 1915, and Orland, known as "Johnny", born in 1917. Both attended Rosedale School.

After leaving the Rosedale area, Roy and Ina lived at Black Pines, in the North Thompson River region where their two sons were ranching. Ina died in Kamloops in 1960 and Roy in Hixon, near Prince George, in 1971.

Gerald was honoured in 1931 by receiving a Royal Canadian Humane Lifesaving Award for a rescue in the Camp Slough swimming pool. He married Mariam Kilpatrick in Rosedale in 1935. She was born in USA in 1918. They rented the David Hill farm for a couple of years, then moved to Wahleach 1938-43, to Black Pines 1943-63, to Prince George and Kamloops briefly 1963-65, then to California where Gerald was supervisor of extensive farm and ranch properties owned by the Hewlett-Packard Corporation. He retired in 1985, continuing to live in California.

Gerald and Mariam have five children: Sheila, now in Prince George; David, in Montana; Marylin (deceased); Christopher and Bonnie, in California.

Orland "Johnny" married Charlotte "Lottie" Dawn in Vernon, B.C. in 1944 when Johnny was in uniform. They lived in Rosedale to 1946, then moved to Black Pines and ranched near his brother. About 1964 they sold and moved to Hixon where they now live in retirement. They have three children: Sharon, Donald and Robert, all at present in the Hixon area.

F.J. "FRED" NEVILLE

by Doris (Nevile) Smith

It was after the First World War in 1919 that my father F.J. (Fred) Neville and my mother Phyllis and I came from Wapella, Saskatchewan to settle on a farm at 50261 Castleman Road near Rosedale. My father had served with Lord Strathcona's Horse in the Boer War in Africa and also in World War One and wanted to retire to a more favourable climate. Our 24 acre property was purchased from Harry Cooper whose family we enjoyed as neighbors for many years.

A new house was constructed for us by Mr. Jack Martin of Rosedale, and while this was being done we "camped" under rather primitive conditions in a small house nearby, which belonged to Mr. Nick Smale. We finally moved into the new house which still stands, now surrounded by trees father planted. Subsequent owners kept on improving the property and it still looks like a comfortable home. My parents moved into Chilliwack in 1935 and resided on Princess Ave. E. until the 1950's.

Coming from the Prairies as we did, the mountains, huge trees and all the green growth were a source of wonder. I recall exploring in the woods with my mother, an artist, and was delighted to find some beautiful flowers - which turned out to be skunk cabbage! At the moment of discovery there was a distinct growl from behind the log - a bear we thought! We removed ourselves in a hurry.

At the time we lived on Castleman Road not much drainage work had been done, with the result that in winter there were sizeable ponds and we had great times skating by lantern light - usually in freezing weather which we didn't mind then. We often climbed over drifts of snow to get to the little two-roomed Camp Slough

school which was heated by woodburning stoves. Education wasn't so easy to get in those days, nevertheless we managed to learn.

THE DAVID NEVIN FAMILY

*by Chas. Ryder; information from
Mrs. R. Stahl and Mrs. L. Wilkinson*

Mr. and Mrs. David Nevin Sr. can be numbered among the founders of Rosedale. They came to the community during the formative years, and are remembered for the virtues of rectitude, enterprise, and community interest.

David Nevin Sr. was born in Scotland in 1850 and migrated to Canada where he married his wife Eliza, born in Ontario in 1849. They lived in the vicinity of Burford, near Brantford, Ontario, until they came west in 1878, bringing with them daughter Mabel, born in 1876. They travelled by way of the U.S.A. on the Great Northern Railway.

David Nevin was by occupation a blacksmith, and his subsequent history indicates an interest in machines well beyond the fitting of shoes to horses, which was the essential definition of a blacksmith of the period. He built the first blacksmith shop in Chilliwack, then known as Centreville, on the south side of Wellington Avenue, then known as Landing Road.

In 1881 David Nevin Jr., the elder son, was born. In 1885 the family moved to Victoria but returned in 1889 to locate in Rosedale on a farm of 80 acres purchased from James Miller, and now identified as 51440 Nevin Road. Their second son, Lorne, was born in 1887, evidently in Victoria.

In Rosedale, in addition to farming, Mr. Nevin built and opened a blacksmith shop on the east side of present Munro Avenue. The date of starting this enterprise is not known, but advertisements appeared in the early issues of the Chilliwack Progress in 1891. Apparently the Chilliwack blacksmithing business had not been relinquished during the Victoria absence, because in 1895 the Progress announced that Nevin and Bromley had dissolved their partnership in the Chilliwack blacksmithing business, which would be continued by Mr. Nevin. Soon after, an announcement appeared that D. Nevin was operating a steam-powered saw and feed grinder at a separate address. In Clinton in 1898 another announcement stated that David Nevin had leased the Hat Creek blacksmith shop and was offering general blacksmithing. It can probably be assumed that he had relinquished some of his other interests by this time or that he had several business partners; otherwise, he would have been managing simultaneously four businesses and a farm. The Rosedale blacksmith shop continued to be operated by him until 1908, when it was sold to Mr. D.C. Christie. The business and property underwent many changes of ownership in the years that followed, but remained in the same location.

In 1896 Mr. Nevin was known to have been operating a mobile steam-powered threshing machine. Shortly after 1900 he had constructed on the farm, a large barn, framed in sawn lumber, as distinct from hewn timbers, an innovation at that time. It stands today (1987).

Eliza Nevin is remembered for her outstanding flower garden, her good works in the community, and her services as a midwife in the early years. Together with David Greyell she was a sponsor of the name "Rosedale" at the time a school district was established in 1890. The name, accepted for the school and later the Post Office, thus became official.

David Nevin Sr. died in Rosedale in 1919, and Eliza in 1923.

Mabel Nevin attended Rosedale school but did not remain in the community, moving to Enderby in 1899 for health reasons. In Enderby she met Robert Peel, and they were married in Revelstoke in 1900. Mr. Peel operated a store in Enderby until his death in 1924, after which the



Mrs. Eliza Nevin and granddaughter, Maud.

business was continued by his son Ernest Nevin Peel, born in 1907, who lives now in retirement in Enderby. His daughter, Mrs. Roberta Stahl of Williams Lake is the source of history of the Peel family. Robert and Mabel Peel had also two daughters: Mrs. Verna Donaldson, born 1903, who taught school in Revelstoke before marriage and is now living in Vancouver, and Mrs. Roberta Broe who was a registered nurse. After the death of her husband Allan Broe in 1940, she cared for her mother in Enderby until Mabel's death in 1965.

Lorne Nevin was not of an age to be a partner in his father's multiple enterprises but there is no doubt he was early involved. There is an account in the Progress of an episode in which a power-driven grindstone in use by

Lorne in one of the Nevin shops exploded and the parts took various routes past Lorne's head and through the walls of the building. He married Martha Anne (Annie) Braithwaite (1893-1945) of the William Braithwaite family of Rosedale, about 1912. They had one daughter, Maude, who was born in 1913 and died of diphtheria in 1922. Lorne joined the armed forces early in World War I. The family lived in Nanaimo in 1915, possibly during military training. In 1917 Corporal Lorne Nevin was reported recovering from shrapnel wounds in a French hospital. He returned home on leave early in 1918 and did not return to action before the Armistice. The first marriage dissolved, and Lorne later married Isobel Williams, born in Scotland. They had one son Henry Allen, deceased in 1984, and one daughter Mrs. Lorna Vivian Wilkinson now living in Port Alberni, B.C. The family lived in Port Alberni, then Duncan, then again Port Alberni. Lorne was employed first as a shingle sawyer and later as a saw filer in the L.C. Manning mill at Sproat Lake. He died in 1962.



Lorne and Anne Nevin with daughter, Maud.

DAVID NEVIN JR.

by C. V. Ryder

David Gilchrist Nevin was born in Chilliwack in 1881 and came to Rosedale with his parents David Sr. and Eliza in 1889. He was one of eight pupils in the first Rosedale school which opened in 1890. He left school in 1896 and worked for Alex. Cruickshanks in the construction of the first portion of the Chilliwack dyke in 1898-99. By his own record he served as a "flunky" (camp helper) in a camp of 210 men. His pay was fifteen dollars per month and board. After completion of the dyking contract he worked as a teamster on the Alex. Cruickshanks farm, then turned to logging at Chemainus on Vancouver Island. In 1902 he lost one leg in a logging accident. On recovery he returned to Chilliwack where he worked for several years in a poolroom owned by Mr. A.C. Hummer. He was successful in this work and found it well suited to his temperament and handicap. Nevertheless in 1910 he smelled opportunity arising from railway construction and he turned entrepreneur, building a sawmill at Rosedale on Hope Slough. This was followed in 1911 by a tie mill at Hope. These enterprises were apparently short-lived, as the Rosedale mill was offered for sale in August, 1912.



David Nevin Jr. in front of store.

In getting about minus one leg, Dave chose to wear a peg leg of simple design, although more elaborate jointed contrivances were available. (For details, see *Reminiscences* by A. Wiltshire in this volume.) About this time, Dave decided that barbering was a trade in which he could compete. He took a course of instruction and offered services as a barber in Clinton for two years. (The choice of Clinton is not explained, unless he had become acquainted there as a representative of his father's blacksmithing business.) He returned to Rosedale where in 1916 he purchased the community barbering business from Harry Fraser (see Fraser family). In 1921 he moved to a building east of the poolroom, previously used by J.T. Henley. Not long after, Dave moved his barbering equipment into the poolroom where he assisted proprietor Frank Kerr in vending and other activities. This was a satisfactory arrangement for both, but it ended when the building burned in 1926. Dave

resumed business in rented space in the Braithwaite building, then to a barber-and-billiards business in a one-storey building which had been moved to the previous poolroom site. This too was destroyed in a fire. In 1939 Dave purchased the first school building, on Yale Road on the third lot west of the McGrath Road intersection, owned since 1905 by the Methodist and United Churches. He equipped it as a barbershop and service station, selling tobacco and confectionery. He operated this business with success and great personal satisfaction, enjoying contacts with travellers and the public in general. Barbering was discontinued in 1948, and in 1953 Dave retired, selling the building and business.

In 1946 Dave astonished the community -- and perhaps himself as well -- by marrying. His bride was Mrs. May Rae, a daughter of Captain Gardner, a well-known riverboat captain on the Fraser and other B.C. rivers.

Dave died at age 81 in 1962, his wife about 1966. His mention often invokes anecdotes, typically of Dave being entrapped by his peg-leg being lodged in a crevice or knot-hole in Rosedale's wooden sidewalks. These stories are credible; Dave was not always careful when he was sober, and there is a considerable body of recollections that he was not consistently sober. But there are some unpublished recollections of generous gestures on his part, and to at least two generations of Rosedale youth it seemed a natural part of the community fabric to have the presence of a one-legged barber who for most of his life seemed to be responsible to no one, and to know everyone.

THE MARTIN NIELSEN FAMILY

by Mrs. Thora J. Nielsen

Martin Nielsen and his wife Thora brought their family of three to live at 50910 Nevin Road in 1941. This was a small farm and Martin engaged in farming and shipped milk to the F.V.M.P.A. The children were Norman, Christine and Leroy. All three children attended Rosedale Elementary School. The family attended the Rosedale United Church.

Thora was active in the ladies groups of the church. Norman was a member of the Trail Ranger and Tuxis groups. Christine took part in the Canadian Girls in Training program.

Norman was a keen basketball player and played with the Rosedale team coached by Ted Clegg. Along with the farming, Martin worked in construction as a carpenter.

The family left Rosedale in 1945 and for twenty-two years before retirement, Martin was employed with the Canadian Forest Products on Vancouver Island. Martin passed away in 1981. Thora worked as a bookkeeper, eventually working as an accountant for Fraser Valley Broadcasters for thirteen years, retiring in 1966. A member of the Business and Professional Womens Clubs for 35 years, she was also an active member of the Arthritis Society. Thora now resides in White Rock.

Norman followed a career in the Airforce. He now lives in retirement at Courtenay, B.C. with his wife Leata. They have one son Scott.

Christine is married to Dr. Douglas Lobb, D.D. also of

Rosedale, and now reside in Toronto, where Doug is Minister at Timothy Eaton Memorial Church. Christine has three daughters by a previous marriage. They are: Diane, Susan and Linda.

Leroy Nielsen resides in White Rock with his wife Joyce. They have two daughters, Sandra and Tanis. Leroy is active in the Real Estate business.



Norman Nielsen, Christine and Douglas Lobb.

THE HENRY NIXON FAMILY

information from Walter H. Nixon

Henry Nixon and Martha McAleer were both born in Clarendon, New Brunswick, of parents who had come as immigrants from Ireland to Saint John about 1865. They married in Clarendon in 1893.

Henry came to British Columbia about 1898 to work on a dairy farm operated by a New Brunswick friend in the vicinity of Rosland. His wife Martha followed a few



Henry Nixon about 1925.

months later with son Archie (born 1895) and daughter Ethel (born 1896). During their term on the dairy farm, a second son Walter was born in 1899, a third son Albert in 1901, and a fourth son Lionel in 1903. Walter is the source of the material used in this report.

Before coming to the Lower Mainland, the family moved to nearby Rossland where Henry worked in the gold mines for a year or more. In 1905 they moved to Atchelitz, coming by CPR to New Westminster and upriver by steamer. Because of river conditions, the steamer was not able to land them near their destination, but instead deposited them a half-mile farther upstream and above the mouth of the Semiault River, a tributary of the Fraser. With the facilities at that time, crossing the Semiault with their possessions was a considerable obstacle, and was accomplished with the aid of a raft. After dark they reached their destination, a one-roomed cabin with a single window without glass. This was on the Morgan property near Chilliwack Mountain. Henry Nixon worked for Morgan clearing a right of way, as it was believed that Chilliwack would extend in that direction. Before winter the family moved to a house on Yale Road near Evans Road where Archie and Ethel were able to attend Atchelitz school. Later a move was made to Cheam to what was later the Barton place, and then in 1908 to the Archie Malcolm place on Chilliwack Central Road near Rosedale. This property was bought by Charles Johnston in 1911, and the Nixons moved two and a half miles south into the foothills, an area referred to as the "Rosedale Bench" to a quarter-section homestead for which Henry Nixon had made application to the Federal Government. At this time the children numbered seven, including Harold, born in Cheam in 1906, and Percy, born in 1908 on the Malcolm property.

A barn had been erected a year earlier, and the barn loft served as a home for the family for the first winter, after temporary quarters in a tent and small cabin. Meanwhile, Mr. Nixon had been cutting and shaping logs for a log house which was successfully erected in 1912, with the aid of neighbours. Son Robert, the final member of the family of eight, was born in 1913. The five oldest attended Rosedale School, a walk of three and a half miles.

Henry Nixon farmed for a time, then worked for the Provincial Forestry Dept. as Forest Ranger, then in the lookout station on Elk Mountain where he could watch for fires from Cultus Lake to Chilliwack Lake and south to the U.S. border. He retired in 1919 on account of poor health. In 1916 the family moved to the Dan Currie place on Chilliwack Central Road, but retained ownership of the homestead. Son Archie served overseas in the Canadian forces for a time, and on his return found employment in the CNR shops in Kamloops. At this time, Henry Nixon with his wife and three youngest children moved to Kamloops. The four older children remained on the Currie farm until 1925.

From 1924, Walter Nixon rented the Roden Hunter farm on Chilliwack Central road, and his sister Ethel kept house for him and brothers Lionel and Percy.

Henry and Martha Nixon returned from Kamloops to Chilliwack in 1924. Mr. and Mrs. Henry Nixon were affiliated with the Presbyterian Church, and with the United Church after union. A few years later they and

Walter Nixon became members of the First Church of Christ Scientist, Boston, Massachusetts, U.S.A. which has branch churches throughout the world.

Henry died in 1928, and Martha in 1948. The family retained ownership of the homestead, some members living on it at various intervals, until 1941, when it was sold to the Parkhurst brothers.

Archie became a railroad engineer and worked out of Regina.

Ethel married Nelson Johnson and raised three children in the valley.

Walter farmed for a time, logged, drove gravel truck, and worked for 25 years for the city of Chilliwack before retiring. He now lives at Concord House in White Rock.

Albert worked for the CNR for a number of years, then moved to California and became an evangelist.

Lionel worked at a number of occupations and retired after driving a logging truck for a number of years.

Harold remained in the Chilliwack area for most of his working years. He drove logging trucks on the mountain roads around Chilliwack, Harrison and Hope. Later he drove gravel trucks for the Happy Wilkinson group and was engaged in construction on the Trans Canada Highway and other projects. He married Marie Hockin, daughter of Charles Hockin of Rosedale. They had three children: son Gary, and daughters Marilyn and Gail.

Percy drove freight trucks to Vancouver for a number of years, living in Chilliwack, then moved to Royston on Vancouver Island where he operated his own fleet of logging trucks in partnership with his eldest son until retirement.

Robert logged for a number of years, then moved to Kitimat when the smelter commenced operation. He retired as maintenance foreman and now lives at Summit Lake, north of Prince George.

Of the family of eight, only Walter and Robert are now living, in 1988.



The Nixon family group, l-r: Percy, Bob Harold, Mrs. Nixon, Archie, Lionel and Walter.

THE CHARLES NUYTS FAMILY

by Allan Nuyts

Charles Louis Nuyts and his wife Julia Van Gestel Nuyts emigrated to Canada from Belgium in 1920. They

were accompanied by a son Ferdinand "Ferdie", and daughter Anna. The family settled in Manor, Saskatchewan, where son Allan was born in 1926, and son Rene in 1928.

In 1937 the family came to live at 50840 Chilliwack Central Road. Charles Nuyts was a builder and carpenter and constructed several of the large hip-roof barns that were and still are, landmarks in the district. Included in the structures are the barn at the Hickman place following the fire by lightning. This is now 48545 Chilliwack Central Road.

Allan Nuyts spoke in admiration of his father as a master craftsman, when all rafters and trusses were handmade and he told of his Dad "eye-balling" a set of rafters in place with men holding ropes to steady the rafters until they were perfectly straight.

Charles Nuyts also built homes including the Brannick home at 50680 Chilliwack Central. In 1946 Charles Nuyts built a fine home for his wife and himself at 51416 Yale Road in the village of Rosedale. Charles lived here until his death in 1962. C.L. Nuyts is buried in St. Mary's Cemetery, Sardis, B.C. Mrs. Julia Nuyts died in 1978 at 94 years of age and her remains were cremated.

Allan Nuyts attended Rosedale Elementary School and spoke of the good times with Miss B. Gill as teacher, at the two room school in the village. He attended Chilliwack High School, finishing grade eleven, when he enlisted in the Canadian Army and served from 1944-46 with the Paratroopers. Returning to the area, Allan married Donna Jean Foster and the couple have a son Douglas of Richmond, B.C. and a daughter Linda (Mrs. Neil Toop) of Campbell River, B.C. From 1961 to 1975 in partnership with Jim Beck, Allan operated the Volkswagen dealership in Chilliwack known as Beck Motors.

Rene Nuyts also attended Rosedale Elementary School and graduated from Chilliwack High School. Rene now resides in Calgary.

Ferdie Nuyts has lived in the East Chilliwack area since 1937 and farmed at 49130 Chilliwack Central Road. For a number of years he was involved with the East Chilliwack Grass Dehydration Co-op and served as the manager of that company, which for sometime had a plant at 9181 Gibson Road. In 1988 Mr. and Mrs. Ferdie Nuyts live in retirement in Chilliwack, B.C.

THE R.A. OBER FAMILY

by Mae (Ober)Tournier

My parents Alex and Anne and myself moved from Alberta to the Rosedale District in August 1937. We bought the Poole farm on Castleman Road. Our furniture and farm machinery and team of mules arrived by C.P.R. Our team of mules were a real novelty in the district. Both my parents were members of the Rosedale United Church. My sister, Leota, joined us in January, 1938. We sold our farm to Mr. and Mrs. T. Tryssenaar in October, 1940 and moved to Chilliwack. Leota (Mrs. J. Mace) now resides in Victoria and I continue to live in Chilliwack.

My parents passed away in 1957 and 1963.



Mr. and Mrs. Alex Ober with Jean and Mae. Summer 1939.

THE LES OLIVER FAMILY

by Dianne (Oliver) Lunt

Les and Tillie Oliver, with their daughters Muriel, and twins Dianne and Joanne lived at 50816 Castleman Road.

They operated a small farm and in later years Les was employed by the B.C. Forest Service as a "look-out" attendant. The Olivers now live at Hope, B.C., in retirement.

The girls attended Rosedale Elementary School and Rosedale United Church Sunday School. Muriel was a nursery class teacher for several years, before her marriage to John Young. John and Muriel Young are active in the restaurant business in the Hope area.

Joanne was married to Keith Munro of Rosedale and now lives in Salmon Arm, B.C.

Dianne married Lawrence Lunt and has lived at 50817 Castleman Road with her family, son David, daughter Susan (Mrs. Vanderveen) and with her grandfather Bill Brown. Lawrence died tragically in a logging accident in 1983.

Les Oliver died in 1989. Ed.

BENJAMIN ALFRED OSBORNE

by Ben A. Osborne

I was born on May 25, 1916 at Cheam, to George and Amelia Osborne. I was the youngest of three children. The other two were Annie and Wilfred. We grew up on the farm and went to school at Cheam.

I moved to Rosedale in 1937 to a cabin on Nevin Road that was owned by my uncle Alfred Jones. I had my own business, butchering beef and employed Bill Munro to make the meat deliveries around Rosedale, East Chilliwack and Fairfield. It was a good business but hot weather made refrigeration a problem. I, therefore, turned to logging in 1938 at Hope, with Clarence Armitage. In 1939 I went to work for my uncle Arthur Jones at his farm on Jespersion Road.

In April of 1939, I married Hazel Edna Armitage, the only daughter of Clarence and Blanche Armitage. They also had three sons, Charles, Richard and Robert. Hazel

and I have two children, Donna Marie and Marvin Clarence.

In 1940 we were living on Ford Road and I started a small sawmill up on Nixon Hill. In 1944 we moved to the corner of Ford Road and Chilliwack Central Road and in 1945 I moved the mill from the bush onto my property at the corner. I went into partnership with my uncle Reuben Jones and we called the mill "J. & O. Sawmills". We operated with ten to twelve men including the crew in the bush. The sawmill was destroyed by fire in October of 1954 but we rebuilt it. Some of the young Rosedale boys who got their first jobs at our sawmill, were; Gordon Linklater, Norman Armstrong, Robert Armitage and my son Marvin. In addition to supplying local building needs, we donated lumber to build the Rosedale Ball Park bleachers.

In 1948 I bought some property next to Dave Nevin's store and built a Cafe and Poolroom which I operated for four years. This I sold to Mr. Pohl, but regained it shortly after, then in 1953 sold it to Mr. Lobb.

I remember one winter we were snowed in. The snow, believe it or not was up to the tops of the telephone poles in some places on Ford Road. One day Charlie Pringle and I walked to Rosedale for supplies, on the way back Charlie was walking along talking to me and when I didn't answer, turned around to discover I was nowhere in sight. He walked back looking for me and found that I had fallen through the snow. With little difficulty he pulled me out and we made our way home.

In 1951 our house at the corner of Chilliwack Central and Ford Roads burnt to the ground. The people of Rosedale held a huge shower for us in the Rosedale Community Hall. We were most grateful for their help and were able to build a pleasant new home on the same lot. With regret, we sold the house in 1967 and moved to Athlmer, B.C.

Donna and her family are still in Rosedale. Marvin's family is in Kelowna, B.C.

We now have four grandchildren, Connie Spencer, Terri Tuttle, Darren Phelan and Tamara Osborne. We have, as well, three great-grandchildren: Cole Tuttle, Jenna Tuttle and Cody Spencer.

THE MILTON OSBORNE FAMILY

Dorothy (Osborne) Dewar

Milton and Edith Osborne and their five children; Russell, Dorothy, Frona, Harry and Edith moved to the Reg Bryant farm at 51440 Nevin Road in 1927. They were accompanied by Mrs. Osborne's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jake Tiffin. All came to Rosedale from Hanna, Alberta.

The family rented the farm for the winter while Reg Bryant went to the prairies to help with the grain harvest, on one of the rail excursions.

Telling about their experiences, Mrs. Osborne joked that during the severe ice storm they could not let the cows out to go to the creek for water lest they broke their legs, but the family carried water to the cows not worrying about their own legs.

Mr. and Mrs. Tiffin located at 50804 Chilliwack Central Road. At this location they developed a fine

picnic area in a cedar grove that became well-known as Tiffin's Grove. Many Sunday School picnics were held there in the depression years.

Mr. and Mrs. Osborne lived in Camp River for several years where the family was active in the Rosedale United Church Sunday School. Mrs. Osborne was a member of the Camp River Women's Institute and recalls working with the district exhibits for Chilliwack Fair. Mr. Osborne obtained employment with Buckerfields feed store and served for 33 years, many as the Branch Manager, before retirement.

Dorothy married Lloyd Dewar and lives in Chilliwack, Edith is Mrs. McDonald and lives in Richmond. Harry resides in New Westminster, while Frona is Mrs. Geoff France of Chilliwack. Russell died in 1982.

Milton Osborne served for twelve years as an alderman of Chilliwack city. He is now deceased. Mrs. Osborne still enjoys her home, and proudly made us a cup of tea, using a kettle that has been on her stove for seventy-two years.

THE HARLEY PAKE FAMILY

by William Pake

Harley Pake, of United Empire Loyalist stock, and Margaret Emerson, of Irish parents, were married in Wallaceburg, Ontario, in 1880. They had a family of five: James, Edna, Charlotte, Robert and William.

Near the end of the century the family suffered hard times. James, the oldest son, decided to heed the words of Journalist Horace Greely and left home to try the West. His glowing reports of life on the West Coast persuaded Harley and Margaret to leave their home in Chatham, Ontario, in 1904 and follow James to Vancouver.

Edna married an American, George Oremus, in 1905 and they lived most of their lives in California, raising a family of two. Edna died in 1966.

Charlotte (Lottie) married Fred Shaw of Vancouver in 1906. They raised a family of five.

Robert married a California girl, and they lived most of their lives in western Canada. Robert died in Vernon, B.C., in 1970.

Harley and Margaret moved from Vancouver to the Chilliwack area about 1914, with William. William attended Chilliwack High School, King Edward High School in Vancouver, and the Provincial Normal School. He taught at the Tahltan Indian School for two years before he went overseas with the Western Universities Battalion as an officer. He accepted the rank of private in anticipation of earlier action. He died in action at Vimy in 1917 at 23 years of age.

James worked as a blacksmith in logging camps on the Coast and Vancouver Island. He homesteaded eleven acres of land at New Aynsh on the Naas River for two years before enlisting in 1917 and serving in France until the end of the war. He married Edith Hunt in London, England, in 1919.

James and his English war bride, after a temporary stay with his parents in Rosedale, went to Blue River, B.C., where James was employed in the railway round-



J.R. and Edith Pake, 1919.



Bill and his father, J.R. Pake.

house. They had three children: Bill born in Vancouver in 1921, Ellen born in Vancouver in 1922, and June born in Kamloops in 1923.

In 1929 James decided to move back to Rosedale and engage in fur farming, starting with some wild mink which he had trapped near Blue River. The family owned two parcels of land, one about five acres on McGrath Road across from the school, the other about ten acres east of Nelson Road. The home was a two-storey house at 10050 McGrath Road, and the mink farm was on a small part of the ten acre plot, the remainder being cropped. It turned out to be an unfortunate time to start a business which depends on a buoyant economy for its success, but with some financial support from a silent partner and industrious utilization of the land the family managed, as did neighbours, to survive the lean years of the early 30's.

The children attended Rosedale Elementary and Chilliwack High schools.

James (Jay) re-enlisted in 1940 for World War II much to the surprise of his son who asked why he had not displayed his WWI medals and was told "Because I didn't want people to know what a darned fool I was". Jay was in the Rocky Mountain Rangers and the Royal Canadian Engineers 1940-1944.

Edith moved to Vancouver in 1942 and engaged in war work in an aircraft parts plant. In 1945 she and Jay moved to Port Alberni where they lived after retirement until Jay's death in 1961. Edith lived in Vancouver from 1976 until her death in 1984.

Bill joined the RCAF in 1941 as a radar technician,

went to Britain in 1942 and returned in 1945. He lived in Port Alberni briefly, took two years of Applied Science at UBC, and worked in Kemano for two years during the construction phase of the power project. He married Janet, a Scottish nurse, in Vancouver in 1957. He was employed as a draftsman in Federal Civil Service for sixteen years and retired in 1980. Bill and Janet have two sons, William and Jim, and two daughters, Mary and Susan.

Ellen joined the RCAF in 1942 as a wireless operator and served in various Air Force stations in Canada. She married Wilfred Boyce in Brandon, Manitoba, in 1944. They lived after the war in Wilf's hometown of Edmonton, where Ellen taught school and Wilf was employed with CNR. They have two sons, Brian and Jim, and two daughters, Lynda and Robyn.

June joined the Canadian Navy in 1942 and served in Canada until war end. In Port Alberni she met and married Cecil Hopps. They have one son, Larry. Cecil operated the Standard Oil agency in Port Alberni. They now alternate their residence seasonally between Port Alberni and Yuma, Arizona.

Back l-r: June and Ellen Pake, Front: Prince, Bill Pake, 1935.





Charles Parkhurst Sr., with sons, Charles and Lige.

THE PARKHURSTS OF NIXON HILL

as told to Fred Bryant by Lige Parkhurst, September 1986

Charles Clarence Parkhurst with his fifteen year old son, Lige came to this area in 1937 from Burns Lake, B.C. At first they worked for Roy Brett on Prairie Central Road. Later, living on Marble Hill, they cut cordwood for \$1.25 per cord. In 1940 they moved to the Nixon farm just below Elk Falls and rented the log house for five dollars per month. Here they were joined by Charles' brother, William Parkhurst. This William Parkhurst is remembered as the man who went about selling Christian literature. He died about 1942-44 and is buried in the I.O.O.F. Cemetery, Chilliwack, B.C.

William Parkhurst bought the Leon place. After his death, Lige and Joyce built their new home there, 30 years after coming to Rosedale.

Charles Junior, brother of Lige enlisted in the Armed Forces and came to live with the family at the end of the war. Charles and Lige started logging with horses, getting out cordwood. For about three years the brothers worked with axes and cross-cut saws and recalled with excitement getting the first power saws in 1946-47. Lige recalled putting short logs of fir, with some hemlock and spruce and cedar, in demand in later years, on a landing with pulleys, cables and pivees and grab hooks. These logs, 12-16 feet in length, would be hauled by Charlie Armitage down the hill to the "J and O Mill" at the corner of Chilliwack Central and Ford Roads. The mill being where the Trans Canada Highway crosses Ford Road today. The J and O stood for Jones and Osborne. (Rueban and Benny).

Lige married Joyce Corrine Arnold, a member of the pioneer Arnold family of the community that bears the family name just west of Chilliwack. Joyce lightheartedly tells of the start of her life as a "Bushwacker", working alongside of her husband in the woods, or doing farm chores in the quiet and beautiful surroundings of the hills, seldom coming to town for several weeks at a time. After their marriage Lige and Joyce lived in a small house just to the west of the road opposite the Nixon house. This was home to their children, Gail (Piket), Brent and Steven.

In 1972 Lige and Joyce built a lovely new home closer to the falls on what was known as the Leon place. In 1978

the property was sold to Clint Marvin of the United States. The family moved to Summerland, B.C. where they located a small ranch in a lovely valley setting some 11 miles from town. Here they have some mountain slopes for logging and some meadow for cattle grazing and good soil for gardening. Lige suffered a stroke in 1985 and while he is slowly recovering, it seems that they will be obliged to forsake the peace and quiet of remote areas for something closer to town.

Charles Parkhurst Jr. married a widow with two daughters and lives in Port Coquitlam. Two sons were born to the couple; Charles and Robert. Charles Jr. had owned the Nixon place. He sold it to Mr. Sterling, who later sold it to Fred Froese. Several fine homes have been built there in recent years.

A third brother of Charles and Lige was Bill Parkhurst. This lifelong bachelor lived on the hill in a log cabin. He is remembered by many for his fine violin playing and literary endeavors. He was a familiar figure in the village on his motorcycle. He made friends with many children as he always seemed to have candy in his pockets. He lived on McElwee road in the 1970's, moved to Bella Coola, but now at age 75 is living with his nephews in a cabin in the Meadow Valley area of Summerland, B.C.

HOWARD F. PATRIQUIN AND FAMILY

by C. V. Ryder

Howard Fraser Patriquin (1881-1957) was born in Woodstock, New Brunswick, of a family of French Huguenot origin. His father was a miner, and Howard was attracted to the mining industry in British Columbia, arriving in 1910 and finding successful employment in



Mr. Howard Patriquin.



Mrs. Nell Patriquin.

mechanical crafts relating to mining, at Moyie, Kimberley, Rossland, and Britannia.

In 1911 he married Edith Helen (Nell) Ryder (1887-1976), daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Cory Ryder of Rosedale. She was born in Cheam before the family moved to Rosedale, and attended elementary school in Cheam and Camp Slough, high school in Chilliwack, and Normal School in Vancouver, graduating as a teacher in 1909. In that year she left the district to teach at Moyie, B.C., and after marriage to Howard Patriquin she taught at Rossland and in Chilliwack.

In 1919 Howard Patriquin bought from G.N. Ryder, a farm of 22 acres fronting on the Fraser River and bounded on the south by the main branch of Camp Slough. This property was part of a block earlier owned by the Thorburn family.

For access it was served initially by a road authorized by the municipality in the Highways By-law of 1905, following the western side of the dyke, crossing Camp, and Half Moon sloughs on the plank aprons forming part of the dam construction. It was designated Parry Road and disappeared toward 1930 when it became necessary to haul heavy material by truck for river bank protection, and the dyke was widened to provide a roadway along the dyke top.

On this property a home and barn were constructed, and the family moved into this home in 1921, then moved to Britannia Beach 1922-1929, returning when daughter Jean was prepared to enter high school. In the years of absence of the Patriquins, their home was rented by Mr. and Mrs. Brian Inions (Beatrice Muirhead), and later by the Henry Cartmell family.

Mr. Patriquin developed a small herd of purebred Jersey dairy cattle and was a member of the F.V.M.P.A. He was also employed for 15 years as purser on the provincially-owned Rosedale-Agassiz ferry. Mr. and Mrs. Patriquin were members and active supporters of the

Rosedale United Church, where Mrs. Patriquin made a significant and well-remembered contribution in teaching Sunday School classes and in supervising girls' organizations. For many years she was the Rosedale news reporter to the Chilliwack Progress. She also researched and wrote articles for the Progress, principally on topics of local history, and continued this activity as a member of the Chilliwack Historical Society in her retirement years after moving to Chilliwack in 1945.

Daughter Jean, born in 1915, began elementary school in Rosedale under teacher Laura Wilson (Mrs. Frank Kerr) and principal Clarke Brannick, prior to moving to Britannia. She attended Chilliwack High and Vancouver Normal School, returning in 1937 to teach the primary grades in Rosedale School where she had started. She taught also in other schools in the district. In 1944, she married Charles Whittaker of Chilliwack, also a teacher. Both taught for many years in Nanaimo, where they now live in retirement. They have two daughters: Anne in Kamloops and Joan (Mrs. K. Hirst) in Chilliwack.

