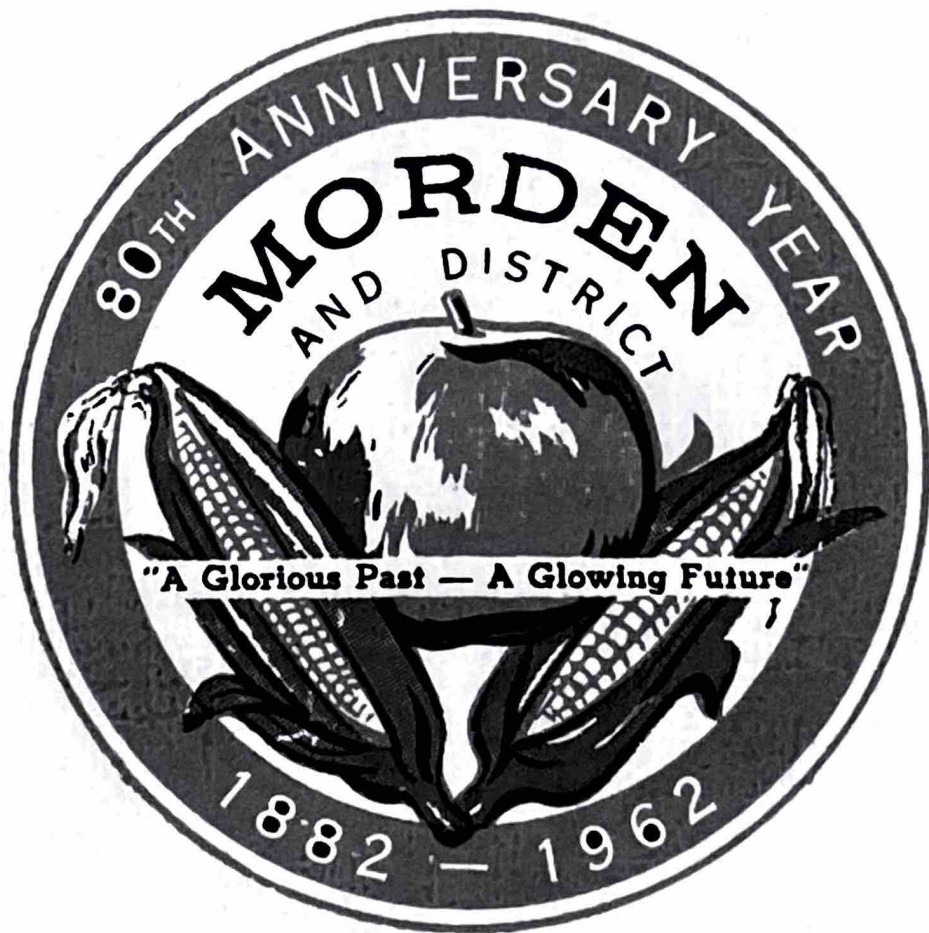


This is

MORDEN

. . . . and District



ON THE OCCASION OF THE

*80th Anniversary
and Reunion*

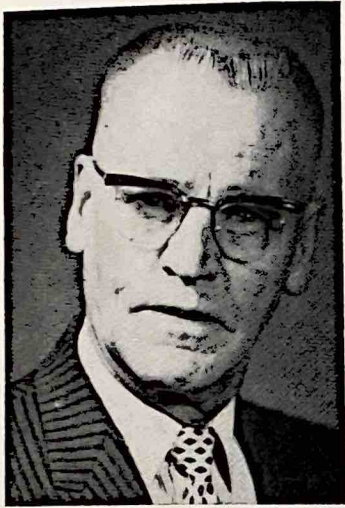
JULY 5, 6, 7 & 8, 1962

Foreword

This Souvenir Book is presented by the Book Committee as a memento of the past and present day Morden and district. It is a pictorial description of "the old home town" along with the history of Morden and district.

It is published in the hope that those who were able to attend will have a cherished souvenir of their former home to remind them of a happy re-union, with the purpose also of providing a bit of Morden and district for those who where unable to be here.

The Anniversary and Re-union committee is grateful for the splendid support received from the business places and citizens of Morden and District, which has made possible the publication of this Souvenir Book.



MAYOR H. A. COCHLAN

A Welcome Message...

From
The
Mayor

I am privileged and honored, along with the members of council, to extend congratulations and greetings to the people and former resident of Morden and to our many distinguished guests.

As we celebrate our 80th anniversary, the story of the town, is the story of the people. It is the symbol of democracy in action; a demonstration of how people of different cultures, nationalities, economic and social backgrounds can bring into being a community of interests, that we call a town.

Morden and its people have come a long way from the days of 1882, when the railroad passed through this area. It has achieved an enviable record of stability and progress, having attained maturity and importance with its beautiful residential areas, a strong business and commercial centre, with a major diversified industrial area.

Throughout the year, the anniversary committee, have worked hard, with sincerity and co-operation. Their diligent work, will, I am sure make our 80th anniversary, long to be remembered, an occasion of great importance to our community. They have all earned our sincere appreciation and congratulations.

To our former residents and guests visiting us, on this historic occasion, we extend to you, the freedom of our town.

We sincerely hope the changes you see will meet with your approval and that your visit will be enjoyable and prove to be long remembered.

H. A. Cochlan, Mayor,
Town of Morden, 1953-1962.

The 80th Anniversary & Reunion Organization

The following is the executive and committee personnel

General Chairman, W.J. Breakey
Treasurer, E. R. Moffat
Secretary, Gladys McGregor
Registrar, Mrs. Edith Baillie

COMMITTEES

PROGRAMME

Dr. W. M. Colert, chairman; Ray Ure.

PERSONNEL & PUBLICITY

W. L. Jessiman, chairman; Ken Friesen, H. A. Cochlan,
D. A. Duncan, R. A. Milne, M. Robinovitch, Jack Duncan.

RURAL DISTRICT

J. B. Johnson, chairman; J. L. Godkin,
Robt. Stevenson, J. L. Clubine.

NAMES & CONTACT

Dick Willcocks, chairman; Mrs. Dorothy McCulloch, Dr. and Mrs.
G. H. Bray, Mrs. R. A. Milne, Mrs. A. Peterson, Mrs. C. W. Sander-
cock, Mrs. Joe Weber, Mrs. Dorothy Andrews.

