

New MHS Executive and Council

At its Annual General Meeting on 13 June, the membership elected a new Executive Committee and Council.

The new President is Alan Mason, who served as Vice-President under President Gary McEwen for the past two years. Alan is a retired social studies and history teacher from Winnipeg. For the past several years, he has been assisting in the Society's historic sites mapping project.

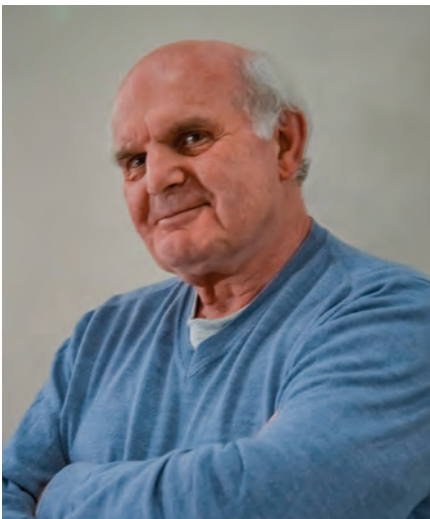
Other members of the Executive Committee, all of whom were elected for one-year terms, were as follows:

- Gordon Goldsborough (Vice-President)
- Gary McEwen (Past-President)
- David Finnbogason (Treasurer)
- Carl James (Secretary)
- Bashir Khan (Member at Large)
- Jim Smith (Member at Large)

The members of the Council, and the years in which their terms will end, are as follows:

- Wayne Arseny (2020)
- Dennis Butcher (2019)
- Christian Cassidy (2019)
- Robert Couotts (2020)
- Dan Furlan (2019)
- Charles Huband (2020)
- Maggie Keller (2020)
- Julie Kentner (2020)
- James Kostuchuk (2019)
- Kevin Lamoureux (2018)
- John Lehr (2018)
- Ross Metcalfe (2019)
- Sarah Ramsden (2020)
- Heather Richardson (2020)
- Carol Scott (2020)

We also welcome Gordon Clarke as our Chief Administrative Officer. He took over from Jacqueline Friesen, who retired in June after 15+ years of dedicated service to the MHS.



Incoming MHS President Alan Mason

MHS Multicultural Dinner Wednesday, 4 October 2017

This year, the MHS Multicultural Dinner features Manitoba's Ukrainian Community. The event will be held at the St. Andrew's College, 29 Dysart Road, University of Manitoba.

Doors open at 6:00 PM with cash bar from 6:00 to 7:00 PM followed by dinner at 7:00 PM.

The guest speaker, Dr. Stella Hryniuk, author and former professor of history at University of Manitoba, will tell the story of Ukrainians immigrating to Manitoba. Traditional entertainment will be provided.

Enjoy *hors d'oeuvres* during cocktail hour, and a Ukrainian buffet of coleslaw, beet salad, cabbage rolls, pierogis, pork cutlets in mushroom sauce and dainties. Vegetarian and gluten-free meals are available; please advise at time of reservation.

The venue is accessible. Parking is available in the St. Andrews College lot. The cost per person is \$33.

Make your reservation by calling the MHS at 204-947-0559 before 27 September. Leave a message if there is no answer and your call will be returned. Payment must be made at the

time of booking by Visa or Mastercard, or mail your cheque to the MHS office, 710A, 1 Lombard Avenue, R3B 0X3. Tickets will NOT BE available at the door.

For more information, please call Carl James at 204-233-4776.

Red River College's Exchange District Campus Expansion

The Exchange District Campus of Red River College will soon be expanded in re-developing another historic property dating from the city's early commercial period. The new facility will be built on Elgin Avenue, across from the main campus on Princess Street, in a refurbished three-storey warehouse and a newly constructed four-storey building. An annex to the 1914 main warehouse will be demolished for the new construction while the Scott Fruit Company warehouse, a city-designated historic site, will be renovated.

The new facility will be an Innovation Centre, which Paul Vogt, President and CEO of Red River College, said will bring together science, research and development, entrepreneurship, and student learning. "It's a teaching facility, primarily, but the difference is that startups—companies—will come in with their business opportunities and challenges and they will be turned into assignments for the students," he said.

