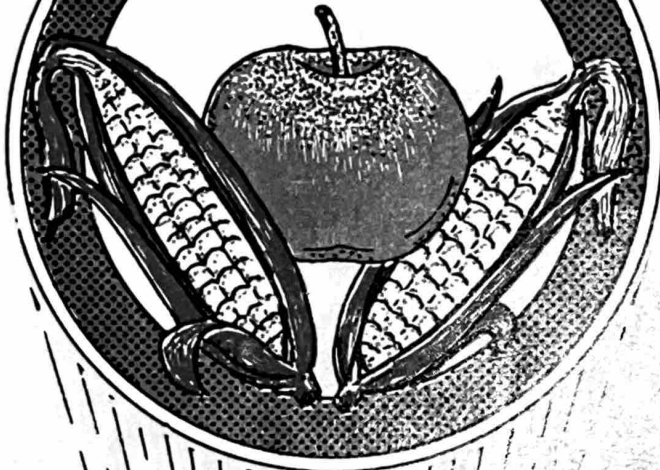


CENTENNIAL



1882



1982

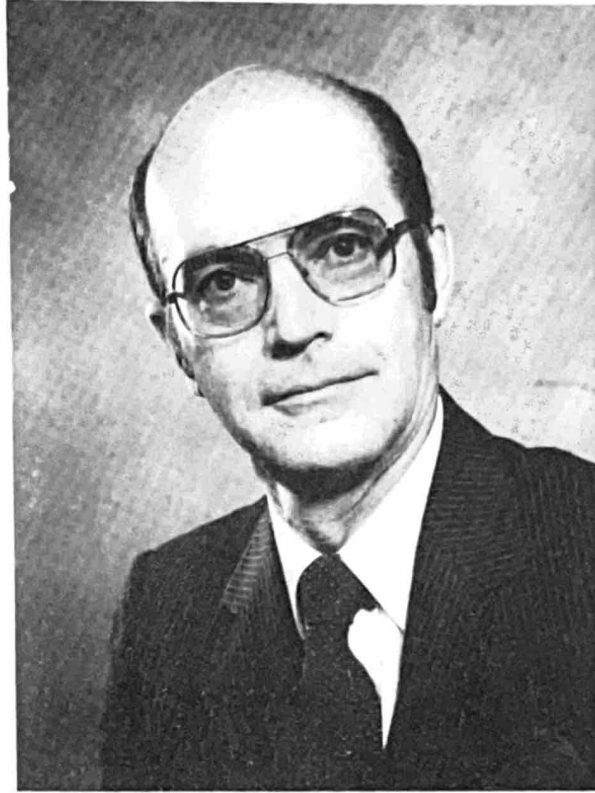


**SOUVENIR
BOOKLET
AND
PROGRAM**
July 5 - 11th.

MORDEN

**MORDEN
SOUVENIR
BOOKLET**

IN DEDICATION
to the early
MORDEN PIONEERS
and
SENIOR CITIZENS



As we terminate the first century of Morden, it is most appropriate that we remember those pioneers who came to this area with very little except courage and faith, and those citizens who contributed to the development and success Morden has attained in order that we, who followed, might have a great heritage.

The Souvenir Booklet Committee has endeavored to give you a brief review of the past one-hundred years. It is our hope that it will inspire everyone who reads it, and give each one of us and future generations the courage, wisdom and foresight that the early pioneers had.

I would personally like to express my sincere thanks to the committee members for all their efforts, and acknowledge with gratitude the help of all those who provided information through interviews and writings, and the businesses for their advertisements.

To the present and future generations I would like to leave this thought of an UNKNOWN AUTHOR with each of you:

I said to the man who stood at the gate of the year: "Give me a light that I might tread safely into the Unknown." He replied: "Go out into the darkness and put your hand into the hand of God. That shall be to you better than a light and safer than a known way."

ART HEPPNER, Chairman
Souvenir Booklet Committee.



COUNCIL

Front row, l to r: Bill Dyck, assistant secretary-treasurer; John Fillion, Mayor A.R. (Max) Friesen, Jim Baker, Abe Bergmann, secretary-treasurer.

Back row, l to r: Rev. Ernest Gray, Ken Dushenko, John M. Wiens, Victor Falk and John Friesen.

A Welcome Message From The Mayor

On behalf of the Town Council, I am privileged and honoured to extend congratulations to the residents of our Town in the celebrating of its 100th Birthday.

We are proud of Morden and its record on continuous progress over all these years in a strong commercial centre, as well as its role in a major diversified industrial area. Our Town has come a long way since it first became known for its first settler — Mr. Alvey Morden who in 1875 arrived from Walkerton, Ontario.

It is impossible in this short message to pay individual tribute to all those who have worked hard and diligently to mark this celebration as a memorable event. Our sincere appreciation and congratulations to all of you.

We cordially invite you to our Home Coming Celebration July 6 - 11, to once again meet your many friends and relatives in this beautiful and thriving "Corn and Apple Belt" — Morden.

**Mayor A.R. "Max" Friesen
Town of Morden**

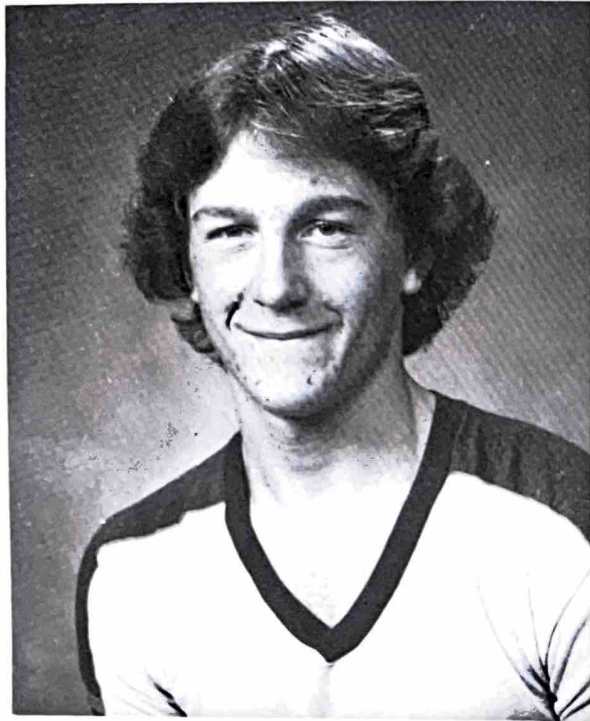


On behalf of the Morden Centennial Committee, it gives me great pleasure to welcome everyone home to participate in our celebrations.

One hundred years ago this area was just a wilderness. Today, thanks to the spirit of the pioneers this town has grown to a rich, productive and friendly community of almost 5000 people. Although many of you celebrating with us, have not lived here all your lives, we recognize the contributions you have made to the town during the past years.

I am very grateful to the various committees who have worked diligently to make this a successful celebration. In conclusion I want to wish everyone a pleasant and enjoyable holiday and I hope all of you relive many pleasant memories.

**Sincerely,
Frank Ptosnick
President
Morden Centennial Inc.**



LOGO CONTEST WINNER
Vernon Friesen.

The Language of the Logo

A well-crafted logo is much more than just a symbol: it is a valuable communication tool which cuts through linguistic and cultural barriers. It is designed so that the subconscious or at least the non-verbal part of our mind absorbs and translates its shape into words. It is a 'charm', intended to lure you, to stimulate your mind in the recall of a name, or firm, with which it identifies.

A logo embodies simplicity in communication, it delivers a compact image quickly. We see ranks of hopper cars, emblazoned with the familiar symbol: a head of wheat, robust, yellow, leaping like fire, full of optimism and promise. By this logo alone, the Canadian Wheat Board depicts the bountiful west. 'Image' is all-important to business and the logo has emerged as the epitome of a company's image. You see them everywhere: in airports, on highways, financial institutions, etc. True enough, they overcome problems that have plagued us since the Tower of Babel but another justification for these symbols may simply be that now-a-days people move too fast to read words.



MORDEN CENTENNIAL INC.
Front row, l to r: Frank Ptosnick, President; Don Livingston, Treasurer.
Back row: Irene (Micky) Monaghan, Secretary; Marg Duncan, Assistant Secretary.



BEARD GROWING CONTEST COMMITTEE
Front row, l to r: Jack Ridley; Darcy Decock, chairman; Jack Fehr.
Back row: Dave Sheldon; Rick Janzen; Walter Bollenbach.



SCHOOL RE-UNION COMMITTEE

Front row, l to r: Marlene Holewka; Jim Hartry, chairman; Ivadell Sigurdson; Bill Dyck.
Back row: Henry Friesen; Marilyn Skubovius; Allan Dudgeon.



CONTEST COMMITTEE

Front row, l to r: Henry Friesen, chairman; Eileen Laing.
Back row: Cornie Ginter; Dr. J.C. Menzies.



REGISTRATION COMMITTEE

Front row, l to r: Eileen Wiens; Dorothy Andrews, chairlady; Erla Titchkosky; Dorothy Topley.
Back row: Joan Ollinik; Elva Meilicke; Jan Hovey; Gail Hartry; Betty Dunbar; Marg Cove.



ACCOMMODATIONS & TRANSPORTATION COMMITTEE

Front row, l to r: Ken Hanssen, chairman; Cheryl Crossman.
Back row: Betty Larke; Liz Hanssen.



ADVANCE TICKET SALES COMMITTEE

L to r: Harvey Stambuski; Jane White, chairlady; Wesley White.



PROGRAMME COMMITTEE

Front row, l to r: Bert Morden; John Wiens, chairman; Bob Simpson.

Back row: John Reichert; Elva Meilicke.



SOUVENIR HISTORY BOOKLET COMMITTEE

Front row, l to r: Henry Friesen; Art Heppner, chairman; Dr. Jim C. Menzies, vice-chairman and secretary.

Back row: Don Cram, Lorraine McDonald; Stan Cove; Norma Daly; Bert Morden.



PUBLICITY COMMITTEE

Jake A. Enns, John A. Duncan, Q.C., chairman.



PARADE COMMITTEE

Front row l to r: Albert Lechner; Roberta Cramer; Lloyd Andrews, chairman; Arlene Wiwchar.

Back row: Joe Herner; Chief of Police Maurice Butler; Ramsey Monaghan; Ross Topley.



SPECIAL EVENTS COMMITTEE

Ron Laverty; Clarence Titchkosky, chairman.



MORDEN PICTORIAL HISTORY BOOK COMMITTEE

L to r: Mel Reimer; Bernice Lechner; Paul Sigurdson, chairman. Missing from picture: Ruth Winkler.



DECORATIONS COMMITTEE

Joyce Popkes, chairlady; Henry Voht. Missing from picture is Maurice Butler.



FOOD COMMITTEE

John (Scotch) and Jeannette Sawatzky.

All Committee Pictures Courtesy Nikkel Photography

PROGRAM

GENERAL INFORMATION

PRE-REGISTRATION will be at the Friendship Centre from June 21-25 from 2-4 in the afternoon. Everyone in the area is encouraged to register early. The Committee wishes to express their sincere thanks to the members of the Friendship Centre for performing this duty.

REGISTRATION — July 6-10 at the Recreation Centre from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. Tickets will be available at the Recreation Centre or by writing Jane White, Box 66, Morden.

BUS SERVICE — from July 8-10 — Shuttle bus service to motels, downtown, Recreation Centre and schools will be available.

THE CENTENNIAL PICTORIAL HISTORY BOOKS have been selling well and a limited supply is left. To avoid disappointment we suggest you order now. Send \$27.00 and we will mail your copy.

MOTELS are available in neighbouring towns. If motels or billets are needed please contact Ken Hanssen, Box 70, Morden.

CAMPING FACILITIES — contact Ivan Kletke, Box 570, Morden.

RESEARCH STATION — Special tours on wagons will be available twice a day or as often as required during the Morden Centennial Homecoming Week. Tour times will be 10:30 a.m. and 1:30 p.m. Should requirement warrant, additional tours will be conducted through the experimental grounds by wagon later in the afternoon. This is in addition to the regular group tours encouraged every summer to visitors to the Research Station. Groups travelling to Morden on Charter bus need only call the station's Information Officer at 822-4471 in advance for a booking. Tours are conducted as arranged from 9:00 a.m. through 4:00 p.m., excluding lunch hour. Of course, visitors in Morden are always welcome to walk through the station's display grounds without a station guide or pre-arrangement. These grounds are open to the public throughout the daylight hours every day of the week. Other areas, including buildings, are open from 8:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. week days, excluding weekends and holidays. Picnic tables, washrooms and running water are available on the grounds.

PEMBINA THRESHERMAN'S MUSEUM — on Highway #3, east of Morden, will be open from 1:00 p.m. - 5:00 p.m. from July 6 - 10.

With the first week in July being Morden's Homecoming, lots of activities and reunions are in the planning stage. If you were in High School in the mid-fifties and attended school with the following, among others: Elmer Evenson, Jim Hartry, Garry Dyck, Mary Reimer, Sharon Leatherdale, Eileen Hildebrand, please contact either Eileen Wiens (Hildebrand) Box 340, Morden, or Mary Miller (Reimer), Box 745, Morden. We are planning an informal type backyard barbeque and are presently working at getting names and addresses. You could simplify our job by contacting us, either Eileen or Mary at the above addresses.

In some cases the times indicated on the following program may be changed but a final program will be available at registration.

THURSDAY, JULY 1

July 1st, 1982 will soon be here — and so will Morden Elk's Centennial Sports Day! 1982 is Morden's Centennial Year and we will be hosting a big, exciting Sports Day with prizes, pony rides, a barbeque and Select Shows Midway.

FRIDAY, JULY 2

JUDY REED CONCERT at the Recreation Centre Auditorium at 8:00 p.m. Advance tickets — \$5.00 from Variety Advertising, Box 1152, Morden.

SATURDAY, JULY 3 & SUNDAY, JULY 4

THE DOERN FAMILY will be gathering at the Morden Recreation Centre on July 3rd and continuing on July 4th with activities in the Morden Park. Friends are invited to meet with the family on Sunday afternoon from 1 - 3 p.m. In case of rain the Sunday program will be held in the Thornhill Community Hall, Thornhill.

SUNDAY, JULY 4

CHORAL CONCERT — featuring Morden's own Loreena McKennitt at the Recreation Centre. Tickets — \$2.50 for adults and \$1.00 for 12 & under.

LEATHERDALE FARM OPEN HOUSE — featuring 100 years of ownership — 2:00 - 4:00 p.m.

MONDAY, JULY 5

Come and visit our beautiful 9-hole grass greens Golf Course. Open for breakfast at 8:00 a.m. Light lunch is served daily. Meals are available. Monday evening is "Golf & Steak Night".

BINGO — at the Recreation Centre — Sponsored by the Recreation Commission.

TUESDAY, JULY 6

11:00 a.m. - 2:00 p.m. — **UNITED CHURCH WOMEN'S LUNCHEON**, bake sale & bazaar at St. Paul's United Church. Everyone welcome.

11:00 a.m. - 2:00 p.m. — **BUFFET LUNCH** at the Recreation Centre

2:00 p.m. — **SPECIAL COUNCIL MEETING** — Town Council has scheduled a "Special Council Meeting" for July 6th, 1982 at 2:00 p.m. Weather permitting the meeting will be held in the "Bowl" in the Morden Tourist Park. Mr. A.R. (Pete) Adam, Minister of Municipal Affairs for the Province of Manitoba will be in attendance to present the Town of Morden's Centennial Grant. Everyone is encouraged to attend the "Circa 1882" Council Meeting.

2:00 p.m. - 5:00 p.m. — **SCHOOL REUNION** — registration at Morden Collegiate — 5th Street. Coffee will be served in the school cafeteria. Displays will be in the Morden Elementary Auditorium.

2:00 p.m. — **MAPLE LEAF SCHOOL** — Dedication of plaque commemorating the 100th Anniversary of the Maple Leaf School. Everyone welcome. Refreshments will be served.

4:00 p.m. - 7:00 p.m. — **PORK BARBEQUE** at Confederation Place.

5:00 p.m. - 12 midnight — **OPEN HOUSE** at Recreation Centre Auditorium, Senior Citizen's Choir and other entertainment.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 7

7:00 a.m. - 9:00 a.m. — **SCOUT'S PANCAKE BREAKFAST** — downtown

10:00 a.m. - 11:30 a.m. — **ANGLICAN CHURCH WOMEN** invite all friends to stop in for Coffee & Muffins at the Parish Hall.

11:00 a.m. - 2:00 p.m. — **BUFFET LUNCH** at the Recreation Centre.

1:00 p.m. - 6:00 p.m. — **CRAFTS & COLLECTIBLES** — The Morden Arts Guild will be celebrating its 5th anniversary this fall. Formed in September of 1977, the Guild's objective is to increase and broaden the opportunities for the citizens of Morden and surrounding

district to enjoy and participate in cultural activities. During the year, the Guild hosts two major shows and puts up displays at various functions. This year the Guild will be setting up a display during Homecoming Week. This is to show the numerous and varied talents of many local people. The display will be in the Morden Collegiate and should not be missed.

2:00 p.m. — **MORDEN DAM** — The Hon. Herb Gray, Federal Minister of Industry, Trade and Commerce and Regional Economic Expansion has agreed to attend the Dedication of the Morden Dam and Beach Facilities. Dedication will take place at the Flag Pole, at the Beach Entrance. Everyone is invited to attend the ceremonies.

2:00 p.m. - 4:00 p.m. — **THE WEBER CLAN** — All friends of the Weber Clan (descendants of the late John B. and Katherine and their spouses) are cordially invited to renew acquaintance with them at a coffee party in the basement of St. John R.C. Church.

2:30 p.m. — **MASONIC LODGE and EASTERN STAR OPEN HOUSE** — at Masonic Temple on Stephen St. Coffee. Everyone welcome. Historical artifacts and wood carving display.

4:00 p.m. - 7:00 p.m. — **PORK BARBEQUE** at Confederation Place

7:00 p.m. — **WHIZ BANG REUNION** — Anyone who played for or was associated with the Whiz Bang Ball Team — Come to a ball game at the Fair Grounds - diamond #2. (Bring your glove & your husband, too) Following the game?? plan on a wiener roast at Lloyd & Dorothy Andrews. BYOB & lawn chairs!

8:00 p.m. — **VARIETY CONCERT** — Recreation Centre Auditorium — Admission \$2.50 for adults & \$1.00 for 12 & under.

THURSDAY, JULY 8

7:00 a.m. - 9:00 a.m. — **SCOUT'S PANCAKE BREAKFAST** — downtown

11:00 a.m. - 2:00 p.m. — **BUFFET LUNCH** — Recreation Centre

10:00 a.m. — **TEACHERS' REUNION & COFFEE PARTY** — Multi Purpose Room, Morden Collegiate Institute. All present and former teachers are invited to attend.

10:30 a.m. — **REUNION OF CLASS OF 1931 to 1943** — you may not have spent all these years with the same classmates but we would like you to join us. Registration will be at the Maple Leaf School, in the room designated for those years. We hope to have Roll Call - hopefully by one of our former teachers - and spend some time answering Roll Call by a brief account of ourselves over the past 39 years. Registration and Roll Call will be followed by lunch at the home of Jim and Hazel Menzies, 375 Thornhill Ave. - we hope to meet your spouse, if you have one, and spend as much time as possible reminiscing, looking at snapshots or photos (which we hope you will bring), and going over the 39 years with you - and our teachers. From there, we will probably proceed to the Morden Collegiate and participate in the planned Class Reunion

afternoon. Please let us hear from you. (Jim Menzies, Box 10 Morden)

- 1:00 p.m. - 6:00 p.m. — CRAFTS AND COLLECTIBLES — Morden Collegiate
- 1:00 p.m. — KANGAROO COURT — will be held to incarcerate all males who have shaved off their beards or not grown one and we feel should have. Downtown.
- 2:00 p.m. - 5:00 p.m. — STUDENTS AND TEACHERS REUNION — Registration — Morden Collegiate. Display — Morden Elementary Auditorium. Coffee — School Cafeteria. Program — 3:00 p.m. Collegiate Auditorium — O'Canada, Invocation, Welcome, Elementary School Choir, Maple Leaf School Choir, Flash Back — Skits of the Decades, Closing Remarks, The Queen.
- 3:00 p.m. — KINSMEN CHILDREN'S SHOW — Featuring one of the best known children's entertainers in Canada — Fred Penner — formerly with Cornstock, who will entertain with childrens song & music — a delight for all ages. Downtown.
- 6:00 p.m. — MORDEN & DISTRICT MUSEUM INC. GRAND OPENING — Reception — 6:00 p.m. Dinner — 7:00 p.m. Hot & cold Buffet — \$7.50 per person. Opening 8:00 p.m. with a few speeches and entertainment by "The Company". Dance — 9:00 p.m. with Riddells of Killarney — \$7.50 per person. All events to be held in the Recreation Centre Auditorium and Museum Entrance. Anyone with Centennial Costumes are encouraged to wear them. Tickets available from the Library, Chamber Office and all Board Members. Tours will be held all week.

FRIDAY, JULY 9

- 7:00 a.m. - 9:00 a.m. — SCOUT'S PANCAKE BREAKFAST — DOWNTOWN
- 11:00 a.m. - 2:00 p.m. — BUFFET LUNCH — Recreation Centre
- 11:00 a.m. - 2:00 p.m. — C.G.I.T. CENTENNIAL LUNCHEON will be held in the United Church C.E.U. All former members, leaders and any interested ladies are invited to attend.
- 12:00 noon — VETERAN'S REUNION — Morden Canadian Legion welcomes all veterans and spouses to a homecoming afternoon and evening in the Legion Club Rooms. Join in renewing old friendships and meeting new members. A chance also to view the Legion House next door.
- 2:00 p.m. - 7:00 p.m. — BARBEQUE by Elks at Confederation Place
- 2:00 p.m. — WITT FAMILY GATHERING — at Zion Lutheran Church. Open to all friends and relatives.
- 2:00 p.m. - 8:00 p.m. — ART SHOW — The Morden Art Club is celebrating its 20th anniversary this year. The annual show will be held

in the Morden Collegiate. There are 30 members in the club and many interesting paintings have been created for this special Centennial Show. Lunch will be served and there will be several door prizes. Keep this date in mind. We appreciate your support.

- 4:00 p.m. — REUNION OF FREEMASON'S HOSPITAL NURSES to be held in the lower hall of St. John's Catholic Church, 685 Stephen St., Morden. Smorgasbord supper at 4:00 p.m. Escorts & family welcome. Other visitors — 8:00 p.m. Please reply to Box 2393, Morden.
- 5:00 p.m. - 12 midnight — OPEN HOUSE at Recreation Centre Auditorium, Entertainment. All ages. Free.
- 7:00 p.m. - 10:00 p.m. — GAMES, BINGO & LOCAL ENTERTAINMENT — downtown
- 8:00 p.m. — ENTERTAINMENT & HOSPITALITY at Recreation Centre Arena
- 8:30 p.m. — CLASS REUNION — CLASSES '47 to '53 — If you were in High School and would have graduated in 1947 to 1953 come to a social & dance at the Curling Club. Renew old friendship! Bring your spouses and memorabilia! Admission \$4.00 per person.
- 9:30 p.m. — DANCE in Recreation Centre Arena

SATURDAY, JULY 10

- 7:00 a.m. — CENTENNIAL FOOT RACE — Nelsonville to Morden — Prizes, Trophies, Pins, Certificates. Registration Deadline — June 30, 1982. For registration forms & information write — Nelsonville to Morden Centennial Foot Race, Box 487, Morden. Enclose self-addressed, stamped envelope.
- 7:00 a.m. - 9:00 a.m. — SCOUT'S PANCAKE BREAKFAST — downtown
- 10:00 a.m. — GRAND PARADE — 1982 Centennial Parade with the theme "Then and Now" has approximately 50 entries confirmed, though we are expecting 120. There will be 5 bands — at least one local. The parade begins at 10:00 a.m. at the Recreation Centre, down 2nd St. to Stephen St., down Stephen St. to 12th St., up 12th St. to Thornhill Ave., back down Thornhill to 2nd St. and back to the Recreation Centre. All are encouraged to lend a festive atmosphere and to become part of the day by wearing Centennial costumes.
- 11:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m. — BUFFET LUNCH — Recreation Centre
- 11:30 a.m. - 3:00 p.m. — REBEKAH LODGE will serve lunch at the Anglican Church. Everyone welcome.
- 11:30 a.m. - 7:00 p.m. — BARBEQUE by the Elks at Confederation Place

Historical Gleanings of Past Morden Council Minutes

- 1:00 p.m. - 4:00 p.m. — ELK'S OPEN HOUSE — A Social Time for all present and former Elks and Royal Purple and their spouses. You are invited to renew acquaintances at the Morden Curling Club.
- 2:00 p.m. - 4:30 p.m. — PARKHILL — CHEVAL CENTENNIAL TEA — All former residents of the Parkhill—Cheval district — a "Come & Go" tea will be held at the Parkhill-Cheval Community Centre. Drop in an renew acquaintances.
- 2:00 p.m. — BEARD JUDGING — Beards will be paraded before everyone to be judged. A pig has been donated by Norm Rothenburger to be divided between the best overall beard and the worst beard. Dr. Fred Ollinik has donated \$100.00 to the best overall beard, \$50.00 to the worst beard and \$25.00 to the best "goatee". Molson Breweries are donating mugs to be given to several categories. Also names of everyone registered and who have not shaved will have their names put in a draw to select a winner. Registrations can be obtained at the Dead Horse Pub for anyone who started their beards prior to Feb. 1st, 1982.
- 2:00 p.m. - 8:00 p.m. — ART SHOW at the Collegiate Auditorium
- 5:00 p.m. — ENTERTAINMENT — local — downtown
- 5:00 p.m. - 10:00 p.m. — GAMES & BINGO — downtown
- 5:00 p.m. - 12 midnight — OPEN HOUSE at the Recreation Centre
- 8:00 p.m. — ENTERTAINMENT & HOSPITALITY at the Recreation Centre Arena
- 9:30 p.m. — DANCE at the Recreation Centre Arena

SUNDAY, JULY 11

- 11:15 a.m. — INTERDENOMINATIONAL CHURCH SERVICE — outdoors at the Park
- 2:00 p.m. — LEGION DECORATION DAY SERVICE — Parade falls in at the Legion Hall at 1:30 p.m. Service at the Cenetaph at 2:00 p.m.
- 2:00 p.m. — LLOYD GEORGE SCHOOL REUNION — Church service at Dunston Church at 2:00 p.m. Reunion and basket picnic at Ross Boulton's farm, 8 miles south of Miami on P.R. 338, coffee will be provided. Program at 3:30 p.m. Supper at 5:00 p.m. Bring your school pictures, memories and lawnchairs. If unable to attend, please let us know how you are — Ross Boulton, Box 385, Morden
- 3:00 p.m. — BASKET PICNIC at Thornhill Hall — Everyone welcome

What began as a personal project to find the history of the Town of Morden as a municipality, has changed and become a collection of selections for this souvenir history.

The items have been taken, mainly, from the Minute books of the Town of Morden, dating back to the first handwritten account by Colin McCorquodale in 1895.

It has been interesting to see, through the minutes, the growth of the village and later the town, its concerns, and the issues of the day. It is also interesting to see that these concerns have changed very little over the years...there was, and is concern about flooding from the Dead Horse Creek, there were discussions about the dam, drainage, streets and lighting, the current mill rate, and the ratepayers expectations of the various councils.

History goes on in the Town of Morden, only the characters change as the years roll by.

This is not meant to be a comprehensive history, but rather one of personal choice of interesting tid bits for visitors to enjoy during the Centennial.

Catherine M. Evenson.

1874

Alvey Baker Morden and his wife, Frances Hutchinson Morden left Walkerton, Ontario with their twin sons and their daughter, and older sons Wilmot and Frank. Their purpose was to take government land, the senior Morden and his two elder sons were eligible.

Upon their arrival in Manitoba, they stayed at the Immigrant sheds which stood on the banks of the Red River near Fort Garry. Albert Hutchinson Morden recalled in 1931 that the settlement in those days was the fort at the junction of the Red and the Assiniboine Rivers and a straggling line of houses facing Main St. West of these stretched for nearly a mile a great array of wigwams of the Indians who had arrived from the wilds with furs to trade at their leisure.

While at the fort, Alvey Morden met an old acquaintance named Mac Vicar who had been working as a surveyor's helper. He advised him to come to what is now known as the Morden district.

Once the claims had been filed, it took the Morden's six days to reach their new home.

The villages of Nelson and Mountain City assumed importance

earlier than Morden, only to lose out when the Canadian Pacific Railway decided the line should run through Morden.

Albert Hutchinson Morden remembered, "My father pointed out the easy grade at his place, a farm which he had bought just to the west of the present town of Morden. Doubtless the Railway Company saw the advantages themselves, for the year 1881 saw the surveyors camped on our farm, and the line was surveyed to the west of us. By the fall of 1882 the rails had reached a point three miles to the east of us. Here a box car without wheels served as a station and the place was known as Stephen. Nelson, Mountain City, and even we were disappointed. However, in 1883 the box car station was moved to Morden, which became the name of the station.

"In 1884 houses and stores began to move in from Nelson, Mountain City and Stephen in considerable numbers and by 1885 Morden was considered an important trading post for 50 miles around."

1890 — the County of South Dufferin became the Rural Municipality of Stanley, and the Morden Board of Trade was established. H.P. Hansen, president.

1884 — the population of Morden was given as 200.

1895 — by Order in Council the Village of Morden was proclaimed with H.P. Hansen as First Mayor and Colin McCorquodale as Secretary-treasurer. The seal of the Village of Morden was adopted.

The first meeting of the Council was held in Dufferin Hall on January 13, 1895.

May 1895 — the town was divided into four wards for the purpose of general repairs.



The Morden Pump Mfg. & Machine Works on Railway St. in the early 1920's, under the proprietorship of Fred Bucholz. The building later became the location of Standard Gas Engine Works, founded by Adolph Krushel.

By-law #12 was passed with regard to driving horses and cattle on the sidewalks.

July 8, 1895 — Walter McLaren was appointed Village Constable. He was to be supplied with a uniform and other necessary supplies for a constable.

Aug. 1895 — a by-law was passed for the prevention of vice, drunkenness, etc.

The assessment set at a dollar on assessed property in the village.

Sept. 1895 — all clergymen resident in the village exempt from the Poll tax.

Nuisance grounds SW1/4 7-3-5w three acres, purchased from James B. Nickel at a price of \$100.

A committee of two was formed to purchase a winter overcoat for the constable.

December 1895 — Mayor Hansen commented on the harmony of Council since the village was incorporated. Council donated \$50 to the Mayor who requested that it be given to the Hospital.

1896

Mayor John Henry Ruddell.

The Woolen mill in town requested exemption from the taxes, but Council refused.

A petition was received from a number of citizens requesting that the creek and ravine on Thornhill Ave. be discontinued as a nuisance ground and steps taken to have nuisance there covered up.

March 1896 — Morden was the fourth in size and importance and fourth in volume of postal business. A request was made for daily postal service. A nuisance ground was purchased at NW 7-3-5w from Thomas Cooper for \$50.00.

May 1896 — Buy two pile bridges at Thornhill Ave and 15th St. A foot bridge to be built over the creek at 15th St., level with the sidewalks and not to exceed \$50.00.

It was decided not to pay more than \$8.00 for the burial of paupers exclusive of the cost for digging the grave.

In June there were complaints about the overflow of water south of the railway track.

July 1896 — there was a petition from 62 residents asking that the course of Cheval Creek be changed...to be considered. At a subsequent meeting it was decided not to change the course of the creek south of Thornhill Ave.

July 13 — Dog tax to be collected. Anyone not paying would have animal impounded by pound keeper. At the next meeting of Council, the Policeman reported that of 89 dogs in Morden, only 39 had tags. These to be paid by August 1.

Sept. 21 — the Policeman was ordered to lower the sidewalk in front of McLaren's Drug Store, and to charge it to Ward 3.

Nov. 25 — A special meeting was called for the policeman to have his measurements taken for a suit of clothes...same to be purchased as cheap as possible. His hours set from 3:00 p.m. to 11:00 p.m. and from 5:00 a.m. to 8:00 a.m.

1897

The new council was increased in size from the Mayor and two councillors to the Mayor and four councillors. The policeman's salary was set at \$45.00 per month and two suits of clothes. Said policeman to build and repair all sidewalks, etc.

Jan. 18, 1897 — it was decided to rent H.S. Lemon's building on Railway St. for the secretary-treasurer's office, provided Stanley municipality would contribute \$60.00 towards rent of the same.

1897 — Policeman's hours were set from 4:00 to midnight, 5:00 a.m. to 8:00 a.m. and to register watchman's clock every half hour and be subject to call during the day.

The Health officer was to visit any house he has reason to believe that scarlet fever exists and strictly enforce quarantine regulations. Trustees to keep school open if the epidemic does not spread further.

Feb. 1, 1897 — Council to pay a bonus of \$5.00 to the first man that gets his team hitched to the Chemical fire engine after the fire alarm is given.

Respond to a letter from the Lt. Gov. to assist famine sufferers in India with \$25.00.

1898

Feb. 1898 — Consider plans to approve a building for a fire hall, offices and lock-up for the Police on property belonging to the town...the present location of the fire hall.

Boys riding bicycles at a high speed will be prosecuted and parties driving or riding furiously on the streets will be prosecuted and boys using catapults will be prosecuted according to the "Nuisance Act".

Walter H. Smith tendered for the fire hall, cells, council chambers and municipal office.

1899

Jan. 23 — granted the Apollo Orchestra the use of the Municipal hall at a rate of 75 cents per night.

Feb. 13 — the Harmony Band requested the use of the hall to practice one evening a week.

Feb. 27 — The request from the band was denied in view of possible damage the hall may sustain, this Council does not deem it advisable to rent the hall to the Morden Band.

March 13 — doubt re Mayor Garnett occupying the chair due to Judge Cumberland's decision on protest case re sidewalk.

Following meeting — H.M. Howell's decision that Mayor Garnett was not qualified to hold his seat until after the case appealed to from Judge Cumberland and decision was heard by the court of Queen's Bench.

Apr. 24 — Policeman instructed to arrest any boys using catapults because of complaints being made about boys breaking glass.

May 23, 1899 — recommendation from the Board of Health that all children be vaccinated...vaccine free of charge.



A new location for the Morden Pump & Machine Works, on Main Str. across from the Arlington Hotel. The second floor was known as the Victoria Hall and served as community hall for dance, opera and various other social functions — also owned and operated by F. Bucholz in the early 1930's.

June 19 — Dog tax due by July 1. Anyone found harboring such animals without a tag will be prosecuted.

Tendered for water tank at the corner of Stephen and Nelson Streets.

McDonald voting machine for the election to be held on July 17th.

George Ashdown elected Mayor and took his seat on July 24th.

Sept. 4 — Police to arrest anyone riding a bicycle on sidewalks in town.

Nov. 6, 1899 — a number of ratepayers from west end of town came before Council asking that they would be granted relief from the overflow of water from the Dead Horse Creek when it overflows its banks in the spring.

Nov. 30 — by-law to lease the Morden Electric Light plant. Contracts to be drawn with consumers of lights. George Rogers as electrician and Joseph Wilson as engineer.

Dec. 1 rates for electric light plant set at \$1.00 per month for 32 candle power, 50¢ for 16 candle power and 35¢ for 8 candle power.

Dec. 26 — Mayor declined grant of \$50.00 asking that it be given to the deserving poor.

1900

Apr. 9 — All captains of different departments of the fire brigade had without exception resigned.

Asked the local papers to assist Council in asking for volunteers for the fire brigade.

Apr. 30 — enforce the law regarding vaccination.

Levy 25 mills on the dollar.

By-law to purchase the Electric Light Co. at \$5,000 subject to approval of ratepayers.

October 19, 1903

Council rescinded a motion made May 2 to grant the Free Mason's Hospital \$400. for an isolated building to treat contagious diseases. The construction of this unit caused quite a stir in the community, and the Town Solicitor gave as his opinion that Council had no authority given them by the Municipal Act to make such a grant.

But an amendment was made stating that "in view of the fact that the Directors of the Free Mason's Hospital have in good faith and on the strength of Municipal grants offered to them, erected an isolated building, and whereas such building will only be used according to law; Therefore be it resolved that it would be a breach of faith and detrimental to the good name of this Council to repudiate any promises we have made, and we refuse to rescind the motion granting \$400. to the Free Mason's Hospital, and that a by-law be introduced to legalize the grant." The motion carried on the casting vote of the Mayor. (the amendment was lost.)

At the same meeting a by-law regulating junk shops and second hand stores was given first, second and third reading, and passed.

November 2, 1903

When the town is incorporated it will be divided into two wards to be known as east and west wards...the dividing line being Nelson Street, and streets extending north and south to the limits of the town.

January 5, 1904

"The first meeting of the new Council of the Town of Morden was held in the Municipal Office on Tuesday, the 5th day of January 1904 pursuant to the Proclamation of the Lieutenant Governor in Council. The members of the Council of the Town of Morden as follows: Mayor George Ashdown, Councillors Albert Jickling, John Gilchrist, Robert Henderson and R.G. McCuish. C. McCorquodale Clerk pro tem, secretary Treasurer for the Town of Morden at a salary of \$300. per year."

April 25, 1904

That as complaints have reached the Council of boys shooting with air guns, small rifles and catapults, the constable be instructed to prosecute any such offenders.

May 16, 1904

A communication was read from Geo Simpson, Deputy Minister of Public Works re the closing of 7th Street between Blocks 22 and 23 for the purpose of erecting the Judicial Building between those blocks.

May 30, 1904

The clerk was instructed to write to the CPR Co. re the filthy conditions of the stock yards and the freight sheds.

June 20, 1904

A delegation from the Board of Trade appeared before Council and spoke strongly on the advisability of establishing a drainage system for the town and offering to assist Council in any way they could.

July 18, 1904

That the Mayor, Solicitor and Secretary-treasurer be instructed to take the necessary steps to ascertain the cost of a drainage system for the town and that a by-law be prepared accordingly on which a vote of the ratepayers be taken.

September 19, 1904

That Council grant \$25.00 towards the erection of a Sanitarium in Manitoba for Consumptives.

October 24, 1904

A special meeting was held for the purpose of arranging for the purchase of a No. 7 Waterous Gasoline Fire Engine at a price of \$2,700. which included 500 feet of 2 1/2 inch Arrow fire hose...price to be paid in five equal payments in the years 1906, 1907, 1908, 1909, with interest at 6 percent subject to the approval of the ratepayers of the Town of Morden.

By-law authorizing the sale of debentures to raise said sum of money.

November 21, 1904

That the policeman be instructed to notify all parties having stove-pipes through the roofs of their buildings instead of brick chimneys as provided by the Fire by-law, to put their property in conformity with said by-law at once or prosecutions will follow.

By-law to create a debt of \$3,000. for the purpose of purchasing a fire engine and for the erection of a fire shed to be read a 1st and 2nd time and submitted to the electors for their approval.

January 30, 1905

Council signed a petition to be sent to parliament of Canada asking that it take over the long distance telephone business and operate it in a "similar manner to that in which the postal service is now being carried on".

March 6, 1905

Accepted the tender of R.W. Forster and A.G. Selly for the construction of water tanks.

May 1, 1905

A committee for the Victoria Day celebrations was granted \$50.00 towards activities, \$25.00 to be used for a competition of the Fire Brigades, said competition to be decided by Chief Black, and \$25.00 to be a prize in a band competition.

May 8, 1905

Council offered a reward of \$10.00 for the conviction of any parties depositing any kind of garbage on any road between the Town and the Nuisance ground.

June 19, 1905

The Board of Trade asked Council to take up the matter of drainage and to purchase a suitable piece of ground for a park.

July 17, 1905

That any person or persons depositing cesspool filth or other nuisance on the highways or lanes or any other place other than the nuisance grounds will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law.

August 14, 1905

Mr. J.R. Bush complained of boys and young men from town bathing in the creek and exposing themselves on the banks of the creek in front of his house, also complaining of some of his neighbours stoning and pounding his cows for being tied in the street.

At the same meeting, Council decided "We consider the bridge at Mountain Street unsafe for threshing machines and tractor engines to cross over it, and any persons crossing same will do so at their own risk."

October 23, 1905

Whereas special twice weekly passenger train inaugurated on the Pembina Branch of the CPR on June last has proved a great convenience and the service has been highly appreciated and extensively patronized both by the general travelling public and by residents of the towns and districts through which said railway passes;...and the town would deem it a source of much inconvenience and a great misfortune if said service were discontinued, the Town of Morden petitioned the CPR to continue special passenger service permanently."

At the same meeting..."that any obstructions placed on the streets



First Post Office located on the Minnewasta Site, between Nelsonville and Mountain City, situated on the Thomas Conner farm, built in 1878.

or on the sidewalks, or any trespassing on private property for the purpose of malicious or annoying acts, such as taking gates off their hinges, and removing property of any kind, by parties on the night of October 31st will be regarded as a misdemeanor and punished by a fine or imprisonment or both — parties suspected of malicious acts will be convicted on circumstantial evidence by Order of the Town Council."

December 7, 1905

That this council advance the delegation about to proceed to Winnipeg and St. Paul, the sum of \$150.00 to defray their expenses to interview the officials of the Midland Railway Co. for the purpose of influencing them to come to Morden with said railway.

March 12, 1906

Mr. Gammon appears before the Council in reference to bread and its weight; as there is a difference of half a pound between the weight of the bread coming into town from Winnipeg and the bread made in Morden. Council decided that the weight of bread be one and a half pounds, the same as Winnipeg bread until further notice.

April 23, 1906

A large number of clerks appeared before the Council with a petition asking for closing shops at 6:00 p.m. Mr. M. Bradford appeared also opposing early closing. The Council promised the clerks that if they would bring in a proper petition before the council, they would take it into consideration.

March 13, 1907

A public meeting of the ratepayers to discuss the Electric Lighting and cement walks.

March 18, 1907

The solicitor instructed to prepare two by-laws, one for \$20,000. for the Electric Light Plant for a period of thirty years, and the other for \$10,000. for the construction of cement sidewalks to extend over a period of 20 years.

July 29, 1907

That we notify the owner of the Morden Electric Light Plant of the unsafe condition of the wiring in connection with their plant and unless attended before the 10 of August next, this council in the interest of public safety will have to take action against the owner or owners.

August 26, 1907

Granted the Entertainment Committee for the Oldtimers Re-Union picnic \$50.00 if they should require that amount.

October 7, 1907

Agreement between the Town of Morden and Franz Schneider for the purchase of the Morden Electric Light Plant.

November 25, 1907

That the weight of bread after December 1 be according to the by-law, namely two pounds each loaf and that the clerk notify the dealers to this effect.

July 26, 1909

The Mayor invited Messrs Ruddell and O'Keef to the Council Chamber to try and ascertain the cause of the accident to Jimmie Kirby through a live electric wire being on the ground and if any person or persons were to blame in the matter, or if there was negligence on the part of the Manager, but when the facts were ascertained, it appears one or two persons in town were aware of the wire being broken and lying on the ground, but over-looked notifying the manager until the accident occurred. Council exonerated the Manager of the Electric Light Plant from all blame and upon the suggestion of those present we instruct the manager to go carefully over the lines after severe storms.

October 11, 1909

Mr. S.E. Prest appeared before the Council complaining that transient photographers were infringing on the rights of the resident photographers and he asked that a license be charged and a by-law passed.



The former Post Office on Stephen and 8th Str. across the street from the Land Titles Building. In its earlier years the 2nd floor served as a Customs and Immigration office. The building now serves as the town library and Chamber of Commerce office. It was built in 1913.

November 12, 1906

That we offer a reward of \$50.00 to any person that will give such information as will lead to the conviction of any party or parties that have or will set out poison to kill dogs in the Town of Morden.

February 11, 1907

A delegation from the Fire Brigade asking council to appoint a committee to confer with a committee of the Fire Brigade to see if they could come up with a definite agreement as to what would be allowed to the fire brigade for compensation.

Council decided to allow \$30.00 for every actual fire occurring in the Town of Morden in 1907, excepting burning chimneys, and that the boys on the fire brigade answering the roll call be paid 50 cents each for every actual fire occurring in the Town of Morden in 1907, burning chimneys excepted.



Looking east down Stephen Str. on an autumn night in 1932. To the right are the Duncan & Duncan Law offices, the Goodie Cafe and the Burgess Confectionary & Bake Shop. The tall building to the left is the Robinson Store with the Odd Fellows Hall on the second floor.

November 15, 1909

That the chief of Police enforce the by-law prohibiting the keeping of straw of hay within the limits of the corporation except when under cover.

May 16, 1909

Granted \$200. to the band on the condition that if play on the streets one night a week...weather permitting.

June 13, 1910

That all members of Council be a committee to inspect a location of a dam across Dead Horse Creek for the purpose of procuring water for the Electric Light Plant and for fire protection.

June 20, 1910

For the purpose of considering tenders for a dam on the creek at 13th Street and consideration of a petition received from a considerable number of citizens for a bathing place for the youth of the town. Tender for excavating the dam awarded...cost \$47.00.

August 1, 1910

Mill rate struck at 24 mills for the year.

February 13, 1911

Messrs Birch and Burlington granted a discount of 30 percent for power for their picture machine, to date from January 1, 1911.

March 13, 1911

A petition read from the ladies of the Household Economic Society praying that the Council would take action and have a by-law passed prohibiting the filthy habit of spitting on the sidewalks of the Town of Morden. By-law passed.

Also that we grant the sum of \$400. to the Morden District Board of Trade for advertising the Morden District.

April 24, 1911

A request from the Boy Scouts for a donation of not less than \$100. to help pay expenses for one Boy Scout to go to London to the King's Coronation.

May 22, 1911

Motion that bathing at the CPR be prohibited during day light except in bathing suits and that notices be posted and the policeman be instructed to enforce the by-law against indecent exposure.

June 5, 1911

Approve a resolution passed by Louise Publicity Committee of Louise Municipality at Crystal City May 25 advising the Provincial Government to adopt a strong immigration policy for Manitoba.

July 31, 1911

Mill rate established as follows: Municipal rate 8 mills, Debenture rate 3 mills, school rate 13 mills on the dollar.

August 28, 1911

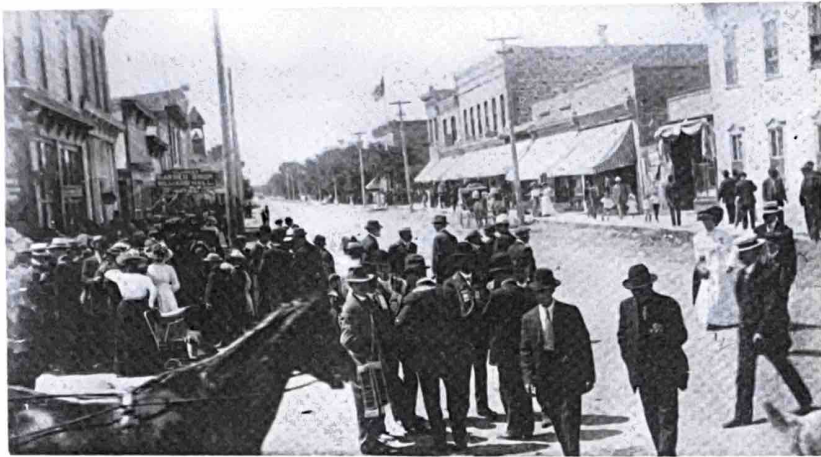
Knights of Pythias be permitted to pay their electric light bill every six months.

July 8, 1912

Grant the Boy Scouts the sum of \$50. towards the expenses of the trip.

March 24, 1913

Decided to supply Thos. Sanders, as chief of the Fire Brigade with a telephone so long as he remains in command of the Fire Brigade.



The Orange Lodge celebration held on July 12th, 1910, looking west on Stephen Street from 6th Street. Notice the sign on the left of Clarke's Barber Shop and Billiard Hall.

September 29, 1913

Speed limits in town posted as 10 mph on straightaway, and 6 mph slow down at crossings.

January 19, 1914

The manager of the Electric Light Plant requested two weeks leave of absence to attend Military School in Winnipeg...granted provided he arrange for a substitute at his own expense.

February 9, 1914

Letter of thanks to Board of Methodist Church for allowing the Town to use their Church bell during the time that the Town bell was out of order.

April 20, 1914

Letter from the secretary of the Auto Club asking Council complaining about those who put ashes on the street, and asking Council to take some action to put a stop to such practice as it is detrimental to the good roads movement.

Council decided that hereafter dumping ashes or other refuse be prohibited.

June 1, 1914

Mr. Byand Hill appeared before Council complaining of the cattle which are allowed to run at large destroying gardens and causing

annoyance to the residents, particularly in the east end of town. Council promised to look into the matter.

October 5, 1914

Mrs. Pigatt and Mrs. McConnell appeared before the Council asking that they be given free light while practicing for a concert in aid of the patriotic fund.

December 7, 1914

Grant to the Belgian Relief Fund of \$250. for the purpose of forwarding a car of flour to help relieve the suffering of the starving people in Belgium.

January 12, 1915

The license for moving picture shows set at \$50.00 per annum.

May 10, 1915

A large delegation of ratepayers appeared before Council in reference to the worm pest that seems to be infesting the shade trees and fruit trees in town, and discussed the best method of destroying them. A committee of Messrs Johnston and McNaughton was appointed to interview Mr. R.A. Cummings and Mr. A.R. Stevenson to get their view of the most effective way to deal with the nuisance.

August 9, 1915

Council extended sympathy to Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Simmons and family on the loss of the son who was killed defending his King and Country.

September 20, 1915

The question of giving the town an all night light service was discussed and it was finally decided to have an all night service for at least one month.

October 18, 1915

Council decided to discontinue the all night service and shut the lights off at 1:00 o'clock and turn them on at 5:30 a.m. till daylight.

November 29, 1915

Grant of \$400. to the Manitoba Patriotic Society.

May 10, 1916

Owing to information received from the Attorney General re the assessment of automobiles, that all autos be struck off the assessment roll.

June 19, 1916

Dr. Rumbol, R. Allyn, and A. Jickling be a committee to investigate all applications under "The Mothers Act."

September 18, 1916

Council approve a motion of Council of Niagara Falls re Dominion Government that the question of pensions for wounds received by Canadian Soldiers during this World Wide War that officers and privates be treated on an absolute equality.

October 16, 1916

Grant of \$500. to the Manitoba Patriotic Society.

October 15, 1917

Grant the British Red Cross the sum of \$500. Council met on Monday.

February 4, 1918

That owing to the high cost of fuel, supplies, etc. the Electric Light rate to consumers be increased to twenty cent "per kw hour" subject to the usual 10 percent discount if paid on or before the 15th day of each month, and that the town pay ninety dollars per month.

April 1918

Council considered granting licenses to conduct a public hotel to John O. Lewis for the Hotel Manitoba and Mark Wing of the Queens Hotel, providing the hotels met with the approval of the Government inspector after examination.

July 8, 1918

That the request of J.I. Acheson, chairman of the Chantungua Committee for the use of the park for the Chantungua be granted on condition that all extra expenses incurred by paid by such committee.

September 2, 1918

An urgent appeal from the Belgian Relief Fund received a grant of \$50.00.



MORDEN BAND 1910

1st row: G. Forster, M. Watson, T. Conner, J.H. Forster, L.B. Meikle, L.S. Young.
2nd row: J.W. Templeton, W. Parker, A. Weidenhammer, J.E. Dyck, P.D. Renand, J. Wainwright.
3rd row: G. MacPherson, T. Saunders, J.R. Homer (leader), G. Cochrane, B. Fraser, W. Spencer.
4th row: S. Heiman (Mascot), N. Fox (Vice-Pres), R. Kilgour, I.H. Heiman.

January 20, 1919

Hours for pool rooms set at closing time 12:00 every night except Saturday, when the closing to be at 11:30 and to remain closed till 6:00 a.m. Monday. By-law for the hours for opening and closing of Billiard, Pool and Bagatelle Rooms passed.

March 31, 1919

Council endorse the motion of the joint committees at the Conference held in Winnipeg, March 13, 1919, namely Patriotic, YWCA, Red Cross Society and Returned Soldiers Association...who have endorsed the housing plan for honourably discharged soldiers.

April 23, 1919

That this Council endorse the returned soldiers in their effort to form a branch of the Great War Veterans Association in Morden and District.

May 26, 1919

Reverend Wilson requested the use of the short street between the church and the parsonage for a cricket ground for the Cricket Club of the Methodist Church. Council granted his request.

July 14, 1919

Council made a request to the Government for a Hydro Electric Power line for the use of the Town of Morden and its inhabitants for lighting, heating, power or any other purposes.

August 22, 1919

Council accepted the offer of a gas powered engine and equipment and a generator and equipment from the Old People's Home in Portage la Prairie free of charge for the use of the Town of Morden until such time as the Hydro Electric System is extended to the Town of Morden.

November 3, 1919

That under the Soldier's Taxation Relief Act, we approve the exemption of the taxes of the following soldiers.....

December 22, 1919

An application for a hotel license received from Charlie and Bill Dong for the Queen's Hotel refused because Council does not consider the Queen's Hotel a suitable premises for the public under the present management.