HISTORICAL

A. Dack, chairman

RECEPTION

Judge J. M. George, chairman

PARADE

Bert Human, chairman; Joe Herner, Kay Farquharson, Albert
Lechner, Betty Boulton, Jack McPhaden, Ross Boulton, Walter Rand

SOUVENIR BOOK

Art Heppner, chairman; Mrs. Dorothy McCulloch, Alex Colvin, Mrs.
W. S. Goode, Frank Morden, Rev. G. R. Cook.

FINANCE

A. W. Livingston, chairman; Bruce Fargey,
Jack Duncan, Frank Ptosnick.

MARDI GRAS

R. A. Monaghan, chairman; Weldon Ridley, Don Sager,
Mrs. Peggy Hill, Diane Meleicke.

TRANSPORTATION

Doug Brunn, chairman; Ed. Reichert, Jim Baillie.

BEARD CONTEST

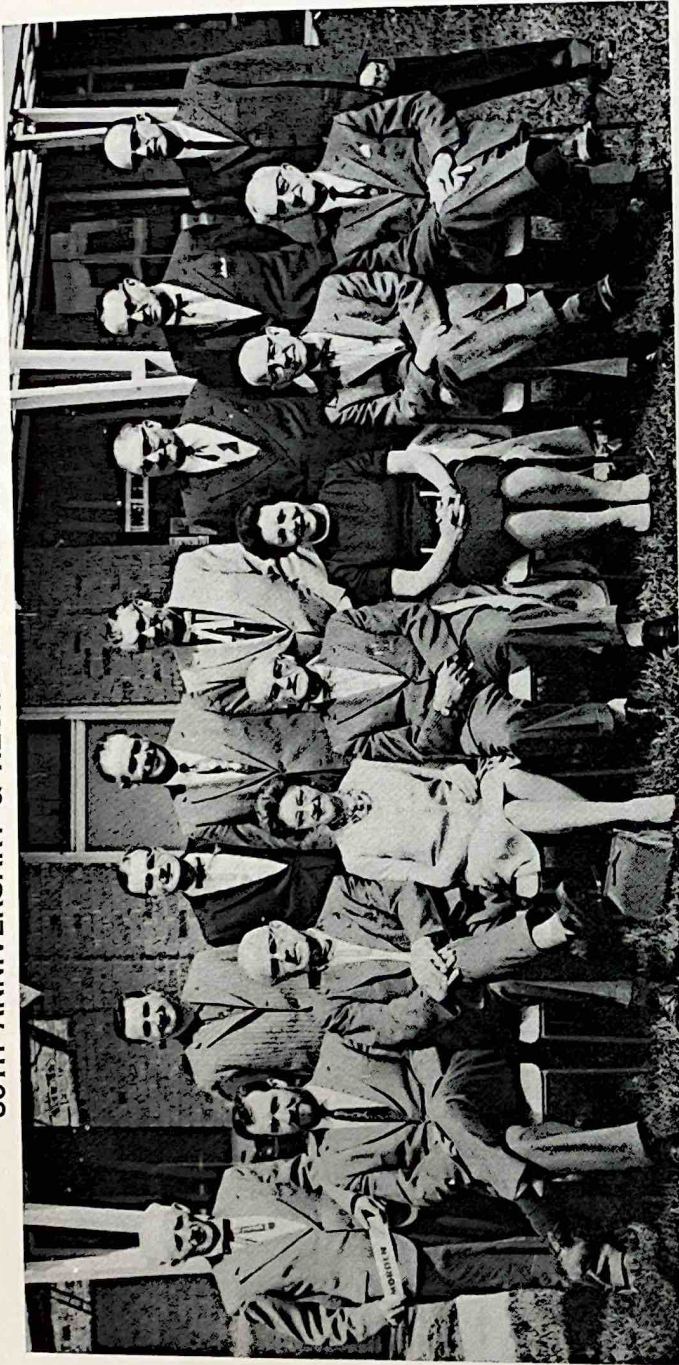
F. S. Westwood, chairman; R. A. Monaghan, Ken Friesen.

BILLETING

W. F. Larke, chairman; Mrs. Betty Larke, Jack Lechner,
John Geib, A. W. White, A. Boulton.

DECORATION

Ron George



FRONT ROW, left to right: Ramsay Monaghan, W. J. Breakey, Edith Baillie, mayor H. A. Cochlan, Gladys McGregor, A. W. Livingston, Judge J. M. George.
 BACK ROW, left to right: W. L. Jessiman, Doug Brunn, Fred Westwood, Dick Willcocks, Bert Human, J. B. Johnson, Dr. W. Colert, Art Heppner. Missing from picture, Ron George and Mr. E. R. Moffat.

The 80th Anniversary & Reunion Program

THURSDAY, JULY 5, 1962

7:00 a.m. to 10:00 a.m. —

CHUCKWAGON PANCAKE BREAKFAST: (Chamber of Commerce Parking Area covered by plastic canopy — Pancakes and coffee). Chairman Don Livingston.

8:00 a.m. to 10:00 a.m. —

REGISTRATION: (Chamber of Commerce Office) Mrs. Jim Baillie.

10:00 a.m. on — **TOUR OF TOWN, HOMES, SPECIAL TOURS,** by A. Dack. (Golf Course and Lake Minnewasta facilities open to visitors.)

12:00 Noon to 2:00 p.m. —

REGISTRATION: (Chamber of Commerce Office).

2:00 p.m. —

OPENING OF NEW TELEPHONE BUILDING: (Dedication Service), Chairman Gordon Kunzelman.

3:00 p.m. —

PEMBINA PRINTING LIMITED OFFICIAL OPENING: Chairmen, Harvey and Ken Friesen.

3:30 p.m. —

DEDICATION MT. CITY CAIRN: Chairman, Jake Hamm. Guest Speaker, J. A. Borthwick Sr.

FRIDAY, JULY 6, 1962

7:00 a.m. to 10:00 a.m. —

CHUCKWAGON PANCAKE BREAKFAST: (Chamber of Commerce Parking Area).

8:00 a.m. to 10:00 a.m. —

REGISTRATION: (Chamber of Commerce Office).