For anyone who has not experienced the Exchange Campus of RRC, the existing Roblin Centre is a dynamic hub of creativity and learning in a collection of historic properties brought back to life, beautifully renovated and adapted. The campus has spilled energy and re-investment adjacent to the former site of the city's Market Square. Most visible are the adjoining buildings from the 1880s which form an intact facade along Princess Street



Gordon Goldsborough



Trish Aubin

On 24 June, among those attending the opening ceremony for the former Boyne one-room schoolhouse at the Dufferin Museum in Carman was Helen Murray, who taught there from 1953 to 1955.

across from the City Hall complex. A railway spur line behind the block was covered and joined to a large historically-designated warehouse to the rear. This former lane now serves as an atrium and spatial link between sections of the college.

Red River's Exchange District Campus has grown over the past decade to include another historically significant structure, the former Union Bank Tower—now the Paterson GlobalFoods Institute—along with the Massey Building on William Avenue. The campus is home to the business, creative arts, IT, hospitality, and culinary arts programs.

The Innovation Centre project, cost-shared with the federal government, will see new life in the former Scott Fruit Company warehouse at 319 Elgin Ave, directly across from the Roblin Centre on the north side. Offering the sturdy brick-over-steel construction of the First World War era, the warehouse has seen steady usage in its generous footprint and three sto-

reys of columned space. Designed and built in 1914 by the J. McDiarmid Company, the dark brick warehouse was developed for a fruit wholesaler, and later used by a paper supply wholesaler and for production of gloves in the needle trade, all typical and essential services in the growth of Winnipeg as a manufacturing and distribution centre. Its planned reincarnation as a hub for innovation supports the ongoing revitalization of the Exchange District within downtown Winnipeg.



Artist's rendering of the proposed adaptation of the Scott Fruit Company Building of 319 Elgin Avenue on the right and the new building on the left.

Dictionary of Canadianisms on Historical Principles: An Interesting Read!

A scrappy second edition of the *Dictionary of Canadianisms on Historical Principles* (DCHP-2), released online as www.dchp.ca/dchp2, includes examples, common and obscure, of Canadian English. The original DCHP was published in 1967, on the Canadian centennial. This new and greatly expanded edition, prepared by a scholarly team of linguists at the University of British Columbia, appeared last winter on our 150th anniversary.

The new edition was twelve years in the making from concept to publication. In January 2008, with the help of UBC and SSHRC funding, the team was able to open permanent offices. In the "Canadian English Lab" they completed the main data collection for the Bank of Canadian English by fall 2010, based on a data "harvesting" scheme and a list of codified Canadianisms compiled from three print dictionaries (*Canadian Oxford Dictionary* 2004, the *Gage Canadian Dictionary* 1997 and the *ITP Nelson Dictionary* 1997). Much of the actual harvesting was done by trained students.

The entry for the stereotypical Canadian term "eh"—not included in the original edition—is almost five thousand words long, earnestly discussing its history (first found in British English), its status as a marker of Canadian identity, its main functions ("Confirmational uses, Contesting uses, Pardon *eh*, and Narrative uses," further divided into a number of subsenses), and its use in other English-speaking countries. "Hoser" is shown to have been created by the quintessential comedic team Rick Moranis and Dave Thomas on SCTV in 1981. The development of "chesterfield"—once a common Canadianism for a sofa, but now somewhat moribund—is explored at length. "Toque," for the ubiquitous close-fitting winter hat, "one of the most widely known Canadianisms," is discussed in detail, ending with

the dry note that “Today’s common spelling *toque* with the pronunciation confuses many non-Canadians.”

The dictionary also includes regionalisms from across the country. Everyone on the Prairies knows that a “parkade” is a multilevel parking garage, formerly associated with the downtown department stores of The Bay and Eaton’s. “Bunny hug” is used in Saskatchewan for a hooded sweatshirt. In Quebec, “guichet” is a term for an ATM, from a Canadian French word for “counter.” Newfoundland is particularly well represented, thanks to its isolation and to an unusual Irish-dominated settlement history.