ABRAHAM (ABE) PATTERSON 1848-1935

by J. T. Patterson

Abraham Patterson was born in Exeter, Ontario in 1848, where he married Elizabeth White. The young couple crossed into the U.S.A. then up by Red River cart to Morden, Manitoba. Here most of their large family were born. They moved to B.C. and purchased 25 acres of land from Robert King in 1913. This was part of the Holt homestead at 50942 Chilliwack Central Road just east of the Brannick holdings.

Three of their family, Thornton, Will and Vida came with them. Thornton was a widower with a young daughter, Iris. He married Pearl Brannick in 1915 and had one son, Joseph. Thornton was killed in a hunting accident in 1918. Will moved to Vancouver where he



Abraham and Elizabeth Patterson.

remained for the rest of his life. Vida married Walter Nixon. (See Nixon story).

Abe retired in 1928, sold his farm to J.L. Sheldon, and moved to Chilliwack where he died in 1935.

JOE PATTERSON

I lived my earlier years on the Brannick farm with my grandparents, Joseph Jr. and Mary Brannick. In 1926 my mother, Pearl Patterson, widowed in 1918 by the accidental death of Thornton Patterson, married Francis Akeroyd and I moved into my new home. I attended school in East Chilliwack and Rosedale.

In 1940 I married Cleo Johnson and moved to 40 acres,



Thornton Patterson.



Cleo and Joe Patterson.

previously purchased from Currie Bros. by Mary Brannick. It was situated north of the Chilliwack Central Road, opposite the J.L. Sheldon farm at what is now 50989 Chilliwack Cental Rd.

We had two children, Gail and Larry, who both attended school in Rosedale. Gail graduated from U.B.C. in education, Larry from B.C.I.T. in civil and structural engineering.

Until leaving the farm in 1956, I had played baseball and basketball in Rosedale, served as President of the Athletic Club and President of the Parent Teachers Assn. I started a 32 year career with the B.C. Ferry Service with seven years on the Rosedale - Agassiz Ferry, retiring to Chilliwack in 1980.

CAPTAIN DUKE PATTERSON

C. V. Ryder

Duke Patterson filled a role in Rosedale history as captain of the Rosedale-Agassiz ferry from 1922 until 1929.

He was born in Collingwood, Ontario in 1873. Soon after, his father John Patterson travelled to B.C. and took up land in the vicinity of Clinton. He was followed in 1878 by his wife and three children who came by way of Chicago and San Francisco to Victoria and then to Clinton by river steamer and stage coach. After four years they moved to New Westminster where Mr. Patterson contracted for CPR and Duke attended school, then spent a "session and a half" at Toronto University.



Capt. Duke Patterson.

Seized with a desire for adventure, in 1897 he booked passage from Seattle to Skagway and Dyea, spending a year in the site of one of the great gold rushes. He returned to San Francisco in 1898, spent all of his money, and went north again in 1899 to the Yukon to later pilot river steamers from Whitehorse to Dawson. In 1909, after the gold fever subsided, Patterson returned to British Columbia as skipper on the *S S Strathcona* from Chilliwack to the Coast and until 1910 piloted coastal tug boats. He then served on ships in the European Theatre and was present at the British capture of Baghdad. He was mentioned in dispatches and met many political and military personalities.

Duke Patterson married Laura Chadsey, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Chadsey of Chilliwack and Atcheltitz. The Pattersons lived in Rosedale, in the Anglican Church manse on Church Street. Duke, in his duties as captain, was accustomed to command and seldom was known to take a soft approach to any situation. As a hobby, shared with Harry Hull who was ferry engineer, he owned battery-operated radio equipment. Mrs. Patterson as a pianist was active in events of the community.

Their adopted daughter Marion attended Rosedale School and early showed great talent as a singer and pianist. Norma Vanderburg also lived with the Pattersons for several years, and was a close companion to Marion. Norma had been semi-orphaned by her mother's death.

In 1929 Duke Patterson was relieved of his post as ferry captain, coincident with a change of provincial government. The same year was marked by the death of Laura Patterson. Duke left Rosedale with his daughter and moved to North Vancouver.

Marion was born a daughter of William and Lucy Nevard of Chilliwack. She was adopted by the Pattersons after the death of her father at age 26 in the Battle of Vimy Ridge in 1917. After leaving Rosedale, Marion entered nursing training in St. Paul's Hospital, Vancouver. She married Dr. Richard Adams, and lived in Portland, Oregon. After his early death, Marion married Jack Kerr. They also lived in the Portland area, and have a daughter, Caroline Anne.

Marion Patterson.



E.O. PATTERSON

by Cliff Patterson

Eugene Patterson came to British Columbia from Nova Scotia in 1900 to join his uncle, James Patterson, who was living in the East Chilliwack area. He spent some time up the coast and in the interior, but finally, in partnership with Mr. Eckert, bought Brett's water powered sawmill located at Elk Creek.



Isobel and Eugene Patterson.

In 1907 he returned to Nova Scotia to marry Miss Isabel Eaton who was a high school teacher in Dartmouth, U.S. At about this time the mill was moved from Elk Creek to a location behind the Annis farm. He operated here for several years until the mill was destroyed by fire. He then moved to Popkum and bought the Macken Mill from Lyle and Hill Macken and continued working in this area until 1928.

His two sons, Clifford* and Alfred, still live in the Chilliwack District and also operated sawmills until their retirement.

Clifford died in 1988. Ed.

PEDERSEN - HANSEN

by Helene (Hansen) Laughlin

Ejner Pedersen was born in Bakkenbrup, Scelland, Denmark, the youngest of five children. He attended school, night school, and worked as assistant herdsman on large estates in the area. Enlisting at eighteen, he served in the Queen's Hussars Cavalry in Copenhagen. He emigrated to Canada in 1927, arriving in Halifax on April 27. He came to Vancouver in 1928 where he worked in a meat-packing plant and in construction.



Ejner and Edith Pedersen, 1942.

Ejner met Edith Hansen in 1929 at Cloverdale where he worked at Hazel-Dale farms. They were married in Victoria, B.C., December 1, 1930. Edith had four children by her first marriage: Daisy, Eric, Danny and Helene. In 1932 the family moved to Rosedale where they managed a farm at 50564 Castleman Road on the corner of Chapman and Castleman Roads, for a Vancouver businessman. His wages were \$24.00 per month.

Mr. Harry Cooper, a neighbor of Pedersens, told them of property consisting of 25 acres of bush at the corner of McConnell and Castleman Roads that was available. The owner, Mr. George Marrs, accepted a down payment of \$65.00 (all the money Ejner had on him). The total price was \$1600.00. A trip to the office of Billy Dusterhoeft was made to complete the deal. The family moved in 1934 and Mr. Pedersen and the boys set to work clearing the land, while Mrs. Pedersen tried to make the three room shack livable.

Vine maple was cut and sold by stoneboat load for \$1.00. Hardwood was hauled to the roadside by the Pedersens and Stan and Bruce Ryder, and sold for \$2.75 a cord.

It was a real struggle to survive in those depression years, but Mr. Pedersen managed to build a barn and acquire a few cows and young stock. The children worked at any odd jobs when not attending Rosedale Elementary School.

In 1935 gymnastics classes were started in Rosedale by Marius Jorgenson and family. Kids came from miles around, walking or biking, as few had cars at that time. A government sponsored recreation scheme was introduced in 1936 and Pro-Rec Centers sprung up all over B.C. After completing an intensive six week training course, Mr. Pedersen and Helene were hired to instruct at several centers in the valley such as Atchelitz, East Chilliwack, Camp River and Fairfield. They worked six

nights a week and six afternoons, for \$55 and \$45 per month respectively. Danny and Eric took a very active part, excelling in boxing and track and field.

Mrs. Pedersen was a member of the Camp River Ladies Circle and president of the Camp River Women's Institute for a number of years. We always looked forward to the dances sponsored by the W.I. held at the Rosedale Hall. Music was supplied by the "Radio Rascals" on many occasions.

When war was declared, Mr. Pedersen, Danny and Eric all enlisted in the army. Eric was with the Canadian Scottish when he was killed in Holland on Feb. 9, 1945. He is buried in Groesbeck Cemetery in Nijmegen, Holland. Danny was lucky enough to survive the war and now lives in Windsor. Mr. Pedersen was stationed in New Westminster as instructor for NPAM, in Vernon, Victoria, Calgary and Debert Transit Camp. He rose to the rank of Sgt. Major. Mrs. Pedersen followed her husband from camp to camp across Canada, often finding jobs or volunteer work at canteens.

Returning to the farm after the war, Mr. Pedersen built a new house, an addition to the barn, and started a dairy herd. After several years the farm was sold due to Mrs. Pedersen's deteriorating health. She passed away on Sept. 2, 1969. Mr. Pedersen now resides on Menzies Street in Chilliwack.

Daisy married Leslie LeCouteur in 1933. She is now widowed and lives in Chilliwack.

Danny married Dorothy Bishop of Windsor, where they have lived since 1948. They have five children - Bryan, Heather, Bonnie, Bill and Penny.

Helene married Clifford Laughlin on June 1, 1940. They lived at 11086 Gill Road, and have four children - Wayne, Diane, Eric and Karen. They recently retired to Yale Road.



Helene, Eric and Danny Hansen, 1937.

THE HARRY PEHOTA FAMILY

by Mrs. Jenny (Pehota) Cronk

Mrs. Jenny Pehota, while living with her family in Vancouver, first came to Rosedale as domestic help for several Rosedale businesswomen. Mrs. Pehota cooked for Mrs. Rose Draycott, who kept a boarding home for construction workers in the big Bradley home on Yale Rd. During the 1930's and early 1940's Jenny stayed with Mrs. Jessie Clements who owned and operated the Cherry Grove Auto Court at 50622 Yale Rd.

In 1946, she, with her family moved to Bridal Falls and lived in a cabin at the Bridal Falls Lodge and Chalet, where she worked for Mr. "Skipper" Warneboldt in both the Lodge and Restaurant.

In the late 1940's Harry and Jenny Pehota moved into a house on the hillside above Popcum Rd. and just east of the present waterslide park. Harry was employed as the Manager of Coast Logging Company. This was a company formed by John Pedin of Victoria and Esmond Lando of Vancouver, who had formed a partnership and bought out the interests of Roy and Earl Brett.

The Pehota family were; Robert "Bob", Fred, Allan and daughter Joan. Allan and Joan attended Rosedale Elementary School and Chilliwack High School.

Jenny Pehota was widowed by the sudden death of her husband Harry, June 6, 1977. His body was interred in the I.O.O.F. Cemetery, Chilliwack.

In 1982 Jenny Pehota married Thomas Leo Cronk and the couple live in Chilliwack. Jenny laughed when she told of an incident that, at the time, was anything but funny. Late one night in the fall, winter, or early spring of 1947-48, after periods of torrential rain, there were slides occurring on the mountainside in the vicinity of the buildings. The noise was particularly loud one evening, but the family, one by one went to bed. Neither Jenny nor Harry were able to sleep. As the sound of crashing trees and rocks came closer, the couple decided they should leave the house for safety. Hastily dressing the children, and leaving in the torrential rain, the family got into the car at about one a.m. They left the little girl Joan with Mr. and Mrs. Bert Padgham, as she was very sick with scarlet fever. The rest of the family slept or stayed in the car until daylight. The power was turned off when leaving the house, so that it was not until daylight that they could be sure that their home had been spared. At about seven a.m. the group went to the Bridal Falls Lodge for breakfast and Jenny laughed, remembering that she was the only customer to be served in her nightgown and fur coat. In this incident the home and mill buildings were spared, but several years later, a slide did completely bury the house and one man was killed in the resulting landslide. Charlie Prest died and Miss Mary Carlson suffered severe injuries and was hospitalized for a long time.

Robert "Bob" Pehota married Shirley Holmes and the couple have four children, two boys and two girls. They reside in McKenzie, B.C.

Fred Pehota and his wife live in Chase, B.C. They have two boys and two girls.

Allan and Louise have one son and two daughters. Allan died in 1983.

Joan Pehota married John Ewert of Greendale, B.C. They have one daughter and two sons, and are now living in California.

THE PAUL PENN FAMILY

by Gerald Penn

Paul Penn Sr. and his wife Elisabeth came to Rosedale from the Bulkley Valley in Northern B.C. in the year of 1945. With them were their five children: Gerald, Paul Jr., Shirley, Helen and Lester.

The family's first home was on Nevin Road. Paul Sr. worked as a heavy duty mechanic for Ben McGrath who had the Home Oil Agencies for gas and fuel supplies. Paul was involved with trucking and heavy logging equipment and also worked with McGrath installing oil stoves and heaters.

Mrs. Elisabeth Penn worked for a good many years at the Fraser Vale Plant in Chilliwack processing fruits and vegetables. She now resides in Mission, B.C.

Paul Sr. passed away in 1976 and is buried in the IOOF cemetery at Chilliwack.

Gerald married Bebe Bartholamew. They have five children and live in Mission, B.C.

Paul Jr. married Marie Borden and now lives in Popcum. The couple have nine children.

Shirley married Marcus Kessler. They have six children. Helen married Garvin Jones and now lives in Kitwanga. The couple have four children.

Lester died in Chilliwack, October 1959. He is buried in the IOOF cemetery, Chilliwack.

THE PETER H. PENNER FAMILY

as told to Fred Bryant by Peter Penner

Peter and Helen Penner first came to Rosedale in 1936, living for a time on Annis Road.

After an interval in Vancouver, in 1943 the Penners purchased the Fraser Everett poultry farm at 51123 Yale Road East. They operated the farm for a few years and



Mr. and Mrs. Penner with their family. Second row, l-r: Marlene, Garry, Lois. Front row: Jackie, Deloris and Patty.

then Pete Penner went into the machinery business. He operated the Massey Ferguson Agency in Chilliwack for a number of years.

The Rosedale acreage was subdivided into lots for eleven new homesites during the 1950's. The Penner family built a home at 51075 Yale on one of the lots where they resided until 1988.

Their family of six children all attended Rosedale Elementary School or Rosedale Junior Secondary, and Chilliwack High School.

Peter and Helen Penner were founding members of East Chilliwack Mennonite Brethern Church, and Peter has been a keen Bible student, teacher and lay minister.

The Penners have found Rosedale a good place to raise a family and members still enjoy returning to Rosedale. While many changes have occurred over the past 40 years, it is still a good place to call home.

Lois and Ike Voth live in Ladner. Marlene and Edward Poole live in Cornerbrook Nfld. Delores and Allen Falk live in Ladner. Jackie and Irwin Olfert live in Lethbridge, Alberta. Garry and Dorothy Penner have just come back to Rosedale after living in Newfoundland for 11 years. Patti and David Serczysszyn live in Yellowknife, North West Territories.

The Peter and Helen Penner family has increased to 29 members. Two of these are great grandsons.

HENRI PIERRE AND SIDONIE MARIE PERCHER FAMILY

by Bob Percher

Henri Percher was born in Paris, France in 1895 and came to Canada in 1897. His parents settled in Duck Lake, Saskatchewan where he grew up. He was married to Sidonie Mahé in Duck Lake on May 8, 1916. Sidonie was also born in France in 1898, coming to Canada with her parents the same year. This was the era when Canada invited Europeans to come to the land of milk and honey to work on homesteads, (parcels of land) in Saskatchewan. These people came with very little money, but lots of hope and vision.

Henri and Sidonie Percher had five children, three boys and two girls. Their oldest son died accidentally at the



Henri and Sidonie Percher, 1938.



Gilberte, Bob, Mrs. and Mr. Percher, Alice.

age of three. The youngest son died at birth. Their three children are Mrs. Fred (Gilberte) Janicki of Kamloops, Mrs. Edwin (Alice) Fedoruk of Chilliwack and Robert (Bob) Percher of Chilliwack.

They farmed in Duck Lake until 1936 when they moved to Rosedale by car, a 1934 Ford with a two-wheel trailer with hard rubber tires. It took five days for the trip. They bought four acres of land from Art Goodwin at 10071 Nelson Rd. They proceeded to plant an orchard of various fruit trees and also grew vegetables, which was the beginning of cash crop farming in the area, outside of corn.

He supplied the Archibald General Store in Rosedale and also a store in Chilliwack with fresh produce.

Henri was a carpenter by trade and helped build the new Archibald store in 1939-1940. He also worked paving roads in Rosedale, in a time when the gravel was shovelled on the tar by hand from the truck and swept even with barn brooms and then flattened with big rollers pulled by hand.

Henri also worked at the Lime Quarry in Popkum as a steam engineer in 1939-1940.

Later he was the janitor in Rosedale School on McGrath Rd. for several years. He was also an air raid warden in the war years 1939-1945.

Henri Pierre Percher passed away September 17, 1970 at the age of 75 years and is buried in St. Mary's Cemetery in Sardis.

Sidonie is currently (1987) in the Extended Care Unit of Chilliwack General Hospital.

THE ISAAC CARL PETERS FAMILY

by the Peters Family

Isaac Carl Peters was born April 23, 1918 in Clarks' Crossing, Saskatchewan. He married Louise Mary Harder, born October 18, 1922 in Aberdeen, Saskatchewan. The couple were married May 10, 1943 and moved to Abbotsford, B.C. shortly afterwards.

In 1949, the Peters and two of their six children came to live on the eastern end of Herrling Island, on the 30 acre farm they had purchased. The four younger children were born in Chilliwack.

Isaac worked for the Department of Highways until 1962, when he suffered a back injury and was no longer capable of working. The family ran a small dairy and hobby farm. The children all helped to raise calves, sheep, pigs, chickens and geese. Mrs. Peters milked the cows by hand.

They also sold pulpwood. Mr. Peters and the older children felled cottonwood trees, bucked them, split and peeled the bark off the wood, loaded it on their wagon and delivered it across the river. Here they piled it into cords and Walley Chung picked it up.

The milk was delivered in cans to a stand on the mainland on the other side of the river, by means of a tractor and trailer when the river was low, and by cable boat when it was high. The eldest son, Wayne, would take the milk across on the cable boat, carry each can up a hill, across the tracks to the road, where it was picked up by Weldon Miller.

They owned a 16-foot power boat for personal use, but, when several had to cross the river at the same time, the cable boat was used. There were some exciting times crossing by cable boat when the river was at its peak. The boat was attached to a cable by means of a thick rope and the current carried the boat across the river. The boat operator had to work quickly once the current caught the boat and everyone in the boat had to rush to one side to keep it from capsizing. It is certain that most of the children on the island dreaded having to take that boat to school when the river was high.

There was no hydro power on the island until 1960, which meant that the children had to make their own entertainment. That was not difficult on the island. When there were no barn chores, water to be carried from the well, or weeding to do in the large garden, they were always off playing in the bush, looking for old Charlie, a four foot long garden snake, which the girls did not wish to come across, but were always on the lookout for. It was not uncommon to have to walk two miles into the bush to fetch the cows in the evenings, and it was not unusual for the children to take along a .22 rifle and do a little hunting, fishing, or checking traps for fox or lynx. On hot days they would go swimming in their private swimming hole where Mr. Peters taught them all to swim. Picking agates was one of the family's favorite pastimes. They would pack a picnic lunch, go way out back of the island and pick agates and jade all day long. Another favorite pastime was log rolling. They would snag a log in the river with a pike pole and pull it into the backwater and log roll on it.

The garden was a family project. As the children grew up they were allowed to grow school gardens alongside the family garden. Once during the season, an inspector would come and look at the gardens. If they had been looked after well enough, the children got back the dime they'd paid for the seeds. The family remembers once when Wayne's garden was under five feet of weeds; needless to say, he didn't get his dime back!

Behind the garden, in a pasture, was an old orchard which had grown over with weeds and vines after the owners moved away. The best peaches one could ever want to taste grew in that orchard, and every year the children would consider it a challenge to sneak into the

orchard and pick peaches when the black bears were not on guard. The bears acted as though they owned the peaches.

All the children attended Rosedale Elementary and Rosedale Junior High School. They were picked up at the foot of Jones hill, across from Herrling Island. In all the years they rode the bus, they only had two drivers, Mr. Short and Mr. Dickout and all the children have fond memories of both. The bus drivers always waited for any and all children when they were late getting to the bus-stop.

Linda tells how, every winter when the water went down, they could count on the river freezing up enough for them to skate on the shallower areas. The wind whipped through the river bed and no matter how warmly one dressed, it was never enough. After breaking through the ice with rubber boots on, one just couldn't wait to get on the bus, to thaw out frozen feet, fingers and face, but that never stopped the children from going right back out into the cold, when they got home from school, to play a game of hockey on the river.

Almost every weekend the house was filled with relatives. Everyone enjoyed coming out to the island, there was always so much to do. Linda and Pamela still go out to the island to pick agates, and Harvey and Christopher four wheel and fish once in awhile out on Herrling Island. It holds a lot of terrific memories.

The family are as follows:

Wayne Richard Peters (1944) and wife, Rose, now living in Rutland, B.C.

Connie Yvonne Peters (1947) - Mrs. Al Richardson - Sicamous, B.C.

Linda Jane Peters (1951) - Mrs. Terry Sawchuk - Sardis, B.C.

Pamela Joyce Peters (1954) - Mrs. Denys Beynon - Rosedale, B.C.

Harvey Glen Peters (1957) Vedder Crossing, B.C.

Christopher Allen Peters (1961) Vedder Crossing, B.C.

In 1963 the family moved from Herrling Island to Popkum and resided on Popkum Road North, later moving to Rosedale where they lived on Old Yale Road.

In 1985 Mr. and Mrs. I.C. Peters retired to Winfield, B.C.

In 1987 Mr. Peters passed away. May he rest in peace knowing he is thought of often by those he left behind.

Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Peters with son, Wayne.



THE ADOLPH PETERSON FAMILY

information from Evelyn (Peterson) Furnell

Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Peterson with their two young daughters Evelyn and Audrey arrived in Rosedale in 1919 from the Stettler District of Alberta. They had recently purchased ten acres at 51075 Chilliwack Central Rd. For the next 12-15 years. Mr. Peterson was an active chicken farmer selling eggs and custom hatching pullets. The large numbers of growing pullets on range were a familiar sight each year. Besides the poultry business the Petersons had a large orchard and shipped quantities of apples, pears, plums and prunes to the prairies by CNR. In the fruit season there would be several baggage cars on each passenger train.



Clara and Adolph Peterson.



Clara, Adolph, Evelyn Peterson, Mr. Footer.

THE PETERSONS - LARS AND EMELIA

(from the notes of Constance Peterson)

Lars Peterson and his stepson Oscar Anderson came to Popkum from Sumas, Washington in 1916. His wife Emelia and four children arrived in 1917. Lars rented the William Knight property (owned by Hall and Damask). The house had been unoccupied for sometime and was overrun by pigs, inside and outside. There was a barn and a large orchard on the property. The pigs rooted the ground all over the orchard and thrived on the fruit that fell from the trees, as did the bears. The pigs belonged to Billy Ennis. The first job was to clean up the place. Lars contracted for shinglebolts, then went farming. They shipped milk to the F.V.M.P.A. and sold the fruit, prunes and apples. They farmed until 1939 when the property was sold to R.A. Brossard and retired and moved to Rosedale. Lars passed away in 1953, Emelia in 1957.

The Petersons were active in the Community helping with the Rosedale Athletic Club, where they were well-known for being fond of dancing. Mr. Peterson arranged the grand march for the opening of the Community Hall on February 1, 1929.

They also attended the United Church and Mr. Peterson was an ardent member of the Adult Bible Class (see class photo).

Daughter Evelyn played the organ and piano for the Sunday School and for a short period had a hairdressing shop in the Braithwaite Building that was operated by Mrs. N.J.D. McNair. Evelyn married Roy Furnell, Chilliwack Businessman and Alderman on City Council for many years. Audrey married Arvid Anderson, but passed away in 1960 leaving a young family. Reg Henderson worked for Mr. Peterson for some time and in 1931 Mr. Peterson bought property in Chilliwack and had a large poultry farm on Yale Rd. East where Chilliwack Senior High School is located. Mr. Peterson kept the Rosedale property for several years longer, then selling to Stuart Brannick.



Mr. and Mrs. Lars Peterson about 1947.

Flora married W. Brooks and moved to Vancouver Island. Clara married Earle Archibald; Melvin married Constance Barton of Cheam. They lived in Popkum for a few years then moved to Jasper, Alberta. Mel was an engineer on the CNR Adolph moved to Vancouver.



Hauling hay at Popkum, 1933. Mr. Peterson, Gladys and Margaret Clarke.

NICK AND ANNA PETRYK FAMILY

by Bill Petryk

In the summer of 1931 Anna Petryk, her son William (Bill) and daughter Katherine (Katy), left Poland and sailed to Canada to join her husband Nick at Blackpool. Here he had a small holding and a shack he had prepared for them. Nick was a section man and later bull cook for a CNR work gang.

Pete Janiewick followed shortly afterward and married Katy. In the summer of 1933 they all moved to 635 (now 50165) Castleman Road, Rosedale. They began with only 20 acres of uncleared land and one solitary cow. First, they yarded out stumps with pick and shovel, then began building a small shack. It was not until 1937 that they could afford a horse. Eventually the original farm enlarged to 66 acres. Barns and a house were added and the dairy herd grew from one to 75.

Pete and Katy had a son, Peter, then later moved to Chilliwack where they had two more children, Jim and Jane. In 1941 they bought the Senecal farm just across



Back row, l-r: Mr. Petryk Sr., son Bill Petryk, Pete Janiewick Jr., James and Pete Janiewick Sr. Front row: Katie (Petryk) Janiewick, Jane Janiewick and Mrs. Petryk Sr.

the road from the Petryk place, which they built up as a dairy farm.

After 53 years, Bill still owns the family farm, but he and his wife Violet, whom he married in 1969, now live in Chilliwack. Vi's son James Mitchell (from her first marriage) graduated from Dental Therapy School. He and his wife, Angela, live in Prince Albert, Saskatchewan.

Anna passed away in 1965; Nick in 1975. Katherine (Katy) was killed in an accident in 1979.

Pete and Peter live in Chilliwack. Jim and Joannie Janiewick, with their son Jim and daughter Cindy, live on the Janiewick farm. Their daughter Bonny lives in Sechelt with her husband Steve Miles and son Cory.

Jane married Roger Muir, and with their son, Leslie, are dairy farming on Chapman Road. (The old Muir farm.)

I recall with fondness my teachers: Miss Kerr, Miss Jess and Mr. Robertson, and also the square building which was our school on McGrath Road, to which we had to walk rain, snow, or shine. I remember many of the friends and neighbours, some of whom we met at the Homecoming in 1985, and am looking forward with anticipation to the next one.

THE W.E. PICKERING FAMILY

by Henry Pickering

My parents, Wesley Edward and Francis Jane Pickering, with their family of three children, came to Rosedale, B.C. in 1913. Father was a farmer at heart and we had heard of the lush fields and very fertile soil, and so we moved from California. Staying in Chilliwack we were taken on several excursions looking at property by Mr. A.S. Watson Sr. of Homemakers Realty.

We settled on a fifteen acre portion of 20 acres owned by Mr. Roy Nelson, that ran parallel to the north side of Castleman Road, and had a very nice location for the house on the banks of the Hope River. The address is 51223 Castleman Road. The house is still the same in 1987, although it has had extensive remodelling.

We were accompanied by Dad's sister, Miss Hattie Pickering and he purchased a lot for her and built the small house that is presently 10333 McGrath Road.

Dad loved farming and we had a small dairy herd and his rule of thumb was to have one cow per acre, and by rotating fields he was able to accomplish this.

My father was a keen beekeeper and we had moved to British Columbia to establish an apiary, as we had problems with disease in the bee colonies of California. Rosedale proved little better, as we soon found that the foul brood problem was equally prevalent here. However we did sell enough honey to make the mortgage payments each year.

My brother Bert, who was born in 1894, was a mechanic and he drove one of the first jitneys to Chilliwack from Rosedale, for a Mr. McIntyre who operated the service. Bert served for three years during World War I in the Army Maintenance Corps.

After the war ended he settled in the U.S. where he had a successful brake specialty business.

My sister Fern attended Rosedale Elementary School, as she was eight years of age when we came to Rosedale. She was one of the first to be in the new school when it opened in 1914. When my parents returned in 1919 to the U.S.A., Fern went with them. She studied music and became a proficient music teacher. Our family attended Sunday School and church services at the little Methodist Church in Rosedale. When I was fifteen I took the job of janitor for the Presbyterian Church and about the same time was the Rosedale reporter for the Chilliwack Progress newspaper. I started working at the Rosedale CNR Station when I was seventeen years old. Somehow too, as a youth I found time to be member of the Rosedale Boy Scout Troop, which was one of the first in Canada.

When my parents left Rosedale, the farm was sold to Mr. and Mrs. J.E. Gregory. I continued to live in B.C. and in the Upper Fraser Valley for many of my nearly ninety years. My wife Ada has shared my interest in Rosedale and together we follow the work of Rosedale United Church. We have watched Rosedale grow and change, from our retirement home in Chilliwack.

THE FRED PICKUP FAMILY

by Molly (Pickup) MacKinnon

The Fred Pickups with their four children came to the Camp River area in 1939 from Stettler, Alberta. They lived four years on a farm at 49524 Castleman Road. The family then moved to a larger farm at 49928 Camp River Road where they developed a fine herd of purebred Jersey cattle.



Mr. and Mrs. Fred Pickup with their children: Phyllis, Mavis, Jack and Molly.

The children, Phyllis, Molly, Mavis and Jack all attended Camp River Elementary School and later Chilliwack High School. The family attended Cheam United Church, where Mrs. Pickup was a member of the choir and a fine soloist. Fred Pickup served on the boards of the church. Molly and Phyllis also sang in the church choir. After finishing high school Molly went on to get her teaching degree. Phyllis married Lawrence "Buddy" Hill and the couple had four sons: Wayne, Gary, Bruce

and Jeff, two daughters Marilyn and Karen. Lawrence passed away June, 1966.

Phyllis Hill later married Laurie Laughlin. She died in a car accident in Oct. 1970.

Molly married Jack MacKinnon and has a son Ross. She now resides in Burnaby.

Mavis married Doug Williams and lives in Calgary, Alberta. They have a family of three, son Mark and two daughters Jane and Alison. Jack Pickup served in the R.C.A.F. He has one son Barry, and three daughters, Wendy, Lori and Colleen. He now lives in Comox, B.C. where he operates an auto body repair shop. Mr. Fred Pickup died in 1955 and Mrs. Lu Pickup passed away in 1979. Both are buried in I.O.O.F. cemetery, Chilliwack, B.C.

THE ROBERT GRAHAM POLLOCK FAMILY

by F. Bryant and Robert Pollock

Robert Graham Pollock 1880-1947, was born in Edinborough Scotland, the son of a lumber merchant, and emigrated to Canada as a young man.

His wife Emma Charlotte Pollock was a native of Ireland. Born in 1884, she died in 1941 at 57 years of age. The couple had one son Samuel Graham Pollock, born in Edmonton, Alberta in 1914.

The family moved to Popcum circa 1930 and lived in what was known as the Dougherty home on the south side of Yale Rd. approximately where the Flintstone Park is today (1987).

Robert Pollock was employed as a clerk in the Archibald Brothers' store in Rosedale. He had charge of the egg receiving and shipping part of the business. An outgrowth of the early days when local farmers brought in eggs in exchange for other goods, a large amount of eggs were received, candled, graded and crated for shipment to centres in the Hope and Canyon area and for many logging camps and mill sites in the Harrison Lake area.

Robert Pollock is remembered as a very congenial man, small in stature and wearing a goatee beard. A fine bass singer, he is fondly remembered for solos given at Popcum Christmas concerts. His rendition of "Rocked in the Cradle of the Deep" was a favourite and suited his deep bass voice.

For many years while working in Rosedale, the Pollock family lived at 51409 Yale Rd. in the village.

Emma C. Pollock died in 1941 and R.G. Pollock died in 1947. Both are buried in Royal Canadian Legion Cemetery Chilliwack, B.C.

Son Samuel Graham Pollock served in the Second World War with the New Westminster Regiment, enlisting in 1942 and discharged in 1946 with the rank of Sergeant. Sam, who had been a proficient member of the Rosedale Pro Rec Gymnastic group, put his training to good use, serving as Physical Education Instructor in the armed forces.

He married Rose Kaminski of Edmonton on Nov. 18, 1949 and the couple have two children, son Robert and daughter Barbara, both residing in Coquitlam, B.C. in

1987.

Sam was employed by the Empress Hotel Chilliwack for many years as a beverage dispenser. He was also active in minor youth sports.

Samuel died in 1981 and his ashes are interred in his parents' grave. His wife Rose is also deceased.

ROBERT POOL

by C.V. Ryder

Robert Pool was born in Shrewsbury, England, in 1870. It is believed that he fought with the British forces in the Boer War and migrated to Canada shortly after. He was an established resident when the Camp Slough Hall Association was formed in 1908, as he is recorded as a trustee.

He farmed 37 acres, south of Castleman Road with access by a quarter-mile of private lane. In recent years the District has accepted this lane as a public road and has named it Poole Road, honouring Mr. Pool but diminishing the honour by mis-spelling his name.



A hunting party in the early 1920's. l-r: William Standeven, Noble Ryder, Hugh Laughlin, Charles Gill and Robert Pool.

He is remembered for a dry humour. On one occasion he had taken a wagonload of pigs to market (presumably to the Chilliwack Landing where buyers, mostly Chinese, were the bidders). After his return he was asked by a friend what price the pigs had fetched. "Well", said Bob, "not as much as I expected, but then I didn't think they would."

He enlisted early in WWI and had seen service in the trenches in France when he wrote a letter from an English hospital where he was recovering from head wounds. The letter was published in the Chilliwack Progress of October 5, 1916. Its strongest statement was "You recollect General Sherman's remark 'War is Hell'. The comparison may have been good in his day but believe me, this war has the place he mentioned looking like an ice cream social."

He returned after the Armistice, bringing with him an English bride, a trained nurse by the name of Florence Eleanor. Her surname is not known, but she was born in 1891 in a family which included actors and artists. In the Camp Slough community she trained the young ladies in

singing and elocution and contributed personally to local entertainment by singing and recitation. She also provided nursing services.

Bob Pool enjoyed tennis, and had a grass tennis court on his lawn at a time when quite a number of other residents did likewise.

The Pools sold their farm in 1927 and moved to Sproat Lake, Vancouver Island. In 1936 they acquired ownership of property and built a home. Mrs. Pool introduced the art of puppetry to Alberni Valley, promoted handicrafts, and enjoyed gardening. She was active in promoting the Sprout Lake Volunteer Fire Department.

Robert Pool died in 1952 at age 82, and Florence in 1975 at age 84.

THE H.F. PULFORD FAMILY

by Jean (Pulford) Henke

Mr. and Mrs. H.F. Pulford and family, i.e. - Dorothy (Mrs. E. Mills) Evelyn, (Mrs. A.W. Kipp), Jean, (Mrs. J. Henke), Jack, and Alma (Mrs. T. Gieg).