January 20, 1920

T.G. Fines and Thos. McNaughton waited on the Council in reference to a District Nurse to look after the health of the school children of Morden, Stanley and Winkler. Council decided to appoint J. Les Clubine and Thos Dickinson a committee to meet with similar committees from the Village of Winkler and the Municipality of Stanley regarding a community nurse.

March 15, 1920

A delegation of draymen asked to have the Draymen's By-law amended to increase the tariff from 40 cents an hour to \$1.00 an hour for man and team and 25 cents for draying trunks or other baggage not exceeding 100 pounds within four blocks of the station, and 50 cents outside the limit. By-law amended.

April 26, 1920

Council agrees to cooperate with the Council of the R.M. of Stanley in the erection of a monument, which is now being secured by public subscription. The same to be placed on the grounds known as the Old Land Titles Office in the Town of Morden, and also to construct a fence and beautify the grounds and keep in repair and bear all costs.

June 14, 1920

George McCorquodale appointed secretary-treasurer for the Town of Morden Pro tem, in the absence of C. McCorquodale.

July 19, 1920

Rate of taxation for the Town of Morden for the year 1920 be 33 mills on the dollar.

July 19, 1920

Mayor Alex Kennedy and Councillor Clubine and Edwards be appointed to meet the committee of the R.M. of Stanley re the appointment of a secretary-treasurer for the Town of Morden and the R.M. of Stanley.

September 13, 1920

George McCorquodale appointed secretary-treasurer for the balance of the year at a salary of \$75.00 per month.

September 28, 1920

Committee of the Town of Morden and R.M. of Stanley met to discuss erection of a new Municipal Hall.

November 21, 1920

By-law authorizing agreement between the Town of Morden and the Manitoba Power Commission respecting an Electrical Power Transmission line read a First time and submitted to the Municipal Commissioner for his approval.

November 8, 1920

Reverend Chapman, and District Nurse Miss McPhail interviewed Council regarding the Farquason family and explained their deplorable condition. Council promised to take immediate steps to see what could be done. Miss McPhail also explained she was very anxious to have a branch office of the Children's Welfare League started at the beginning of 1921. If the town supplied one or two rooms it would be furnished by the Provincial Board of Health.

December 6, 1920

Electors of the Town voted on the by-law between the Town of Morden and the Manitoba Power Commission on November 26. The vote was 163 to 2 in favour.

February 7, 1921

The Council of the Town of Morden request the parents of all school children to have them vaccinated against small pox as they have been advised by the Provincial Health Officer and our local Health Officer that this is very necessary owing to the prevalence of small pox in the province.

February 21, 1921

Council decided not to entertain a request from the Ministerial Association regarding a curfew bell at 9:00 p.m.

Also that Council place a notice in the Morden Times advising electric light users that the local plant will close at the end of the present month.

April 11, 1921

Councillor A.G. Selly a delegate to a conference held in the Parliament Buildings in Winnipeg, April 7 presented the following resolution: That we endorse the principle that a personal income tax be assessed and levied on residents of Manitoba by the Provincial Government and collected by the individual municipalities and the proceeds be allocated to the municipalities in which such revenue is collected, subject to the services rendered by the Provincial Government in levying the same.

Further that such revenue may or may not be applied to Bona Fide farmers incomes derived from land worked, and whereas it is the intention herein to deal only with the principle, it is understood that details shall be subject to further discussion in conference.

1921

May 30, 1921 — A special meeting held to approve the purchase of Lot 20, Block 23, Plan 27 known as the Synagogue for the sum of \$450. from D. Rabinovitch.

June 20, 1921 — Be it resolved that we notify the Hydro Electric Commission that we must receive a copy of the blue print and a full statement of the account they are willing to allow us for our network and equipment which they agreed to take over. This should be in the hands of the Council before the light is turned on.

July 18, 1921 — Rates for Hydro set at... Domestic service 17¢ per KWH, minimum charge \$1.00 per month. For power 5¢ per KWH for first 50 KWH use of maximum downward to 2¢ KWH for all energy used in excess of the first 50 KWH. A minimum charge of 50¢ for horse power of converted load per month.

10 percent discount allowed on the above rates if paid before the 10th day of the month, no discounts on minimum accounts.

All accounts not paid by the 15th of the month...service will be disconnected and a charge of 50¢ will be made for reconnection.

The rate for street lighting will be \$2.00 per light and the town to be charged with this amount.

August 1, 1921 — Accept the offer from Mr. H. Williams for \$260. for the town's team of horses, harness and sleighs.

August 19, 1921 — Accepted an offer from J.O. Ralston of \$265. for the building known as the Synagogue.

Rate of taxation set as: Municipal and Memorial purposes...10.9 mills on the dollar for debentures and debenture interest and the Municipal Commissioners levy..5.9 mills on the dollar; for schools 15.2 mills on the dollar.

September 19, 1921 — Friday, September 30 proclaimed a holiday in honour of the unveiling of the memorial erected to the memory of the soldiers who fell in the Great War. The Mayor was to purchase a wreath for the dedication of the monument.

November 15, 1921 — That Council borrow the sum of \$7,000. for the purpose of building a Municipal Hall jointly with the Municipality of Stanley.

February 6, 1921 — Report of the Union of Manitoba Municipalities...400 delegates attended at Portage la Prairie. Hon. C.D. McPherson, Minister of Public Works urged Councils not to ask for nor spend any more money than absolutely necessary as times were hard and the Government did not know where to get the funds.

Resolution #55 — dealing with a fairer way of taxation came up for discussion. The Mayor of Brandon, who had previously moved a resolution tried then to tear it to pieces and have it fall through, but only for the quick action of Mayor Clubine giving sensible talk to the delegates, this resolution was laid over for further discussion and then carried by a large majority.

1922

May 3, 1922 — Rates for electricity for domestic service 3¢ per KWH. Anyone applying for domestic service must install a cooking appliance with a capacity of 1 kilowatt or more. A minimum of \$3.00 will be charged and will include meter rent.

July 10, 1922 — Grant to the Great War Veterans Association of \$25.00 to help defray expenses on Decoration Day, August 6th.

July 24, 1922 — Council decided to repair board walks in town rather than install cement sidewalk because they would cost \$4,000 which must be raised by debentures which are now demanding a high rate of interest.

August 7, 1922 — Council decided to co-operate with Thompson and Stanley municipalities to purchase a Ford Roadster for the use of District Nurse Hall.

September 20, 1922 — Taxes set at: Municipal and Memorial — 12.2 mills, Debentures, Debenture interest and Municipal Commissioner — 6.2 mills, and Schools — 18.9 mills and Lighting — 5.7 mills.

April 20, 1922 — D.C. Atkins and J. Les Clubine asked Council to decorate the town for the Grand Lodge Meeting of the Knights of Pythias, June 5, 6 and 7th.

1923

August 28, 1923 — J. Rochetti, Acting Commissioner of the Mani-

toba Power Commission offered the suggestion that the Province would take over the collection of the consumers for light and power as stated under the finding of the Sullivan Commission. Cost to be 26¢ per KWH under the new contract which has not been signed, or 32¢ per KWH under the provisional contract. The Hyrdo System to be the same as the telephone system.

1924

April 24, 1924 — D. Maloney and J. Mills requested exclusive rights to use the park on July 12 when a number of Orane Lodges would be in town. Council agreed on condition that they clean up all refuse afterwards.

Re the Pensions Act of 1919 — a communication from the Amputation Association of the Great War. Motion of Council: That bonus be made in permanent part of the pension of total disabled soldiers of the Great War, copy resolution to Mr. Brown, the member for Lisgar.

July 3, 1924 — Contract with Howard W. Winkler to supply electric power to his flour and elevator mill for 10 years.

Grant to the Morden Horticultural Association fo \$25.00 to help defray expenses of convention of August 12 and 13th and their fair on August 28, 1924.

That we instruct the Secretary-treasurer to procure a brass plate lettered "Captured by the 10th Battalion C.E.F. September 2, 1918" to be attached to the big gun on the Memorial Grounds.

Rate of taxation set at: Municipal levy - 101 mills, Debentures - 7.3 mills, School levy - 14.8 mills and Lighting - 5.8 mills.

November 3, 1924 — Resolution with regard to the Crows Nest Pass Agreement of 1897: as requested by the Winnipeg Board of Trade and the Manitoba Citizens and Business Bodies Committee.

November 17, 1924 — Communication from the Manitoba Tax Commission announcing a number of meetings to discuss equalized Assessment. Morden meeting December 8, 1924 at 10:00 a.m.

Services of District Health Nurse dispensed with despite a petition signed by 177 residents, and a resolution of October 6th to remain in effect.

1925

January 26, 1925 — Municipality of Roland invited delegates from the Town of Morden to a meeting to discuss the advisability of collecting a poll tax. To be held May 20, 1925.

February 9, 1925 — a hearty invitation to the Canadian Weekly Newspaper Association's visit to Morden and the surrounding area, when they have their convention in Winnipeg June 1925.

April 20, 1925 — request from On-To-The-Bay Association of Canada to hold a meeting.

May 11, 1925 — Mr. J.H. Black and a delegation requested a tourist park. Also Mr. Allardyce of Winnipeg Tribune discussed a full page write-up for the Town of Morden for the July 1, 1925 issue. 100,00 copies to be printed. Council agreed to subscribe for a full page write-up for the purpose of attracting tourists to our town and district.

July 13, 1925 — grant to the Morden Board of Trade to improve the park for use as a tourist camp and for placing signs to let the public know Morden has a tourist park.

August 22, 1925 — Mayor W.H. Lake to be a delegate to Ottawa in connection with securing a second pulp and paper mill in Manitoba. Result of a night letter from Mayor Webb of the City of Winnipeg.

1926

May 6, 1926 — Delegation from the Board of Trade. Dr. A.F. Menzies, President re a full page write-up in the Winnipeg Tribune Tourist edition cost — \$240.00 for the June 1, 1926 edition. Resolution to have same!

August 31, 1926 — That we instruct the Town solicitor to draft a by-law to govern the erection of dwellings or other buildings outside the fire area, also that all residences be placed a certain distance from the street. Passed October 4, 1926.

November 1, 1926 — A delegation from the Morden Mens' Bible Class and Morden Board of Trade requesting the Town of Morden meet with the R.M. of Stanley regarding a rest room for the Town of Morden.

November 9, 1926 — Committees of both councils met and agreed to establish and maintain rest room for a period of six months.

1927

February 28, 1927 — Grant of \$600. to the Freemason's Hospital for addition which allowed for a maternity ward and nursery, lavatories and enlargement of the laundry.

May 23, 1927 — Grant \$300. to the Diamond Jubilee Celebration of Confederation to be held July 1, 2 and 3rd.

September 19, 1927 — Grant to the Canadian Legion of the BESL Morden Branch of \$25.00 for Memorial Day parade.

December 19, 1927 — Communication from Major F.G. Taylor re proposed bill for the control and sale of liquor by the Government. Town agreed the Government and not the municipality should enforce the sale and control of liquor.

1928

Januar 17, 1928 — accepted the tender of H. Stoddart for \$53.00 for a fur coat for the policeman, coat to remain the property of the town.

February 2, 1928 — Special meeting to consider remuneration for councillors. \$5.00 for regular meeting each year attended by the member.

March 30, 1928 — By-law for \$42,000. for building and finishing a school for Maple Leaf District #83.

May 14, 1928 — By-law to close 11th Street from south boundary of Lot 7, Block 8, Plan 30 to Wardrop Avenue for school purposes.

June 25, 1928 — Tenders for new Municipal building from Malcolm McKinnon for \$3,500. Municipal Office and Council Chambers to be situated at Lot 7, Block 23, Plan 27.

Decoration and Memorial Day held August 5th.

October 8, 1928 — Agreed to purchase electric fire siren from Canadian General Electric Company for \$485.00. Tower to be purchased and erected for the siren.

December 13, 1928 — Mayor to sign a contract with the Manitoba Telephone System for fire siren.

1929

June 10, 1929 — By-law preventing bicycles, tricycles, wagons, sleighs, automobiles, etc from driving on the sidewalks of the Town of Morden.

December 18, 1929 — Purchase a Bickle Ford Model "L" 1 1/2 ton truck, fire equipment at a cost of \$3,050. and that the Town of Morden purchase a Ford Bickle combination hose, body and pumper mounted on the Model "L" Ford 1 1/2 ton truck.

1930

January 29, 1930 — Special meeting when Dr. C.C. Everson reported a case of Small Pox at the home of John Reimer and since very little vaccination against Small Pox had been done in recent years in the Town of Morden, he deemed it advisable that all school children be vaccinated in order to prevent an outbreak of small pox.

January 30, 1930 — Council agreed to inoculations of all school children...cost not to exceed 50¢ per child.

June 9, 1930 — Representatives from the Board of Trade re public lavatory or rest room.

July 9, 1930 — Grant Diamond Jubilee, Manitoba Committee \$100. to help defray expenses of celebration on July 15th. Coloured lights to be installed from Post Office to Arlington Hotel for decoration.

October 14, 1930 — Town of Morden petitioned the Provincial Government for the sum of \$2,000 for relief work for unemployed. Town to build four fire tanks.

November 24, 1930 — Mr. A. Duncan appeared before Council stating the executive of the Legion had requests that something be done in the way of giving returned men work at least part time. The list of returned men was requested and the town would endeavor to give them a share of work...on streets. For the winter months the wages were set at 25¢ an hour for men; 50¢ an hour for man and team, married men to be given preference.

Council estimated the amount for direct relief would be \$500. Government to be notified of this.

December 12, 1930 — Special meeting to consider an unemployed relief scheme with the Dominion of Canada, Province of Manitoba and the Town of Morden. A total expenditure of \$625. because there is an unemployment problem in the Town of Morden. Work to be straightening the creek bed north of the highway from the bridge.

1931

January 6, 1931 — Married men to be given preference to work two days to single men's one day...eight hours a day at 30¢ per hour.



Scene of Stephen and 7th Street, looking west, during Queen Victoria's Birthday celebration. Hardware float leading the parade of Mordenites.

The Board of Trade requested that Highway #3 be kept open during the winter months.

Accounts from Council include long lists of wages paid as relief work.

June 8, 1931 — J.H. Black, K.C. appeared before Council in connection with the Town of Morden taking over the cemetery. He said the Company was first organized in 1886 and that practically all members of the company had died or moved away from Morden. He informed Council that the cemetery was not a money-making concern but that it paid its way.

June 12, 1931 — Mayor to be a delegate to attend a conference in reference to unemployment problems.

Grant \$200. for expenses of Maple Leaf School and Old Time Reunion to be held July 9, 10 and 11th.

September 11, 1931

Appointed a 2nd policeman as night watchman between the hours of 11:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m. and that two policemen be provided with revolvers for protection if they are allowed by law and police committee purchase same.

November 30, 1931 — By-law taking over Morden Skating rink Approved.

December 11, 1931 — Agreed to rent skating rink to the Morden Curling Club for \$200.

1932

January 5, 1932 — Whereas the general depression has made itself felt in the community of Morden as well as elsewhere, and whereas more monies are being spent than ever before on relief work in the Town of Morden, and whereas the Mayor in his nomination speech stressed the great need of helping those in want; Therefore be it resolved that we the members of the 1932 Council of the Town of Morden, do not accept any remuneration whatsoever in recognition of our services as Mayor and Council of the Town of Morden.

February 12, 1932 — Council agreed to discontinue blowing siren at 7:00 o'clock in the morning.

During this year Council spent considerable time in discussion of Business tax rentals...resulting in instructions to the solicitor to see those who were in arrears. Many letters and requests followed this action.

D.W. Lake finished his many years as Mayor of Morden. 1933 saw Norman Clark elected Mayor with Councillors A.W. Livingston, J. Les Clubine, Dr. A.D. Menzies and F.A. Cowie.

1933

January 3, 1933 — A.M. Tobias requested names and amounts paid by everyone under the Business tax. Council agreed, providing he pay for the work in connection with compiling same.

References to "Back to the Land Scheme" in relation to those on relief. It was also known as the Government Rehabilitation Scheme and was never adopted by Morden Council. Penalty of 3/4 of 1 percent per month charged on overdue taxes.

April 10, 1933 — that the trustees of Maple Leaf School Board be asked to meet with Council to discuss ways and means of reducing the school levy for 1934.

April 19, 1933 — At the Court of Revision the Morden Tax Payers Association asked for comparisons, adjustments, corrections and additions to roll. The Assessor objected to this appeal on the grounds that the Morden Tax Payers Association being a voluntary body could not be classed as a person and in his estimation this appeal could not be heard. A letter from the Association referred to solicitor to ascertain whether Council can act on same as Court of Revision.

Taken up at a meeting April 25, 1933 — list of businesses notices sent out so those listed could complain in person.

Court of Revision sat April 19, 25, 26, May 1, 4 several withdrawn, and May 15 and 22.

May 9, 1933 — Civil Improvements Committee of the Board of Trade requesting assistance to plant trees from 13th Street to the east side of the United Church. Council gave the Board of Trade permission to plant Elm trees from the park to the United Church and the Relief Committee was instructed to furnish the labour.

May 22, 1933 — Mr. A.G. Ross and Thos Graham appeared before Council regarding the Loop Worm nuisance. Council decided to purchase 500 pounds of arsenate of lead for spraying shade trees in town.

July 11, 1933 — letter from the Department of Public Works re

enactment of statute making sons and daughters responsible for the keep of their parents.

August 10, 1933 — Taxes set at: School - 16 mills, Municipal Commission and Highway #3 - 1.4 mills, Debentures - 2.8 mills, Street Lights - 6.1 mills. Municipal purposes - 9.2 mills in addition to rate of 9 percent be levied on Business Rental Assessment.

October 11, 1933 — The Canadian Legion Proposes program for boys' activities, \$15.00 per month to be paid to the secretary. W.J. Breakey with recommendation to Council in 1934 to continue grant from January 1 to April 30, 1934.

Council purchased a Poppy wreath to be placed on the Memorial November 11, 1933 for \$6.00. First time November 11 mentioned as Memorial Day.

November 17, 1933 — Dr. C.C. Everson instructed to plan a campaign for administering Diphtheria Immunization with toxoid for school children and pre-school children. Remuneration to be 75¢ for each individual treated.

125 Assessment Appeals heard by Council Court of Revision for the year.

1934

Ven Allen, Mayor.

June 13, 1934 — Petition received from a number of ratepayers regarding cattle running at large and being herded on the streets of Morden. Secretary-treasurer was instructed to publish a notice drawing attention to the fact there is a local herd by-law and that John Geib is the pound-keeper.

June 13, 1934 — Notice of the Great Northern Railway closed between Morden and Haskett.

August 15, 1934 — Letter received from Silks Ltd. regarding the Mossasaur discovered in the Morden District.

1935

April 8, 1935 — Letter from B.W. Rampton re town dogs killing sheep and worrying his cattle. By-law amended: making police dogs license \$10.00 per annum, female police dogs \$15.00 per annum and not to run at large unless muzzled.

May 14, 1935 — Dog by-law amended to \$5.00 for males and \$7.50 for females for Alsatian and German Shepherd dogs, commonly known as Police Dogs.

June 10, 1935 — No local objection to Post Office being closed at 1400 o'clock on Thursday afternoon during June, July and August as this is the weekly half holiday taken by business places in town.

October 15, 1935 — November 11 referred to as Remembrance Day. Purchased a wreath for \$6.00.

1936

February 18, 1936 — Council to oppose application of the Brandon Saskatchewan and Hudson Bay Railway Co. to abandon its line to Morden.

April 13, 1936 — Mr. J.K. Doerksen appeared before Council regarding a tax notice he had received being two years taxes on two cows. advising that he only had one cow. Rebated Doerksen \$3,81 being tax on one cow.

May 14, 1936 — A.W. Livingston appeared before Council re the Legion holding a Gala Night and Mardi Gras June 18, and requesting permission to use a portion of Stephen Street and that the coloured lights be put up for the occasion. His request was granted.

July 22, 1936 — Railway Commission of Canada communication re abandoning the Midland Railway from Morden to the International Boundary.

1937

March 8, 1937 — Delegation from Board of Trade, A.F. Menzies and E.E. Spencer regarding the erection of a dam on the Dead Horse Creek, a public lavatory and rest room, Town of Morden taking over Hillside Cemetery, Hard surfacing of Highway #3, within the Town and the usual grant for the upkeep of the park (\$75.00).

Mill rate: 37 mills on all taxable property, and 9 percent on all Business rental assessment.

July 12, 1937 — Request permission from the Manitoba Good Roads Board for placing two signs on Thornhill Avenue on #3 Highway each 18 by 24 "Business Section - One Block."

September 17, 1937 — That this Council accept the offer of B.W. Rampton for all railway property north of Gilmour Street returned to the Town of Morden from the Great Northern Railway Co. for the sum of \$100. and all costs of transfer.

December 13, 1937 — New indemnity by-law required that Mayor and Councillors receive same, granted \$60.00 each as the indemnity for 1937.

1938

March 14, 1938 — J. Les Clubine and A.C. Anderson, good roads committee of the Morden Board of Trade requesting that the Business Section on Stephen Street be hard-surfaced. Council responded that it was sympathetic to the proposal and was willing to go ahead if it could get satisfactory support from the Government.

April 11, 1938 — T.W. Gillbank of the Young Men's Section of the Board of Trade requested a foot bridge over Cheval Creek at Thornhill Avenue and also signs to be placed on either side of the schools setting the speed limit at 15 mph in this area. Council to investigate.

June 13, 1938 — Request from J.P. Riediger to have CPR tracks extend 15 feet north past his elevator. Resolution to grant CPR permission to extend the track for Morden Milling Co. providing this did not interfere with the ditch on the south side of the highway.

October 11, 1938 — That we instruct the Town Constable to prohibit parking to trucks on Saturday night on Stephen Street between 6th and Nelson Streets.

1939

April 24, 1939 — Council appointed a committee to construct a float to be taken to Winnipeg May 24th in honour of the visit of their Majesties the King and Queen.

May 15, 1939 — By-law for the hard surfacing of Stephen Street from the east side of 6th Street to the west side of Nelson Street. Town to borrow \$3,000. levying 4/7ths of the cost on general and 3/7ths by Special levy against property fronting or abutting on Stephen Street.

Also a request from a delegation to enlarge the skating rink to allow for a regulation sheet of ice for hockey.

Council to request the Department of Public Works to send a building inspector to look over the skating rink.

June 12, 1939 — By-law given first reading and submitted to rate-payers to borrow a sum not to exceed \$4,000 for a period of 5 years to enlarge and remodel and repair the skating rink.

September 11, 1939 — By-law passed to take over the assets of the Morden Cemetery Co. and the future maintenance and administration of the Hillside Cemetery.

November 20, 1939 — Tender of Morden Hockey Club for \$250. accepted for renting skating rink for 1939-40. One week of the season to be reserved for an Open Bonspiel for the Morden Curling Club.

1940

J. Les Clubine, Mayor.

June 18, 1940 — Purchased agriculture ground for Agricultural and Recreation purposes from the Morden and District Agricultural Society at a cost of \$213. forthwith and \$200. on June 1 in the years 1941 and 1942.

May 2, 1940 — Morden Creamery Co. burned.

August 12, 1940 — Request from M. Machan and W.J. Breakey to keep barn on Agricultural grounds to be used as a billet for troops which might pass through the town during the war. Council agreed the building would be left intact during the war.

September 13, 1940 — Construction of a cement sidewalk on the east side of 8th Street from Stephen to North Railway created a problem for Council. Mayor Clubine submits written notice of veto of resolution to proceed with work on the sidewalk.

October 24, 1940 — two battalions of soldiers from Camp Shilo housed in the barn at the Exhibition Grounds.

November 12, 1940 — meetings were held with regard to Leafy Spurge.

1941

March 10, 1941 — Letter from H.W. Winkler re National Salvage Campaign, Morden participating.

Council was invited to a dinner at the Homemaking School established to teach young women homemaking skills. Council accepted with pleasure.

April 15, 1941 — Dr. A.F. Menzies and A.W. Livingston represen-

ting the Canadian War Services Fund asked Council to consider a grant towards the fund... \$30.00.

Letter from H.W. Winkler M.P. in response to a telegram of March 20 regarding proposed Morden Dam on Cheval Creek.

April 29, 1941 — Special meeting re hiring men for power line in Morden. Resolution passed that certain men be hired by Manitoba Power Commission and that any men hired must be on the recommendation of the Council of the Town of Morden. Mayor Clubine wanted it recorded that he objected to the resolution as in his opinion it was out of order.

May 14, 1941 — Letter re a ceremony in which a torch being carried by aeroplane from Victoria, BC to Halifax N.S. and then across the Atlantic for delivery to Winston Churchill, Prime Minister of Great Britain; to further efforts of the floating of a loan of several hundred million dollars. Council was requested to take active participation in these events.

June 20, 1941 — W. Reidiger and Insurance adjuster, in reference to the fire which destroyed the Morden Mill, Elevator and McCabe Elevator, requesting the use of the Agricultural grounds for spreading wheat that might be salvaged and asking for some other location for dumping grain that was badly burned. Request granted.

Morden rink used for military training of unit of Mounted Rifles for duration of the war.

September 1941 — Mayor presented a letter he had received regarding launching of a Corvette named Morden, suggesting something be done in the way of adopting the crew, supplying knitted comforts. The Letter was handed to Councillor Murdock Machan to interview a ladies organization to undertake this work.

Councillor Everson was concerned regarding the matter of pigeons and pigs...referred to the Health Officer.

October 17, 1941 — Grant Ladies Auxiliary of the Canadian Legion \$50.00 for the purchase of wool to be used in supplying suitable necessities for the crew of HMCS Morden.

December 8, 1941 — D.A. Duncan appeared before Council on behalf of the Morden legion re Total War Effort.

Resolution: That in view of the urgent need for a greater National War Effort, the Town of Morden fully endorses the call for a total War Effort as presented to the Prime Minister of Canada by the Dominion Executive of the Canadian Legion of the British Empire Service League.

1942

May 11, 1942 — the skating rink to be rented to the school for hockey for the season 1941-42 at a rental of \$48.40.

Letter from the British Columbia Security Commission regarding Japanese being removed from the west coast of Canada.

August 10 1942 — Letters received from the David Stewart Chapter of the IODE and the Ladies Auxiliary of the Canadian Legion BESL that Council do something in the matter of a swimming pool. Council agreed to be a committee to investigate the possibilities of a swimming pool at the litte dam on the Dead Horse Creek.

September 14, 1942 — That we acquire from Thomas Shaventoski a right of way to the diversion dam and one acre of the ground adjoining the same at a price of \$150. for the purpose of a swimming pool.

November 9, 1942 — That Councillors Duncan, and Stevenson be a committee to interview the Board of Trade regarding the appointment of a local Industrial Committee comprising members of the Board of Trade and Town Council.

November 26, 1942 — Special meeting to discuss the possibility of a Bentonite Processing plant here and donation of barn on Agricultural grounds to the Pembina Mountain Clay Co.

December 14, 1942 — copy of a Night Letter-gram sent to the Officer Commanding HMCS Morden, on the rescue work performed on the high seas and advising that \$10.00 was being forwarded by Air Mail to purchase smokes.

1943

January 5, 1943 — Councillors D.A. Duncan and J.C. Stevenson be representatives on the Industrial Committee set up with the R.M. of Stanley and the Morden District Board of Trade.

March 8, 1943 — Local Ration Board Chairman, B.H. Emerson requested assistance for sundry items for the voluntary Board until expenditures re-imbered by the Dominion Government.

April 1943 — H.A. Cochlan, President of the Morden Branch of the Canadian Legion requesting liability for Hospital account for Walter Young's son be cancelled because it was a case of encephalitis. Council to consider.

1944

Murdo MacLean Mayor.

January 19, 1944 — Special meeting re wood for the Town of Morden. Order two car loads of white poplar to be sold to consumers by F.H. Friesen at \$7.00 per cord cash and no one consumer to obtain more than one cord until need for further wood. F.H. Friesen to distribute, sell and collect for wood at a margin of \$1.25 per cord and to assume all shortages.

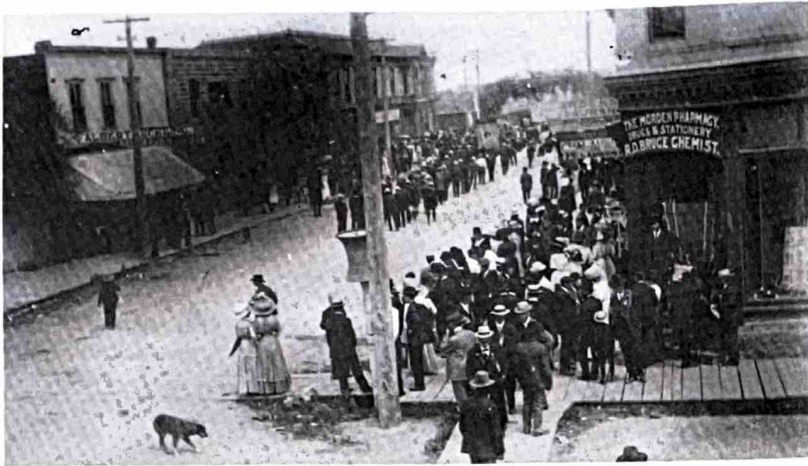
March 13, 1944 — Record of Merit from National Fire Protection Association forwarded to I.J. Weidl awarding Town of Morden 2nd place Class E for the excellent work done by the Fire Department in the 1943 Fire Prevention Week Competition.

May 8, 1944 — H.A. Cochlan and I.J. Weidl representing the Board of Trade in reference to Holophane Lights being placed on the three business blocks of the Town of Morden...to be considered.

By-lay authorizing the purchase of \$4,000 in the 6th Victory Loan 3 percent bonds maturing in 1960.

July 10, 1944 — M. Rabinovitch, President and W. McCrury, Secretary of the Morden Board of Trade appeared re the matter of a rest room for the Town of Morden.

Telegram from Hon. Humphry Mitchell, Minister of Labour, re National Appeal for boys over 15 and girls over 16 to volunteer help on farms or other essential war work.



Picture from corner of 7th and Stephen, looking east, during the Orange Lodge July 12th, 1910, celebration. The Morden Pharmacy, owned by R.D. Bruce, on the right hand corner, later purchased by Van Allen and opposite side of the street the Albert Jickling Harness Shop and Ferguson Blacksmith Shop.

By-law to restrict the speed of motor vehicles in town to 15 mph.

August 14, 1944 — Reeve J.R. Walkof and Councillors Thomas Baker and J.B. Johnson of the R.M. of Stanley offered to match dollar for dollar up to \$500. for establishing a rest room in Morden. Committee of town, Stanley, MFA and Board of Trade to meet at a future date.

September 13, 1944 — Wages of late Sam Cooper for the month of August to be paid to his widow Mrs. Ed Brown...\$46.25 after hospital expenses are paid.

Andrew McBain Dudgeon appointed Police Constable.

November 13, 1944 — Request Deputy of the Municipal Commission to engage a competent engineer to make a survey regarding water works and sewerage system for the Town of Morden.

1945

February 12, 1945 — Mrs. W.M. Gordong and Miss Isobel Milne representing the Local IODE requested the use of the skating rink on February 23 for a Fancy Skating Event with members of the Winnipeg Winter Club. Council was advised the entire proceeds of the event would be used to give to War Charities. Council to let IODE have the skating rink at no charge.

Letter from the Village of Winkler thanking Town of Morden for assistance of fire engine for fire at the Building of J.A. Kroeker.

May 14, 1945 — M. Rabinovitch and A. Dack presented bills for V.E. Day celebrations, also requested a complete survey of T.B. for Town of Morden.

June 11, 1945 — Bert Morden and R. Evans requested the use of the Agricultural Grounds for a Sports Day on July 2nd.

July 25, 1945 — Council acted on recommendation of the water works committee, and arranged with J.C.W. Taylor, Engineer for a complete survey of the town relative to installation of water and sewer mains, including water treatment and sewage disposal plants and submit plans to the Municipal Commission for approval and assumption of share of the cost of such a survey.

September 10, 1945 — Authorize the Morden Kinsmen Club to use the Fair Grounds on July 1, 1946 for Annual Sports Day.

Also permit Morden Kinsmen Club to care take the Morden Park and to install children's recreational and play grounds and wading pool. To receive grant of \$200. less expenditures on park.

December 10, 1945 — Letter from H.W. Winkler M.P. advising he had been endeavouring to see if some suitable souvenir from the Corvette "Morden" could be secured for the Town.

Letter from the Board of Trade with a resolution requesting #3 Highway be named La Verendrye Trail and that a point south of Darlingford known as Calf Mountain be changed to Buffalo Head an important junction point of the Indian Trail and that a Cairn be placed as a tribute to La Verendrye.

December 28, 1945 — Letter from Mr. Pearson, Deputy Provincial treasurer, advising Council might proceed with JCD Taylor for a survey and prepare places and specifications for sewerage and water supply for the Town of Morden.

Letter from Sgt. H.W. Cox thanking Town of Morden and R.M. of Stanley for scroll on connection with welcome home reception given to soldiers.

1946

D.A. Duncan, Mayor.

May 14, 1946 — R. Evans of the Board of Trade appeared before Council re Daylight Saving Time. He informed Council of 42 businesses interviewed. 37 were in favour of Daylight Saving Time, 5 were opposed. Resolution to go on Daylight Saving Time from Sunday, May 19 to October 13.

June 11, 1946 — Secretary-treasurer to be instructed to write to C.H. Atwood Director of Water Resources, advising that he refuse the application of the Pembina Mountain Clays Ltd. for use of water from the Morden Reservoir up to the amount of 84 million gallons per year on the advice of Mr. Taylor engineer.

July 8, 1946 — Resolution to revert back to Central Standard Time July 14 at midnight in accordance with recommendation of Morden District Board of Trade...farmers in the area objected to Daylight Saving Time.

September 9, 1946 — Vernon W. Baker appointed Secretary-treasurer for the Town of Morden and the R.M. of Stanley. George McCorquodale resigned as secretary-treasurer.

October 21, 1946 — Advisory committee for Water and Sewer appointed to include Dr. A.F. Menzies, Dr. W. Colert, A. MacAuley, A.W. Livingston, H. Loepky, F.H. Friesen, A. Krushel, M. MacLean, J. Les Clubine, Fred Hamm, Ray Evans, M. Rabinovitch, Judge George, Philip Brunn, and Bert Morden.

December 9, 1946 — Dr. A.F. Menzies, member of the Memorial Committee with reference to instructions regarding the addition of names of the War Memorial of deceased soldiers of the War of 1939 to 1945. Left in abeyance until a meeting with Stanley Council.

1947

April 14, 1947 — Ted Turner appeared requesting a Committee of Council look over a proposal for an airfield with a view to assisting in construction of runways.

May 12, 1947 — By-law to establish the Morden Hospital Area #21 with a recommendation to include in one area both Morden and Pilot Mound Area #22 so the area would be large enough to support a desirable standard of hospital and units.

The enlargement of the hospital area to be done before the preparation of the Hospital Scheme for submission to ratepayers.

June 9, 1947 — Board of Trade presented a petition regarding the installation of a water and sewer system in the Town of Morden. Council to advertise and to hear objections on July 21, 1947.

Letter from Commander Craig of HMCS Chippawa advising that the ship's bell of the HMCS Morden had been forwarded to him from Ottawa for presentation to the Town. July 1st suggested for the ceremony.

July 21, 1947 — meeting to hear objections to proposed water and sewer system and the creation of a Local Improvement Area. Tenders due September 22, date extended to October 14, 1947.

October 14, 1947 — Tenders remained unopened due to insufficient data.

Letter from the Board of Trade in connection with parking and relics of HMCS Corvette Morden.

October 31, 1947 — Special Meeting to discuss sending a man to the Souris Airport to take over materials purchased for the water and sewer system.

1948

March 8, 1948 — Council granted a sum of \$95.48 for signet rings as a grant toward public recognition of the Morden High School Dominion Curling Championships.

April 12, 1948 — Dr. Colert and W.R. Leslie appeared regarding the Morden Chamber of Commerce Civic Improvement Committee about the beautification of streets, parks and cemetery.

May 10, 1948 — Dr. Colert appeared re an airfield at NW 6-3-5... cost seven crops to be taken off the land by him.

A. Dack re the R.M. of Stanley agreement to build a road into Lake Minnewashta if the town would gravel it.

Wm. Jessiman and Bert Morden for the Morden Chamber of Commerce re enlarging the livery barn.

A. MacAuley for A. Krushel re a permit to build a foundary in Lots 4-6, Block 19, Plan 109. A complaint was filed. Permit issued on May 12, 1948.

August 9, 1948 — Agreement with Dr. Colert for purchase of part of 6-3-5 west.

1949

January 22, 1949 — By-law 482 for creation of Local Improvement District for borrowing money for construction, operation and maintaining a water works and sewage system and a sewage disposal plant. Read a first time.

February 14, 1949 — J.M. Wiens appeared at the Court of Revision to complain that the Business Assessment for Builders Supply and Fuel was too high. After comparison with other assessments, Council resolved that assessment at \$700. be confirmed.

By-law 483, being a by-law providing for a vote of ratepayers of L.I.D. created by By-law 482 read first, second and third time and passed.

March 14, 1949 — Letter from the Village of Winkler thanking town for efforts to assist at the time of the disastrous fire and offering to pay for repairs to the fire equipment. Bill to be forwarded.

April 11, 1949 — By-law 482 for water and sewer system read second and third time and passed.

May 10, 1949 — President of the Morden District Chamber of Commerce, H.A. Cochlan, and heads of several committees gave Council their views on Civic Improvement, street signs, dust nuisance etc. boulevards and Mr. Cochlan presented a petition requesting passage of an early closing by-law. Referred to solicitor for preparation.

By-law 486 ratifying Scheme for formation of Morden Hospital District #21.

May 12, 1949 — That we grant an option for 30 days to James Richardson and Sons for the sale of \$300,000 at 4 1/2 percent Water Works Debenture issue at a price of \$98.55.

August 8, 1949 — JCD Taylor to act as Consulting engineer for installation of Water and Sewer System, Chas. During engineer to represent the town during installation.

December 12, 1949 — Secretary-treasurer instructed to write to RCMP re police protection for town and when they could undertake it.

Letter from Department of Education re special levy of 3 mills for school building funds requested by School Board. Asked for a resolution from Council otherwise they would have to submit same to ratepayers. Council preferred to have the School Board defer special levy for two years owing to excessive taxation at present for Water and Sewer System.

1950

February 13, 1950 — Clerk authorizes to order seven Councillor's chairs, two office chairs, and one stenographer's chair according to the proposal by the Council of the R.M. of Stanley. 60-40 for Council Chamber furniture, and 50-50 for office furniture.

March 6, 1950 — That we purchase Fire Truck and equipment from H. Loepky at his bid of \$6,100. and levy in 1950 for half the purchase and charge the balance to Replacement Reserve.

May 8, 1950 — A delegation from the Morden Chamber of Commerce appeared disclaiming any further responsibility with evacuees from the flood zone and turning the matter over to Council. Council

accepted responsibility, Mayor and Council to be a committee to attend to the matter.

June 12, 1950 — W.F. Larke hired as Town Constable, Weed Inspector and Building Inspector at \$150. per month, duties to commence June 15, 1950.

November 13, 1950 — E.W. Kendall constructing a Theatre Building...assessed for half value due to the fact that it was not completed.

1951

February 12, 1951 — Carl W. Schultz appointed Operating Engineer of Morden Water and Sewer System and Sewage Disposal Plant for the year 1951.

April 9, 1951 — Jack Bluhm appeared before Council to ask if there were any objections to his disposing of his Garage and Filling Station business to a Co-operative. Council had no interest in the matter.

September 10, 1951 — Letter from D.J. Reimer requesting examination from taxation of the proposed Old Folks Home...the matter to be gone into carefully as there was a possibility it would be exempt by statute.

October 10, 1951 — Council proclaimed October 16, 1951 a Civic Holiday on account of the Royal Visit.

November 12, 1951 — A delegation from the Morden Chamber of Commerce, Chas. Walkof, L. Shewfelt, and B. Morden, appeared in connection with the proposed location of a cannery by Canadian Cannery Ltd. The delegation gave a resume of what had transpired to date. Council assured the delegation it would do everything in its power to attract the industry to the town.

A delegation from the Morden Hospital, Judge J.M. George and Dr. G.H. Bray requested cancellation of all taxes except water rates for the new hospital, and a grant of free water to the old hospital be extended to the Old Folks Home to July 1, 1953. Motion passed to provide water to the Old Folks Home.

1952

January 17, 1952 — An agreement was approved for fixed assessment, and water and sewer rates for Canadian Cannery Vegetable Canning plant. The agreement to be referred to the ratepayers of the town.

February 11, 1952 — At the request of the Chamber of Commerce, Council placed itself on record as favouring the location of a Government Liquor store in the Town of Morden.

March 10, 1952 — Dr. G.H. Bray and H. Stoddart requested that an effort be made to improve the appearance of the cemetery before the Old Timers' Re-union in July.

D. Kroeker was appointed assistant waterworks engineer from March 1, 1952.

April 17, 1952 — C.W. Schultz and D.A. Livingston, of the Morden Kinsmen Club requested the use of the Fair Grounds for a motor race meet on May 26th. Permission given.

May 12, 1952 — Dr. Colert and a delegation from the School Board appeared to advise Council of a by-law providing for the bor-

rowing of \$112,000 for building a new 10-room school.

A. Dack from the Morden Chamber of Commerce informed Council that \$2,500 had been raised for hard surfacing four blocks on Stephen Street.

September 10, 1952 — Council accepted with regret the resignation of Mayor D.A. Duncan and Councillor R.B. McKennitt, effective December 31, 1952.

December 8, 1952 — By-law 532 passed regulating the hours of sale of certain commodities in certain shops within the Town of Morden in accordance with a petition filed with Council.

1953

Council consisted of Mayor H.A. Cochlan, and Councillors J.J. Reidiger, B.G. Morden, R.A. Hosea and Fred Hamm.

January 12, 1953 — That Council advertise for tenders for the collection of garbage weekly from residences and daily from businesses.

1954

January 5, 1954 — Mayor H.A. Cochlan, Councillors J.J. Reidiger, Fred Hamm, B.G. Morden and R.A. Hosea. Secretary-treasurer, W.T. Hartry, D. Kroeker appointed Waterworks Foreman.

February 24, 1954 — Delegation from Morden Chamber of Commerce headed by A. Dack re new skating and curling rink. Chamber of Commerce asked to appoint a member of their organization to accompany committee on Council to interview Municipal and Public Utility Board.

March 8, 1954 — Mr. Edwards interviewed Council in regard to numbering houses in town, and outlined a plan as suggested by the Chamber of Commerce.

Motion to sell Masonic Lodge lots # 8 and 9 in Block 17, Plan 27 and the portion of 13th St. between Stephen and North Railway, provided permission can be obtained to close the street.

Advertise the Town House for sale for \$2,500.

April 12, 1954 — That we sell Ken Pearce a piece of property immediately west of the disposal plant at the corner of Wardrop and 2nd Streets for a poultry killing plant.

June 7, 1954 — That we form a Local Improvement area for street paving. The program to be over a five-year period, 1954 to 1958. To pave 5th St. from #3 Highway to North Railway, 7th St. from #3 Highway to North Railway, Nelson St. from #3 to Stephen, and pave Mountain St. from #3 to Stephen...estimated cost of \$12,000.

July 12, 1954 — Siren to be blown at 12 noon, 1:00 p.m. and 6:00 p.m.

Decision to meet twice monthly on second and fourth Mondays.

1955

February 14, 1955 — Delegation from the Beach Committee, J. Weidl, Dr. Colert, and P.C. Loewen re the operation of Colert Beach for 1955, and requested permanent beach Committee be set up by Councils of Town of Morden and R.M. of Stanley.



MORDEN TOWN COUNCIL IN SESSION — YEAR 1956

Members: Jake Riediger, Alex Hosea, Mayor H.A. Cochlan, Fred Hamm, Bert Morden and Bill Hartry, secretary-treasurer.

Chamber of Commerce headed by Dr. Shewfelt with Mr. Green and Mr. George Wiebe suggested survey of possible Industrial sites in and around the town. Civic Improvement Committee re question of house numbers and re-naming of streets. Council approved house numbering plan and instructed secretary to get more information on street naming.

February 23, 1955 — That we instruct the secretary-treasurer to write to Dr. Colert asking for an agreement basis for all land at beach on Section 6-3-5 west, Section 1-3-6 west and on Block E Morden.

May 27, 1955 — ...29 appeals heard at the Court of Revision.

June 27, 1955 — Discussion re having more persons in existing area connect up to water and sewer system, and also to obtain a price on 50 water meters to be installed for a spot check in the town.

July 12, 1955 — By-lay 569 establishing a police force in the Town of Morden with W.F. Larke and W.H. Chapman as constables.

July 25, 1955 — Dr. A.F. Menzies and W. Colert interviewed Council in regard to an addition to be built on the United Church...referred to the town's solicitor.

August 8, 1955 — Be it resolved that the Council of the Town of Morden advertise the intention of constructing an additional 10 inch water line from the lake and to install filtration facilities for same at an estimated cost of \$75,000. This amount to be borrowed and repaid over a 7-year period.

1956

January 23, 1956 — Town offered congratulations to Dr. A.F. Menzies on receipt on January 20th of Honorary Degree of Doctor of Law bestowed on him.

February 27, 1956 — Report from water committee re water consumption and usage, recommending use of water meters, and establishment of minimum consumption:

Domestic homes 12,000 gal per quarter.

Commercial 18,000 gal per quarter.

Garage and restaurants ... 45,000 gal per quarter.

In order to encourage sprinkling of lawns and flower gardens during summer months it was felt that an additional 2,000 gallons per

month for the months of June, July, August and September should be allowed to domestic users.

Meter rentals and discount rates were also recommended.

March 27, 1956 — That this Council views with alarm the increases made necessary in the Town budget due to increased school requirements. Now therefore be it resolved that this Council instruct the Secretary-treasurer to write to the Maple Leaf School Board asking School Board to sit in with Town Council at a General Ratepayers Meeting to be called in the near future to explain to the Ratepayers the Financial problems of the School Board and the Town.

July 11, 1956 — Mr. W.J. Breakey interviewed Council on behalf of the Cemetery Committee re the dust nuisance from the Bentonite Plant.

October 15, 1956 — Notice of Motion: that we will submit a motion at the next meeting of Council to have all Churches, Schools and Hospitals made subject to local improvement and frontage tax in the water area.

After thorough discussion of the affluent into Dead Horse Creek that we decide to explore the possibility of lagooning.

November 28, 1956 — W. Jessiman of the Chamber of Commerce interviewed Council in regard to welcome signs at the west and east ends of Town on #3 Highway. Councillors Morden and Hamm to work with the Chamber of Commerce in preparation of these signs.

1957

February 11, 1957 — W. Jessiman and H. Sandy, representing Safety and Welfare Committee of the Chamber of Commerce interviewed Council re certain safety measures in the Town. Secretary instructed to write to the Department of Public Works and ask that a danger sign be installed on the hill west of the Bentonite Plant to warn travellers of the railway crossing at the foot of the hill.

March 19, 1957 — That we offer to purchase the land known as Court House Property containing four and a half acres more or less, at a price of \$200. per acre, property to be set up as a residential area.

April 16, 1957 — That we ask the Manitoba Liquor Control Board to consider the establishment of a Liquor Store in the Town of Morden.

May 13, 1957 — Correspondence in regard to establishing a Regional Library referred to the Chamber of Commerce to study.

By-law re Town Planning Committee and agreement with Manitoba Planning Service given first, second and third reading and passed.

May 27, 1957 — Stephen Street from 5th to 9th Streets to be torn up and rebuilt in summer of 1957.

School Board under Chairmanship of Dr. Colert attended meeting and a lengthy discussion took place on school matters, mainly the budget, location of the new school and relationship between the school Board and Town Council.

December 10, 1957 — By-law to approve distribution of natural gas in the Town of Morden.

1958

March 25, 1958 — George J. Toman of Mandan, N.D. reported on his inspection of sewage disposal system and suggested a lagoon system with a 30 acre active lagoon and a ten acre holding lagoon, stating this should take care of the town for a number of years.

Toman was asked to prepare a report on the present system and present a plan to Council to correct the difficulties encountered.

April 15, 1958 — Council of the R.M. of Stanley and the Town of Morden discussed ways and means of handling the new Manitoba Hospital scheme.

The secretary-treasurer instructed to hire a clerk-steno for the balance of 1958 to handle the scheme in the office.

April 18, 1958 — Secretary instructed to write to F.S. Westwood of MacAuley and Westwood to begin negotiations with Henry Kuhl for the purchase of 50 acres of SE 9-3-5 west for a lagoon, suggested price of \$140. per acre.

Motion rescinded April 21 and secretary to ask solicitor to begin negotiations with Alex Kuxhouse and H. Kuhl for property. E. Isfeld contractor for lagoon work.

June 9, 1958 — Mrs. E. Meilicke appointed assistant secretary-treasurer for the Town of Morden.

July 7, 1958 — Mayor and Secretary-treasurer authorized to have the necessary by-law prepared and sign a note to borrow \$40,000 from the Royal Bank of Canada to be credited to the Construction Bank Account and charged against the Proposed \$60,000 debenture for lagoon construction.

August 27, 1958 — Curling Club Rink site suggested to a property 175 feet by 225 feet immediately north of the disposal plant on the east side of 2nd St.

September 3, 1958 — That we ask the Minister of Public Works to recommend to PFRA that Dead Horse Creek be investigated and diverted to correct flooding conditions.

December 1, 1958 — A delegation headed by Reverend B.G. Wannop representing some of the Morden Churches met with Council to object to the proposed opening of a Liquor Store in the Town of Morden.

A group from the Chamber of Commerce discussed the possibilities of erecting a new skating rink.

December 8, 1958 — J.A. Penner of Morden School District discussed proposed new school division boundaries. A meeting to be held on December 9 at the Collegiate. Mayor Cochlan to contact Reeve O.R. Gruener of Stanley and Mayor G. Neufeld of Winkler.

1959

January 26, 1959 — Messrs Mutcheson from the Legion, Lapka from the Kinsmen and George from the Chamber of Commerce, asked Council to consider building a new skating rink in Morden. Secretary instructed to draft a form of petition to be circulated by these organizations to try and get the feeling of the general public and Mayor Cochlan instructed to discuss the debenture issue for this purpose with the Muni-

cipal and Public Utility Board.

February 2, 1959 — Council decided to renovate skating rink as a winter work project.

February 16, 1959 — Chamber of Commerce wrote re sidewalk snow clearing on certain streets and regarding a restricted speed area on PTH#3 west of Morden.

February 23, 1959 — Council approved the plans for the skating rink as submitted by Henry Martens.

March 9, 1959 — a draft resolution was presented by the chairman of the Morden District General Hospital, and after a lengthy discussion it was ordered filed due to the fact that a mover could not be obtained.

March 23, 1959 — that we accept the offer of B.B. Wiebe to move the waiting room of the skating rink and Mrs. Beatty's house at the price of \$650., waiting room to be moved to the Fair grounds, and Mrs. Beatty's house to a new location on 9th Street south.

That the 1959 wages be \$1.00 per hour for labour and \$1.10 per hour for Trench men.

June 8, 1959 — that we recognize the need for 10 additional units to Tabor Senior Citizens Home Ltd. and have a by-law drawn setting taxes at Local improvement levies and foot frontage and a water rate of \$75.00.

July 27, 1959 — A delegation from the Morden Kinsmen Club presented a brief on work being done on the old tennis ground property and asked that they be granted exemption from all taxes and water levies. They stated on the advice of the Town Planning Committee that this playground be incorporated with the present park. Council agreed to have a by-law drawn making this property exempt from all taxes and water rates on the same basis as town property for such time as the Kinsmen Club operate same with no charge for use of any of the facilities.

August 24, 1959 — report received from W.C. Vick in regard to the roof leaking at the new rink, and also the variation in water pressure for an hour during the supper period. The Mayor and Councillor Hosea reported on the inspection of the rink and it was decided to further investigate the loss of water pressure between the pumping station and the Canadian Cannery plant.

September 2, 1959 — a special meeting held to deal with communication from the Morden Curling Association accepting the town's plan to proceed with a money by-law vote and debenture issue for the paying of outstanding accounts and installation of artificial ice at the Morden Curling rink. Council recommended the Mayor and Chairman of the Finance Committee be appointed to the Management Board of the Morden Community Curling Rink, and that a Board of five and a secretary form a management Board for the Morden Community Curling Rink.

September 14, 1959 — Mr. Ron George and Lyle Meeks, on behalf of the Morden Chamber of Commerce appeared to discuss the establishment of a Tourist Information Bureau and also an office for the Industrial Development Bureau.

October 13, 1959 — Secretary instructed to prepare a by-law for borrowing \$35,000 for the curling rink, said by-law to set a debenture

issue at 6 percent payable over a twenty year period.

October 17, 1959 — George J. Toman appointed Consulting Engineer for the Town of Morden as of October 1, 1959.