9:00 a.m. to 12:00 Noon —

CONDUCTED TOUR OF MORDEN: Chairman Fred Hamm, (Industrial, Commercial & Welfare Establishments; Town & Kinsmen Parks, Poultry Plant, Curling Rink, Star Motel, Morden Creamery, Krushel Plant, Old Folk's Home, Canadian Cannery, Dressler Headwear, Morden Industries).

12:00 Noon to 2:00 p.m. —

REGISTRATION: (Chamber of Commerce Office).

2:00 p.m. —

HOSPITAL RECEPTION: Chairman, Judge George.

GOLF TOURNAMENTS: Main Course, D. Loeppky. Miniature Course, H. Loewen.

PINANCEWAYWINNING HISTORICAL SITE: Chairman, A. Dack.

5:30 p.m. —

TURKEY BARBECUE: J. Riediger in charge.

7:00 p.m. —

RED KNIGHT AEROPLANE DISPLAY: Flying Officer Dave Barker.

8:30 p.m. —

MARDI GRAS ON STEPHEN STREET: (Old-fashioned costumes — R. Monaghan in charge).

SATURDAY, JULY 7, 1962

7:00 a.m. to 10:00 a.m. —

CHUCKWAGON PANCAKE BREAKFAST: (Chamber of Commerce Parking Area).

8:00 a.m. to 10:00 a.m. —

REGISTRATION: (Chamber of Commerce Office).

10:00 a.m. —

SCHOOL ROLL CALL AT SCHOOL: (Mr. Thorkelson, acting, Miss A. McFadden, Miss L. Cowie), Morden Committee chairmen: Mrs. G. Stevenson, Mrs. M. Ching.

LITTLE LEAGUE BASEBALL TOURNAMENT: (Morden Ball Park, Four teams, — J. Mutcheson in charge).

1:00 p.m. —

GIANT GARGANTUAN PARADE: (Bands in attendance — judge winning floats and they repeat. B. Human in charge).

3:00 p.m. —

GET TOGETHER AND COMRADERIE: (Picnic Grove at Experimental Station).

4:00 p.m. —

JUDGING BEARD GROWING CONTEST: (Chamber of Commerce Office).

5:00 p.m. —

BASKET PICNIC: (Experimental Station) Chairman, Dr. Morrison.

EVENING — OPEN FOR AMUSEMENTS and renewing old acquaintances.

6:30 p.m. to 9:30 p.m. —

TEA AND DOUGHNUTS SERVED ON STEPHEN STREET: Chairman, Mrs. D. A. Fehr.

9:30 p.m. to 12:00 p.m. —

FREE DANCE IN LEGION HALL: Chairman Bob Milne.

SUNDAY, JULY 8, 1962

11:00 a.m. —

SPECIAL CHURCH SERVICES IN THE MORDEN CHURCHES.

1:00 p.m. —

DECORATION DAY SERVICE: (Open Air Service, Morden Park), Lloyd Andrew and Legion.

2:30 p.m. —

TOUR LAKE MINNEWASTA: (Dr. Colert, Harvey Friesen and Jack Lechner in charge). **BOATING, SWIMMING, SKIING & OTHER WATER EVENTS.** (Bring own picnic lunch if desired). Tour route will include Morden Cemetery, Pineview Chapel, Bentonite plant, Howard Smith Paper Mills, Drive-in Theatre, Colert Beach and lake.

AU REVOIR — (Goodbye until we meet again).

Dr. W. M. Colert, Chairman Program Committee.

THE NEW CONSOLIDATED SCHOOL at Thornhill, Manitoba, will serve coffee on JULY 8, 2 to 5 p.m. and 7 to 9 p.m. and on JULY 9, from 10 to 12 noon and 2 to 5 p.m.



THE ORIGINATOR
OF THE SLOGAN

*“A Glorious Past -
A Glowing Future”*

MRS. DOROTHY McCULLOCH
Winner of the 80th Anniversary & Reunion Publicity Committee Slogan Contest. Her slogan “A Glorious Past — A Glowing Future” is embodied in the 80th Anniversary Crest and is being extensively used throughout Anniversary Publicity.

The History of Morden & District

Centuries ago semi-civilized people lived on the uplands west of Morden; their activities centering around Calf Mountain, a religious Mound 13 miles west of Morden. They developed a civilization which had to do with the practice of Sun Worship; even holding summer solstice each June as the season changed from Spring to Summer. These people are referred to now as "Moundbuilders". There are about six mounds or traces of mounds in the western areas around Morden, Thornhill and Darlingford. Pottery has been found west of town, further west have been found bone tools used in agricultural and hunting activities.

Centuries later the Crees, Assiniboines and Chippewas moved in replacing the Moundbuilders. The Crees from the northeast, the Chippewas and Assiniboines from the southeast. These tribes were here when the first whites arrived from Quebec and the Hudson Bay as traders and explorers.

In 1738 La Verendrye, two of his sons and a company of 50 men led Fortilla-Reine (Portage la Prairie) on his trip to the Mandans who lived near Minot, N.D. and south to the Missouri river. As far as has been established he was the first white man to come into Southern Manitoba. He took a well used trail south to the junction of trails, called at that time Tete-de-Bouef, now known as Calf Mountain, this is 11 miles west of Morden. From here he struck west to the Turtle Mountains, then south to the Missouri river. The La Verendrye National Historic Site west of Morden was built in 1949 to commemorate his stay in this part of Manitoba.

In 1802 Alexander Henry, Jr., partner in the Northwest Fur Company, built a trading post near the historic site on the east side of Lake Minnewasta; it is known that the post was on the Pinancewaywining river (Dead Horse Creek) but may have been about two miles further up than the historic site. There traces can still be seen of the ford over the creek, on the old Mountain City-Calf Mountain trail. The Pinancewaywining Historic Site was officially recognized by the Manitoba Government in 1947. Pinancewaywining is Indian and means "on the way down to the river crossing." The establishment of fur trading here in September 1802 brought the first white men into this area. Quite a number of Metis lived in the valleys here before the first settlers arrived about 1874.

In 1874 Alvey Morden left Walkerton, Ontario for the far west. He was of Empire Loyalist stock and knew of pioneering. This spirit of adventure carried him on out to the west to open new fields as a nation builder.

With Mr. Morden came his four sons, Wilmot, Frank, Albert and David and daughter Elizabeth. Mordens and the Crams were the early settlers, both homesteading northeast of Morden. In 1882 the C.P.R. built in this area crossing Dead Horse Creek and built as far as Manitou that year. The railway officials received favourable conditions from Mr. Morden and his sons and proceeded to lay out a town and named it Morden.