Many entries are extended with pictures or even videos, a perfectly obvious notion for any online project, but one that is still unusual for scholarly and even for standard dictionaries. These illustrations can be idiosyncratic; the entry for “all-dressed,” a term denoting a dish served with all possible condiments and a potato-chip flavour based on this, displays a photograph of a very plain-looking bag of potato chips; “garburator,” the Canadian term for a garbage disposal, has a blurry picture of one in a kitchen sink, with the photo credited to the *DCHP-2*’s chief editor. The site itself looks rather basic and perhaps a bit old-fashioned; much of the project’s infrastructure was built not by a professional graphics company but by undergraduate computer-science majors from the UBC campus.

Still Standing

Anyone who has caught the TV show *Still Standing* on Tuesdays at 9:00 pm. and on the web at www.cbc.ca/stillstanding will know what a gem it is for Canada’s small towns. Stand-up comedian Jonny Harris hosts the show with gentle humour and piercing insight as he and his crew search across the country for towns that are “on the ropes” but committed to keeping what is best about their communities’ unique cultures and circumstances. He drills down to determine what keeps those stories



Parks Canada

On 18 June, the Historic Sites and Monuments Board of Canada unveiled a plaque commemorating Chief Peguis as a person of national historic significance. Among those attending the ceremony were, left to right: MaryAnn Mihychuk (MP, Kildonan-St. Paul), James Bazan (MP, Selkirk-Interlake-Eastman), Dr. Rick Wishart (HSMBC, Manitoba), Marilyn Peckett (Manitoba Superintendent, Parks Canada), Glenn Hudson (Chief, Peguis First Nation), and Jim Bear (Chief, Brokenhead Ojibway Nation).

and those citizens moving forward. Harris’s perceptive wit draws out the narrative of each community’s past and then inserts the local characters who make it unique and progressive.

Fans of Jonny Harris know him as the affable George Crabtree from *Murdoch Mysteries*, also on CBC. His origins in small-town Newfoundland sensitized him to the elements of life in a small town struggling to keep going. The crew moves across the country creating eight episodes in each of their three seasons. Manitoba has been featured in four so far, and it’s a Manitoba like you’ve never seen before: Reston, near the Saskatchewan border, population 550, known for successfully selling urban lots for \$10; Gilbert Plains, population 1740, where Harris joins a vibrant Ukrainian dance troop; and Manitou, population 808, where Nellie McClung lived, taught and wrote. The fourth Manitoba episode features Pilot Mound, where community volunteers sold a calendar depicting local men aged 50 plus, in the buff, to raise money for a special project. What was the project? To disassemble a hockey rink and rec centre from a distant town, ship it home and reassemble

it in their town, all with volunteer finances and labour.

Drone images in the show offer arm-chair tourists spectacular views of the towns and their surroundings, as producers of *Still Standing* site the towns within their larger milieu. As small towns, the urban areas naturally reflect the countryside resources in their development stories. It’s especially good to see the towns, more often than not filmed in the summer, verdant and lush when you view the shows in winter.

Harris never knows where he and the crew will end up next. The locations are chosen by the CBC show’s editors, which is an opening for other small towns across the province to pitch their story. You can catch all of the three seasons of *Still Standing* on the web.

Mobile Outreach Office for Métis Services

Of the estimated 120,000 people in Manitoba of Métis descent, more than 50% live in rural or isolated areas and only 22,000 are registered with the Manitoba Métis Federation (MMF). In June, a large new outreach bus was launched to travel to remote areas to help people access services and assist with the paperwork needed to trace Métis roots.

The ceremony to inaugurate the new touring bus was led by MMF President David Chartrand and Indigenous and Northern Affairs Minister Carolyn Bennett, representing national investment in the concept and actual support in the process. Chartrand reminded the crowd in attendance that it is important that people register and understand their rights, especially following a Supreme Court ruling in 2016 that the federal government has the same responsibility to Métis people and Indigenous people without Indian status, as it does to Inuit people and people with status. The ruling gives Métis people a stronger position to negotiate programs, services and land claims with the federal government.