November 9, 1959 — that we will consider the request for a library and will await the report from the Morden Chamber of Commerce as to the possibility of forming a library area.

December 14, 1959 — that the indemnities for the Mayor be \$1,200. and for the councillors at \$600. each.

1960

January 11, 1960 — that we concur with the action taken by the R.M. of Stanley in attempting to acquire a new site for the office and Council Chamber.

Motion to expand the hospital facilities to be presented to the Manitoba Hospital Survey Board.

March 7, 1960 — a joint meeting of the councils of the Town of Morden and the R.M. of Stanley held to discuss the new office building and Council Chambers. The Mayor and Secretary-treasurer authorized to issue a cheque to Messrs MacAuley and Westwood in the amount of \$11,500. being 50 percent of the agreed purchase price of the new office building.

That we apply for a grant under the Winter Works Program for the construction of a washroom facility, cleaning of additional ground and generally putting the area in shape for a public park, estimated labour cost of \$700.00.

March 14, 1960 — Mr. Cliff Milne appeared reporting on trouble with dogs molesting his dog. Council promised to look into the matter at their first opportunity.

March 28, 1960 — council considered the resignation of W.T. Hartry as secretary for the Town Planning Commission and after discussion would not accept same.

May 24, 1960 — Mr. D. Dack presented a petition signed by 32 businessmen of the town of Morden opposed to Monday closing.

Mr. Abe Riediger appeared on behalf of the Morden Kinsmen Club asking Council to give consideration to accept the transfer of land presently being improved as a recreational area. Council agreed to accept the offer of the Kinsmen Club to transfer their land to the Town of Morden on the same conditions that they received it from Mr. A. MacAuley.

Resolution in regard to the dam on the Pembina River.

June 13, 1960 — Mr. Wocks of the Retail Merchants Association presented a petition signed by several merchants requesting Monday closing. Council decided to return the petition for Monday closing to the Morden Chamber of Commerce for classification of businesses in the Town of Morden and re-present an enforceable by-law.

August 9, 1960 — A special meeting of Council to decide on the erection of a 250,000 gallon water tank located at the highest point near the pumping station. The Town of Morden to proceed with a 20-year debenture issue in the amount of \$110,000 at 6 1/2 percent. Also for a lagoon expansion for Industrial wastes only on the Willcocks property at a total cost of \$100,500.

September 26, 1960 — letter from the Morden Golf Club asking permission to tie into the town water line for watering of greens at the new golf course. Permission granted at a cost of \$200. per annum.

1961

New council members: Mayor H.A. Cochlan, Councillors R.A. Hosea, B.G. Morden, Fred Hamm and W.J. Breakey.

January 9, 1961 — A delegation composed of A. Shiskoski, A. Shareski, R.V. Arnott et al presented a complaint to Council in regard to swimming and boating on the lake. They felt this created an unsanitary condition. The Mayor read the reports from the Health Department for the year 1960, pointing out that all reports showed the water to be of a pure nature. He also compared the Morden reports with reports from Brandon, Portage la Prairie, and the Town of Neepawa. The comparison showed that Morden had the best reports of these four towns.

March 27, 1961 — Due to the yearly increase in the consumption of water by the Town of Morden system, the Council of the Town of Morden has been concerned for some time about the supply in Lake Minnewasta. It has recently been drawn to our attention that the Water Supply Board intends to divert water from this lake for use of other communities. We therefore request the Lower Red River Valley Water Commission to urge the Water Supply Board to take immediate action to have the present dam raised or an additional dam constructed on the Dead Horse Creek to increase this supply.

August 14, 1961 — Council discussed proposed school division and decided a brief should be prepared to present at the public hearing on August 22 in Winkler.

September 25, 1961 — Council in full agreement with the holding of a re-union. and will give all possible support in the organization of same.

November 13, 1961 — Mr. Ramsay Monaghan discussed the purchase of a second fire engine for the town. Council agreed to get in touch with the Civil Defence authorities and the City of Winnipeg to see what was available.

1962

New Council: Mayor H.A. Cochlan, and Councillors, B.G. Morden, R.A. Hosea, W.J. Breakey and John I. Hoepfner.

March 26, 1962 — Messrs Gary Dyck and Alvin McGregor met with the Council in regard to ball diamond, fences etc. at the exhibition grounds. Referred to the property committee to call a meeting to inspect the grounds.

June 25, 1962 — that Council place a notice in the local paper requesting all places of business to close between the hours of 12:30 and 3:00 p.m. on July 7 to enable all persons to take part in or to view the parade.

July 9, 1962 — Councillor W.J. Breakey thanked Mayor Cochlan for his excellent work as Chairman of the Anniversary Committee.

Council accepted a petition from 382 resident elector requesting a



The year 1963. Mayor H.A. Cochlan accepting the Town Beautification award presented by the Good Roads Association, the Hon. Erick Willis officiating.

vote on the sale of liquor in restaurants and beverage rooms, and same to be advertised in a prominent place in the Municipal Office as provided for in the Act.

October 22, 1962 — The Mayor brought up the idea of increasing the Council of the Town of Morden to six members. He felt it would spread the work of committees in a more efficient manner. Secretary instructed to get all possible information and to report at the next meeting.

1963

New Council: Mayor H.A. Cochlan and Councillors B.G. Morden, R.A. Hosea, John I. Hoepfner and Fred Hamm.

January 14, 1963 — Mayor Cochlan gave a brief report of activities in 1962 and made the following recommendations: cut back in expenditures wherever possible particularly in the public works department; consideration to be given to acquiring additional lands from the R.M. of Stanley for expansion of the town. Trees to be trimmed on side streets to allow for more effective street lighting; that the Council give serious consideration to setting up a long range plan for the building of a community centre and a new fire hall; that delegations wishing to appear before Council give written notice of their intent, stating subject to be discussed so that some ground work can be done before their appearance and thus save time for all concerned, and that committee

chairmen file reports and requests for budget purposes with the secretary-treasurer before April 1st.

March 11, 1963 — Messrs. A. Dack and J.B. Johnson attended the meeting on behalf of the Historic Sites Committee requesting that the Town consider supplying labour to peel the logs to be used in the erection of a replica of a trading post at Fort Pinacewaywinning. Matter turned over to the Public Works Committee for consideration.

April 22, 1963 — Reverends Cook, Johnson and Odegard appeared before Council to discuss the alleged conduct of juvenile drivers and juvenile problems in general in the Town of Morden. Their appearance was due mainly to letters to the Editor of the Morden Times of April 17th. Council asked for any suggestions they might have and certain suggestions were put forth; curfew, additional policing, and more severe punishment. This matter was left over for the study of the police committee.

May 13, 1963 — W.J. Breakey appeared before Council on behalf of the Association for Retarded Children asking for help from Council in securing land for the proposed Retarded Children's School in Morden. He also gave a report on the Association's progress in securing funds for the school.

June 10, 1963 — That this Council approve of the formation of a community centre board in the Town of Morden and appoint Councillor B.G. Morden as Council representative whose responsibility it will be to call a community meeting at which time Mayor H.A. Cochlan will outline the proposed local scheme and explain the new legislation.

June 24, 1963 — the matter of a site for the new Collegiate was discussed and Dr. Walkof, Chairman of the Town Planning Committee, stated that the site selected on the present Collegiate grounds was not suitable and that if this school were constructed on this site it would create a serious traffic problem and possibly cause the town some concern in the future. Council decided to issue the building permit for the school.

July 22, 1963 — Drs. Ollinik Goerz and King appeared before Council to discuss the floridation of the Morden water supply. Matter to be discussed with local water users, and suggestions tabled for further use by Council.

September 30, 1963 — That we tender a dinner to honour our Provincial Champion Midget Baseball Club in conjunction with the Chamber of Commerce, arrangements to be left in the hands of the Chamber of Commerce.

November 25, 1963 — The Mayor reported on a meeting of the Pembina Development Association held in Morden. The Association to comprise of the Rural municipalities of Stanley, Rhineland, Thompson, Roland, and Gray and the towns of Altona, Gretna, Winkler, Plum Coulee, Morden and Carman.

1964

New Council: Mayor H.A. Cochlan, and Councillors B.G. Morden, R.A. Hosea, W.J. Breakey and Fred Hamm.

January 20, 1964 — The Mayor outlined a proposed plan for a recreation centre on the fairgrounds. He stated that Government help



Scene after the Victoria Hall fire, opposite the Arlington Hotel, Stephen Street. The building was completely demolished due to shortage of water during 1939.

would be available and estimated the cost would be in excess of \$120,000., this cost to be set up on a 30 year debenture.

January 27, 1964 — Councillor Breakey submitted a report on the Baloun Building and the fire hall. Mr. Breakey stated that the Baloun Building should meet all requirements of the Town for a number of years and that he had enquiries from persons interested in the purchase of the present fire hall.

January 31, 1964 — Council passed a resolution to sell the fire hall, Police Department, etc building and to purchase a suitable building from Mr. Baloun at a price of \$9,500.

February 24, 1964 — Councillor Breakey gave a report on renovations of the fire hall building and John Wiens of Morden Lumber and Fuel attended to give an estimate on the cost of remodelling, including plumbing, heating and electricity — \$16,580. Fire Hall to be situated on Lot 10, Block 22, Plan 27.

April 13, 1964 — Councillor Fred Hamm appointed a member of the Regional Library Committee until such time as a standing committee is set up.

April 27, 1964 — Mr. J.A. Duncan and D.A. Livingston met with the Council and presented a brief covering certain grievances of the Fire Brigade arising from the construction of a new fire hall. This matter discussed at some length and a meeting was called for Thursday, April 30 between the Fire Brigade and Council, said meeting to convene at the new fire hall at 7:30 p.m.

Njord Spangelo to be appointed a third policeman for a period of four months.

May 25, 1964 — That the Council ask all Fraternal and Service organizations in the town to meet with Council to discuss a centennial project for the town and district.

July 27, 1964 — A by-law passed providing for the establishment of a Regional Library together with the Town of Winkler and the R.M. of Stanley given first reading and referred to the Provincial Library and the Municipal Board.

September 14, 1964 — that we file an application for a loan of \$150,000 pursuant to Municipal Development and Loan Act "Federal" for the following Centennial Project in the Town of Morden. 1. Community Hall. 2. Coloured fountains at new project and town park. 3. Provide parking space for community hall and that the application be signed by the proper signing authorities.

October 13, 1964 — The Mayor gave a report on the debenture debt of the Town at this date as compared with January 1, 1953. He pointed out that due to the increased assessment in the Town that the present per capita debenture debt was in his opinion comparable with any rural town in Manitoba. He also suggested that he felt that a Community Hall Project should be placed before the ratepayers as soon as possible.

November 9, 1964 — That this Council go on record and offer congratulations to Mayor H.A. Cochlan of the Town for the honor conferred on his being selected to receive the Good Citizen's Award from the Travel and Convention Bureau of Manitoba.

It was suggested by Council that the Mayor contact the Mayor of Winkler and try to arrange a meeting of the two Councils to discuss the Regional Library in both towns and ask the representative from the Provincial Librarians' Department to attend.

November 30, 1964 — Mr. John Wiens of Morden Lumber and Fuel presented a draft plan for a proposed community hall which were discussed in detail and tabled for further action.

1965

New Council: Mayor H.A. Cochlan and Councillors B.G. Morden, W.J. Breakey, Fred Hamm and John E. Buhler.

January 11, 1965 — Mayor Cochlan reported on his term of office, particularly 1964. One major change suggested was that the Town be divided into three wards and each ward to be represented by two councillors. He pointed this was made necessary by practically all new development taking place in the west ward and thus throwing the present wards out of balance. At the January 25th meeting of Council a resolution was passed stating that Council concurred with the Mayor's recommendation regarding the change in wards and representation by two councillors for each ward.

January 25, 1965 — That this council go on record as being opposed to the Union #25 organizing at the Dressler Headwear Factory until such times as Council feels it would be to the advantage of the employees of the Dressler Headwear Factory. We are of the opinion

that at this time it would create difficulties which could have a great effect on the economy of the factory and also on the economy of the town.

April 12, 1965 — A petition affecting the consolidation of Shannon, Morden, Alexandria, Elam, Pearce and any other school districts that may be interested was tabled until the next meeting until the Council could locate an arbitrator from outside these districts.

The agreement affecting the Morden-Winkler Regional Library was read and ordered signed.

May 10, 1965 — Messrs Ollinik and Dunbar appeared on behalf of the Morden Kinsmen Club and presented a rough estimate on putting a concrete floor in the skating arena. The matter was discussed at length and referred to the Centennial Committee as a possible Centennial Project.

May 25, 1965 — A Centennial delegation of Dr. W. Colert, J. Duncan, P. Sigurdson, R.A. Monaghan and H. Enns attended on Council and Dr. Colert presented a proposed plan drawing of which was submitted by H. Enns. The following resolution passed by the Morden Kinsmen Club was presented: That the Kinsmen Club of Morden spearhead the pouring of a cement floor in the arena containing all the necessary provisions for artificial ice that must be installed in the concrete. This to be financed in conjunction with the Town. Initial contribution to be \$2,000 with a five-year operating option.

June 14, 1965 — that we acknowledge receipt of a Petition from over 500 electors of the Town of Morden requesting a vote to allow the sale of liquor in restaurants and Beverage Rooms in the Town of Morden and the secretary-treasurer to take the necessary steps to have this placed before the electors at the time prescribed by law.

That the Council now in session go on record as extending their thanks and appreciation to Mr. W. Vick for the continued interest and work that he has contributed in the preparation of an excellent brief he presented to the recent meeting of the International Joint Commission of the Pembina Project at Manitou, June 9, 1965.

July 12, 1965 — that we concur in the appointment of William Dyck as Junior Clerk to commence work July 26, 1965.

September 27, 1965 — Mayor Cochlan reported he would not be seeking re-election to Council and reported on some of the highlights of his 13 years as Mayor.

The secretary reported all seats on Council were now vacant as at December 31, and the same applied to the Morden Consolidated School District except that candidates elected at the October 27th elections for the school Board would take office immediately after that date.

November 22, 1965 — The secretary reported there had been 53 dig-ins in 1965 and there were 820 water accounts at this date.

1966

New Council: Mayor B.G. Morden and Councillors Don Livingston, John M. Wiens, John Wiebe and Vernon Spangelo.

June 27, 1966 — Representatives of those in favour and against passage of a shop closing by-law presented their case. It was pointed

out by the Solicitor that the Council had no choice but to pass the By-law as long as the petition was signed by two-thirds of the owners of the shops affected. By-law given first, second and third reading and passed.

The Mayor reported on his attendance at the opening of the new units at the Tabor Home.

July 26, 1966 — that Council approve the plans of H. Enns for a fountain basin and fence and that we accept this tender for the construction of the fountain and catch basin in the amount of \$5410. and of the fence on the property in the amount of \$2,187. said fence to include the Memorial Grounds.

The Council wish to congratulate the Little League Mandak North ball players, coaches and sponsors for the team's success in winning the Manitoba Championship and wish them every success in the Dominion Championships to be held in New Westminster.

September 26, 1966 — That we authorize the secretary-treasurer to have a by-law prepared providing for changing our regular meetings from the 2nd and 4th Monday of each month to the 2nd and 4th Tuesday of each month.

October 25, 1966 — the recently formed Town of Morden band composed of 15 members attended the Council meeting and played several numbers for the Council and submitted a report of their financial operations to date. Mayor Morden thanked bandmaster C. Milne for their short band concert and complimented him and all members of the band on their progress to date and hoped that they would be in a position to add to the Morden Centennial program.

November 22, 1966 — the matter of a United Appeal in the district was discussed and the Mayor asked that all members of Council attend the meeting on Thursday, November 24th.

December 13, 1966 — A delegation from the Centennial Committee composed of Mr. A. Dack, John Buhler and Paul Sigurdson as spokesman met with Council to try and clear up the misunderstanding that would appear to have existed over the naming of Confederation Place between 9th and 10th Street on Stephen Street. Mr. Sigurdson pointed out that this was to cover the street area only and not any properties on either side of the street.

1967

New Council: Mayor B.G. Morden and Councillors D.A. Livingston, John M. Wiens, John Wiebe and Vernon Spangelo.

January 19, 1967 — that we accept with regret the resignation of Constable W.H. Chapman as of January 31, 1967.

March 14, 1967 — The Mayor reported that he along with Mr. Muir, M.P. and Mr. Dack are to present Mrs. Saunders with tokens on her 102nd birthday. The Council agreed that an arrangement of roses was quite appropriate.

April 11, 1967 — that we approve the Rural Municipality of Stanley withdrawal from the Morden Town Planning Scheme and ask that any zoning of fringe areas be a matter of discussion between committees of the Town of Morden and the Rural Municipality of Stanley.

That the Town of Morden secure the services of a third man for the Town Police force.

May 9, 1967 — The secretary was instructed to write the secretary of the Morden Kinettes congratulating them on their organization and success of the Cotillion Ball.

June 13, 1967 — that the Council of the Town of Morden do hereby approve of the application of Jacob Aron Penner, William J. Breakey, Frank Derksen, Louis P. Sarich, Ruth A. Krushel, Anne G. Fehr, Margaret E. Chubb, Robert Earl Hodgson and John Milton George, for letter Patent of Incorporation under Part III of the Companies Act under the name of "United Way of Morden and District Inc."

September 26, 1967 — a Delegation from the Morden Kinsmen Club headed by Dr. Goerz spoke on the letter filed with Council in regards to a Morden Community Recreation Committee and asked the Council to attend a meeting at the Pembina Cafe on Wednesday, October 4th at 6:45 p.m. at which time the meeting would be addressed by Mr. Harry Sirett who would explain the function of such a committee.

1968

January 31, 1968 — Council instructed the Assistant Secretary-treasurer to write a letter to the Morden Centennial Committee congratulating them on their successful activities for the year.

February 13, 1968 — That we appoint the following to the Morden and Community Recreation Commission 1968 and 1969 Lloyd Andrews, John Sawatzky, Bill Cramer, Dick Goerz, Don Cram, and Councillor Spangelo, 1968 Bill Dyck, Peter Kurcher, Lorryne Allen.

February 27, 1968 — Mr. F.H. Friesen and Dr. Unruh submitted a brief to Council showing the proposed idea for construction of a new Tabor Home. They requested the Council to give consideration to granting the organization an amount equal to one mill on the dollar for the next three years.

Mr. J.W. Hartry, President of the Chamber of Commerce, met with the Council to discuss the Community Hall situation in the town in the event the Canadian Legion were not able to finance their proposed building program. It was agreed by Council that a community hall was a definite need and it was the feeling of the members that such a hall would be run more efficiently by a non-government organization. Mr. Hartry pledged the support of the Chamber in any effort made by the Town Council to encourage the re-construction of a suitable community hall. This matter was left over until such time as the building committee and executive of the Legion could be contracted at a special meeting if necessary.

March 12, 1968 — That we concur with the presentation made by representatives of Tabor Senior Citizens Homes and agree to participate by making a grant of \$6,000 plus a levy of one mill in 1968 and 1969 making a total grant of approximately \$18,000 by December 31, 1969.

Mr. Hoes and Mr. Paul Sigurdson representing the Morden Little Theatre Group requested a grant of \$500. for the seasons activities and also a grant of \$200. to help defray the expenses of transporting their troop to Winnipeg to take part in the Dominion Drama Festival.



Looking west along Stephen from the corner of 7th Street showing the newly completed Bank of Commerce to the left.

April 9, 1968 — That Mayor Morden send a letter of congratulations to Pierre Elliot Trudeau on his election as leader of the Liberal Party and Prime Minister of Canada.

April 23, 1968 — That we agree to participate by making a grant for the construction of a Community Hall to the Morden Branch of the Canadian Legion of \$6,000 plus a levy of one mill in 1968 and 1969 making a total grant of approximately \$18,000. by December 31, 1969, providing the hall is built as per specifications.

September 10, 1968 — That we instruct the secretary to write to the Morden and District Chamber of Commerce and congratulate them on the recent festival. The Council of the Town of Morden wish to congratulate your organization and in particular the committee in charge of the recent Corn and Apple Festival. The Council feel that this festival was a real benefit to the Town of Morden and District and wish you continued success in promoting this annual affair.

October 22, 1968 — Councillor D. Livingston reported on proposed negotiation for the purchase of lands for an industrial park. He was instructed to continue with his negotiations and report back to the next meeting.

November 12, 1968 — That we authorize the Mayor and one member of the Industrial Committee of the Chamber of Commerce to proceed to Edmonton to interview officers of Quality Communications Ltd. in regard to proposed plant in Morden, at the expense of the town.

November 26, 1968 — Whereas By-law No. 16-68 authorizing the sale of liquor in Restaurant, Beverage Rooms, Dining rooms and Cocktail Rooms was placed before the resident electors of the Town of Morden on Wednesday, October 23, 1968 and passed. And Whereas no complaints have been received therefore the Council of the Town of Morden pass this by-law, it having been read a third time.

By-law passed adding an additional member to the Morden-Winkler Library Board from the Towns of Morden and Winkler.

1969

January 16, 1969 — the legal firm of Messrs Duncan and Duncan appointed town solicitors for the year 1969.

March 11, 1969 — Mr. Wilbert Ronald of the Dominion Research Station requested permission to meet with Council to discuss the planting of trees on Town boulevards where streets have been paved. He stated that the Dutch Elm Disease appeared to be getting into Manitoba and as the majority of the trees in the town were of the American Elm species, he suggested to Council that consideration be given to planting of trees of other varieties. He offered his personal service as consultant and stated that his superior, Mr. W.A. Cummings supported him in his views.

March 25, 1969 — That we accept the tender for a Police car at the price of \$1,050. plus \$52.50 sales tax and trade in.

May 13, 1969 — That we authorize the Mayor and secretary-treasurer to sign the agreement re the establishment, organization and the administration of a Local Health Unit with the Province of Manitoba.

June 10, 1969 — Council discussed possible Centennial Projects. All members of Council were in favour of the construction of a rest room and landscaping of the Tourist Park as a Centennial Project. The total monies for this project to be \$8,000. A separate Committee to be set up to look after festivities for Centennial Year.

July 8, 1969 — A delegation from the Morden Centennial Committee appeared before Council to discuss with them a 1970 Centennial Project. Mr. P. Sigurdson acted as spokesman for this delegation. He stated that the Committee had made a survey of part of the town of Morden. This indicated the majority of the citizens favoured a recreation centre over a rest room as a Centennial Project. After the proposed plan for the washroom was shown to the committee, all agreed that both projects were worthwhile and it was agreed the committee would study the feasibility of having a Recreation Centre in the basement of the Post Office.

On July 11th the Council passed a by-law to construct a rest room in the Morden Tourist Park and landscape the existing tourist park at an estimated cost of \$8,000.

September 23, 1969 — A group of local men representing the Local Development Committee of the Chamber of Commerce made up of Jack Duncan, Jack Dunbar, Jim Hartry, C. Innes, E. Shareski, and Max Friesen met with the Council to discuss Promotion of the Community Development, Relationship with PVDC, Lack of Communication between the Chamber of Commerce, Town Council and PVDC. Mr. Duncan acted as spokesman for the group and pointed out the frustration of trying to operate when all inquiries by outside individuals in regard to development of industry in particular seemed to be treated on a hush hush basis. After a lengthy discussion Mayor Morden offered to set up a meeting of members of the executive of PVDC, the Chamber of Commerce, and the Town Council to discuss the industrial development of Morden and District.

December 9, 1970 — Councillor Livingston presented a letter from the Japanese Consul stating he would be interested in attending a Chamber of Commerce meeting in the Town of January 26, 1970.

1970

New Council: Mayor B.G. Morden, and Councillors John M. Wiens, John Wiebe, Vernon Spangelo and Jake Enns.

February 24, 1970 — A delegation of approximately 20 citizens of the Town representing Service Clubs, Centennial Committee, Recreation Commission and private citizens headed by John Buhler (Chairman of the Musical Ride Committee of the 1970 Centennial Program) met with the Council to discuss the facilities at the Recreation Grounds and suggested certain necessary improvements and asking that work be completed before June 30, 1970.

March 10, 1970 — a Delegation headed by Mr. J. Weber along with Mr. J. Hamm and Mrs. Peterson presented a brief to Council requesting it consider obtaining the Post Office Building for a site for a permanent museum.

April 21, 1970 — A special meeting of Council held to discuss the apparent danger of flooding due to the fact there was a considerable amount of snow in the run-off area to the west. It was decided to request 5000 sandbags and Mr. Kroeker was advised to have all pumps and equipment ready. The secretary was advised to arrange for radio contact with all radio equipped vehicles.

April 28, 1970 — that we run an ad in the local paper thanking the citizens and especially the teen-age boys and girls for their assistance and co-operation in controlling the flash flood on Saturday night April 25, 1970.

June 9, 1970 — official opening date for the new Post Office suggested for Saturday, July 18 as well as the opening for Quality Communications. Secretary-treasurer instructed to write Post Office Department in Ottawa re possibility of purchasing the old post office for a museum and cultural centre for the Town of Morden.

June 23, 1970 — That we concur with the recommendation of the Morden Centennial Committee that the Morden Tourist Park be called and named "The Alvey Baker Morden Park".

July 28, 1970 — Councillor Spangelo reported on work done at the Fair Grounds and the construction of bleachers to accommodate the Musical Ride and festivities on the week-end of July 18, 19 and 20th.

September 22, 1970 — J.D. Sawatzky and P. Kutcher representing the Morden Recreation Commission recommended a meeting with the Councils and Recreation Committees of the Towns of Winkler and Morden and the R.M. of Stanley to consider the hiring of a joint full time recreation director. They also inquired about the possibility of a cement floor in the curling rink and were told work on this should start in the fall of 1971.

Council passed a resolution approving of an additional 20 units to the north of the Tabor Home.

A Chamber delegation asked if Council wished a full time Chamber and office in the town and where this could locate. The secretary had resigned and another was in mind but the Chamber would require financial assistance before proceeding to hire the individual. Council advised the delegation they would look into the matter and that they were certainly in favour of a Chamber of Commerce.

1971

New Council: Mayor B.G. Morden and Councillors John Wiebe, Vernon Spangelo, Jake Enns and Gerry Gebler.

January 28, 1971 — a Special meeting of Council to make an offer of \$3,000 for the old Post Office.

February 2, 1971 — During the meeting of Council the secretary-treasurer received a telegram from the Crown Assets Disposal Corporation stating that the offer of \$3,000. has been accepted subject to approval of Governor in Council for the purchase of the Old Federal Building. Council then broke off the meeting to inspect the building to decide what renovations were required so the project could be used as a Work Incentive Program to alleviate unemployment.

February 9, 1971 — Councillor Enns presented a draft copy of the Dog By-law. He also presented a scheme to try and make a better foot-path for pedestrians by having members of the local snowmobile club drive on the sidewalks after a snowfall. Councillor Enns was given authority to try this scheme but it was stressed that this venture was to be controlled.

February 23, 1971 — delegations from both the Morden Museum and the Morden-Winkler Regional Library presented briefs to Council requesting space in the old Post Office. Mr. Walter Latter spoke on behalf of the Museum pointing out that Mrs. Latter's paintings had become nationally known through having been shown in Brandon, Winnipeg and Ottawa during Centennial year and made an impassioned plea for a spot on the second floor of the Post Office for the Museum.

Paul Sigurdson spoke on behalf of the Library stating it was an important institution in the town and would probably require the whole of the ground floor of the building. No decision was made by Council after these presentations.

March 30, 1971 — A delegation from the Morden Bombers Hockey Club with Mr. K. Hanssen as spokesman asked Council to give consideration to setting up a fund for the construction of a new arena and possible sports complex. They stated they were in the process of raising \$10,000 to assist in a project of this nature.

By-law passed to provide space for the Chamber of Commerce and the Regional Library on the First Floor of the former Post Office, accepting the recommendation of electric heat by Manitoba Hydro as per plans submitted by Hydro.

Resolved that the secretary-treasurer write to Mr. W.C. Vick, former Manager for the Morden Canning Factory and now Manager for the Province of Manitoba Canning Factory, thanking him for his untiring efforts which have finally led to the re-establishment of this industry in the town of Morden which will have a benefit to the Town of Morden and surrounding district.

April 17, 1971 — Council passed a resolution requesting Government Assistance in correcting the flooding problems which had occurred in both 1970 and 1971 and also requesting that consideration be given to a second holding dam of Dead Horse Creek to slow up the deposit of silt and to protect the present dam on Dead Horse Creek.

Thanks were extended to the citizens who helped in flood fighting

on the weekend of April 9, 1971, this preventing this flood from being a major disaster in the Town of Morden.

April 27, 1971 — The Mayor and Councillor Gebler to check into a low housing rental project in the town and report back to council.

Mr. Frank Friesen and J.P. Neufeld requested a grant for the proposed addition to the Tabor Home of \$12,000. Grant approved on May 11, 1971 to be made in three installments in the years 1971, 1972 and 1973.

July 30, 1971 — At a special meeting of Council with Chamber representatives Innes and Friesen, Council agreed to authorize the Morden Hockey Club to operate a Beer Garden in the Morden Tourist Park on Friday, August 27 in connection with the Corn and Apple Festival.

August 24, 1971 — Council offered congratulations to the boys 13 and under ball team coached by Les Ehnes and sponsored by the Morden Legion on winning the Manitoba Championship and the right to represent Manitoba in the Western Canadian Playoffs in New Westminster, September 4 and 5th.

September 14, 1971 — Councillor Gebler reported a sharp increase in the activities of the Morden Winkler Regional Library since its move into the new quarters. He also reported that representatives from various organizations were organizing a tour of recreational facilities in the Interlake region.

September 28, 1971 — Mr. George Toman and Mr. Ed Dow presented plans to Council for the renovation of the Water Plant which will increase the capacity by two and a half times.

November 12, 1971 — New Council: Mayor B.G. Morden and Councillors John Wiebe, Gerald Gebler, John M. Wiens and Vernon Spangelo.

December 14, 1971 — Messrs Cam Innes, Jake Enns, R. Bend, and D. Ingram representing the Morden Chamber of Commerce presented the financial for the 1971 Corn and Apple Festival and pointed out they were over \$1,000 in the red. The matter of future Corn and Apple Festivals was discussed and it was the opinion of Council that the festival was worthy of town support and a grant for \$1,000 was made to the Chamber.

Mr. Jake Enns and Dr. C. Unruh reported on the activities of the Morden Flying Club and proposed the formation of a municipal airport committee. They were advised to discuss this with the members from both Winkler and the R.M. of Stanley.

1972

January 11, 1972 — Mr. H. Wiens appeared before Council with a questionnaire which had been circulated by the Morden Kinsmen Club for a Recreation Centre. Mr. Wiens asked Council to give the club some idea on what type of project Council approves so that this may be used as a basis for projects for same.

January 25, 1972 — Councillor Gebler reported that the Concert Overture Committee of Manitoba were planning on establishing a series of concerts at Winkler and Morden if sufficient local support was indicated.

April 25, 1972 — a group of ten boys of the Ventures Group of the Town headed by John Menzies offered their services for cleaning up the park. They pointed out that they wished to make some money for a project in 1972. Matter turned over to Councillor Wiens.

May 9, 1972 — A delegation from the Chamber of Commerce requesting funds for the 1972 operation of the Chamber, in particular the Corn and Apple Festival.

A delegation of the Recreation Complex Committee asking Council what the next steps should be and it was decided this committee should set up a meeting to discuss further recreation committees, plans and ideas.

May 11, 1972 — a Special meeting to discuss the possibility of a second holding dam on the Dead Horse Creek at the junction of two creeks draining from the north and south. It was agreed by all that the matter of flood control was urgent and there was every possibility that irrigation would be a great help to farmers along Dead Horse Creek runoff. Representatives from Town of Morden, R.M. of Stanley, and guests George Toman, W.C. Vick and L. Gemmel. The matter to be brought before the Water Control and Conservation Branch.

July 11, 1972 — A delegation of concerned citizens appeared before Council to express concern with the operation of a Beer Garden in the Morden Park. Their brief consisted on fourteen pages, but they were advised they were too late for the festival in 1972, but their concern would be taken into account if and when another application for a Beer Garden in the Park was submitted.

Secretary instructed to have a by-law prepared for the formation of municipal airport, and the Minister of Municipal Affairs be asked for permission to expend the sum of \$20,000 for the purchase of additional land for an airport.

August 3, 1972 — A special meeting with the Community Recreation Complex Committee called by the Mayor to discuss an application for a grant for the proposed complex. The estimated cost was \$600,000. The Town said its share would not exceed \$300,000. Commitments had been made by the Morden Kinsmen and Lion's Clubs. The Legion and the Elks had not yet committed their organizations.

Committee members were: J.D. Sawatzky, John Buhler, Paul Sigurdson, Barney Bjornason, Catherine Evenson, Walter Bollenbach, Jack Dunbar and Ken Hanssen.

Council approved an application for a \$20,000 grant from the Department of Tourism, Recreation and Cultural Affairs.

November 8, 1972 — Inaugural meeting of Council. New Council: Mayor B.G. Morden and Councillors J.M. Wiens, Vernon Spangelo, G. Gebler and John E. Buhler.

November 14, 1972 — That Council go on record as giving full support to a 60 bed personal care addition to the Tabor Home.

November 28, 1972 — a Delegation headed by Mrs. H. Winkler and Mr. K. Hanssen met with Council to discuss the possible traffic controls at street intersections on No. 3 Highway in areas used extensively by school children; and snow and ice conditions on residential and business streets.

To 1982

In the past ten years the Town of Morden has continued to expand its boundaries and to grow. The population is nearing 5,000 and its Industrial base has been increased as well as the residential areas and business areas of the community.

The Recreation Centre was built, not without considerable soul searching and lobbying by various community groups. It contains a large artificial ice arena, a Foyer with concession, a community hall with stage facilities, and the Morden Museum Incorporated, a professionally designed museum in which to show the unique artifacts from the area. One section of the centre, originally intended as a swimming pool, is still empty and the dialogue with regard to a swimming pool for the community continues.

Additions have been made to the Morden and District Hospital, to the Tabor Senior Citizens Home, to the Collegiate-Elementary School complex and to Maple Leaf School.

Increased water consumption has necessitated a second water tank with a half million gallon capacity for a total water storage of 750,000 gallons. A second holding dam on Dead Horse Creek has not been realized, but the Water Resources Branch and PFRA are raising the level of the dam by some seven feet to increase the capacity of the lake, and to help prevent flooding.

The office of the Town of Morden and the R.M. of Stanley were separated after a long association and the Town is planning construction of a new Civic Centre to house the various offices of the municipal corporation, as well as the Police and Fire Departments.

The slogan of the community these days... "Morden, Growing better all the Time".



THRESHING SCENE

F. Buchholz (right) Government Boiler Inspector. Approximately 1914.

Words and music by
Paul A. Sigurdson

4th string

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PRAIRIE CENTENNIAL SONG

One hundred years in mankind's story,
 From pioneers to us to-day;
 With just our hands and faith to guide us,
 We've built our homeland from prairie clay.
 One hundred years,
 All Morden's years,
 Enriched by peace and liberty;
 So let us join in celebration,
 And sing for better years to be.

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Health and Education

Morden has been fortunate in having a good hospital and good schools since their inception. In this section, we describe the organization of the Free Mason's Hospital and its progress and development into the Morden District General Hospital. We describe also the organization and growth of our various educational institutions.

A Brief History Of Education In Morden

The Maple Leaf School District was formed at a meeting of South Dufferin Council in February, 1881. Mr. Arra DeLong was elected Chairman and Mr. W.F. Morden Secretary and Trustee. The first school was a log building 24 by 18 in size. In the spring each farmer was required to haul one or two oak logs to the site. Later a building bee was organized and the school built. It stood at the corner of NW 32-2-5 on land now owned by Dick Wilcox — about 100 yards west of the Cannery lagoon. Mr. Colin McCorquodale held the honored position of being the first teacher.

The pupils for the year 1881 were as follows: Jane Whitfield, Maggie Whitfield, Annie Whitfield, Jim Whitfield, Alice Hopkins, Tom Hopkins, Bill Hopkins, Emma Passmore, George Passmore, Nellie Law, Jack Law, Bob Law, William Ross, Maggie Ross, Maggie McCorquodale, Tom DeLong, and Tom McClain. The first school inspector was Rev. H.J. Borthwick, pioneer and prominent Presbyterian missionary in Southern Manitoba.

The building of the railway in 1882 marked Morden as the new business and social centre of the area. The population expanded rapidly and it became necessary to establish a graded school. In 1886 the two-storey school from the Town of Nelsonville was moved to a site on 5th Street in Morden, and the building was renovated. It remained in use up to 1912. Mr. Ogilvie was the first principal of this 4-room school which provided education for grades 1 to 8.

During this time of expansion, a 2-room school was located on the south-west corner of Nelson and Stephen (present site of Fire Hall and Police Station), and used to accommodate overflow classes.

Morden continued to grow, as did its educational needs. In 1893, under the leadership of Judge Locke and J.B. McLaren, land was purchased — 3 acres, between 10th and 12th Streets facing Thornhill Ave. Here a solid stone 6-room school was built. It was constructed of local material: granite boulders, split and shaped by local masons. The blackboards were manufactured locally by mixing soot and plaster. The total cost was \$16,000. to be paid in 20 annual payments of \$800. each. This school was opened in 1894 and served until 1953 when it was demolished.



Morden Collegiate — Old Stone School, Thornhill and 11th St.

In 1903 the Maple Leaf School was elevated to the status of a High School, with the establishment of Grades 9, 10, and 11. The Collegiate Department began in 1910 which provided mathematics, science, languages, and a commercial course. In 1929 grade 12 was added to the curriculum. A new Elementary school was built in 1928 to house grades 1 to 6, and still stands on the same school grounds facing 11th St.

Morden's population remained very stable during the depression and war years. However, with the postwar prosperity, development of water and sewer system, influx of industry, Morden began to expand. In 1953, the School Board headed by Dr. W.M. Colert, arranged for the construction of a 10-room school on the north side of Wardrop between 3rd and 5th Streets. The school also contained an auditorium, a library, laboratory and commercial room. In 1958, 8 more classrooms were added. In 1964, a new Collegiate was built on the same school-grounds on the east side of 5th St. and this had to be enlarged by the addition of a new wing in 1974.

In 1973, the Oak Haven School was built, just west of the Maple Leaf School to provide education to the Mentally Handicapped. These

classes have been incorporated into the regular school system, and were physically moved to the Maple Leaf School, when it was enlarged in 1980. The present enrollment in the Morden School System is 1286 — 911 in Kindergarten to 8, 375 in grade 9-12.

This historical overview would not be complete without mention of a few teachers who provided long-term service to the community: Mr. W.J. Cram was hired as principal in 1893 and retired in 1927. He is remembered fondly by hundreds of students and the community remembers his family as his children contributed so fully to our sports and social activities. Mr. A.W. Tristram was the language teacher from 1922—1947. Who can forget his ruler tapping your head or fingers or the punctual manner of his whole life. Mr. K.B. Thorkelson was principal from 1930-49. He had the great capacity of making mathematics seem easy. ...And finally, Miss Anne McFadden who taught in the elementary grades for 26 years.

At present we have 3 principals: Mr. Jake Reimer at Maple Leaf School, Mr. Wayne Kroetsch at the Elementary School, and Mr. Doug Taylor at the Collegiate. They function under the supervision of the Superintendent, Mr. Colin Jamieson.

The School Board, at the time of writing this report consists of: Chairmain Wilf Warkentine; Members: Ivadell Sigurdson, Marilyn Skubovious, Don Cram, Judy Stambuski, Mel Hoepfner, Henry Hoepfner, John W. Wiens. Secretary-Treasurer is John Wall.

The History of Morden Hospitals

Hospital Service has been available to the residents of Morden District for the past 70 years, a longer period than anywhere else in Rural Manitoba. The cornerstone for the first Hospital, known as "The Freemasons Hospital", was laid on June 9th, 1892, by the Grand Master of the Masonic Order, to which Order must go the credit for recognizing the need for such health care, and making this provision to meet that need. The only other Hospitals in Manitoba that preceded this one were St. Boniface Hospital, established in 1871, Winnipeg General in 1875 and Brandon General in 1890.

The Freemasons Hospital was incorporated March 11th, 1893, with 14 provisional Directors, all members of the Masonic Order, resident locally and otherwise. The only powers granted by the Charter was "To acquire property for the sole use and benefit of the Hospital". As no limitation was placed on membership, the By-Laws adopted by the Corporation stated that any person subscribing the sum of \$10.00 might become a member and entitled to vote, and be elected a Director at any annual meeting thereof. Continuing membership, of course, depended upon such subscription being made annually. The Board of Directors consisted of 17 members. Provision was made however to increase this Board by giving the privilege to Stanley and Morden Councils to appoint a Director in any year that they made a donation of \$500.00 toward the maintenance of the Hospital, and an additional director for each additional grant of \$500.00. Reeves of other Muni-



Nurse Neva, Mrs. Harry Reeves, McDouglas proudly presenting her newly arrived triplets — 1958.

palities were permitted to become ex-officio Directors for their term of office in their Municipality, on making an annual grant of \$150.00. Belmont Lodge A.F.A.M., No. 13 was allowed to appoint one additional Director. Any person might become a Life Governor, on payment of \$100.00.

It is of interest to note here that the only money available to the Hospital for maintenance and operations, other than from revenue, was the fees herinbefore mentioned, and even these were at the will of the donors, and therefore varied from year to year. In latter years of the Hospital's existence it became a common practice for loyal Directors and supporters to be out canvassing for members during the few days before the Annual Meeting, in order to be assured of enough members to fill the Board of Directors.

No yearly grants were available from Municipal and Government sources in the earlier years of the Hospital's operation, as later provided for. It was therefore dependent, to a great extent upon generous donations from residents of Southern Manitoba, which it served. All of these facts go to emphasize the credit that is due to those who so loyally served this Hospital in many ways to maintain a service to important to the people.

The first Annual Meeting of Freemasons Hospital was held in Dufferin Hall on April 19th, 1893, at which the following were elected as the first Board of Directors: C.F. Collins, Miami; W.F. Ellis, Manitou; W. Blanchard, Carman; V. Winkler, J.B. McLaren, C.R. Dunsford, John Borthwick, D.N. McMillan, Jacob Hieman, Bryan Fraser, J.H. Ruddell,

Robert Jickling, Corbet Locke, Geo. Ashdown, D.J. McCuish, Nelson Bedford and F.W. Holloway, all of Morden. At a Directors' meeting following, Corbet Locke was elected President and C.R. Dunsford, Secretary-treasurer.

We regret again that limited space will not allow us to give the names of all those who served as Directors through the years of this Hospital service. Suffice it to say that almost every phase of community life was represented on the Board in the earlier years, covering a large part of Southern Manitoba, but in later years residents of Morden made up the full slate of Directors. Many of these served several years. An outstanding record of service was that of the late Judge Corbet Locke. He was a member of the Board from the hospital's inception until 1930, when he resigned, and was its chairman until 1927, when he was replaced by R.T. Hewitt. It might be of interest to note the interest taken by the Judiciary of the Southern Judicial District in this Hospital, as all three Judges of the County Court were at one time members of the Board of the Freemasons Hospital — Judge Corbet Locke, as stated above; Judge George Armstrong, from 1931 to 1941, and Judge J.M. George from 1942 thereon.

Judge Locke played an important role in maintaining interest in, and securing finances for the Hospital. He was responsible for the building of the west wing to the Hospital in 1930, afterwards known as "The Locke Wing". For his 40 years of service, a plaque was placed in the entrance to this wing in recognition of those services.

This history of the Nursing services is an equally interesting one, and again it is unfortunate that we are unable to at least give the names of those who served as matron, other than to name the one who was the first to serve in that capacity, Miss Holland. She commenced her duties at the astounding high salary of \$35.00 per month. Other perquisites, if any, are not recorded, and at that time a Nurses' residence was not even available. Other nurses' salaries ranged from \$20.00 to \$30.00 per month. The salaries of all other staff members ranged from there on down.

In addition to her other duties, the Matron had the responsibility of conducting a training school for nurses. The first nurses examination was held in 1899. It is interesting, however, to note that the nurse students received a salary during their period of training, set by the Board, at \$8.00 per month for the first year, \$9.00 for the second year and \$10.00 for the third year. In 1920 these salaries were raised to \$12.00, \$14.00 and \$16.00. This is a live subject even today.

This training of registered nurses continued until the end of 1942, when regulations then governed by the Manitoba Nurses Association, became so stringent that the Board found it impossible to secure and pay the necessary instructresses.

During this long period of nurse-training Freemasons' Hospital had graduated nurses, who later provided valuable nursing service not only to Morden, but to later established rural Hospitals. The graduation exercises of Nurses had become one of the important yearly events in the social life of Morden. Those are not recorded in the minutes, except the final one held on May 3, 1943, with eight nurses graduating and Judge J.M. George acting as guest speaker.

Following the discontinuance of training of registered nurses, the Hospital took on the training of practical nurses. The first class of six was accepted on December 12, 1946.

The first medical staff consisted of Doctors McConnell, Boyle and Shanks. This important branch of Hospital Service will be dealt with in a separate article.

Now a brief review of the Administration Branch of the Hospital. Reading of the minutes respecting this phase of the Hospital reveals, at least to those who have been active in Hospital Trusteeship, many of the problems that face Hospital Trustees and Administrators of the present day.

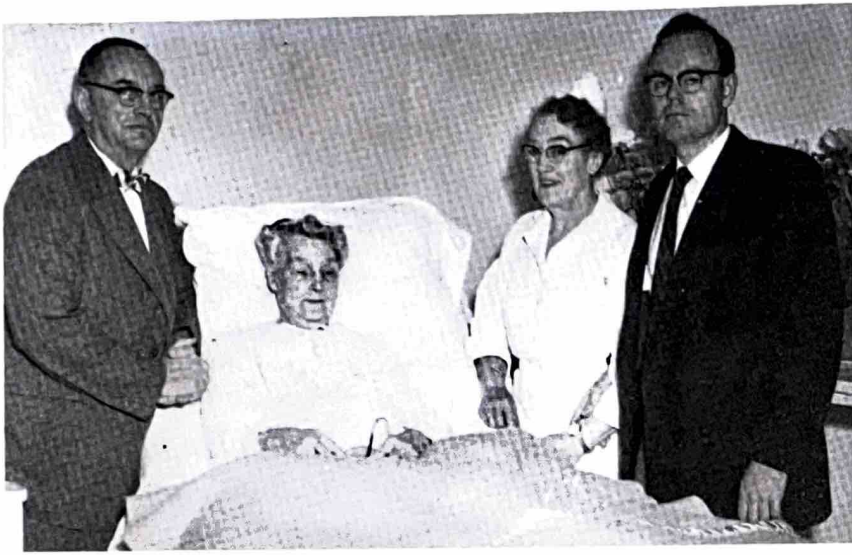
The problem of financing the operation of the Hospital was one of the outstanding ones, as this apparently occupied most of the time of Directors at each meeting — Bank Loans, Mortgages, Donations, adopting methods of how best to collect from patients, etc. This was evident by the fact that almost every motion authorizing the payment of staff, purchase of supplies, etc., ended with the wording "at the lowest possible cost".

It is worthy of emphasizing the fact that a Ladies' Hospital Aid was formed shortly after the opening of the Hospital. This organization, through the years of its operation, provided added financial and other assistance to the Board, and has continued that worthwhile assistance to the present day.

A Tender for the building of the Nurses' Home, amounting to \$1740.00 was accepted on July 8th, 1898, and at the same time an Acetylene Gas Plant was installed in the Hospital at a cost of \$255.00. The building of a passageway between the Hospital and the Nurses' Home was also authorized that same year. In 1910, apparently not being satisfied with the quality of eggs and butter being supplied to the Hospital, the Board decided to go into the egg and butter production themselves and authorized the construction of a stable and loft, of sufficient size "to hold 2 cows and a flock of hens". A sun room, sun galleries, operating room, portico, etc., was added to the Hospital in 1913, at a total cost of \$3,075.68.

After the coming into effect of the Health Services Act in 1945 and the formation of Morden Hospital District No. 21, the Board of Freemasons' Hospital in 1947 authorized the transfer of all the assets of that Hospital to the new Hospital Area, on the new Hospital scheme being approved by the ratepayers.

On October 11th, 1950, Judge George, as Chairman of the Local Administrative Committee, appointed by the Area Board, presented to the Board of Freemasons' Hospital the Plans for the new Hospital. On January 2nd, 1951, the said Committee was authorized to take over the operation of Freemasons' Hospital as of that date and continue operation of same until the new Hospital was completed. Under this authorization, the first meeting of the new Board was held on February 7th, 1951, with the following members present: Mrs. K. Beaudry, F.W. Milhausen, Dr. G.H. Bray, J.A. Penner, Arnold White and Judge J.M. George, Chairman. On April 11th of the same year, the tender of Peter Leitch Construction Co. Ltd., for the construction of the new Hospital and Nurses' Residence, was accepted. Authorization was



Seen in her hospital bed is Mrs. Minns, widow of one of Morden's original photographers, with her daughter Mrs. Godfrey, a graduate of Freemasons Hospital and matron when the picture was taken. Standing to the right is Dr. Jim Menzies and on the left Dr. W.M. Colert.

given by the Board for the sale of Freemasons' Hospital to the Mennonite Brethren Church, for use as a Senior Citizens' Home, on August 21st, 1951.

The new Hospital, to be thereafter known as Morden District General Hospital, was officially opened on July 18th, 1952, in conjunction with the celebration of the 70th Anniversary of the Town of Morden. The opening ceremony was performed by Mrs. W. Godfrey and Dr. A.F. Menzies.

The Board responsible for the building and equipping of the Hospital, and for its initial administration consisted of the following: F.W. Milhausen, George Kendall, J.A. Penner, D.A. Fehr, Thos. Compton, Dr. G.H. Bray, Mrs. K. Beaudry, Robt. Stevenson, E. Kendall, J.J. Reidiger, A. White, A. Lechner, Judge J.M. George, Chairman, with Mrs. Lillian Borthwick as Secretary-Treasurer.

The first Superintendent was Miss O. Dennison and the Medical staff Dr. A.F. Menzies, Dr. W.M. Colert and Dr. J.C. Menzies.

After 10 years of service to the community, plans for further expansion of the hospital were initiated. While still under the chairmanship of Judge J.M. George, plans were approved for an increase of 23 beds, bringing the total to 75, of which 27 were designated as Extended Treatment of Rehabilitation beds. Also included in the expansion programme was the office building for the Southern Health Unit. A contract was awarded to London Construction Company of Winnipeg. A sod turning ceremony was held on January 19, 1968 with commencement of construction starting immediately. Total cost of the project including furnishings and equipment was \$1,230,000.00.

On May 24, 1970, the building was officially opened by the Minister of Health, the Honorable Rene Toupin. Members serving on the Local Board at the time were Mr. Steve L. Rogers, chairman, Mr. John M. Wiens, Mrs. P. Wolfe, Mr. Joe Weber, Mr. Henry I. Hoepfner, Mr. Ralph King and Mr. Jack Duncan. There were four doctors practising in Morden at this time. They were Dr. W. Colert, Dr. J.C. Menzies, Dr. C.J. Unruh and Dr. Enid McRuer.

In 1970, Dr. V.C. Jacob, a qualified surgeon, joined the Winkler Medical Staff and was also granted privileges at the Morden District Hospital. Although this meant that some of the more extensive or major types of surgery that had to be referred to Winnipeg earlier, could now be done locally, it also meant the request and the acquisition for additional equipment. There was also a very definite move at this time towards a greater shared relationship with the Winkler Hospital in the areas of both staff and equipment.

During the years following the completion the renovation project, an extensive therapy programme was developed at the Morden Hospital as well. Through the co-operative services of C.A.R.S., resident therapists were placed in Morden both in the area of Occupational Therapy as well as Physiotherapy. Along with this, further equipment was purchased and under the direction of a visiting physiatrist from Winnipeg, Morden was recognized as an official therapy department for for in-patients and out-patients by the Manitoba Health Services Commission.

In 1979, the need for increased diagnostic facilities brought the Boards of the Morden and Winkler Hospital together to present a joint request for increased facilities. The agreement was that Winkler would get increased X-Ray facilities and Morden would get the increased laboratory. This received almost immediate approval from the Manitoba Health Services Commission.

With more sophisticated equipment and treatments in use, the need also surfaced for an area within the hospital to look after the acutely ill cases. Planning went on for some time and finally in September of 1980, a fully equipped Intermediate Care Area was opened in the Morden Hospital, capable of looking after three patients at one time.

Members serving on the Local Board in 1980 were: Henry I. Hoepfner, Cornie Ginter, Dorothy Penner, Jane Wiebe, Jenö Gall, Dan Friesen and Ken Dushenko as chairman.

Medical staff at the end of 1980 at the Morden Hospital consisted of Dr. J.C. Menzies, Dr. C.J. Unruh, Dr. E.J. Pauls, Dr. R.J. Menzies and Dr. Karen McRuer. Members of the Medical Staffs from both the Morden and Winkler Hospitals held reciprocating privileges now, allowing for a meaningful relationship of working together.