In the early 1870's before any railroads were near this area a town sprang up into a boom city. It was called Nelsonville after Adam Nelson and his brothers. It was eight miles northwest of Morden quite close and partly on the "A. P. Stevenson Farm," partly on the W. Duncan farm and the J. C. Smith farm and the Sarah Tisdale farm. By 1881 it had a population of 1,000, with hotels, stores, flour and saw mills, doctors' offices, legal professions and court house and land office, it was the county seat of North Dufferin, with Mr. J. Bonny as Secretary. At this time it was the third or fourth largest town or city in Manitoba. Mountain City was the County seat of South Dufferin.

About four miles southwest of future Morden was a second pioneer town called Mountain City, hard by the trail from Emerson to the Turtle Mountains. Along this historic trail had come the Mounted Police who defined the Canadian - U.S. boundary by a forced march from the Lake of the Woods to Fort MacLeod, Alberta. This trail was a trail used centuries ago by native Indians in their annual treks from the Minnesota country to the Turtle Mountains and the Missouri river country. Along this trail as well plodded thousands of Ontario people who came here to homestead at Manitou, Snowflake, Pilot Mound, Boissevain and the Turtles. It is interesting to note "Can. Encyclopedia" quote under Boissevain, Man. "The area around Boissevain and around the Turtle Mountains was settled by Ontario and British settlers who came in by the "Boundary Commission Trail, via Mountain City," end quote.

As soon as the railway came into Morden both Mountain City and Nelson (which too had tried to get the C.P.R.) had to make up their minds what to do. The cherished dreams of the past were shattered; so they hurried up to move into Morden to get on the ground floor. Stores, houses, offices, schools and churches moved away in one single year. A school and several churches came to Morden from Nelson, Presbyterian, Methodist and Anglican, and the old east end Morden school. Our first post office within the town limits came from Mountain City, (the old Tobias house, later the Amelia Beattie house). Meanwhile the new town of Morden, bursting at the seams attained a population of 1500 in a very short period.

About 1903 Morden attained its largest population, 1800. From then until 1914 it declined to 1200 inhabitants. After 1918 it still was in the doldrums. Many Mordenites had emigrated west to

Saskatchewan around Saskatoon, however quite a number went to Alberta and B. C. From 1920 to 1938 it slowly recovery, and by that times had about 1600. It was after the Second World War there was a gradual increase culminating in the planning of waterworks and other ambitious improvements, the old "drive" was back, Morden began to be on the "map" again. The initial step during the last ten years, during which Morden expanded rapidly, began under the leadership of Mayor Duncan and his council who began and completed the waterworks system in Morden; latterly under Mayor Cochlan and his council, very active projects were begun and successfully completed. The councils of the different periods had the active co-operation of the Chamber of Commerce. During this period Morden has increased in size to double its former size, a population now estimated at 3300.

Among the industries now active, there are Canadian Cannerys, Dressler Headwear, Standard Machine Works, L. Krushel Mfg. Co., Lechner Bros. Machine shops, Pembina Mountain Clays, Howard Smith Paper Mills Co., Riediger Feed Mills, Schmidt Manufacturing Co., Manitoba Vegetable Products, McCabe Co., and Manitoba Pool Elevators.

One of the earliest important additions to Morden as a center of importance was the establishment in 1916 of the Dominion Experimental Farm. This is now one of the most important experimental stations of its special type in Canada, this institution now specializes in laboratory work on special types of fruits, vegetables and trees, in their Manitoba adaptability as to future economic use in canning, industry and marketability. A staff of about ten are employed in that branch of work alone. The total summer staff is about



North Railway Street, 1893.

eighty. The establishing of waterworks in Morden was made possible by the use of the P.F.R.A. dam which had been built in 1941. This was further enlarged to double its capacity in 1953. The dam crosses Dead Horse Creek in the ravine one and a half miles southwest of town. The result was the creation of Lake Minnewasta, a lake with a depth of water from ten to sixty feet, and a capacity of 600,000,000 gallons of water. With a plentiful supply of water Morden leaped into growth and as well the Canadian Cannery built a short time after negotiations were begun. This factory employs from 20 to 200 employees according to the time of the year.

More than 460 building permits have been issued during the last ten years, adding up to a value of \$3,670,000.

Council of Morden consists of Mayor Cochlan and Councillors Bert Morden, John Hoepfner, W. J. Breakey, and R. A. Hosea.

In the last ten years the residential areas have doubled in size. Number of homes and businesses using waterworks is now over 600, an increase of 100 per cent in the last five years.

Water sports, swimming and Colert Beach on Lake Minnewasta.

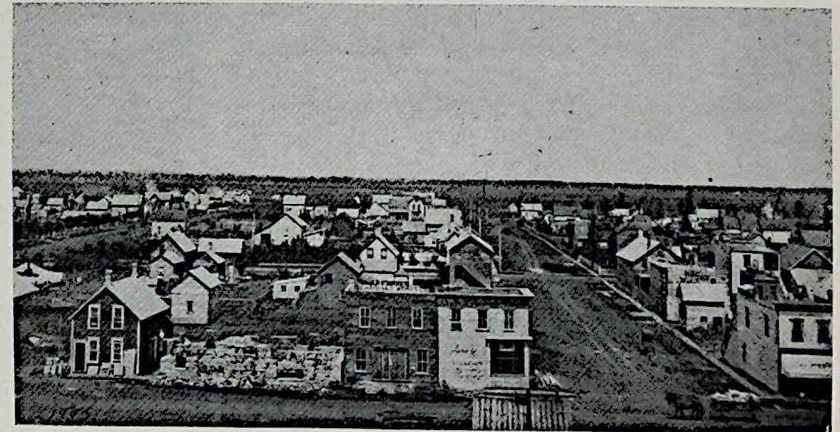
For some years after the forming of Lake Minnewasta, (the result of damming of Dead Horse Creek) it was felt by local citizens that swimming facilities should be made available at the lake. Dr. W. Colert owner of the property west and north of the lake, had for some years in mind an area on the northwest side; here the shores sloped more gently. In time, through the self-inspired energy of Dr. Colert assisted by local service clubs, Chamber of Commerce and rural and town councils a sand beach was constructed some years ago, as well, there have been erected bath houses and dressing rooms, water works with toilet facilities, piers into the lake and special facilities to accommodate water ski sports. Fine streets and paths have been laid from No. 3 highway which entrance road is now paved. This leads to the beach proper and to boating areas and camp sites on the lakeshore, the latter nicely treed. This whole work is a credit to Dr. Colert and the citizens and clubs who have and are helping in this recreational work.