From September 1926, we lived in what is now known as the "Bradley" house, on 51098 Yale Road, as you enter the hub of Rosedale. Coming from Saskatchewan, we were amazed at the abundance of fresh fruit and vegetables everywhere, and we had an oversupply of raspberries, more than we knew what to do with, when we moved into our new home. Our Dad leased these to Mr. Steve Heal, who subsequently bought the place when we moved to Brooks Ave., in Chilliwack in 1928.

There being no electricity that far out from Chilliwack, our Dad installed a Delco Plant in the house, and we had a form of electric lights - not too long afterwards, B.C. Electric had lines out from Chilliwack and it was quite a transformation. I remember our first frigid winter - we were introduced to the famous "North-Easters" that can, and still do, blow in this valley! Our front door blew open, and we were frozen up completely, as was the Fraser River! The ferry was ice-locked, and at that time, the only local link with Agassiz.

I remember:

Mr. Harry Hull guiding cars on and off the ferry, and Mrs. Hull, Ella and Roy. Mr. D.H.H. Lowther, principal of the Elementary School, and as an aside, my teacher at Robertson School when we moved - (through grades 7 & 8) a great tutor. The Rev. Geo. Turpin, then Minister of the United Church - and Sunday School. Mr. and Mrs. E. Archibald and Don Archibald who had the General Store and Post Office. Mr. and Mrs. Peter Close had an ice-cream parlor and confectionary store, as did the McNairs - (Mrs. McNair made great banana splits! and candies, chocolate bars could be bought for less than five cents, more often one cent!) Laurence Lobb had the blacksmith shop, and then there was the McGrath's Garage at the hub of the community. The popular swimming hole at Camp Slough - (everyone swam in the sometimes murky water) and it was nearby the Golf Course, where Dad and Mother, and many others played. I remember the mode of dress for the men at that time - Plus Fours and Argyle socks! Mr. and Mrs. Everett and son Harold, from whom we got lovely fresh eggs, and lived across the road from

us.

I must not forget:

Miss N. English, "Brown Owl" as she was known to so many Brownies and Girl Guides in the community, who came under her tutelage. At this writing she still lives in her home on Hope River Road, where she has lived for over 50 years, and is 88 years young.

The Frank Batstone farm on Yale Road, where Mrs. Batstone made her famous "Devonshire Cream" and sold it at her roadside stand, along with fresh strawberries - a very popular road stop on entering Rosedale.

The George Karr family. Tom was like a brother to my brother Jack. Then there were the Scott boys, George and Ted, the Envas girls and the five Janicki brothers. Evelyn and Muriel Hughes, Evelyn Peterson, who played the organ for Sunday school, and her sister Audrey. Let's not forget that great musician, Reg Henderson, with his player piano, and over Camp River way, were the Gill and Laughlin families.

Thad and Warner Huddlestone were such nice young men.

I also knew Major Theobald who was manager of the golf course on Fairfield Island, where our parents played.

I'm certain there are many more, but memory fails. After all, it is only 60 years ago.

Good wishes to all the residents of Rosedale today. I hope you like it as much as the Pulfords did.

CHARLES RAILTON AND FAMILY

information from Sid Railton

Charles Railton came to the Rosedale area in 1919 as one of the post-war settlers. He bought a farm of 40 acres at 50964 Camp River Road, previously owned by George Moss who moved at this time to Camp River at Gill Road.

The Railton family were members of the Anglican Church and participated in the activities of St. Peters Church in Rosedale.

The older members of the family, Neville and Jim, were engaged part-time in local employment, while the younger members attended Rosedale School. Mr. Railton sold the farm and all equipment in 1925, having decided to pursue interests other than farming.

The oldest son, Neville, now deceased, worked for many years in the mill at Powell River.

Jim was employed with N.W. Sportsman in Vancouver, and is now retired at Qualicum.

Sidney spent his working years in the Bridge River area, and is now retired in West Vancouver.

Margaret "Mickey" Morrison worked for Hudson's Bay Company. She has two sons and is now living in Nanaimo.

Dorothy Billabough was active in sports in her early years. She married a B.C. Police officer and now lives on Saltspring Island.

Charles, the youngest, served in the Air Force in WWII. He was employed with Benson and Hedges Tobacco, and with Neon Products Ltd. Retired to Penticton, B.C., he died in a highway accident in 1987.

AUSTIN REEVES

by Isobel (Reeves) Holt

Austin was born at Penhold, Alberta in 1887, where he farmed. He moved to Rosedale in spring, 1940. He worked for farmers doing many odd jobs. He also was in the Home Guard. He also enjoyed his home and garden. He left Rosedale around 1950 and made his home in Sidney, near Victoria. He never married. He passed away in 1963 at the age of 72. He is buried in the Royal Oaks Cemetery, Victoria.



Austin Reeve's house on the bank of Camp Slough.



Edna (Reeves) Copeland, Jim Reeves, Austin Reeves, and Jim's grandchildren.

JIM AND ANNA REEVES

by Isobel (Reeves) Holt

James (Jim) and Anna came to Rosedale in the spring of 1941, from Penhold, Alberta. They purchased the Bartindale Confectionary. Jim and Anna had been farmers all their lives, so running a store was quite a challenge but everyone was so very kind. One day Anna gave an Indian \$20 too much change. She thought it was gone but the next day he brought it back.

Jim did odd jobs as well as looking after his rather spacious lawn, many fruit trees, shrubs and flowers. He also belonged to the Home Guard, which met weekly.



Jim Reeves on steps of his store.

Anna helped in the garden where she could, but her health was failing. She loved being in her garden, especially the flower garden. She was quite active in the Women's Institute of which she was secretary in 1943. She also did knitting and sewing for the war effort.

Jim was born in Northamptonshire, England in 1877 and came west with his family in 1887. It was before the railway so they went by horse and wagon from Calgary to Penhold, 100 miles. It was soon after the Riel Rebellion was settled, so the Indians were quite hostile.

Anna was born in Chicago, later moving to Kansas and then to Alberta.

They had two daughters, Edna Copeland of Chilliwack, B.C. and Isobel Holt of Pine Lake, Alberta.

Austin Reeves, Isobel, Mr. and Mrs. Jim Reeves and Edna.



In 1944 they sold the store at Rosedale and moved to Clayburn, B.C., where Jim ran his son-in-law's farm. Anna passed away in 1950 at the age of 59 in Abbotsford. Jim moved to Sidney on the Island where he lived till his passing in 1965 at the age of 88. They are both buried in Little Mountain Cemetery, Chilliwack.

JOSEPH REID, DAN AND ALBERT CURRIE

by Maynard Reid

Irene Picken was born in Mission, B.C. Her father had been associated with the Rat Portage Lumber Company of Ontario. She married Joseph Reid who was employed as a millwright in lumber mills at New Westminster and Harrison Mills. Their two sons, Maynard and Marvin, were born in 1911 and 1914 respectively. Mr. Reid served in the Canadian Forces in World War I and suffered permanent health impairment from poison gas. He died in 1919 after returning to Canada.



Dan and Irene Currie.

In 1922 Irene Reid married Dan Currie who, with his brother Albert, farmed property on Chilliwack Central Road. The Currie brothers also had a livery stable business in Vancouver and were for some time engaged in hauling timber from Stanley Park to the Hastings Mill. In addition, they farmed other property in East Chilliwack, leased from Dr. Henderson and now identified as 50141 Chilliwack Central Road. Irene was a Charter Member of the East Chilliwack Women's Institute and was presented with a Life Membership.

Maynard and Marvin attended Rosedale School and



Dan Currie and Maynard Reid.

Marvin continued to Chilliwack High School while Maynard undertook to assist in the clearing and operation of the Currie 40 acre farm at 50895 Chilliwack Central Road.

Albert Currie left the district in 1942 and died in 1945. Dan Currie died in 1958 and Irene in 1981. Maynard Reid operated the farm until 1968, when he sold to Ed Guliker. Following this, he worked for the Postal Service on mail delivery contracts. In 1971 he married Mrs. Beulah Beynon who had come to B.C. from Alberta in 1942 and was widowed in 1964. They live now in retirement in the Chilliwack area. Maynard adopted Beulah's youngest daughter, Darlene Mildred.

Marvin married Caroline Hardy of East Chilliwack. After a year or so of farming they left the district and moved to North Vancouver where Marvin established a trucking business. He died in 1966, leaving a family of three sons and two daughters.

THE DAVID AND ANNIE REGEHR FAMILY

by Mary (Regehr) Collett

The Second World War was still not over when Mrs. Annie Regehr with her six children left Marquette, Manitoba, to travel by train to Rosedale, arriving on November 1st, 1944. Mr. David Regehr, a native of Lichtenau Russia, remained in Manitoba and it was a happy day when he was able to join his family in Rosedale some time later. The children were Johanna, Annie, Mary, Agnes, David and Alfred.



The Regehr residence, 1944.

The family lived at 51693 Old Yale Road. This was a small farm on the northwest corner of Old Yale and Bustin Road and the home was the historic large wood frame house built by Jack Martin, well known pioneer builder, for his family in 1911.

For the Regehr family it meant long hours of hard work growing strawberries and raspberries, tending to cows, pigs and chickens and harvesting hay by hand. Besides work at home all family members picked hops and beans. Enough wild blackberries were picked to buy the first tractor for the farm and a car, each costing one thousand dollars.

The unique feature of the Regehr family venture was the construction of a wood-fired drying kiln to preserve Italian prunes. A fairly large custom business was developed over several years, at a time when there were extensive prune orchards in the Upper Valley. As this drying service was available so close to home it was possible to take the fruit to the dryer when it was at its prime for ripeness and the result was a very superior and delicious product. The techniques used in drying had been learnt by Annie Regehr in her native home of Samara, Russia.

Mrs. Regehr was so adept in the drying techniques that she could gauge the temperature by simply putting her hand in the kilns and never used a thermometer. The right amount of the correct kind of wood would be added to the burners on a twenty-four hour a day routine. The thrill of being able to say that the dried prunes were from your very own trees, enabled the family to be very busy for several weeks in the fall. Eggs produced on the farm were sold to the Archibalds store in Rosedale or traded for groceries.

Mr. and Mrs. Regehr Sr. were members of the East Chilliwack Mennonite Brethren Church and worshipped there when transportation was available. Alfred and David Jr. attended Rosedale Elementary School and also attended the Boys groups of Rosedale United Church under the leadership of Fred Bryant.

Miss Johanna Regehr passed away in 1963 and Mrs. Annie Regehr died on the 4th of January, 1969. Both are buried in the I.O.O.F. Cemetery Chilliwack, B.C.

A year later David Regehr Sr. married Mrs. Katie

Mathies. The couple are now, in 1987, residents of Menno Home in Abbotsford, B.C.

Daughter Mary married her farm neighbour Robert Collett in 1961 and the couple have operated a dairy farm at 51614 Old Yale Rd. Mary and Bob are members of the Alliance Church, where they are active in the Awana Club, (AWANA "Approved Workmen Are Not Ashamed").



David and Anna Regehr and family. l-r: Agnes, Johanna, David, Alfred, Mary and Annie. Alfred's daughter, Darlene on Grandpa's lap.

Alfred Regehr married Elsie Beger in 1954 and the couple have one child, Darlene (Mrs. Don White). In 1969 Alfred married Mrs. Doris Hamilton, a lady with daughter Gale and son Rex. Alfred and Doris have a son Brent. This family lives in Nanoose Bay, B.C. where Alfred is a heavy equipment operator as a road builder.

David Regehr has been active in the logging industry. For several years Dave and his family lived at 51647 Old Yale Rd. David married Mrs. Patricia Hardy who had a daughter Frances and sons Bill and Don. Dave and Pat have five children, Wayne, Kenneth, Darcy (deceased 1986), Debbie and Dianne. Mrs. Patricia Regehr passed away in 1986 and later that year Dave married Carolina Vanosh and they live in Agassiz, B.C. They attend Chilliwack Central Mennonite Brethern Church.

Annie Regehr married Fred Schram, a widower with son Gilbert and this couple have a son Gary.

Agnes Regehr travelled in Europe and Africa, where she met and married Alfred Martin. The couple had two daughters born in Africa, Karen and Barbara. The family now resides in Vancouver, B.C.

CORNELIUS AND MARY REMPEL

by Jeanette (Rempel) Lock

In March of 1944, Corny Rempel purchased a 12 acre farm from Roy Nelson for \$4,500.00. There was a

1/2 acre orchard, 2 acres of raspberries and about a dozen cows. He had moved from his original homestead in Swift Current Saskatchewan to 10605 McGrath Road North in Rosedale.

Mary arrived two weeks later with Bob who was 3 years old and Lois who was one year. The day she arrived at the train station in Agassiz, the door fell off Dad's '24 Chrysler; consequently he missed the Agassiz-Rosedale ferry and arrived very late.

That spring, Mother thought she'd arrived in the garden of Eden, there was so much fruit in the garden at her disposal. She canned hundreds of jars of fruit.

In those early years, Dad had many odd jobs to help make ends meet. He picked corn and hops and then worked at Frazer Vale for 15 years. Mom took care of chores, raspberries and kids. They attended the Alliance Tabernacle in Chilliwack.

In 1945 a daughter, Doreen was added to the family and in 1951 Jeanette was born. All attended Rosedale Elementary School.



Corny and Mary Rempel with Lois, Bob and Doreen.

Some memories from those early years include the time Bob, Lois and Doreen, along with neighbors Dale and Sandy Wilbourn found Ernie Willbourn's green paint can. Bob undressed the others and painted everyone green. What a sight met mother's eyes.

In 1963, Dad sold the farm to Ernie Willbourn and the family moved to Chilliwack. In 1984, Mom passed away at the age of 70. Dad continues to live in Chilliwack.

Bob and Ulla reside in Coquitlam, Lois and Torry Small in Chilliwack, Doreen and Merv Henry in North Vancouver, and Jeanette and Brian Lock live in Chilliwack.

THE RIEDIGER FAMILY

by Pete Riediger

Aron K. and Justina Riediger moved from Blumenort, Saskatchewan to Popkum in 1945. Their children were; Aron, Helena, Justina, Mary, Tina, Peter and Elizabeth. They purchased the historic Thompson farm from Julius Martin at 10102 Gray Road. This was operated as a dairy

farm, and milk was shipped in cans to the F.V.M.P.A.

The family purchased the Popkum school from the School Board and moved it around the corner to the farm where it was used as a chickenhouse. Pete recalls that he was one of only two pupils in grade 7 when the teacher was Mrs. Alonzo Grigg, formerly Evelyn Cole. The school was closed in June of 1946.

It was Aron and Peter who maintained an interest in Popkum. Aron formed Riediger Trucking and hauled much of the marl from Popkum Lake bed. Peter operated the drag line to excavate the marl and also operated the loader and spreading machine, that spread much of the marl on valley farms. When Cheam Marl Products ceased operations at the end of 1987, Peter Riediger had logged thirty-three years of work with the company.



The Riediger home. (The former Thompson house).

In 1988 Helena, Justina and Mary Riediger are living in Vancouver, B.C., and Miss Tina Riediger resides in Chilliwack. Aron and his wife Helen and Peter with his wife Irene live in Chilliwack, B.C. Elizabeth married Henry Esau of Rosedale and lives in Kitchener, Ontario.

Mr. and Mrs. A.K. Riediger are both deceased.

JOHN RILEY

by Virginia (Hess) McBreen

John Riley was the original white settler at Cheam View, about 1900. He was an Irishman who came from Missouri, U.S.A. and said he had ridden a donkey across to California, later coming to B.C. He was a recluse and met all strangers with a gun, until he saw they were not after him. He seemed to have been hiding in B.C. from some incident in his past.

He had been a labor foreman during the construction of the CPR.

After purchasing the property, my father allowed Mr. Riley to continue to live in his little cabin as long as he wished. John was pleased about that and became friendly with the Hess Family. His cabin was situated between the CNR siding and the river. The cabin had a Virginia style fireplace. This was where he cooked all of his food, as he had no stove. The fireplace was his only source of heat. The furniture consisted of a table and a homemade bunk. Mr. Riley died at an advanced age at St. Mary's Hospital in New Westminster, B.C.



John Riley.

TOM RILEY

by Violet (Riley) Armstrong and Edith Bates

All the business of war, indeed all the business of living, is to endeavor to find out what you don't know by what you do. It was a promise of a land of milk, honey and gold that brought Tom from his home in England to Canada shortly after World War I.

Tom was a member of a large family of children born to Gideon and Emma Riley of Bradford, Yorkshire, England. His parents and brothers and sisters alike made their living in the 18th century woolen factories along the mill streams of Yorkshire.

Tom ran away from home, at the age of 16, with his two brothers and joined the Light Infantry Division of the Imperial Army. He served overseas in the war zones until 1918. His two brothers died in service. It was shortly after his discharge that Tom came to Canada, first to Edmonton where he found the winters too severe, and secondly to the Fraser Valley. He eventually bought his home and 10 acres at 9850 Pelly Road with assistance of the Soldier Settlement Board.

November 16, 1939 Tom married Harriet Ellen Bates. Harriet was the eldest of a family of five children. A native of Lumsden Sask., she lived and worked in Vancouver. Harriet met Tom Riley while visiting her aunt and uncle, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Beer of Rosedale.

In 1940 Tom Riley was among the first to enlist for overseas in World War II. His devotion to his homeland and his desire to serve took him back to Great Britain. He returned to Chilliwack in 1944.

The Rileys have two children: Violet Ann, born 1940 and Robert James born 1946.

Violet started school at Flood, B.C., and attended Rosedale Elementary and Chilliwack High School, graduating in 1958. She worked in Vancouver, Edmonton, Banff and Chilliwack. She married Douglas Armstrong, youngest son of Charles and Dora Armstrong. Doug and Violet own a dairy farm on Kitchen Road. They have three children: Dianne, Tom and Patricia.

Robert James (Bob) and his wife Marvel, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Bruce Dowler of Independence, Missouri, lives in Lethbridge, Alta. They have two boys: Jared and Ammon. Bob attended Rosedale Elementary, Junior High and Chilliwack Senior High Schools. After graduating from B.C.I.T., Burnaby he found employment in Alberta and is a member of Alberta Land Surveyors. He worked extensively in the North. Marvel, who has a degree in nursing and teaching, now teaches English in Lethbridge. Bob and Marvel devote much time to church work.

Mrs. Riley passed away in 1960. Shortly after her death Tom retired from his work at the Army Base, Vedder Crossing. Eventually he sold his home on Pelly Road and moved to a home in Chilliwack. He passed away in 1969.

MR. AND MRS. WM. P. ROBERTSON AND JEAN ROBERTSON

by Fred Bryant and Alan Kirkby

William Robertson was a member of a prominent Chilliwack family and grew up in the Chilliwack area. He was a member of the first graduating class of Chilliwack High School in 1913. He attended Provincial Normal School and received his Teaching Certificate. He served overseas in the First World War and returned to Canada to teach school at Anyox, B.C. from 1921 until June 1928. He was then appointed Principal of Rosedale Elementary School.

As Principal he had the supervision of the teaching staff and the general administration of all school programs, along with discipline of all students and instruction of the senior grades. These grades usually had 30 pupils more or less.

Without doubt most of his students would say that Bill Robertson was "a good teacher". He was a strict disciplinarian in the classroom and on the school grounds, but he had a keen sense of humour and appreciation of the individual that made him well liked and respected by most pupils.

Bill could administer the strap as a last resort when necessary, and that was not uncommon, but at the same time he would get out onto the playing field and could kick a football (old English style) with his left foot with great accuracy. He was usually to be found on the playing fields at noon hour and quite often the game would go on after classes should have started. Bill was a heavy smoker and it was well-known that he would retire to the furnace room to stoke the fire and have a cigarette. Likely he picked up the habit during war service, but he never failed to admonish a boy caught smoking. In those days many pupils would be kept at home when farm work demanded. The Bryant boys remember Bill saying, "When you get all those potatoes dug, we would like to see you around here a little more often". Fred recalls him standing over him during a drawing lesson and saying "Bryant, if they ever get another war going, be sure you get a job painting camouflage, you can make more things look like something that they aren't than anyone I know of". He held the position of Principal at Rosedale with distinction until June 30th 1951 when he was transferred

to Vedder Elementary School.

Bill Robertson married Miss Agnes Gow of Vancouver and the couple had one daughter Jean. Jean grew up in Rosedale and attended Rosedale Elementary School. She was May Queen in 1931. Jean graduated from Chilliwack High School and Provincial Normal School and held teaching positions in the Chilliwack area until her death in 1975.

In Rosedale the family resided for many years in the St. Peter's Anglican Church Rectory on Nelson Ave. Bill was an avid gardener and had a large planting of tomatoes. Mrs. Agnes Robertson was a member of the Ladies Aid of Rosedale United Church. Jean attended the True Bible Sunday School class and the Young People's Society of the Church.

Mrs. Robertson passed away in 1956.

Bill Robertson was an active member of the Rosedale Athletic Club serving on the board for all the years that he lived here and as president from 1949 to 1951. He was active in the Branch 4 Royal Canadian Legion and served as president, 1944-45 and 1949. Bill spent his retirement years in Chilliwack and passed away in 1984 at age 89 years.



Mr. A.M. Rogers.

A.M. ROGERS AND FAMILY

*Information from Mrs. Florence Johnston
and PROGRESS obit. Aug. 7, 1929*

Albert Milton Rogers (1864-1929) was born in the town of Newton Robinson in Simcoe County, Ontario. In 1888 he married Elizabeth Courtney whose brother Joshua later came west and settled in the Camp Slough region. Mr. Rogers farmed for nineteen years in Wawanesa,

Ontario. At the time of the death of his wife, he moved to the Chilliwack Valley, having at that time a family of two sons and seven daughters. In the valley he engaged in farming on Gibson Road and was an active trader and agent in real estate, with an office in Chilliwack in the Irwin Building at the Five Corners. From at least as early as 1912, he owned a three-acre plot at 10525 McGrath Road north, owned and occupied after 1930 by his son-in-law Roy Johnston. A portion of the three-acre plot was later owned by son-in-law Hugh Hammond and wife May who settled there for retirement after 1950.

In the Rosedale area the Rogers family also owned a quarter section of foothill property southeast of the intersection of Ford and Chilliwack Central Roads, with title in the name of son John Henry (Harry) Rogers. Harry had enlisted in World War I at the age of fourteen and suffered permanent lung damage from inhalation of mustard gas. The only family member to live on the Ford Road property was son George who later moved to California. The Rogers family was involved in ditching projects for the drainage of their property and others adjoining.

At the time of his death in 1929, Mr. Rogers was survived by nine children: Zelma Hallom, Harry, Elva Buckingham, Gertie Farquhar, George, Victoria Balcares, Lillian Edwards, May Hammond and Florence Johnston.

See separate accounts of the Edgar Buckingham and Roy Johnston families.

ROYDS

researched by C. V. Ryder and F. H. Bryant

The Royds family were active in the community during the first two decades of this century, but the information available is incomplete. Captain Clement Royds and his wife Charlotte Jane Royds, lived at the southeast corner of Yale and Annis Roads. The Chilliwack Progress of June 3rd, 1908 records that a new home was built. It is believed that this home is part of the present Landsman Cafe. It is thought that the title Captain was as a sea captain.

Clement and Charlotte Royds had a family of four daughters and two sons. The girls were Dorothy (Royds) Davis, Florence (Royds) Phillipson, Dulcie, and Gladys (Royds) Sellers. The sons were Leo, who with his wife Connie son Eric also lived on Yale Rd., further west from his parents home.

It is reported that Leo joined the Gold rush to the Yukon and was not heard of again.

A second son, Nowell Royds, born in 1893, is identified along with his nephew Eric Royds in a 1910 elementary school picture. *The Chilliwack Progress* of July 13th, 1910 lists a Royds as playing right field for the Rosedale Baseball team, and this is thought to be Nowell. Nowell Royds volunteered for service in World War I - Aug. 13, 1914. He was killed in action as Private Royds on April 24th, 1915 while serving with the 7th Battalion, Canadian Infantry, British Columbia Regiment. Nowell Royds was believed to be one of the first casualties of the war from this area. His body is buried in Tyne Cot

Cemetery, Passchendaele, Belgium. The war office lists his parents' residence as Capilano, B.C. (North Vancouver). A memorial chair with an inscription was placed in St. Peter's Anglican Church Rosedale, in August, 1915, and is still in use in 1988.

In the Chilliwack Progress of July 31st, 1919 there is mention of Mrs. Royds of Rosedale receiving guests from Hamilton, Ontario.

Two parcels of land west of the Annis-Yale road intersection were owned by Mrs. Constance Royds until 1925.

ARTHUR D. RUNDLE AND FAMILY

by Fred H. Bryant

With a few short months of my writing this resumé, Arthur Rundle will have completed sixty years of active participation in the life and work of the Christian Church in the Chilliwack area east of Chilliwack City Centre and from the mountains on Upper Prairie Road to the banks of the Fraser River on the north.

The depth of the witness and the faithfulness of service of this man is rarely seen, seldom equalled, and never more influential on the lives of others.

A.D. Rundle was born in the first year of the 20th century in Somerset, England. He was the seventh child born to the Reverend and Mrs. Henry Rundle. He left Chichester, Sussex, England to emigrate to Canada early in the spring of 1924.

The Archives of the Church record the acceptance of Arthur D. Rundle in East Chilliwack Presbyterian Church on August 6th, 1924, by transfer from the United Methodist Church, Victoria, the Isle of Wight. It was in the fellowship of the Young People's Society and Sunday School of the Church that he met and later married Miss Eleanor Johnston on October 19th, 1927.

He crossed the Atlantic on the steamship, Doric, of the White Star line, with two of his brothers and a brother-in-law, docking in Halifax where he stayed overnight before starting the long journey by CNR to Vancouver.

Mr. Rundle had completed three and one-half years in dairy farming in England so sought work at the Employment Offices in Vancouver in farming. He responded to an advertisement from Mr. Nelson Johnson, on Upper Prairie Road. After nearly two years with Mr. Johnson he had the misfortune to fall from his horse and badly fracture his arm. Unable to continue his work, and after a period in hospital, he was offered employment with the prominent farm family of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. McNair on Chilliwack Central Road. Mrs. McNair was a very fine Christian lady and active in the church and especially well-known for her stand in the temperance movement. The understanding and help of Mrs. McNair had a long and valued influence on the young Englishman. Mr. Rundle recalls how Mr. McNair gave him the choice of the herd to milk until his arm regained its strength. There were no milking machines at that time.

In 1928 it was time to start out on his own in farming and Mr. and Mrs. Rundle acquired the E.D. Barrow farm at 48998 Camp River Road where he still resides. Mr.

Rundle recalled that during that winter, with the help of the late Thomas R. McBlain who drove the team and wagon with personal effects, Arthur and a good cattle dog herded 20 head of stock from Prairie Central Road to the new farm and never saw a car or vehicle on the entire trip. Mr. Rundle related that this was the twelfth of December 1928 and he remembers it well, because by 11:30 p.m. and within twenty-four hours of moving onto the farm his first child, daughter Audrey, was born. The family, grew to be three daughters and one son: Audrey, Ruth, Beatrice and Rex. With all their family around them they celebrated their 50 golden years in 1977.

At this point we are unable to determine exactly when



Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Rundle with their family: Ruth, Rex, Audrey and Beatrice.

Arthur was elected to the Session of the church but he has been an Elder continuously for as long as anyone can remember, likely well past 50 years. When he first took part in the church in 1924 he was a Sunday School teacher and several men today attest to the fine teacher that he was. Arthur and his family continued to attend services in East Chilliwack until the church was closed, moving with the congregation to Cheam Church at that time and later to Rosedale when it became a one point pastoral charge. For a number of years services were also held in the Camp River church by several leaders and the Rundle family took part there as well, most likely at afternoon services.

On the farm, Arthur Rundle established a high quality herd of purebred and grade Jersey cattle. At retirement from the farm, the previous ten year average production of the herd was 535 lbs. of butterfat. Good soil and crop management was always a high priority, and this was exemplified in the well kept grounds and gardens that made such a picturesque setting for the new home on the banks of the Camp River.

Always community minded, A.D. Rundle found time

in a busy farm life for involvement in many activities. He was an active member of the Chilliwack & District Chamber of Commerce from 1931 to 1974 and the Chilliwack & District Agricultural Society for nearly as long, serving as president of the Society and the Fair Board.

Arthur was a keen exhibitor of fruits and vegetables and more recently has specialized in gladiola exhibits. He was also accorded the honor of being "Chilliwack's Citizen to be Recognized" in the year 1961.

He was elected to the School District Board of Trustees in 1938 and served continuously for 29 years, a good portion of these as Board Chairman. It was during this period that consolidation of Schools took place and great progress in education resulted. The A.D. Rundle Jr. Secondary School is named in his honour. In 1950 he was president of the British Columbia School Trustee Association and was on the Board of the Canadian Association of Education.

In 1955 Arthur Rundle was chosen by his fellow dairy Co-op members as a Director of the Fraser Valley Milk Producers Association where he served for nineteen years, the last six as Vice-President. He served for three years as a member of the Canadian Dairy Advisory Commission. It was this group that made great strides in the organization of the Dairy Farmers of Canada. It was in Saskatchewan while attending a Commission meeting that he suffered the severe stroke that necessitated his relinquishing of public duties.

Arthur Rundle's contribution to Agriculture was recognized in 1974 when he was appointed to the Agriculture Senate by the B.C. Federation of Agriculture.

He has been a member of the Chilliwack Rotary Club from 1965 to the present. He was one of the original instigators of the studies for improved water flows in the Camp River for irrigation and beautification purposes. It is a great source of pride to Arthur to see that project nearing completion as a Rotary Camp-Hope Improvement Program. In the Rotary Club for the Year 1984 he was made a Paul Harris Fellow. This recognition for outstanding service to Rotary has only been given to six other members.

He was a member of the Masonic Lodge for nearly thirty years. It is indicative of the man and his strong faith in God and his fellowman that he had beaten a serious illness that would have caused most men to give up. Faced with severe paralysis of voice and limbs, Arthur regained almost complete recovery. He enjoyed a good conversation, clear memory, and at eighty-four years of age, drove his own car to church each Sunday and to Rotary meetings each Friday.

In tribute, perhaps it is best simply to say that Arthur Rundle was a "chip off the old block" for in the biography of his father is this quote "he is as straight as a line, as firm as a rock, as true as steel and as good as gold." Reference: "Biographical sketches, 1906."

Many people have been privileged to have known this man, Mr. Arthur D. Rundle, for many years and he has been a great influence for good to all who have known him as a christian brother, friend, and neighbour.

Arthur Rundle passed away in August, 1987.

DAVID RUTLEY AND FAMILY

by Don Rutley

David Oswald Rutley with his wife Cozy brought their four children with them to Popkum in 1947. Dave was engaged in the raising of purebred Yorkshire Swine and was active in the B.C. Purebred Swine Breeders Association, and exhibited at the Chilliwack Fair. In 1952 he lost his barns and stock in a fire, but with the help of family and friends was able to get re-established. He was known as a good neighbour, always ready to lend a helping hand.



Mr. and Mrs. D.O. Rutley with their children and grandchildren: Back row, l-r: Keith, Margaretrose, and Donald. Front row: Mrs. Cozy Rutley with Bobbie, Douglas and Mr. David Rutley holding Bruce Rutley. At right: Lorna.

His wife Cozy was a registered nurse and continued to help out in her new home as she had done in Saskatchewan wherever there was a need. For some years she nursed at the Glenwood Nursing Home in Agassiz. She was active in the Popkum Senior Citizen's group and in the Popkum Community Association. She was a member of the Rosedale United Church and helped in the Sunday School where she was a favourite in telling Bible stories to the children.

Son Donald married Eleanor (Nell) Easson in 1951 and they have four sons: Douglas with wife Michele, Bruce with wife Lois, Robert "Bob" and wife Diane, Scott and wife Karen and one daughter, Triena.

They farmed at 9351 Gibson road for twenty years where they established a purebred Guernsey herd and were 4-H leaders for over 10 years. Don has been employed with the B.C. Department of Highways for 35 years and is currently. In 1977 they moved to a new home at 10189 Caryks Road. For all their time in Rosedale Don and Nell have been active in the Rosedale United Church where Don was Sunday School Superintendent for over 25 years.

Daughter Lorna attended Chilliwack High School until 1952, at which time she joined the Royal Canadian Air Force. While in the forces she met and married Gilles Pettigrew. They have three children: Katharine, Michael and Joanne. They are retired and reside in White Rock.

Son Keith also attended school in Chilliwack following which he joined the Royal Canadian Navy. Following his career in the Navy he has been working in the logging industry. He has one daughter Pamela. He, along with

his wife Micqueline, now reside in Fraser Lake, B.C.

Daughter Margaretrose, after high school married Douglas Brunner in 1957. Margaretrose specializes in floral arrangements and has a small flower business in her home and is also an excellent seamstress. They have three daughters: Diana with husband Stuart MacGregor, Simone, and Coleen with husband Gary Kerik.

Dave passed away October 12, 1978 in Chilliwack General Hospital. Cozy passed away August 23, 1982, also in Chilliwack General Hospital.



Back row, l-r: Douglas Brunner, Don Rutley holding Joanne Pettigrew, Keith, Mr. Dave Rutley, Gil Pettigrew holding son, Michael. Middle row: Margaretrose (Rutley) Brunner, Nell Rutley, Lois Rutley, Mrs. Cozy Rutley, Lorna (Rutley) Pettigrew. Front row: Bruce and Douglas Rutley, Kathy Pettigrew, Bobbie Rutley.

THE HARVEY AND WILLIAM RUTLEY FAMILIES

by William (Bill) Rutley

William Rutley arrived in Chilliwack in 1940 from Cutknife, Saskatchewan. He went to work in a logging camp on Harrison Lake in 1941. In all he spent 35 years at logging. He married Ebba Lendall from Outlook, Saskatchewan in 1942.

Another son, Alex Rutley and family moved to Chilliwack from Cutknife in 1941. He also worked at logging until his death in 1976.

William purchased the Mrs. Ida Simoens' farm in 1943. His father Harvey and wife Alma and 3 children, Peggy, Betty and Terrence, arrived in 1943. Terry was killed in an accident on his way home from school in his 6th year.

They milked cows and shipped milk to F.V.M.P.A. for a few years. Harvey passed away in 1968. Alma Rutley still resides on the same property with us (1985). We subdivided 30 acres off our 70 acres for David Rutley, a



Bill and Ebba Rutley on the Rosedale Agassiz, Ferry, 1942. Note 1931 Model A Ford Coupé.



Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Rutley's home on the original John Simeons' farm.

brother of Harvey's in 1946. All this property needed clearing and breaking, very different from Saskatchewan farming. It was hard work especially picking stones and boulders.

CORY S. RYDER AND FAMILY

by C. V. Ryder

Cory Spencer Ryder (1834-1911) moved to the Rosedale area in 1896 with wife Amanda and family of two sons and eight daughters to occupy a farm of 50 acres bounded on the east and north by the present Bustin and Ferry roads, purchased from Milton Gilbert and earlier owned by Patrick McGrath who lived on adjoining property on the north side.