The bus, more like a mobile home, is outfitted as an office for paperwork as well as with comfy chairs that can be pulled up to a desk or grouped to facilitate less formal communication. It is painted on the side with the MMF logos and lettering, a beautiful graphic of a buffalo hunt, and a well-known image of Riel and his cabinet for the Provisional Government in Red River. You can take a quick tour of the mobile office at <http://www.cbc.ca/news/canada/manitoba/mmf-launch-office-on-wheels-1.4178801>

CBC reported Minister Bennett's comments that "It's an exciting time as we are creating a stronger and more resilient future for the Métis Nation in Manitoba and making a real and immediate difference for people on the ground."

New Narrative Links Red River Biographies

The *Dictionary of Canadian Biography* (DCB/DBC) is an essential reference tool for anyone researching history in Manitoba or Canada as a whole. The Special Projects officer of DCB, Hugh Barnett, recently re-

layed an announcement to the MHS about a comprehensive new study in the series. It is called "From The Red River Settlement to Manitoba," a new DCB project highlighting many of the biographies of individuals associated with the history of this region throughout the pivotal period of the 19th century, 1812 to 1870. Going well beyond simply biographies, this project includes sub-sections exploring such topics as the founding of the settlement by the Earl of Selkirk, evolution in the local economy over the course of the century, the cultural and social life of inhabitants, and the role played by conflict in shaping the community's history.

Although both thorough and academically rigorous, the site is highly readable. Source material in the various themes of Red River history- and there are a lot of them- are carefully documented, citing primary materials and referencing support materials, allowing for a deeper delve. Names are associated with most of the topics, for ease of tracing both the narrative and genealogies. There are maps and drawings from the period, and links to even more support

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material. We found the site easy to navigate and a visual pleasure. Registration on the site is free and user friendly. It will even save your password for you.

Many scholarly members of the Manitoba Historical Society have been contributors to the DCB over the past 50 years.

The *Dictionary of Canadian Biography* has been published since 1966. It now comprises 8,500 biographies in no less than 22 volumes. Those bios dating from 1930 onward are online and presumably the older volumes will also eventually join them. The *Dictionary of Canadian Biography* is published by the University of Toronto Press. The general editor is David A. Wilson. The *Dictionnaire biographique du Canada* is published by Les Presses de l'Université Laval. With the *sangfroid* that such an auspicious provenance and scholarly credentials permits, the DCB website notes that "There are now almost 8,500 biographies on this website, comprising the complete contents of volumes I to XV, which describe the lives of those whose deaths or whose last-known activities occurred in the years 1000 to 1930. Also included are entries on voyagers whose verifiable dates precede 1000: Saint Brendan (Bréanainn), Eiríkr Thorvaldsson (Eric the Red), and Herjólfsson Bjarni "and more than 70 biographies of individuals who died after 1930." Good to know.

The approach to a comprehensive study of Red River joins other recent DCB projects on such topics as Confederation, Sports, The Fenians, and Women Winning the Right to Vote.

The launchpad for the comprehensive site on Red River can be found at http://www.biographi.ca/en/theme_riviere_rouge.html



Douglas Little Photography

Recipients of the 2017 Lieutenant Governor's Award for Historical Preservation and Promotion were presented by Her Honour Janice Filmon at a ceremony at Government House on 11 May. They were, left to right: Kathleen Stokes (Winnipeg), Jan Sirski (Dauphin), Al Thorleifson (Manitoba), Janice Filmon, Bob Holliday (Winnipeg), and Jacqueline Blay (Winnipeg). A tree will be planted in honour of each recipient at dates this summer and fall.



Charleswoods' Historic Square Mile Map

by Dan Furlan

Out here in Charleswood, "The Passage", a tiny provincial historic site, marks a traditional Assiniboine River crossing for huge bison herds, Metis hunters, settlers and travelers on their way to and from Pembina before, during and after the early Red River Settlement days. Nestled at the north end of Berkley St., "The Passage" was later a ferry site (1870–1908), and even later, "Easy Reach Beach" in the 1930s–40s. Historic travelers through "The Passage" include, Miles Macdonell, Peguis, Lord Selkirk, Cuthbert Grant and many others.