Other camp sites are at the Town camp site at the west end on the creek, a ten acre place with water works and playgrounds and electrically lighted. Picnic site at the LaVerendrye Historic site, 1 miles west on No. 3 highway, which has all facilities. Certain facilities at the Experimental Station at the east terminus of Stephen Street. As well as this, there will be a rest and picnic place at the Pinancewaywining Historic Site, 2 miles southwest of Morden on the east side of the lake, this borders the entrance gate of the new Lake Minnewasta Golf Club. This new rebuilding of the Historic Site will be a 1961-62 project sponsored by the Morden Chamber of Commerce. A museum will be erected on that site or a nearby site.

History of Morden Schools

The first school at Morden was actually 1 mile south near the old golf course at the corner of the Willcocks farm. This was a one room school built of oak logs, ordered to be established by the council of South Dufferin (Mountain City). Trustees of this first school was Mr. A. Delong and Mr. Wilmont F. Morden. The school was on what was known as the John Ewen quarter. The building bee to gather the logs, etc., was headed by Robert McClain. The teacher was Mr. Colin McCorquodale, the first 3 years, then Grace Conner for 1 term. By this time Morden had started as a booming town, this called for a much larger building. The second school building was a building which contained two large rooms, this was later known as the Cowie & Mott building, where now is the Southland Motors. This second school when succeeded by the third school became for some years the Salvation Army barracks, under the captaincy of Mr. Burrows. The third building was a four roomed building which was moved in 2 sections from Nelson. It stood for many years on 6th. street where the Church of God now stands. Quite a few people still in Morden attended this school, yours truly being one of the pupils. This school was used until about 1908. The fourth school was a large 6 room stone school which stood on Thornhill Ave., on the north side between 10th and 11th streets. This building operated as elementary and high school from 1894 to 1953.

In 1928 a 6 roomed brick school was built on the grounds of the "Maple Leaf School" that is the "stone school". It is now operating as the west end elementary school with 6 classes, beside this is the one room retarded childrens' school. In 1952 a new large 10 room public and high school was erected in the eastern section



Nelson Street, 1885.

of the town. This building was enlarged several years ago to a total of 18 rooms. The total enrolment is now about 825 pupils, that is all schools in Morden. There are 29 classrooms, teachers, 29. Grade schools are 21 classes, Junior and Senior High have 8 classes. The Principal of the east end public and high school is Mr. D. M. Muir, of the west end school, Mr. J. Isaak. The Trustees of the School Board for 1961-62 are Don Livingston, Chairman, J. A. Penner, Dr. J. C. Menzies, R. Willcocks, Fred Westwood.

First children to attend Morden Schools in 1881 were: Jane Whitfield, Maggie Whitfield, Anne Whitfield, Jim Whitfield, Alice Hopkins, Tom and Bill Hopkins, Emma Passmore, George Passmore, Nellie Law, Jack and Bob Law, William and Maggie Ross, Maggie McCorquodale, Tom Delong and Tom McLain. The first school inspector was Rev. H. J. Borthwick who was also the first Presbyterian minister in this area.

Southern Judicial District

Morden is the headquarters of the Southern Judicial district of Manitoba. This extends from Deloraine east to include the towns on No. 23 and No. 3 highways east to include Roland, Altona, Winkler, etc. Assizes and courts are held twice a year and when necessary in between periods. The local court house head administrative building is a substantial building of granite which at present values would cost about \$100,000. It was built in 1904, and has offices for all branches of legal activities, including license administration.

Colert Beach and Lake Minnewasta Water Playground

About three or four years before Lake Minnewasta was enlarged to its present size Dr. Colert had spoken to quite a number of local citizens about making a beach resort, on the lake. About 1947 he showed me a site on the northwest side of the lake. He kept drawing my attention to the suitability of this site. In noting the successful opening of the La Verendrye National Historic Site Dr. Colert was inspired to go to great lengths to produce a beach for Morden and neighboring towns. His prolonged and energetic work persistently carried on for years was at last successful and by 1955 the beach was a pronounced success, now being visited by thousands of people annually. A further step has been the swimming lessons given some weeks annually in July and August. Dr. Colert proved his ability to receive co-operation from many citizens and many public organizations.

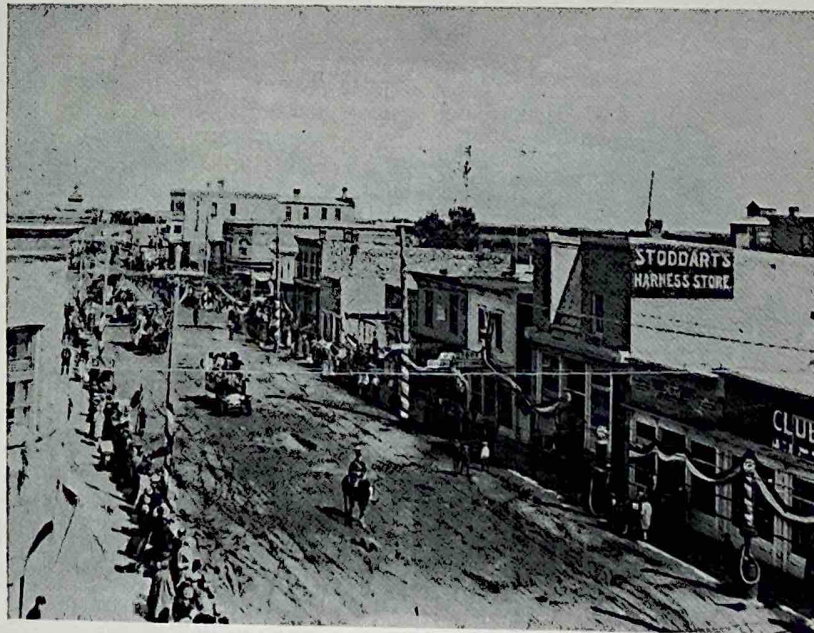
Before Dr. Colert had made the beach a possibility, he made it his business to get all the citizens interested in the project, and at his own expense cleared the approaches to the proposed beach and gave free access to his property all around the northwest side of the lake. He was also able to inspire the many public bodies of Morden and Winkler. This was entirely made possible by his untiring work

and his belief in the project over a matter of five years. Today the possibilities and the recreational assets of the beach are an asset to this community. The six year old Beach Committee has done an admirable piece of work and their continuous efforts are something that Morden is proud of.