Cory Ryder was born near Kingston, Ontario, of parents both descended from Loyalists who had migrated to Canada from the American colonies following American Independence. Cory and brother John settled on adjoining farms in Cheam shortly after 1870. John also owned property in the foothills to the south of the valley containing a lake which, with the surrounding community, now carries his name. Another brother James, who migrated west independently and worked on

construction of the C.P.R., owned and farmed on property in East Chilliwack. A widowed sister, Mrs. Matilda Harrison, owned and operated the Harrison House Hotel in Chilliwack 1878 to 1907.

In 1872 Cory Ryder married Amanda T. Robinson (1849-1928). She had come from England to Nanaimo in 1854 by sailing ship, as a child of age five with her parents, returning with her father in 1859 to England where she received education. They ventured again to Vancouver Island, where Amanda lived with her cousin Cornelius Bryant and family. Mr. Bryant was a teacher and a Methodist missionary, and it was in accompanying him on missionary visits to Sumas and Chilliwack that Amanda Robinson became acquainted with Cory Ryder.

While living in Cheam, Mr. Ryder donated land for construction of the Cheam church, and constructed the first bridge across Hope Slough (at that time a flood channel of the Fraser River separating Rosebank Island.) He served as secretary of the Cheam School District, and was a municipal councillor for two years. In 1893 he was postmaster of the Cheam post office (later discontinued on introduction of Chilliwack rural routes). About this time he opened a general store on his property in Cheam. In the very severe local depression which followed the valley-wide flood of 1894, this business failed. Dispossessed, the family lived temporarily for a year on a rented farm in East Chilliwack before moving to Rosedale for a new start in farming on "one of the finest 50-acre stands of cedar stumps in the eastern valley".

Before 1900 the municipality had opened what was later the Ferry Road leading to the Fraser River, and the Bustin Road along the east side of the Ryder farm. The Chilliwack dyke, constructed in 1899, occupied a strip of property along the north side.

The Ryder sons and daughters attended school at Cheam, later at Camp Slough when the school was situated at the Chapman Road, and finally, as late as 1910, in the second Rosedale School built in 1905. One daughter, Edith Helen, attended Chilliwack High School and the Normal School in Vancouver. After 1907, Mrs. Ryder arranged for four of her daughters in sequence to receive training at the Columbia School of Business in Vancouver.

Cory S. Ryder died in 1911, and his widow in 1928, when the ownership of the farm passed to son G. Noble Ryder.

Sons and daughters, in order of age:

Herbert, born 1874, died in childhood at age eight years.

Victor (1876-1960) did not remain on the farm in Rosedale but was a frequent visitor. An athlete of local note in his early years, he lived in Princeton in the Similkameen district. In 1911 he married Miss Martha Popple of Bellingham. In the war of 1914-1918 he enlisted with the 172 Rocky Mountain Rangers CEF and was on active service in France. After the war, Mr. and Mrs. Victor Ryder lived in Princeton, Bellingham, Cultus Lake, and White Rock. When living at Cultus Lake, Victor Ryder was a member of the local branch Canadian Legion and the Chilliwack Lawn Bowling Club.

Anne (1881-1896) worked in the Harrison House Hotel



Mr. and Mrs. Cory Ryder about 1888 with family: Noble, Victor, Mary (May), Helen (Nell), Annie and Ernestine.

in Chilliwack for her aunt Mrs. Harrison. She died at age 17 of tuberculosis.

Mary (May) Matilda (1881-1965) spent two years in California before taking business training and pursuing a successful career in a business office in Vancouver. About 1930 she went again to California where she married Allan H. Wright of San Diego. Widowed in 1937, she returned to Vancouver for a short time, then spent her remaining years in California and Mexico.

George Noble (1883-1963) was a Rosedale citizen for his complete active life ---- see separate account.

Emily Ernestine (1885-1961) did not marry. She helped at home for many years, and later lived and worked in the Chilliwack area, in Paris, Ontario, and in Victoria.

Edith Helen (Nell), (1887-1976) taught school in various parts of British Columbia and returned to Rosedale after marriage to Howard Patriquin ---- see separate account in his name.

Annette (Nettie) Lillian (1891-1975) worked in Vancouver until marriage to Cyril Sharp about 1931, after which they lived in Rosedale on Nixon Road ---- see separate account in his name.

Jessie Edna (1891-1969), twin of Annette, took business training and worked in Vancouver until marriage to Philip Fraser of Vancouver in 1926. They had two sons, John and Richard, both living in Vancouver.

Laura Henrietta, (1893-1984) took business training and worked for F.V.M.P.A. in Vancouver until marriage to Fred Parsons of Vancouver after his return from the war in 1919. They engaged in a farming venture in Alberta which was unsuccessful, then returned to Vancouver where Mr. Parsons pursued his trade as an ornamental plasterer, leaving evidence of his art in such buildings as the Vancouver Hotel and the Marine Building. They had one daughter, Mrs. George (Phyllis) McLeod of Woodfibre, and one son Kenneth living in North Vancouver.

Bertha Irene (1896-1981), youngest of the family,

married Edgar Fenton of Ladner about 1924. Mr. Fenton was well-known in Ladner where he operated a retail hardware business.

G. NOBLE RYDER AND FAMILY

by C. V. Ryder

George Noble Ryder (1883-1963) was born in Cheam, a few miles from Rosedale, and came to Rosedale in 1896 with his parents who had purchased a farm south and west of the intersection of the present Ferry and Bustin roads and having originally some frontage on the Fraser River. (See separate account of the Cory Ryder family). He completed his elementary school education at the Camp Slough school, and then assumed a large burden in the operation of the Ryder farm, his father being then age 64.



Noble Ryder with Louisa and Dot Braithwaite on a Sunday afternoon outing in Stanley Park.

He worked on construction of the Chilliwack dyke which appropriated a strip of the farm and cut off the river frontage. The construction was apparently at the time of the second contract, begun in 1899 and completed in 1901. Somewhat too young to take on a heavy labour role, he was employed as cook's helper.

Together with the McGrath and Vallance brothers, before 1907 he provided occasional unscheduled ferry service across the river by rowboat. In 1907 he entered partnership with Charles Gill in providing a regular ferry service from McGrath's Landing, using a seven-horsepower launch and scow, providing daily trips and at other times on call by means of the newly-established telephone service. The ferry business was sold to Walter McGrath in 1910. In 1922 when the provincial government took over the ferry service, he was employed on the government ferry as assistant purser and deck hand until about 1930, then returned to the farm which had been rented during this period. In the years that followed, he operated the farm along with activity in municipal affairs as councillor and reeve. In total, he served for 20 years as councillor and eight years as reeve, a record exceeded only later by Mr. W. T. Richardson.

In his retirement years following 1945, he was a part-

time adviser to the administration of the Veterans' Land Act in New Westminster.

He was an early member of the FVMFA when it became effective about 1916, and remained a member through his years of dairy farming.

When the Camp Slough Hall Association was founded in 1908, he bought shares and contributed labour in the construction of the hall.

Although dabbling in tennis in an informal Camp Slough tennis club, he was totally dedicated to baseball, playing for the Rosedale team for 25 years beginning in 1900. He was a charter member of the Rosedale Athletic Club, and was active in supporting and promoting the construction of the Community Hall.

In 1915 he married Louisa Braithwaite (1887-1959), daughter of Charles Braithwaite who came in 1905 from Portage la Prairie, Manitoba. (See separate account). She was involved in local musical activities as a capable pianist, particularly as an accompanist, and a contralto vocalist, in duet with her sister Margaret (Mrs. E.E. Boule). She sang in the Rosedale United Church choir and was organist for some period of time, under the direction of Mr. E. Archibald.



Noble and Louisa Ryder, 1915.

Four children were born to Noble and Louisa Ryder, all attending Rosedale elementary school and Chilliwack High School:

Marg. Ardell, born 1916, attended Normal School and taught briefly at Yarrow. She married Sam Walmsley, a valley resident, in 1946. They live in Burnaby and have two sons, John and William.

Charles V., born 1917, attended University of British Columbia, graduating with a degree in Electrical Engineering and pursuing this profession for 40 years in Hamilton, Ontario. He is now in process of repatriation to a retirement life in Chilliwack.

Roberta M., born 1918, attended business school and worked in Vancouver, later as bookkeeper for Bretts Ltd.

in Chilliwack. She married Leland Boule, formerly of Rosedale, in 1942. This marriage dissolved, and when employed as bookkeeper and secretary for Balco Forest Products in Kamloops, she married company president Alfred Balison in 1959. She now lives in Chilliwack. Mr. Boule and Mr. Balison are deceased.

Amy E., born 1922, took an extension business course after matriculation and worked briefly before marriage to Kenneth Hoff of Rosedale in 1942. They now live in Chilliwack. (See separate account of the Hoff family).

THE RAY SAUNDERS FAMILY

by Clara (Saunders) Johnston

Ray and Alma Saunders with daughters Cora, Winona and Lola and son Ray came to Rosedale from Lacombe, Alberta in 1938.

They lived first on Yale Rd. just east of the C.N.R. tracks and later moved to the Bartindale lunchroom and small store opposite the Community Hall.

Ray worked for Ross Keller at the garage as a mechanic and he also did some of the first electrical wiring of homes and farms around the village. He was also an excellent finishing carpenter and helped complete many homes in the Rosedale area.

Following the time at the store, the family lived for several years on the Triangle property at the intersection of Yale Rd and Nevin Rd. now 50930 Yale. This was the small farm known as the Duncan Munro place.

The younger children attended Rosedale Elementary School and Chilliwack High School. The family attended Rosedale United Church and Sunday School. Clara was a C.G.I.T. leader. In 1940 Clara married Leslie Johnston at a ceremony in the Church, conducted by Rev. T.S. Paton. Les served in the Canadian Armed Services from 1943 to 1945. For over 20 years they lived at Telkwa, B.C. where Les managed a beef farm and later owned his own beef farm. For a few years Les worked in B.C. Forest Services until his retirement to Sicamous in 1984.

Les and Clara have five children:

Shirley (Mrs. Gordon Whitefield), New Hazelton, B.C.

Ken (wife Margaret) Smithers, B.C.

Ray (wife Lorraine) Terrace, B.C.

Tom (wife Ruby) Chetwyn, B.C.

Lola Saunders married Colin Ryan and lives in Burnaby.

Winona Saunders married George Harknett and lives in Victoria.

Stan Saunders and his wife Katy live in Qualicum Vancouver Island.

Ray Saunders passed away in 1956 at Surrey, B.C.

Mrs. Alma Saunders continues to live in the Surrey area.



Mr. and Mrs. Roy Schinkel on their 60th Wedding Anniversary. 1-r: Edward, Bernice, Jack, Roy and Wanda, Ida and Ervin

THE RUDOLF SCHINKEL FAMILY

by Jack Schinkel

Rudolf Schinkel, his wife, Wanda, and five children, Edward, Ida, Ervin, Bernice, and Jack came to Vernon, B.C. in 1935 from Esk, Saskatchewan. In 1937 they settled in Rosedale at what is now 10483 McGrath Road, North, on a farm purchased from Jack Cook - (it had been previously owned by the Bartlett brothers). On the farm property was a five-room house with no plumbing or electricity, a barn for 14 cows, and an old ten-foot high hexagon silo made of two-by-fours. It was said to be the first silo in the area. The Royal Canadian Engineers told us that the spot where the original Schinkel house stood was a former road bed for McGrath Road, following along the west side of Hope River.

For several years in the early 1940s Rudolf Schinkel and family rented Baxter Anderson's farm for a second herd of cows. In 1946 they purchased Max Stevenson's farm and it was farmed by Edward for two years, then by the second son, Ervin. In August, 1952, son Jack (Jacob) Schinkel took over the dairy farm and later that year married Lillian Kittlitz from Edmonton, Alta. The couple have two children, Randall and Joanne. Both children attended Rosedale Elementary and Rosedale Junior Secondary Schools. At the present time the Schinkel farm is being farmed by the third generation, Randall, his wife, Martha, and daughter, Melissa. The present Schinkel home is on two acres of the one-time Cecil Doherty farm, formerly owned by William Bell.

The Schinkel family were active in the early years of the Moravian Church on McGrath Road. Ervin and Jack were members of the Junior Farm clubs (now 4-H). In 1944 Ervin teamed with Peter Ewert of Yarrow to represent British Columbia in the National Junior Judging Competitions for Swine Clubs at Royal Winter Fair in Toronto. Fred Bryant was the club leader and team coach.

Edward Schinkel married Myrtle Schroeder and resides in Chilliwack. They have two children, Gary Schinkel of Carlisle, Ont. and Lynn Schiffler of Delta, B.C.

Ida Schinkel married Raymond Tetz and resides in

Kelowna, B.C. They have one son Gordon of Falkand, B.C., and three daughters: Marline Tonn, Kelowna, B.C.; Doreen Hawley, North Vancouver; and Lori Rapoza of Aiea, Hawaii.

Ervin Schinkel married Arline Rodomski and resides at Chilliwack, B.C. They have one daughter Terry Davis of Williams Lake, B.C.

Bernice Schinkel married Reinhold Muench and lives at Trochu, Alta. They have one son Garth of Grand Prairie, Alta. and one daughter Carolyn Bauder of Hoquiam, Washington.

GEORGE E. SCOTT AND FAMILY

information from George Scott Jr.

George Ernest Scott (1887-1968) was born in Somerset, England, and came to Canada in 1905, settling first in Armstrong, B.C. He served overseas in World War I with the 48th Battalion C.E.F. He returned for discharge with the rank of Captain after being severely wounded and suffering some permanent disability.

In 1919 he purchased 6.4 acres at 10717 McGrath Road north and equipped the property as a poultry farm, designated "Cheam View Poultry Ranch". The poultry at one time numbered as many as 5,000, but after a bout of Newcastle Disease the poultry operation was discontinued in favour of small fruits and vegetables. Within a year or two after the institution of the Provincial Rosedale-Agassiz ferry service, Capt. Scott was employed as first purser. He subsequently rose to the position of captain (nautical).

Mrs. Scott, Ola Margaret (1891-1946), was born in Ottawa. She was a personal friend of W.L. MacKenzie King and an active member of IODE. With the couple at the time of their arrival in Rosedale were Jack Scott, George's son, and William D. Tippens, Ola's son, both by previous marriages. Two sons, George Jr. and Theodore (Ted) were born in 1921 and 1922 respectively.

The house purchased with the property in 1919 was of two stories with open verandah on four sides, wooded siding attached with square nails, and a pot-bellied stove in the living room as a heating supplement to the kitchen range. In 1928 improvements were made including an enclosed verandah, shingle siding, interior plumbing, and a fireplace. The house stands today little changed from 1928.

George and Ola were active in the community and took particular interest in the May Day celebrations. They provided an automobile in the parade and many beautiful flowers from their garden. They attended the Church of England. Avid golfers, they were members of the Chilliwack Golf and Country Club on Fairfield Island.

Jack Scott attended Rosedale School in the senior grades, then left about 1923 to join his mother and sisters in Salem, Oregon.

Bill Tippens, born 1915, attended Rosedale School through all grades. During vacations he visited with relatives in southern U.S.A. and brought back to the community a reflection of their style and courtesy. He died tragically in 1940 in an accident while working on

logging truck maintenance at Brett's Logging Camp, Harrison Lake.

George Scott Jr. attended Rosedale School and entered the Canadian Army in 1943, 37th Company C.D.C., remaining in the forces until demobilized in 1947. He was employed at Ingledeew Footwear in Vancouver for five years, then joined the Carling O'Keefe Breweries organization for 35 years until retirement. He married



Back row, l-r: George and Ted Scott. Front row: Bob Boule and "Buck" Johnston, May 1941.

Joan Coupe of Vancouver, and they have one son and three daughters: Brenda Van Hees of Victoria, Robert Scott of Toronto, Marcy Morrison of Prince George, and Pamela Till of North Vancouver.

Theodore (Ted) Scott also attended Rosedale School and enlisted in the RCAF in 1941 until discharge in 1945. He was the last member to join the B.C. Provincial Police in 1950, becoming a member of the RCMP later in the same year. In 1953 he joined the West Vancouver police force, continuing until retirement in 1982. He married Dorothy Craig of North Vancouver, and they have three daughters: Diane Pickering, Elaine and Lois, all of North Vancouver.



Ted Scott and Tom Whitney catching train at Agassiz for the East, 1941.



Ted Scott and Harry McGrath at North Bay, Ontario, 1942.

THE JAKOB SEMLER FAMILY

by Adolph Semler

Jakob Semler, whose birth certificate lists, Vladimer Wolinski, Guberna, Russia as his birthplace, was born in 1895. His wife Pauline Semler's birth place was Langenburg, Saskatchewan, which in the year of her birth (1901) was still Northwest Territories.

Jakob and Pauline Semler were married in Langenburg, Sask. in 1920. They were wheat farming around Jansen, Sask. for sixteen years. The first three years were hard years, due to frost, rust, and hailstorms. However luck changed and for the remainder of their stay in Saskatchewan they had fairly good crops.

Nothing, but nothing made the winters any warmer, and the Semler family decided to move to a warmer climate. Rosedale and Chilliwack appealed to the Semlers, and that is where they bought a 20 acre dairy farm at 49989 Castleman Road in 1936 from William Marchuck.

Adolph recalls that they milked 10-12 cows by hand and shipped milk, and receiving \$1.25 per cwt, as butter price, until they obtained a quota with Jersey Farms Ltd.

Adolph Semler obtained work on several area farms and appreciated the chance to learn much about dairy farming. Included were the farms of John Keefer, Wm. Fettes, George Bryant and Charlie Robertson. In 1940 Adolph returned home, and the family moved to Kitchen Hall Road, where they bought the Van Winkle farm.

In 1942 Adolph married Miss Emma Tetz of Rosedale, B.C. and the couple took over the family farm from Adolph's parents. The couple have three children, Dorothy, Arthur and Lillian.

In 1955 the family left farming, to pursue a career in Insurance sales, moving to Kamloops, B.C. in 1961. Adolph and Emma lived in Kamloops until 1982.

Emma worked as an apartment manageress for 12 years during this period in the Kamloops area. In 1982 they moved to Whitehorse, Yukon, returning to Abbotsford, B.C. in 1985. Adolph and Emma now live in retirement in Chilliwack.

Wilfred A. Semler, second son of Jakob and Pauline Semler, attended the Rosedale Elementary School and later Chilliwack High School, and a short while at U.B.C.

Wilfred Semler obtained employment with the plywood division of Weldwood of Canada, and has been with the company all his working years. He has risen to the present position of Personnel Manager. Wilfred married Miss Josephine McNeil and the couple have five children, Carol, Kathy, David, John and Dianne.

Jakob and Pauline Semler have been active in the Evangelical Church of Chilliwack. Mrs. Pauline Semler passed away in 1987 and is buried in the IOOF Cemetery, Chilliwack, B.C. Jakob Semler is a patient at the Extended Care Unit, Chilliwack Hospital in his 93rd year.

The Semler family are proud and happy to be an accepted and working part of the free country of Canada, and are grateful for friendships made in those early years in the Upper Valley, now more than half a century ago.

THE PAUL SENECAI FAMILY

by Arthur Senecal

Paul and Marie Senecal came from Pathlow, Saskatchewan, in 1928. They lived at 50110 Castleman Road, Rosedale. Family members who accompanied them were five sons: Leon, Andrew, Paul, Arthur, and Toussaint and two daughters, Pauline and Therese.

The Rosedale farm of 40 acres was purchased from Mr. Morgan, who, in later years, was a carpenter and building contractor in Chilliwack. The Senecals engaged in dairy and mixed farming, milking about 15 cows by hand and shipping the milk daily to the FVMPA plant in Sardis. Jack Hill had the contract for hauling milk from the Rosedale district. All the farm work was done with a team of horses.

The younger members of the family attended the Rosedale Elementary School and Chilliwack High School. The teachers we remember are Miss Boucher, Mr. Kirkby, Clarence Carroll, Archie Annis and W. Robertson.

The family is now scattered throughout the continent.

Leon married Jeanne Fagnou and they are now retired from farming at St. Brieux, Saskatchewan.

Andrew farmed in Sylvania, Saskatchewan, married Ruby Thompson and is retired at Tisdale, Saskatchewan.

Paul served in the Air Force and after the war went to California. He is married to Libby Swain. They are now retired and living in Steubenville, Ohio.

Arthur married Alice Fagnou and is farming in the Pathlow district of Saskatchewan.

Toussaint served in the armed services, married Dorothy McPherson, and is an orderly at the Deer Lodge Hospital in Winnipeg, Manitoba.

Pauline, second child of the family, married Bill Parent and lives in Mission, B.C.

Therese married Frank Crowley, a dentist in Montreal, Quebec.

When the war started, Dad was afraid he would be left to milk all those cows by himself, so he sold the farm in 1942 and went back to Sylvania, Saskatchewan, where he had bought a 3/4 section of land a few years earlier. Bill Petryk's sister Katy and her husband Pete Janiewick bought the farm at Rosedale.

Dad and mother are now deceased and buried in St. Brieux, Saskatchewan.

CECIL H. SEYMOUR AND FAMILY

information from Constance (Seymour) Knight

Cecil Herbert Seymour (1873-1936) came to the Camp Slough area in 1910, purchasing a farm of 43 acres from Charles Braithwaite at the location which is now 11086 Gill Road.

He was born in England, the youngest of twelve children of an Anglican clergyman in Devonshire. The family name had historic associations including Lady Jane Seymour, third wife of King Henry VIII of England, and Edward Seymour, Duke of Somerset, who was Lord Protector of England during the youth of King Edward VI.

Mr. Seymour came to Saskatchewan with an older

brother at the age of sixteen. He homesteaded near Stettler, Alberta. In 1909 he married Rose Garvey of Murrisk Abbey, Westport, County Mayo, Eire, with whom he became acquainted on a return trip to Britain.

The Camp Slough property was operated as a dairy farm, and Mr. Seymour had the distinction of owning share certificate number one of the FVMPA, and the corresponding shipping number. Although less than a mile from the Fraser River, the farm included three acres which were not assessed for diking tax, being above the recognized 1894 flood level.

The farm was sold within a year or two after Mr. Seymour's death in 1936. Rose died in 1960 at the age of 79 while visiting England. Daughter Constance Grace



Mr. and Mrs. Cecil Seymour.

(Connie), born in 1919, attended Rosedale Elementary School, Chilliwack High School and Central Business College in Chilliwack. She was employed with the Bank of Commerce in Princeton in 1941, the Bank of Montreal in Chilliwack in 1943, and in Penticton in 1948. There she married Richard W. Knight in 1952. He was employed in men's wear retailing, then became owner in partnership of the business until it was sold in 1980.

Since then he has been employed with the Federal Department of Public Works and is soon to retire.

Constance returned to work in 1971, principally as a receptionist-bookkeeper, until 1981.

The Knights have one son and one daughter. Christopher, after training at Okanagan College, Penticton, was assistant manager in the Southgate branch of Toronto Dominion Bank in Chilliwack. Rosetta Anne, a BCIT graduate, is a Nuclear Medicine technologist with Metropolitan Labs in Vancouver. She recently married Gregory Moore of Vancouver.

Connie has recollections of the hungry '30's when 'You could have a hired man for room, board, and the cost of



Mrs. Seymour with daughter, Connie.

his tobacco. When advertising for help there could be fifty or more applicants, and the price paid for milk at one period in the '30's did not cover the cost of shipping'.

CYRIL SHARPE AND FAMILY

by Garry H. Sharpe

Annette Lillian Ryder married Cyril Francis Hodson Sharpe, April 14th, 1931, in Vancouver, B.C.

At this point in time, mother was employed by the Sun Life Mortgage Division in Vancouver, B.C. Upon her marriage she left her employer, after twenty years service.

Cyril Sharpe operated a Real Estate and General Insurance business in Vancouver until the great depression brought it to a crash in 1934.

On December 24th, 1933 I entered the family scene and some months later in 1934 mother and I moved to the Rosedale area farm on Nixon Hill Road. Dad joined us there in 1935.

Mother and dad continued to farm at this location for the following twenty years. In 1955 they moved to the City of Chilliwack and dad re-entered the Real Estate business, working for some time for the late Herb. Tolchard. Shortly after, dad opened his own Real Estate and General Insurance office under the name, Cyril Sharpe Agencies, located in the Macken - Storey Block on Yale Road East. Dad sold out and retired in 1965. During this period, mother kept the home and cared for the late H.J. Barber, a relative by marriage.

In 1963 mother suffered a stroke which left her with some paralysis on the right side. However, she returned home and continued on until 1965 when she fell and broke her hip. This made it impossible for mother to care for the home any longer and she went into the Intermediate Care Home in Chilliwack, spending time there

with her widowed sister, Nell (Helen) Patriquin.

I attended Elementary School at Rosedale from 1939-1945 and then Chilliwack Junior and Senior High School. I left high school before graduation and ventured into the world of hard work in 1950. On January 21st, 1960, I married Lorna Germaine Sittler, a Saskatchewan girl who was nursing at the Chilliwack General Hospital. We spent the early part of our marriage at Terrace, B.C. where three of our sons were born.



Garry Sharpe.

Kevin Hodson Sharpe - 1961
Dwayne Charles Sharpe - 1962
Gregory Mark Sharpe - 1963

In 1965 we moved to Chilliwack where I worked for Fraser Valley Frozen Foods for the next five years. During this time our fourth son was born.

Byron Victor Sharpe - 1966

During this period I completed my schooling and attended B.C.I.T., taking courses in Industrial Engineering, Technology and Human Relations. In 1970 our family moved to Penticton where we make our home today.

From 1966 until 1974 mother made her home with us

and enriched all our lives with her wisdom and great sense of humor. Mother's health failed and she spent the final year of her life in a home for the aged in Penticton. She passed away in 1975 and her ashes are interred in the Cory Ryder Plot, IOOF Cemetery, Chilliwack, B.C.

Dad Sharpe lived for a short time after retirement in Chilliwack then moved on to Langley and eventually Abbotsford, B.C. His health continued good until 1982 when he entered the Extended Care Unit of the M.S.A. Hospital where he passed away December 25th, 1983 in his ninety-fourth year of life. Father's ashes were distributed over the old farm site on Ford Road (Nixon Hill) where he spent twenty years farming under difficult circumstances.

JACK SHELDON FAMILY

*by Nonie Sheldon - Lewis - Elliott
January 1987*

John (Jack) Lazenby Sheldon Jr. met Gwendolyn Eleanor Cartwright, youngest of a family of eleven, in Walsall, Staff., England. Gwen was born in England in 1892.

In 1924 Jack came to Canada and bought a farm at Prince Albert, Sask. Gwen arrived in 1925. Jack met her in Montreal where they were married and then honeymooned at Niagara Falls before settling on the farm. They lived at Prince Albert for two years.

Jack and Gwen sold the farm and moved to Rosedale in 1927. Here they bought 25 acres at 50942 Chilliwack Central Road and became neighbors to the Curries, Akeroyds and Hockins. Life on the farm was not easy and the land was prone to dry out in the hot summer



Jack and Gwen Sheldon ready to go to town.

season. Neighbors were very helpful and the depression years passed.

John Lazenby Sheldon Sr., Jack's father, a saddler in Glasgow, Scotland, came to Saskatchewan in the early 1900's, returned to England in 1916, then returned to Canada in 1927 where he spent his remaining years with Jack and his family in Rosedale. John Sr. was born in Walsall, Staff., England in 1856, married in Leeds, England in 1882. Jack Jr. was born in Glasgow on March 2, 1883. His mother passed away May 31, 1884 and John Sr. remarried later and had a daughter, Dorothy (Cheetham) and a son Norman. John Sr. passed away at Rosedale in 1936, in his 81st year. Rev. Turpin officiated at the funeral, August 8, 1936.

John (Jack Jr.) was a member of the Fraser Valley Milk Producers Ass'n., and shipped milk to the Utility Plant at Sardis. He raised Jersey cows and often received the highest butterfat test in the FVMPA. They also had a small flock of chickens. He was a member of Kinistino Lodge No. 1, G.R.S. in Chilliwack.

Jack and Gwen had one daughter, Winona Joyce, born May 12, 1928, in Chilliwack.

Jack had a horse called Billie who lived 35 years. There was never another horse like Billie to pull. Daughter Nonie learned to ride bareback. Jack could never find a horse to make a good team with Billie, so he bought a team of Clydesdales. As a daughter on the farm, Nonie soon learned to coil hay, stook grain, pick rocks, load the stone boat and milk cows. Those rocks were always there again in the spring.

Jack, Gwen and Nonie were staunch members of St. Peter's Church, Rosedale, where Nonie attended Sunday school and started teaching in 1948. She later became superintendant and leader of G.W.A. of St. Peter's. Gwen was a member of the Church W.A. and the East Chilliwack Women's Institute, where she was secretary for several years.

In 1947 Nonie bought a horse (Nipper) and joined the East Chilliwack Riding Club. Bob Lewis joined soon after. It was said that the horses fell in love first. Bob and Nonie became engaged that year and were married in 1948 at St. Peter's Church. They had a home on Castleman Road. There are five children, the youngest born May 17, 1961, the day they moved off the farm.

In the winter of 1955 Jack died of cancer in his 72nd year. Rev. Herbert Oldfield officiated at the funeral Feb. 10th. Jack is at rest in the Anglican cemetery, Chilliwack.

Pat Cheetham and Nonie Sheldon in the lane in front of her house.



In 1958 Bob and Nonie lost their barn on the Lewis farm in a fire. Bob became a toll collector on the Agassiz-Rosedale bridge. In 1961 they moved to Haney when he was on the Second Narrows bridge. When the tolls were removed, he transferred to the Haney Correctional Institute.

In 1962 the Sheldon farm was sold and Gwen moved to a home at 46492 Second avenue in Chilliwack, where she lived until 1981 when she went into a Senior Citizens' nursing home; later to Bradley Centre at the Chilliwack Hospital.

Eleanor Gwendolyn Sheldon died on Dec. 22, 1986, in her 95th year. Funeral service was held at St. Peter's Church in Rosedale Dec. 27, 1986, with Rev. Donald Flumerfelt officiating. She rests beside her husband, John (Jack) Sheldon Jr. in the Anglican cemetery, Chilliwack, B.C.

Nonie's husband, Bob Lewis, died on Oct. 6th, 1969, at the age of 46. In 1971 Nonie moved to Valemount, B.C. with her two youngest children. She married John Elliott.

Winona Joyce (Sheldon) Lewis Elliott still lives in Valemount, as caretaker of Golden Years Lodge Senior Citizens' Home. It is a full and rewarding life which she enjoys very much.



Mr. and Mrs. Sheldon with their first granddaughter, Joy, and Nonie.

THE JOHN F. SIMOENS FAMILY

by Raymond Simoens

John Frank Simoens and his wife Ida Josephina (DeKoo) Simoens came to Rosedale, B.C. in 1924 from Saskatchewan. Both John and Ida were natives of Belgium where they had married in 1908. Their first child Leon Omer was born in Belgium in 1910.

When the baby was only one month old, the parents said good-bye to the baby and emigrated to Canada. It was due to the serious possibility of seasickness that the child was left with an aunt.

It was twelve years later that the boy came to meet his parents.

A second son, Raymond Henrie Simoens was born in 1913 at Bruxelles, Manitoba, a daughter Margarita Madeline was born in 1915. The family moved to Terrace

in 1923 and to Rosedale in 1924.

Mrs. Simoens with Leon and Margarita came to live on a small farm on Brooks Avenue where they milked a few cows and took the milk to the Chilliwack Creamery on Young Road by wheelbarrow. In the fall Mrs. Simoens purchased 72 acres on Yale Road East at 52505 Yale Rd. from A. Willis, the C.N.R. Agent in Chilliwack.

John Simoens with son Ray, now 11 years old, arrived at Rosedale C.N.R. Station from Terrace, B.C. on a cold day, either Nov. 1st or 2nd, 1924, and were greeted by George Karr and sons, Tom and Gordon. Raymond recalls being taken to the Karr home where he got



Mr. and Mrs. John Simoens in the buggy with daughter, Marjorie. Sons, Raymond on the horse and Leon standing..

warmed up for the first time after the long cold trip in a boxcar on the freight train. There was no barn on the farm and they were helped in building one by Harry Mercer, Jack Fraser and Bill Bond. Milk was picked up by horse and democrat and taken to Rosedale and transferred in Rosedale to team and wagon for the trip to the Sardis Utility Plant. Haulers were George and Walter Stade, later Gallagher and then Weldon Miller picked up the milk when trucks were used.

Independent shippers in the Popkum area shipped milk by C.N.R. to Vancouver, one neighbour would haul the milk to the Popkum railway station one week and then another neighbour the next week. At the time the farm was being cleared and levelled, the sale of firewood was an extra source of income. As rocks were plentiful they were gathered and broken by sledgehammer and these were taken by team and wagon by Jack and Matt Vallance and Walter McGrath for shoring up the Fraser River dykes.

In June of 1930, John Simoens died as the result of an accident in the bush, while working at 5 a.m. snaking out telephone poles. One end of a cable was anchored to a tree and a pulley to the pole. With the team pulling to get the pole straightened out, the anchor tree broke and John could not get out of the way in time. All his ribs were

broken and lungs were punctured. He was carried out of the bush on stretcher and taken by Fred Thompson in a Model T Ford to Chilliwack Hospital, where he passed away at 11 a.m.

After her husband's death, Mrs. Simoens carried on the farm with the help of her son Raymond, augmenting the meagre income during the depression years by selling cordwood and working where he could.

Raymond married Rose Gardecke of New Westminster. In 1943 they moved onto 10 acres at 51843 Yale Rd. East, where they milked cows in the field or garage until a barn was built. This couple have three sons, Harry Albert, born 1944, Victor Rae, born 1945, and Edward Frederick, born in 1947.

For a five year period from 1948 to 1953, Ray Simoens worked as a rock blaster on the Norman Chapman property, where Flinstone Park is now located. This was either trucked to Vancouver or loaded on flat cars at C.N.R. Station in Rosedale. It was sold to Richmond and Company, who used it for granite on asphalt roofing



Rose and Raymond with sons: Victor, Harry and Edward, taken in front of their first old house.

products. Ray also blasted granite for a time for Valley Aggregates at Jones Hill. This product was used for poultry feed supplements.

Now retired, Raymond is grateful for having been born in Canada and is thankful for a good life in the Rosedale - Popkum area. When he first came to the Fraser Valley he felt that he was in one of the deep prairie wells, as the mountains loomed so high above them. Now he loves the lovely area that has been his home for over 60 years.

Mrs. Ida Simoens married Edmond Timmerman in 1945 and continued to live in the Rosedale area until her death in 1971.

Margarita, best known as Marg, was a member of the grade 8 class at Rosedale Elementary School in 1930. She later married Charlie Thompson of Popkum and the couple had a daughter Phyllis and son Douglas. Phyllis

(Jensen) lives in Aldergrove and has two children. Charlie Thompson is now deceased and Mrs. Margarita Thompson lives in Aldergrove.