History of the Morden District Hospital Auxiliary

The cornerstone for the first hospital, known as "The Freemason's Hospital", was laid on June 9, 1892, by the Grand Master of the Masonic Order. It is interesting to note that the only other hospitals in

Manitoba at this time were St. Boniface Hospital, established in 1871, Winnipeg General in 1875, and the Brandon General in 1890. Before all partitions were installed, we were informed by our late Honorary Life Member, Mrs. L. Bray, this structure was opened with a formal ball. This ball was a very memorable event in the late Mrs. Bray's reminiscences.

The ladies of the town and district immediately saw the need to organize and assist in many obvious ways. Shortly after the opening ball they organized the Hospital Aid with Mrs. J. Hieman as the first president; Mr. J. Hieman was a director of the Board.

As this hospital was also a Nurses' Training School (the first matron, Miss Holland, received the astoundingly high salary of \$35.00 monthly for being responsible for the training, plus her other duties), the need was soon evident for a Nurses' Residence. The Board built this in 1898.

The Hospital Aid itself had all it could manage to keep up with the real necessities of the hospital. Early in 1922, after graduation exercises, some of the younger ladies of the community were invited to the Nurses' Residence for tea. They were astonished at the needs for the home. Thus it was that March 20, 1922, Mrs. L. Bray called a meeting of about nine ladies, and that evening they formed The Nurses' Home Aid Society. Dues were to be 50¢ with an additional fee of 10¢ for each meeting and the age limit was 48 years. Needs were so great that they had teas, dances, bridge parties, etc., every month. It appears the Board of Directors and Hospital Aid realized they were making too much money and approached them to take on the refreshments and decorating for the Nurses' Graduations. Of course, this led from one thing to another: They assisted the Board with the veranda on the Residence; they purchased a \$45.00 sterilizer for the hospital; they donated \$184.00 to furnish the nursery but with the stipulation that they had no intention of providing for the upkeep.

However, it appears they had made a big step: In November, 1926, they installed the first four bed lamps in the private wards at a cost of \$25.00 installed. In May, 1935, they hired a lady to mend at the hospital at 20¢ per hour with a maximum of \$1.50 per day. In September, 1935, they had two cushion covers donated. It was shooting season and they were kept until feathers were collected from the successful hunter husbands.

In November, 1939, it was obvious that both Hospital Aid and Ladies' Nurses' Home Aid were working for the same cause. In January, 1939, they amalgamated to form the Hospital Aid. It is interesting to note that Mrs. L. Bray, one of our late Honorary Life Members, was President of the Nurses' Home Aid Society for the first 11 years. This is indeed a record!

After coming into effect of the Health Services Act of 1945, and the formation of Morden District Hospital, the Board of Freemason's Hospital in 1947 authorized the transfer of all the assets of that hospital to the new hospital area under the Hospital Scheme being approved by the ratepayers. A local administration committee was set up with Judge George as Chairman, and January 2nd, 1951, the committee was authorized to take over and continue operation until the new Morden

District General Hospital was completed, and officially opened July 18, 1952.

Of course, the Morden District Hospital Auxiliary had a very busy preceding year trying to assist both financially and otherwise the Board of Governors in their preparations.

In June, 1952, the first general meeting of the Auxiliary was held in the new District General Hospital to make final arrangements for the opening. 129 persons were present to assist us.

Worthwhile organizations never die: therefore, the Morden Women's Hospital Auxiliary continues to meet the first Monday of the month in the Board Room at the hospital. Meetings are opened with prayer for wisdom in directing our efforts to bring comfort and hope to all who are in distress of mind and body. To date, there are 31 active members — their average age would be approximately 60 years.

By-Laws, dated 1967, are still in effect although 2 year-terms for officers (with the exception of the president) often run into several years. An Auxiliary representative attend all Hospital Board meetings.

Money-making projects to buy equipment for the hospital are still number one on the Auxiliary agenda. These projects are teas, bake sales, bazaars, raffles, garage sales and a booth at the Morden Corn and Apple Festival. The tremendous support of the public always make these events a success. The Auxiliary receives generous donations from



The Hon. Maurice Ridley presenting cheque to the Tabor Home. Left to right: Dave Reimer, Hon. M. Ridley, Frank Friesen and Jake Riediger. The above picture was taken in 1952.

church groups, individuals, organizations and memoriums.

The Auxiliary Donation plaques on equipment in the hospital are proof of their achievements throughout the years.

During the years 1976 to 1980, the Auxiliary raised \$22,579. The present hospital project being paid for are three bedside monitors for the Extensive Care Unit at a cost of \$11,373.

A new program started in 1980 of volunteer workers to be with patients in the hospital several hours a week and this program is proving very successful.

Two Life members, Mrs. Gladys Stevenson passed away in 1979, and Mrs. Evelyn Goldsmith in 1980.

Tabor Senior Citizens Home Inc. Morden, Manitoba, January 15th, 1981

The Tabor Home came into existence when there was no senior citizens home for the elderly people in southern Manitoba. Yet, there were thoughts in the minds of a few men to do something in this regard, especially when a new hospital was built in Morden and the Free Masons Hospital would be vacant.

So, a committee was formed of members of the Mennonite Brethren Church who started to negotiate with the old hospital board, with the intent to have it changed and renovated for our senior citizens. The deal went through, the renovations started, but there was far more to be done than was anticipated. Walls had to be moved, floors levelled, all the rooms repainted and new drapes put up. And then when we decided to install a new elevator, which we had to have, at a cost of \$16,000 I marvel how the Lord made Mr. Howard Winkler willing in memory of his father, to pay for it.

October 12, 1952 was set as the day of Dedication and opening. Hundreds of people gathered to see what had been accomplished, congratulate the board and wish them well.

We could accomodate only 35 people; it was small, but it was a start. Applications for entry started to come in and pile up. The board saw the need and applied to the government for permission to build a 60 bed new home.

It took a lot of driving and collecting money to come up with our 10% share, as a part of the total cost, \$650,000. On November 1, 1968, we had the ground breaking ceremony and on September 28th, 1969 the new home with all the modern facilities and air conditioning was ready for occupancy. Morden Lumber & Fuel under the able leadership of J.M. Wiens had done their best to satisfy the board and architect. The Home gives service in: (a) hostel care, (b) personal care, and (c) extended care.

Beside these accomodations, we have built 52 low rental units, where people are able to take care of themselves. We have built them in stages: 1958 — 8 units, 1961 — 10 units, and in 1966 another 10 units, the sun room, and in 1973 another 24 apartments with the help of Manitoba Housing and Renewal Corporation.

We have admitted during these 28 years of service, 395 elderly

people, whom we could serve physically and spiritually. The yearly operation to run the places costs over \$700,000. The whole campus would cost around 1 1/4 million dollars.

We count it a privilege to have been able to serve our elderly citizens in this capacity. Quite often we are praised by individuals and government for cleanliness and efficiency. A big thank you goes to our staff! We as a board are grateful to the Lord for this opportunity to serve, at the same time we see our responsibility. The many applications that we have on hand of those that would like to come in, forces us to take steps for an expansion to our home. Once the government will give us a green light, we surely won't hesitate to go ahead. But until that time we say: Thank you Lord for your help and protection this far! Bless our worthy old senior citizens people that we have in our home and units. Keep them strong and happy and help all those that serve them day after day.

Submitted:
F.H. Friesen

CHURCHES

Religion has played a very important part in the history of Morden. The development of our religious life paralleled our community life. The following pages outline the histories of the major active denominations in Morden. There were other religious organizations that played brief roles in our history.

About 1900 the Jewish families renovated a store on North Railway and converted it into a synagogue. It is reported to have served about 100 people from Morden, Winkler and Plum Coulee. The Salvation Army built a chapel on the southwest corner of Nelson and Stephen in 1883 and it was later used as a school.

Religion

The Spiritual needs of the early settlers were well served by missionaries. Services were held in private homes and schools but were irregular. One of the most active and beloved of the early missionaries was the Rev. H.J. Borthwick who came to this area in 1875. According to a pamphlet on the 25th anniversary of Knox Church, Morden, in 1911, his Parish covered 3200 square miles and included thirty congregations. Rev. J.M. Harrison, the Methodist minister, was in the area in 1877. Albert H. Morden, son of Alvey Morden, after whom the town



St. Paul's Methodist Church and Parsonage. In 1926 it became St. Paul's United Church.

was named, writes in 1931 that Methodist services were held in his father's log home on the hill west of town, and the Presbyterians met in the Maple Leaf log school house in the early '80's.

In 1880 the Presbyterians built a church at Nelson. The entrance was in the end wall below the tower. There were leaded stained glass windows on either side of the entrance and on either side of the chancel.

When they moved it to Morden, they sawed the church into two parts. Then they located it on the north-west corner of the 10th and Stephen. When they put it together they left a gap between the two halves: in this gap on the west side they built a pulpit and choir loft which projected out about 14 feet. They placed the new entrance in the gap on the east side facing 10th St. They had curved pews made to order. This is the oldest non-residential building in Morden.

The Methodist Church was also built in Nelson and moved to Morden in 1885. It was placed on the north side of Thornhill facing 8th St.

In 1926, with Union of the Methodist Church and the Presbyterian Church, St. Paul's United Church, Thornhill and 8th St., became the United Church in Morden, although some continuing Presbyterians continued to worship in the Presbyterian Church on the corner of Stephen and 10th. In the summer of 1956, the United Church and the manse were demolished and the present United Church was built on the grounds of the former manse, and the present parking lot on the

grounds of the former church. This present structure was completed in the spring of 1957.

In 1971 came the formation of the Pembina Parish which included the amalgamation of the United Churches of Darlingford, Pearce and Thornhill. 1978 brought the amalgamation of the Morden and Thornhill congregations into St. Paul's United Church in Morden.

As you read over the following names, we hope you will recall happy associations in your church:

Methodist Church:

Rev. Thos Lawson	1886-1889	Rev. W. A. Cooke	1903-1907
Rev. Wellington Bridgeman	1889-1890	Rev. J. MacLean	1907-1911
No record for period	1890-1896	Rev. W. H. Loree	1911-1914
Rev. J. Laycock	1896-1898	Rev. J. H. Runions	1914-1918
Rev. G. W. Dean	1898-1901	Rev. W. G. Wilson	1918-1921
Rev. J. C. Walker	1901-1903	Rev. J. J. Cruikshanks	1921-1926

Presbyterian Church:

Rev. J. Borthwick	1885-1892	Mr. J. D. Marnoch	1939
Rev. M. McKenzies	1892	Mr. H. Neable	1940
Rev. M. C. Rumball	1892-1925	Mr. J. D. Marnoch	1940
Rev. S. Flook	1926-1927	Mr. Wm. Reid	1941
Rev. W. B. Cumming	1928-1929	Mr. W. McLelland	1941
Mr. J. F. Minor Simpson	1930	Mr. D. Sinclair	1942
Mr. Clever	1931	Mr. J. Bell	1943
Mr. John Lawson	1931	Mr. G. Cunningham	1944
Mr. Bailey	1932	Mr. B. Davidson	1945-1947
Rev. P. Fisher	1933-1934	Mr. J. Cooper	1948
Rev. J. M. Ritchie	1935	Mr. Ivan Gamble	1949
Mr. H. Gibson	1936	Mr. D. McConnell	1950
Mr. Wright	1936	Mr. Keith Wilcox	1951
Mr. C. F. Laine	1937	Mr. Adin Bauman	1952
Mr. Taylor Munro	1938	Mr. Ken Goodwin	1952

Union of Methodist Church and Presbyterian Church, 1926:

United Church:

Rev. R. W. Rumley	1926-1929
Rev. D. Flemming	1929-1933
Rev. P. Barker	1933-1943
Rev. J. C. Cronin	1943-1946
Rev. G. R. Cook	1970-1976

Union of Darlingford, Morden, Pearce, and Thornhill congregations to form present Pembina Parish of the United Church of Canada, 1971:

Team Ministries:

Rev. Paul Campbell-1976
Rev. Trevor Rutley-1972
Rev. Bob Haverluck	1972-1974
Rev. Nate MacIntosh	1975-1981
Rev. Peter Douglas	1976-
Rev. Alistair Riddell	1981-

St. Thomas Anglican Church – Morden

St. Thomas Church was first erected at Nelsonville to the north of Morden, it was moved and rebuilt on its present site in 1886, using material from the original church. Some bricks from the church at Nelson, line the inside walls of the Chancel at the east end of the structure on 8th Street.

It was known as St. Thomas' Morden Mission of the English (Episcopal) Church. The first Minister was Rev. Thomas N. Wilson. The Old Rectory was on the corner of 11th and Stephen (Isfeld's house) later the former Livingstons Hardware.

Following Rev. Wilson were Rev.'s Wm Walton, Arthur Wiley, B.L. Whitaker, F.G. Chapman, Arthur J. Warwick, Rev. Pierce-Jones, and B.F. Catchpole. Then we have Rev.'s F.J. Vincent, M.T. Newby, Fred Boyd, R.M. Boas, G.E. Cox (Lay Reader), Rev. Ernest E. Roe, A.J. Christmas, J.E. Hoskins, and R.F. Brown. They were followed by: Rev. A.G. Johnson, who, with the help of the parishioners, built the Rectory on the Crescent (7th St.) Our last resident minister for some years was to be Rev. J.E. Setter.

For sixteen years we had "shared" Ministry, sharing with Carman the resident minister there. These were: Rev. A.E. Thomas, Bill Vincent, and Ghrame Spear.

We owe a great deal of gratitude to our Lay Readers who took the services whenever we were without a Minister and to the A.C.W. who worked hard to raise enough money to keep the church going.

In Aug., 1978 we were fortunate to again have a resident Minister, Rev. John L. Moore who resides in the Rectory in the Crescent, re-purchased by the Diocese.

St. John's Catholic Church

In writing the history of the Catholic church of Morden information of the early years is very sketchy. It appears from the attached list of pastors, Morden became a mission around 1896.

The St. John's Catholic church was built in the summer of 1899 on the corner of 10th Street and Thornhill Ave., under the leadership of Father Woodcutter. It became a landmark in Morden being over 60 feet high to the top of the steeple not including the cross on top.

The congregation was predominantly rural and Ethnic. Transportation was a problem due to poor roads and a dependency of horse drawn vehicles. Some families were only able to attend church on rare occasions. Morden did not have a resident priest and was served in conjunction with other missions also from St. Boniface. Sisters and students from St. Boniface were sent out to live with families in the summer and to teach Catechism.

Little is known about the earlier priests except that The Father J.H. Prud'home later was named bishop of Prince Albert, and in 1923 the town of Howell, Sask., was changed to Prud'home, Sask., in his honor.

It will be noted that most of the early priests served only a short period in Morden, one or two years at most. A change took place in 1924. Father Poitras being a resident of Manitou took charge of Morden for the next ten years. Masses were alternated between Manitou and Morden. After the transfer of Father Poitras, Morden was being served by Father Brunet from Starbuck. During that period a fire at the church at Starbuck destroyed most of the records of Morden. These

were the depression years and it was a struggle to maintain the church. The church was not used during the winter months, and Masses were occasionally held at the Manitoba Hotel courtesy of the Gilberts, and in later years at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Degelman.

When times got better and Morden's population increased the congregation continued to grow and finally out-grew the old church. A committee was set up to study the possibilities of building a new church. During the studies that were being conducted the Mennonite Brethren Church at 685 Stephen became available. The church was in good condition, being built in 1946. It was large enough to accommodate the congregation. A decision was made to purchase the church, and through friendly negotiations it became a Catholic church November 1969. The last Mass to be held in the old church by Father Jeaneau was Nov. 9, 1969. The old church remained standing until February 1970 at which time it was torn down. After serving for 70 years another landmark of early Morden disappeared.

The Catholic congregation has now reached the size where they have become a self-sustaining church. On Oct. 3rd, 1980 Father Renato (Ron) Pasinato was installed as the first resident priest.

List of Priests who have served in Morden:

1896-1898	Father E. B. Rocan
1899	Father F. Viens
1899	Father Woodcutter
1900	Father W. Bitter
1901	Father A. Enk O.M.I.
1902-1903	Father Agusta Sufa
1904-1905	Father Paul Hilland O.M.I.
1906	Father J. Riedinger O.M.I.
1907	Father Paul Hilland O.M.I.
1908	Father J. Vorst
1909	Father J.H. Prud'home
1910-1916	The Oblate Father from Holy Ghost and St. Joseph parishes in Winnipeg
1917-1921	Father J.H. Prud'home
1921-1922	Father L. Primeau
1923	Father J. Ad. Sabourin
1924	Father J. Bellavance
1924-1934	Father G. Poitras
1934-1941	Father L. Brunet
1941-1952	Father M. Messier
1952-1957	Father Robert Baxter
1957-1966	Father Azarie Gauthier
1966-1968	Father Clayton Purcell
1968-1975	Father Maurice Jeaneau
1975-1980	Father James Gray
1980	Father Renato (Ron) Pasinato

Submitted by
Rudy Hink

Zion Evangelical Lutheran Church

Travelling missionaries served the Lutheran Christians prior to 1900. These were mostly German immigrants from Austria. In 1900, under the guidance of Wilhelm Hansen, the Reformed Church of the United States founded a mission at Brown. In the minutes of a meeting

held in February, 1903, it is mentioned to raise money to build a chapel in Morden.

It was not until 1908 that Rev. E.G. Albert organized the Parish in Morden. They met in the Seventh Day Adventist Church on 6th Street. In 1909 they purchased the English Baptist Church on the southeast corner of 13th and Thornhill for \$700.

The first resident pastor was F.W. Fisher. He must have been fluent in English because he taught school. When war was declared on Germany, Rev. Fisher left Canada and the Lutherans were without a minister.

In 1926 Rev. B. von Gross moved to Morden and re-organized the congregation. He was followed by Ignacius Schultheiss and Paul Wiegand who served until he died in 1945. During these years the Evangelical Synod and the Reformed Synod amalgamated and the Morden Congregation became part of the Evangelical and Reformed Church.

In 1948, Rev. Armin Roemer was installed. He introduced an English Hymnal and conducted services in English.

The congregation began to grow. In 1953 the church at 13th and Thornhill became too small, and they purchased the Presbyterian Church on 10th and Stephen for \$4,500. They sold the old church to the Bergthaler Mennonites. Rev. Roemer organized a choir.

The E & R Church had been subsidized as a mission church all of this time. In 1962 they were informed that this arrangement was to terminate for all Canadian churches. The Morden Church joined the Lutheran Missouri Synod and became a joint Parish with the Winkler Church.

The expanding church found that there were not enough classrooms for Sunday School in the old Presbyterian Church. Also, there was no basement and no modern conveniences. In 1979 they purchased the old Pentecostal Church, at 140 - 7th St.

Ministers that have served the Zion Lutheran Parish are: E.G. Albert, F.W. Fisher, A.A. Krueger, F.E. Winger, Issac Neumoun, Paul Winger, Gus Winger, Wm. Dallmann, H.C. Dallmann, Paul Reichert, H.M. Awiszus, Emil Helm, B. von Gross, Ignacius Schultheiss, Paul Wiegand, Armin Roemer, C.D. Maurer, Roman Reinike, Vom Lemke, Luther Koehler, L.A. Gabert, Mervin Kentel, James Hill, Richard Hank, Charles Olander, Carl Borchardt.

Morden Seventh-Day Adventist Church

The history of the church in Morden goes back to the beginnings of the Manitoba Conference of Seventh-day Adventists. C.H. and Addie Richards had awakened an interest in the study of Bible prophecies as early as 1889, which was followed by public meetings with Pastor C.W. Flaiz in 1893.

On July 22, 1894 the Morden Seventh-day Adventist Church was officially organized, with the Nickel and Toews families among the charter members. While the regular meetings were held in a home near Burwalde, a permanent church home was soon established. Pastor

Gravelle undertook the building project and the house of worship was erected on its present site, 156 6th Street, in A.D. 1900.

Morden for a time formed the center of activities, until it moved on to Portage la Prairie and Winnipeg. And in 1914 Morden was the site of the annual campmeeting for the province, an event which will be in the memory of many.

Pastors that have served the church, include: Henry Doerksen, William Kunkel, Herbert Eslinger, Rudolf Ausner, James Campbell, Edmund Grenz, George Grellman, Ron Dorchuck, Rudy James, and Arthur Hiebert.

Morden Church of God History

The Home of the Friendless was an organization with headquarters in Winnipeg. This was a Home with a Christian atmosphere where home-less and troubled children found a place to stay. In the year 1916 they rented a big brick building in Plum Coulee to hold Revival Meetings.

Mr. Joseph S. Walkof was a teacher in Plum Coulee at that time and as a result of these meetings he and his wife became closely associated with The Home of the Friendless for a number of years.

One day Henry Hiebert, a son of the Peter Hiebert's brought an "Evangelium's Posaune" (Gospel Trumpet) now "Vital Christianity" to school for his teacher to read. His mother had bought it for 10¢ while travelling in the States.

The Walkof's were very impressed with its teaching and found it to be much like the "Home of the Friendless".

At about the same time a Mr. John Loewen at Steinbach brought home a "Posaune" he had found on a train coming home from the States.

They called Bro. Karl Arbeiter from Marion Junction, South Dakota to hold meetings for them.

In 1917 Bro. Arbeiter came to Plum Coulee also for meetings. This convinced the J.S. Walkofs, Miss Edna Unger, and Mrs. William Dyck that the "Church of God" message was what they had been searching for. Eventually more and more folks gathered to form the first congregation in Manitoba. As the Church grew in number persecution grew. There was the case of the butcher who threatened with a knife to drive the Christians out of Plum Coulee. There is a congregation of the Church of God at Plum Coulee to this day.

In 1922 his teaching career took Mr. Walkof to Haskett, Manitoba about 30 miles south-west of Plum Coulee. Here they had Sunday Services and a well attended Sunday School. Bro. Arbeiter and others were called to hold meetings here.

In the summer of 1925 the first Camp Meeting was held in a big tent in the Morden Park. After the 1926 Camp Meeting they felt God calling them to start a work here, so before the Camp Meeting in June of 1927 they moved to Morden. It was here that Bro. Walkof was ordained to the Ministry. Rev. S.O. Susag and L.E. Millenseifer were here for the occasion. From then on Sunday School and Services were

held in the Walkof home which soon proved too small, so an old store was rented. When this was no longer available services were held in an upstairs hall. After some time the store and an old school building were up for sale.

Walking across the large lot on which the school house was located a penny on the ground caught Bro. Walkof's eye and this assured him that by faith this property could be acquired.

These were the years of the Depression and money was scarce but we were able to get a small loan from a Mr. Selby who was a cripple in a wheelchair. Later Bro. Susage helped us secure a loan from Anderson, Indiana and so the Church moved forward.

Mrs. John Wiebe daughter of the pastors felt she should start a "Mission Band" with the children. This was held in the Parsonage for several years and the number grew to that when the old school property was purchased classes were held there.

Three of our former "Misson Band" boys, John Neufeld, Eddie Endert, and David Monaghan fell in action during World War II.

Writing to his parents a short time before he fell John Neufeld commented that often in the trenches his thoughts would go back to the things he had learned in Mission Band days.

With our own Church property we now had enough room for Camp Meetings, so each year with other Manitoba Churches participating these were held, under the big tent on the Church grounds.

As the work grew our facilities became inadequate, we needed class rooms and a larger Sanctuary. In 1941 the old building was dismantled and a new Church built on the same grounds. Much of the old lumber was salvaged including the hardwood flooring, which had to be chiselled and sanded down before it could be used in the new building. A great amount of this was volunteer work, with women providing meals for the work crews. Again, a little Church down the block was rented for Services till the day of dedication came and we were able to worship in our own Sanctuary again. Rev. Ayotte of Grand Forks, North Dakota was our guest speaker for the occasion.

In 1952 a full basement, class rooms, a balcony and a nursery was added. In the summer of 1949 a 2 bed room Parsonage was built on the Church yard. This has a full basement with additional bed rooms. The Parsonage is of stucco construction.

On September 20, 1953 the congregation was shocked and deeply saddened when Bro. Walkof passed away suddenly at the conclusion of the morning service.

Sister Walkof spent all the years of her Ministry in a wheel chair but one was hardly aware of this. She seemed to sense the needs of those about her and her life was spent for others. Her home was open to anyone in need and girls finding employment in town had a place to stay here. It was this Spiritual fortitude that carried her through the intervening years till God called her home in March of 1963.

Pastor, Rev. Daniel C. Dressler came to us in September of 1962 and he labored together with Sister Walkof till she passed away.

God blessed his Ministry and the Church grew. Under his leadership we moved forward in a major building program. On September 10th, 1967 our new large, House of Worship was dedicated. Our guest

speaker for the occasion was Rev. V.J. Gritzmacher.

On October 5th, 1936 Nora Hunter was in Morden to help us organize our local W.M.S.

Our present pastor, Morris R. Vincent came to us in July of 1973 from London, Ontario. Besides Sunday Services and mid-week prayer meeting, he does a great deal of visitations in our local hospital, Personal Care Home as well as in Winkler, Manitoba, seven miles east of Morden.

The highlights of our Church History, we feel are the Annual Camp Meetings and the Children's day activities. Also, looking back across the years, the Cottage Prayer Meetings, when a group would go to the homes of families in the rural area.

Historical Sketch of Christian Life Centre

(Formerly Morden Pentecostal Church)

Morden Pentecostal Church began in 1927 with cottage prayer meetings as they were called in those days. These meetings were held at the Bailey residence and also at the home of Thomas Ball.

Sunday services were started at the Bailey home and the little group began to increase as others became interested and began to seek God. Evangelistic meetings were held in the Alexander Hall and later in the Victoria Hall and many came to know Christ and were added to the growing congregation. In these early years, students from Wesley Bible College in Winnipeg were in charge of the services.

The Solo Store on Stephen Street, a former school house, was purchased in 1930 and the congregation had its own place of worship. The building was owned by Mr. Friesen and he wanted \$1200. for it and a downpayment of \$300. Sid Potter, a local farmer, gave \$100. toward the building and everyone thought he was the richest man in the community. Others helped out, and gave as much as they could. This building still stands and is now Olympic Sports Shop. Peter Wolfe was the first church President and later a Church Board was formed, consisting of Sid Potter, Gordon Bailey, Kenneth De Vries, and Abe Martens. The first Sunday School Superintendent was Abe Martens and the first teachers were Mrs. Bailey, Gladys Bailey, Gordon Bailey, Kenneth De Vries and Mary Giesbrecht. The first pastor was Rev. Bill Faust.

The pastors in those days received very little wages, usually what was left after the bills were paid. One pastor received \$2.00 a month and had big holes in the soles of his shoes. He could not afford new shoes so one couple went around asking for donations of \$.25 or more. \$5.00 was collected and a merchant, Mark Ki, gave the pastor a pair of his best shoes. This same merchant was also very kind with Christmas hampers as well.

In 1950 the German Pentecostal Church joined with the English Church and added to an already growing congregation.

In 1949, the congregation purchased a former dance hall on Seventh Street. The congregation worshipped in this building until November 19, 1958 when the building was completely destroyed by fire.

Following the fire, a new church building was quickly constructed on the same site by contractor W. Fehr, and was dedicated on October 11, 1959. The congregation worshipped in that building for over twenty years.

In the summer of 1978, 6.6 acres of land was purchased on which a new church building was constructed. During construction the name of the church was changed to its present name — Christian Life Centre. The present pastor is Rev. Clare E. Rattai who, along with his wife Jane and their two children, Jeremy and Jaylene, came to Morden in March of 1978.

Christian Life Centre is affiliated with the Pentecostal Assemblies of Canada, an organization with some 1,000 churches spread across Canada. With its modern design, including a sanctuary which seats 500, a fellowship hall-gymnasium, and spacious Christian Education facilities, the church offers a variety of ministries and activities for all ages. Christian Life Centre is located at 605 First Street North in Morden. Telephone 822-4625.

Pastors of Christian Life Centre

Bailey Residence

Thomas Ball Residence

Alexander Hall

1927-30	(Bible College Students)
1930-32	Rev. Bill Faust
1933	Rev. John Cooke
1934	Rev. M. McCallum
1935-36	Rev. John Brown
1936-43	Rev. Clinton Cairns
1943-44	Rev. Floyd Janzen
1944-46	Rev. E. Toombs
1946-49	Rev. Frank Beswitherick

Seventh Street (Converted Dance Hall)

1949	Rev. Frank Beswitherick
1949-53	Rev. W. Roset
1953-58	Rev. Clinton Cairns
1958	Rev. R.L. Donnelly

Seventh Street (Rebuilt Church Building)

1959-61	Rev. R.L. Donnelly
1961-66	Rev. Ken Bunting
1966-70	Rev. W. Pipke
1970-76	Rev. C.A. McClain
1976-77	Rev. V. Taylor
1978-79	Rev. C.E. Rattai

First Street North (New Church Building)

1979-	Rev. C.E. Rattai
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Morden Mennonite Brethren Church

This is a brief, historical sketch of the inception and development of the Morden Mennonite Brethren Church.

The M.B. Church at Morden has been functioning for fifty-one years. The official organization took place in the fall of 1929 when fourteen brethren agreed to form a M.B. Church in Morden. A hall, called

Alexander Hall on the 2nd floor above the present Robinson Store on Stephen St. was rented and became the first meeting place. Three years later another hall, which had been a store located near the C.P.R. station, on North Railway St. was purchased. This served as a meeting place for the next thirteen years until 1946 when a new church was built on the corner of Stephen and 14th Streets. After twenty-three years on Stephen Avenue, it was necessary to build again in order to accommodate the growing Sunday School and congregation. This present building on Highway #3 is still serving us. It was a blessing to see so many old friends from far and near come for that occasion.

Over the years more than 5000 sermons were preached. Until 1962 our services were conducted in German, after which, for a few years, both German and English were used. In 1965 we adopted the English language for our services. In 1965 we hired our first pastor. Until that time lay-men and voluntary ministers served in our pulpit.

The following is a list of lay-men and ministers that have served our church over the years as well as a list of foreign-field missionaries that have been and are a part of our church family:

Ministers		Missionaries	
D.D. Toews	1928-1929	Miss Margaret Suderman	India
Abe Friesen	1930-1932	Rev. & Mrs. Willi Baerg	Africa
Rev. F.H. Friesen	1933-1935	Rev. & Mrs. Ben Klassen	Africa
Rev. J.P. Braun	1935-1943	Miss Annie Kroeker	Japan
Rev. F.H. Friesen	1943-1965	Rev. & Mrs. Bill Bauman	Columbia
Rev. Wm. Falk	1965-1968	Miss Ruth Klassen	Columbia/Spain
Rev. Walter Janzen	1968-1971	Miss Esther Toews	Columbia
Rev. Victor Neufeld	1971-1978		
Rev. George Braun	1979-		

We humbly acknowledge God's faithfulness in keeping his promise, "I will never fail you, nor forsake you", Hebrews 13:5. At present we are under the able leadership of Rev. George Braun. We as a flock of 215 members are saying with the Psalm writer, "Not unto us O Lord, but unto thy name give glory and honour for thy steadfast love and thy faithfulness." Psalm 115:1.

Bergthaler Mennonite Church of Morden

The Bergthaler Mennonite Church of Morden was organized in January of 1931 with 40 charter members. Worship services took place in the Adventist Church of 6th Street. (for which a rent of \$2.00 per Sunday was paid.) Rev. Peter P. Epp was the leader of the new congregation (in those early years).

In addition to the worship, Sunday School classes were conducted. Once a month a Sunday evening Christian Endeavour program was presented. The first choir (consisting of 19 members) sang at these programs. (Later they also served on Sunday mornings). Catechism classes were conducted annually for those desiring baptism and Church membership.

In 1933 Rev. J.M. Pauls was ordained to the ministry. (The ordination took place in St. Paul's United Church). He succeeded Rev. Epp as leading minister in 1936, and served as such until 1952.

Worship services were conducted at Alexander Hall from 1935-1938. In the latter year the first house of worship was built at the corner of Wardrop and 8th Street, at a cost of \$3,704.00.

During these years various lay ministers served the Church: Rev. John H. Janzen, from 1938-1953, Rev. W. S. Buhr, from 1938-1953. In 1954, A.H. Born and J.F. Pauls were ordained to the ministry and served till 1967 and 1969 respectively. In 1968 George Klassen and C.I. Hoepfner were commissioned to serve as assistant ministers. Evangelist A.G. Neufeld also joined the Ministerial in 1967.

In the meantime the facilities became crowded and in 1958 the present house of worship was built at Gilmour and 8th Street. Over the years the Sunday school expanded, five Ladies Groups were organized, Clubs for Girls and Boys, Youth Groups and Men's Choir were formed.

The first full time salaried minister was Rev. John S. Friesen, who served from 1969-1977. In 1977 three lay ministers were elected and installed: Peter Fehr, Jake Friesen and Otto Hamm. The present pastor is Rev. William Block who was called in 1979.

The membership in the congregation in 1980 reached 431.
Wm. Block

Morden Alliance Church

The Morden Alliance Church had its beginnings through a group of believers who began gathering in 1943 for cottage prayer meetings, to study the scriptures. As these gatherings grew and became too large for individual homes, a small church on 6th St. was rented and became the Morden Gospel Mission under the guidance of Rev. E. Gietz. From 1945 to 1954 the church was served by laymen. During this time their lease on the little 6th St. church terminated and they had to hold services in an old cleaned-out garage on Stephen St. This was a temporary measure to tide them over until they were able to purchase a converted school, moved to a lot on 10th St. across from the school yard.

In 1955, Rev. B.G. Wannop took charge of the congregation. In 1958 he led them into the international organization of the Christian and Missionary Alliance, and the church became known as the Alliance Chapel.

In 1962, Rev. H.I. Schroeder became the local pastor and under him a new church was built on the south-east corner of 15th and Thornhill. In 1968 he was replaced by Rev. R.J. Gould. The present minister is Rev. E.A. Gray and he has been leading the congregation since 1974.

E.M.M.C. Church

The first organizational meeting of the church was held in 1949 at the home of John N. Reimer. The Reimer home was situated on the south side of the now employee entrance road to the Canada Research

Station. The following people, among others, attended this meeting: Rev. Isaac Fehr, Abe Hildebrand, John N. Reimer, Abe Hiebert, Isaac Giesbrecht. These people were in the fellowship of the Glenncross Rudnerweider Church and were looking to establish a church of the same denomination in Morden.

The first formal service of the Morden Rudnerweider Church was held in a small, one room, school building located on 10th St. in the 200 Block. These premises were rented for a period of two years, from approximately 1950 to 1952. Rev. Isaac Fehr was pastor. Laura (Remple) Klassen and Elizabeth (Dyck) Matson were the first Sunday School teachers.

In August of 1953, the congregation purchased the former Lutheran Church building which was located on the parcel of land now owned by Fehr Ford Motors on Thornhill St. Rec. Erdman Remple lead the congregation as pastor. A small church choir was lead by Mrs. Henry Zacharias. The first Sunday School Superintendent to be appointed was Mr. Abe Hildebrand. Two of the Sunday School teachers were Mrs. Ruth (Schellenberg) Leatherdale, and Mr. Abe Wiebe.

As the congregation grew, larger premises were sought for worship. The present property now occupied, located at the corner of Wardrop and 8th Street, was purchased from the Bergthaler Mennonite Church in 1958. Rev. Erdman Remple continued to lead the church worship services until 1973.

Ministers and Deacons of the Morden E.M.M.C.

Rev. Ed Rempel from 1953 to 1973.
Rev. Died. Gerbrandt from May 1961 to July 16, 1967.
Isaac Brown, Assistant from 1967 to 1968.
Rev. John Warkentine, Assistant from 1970 to present.
Rev. B.W. Sawatazky from 1973 to 1975.
Rev. John G. Froese from 1976 to 1977.
Rev. John Warkentine from 1977 to 1978.

Present Ministers:

Rev. Gordon C. Brown	- Pastor since 1978 to present
Rev. John Warkentine	- Minister
Rev. Isaac Krahn	- Minister
Rev. Erdman Rempel	- Minister

Deacons:

Jake Bergman	- 1964 till his death in 1970
John & Betty Wolfe	- Installed January 8, 1978 to Jan. 1981
Henry & Mary Zacharias	- Installed January 8, 1978 to Jan. 1981

Present Deacons:

Henry & Betty Guenther)
John & Agatha Kroeker)
Aaron & Alfrida Loewen) Installed 1981
John & Betty Wolfe)

A Brief History of Christ Lutheran Church, Morden, Manitoba

The beginning of Christ Lutheran Church goes back to the summer of 1954 when Rev. Joel Pederson of Walhalla, North Dakota began holding servies at Deer Creek School south of Morden. The Evangeli-

cal Lutheran Church (a Norwegian synod with head offices in Minneapolis, Minnesota) surveyed the area in 1955. Interest was sufficient enough to lead to the establishment of a congregation under the name of Faith Lutheran. The first service of Faith Lutheran was held at Deer Creek School on August 21, 1955 by Rev. Joel Pederson. Regular services continued until mid-November when heavy snows made travel impossible.

In the spring of 1956, services resumed and it was then decided to meet in the town of Morden. Rev. Robert H. Fedde arrived June 29, 1956 to begin the task of establishing a congregation which was to be named Christ Lutheran. The first service of Christ Lutheran Church was held August 5th in the Seventh-Day Adventist Church on 6th Street. On August 19th, the Faith Lutheran people began to worship with the new Christ Lutheran Church in Morden.

Christ Lutheran Church was officially organized on December 2, 1956.

The church building was built in 1957 with the cornerstone laying ceremony taking place on October 27. A major enlargement and renovation of the building was completed in 1981.

The Pastors Who Have Served

Rev. Joel Pederson	1954-1956
Rev. Robert Fedde	1956-1959
Rev. Ralph Odegard	1959-1965
Rev. J.M. Erickson	1965
Rev. M.R. Aalen	1965-1968
Rev. Hans Epp	1968-1973
Rev. Kenneth Kuziej	1974-1977
Rev. Lorne K. Lissel	1977-

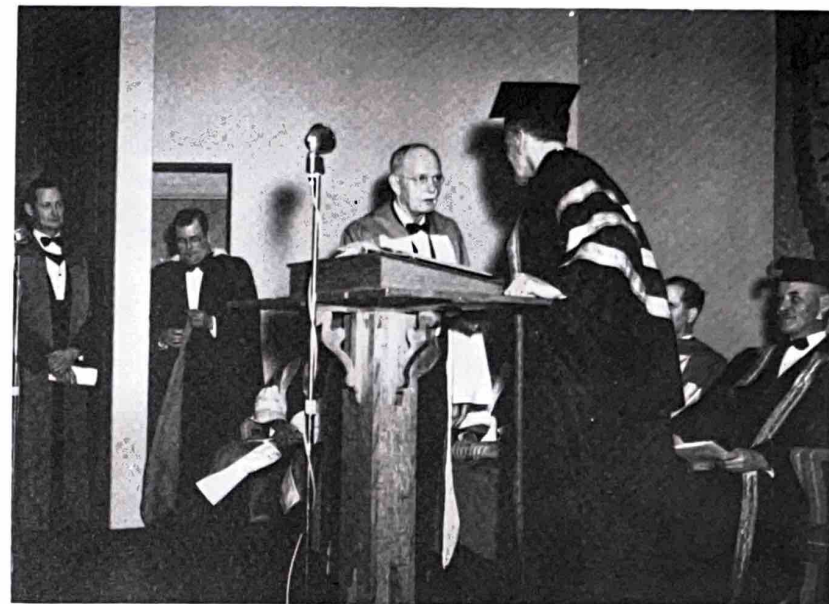
The Professions

Morden has been fortunate that over the years it has had in its presence a continual supply of excellent professional people. The citizens of Morden have had immediate access to professional advice in most areas: religion, law, medicine, agriculture, etc. In this selection, we endeavour to document this and prove this point by listing most of the various people involved.

Medical Practitioners in Morden

In 1881 Dr. B.J. McConnell graduated from Queen's College Medical Faculty, in Kingston, Ontario. He then moved to Nelsonville, Manitoba, to practice medicine. When he arrived he found two brothers, Drs. R. & D.H. Wilson already established and practicing.

When Nelson town-site was moved to its present site at Morden, Dr. McConnell moved also. The Wilson Brothers however moved to British Columbia.



Convocation of 1956 — in which occasion Dr. A.F. Menzies received an Honorary Degree of Doctor of Law from the University of Manitoba for outstanding community service in the medical field.

The next record we have of the doctors serving the town of Morden, is in the minutes of the First Annual Meeting of the Freemason's Hospital Board, held in 1893. It is recorded that the Medical Staff consisted of: Drs. McConnell, A.L. Shanks, and Dr. Boyle. That same year Dr. Shanks moved to Miami, where he practiced for a number of years with Dr. Robt. Munro, Dr. F.W.E. Burham moved to Morden, to fill the vacancy left by Dr. Shanks.

In 1895 the Hospital Records note the presence of a Student Nurse at the hospital, so we can assume, that the hospital was a Training School almost from its inception.

In 1897 the Hospital Board decided that they would hire a doctor to be Medical Superintendent, and to look after the hospital. Dr. Scott was hired by stayed only a year, then Dr. C.G. Sharpe, who stayed six months. The Board then decided that they would discontinue this practice, and instructed the matron to carry on these duties.

Morden was expanding rapidly at this time and proving very attractive to doctors. By 1901, there were eight doctors practicing in Morden. They were Drs. Davidson, B.J. McConnell, Burham, Boyle, C.A. Parr, C.G. Sharpe, H.P. Elliot, and John Hardie. This must have proved too competitive, however, and by 1903, the doctors began to leave. That year Dr. Davidson and Dr. Boyle left and the following year Drs. Elliot and Burnham. The records do not state where Dr. Sharpe in 1905, and Dr. Parr in 1908, took up practice after leaving Morden. In 1904, Dr. Bradford moved to Morden, but stayed only one year.

The Hospital Records do not mention doctors again until 1912, when they reveal a complete change in the personnel on the medical staff: Dr. McConnell was the only "old timer" left practising in Morden with Dr. C.E. Everson and Dr. P.H. Miller. Dr. Bedford arrived in Morden the same year and stayed until he joined the Army Medical Corps in 1914. While residing in Morden, he married Mary, the daughter of Judge Corbett Locke. After the war, Dr. McConnell took over the coroner's duties in Winnipeg.

In 1920 Dr. A.F. Menzies moved to Morden where he lived and practised until his passing in 1958.

After the death of Dr. P.H. Miller in 1922, his practice was taken over by Dr. S. Holmes, who stayed until 1930 when he moved to Saskatchewan.

In 1925, Dr. C.W. Wiebe moved to Winkler, and served on the staff of the Morden Hospital until 1935, when a hospital was built in Winkler. From 1933 to 1935, Dr. Epp also practised in Morden.

After the death of Dr. Everson, in 1942, Dr. A.F. Menzies was the only practising physician in Morden. Difficulties were encountered in obtaining nursing instructors, and the hospital had to close its Registered Nurses' Training School.

In April, 1943, Dr. W.M. Colert moved to Morden and in 1946 Morden Hospital participated in the Practical Nurses' Training Program.

In the year of 1950, after finishing his studies, Dr. J.C. Menzies (or Dr. Jim as his friends call him), returned to Morden to share in his father's practice.

In 1960, Dr. C.J. Unruh, after serving a term with the Mennonite Central Committee in Jordan, moved to Morden to join in partnership with Dr. J.C. Menzies. This group has slowly grown: 1974, Dr. E. Pauls joined the partnership, 1979, Dr. R.J. Menzies (Dr. Bob) returned home to practise in the group, and in 1980 Dr. Karen McRuer also returned to Morden to practise.

During this period of time, three other doctors practiced with the group: Dr. Enid McRuer from 1966 to 1976 and then left to become the Public Health Doctor for this area; Dr. R. Monson, for 1 year, and Dr. R. Lloyd, for 2 years, but they left to further their studies in specialty fields.

A Short Dental History of Morden

The dental needs of the residents of Morden and District have been met by dentists who were willing to battle against the dark forces of tooth decay for the last 76 years. The list begins with Dr. G.H. Bray who set up his practice on top of the Van Allen Drug Store on Stephen Street in 1906. Except for a short time of duty in the Forces during the war, he practiced his profession in Morden until July 1949. At this time Dr. Bray turned over his practice to Dr. L.H. Kahane, who after 18 months decided that the pastures in Winnipeg looked greener, therefore sold out to Dr. B. Friesen. Dr. Kahane reports that this was before Morden had waterworks and he had to carry a bucket of water upstairs every morning.

In 1955 a young and handsome dental graduate from the University of Toronto motored into town looking for a place to practice. He struck a deal with Dr. B. Friesen and immediately began work on the second floor of Van Allen Drug Store. Dr. Fred Ollinik was born and raised in Buchanan, Saskatchewan so he felt right at home in this small prairie town. In a few months he moved his dental suites to occupy the rear of Riddleys Drug Store across the street. Here he practiced until 1963 when he moved into the newly constructed clinic on 2nd Street in which he has been drilling, filling and billing ever since. Dr. Ollinik has taken an active interest in the Manitoba Dental Association. He served as President of that Association from 1969-70. He also became the first Campaign Chairman for United Way in Morden in 1967. Two years prior to that he acted as Kinsman President for one year.

By 1962 the number of people seeking dental care in Morden had grown to such an extent that one dentist found it impossible to keep up. That year Dr. D.H. Goerz came to help out. Dr. Goerz has the distinction of being a member of the first graduating class of the Faculty of Dentistry in Manitoba. Along with looking after a busy practice he has found time to hold office in different committees in his church as well as in town. He served as trustee in Western School Division for four years.

The number of dentists in town grew to three in 1973 with Dr. H.B. Hoepfner. Dr. Hoepfner is a "home-grown product" in that he was born in Morden and got his basic education just 5 miles southwest of Morden at Mountain City School. He received his high school education at the Mennonite Collegiate Institute in Gretna and then graduated from the Faculty of Dentistry, University of Manitoba in 1973.

The fourth dentist to join the group was Dr. Ellie Roehm. Dr. Roehm is another graduate of Manitoba and came to Morden in 1976 together with her husband, Dr. Robert Lloyd, who practiced in town as a medical doctor. Dr. Roehm decided to specialize so she left the practice in January, 1979 to enroll in orthodontics in Winnipeg.

Historical Sketch of the Legal Profession in Morden

Morden is noted for its contribution to the judiciary and legal profession in Canada.

Two prominent lawyers who moved to Morden from Nelsonville were Corbett Locke, later appointed a Judge, and H.A. Lemon.

Corbett Locke's two sons, Charles and Philip, became lawyers and Philip Locke became a Judge of the Supreme Court of Canada.

Judge Adamson, formerly Chief Justice of Manitoba, was born and received his pre-university education in Morden.

Other judicial figures from Morden include the late Magistrate, Grant Potter, the late Magistrate, Maurice Garten, the late Judge Melford Watson, the late Judge J.M. George and former Magistrate D.A. Duncan.

Prominent members of the legal profession from Morden include such names as William Lawrence, B.V. Richardson, Q.C., W.S. Rich-

ardson, Q.C., Ben Parker, Q.C., E.N. McGirr, Q.C., J.H. Black, Q.C., A. McLeod, Q.C., A.W. Bowen, J.E. Cross, Q.C., John A. MacAulay, Q.C., Past President of the Canadian Bar Association, E.E. Spencer, Q.C., presently living in St. John, New Brunswick, former Juvenile Court Judge Melford Watson, A. MacAulay, Q.C. and D.A. Duncan, Q.C.

Historically, Morden has had two legal firms:

Westwood & Dykman - Established in 1881

1881 to 1895 - J.B. McLaren, Q.C.

1895 to 1897 - J.B. McLaren, Q.C., J.H. Black, Q.C.

1897 to 1920 - A. McLeod, Q.C.

1920 to 1935 - A. McLeod, Q.C., J.H. Black, Q.C., A. MacAulay, Q.C.

1935 to 1947 - A. MacAulay, Q.C.

1947 to 1970 - A. MacAulay, Q.C., F.S. Westwood

1970 to 1973 - F.S. Westwood

1973 to present - F.S. Westwood, J.A. Dykman

Duncan & Company - Established in 1898

1898 to 1923 - A.W. Bowen and H.A. Lemon, q.c.

1923 to 1928 - A.W. Bowen, E.E. Spencer, Q.C., J.E. Cross, Q.C.

1928 to 1939 - A.W. Bowen, E.E. Spencer, Q.C., D.A. Duncan

1939 to 1958 - D.A. Duncan

1958 to 1968 - D.A. Duncan, Q.C., J.A. Duncan

1968 to 1975 - D.A. Duncan, Q.C., J.A. Duncan, K.R. Hanssen

1975 to 1976 - J.A. Duncan, K.R. Hanssen

1976 to present, J.A. Duncan, Q.C., K.R. Hanssen, G.J. Hoeschen

Morden's legal history has centered around the court house which holds many memories for many people.

Construction started on the present structure in 1904 and the building was officially opened in 1906.

Morden was a judicial centre for many years and the Court of Queen's Bench sat regularly in Morden.

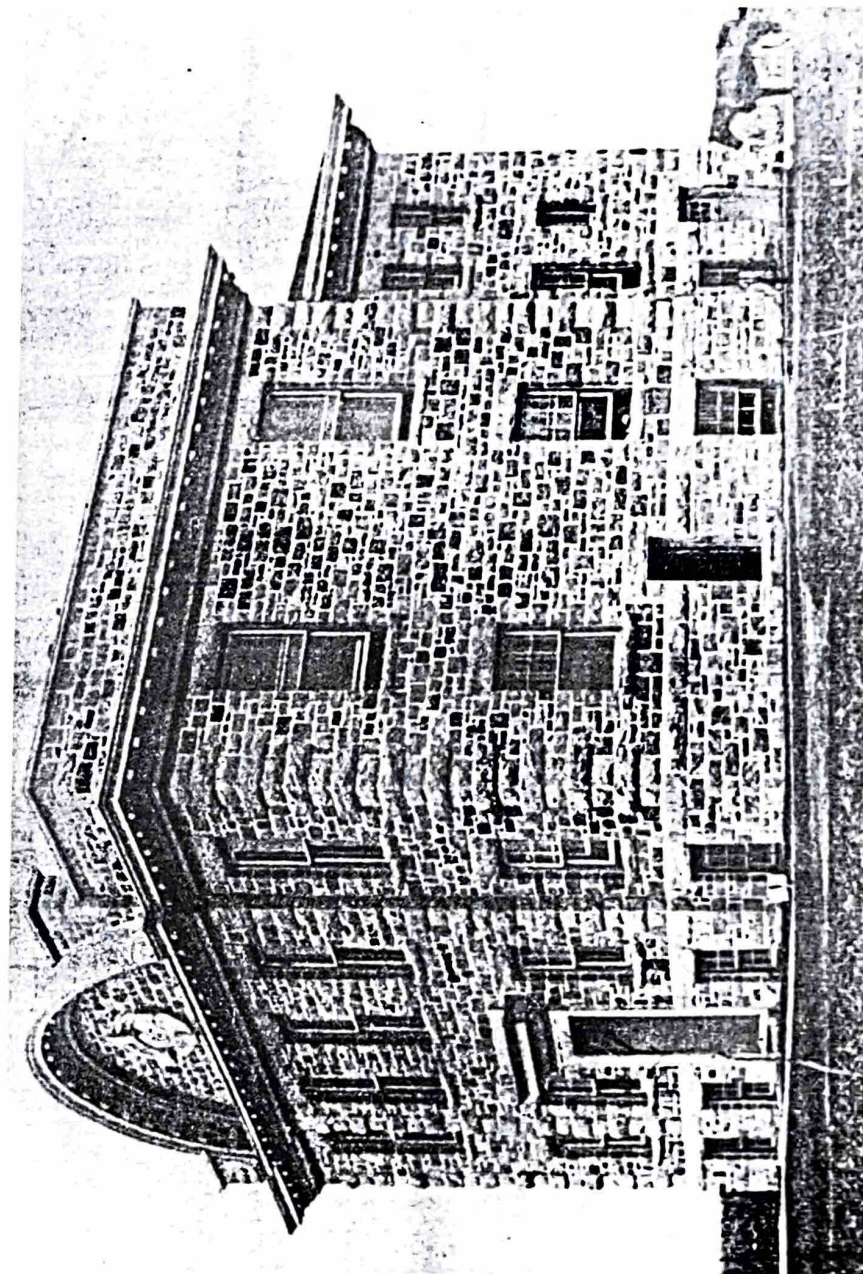
The records show the following:

Deputy Clerks of the Crown and Pleas

E.D. Kerby	1906-1928
W.G. Clarke	1928-1933
Vernon W. Baker	1933-1946
Donald R. McNaughton	1946-1953
Raymond T. Allen	1954 to the close of the Southern Judicial District in 1969

The County Court of Morden was opened in 1884 and the records

Judge W.D. Ardagh	1884-1894
Judge Corbett Locke	1894-1929
Judge G.T. Armstrong	1929-1941
Judge J.M. George	1941-1974
Judge Frank Newman	1974-1975
Judge Patrick D. Ferg	1975-1980
Judge J.C. Miller	1980-present



The impressive stone building as it appeared in 1906. Note the gaol located at the rear of the structure. (Government of Manitoba, Public Buildings Erected and Improved by the Government of Manitoba the Years 1900-1906 Winnipeg: n.p., 1906)

The records show the following County Court Clerks throughout the years:

Chris Collins	1884-1887
George Cochrane	1887-1933
Vernon W. Baker	1933-1946
Donald R. McNaughton	1946-1953
Raymong T. Allen	1954-1978
Lorraine Allen	1978-present

Police Magistrates:

Colin McCorquodale	-1920
C.C. Milne	1920-1942
D.A. Duncan, Q.C.	1942-1958
Provincial Judge B.P. McDonald	1958-present

Crown Attorneys

A.W. Bowen, Q.C.
A. McLeod, Q.C.
A. MacAulay, Q.C.
D.L. Cameron, Q.C.
W.E. Scurfield
Rex Gilroy, Q.C.