While all this, and more, is noted on interpretive signs at "The Passage", the Charleswood Historical Society (CHS) has developed a colourful map for Charleswood students to illustrate "that something was here," back in the day. On our map, voyagers, ferries and steamboats still ply the river, bison still pound down their hard packed trails through the woods, evident as late as the 1960's, leading to the prairie at the end of Charleswood Road. We see, former landmarks, such as the old cave at the river, Kelly's Store, the big red brick Charleswood School and Grandma Beauchemins' nearby house.

West of the present Charleswood Legion (by the tank) was Kelly's Store, Beauchemin Place occupies the old school site, and Beaver Dam Creek runs through Beauchemin Park past the Cenotaph which remembers Charleswood soldiers from both wars. At the top of the hill (yes, we have a hill!) Charleswood Road leads south to one of the original "Pembina Trails" (there was more than one.)

We thank Rob Gillespie for his creative and colourful depiction of bygone days to bring Charleswood history alive for local students. Our map is free to Charleswood schools, teachers and to any student visiting our museum (while adults are asked for a donation). Our Charleswood Museum (5006 Roblin Boulevard) is open 2–4 PM, Saturdays and we'd love to see you!

Bringing Nellie Home

Two houses that were lived in for many years by Manitoba's favourite suffragette, Nellie McClung, are on the move in Manitou. The houses, which date back to the late 1800s, were relocated decades ago from Manitou, MB to the Archibald Museum, a private museum owned by William Wallcraft, located 14 km north of Manitou. Fortunately the two buildings were well looked after, offering a glimpse of all things 'Nellie'

in the museum complex. When the Archibald Museum closed its doors last year, its owners offered the two McClung homes back to the town of Manitou. Up stepped the Nellie McClung Foundation to raise the funds to move the houses last winter.

McClung has a prominent role in Manitoba's history for her leadership in seeking the vote for women in the early 1900s. A warm and affable person, McClung's steely resolve in the cause was cloaked in a creative and quick-witted mind that helped her and the Political Equality League convince the Manitoba Premier and the Legislature to vote the first franchise for women in Canada in January 1916. That triggered a wave of changes—first in Western Canada and finally at the federal level in 1919. But before she became a public figure in Winnipeg, she taught school in Manitou, married and started a family, and then became a popular writer of several works of fiction. Her homes during this early period were these two in Manitou.

The older of the two McClung homes is a modest farmhouse with a lovely bow window. Nellie Mooney, a recent grad of the Winnipeg Normal School, boarded here with a family when she taught at Hazel School in 1890–1891. The second structure is a larger frame house with a mansard roof, the first home of Nellie and her husband Wes McClung, following their marriage in 1896. Their four children were born here during the same period when McClung wrote and published her early successful short stories and books. The family moved to 97 Chestnut Street in Winnipeg in 1911.

The two houses were moved on flatbeds trucks on 28 February 2017 to their new location in Manitou. The Foundation has plans for programming at the site once basic repairs and catch-up maintenance is done. A grand opening of the McClung homes is planned for this fall.

There is much more on Nellie McClung and the Political Equality League on the MHS website.



Rick Wishart

On 11 August, a plaque was unveiled in Churchill to commemorate Thanadelthur as a person of national historic significance. The ceremony by the Historic Sites and Monuments Board of Canada was attended by Dene people from Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta.

Thanadelthur, a young Dene woman, was a skilled interpreter and negotiator who contributed greatly to the expansion of the English fur trade in the Northwest. Her expedition northwest of York Factory led to the establishment of a trading post at Churchill River in 1717, resulting in commercial relations between the Dene and Hudson's Bay Company that lasted over two centuries. Thanadelthur's diplomatic skills and the success of the expedition were instrumental in reaching a peace accord between the Dene and the Cree who were traditional enemies. Her story of courage is recorded in the Hudson's Bay Company's journals and honoured in Dene oral tradition.

Thanadelthur died during a severe winter at York Factory in 1717, just three years after she sought refuge there while escaping the Cree.