Leon Omer Simoens died in 1987 and is buried in Maple Ridge, B.C.

THE CECIL SIMPSONS

by Betty (Simpson) McIvor

Mr. and Mrs. Cecil Simpson lived on the Robert Pool farm on the south end of Pool Road from 1931-1936. Three of the family, sons Jack and Norman and daughter Betty attended Rosedale Elementary School.

Mrs. Hilda Simpson was a member of the United Church choir and was active in the Parent-Teacher Association and the Camp River Women's Institute.

Betty Simpson married Ross McIvor and lives in Oliver, B.C. The McIvors have a son and daughter and 3 grandchildren.

Jack Simpson and his wife Ethel live in Coquitlam and have five children. Norman Simpson and his wife, Bernie have four children and live in Surrey, B.C.

Ruth Simpson, who was born in Rosedale married Fred Eggen and this couple have four children and live in Coquitlam, B.C.

Jean Simpson, who was born after the family left Rosedale, married John Goldney and also lives in Surrey.

In 1936 the farm was sold to Mr. and Mrs. R.A. Ober and the Simpson family moved to New Westminster, B.C.



Jack Simpson at the May Day. Note Mr. Robertson in the background.

Below: Betty (Simpson) McIvor.



Norman Simpson and friends at the Rosedale School May Day.

THE GEORGE SLIVEN FAMILY

Pearl (Sliven) Fasanello

George and Mary Sliven came to Rosedale from Winnipeg in 1919. George Sliven was the Section Foreman for the CNR. The family lived in the house provided by the Railway and located just across the road from the Station. I can recall the passenger trains stopping in front of the section house on Sunday nights for our guests to board.



Annie and Pearl Sliven at the Section house, 1930.

Mr. Sliven had previously served on the Railway for a number of years working his way west, and rose to the position of Foreman, which he held until his death in 1950.

They had a family of three: daughters, Annie, who attended Rosedale Elementary and Chilliwack High School. She worked as a secretary for some years. Annie married Heimer Johnson in Rosedale United Church. They resided in Powell River, where he founded Burg & Johnson Building Supplies. They had no children. Upon



In this group are: Ronald, Heal, Muriel Hughes, Vivian McNair, Mitsi Adachi, Wendall Buckingham and Pearl Sliven.

retirement they lived in Vancouver and California. Heimer passed away in 1980 and Annie in 1980.

Daughter Pearl was born in Chilliwack and attended Rosedale Elementary School where she was May Queen in 1939, and graduated from Chilliwack High School. She was a member of the Rosedale United Church C.G.I.T. Group and Young People's Society when the leaders were Mr. and Mrs. Patriquin. She was also organist for the Sunday school. Pearl married Ed Fasanello and presently resides in South Burnaby. They have two daughters, Sandra Durkin and Vicci Burnett, and four grandchildren.

The only son, George Sliven was born in Chilliwack. He attended school in Rosedale and took part in sports at the Community Hall. He worked in construction, is unmarried and lives in Vancouver.

Mrs. Mary Sliven, like husband George, was of Ukrainian ancestry, and like most of her countrymen was a great lover of the outdoors, gardening and farming. In 1935 they bought a small farm at 50910 Yale Rd. at the intersection of Nevin Road. Here they milked about fifteen cows and shipped the milk and cream to the FVMPA at Sardis. They had acres of raspberries which they shipped to the East Chilliwack Co-op. Each year they raised a few pigs, chickens and ducks. Their garden was always very well kept - the flowers were especially beautiful. In 1941 they sold the farm and moved back to the CNR sectionhouse where Mr. Sliven died just before retirement in 1950, after thirty-five years of service.

Mrs. Mary Sliven lived in Vancouver until her death in 1980 at the age of 86.

NICHOLAS AND BERT SMALE

by F. Bryant

Nick and Bert Smale came to Canada from England and settled in Rosedale prior to the first World War.

Bert is listed as a member of the Rosedale Volunteer Fire Department in 1913.

Bert enlisted in the Canadian Army and served overseas. His name is on the Honour Roll of Rosedale Presbyterian Church. He suffered disabilities from war service and upon return to Canada, moved to the U.S.A.

Nick Smale, a blacksmith by trade, worked for some years at the Lobb's Blacksmith Shop. He also worked with Jack Martin in the building of the McGrath Garage in the late 1920's, and later with the Aitken Brothers Construction firm.

He owned a small farm at 10179 Chapman Road, where he milked a small herd and was a member of the FVMPA.

In 1946 Nick sold the farm to Mrs. Archie Thompson, keeping a small parcel for his home at 10083 Chapman Road. Nick, a bachelor all his life, was very fond of all animals and kept a number of cats and dogs.

Nick passed away in 1952.

THE ANDREW SMITH FAMILY

by Dorothy (Snider) Finney

In 1874 Andrew Smith came from Ontario and took up a homestead in East Chilliwack. He was a member of the first council of the municipality which was founded in 1873. He built a log house and in 1885 sent for his wife and young son William who came to B.C. by the overseas route around Cape Horn. In the years following, the



Lillian Smith, Alice McNamara, and Clara Smith.

family was increased by eight daughters and two sons, Andrew and Daniel, both of whom died in infancy. The two daughters who later resided in Rosedale were Clara and Lillian, born in 1895 and 1897.

In 1897, shortly after Lillian's birth, Mr. Smith died of a ruptured appendix, while engaged in hauling lumber for a new barn. Mrs. Smith carried on with the farm with the help of her daughters and neighbours until 1919 when the farm was sold and Mrs. Smith, with Clara and Lillian, purchased the home in Rosedale previously owned by Dr. Elliott at 9990 McGrath Road. Mrs. Andrew Smith was one of the first area residents to convert to the Reorganized Church of Latter Day Saints. In 1919 Clara entered nursing training at St. Paul's Hospital in Vancouver. After graduation she returned to nurse at Chilliwack Hospital for 23 years. Lillian remained at home, caring for her mother until Mrs. Smith passed away in 1938 at the age of 85. In 1975, Clara and Lillian sold their Rosedale home and moved to a home on Charles Street in Chilliwack. Clara died in 1987 at age 92, leaving Lillian, the only survivor.



William and Margaret Smith.

The oldest son, William, chose not to farm after his father's death, and took up a butchering business. In 1906 he married Margaret Hamilton, the youngest daughter of Isaac and Ellen Hamilton of Rosedale. Not long after, they moved to Arizona and little is known of their later history.

CECIL SMITH

told to F. Bryant by Cecil Smith

Cecil Smith heard of the beautiful and fertile Rosedale area while working on a steam threshing machine in the Maidstone area of Saskatchewan, alongside of Mr. Albert Martin of Rosedale in 1926.

Driving a 1918 Ford car, Cecil Smith accompanied by Henry Klick, started out for Rosedale after harvesting

was completed in 1936.

Upon arrival in Rosedale, Cecil boarded with Clifford Charters at the corner of McGrath and Nevin Roads. Clifford Charters was a brother-in-law of W.D. Hughes.

Cecil was born in 1907, resided for six years in South Africa, and spent ten childhood years in England before coming to Canada. He spent the year 1937 cutting cordwood with Adolph Gustafson for George Bryant and lived in a little house at the southeast corner of Chilliwack Central and Ford Roads, on the Rogers place owned by George Bryant. Pay for cutting a cord of wood ranged from \$1.75 to \$2.50. Each cord comprised a stack four feet wide, four feet high and eight feet long. Even with good trees it was hard work to make a cord a day, using crosscut saws, axes, wedges and sledge hammers. Cecil recalls going across to the people living in the Ford log house and getting a dozen eggs and a pound of homemade butter for twenty-five cents. Cecil worked as a farmhand for Al Evans of Sardis for 2 years. He also worked in the sawmill industry as a stationary engineer in northern B.C. for several years. In 1943 he married Alice Martin, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Martin. Alice, who had been a patient for sometime in the Tranquille Solarium suffering from T.B., was released from hospital to have a quiet wedding at her parents' home at 9717 McGrath Road, only to return to Tranquille for another three months treatment.

Since 1950, Cecil and Alice have lived in Kelowna where Cecil worked in the sawmill until retirement. They lived a quiet life in Kelowna until Alice's passing in 1986.

THE DICK SMITH AND THE JAMES NELSON FAMILIES

by Lillian (Nelson) Mohr

In 1875 Sarah Thompson and her parents, brothers and sisters arrived in the Chilliwack area; they settled on Yale Road East across from the I.O.O.F. cemetery where her parents had a store. They came from Ontario by train across the United States to California and then by boat to Vancouver Island and then to Westminster and up the Fraser River to Chilliwack by river steamboat. In 1890 Sarah married Dick Smith and moved to a farm in Rosedale on Yale Road East. They had 160 acres bordering on Yale, Chapman and Poole Roads. They lived there during the flood in 1894. The cattle were moved back in the bush to higher ground. Mrs. Smith told of standing on a raft to hang out her washing in the backyard. Four

The house that withstood the flood of 1894.



children were born to this union: George, Ruby, Mary and Marjorie.

Dick Smith died in 1900 and in 1902 Sarah Smith married James Nelson. He bought half of the property from her. They had two sons, Stuart and Tom, and a daughter, Lillian. James Nelson had come to Canada in 1883 from Scotland and to Sardis in 1887. The old-timers had a lot of arguments over line fences and crops of thistles, and as a result some of them did not speak for years. To raise money for the church and the Ladies' Aid they had box socials. The girls made up a lunch for two and put it in a decorated box which was auctioned to the highest bidder. The prettiest box didn't mean you got the best lunch or the prettiest girl to eat it with. Some of the girls told their boyfriends which one was theirs. If the other boys or men caught on and kept on bidding, the boyfriend had to pay more, thus raising more money for the event. Sarah died in 1948 and James in 1949.



Sarah and James Nelson with Grandson Robert.

THE NELSON FAMILY

by Lillian (Nelson) Mohr

Tom Nelson married Margaret Knowles from Rosedale. They lived on the farm for four years and then Tom worked for Brett's logging. He was a bulldozer operator; they moved to Powell River with the logging company and were there for five years. They moved back to Rosedale. The Nelson farm was divided into three farms, George, Stuart and Tom each having 27 acres. Tom and Margaret built a house on Chapman Road. The rough lumber and timbers came off the farm. Tom

operated a bulldozer in the area and Agassiz for 20 years, ploughing snow and digging basements, clearing land for farmers. Tom and Margaret have two sons. Ted lives in Rosedale and works for the highways department. Jim lives in Kitimat and is logging. They sold the property on Chapman Road and built on Nevin Road. Tom passed away in 1981. Margaret still lives at 51795 Nevin Road. Tom played baseball for the Rosedale Athletic Club. Margaret played basketball on the girls' team.

Stuart worked in Pete Close's General Store for five years. He married Helen Newport from Sardis in 1937. He worked in Archibald's store and delivered groceries for six years. When Tom left the farm, Stuart and Helen moved back to the farm, into the house, Stuart was born in, and farmed there until it was sold in 1968. They retired to live at 50646 Yale Road East. They have two children, Bob who lives in Crofton, Vancouver Island, and Linda Cromarty of Rosedale. Stuart played baseball and basketball as well as coaching the girls' team. He was President of the Rosedale Athletic Club for two years, and served on the Board for twenty years.

Lillian Nelson was born and raised in Rosedale where she taught piano for several years. She married Charles Mohr in 1925, and lives in Parkland, Washington.

THE GEORGE SMITH FAMILY

by Lillian (Nelson) Mohr

George Smith married Ivy Newton in 1921. Ivy lived on Castleman Road. George worked for Graham & McNair Logging and at one time lived on Nixon Hill. Ivy cooked for some of the truck drivers hauling logs. They moved to Sardis and George worked for Vedder Logging. He was an engineer at the Fraser Valley milk plant for 35 years; he retired in 1965. They had five daughters. George died in 1979; Ivy still lives in Sardis.

Ruby Smith, born in Rosedale in 1892, married Frank Merson.

Mary Smith was born in Rosedale in 1894. She was a schoolteacher. She taught at the Vedder school when it was on the south side of the bridge. After she married Hal Wares she taught in Alberta. Later they lived in Rosedale until they built a home in Chilliwack. Hal was a carpenter and worked in the area and at the army camp. They had five daughters.

Marjorie Smith married Mike Ratzman and lived in Chilliwack for awhile and moved to Tacona. She later lived in California. They had a son and daughter.

THE SOMERS FAMILY

by C. W. Somers

Charles and Emma Somers left England with their parents in 1894. My father was seven years old at that time. The family lived for a short time in Ontario, then moved to a farm in Camp Slough. On disposing of the farm they took over the Rosedale Hotel during the time of railway construction.

My father married Sarah Munro, one of the staff of five at the hotel, daughter of Jim Munro an early pioneer

family. I was born in 1914. My grandfather died in 1924, and my father and mother returned to assist grandmother, who remarried after a few years. The hotel was sold only later - to be destroyed by fire.

My early recollections of Rosedale and the hotel are vague. The hotel was different from most in having a pool table in the lobby, a large chicken coop and garden in the rear to supplement the hotel's menu. Grandmother was famous for her sumptuous meals, which were served, family style, on long dining room tables. Electricity for cooking and lighting was supplied from a wet battery pack, charged up daily by generator. I remember the large apple press in the livery stable - Gramps was famous for his apple cider. I'll never forget the pleasant odour of homemade ice-cream in Mrs. Kerr's ice-cream parlour, located next to the pool hall. This was run by her son Frank. Next door to this was the barbershop run by 'peg leg' David Nevin. The community boasted an open touring car, used as a jitney, which carried 'locals' over the rough gravel road between Rosedale and Chilliwack.

My father died in 1959 and I am now living in the central interior of B.C. My son Wayne and three grandsons are in P.E.I. My daughter Carolyn lives in Ontario.

JOHN AND MARIA SPEIDEL AND FAMILY

by Jacob Speidel

John and Maria Speidel were both born in Berasina, Romania and emigrated to Canada in 1929 bringing four children with them. They crossed the Atlantic by boat, a trip of eleven days, and by train to Alberta. In Alberta, the family lived first at Hanna, and then on a farm at Vegreville, where daughter Clara was born.

In 1943, Mr. and Mrs. Speidel moved to a 12 acre farm at 10188 Chapman Road. Here they developed a small dairy and raspberry farm. At the time the land was undeveloped and much hard labour was needed cutting trees and digging out stumps, most of the work being done by hand. One stump was so large that the only way to get rid of it was to dig a very deep and large hole and bury the stump, below ground level, where it would not be in the way of cultivation.



Mr. Charlie Somers, Mrs. Vanderburg with Norma, and Mrs. Emma Somers.



Mr. and Mrs. John Speidel.



The Hotel staff early 1900's. Mrs. Somers in the centre.

The Livery stable run by the Domoney Brothers.



A small house on the property was torn down and John Speidel dug a full basement approximately 24 x 28 ft. to a depth of seven feet, all by hand, and wheeled the soil out by wheelbarrow. With the help of his son Jack, who had come to Chilliwack in 1940, they built a fine new home, and it is still standing.

While Clara was in Rosedale School, both Mr. and Mrs. Speidel worked in the hop fields and in the corn cannery to supplement their income in those first hard years.

Son, Oscar lives in Richmond and has three daughters. Daughter Clara (Mrs. Kenneth Tongue), lives in Richmond and has three daughters. Son Ralph and daughter Bertha are deceased. Jack and his wife Alma, live in Chilliwack and have a son Reinholdt, and daughters Irma and Deloris.

Jack and Alma Speidel attended worship services in the Orange Hall on McGrath Road, and then were founding members of the Zion Evangelical Church in Chilliwack.

In 1959 they sold the farm and retired to Chilliwack. Mr. John Speidel passed away in 1965 and Maria Speidel in 1980. Both are buried in I.O.O.F. Cemetery. Mr. and Mrs. John Speidel were happy to have had a part in the growth of the Zion Evangelical Church.

STANDEVEN FAMILY HISTORY

by Joyce (Standeven) Buckingham

William Standeven the 1st and family came to the Chilliwack area on Dec. 6, 1907. They had bought the 120 acre farm of David Greyell at Camp River in 1905 for the sum of \$5000.00, but as it had been rented out until the spring of 1908, they resided with relatives, the Sandy Johnston and Henry Johnston families, until that time. They travelled by C.P.R. to Harrison Mills from Morden, Manitoba, bringing all their worldly goods, including farm machinery, in a boxcar. They crossed the Fraser River on the old Minto Ferry and were met at Minto Landing by Sandy Johnston.

William Standeven 2nd (Bill) was born Aug. 2, 1893. He was 14 years old at the time of their move west. Older brother, Frank, had begun grain farming at Lacadena, Sask. by that time, but sisters Alice and Mary moved to the Chilliwack area with the family. Bill recalls that the staple foods at the Johnston home that winter were: salt pork, bread, potatoes, and plenty of fruit such as apples, pears, prunes etc ..

The old Greyell farmhouse was originally located in an area called the orchard where it was surrounded by 30 acres of fruit and nut trees. It was subsequently moved to its present location (closer to the bridge crossing Camp River) on rollers pulled by horses. Later, it was discovered that the old house was so heavy because the walls were filled with gravel, presumably a means of insulation in those days.

Bill and Mary first attended school at the corner of Chapman and Camp River roads. Miss Bertha Bradley was the teacher. Bill recalls that, as he walked to school each day, he watched the building of the original Camp River Hall. This was in 1908. The foundation was cedar blocks - 4 rows of 6" x 6" cedar timbers with floor joists laid across them. Bill and Mary soon discovered that their schooling in Manitoba, which consisted of the 3 R's, had not prepared them sufficiently to pass the entrance exam into High School. Hugh Laughlin, who was Bill's teacher at Camp River School (by then relocated at the corner of Camp River and Castleman Rds.) offered to give him extra tutoring at recess and noon. (To him, Bill attributes his success in passing the entrance exams). Getting an education in those days was difficult. Bill rode his pony to High School for 3 years - a distance of approx. 6 miles. He graduated in 1912, and stayed to help on the farm. Bill's mother had died in 1910, but his father and sisters were still on the farm.

On June 30, 1921, Bill married Annie (Nan) Richardson of Fairfield Island. Nan's parents were pioneers in the Chilliwack area, and Nan was born here. Bill and Nan had six children: Norman - 1922, Jean - 1923, Joyce - 1925, John - 1926, Richard (Dick) - 1927, and Billy - 1945. Meanwhile Bill's sister, Alice married Jack Dennis



Back row, l-r: Dick, Norman, John, Bill Standeven. Middle row: Jean (Standeven) Wright, Joyce (Standeven) Buckingham. Front row: Nan and Bill Standeven.

and they began farming in Rosedale. Nan was glad of Mary's help while the children were still very young. Mary helped in the barn as well. Bill often said, "She could milk a cow faster than most men". Those were busy years, raising five children, gardening, preserving, all with few conveniences.

In the early 1930's, Bill's father and Mary moved into a house in Chilliwack. Mary kept house for her father for several years and then married Ernie Gill, whose parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Gill lived on Gill Road. Bill remembers that the Standeven farm had one of the first milking machines in the area. It was a gasoline - operated machine and it was fortunate that Bill was quite mechanically minded because it created many problems with vacuum fluctuating etc.

William Standeven 3rd (Billy) was born in 1945, almost 18 years after Dick. A year later, Nan and Bill moved to Hazel Street in Chilliwack, and Norman, who married Joyce Williams in 1943, took over the farm. They sold 80 acres of the original farm in 1969, built a house and shop (machinery & welding) on the remaining land in 1970 and are presently residing there. They raised three sons, Bob, Ed, and Bruce and a daughter, June who is married to Cliff Oss. The Oss family lives on the remaining property and are raising calves. They have three sons; Aaron, Darryl and Ryan.

In 1946, daughter Joyce married Wendall Buckingham of Rosedale and they took up residence in Prince George, B.C. on a dairy farm. Their three children: Betty, Nancy and Lloyd, were all born in Prince George, and in 1961, the Buckingham moved back to the Rosedale area. While still in the Prince George area, Joyce and Wendall were joined on the dairy farm by John Standeven in 1947. Two years later he married Hazel Mann of Prince George, and remained there. They have one daughter Arlene, and two sons, Brian and Clifford.

Daughter Jean married Kenneth Wright, a soldier, and

they lived at the Army Base. They have twin girls Jean and Joy and three sons; - Jim, Jack and Jeff. Due to Ken's career, the family moved several times, but after Ken's death in 1967, Jean and the children moved back to the Chilliwack area.

Dick and Bunty (nee Kathleen Merson) were married in 1945. They have two sons and two daughters: - Frank, Richard (Dick), Gloria and Sharon.

Bill 3rd (Billy) currently lives in Victoria, B.C., and is married to Peggie (nee Angus). They have no children.

William Standeven, at the time of this writing, is 93 years of age and resides in Valleyhaven, in Chilliwack. His beloved Nan passed away in April, 1986.

THE CLIFFORD STURGEON FAMILY

by Clifford Sturgeon

Clifford Sturgeon arrived in Rosedale on September 27th, 1934, having left the family homestead in Burns Lake, B.C. He was born in England, the son of David and Annie Elizabeth (Flatman) Sturgeon, in 1910. His parents had answered the call, "Go West, Young Man, Go West." The family travelled across the Atlantic by steamship, in Canada by CPR and on to Prince Rupert by boat. It was a paddle wheeler powered by steam from burning wood and coal, for one hundred miles up the Skeena River to Aldermere, now called Hazelton. The family then travelled over the Telegraph Trail for more than two hundred miles by stage to take up a homestead in South Bulkley, now called Forestdale.

Clifford was only two years old at the time and he



Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Sturgeon with their children: Margaret, Billy and David.

remained in Prince Rupert with his mother, sister and brother, while his father built a pine-pole log cabin. For the first few years the family subsisted on wild rabbits, ducks and grouse, fish and local game until a garden and stock could be obtained.

When first in Rosedale, 1934, Clifford took a cabin at the Cherry Grove Auto Court, but soon found work on local farms. He recalls the terrible ice storm of January 23rd, 1935 while he was working for Captain Paethorpe on Pelly Road. He also worked for George Bryant on Nevin Road. It while working on a large farm on Hopedale Road that he met Edith Morris, also an employee of the farm owner at his Vancouver business.

Clifford and Edith were engaged on September 25th, 1941 and married on February 7th, 1942. Clifford worked for two years on local poultry farms and in 1944 bought an acreage on Yale Rd. in the Popkum area, now 52905 Yale Road at the intersection with Number 9 Highway. Clifford worked at Endako Mines Ltd, Fraser Lake and for a number of years with the B.C. Parks Branch at Manning Park.

Clifford and Edith raised a family of three children.

Son David lives at Crossfield, Alberta. He married Beverly Collison and has a family of three children, two daughters and one son--Pauline, Marnie, and Gary.

Daughter Margaret first married Mike Williams and has two children, Darlene and Michael. She later married Richard Henderson and they have Billie May and Richard. Margaret is now Mrs. Jim Coughlin.

Son William married Dorothy Brown. They have two daughters, Rhonda and Vickie. While living in Popkum "Bill" was an active member of the Popkum Volunteer Fire Brigade. He was employed at Cannor Nurseries for many years. "Bill" with his family has recently returned to Burns Lake to live on the original homestead of his Grandfather which was pre-empted just seventy-five years ago.

Clifford retired in 1975. Edith was a member of the Rosedale Women's Institute for many years. Clifford attended the open air meetings on the lawn and at the home of Mrs. Anna Bryant in the village about 1936. Taking part were Reverend Harold Paul and Sisters Elsie and Bessie Cartmell. As a result of these meetings Clifford and Edith joined the Pentecostal Holiness Church. They are active members of the Rosedale Church and of the Senior Citizens Association of B.C.

THE TATARYN FAMILY

by Mrs. Shirley (Tataryn) Davis

Andrew Tataryn, from Swan Plain, Sask. and Pauline (Eileen) Gurniak of Norquay, Sask. were married in March 1937.

Andrew and his brother Fred inherited a farm from their father Nick. However, Andy was not interested in this type of career and sold his portion to his brother in 1938. Andy's interest in B.C. grew and in 1942 he left his wife and daughters (Victoria, Leona, Phyllis, Ida and Shirley) in Swan Plain until he established himself in B.C. Jobs were scarce but Andy succeeded in becoming a section man for the CNR within the small community of

Avola and then sent for his family. They resided there for approximately one year and then were transferred by CNR to Blue River, B.C. They resided there for seven years and the family increased to eight with the addition of Aneeta and Ivy, both born at home, and Lawrence, born in Kamloops (the only son).

In 1950 Andy was transferred by the CNR to Rosedale. He and Eileen purchased a one bedroom home at the corner of McGrath Road and 1st Avenue (now called Muirhead Avenue), but with a family of eight children this was inadequate. Therefore, Andy remedied the situation by quickly becoming a part-time carpenter and making additions to the home.

Soon after, the ninth and final child, Lorette, was born at the Chilliwack Hospital.

The children attended Rosedale Elementary School, then Chilliwack Jr./Sr. High and were active in all sports.



Andy Tatarzyn holding Aneeta. L-r: Leona, Ida, Shirley, Phyllis, Vickie.

Eileen Tatarzyn with Lawrence and Lorette.



In 1960 the family moved to Lewis Ave. in Chilliwack and in 1971 moved to Killarney Street.

Andy was promoted to Roadmaster of the CNR section from Boston Bar to Hope. He was employed by the CNR 38 years and retired in Sept. 1980.

Eileen began working for Fraser Vale, as the children grew and moved into homes of their own. She retired in 1980 and passed away quite suddenly Feb. 27, 1981.

Presently, Andy has twelve grandchildren and seven great-grandchildren. Time is very demanding for Andy now. He spends his time fishing, bowling and is an active member of both the Anavets and Senior Citizens Clubs in Chilliwack.

A few good memories of Rosedale are the "scrub" games held on Tweddle's field, the ski hill Andy built for the children, which ran from our yard across 1st Avenue and into the neighbour's yard and, a comment passed by a local citizen - "Look at all the God Damn Kids".

Vickie (Victoria), the eldest daughter, married in May 1954. Vickie has three children: Dean, Sylvia and Roy. All her children are married. She has seven grandchildren, and is employed with Canada Post Corp. She resides in Creston, B.C.

Leona, the second daughter, married Lorne Bustin, also of Rosedale, in January 1961. They have a son Derek and a daughter Dana (who just recently married Dan Deglan of Langley). Leona and Lorne own a turkey farm in Langley and presently reside in Aldergrove.

Phyllis, the third daughter, married Bob Terris from Mission, B.C. in June 1962. They have two sons, Reece and Paul. Bob and Phyllis are proprietors in their own business ventures and are presently living in Port Coquitlam.

Ida, the fourth daughter, has resided in the United States for the past 20 years. She owns her own home in Everett, Wash. Ida is an avid golfer and enjoys her career at Boeing's plant.

Shirley, the fifth daughter, married Bob Davis of Langley in Sept. 1964. (Bob's grandparents, Charlie and Mary Parker and Harry and Ada Davis are long-time Chilliwack residents). Bob is owner/manager of a business in Langley. Bob and Shirley have two daughters, Kristine and Carrie and have lived in Fort Langley for the past 13 years.

Aneeta, the sixth daughter, graduated from Chilliwack Senior High School and went on to become a Psychiatric Nurse. She married Robin Leclair from Port Kells in November 1967. They have two children, Michelle and Ryan and presently live in Port Coquitlam.

Ivy, the seventh daughter, married Gerry Baker of Vedder Crossing, B.C. in March 1969. Ivy is part-owner of a business in Langley. They have one son, Drew (Andrew - named after his grandfather). Ivy and Gary reside in Langley.

Lawrence, the eighth child and only son, attended Mount Royal College in Alberta and then attended the University of Washington and graduated with a degree in Recreation.

Lorette D. Tatarzyn currently resides in Coquitlam, B.C. Lorette graduated from S.F.U. in 1984 with her B.A. in Psychology and is now employed at the Langley Mental Health Association.

JAMES TAYLOR AND FAMILY

by Jane (Taylor) Augustine

James and Martha R. (Smith) Taylor moved from Chilliwack to Rosedale in March, 1935. Martha's father, John L. Smith, lived with them until his death in 1945. James Taylor was born in Scotland and had farmed in Alberta before coming to British Columbia. Martha Taylor was born in New Brunswick and lived in Saskatchewan from 1905 until 1920 when she moved to B.C. with her parents.

James and Martha Taylor were farmers and shipped milk to the F.V.M.P.A. The farm was twenty acres which was originally part of the first land parcel owned by the Henderson brothers, and is the most easterly parcel in the Municipality of Chilliwack, bordering on the Cheam Indian Reserve. The house at 51839 Old Yale Road, was built by Donald Matheson in 1910 and was occupied by the Matheson family until 1913.

James and Martha Taylor have two sons Robert and Ken and one daughter Jane Elizabeth. Their first son, Robert, has two daughters, Linda and Debbie. Their other son, Ken, married Leona Capnerhurst and they have a son, Lorne, and a daughter, Cheryl. Daughter, Jane married Arnold G. Augustine. They have three sons, Steven, Mark and Michael and one daughter, Kelly who is married to Scot Kortegaard. Jane and Arnold built their own home at 51865 Old Yale Road, on part of the home farm.

James Taylor was a member of the Masonic Lodge. The family attended the Rosedale United Church and Martha was a member of the United Church Women. She was also a member of the ZWI Group and the Rosedale Women's Institute.

James Taylor passed away in 1967 and is buried in the I.O.O.F. Cemetery. Martha at age 89, is still hale and hearty and is living in Parkholm Lodge in Chilliwack.

THE ABRAM THIESSEN FAMILY

by Peter Thiessen

Abram Thiessen and his wife Aganetha accompanied by their son Peter left Marquette, Manitoba in the fall of 1944 to come to the Rosedale area. In November of that year they moved onto the pioneer farm of Mr. and Mrs. Richard "Dick" Bustin at 10912 Bustin Rd. The dairy herd of grade cattle were part of the purchase and it was a big challenge for Peter and quite different from dry land farming in Manitoba. This was proven in the years 1948 and 1950 when the farm which had the Fraser River dyke as its north boundary put much of the farm under water from seepage. For the elder Thiessens, then in their senior years, it was a time of semi-retirement. Abram kept busy with farm and garden chores.

Peter became a member of the F.V.M.P.A. and shipped milk to the Sardis Utility Plant. With his parents the family were active members of the East Chilliwack Mennonite Brethern Church in its early years. Following the death of his brother Abram Jr. a year earlier Peter married his widowed sister-in-law Mrs. Angnes (Loewe Thiessen on August 4th, 1953.

Peter and Agnes Thiessen enjoyed the years on the farm, but recall the perplexities of the flood years. A good half acre of high producing land was taken for dyke widening and compensation for its loss was never made while the Thiessens owned the property. Speaking in 1987 he is glad that this matter has finally been settled. Peter and his wife braved the anxiety of the possible dyke break and loss of crops for most of the year, but feel that the cost of dykes should be shared by all the property that benefits from the protection.

Abram Thiessen Sr. passed away in 1947 at seventy years of age and Aganetha in November 1957 at seventy six years of age. Both are buried in the I.O.O.F. Cemetery Chilliwack. Due to failing health Peter sold the farm in 1966 to Herb DeRuiter and retired to live in Chilliwack.

THE CORNELIUS THIESSEN FAMILY

by C.A. Thiessen

Cornie Thiessen and his wife Theresa accompanied by five children came to the Camp River area from Elie, Manitoba in 1947. They purchased the long time Edmondson family farm at what is now 50131 Camp River Road.

The family members were Elfrieda, Edward, Lydia, Abraham, and MaryAnn.

The family were dairy farmers shipping milk from 18-20 cows to F.V.M.P.A. Co-operative. The children attended Camp River Elementary School and Rosedale Junior High and Chilliwack Senior High School. The family were active in the East Chilliwack Mennonite Brethern Church. Mrs. Theresa Thiessen died January 26, 1954, and later Cornie married Margaret Pauls, June 14, 1955. Two sons were born to Cornie and Margaret; Richard and Gordon.



Back row, l-r: Mr. Cornie Thiessen, Richard, Diane. Front row: Vicki, Gordon, Mrs. Margaret Thiessen, Dana, Deanna (son Richard's girls). Lydia and her son, Kevin.



Mr. C.A. Thiessen and his helpers on the farm.

PETER STANLEY THIESSEN **1906 - 1970**

by John M. Thiessen

My father, Peter S. Thiessen, was born in Herbert, a small prairie town in the southern part of Saskatchewan. He grew up in that area, finished his public school education, and spent his teenage years at home on the homestead. In 1927 he married Katheryn Toews and farmed south of Herbert in partnership with his father and brother-in-law Jacob N. Toews.

The first fourteen years of their married life were difficult because of the drought in southern Saskatchewan. Had it not been for the fact that grandfather had the farm equipment and the income to put gas into the tractor and buy fodder for the horses, they would not have survived. They did have cattle, chickens and pigs, so they made butter with the cream, took eggs and traded them for groceries when they went to town. A wagon load of wheat was taken to the local miller each fall. This wheat was ground and supplied enough flour for the year.

During the long winter months, mother was kept busy cooking, baking and sewing for the family. Four children had been born: Harry in 1928, John in 1931, Viola in 1935 and Ruth in 1940. In the mid 30's dad decided to move to Herbert to attend the Herbert Bible School, to help him in his lay ministry. After completing three years of bible school and considering that economic conditions were not improving, a decision was reached that they should move.

In 1941, my parents decided to have a dispersal sale and move west. Dad purchased a 1940 half-ton Chev pick-up, built a canopy for it, packed up the necessities of life, leaving enough room for my brother and I to sit and watch the world go by as we headed west. It was a memorable trip, new scenery, unfamiliar area, apprehensively we moved on. After having traveled several days, I remember mother saying, "This is the first place I would like to stay", when we stopped in front of the Edwards garage, now the location of the Chilliwack Post Office. However, since my uncle Pete, (Peter H. Penner) lived in

Vancouver, we moved on.

Dad rented a 3-room upstairs suite for \$15.00 a month and we started up our new home in Vancouver. This was not what dad really wanted, but to keep bread on the table, he found work doing odd jobs, keeping in mind this was only temporary. After three years, having purchased a home at 6116 Chester Street, in Vancouver, he decided to sell the home and move to a small farm to keep the growing children occupied. Weekends were spent looking for suitable property. Langley seemed to be the chosen area until mother said, "Let's try Chilliwack area before we sign any papers." Off they went to Chilliwack to be attracted to a 5.5 acre piece of property that Howard Muirhead owned on McGrath Road north opposite where Castleman and McGrath Roads meet. An offer was made and accepted. In the fall of 1944, our possessions were moved to our new home at 752 McGrath Road in Rosedale, now 10320.

A home on 5.5. acres of land would not provide a livelihood, so a double garage, a hip-roofed barn for 5 head of cattle and a double-decker chicken barn were quickly erected. A half acre of strawberries and one acre of raspberries were planted to keep us teenagers out of mischief and to provide some income. Several cows were purchased as well as chickens to fill the barn so that there was some cash flow.