Morden Land Titles Office

The records show that the Morden Land Titles Office opened in 1890 and District Registrars have been as follows:

H.S. Lemon	1890-1892
A.F. McLeod	1892-1898
A. Monkman	1898-1900
W.R. Black	1900-1919
H.R. Graham	1919-1938
D.C. Philip	1938-1954
E.R. Moffat	1954-1970
Carl Atkins	1970-1974
M.M. Colquhoun	1974-1979
R.M. Wilson	1979-present

Morden has also had two life benchers of The Law Society of Manitoba, being E.E. Spencer, Q.C. and Archie MacAulay, Q.C. and John Alton Duncan, Q.C. is the present President of The Law Society of Manitoba.

Veterinary Medicine in Morden

The earliest record of a veterinarian being registered in Morden is the name of Dr. Wm. Riddell. This appears on the registry of the Manitoba Veterinary Medical Association in 1890. There may have been veterinarians here earlier, but the records of the Association are incomplete between 1882 and 1889.

During the early years of this province, the profession of veterinary medicine was a precarious way to make a living. Some veterinarians came west in the employ of the Federal Government to work on a program of eradication of durine and glanders, two important diseases of horses which were being eliminated from North America at the time the west was being settled. Quite a few of these veterinarians settled in

various towns of the west, either as veterinarians, or as homesteaders or businessmen.

From 1892 to 1906, several veterinarians were registered as practicing in Morden for short periods of time. Their names are: Dr. G.P. Murry, Dr. T.J. Sweet, Dr. M.B. Rombough, and Dr. J.W. Nagle.

Dr. W.H. Lake established a practice in Miami in 1895 and about 1902 moved to Morden and established his practice here, which he continued until he died in 1949. Dr. Lake was the mayor of Morden for eight years, from 1925 to 1932. Council minutes of this era contain much discussion of hydro matters, which at that time was administered by the town council.

The first veterinarian of the modern era was Dr. Elmer Clark who came here in 1951 and practiced here until 1959.

Dr. Jon Gudmondson and Dr. Dennis Heagher established Morden Veterinary Clinic in, 1959. Practicing out of Morden Veterinary Clinic at the present time are: Dr. Archie Miller who came to Morden in 1960, Dr. Blaine Thompson who joined the practice in 1975, and Dr. David Hamilton who moved here in 1980.

In 1974 the town of Morden, Rural Municipality of Stanley, Thompson and Pembina entered into an agreement with the Veterinary Services Branch of the Province of Manitoba to form a Veterinary Services District and have the Provincial Government build a Veterinary Clinic here. This clinic was completed in 1975. Mr. Rober Cram of the R.M. of Stanley was the first chairman of the Veterinary Services Board and other members of the first board were: Messrs. Jim Miller of the R.M. of Thompson, Vic Ching of the R.M. of Pembina and Vern Spangelo of the town of Morden.

The clinic makes possible the provision of the modern medical, surgical and laboratory procedures required to provide comprehensive veterinary medical service to the intensive livestock enterprises that have developed in the surrounding community. The clinic is also equipped to provide veterinary medical service for the growing companion animal population of the district.

One hundred years ago, veterinarians travelled by horse and buggy or cutter and dispensed medications from a very limited pharmacy, performed a limited number of relatively simple surgical procedures and gave some common sense animal husbandry advice to livestock owners.

Recent years have seen the virtual eradication of tuberculosis and brucellosis (bang's disease) from our domestic livestock. Veterinarians practicing in this area have played an active role in the programs to eliminate these two diseases which were not only economically significant, but posed a serious hazard to public health.

Today's veterinarian works out of a modern building with surgical facilities, x-ray and laboratory equipment, travels in a two-way radio equipped auto and studies computer printouts of a client's herd production and health records. He may consult by telephone with specialists anywhere in the world. He may prescribe from a list of thousands of biological and pharmaceutical compounds almost all unheard of at the beginning of this century.

This has indeed been a century of progress.

Practice of Optometry

Prior to the year 1950, the optometric needs of the citizens of Morden and District were fulfilled by one of three means, namely:

- 1) A visit to the local druggist, Mr. Ven Allen, who was also trained in the use of an eye chart and a set of trial lenses.
- 2) Utilizing the services of an itinerant optometrist.
- 3) A trip to Carman or Winnipeg for an eye examination and a subsequent trip for fitting of their glasses.

In the early days, Dr. Stan Cochran, optometrist of Carman, Manitoba, served many of the residents of Morden and area, and in 1938 he was joined by his son Dr. Reid Cochran who made regular visits to several southern Manitoba towns, including Morden, until the year 1950.

In July, 1950, Dr. Stan Jenkins became Morden's first full-time resident optometrist, and established an office above the J & G Store.

In 1952 this practice was moved to the Kenmore Theatre Building and subsequently to the Morden Medical Centre, upon its construction in 1962.

Dr. Jenkins carried on his practice in the Morden Medical Centre until his retirement in 1979.

Dr. John A. Friesen, optometrist, set up practice in Morden in 1970, in the building formerly occupied by Mr. Ben Appell's Jewellery, and in 1974, after an expansion of the Morden Medical Centre, moved into that structure.

In July, 1979, Dr. Friesen was joined by Dr. Earl Lautenschlager and in 1980 the Medical Centre underwent further expansion when a fully modern optometric wing was constructed to accommodate the two optometrists and their staff.

History of Chiropractic in Morden

Chiropractic has a relatively short history in Morden. As chiropractors became established in Manitoba in the 1930's and 1940's, many Mordenites travelled to Winnipeg or Portage la Prairie for chiropractic.

In 1959, Dr. Walter Lanoway from Winnipeg began a two-day a week satellite practice in Morden at the Manitoba Hotel, which was then owned by his sister. As his practice in Winnipeg flourished, he travelled to Morden only on Fridays, which he still continues to do after over 20 years.

The first full-time chiropractic practice in Morden was established in 1970 by Dr. R.A. Kristianson. His office was located behind Ridley's Drug Store, in the building previously occupied by Drs. Ollinik & Goerz, dentists. In 1974, Dr. Kristianson, along with Sill, Strueber & Fiske, built a new office building at the corner of 11th and Stephen Street, giving him one of the most modern and well equipped chiropractic offices in Manitoba.

In 1979, Dr. Nelsen Robertson became Morden's second full-time chiropractor. He obtained office space adjacent to Dr. Kristianson in the area previously occupied by Sill, Steuber & Fiske.

Businesses

Morden is located in the centre of a very prosperous trading area serving a population of app. 10,000 people. Through the years many new businesses continue to open and established firms expand and remodel. The Pembina Valley Mall is being developed on a 21 acre site west of Morden. The 160,000 sq. ft. shopping mall will include Safeway and Woolco and thirty additional tenants. A mall of this size will provide spin off benefits for local builders and suppliers and employment.

There are 145 business outlets in Morden that are keeping pace with the retailing trends of the 80's.

The following businesses have contributed information. Their accounts indicate a vision and confidence in the Morden community.

W.S. Goode

A three-quarter of a century old landmark, known for many years as "W.S. Goode, Confectionery", has disappeared from Stephen Street, Morden.

The building was opened for business in 1888 when W.H. Snowdon and H. Nelson established a butcher shop. Then in 1894, J.G.



Kalbfleisch succeeded Snowdon and Nelson in the same line of business. A. A. Cammon then established a bakery in the building in 1903, and he remained there until 1907 when Blackwood and Son opened a confectionery there. This was the beginning of a half century of a confectionery being on the same site.

Not too many businessmen remain in the same business on the same site for 50 years, but W.S. Goode did just that. In 1908 W.S. Goode and Albert Burgess succeeded Blackwoods. Then in 1913, Mr. Goode became the sole proprietor of the confectionery until his retirement in 1958, 50 years later. Many a fine cigar, many an ice cream cone, a cup of tea or coffee, and many boxes of sweets have been enjoyed by folk from far and near during those 50 years.

The Newspapers of Morden District

One of Manitoba's earliest centres after succeeding Nelson, Morden was also the setting of some of the provinces very early newspapers. J.J. Galbraith's Nelson Mountaineer, launched in 1879, was perhaps the earliest weekly printed entirely in rural Manitoba. Editor Galbraith, who came to Winnipeg as a printer, was a whimsical writer and colorful editor befitting those colorful days — he also wrote, typeset and printed the book. Both Sides of Manitoba, now a rare volume, under the name Jeff Gee.

However, when Nelson gave way to Morden with the routing of the Pembina Valley branch line of the C.P.R. through the planned townsite just to the south, The Mountaineer joined the migration to Morden. Jeff Gee moved lock, stock, barrel and printing press and, without missing a week, published the first Morden paper on October 11, 1884. It was The Morden Manitoba News, and continued until March, 1887.

Political parties played a large part in early Manitoba newspapering, perhaps one of the reasons for the demise of The News in March of '87; for on April 7 of that year The Morden Monitor was born. It was sponsored by the Conservatives and was edited by Rev. Hugh J. Borthwick, a fondly remembered Morden minister. But in February of '92, Rev. Borthwick resigned (apparently because of a variance of views with the sponsoring Tories) and with Neil Fox, a printer, founded The Morden Herald, and with the blessing of the Liberal supporters. Editor J.H. Smith succeeded the clergyman as editor of The Monitor, and the political writings of both were rousing and lengthy castigations of political enemies, which in modern times would have instituted libel suits.

But the Morden district did not have the population to support two papers so, reluctantly it is believed, they merged and January 7, 1897, became The Morden Chronicle; and non other than Jeff Gee Galbraith came out of retirement from the west coast as editor — and the Grits chortled! Apparently events did not sit well, nor long, with the Tories, as the next year The Morden Empire came into being, with its first issue in August, 1898. Neil Fox was editor, and again the political war of words was on.



Presentation of Newspaper Award to Ray Evans, D.K. Friesen of Altona officiating. Late 1950's.

Financial expediency again reared its non-political head and The Morden Times was born on July 6, 1911, as an independent paper; that was 70 years ago last July, and it continued as such for 60 years. It would seem that political independence promoted longer life! The Times chronicled the news of the district under a number of editors, the first being W.H. Glendinning. He was followed by Rev. Ralston, Felix F. Forneri, Charles Smart, Raymond S. Evans, Arthur Heppner and Harvey J. Friesen, the present editor and publisher of the district weekly.

In 1950 The Roland News and The Miami Herald were incorporated into The Times; both papers had been revived earlier as separate papers in their own right by Editor Evans. The Roland News was founded in 1895 by Frank R. Manning, later of Reston (under whom Mr. Evans served his apprenticeship); other editors were George Inglis, Alex Michie, Harry J. Franklin and William McDonald. The Miami Herald began in 1903 and ceased publication in 1935, a victim of the "dirty 30's".

Two more publisher changes occurred in the Times, in July, 1954, when Mr. Evans became Queen's Printer for the province, and in 1958 when Mr. Heppner turned the newspaper over to P.T. Friesen & Sons of neighboring Winkler, who continued The Times until the end of 1971. In that year Harvey P. Friesen, the editor and publisher merged The Times and The Winkler Pembina Triangle Progress under the masthead of The Pembina Times.

FROM THE MORDEN CHRONICLE – 1897

I have been fortunate in obtaining some extracts from the issue of The Morden Chronicle dated March 11, 1897.

This material was originally supplied by the late H.W. Winkler, M.P., in December of 1955.

Several provincial journals had, since the beginning of 1897, issued special numbers especially dwelling upon the advantages of their respective localities as a field for settlers, expecting, no doubt, to obtain a share of the immigration tide.

Manitoba was, as yet, a new country, and the most populous district had still an abundance of room and a hearty welcome for all who would join them in the inspiring labour of building happy homes in a progressive country.

Mr. J.F. Galbraith, who originally came from Nelsonville, and who had recently returned from the coast, commenced a new publication under the name of the "Morden Chronicle".

Apparently, Mr. Galbraith thought there was no reason why the famous district of Morden should not also bid for a share of income settlers. His journal undertook to place before its readers at home and abroad, a truthful statement of the advantages of this favoured locality, together with a brief sketch of the settlement, and what had already been accomplished by the enterprising industry of many prosperous farmers whose comfortable homes at that time, dotted the prairies where not many years before, the buffalo had luxuriated in plenty.

Our district was first discussed in Winnipeg as the "Pembina Mountain Country" and it must have been about 1873 that the International Boundary Commission started at the Red River to define the 49th parallel of north latitude westward over the prairies. About 40 miles out, near the foot of Pembina Mountain, the Canadian section of the Commission camped for a time on the banks of a small stream, which, because of an accident that occurred, they called Dead Horse Creek. The Town of Morden is not far from that location.

At the location, the employees of the Commission were unavoidably impressed with the beautiful surroundings. The rolling prairie of varied soil, the streams embowered in rugged oak and rustling poplar, and for a background a melting stretch of low hills that constitute the face of the Western plateau, formed an ideal landscape. Naturally, as these first observers found their way back to Winnipeg, then a mere hamlet in the North West wilderness, they spread the praises of the "beautiful Pembina Mountain country" where, as an acquaintance of Mr. Galbraith's poetically described it, "nature's garden was awaiting cultivation". Thus was made known the Southern end of the district, including the splendid reach of country now occupied by descendants of the original Mennonite settlers.

The records show that about this time, the stragglers from the new settlement on the Boyne River, had casually visited the Northern section of the Pembina Mountain country, and they too told their story of running streams, forest groves and fertile prairie.

In 1874, hundreds of claims were taken up by intending settlers, but that year witnessed but a small increase in the population. It is to be

observed that all the early pioneers chose their locations with a main view to the timber and looked upon the bare rolling prairie to the Eastward of the wooded sections as impracticable for settlement because of the absence of wood. Experience has since taught that the prairie farm, where the plow starts in at one corner and turns half-mile furrows till the work is finished at the other corner, is the most profitable in the long run, but in the early days, a farm without bush "was not considered of much value" and the great prairie extending to the Red River was felt to be hopeless for settlement for many years to come. That question, however, was solved summarily. It was in 1875 that a few settlers scattered along the foot of the Pembina Mountain beheld a strange sight on the Eastern plains. Lines of campfires extended as far as the eye could reach. There had been rumours of Mennonites from Germany and Russia, and lo, here they were; 3,000 strong, men, women and children, in actual possession of the great prairie, the loveliest and most fertile stretch of undulating soil under the beautiful sun. The lonesome Eastern prairie was lonesome no longer.

It was in April, 1875 that Mr. Galbraith, having previously on the recommendation of the friend, taken up a claim "in 4-6", made his first trip to Pembina Mountain. It was quite a change from the printing office to the open plains and hardships of pioneering, but he had sense of contributing to the building of a great country. He states that his ungainly oxen hauled the wagon loaded with bacon and bread to eat, a plow to work with and lumber to construct a "shanty". The road from Winnipeg was the old trail of the half-breed buffalo hunters, beating over the big plain across the Boyne River. He remained overnight at the Boyne at the hospitable house of one Mr. Jas. Campbell, a Pembina Mountain settler, who was able to tell him the locality of his claim and aid him in other ways.

Leaving the Boyne timber, a rolling prairie was before him, without an inhabitant for miles. The first settlers' house reached was that of a Mr. Sam Stevenson, an enterprising and successful farmer with whom was his younger brother William, and one Mr. H. Dundas. Two or three miles south, Mr. Robert Kilgour was living in a cabin built by one George Cullen and was very kind to Mr. Galbraith. Three miles further was the very small cabin which sheltered the families of James and Thomas Duncan, both married men, who had just suffered a great loss by the burning of their house and total destruction of their settler's supplies. A mile further were Walter and John Duncan, unmarried, with their father and sister, the late Mrs. J.R. Bonny. With the Duncans were two old country acquaintances, Mr. A.P. Stevenson, who was to become widely known as the most successful orchardist in the province and Mr. David Buicks, who died, leaving a valuable property to his heirs. A mile west of the last Duncan was the cabin of George and John Leary, where also were Robert Forster and Jas. Rinn, and on the famous Dead Horse Creek was the home of the family of Alvey Morden, afterward founder of the Town of Morden. These are the names of the pioneers of the district, the only people who were here in the spring of 1875. During that year, a score of two more arrived, many of whom have since become prominent but with whom this sketch has not to do. The pioneers named all played their parts in the progress of the

new settlement, but to many people now living here, the hospitable homes and ever-ready obligation of the Duncan family will never cease to be a tender memory of the early days. The old gentlemen long ago crossed to the beyond, but the four brothers with Mrs. "Jim", Mrs. "Tom", and Mrs. Bonny continued in the area for many years, holding the deserved esteem of the community. Thomas Duncan was for several years, the representative of this district in the provincial legislature and was latterly appointed by the Dominion government to do immigration work in the vicinity of his home in Scotland, whence it was hoped that he would send to Manitoba more of the same thrifty, enterprising and industrious settlers.

In 1878, post offices were established at Stoddardville, Mountain City, Nelson and Miami, and a need that had become pressing satisfactorily provided for in the meantime. In 1880, the municipalities were organized and soon the settlement took on the airs of older communities and the title of "the Pembina Mountain country", fell into disuse and until recently was practically forgotten.

The progress of the Pembina Mountain settlement was slow. The entire immigration to Manitoba at that time scarcely amounted to more than a few hundred annually, for the United States was still calling for settlers and the stream had been too long in that direction to be readily turned. In 1875 the Mennonites demonstrated the practicability of prairie settlement, but not until 1878 was there any considerable influx from other directions. Among the newcomers at that time was a small colony from Silver Islet, one member of which was Adam Nelson, greatly benefitted the community by the erection of a much needed flour mill, with saw mill in connection. Around this new mill grew the stirring incorporated town of Nelson, which for some years, occupied a prominent place in the history of Southern Manitoba, but was eventually sidetracked by the Pembina Mountain branch of the C.P.R. and gave way to our present town. With the building of the Nelson mills, stores and other conveniences were established and the pioneering difficulties of the settlement were at an end.

1880 witnessed a large increase in settlement, while 1881 was a "boom" year, when the whole country was overrun with landseekers, not always of the most desirable kind. After that came a measured reaction but substantial progress never ceased and through the years, the settlers had been steadily enlarging their fields, increasing their stocks, improving their buildings and were bettering their circumstances generally, until by 1881, the district formerly known as the Pembina Mountain country stood unsurpassed, probably not equalled, by any other farming district in the Canadian North West. With the advent of the Pembina Mountain branch of the C.P.R. in 1882, the most sanguine expectations of the early settlers were realized, and current events flowed smoothly until 1889 when the Northern Pacific Rail Company, eager for a share of the huge grain traffic in Manitoba, succeeded with the assistance of the Provincial government, in gaining an entry in constructing a completing line through the district about 12 miles north of the C.P.R., thus placing every settler within an easy reach of the market facilities.

The Northern Pacific Line was the beginning of what is now known

as the Canadian National Morris-Hartney line, which runs from Morris to Rosebank, and Miami, west to Hartney.

The records show that there was a good deal of land that could be purchased at prices ranging from \$5.00 per acre upwards according to location and for lands within a mile or two of Morden as high as \$15.00 per acre and had been paid. While in other settlements further away, lands had been offered for less than \$5.00 per acre.

I note that in those days the cost of living was very great and more than compensated for the difference between land values then and now. The teaming of supplies from Emerson to Winnipeg added greatly to their original costs, while for wheat and other products, these were the only places which afforded a market. Farm machinery, too, was very expensive. A binder then cost \$340.00, sugar then cost \$.10 a pound.

The records show that most of the fuel used in the district was obtained along the Pembina Mountain and the ravines which appeared everywhere along its face, with large quantities of timber, chiefly oak and poplar.

In the year 1881, George Cram came to this district and purchased a farm about three miles north east of the present site of Morden. He brought with him all his possessions which consisted to five horses and new farm implements, and at the time of commencing operations, was in debt to the amount of \$600.00. From year to year the size of the original Cram farm was increased until Mr. Cram by 1897 owned 1,440 acres, or in other words, 2 1/4 sections. In 1895 his yield of grain was over 20,000 bushels.

Mr. Cram's farm buildings were pleasantly situated on the banks of Dead Horse Creek, surrounded on every side by heavy growth of oak. It was said that there were 100 acres of oak on the farm, the timber being equal to anything in the province.

In 1897 Mr. Cram believed that mixed farming was the proper system for Manitoba and at that time, he had 36 horses, 36 head of cattle, hogs, poultry, etc. Mr. Cram considered his 1,440 acres of land, buildings, stock and machinery, fencing and other improvements to be worth at least \$40,000.00.

Another successful farmer cited was Mr. A.P. Stevenson, who was an enthusiastic horticulturalist, not discouraged by his first failures, and who persisted until his confidence was rewarded with a success that placed him at the head of the fruit growers in the country of that time.

Apparently, an irreparable loss of 4/5 of the issues of the Manitoba Mountaineer leaves a void in our history which can only partially be filled by information from other sources.

Fortunately, Mr. J.F. Galbraith, editor of the Morden Chronicle, turned to the task of enticing immigrants to the Morden area with the interesting disclosure of life in the Nelson area as an enticement to early pioneers.

I wish to thank the late Mr. Howard W. Winkler, M.P., Federal Constituency of Lisgar, for supplying in 1955 some of the information which is contained within this article and which I hope to be of interest to all who read it.

John A. Duncan, Q.C.
February, 1982.

Livery Barns

In the pioneer days livery barns were a necessity as horses and buggy were the way of transportation. Farmers from the surrounding districts came to town and during winter months especially on hot summer days patronized these barns to protect their horses. A livery barn was erected on the corner of Stephen and 8th Street where now stands the Bank of Montreal. Mr. Les Clubine's father ran this one and later has turned it into a garage and Ford Sales building. His father was in charge of the livery barn so when it was remodeled into a sales building Mr. Ezre Clubine moved over to the livery barn on 7th St. where now stands the Dry Cleaning plant. As progress moved in and cars were a way of transportation livery barns were not in demand and the building was sold to the Rogal Bros. who renovated it into a bowling alley. This ran only a couple of years and eventually changed into the now cleaning plant.

In the days of J. Kennedy who built the Arlington, he redid a livery barn in the S.E. corner of Stephen and 6th St. This barn could house in the neighborhood of 60 head of horses, but J. Kennedy had race horses and had part of the east side reserved for this purpose and especially designed for their protection. This barn was burned down in about 1934 and caused considerable damage to the east side of the Arlington Hotel. As time went on and cars became more prevalent it was still necessary to have accomodation for farmers who used the horse and buggy. The Chamber of Commerce and farmers bought the S.W. Transfer Garage south of the Arlington and remodelled it into a small barn. Later farmers became more motorized and the building was demolished and is now a parking lot. Thus ended the life of the livery barns in Morden.

Bentonite

Back in the early 1930's Ernest Spencer, whose home was on Sec. 32-3-6 in the Stanley Municipality, sent samples of clay away to be analyzed and out of this came the mining of bentonite in the Pembina Hills. A mining engineer, Jack O'day, came out and prospected through the hills. The first mining was done on the Farm of Ern Spencer and in 1940 Pembina Mountain Clays Ltd., organized and took over the quarrying of clay here.

Ern Spencer's son, Baden, was mine foreman for Pembina Mountain Clays Ltd. for several years and his wife cooked for the miners. When Baden's health prompted him to quit his job, Pete Woelke from Winnipeg took over the management and later Tony Hoeppner of Morden was foreman. Pete Roberts, Walter Stevenson, Chas. Ludd and Mac LaPointe were some who worked for a number of years at the mine. Pete Roberts started with the company back in the early years of the mining and is still with them. He has been foreman of the mine for the past four years. They have mined in several places along the hills from Thornhill to the Burnt Mts. near Ronald Cox's. Many tons have been taken from the area around Mt. Nebo across the Stony Flats and around the Twin Sisters. Between 9,000 and 10,000 tons of clay are

taken out each summer, depending on the length of the season.

This clay is used for many purposes. To mention only a few; for refinement of oil, as an indispensable ingredient in cosmetics, in drilling for oil, to treat mental illness, to increase the water resistance in concrete, and in pellets used for chicken feed.

Canadian Cannerns

A plant was constructed in 1952 by Canadian Cannerns (Head Offices in Hamilton, Ontario), part of a chain of about 30 plants in Ontario, Quebec, British Columbia. Main process building was 175 feet by 120 feet, first pack, 1952. Warehouse additions 120 feet by 100 feet by 25 feet high built in 1952. Labels: Aylmer, Lynn Valley, Franklin. Main packs were peas, green and yellow beans, cream style corn.

Whole tomatoes were packed for 3 or 4 years in late '50's. Crop fruited abundantly but unfortunately not enough frost-free days to make it a viable pack.

California Packing Corporation (Del Monte) obtained a substantial interest in Canadian Cannerns in the early '60's, and commenced a consolidating policy, which led to the closing of many of the smaller plants. The Morden Plant was closed in 1970, and re-opened in 1971 under the ownership of the Manitoba Government; under that ownership a re-constituted fruit juice line was installed: orange, grapefruit, apple in 48 oz. cans. The beans with pork line was also started at that time.

This period, 1971-78, also saw a further warehouse addition, and the insulating and lining of the process building, as well as a thorough upgrading of process line equipment and warehouse equipment, as well as vastly improved harvesting machinery, a complete re-vamp of the office and canteen facilities.

During the period, 1952-76, the Plant regularly contracted 1000-2000 acres for produce which were all cash crops.

The Plant for many of these years employed upwards of 200 people during the peak seasons and from 15-20 year-round positions.

In the processing of peas, beans, corn, diced and whole carrots, pork and beans, kidney beans, etc., large quantities of Manitoba Sugar were used. Salt was supplied largely from Neepawa, Manitoba, and cardboard cartons, in the later years, were supplied by Manitoba Manufacturers.

Managers: E.J. Greene 1952-56; E.W. Maddock 1956-58, W.C. Vick 1958-76, and T. Grey 1976-78.

In 1978, Morden Fine Foods was sold to John Buhler for a million dollars. Herman Bollenbach became the General Manager. The Plant continued to process a variety of vegetables, pork and beans, and juices, with an output of 300,000 cases with a staff of 100.

In 1980 drought cut into production and only beans and juices were processed by a staff of 20.

In 1981 Morden Fine Foods became a division of Farm King and the new name was adapted *Best Pac*. Now the plant went into a year-round production instead of the four summer months. The specialty became beans (kidney, pinto, pork and beans), a million pounds grown within the Morden-Carmen area. Juices continued to be processed with concentrates imported from Arizona, Toronto and Brazil. Packings

was extended for Westen Family, York, Co-op, I.G.A., Garden Gate, Sunspun.

In October 1981, the plant arranged its first shipment of mushroom from Taiwan. The mushrooms were packed in cans from Chatham, Ontario...the sole supplier. Because Canada grows only 8% of its own mushrooms, many more will be supplied by Taiwan.

The *Best Pac* product bears a code number on the lid always beginning with "E".

Hotels and Halls

During the pioneer days hotels played an important part in the life of the town.

A temperance hotel and boarding house was built where Atkins Hardware now stands. Another hotel called the Queen's, twenty bed, was owned by Kilgour. It was located at the corner of Stephen and 7th Street. Tustin's restaurant (better known as Home Cafe) a barber shop and pool room were located in front of the building. In 1954 the building and corner lot was purchased by Ivan Ridley and became a prosperous drug store.

Victoria Hall (better known as Buchultz hall) was located north on Stephen and 6th, directly across from the Arlington Hotel. Dancing and many sporting events occurred there. A night of boxing was organized, admission men 75¢, ladies 35¢, and children, 25¢.

Fire in 1938 determined the end of the hall's activities. There were no casualties, the three verandahs across the front of each floor were destroyed. The building was gutted by smoke and water damage. Bruin's Garage west of the hall was damaged to a greater extent and needed much repair.

The Arlington Hotel was built in 1902 by Jack Kennedy. He and his sisters managed it for several years.

In 1929, Mr. and Mrs. J. Beaudry took over the management which lasted until 1951. During their term of management the town had experienced many interesting events. The reunion of 1931 brought back many pioneers who recalled the moving of Nelsonville in 1885 to the Morden site.

Bus lines were being organized. Garry Lewis who was associated with the South West transfer was responsible for the beginning of the Morden to Winnipeg route. The name "Grey Goose" originated from the wild goose hunters who decided to share their bag at a banquet at the Arlington Hotel. A total of 175 guests and some dignitaries enjoyed an evening of fun and wild goose and the unveiling of the name "Grey Goose" for the bus route.

In the hotel a large sitting room on the second floor was open to all organizations to use for meetings and social events. For two winters, dances were held by middle age couples in the dining room. Tables were pushed aside and Don Conner and Jim McLean provided violin music accompanied by a piano player. No charge and the ladies brought the lunch.

The Experimental Farm was the highlight for Sunday pleasure trips. The hotel would supply a chicken dinner for Sunday guests.

Calendar holidays were the only days off duty. The staff worked from 6:30-8:00 p.m. with a possible two hours off in the afternoon. Wages were \$15. including board and room. Cooks and maintenance men received \$40.00.

The Red River flood of 1950 found Morden slated to attend to the needs of 400 evacuees. Mrs. Beaudry and Mrs. W.R. Leslie convened Lodging and food. Each street took a turn at cooking the dinner each day at St. Pauls United Church. At the end of the 4th week only 24 children and a few adults were still in Morden.

After 1952 the hotel was managed by different personnel. Much renovation took place. The large dining room became a private meeting hall. Kitchen became part of the beverage room and the rotunda became a lunch counter. Verandahs on the front were removed and windows closed up. The present proprietor is Mr. Dick Shaffer.

Today Morden has two hotels, Traveller's Inn, Arlington Hotel, and three motels, Morden Motor Inn, Star Motel and The Villa.

Turner's Home Bakery

Established Aug. 1928

Mr. H. Turner purchased the bakery from Mr. Bannister, also a baker. The building had previously been a butchershop as there were meat hooks in the building when Mr. Turner purchased it.

It had also been a printing office where it had the name of "The Chronicle" in the year 1899 when several of the stone buildings were constructed in Morden.

Mr. Turner who came from England operated the bakery till 1944 when he sold it to his son George. George operated the bakery as "Turner's Bakery" till Dec. 1971.

It is presently operated under the present owner John Goertzen as "John's Bakery".

Joe Weidl – Tailor

Joe Weidl came to Canada at the age of 17 from his native Poland. It was there that he apprenticed as a tailor while still attending school. He arrived in Winnipeg in 1922 and obtained work as a tailor the day after he arrived. In 1929 he went to Toronto where he made samples for the retail trade. In 1932, he returned west and moved to Morden.

He opened his first shop where the present Dack's Drug Store stands. He moved to his present site, next to the Barber Shop, in 1937. He was the only tailor in Morden from his arrival to his retirement in 1980.

Benjamin Appelt – Jeweller

Benjamin Appelt came to Morden in 1938 with a few watchmaker's tools, workbench, very little money and a lot of faith. His first repair shop was located at 276 Stephen Street, next door to Westwood and Dykeman's law office. After approximately six months he met the local photographer, Bill Melnachuck who invited him to move into his building, directly across from Appelt's present location, and share the retail space. The rent was approximately \$45.00 per month including the living quarters upstairs. He shared this space with four different photographers (Melnachuk, Cowan, Reimer & Best) over a period of 22 years.

After a short time wholesalers started to call on him encouraging him to go into the retail jewellery business. On one such occasion a salesman dropped in telling him that his boss had instructed him not to leave Appelt's business until he had a \$500.00 order. Appelt nearly fell off his chair. This seemed like an impossible amount to ever pay for, however the order was taken and shipped and Appelt was set up as a retail jeweller.

In 1961 he purchased and remodelled the building he'd originally set up in. He remained here until the time of his stroke in 1965 which hospitalized him until his death in 1971.

In 1965 after Ben Appelt's stroke, his son Bert took over the business and because he was not a watchmaker spent most of his efforts promoting retail sales. By 1970 the business had grown to the point where the space was no longer adequate and the more spacious Colvin's Jewellers building was purchased. The business grew and again in 1973 an expansion took place. The building was extended to the back, doubling the size and an extensive remodelling took place.

Appelt's Jewellery has served two generations and in many cases sold engagement rings to both father and son. The store today employs a watchmaker and goldsmith and three salespersons.

Information on Riediger's

Jacob P. Riediger moved to Morden with his family in 1925 to become the head miller for the Morden Milling Co.

After a number of years in that position he was asked to become a partner and manager. At the time the business consisted of a flour mill and a car/implement dealership. The partners later decided to dissolve the partnership with Riediger continuing on as mill and Enns taking over the car/implement dealership. In the early years flour was distributed to most small towns in southern Manitoba but a large part of the milling industry was 'Gristing'. This was a method of exchange where the farmers would trade their wheat for a fee in exchange for flour, bran and shorts for feed. A grain elevator was added to accommodate the handling of all grains for shipment to the lakehead. In the early '40's the balanced feed industry came into prominence and because it was a related business, a small feed mill was constructed.

The entire complex was destroyed by fire caused by lightning in 1941.

At this time the name was changed from Morden Milling Co. to J.P. Riediger & Sons. The flour mill was never rebuilt but a modern grain elevator was constructed on the site of the old 'Victoria' elevator. A new feed mill and corn dryer were also added at that time. When the registered seed business became important to the farmers in this area a commercial registered seed cleaning facility was added.

Just before the death of J.P. Riediger Sr. in 1950 the company incorporated under the name of J.P. Riediger & Sons Ltd. In 1967 the seed business was discontinued and the grain elevator was sold to Inter-Ocean Grain Co. The farmers were beginning to see the advantages of fertilizer and agriculture chemical use coincidental to the retirement of Henry Loepky so the company purchased the Cominco fertilizer agency from him. The feed business was sold to Solar Feeds Ltd. of Manitou in 1978.

At the present time the business is being operated as a agriculture service center in soil and crop management by Abe Riediger and his son Jim.

Manitoba Pool Elevators

The history of the Manitoba Pool Elevators in Morden goes back to the year 1947, when it was felt that an alternative was needed to the existing grain handling organizations. With this in mind, an interim Board was selected whose first responsibility was to convince enough farmers in the district, as well as Manitoba Pool Elevators Head Office, of the feasibility of the venture.

Those on the original Board included Mr. William Jessiman, Aron P. Wiebe, Thomas Baker, R.W. Newman, Ben Deere, Jack Shore, and Lawrence Godkin.

One requirement was that \$24,000. be raised locally, and it was largely through the efforts of the above group during the winter of 1947, that the objective was realized.

The charter was received on May 8, 1948, and a 36,000 bushel capacity elevator was built at a total cost of \$40,573. This facility was opened for business in October, 1948.

In 1951, a Baloon Annex was added with a capacity of 40,000 bushels, at a cost of \$16,895.

Except for the addition of a new office and a larger scale, the facility remained unchanged until 1977, when a 98,000 bushel crib annex was added, bringing total capacity to 174,00 bushels. In 1960, the Lake of the Woods elevator was purchased. This facility was operated by Manitoba Pool Elevators until 1975 when it was dismantled.

Although originally the company was involved only in handling grain, it has now expanded into the farm supply area, and the sale of fertilizer chemicals, twine, and seed grain has become an important part of the operation.

The company has experienced steady growth over the years, with the highest grain handle on record having been achieved in the 1979-

80 crop years, when a handling of 847,100 bushels was realized.

The first manager was Mr. Harry Sandy and he has been followed in turn by Alex Shields, Blaine Angers, Gordon Cochrane, Don Lowe, and the present manager Frank Schroeder.

The management and staff of Manitoba Pool Elevators have appreciated the patronage of the farming community, and consider it a privilege to have played a part in the growth and the prosperity of the Town of Morden during the past 34 years.

Morden's special crops require a special elevator

How farmers' plans changed UGG's plans.

Result: an unusual elevator.

United Grain Grower's business in Morden, Manitoba, outgrew the old elevator. A familiar story. But adding on or replacing it in the usual way wouldn't work at Morden. Many crops are handled and cannot be mixed.

For example, accidentally mixing sunflower seeds into barley loses the malting premium for farmers. Such crops can't be put into the same bin, they can't be weighed in the same hopper, and they can't travel up and down the same legs.

Morden farmers plan to deliver plenty of sunflowers, malting barley, wheat, corn, feed grains, and many more crops. No standard elevator can give them adequate service.

UGG planners considered several designs for the new Morden elevator before they came up with a surprisingly simple solution.

The 2-in-1 Elevator.

The old 60,000-bushel elevator still stands. A new 140,000-bushel single-wing composite elevator has gone up just 5 feet away. The two are served by one driveway, one big scale, one manager and staff—but two dumps and completely separate legs.

The 24 bins of the old elevator are for sunflowers and other special crops. The entirely new elevator has 42 bins for grains.

A Downtown Address.

Morden is a thriving town of 5,000. It has spread all around the UGG site. A residential district is on one side, downtown on the other.

So, UGG's new Morden elevator will be landscaped attractively. And it has special dust filters—not the common cyclone type but a more expensive system which uses dozens of tubular filter bags like an oversized household vacuum cleaner. Morden UGG is the first in the West to have this protection.

Some of the features put in for special crops may prove advantageous for the grains, too. Semis can be loaded with corn—or feed grain. The extra cleaning equipment needed for special crops can bring rapeseed and flax as well as corn up to export standards.

UGG is a big company. But plans are made for each point one at a time. The local manager and local board directors advise the planners. When a special situation exists, UGG is willing to come up with a unique plan.

Present manager — Ed Hildebrand. United Grain bought McCabes in 1968. UGG also bought Pioneer Grain Elevator in Morden only.

Pembina Poultry Packers Ltd.

Pembina Poultry Packers Ltd. was started by Mr. Ken Pearce, a Darlingford merchant in 1954. The first building was 40 x 100 and for the first two years, chicken, fowl and turkeys were New York dressed, packed and sold mostly in Manitoba. In 1956, an eviscerating area was added and the company was put under Health of Animals inspection, and the Brand name, 'Delicieux', was selected.

Poultry in the years from 1956 to the 1960's was sold mostly to the eastern provinces. The company is now owned by a group of local business people who purchased it from Mr. Pearce in 1959. Art Heppner was the manager for 15 years and Mr. Bill Hiebert was manager for 1 year. Jake G. Zacharias is at present the President and General Manager. The company started with 15 employees and now employs up to 70 people on a part-time basis. It started with dressing 200 birds per hour to where it now can dress and eviscerate up to 1200 birds per hour.

Pembina Poultry Packers Ltd. is the only plant in Canada that can process land fowl or water fowl with the same operation.

Tupperware

Tupperware Company a division of Dart & Kraft, Inc. is one of the newest manufacturing industries to settle in the Morden area.

The official sod turning took place on June 14, 1978 and immediately thereafter construction began on the ultra-modern 143,000 square foot plant, located one mile east of the town of Morden. Local contractors and suppliers ensured a prompt completion and a little over a year later on October 13, 1979, the grand opening took place.

Tupperware, Morden is the newest addition to the Tupperware family of more than 20 plants throughout the world. This plant under the direction of Plant Manager Michael Ansley supplies western Canada with quality household products. These products range from food storage containers to toys and utility items. There are over 200 items in the Tupperware product line.

Tupperware quality products are produced on a 24 hour per day operation, five days a week by an outstanding team of over 130 unique and well trained people.

History of Farm King Ltd.

Farm King Ltd. was founded in 1932 by Mr. Adolph Krushel. It operated under the name of Standard Gas Engine Works (Morden) Ltd. The main line of equipment manufactured was the "Hi-Capacity" grain grinders and they were distributed throughout western Canada by Macleods.

In 1970, Mr. John E. Buhler purchased the plant located on North Railway Avenue from his father-in-law, Mr. Krushel. The name was changed to Farm King Ltd. to coincide with the brand name "Farm King".

In 1972 land was purchased and the building of the new facilities began in early 1974. The first day of production in the plant was February 14, 1975.

The 50,000 square foot plant is located at 301 Mountain Avenue in Morden's Industrial Park. The total cost of the plant is in excess of \$700,000.00. The federal government assisted in a \$168,000.00 grant.

Farm King's objective is to continue manufacturing high quality short-line agricultural equipment, which presently includes grinders, mixers, hammermills, rollermills, bulk blenders, farm wagons, grain grinders, harrow drawbars, harrow sections, portable grain augers, utility and drag augers.

Mr. John E. Buhler, Chief Executive Officer, has made the following appointments:

- Mr. Elmo Shareski — General Manager
- Mr. Jean Guy Fillion — Comptroller
- Mr. Dave Bergen — Plant Superintendent
- Miss Jeannette Kroeker — Office Manager
- Mr. Harry Dahl — Purchasing agent
- Mr. Deo Prasad — Engineer

Bank of Montreal

A branch was opened in Morden on August 8th, 1960, in the MacAuley Building on the north-east corner of Stephen and 8th St. A pre-



The fall of 1957 saw the dismantling of the former Red and White building on Stephen and 8th, owned by Bert Morden, moved to new quarters, now occupied by the Bank of Montreal. The site now serves as a parking lot adjacent to the bank.

opening ribbon cutting ceremony was held on August 5th. The Bank was represented by their vice-president, Mr. John A. MacAuley, a native son of Morden. The ribbon was cut by his worship, Mayor H. (Honey) A. Cochlan.

The Bank operated out of this building until 1972. At that time it purchased the Red & White Store owned by Bert Morden — which was across the street on the south-east corner. They remodeled the building and have been located there since.

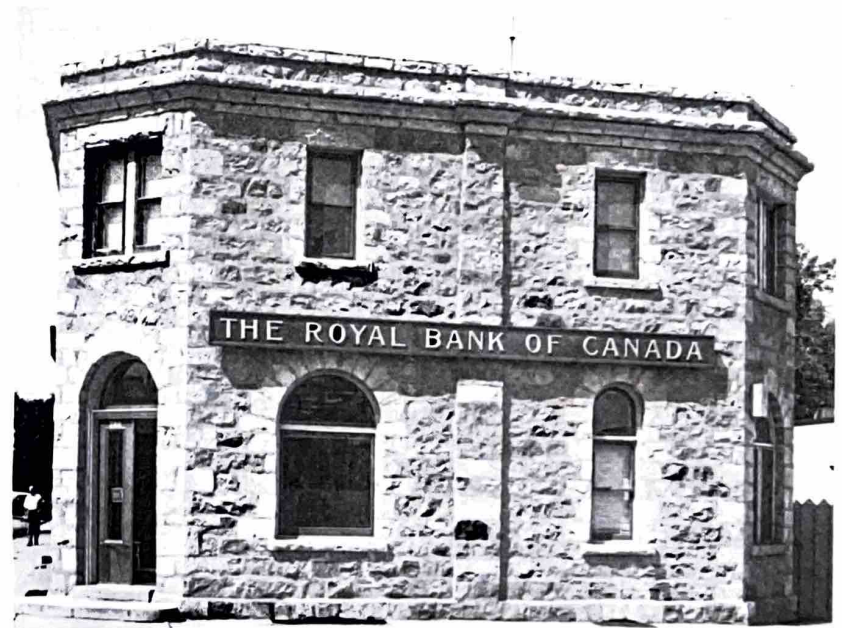
Bank Managers have been: R. Holmes 1960-62; J.B. Stout 1962-65; B.C. Innes 1965-72; L.R. Lang 1972-73; H.A. Riddell 1973-79; E.C. White 1979-1981; P.T. McGregor 1981-82.

Royal Bank of Canada — Morden

The Union Bank of Canada was opened on September 1, 1893. In 1925 the Union Bank of Canada was taken over by the Royal Bank of Canada in what was to be the largest and last take over by the Royal Bank of Canada.

The original stone building was replaced by the present premises in 1964-1965, on the same property situated at the corner of Stephen Street and 7th Avenue.

The number of staff at opening is unknown, but a present the branch employs eleven people.



The first manager was C.J. Dunford, followed by C.R. Dunsford in 1898. Other managers who held the position are: 1925, R.A. Alleyn; 1929 A.G. Ross; 1936 W.W. Gordon; 1947 G.A. Brown; 1951 J.J. Resch; 1966 J.F. Bailey; 1969 D.W. Ingram; 1972 A.R. Mensch and the present manager P.E. Mason, was appointed in 1978.

Morden Credit Union Ltd.

Back in 1947, twelve men of the town of Morden had a vision, in which they saw the need of a Credit Union in this community. With five dollars each, making a grand total of \$60.00, the Credit Union was born. The charter is dated June 22, 1947.

With total assets of sixty dollars, business was not very brisk. However, in terms of percentages it had to be one of the most successful businesses in town, due to the fact that all the interest collected was profit.

That \$1.47 was all the income for the year 1947. Expenses also were low — the paper was donated, the office was one corner of a desk in a grocery store, and the owner of the store gave his time for free.

A few years later the Credit Union moved into a back room in the Old Van Allen woodshed. Rent there was six dollars a month, and by this time a part-time manager had been hired. The Credit Union was open for business two afternoons a week.

From there, the Credit Union moved to what had been Marten's Tire Shop. Rent in the old tire shop was \$25.00 a month, and business hours were extended. Back in those days it was not unusual for assets to double in one year.

By about 1956 another move was made, this time into Loepky's Massey Building, presently occupied by the firm of Westwood and Dykeman.

Here some changes were made. The Credit Union had previously had only Savings (Shares), and loans. Chequing accounts were added to the service, and a full time manager was hired. (The Board of Directors had to guarantee his wages the first year as income was not enough to pay him.) Needless to say, business increased and the Board did not have to back their guarantee. Rent was \$75.00 a month, and the building even boasted washroom facilities. (I'm not sure whether it was His, Hers, or Theirs). At this location a teller was added to the staff and the Credit Union had two employees.

At the 1962 annual meeting, the membership voted that we obtain a building of our own. By the 1963 annual meeting the Credit Union was operating out of a new building, and two more staff members had been added, bringing the total staff to four. Assets were at \$870,000.00.

In 1966 a branch office was opened in Miami with two staff members to serve that area. Staff in Morden office had increased to eight, and assets had grown to 2.8 million dollars.

A second branch office was opened in Manitou, and total staff at Morden and branches now stood at 13. Assets had increased to 3.3. million.

By 1973 more space was needed in the Morden office, and in 1974 additional space was added. Assets at the end of 1974 had increased to 10.7 million, and by that date 23 people were employed by Morden Credit Union and branch offices.

At the writing of this report (August 1981), assets have increased to 32.2 million dollars, and total staff in the three relatively new offices, Morden, Miami and Manitou is now 28 people.

Many changes have taken place in Morden Credit Union; some might make you laugh, others could make you cry, but one certainty is that the twelve men and their \$60.00 were aimed in the right direction, thirty-five years ago.

One of those twelve, Mr. Bill Jesseman, still has the honour of holding Account #1 in Morden Credit Union. Let's take our hats off to Bill.

Experimental Farm

In 1965 the Experimental Farm, Morden, completed 50 years of service to Manitoba and prairie Canada. First as a unit of the Experimental Farms Service, and now of the Research Branch, Canada Department of Agriculture, it has contributed greatly to agriculture both nationally and internationally.

From the outset the emphasis has been on horticulture to meet a keen demand for information and suitable plant material throughout the west. South-central Manitoba was a logical choice for this work owing to its fertile soil and slightly better rainfall than elsewhere on the prairies, and hence its good production of vegetables, fruits, and special crops. After preliminary surveys, the Morden site was chosen by Dr. J.H. Grisdale, then Director of the Experimental Farms. The development of the Experimental Farm may be divided into four phases.

1915-1929

1915: Land purchased March 2, C. Boyle appointed foreman-manager, tree nursery and steer feeding trials started, windbreaks of caragana and laurel willow planted.

1916: S.J. Bjarnason appointed superintendent, 25,000 apple seedlings planted, Hampshire sheep flock started, excellent display of annual flowers.

1917: Apple and plum orchards and bee colonies established; granary, barns and sheds built.

1918: E.M. Straight became superintendent, first tractor bought, 90 acres in gardens and orchards, small fruits given extra attention, field beans, yielded 20 bushels an acre.

1919: Plum varieties fruited, spruce planted for shelter, two Ayrshire cows and first motor car purchased. 1920: Barred Rock and Rhode Island Red flocks started, seedling apple trees fruited, Senator Dunlap strawberry recommended.

1921: W.R. Leslie appointed superintendent, four-year rotations of grain-fallow and also demonstration plots of cereals started. 1922: Tobacco varieties tried, fruit breeding initiated, ornamentals received from Fort William, headerhouse and greenhouse built. 1923: Pure-bred Percheron mares bought, raspberry breeding and perennial flower border started, sudan grass and soybeans on trial. 1924: Naming of

first apple variety, Mantet, and first ornamental, Redman elder; south half-section 4-3-5 purchased.

1930-1944

In the next 15 years, including the "Dirty Thirties" and the Second World War, fruit, vegetable and ornamentals research expanded considerably. Many new varieties were released, and some in use today are a tribute to the energy and judgment of the early breeders. More professional officers were employed in breeding and agronomy trials. The staff recommended and described crop varieties, cultural methods and treatments for pests, and published sound advice on many aspects of crop animal husbandry. They also distributed registered grain, produced foundation seed of vegetables, maintained a Percheron breeding unity and sole purebred Ayrshires to start good herds.

1945-1959

The Farm continued to expand, consolidate and specialize. The co-operative fruit breeding project was started in 1946 and provided thousands of apple seedlings for trials at stations in the west. The food processing laboratory was built. Vegetable breeding increased as did specialized work with cereals, corn, soybeans, sunflowers, flax. More research went into heraceous and woody ornamentals, and the physiological and genetical aspects of crops. In this period herbicides became common, tractors had replaced horses and artificial insemination the Ayrshire bulls. Work with poultry and bees was discontinued.

1960-1981

With the dispersal of the Ayrshire breed in 1960, all animal research ended. A greater emphasis was placed on research in horticulture and special crops. This has been made possible by improved equipment and more highly trained staff — including competent plant breeders supported by pathologists, physiologists and biochemists.

Field crops under study are buckwheat, field corn, flax, field peas and sunflowers. Plant breeders, plant pathologists, and experts in agronomy, biochemistry and weed control, direct their knowledge and ability toward the broad objective of improving both yield and quality.

Many new crops from around the world not grown in Canada are being examined. Also the commercial potential of some wild species is being assessed. The range includes oilseed crops, spices, plants producing oils for cosmetics or flavoring such as dill and monarda.

The Directors of the Station over the years have been: E.M. Straight, 1918-21; W.R. Leslie, 1921-56; C.C. Strachan, 1956-59; J.W. Morrison, 1960-65; E. Putt, 1966-78; D.K. McBeath, 1980-).

Organizations

Many organizations have come and gone in the past 100 years. Some relevant to their times such as depression and war, others simply dying from lack of interest. The longest continuous organization is the Masonic Lodge which was started in Nelson, 102 years ago. The Odd-fellows Lodge was also started in Nelson but closed about ten years ago. Other lodges and organizations known to have been active were the Orange Lodge, Forresters and I.O.D.E. as well as many others, all contributing in their own way to the quality of life and the development of our town.

Morden Fire Brigade

The records of the minutes of the Morden Volunteer Fire Brigade show that an organizational meeting was held on February 14, 1905.

The meeting was chaired by the then Mayor Scott, the Secretary being one C.T. Sharpe.

The first officers were as follows:

Chief	J.M. Black Q.C.
Assistant Chief	J.J. Harwood
Captain of Chemical	Rev. M.C. Rumball
Assistant Captain of Chemical	W.H. Spencer
Captain of Hose and Reel	J. Herman
Captain of Hook and Ladder	J. McGill
Assistant Captain of Hook and Ladder	George Sinclair
Chief Engineer	T. Sanders
Assistants to Chief Engineer	A.E. Ferguson
	J.J. Harwood
	Roland Muzeen
	J.S. Durnin
	Lorne Tweed
	H. Copinger

Boys Brigade - Captain
Assistant Captain

The first practice was held on March 15, 1905 at which time a Boys Brigade was formed.

At 2:40 a.m. on June 13, 1905 the alarm bell sounded for a fire in the Victoria Hall.

The chemical, hose reel, gasoline engine pumper, boys brigade and hook and ladder all turned out.

The records show that within five minutes of the bell ringing, water was being poured into the fire and the fire was under control in one-half hour. It is reported that the engine did excellent work and water was taken from the tank south of the Queen's Hotel and Union Bank by the gasoline engine, and from the tank south of D. Rabinovitch's Store by the pump.