Documentary Examines Plight of Canada's Conscientious Objectors

CBC aired a remarkable new documentary, *The Last Objectors*, on 26 August but available for viewers from their website.

www.cbc.ca/news/canada/manitoba/last-objectors-absolutely-manitoba-1.4198119

According to the publicity for the doc on the CBC site, the film brings out candid conversations with men with a unique take on history—Sec-

ond World War conscientious objectors who refused to take up arms on the grounds of their faith.

More than 11,000 Mennonites, Quakers, Hutterites and other pacifists across Canada refused to fight during the Second World War on the grounds of their faith. *The Last Objectors* tells their story through intimate interviews, as well as existing photographs and footage.

Many conscientious objectors were sent to Alternative Service—often brutal, demanding and at times dangerous work in mines, forestry, on

farms and factories. Some would also work in the medical field, some as military medics at the front, or staffing Canadian mental hospitals. The Canadian Journeys Gallery in Winnipeg's Canadian Museum of Human Rights also examines this issue of an individual's freedom of conscience as it collides with the state's decisions on foreign policy.

Their story offers insight into timely questions around the conflict between personal convictions and civic duty, and how we address human rights in the context of war.

Colour Your Landscape a Winner!

The Canadian Society of Landscape Architects (CSAL)/Association des architectes paysagistes du Canada (AAPC) has awarded top honours in the category of communication to an amazing publication of the Winnipeg Architecture Foundation in partnership with the Manitoba Association of Landscape Architects. *Colour your Landscape* offers 32 pages of line drawings of iconic Manitoba landscapes and places to colour as you wish. All the rage, one can colour just about anything imaginable from colouring books found in stores, but this is much more interesting. Any marker, paint or coloured pencil you choose can bring to life such great locales as Oak Hammock Marsh, the Inglis Grain Elevators, the Leaf Rapids town site, Oodena Celebration Circle, The Forks as a whole, the Carol Shields Labyrinth, the International Peace Gardens and the Pinawa Dam site. Want something different or really specific? How about a plan of the river lot system for the historic parishes of St. John, St. James and St. Boniface from old Red River? Or an interesting pattern of prairie fields?

Those with restless colour sense can spend an hour or two applying surreal or fantasy or even apocalyptic colours in their projects. No one is looking Slowing down to examine the landscapes in the line drawings makes one more observant of

the subtleties and complexities of the landscapes, either rural or urban. It is both an education and a bit of arm-chair tourism.

The line drawings are wonderfully rendered by artist Robyn Shesteriak of Burdocks Design, with Justin Ladia. You can get this award-winning publication through the Winnipeg Architecture Foundation and the Manitoba Association of Landscape Architects, as well as in the CMHR shop and select retailers. Or contact WAF at <http://www.winnipegarchitecture.ca/contact>. Congratulations to all involved.

Award for a Significant Landscape Project in Manitoba

Following up on an article in a previous *Gazette*, we can report that the Brokenhead Wetland Interpretive Trail and Boardwalk has won national recognition from the CSLA/AAPC (see above) for excellence in large-scale public landscape design. The interpretive site encompasses 1240 hectares of land just east of the Brokenhead Ojibway Nation Reserve on Highway 59 North, north of Scanturbury and the South Beach Casino. Access is from the highway and there is a well-marked parking area. A signatory to Treaty One, Brokenhead Ojibway Nation is a full partner in this outstanding development.

Now completed and fully open, the Interpretive Trail offers visitors a self-guided nature trail featuring 1.5 km of cedar boardwalk that meanders through a balsam fir forest, a white cedar bog and a rare type of peatland known as a calcareous fen. The trail is adjacent to the Brokenhead Wetland Ecological Reserve, a culturally significant part of Lake Winnipeg's watershed, home to 28 of Manitoba's 37 native orchid species, eight species of carnivorous plants and many other rare plants.

People have been attracted to this wetland for many years. The local First Nation communities have used it for collecting medicinal plants, for

cultural activities and for hunting, and continue to do so to this day. Orchid lovers and eco-tourists visit it to see the many beautiful and rare species found there.

Congratulations to the project's development team, particularly to Ryan Wakshinski, MALA, CSLA, project design for the Manitoba government.