In the spring of 1945 the neighbourhood farmers had realized that the Thiessen family might be interested in helping them with their farm work. Max VanBaaren stopped by to see if we might be interested in hoeing his corn. Not long after Ernie Willbourn, Mike Jones and Arnold and Bill Bustin asked for help as well. During the summer we were summoned to pick corn and later to help in silo filling. Hay needed to be coiled and hauled as well. Since most of this type of work was done on a farmer - help - farmer basis and we did not have a silo to fill or hay to haul, we were paid for our work. We enjoyed working with neighbours and becoming part of the community.

Several other Mennonite families had moved into the area, and since there was no Mennonite Brethren Church



The Peter Thiessen house and barn in January 1954.

in the immediate area, the Orange Hall owned by the Anglican denomination on McGrath Road was rented and Sunday School was started. As the congregation grew, this facility became too small so a new church was built on Chilliwack Central Road just west of Upper Prairie Road. This church was built by volunteer labour of the attending members.

In 1948 the berry crop looked very promising but the weather was very muggy and before long we were all working on the dykes, trying to stop the Fraser river from flooding the land. My brother and I spent many hours filling sand bags to build up the dykes, while Dad was 'holding the fort' waiting for the birth of my younger sister Marjorie.

In addition to being a farmer, Dad was also a carpenter and so, when the contract was let for the new rooms to enlarge the Rosedale Elementary School, Dad was hired to help in the construction. With the rest of the family members hoeing corn, picking strawberries, raspberries, beans corn, hops and helping Mr. Skelton harvest the filberts we managed to have a comfortable living, to pay our bills, taxes and payments for the farm.

In 1949 the postal authorities called for tenders to deliver the rural mail in Rosedale. Dad applied but was unsuccessful in his bid; however, the Chilliwack post office divided two routes into three and suggested he submit a bid. His bid was accepted, and until his passing in 1970 he delivered mail on RR No. 1.

In 1966 a decision was reached that the work load should be lightened and the farm was sold. Mom and Dad moved to Chilliwack. Mother is presently in the Abbotsford Hospital. Harry married Evelyn Andres, a former Rosedale resident, completed his engineering degree at the University of B.C., worked for the CPR in Vancouver for three years, then transferred to Winnipeg where he joined Dominion Bridge. He took early retirement in 1984 and is living in Winnipeg. In 1954 I married Katie Isaac, also a Rosedale resident. We moved to 752 McGrath Road, next to my parents' farm, and in 1956 moved to Chilliwack where we still reside. Viola Rempel-Edwards and Ruth Hall are both living in Chilliwack and teach in the Chilliwack School District. Marjorie is living in Port Moody, B.C.

Rosedale to the Thiessen family has been a great place, we have spent much of our lives in this community and have much to be thankful for.

ARCHIBALD (ARCHIE) THOMPSON

by Mabel (Thompson) Lassen

Dad came from Ontario in the late 1800's and took up a homestead near Popcum. On his trek from Ontario he travelled through Oliver, Greenwood and Phoenix, B.C. on horseback. He married my mother, a widow with two children, Evelyn and George Cole in 1915. I was born in January 1918 and Ben was born on the 14th of December 1919. Dad had the homestead in 1898 when the Fraser River flooded its banks and exactly 50 years later the Fraser flooded again. He lived on the farm in Rosedale at 50977 Yale Road until 1945 and then bought the old Bell place at 50585 Yale Road East. Selling that, he bought a

little house in Rosedale at 9859 McGrath Road in 1946. In his later years he went to see the old homestead and was shocked to discover a tree had fallen on the shack and destroyed it. Dad died in 1948.

Mom bought a house in Chilliwack where she and Ben lived. My mother died in 1967 after a short illness.

George married Anne Gross and they had one daughter. Their daughter, Evelyn resides in New Westminster. Both Anne and George have since died.

Evelyn became a teacher. She married Alonzo Grigg in 1940 but died at the age of 36 in 1947. Alonzo lives in Rimby, Alberta.

Ben remained a bachelor and died in 1969.

Our childhood was an enjoyable one. The highlight of the year was when the steam engine and threshing machine owned by Maurice Tuytens came. One of his helpers that I can remember was Charlie Sache. Mom made huge meals and pies for the workers. We kids loved to watch the straw come out of the blower and the grain running into the granary.

I was married in June of 1938 to Jay Lassen. We moved to the Peace River District in August of that year. We moved to New Hazelton, B.C. in 1955 where our two daughters and their families live.

Jay died in 1977. Mabel Thompson Lassen died in 1986. Both are buried in Hazelton. Ed.

JOSEPH THOMPSON AND FAMILY

by Florence (McCormick) Knorborg

Joe Thompson came to Rosedale in the early 1900's. He worked for McNair and Graham sawmill as an engineer. In 1919 he married Mable McCormick of Rosedale, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles McCormick. From his father-in-law, Joe bought a dwelling property of 2.05 acres, now identified as 51536 Old Yale Road, immediately east of the Athletic Field. Their son Lewis was born in 1920, and daughter Maude in 1921. Both attended Rosedale School until, on closure of the McNair-Graham mill in 1928, the family moved to Port Moody, then later to Canford and Merritt, following available employment in the sawmilling industry.

The Rosedale property owned by Joe Thompson until 1945, was occupied by a succession of tenants.

Lewis Thompson, married with one son, lives at Nanose Bay, B.C.

Maude, who married William McDonald, is now widowed and lives at Port Moody. She has two daughters.

THE ROBERT THOMPSON FAMILY

by Dorothy (Thompson) Lockhart

Robert Thompson was born near Lucknow, Ontario in the year 1862. His parents were William and Elizabeth (Hamilton) Thompson. Robert came to the area with his parents when he was about twelve years of age, in about 1875-76.

The William Thompson family settled on a farm at the base of Mount Shannon on the southeast corner of Yale and Prest Rds. at an address that is now 47444 Yale Rd.

Robert Thompson married Agnes Vallance who like her husband, had been born in Ontario in 1874, and came to B.C. with her parents as a young girl of twelve in the year 1885.



Mr. Robert Thompson, son Ernest, Mrs. Agnes Thompson and son Charley.

The young couple lived on the family farm at Cheam where eight of their ten children, five boys and five girls were born. Children are; William, Mary, Agnes, Gertrude, Robert, Ernest, Fred, Charles, Rebecca and Dorothy.

In 1908 or early 1909, the family moved to Popcum, buying a quarter section or one hundred and sixty acres from Fred Ault. The homesite is now 10102 Gray Road.

At the time only a log cabin was on the place and in July of 1909 the ninth child Rebecca (Ruby) Maud was born in the log cabin. Soon afterwards a large two-storey house was built. (see picture page 416). On June 10th, 1912, the tenth child Dorothy Isabel was born at home. Attending at the birth were Dr. John C. Elliott of Rosedale and Mrs. Albert Martin. Mrs. Elliott called at the home the following day and weighed the new baby at 13 lbs. This baby grew to be the lady who is the author of this material.

Within a few years, Robert Thompson separated from his wife and family and went to the Peace River area of Alberta. After this, 100 acres of the property was sold to David Greyell. This was to the east, and 40 acres on the south was sold to Harold Cameron. Mrs. Thompson and the younger children remained on the 20 acre homesite.

The family were active members of Popcum and the younger ones attended Popcum Elementary School.

The farm was sold in 1939 to Julius Martin.

Mrs. Agnes Thompson passed away at age 63 years and the funeral was conducted by Rev. T.S. Paton from

Rosedale United Church on November 13th, 1937. Burial was in IOOF Cemetery Chilliwack, B.C.

Robert Thompson passed away in 1943 at age 81 years.



Dorothy and Ruby Thompson in front of Cameron's house.

Dorothy Thompson Lockhart has many vivid memories of her childhood years in Popcum. One of which was an invitation by Dr. Elliott when he called in one day to go for a car ride to Jones Hill, "the thrill of a lifetime".

She also recalled ... the good hunting for ducks, geese and pheasants by her brothers, and the good fishing in Popcum Lake, also how Mother enjoyed working outside, clearing and burning brush, and churning butter for sale to Archibald's store in Rosedale. The children would take turns at the churn and Mother insisted on clean hands before helping to mould the butter.

Our mother never turned any transient away, a meal and bed was always provided. At Christmastime Mother shared with many lonely and single men, serving a Christmas dinner of homegrown goose or rooster and one of many Christmas cakes she had made. Presents were not exchanged at Christmas or birthdays as there simply was no money. In later years, the children gathered cascara bark and dried it for sale and picked berries and hops to earn money for school clothing.

Dorothy spoke with fondness of the school Christmas concerts and how her brothers supplied the Christmas tree. All took part in the program. She talked of the bags made of cheesecloth to hold the nuts and candies, and how oranges were a special treat.

Dorothy has vivid memories of the big ice storm in January of 1935, the afternoon when brothers Charlie and Ernest had walked to Rosedale to get much needed supplies. Dorothy went to the barn to feed the animals and saw the horses snorting as the roof and beams were creaking. She saw a big split in the beams as the weight of

the heavy, wet snow was causing the roof to sag. Dorothy and Ruth Cameron waded through waist deep snow to get help and Charlie Bond came over and a cable was put around the beam and tightened up to hold the barn together. Later, after the snow melted a permanent plate and rods were put in to re-inforce the split beams and they are still there in 1988.

There was a good orchard on the farm, and the family thoroughly enjoyed the apples, pears, cherries and crabapples. This orchard was planted before the turn of the century.



The Thompson barn.



Below, l-r: George, Matilda "Tillie", Ernest, "Lizz" Mary Elizabeth, Fred, Dorothy and Charlie Thompson taken day of Ruby's funeral.

THE GEORGE THOMPSON FAMILY

as told to Mary Person

George and Anna Thompson lived in the Peace River area with their children, Harold, Leonard and Kathleen. In the 1930's they came to live in Rosedale. George was a saw filer. They lived in two different houses on Yale Road, just east of the railway tracks. After several years they moved to Vancouver. George and his son, Leonard have passed away. Anna Thompson remarried, and her son, Harold lives at Hatzic Lake, B.C.



Mr. and Mrs. Harold Thompson. Leonard Thompson and his cousin, Cecil Cameron.



Donald, Mrs. Mina Thompson, Alan, Madeline and Mae with her grandson, Joey.

THE FRED THOMPSON FAMILY

as told to Mary Person by Alan and Donald Thompson

Mina Brush and Fred Thompson were married in either 1924 or 1925, and lived on the property which is now 53445 Yale Road East, Popcum, B.C. Five children were born on this farm; Mae, May 31, 1927, Alan, July 10, 1928, Donald, March 17, 1930, Robert, August 31, 1931, and Madeline, June 10, 1933. Fred helped on his mother's farm along with farming his own place.

Mina and Fred separated in 1938, and Mina and family moved to her property about one mile west of their farm on Yale Road East, 100 acres that had been given to Mina as a wedding present from her father who had owned this property for a number of years. This farm bordered the

Carter farm on the west and Mrs. Bob Thompson's piece of property on the east, beside the Ace Bond property. There was a road in the middle of the farm that ran south to the Anderson place. This road is now called Thompson Road.

In 1942 through a tragic incident the whole family was separated. Mrs. Thompson stayed on the farm for awhile, then moved to Ladysmith. In later years Alan, her son, lived with her in Nanaimo. She passed away in Nanaimo, March 1983, at the age of 88. Her property was sold in several parcels. Paul Ludchak bought 24 acres bordering east of Thompson Road. Sam Matychuk bought 24 acres adjoining Ludchak's parcel, and Mr. and Mrs. Norman Moysa of Vancouver, bought the remaining 50 acres west of Thompson Road. Over the years most of this property has been subdivided and sold. Mr. and Mrs. Moysa are still living on five acres of the original property.

The children were moved to various homes: Mae moved to Vancouver but now lives in Nanaimo. She has six children and grandchildren.

Alan moved to Burnaby and is now in Nanaimo. He never married and is now retired.

Donald moved to Burnaby also, and is now retired from B.C. Hydro, after 30 years employment in Nanaimo. He has five children and five grandchildren. All live in Nanaimo.

Robert and Madeline moved to Jaffray. Robert worked at several jobs there. He married and he and his wife, Charlotte managed several apartment blocks in Vancouver. He is in poor health now and in Riverview.

Madeline married George Derosiers and lives in Cranbrook and has three children.

Their father, Fred Thompson worked for the City of



Madeline and Robert Thompson.

Vancouver for many years. He suffered a back injury at work, and spent his last years with his sister, Mrs. Dorothy Lockhart in Powell River. He passed away in April 1970 at age 65.

Don and Alan remember that their dad had a 1927 Chev Touring car. They would go on picnics to Harrison. The picnic basket was clamped onto the running board of the car. One day a man with bagpipes serenaded them on the beach. The boys recall their mother saying that they were related to the Ford family of Windsor, Ontario. Asa Ford and Mina Thompson's mother were brother and sister, cousins to Henry Ford.

CHARLIE THOMPSON FAMILY

as told to Mary Person

Charlie Thompson married Marjorie Simoens and they had a daughter, Phyllis. They lived in a little house at 52675 Yale Road East for several years. They then moved to Ladner where a son was born. Charlie worked on road maintenance in Delta. He passed away in Extended Care in the Chilliwack Hospital.



Donald, Phyllis and her father, Charlie, and Alan Thompson.

THE W.J. THOMPSON FAMILY

by Doris (Thompson) Baldwin

W.J. Thompson and his wife Gertrude came from the Ottawa Valley to Vancouver where they lingered for about a year before the call of the land up the Fraser Valley drew them to settle in the village of Rosedale in 1908.

Mr. Thompson's ancestors were Scottish-Irish and Gertrude's forbears came from Northern Ireland.

The Thompsons came upriver from Vancouver to Chilliwack by steamer, the practical means of transport



Mr. and Mrs. Wm. J. Thompson on their 50th Wedding Anniversary, 1953.

at that time. They brought with them their possessions, and their first two children Jean and Homer, aged four and two. They brought with them also their own considerable talents and accomplishments, which were to be assets to the community. W.J. was qualified as a school teacher, and Gertrude had achieved musical qualifications from the Academy of Montreal.

Their chosen property was the 80-acre forested property at 51756 Nevin Road. The name of the original owner was Solomon. There was a frame house of two storeys, a barn, two small log barns, and an orchard with many varieties of fruit not common today. The original house was later moved across the fields to the Holt farm on McElwee Road, and was destroyed by fire about 1938, when occupied by the Hoff family. The large Thompson house on the high ground on the farm was built by Jack Martin around 1918. W.J. Thompson cleared the heavy timber from the entire farm by himself with the aid of a team of horses, hand tools and some hired help.

Three additional members of the family were born in Rosedale: Doris, Hugh, and Gordon. As Doris recalls, the year of 1927 was a banner year for the Thompsons. Jean graduated as a nurse from the Vancouver General



Our old home at Rosedale, 1924.

Hospital, winning the Gold Medal and two of the nine much-sought-after prizes. She served as Assistant Head Nurse of the Operating Ward of that hospital, and then in the eye, ear, nose and throat department. Homer gained his Master degree at U.B.C., another step in a series of scholastic triumphs beginning in high school entrance at age 11, and high school matriculation at age 14, university scholarships and fellowships leading later to a Doctorate in Archaeology and appointment to the Agora excavation in Athens. He later directed the restoration of the Agora and reconstruction of the Stoa of Attalos. He continues his research and writing from his official quarters in the Institute for Advanced Study near Princeton University, New Jersey, making seasonal trips as required to the site of his interests in Greece. (At one time when Doris visited him, he was sharing a mailbox with a neighbour at the Institute, physicist Albert Einstein.) His archaeological career was interrupted only by his WWII years of service in British Naval Intelligence where he made a substantial contribution to operations in

the Eastern Mediterranean. On September 3, 1956, in a service of dedication of his work in the Agora, he was made a freeman of the city of Athens.

In 1927, Doris graduated from Vancouver Normal School leading the total class and embarked upon her desired career of teaching. She taught in B.C., South Africa and Alberta, and continued post graduate studies by dint of summer school and night classes.

In 1927 Hugh matriculated with honours from High School. He went on to pursue a course in Agriculture at the University of Alberta, graduating in 1933 with a Master's degree in Agriculture. For the next three years, he was employed by Fraser Valley Milk Producers Association in testing and Quality Control, in locations at Vancouver and Abbotsford, doing in-plant testing and field work. In 1936 he returned to University of Alberta Soils Department in a Federal plan of soil surveying, mapping and analysis for the province. Then for three years he was with the federal Livestock Marketing branch in Calgary, involved in market reporting and grading. Since 1942 until retirement, he managed his own progressive farm at Olds, Alberta, where he now resides.

In 1927, Gordon had completed elementary school with a recommendation to high school without examination, an innovation greatly appreciated by the students. He developed geological interests which led him to work and study throughout the mining precincts of B.C. Ability and hard work, coupled with some natural instincts, channelled his energy into the realm of business. For many years he owned and successfully operated the Keremeos Hardware store in Keremeos. On selling this, he became an investment counsellor and advisor of established reputation, and although he is now retired he is by no means inactive.

During their years in Rosedale, Mr. and Mrs. Thompson were unstinting in their support of constructive community projects and organizations. Among these were the Athletic Club, the Parent Teachers Association, and the Presbyterian Church (later the United Church) for which Mr. Thompson, together with Maxwell Stevenson Jr., erected the church building. Mr. Thompson was for some years an elected school trustee. When they departed from the community to retire in 1938, they were the recipients of an illuminated address expressing the appreciation of the community for their many good works during their thirty years in Rosedale.



Wm. J. and Gertrude Thompson family, 1933.

THE TOEWS FAMILY

by Irene (Toews) Riediger

Jacob N. and Tina Toews with their family of seven children, two sons and five daughters, came from Herbert, Saskatchewan in 1944 to live at 10689 McGrath Road. They purchased the six acre poultry and fruit farm of N.R. Britton.

The five younger children attended Rosedale Elementary School and the family attended the Menonite Brethren Church which was meeting in the Orange Hall on McGrath Road. When the church was built on Chilliwack Central Road, the Toews' were active in the new church building project.



Mr. Jacob N. and Mrs. Tina Toews and family. Back row, l-r: Alvin, Harv, Mr. and Mrs. Toews, Luella. Front row: Elnora, Marion, Erla and Irene.

The Toews family was amazed at the differences between Rosedale and their Saskatchewan home. At Rosedale, the family enjoyed running water and indoor plumbing and electric lights for the first time.

The family planted an acreage of raspberries and all of the children picked berries. There were forty-two cherry trees on the farm and the children enjoyed them "to the full", and helped pick hundreds of pounds for sale. In 1961 Mr. and Mrs. Toews sold the property to Mr. and Mrs. Rudolph Schinkel and moved to Chilliwack, where in 1988 they are living in retirement.

Their children are: Alvin and his wife Irene of Abbotsford, Luella (Mrs. Bert Schartner) of Salmon Arm, B.C., Irene married Peter Riediger and resides in Chilliwack, B.C., Elnora is Mrs. Rudy Froese of Agassiz, B.C., Marion (Mrs. Henry Schmidt) of Calgary, Alberta, Erla (Mrs. Vern Thiessen) live in Sardis, B.C. and Harvey and his wife Diane who also reside in Sardis, B.C.



Brian, Peter and Irene Riediger's son with a lime spreader and loader.

THE GEORGE TOUGH FAMILY

by George Tough

George Tough and Bathia Bannerman were both born in Aberdeen County, Scotland in 1862 and 1873 respectively. They were married in the city of Aberdeen on July 10, 1902. Their first child, Alexander, was born in Scotland.

The family moved to Canada. On October 4, 1903, their second child, George, was born in Vancouver, B.C. On February 2, 1904, George Tough purchased 42.75 acres of land in Rosedale from the estate of John B. Hagen at 10835 Chapman Road.



Mrs. Bathia Tough holding daughter, Mary, George Jr., Mr. George Tough Sr., and Alexander.

On September 18, 1905, the family's third child, Mary was born. William, their fourth child, was born on February 5, 1908.

On June 22, 1912, Bathia (Beth) Tough was born. Tragically Bathia (Bannerman) Tough died giving birth to her fifth child. Her husband, George, was left with five young children, one of whom was an infant. He decided to return to Scotland.

It was decided that Alexander, the oldest child, would remain in Canada. Beth, the youngest of the children was

left in the care of the Robert Hamilton family on a neighbouring farm. George Tough took the other members of his family, George, Mary and William to Scotland where they lived with their relatives. On February 22, 1913, the family's Rosedale property was sold to William D. Muir.

George Tough eventually returned to Canada, bringing his son, George, with him. William and Mary returned at a later date.

George Tough resided in Vancouver and was employed as a bridge keeper at the Eburne Bridge in Marpole until his death on June 24, 1926. George and Bathia Tough are buried in the Odd Fellows Cemetery in Chilliwack, B.C.

The remaining members of the family continued to reside in British Columbia. Alexander married Alberta and lived in Penticton until he died in 1981. George married Olive and resided in Vancouver until his death in 1981. Mary married Roland Jackson and lived in Victoria. Mary passed away in 1965. George (the second) and Mary (Jackson) are buried in the family plot in the Odd Fellows Cemetery, Chilliwack.

The two younger children, William and Beth are still living in 1988. William married Muffy and later divorced. He then married Gladys. They currently reside in Delta, B.C.

Beth married Russell Street. The Streets lived in Chilliwack most of their married life. Russell passed away in 1980.

Descendants of the family include:

Alexander's children - William and Shirley (Beasom)

George's children - George and Robert

Mary's children - Verna Craig and Elizabeth Grassler

William's child - Wendy Gerlock

Beth - no descendants

SAMUEL TRETHEWEY AND FAMILY

by C. V. Ryder

information from Clarke Trethewey, CAL, USA

Samuel Trethewey (1861-1929) was born in Watertown, near Bracebridge, in the Muskoka region of Ontario, one of a family of five sons and two daughters of James Trethewey and his wife Mary Anne Ogle. James was born in Cornwall, England, of Irish descent. He had migrated to Canada and become established in the lumbering business in Muskoka, where the family name is preserved in Trethewey Falls. He had also established a relationship with the Dollar family, later proprietors of the Dollar Steamship lines on the west coast.

James came to B.C. in 1876, travelling by CPR as far as construction had progressed and thenceforth largely by foot. His wife and family joined him in 1882, travelling by U.S. rail and coastal steamship routes. The family settled in Mission as the first white family. Mrs. Trethewey operated the first store and was the first postmistress.

In 1891 the family moved to Chilliwack and constructed a grist mill on Elk Creek, followed by a sawmill, both water-powered. Richard Brett married Emma Trethewey and later took over these properties.

Samuel married Miss Elizabeth Morrow of Bracebridge on a return visit to Ontario in 1890. Returning to B.C. he farmed on Nicomen Island until 1894 when he joined the family operations in Chilliwack. His brothers Arthur and James expanded by organizing the Harrison Mills Timber and Trading Company in 1900. Sam followed a similar direction by purchasing mill equipment from Muirhead Brothers in Rosedale in 1908 and operating a steam-powered sawmill on the south side of Castleman Road. The family home was at 50338 Castleman Road.

Clarke Trethewey recounts an anecdote involving Sam Trethewey and Sam Barkley, a rangy tobacco-chewing



The Sam Trethewey home on Castleman Road. Sam and Elizabeth at right, with sons Howard and Ernest and daughter, Rosanna, 1910.

Ontarian who had lost one eye in a foundry accident and later farmed on Castleman Road (see family account).

An altercation between these two had culminated in Sam T. telling Sam B. that he was fired. The conversation, paraphrased: Sam B., towering over Sam T., "Sam, you old so-and-so, I have worked for you for 25 years and you can't fire me. I won't quit." Sam T.: "If I say you're fired, you're fired. But relax; I've just re-hired you."

After a few years of operation the mill suffered major fire damage and was not rebuilt. Sam moved to Abbotsford, in partnership with his brothers Arthur and James, in the Abbotsford Lumber Company. He was successively in business in Clayburn; Alberta (farming); Abbotsford again, and finally in Kamloops where he died in a highway accident in 1929. He was predeceased by Elizabeth who died in 1916 in her 44th year.

Sam and Elizabeth had two sons, Ernest and Howard, and one daughter Rosanna (Anna). They attended Camp Slough School in some of the years the family lived on Castleman Road.

Ernest, born in 1892 in Dewdney, married Rosetta

(Rose) Gilbert, daughter of Milton Gilbert of Camp Slough. They had one son, Lloyd, and five daughters, all living in B.C. The family lived in Invermere, B.C. Ernest and Rose retired in their later years to Chilliwack where Ernest died in 1975 and Rose in 1976.

Howard married in Mission and does not appear to have had further connection with local history.

Anna married Jacob McDaniel, an employee of the sawmill. They are both deceased, in 1971 and 1980 respectively. Two sons, Raymond and Leslie McDaniel, are residents of the Chilliwack area.

THE OZIAS WESLEY BARBER TRIBE FAMILY

by Gwendolyn (Tribe) Friel and Ted Tribe

Ozias Wesley Barber Tribe - lived in Rosedale from 1904-1915.

Mary Jane Tribe - lived in Rosedale 43 years, from 1904 to 1947.

Ozias and Mary Jane (Jenny) Tribe and five children arrived in Rosedale by horse and covered wagon, with their livestock in tow in 1904.

Previously, Ozias had travelled from Olds, Alberta, to New Westminster to buy some land around what is now Port Mann. Then he returned to Alberta for his family, which consisted of Lois, age 14, Bill, age 11, and Jonathan, age 8, who had all been born in the Woodstock area of Ontario; and Ruby and Bertha who had been born in Alberta.

Now they were headed west. They stopped at little settlements along the way, where Ozias would set up and preach sermons to the isolated people. It was a slow journey as they had to make many stops to feed their livestock or let them graze where the terrain permitted.

Finally, they arrived at their property in the Port Mann area only to find that it was flooded! The dykes had not yet been built, and the land was useless. So they made their way over to Hazelmere near Cloverdale, and then later on to Mud Bay by the Serpentine River.

Unhappy with these temporary locations, Ozias left his family once more to search for more suitable land. This time his travels took him up the valley and over the then new Dewdney Trail. It is not known if he got as far as Princeton. On his return, he fell in love with Rosedale, which had attracted him before. Once again he went through the process of buying land, but this time it was to prove the final move that he and Jenny would make.

This time the family settled down on their farm on Yale Wagon Road, now Old Yale Road.

The children attended Rosedale Public School and Ozias and Jenny became very active in the Methodist Church. Ozias led the choir and Jenny taught Sunday School.

In 1906 Kenneth Tribe was born. In June 1909, Jonathan successfully completed his High School entrance examinations. In September he boarded a Paddle Steamer which took him to Vancouver, where he attended King Edward High School. A month later a new son, Edson, was born to Ozias and Jenny.

Fernbridge Lumber Co. owned and operated by

Doman Singh built a Sawmill on that part of the Tribe farm which bordered the Indian Reserve. Ted (Edson) Tribe, retired and now living in Kelowna recalls, "Harry Edwards was then Chief and lived just inside the reserve next to the nearest white settlers by the name of Matheson. The following families also lived in this area: Isaac Henderson and family, Herb Brush, and John Martin and family. We built a bungalow just east of the Brush home".

Ozias was a bookkeeper for the Fernbridge mill for sometime as well as farming his own land.

In 1912, Adeline was born to Jenny and Ozias and Jonathan arrived home from his final year of High School. His Diploma received on July 1st, 1912, reads, 'Jonathan Tribe has successfully completed the High School Matriculation Examination' and it was headed 'McGill University'. This would be the equivalent of the B.C. Government examinations given today.

The following year Jonathan received his Teacher's Certificate from the Vancouver Normal School and at age 18, went to his first teaching position in the Sumas Prairie area. On the weekends he walked 12 miles along the railroad tracks home to Rosedale. The land was so swampy that the tracks were the only dry place to walk.

Graham and McNair built a shingle mill on the farm just next to the Sawmill. Their families were raised in Rosedale. Ted recalls Pearl McNair and Ronald Graham.

The CN Railway (1913) now ran through the Tribe farm cutting it about the centre, with a spur line running on the east side to service the mills.

In 1915, a tragic event was to change the lives of all the Tribe family. Ozias was killed resulting from a fall from a hayloft on the Baxter Anderson place, where he was assisting.

Ted recalls he and Addie were watching out the window as the hearse went by. "Someone stayed home with us little ones".

Jenny was left a widow with a large family to care for. The older children helped as they could, but war was on and Jonathan had left his teaching position to enlist in the army, and was soon overseas driving an ammunition cart and horse on the front lines.

William (Bill) left for Alberta. He worked as a barber

Johnathan (Jack) Tribe.



and farmer, eventually homesteading in the Peace River country.

Lois married Arthur Tuson, a painter in Rosedale. They later moved to Vancouver.

Ruby married Jack Sherneck, a shingle mill operator for Graham-McNair, later moving to Queensborough.

Bertha went into nurse's training and eventually married Percy Clay in Vancouver.

Even though Jenny was a widow with small children still at home, she still fed the tramps that came to the door. They rode the rail cars even in those early days; and the railway ran right through the farm.

In 1918, Jonathan returned home to Rosedale from overseas and immediately set to work on the section crew of the railway and helped his mother (Jenny) on the farm. He felt a great responsibility for his Mother and the three children. Eventually, a teaching position close to home presented itself, and for the next four years he taught all grades at the Popcum School.

In 1922, Jonathan married Edna (Muir) Hawkins, a prominent member of the Young Adults Bible Class of the United Church, and daughter of Robert Muir, the local Blacksmith.

By this time Ken was 16, Ted 13, and Addie was 10.



Ken Tribe and his sister, Addie.

In 1927 Jenny married Maxwell Stevenson. He accepted her family as his own, and was especially kind to the writer, Gwen, Jonathan's eldest child. I was invited to their home every year for holidays. I remember Rosedale as a happy place.

Jenny passed away in the spring of 1947. She was much

Mrs. Tribe with her Sunday School class, 1921.



loved and missed by all who knew her. This was the era of Quilting Bees, baking for church and bazaars, being good to your neighbour, and giving what you could. She will be remembered not only for her hard work, but also for her graciousness and quiet kindness.



Ken and Laura Tribe, Charlie and Harriet Stuart.

KEN TRIBE FAMILY

by Beverley (Tribe) Pugle

Ken Tribe was born in Rosedale in 1906. He went to Grade School there, and then in his teens travelled to Alberta to work on the grain farms and finally homesteaded in the Peace River Country at Whitelaw, where his brother Bill had settled.

He returned to Rosedale in the early '30's and married Laura Bustin in 1934. They moved to Port Moody where he worked in a sawmill for several years. Returning to Rosedale in 1941, he took over his parents' farm on Old Yale Road.

Farming was his life until 1953, when he bought the Service Food Market, which he ran until selling it in 1969. During these years he was active in the community, belonging to the Volunteer Fire Department, and the Rosedale Athletic Club.

After selling the store, he retired in Popcum where he lived until his death in 1979.

Laura was active in Saint Peter's Church and the Rosedale Women's Institute.

Ken and Laura Tribe had one daughter, Beverley, who attended Rosedale Elementary School. Beverley later married Brian Pugle and the young couple lived for some years at 51165 Yale Road, Rosedale.

Brian and Bev were active in the Community. They have two sons: Bradley and Victor. Presently the Pugles live at Chase, B.C.

MY STORY

by Edson "Ted" Tribe

Edson Tribe was born in Rosedale in 1909. He attended Rosedale Elementary School and grade 9 in Chilliwack High School. Dad died in 1915, when I was five.

After grade 9, I spent about a year and a half on the farm, then went to New Westminster to work in Beach's Shingle Mill on Lulu Island. My sister Ruby's husband, Jack Sherneck was foreman there. In April 1927, my brother Ken and I went to Whitelaw, Alberta to join our brother Bill homesteading - 3 miles north of that town. Bill worked as a barber.

I returned to the coast in the fall of 1927 and went to work in the shingle mill at Port Hammond. I spent a year there, then returned to Whitelaw for the harvest, and stayed until July 1933. I proved up and got title to my 1/4 section. Then I returned to the coast to work at Boundary Road Shingle Mill for 17¢ per hour.

In 1934, I went to work at Port Moody for McMillan Bloedell at their Shingle Mill. During these years, I visited Mother and Addie and my stepfather Max Stevenson.

Adeline Tribe was born on November 14, 1912. She lived with her widowed mother on the farm and went to school in Rosedale.

Her daughter Glenda reports that Addie was the first girl to wear shorts in Rosedale, which horrified the local residents.

She was pretty and vivacious and attended the dances in the Community Hall. Addie married Calvin Short on September 17th, 1932, and moved to Chilliwack. They had three children, Franklin, Glenda and Richard.

During the last few years of her mother's life (Jenny Stevenson), Addie was constantly back and forth to Rosedale, caring for her now failing Mom.

On November 1st, 1954, Cal died and Addie later worked as an aid in Chilliwack Hospital for a few years.

Later she remarried and subsequently moved to Sullivan Bay, B.C., a coastal logging camp. She lived in a bungalow that was situated on a log float. While she was there, she spent many hours painting seascapes and surrounding landscapes on large sea shells and canvas.

Addie died August 23rd, 1977 of cancer.

THEODORE A. and GERDA TRYSSENAAR

by Anne (Tryssenaar) Erho

Theodore "Tim" and Gerda Tryssenaar emigrated from Holland in 1938. They farmed in Ontario for two and a half years before coming to British Columbia in September of 1940.

The family settled on the farm on Pool Road, south off of Castleman Road which they bought from Mr. and

Mrs. R.A. Ober. At first they had Guernsey cows, later, they acquired Holsteins and had 100 purebred milk cows.

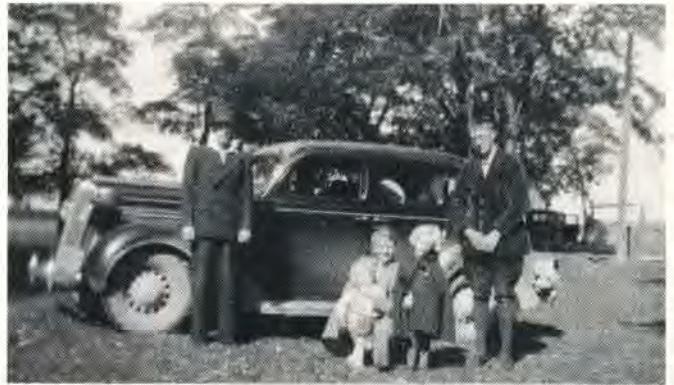
The Tryssenaars were among the first Dutch immigrants to establish a large dairy farm. They were very helpful to many new Dutch families who came to the area and to many young farmers starting out on their own.

For some 30 years, Tim Tryssenaar bought and sold numerous farm properties in the Rosedale and Agassiz area.

The Tryssenaars retired in the spring of 1962, to live at 50855 Castleman Road, Rosedale.

Mrs. Tryssenaar was a member of the United Church at Rosedale and belonged to the United Church Women's group and the Rosedale Women's Institute until her death in 1988.

There are two children, both married: - daughter Anne Erho lives in North Vancouver, B.C. and son Guy lives in Coquitlam, B.C..



Gordon the Chauffen, Guy, Gerda, Anne and Theo Tryssenaar, 1940.