Hospital and Tabor Home

The first hospital in all of Southern Manitoba was built in 1892. The hospital, which is now the Tabor Old Folks Home was built in 1892 by the Freemasons Lodge. The property on which it was built was donated by J. B. McLaren Q.C. He had been a prominent lawyer in both Nelson since its inception and in Morden. He later moved to Winnipeg. This was expressly located that far away from Morden so as to be a more quiet location and better suited than near the town. The celebration of the laying of the corner stone concluded with a sports day in which the Morden team defeated the Winnipeg "nine."

In 1922 the Judge Locke wing was added and so named in his honour. He had acted on the Hospital Board for thirty years. When the present hospital was built the old building was sold to a group of men from the Mennonite Brethren Church. This was the re-



Dominion Day parade, Stephen St., 1928.

sult of a meeting held in August 1951. They had felt for a long time that something should be done in Morden towards acquiring or building a suitable place for the Senior Citizens of this community. A nine man committee was appointed consisting of Rev. F. H. Friesen of Morden, as President, Rev. Enns of Elm Creek Vice-President and Mr. D. J. Reimer and Mr. J. J. Riedeger.

That year the Freemasons Hospital was purchased and remodelled. As a result of much planning and voluntary labor, much of which was done by M. B. local church members, the Tabor Home was ready for inspection and occupancy at the official opening Oct. 12, 1952.

Financially the home has had considerable difficulties as the rates are rather low, and through the years about \$55,000.00 has been donated to the home by members of the M.B. churches of Manitoba. The institution throughout the last nine years has taken care of 129 persons, of which many were couples. Through the years the doctors of Morden have unceasingly given of their time, without pay. Given as charity for a beloved cause. This valuable institution is a credit to the town of Morden, and those responsible for its creation deserve the thanks of Morden and district. People living there come as far away as Boissevain, Walhalla, N.D., and even Winnipeg.

Historic Sites In And Around Morden

The town of Morden is well known in Manitoba and North Dakota as an outstanding example of a community being proud of its past, and recognizing its responsibilities as a mature community in this respect. Morden has as its motto (to quote the 1962 Reunion slogan) "A glorious past and a glowing future." Morden sees things of its past that should be remembered, and looks to the future with a steadfast faith.

One facet in this respect is that we have here in the immediate vicinity one lovely and inspiring Soldiers' Park and Cenotaph (this is in the city limits); as well as this we have four historic sites, (generally with water and lunch facilities). The one a two and a half acre site, the La Verendrye National Historic Park is eleven miles west of Morden on the La Verendrye Trail (No. 3 Highway). It is imposing and interesting, well kept and used a great amount all summer. The second one The Fort Pinancewaywining Historic Site is a two acre park one and a half miles southwest of town on the east shores of Lake Minnewasta. It will be thoroughly renewed next summer to include new rebuilt replica stockade and fence, and store house simulated after a Northwest Company post of around 1802, when this place was used as a trading post. The third Historic Site

is a new one which is to be ready by June 1962, it is being built to commemorate the Mountain City townsite; which town was situated four miles south of Morden; it will be about one acre in size, have water and picnic facilities and a stone cairn. The fourth site the Nelsonville Townsite Historic Park is eight miles northwest of Morden. It was built about four years ago by the people of Dunston (Nelson) community. It has an imposing boulder cairn and a grass park around it. The copper plaque on the cairn tells about the formation of Nelson in 1880, and that it was moved to Morden when the C.P.R. came to that town. A good and instructive drive to these places can be easily arranged by contacting Adolph Dack. He or others will be conducting tours to these sites during the three days of the reunion. See Mr. Dack at the drug store or at the tourist bureau next to the town hall offices, at Nelson and Stephen street.

Camping and Park Facilities

At the Morden experimental station at the east end of town there is a lovely park and lawn which is available to reunion visitors, here hot water can be procured. Right here too is the lovely experimental station with beautiful walks, aboreal parks, fruits, flowers, shrubs and trees to look at and admire. At the northwest end of the city on the highway is the Morden Tourist Park with Camping facilities, hot and cold water, playground and other sports; a lovely ten acre park, a credit to Morden. As well as this there are the grounds at Colert beach and the space at the Fort Pinancewaywining Historic Site. See the Historic site signs to this park and the LaVerendrye park they both have facilities.

By Adolph Dack



A group visiting Stevenson's Orchard in 1917.

Some of Our "Old Timers"

The Re-Union Book Committee decided that this book would be incomplete if it did not include special reference to some of our residents who might be classed as our "Old Timers". The following residents have been interviewed and have in an appreciative and yet modest way communicated information about themselves and some early recollections. We shall present these brief biographical sketches in alphabetical order.



MRS. G. H. BRAY

Mrs. G. H. Bray

Mrs. G. H. Bray is one of the well known and long time residents of this area; her maiden name reaching back into the early records of the Morden-Thornhill districts. It is of interest to note that Lillian Emma Bray nee Stubbing was born on the homestead of her father, Mr. James Stubbing, which was located about one mile south of P.T.H. No. 3 as it passes the Thornhill corner. Mrs. Bray did not make her grand entrance into this world surrounded by what today we would describe as modern conveniences.

She has informed her interviewer that on the N.W. ¼ 6-3-6w., there had been built a Log House with nature's natural floor composed of good Pembina Valley clay; this setting was the reception centre which ushered in our "Old Timer" into the community. The first 12 years of her life were spent on the homestead of which she has some interesting recollections. Later the family moved to Morden which resulted in her attending schools at both Thornhill and Morden. On September 19th, 1906, she married Dr. G. H. Bray, who had established his practice in Morden, where both continue to live in retirement.

Over the years Mrs. Bray has shown a keen interest in all community affairs, and has given leadership in a number of organizations.