Great West Life Daycare Rescues a Neighbourhood Landmark

The commercial creep and lock-step demolition of older residential properties met a happy resolution when the lovely old home at 51 Balmoral Street in Winnipeg re-opened this May. Vacant for nearly 30 years, the house is now the centre block of a day-care complex for the children of Great-West Life (GWL) staff as well as some neighbourhood children. Marooned on its site, the building was left behind as the GWL parking lot marched westward from Osborne Street. What had been a block of larger middle-class homes was now gone, except for this hold-out, familiar to those who live in and visit the neighbourhood. GWL acquired the property in 1991, and requested the house be removed from the City of Winnipeg's heritage designation as a Grade Three building to clear the way for demolition, but opposition from both the community and the City prevented this.

That's where some creative thinking and a positive 'three-P' partnership entered the scene. GWL found willing partners in the provincial government and the YMCA-YWCA to build more day-care places, in a ratio of two-thirds for the company and one-third of the 100 day-care spaces for children in the neighbourhood. To accomplish this, roomy additions were joined to the original home on either side. The 11,000-square-foot facility was built to look like a row of houses, at the centre of which is the original Milner House, renovated to function as the main entrance, kitchen area and staff spaces. The addi-

tions on either side are for child-care programs, washrooms and storage areas, and meet LEED Gold criteria for energy efficiency.

The centre block of the daycare is the original structure, the old house. It's a two-and-a-half storey structure in the 'Dutch Colonial Revival' style, complete with some attractive detailing. It features stone climbing up to a generous two-storey bay window on the northwest corner and a lovely veranda on the south front corner. A projecting columned porch welcomes visitors to the main entrance. Red brick veneer covers the main floor, while upper levels are clothed by shingles on the front and sides. Fine wood panelling and stained glass windows grace the interior. The contractor plucked the house design from a pattern book, the 1909 equivalent of Star Building patterns. Costing \$8,000 to build, this was a price not available to most, and the extra details and materials speak to the comfortable social position of the family and the neighbourhood. Winnipeg is fortunate that this site exemplifies the three 'R's of built heritage: rescue, retain, and repurpose.

Our Special-issue \$10 Bill is Loaded With History

Released by the bank of Canada this June, there is a special 150th anniversary bill packed with images of Canadian icons and historical figures. The ten-spot retains its pale purple colour and Sir John A. has not yet been bumped off (that will happen in 2018 when civil rights activist Viola Desmond will replace the former PM). The material remains the polymer substrate with the translucent maple leaf and the transparent window, but this is Canadian currency like you have never seen before.

Sir John A. is joined by Sir George-Etienne Cartier, recently disparaged as the founder of residential schools but also a strong proponent of protection for the French language who led Quebec into Confederation. Also on the bill is Agnes Macphail, the

first woman voted into Parliament in 1921, who defended marginalized groups; beside her is James Gladstone (*Akay-na-muka* in the Blackfoot language), the first Indigenous person appointed to the Senate in 1958. Behind the figures are the Memorial Chapel arch dedicated to the fallen of the First World War, and the Gothic vault of the Hall of Honour in the Centre Block of the Parliament Buildings. An exquisite bit of Inuit art by Kenojuak Ashevak of Cape Dorset graces the right side, along with our coat-of-arms and a tiny flag, sur-

rounded by 13 maple leaves to represent the provinces and territories. A subtle border of the arrow design, familiar to Manitobans from the *ceinture fléchée* worn by early Métis and celebrated at Festival du Voyageur, outlines the bill.

The other side of the new bill is a stunning collage of Canadian landscapes in miniature. In small but identifiable snippets, landscapes from the coastal regions, the Canadian Shield, and the Prairies sweep beneath a subtle canopy of Northern Lights. Canada's largest national park, Wood Buffalo

National Park in northern Alberta, was designated in 2013 by the Royal Astronomical Society of Canada as the world's largest 'dark sky preserve', an ideal place to view the aurora borealis. The flag, coat-of-arms with the maple leaves and Inuit owl can be seen through the window on both sides of this interesting mash-up of art, history and culture.

To view the limited edition \$10 bill, either go to your financial institution or www.bankofcanada.ca/%20banknotes/banknote150.

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Manitoba Historical Society, est 1879

www.mhs.mb.ca

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