THE TWEDDLE FAMILY

by Blake Tweddle

Howland Tweddle and his friend Roy Nelson travelled from their Pincher Creek, Alberta, home to visit at the



Mrs. Jean Tweddle.

James Mercer Home in Rosedale in the early 1920's. Roy Nelson was married to Inez Mercer at the time. In 1930 Howland Tweddle married Miss Jean Mercer. The couple lived in Agassiz for two years, son Roger was born there. In 1932 the Tweddles moved to Rosedale and took over the farm of Mrs. Margaret Mercer. "The Cedars", were at that time eighty acres, less the school site. It stretched from Yale Road to Nevin Road and was divided by the CNR. A second son Blake was born at the Cedars in 1934.



Blake and Roger Tweddle with Uncle Will and Grandma Mercer.

Howland Tweddle's sister Minnie and brother Walter made their home with Jean and Howland, helping with the farm work. The Mercer herd in 1932 was mostly Holstein, but the Tweddles preferred the smaller Jersey breed and a good herd of these sleek brown cattle was developed over the years. It is recalled that on occasion the hand cocked coils of hay would be covered with canvas caps to shed the rain.

The family were regular in attendance at the Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints on Munro Avenue.

Miss Minnie and Walter Tweddle are now deceased.

Jean Tweddle died in 1958 at age 65. Her husband Howland lived to 84 years, dying in 1969.

Blake Tweddle is married and the father of four children. He resides in Vernon, where he is an employee of B.C. Telephone Company. Roger lives in Rosedale on a small lot that is part of the original farm of his grand-

parents. He has taken a keen interest in his heritage and has persevered to make sure that the Karr-Mercer post and beam barn was not destroyed. He hopes to see it reconstructed as representative of the type of barns built at the turn of the twentieth century.



The Karr-Mercer barn.

THE JACK VALLANCE FAMILY

by Marion (Vallance) Gray

Jack Vallance was born in Warton, district of Owen Sound, Ontario, July 5th, 1880. His family moved to Rosedale in 1885 and homesteaded on the McGrath Road. He was christened at St. Thomas' Anglican Church, Chilliwack, in 1885.

His family consisted of four sisters, one brother and one half brother: Agnes (Mrs. Bob Thompson of Popcum, B.C.), Maggie (Mrs. Dick Bustin of Rosedale, B.C.), Minnie (Mrs. M. Gilbert of Vancouver, B.C.), Lizzy (Mrs. C. LaGrue of Vancouver, B.C.), Matthew of Popcum, B.C. and Walter McGrath (half brother) of Rosedale (on McGrath Road), B.C. They attended school in Rosedale. The school was located where the new post office is now.

The Vallance family made it through the 1894 flood.

Jack Vallance, Maggie Bustin, Nellie McGrath, Walter McGrath, Lizzy LaGrue, Matt Vallance, Minnie Gilbert on her 50th anniversary.



Jack and his sister, Maggie, went down the Camp Slough on a raft as far as Maggie's place opposite the Camp Slough Hall, a distance of some three miles.

About the turn of the century, Jack teamed up with his brother, Matt, and Noble Ryder and started the first Agassiz-Rosedale ferry. Lacking built-in power, the ferry depended on oars and a horse on the river bank.

Jack had a good team of horses with which he hauled milk from Rosedale to Sardis with wagons in the summer and sleighs in the winter.

He crossed the Fraser River on the ice to go dancing in Agassiz and in the summer he'd cross by canoe, trying not to get caught up in the fishing nets set out by the Indians for their winter's food.

After making several trips to Agassiz across the Fraser, Jack finally came home with his bride, Marion (Minnie) Hogg. In 1920 they farmed the same place where Jack was raised, the S.E. corner of McGrath and Camp River Roads. It was shortly after this that Jack's half brother, Walter McGrath, started operating a steam powered ferry boat to cross the Fraser River from Rosedale to Agassiz.



The Jack Vallance home on McGrath and Ferry Roads, Rosedale before 1920. L-r: Jack Vallance, Meta Coughlin, granddaughter of Mrs. McGrath, Bill Thompson, Grandson of Mrs. McGrath, Mrs. Grace McGrath, Matthew Vallance.

Jack and Minnie had a family of two; H. David Vallance, who married Margaret Kilpatrick of Vancouver, June 1, 1946, and now lives in Sardis, B.C., and Marion who married John Gray of Shellbrook, Saskatchewan in 1942. They are now residing in Quesnel.*

Jack and Minnie cleared farm land and milked cows by hand and shipped the milk to the Fraser Valley Milk Plant in Sardis.

Jack moved the Anglican Church of Camp Slough to Rosedale about 1930 by team and wagon. Dick Bustin had his team of horses helping Jack as well.

Jack and Minnie grew some of the first sweet corn in Rosedale which was taken to Vancouver for the table corn market. They would also trade setting hens for eggs. This was done quite often with Dot Boule who lived about a half mile down the Camp Slough road from the Vallances. Jack worked off his land taxes by hauling rock



Mr. and Mrs. Jack Vallance with Marion and David.

with his team to help build the dykes. In 1943 he sold the homestead to his nephew Arnold Bustin. In 1946 Minnie fell and broke her hip which set them back in health.

In 1948 Jack was flooded out of his home at 51691 Ferry Road. There was 4-6 inches of water on the floor.

Minnie Vallance died April 1950 and was laid to rest in the 100F cemetery in Chilliwack.

Jack spent the rest of his life in Kersley, B.C., where in 1954 he bought a place with his son-in-law. In 1960 Jack Vallance moved to a Provincial Home in Kamloops where he passed away on September 18th, 1964. Jack was laid to rest beside Minnie in the cemetery in Chilliwack, B.C.

John Gray died in 1988. Ed.

MATTHEW VALLANCE

information from Henry Vallance

Matthew (Matt) Vallance (1885-1949) was born in the state of Washington when his parents and family were travelling from Ontario to their destination in the Fraser Valley. The location of the earliest residence of the Vallance family is not known, but after the death of James Vallance and Mrs. Vallance's re-marriage to Patrick McGrath, the location was the Patrick McGrath property near the junction of Camp Slough with the Fraser River.

As a young man, together with his older brother John and his younger half brother Walter McGrath, Matt was involved in various ways in early ferry services across the Fraser from what was known as "McGrath's Landing". In this connection the three were referred to in the *Chilliwack Progress* as "The McGrath Brothers".

In September 1907 Matt and Jack Vallance purchased two farms, of a total of 72 acres, from their stepfather Patrick McGrath, and pursued land-clearing and farming activities.

In 1914, Matthew married Mary Edna Wynn (1894-1943), whose father, Henry Wynn, lived in Huntingdon, B.C., but spent his later years in Rosedale and at one time owned residential lots of the David Greyell subdivision.

In 1926, Matt Vallance and family moved to Saskatchewan and later, northern Alberta, returning in 1933 to live in Popkum.

The oldest son, Henry Vallance, was born in Rosedale in 1915, and attended school there until 1926. Following the family's return to Popkum, he entered employment with Canadian Pacific on the coastal steamships, continuing until retirement. He now lives in Vancouver.

The second son, Lawrence Vallance, was born in Peace River, Alberta, in 1929, and attended school in Popkum and Chilliwack. He has pursued a professional accounting career, and now resides in Richmond. The only daughter, Esther Vallance, was born in 1931 in Peace River, Alberta, and attended schools in Popkum and Chilliwack. She is married and living at Port McNeil, Vancouver Island.

WALTER H. "COLONEL" VANDERBURG 1868-1955

*from Autobiographical notes of W.H. Vanderburg and
Norma Vanderburg Simpson*

W.H. Colonel Vanderburg came to Rosedale as inspector of construction for the Canadian Northern Pacific Railway which in 1914 was building between Chilliwack and Hope. He was a familiar figure in the community in the period 1920-1930. Those who remember him do not recall that he was ever referred to except as Colonel. This nickname did not arise from any previous military rank, but was given him by his peers in his earlier years in Ontario, by reason of his willingness to take a role of leadership in public and community affairs - and there is no denying that the title fitted well.

Born in 1868 near Strathroy, Ontario, Walter Vanderburg was orphaned at the age of five. He was assigned to a farming couple under terms which were equivalent to indenture, to age eighteen. He completed elementary school at age eleven with award-winning marks, but was denied secondary schooling. At age eighteen, he found satisfactory employment on another farm where there were youths of his own age. He saved and was able to attend Chatham Business College and achieved qualification in accounting. Unable to find employment as an accountant he returned to Poplar Hill near Strathroy where he had grown up.

Here he was active in many community groups, and it was at the local tennis club that he became known as "the Colonel", a name that was indicative of his leadership efforts.

He worked on fruit and vegetable farms and with his brother developed a large business providing strawberry plants.

After a brief employment in a Surrey firm he accepted work in 1910 in the survey party led by Colonel W.G. Swan for the Northern Pacific Railway in B.C. He applied for employment and came to B.C. in 1912. He returned to Ontario to marry his sweetheart Edith Mills of Leamington. They came to Chilliwack where daughter Norma was born in 1913, then to Rosedale in 1914 where they lived in the Rosedale Hotel. When the railway construction was finished in 1915, they moved to Hope, where the Colonel was employed by the railway in the signal tower.



Colonel Vanderburg and his daughter, Norma.

Edith Venderburg died in 1915, their daughter Norma was cared for by relatives.

The Colonel continued to work in Hope until 1920 when he returned to Rosedale. Norma came back in 1922 to live with the family of Duke Patterson - she became a close companion of the Patterson's daughter Marion.

In Rosedale the Colonel played tennis and was president of the Rosedale Athletic Club 1924-25. He grew strawberries with mixed success on a rented plot in the middle of the village. In the summer months he vended

ice cream from a stand at the Rosedale Ferry landing where there were long lines of waiting automobiles on busy days.

In 1929 when the Patterson family left Rosedale, Norma moved to Ontario. In 1931 when employment conditions had become desperate in B.C. the Colonel was classified as single unemployed and placed in the relief camp at Cheam View at age 63. Following this disheartening experience, he moved to Chilliwack. For many years he was employed at Richards Bowling Alley and Pool Hall in Chilliwack. He spent some years in Menholm before his death in 1955 at age 86.

Norma duplicated her father's ability to learn, starting high school at the age of 11. She and Marion Patterson had instruction in ballet dancing, and this was the basis for Norma's winning of prizes for ballroom dancing in Ontario. She married Harry Honey in Ontario, and they lived in the U.S.A., Albemarle and Nanaimo. Norma is now Mrs. Roy Simpson, living in Chilliwack.

MRS. BESSIE WALLACE AND FAMILY

F.H. Bryant from Doreen (Wallace) Wincott

Bessie Bradley was the third daughter of James Brown Bradley and Mrs. Jane Bradley, who came to Rosedale in 1908.

She taught in Ontario and while teaching there she married Albert Edward Wallace. They moved to Saskatchewan where a family of four sons and four daughters were raised.



Mrs. Bessie Wallace.

Following the death of Albert Wallace, Bessie brought her family to Rosedale and resided at 51470 Yale Rd. in 1937. This was the original Alex Mercer house which had been moved to this address to make way for the construction of the C.N.R. Railway in 1912-13. Mr. and Mrs. Alex Mercer were living in Vancouver, as Mr. Mercer was active with F.V.M.P.A. head offices. Mrs. Wallace was a sister of Mrs. Mercer.

Family members coming to Rosedale were Eleanor, George and Fred. Both George and Fred attended Rosedale Elementary School and Chilliwack High School. The family all attended Rosedale United Church, where Mrs. Wallace was active in the Ladies Aid. The family attended the Sunday School and Young People's Society. Daughters Bertha and Adelaide came in 1938 and Doreen in 1939, they had been teaching in Saskatchewan. Eleanor married Donald Bryant and resides at McLeese Lake, B.C. Bertha married Bill Mounce and lives at Port Coquitlam. Adelaide married Linton Harris of Milner and lives in Vancouver. Doreen married Alwyn Wincott and lives at Sardis, B.C. George lives in Vancouver and Fred is in California.

Mrs. Bessie Wallace passed away in 1957 and is buried in I.O.O.F. Cemetery.

THE WARD FAMILY IN ROSEDALE

information by Catherine Fortune

Joseph Ward, his wife Vera and three children, Catherine (Kitty), Joe and Ronald came to Rosedale in April 1930 from Plymouth, Cornwall England. Joseph Sr. had been in the Royal Navy, but on the advice of his doctor emigrated to Canada for reasons of health. Soon after settling in Rosedale, he was in the employ of George Bryant a local farmer, but subsequently took on the duties as janitor of the local school. Later he took work in Chilliwack. Many local boys will remember that Mr. Ward played and taught English football (soccer) and gave coaching lessons in the finer points of boxing.

In 1942 Mr. Ward joined the B.C. Police Force, which was later incorporated into the R.C.M.P. As a result he was stationed in many areas of B.C. including Nelson, Prince Rupert and Division Headquarters in Victoria where he remained upon retirement. Joe Jr. joined the Royal Air Force, but later transferred to the Royal Canadian Navy and served during WWII aboard several destroyers and frigates on the North Atlantic run. After the War he studied music at the Toronto Conservatory and settled in Ontario where he became a teacher and supervisor of music for the Ontario School Board. Both he and his sister Catherine got their musical start from a local Rosedale teacher--Mrs. Percy Bartindale. Catherine sang in operettas directed by Mrs. Bartindale. These proved to be great fun for the many young people involved. Catherine also sang in the choir of the United Church at the time Reverend George Turpin was pastor. After her marriage to Terry Fortune she moved to Montreal to continue her studies in singing, at the same time raising a family. In 1959 she and her family returned to B.C. and now reside in Victoria. Ronald, the youngest of the three children, finished his schooling in Rosedale

and Chilliwack then proceeded to the University of British Columbia where he received a degree in Geology. After brief periods working in the oil industry in Texas and Brazil, he moved to Alberta and is now living in Calgary where he runs his own oil exploration company.

Mr. Joseph Ward Sr. is now deceased and Mrs. Ward is living in Victoria. She has four grandchildren and four great-grandchildren.



---, Cora Fettes, Harry Bryant and Ronnie Ward - May Day festivities.

THE HAROLD WARES FAMILY

by Helen (Wares) McCaughan

Harold John Wares was born June 5, 1888 at Wheatley River, Prince Edward Island. As a young man he went

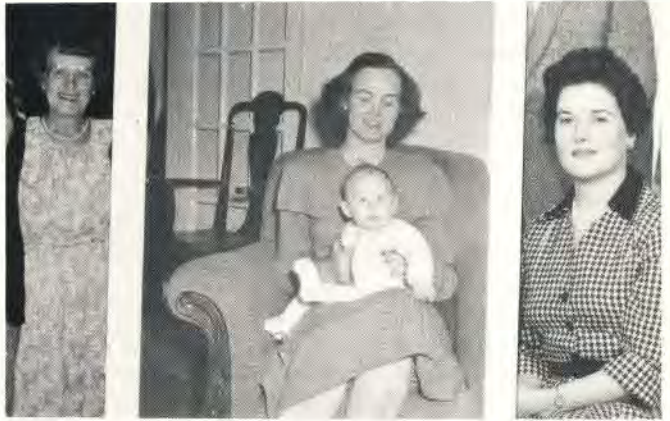


Mary and Harold Wares.

out to the Prairie Provinces during the summers. He eventually settled on a farm about fifty miles southwest of Medicine Hat at Granlea, Alberta. There he met and married Elizabeth Mary Smith of Rosedale, B.C. who was teaching school in Alberta. Mary Smith was born at Rosedale, B.C. on March 29, 1894, the year of the flood. She was the daughter of Sarah Matilda Nelson and step-daughter of Jim Nelson of Rosedale.

Three girls were born to them in Alberta: Marjorie Catherine, July 26, 1920, Madeline Mary, August 30, 1921 and Helen Matilda on September 25, 1922. Because of many years of crop failures the family moved to Rosedale, B.C. in 1924. The first winter was spent in a tent at a Cheam View sawmill. Next they lived in a small cabin on property across the road from very good neighbors the George Karr family.

Mr. Wares was a carpenter and worked on the



The Wares girls: Marjorie, Verda with son Rod, and Helen.



Elaine and Madeline.

Community Hall. Over the years the family resided in four other houses located on the McGrath, Ford, Yale and Annis Roads. A daughter Verda Annie was born on May 1, 1927 and Hazel Elaine on December 3, 1935. The Wares moved to Chilliwack in 1938. Marjorie married Dennis Reid of Kelowna in 1944. Dennis was in the radio business and they have lived at Kelowna, Quesnel, Nanaimo and are now retired at Salmon Arm. Their son

Patrick lives with wife Judy at 100 Mile House. Son Ken and wife Karen live with children Erin and Joseph at Quesnel. Cathy and husband Bruce Reynold live in the Bahamas with daughters Megan and Tracy.

Madeline married Fred Lobb of Vancouver. They emigrated to Los Angeles, California. Fred died in 1970 and Madeline the following year. Their son, Frederick, lives in Alhambra, California, with his wife Lori and daughter Christine.

Helen married Walter McCaughan in 1945. After Walter's discharge from the army in 1947 they moved to Islay, Alberta where Walter ran a general store. Helen taught school at Islay and Vermillion, Alberta. In 1955, Helen's sister Verda passed away leaving two sons, Roderick and Randal. The next year, the boys came to live with Helen and Walter. Rod now lives with his wife Lois in Edmonton. Randy and Rita and their three children, Noel, Amy and Emily, live at St. Paul, Alberta, where Randy is practicing law.

Elaine married John Hughes in 1959. They have five children: Robert and wife Terri, Marie, Julie, Harold and Brian. They have lived at Chilliwack, Clinton, and for many years at Fort St. John where John is in the plumbing and heating business.

Mary Wares passed away in 1964 and Harold Wares in 1973.

A.G. WATSON

by Laurie Anderson

Alfred Green Watson was born in Kentucky. He came to Canada and settled in High River, Alberta where he was in Real Estate. He had three children; a son and two daughters who lived in the United States. He came to Rosedale in the 1930's and bought a house at 9835 McGrath Road South. In 1947 Jack and Jean Merson moved in with him. He was fond of children and was known to them as "Wat". One incident I remember was hearing cries one day and going to the front door I saw Jean coming down McGrath Road running with Marlene in her arms. In those days we called Marlene "Toby". Behind Jean came Wat and then Archie Thompson. I noticed Toby was blue. Jean tripped on the step, and I grabbed Toby. Luckily I pressed on the right spot because out popped a peach pit, then came a big howl. Wat was so worried. Wat passed away in 1949 and is buried in the I.O.O.F. cemetery.

Alfred Watson with his grandson.



TOM AND ELIZABETH WHITNEY

by Gladys Dickinson

Tom and Elizabeth Whitney, and their two children, Tommie and Betty settled on Old Yale Road, having come out from Maple Creek, Saskatchewan, in 1936.

After living on a big ranch of several sections of land, 2 1/2 acres must have seemed very small. There was plenty to do, however, with a cow, some chickens, a big garden, and lots of fruit trees. The climate and scenery seemed so wonderful, as well as all that could be grown here, as compared to the long, hard winter and frost of the Prairie.

The family attended Rosedale United Church services and Sunday School. Elizabeth Whitney was a charter member of the Rosedale Women's Institute. Tom and Elizabeth are both deceased.

Elizabeth's daughter, Gladys Dickinson, and husband Henry and family came out from Alberta in December 1944, and stayed in Rosedale until moving to Chilliwack in June 1945.

THE WILLIAM WHYTE FAMILY

by Vietta (Maguire) Whyte

William Whyte was born in Scotland in 1905. He came to Canada in 1928. He spent the first six months in Saskatchewan, then moved on to British Columbia, settling at Chapman, B.C., where he worked on the section crew for the C.N.R.

This is where he met Vietta Maguire. They were married in 1930 and moved to Rosedale. The first home they lived in was her grandfather's home on Second Street, now known as 9605 Sache Street. In 1931 they bought 20 acres, part of the old James Muirhead farm and owned by Pat Muirhead at what is now 50941 Willbourn Road. They farmed there until 1972 selling to Pierre Sache.

Through the years they were blessed with four daughters and four sons. Walter (deceased), Norman, William Jr. and Donald, Mary, Lorna, Evelyn and Shirley.

Vietta and Bill Whyte.



On their retirement from farming they moved to Chilliwack. Bill passed away in 1985 and Vietta returned to Rosedale to live with her son Donald and family.

EDWARD WILLBOURN

by Sandra (Willbourn) Hickman

Edward Willbourn emigrated to Canada from England prior to the First Great War. He spent his first year in Canada working on an apple orchard in Grimsby, Ontario. He then moved west and became known as an "Edenbank Boy" as he was given his first home and introduction to the Fraser Valley at the Edenbank Farm of the A.C. Wells family in Sardis, B.C. Ed was only one of many "Green Englishmen" as they were familiarly known, perhaps with a little scorn, who made good in Canada and became one of the early settlers. He met his bride May Mower at the A.C. Wells farm, where her mother ran a boarding house. Following their marriage, Ed worked at the Coqualeetza School in Sardis and then on two Hop Farms in the Sardis area. In 1929 Ed and May settled on a 20 acre farm located just off Camp River road. His rather long driveway became known as Willbourn Road.

He was an active member of the Fraser Valley Milk Producers Co-operative and with his family were regular in attendance at Rosedale United Church. Mrs. Willbourn was active in the Camp River Women's Institute for many years. This Institute was responsible for obtaining and developing the well-known Camp River Swimming Pond and provided levelling of the shore and change and washrooms. It was a favourite recreation area for all Camp River and Rosedale families.

Two children were born of this marriage. The eldest daughter Mabel married William "Bill" Bustin and farmed for some years at 50964 Camp River Road. Mabel presently resides in Osooyos, B.C. They had two children - Edward "Ted" Bustin (deceased) and Marilyn Oliver of Orville, Washington, U.S.A.

A second child Ernest Edward was born in 1918 and married Dolly Brown. They farmed for many years at 790 McGrath Road North (presently known as "Corner's Pride Farm"). Ernie was well-known as a pioneer grower of green market corn and developed methods of cultivation and harvesting, and supplied much of the Vancouver Market.

Ernie and Dolly had two children - Ernest Dale

Ernie Willbourn



Willbourn presently residing in Surrey, B.C. and Sandra Hickman residing in Cassiar, B.C.

Ernie retired from farming due to ill health in 1968 and sold the farm to Roger Pentecost. The farm is presently owned by the Richard Muxlow family.

Ernie passed away in 1976 and his widow Dolly resides at White Rock, B.C.

THE WINCOTTS

by Alwyn Wincott

Mr. and Mrs. George A. Wincott came to live on Pelly Road, Rosedale in 1925 from Glen Ewen, Saskatchewan. They were accompanied by their family, sons, George R. and Alwyn, and daughters Dorothy and Marguerite.

George attended Chilliwack High School and Alwyn travelled with his brother to attend Cheam Elementary School. Dorothy went to Rosedale School for one or two years in the senior grades. Marguerite attended Rosedale Elementary School for grades one to eight.

Alwyn married Doreen Wallace, he and his brother were poultry farmers at Ryder Lake.

Dorothy Wincott married a local young man, Fred Wolfe, who lived at 50230 Yale Road, just west of Annis Road.

Dorothy Wincott Wolfe died in 1979 and Marguerite (Mrs. George Bgress) resides in Tsawwassen, B.C. George Wincott died in 1987.

Alwyn and Doreen Wincott have a family of three daughters and one son. Kathleen and Tom Lucas of Ryder Lake, B.C.; Bess and Edward Ovington of Kamloops, B.C.; Jane and Mike Lambe of Williams Lake, B.C.; Alwyn and Diane Wincott of Summerland, B.C.

Alwyn and Doreen Wincott live in retirement at Sardis, B.C.

NOT TO BE FORGOTTEN

The following are names of families or individuals that no direct descendant was contacted or available. The contribution made by these people and their part in our community should not be forgotten.

Albert, P.: was a resident of Popcum during the 1920's and 30's. Pete was a bachelor. He was associated with Bill Ennis and assisted with the Ennis Dance Hall. He has long since died.

Allen, F. & W.: There were at least four members of the family named Allen who homesteaded on the east side of Nixon Road in the first two decades of the 20th Century circa 1905-15. Municipal records show Francis and Wallace Allen on N.E. 1/4 Sec 22 Twp 29 - 160 acres, and S.E. 1/4 Sec 27 Twp - 120 acres.

Francis (Frank) and Wallace Allen with their mother, homesteaded together. The two young men worked out in the woods and on farms helping with seeding and harvesting. Walter recalls Mrs. Allen looking after the cows and doing the milking. She would have to look for the cows who wandered unfenced and would listen for the bells on the cows' necks to locate them. She also churned butter for trade at the Bartlett Brothers' store in Rosedale.

Elliot Allen, an uncle of Frank and Wallace, had a homestead on an adjoining quarter Section. He was a bachelor.

Besides the cows, it is known that a small flock of sheep were kept by the Allens. It is unfortunate that more is not known of these early pioneers whose name is commemorated by the road name Allen.

Alsager: Several years prior to 1920 a family by the surname of Alsager lived on the south side of Chilliwack Central Road at what is now 51108 Chilliwack Central.

The eldest of their three children was: son Lawrence, daughter, Pauline. A second son was born after the family left Rosedale. They moved to Milner, B.C. in 1921. Charlie Hockin and his family moved to the farm in the same year.

Batstone, F.: This respected couple, along with their daughters: Heather Anne, and Joan lived at 49810 Yale Road, just east of Upper Prairie in the 1930's on a 42 acre farm.

One daughter, Heather Ann is now Mrs. John Golding of Niagara Falls, Ontario.

Frank and his family were quiet living people and well thought of by their neighbours.

Mrs. Batstone had experience in Home Economics prior to her marriage. With this experience she developed a large clientele for her specialty products of home preserves and the unique Devonshire Cream. The trans-Canada highway passed their front door, so they stretched a banner across the road advertising Devonshire Cream.

When the war broke out in 1939, Frank Batstone reported for duty and served in the Canada war effort. The farm was sold about that time and the family moved

to Chilliwack.

Brabazon, G.: was a single man who served on the "hall board", sang in the United Church choir and worked on local farms around 1925-35.

Britton, N.: Norval and Lena Britton and their son Paul lived for some years in the 1930's at 10689 McGrath Road.

The family attended Rosedale United Church.

Paul Britton married Clara Gregory, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J.E. Gregory of Castleman Road, Rosedale. The couple moved to Alberta.

Brown, R.: Robert "Bob" Brown with his wife and two sons Robert and Roy lived on the south end of Gray Road circa 1919-20. Bob Brown was an employee of Patterson Sawmills.

Bruce, J. & J.: Two brothers, James Selkirk and John Bruce are listed in the 1891 census, as being 34 and 38 years of age respectively.

It was James S. Bruce who obtained the Crown Grant for the land where the village of Rosedale is now located.

Carter, R.: Ray and Nell Carter lived during the 1940's at 10859 McGrath road and later at 9810 Ford Road. The family of daughters, Donna and Myrna and son Arthur, attended Rosedale Elementary School. Art played Basketball for the Rosedale team coached by Ted Clegg.

The family attended the Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints. Mrs. Nell Carter was active in the Rosedale Women's Institute during the 1948 Flood Emergency.

The family left Rosedale, living in Sardis and Chilliwack before moving to Independence, Missouri. Ray and Nell Carter and daughter Myrna are now deceased.

Chapman, C.: Mr. and Mrs. Charles Chapman with their two sons, Roy and Percy, came to live at 51810 Nevin Road in the 1930's. The family operated a dairy farm and all attended Rosedale United Church.

The family have remained in the District and Roy and Percy operated the very successful Chapman auctioneering firm for many years. Mr. and Mrs. Chapman Sr. are both now deceased.

Christie, D.: Mr. Douglas C. Christie and his wife Elizabeth J. (Libby) lived at 9958 McGrath Road, in Rosedale. Mr. Christie was listed as a blacksmith in the 1895 census. Mrs. Christie (nee Bartlett) helped her brothers, Tom and Beattie, with the papering of the first store in the center of Rosedale. After the death of her sister, Mrs. Max Stevenson, Mrs. Christie raised her sister's daughter Libby. The family later moved to Washington state.

Darough, N.: Norman J. and Mary Darough lived at 51536 Old Yale Road, after coming from Alberta. They are best remembered as the generous people who held the mortgage on the Rosedale Community Hall from 1928 to 1942, when it was finally paid off.

The elder Daroughs were both killed in a car accident in the state of Washington.

A son, Neil Darough was a schoolteacher at Popcum from 1935 to 1942.

A second son, Archie Darough lived in Popcum about 1940, living on the J. Page place just below Bridal Falls. He later operated a plumbing shop in Chilliwack.

The directory of 1937 lists Miss Edith Darough as a pianist, and Arthur Darough as a student.

Donaldson, T.: A family by this name lived at the present address of 50380 Yale Road at the southwest corner of Yale and Annis Road. The Donaldsons came from England just after the 1st World War and lived here for about ten years.

The two children, Florence and Leo attended Rosedale Elementary School and Florence was a member of the choir of Rosedale Union Church. The family moved to Vancouver, but Leo returned to visit the Joe Andersons on several occasions.

Draycott, T.: In 1938 the Historic James Bradley home at 51098 Yale Road which had been built in 1911 was purchased by Mr. and Mrs. Bill Draycott from S.R. Heal. The land adjoining the home was in raspberries and a smaller lot on the south side of the CNR tracks was planted in rhubarb which was harvested for shipment to the prairies. This parcel was later purchased by G. Bryant.

Bill Draycott's parents Thomas and Sarah Draycott came to Rosedale to live in retirement. They first lived in a little house on the farm at 51088 Yale Road and later built a home at 51066 Yale. Mr. and Mrs. Draycott were active members of St. Peter's Anglican Church and Sarah Draycott belonged to Rosedale Women's Institute. Besides their son Bill, Mr. and Mrs. Draycott had a second son Tom and daughters Anne and Margaret. Miss Anne Draycott was a frequent visitor to Rosedale, while working as a nurse. Miss Anne Draycott died in January 1959 and is buried in the Anglican cemetery, Chilliwack, B.C.

For several years Rose Draycott operated the big house with the help of Jenny Pehota as a boarding home for loggers employed by Coast Logging Ltd.

Thomas Draycott died on March 24th, 1956 and Mrs. Sarah Draycott died on Feb. 12th, 1964. Both are buried in the Anglican Cemetery, Chilliwack, B.C.

Following the death of her husband Bill, Mrs. Rose Draycott remarried and is now Mrs. McAdam and resides at Eden Rest Home, Chilliwack, B.C.

Gardner, C.: Captain Charles Gardner 1860-1948 was a captain on the riverboats that plied the Skeena and Fraser rivers in the days of the paddlewheelers. In 1928 he lived for a time on the place at the southeast corner of Castleman and McLeod Roads. Married three times, Charles Gardner and his second wife the former E. Garner had daughters May, Minnie, and Anne and two sons Herb and Robert Craig Gardner.

Charles had a son, Joe from his first marriage who grew up with the other children. Members of this family have lived in the area to the present.

Captain Charles Gardner is buried in New Westminster, B.C.

Getty, G.: Mr. and Mrs. George Getty moved to 10711 Chapman Road about 1918. They bought 37 acres from Harry Cooper who sold part of his 80 acre farm to them. This farm was later sold to the Corderoy family, while Mr. and Mrs. Getty moved to a smaller farm on the corner of Chapman and Camp River roads. They had seven children: Marlow - lived in Vernon; Mary (Mrs. P. Hamilton); Martha - married William (Bill) Muir and their son, Roger, still farms the original Muir farm, which was next door to his grandfather Getty's farm; Lucy - married Charles Best; Phil - died of the flu in 1918; Helen - lived in the United States; and George Jr. - lived with his mother for a few years then moved to Ontario. George Robert Getty died January 4, 1935, and Emma S. Getty, June 9, 1939.

Glanville, R.: Mr. and Mrs. Robert Glanville lived in Rosedale in a home that had been renovated from a store on the east side of Munro Avenue and north of Muirhead street. From 1910-1913 Mr. Glanville operated the Rosedale Blacksmith Shop which was just north of their home. There were three children in the Glanville family; daughters Clarice and Doris and son Reg. The family were active in the young community and the children attended Rosedale Elementary School. Robert Glanville was a member of the Volunteer Fire Brigade. In 1913 the Blacksmith Shop was sold to Thomas Grant and the Glanville family moved to Vancouver.

Goodwin, A.: Arthur and Marie Goodwin and family lived at 51265 Satche St. during the 1930's. The family attended the United Church, Marie was a ZWI group member and Art helped with the Boys' groups and taught signalling. One of their sons was helped to get treatment at the Queen Alexandria Hospital for Crippled Children in Victoria by the Women's Institute.

Harmon, C.J.: lived with his wife and children in Rosedale in the early years of this century. The tax rolls of 1912 show him to be the owner of 97.6 acres in the S.E. quarter, section 5, Township 30 and 6.14 acres in Lot 435. This was in the southeast area of the village of Rosedale. The Chilliwack Progress of March 22, 1911 reports an incident as follows: Chris Harmon and William Braithwaite were coming home from Chilliwack on Yale Road after dark. A falling tree separated the horse from the carriage without injury to horse or occupants.

Hart, B.: Bill Hart lived on the Yale Wagon Road at Cheam View in the vicinity of Peter's Road circa 1915-20. He was a familiar figure, well-known to many.

Henderson, A.: Alex Henderson, a single man of Scottish birth, was an employee of Baxter Anderson on the farm, coming here from Ontario circa 1937. He later leased the Anderson farm. While living here, Alex was active in the Young People's Society of Rosedale United Church.

He left Rosedale about 1941 and enlisted in the Army.

He later married and it is interesting to note that his wife visited Rosedale some years later after Alex's death to see the farm and area that she had been told many nice things about.

Hickey, J.: was a single man who was well-known in the Rosedale area between the years of 1910-1915. It is known that he was a partner with Gordon Bartlett in the poolroom-confectionary business in 1911. He also worked on the local railway section gang and lived with the Charles Munro family. In 1915 he left Rosedale to return to his home near Montreal, Quebec.

Higgins, N.: Neil and Ida Higgins, with their two children, Archie and Margaret, came to Rosedale about 1920 from Nova Scotia. They lived at 9558 McGrath Road. Son Jack was born in Rosedale. The children attended school in Rosedale. Ida, daughter of the Edgar Archibald's, was the organist at the United Church. They moved to White Rock in the mid 1930's.

Inions, E.: came to 48844 Camp River Road about 1910 and left in 1924. This property is now owned by the Haas Hop yards. His son, Tom, was the catcher on the Rosedale Athletic Club Baseball Team 1910-1918. Brother Brian married Beatrice Muirhead.

Jacobson, J.: A single man of Scandinavian birth, he farmed the place John Clegg now has at 9008 McElwee Road. After John bought the farm, Jacobson moved on to another farm at 8900 Ford Road.

Kellman, R.J.: Little is known about the R.J. Kellman family. The two sons, Grant and Douglas went to Camp River School about 1918. They lived at 49680 Camp River Road.