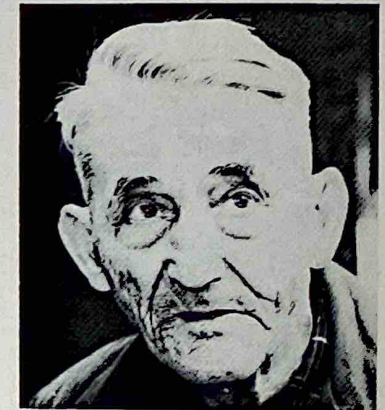
Only passing reference can at this time be made, she was president of the Nurses Aid for 14 years; president of the Hospital Aid for 2 years; for four years president of the "Ladies Aid" of her Church; later she was elected to the chair of the Legion Auxillary.

These are some of the impressions of the early days which have remained with her over the years. The log house, trips to town in a wagon drawn by a yoke of oxen, the memory of the town of Morden before there were any sidewalks; she recalls seeing the construction of the Old St. Paul's Church and a number of other old landmarks. Over the years Mrs. Bray has enjoyed good health and it was not until 1959 that she made her first trip to the hospital for medical attention. Her hobbies might be summed up as doing needle work of an artistic nature, playing Chinese checkers and being pleasant.

G. R. C.

Albert Marvin Morden

Needless to say this town has derived its same name from the forefathers of this "Old Timer". To keep the record correct Alvey Baker Morden after whom the town was named was the Grandfather of our informant. Actually Mr. Morden was born in this district before the town came into being, living on a farm on the edge of the west side of the present town site. He attended two schools in Morden both now non-existent; the latter being the old stone Maple Leaf school. With the exception of a short period, yet an important one; he has spent his entire life in this area devoting his time to his chosen occupations of farming, raising horses, and horticulture. With reference to the statement "yet an important one" that period between 1910 and 1913 he lived at Harvey, Ill., U.S.A., as an employee of the Ill. Central Railway. That is not too important, however, one evening he strolled into a Church while the choir practice was in progress, he was noticed by a young lady, Miss Maitie Scheidel, a member of the choir. This young lady noticing a visitor in the Church went down and handed him a hymn book. That started something, for on the 22nd of May, 1912, Maitie became Mrs. Albert M. Morden. This year they are celebrating their 50th wedding anniversary with their 4 sons and 6 daughters, 33 grandchildren and 2 great grandchildren. In mentioning the family of so many members it is worthy of note that on the whole all have been good citizens and law abiding. There are two exceptions to this, one of the sons had to face a magistrate on the charge of stealing a watermelon; and a grand daughter (a good



ALBERT MARVIN MORDEN

driver) had to be tipped off not to drive the car too fast. On the whole a splendid family record.

This old timer has kept abreast of times and remarked on the advances which have been made in the social and commercial world. During the visit with Mr. Morden he took a glance at the new dial system telephone and said; "there is an indication of the changes which have taken place and it applies to everything."

In return for the interview Mr. Morden gave to the writer a formula for soap making, I feel duty bound to pass it on to the younger generation: it is very simple, "Wood ashes and grease". At an advanced age our friend is still active but gave some sign of spring fever to get out into the garden and shrubs.

He is another of our genial "Old Timers".



MARY ALICE PETERSON

Mary Alice Peterson

Mrs. Peterson's name was no doubt selected by the committee for many reasons one of those reasons could have been that her maiden name was Godkin, for that family name is deeply inscribed in the agricultural district north of Morden. She was born on the Old Godkin Farm, located 3-6-36 and spent her early life in the old pioneer surroundings. She was educated at the Shannon School, later to be the educational centre of many of her family. In 1906 she married Adolph Peterson, a native of Denmark, who

proved himself to be one of the district's progressive farmers. Mrs. Peterson has many pleasant memories of early days and recalled seeing a number of important buildings standing on the old Nelson townsite, the Court House, Post Office, Hotel, a Methodist and Presbyterian Church. In fact Mrs. Peterson was able to explain how Nelson Street in Morden got its name—very simple when explained; many of the Nelson homes were moved out and located on the street now bearing that name. The interviewer was deeply touched to learn that at one time Petersons had in their employ a "Green Englishman"; yet as "Green" as he was, he must have been active and alert. The morning that Mary Alice came into the world, this hired man on horse back broke the record for an 18-mile ride to town to notify the M.D. She grew up to accomplish many things, perhaps too many to mention in this limited space, however, when

asked if she had any hobbies, she replied, "Yes, raising boys". (And she did a good job). Her early impressions seem to dwell on the social and religious aspects of life. She has cherished memories of the Old Church where for a number of years as organist, she enjoyed the good singing. She was high in her praise of the education and culture of the early settlers. In one remark she conveyed to her interviewer some indication of a broad tolerance which existed in the early days. In these words you will be able to detect this sentiment, "We considered everybody a lady or gentleman until we found out different".

In comparison to today Mrs. Peterson felt that the Old Pioneers possessed a greater sense of neighborliness than is evident at this time. However, she attributed this to the progress and development which has taken place over such a long period of time. Such as the means of transportation and communication.

In those days a great community activity was a Rabbit Hunt when all of the district got together armed with .22's and out to get Peter Rabbit. This then is a brief outline of a real Mordenite and early reflections.

G. R. C.

Robert Stevenson

Another name well known to all Mordenites is that of the Stevensons; of Scottish stock who tested their future in the early 1874's in this western land. Robert Stevenson, a son of the famed A. P. Stevenson, who will long be remembered for his initiative and faith in the west as a fruit growing country. Robert was not born with a "silver spoon in his mouth" but in true pioneer form—in a Log House located northwest of Morden. The farm, a homestead and pre-emption, was divided into a grain producing area and an