At a meeting on July 13, 1905, it was reported that the Town Council had passed a motion to the effect that \$30.00 would be paid to the brigade for the men actually at a fire to be disbursed among them.

The minutes of December 7, 1905 record a motion to hold the first "Firemen's Ball" on New Year's night.

On June 7, 1906, a committee was struck to interview the Council regarding the purchase of two horns or whistles for signalling at fires.

A practice at the Queen's Hotel tank at 10:30 a.m. on December 28, 1906 showed the following volunteer firemen present:

W. Spencer, A. Gordon, W. Hieman, R.A. Forrest, F.B. Blythe, J.W. Templeton, A. Conneuyer, J. Dennis, J.A. Brown, Will Brown, O. Kirby, A. Lauman, M. Watson, C. Scott, G. Atkins, Walter Brown.

On February 7, 1907 applications for membership on the Boys Brigade were made by Doug Atkins, Carl Atkins, H. Busch and Bruce Neikle.

It is interesting that the fire department then, as now, had some problem with people interfering with or using equipment and a motion was passed requesting that the Council pass a by-law imposing a fine on anyone interfering or using any of the property of the fire brigade except by permission of the Council or the fire brigade.

It is interesting to note throughout the minutes of the early meetings of the fire brigade that an Examination Committee had been set up to examine potential new members and a Grievance Committee to deal with any grievances that may be reported by members.

On June 6, 1907, applications were received from J. Burley, Harold Acheson, H. Winkler (former member of parliament), Alex Livingston, T. Heckels and G. Forrester. A motion was passed at the same meeting to notify members who had not attended the meeting that they would be suspended.

Apparently, a garden party was a popular event as well as the annual firemen's ball and it appears that in the early years at least one garden party was held during the early summer months of each year.

The records show that the main source of water supply in the early 1900's was a series of tanks and in 1908 a man was appointed to measure the tanks regularly and report to the chief, with the chief to have power to determine how much water must be left in each tank.

In those early days, the fire alarm was a bell at the fire hall which was activated by a rope and on January 2, 1908 a motion was passed that the rope be replaced, and the matter of a special rope being placed on the school bell and church bell was to be looked into.

In the spring of 1908, apparently at a regular meeting, there was considerable discussion with regard to re-organization of the brigade, and after some discussion, a motion succeeded that the brigade be disbanded and that a new one be formed, and, in addition, that all business of the old brigade "was finished".

A special meeting of the Morden Volunteer Fire Brigade was held on March 8, 1909 with the Reverend Rumball in the chair, and it appears that there may have been some difficulty obtaining the books and records of the old fire brigade.

Apparently, the organization of the "new brigade" continued, and on April 19, 1909, on motion by J.A. MacKintosh and seconded by R.D. Buree, it was moved that a practice be held on Monday, April 26, 1909 between the hours of 6:00 and 8:00 p.m. and that the regular alarm be given.

It is interesting to note that at some periods of the year, the Chief in

those days also had difficulty convincing the members that they attend fire practices, and it was decided that instead of regular practices, practices would be called by the chief, if and when he felt them necessary.

Chief Saunders reported on September 13, 1909 that some of the members of the brigade were wearing the brigade's coats on the streets, and he regretted the practice and indicated that it must be stopped.

Concern was expressed on the depth of water in the firewells and the tanks, with a report and recommendation to be given to the Council.

Apparently, the policeman of the day was instructed by Council to measure the wells whenever requested to do so by the fire chief.

We note that in 1909 the Chief brought up the matter of a paid brigade and asked for the feelings of the members of the brigade, and at that meeting all the members present spoke and it was decided to leave the brigade purely a volunteer brigade.

On December 27, 1909 the following motion was passed:

"RESOLVED that we, the members of the Morden Volunteer Fire Brigade, now in session, request that you, the Mayor and Councillors of Morden, appoint Mr. Thomas Saunders, of said Town, Chief Engineer and Inspector of our fire brigade, that the duties of the said Thomas Saunders shall be to inspect all fire apparatus and see that they are kept in good repair, also that a salary of not less than \$75.00 per year be paid him for his services. We would further recommend the placing of a telephone in his dwelling".

On looking through the minutes of the meetings of the early 1900's, one is impressed by the fact that almost at every regular meeting, and it appears that there were at least two regular meetings each month throughout the year, there were applications from 2-4 people to join the volunteer fire brigade, and these applications were invariably forwarded to the examination committee for disposition. In other words, there seemed to be considerable desire and interest in becoming a member of the Volunteer Fire Department.

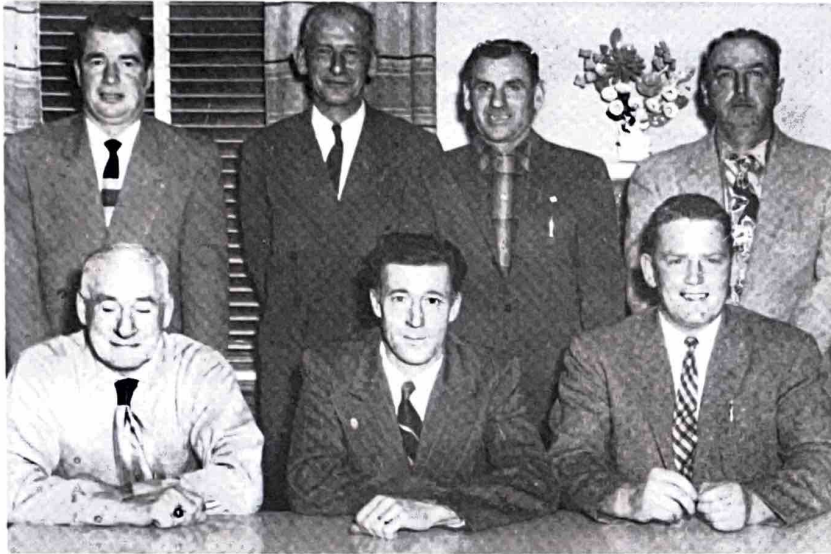
Again on April 9, 1912, there was some discussion as to whether or not the brigade could be changed from a volunteer brigade to a paid brigade.

At a meeting of April 14, 1916, the President, Mr. Alex Kennedy, occupied the chair, and after calling the meeting to order, stated that all were fortunate in the past year in that there had been very few fires to contend with, and he complimented the brigade for the prompt manner in which it had turned out to those which had started.

At the annual meeting on April 7, 1917, the following were elected:

President	Alex Kennedy
Vice-President	C. C. Milne
Secretary-Treasurer	R.A. McKintosh
Chief	R.A. McKintosh
Assistant Chief	Thomas Conner
Engineer	A.E. Ferguson

At the same meeting, discussion took place regarding the purchase of a new chemical outfit and at the conclusion of discussion it was moved by T. Conner and seconded by A.E. Ferguson that the matter



The mid 1950's. MEMBERS OF THE THEN FIRE BRIGADE
 Back row: Ramsey Monaghan, Joe Weidl, Joe Herner, and Bruce Farquharson.
 Front row: Percy Kerridge, Bill Cramer and Weldon Ridley.

be brought before the Town Council for their consideration.

The records show that during and after the first World War commencing on April 17, 1918, meetings were held only as annual meetings once a year, rather than at least twice a month, as they had been held during the first 13 or 14 years of the brigade.

A point of interest is that at many of the annual meetings, there were apparently a large number of the citizenry present.

A special meeting had been called on October 27, 1919 to elect a new fire chief and on motion by E. Spencer, seconded by Mayor Kennedy, Thomas Conner was elected Chief.

At the same meeting, on motion by Chief Conner and seconded by Ed Spencer, Carl Atkins was elected Assistant Chief and Captain of the Chemical.

It is interesting to note that in 1927 on motion by E.E. Spencer and seconded by A. Tobias, it was resolved that the Council of the Town of Morden increase the insurance coverage to cover 20 firemen instead of 15.

It is also interesting to note that at the present time in the Town of Morden, there are 22 active volunteer firemen.

During the period 1924-1929 there appeared to have been many fires, most of them, chimney fires, however, in several instances, stables had been destroyed, however, a fire on a cold night on November 17, 1929, destroyed the John Morden Barber Shop, Hurlwick Shoe Repair Shop, Laundry, Brunn's Garage and the S. Buchholz Implement Building.

On November 26, 1930 the meeting records the following present: Bert Clubine, Phillip Brunn, Fred Pottruf, Earl Clubine, E.E. Spencer, W.C. Atkins, J.J. Martens, H. Borthwick, W.R. Scales, B. Brunn, Percy Kerridge, L.T. Knowles, John E. Dyck, George Whitfield, M. McLean, A. Stepler, F. Buchholz, W.S. Goode, A. Tobias, Bernard Goertzen, J. Les Clubine.

It appears that it was a practice of the Town to sound the siren at 7:00 a.m. on each morning and at a meeting held on February 4, 1932 it was moved by A. Tobias and seconded by F. Pottruf, that the Town be asked to stop blowing the siren at 7:00 a.m.

It is recorded that on February 11, 1932, the alarm was sounded for a chimney fire at the Fritz Huggett residence on Nelson Street and the brigade was called out, the engine and chemical were not used, fire extinguishers were used and that it was a very stormy day but not too cold.

On March 25, 1932, the alarm was sounded at 3:40 a.m. with a fire in a large barn at the rear of a Mr. Wolfe on 7th Street. This looked like a serious fire, but the brigade was pumping water into the burning structure 10 minutes after the alarm sounded, houses, garages and sheds very close to this building and the very efficient work of the brigade saved what looked like another disastrous fire. Two wells were emptied which were filled the same day, and on April 1, 1932, the Firemen's Ball was again a huge success, well patronized by the citizens and those from outside points, with great credit due to the committee which netted a profit of \$60.85, and on April 19, 1932, on motion by A.M. Tobias and seconded by Henry Martens, it was resolved that a letter be sent to the Town Council asking their co-operation in having the Manitoba Telephone System night operator call the Chief Engineer immediately after the siren had sounded. On May 26, 1932 the alarm sounded at 7:30 p.m. indicated a chimney fire at the residence of Frank Bond on 6th Street and only hand extinguishers were used to put out the fire, with no damage being done.

At the meeting on July 18, 1932, on motion by Les Clubine and seconded by Ed Spencer, it was resolved that a photograph of the brigade be presented to each member and one framed and hung in the firehall and that 5 more waterproof coats be purchased, also that the brigade had received 20 pairs of gauntlets and mitts, which had been paid for by the Town Council.

The annual meeting on January 12, 1933 was held at the Arlington Hotel, which had been kindly lent to the brigade by Mr. J. Beaudry.

President Mac McLean, acted as Chairman and there were 17 members present. At that meeting, Mayor Norman Clark and Councillor Alex Livingston were in attendance. During the past year, there had been 8 fire alarms, 7 being chimney fires which were all put out with practically no damage being done, the other being the fire at Wolfe's barn as mentioned earlier.

Also on January 12, 1933, it was moved by Les Clubine and seconded by Fred Buchholz, that the President extend invitations to the City of Winnipeg Fire Chief for him to attend a meeting of the brigade at a suitable date.

At the conclusion of the meeting, a hearty vote of thanks was

extended to Mr. Joe Beaudry for the use of his parlour for the meeting, and for his kindness in passing the cigars, which brought to a close a very successful annual meeting.

On February 4, 1933 the fire alarm sounded for a fire at the home of Mr. A.J. Livingston on Thornhill Avenue, where the stovepipes and chimney were on fire. There was no damage and a letter of thanks was received from Mr. Livingston.

At a 9:00 a.m. fire on February 9, 1933 at the home of a Mr. Snider on Railway Street, stovepipes were destroyed but there was no damage to the building, and at this alarm it was found that the engine was badly in need of repairs through damage by frost, and that if the fire had been serious, the brigade would have been in a poor predicament. The trouble was repaired and the engine ready for service at 11:00 in the morning.

Those responsible for lunch at the annual meeting held at the Arlington Hotel on February 15, 1933 were Bruce Farquharson and Percy Kerridge. Again, an enjoyable evening had been had and a vote of thanks was moved and seconded to Mr. and Mrs. Joe Beaudry.

1933 seemed to be a bad year for fires. One of note was on April 14; the alarm sounded at 11:00 a.m. at the home of Mr. Bert Ferguson where a chimney fire was extinguished with little damage and it is noted that the ladders were used.

On April 28, 1932, the alarm sounded at 1:45 a.m., where a barn was on fire at Mr. Janzen's Railway Street location. The structure was a mass of flames when the brigade arrived and water was quickly played on the flames which were extinguished in about 10 minutes. The barn was a total loss, together with 1 cow and a few chickens.

On May 3, the alarm sounded at 2:15 a.m. and the brigade proceeded to the west end of town where a large barn at the home of Mr. Bitz was burning fiercely. Water was pumped from the creek at the cement bridge. The fire was brought under control and soon extinguished. Mr. Miller's garage, which was very close, was badly damaged and the barn at Mr. Bitz's was a total loss.

15 members attended the annual meeting on May 9, 1933 at the Municipal Hall.

On May 6, 1933 at a practice held in the park, all the hose reels were used together with the main reel, to pump water on the tennis courts and the hose reels were found to be in A-1 condition, and on May 23, 1933 the fire alarm was sounded at about 9:00 in the evening which had been set by Mayor Clark as an emergency to help those in distress owing to the flood which was coming in from the west.

The firemen all responded and did great work in overcoming difficulties of those surrounded by water. Great credit is due to the brigade for this noble work.

Again on July 17, the alarm sounded at about 3:00 in the afternoon and this was for an emergency call for help owing to a cave-in at the bridge two miles north of town. Again the promptness of our fire brigade members who were first on the scene and helped to relieve those that were buried and by their presence of mind in taking along shovels, gave the men almost instant relief and great credit is due to the brigade and they should be complimented.

The records show that the bank balance as at April 15, 1933 was the sum of \$225.25.

At a special meeting held in the dining room of the Manitoba Hotel on November 28, 1933, members of the brigade were there, together with members of the Town Council, and it was recorded that Fred Buchholz, W.C. Atkins, P. Brunn, M. McLean, T. Knowles, G. Whitfield, F. Reeves, G. Turner, B. Foust, H. Martens, J. Weidl, A. Lechner, J. Geib, A. Tobias, P. Kerridge were there, together with Mayor Clark and Councillors Menzies, Livingston and Clubine.

It is recorded that Dr. A.F. Menzies and Mr. A.W. Livingston were appointed scrutineers, of which Mr. W.C. Atkins was elected as Vice-President.

Councillor, Dr. A.F. Menzies, in his remarks, was loud in his praise of the brigade and said the town was greatly indebted to them for their willingness at all times to answer a fire siren and that when the fire brigade at any time asked for any equipment or assistance within reason, he felt the Council would co-operate with them fully.

Councillor Clubine in his remarks emphasized co-operation between the brigade and the town and that they should continue to work together.

Councillor Alex Livingston endorsed the sentiments of his two colleagues and while he was sitting at a banquet paid for by the brigade he felt it should be reversed and members of the fire brigade should be entertained by the Council.

It was moved by Mayor Clark and seconded by Dr. A.F. Menzies that a hearty vote of thanks be given the fire brigade for the evening's entertainment and that any requests for equipment while the Mayor was in office would be given every consideration and he thought the same would be given by any council in office in the future.

It is noted that the meeting closed in good spirits and in full harmony.

In 1933, reports to the Dominion Fire Commission in Ottawa indicate that there were 19 fire alarms consisting of 16 chimney fires, two barns, and one kitchen roof.

At a meeting held in the store of A. Tobias on March 6, 1934, it was moved that the annual Firemen's Ball take place on Wednesday, April 4, 1934. At the same meeting, it is noted that George Turner was appointed an engineer to replace Mr. P. Spence.

Again an alarm at the home of Frank Bond on March 10, 1934, and another one on the next day at the home of Mr. Allen Stoddard.

It is noted that the Firemen's Ball held on April 4, 1934 was well patronized by citizens and visitors from outside points and it is recorded that the gross profit was \$37.75.

On May 27, 1934 a letter of resignation was received from former Post Master and President, Mac McLean and it was moved by Ed Spencer and seconded by Albert Tobias that the letter be tabled and that the Secretary write to Mc. McLean asking him to re-consider.

At a general meeting held on August 22, 1934 at which the Mayor and Councillors were present, along with the volunteer firemen, it was noted that a letter had been sent by the Morden Taxpayers' Association to the Town Council reading as follows:

To Town Council, Morden, Manitoba,

Dear Sirs:

"We believe, due to the fact that the President of the Fire Brigade has resigned and the Vice-President is ill, that the brigade are unable to carry out their duties efficiently.

We think an investigation of this matter necessary.

Signed - The Taxpayer's Association"

The Secretary explained how the brigade was always kept at full strength, even though there were resignations, illness and people leaving town and that the fire brigade saw no reason for the need of being concerned about the letter. On motion by Joe Weidl and seconded by Henry Martens, it was resolved that the Fire Chief hold a fire practice in the near future.

Mr. Ed Spencer inquired as to what action was to be taken with regard to the letter sent to the Council.

It was moved by Ed Spencer and seconded by B. Goertzen that the minutes record the lack of harmony between the Fire Chief and his Assistant Fire Chief to the Town Council and ask them to investigate. At the same meeting President Mac McLean was asked if he had reconsidered his resignation and he said he would if the last motion was carried out. He then took the President's chair.

At the annual meeting held on November 26, 1934, it is interesting to note the same was again held at the Arlington Hotel with 18 firemen present, together with Mayor Van Allen and Councillors Alex Livingston, Dr. A.F. Menzies, J. Les Clubine, together with Town Clerk George McCorquodale and Town Policeman Sam Cooper.

At this meeting, it is recorded that the brigade was re-organized with Carl Atkins being nominated as Honourary President.

At the annual banquet Tommy Cooke and his orchestra gave musical selections during the evening which were enjoyed by all present.

The fire report for 1934 shows that in all 14 fire alarms were turned in, all of a minor character, being stovepipes or chimney fires, which were all soon under control, in a few cases, small hand extinguishers were used. There was no loss to property through fire for this year, which is a record that the Morden Volunteer Fire Department can feel proud of.

It is noted that at the annual meeting held on February 25, 1935, with President Mac McLean in the chair, it was moved by Ed Spencer and seconded by Fred Pottruf that the annual fire report be sent to the Morden Times for publication.

At the meeting the President explained how the large chemical which had been drawn behind the fire engine and which was considered dangerous to the brigade, besides slowing up the arrival of the brigade at a fire, especially when the roads were snowbound, was now mounted on a truck of its own so the brigade would have a finer and faster fire fighting equipment.

On receipt of a resignation from Assistant Fire Chief, Les Clubine it

was moved by Fred Buchholz and seconded by Bruce Farquharson that the resignation be accepted.

At the same meeting, by motion by Albert Lechner and seconded by Fred Pottruf it was resolved that the Fire Chief, the President and the Secretary form a committee to fix a date for the Firemen's Ball, with the lunch to be supplied by members of the brigade.

At a meeting held in Joe Weidl's tailor shop on May 2, 1935, 12 members were present with President Mac McLean in the chair and George McPherson's account for \$10.00 for painting the chemical engine was approved.

When the alarm was sounded at 11:30 a.m. on September 23, 1935, Mr. Joe Johnson's livery barn was found to be well alight when the fire brigade arrived. No. 1 hose reel was soon in action, No. 2 hose reel was put on immediately after. It took all the efforts of the brigade to keep the fire from spreading at this point, however, another fire occurred from an unexpected quarter, being a barn on Mr. Epp's property south of the C.P.R. tracks. No. 2 hose reel was carried across the track, which gave the engineers their first experience on playing on two fires. It is noted that both barns were a total loss.

On October 1, 1935 at 8:30 p.m., the alarm was sounded for a fire at a store building on Railway Street used as the oil refinery plant. The interior of the building was burning fiercely — both No. 1 and No. 2 hose reels were used, also the chemical, and after 2 hours of hard work this fire was extinguished.

The fire report of 1935 shows there were 11 fire alarms consisting of 2 false alarms, 7 chimney fires, 1 livery barn and 1 barn garage and 1 oil refining plant. It was moved that the report be forwarded to Mr. Smith, Dominion Fire Commissioner in Ottawa.

The annual meeting on November 15, 1935 records that Chief Fred Buchholz reported that there was 800' of 2½" hose on No. 1 hose reel and 500' of 2½" hose on No. 2 hose reel and he asked the Town Council to acquire more new hose and 2 new tires and chains for the chemical.

It was reported that the 1935 Firemen's Ball was not a success because of the fact that the firemen were required to supply the lunch.

In 1936 it was moved by Ed Spencer and seconded by Fred Buchholz that the Town's people be asked to supply the lunch and that the price of admission be 75¢ per couple, 50¢ for gents or 35¢ for ladies and that the annual ball would be held on April 1, 1936.

The annual Firemen's Ball of 1936, on April 1, records a large attendance, the music being supplied by the Stambuski orchestra and the dance was a huge success financially and otherwise with total profits of \$39.25.

It was reported that on September 9, 1936, a Mr. J. Veitch, Inspecting Engineer of the Western Canada Fire Underwriters Association had attended at the town and had inspected the brigade's equipment and found everything in A-1 shape. Also at that time, he received a full fire report for the years 1932, 1933, 1934 and 1935. It was recorded that the Town supplied 250' of new hose so that the total hose compliment was now about 1500'.

At the annual banquet and meeting held on November 13, 1936,

there were about 22 members present. Also, Mayor Van Allen and Councillors, Turner, Stevenson and Dr. A.F. Menzies, with Secretary McCorquodale and President Sam Cooper as well as Board of Trade President Bert Emerson. Also in attendance at the meeting was the editor of the Morden Times, Mr. Jas. Smart.

These years record many instances of chimney fires. On January 8, 1937 the alarm sounded as a result of a chimney fire at the Land Titles Office. On February 2, 1937 the alarm sounded at 10:00 in the morning for a store fire at Milhausen's Butcher Shop on Main Street.

Apparently, this was a very difficult fire to fight and was burning between the walls and in the false ceiling. The large chemical was used and large quantities of water were pumped on the building before it was finally extinguished. All of the contents were saved but the building was practically a total loss with damage estimated at \$1,500.00.

The annual banquet for 1937 was held on November 12, at the Manitoba Hotel.

Dinner was served at 7:00 and there were 23 members of the brigade present. Also the Mayor, the Councillors, the President of the Legion, Mr. breaky, the President of the Board of Trade, Mr. Bert Emerson, the editor of the paper, Mr. Jas. Smart, Policeman Sam Cooper and Treasurer George McCorquodale.

On October 4, 1937 one of the more notable fires in Morden's history occurred when the alarm was sounded at 4:15 a.m. The brigade turned out promptly and it was noted that the fire was located at the Victoria Theatre which was owned by Mr. Fred Buchholz, Fire Chief.

The fire had a good start and was raging in the south east corner in the vicinity of the stage. Hose reel No. 1 was laid on from the Railway Street well. It was plain to see that the building was doomed. Water was also poured on the adjoining property, the Monarch Lumber Yard, and the office caught fire several times. The veranda on the Arlington Hotel and cars outside then caught on fire, but through the strenuous efforts of No. 1 hose reel these buildings were saved. The large chemical did great work at the rear of the blazing theatre, also No. 2 hose reel in saving Brunn Brothers show rooms.

The annual dance held on April 1, 1938 was, as usual, a great success, well patronized by Morden people and people from outside points, with all having a great time.

At the annual banquet held on October 14, 1938 it was recorded that all the members of the brigade were present and also Mayor Van Allen and Town Councillors Him Stevenson and H. Turner, together with Mr. Smart, the editor of the Morden Times, town clerk, George McCorquodale, Town policeman, Sam Cooper and the President of the Board of Trade.

On December 9, 1938, the alarm sounded at 10:13 p.m. where the fire was located in the rooms above Mr. Van Allen's drug store. This fire caused the brigade quite a few anxious moments, on account of the dense smoke and fire burning between the ceiling and the floor. Hand extinguishers were used, also the large chemical and No. 1 hose reel. A large amount of damage was done to stock by water.

The minutes record that a vote of thanks was given to Mrs. Beau-

dry on the way she had handled a fire which occurred on October 27, 1938 on the 3rd floor of the Arlington Hotel.

A letter was received from the Manager of the RCA Store congratulating the brigade on the way they had handled the Buchholz fire in the Victoria Theatre.

March 22, 1939 will long be remembered by members of the brigade.

Mr. Joe Beaudry of the Arlington Hotel invited all members of the brigade to a banquet to show that their fine work in saving the hotel during the Victoria Buchholz fire was appreciated.

Drinks were first served to the members in the beer parlour. A dinner took place at 7:00 p.m. with Les Clubine in the chair at the head table, also the brigade President, Mr. Joe Weidl, Mr. Jas. Smart, Alex Livingston, Mayor Van Allen, Mr. Bert Harp and honorary President Carl Atkins. It is recorded that the brigade enjoyed a very fine banquet after which addresses were given by those sitting at the head table. A vote of thanks was tendered to Mr. and Mrs. Beaudry who in turn thanked the brigade, which concluded another very fine evening.

On June 28, 1929 a fire practice was held in the park where all the hose was tested — 2 lengths were condemned, leaving 1200' of good hose.

After this practice, it was moved and seconded that the brigade write to Wilson and Cousins Lts. for the new "wonder nozzle".

On July 24, 1939 the brigade proceeded to the hospital dugout to try out the new wonder nozzle, the Town Council being present. This nozzle proved to be satisfactory.

After the demonstration it was moved and seconded that the brigade purchase the nozzle, also two smoke masks, to be paid for from brigade funds, at a cost of \$36.95.

In 1939 there were 11 fire alarms, 7 chimney fires with no damage, 1 stack fire, Arlington bedroom, Van Allen's stores and house.

On May 22, 1940 the alarm sounded at 9:30 a.m. for a fire in the office at the Morden Creamery. This fire was burning fiercely when the brigade arrived, the large chemical was used immediately. The hose was laid on from the Ferguson well and the fire well under control when the water played out. The engine was then moved to the Railway Street well. By this time the whole creamery was a mass of flames. The brigade then turned their efforts to save the surrounding buildings and over 60 cords of wood, most of which was saved. The creamery and all of the equipment was a total loss, it being recorded that the loss was partly covered by insurance.

It is recorded at the meeting held on July 24, 1940 that some members had joined the colours and others were working at camps and some were leaving town for other posts.

At the annual meeting held in the Arlington Hotel on September 26, 1940 the President Joe Weidl in the chair and the invited guests consisted of Councillors Dr. Everson, H. Turner, J. Stevenson, Board President H. Stoddard, Mr. Bert Emerson, Red Cross President, Jas. Smart of the Times and Sam Cooper, the Policeman, and Mr. Alton Duncan. The annual meeting was held after the banquet at which time a letter was read from Andrew E. Clark offering his services as engineer,

after which the brigade was re-organized and it was moved by Mac McLean and seconded by McBain Dudgeon that the brigade recommend the 3 engineers to be: Charles Tasker, C. Jones and Albert Lechner.

At a meeting held in President Joe Weidl's tailor shop on February 20, 1941 at 2:00 in the afternoon, it was moved that the brigade purchase 2 — \$100.00 war savings certificates, with the certificates to be deposited in the municipal hall vault for safekeeping.

It is recorded that on March 11, 1941 the war savings certificates had arrived and were duly deposited in the vault in the municipal office, the numbers thereof being E 239162 and E 239163 and it is recorded that the receipt from the Town Clerk to show that the certificates had been deposited for safekeeping was attached to the front of the minute book and there the receipt remains to this day.

On June 20, 1941 the fire alarm sounded at 2:00 a.m. with the fire at the McCabe elevator which turned out to be a large and destructive fire which soon consumed the elevator and Riediger's Flour Mill and Grain Annex.

Mr. Drew Livingston's garage was also destroyed but his house was saved. Losses were recorded as follows: Riediger's buildings and machinery — \$45,000.00; grain — \$12,000.00.

On April 3, 1941 at a meeting held at President Joe Weidl's store, it was moved by Mac McLean and seconded by Henry Martens that the fire brigade donate \$10.00 to the British Fire Fighters Relief Fund to the International Association of Fire Fighters, and once again, on April 6, 1941 it is recorded that the annual Firemen's Ball was a great success.

Again it is recorded that at the McCabe fire losses, in addition to the Riediger losses, losses were as follows: McCabe Grain Company Building — \$26,000.00; Grain — \$35,000.00; Drew Livingston Garage — \$100.00.

It was also moved by Henry Martens and seconded by John Geib that the brigade send 300 cigarettes to all former members of the brigade now in active service overseas, those being Captain Ed Spencer, Sergeant Dennis Simmons, and Corporal Bill Biehl.

It was reported on June 5, 1941 that the President was proud to report to the meeting that 9 men of his brigade had joined the army and air force to this point, and while there may have been others, it is recorded that the following had joined up: Ed Spencer, Charley Witt, Fred Reeves, Fred Turner, Jack Cram, Dennis Simmons, Fred Simmons, Bill Biehl, Kermit Mielikie.

At the annual report, it was reported that in addition to the earlier members mentioned, Ewald Witt and Bill Larke and Jerry Beihle, being members of the brigade had joined the forces.

At the annual meeting of October 20, 1942 it was recorded that on account of the fact that secretary Percy L. Kerridge had joined the Veterans Guard of Canada, it would be necessary to appoint a new Secretary-Treasurer.

At this point, on motion by John Geib and seconded by Vic Burgess it was moved that George N. Bonny be appointed Secretary-Treasurer and that Mr. Bonny be empowered to sign cheques and be required to complete all forms at the bank.

It is interesting to note that a meeting of the brigade was held on February 4, 1943 to test out the old fire engine, it was moved by M. McLean, seconded by C.F. Takser, that \$2.20 be spent for refreshments and cheque no. 20 was issued to I.J. Wiedl for same.

It appears that the year 1943 must have been a dry year as there were several prairie fires recorded and bush fires, together with a fire alarm on April 24, 1943 in the upstairs attic of Mrs. Watt Young's (old scale house) with slight damage being recorded.

On March 3, 1943, thanks to Mr. McNab's donation of \$10.00, a social evening was held at the home of Mr. Joe Wiedl. Funds were augmented by \$5.00 from the brigade fund to cover the cost of the social evening.

At the annual meeting on October 8, 1943, held in the Manitoba Hotel, fire chief and President, Joe Weidl was in the chair.

Acting Mayor J.C. Stevenson addressed the meeting on behalf of the Town of Morden, Mr. H.A. Cochlan on behalf of the Canadian Legion and Mr. R.B. McKennitt on behalf of the Board of Trade.

Scout Master, George Cox brought offers of co-operation from the Scouts and gave a very interesting account of the Scout's training in fire prevention.

Messrs. D.A. Duncan and J.D. Cumming of the Fire Committee of the Morden Council spoke briefly and Honourary President, W.C. Atkins suggested that neither he nor the equipment were getting any younger and that replacement of both might benefit the brigade, however, the election of officers unanimously restored Mr. Atkins as the Honourary President.

High praise was given to Mr. Sam Cooper, the town constable, for his ever ready assistance to the brigade and Albert Lechner, now a member of the Armed Forces, expressed his pleasure in having the banquet while he was at home on leave.

A silent standing of tribute was paid to the late Pilot Officer Jack S. Cram, a former member of the brigade killed in active service.

It was recorded that during fire prevention week, a fire drill at the schools on October 7, resulted in the public school being cleared in 43 seconds and the high school in 55 seconds.

In 1944 the personnel of the brigade were as follows:

Honourary President	W. Carl Atkins
Chief	Joe Weidl
Assistant Chief	John Geib
Secretary	George N. Bonny
First Engineer	Charles Tasker
Second Engineer	Andy Clark
Third Engineer	John Geib
Fourth Engineer	Philip Brunn
Captain of the Chemical	Shirley Graham, with Morris Anderson, W.C. Atkins and George Turner
Hose Reel No. 1 Captain	Murdo McLean George Whitfield Vic Burgess Milton Rabinovitch

Hose Reel No. 2
Captain

McBain Dudgeon
H. J. Gray
W. Cruden
Tara Extromer
Stan Gowling
H. Martens and A. M. Tobias
J. N. Bonny

Hook and Ladder
Fire Extinguishers

Reserves were shown as D. A. Duncan, J. C. Stevenson, B. H. Emerson, Clarence R. Morden, James R. Conner, Tony Fonyer, Alec Minty.

On August 3, 1945, with the alarm coming in at 10:45 p.m., the Ogilvie Elevator was completely destroyed, with damage estimated at \$32,000.00.

It is interesting to note that for the Firemen's Ball to be held on October 18, 1944, admission was set at 50¢ per person, with the wives of overseas members to be admitted free.

The annual meeting on October 13, 1944 records that Mr. McBain Dudgeon was forced to resign from the brigade on account of being appointed town constable and a standing tribute of 2 minutes of silence was given in memory of the late Samuel Cooper.

The annual meeting for 1945 was held on October 12 with 30 members present at the Manitoba Hotel.

Mayor Mac McLean brought greetings from the Town of Morden and commended the brigade for its work and indicated that the town would be pleased to pay for the costs of the banquet.

Councillor D. Alton Duncan advised the brigade that town funds were available for the purchase of fire equipment and suggested that requisition for needs for the coming year be recorded.

Councillor Jim Bailey suggested that occasional joint meetings should be held between the Fire Chief and the Fire Committee of the Town Council.

The annual meeting for 1947 was held on October 24 in the old Odd Fellows Hall on North Railway Avenue at 8:30 in the evening.

Practically the total membership of the brigade was present and also Mayor Alton Duncan, including some of his councillors, and Albert Tobias.

Mayor Alton Duncan congratulated the brigade on their activities and explained that on account of the waterworks which would be installed in the near future, that the present equipment be left for the time being without the acquisition of new equipment at this time.

After the meeting there followed a buffet lunch and refreshments which replaced the usual annual dinner.

Mayor Duncan played the piano and songs were sung and after a few games were played which were finished at midnight, everyone went home satisfied that it was one of the best nights the brigade had ever had as an annual meeting.

Apparently 1948 was a banner year for the brigade, there being only 3 fire alarms during the entire year, one was at the Morden Hospital which was quickly brought under control, one was rubbish in the yard of a Mr. Bergen and no. 3 being old faithful, Van Allen's shack, which again gave the brigade the opportunity of testing all equipment.

At the banquet held in the Manitoba Hotel on November 14, 1948, the personnel of the brigade were present and in addition, Mayor Duncan and Councillors, R. B. McKennitt, Jim Bailey and John Geib were present.

On motion by Stan Gowling and seconded by Joe Weidl it was resolved that Mac McLean be made Honourary President.

It was moved by Joe Weidl and seconded by Stan Gowling that Shirley Graham be made first Vice-President.

At this time, it is recorded that the Fire Chief was Bruce Farquharson.

On February 27, 1949, at 2:30 a.m. on a Sunday morning, the alarm sounded for what turned out to be the worst tragedy in the history of the Morden brigade.

The tragedy was not in property loss, but in the loss of five of the Neufeld sisters and John Storey, who lost their lives when the Neufeld house, which is presently situated north of the Roman Catholic Church, was destroyed.

The brigade worked hard throughout the night in cold winter weather. The total house and contents were destroyed and the six lives lost.

At the annual meeting held on November 19, 1948, Stan Gowling took the chair and it is noted that complimentary tickets for the annual ball were to be sent to the Fire Chiefs of neighboring towns.

The minutes of the meeting of October 19, 1948 record that on account of the fact that Gordon Mills was leaving town, someone would be required to be elected to fill the position of first Vice-President.

On motion by Joe Weidl and seconded by Allen Clark, it was moved that Ramsay Monaghan be first Vice-President.

On motion by Ron McGregor and seconded by Kermit Meilike, it was resolved that Bert Human be appointed second Vice-President.

On August 9, 1949, the new fire engine arrived and it was reported that during a fire practice everything was working okay.

On September 11, 1950 the new fire engine was apparently used for the first time at a fire at the back of Van Allen's drug store which resulted in some damage by fire and smoke to building and contents.

At the annual meeting on October 11, 1950, dinner was served at 7:45 p.m. with 30 members and guests being present, with President Shirley Graham in the chair. After a fine turkey dinner, the President welcomed the invited guests, which included Mayor Alton Duncan and Councillors B. McKennitt, Jim Bailey and John Geib, who each in turn addressed the brigade.

For No. 1 truck, the engineers appointed were Charles Tasker and Kermit Meilike and for No. 2 truck, the engineers were Allen Clark and Albert Lechner.

At this meeting, the retiring President then called on the new President, Ramsay Monaghan to take the chair, and he asked for their co-operation during his term of office.

The annual banquet and meeting held on October 12, 1952 at the Arlington Hotel records that there were 24 firemen present and also Mayor Duncan, with Councillors John Geib, R. B. McKennitt, Constable Bill Larke and Town Engineer Carl Scholtz.

At this meeting, the brigade was again re-organized with officers as follows:

Honourary President	Mac McLean
President	Ramsay Monaghan
First Vice-President	Jake Penner
Second Vice-President	Tommy Clark
Fire Chief	Doug Monaghan
Assistant Fire Chief	Joe Weidl
First Engineer	Allen Clark
Second Engineer	Charles Tasker
Third Engineer	Kermit Meilicke
Fourth Engineer	Albert Lechner

An alarm on October 10, 1952 at 2:00 a.m. resulted in a fire which destroyed Penner's Butcher Shop. It is recorded that owing to the plentiful supply of water now available because of the water works, the fire was confined to the one building.

At the annual meeting on October 30, 1953 held in the Arlington Hotel, President Jake Penner was in the chair with all members of the brigade being present.

Before the dinner was served, the President extended a welcome to Mayor Cochlan and Councillors, Fred Hamm, Jake Reidiger and Bert Morden, also Alec Lovett of the Manitoba Telephone System staff.

The records of 1953 show that there were 18 fire alarms, including 3 trips to Darlingford, one to Miami and one to the Klassen farm northeast of Morden.

Previous to the annual dance on November 18, 1953, the fire alarm sounded just before the dance was to commence.

One of the oddities of the 1953 fires was that on December 26, the alarm sounded for a fire in the fire hall. Fortunately because of the quick action of several firemen including Ron George they were able to enter the firehall and remove the firetrucks before they were damaged and only a small amount of damage was done to the fire hall. Again that year, 2 large fires in Darlingford — on April 30, one of the elevators and on May 7, the Ken Pierce store. In Darlingford on October 2, the Toby Tobias store.

1954 shows the usual annual banquet held at the Manitoba Hotel on October 20, 1954, with the annual meeting following the banquet.

Moving to 1955, on January 15, one of the more serious fires was the Toew's Shoe Shop next to the Royal Bank of Canada, where Margaret's Beauty Salon and Toew's Shoe Shop were destroyed. It was estimated that 15,000 gallons of water were used to fight this fire.

On May 27, 1954 a large fire at Clark's Palace Garage, with the garage being totally destroyed. Again on October 9, George's Economy Store on Stephen Street in Morden where the alarm was sounded at 2:30 a.m. on a Sunday morning. The volunteer firemen worked all night. The building was saved, although the total stock and contents were totally destroyed.

On April 23, 1954, the records show a going away party for Tommy Clark, in combination with the Morden branch of the Royal Canadian Legion.

On December 30, 1955 the alarm sounded for a fire at the farm of Henry P. Elias, northeast of town.

It was impossible to use the equipment as the roads were blocked with snow.

An article from the Morden Times indicates that a mother and 7 children were driven from their home in night attire on a Friday morning when fire destroyed the farm residence of Henry P. Elias about 3 miles northeast of Morden.

On December 10, 1959 at 4:30 a.m. Morden sustained a fire loss estimated at \$250,000.00. The large machinery firm of Standard Gas Engine Works was totally destroyed.

The fire was reported just before 7:00 a.m. and was thought to have been extinguished by 9:00 a.m., but flames sprang up again about noon and the blaze was battled by the 20 member volunteer fire department until late Sunday night.

The blaze swept the firm's two buildings, the work shop and the store room. The cause was not immediately known and the Provincial Fire Commissioner's office was called in to investigate.

Adolph Krushel, owner, said the buildings contained two late model trucks and a car, 8 machine laiths, and thousands of dollars worth of other machinery and finished products.

The company employed about 30 men and Mr. Krushel said the building and equipment were partially insured.

Morden Volunteer Fire Brigade List of Fire Chiefs

Pre-1905	W.H. Spencer
1905	J.M. Black, Q.C.
1906	Thos. Saunders
1908	Robert Muir
1909	Thos. Saunders
1911	Rev. M.C. Rumball
1913	Thos. Saunders
1917	R.A. McIntosh
1919	Thos. Conner
1926	Carl Atkins
1930	J.L. Clubine
1932	Fred Bucholz
1938	Murdo McLean
1941	Joe Weidl
1947	Bruce Farquharson
1952	Doug Monaghan
1953	Bruce Farquharson
1953	Ramsay Monaghan
1977	Barry Bell
1979	John A. Duncan, Q.C.

John A. Duncan, Q.C.
March, 1982

MORDEN AND DISTRICT CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

(Formerly known as the "Morden Board of Trade")

Before the Village of Morden and the Town of Morden were established, there was an organization of businessmen in the community. The Morden Board of Trade was incorporated on March 27, 1890. The first president was H.P. Hansen and the executive were as follows: W.J. Sutton, H.J. Pugh, J.H. Smith, W. Garrett, George Ashdown, T. Duncan, J.T. Blowey, J. Heiman, D. McMillan, Harry Meikle, and Dr. Wilson.

The Morden and District Chamber of Commerce was incorporated on May 24, 1960.

Even in 1925, the area was known as the Corn and Apple Belt... as delegates from Winnipeg were greeted with banners saying "Welcome to Morden District Corn and Apple Belt."

Hospitality has been the watch word of the Chamber. In 1930, the town was described in the Winnipeg Free Press as follows: "Morden is not only the garden of Manitoba along horticultural lines but there is a rare growth of that still fine thing known as good fellowship and neighbourliness."

Civic pride has prompted the Chamber to advocate to Town Council such improvements as street paving, sidewalks, snow removal, traffic signs and signals, trash cans, public washrooms, festive Christmas lighting, removal of power and telephone lines from the main street, and adequate police protection, just to name a few.

The Chamber has been instrumental in initiating action on a number of significant improvement in the Town of Morden and they often helped by canvassing for support or funds, or presenting briefs to various government departments. Some of these improvements were: obtaining the town water supply and sewer service, establishing the Western School Division, the building of the Morden District General Hospital, the establishing of the South Central Regional Library, creating Morden Tourist Park, and keeping the provincial government informed as to the wishes of the citizens regarding Hwy. #3.

An example of the Agriculture Committee's 1932 project during the grasshopper outbreak was, holding seminars and setting up a mixing station with the help of the government, where the farmers could obtain the poison bait which kept the grasshoppers under control.

An example of the Civic Improvement Committee's 1932 project was starting an ongoing beautification program with the help of Town Council and the Research Station. Many of the trees you see in Morden Park and along Thornhill Street are part of this program. Also, the many caragana and willow hedges you see framing the farms from Altona to Darlingford were part of a 1937 project called "Grow Caragana and Keep Your Soil at Home".

The Chamber has always played a major role in promoting Morden from the commercial, industrial, and tourist point of view. The two biggest annual activities being the tourist booth and the Corn and Apple Festival which started in 1967 and has done more for putting Morden on the map than any other form of advertising. The Chamber has also



MORDEN CHAMBER OF COMMERCE EXECUTIVE IN SESSION
APRIL OF 1957

Left to right: Bill Breakey, Fred Westwood (Pres.), Corny Petkau, Lorne Shewfeld, Albert Lechner, Joe Weidl, Dick Wilcox, Bert Morden and Art Heppner.

spearheaded the Old Time Reunions in 1931, 1952, and 1962, and Canada's centennial celebration in 1967, Manitoba's in 1970, and now Morden's Centennial 1982.

This work continues — indeed, it is surprising how many of the same issues are raised by the Chamber...ever mindful of its responsibility as a good citizen organization in the community...making Morden a better place in which to live, play, and make a living.

Recorded Presidents and Secretary/Managers

	Presidents	Secretary/Managers
1890	H.P. Hansen	J.H. Smith
1903	George Ashdown	Dr. C.T. Sharpe
1904	T.T. Thomson	Dr. C.T. Sharpe
1905	J.A. Hobbs	A.W. Bowen
1906	J.A. Hobbs	A.W. Bowen
1907	A.P. Van Someren	A.W. Bowen
1925	D.C. Atkins	E.E. Spencer
1926	Dr. A.F. Menzies	E.E. Spencer
1928	J.H. Black	E.E. Spencer
1929	J.H. Black	E.E. Spencer
1930	J. Les Clubine	E.E. Spencer
1931	J. Les Clubine	E.E. Spencer
1932	Dr. G.H. Bray	E.E. Spencer
1933	Dr. C.C. Evenson	E.E. Spencer
1934	B.L. Martin	E.E. Spencer
1935	A.G. Ross	E.E. Spencer

1936 B.H. Emerson
 1937 B.H. Emerson
 1938 B.H. Emerson
 1939 F.W. Milhausen
 1942 Wm. J. Breakey
 1944 Milton Rabinovitch
 1946 Ray Evans
 1948 Albert Morden
 1949 H.A. Cochlan
 1950 G.A. Brown
 1951 R.H. Willcocks
 1952 I. Joe Weidl
 1953 I. Joe Weidl
 1954 A. Dack
 1955 Dr. A.L. Shewfeld
 1956 B. Fargey
 1957 Fred S. Westwood
 1958 Ron W. George
 1959 Fred Hamm
 1960 Fred Hamm
 1961 Art Heppner
 1962 Pete Dwornik
 1963 Henry Voth
 1964 Jake Penner
 1965 George W. Swan
 1966 Frank Derksen
 1967 Elmo Shareski
 1968 Jim Hartry
 1969 Cam Innes
 1970 Art Best
 1971 Max Friesen
 1972 Doug Ingram/Ken Hanssen
 1973 Ken Hanssen
 1974 Dale Lambert
 1975 Fred Krause
 1976 Keith Lambert
 1977 Ivan Kletke
 1978 Peter Enns
 1979 Gordon Hoeschen
 1980 Paul Ariss
 1981 Ken Grower
 1982 Anne Falk

E.E. Spencer
 E.E. Spencer
 E.E. Spencer
 E.E. Spencer
 Phillips
 W. McCreary

T.A. Ekstromer
 T. Bertram
 T. Bertram
 T. Bertram
 C.J. Petkau
 C.J. Petkau
 C.J. Petkau
 Wm. L. Jessiman
 Wm. L. Jessiman
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 Wm. L. Jessiman
 Wm. L. Jessiman
 Christine Holstenson
 Christine Holstenson
 Christine Holstenson
 Wm. J. Breakey
 Wm. J. Breakey
 Wm. J. Breakey
 Wm. J. Breakey
 Wm. J. Breakey
 Wm. J. Breakey
 Peggy Krause
 Peggy Krause
 Peggy Krause
 Peggy Krause
 Peggy Krause
 Peggy Krause
 Peggy Krause

town constable until the year 1906, when another man was appointed, by the name of Adam ALEXANDER.

ALEXANDER was appointed on January 6, 1906 as constable and sanitary officer at \$50 per month.

Two years later he was replaced by James McCORQUODALE appointed in by-law #155 in the year 1908 at \$50. per month.

Part of the duties of these men as sanitary officer, was to nail down the loose boards on the sidewalks of the town.

No one seems to know how serious the crime was in those days but we can only assume that their duties would have been just as demanding as a peace officer as they were as sanitary officer.

For some unknown reason there does not appear to be any records of the period between 1908 and 1927. We can only assume that this period of time was policed, but by whom?? (May have been Manitoba Provincial Police).

In the year 1927 on the 4th of January Samuel COOPER was appointed as town constable at \$85. per month.

Our council records show appointments to the department each year but not the resignations. There is an appointment for Sam COOPER dated January 4th 1944. Sam COOPER was possibly one of the most well known of town constables years ago, mainly because of the fact that he remained with the department as a constable for some seventeen years.

On January 8th 1945 the Town appointed A. McBAIN DUDGEON as constable and sanitary officer. McBAIN DUDGEON was to remain with the force for a number of years and then in January 1951 William (Bill) LARKE joined the department. Bill remained with the town police department until August 1978, thus being the longest serving member of the Morden Town Police.

During the years 1951 to 1978, the department saw many changes.

The Department grew from one man to two. Then in 1955 on July 11th it became a three man department with the addition of William (Bill) CHAPMAN.

It is interesting to note that during these early years the men had no uniform as such, and even used their own vehicles for transportation. Some towns folk still talk of McBAIN DUDGEON travelling west up the hill on his bicycle to answer a call.

The men used a variety of different places as a police office from their own homes and at one time the fire hall and police station were located where HAO's tailor shop is now on Stephen Street.

In 1964 Njord SPANGELO was appointed as constable to join Bill LARKE and Bill CHAPMAN. In fact it was Bill CHAPMAN who talked Njord into joining. Also Njord had served with Bill LARKE in the Provost Camps during the war.

It appears from the records that after the hiring of SPANGELO in 1964, the department had a number of men come and go.

John WIEBE, Dave STONEMAN, Albert SELF, Cos MENZIES, Wayne PIERSON, Glen BRODIE, Jake ENNS, Bill JOWETT, Bob CLARK, to name but a few.

As the years went by the department became more effective and

THE TOWN OF MORDEN POLICE DEPARTMENT

It would seem that the Town Police Department first became a reality in the 1891.

To be more precise, the records show that the first appointed Constable was James ATKIN, By-Lay #5 of the Municipality of Stanley indicates the following:

"That James ATKIN be appointed Municipal Constable for the Municipality of Stanley at \$20 per month for the year 1891 and also that he act as sanitary officer."

Done and passed in Council assembled at the Town of Morden this twenty-third day of January 1891.

Signed thus:

C. McCorquodale V. Winkler
 Sec.-Treas. Reeve.

It would appear also from the records that Jim ATKIN remained as

efficient with the realization of proper patrol cars, uniforms and equipment. The cars were equipped with a radio telephone so that the public could contact the police either in the office or in the car.

As crime grew and became more and more sophisticated so the department had to change its methods and become equally as sophisticated.

The department now boasts: A compliment of six men, The Present Chief Constable, Maurice BUTLER, Sergeant Njord SPANGELO and 4 constables.

We have two patrol cars in use. One a marked black and white equipped with full emergency equipment and one an unmarked patrol car. All officers are trained in the use of Radar equipment and the roadside screening device A.L.E.R.T. for drinking and driving offences. All members are trained in the use of National Police Computer C.P.I.C. They are also trained and qualified in First-Aid and Cardio Pulmonary Resuscitation methods. They attend regular monthly seminars and workshops to keep them updated on current legislation and changes in the system.

A breathalyzer machine has been purchased by the department and the department will be administering breathalyzer tests themselves now, a service that used to be provided by R.C.M.P.

One wonders what officers like Jim ATKIN and Sam COOPER would think of the department now some ninety years later. And yet one also wonders what we the present day officer would have thought and done had he been an officer and sanitary engineer with Jim ATKIN or Sam COOPER.

It is kind of unique that the Town of Morden has had a police force all of its own since the year 1891 and that our Town fathers still see the use and necessity of retaining their own police force.

Obviously the previous "PEACE OFFICERS" and the current ones have contributed to maintaining law and order in our town which must help us to keep MORDEN the respected, pretty and likeable town that it is to-day.

With the possibility of a new civic office being built in Town and the Police Department being part of that building we can only look ahead and continue to strive for a better police force for our town and its residents who rightly deserve such professional protective services.

Masonic Lodge

The Morden Masonic Lodge received its Charter on September 9th, 1880 in Nelsonville and moved to Morden in 1885. It was known as Bemont Lodge until March 1942 when the name was changed to Morden Lodge No. 13. The Lodge celebrated its 100th anniversary in September, 1980 with a grand dinner and dance. It is not clear where the first meeting place in Morden was, but the Lodge moved to the Coppenger and Winkler building in 1905 and to the Land Titles building in 1934. In 1968 the present temple was built and the mortgage burned in 1980.

The probable highlight of 102 years of Masonry in Morden was the

building of the Freemasons Hospital which was opened in Morden in March, 1893. The project was instituted and headed by Judge Corbett Locke and was the only hospital in southern Manitoba for some thirty years and served Morden until a new hospital was built in 1952. The corner stone from the old hospital now sits in a place of prominence at the entrance to the present lodge.