Kennett, J.: Mr. and Mrs. James Kennett moved to Popcum in the 1930's to a piece of property which is now 52905 Yale Road East, the corner of Yale Road East and No. 9 Highway. Mr. Kennett was a carpenter. He built his own house and then helped build the Bridal Veil Falls Chalet along with Bill Bond Sr. and Jim Page. They had two children, Patricia and Jimmy, who attended Popcum school. Pat graduated from Chilliwack High School and went on to University. Mr. and Mrs. Kennett and Jimmy moved back to Victoria in the 1940's. Mr. Kennett passed away in Victoria, and Mrs. Kennett in California in 1971. Pat moved to Ontario after graduating from UBC, married, and her husband's employment has allowed them to travel and live in Manila and England. They have retired now and live in Ottawa. They have three children and two grandchildren.

Jimmy went to University in Seattle and became a high school teacher there. He is married and has two children and one grandchild. He was to retire in 1987.

Lambin, C.: Charles Lambin lived in a small store, with gas pumps on the riverbank, just west of Annis Road. He was a very friendly man and his gardens were admired by all who passed by. Do you remember that, it is hard to believe now?

Lane, Wm.: Mr. and Mrs. William Lane lived at 50564 Castleman Road, at the southeast corner of Castleman and Chapman Roads, in the years 1935-1940. They had two children: Harry and Mary.

Harry worked as a hired man for Robert Aitken, a close neighbour, when he was about 20. He was active in the Young People's Group of the Rosedale United Church.

Harry served in the 2nd world war and was decorated for bravery in the battle of Italy. He returned after the war and visited his old neighbours.

Mary became a secretary.

Mr. Lane and Mary moved to Vancouver after the death of Mrs. Lane. William Lane is now deceased.

Logan, T.: Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Logan came to live at 50564 Castleman Road about 1925, from Zealandia, Saskatchewan. They had three sons: Clifford, Roy (was killed overseas in the 1914-18 War), and Gordon. They lived here until about 1936, then moved to a place between Abbotsford and Langley. Clifford was married and lived in Vancouver. He had two sons. Gordon married and moved to Victoria.

McKeever, G.: Mr. and Mrs. McKeever purchased 25 acres of the Wm. Holt property - the quarter section south of the Chilliwack Central Road (50942) and adjoining the Brannick property on the east side. Mrs. McKeever was a sister to Wm. Holt. They moved away in 1895 (approximate date). The property was rented to various people until it was purchased from Robert King by Abe Patterson in 1913. (From - History of East Chilliwack by Mary Hickman).

An item from the 1891 census follows:-

McKeever, George, age - 38

Sarah, age - 30

Mary J., age - 14

Catherine T., age - 10

George B., age - 7

Macken, R.T.: Reginald Thorton Macken, a brother of W.L. and J.H. Macken was believed to have been associated with his brothers in the lumber milling business. He came from Forest, Ontario about 1900.

He volunteered for active service and was wounded in action on April 27, 1916. He returned to duty and was killed on June 20, 1918. His name is on the Honour Roll in Rosedale United Church.

Malcolm, A.: Mr. and Mrs. Archie Malcolm and son Peter, and daughter Gertrude Kingston lived on 80 acres at the northwest corner of Chilliwack Central and Ford Roads. The Malcolms were staunch Presbyterians.

Archie Malcolm was a milk hauler to the Chilliwack Creamery by team and wagon. It is reported that the team knew the route so well, that Archie often slept much of the way.

Archie Malcolm sold 70 acres to Charles Johnston and 10 acres to Adolph Peterson, who developed a poultry and fruit farm at 51075 Chilliwack Central Road.

Myers, A.: Austin lived at 10484 McGrath Road North in the 1930's where he had a fruit and vegetable farm. He also worked for different farmers. Austin was deaf. He visited Baxter Anderson who was hard of hearing. The two would communicate by means of lip reading and sign language.

Newhouse, G.: George Newhouse was travelling with a covered wagon from Hartford, Connecticut, bound for the Peace River in 1908, when he decided to homestead in Heinsburg, Alberta. He met Miss Opal Resler and they were married in 1934. Four children were born during the years 1935 to 1943: Audrey, Hilda, Louise and Richard. To subsidize his meagre income from his homestead he also trapped. As Heinsburg was a very dry area, George decided on the Fraser Valley because of the heavy rainfall. After the war, on August 25, 1945, they moved to Popcum, by steam locomotive, and bought the Bond place on the corner of Yale and Gray Roads.

He worked at the mill for Coast Logging until he was 70 years of age. He loved his garden and kept a milk cow for his growing family. Audrey and Hilda attended Popcum School until it closed, then all four children were bussed to Rosedale Elementary School. After graduating from Chilliwack Senior High School, Audrey is the only one who remained in this area, the others are in different parts of Canada.

Audrey remembers her teacher, Mrs. Alonzo Grigg very well. The stories she read to the class left an impression on her. She also took her turn as janitor at Popcum School. She had never had so much money as the \$9.00 a month she received for this job.

Audrey remembers when electricity came to their house in 1948, and that her Dad was the first to pay for his house number, 947, (now 53004,) Yale Road East.

George passed away in 1961 and Opal in 1987.

Norris, J.: Mr. and Mrs. James Norris came to live at 49680 Camp River Road in 1921. They bought the farm of 21 acres from R.J. Kellman. They had one daughter, Elsie and one adopted son, who died in 1946. They left the farm in 1951 and moved to 50548 Yale Rd. Rosedale. Mr. and Mrs. Norris are deceased, but Elsie still lives there.

Odell, S.: Sam and Kathleen Odell lived in the big house (the old Anderson place) at the south end of Thompson road in Popcum during the late 1930's. Their children were Arnold, Frank, Fanny and Irene. Frank and Fanny went to Popcum school. Frank was in the same grade as Mary Ludchak, and they were always competing for the most A's in their report cards. Fanny and Irene were tiny, little girls who always had their long, brown hair done in perfect ringlets.

The family moved to a house midway to Chilliwack, and the first summer there, Frank drowned in the slough just back of their house. The family later lived in Sardis, B.C. In 1988 Irene (Odell) Martin resides in Delta, B.C.

Page, J.: Mr. and Mrs. James Page were active members of the Popcum community in the 1920's and 30's. They lived near the bottom of Bridal Veil Falls on

the old Yale Road.

Jim Page worked on the construction of the Bridal Falls Chalet buildings.

Pratt, F.: Fletcher Horace and Annie M. Pratt lived at the southeast corner of Muirhead and Munro Streets.

Mr. Pratt worked on construction of the first phase of the Rosedale Fire Hall, in the 1950's.

Fletcher H. Pratt passed away April 15, 1955.

Reboul, L.: Leon's family owned 20 acres of Lot 427 situated on the west side of McGrath Road North in 1925. His sister was Mrs. Alex Karr of Rosedale. In 1927 the farm was sold to James Dougherty of Popcum.

Renz, F.: Mr. and Mrs. Fred Renz bought a small five acre farm on Castleman Road from a Mr. Martin, in 1937. Their son Dick Renz still lives there: - 49645 Castleman Road. The names of their children were:-

Albert - killed in World War II, while serving with the Canadian Scottish regiment in Italy.

Fred - killed in a motorcycle accident.

Dick - married Mildred Hamilton, daughter of Clarence Hamilton, a pioneer of Camp Slough.

Vera - married Bud Noel and lived in the Popcum - Rosedale area.

Julia - married George de Koning. They farmed at 49585 Camp River Road. Now reside in Chilliwack.

Eric - present whereabouts unknown.

Ida - married Otto Engle and lived on Castleman Road.

Another daughter remained in Alberta.

Ronksley, A.B.: Mr. and Mrs. Ronksley lived at 48439 Camp River Road. Mrs. Ronksley was active in St. James Anglican Church and played the piano at numerous functions in the Camp River Hall. They lived on Camp River Road in the early years of this century, leaving about 1920.

Ruddock, R.F.: It is known that R.F. (Dick) Ruddock was a young English man who received funds from his family in England. Dick Ruddock homesteaded in the Nixon Hill area in the period 1905-1914. He enlisted in the Canadian Army and was killed in active service in World War I. Access to the homestead was by way of a trail that followed up Jack Ford creek. In 1988 a road off of Nixon road gives access to this property and is called Ruddock road in honour of this pioneer who gave his life for his adopted land.

Russell, J.: From the writings of Mary Brannick Hickman, we learn that Mr. and Mrs. John Russell moved from East Chilliwack in the early years of this century to live on McGrath Road just north of the elementary school.

Schmunk, G.: Gus and family lived on Windermere Island in the 1930's. Gus was a laborer. He cut cordwood for George Bryant.

Scoffin, G.: Mentioned in the Rosedale fire protection by-law of 1911 as one of those in the protected area.

Shelton, A.: Mr. and Mrs. A. Shelton came to live on the corner of Castleman Road and McConnell Road in 1924. Mr. Shelton was a conductor on the C.N.R. for years before retiring to Castleman road and a small farm.

He originally came from the States as a young man.

They had one daughter, Agnes who married Tommy Cooper in 1939.

Mr. and Mrs. Shelton moved to California soon after.

Mrs. Shelton died there and Mr. Shelton came up to Chilliwack after that and spent his last days here in Chilliwack.

Siler, C.H.: Mr. Siler lived on Camp River Road in 1915. This property is now 50318 Camp River Road. They had three daughters: Mildred, Dorothy and Marjory. Mr. Siler's barn burned to the ground along with two horses during his stay on this property. Mr. Siler sold his land to a Mr. Geo. Eyer in 1920.

Solomon, Wm.: was born in England about 1835. He owned 80 acres on the southeast corner of Nevin and McElwee Roads, now 51756 Nevin Road. Jessie, Josie and Jimmy went to school prior to 1910. There were several more children. The Solomon house was a meeting place since Mrs. Solomon was such a nice lady. This property was sold to W.J. Thompson about 1907.

Sowerby, J.: John Sowerby was Isabel Kormendy's uncle. He worked for the B.C. Telephone Co. In 1906 B.C. Telephone established a camp near the CNR railroad in Rosedale and he and his crew put up the first telegraph lines along the CNR railway from Chilliwack to Hope.

The mosquitoes were so bad that they had two crews working. One crew worked here for a week while the other was in Vancouver, then they changed about.

After this job was finished he was transferred to another job and established his residence in Vancouver.

Spence, H.L.: Mr. and Mrs. H.L. Spence moved to Rosedale in 1933 from Maidstone, Saskatchewan, with three sons: Arlo, Dale and Royce. They rented a house while they constructed a small confectionery on Yale Road, across from the Community Hall.

Arlo and Dale took an active part in all sports. Royce was ten years younger.

In 1936 they sold out and moved to Hythe, Alberta. Mr. Spence now lives in Ponoka, Alberta, and is 92 years of age. Mrs. Spence passed away in 1975. Arlo and Royce live in Chilliwack, Dale is in Marwayne, Alberta.

Springay, C.: Cecil married Clara Bustin, widow of Syd Bustin, and the couple lived for some years at 9844 Ford Road. Cecil was a general labourer. In later years they moved to Nixon Hill where they worked together in clearing the property and building a home. In later years Cecil and Clara were a familiar sight as they walked home from the bus in Rosedale, as Cecil didn't drive a car. Both are now deceased.

Stringer, H.E.: The H.E. Stringer family lived at 50910 Yale Road. This farm acreage was severed by the C.N.R. and had a connecting tunnel for cattle to cross under the tracks. The 1925 Tax rolls show H.E. Stringer as owner of 24 acres in Lot 451. Two sons, Rob and Arthur, attended Rosedale Elementary School. Mrs. Stringer was a much loved Sunday School Teacher at the United Church.

Also, George Stringer purchased a lot in the village from John Braithwaite in 1918. The Stringer family left Rosedale circa 1935 to homestead in the Peace River area. Bill McCormick recalls meeting Bob Stringer in the services during the second World War.

Suzuki: Mr. and Mrs. Suzuki moved into the Wooldridge farm at Popcum in the 1930's. Mr. Suzuki logged and cut wood on the property. During the last war Mr. and Mrs. Suzuki and their 3 sons moved to Alberta. The 3 boys eventually made their way to Edmonton.

Swingle, O.: Mr. and Mrs. Orrin Russell Swingle and son Orville came from Alberta to live at 10333 McGrath Road in the early 1920's. For the senior Swingles it was semi-retirement.

Mr. O.R. Swingle died in 1931 and is buried in the I.O.O.F. Cemetery, Chilliwack, B.C. Mrs. Laura Swingle attended Rosedale United Church and was active in the Ladies Aid and Women's Missionary Society. Both Laura and Orville Swingle are now deceased.

Thompson, A.: Alex was a bachelor who moved to this area prior to 1920. He was the original owner of the W. Rutley property. Alex sold his property to Mr. and Mrs. Simoens, senior.

Thorburn, R.: is known to have owned 70 acres of land on the north side of Camp Slough adjacent to McGrath Road north. There was a river landing in this area known as Greyell's Landing which was adjacent to the Thorburn property. In the 1891 census, Robert, who was born in Scotland, and his wife Janet, were recorded as being fifty years of age with sons: William M. 28 years, Robert 18 years, George 16 years and daughter Jessie E., 12 years old.

Till, P.: purchased a lot from John Braithwaite in 1910. During the 1914-1918 War he operated the Rosedale poolroom in the absence of John Love and Frank Kerr who were away on military active service. Later Percy operated a barber shop at Vedder Crossing for several years.

Towner, F.: During the 1930's Mr. and Mrs. Fred Towner resided at 51270 Muirhead Street. Mr. Towner was a general laborer and it is remembered that he did a great deal of tree pruning following the big ice storm in the spring of 1935.

Traverse, A.L.: Mr. Traverse operated a meat market in Rosedale in the early years of this century. In 1908 he sold the meat market to Clem Thompson of Indian Head, Saskatchewan. Traverse was also an auctioneer and in

June 1910 he opened a real estate office in partnership with H. Baldwin in Rosedale. In 1911, after four years in Rosedale he sold the property at the northwest corner of Old Yale and Bustin Roads to John Martin of Ontario.

Urquhart, J.: Mr. and Mrs. John Urquhart lived at 50761 Castleman Road about 1918-1920. They came from Scotland. Mrs. Urquhart had been a nurse in England and received honorable mention from the Queen for her wartime service. They left Rosedale to return to Britain to live.

Wilson, H.: Harold Wilson worked on the Colony Farm at Essondale, B.C. before coming to work at N. Ryder's farm in the late 1920's. At one time he lived in a cabin on the southeast corner of Ford Road and Chilliwack Central Road. Mr. Wilson worked for George Bryant cutting cordwood and shingle bolts.

After corresponding for some time with a lady from Scotland, she finally arrived and they were married January 1st, 1935. The marriage ceremony was performed by Reverend Turpin at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Cyril Sharpe.

Mr. Wilson passed away in the early 1940's.

Woolridge, A.: Mr. and Mrs. Woolridge built a home on the east side of Gray Road circa 1916. This was homestead property and they obtained a crown grant in 1921.



Clarice Glanville and Irene Kerr with friends.



Arthur Bennett and his sisters, Annie and Alice, Mrs. Glanville, Miss Violet Close.

Sarah and Thomas Draycott and granddaughter.



Back row, l-r: Pat Kennett holding Patti Dennis, ?, Mary Luchak holding her sister, Anne. Middle row: Eleanor Cave, Eddie Dennis, Jimmy Kennett. Front row: ?, Vernon Dennis.



ROSEDALE AND POPCUM THROUGH THE YEARS



Scything hay on the Max Stevenson farm, 1915. L-r: Baxter Anderson, Secord Stevenson, Bert Smale, Les Martin, Stinson Mercer, and James Nelson. Bob Mercer on top of the wagon.



Tug boats on the Fraser River.

Limestone products sold by the sack.



1926 Logging truck.



Dragline at Popkum Lake. (Cheam Marl Products).





Elizabeth and Jim Page, 1944.



Back row, l-r: Archie Sinton, Irma Sturdevant, Mabel Karr, Ed Sturdevant. Middle row: Ed Lewis? Bill Ennis, Louis Bessette. Front row: Laura Bessette, Mrs. Sturdevant, Mrs. Ed Lewis? Picture taken at the logging camp cook house, where Mr. and Mrs. Sturdevant lived for one year. Mr. Sturdevant was the Donkey Engineer and Mrs. Sturdevant was the cook.



Mrs. Stringer (centre) and Sunday School class late 1920's. L-r: Myrtle Drinkwater, Evelyn Hughes, Margaret Higgins, Annie Sliven, Ardell Ryder, Taka Kojima.

"The Village Smithy" at Popcum, 1905.



Tommy Peterson, Dick Toews, Gus Hausler, Ronnie Archibald, Mel Peterson, 1936, at the Hausler house at Popcum.



CNR Station at Cheam View in the 1930's.



Jennie (Hamilton) and Isaac Kerr with their son Isaac about 1906.



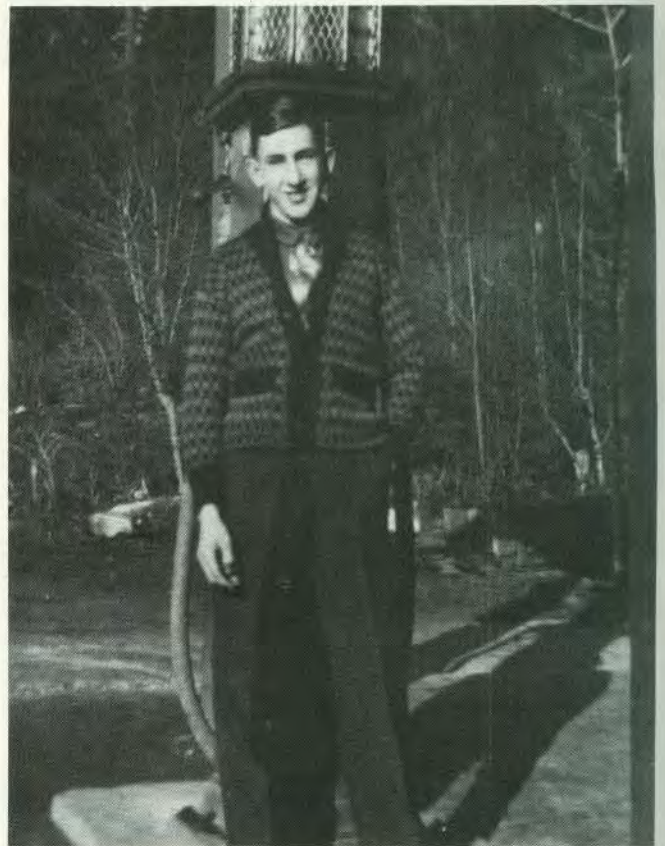
Pete and Ira Anderson at Popcum Lake, January 1925.



Herb Brush with reindeers and sleigh he made for a Christmas Concert about 1932.



Sam Henderson.



Wallace Somers at 16 years of age in front of gas pump.



Climbers ready to climb Mount Cheam, September 1921. L-r: Leon Chevalley, Art Menzies, Warner Lobb, ---, Sid Martin, Earle Archibald, J.D. Siddons, Frank Kerr, Percy Till.



In the valley between Lady Peak and Mount Cheam



On the summit of Mount Cheam, July 31, 1925. Hugh Thompson standing. L-r: Gordon Brabazon, Gordon Thompson, Howard MacGregor and Ronald MacGregor.



Climbing Mount Cheam.



On Cheam Peak 1933. L-r: Ken Jameson, Archie Annis, Marge Davis, Raymond Annis with Maynard Reid in front, Elsie Davis, Marge Hockin and Marvin Reid in front



Bridal Veil Falls.



The barn that Ace Bond built which is still being used at Minter's Gardens.



Transportation to and from Herrling Island.



The first cabin built at Bridal Falls Lodge, 1934.

Below: Remember the Butterfly?





Tuesday, June 1, 1948. The 1948 Flood. Crews work day and night to build up Rosedale dyke. A continuous line of trucks jarred over the dyke to supply workmen with gravel for sandbags.



Water alongside the Rosedale dyke. All farm lands outside dyke have been flooded but dykes like these, reinforced by sandbags, kept all but the seepage water out of the fields.

ROSEDALE HOMECOMING DRAWS 2,000 AUGUST 2-5-1985

from the Agassiz-Harrison Advance

More than 2,000 visitors attended the Rosedale Homecoming celebrations held last weekend, Rosedale Athletic Club President Fred Bryant estimates.

Festivities got underway Friday with a pot luck dinner and dance at the Community Hall to mark the 75th birthday of the club.

The executive board presented the club with a mural of the old Rosedale livery stable painted by Ross Bollerup. The stable was used as a community hall in the 1920's.

Parks board chairman Iver Erickson was honored for his service to the community. He has served as bingo caller every week from 1948 to 1985. The board room was named the Iver Erickson room and he was presented with a framed portrait.

Approximately 346 dinners were served and 200 people attended the Friday night dance. Bryant estimated 12 to 1600 attended activities on Saturday.

On Saturday Percy Chapman, who came to Rosedale in 1938 conducted a ceremony of recognition.

The Laughlin family was the family with the most members present with 24 attending. The Tataryn family was second with 13 members and the Muirhead family had nine members.

Recognized for travelling the greatest distance to attend were the Dr. Herb Bock family, from London, Ontario; Mrs. Dorothy Chandler (nee Marshall) from southern California; Dr. Alex Charters from Princeton, New Jersey.

Oldest residents continually living in Rosedale prior to 1910 were Clifford Laughlin, Lyle Muirhead and Stuart Nelson.

Oldest persons born in Rosedale who attended the homecoming were Harriet Holmes, Chilliwack, and Fred Harris from Salem, Oregon.

Both men and women from former ball teams played games at the ball park Saturday and the games were a big success.

Former Rosedale resident Dr. Herb Bock of London, Ontario, was guest speaker at the inter-denominational church service held Sunday morning at the high school, with 450 attending.

Dr. Bock grew up on a farm on Yale Road in Rosedale. His parents Mr. and Mrs. August Bock, sold their farm to the school board and Rosedale Junior high school was built on the site. Bock spoke of blowing stumps at the age of 16 on the school property.

Thirty people sang in the choir, representing seven denominations. The choir was conducted by Rev. Don Flumerfelt of St. Peters Church and Miss Gwen Gallis was the pianist.

Chief Sam Douglas of Cheam Band read the old testament scripture and Mayor John Jansen of Chilliwack read the new testament scripture. Former Rosedale resident Pastor Thomas Mercer from Port Langley read prayers of thanksgiving.

Other special guests introduced at the service were Ross Belsher, Member of Parliament for Fraser Valley East and Mrs. Belsher; Hon. Harvey Schroeder, Member of

the B.C. Legislature for Chilliwack, and former Rosedale resident Rev. Glen Baker, from Kelowna.

Breakfast and brunch was served continuously from 7:30 a.m. until 1:00 p.m. on Sunday.

Seventeen former Rosedale May Queens were in Rosedale Sunday afternoon to take part in homecoming ceremonies.

Elementary school principal and teaching staff hosted the afternoon's festivities at the Rosedale schoolgrounds. Mrs. Mabel Walter, teacher, instructed the children, recreating a May Day program of earlier years.

Three pipers led a procession of royalty to the elementary school with the Vintage Car Club providing transportation for former May Queens. Honorary parade marshal was John Spencer. Parade organizers were Warner Hockin and Dick Merson. Mrs. Sylvia Burns carried the Canadian flag on a white horse, Mrs. Ruth Frey carried the B.C. flag and rode a brown horse.

New ribbons had been cut and sewn for the Queens and the poles used for the Maypole dance. Gail Walter came from Victoria prior to the event to teach students who took part in the dancing and to help make the ribbons.

Mrs. Laura Kennedy acted as master of ceremonies and introduced the May Queens attending.

Among those attending were; 1925 queen, Mrs. Susie Hutton, (nee Morgan), from Saanichton; 1926 Mrs. Marie Nixon, (nee Hockin), Gabriola Island; 1927 Mrs. Beth Douglas, (nee Gill), Delta; 1929 Mrs. Jean Runcie, (nee Charters), Burnaby; 1932 Mrs. Lenore Drader, (nee McNair) Chilliwack; 1933 Mrs. Vivian Parberry, (nee Merson), Harrison Hot Springs; 1936 Mrs. Eileen Giles, (nee Muirhead), Kamloops; 1938 Mrs. Yvonne Armitage, (nee Miller), Rosedale; 1939 Mrs. Lila Preston, (nee Johnston), Sardis; 1940 Mrs. Emilie Nazareno, (nee McCormick), North Burnaby; 1941 Mrs. Audrey Woolette, (nee Merson), Chilliwack; 1942 Mrs. Marian Harvey, (nee Edmondson), Coquitlam; 1943 Mrs. Kathleen Standeven, (nee Merson), Clearbrook; 1944 Mrs. Audrey Jenkins, (nee Edmondson), Courtenay; 1946 Mrs. Faye Hansen, (nee Miller), Abbotsford; 1947 Mrs. Phyllis Laughlin, (nee Muir), Chilliwack; 1948 Mrs. Vashti Jackson, (nee Chapman), Santa Rosa, California.

Those unable to attend were: 1928 May Queen Miss Verna Enves; 1930 Mrs. Ardell Walmsley, (nee Ryder), Burnaby; 1931 Jean Robertson, deceased; 1934 Helen Munro, deceased; 1935 Jean (MacDonald) Finley, California; 1937 Pearl Fasanello, (nee Sliven), Burnaby; 1945 Mrs. Dolcie Warren, (nee Jones), Lillooet.

Homecoming Queen for 1985, Sherry Longstaff, and her princess, Chantelle Gore-Langton, were crowned by Mrs. Vashti Jackson and 1964 Homecoming Queen, Mrs. Barbara Markle, (nee MacGregor), from Mount Lehman.

An overflow crowd attended the crowning and Maypole dance at the school. Tea and a homecoming cake were served in the school gymnasium.

A wiener roast hosted by the members of the parks board drew a crowd of 200 people to Ferry Island Park on Sunday evening.

About 130 people had registered for the Cheam Hike planned for Monday but the hike was cancelled because of the extreme fire hazard which caused the forest service

to close the woods.

Monday afternoon about 300 people relaxed and talked over old times at the Rosedale ball park.



Dinner at the Rosedale Community Hall, Friday evening.



For old time's sake, Auld Lang Syne.



Dedication of the Iver Erickson Room. Back row, l-r: Fred Bryant, Glen Eggeson, Laurie Anderson. Front row: Dorothy and Iver Erickson. Note painting of Rosedale's first Community Hall, the former Livery Stable.



L-r: Gladys (Aitken) Van Baaren, Cliff Laughlin, Pearl (Muirhead) Fetterly, Percy Chapman.



Fred Harris, Harriet Holmes and Percy Chapman.

All pictures on these pages 471-472 & 473 were taken during the 1985 Homecoming Celebrations.



Back row, l-r: Andrea (Robertson) Linklater, Linda (Gribling), Carol (Johnston), Dick Merson. Middle row: Ina (Robertson), Gloria (Kennedy) McLean, Alice Anderson, Bev (Johnston), Gayle (Merson) Cross. Front row: Edna (Wells) Nelson, Shirley (Tataryn) Davis, Pam (McKay) Higginson, Lydia (Thiessen), Aneeta (Tataryn) Leclair.



George Armstrong, Dave Kerr, Charlie Nazareno with Cliff Laughlin behind.



Horseshoe Pitch Trophy Winners and the Horseshoe Pitch. L-r: Tom Phelan, John Spencer, Ben Osborne, Terry Phelan, Harriet (Chapman) Wilson, Ray Wilson.



Back row, l-r: Milfred Buckingham, Doug Miller, Harvey Gribling, Dick Merson, Wendall Buckingham, Norm Cochran, Bob Percher. 2nd row: Dave Kerr, Fred Janicki, Chester McKay, Hugh Laughlin, Larry Chernoff, Alf Ianson. 3rd row: Harold Cross, Don Ferguson, Archie Boule', Don Chapman, Les Bryant, Lou Flebbe, Charlie Nazareno. Front row: Jim Nelson, Bob Pehota, Bill Hiebert, Bob Boule', Alan Scarbo.



Below: Story time at the Church Service. Back row: Mayor John and Mrs. Jansen, Dr. Herb Bock and Mrs. Bock, Mrs. and Chief Sam Douglas, Mrs. and Mr. Ross Belsher, Rev. Glen Baker and Pastor Thomas Mercer.



Former May Queens riding in style in the parade.



Dancing around the May Pole.



Former Teachers: Back row, l-r: ?, Mrs. Mary McCaw, Mrs. Eleanor Trubebach. Front row: Mrs. Beth (Gill) Douglas, Mrs. Vina Bartindale, Mrs. Janet Grigg, Mrs. Joyce (Standeven) Buckingham.

Former May Queens.



Melanie Thomas, Chantelle Gore-Langton, Vashti (Chapman) Jackson, 1948 Queen crowning Queen Sherry Longstaff, Barbara (McGregor) Markle, 1964 School Homecoming Queen, Jamie Pede.

ROSEDALE

by M. Walter

Rosedale, Rosedale, Rosedale,
Nicest name I know.
Rosedale, Rosedale, Rosedale,
Just watch us as we grow.

Scenery is magnificent
Mountains, lakes and trees
What more could we ask for?
In a land so young and free.

Rosedale, Rosedale, Rosedale,
Nicest name I know,
Rosedale, Rosedale, Rosedale,
Just watch us as we grow.

Friendly people live here
Working very hard
Honest and straightforward
Held with great regard.

Rosedale, Rosedale, Rosedale,
Nicest name I know,
Rosedale, Rosedale, Rosedale,
Just watch us as we grow.

When we're old and grey folks,
May our song be heard
Always ringing clearly
Rosedale's a grand old word.

Rosedale, Rosedale, Rosedale,
Great community
Rosedale, Rosedale, Rosedale,
Is the only place for me.

M. Walter
Teacher, Rosedale Elementary School
1985

MY VALLEY

written this 21 day of June A.D. 1958
by Edward C. Hinkley

*Green fields forever
My valley mountains glisten with snow,
Wild flowers grow in the meadow
More beauty God only would know.*

*Birds singing high in the treetop
Grass rich like a carpet of Jade,
In all the Creator's great wisdom
More heavenly place never made.*

*Family and fireside we picture
What mortal has lived without dream,
Are ever so close to an answer
In my valley of river and stream.*

*Strange phantoms make music by moonlight
Easy to dream when you're there,
Rainbows grow out of proportion
You soon dry your tears of despair.*

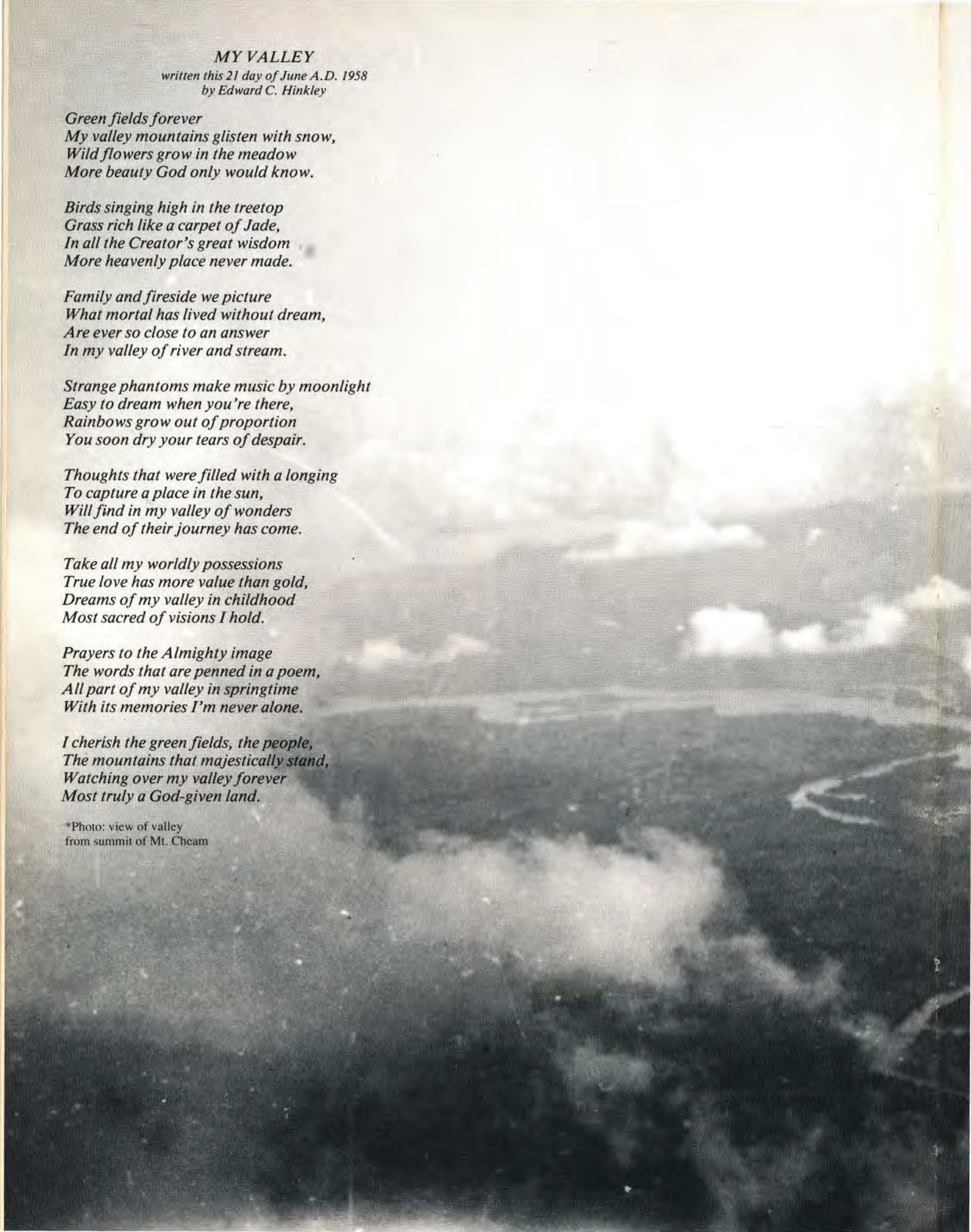
*Thoughts that were filled with a longing
To capture a place in the sun,
Will find in my valley of wonders
The end of their journey has come.*

*Take all my worldly possessions
True love has more value than gold,
Dreams of my valley in childhood
Most sacred of visions I hold.*

*Prayers to the Almighty image
The words that are penned in a poem,
All part of my valley in springtime
With its memories I'm never alone.*

*I cherish the green fields, the people,
The mountains that majestically stand,
Watching over my valley forever
Most truly a God-given land.*

**Photo: view of valley
from summit of Mt. Cheam*





IN THE SHADOW OF MOUNT CHEAM

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This book has been produced by a group of volunteers in the project area, argely retired and of Senior Citizen age status. Primary responsibility has been in the hands of ten directors, but the number of contributors and assistants is much larger. The New Horizons Program of Health and Welfare Canada has directed the organization of the group and has assisted financially by substantial grants of money, but has in no way been involved in the contents of the book, and any views expressed therein are not necessarily those of Health and Welfare Canada.