Past Masters of Morden Masonic Lodge No. 13 are:

- 1880 - D.J. McCuish
- 1881 - A.H. Cameron
- 1882 - C.F. Collins
- 1883 - W.J. Sutton
- 1884 - C.F. Collins
- 1885 - Thos. Yorke
- 1886 - C.R. Dunsford
- 1887 - Byron Fraser
- 1888 - Byron Fraser
- 1889 - Corbet Locke
- 1890 - Corbet Locke
- 1891 - F. Wm. Holloway
- 1892 - Corbet Locke
- 1893 - H.J. Pugh
- 1894 - George Ashdown
- 1895 - David Kilgour
- 1896 - A.M. Stewart
- 1897 - Peter Rutherford
- 1898 - Andrew Rutherford
- 1899 - Jacob Heiman
- 1900 - Jas. R. McGregor
- 1901 - Jas. R. McGregor
- 1902 - J.N. Drevor
- 1903 - A.M. Stewart
- 1904 - R. Sypher
- 1905 - D. Kilgour
- 1906 - M.B. Lloyd
- 1907 - R.T. Hewitt
- 1908 - G.H. Bray
- 1909 - G.H. Bray
- 1910 - A.W. Bowen
- 1911 - Wm. Conner
- 1912 - A.W. Bowen
- 1913 - Wm. Heiman
- 1914 - C.C. Everson
- 1915 - R.T. Hewitt
- 1916 - R.T. Hewitt
- 1917 - Theo. Finn
- 1918 - P.H. Miller
- 1919 - Roy Bradley
- 1920 - J.C. Minns
- 1921 - A.A. McLean
- 1922 - J.W. Collins
- 1923 - John Kendall
- 1924 - D.C. Atkins
- 1925 - W.C. Atkins
- 1926 - E.E. Spencer
- 1927 - W.R. Leslie
- 1928 - W.R. Leslie
- 1929 - Harry Thorne
- 1930 - B.L. Martin
- 1931 - Murdo McLean
- 1932 - Wm. Godfrey
- 1933 - A.V. Pigott
- 1934 - F.W. Milhausen
- 1935 - W.J. Breakey
- 1936 - B.H. Emerson
- 1937 - A.C. Anderson
- 1938 - A.W. Livingston
- 1939 - H.R. Heron
- 1940 - George Sleep
- 1941 - George E. Cox
- 1942 - K.B. Thorkelson
- 1943 - A.J. Livingston
- 1944 - Geo. McCorquodale
- 1945 - G.N. Bonny
- 1946 - C.F. Tasker
- 1947 - W.M. Colert
- 1948 - J.A. Beaudry
- 1949 - M. Rabinovitch
- 1950 - W.B. Rodgers
- 1951 - B.F. Farquharson
- 1852 - W.H. Chapman
- 1953 - Wm. L. Jessiman
- 1954 - F.S. Westwood
- 1955 - M.W. Carruthers
- 1956 - G.R. Cook
- 1957 - D.C. Dack
- 1958 - F.E. Julyan
- 1959 - J.C. Lawrie
- 1960 - Jas. Baillie
- 1961 - E.G. Powell
- 1962 - C.R. Ure
- 1963 - T. Sharkey
- 1964 - F.C. Smith
- 1965 - L.R. Laurie
- 1966 - B. Eccles
- 1967 - D. Stephenson
- 1968 - C. Chamberlain
- 1969 - Henry Friesen
- 1970 - S.L. Rodgers
- 1971 - John Green
- 1972 - S.R. Cove
- 1973 - S.R. Cove
- 1974 - C.F. Vanstone
- 1975 - D. Nagazina
- 1976 - H. Bollenbach
- 1977 - T.C. Dreher
- 1978 - H.W. Basler
- 1979 - John Mudge
- 1980 - M.W. Carruthers
- 1981 - F.J. Britton

- Affiliated P.M.
- 1922 - J.M. George No. 40
- 1928 - D.A. Duncan No. 90
- 1949-50 - D. Friesen No. 55
- 1955 - A.E. Cochrane No. 86

ORDER OF EASTERN STAR

The institution of Morden Chapter No. 54 O.E.S. was held on May 13, 1953 in the Morden Legion Hall. Charter members were Emma George, Jack Green, Elyse Green, Milton George, Aileen Westwood, Jean Bertram, Dorothy Steel, Ina Jessiman, Lillian Godfrey, Lillian Cook, Jessie Duncan, Sheila Rabinovitch, Jean Christenson, Kay Farquharson, Isabelle Breakey, Gertrude Leslie, Mable White, Bruce Farquharson, Audrey Dack, Fred Westwood, Lillian Keir, Lillian Bray, Elizabeth Milhausen, Ella Stevenson, Evelyn Godsmith, Isabel Gray, Mary Godkin, Effie Livingston, Grace Alsop, May Julyan, Bill Breakey, Margaret Godkin, Jean George, Edith Baillie, George Cook, Edna Lovett, Robert Steel, Olive Tasker, Violet Cumming, Tom Bertram, Alex Livingston, Gladys Ridley, Ed Julyan, Harlod Goldsmith, W.S. Cristensen, Robert Stevenson, Jack Edwards, Wm. Godfrey, Dr. Bray, F.W. Milhausen, D.A. Duncan, Walter Colert, W.R. Leslie, Jean Graham, Arnold White.

The Chapter met in the Land Titles Building from 1953 until 197? when it moved to its present meeting place in the Masonic Temple. Over the years our members have held various offices in the provincial body but our main objective has been to help enrich the quality of life in our local community.

VICTORIA REBEKAH LODGE NO. 15

On May 14th, 1910 Victoria Rebekah Lodge No. 15 of the Independent Order of Oddfellows was instituted. Brother H.P. Rose of Winnipeg, Past Grand Master of Manitoba, 1896, and others conducted the service. The first Noble Grand was Mrs. Emily Rumball, wife of Rev. M.C. Rumball of Morden, and the present Noble Grand for 1981 is Mrs. Ida Spangelo, a Poast Noble Grand of Victoria No. 15.

Victoria No. 15 celebrated its 70th anniversary on May 26th, 1980, when the Assembly President Mrs. Helen Knight, of Winnipeg, attended.

Oddfellowship was brought to America by Thomas Wildey of England, who was instrumental in organizing the first I.O.O.F. lodge in Baltimore, Maryland in 1819. Some years later Schuyler Colfax composed the Rebekah Degree based on the lives of the women of the Bible. The fraternal Order of Rebekah, a subordinate lodge of the I.O.O.F. has now become international.

We believe in Friendship, Love and Truth and strive for these goals doing all we can for others.

The first hall as I know was up over Robinson's store. After a time we had to move out of there as they were going to tear off the top floor, so we were obliged to hold the meetings in the homes for a year or so. That was in 1936. The Oddfellows then got a building which we used

for some time. That is where the new Post Office now stands. Then we moved to the Mason's Hall on Stephen St. and are still using same.

We have an Oddfellows Home in Winnipeg where aged Oddfellows and Rebekahs can stay, and we work for the Home. We assist with the community activities helping with the United Way, March of Dimes, Christmas Cheer, Eye bank, Retarded Children's Association, Children's Aid, a ward in the local hospital, and other worthwhile causes. Also we have taken part in parades with nice floats.

We have been able to assist seven young people in attending the United Nations Youth Pilgrimage tour to New York, and fine reports of their experiences have been brought back.

Once a year we like to attend one of our churches here in a body, and on later date in the hall we have a memorial service to all members who have passed away.

A number of years ago in the sixties our lodge was requested by the Assembly President to put on a Memorial Service at the Assembly which we did, and a few years later we were requested to put on the opening and closing ceremonies by the President at the Assembly, and this our officers did.

We hold a fall tea and sale each year and also a spring project to make money. The Vice Grand is active in visiting the sick and sending cards or a gift. The Rebekah Assembly is held each year in March and our Jr. Past Grand is our delegate, and others go too.

Jewels are given to Jr. Past Grands, and also Veterans of 25 years. A \$25.00 scholarship is given each year to a Grade 9 student.

Catherine M. Gibson

Odd Fellows

On Sunday, March 30, 1980, in the Oddfellows Temple, in Winnipeg, the Decoration of Chivalry was conferred in a beautiful ceremony on four Rebekah Sisters of Manitoba. Sister Catherine Gibson, of Victoria Rebekah Lodge No. 15, Morden, Man. was one of the recipients. The ceremony was authorized by the Department Commander D.A. McNabb, of Minnedosa, Manitoba.

Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks #478

Morden Elks Lodge was officially instituted on Monday, April 23, 1963 with Herman Bollenbach as its first Exalted Ruhler. The Lodge has been active in town ever since. The Lodge first met at the Arlington Hotel then moved to the Legion Hall. The Lodge has sponsored the July 1st Sports Day in Morden since 1963. It also provides a beef barbeque at the Corn and Apple Festival on an annual basis. In 1966, together with the teaching staff from Morden Schools, they started the Jam Pail Curling for all students. This is still a big event today.

The Sager curling rink from Morden Lodge won the Corby Cup emblematic of Elks curling in Canada on four occasions. The local Elks have also hosted the Dominion Playoffs.

The Elks are known for their Purple Cross Fund and also their work

in Deaf Detection. Over the years many things have been done by the Elks in the community itself, many pieces of equipment have been donated to the hospital, the senior citizens residence, the home for retarded persons and the public in general.

Past Exalted rulers of Morden Lodge #478

Herman Bollenbach	1963-1964
Howard Sager	1964-1965
Frank Ptosnick	1965-1966
Lorne Kyle	1966-1967
Archie Miller	1968-1969
Harry Ching	1969-1970
Barry Bell	1970-1971
Arnold Deere	1971-1972
Tom Dreher	1972-1973
Fred Mayor	1973-1974
Chas. Johnson	1974-1975
Darcy Decock	1975-1976
Don Martinook	1976-1977
John Wall	1977-1978
Melvin Morgan	1978-1979
Ray White	1979-1980
Walter Bollenbach	1980-1981
Walter Bollenbach	1981-1982

Order of Royal Purple

The Royal Purple Lodge was started in Morden in 1964 with Mrs. Gwen Dow as Honoured Royal Lady and has been active since.

Kinsmen Club

The Kinsmen Club of Morden has provided service to its community for the past 37 years.

Officially chartered on May 9, 1945, the club's first executive included:

C. Ray Ure	President
Jim Baillie	Vice-President
Jake Riediger	Treasurer
Charles Walkof	Secretary
Vic Burgess	Director
Bert Morden	Director
Jack C. Cronin	Director

Charter members included:

Bob Milne	Allistair Morden	Ray Evans
George Andrew	Ernie Kendall	Harry Sandy
Edmund Reichert	John Wiebe	Ross McKenzie
Andy Clark	Fred Hamm	Abe Wiebe
Norman Cass	Sig Helgason	George Turner
Ewald Witt	Jack Lechner	Ken McIntosh
Edgar Spangeld	Dave Reimer	Max Gladstone
Joe Gladstone	Vernon Spangelo	

The club's first service project was to assist the Kinsmen Club of Winnipeg with its "Milk for Britain" campaign. The first fund-raising project was the Kin Jamboree, a Sports Day held on July 2, 1945. Other early projects included the purchase of an ambulance in 1946,



The mid 1960's. Mr. and Mrs. Bill Breakey presented with the Kinsmen's Award by Judge J.M. George. This award is presented annually to a Morden citizen for outstanding community services.

sponsoring figure skating in 1946, sponsoring the school orchestra in 1946, construction of kiddies playground (official opening June 29, 1947), sponsoring a Hallowe'en for all kids in community in 1945. Over the years the projects have been numerous. Some of the best remembered included the operation of the arena, construction of the kiddies wading pool, establishing the children's ward at the hospital in 1952.

On March 7, 1946 the Auxiliary Club, Kinettes was sponsored and on November 21, 1975 the K.40 and K.Ette Clubs were founded.

In 1946 the Club established The Community Meritous Service Award at the suggestion of its first Honorary Member, Judge George. The first recipient of the "Citizen of the Year" award was George E. Cox.

The Kinsmen Club of Morden is proud of its part in community progress and it continues "serving the community's greatest need."

Kinsmen Club of Morden — Past Presidents:

45/46	C. Ray Ure	64/65	Dr. Fred Ollinik
46/47	Dr. Charlie Walkof	65/66	Doug Brunn
47/48	Jim Baillie	66/67	Clarence Titchkosky
48/49	Tom Bertram	67/68	Dr. Dick Goertz
49/50	Bert Morden	68/69	Art Klassen
50/51	D.A. Fehr	69/70	Bob Anderson
51/52	Fred Westwood	70/71	Fred Krause
52/53	Dr. L. Shewfelt	71/72	Ernie Krahn
53/54	Don Livingston	72/73	Hank Wiens
54/55	Mike Evancho	73/74	Gorden Dorrell
55/56	Dr. Jim Menzies	74/75	Bert Appelt
56/57	Peter Pauls	75/76	Wayne Powell
57/58	Dr. Elmer Clark	76/77	Dale Lambert
58/59	Jim Lapka	77/78	Ken Grower
59/60	Abe Riediger	78/79	Jerry Dykman
60/61	Ed Maddock	79/80	Dr. Rich Kristianson
61/62	J. (Scottch) Sawatzky	80/81	Don Bennett
62/63	Ron Hyde	81/82	Dave Sheldon
63/64	Jack Dunbar		

Morden Community Service Award Winners to date:

1981 - Leona Colert	1963 - H. A. Cochlan
1980 - Dorothy Andrews	1962 - Mrs. R. McGregor
1979 - Joe Wiwchar	1961 - C.R. Ure
1978 - Walter Bollenbach	1960 - A.W. Livingston
1977 - Ralph King	1959 - Mrs. F. Saunders
1976 - Ken Dushenko	1958 - Judge J.M. George
1975 - Cathy Evenson	1957 - W.J. Breakey
1974 - John Wiens, Sr.	1956 - D.W.M. Colert
1973 - Lorraine Allen	1955 - Dr. G.H. Bray
1972 - B.G. Morden	1954 - W. Jessiman
1971 - Dr. J. C. Menzies	1953 - Joe Weidl
1970 - Rev. F.H. Friesen	1952 - W.R. Leslie
1969 - R.A. Monaghan	1951 - D.A. Duncan
1968 - Mrs. Ruth Winkler	1950 - Mrs. J.A. Beaudry
1967 - Cornie Ginter	1949 - No Award
1966 - Paul Sigurdson	1948 - Mark Ki
1965 - John Sharkey	1947 - Dr. A.F. Menzies
1964 - Jim Mutcheson	1946 - George Cox

History of the Morden Kinette Club

The first meeting of the Morden Kinette Club was held on Thursday, March 7th, 1946 at the home of Greta Ure with 9 members present. At the next meeting elections were held and the following was our first executive:

President	Tommy Burgess
Vice-President	Bessie Kendall
Secretary-Treasurer	Bernice Lechner
Director	Jean Bertram
Director	Phyllis Helgason

The Kinettes first project was a donation of furniture for a ward in the Freemason's Hospital.

Other long-standing projects, some of which are still carried out are:

- (1) assisting the Children's Aid, the Hospital Auxiliary and the Retarded Children's Association;
- (2) assisting at the Morden Festival of Performing Arts since 1953;
- (3) donating articles of clothing and/or money to the Christmas Cheer Board since 1956;
- (4) collecting clothing and making quilts for the Unitarian Service Committee.

The Kinettes main objective has always been to assist the Kinsmen with the following projects:

- (1) assisting financially with playground equipment;
- (2) assisting by operating the food booth at the Kinsmen Jamboree from 1947-1968;
- (3) assisted with the Citizenship court for 6 years;
- (4) assisted with the figure skating and also in the concession at hockey games;
- (5) assist with the annual Auction and Rummage Sale;
- (6) assist with the Kinsmen Skate-a-thon;
- (7) assist at the Kinsmen Corn & Apple Ceder Booth.



Officials of the Morden Kinette Club on the official visit of its founder, Hal Rogers.

Left to right: Jane Ridley, Betty Dunbar, Marg Duncan and Hazel Menzies.

The Kinettes have undertaken numerous other projects over the years. Some of these were:

- (1) supplied milk for a needy family for 4 years;
- (2) canvassed for the Blind and more recently for the United Way;
- (3) sponsored Girl Guides and Brownies for a number of years;
- (4) organized and convened the Cotillion Ball in 1967;
- (5) organized a number of fashion shows, bake sales and raffles;
- (6) organized a Mother's Milk Bank;
- (7) organize the Red Cross Blood Donor phone campaign;
- (8) published the Morden Centennial Cookbook;
- (9) organize and run the Apple Blossom Marathon and with the money raised were able to purchase a fetal heart monitor for the hospital;
- (10) donated and operate the Hospital Cart;
- (11) each year we help the Morden Festival financially and present a scholarship to a Grade XII student.

The following is a list of our past presidents:

1946-47	Tommy Burgess	1956-57	Heidi Giesbrecht
1947-48	Bessie Kendall	1957-58	Nancy Pauls
1948-49	Bernice Lechner	1958-59	Dorothy McCulloch
1949-50	Mildred Evans	1959-60	Hazel Menzies
1950-51	Edith Bailey	1960-61	Freda Riediger
1951-52	Jean Bertram	1961-62	Earla Titchkosky
1952-53	Jean Calvin	1962-63	Marg Duncan
1953-54	Bessie Reichert	1963-64	Kay Morrison
1954-55	Cynthia Evanoch	1964-65	Evelyn Leoppy
1955-56	Shirley Livingston	1965-66	Jeanette Sawatzky
1974-75	Esther Friesen	1966-67	Betty Dunbar
1975-76	Peggy Krause	1967-68	Denise Stiedsman
1976-77	Wendy Pappas	1968-69	Gwen Anderson
1977-78	Janet Dykman	1969-70	Eileen Wiens
1978-79	Wendy Pappas	1970-71	Mary Keller
1979-80	Merle Andrew	1971-72	Diane Lambert
1980-81	Judy Jolin	1972-73	Lora Dorrell
1981-82	Marjorie Grower	1973-74	Sally Chubey

After 36 years we are very proud to be still serving our community's greatest need.

MORDEN HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY Proud of 60 Year History

John A. Reichert

Morden Horticultural Society will celebrate its 60th anniversary on April 3rd, 1976 for on that day in 1916, a group of interested citizens met to organize a Horticultural Society in the town of Morden.

The original copy of the election of officers at that meeting, in the handwriting of Dr. M.R. Rumball has been preserved in good condition and shows the following: honorary pres. Hon. V. Winkler; pres. Dr. R.A. McIntosh; vice-pres. W.J. Mellor; sec.-treas. E.D. Kerby. The executive committee consisted to Dr. Rumball; W.J. Cram, R.T. Hewitt, C.C. Milne, J.R. Bonny, Mrs. A.W. Bowen; Mrs. S. Scott. Other charter members were, W.H. Glendenning, L. Watson, Judge Locke, S.A. Bjarnason, Alex Kennedy, Jas Stirton, A.W. Bowen, R.J. Collins, W.D. Moore, Mrs. C.F. Forrest, Jas. Andrew, D.N. McMillan, H. Bailey, R. Alleyn, T. McNaughton, Roy Sypher, J. McKennitt, H. Stoddart, A. McLeod, Rev. J.W. Runions, J.H. Black, Mrs. J.C. Dack, Mrs. Geo. Cochrane, Mrs. T.W. Cooper.

Besides the six ladies this list includes a member of parliament, a judge, a clerk of the court, a magistrate, two ministers, a teacher, 3 lawyers, customs officer, land titles registrar, banker, editor, post master, C.P.R. agent, veterinarian and many of the local businessmen and agents. It is interesting to note that these early members were all town residents whereas today the majority of active members are the men, women and young people from the rural areas and today the women play a greater role, holding many offices and executive positions. The trend towards a large rural membership was evident in the 1950's and 1960's and as a result the society today is more correctly known as the Morden and District Horticultural Society.

The society charter, No. 4 in the province is dated, April 3, 1916 and signed on March 27, 1923 by the Hon. N. Cameron, Minister of Agriculture and Immigration. Seven years seems a long time to wait for official recognition but the delay did not stop the new society from getting into the thick of things. In September, 1921, Morden won a trophy for the best display of vegetables at the provincial exhibition. In 1922, 1925 and 1926 they won the Richardson Cup for vegetable displays in Winnipeg. Morden was also gaining a reputation as a fruit growing centre and won many prizes for excellent entries of apples,



HORTICULTURAL

Two ardent Morden citizens who always took part in the annual Morden Horticultural Exhibition were Mrs. A.W. Livingston, seen with her first prize winning roses, and John Reichert with his first prize gladioli



Site of the Morden Fair Grounds in the early 1920's. In the background is the race track with two show rings in foreground where horses are presented to a group of judges. In the right hand corner is shown one of three stables.

crabapples, plums and small fruits exhibited in Brandon and Winnipeg.

Local shows were staged in late August or early September and included classes for house plants, flowers, vegetables, fruits, canned goods, a junior section for children, and a home grounds competition. The old Victoria Theatre was the setting for many of these exhibitions until it was destroyed by fire in 1938. This was a large, upstairs dance and concert hall on the north side of Stephen St. across from the Arlington Hotel. Tables, exhibits, etc. had to be carried up a long flight of stairs. Since that time, shows have been held in different places, Norman Clark's garage, Milhausen's Auditorium, Pete Wiebe's garage, Starland Theatre (now Pembina Cafe), Legion Hall and currently in the school auditorium. During the years of the depression, according to McBain Dudgeon who has been a member since 1924, there was at least one occasion when there wasn't enough money on hand to pay cash prizes to the exhibitors and ribbons were awarded instead.

In addition to the main show in the fall, the society set up displays in local store windows so people could enjoy the beauty of peonies, iris and sweet peas when each was at its best.

During those early years the society undertook a town beautification program when boulevards were planted with flowering shrubs, yellow roses, spiraea and lilacs. There are very few specimens of this project in evidence today. Two members, William Godfrey and C.C. Milne were mainly responsible for planting the little triangular park in Morden's west end where North Railway St. and Stephen St. converge. They also planted a test area on a farm, 5 miles south west of Morden, to compare the hardiness of certain varieties of trees and shrubs with similar plants in the more sheltered areas in town.

It is regrettable that our early records were lost in a fire, but, what

has not been lost is the enthusiasm and dedication the pioneers of this society had. Our present members carry on with the same objective, "A better and more beautiful community in which to live."

Present officers:

President
Vice-President
Treasurer
Secretary

Henry Marshal
John Dyck
Iris Doney
Colleen Lumgaire

THE MORDEN & DISTRICT MUSEUM

Although interest in forming a local museum had long been in the minds of many, it was not until Canada's Centennial that a museum was established here. When Mrs. Ruth Winkler secured about 1000 names on a petition to save the stone house on the west side of Memorial Park, suggestions were afoot to use it as a museum. Unfortunately, the stone house was demolished, but the move to establish a permanent museum continued and gathered momentum. In 1967, the Morden and District Museum was organized. Adolph Dack became the first chairman, followed by Walter Latter, Ken Hanssen, Allister Morden, and Paul Sigurdson. The present president is Peter Dabbs.

After holding an annual display in the old skating rink and another one in the box of a semi-trailer, the museum found a home in the upper story of the old Post Office Building. In 1971, under the guidance of Mr. Hanssen, the museum became an incorporated institution.

Originally the purpose was to preserve pioneer artifacts, antiques, furniture and pictures, etc., but when two enterprising young men — Don Bell and Henry Issak — began recovering prehistoric fossils in the bentonite deposits in the escarpment west of the town, the emphasis gradually shifted. More attention was given to the paleontology discoveries. The executive was able to secure yearly Federal grants to provide assistance for the recovery and the preservation of the fossils. Today the emphasis is probably 80% on the fossils and 20% on the artifacts.

Because of the uniqueness and scientific value of these fossils, the executive, having submitted a carefully documented 200-page brief was able to acquire a large Federal grant (\$169,000) to build a new museum. With the co-operation of the town, the new museum was built (1978) in the basement of the Community Centre. It is now the permanent home of the museum.

By 1982, it is expected that the museum will be completed with professionally designed displays — again possible because of Federal and Provincial grants. At that time, Morden will possess the only museum in Canada which has on exhibit, a wide range of authentic fossils of various 70-million-year-old marine reptiles, Mosasaurs, Plesiosaurs, Tylosaurs, as well as those of sharks, squid and even birds.

It is not wide off the mark to state that the Morden & District Museum is the one institution which will assure the town of an unique tourist attraction, and could in the future be recognized internationally by scientists and specifically paleontologists.

United Way of Morden & District

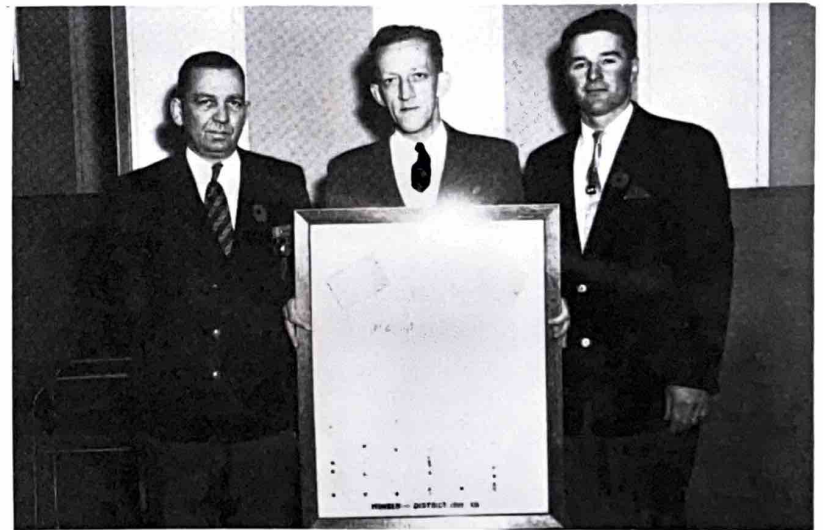
On November 4, 1966 the Morden Auxiliary of the Children's Aid Society of Central Manitoba called a meeting to discuss the possibility of organizing a united appeal in the Morden area. Members of Council, Chamber of Commerce and Kinsmen attended.

Early in 1967 the Morden & District Chamber of Commerce called a follow up meeting at which time the United Way of Morden and District was formed, and on June 28, 1967 the directors meeting was held. The first directors were: J.A. Penner, W.J. Breakey, Frank Doerksen, Louis Darich, Ruth Krushel, Anne Fehr, Margaret Chubb, R.E. Hodgdon, and Judge Milton George.

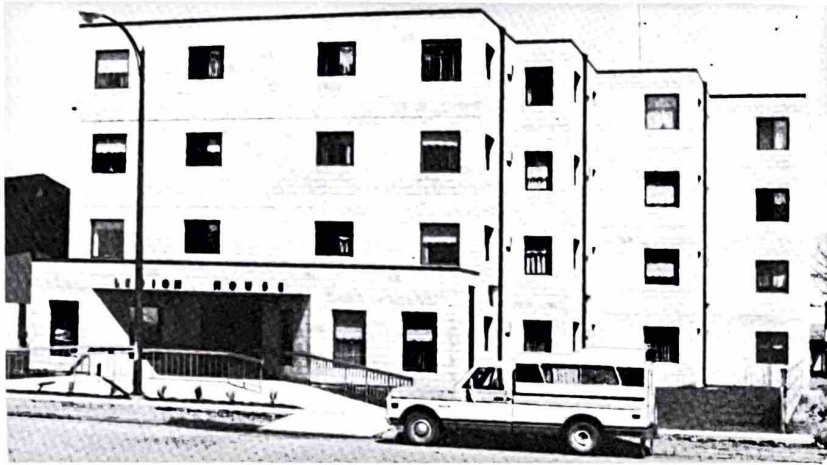
The first campaign was set for October 1967 with Dr. Fred Ollinik as campaign chairman, the objective was \$12,600. A total of \$15,870 was raised and allocated to ten agencies. These amounts have continued to grow in 1980 the objective was \$35,500 with allocations of funds to 15 agencies.

History of Morden Legion Branch #11

Morden was amongst the earliest rural branches, chartered in 1926, as the Canadian Legion of the British Empire Service League, by nine original members, all deceased. Prior to the granting of Morden's branch chapter, the municipality and citizens of Morden had erected a cenotaph at Stephen and 9th Street (known today as Confederation Place) inscribing the 45 names of those lost during the Great War.



The year 1956-57. Left to right: Stan Jenkins, Ray Allen and Howard Reichert, officials of the Canadian Legion, Morden Branch No. 11 presenting the Roll of Honor of those who made the supreme sacrifice in World War I and II.



Newly completed Legion House on Railway Street facing south.

Following the 1939-1945 conflict an additional 35 inscriptions were added commemorating sacrifice in the Second World War.

A wooden frame building, situated on North Railway between 7th and 8th Streets served as the first clubrooms. In 1947 the Milhausen Auditorium, on North Railway and 8th was purchased and remodelled into a clubroom and community hall. In 1954 the first beer licence was granted. A full-time manager and part-time caretaker staffed the operation.

Fourteen lean years passed before the government purchased the building and site for the present Federal Post Office. The following spring 1969 saw the official opening, at North Railway and 7th, of the present clubroom and hall. Originally, licenced for beer only, staffed by three employees and a caretaker, the Legion wrestled a substantial mortgage. The pressure eased in 1970 when Morden finally approved a liquor referendum for the sale of beer, wine and spirits. This mortgage was burned in 1972 and in 1976 the branch celebrated a 50th anniversary.

In 1981 a Senior Citizens Housing Project became a reality with the opening of a four storey, 30 unit apartment known as Legion House. Located alongside the clubroom, at 275 North Railway, the unit boasts a modern design and one of the few elevators in the area. Financed primarily by the government it is under the sole supervision of a Legion board.

Today, in a comparatively affluent position, success cannot be appraised without giving full due to a fine Ladies Auxiliary. Without their continuous support few of the past projects would have materialized. Chartered in 1928 they have flourished under 34 Presidents. Legion Presidents since 1926 have numbered 44.

Community involvement in many areas has varied over 56 years. Sponsorship of Air and Army Cadets along with Cubs and Scouts has been experienced. Hockey and baseball have received the most encou-

agement. Peewee, bantam and junior teams have many times won provincial and on occasion, Canadian honours. Curling, too, has been in the fore. This year the branch will sponsor their 30th consecutive annual invitational bonspiel. In 1980 Morden hosted the first ever, week long, Provincial Command curling playoff for both seniors and regulars. The regulars went on to B.C. to capture the Dominion curling crown. Bingo has been a major source of income over the years. Now on a weekly basis it accounts for the bulk of club revenue. Membership today is at an all time high of 310.



Honour Roll

World War I 1914-1918

Lt. David S. Borthwick	Pte Victor J. Longney
Pte Earnest Brown	Pte Charles Masson
Pte Herbert Burnett	Pte Ervin W. McClain
Pte Reginald Cord	Pte Sidney McLone
Pte Frank Cowan	Pte Robert McGurr
Pte Douglas Cram	Pte Donald McNaughton
Pte Howard Cram	Sgt. Johna McKae
Capt. James H. Forester	Pte Joseph Nicklin
Capt. Marshall B. Forester	Pte Joseph Osborne
L/Cpl. James Mac Fraser	Pte Bert O'Brien
Pte Edward B. Godfrey	Pte George Palmer
Pte William Hamilton	Pte H. Daniel Parker
Pte E. Helgason	Pte John Perry
Pte Melville H. Hewitt	Pte Henry A.D. Pigott M.M.
Pte Oliver B. Hold	Pte John Robb
Pte James H. Howell	Pte George A. Simmons
Pte Svein Jonasson	Pte John Smith
Pte Lawrence Kur	Pte George Tait
Pte Orville Langtry	Pte Sidney E. Thorington
	Lt. Charles P. Urlich
	Pte Daniel B. Walker
	Pte Clifford H. E. Weir
	Lt. Walter B. Wilton
	Lt. Thomas H. Wilson
	Pte Thomas Wisdom
	Corp. Daniel B. Wolkef

World War II 1939-1945

Sgt. Algi William Biehl R.A.F.	Pte William Law
P/O John S. Cram	Lac Earl Lewis
Pte Jacob Doerksen	Algi James Lewis R.A.F.
Spr. Oscar A. Dorval	Pte Leonard V. Longney
Pte Edward Enderit	Sgt. Donald A. Lovelett
Pte Gordon Enns	P/O Norman Lumgair
2nd/Lt. Nelson Funk A.E.F.	F/Sgt. David Monaghan
Pte Bernard Gross	Pte Herbert Oddy
F/O A. Hildebrand	F/Sgt. R. Frank Pierty
F/O John M. Kendall	P/O Clifford G. Reichert
L/CPL Gordon Klassen	Pte Walter Rohatynski
F/O George Krahn	P/O Joseph M. Runner
	F/Sgt. Herman Schellenberg
	F/Sgt. Robert Sirluck
	Pte Walter Snell
	Sgt. Ralph Spencer
	W/O William Steenson
	F/Sgt. Victor Unruh
	Pte Henry Wiebe
	Cpl Jake Wolfe
	W/O J. Nicholas Yudell
	Pte Sam Zilkie
	Pte Herman Zilkie

BOY SCOUTS

The Boy Scout movement was established in Morden in 1936 under the sponsorship of the Morden Branch of the Royal Canadian Legion. The Wolf Cubs were organized and lead by Mr. Bud Mason who was working in the Royal Bank. The Scouts were organized and lead by Mr. George Cox who was foreman of the Experimental Farm. These groups have met continuously since that time. The only time the Scouts attended a large event as a body was in 1939 when they took part in the visit to Winnipeg of King George VI. During the war they participated in War Bond Drives. They have sent representatives to World Scout Jamborees since 1955.

The Scouts were lead over the years by Bill Chapman, Dr. Jim Menzies, Ross Neile, Murray Hodgins, Henry Shpyth, Walter Dedio, Ed Atkins, Bill Haneschuck, Bill Dyck, David Lumgair, Ed Young, Bob Menzies and Earl Lautenschlager. The Cubs were lead by Tom Bertram, Peter Pauls, Cornie Ginter, Trygvi Einarson, Ed Kehler, Terry Rampton, Rudy Klassen, Elmer Evenson, Dr. Fred Ollinik, Ernie Whelan, Walter Latter, Bob Billings, Harvey Bassler, Wayne Bond, Bob Shaw, Wayne Asham, Dennis Howden, Jack Dale, Gerald Friesen, Sam Andrews, Henry Knaggs, Norval Spangelo, Peter Unruh, and Clint Pentland.

Two new groups were added to the Cubs and Scouts. Ventures for older boys were started in 1968 with Dr. J. Gudmundson and Gordon Dorell. Beavers for boys under 8 were started in 1974 under Sharon Fontaine and Lyn Wand.

These groups have been faithfully supported by an active Group Committee composed of parents and interested citizens. Mr. Bill Breakey organized and lead it from its inception. The other chairmen we have record of are Tom Sharkey, Eric Putt, Jim Menzies, Cornie Ginter, Ken Hanssen and Clayton Campbell. The earliest recorded secretary is Gladys McGregor who held the job for many years, succeeded by Dorothy McCulloch, Irene McKennitt, Arline Wiwchar and Donna Rieman.

GUIDING IN MORDEN

Catherine M. Evenson

According to some old records, it seems the first Girl Guides and Brownies in Morden began in 1951. The pack and company were not part of any division in Manitoba and operated very much like the organization today.

An early account of a camping trip to La Riviere reveals the girls swimming and cooking over camp fires, sleeping in tents, and receiving a visit from a distinguished British Guide leader who was very impressed with their skills and progress. This account was written about 1953.

Another journal of a camping week was written in 1956. On both occasions the camp was dampened by rains, but spirits were high and the girls enjoyed themselves.

The original organization appears to have lasted until about 1957, and then interest may have dropped off, or there may have been difficulty obtaining leaders.

In 1971 the movement was started again with one Guide Company and one Brownie Pack. It has been going continuously since then.

While the program has been changed over the years, and the age of the girls dropped to admit younger enthusiasts, the aim of the movement is still the same... "I promise to do my best, to do my duty, to God, the Queen and my country, to help other people at all times, and to obey the Guide Law."

Two of the original leaders are still with the organization. Margaret Gubbels has served continuously as a Brown Owl; and Catherine Evenson as a Guide leader and District Commissioner of the newly formed Morden-Morris District in 1975. In 1980, Gubbels and Evenson, along with Moira Porte, were awarded "long service" pins in recognition of their years of service to Guiding.

Camps are held every year and, as in the days when Guiding first began in Morden, the leaders and girls can always be assured that there will be rain when we are living under canvas and cooking over camp fires. But campfires always end happily with taps in the knowledge that... "all is well, safely rest, God is nigh."



THOMAS DUNCAN'S BLACKSMITH SHOP — 1893

Left to right: Thos. Duncan, Andy Broach, Chris Mather, Norman Bell, Thos. Conner, jr.

Mr. Thomas Duncan was a brother and D.A. Duncan's (Q.C.) grandfather.

Youth

SPORTS AND RECREATION

The following paragraphs describe some of the sports and recreation that were carried on in the area, since the town of Morden came into being.

I think a big thanks should be given to the men and women who over the years gave their time and energy to supply the means, the coaches, and the organizations, so that the young people of this area could have these types of sports and recreation.

BASEBALL

As early as 1885 the young men of Morden organized a baseball club. John Struthers, V. Winkler, S. Coppinger, William Conner, B. Godfrey, George Ruddell, Fremont Irwin and Charlie Dunsford were some of the players, and in 1890 became the champions of Southern



THE DUNSTON WHITE SOX BASEBALL CLUB, 1912

B. Bloxam, spare; W. Duncan, L.F.; R. Stevenson, C.; R. Stephenson, spare; W. Sandercock, C.F.; E. Stevenson, 3rd base; R. McClelland, S.S.; G. Cummings, R.F.; A. Stevenson, P.; L. Duncan, 1st base, capt.; W. Stevenson, 2nd base.

Manitoba. In the early years of the century Jimmy Robinson, who later became famous as the editor of "Sports & Field" magazine was one of the local stars. After the first world war he teamed up with a pitcher named Albert Stevenson.

In the 1920's and 30's such names as Walter Armstrong and Red Mott are remembered for their playing. In the 1940's and 50's Dave Petkau was known for his play as short-stop and for his running ability on the bases. During this time the town-ship of one-six had a strong team and gave the Morden teams some strong competition.

A young pitcher Chet Dickey was outstanding and went onto play semi-pro in the States. In the 1950's another local player Weldon Ridley was a catcher for one of the farm teams of the Cincinnati Reds. Some of the coaches of this time were Harold Gray, Fred Hamm and John Dennison.

In the past twenty years fastball has become increasingly popular here attracting many players, some play in tournaments, while others play in what is known as the "Linament League".

Girls softball reached its high point in the 1940's and 50's when the local Whiz-Bangs, managed by W. Rampton won distinction for their outstanding tournament play, and the Lindal girls also had an excellent team.

In 1958 under the leadership of Jim Mutcheson, the Little Canadian baseball league was organized, involving six to eight teams. These boys were in the ten to twelve years old age group. These boys won many trophies and tournaments over the years. Other coaches were Stan Cove and Joe Frazer. The first little league baseball park was built in Morden.

HOCKEY

Hockey was always popular. The records show that a hockey club was organized as early as 1898. In the 1920's Manford Mott and George Whitfield managed the teams. In the early 1900's Joe Beaudry managed a strong team with such noted players as Frank Bond and Buck McKennitt, which were defeated in the provincial finals by Pine Falls.

The next period of just prior to the second war, Carman, Morden and Treherne formed a three team loop. The locals and mostly hired crew lost to Carman in the finals. Jim McFadden, later of NHL fame, was one of the outstanding players for Carman.

Beginning in 1935 Ray Evans organized a Junior team called the Blacks Hawks. Some local players were Mel Sandercock and Bill Milhasen.

During the Second World War, Albert Tobias, known as Toby managed the senior team called Toby's Pilots. After the war Morden enjoyed some excellent hockey. One outstanding goalie was Jim Mutcheson, whose two sons Mike and Ray made names for themselves as junior players. Ray was a member of the Selkirk team when it won the Centennial Cup. Another young Morden player was Darryl Einesen who played junior hockey with the Selkirk Steelers.

Girls hockey was organized here, as early as 1922 and enjoyed



MORDEN FOOTBALL TEAM, 1907

*Back row: J.W. Templeton, forward; H. Forster, half back; R.A. Forest, full back; A.B. Morden, goal; W.C. Henderson, forward.
 Middle row: Jas. Sturrock, forward; A.W. Livingston, half back; W. Livingston, Manager; A.J. Livingston (sec.-treasurer) half back; G.T. Lundy (Captain), full back.
 Front row: A. Magel, forward, H.G. Tooke, forward.*

spurts of popularity. Some of the better players were Ivadell and Elva Rampton, Liz Reimer and Florence McNabb.

Today there is no active girls hockey team, however, Ringette is becoming popular for girls under the leadership of Odney Sager.

In the 1950's and 60's the Legion and Kinsmen Club organized hockey at the minor age, setting up league, providing money for coaching and assisted in the administration.

Today the Recreation Commission provides this assistance through the Minor Hockey Association, which consists of Moms and Dads and other volunteers.

CRICKET

The town had a cricket club around 1890, but gradually lost its popularity with the establishment of a lawn tennis club.

The town also had a strong Lacrosse team about this time, playing against teams from Souris, Manitou, Roland. The team travelled by train.



Kinsmen's July 1st baseball tournament at the Morden Fair Grounds – approximately 1950.

SPORTS GROUNDS

About 1890 the Morden Turf Association was formed: President H.P. Hansen, Vice-President George Cochrane and Secretary Treasurer C.U. Helliwell. Twenty acres of what was known as the Wardrobe estate was purchased and fitted up for pleasure purposes. It was fenced and fitted with judges and grandstands, and the race track was fenced. The agricultural Society held a fair, horse races and baseball for many years. In the 1950's the Kinsmen club took over and held a sports day on July 1st, which consists mostly of baseball.

Grandstand and 3 cattle barns were built in 1925. The Agriculture Society consisted of Bill Kier, Waldo Elliot, Will Elliot, Mr. Bartleman, and Mr. Keith. Bill Breakey and Mr. Leslie called a meeting after the Agriculture Society went defunct and Cliff Cram passed a motion giving the land to the town of Morden.

In the 1970's the Elk's Club took over and have run the sports day on July 1st. In the early 1960's the Grandstand was demolished and the race track was torn up and levelled to make way for baseball diamonds. In 1976 a recreation hall and arena was built on the grounds.

THE FIRE

In the early days there were many prairie fires, one of the worst was in 1879. The fire came from the west, jumping the creek; burning from the Turtle Mountains to the Red River. On this occasion my Grandmother took her horse and buggy, drove north of town and came upon an old lady in a sod hut who was burned in the fire. (D. Cram)

CURLING

We have been advised that there was a curling rink in Nelsonville, and when the town of Morden began in 1883 a new curling rink was built, situated on south Railway Avenue, east of the present Manitoba Hydro facility and south of the United Grain Growers.

The curling club subsequently moved and acquired premises near the present site of the New Legion apartment block.

In the early 1920's the curling rink was constructed on the north side of the old arena, south of the present Confederation Park.

At a special meeting on August 9th, 1957, on a motion by Lloyd Andrews, seconded by Henry Loepky, it was resolved that the Morden Curling Club build a new curling rink to be known as the Morden Community Curling Rink. Construction for the new rink at its present site commenced in September 1958. Most of the work was done by volunteers from the community.

The artificial plant was installed in November 1959.



*Drawings on new Curling Rink — about 1956.
Left to right: Lloyd Andrew, Dennis Loepky, Bruce Farquharson, John Buchanon and Ramsey Monaghan.*

Some of the curlers to bring recognition to the town were Skip Keith Gowling, Ross Topley, Norm Stewart, Jack Borthwick, won the first Canadian High School Curling Bonspiel.

Also the Sager rink composed of Howie Sager, Gord Sager, Don Sager and Jack Duncan won the Dominion Elk's Corby Cup three times.

Some lady curlers, who have skipped their rinks to win trophies in the Manitoba Ladies Bonspiel are Irene Barkley, Micky Monaghan and Dorothy Andrews.

The club also sponsors the Mens All Star bonspiel and the Starlets bonspiel, the Men's open and the popular Farmer's Bonspiel.

One of the first presidents was H.P. Hansen and the present president in Jim Glenn.

TENNIS

Tennis was very popular in the 1930's. Many of the Southern Manitoba finals were played on the outstanding shale courts. Today there are two courts on the school grounds and two more in the Elks Park in the south-west part of town.

The first tennis courts were constructed at the town park on 12th St. There were 6 excellent shale courts. Mr. Archie McAuley was a very active supporter. They were maintained by volunteer labor.



WATER SKI CLUB

A water ski club was formed in the 1950's and 60's, headed by H. Friesen, Art Heppner and Bob Jordan. The club had the largest membership in the province. It was very popular in the summer and a lot of young people learned how to water ski. There was a tournament held in July each year. Every day and evening you would see someone water skiing in the summer.

GOLF

A six-hole sand green course was laid out on SW 5-3-5 about the time the town began, which later expanded to a 9-hole course. In 1960 a new grass green course was laid out in the scenic valley to the west of town by Dr. W.M. Colert. One of the highlights of this sport is the annual International Tournaments played in Morden, Winkler, Walhalla and Cavalier.

COLERT BEACH

This was entirely made possible by Dr. Colert's untiring work and his belief in this project. At his own expense he cleared the approaches to the proposed beach and gave free access to his property all around the north-west side of the lake. By 1955, at the raising of the lake level the beach was a pronounced success and is now being visited by thousands of people annually. This is where swimming lessons are given annually in July and August.



A water-ski event in the mid 1960's at the Colert Beach just west of Morden.

LAKE MINNEWASTA

A P.F.R.A. dam was built in 1941. The dam crosses Dead Horse Creek in a ravine one and a half miles southwest of Morden. It was further enlarged to double its capacity in 1953, creating a lake with a capacity of 600,000,000 gallons of water and a depth of ten to sixty feet. In 1981 there are plans to raise the dam another ten feet, which will double its capacity again.

THE MORDEN PARKS AND RECREATION COMMISSION

A meeting of executive committee was held in the Morden Court House on November 6, 1967. Present were Mayor B.G. Morden, H. Sirette representing the Department of Fitness and Amateur Sport Branch, L. Andrews, S. Sawatzky, D. Cram, B. Crumer, Bill Dyck, P. Kutcher, D. Goerz, and Mrs. R. Allen.

Lloyd Andrews was elected as the first Chairman and Mrs. R. Allen was appointed as Secretary. Letters were sent to the Kinsmen Club, Elks Club, and Morden Legion to help in organizing and coordinating their sports programs. The first budget was set at \$2550.00. Alan Klatt was hired as summer recreation director.

A By-Law of the Town of Morden, passed on February 13, 1968 officially established the Recreation Commission. The Commission was set up to control and supervise all public recreation grounds and facilities in the Town. In 1975 it became the Morden Parks and Recreation Commission, with the authority to engage a recreation director and other employees as required to carry on recreation programs and maintain recreation grounds.

The first full time Recreation Director was Bob Guerton, followed by Marv Wickstrom and Chris Sobkowicz. Commission chairmen have been L. Andrews, S. Sawatzky, P. Kutcher, K. Dushenko, J. Hartry, L. Allen, J. Steedsman, and G. Ritchie.

In 1975 it was decided that a recreation centre was required, construction began, and on November 30, 1976 the Morden Bombers played their first hockey game in the new facility. Subsequent improvements included a concession area donated by the Morden Legion, the Morden Museum have an extensive display area, the Recreation Center Hall was opened in 1979 with full banquet and catering services.

Some of the major events at the Center have been appearances by the Irish Rovers, Up With People, Tommy Scott, and other entertainment groups. The Manitoba Corn Growers and Flying Farmers have held their conventions at the Center.

Local recreation groups using the facilities include plays by The Company, figure skating, minor and linament hockey and baseball. The Recreation Commission has sponsored volleyball, badminton, cross country skiing, ballet, gymnastics, and many other recreational sports and clinics, as well as other activities such as cooking, car care, plant care, arts and crafts, to mention only a few. These programs have been made available to all age groups in the community.

MORDEN LITTLE CANADIAN BASEBALL

Little Canadian Baseball Association was formed in Winnipeg, Manitoba, in 1956.

Morden entered this competition for 12 years and under boys in 1958. The Royal Canadian Legion Branch #11 sponsored this team and many more in the following years. The organizer and coach of this first group of boys was Jim Mutcheson. Some of the earlier coaches were Joe Fraser, Stan Cove, Bill Cramer, Vic Mudge, Eldon Keast, John Chalaturnyk, Cornie Ginter, and Elvin Hosea.

Sam Southworth contributed hours of umpiring for games for many years.

In 1962, Premier Roblin and Mayor Honey Cochlan officially opened the Morden's Little League Ball Park. The park equipped with dugouts and a home-run fence was built by members of the Royal Canadian Legion.

In 1963, Morden was part of the Pembina North Division, which won its first Little Canadian Baseball Championship coached by Jim Mutcheson and Gerry Rempel.

Two other Championships followed in which Morden players and coaches were involved: 1966 and 1967 — In 1966, coached by Jim Mutcheson and Ed Buhlm, and 1967, Jim Mutcheson and Ike Doell. Many more Morden coaches and teams have given good accounts of themselves over the years.

Many people have contributed many hours to make the baseball program a great success in the town of Morden.

South Central Regional Library

The South Central Regional Library was first opened as the Morden-Winkler Regional Library on October 20, 1965. Its aim was to provide library service free to all residents of the two communities. Paul A. Sigurdson was the first Chairman of the Library Board and he served as the chairman until June of 1976.

The Rural Municipality of Stanley became a part of the library in April, 1976. Catherine Evenson, as the Stanley representative followed Paul Sigurdson as Chairman. In 1978 W.O. Chubb of Morden became the Chairman. Eileen Kroecker of Winkler is the present Chairperson.

The Morden Branch moved from its original location in the Municipal Building to the "old" Post Office located on Stephen Street in October, 1971. The Winkler Branch has remained in its original quarters since the library's opening but will be moving to new quarters in the Winkler Civic Centre during the first half of 1981.

The unique aspect of the library's organization is that it is the only regional library with two branches of equal status operating as one. The South Central Regional Library Board was the first organization in the area to have Morden and Winkler, and now Stanley representatives working together for the good of the entire area.

Transportation

Prologue to Transportation

What was our beautiful Pembina Region like one century ago? A backward glance would reveal to us an almost flat landscape inundated here and there by small settlements almost lost in the wilderness of tall, waving prairie grass and groves of trees edging the shore lines of creeks coursing from the Pembina escarpment to the winding Red River. Large river-boats plying the Red would halt at the mouths of tributaries to replenish the flow of goods up stream.

With the unfolding of the years all this changed: trails carved by the Indians and early fur traders widened into wagon routes; surveyers laid out a pattern of straight-line roads, spanning creeks and linking settlements; the prairie grasses gave way to ever expanding fields of golden grain. Like a magic wand, the span of a hundred years has brought us a legacy of abundance and fullness of life exceeding by far the most optimistic dreams of our early settlers.

Section Dealing with Transportation

The founding of this community dates back to the early Mid-Nineteenth Century when the first settlers moved in from points East and South to file claims to homesteads in this area. The first years of their pioneer venture were spent in relative isolation. Gradually, the trails carved by horse-drawn vehicles grew into roads which, in turn, led to the founding of small community centres — Stephenfield, Glen Cross, Mountain and Nelson. In those days, a general store, a saw mill, a grist mill and a blacksmith shop supplied the most essential services to those early settlers.

The area along the Pembina escarpment held a great potential for agricultural production. The temperate climate, the rich soil, the abundant vegetation and the energy of the settlers all combined to accelerate the need for transport facilities. The nearest port to the outside world was Emerson where flat-bottomed river boats plied regularly from Winnipeg and Fort Garry to Grand Forks, Crookston and Fargo. From this landmark a wagon route had been established to transport the essentials of pioneer life as far west as what is now LaRiviere.

Word of the early pioneers' prosperity brought in more settlers. Thus, the original route grew into a main artery of transport to the settlements west of the Red River and became known as the Calf Mountain Trail. At a point about mid-way along this route an enterprising entrepreneur by the name of J.B. Brown established a guest house with overnight facilities for men and horses. A few years later, another venture was organized by F. Bradley: the founding of Mountain City on the Calf Mountain Trail. Soon there were stores and businesses, two hotels, a grist and saw mill, a blacksmith shop, a school, homes and even a Presbyterian church. The government considering this a likely spot for the railway to come through, built a big courthouse at this site.

Railways

This mode of life was brought to an abrupt end with the coming of the Trans-Continental Railway through Winnipeg on its way to the west coast. In the early 1880s, the C.P.R. built a branch line from Winnipeg in a direction southwest going through points such as Suel, Rosenfeld, Plum Coulee and from here on west as far as LaRiviere. They thus bypassed all the established communities in the area including Mountain City and built a railway station at what is now Morden. Towns could not exist without the railway; Nelson was even larger than Mountain City, in fact, it was an incorporated town and was also by-passed. Businessmen saw the handwriting and so, one after another, decided to move to Morden and the railway.

The Calf Mountain Trail had lost its importance when transportation by rail became the major lifeline; Mountain City and Nelson dwindled in stature as community centres as they were absorbed by the rapidly growing town of Morden. By the turn of the century, the residents and businesses had all abandoned their former sites.

Not so the settlers south and east of Morden. They received an impetus for local growth when the Great Northern Railway extended a branch line from Walhalla across the international boundary into Manitoba as far north as Morden, providing depot-loading facilities at Haskett, Glen Cross and Morden. This branch line was started in 1902 and was in full operation by 1907. The main items of transport along this line were grain, coal, lumber, livestock and dairy products as well as consumer goods and passenger service to Winnipeg via Grand Forks. Most of this trade was to and from Minneapolis and St. Paul. However, this thriving business was short-lived; during the depression years of the 1930s, international trade restrictions dried up this luscious flow of goods. The Great Northern terminated its train service in 1934 and abandoned the line to the local farmers a few years later. Like its sister communities of five decades ago, both Glen Cross and Haskett could not exist without the railway and became completely absorbed by Morden and Winkler in the following decade.

Since then, the huge locomotive with its shrill steam whistle no longer occupies the centre stage in a rural community. The advent of the motor vehicle and road technology have left in its wake a changed train transportation service: Diesel-powered tractor units have replaced the huge steam locomotives. Passenger service is now confined to main lines only. Postal and express services have been abandoned to road and air transport. The once daily train service had dwindled down to a once or twice weekly freight line passing through. The one time stately railway station no longer brings to a halt the oncoming locomotive; its last occupant, Mr. R. Milne, retired to B.C. and the building has now its place on the museum site a few miles east of Morden.

Roads

A retrospect at our road system of one century ago brings to mind a ribbon of two parallel-running ruts carved out of the native prairie sod.

The horses, and oxen, were trained to follow this tract instinctively. The narrow steel rims on buggy and cart wheels would grind the dirt into a fine dust during the dry season and leave a deep cut in the trail during a rainy spell. On each side of the trail would flourish the untrod prairie grass.

This mode of travel in rural areas was prevalent well into the 20th century. However, with the coming of motor-driven vehicles, the prairie trails were replaced by graded roads with a ditch on either side: first the main arteries, then the byways and, finally, the roads leading to the farmyards. These elevated roads made it necessary to put in bridges and culverts to allow for the passage of run-off water. They made for a good surface to travel on when well maintained, but proved to be dusty when dry and sticky following a rain. The answer was a layer of gravel: first the streets in town, then the main arteries leading to the town and, finally, the secondary roads. This transition took place during the '30s and '40s when horse-drawn vehicles became but a memory.

With the advent of increased and faster-moving traffic, heavier vehicles and year-round travel, the gravelled roads no longer sufficed; wider grades and asphalt sheets took their place. Wooden bridges gave way to concrete; and heavy road-maintenance equipment provided for snow-free travel all winter.

The closing decade of this century of road development left us with a grid of smooth asphalt from the driveway to the far reaches of our great country, exceeding by far the wildest dreams of our early settlers of one hundred years ago.

Trucking

Rail was the only means of transport to and from points outside of this community. This was an accepted status quo until the motor vehicle and improved roads provided the alternative. The era of trucking had its modest beginning for Morden in the late twenties. The first items of transport were livestock and dairy products. Farmers found it convenient to have these picked up directly from the farmyard; George Topley and Gordon Cram were the first in this area to have a load of cattle trucked to the Winnipeg stockyards.

The initial success of an alternate to rail transport led to the emergence of a number of independent trucking units whose main enterprise was to ship goods to and from Winnipeg. The first such venture was established in the Mid-1920's by H. Borthwick and W. Adams, their vehicle of transport being a four-cylinder one-ton Rugby. Others followed: Dalke Trucking, P. Wiebe Trucking and Skubovius Trucking. However, road conditions during winter and spring were such that the margin of profit in competition to rail dwindled down to where the enterprise would not support itself.

Borthwick and Adams were the lone survivors. Over the years, they have grown into a firm known as the South West Transfer. Their fleet of trucks serves a string of communities from Winnipeg to points southwest as far as Killarney, with depot services in each of these towns. At present, their head office is in Carman with T. Witt in charge of a staff of twenty-five men, six highway tractors and that many pick-up trucks.

GREY GOOSE BUS LINES – SERVING PRAIRIE PEOPLE

BY Mary M. Enns

It all began in 1925 when a few people owned cars. Gary M. Lewis operated a modest transport service out of Carman. What he used was an old five-passenger Buick Touring Car. Two years later Elmer Clay, Morden, joined him in this venture. Another Touring car was purchased and operations began out of Morden. In lieu of a bus stop, the Arlington Hotel served at the city's first stopping point. There was heavy train competition at this time though there were no train connections between Morden and Carmen. Schedules were often upset because there were no gravel roads, so mud and snow caused a great many problems. On one particular trip, which had stretched to seven hours, the driver was forced to collect money from his two passengers to buy gas in Carmen.

W.R. Lewis, Gary's father, started a run from Treherne to Winnipeg. Alf Hurshman had a run into Northern points. An amalgamation was decided upon. The two Lewises, Clay and Hurshman, incorporated in 1927. They called their new company GREY GOOSE BUS LINES, honouring Gary Lewis' hunting hobby of the big Canada Grey Goose.

They bought a second-hand 15 passenger bus in the States. Their



next bus was an old car which had been cut in half and stretched to allow for another seat, making it a nine passenger bus.

It was Depression time and there was very little money. North Star Oil Company financed this fledgling Company and saw them through the rough times. Launching out once again, the Grey Goose Company bought the Emerson and Teulon, later the Gimli Route from Winnipeg's Royal Transportation Truck and Bus Company.

The first Grey Goose bus driver was Morden's Bert Kemp when that run began. He worked seven days a week at \$10.00 a week. In 1932 the government raised this to \$20.00 a week. These were the years when you paid 10 cents for toast and coffee or 35 cents for a fine turkey dinner. And if you were watching your expenditures you could eat lunch at the Rex Cafe in Winnipeg for 15 cents.

Aime Bisson, born and raised in La Broquerie, likes to reflect on his early experiences as a Grey Goose bus driver. He started with the company in 1932 and continued as a driver until 1955. His promotion at that time to Traffic Manager kept him with the company until his retirement in 1971. He feels if he had to do it all over again, he would change nothing. He loved meeting the people that drive with him. "Roads were bad, money was scarce," he says, "but somehow we all worked together. No one was ever stuck for long. In no time a farmer would come across his field to help shovel us out. But we drivers would go out of our way to help the people too. Many a time you would swing off the main road to drive someone to their home, especially if they were sick."

Arguments about wages were non-existent. There were no unions. The bus driver considered himself lucky to have a job. "There were times," smiles Bisson, "when Grey Goose couldn't pay me all my wages and I would have to wait three or four days for the balance." This would happen in the "dark days" of January, February, March when there wasn't a great deal of business. His wages climbed from \$20.00 a week in 1932 to \$300.00 a month in 1955.

A bus driver's job involved considerably more labour at that time since the baggage and luggage rack was outside on the roof. A large tarp was used for protection against dust and rain.

Today's Grey Goose Motor Coaches have a modern lavatory in the rear of each vehicle. In the absence of this, the early drivers carried a pail in case of emergency for the women passenger's comfort. Men communed with the great outdoors at such times. Bisson also carried a small flask of brandy in the event of illness.

Bus service included, among express, the handling of mail orders from Morden to Eatons in Winnipeg. They might have 15-20 orders. Eatons eighth floor had a special counter for bus drivers where the orders were brought in and parcels were picked up in the evening. Grey Goose charged 15 to 25 cents per order. Sometimes a lady would ask, "Aime, won't you go to Eatons and buy me three yards of elastic?" Aime had many friends among his passengers.

School teachers travelled Grey Goose on weekends. They paid their fares at the end of the month when they got paid. It cost \$2.00 one way to go from Winnipeg to Morden. "People needed each other then", reflects Bisson, "Sometimes we had to loan a man money, but

they always paid it back. I never lost a dollar."

One stormy day he stopped when he saw a stranded car on the road. He picked up the man, woman and child. His was the last vehicle through there for three days.

During another bad storm on a Saturday in March he was carrying 22 people on his 17 passenger bus. It was one built from a Ford 1 1/2 ton truck with a cab built onto it. The seats were relics from an old Winnipeg electric street car. A Niverville school teacher got off at his town stop in spite of the driver's warning. He didn't make it to his home, though it wasn't far away, but froze to death. Four miles out of Steinbach the bus stopped. Bisson went for help to the Peters farm nearby, not sure whether he would ever reach it. Peters hitched up his team and they safely transported half the passengers into his farm home. The horses refused to go back for a second trip, so another team had to bring in the balance of the people. The farmer kept them all until Monday afternoon. A calf was killed for meat, and Mrs. Peters baked large quantities of bread to feed her many "Guests". When the telephone lines were repaired, help arrived. And the Peters were surprised when Bisson went to pay them for this mass hospitality.

Twice a bus driver had a baby born on his bus. Both times the mothers were on their way to the hospital and couldn't quite make it. Dr. Wood met one of the mothers' buses in Teulon. As she walked down the aisle of the bus with her babe she asked the driver, "What time does this bus leave tonight?" Mercifully the doctor insisted upon detaining her for a while. Both babies were given life-time passes on Grey Goose buses.

Grey Goose was now covering many more, and distant areas. New buses were added in 1937. Buses were built in Winnipeg at the Fort Gary Motor and Body Works at about \$7,000.00 in 1939. They were now 21 passenger buses. It was war-time and they were required to be painted khaki. The buses were swamped with passengers because a great many soldiers were travelling. 32 passenger buses would carry 50-60 people. Many of the soldiers had had no seat since they left Halifax. But there was never a word of complaint. They were grateful to get to their destination.

Alf Hurshman was the President of the company, W.R. Lewis the Secretary Treasurer and Gary Lewis the General Manager. They bought out Elmer Clay's shares. Finally, in 1947 Gary Lewis bought Hurshman's shares upon his retirement.

The present Grey Goose Bus Lines is a continuation of Thiessen Transportation. A.J. Thiessen, the President of that company, bought Grey Goose outright in 1961. That included 23 buses with 22 drivers. Today they have a fleet of 100 buses with 130 drivers. They are still on the original location on Burnell Street, but have enlarged appreciably.

Grey Goose Bus Lines (Manitoba) Ltd. sends its fleet of buses North, South, East and West on its regular runs but also Coast to Coast in Canada, to Alaska and to all the different states of the U.S.A., except Hawaii, on its popular Circle Tours and Charters.

The most modern bus equipment available are now being employed. Extra services have been added to and through Morden. Passengers going to Western Canada may now be channelled through

Gainsboro, Saskatchewan and thence to Regina. As well, passengers from Morden may also travel to Brandon direct. Express services have been expanded and are now the most economical and fastest for parcels under 100 pounds.

Grey Goose Bus Lines now serves 90% of Manitoba points on good highways with a daily service. A far cry from the original beginnings of Grey Goose serving Morden in 1927.

MORDEN AIRPORT

Morden and district people have always shown an interest in flying and in particular, an enthusiasm for private plane ownership and recreational flying.

As most people know, many young men from the Morden area joined the Royal Canadian Air Force and upon their return from service, some of the flyers continued their flying as a hobby or sport.

Mr. Ted Turner, who returned from the Royal Canadian Air Force after the Second World War commenced a small flying operation west of Morden near the present Colert Beach. He used pasture fields on the edge of Morden for his air strips. Dr. A.F. Menzies used this service for quick trips to Winnipeg in the late 1940's. The present Morden Airport was established in 1964.

The Morden Flying Club was subsequently incorporated and presently operates the Morden Airport which consists of two runways, a paved runway 2400' x 75' and a grass runway 2500' x 75'.

The present airport provides services for minor repairs to aircraft and fuel and oil facilities are also provided.

Dr. Colert established a runway on his farm just west of Morden on the top of the hill and built a hangar for his airplane. This was used by local flyers and was the location for Flying Farmers fly-in breakfasts.

The first officers of the Morden Flying Club were:

President	Rolly Lumb
Secretary-Treasurer	Hank Wiens
Vice-President	Henry Loewen
Grounds Committee	Ben Wiebe
Public Relations	Russell Burkitt
Membership	Art Best

The first lands for the airport were provided by the Rural Municipality of Stanley, who closed the road allowance between Sections 10-3-5- WPM and 15-3-5 WPM for a landing strip.

Subsequently, further lands were obtained and the airport now comprises approximately 53 acres.

Runway lights were installed in 1968 and in 1975 a new asphalt airstrip was constructed, with financial assistance being provided by the

Government of Canada through the Department of Transport in the sum of \$145,000.00.

Flying schools have operated from the Morden Airport from time to time and there are presently approximately 15 private airplanes maintained at the airport.

It is hoped that as the size of the community increases and the need for air transportation increases, the airport will increase in size with a paved runway of at least 5,000 feet in length to service regional Southern Manitoba.

The present officers of the Morden Flying Club are:

President	Clinton Pentland
Secretary	Jack Duncan
Treasurer	Ted Wiens
Directors	Peter Wiebe Darrel Wiebe Larry Douglas
Past-President	Elgin Helps

TELEPHONE SYSTEM

Telephones were introduced into Manitoba in 1877. A Winnipeg businessman installed a phone in his office and one in his home as a private convenience. More followed and connected on a party-line basis.

There is no record of who had the first phone in Morden but the first telephone exchange was operated by Mr. John Thomas Pound in 1890, on the site of the present Market Place Building, at the corner of North Railway and Nelson. In 1903 the number of telephones connected to this exchange amounted to 118.

In 1908, the Telephone System was purchased from the Bell Telephone Company by the Manitoba Government and became a public utility. The installation of phones gradually expanded under the guidance of District Supervisors who became the Mr. Telephone of their Districts. Morden had its memorable supervisors, the best remembered being Alec Lovett, who worked in Morden from 1925 to 1953. He was replaced by Jim Mutcheson who held this position until the building of the new Exchange Building in 1961, and the organization structure was changed.

Long and gratefully remembered as well will be the telephone operators. They were the early morning system of every community. They knew where everyone was and what they were doing. Dr. Menzies recalls on more than one occasion being called out of the barber's chair by a messenger sent by the telephone operator. If you were going out for the evening you could leave your number with the operator for emergency calls.

This happy convenience disappeared when dial phones came to Morden in 1961. The Telephone Exchange had grown slowly — in 1951 there were only 565 telephones. However, by 1961 this had more than doubled to 1230 phones.

The Manitoba Telephone System built a new office in Morden on the corner of 7th and Thornhill in 1961. This houses the new dial

equipment and toll switchboard. At the rear of the building rises a 180-foot tower which carries a micro wave transmitter to connect Morden with the rest of the world through a radio relay system.

The final improvement in progress in our telephone system is the burying of telephone cable. Thus we will soon loose from the landscape the long lines of poles and wire crisscrossing the farmlands. The telephone cable in Town is already buried and most of the 275 square miles of rural area in the Morden Exchange has its cable buried and the telephone poles removed.

Provincial Municipal Assessment Branch

As part of its program to decentralize various departments from Winnipeg, the Provincial Government established an office for the Municipal Assessment Branch in Morden.

In July 1963, the office opened in the former Telephone System office in the Land Titles building, with Jack Steedsman as District Supervisor and Carol Bracken as stenographer. Assessment maintenance services were supplied to eighteen municipalities in the south central portion of Manitoba.

Two years later the area was expanded to thirty-one municipalities and towns, and the staff was increased to seven. At this time the office became completely self contained, supplying a complete assessment service.

Due to increased work load and staff requirements, the office moved in 1972 to larger quarters in the building formerly occupied by McAulay & Westwood law offices. Shortly thereafter staff increased to ten assessors and two clerical staff.

Currently the Morden office maintains records for over 50,000 properties with a total assessment in excess of \$231 million. Also on file is a computer assist sales analysis containing over 12,000 real property transactions. An indication of growth in real property value in the Town of Morden, according to Assessment branch records shows a value of \$10 million in 1963 as compared to current 1981 value of nearly \$95 million.

Appelt's Growing with Morden



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Street

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1961 - 1970

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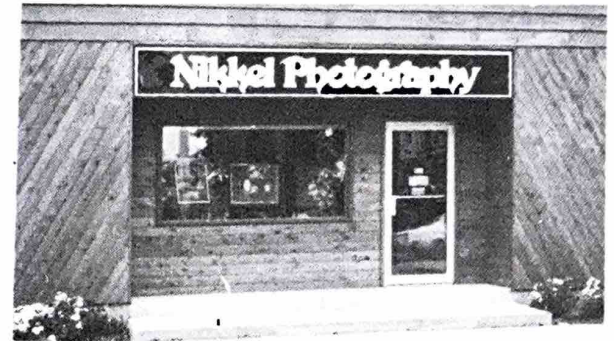
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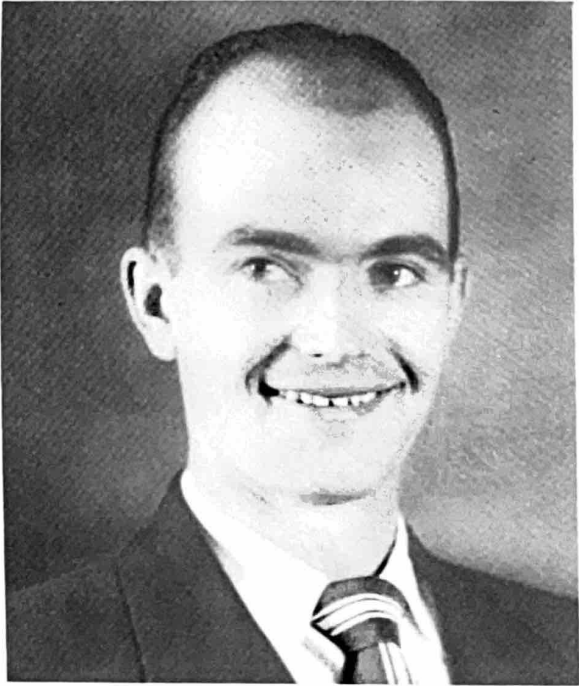
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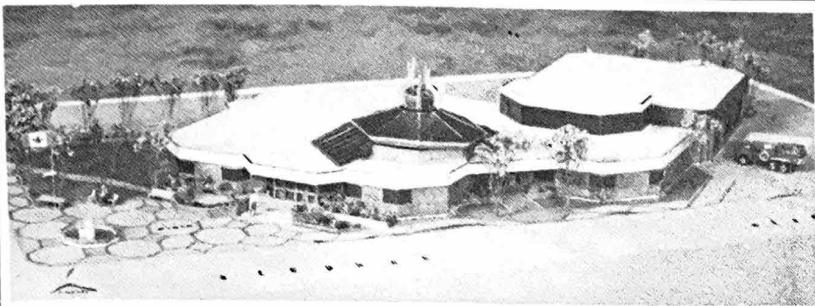
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from

**THE MAYOR, COUNCIL,
AND STAFF OF THE**

***TOWN OF
MORDEN***



Abe Bergmann



John Fillion



Ken Dushenko



Jim Baker



John M. Wiens

**Morden Medical Centre
Staff**

1962



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to All Former
Mordenites*

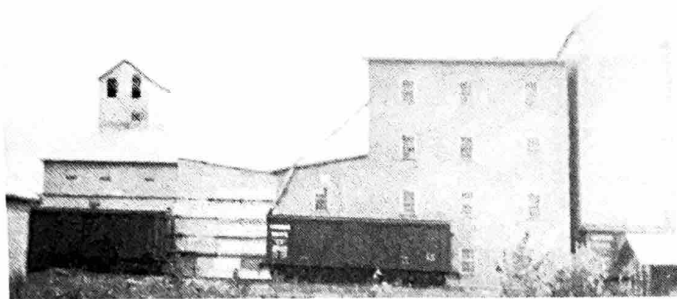
Brought to you by
Junior Bazaar

Lorna and Sonya

*Congratulations
Morden on your
100th Birthday*

We're proud to be
part of you.
Eldon and Bonnie Gerbrandt

Eldon's Furniture Village
Morden



MORDEN MILLING COMPANY

1928 - 1941

(Prop: Jacob P. Riediger)

**Millers of Supreme Flour, gristing grain handling.
Destroyed by fire in 1941.**

J. P. RIEDIGER & SONS

1941 - 1950

*(Partnership: J. P. (Jacob) Riediger, J. J. (Jake) Riediger,
Pete Enns, C.J. (Corny) Riediger)*

Grain handling, corn drying, feed manufacturing, seed cleaning.

J. P. RIEDIGER & SONS LTD.

1950 - present time

*(Family corporation, present owners A. J. (Abe) Riediger, Mrs. A.J.
(Frieda) Riediger, J. P. (Jim) Riediger, J. W. (Jack) Riediger)*

**Grain handling, seed cleaning, feed manufacturing, fertilizer and
chemical farm soil services, custom application.**



Welcome to Morden on the 100th Anniversary



- Full Course Meals
- Grey Goose Bus Depot

Lubrications — Tune-Ups — Brake Service

Ed Unger

Olafson Building Materials Ltd.

Lumber and General Building Supplies
Panelling - Plywood - Siding
Kem Paint - Wallpaper - Olympic Paints
Central Vacuum Cleaning System

Free Estimates — Delivery Service

**Phone 822-5438 — 822-5439
Morden, Manitoba**

*Congratulations
on your
100th Birthday*



From the Gang at

TOMBOY



Robert Wahl, Bill Hildebrand, Jake Friesen,
Bob Reimer, Helen Hildebrand, Marge Unrau, Anna Marie Tardiff
Cornie Unrau, Shirley Unrau, John Kroeker



*Welcome "Home" to
Morden's
Centennial Celebration*

Dr. R. A. Kristianson
CHIROPRACTOR

*Congratulations
Morden on your
100th Birthday*



1934

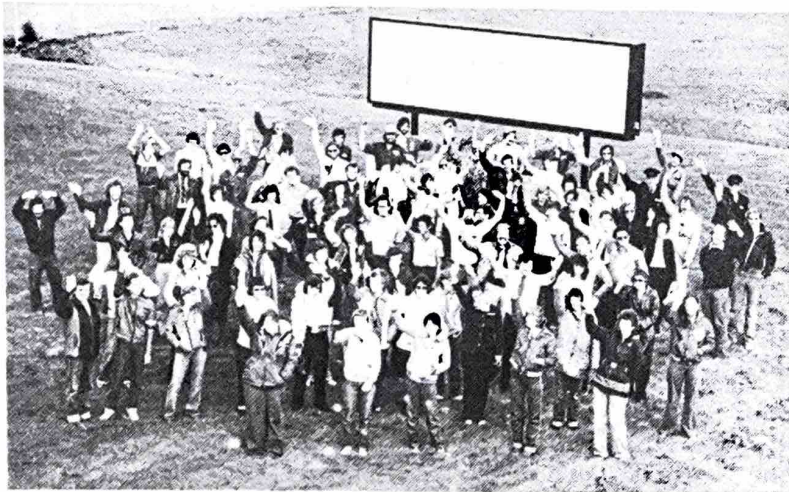
Imperial Oil Agency started in Morden, 1910, by F. P. Tasker -
joined by his son "Charlie" in 1927, till 1964. 1964-1970 Art Klassen.
1971 - present J.D. "Scotch" Sawatzky - son-in-law to "Charlie"
Tasker.

*Welcome Back
to All Mordenites*



1981

*Congratulations
Morden
On Your 100th Birthday*



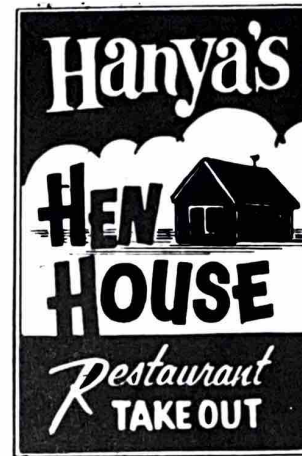
From all of us at



TUPPERWARE[®]
COMPANY

A DIVISION OF DART INDUSTRIES CANADA LIMITED

P.O. Box 2050, Morden, Manitoba R0G 1J0
Tel. (204) 822-5471



*Welcome Home
on our
100th Anniversary*

Specializing in Chicken & Pizza
Restaurant & Take Out
Catering Service for
any size function.

Your Hosts
Anne (Hanya) and Vic Falk

LLOYD'S CABINET MFG LTD

MANUFACTURER OF OAKLANE CUSTOM AND COMMERCIAL CABINETS

**FREE
ESTIMATES**



Distr Post Formed Countertops
Vanities-Kitchen and China Cabinets

MORDEN
822-3803
NE 24-2-6W

*Welcome to Morden's 100th
Anniversary*

Lloyd and Irene Letkeman

MACLEODS

Hardly just a Hardware Store

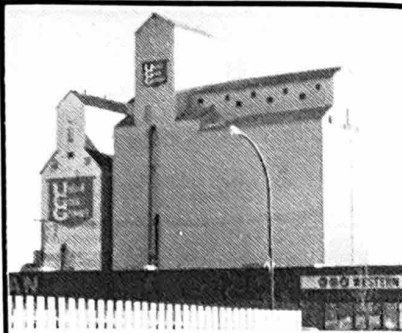
SAVINGS

AND LOW PRICES!

SHOP TODAY

MACLEODS MORDEN

**288 North Railway
Phone 822-3550**



United Grain Growers In Morden Since 1968

OBJECTIVES

To help insure that the Western Farmer, members and non-members, earn a satisfactory income for their labor and investment; and to help retain and, if needed, improve the social and other values important to Western farmers in their way of life.

Welcome to Morden Centennial



*Proud to be part of Morden's
.100th Birthday
Looking forward to contributing to
our community in the future.*

*Congratulations from staff at
MCCAUGHAN'S*

MORDEN SHOE CENTRE LTD.

*The Centre of
Family Footwear*

*Welcome to Morden's
100th Anniversary*

*May your stay be
very pleasant.*

Fran and Trig Einarson

Happy 100th Birthday

MORDEN THE MOD-SHOP

(The Pant & Top Store)

Harry, Del and Janice Buhr

Ph. 822-4958

*Congratulations to the
Town of Morden on its
100th Anniversary*

WESTWOOD & DYKMAN BARRISTERS AND SOLICITORS

F. S. Westwood

J. A. Dykman

"Welcome Home"



*All Former Mordenites
to our Town's
100th Anniversary.*

John's Bakery
368 Stephen St.
Morden, Man.
Phone 822-4440

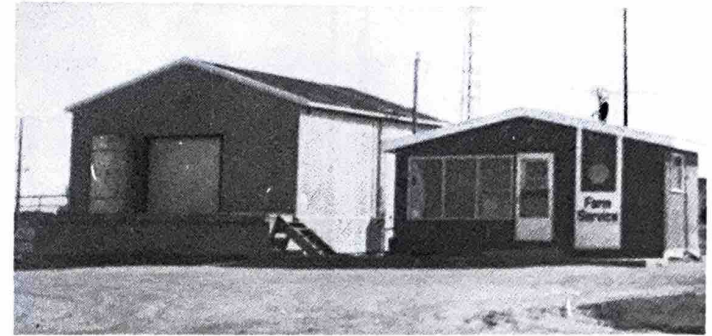


Ladies' Style Shoppe
*wishes to extend a warm and sincere
"WELCOME HOME"
to all former Mordenites on our Town's
"100TH ANNIVERSARY"
and our own
30TH BIRTHDAY*

Miss N. Popkes

Isabel Minty

Marion Mitchell



MORDEN SHELL SALES

*Welcomes you to Morden for
our Centennial Celebrations
1882-1982*

ROBERT TOEWS - SHELL AGENT

*Congratulations
Morden!*

*Best wishes for the next 100
from -
Rick and Judy Jolin at*

Morden Florists
319 N. Railway
Phone 822-4841



*Welcome to
Morden's
Centennial*

**Factory Clearance
Centre**

313 Stephen Street

*Located in the building
which used to house
George Bros. Electric Co.
and before that the B.L.
Martin store.

BEAVER

*Congratulations
on Morden's
100 Years*



BUILDING CENTRE

822-6211

**Thornview
Grocery Ltd.**

*Welcomes all
Ex-Mordenites home for
Morden's 100th
Birthday Party.*

John G. Hiebert - Owner

**MORDEN
NURSERIES LTD.**

*HARDY FRUIT TREES,
ROSES,
ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS,
EVERGREENS,
SHADE TREES.*

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Serving the Community
for all your family needs

325 Stephen St., Morden

Phone 822-4480



Grace's
CLOTHES CUPBOARD

*Grace Warkentin
Proprietor*

522 Stephen St., Morden

Come Visit!



**ATKINS
HARDWARE**

Serving Morden &
District Since the
Turn of the Century.

*Congratulations
Morden on your
100th Birthday*

**MANITOBA
POOL
ELEVATORS**

*Congratulates the Town
of Morden on its
100th Anniversary.*

*Serving the Morden Area
Since 1948*



The Market Place Restaurant was built by John Dueck in 1979 and opened for business in January of 1980.

*Congratulations to the Town of Morden on its
100th Anniversary*

THE MARKET PLACE RESTAURANT
DOWNTOWN MORDEN

HILLSIDE GROCERY

HILLSIDE SERVICE

210 Mountain Street

OPEN
7 days a
week
7 a.m. to
11 p.m.



**GAS
&
DIESEL**

*Congratulations on Morden's
100th Anniversary*

Owner - Gordon Wentz

Owner - Peter Blatz

**GEBLER
AGENCIES LTD.**



**380 Stephen St.
Ph. 822-4291**

REAL ESTATE — INSURANCE
INVESTMENTS — INCOME TAX

*Celebrating 15 Years in Business
During Morden's Centennial Year*

*The very best to Morden
on their Centennial.*



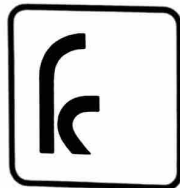
Case Power and Equipment
Morden 822-3413

Manager - Vic Krasman

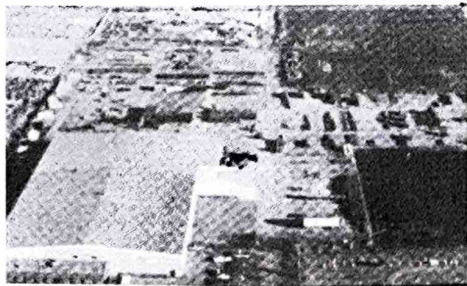


*Fehr Ford carrying on the fine tradition of
70 years Ford Sales and Service.*

Welcome Home
FEHR FORD SALES LTD.
Morden, Manitoba



Farm King



*Celebrating 50 Years
of Service
in Morden's
Centennial Year.*

**CONGRATULATIONS
FROM
BEST PAC
DIVISION OF FARM KING**

Rural Municipality of Stanley



R. C. Cram
Councillor



G. J. Froese
Reeve



D. C. Wall
Councillor



Harry Enns
Councillor

M. W. Foussard, Sec.-Treas.

Duane Compton, Asst. Sec.-Treas.

Lydia Braun, Clerk-Typist



P. F. Goertzen
Councillor



A. H. Enns
Councillor



Tony Hoepfner
Councillor

**The Rural Municipality of Stanley extends best wishes and
heartiest congratulations to Morden on the occasion of its
100th Anniversary.**

**South Central
Supply**

435 Stephen St.
Morden

For all your plumbing -
heating - electrical and
air-conditioning needs.

WE CAN HELP YOU OUT.

Phone 822-6215

KOPPER KETTLE
Family Restaurant

open for breakfast

Our Menu Includes:

- Special Kiddies
Dinner Menu
- Luncheon Menu
- Full Dinner Menu

BRING THE FAMILY TO DINE.
WE LIKE KIDS.

Located across from the
new proposed Mall.

Open - 7 days a week

S A A N

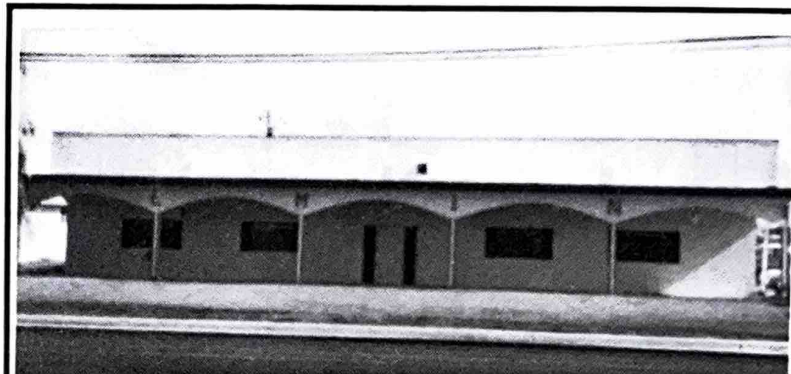
MORDEN
290 North Railway St.

CLOTHING
for the
ENTIRE
FAMILY

Compliments of

**DACK'S
PHARMACY**

In Morden Since 1938



GEMINI
OUTERWEAR LTD.

*Best wishes on Morden's 100th Birthday and our
thanks to the people of Morden for co-operation
and assistance over the past 10 years.*



PEMBINA POULTRY PACKERS LTD.

Morden, Manitoba

Manager: Jake G. Zacharias
Telephone: Office - 822-4451
Plant - 822-5590

BUYERS & PROCESSORS OF LIVE POULTRY
IMPORTERS & EXPORTERS
DRESSED POULTRY - WHOLESALE & RETAIL
HEALTH OF ANIMALS APPROVED



Originally built in 1963 by Laurence Warkentin and sold to Jake and John Dueck in 1968. In 1974 the store was rebuilt and enlarged. John Dueck has owned and operated the present restaurant since 1977.

We Treat Your Right!
**MORDEN DAIRY QUEEN BRAZIER
 RESTAURANT**

A Great Way to Bank at Bank of Montreal

**A great way to save
 with the Daily
 Interest Savings
 Account.**

You get daily interest monthly. That means you'll see the difference in your passbook every single month. PLUS there are unlimited FREE withdrawals and NO minimum balance requirements.

Open the Daily Interest Savings Account that now pays you daily interest monthly. It's a great way to save!

**A great way to get
 no-charge chequing
 with the Daily Interest
 Chequing Account.**

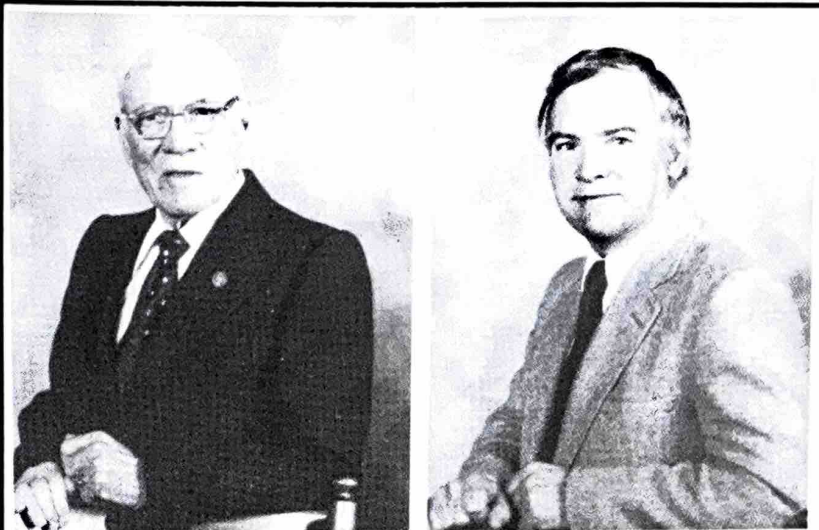
Write any number of cheques or make as many withdrawals as you like for absolutely no charge. A nice reward for keeping as little as \$200.00 in your personal account every month. And remember, your Daily Interest Chequing Account also pays you Daily Interest monthly.

No Charge Daily Interest Chequing. What a great way to write cheques!



Ask for full details at any branch.
 *Registered Trade Mark of Bank of Montreal

Multi Branch Banking is known as
 Inter Service in French



DUNCAN & COMPANY

*Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law
 serving Morden and area since 1898
 congratulate Morden on its Centennial*

D. Alton Duncan, Q.C.
 John A. Duncan, Q.C.
 Kenneth R. Hanssen
 Gordon J. Hoeschen

CONGRATULATIONS





1970 - 1973



1973 - 1982

Stedmans Management and Staff wish to extend a sincere "Welcome Back" to all former Mordenites. We hope you enjoy helping us celebrate our 100th Birthday.

*Basil & Barbara Agnew & Family
Pat, Mike, Theresa, Joan, Clare, Bobby*

manitoba
hydro

*the
made in Manitoba energy!*

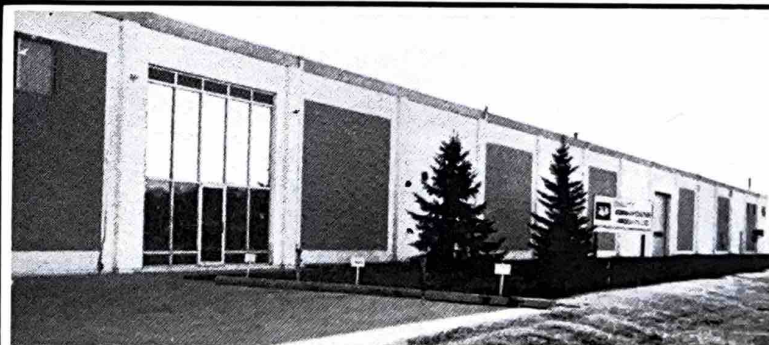


Congratulations Morden

**WE ARE PROUD TO BE A PART OF
MORDEN'S HISTORY AND GROWTH
IN THE PAST 100 YEARS.**



"People Helping People"
MORDEN CREDIT UNION



**QCP
LTD.**

QUALITY COMMUNICATION PRODUCTS LTD.

**QCP
LTD.**

QUALITY PRODUCTS

FOR THE TELE-COMMUNICATIONS INDUSTRY

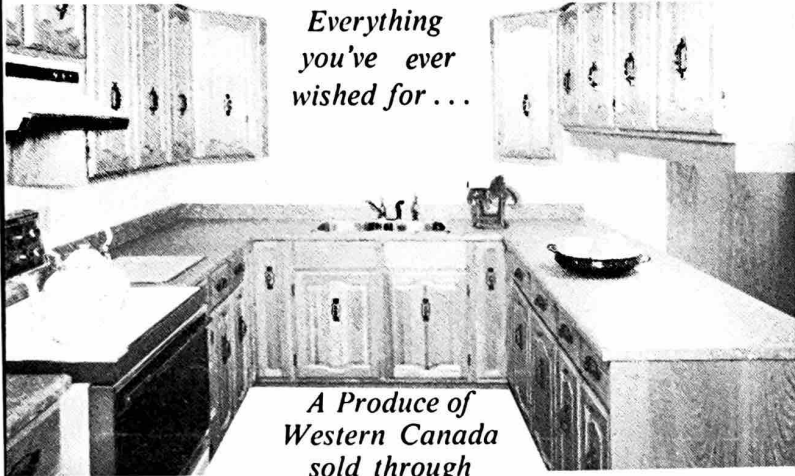
- Telephone 1A2 Key Systems • Loading Coils
- Capacitors • Resistors • Built Out Lattice Networks

Serving All Of Canada — And World Markets

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ALADDIN KITCHENS

*Everything
you've ever
wished for ...*



*A Produce of
Western Canada
sold through
authorized dealers.*

Mfg. by:

Triman Industries Ltd.

Owners:

1st St. S, Morden, Man.

John Fehr

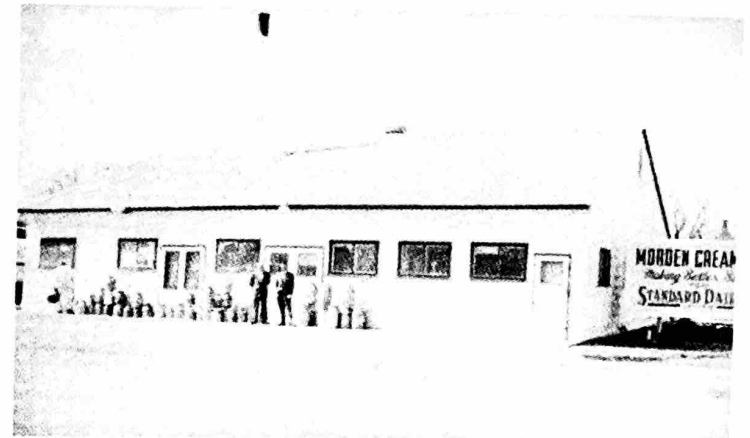
Abe J. Petkau

822-5451

*Congratulations Morden
on 100 Years of Progress
and Happy Birthday*

RABINOVITCH BROS. LTD.

Est. by D. Rabinovitch, 1893



MORDEN CREAMERY

Serving the community for over 50 years,

*welcomes everyone to Morden & District
Centennial 1982. Congratulations on your
100th Anniversary.*





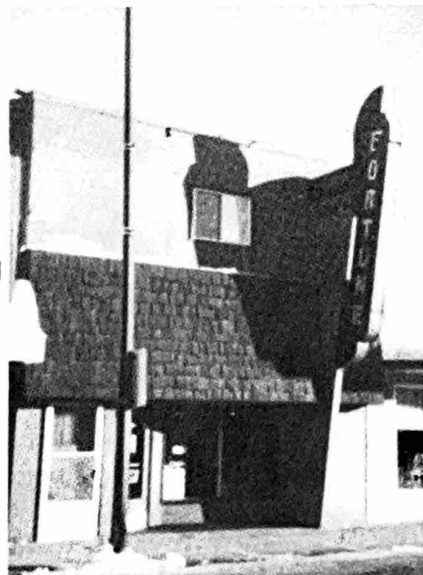
Fehr Glass & Aluminum Ltd.
15 Thornhill Street
Morden, Man.

Business Partners:
 Abe R. Fehr, Bob I. Fehr, John Worms, Vic W. Fehr

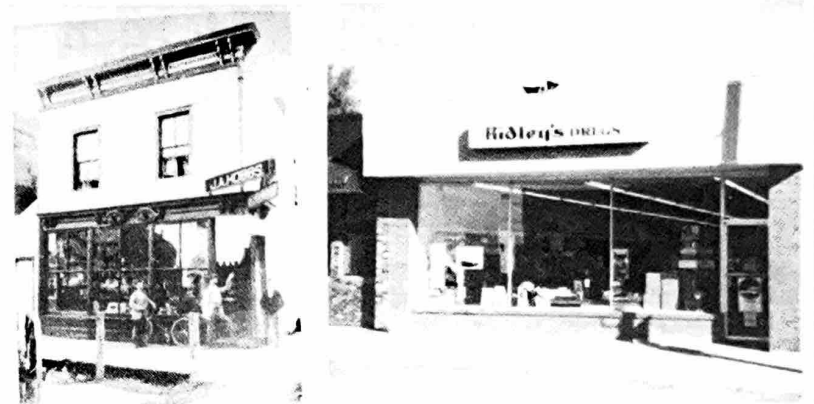
Established This Location 1973, Photo Taken 1981
Founder Wm. Fehr, 1967 (Rural Location)

Fortune Chop Suey
 Chinese and Canadian Food

Best Wishes Morden
on your
100th Birthday.



History of Ridley's Drug Store



OLD

NEW

Started by W. P. Duncalfe in 1892 or prior to. It was then sold to a Mr. R. F. Greer in 1894 who in the same year sold it to Mr. J. A. Hobbs.

Mr. J. A. Hobbs sold to Mr. O. Lightcap who carried the business on under the name of "Morden Pharmacy". His partner was a Mr. W. Hewitt. In 1902 the Pharmacy was sold to the Palford Drug Company but continued to do business under the name of "Morden Pharmacy". Its managers were Mr. L. N. McMullen, Mr. R. D. Bruce, Mr. G. McCorquodale and Mr. K. Nicholls.

In 1903 Mr. Wilkie Collins purchased the business from Mr. F. A. Wilson. In 1914 Mr. Ven Allen bought the store and operated it till 1952, a period of 38 years. He disposed of the business in 1952 to Mr. Ivan Ridley of Manitou. Mr. Ivan Ridley in turn sold the store to his son Weldon Ridley in 1964. Mr. Clinton Pentland became Mr. W. Ridley's partner in 1971 and both continue to operate the business to this date. Miss Kim Roswadoroski joined the firm in 1981 as a third pharmacist.

Birthday Greetings Morden



Valley Concrete Ltd.

Morden Lumber Ltd.

John M. Wiens

John B. Wiens

David Wiens

Celebrating Morden's 100th

Welcome Home to all Former Mordenites
From Stan and Marg Cove at

MORDEN

MP

Commercial

PRINTERS

Ph. 822-4877

Box 568 Morden



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REAL ESTATE

"Established 1965"

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***ALL YOUR INSURANCE, AUTOPAC AND REAL ESTATE NEEDS
PLUS YOUR
FULL SERVICE TRAVEL AGENCY.**

From Telephones in Altona, Carman,
Darlingford, Manitou, Miami, Notre
Dame, Plum Coulee, Roland, Somer-
set, Swan Lake, Winkler.

Located in the Marketplace

108-8th Street, Morden

**CALL TOLL-FREE
ZENITH 8-4800**

Wiebe Funeral Chapel

"Kindness and Courtesy"

Serving Morden and District since 1954

**Day or Night - Rick Wiebe
Morden 822-4755**

*Congratulations to a town that has prospered and has
steadily become a more exciting and beautiful place to live
now in its 101st year.*

ReGent's

LEADERS
IN QUALITY
MEN'S WEAR



CONGRATULATIONS
MORDEN CENTENNIAL
1882-1982

Ronn & Joan Sawatzky - Owners

ReGent's MEN'S WEAR

314 Stephen St. 822-3924

Western Drug Mart

Prescriptions

- Carlton Greeting Cards
- Brand Name Cosmetics
- Chanel Perfumes
- Gifts & Souvenirs

UTILITIES

After Hour Emergencies
822-4592

Pharmacists

Dan Friesen Eric Lee

302 Railway St. N., Morden

822-4403

*Congratulations
Morden
on your 100th
Anniversary.*



When you succeed...we succeed.

 **ROYAL BANK**

Morden, Manitoba
Manager: John Dickey
Phone 822-4405

Morden IGA

403 Stephen St.

"Where People Come First"

*Wishes to Congratulate the Town
of Morden on its 100th Anniversary*

Wednesday - Senior Citizens Day
Open: Mon. - Fri. 9-9; Sat. 9-5:30

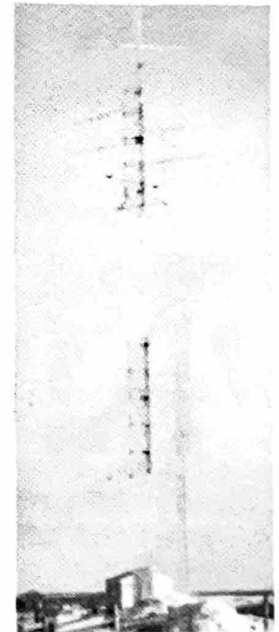
**Free
Delivery**



VALLEY CABLE VISION LIMITED

SERVING
MORDEN - WINKLER - ALTONA
CARMAN - STEINBACH

**301 Mountain St.
Morden, Man.
Ph. 822-5635**



*We haven't been in business
for 100 years . . .*

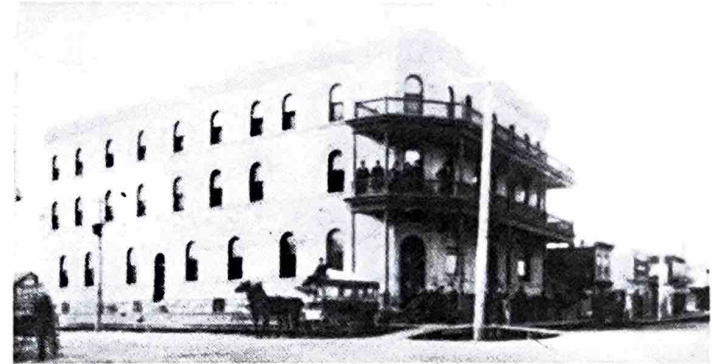
but we're working at it!

CONGRATULATIONS MORDEN

from

 **MIDTOWN**
CHEVROLET OLDSMOBILE CADILLAC
Phone 822-5495

Congratulations on your Centennial



ARLINGTON HOTEL

Phone 822-5543

Box 2288 Morden, Manitoba R0G 1J0

Beverage Room
Air Conditioning
Licensed Restaurant

SINCE
1902

- Rooms fully modern
- Moderate Rates

Morden Hair Affair



822-5593
388 Stephen Street
Arlington Hotel
Morden

Jimmie's Barber and Hairstyling



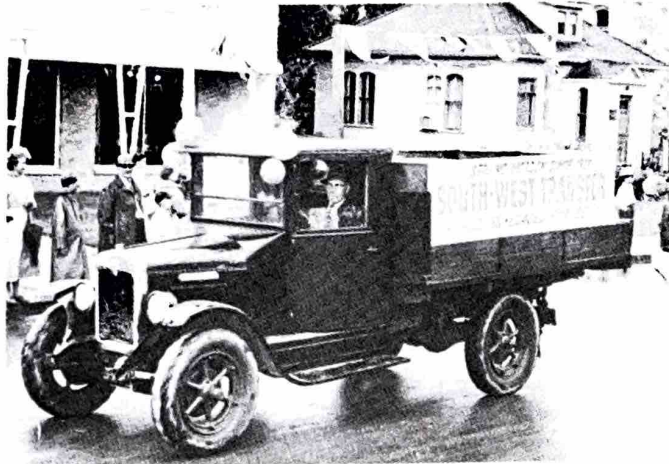
HAIRSTYLING AND
HAIRPIECES

*Appointments for Your
Convenience*

Phone 822-5676
Morden, Manitoba
Your Hair Care Centre
Arlington Hotel, Morden

SOUTH WEST TRANSFER

Serving Morden and Points West Since 1928



Best Wishes to Morden on your 100th Birthday



Welcome Back Former Mordenites

M & A FABRICS LTD.

Specializing in fabrics from around the world.

Drapery - Upholstery - Blinds - Drapery Hardware

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PH. 822-4082

MORDEN, MAN.

The town that's getting better all the time.

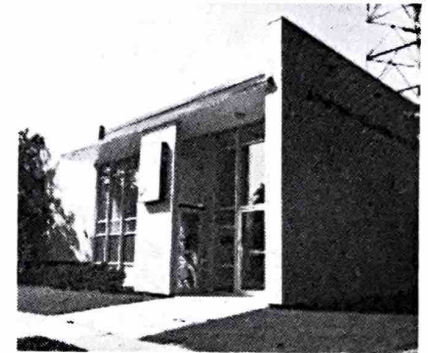
**Drop in and visit our Phone Centre.
Browse through all the different
telephone styles on display.
We're there to help you.**

The Manager

A handwritten signature in cursive script, which appears to read "E. J. Erickson".

MTS Phone Centre

176-7th Street-Morden



**The
CANADIAN IMPERIAL BANK
OF COMMERCE**

**is happy to be part
of this growing community.
Come and meet the staff during
MORDEN'S CENTENNIAL**

Corner of Stephen St. & 7th St.

822-4441



Riverside Villa MOTEL

Phone (204) 822-5491

170 Mountain St.

P.O. Box 2200, Morden, Manitoba R0G 1J0

*Built and opened in June, 1980

*Comfortable spacious rooms - quiet lodging

*Owned by Ed and Doreen Biggar
Pete and Mary Enns

15 Years in the Car Business Says a Lot!

Sales — Service — Parts — Leasing
Daily Rentals



Plymouth

Dodge Trucks

CHRYSLER



Full Line Of
Chrysler
Products

Garden City Chrysler Ltd.

Morden, Manitoba 822-4456

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Auto Parts Professionals

ACKLANDS

Serving Southern Manitoba for your

AUTOMOTIVE • INDUSTRIAL • ELECTRICAL
PARTS & SUPPLIES

N.W. Corner & Railway Morden

822-5401



Voth's Groceries

1956 - 1967

Voth's Dress Shoppe Ltd.

1967 -

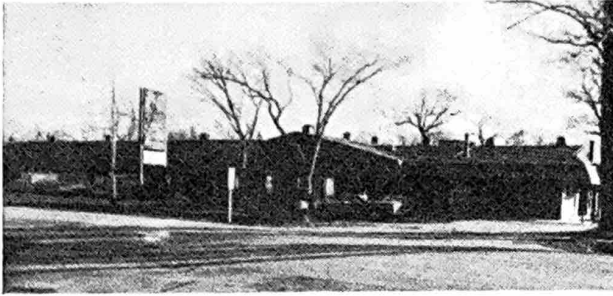
Served Morden quarter century in business on Stephen Street. A hearty thank you to all that passed through our doors. It was a pleasure to meet you and serve you.

Henry and Mary Voth
Phone 822-4588

Morden Motor Inn

780 Thornhill

822-6272



27 UNITS - WITH PHONES
AIR CONDITIONED
SAUNA
COLOR T.V.

DINING ROOM
COFFEE SHOP
DEAD HORSE PUB
MEETING ROOM

The Place to go to meet Friends

***Congratulations
Morden
on your Centennial.***

Compliments of a friend

CONGRATULATIONS

Morden

100 YEARS OF GROWTH

LET'S GROW TOGETHER

*Agassiz Estates - A Premier Community of
Fully Serviced Lots.*

K.C.B. HOLDINGS LTD.
Meeting YOUR Construction Needs.

Authorized Dealer
For *Viceroy*



We want to
Contribute to
Your Success
in the next 100.

Specializing in:

Residential
Commercial
and Farm
Real Estate

Call 822-4352

*Congratulations
Town of Morden
on your progress in the past
100 years.*

Best wishes for the next.