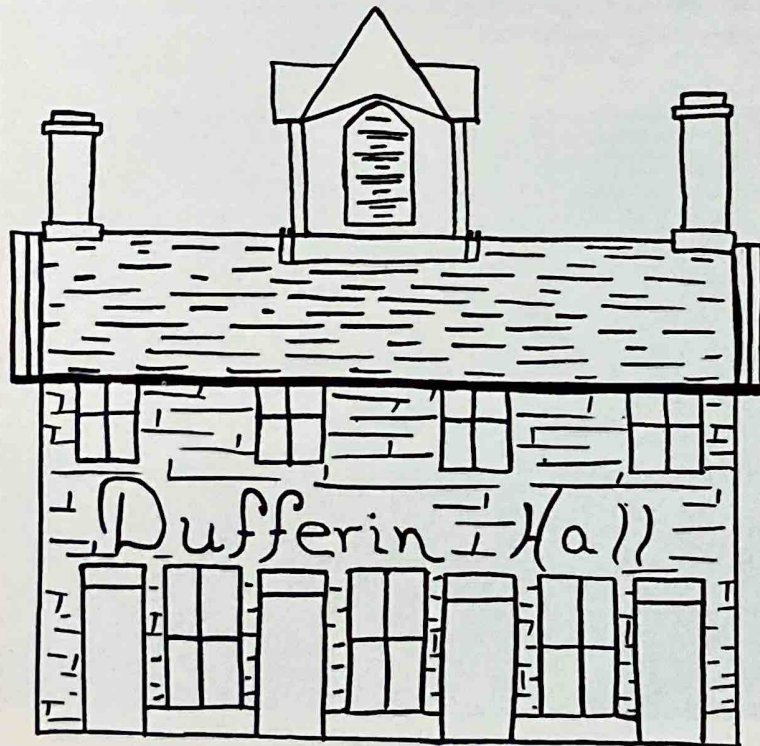
ROBERT STEVENSON

orchard. It was to this last division that Robert devoted his efforts, up to the time of his retirement to Morden in 1946. It should be recorded that the Stevenson project in the growing of apples represented the first growing of that fruit west of the Great Lakes. This "Old Timer" has very clear recollections of the town site of Nelson, and can relate how he witnessed as many as fourteen teams of horses moving the buildings away when it was made known that the railroad would not pass through their town. Mr. Stevenson estimates that at its peak Nelson had a population of about 1,000 people.

Mountain City - Its Rise and Fall

It is hard to say just when Mountain City started. The location was five miles southwest of Morden on the old Emerson Calf Mountain - Clearwater Turtle Mountain trail, just a day's journey by horse conveyance from Emerson. Presumably campers remained overnight in the open until one of them saw an opportunity to start a hotel. Soon there were two hotels, The British Lion and The Travellers Home. The townsite of Mountain City was owned by F. T. Bradley. He was a custom collector at Emerson and it was he that had it surveyed, gave it the ambitious name and did all in his power to boom it.

By 1881 an article in the Southern Manitoba Times published at West Lynne described Mountain City as follows: "Two general stores, one tin and hardware store, a grist and saw mill, black-smith shop, harness shop, a neat school house, two hotels, some private buildings, and a Presbyterian Church of which Rev. H. J. Borth-

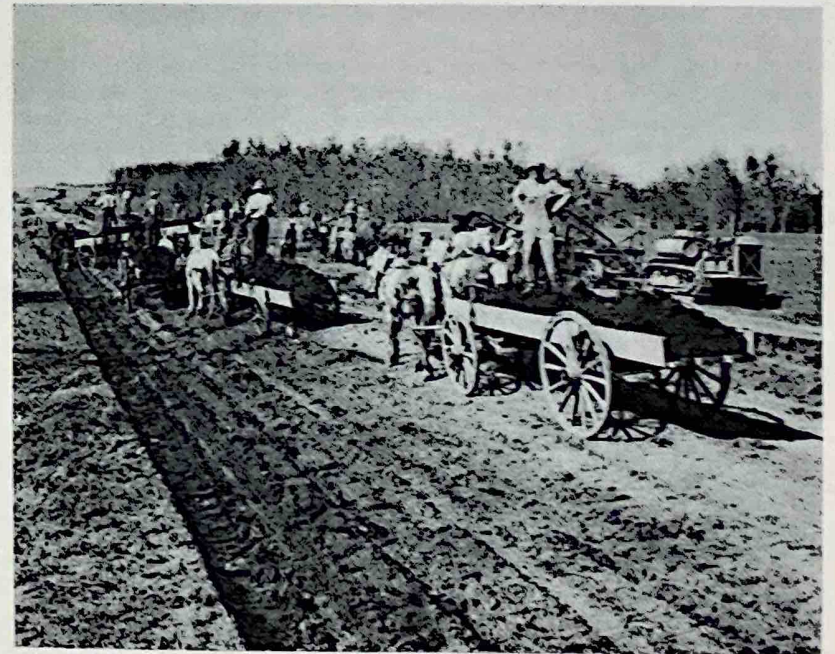


wick was the ordained Minister. He purchased a ½ section of land south of Mountain City, the N.W. quarter of section 7, and the S.W. quarter of 18, in Township 2, Range 5 West.

Late in 1881 some contractors built a new court house — the Dufferin Hall — which the correspondent describes as being "Superior to anything of a public kind outside of Winnipeg". Mountain City was to be on the same railway that was to go through Hamilton, but since the railway went through what is now Morden, the life of the building as a court house was short.

In 1883 the building was moved to Morden and placed on Stephen Street where Robinson's and the Pembina Cafe now stand. It housed Morden's Post Office, a printing plant and two stores upstairs. Once again Dufferin Hall flourished, though in new surroundings now. About 1897 the building was destroyed by fire. This was the last of the buildings from Mountain City.

To commemorate what was once a flourishing town, we are making a Historical Park. It will be situated five and a half miles southwest of Morden on the farm of Reynald Mayert.



Road construction near Morden.

I Remember Morden in 1902

By Adolph Dack

What was Morden like in 1902, well I know, I lived here then. Manitoba that year had a population of 180,000 people. Winnipeg was a city of 50,000 people, St. James a long way west of Winnipeg had a population of 800 people; St. Boniface contained 1,800 souls. Elmwood was a village, there was no East Kildonan, no Transcona, no Fort Garry. Main Street in Winnipeg was paved with wood blocks; Portage Avenue was a long road stretching west of Main Street; a gravel road, like No. 3 highway was in 1930.

How did you get out of Morden? By buggy of course; west of Morden up the hill was a long trail, a mud road leading to Manitou; eastward to Winkler was another mud trail; Winkler at that time had a population of 350 people; Plum Coulee was much bigger, over 500. There were 8 elevators in Winkler and one flour mill, all the rest were dirt roads, dust and small stores and clapboard shanties. Morden however already had a large number of brick and stone buildings, and a population of 1,550. Most of the stores were on Railway street, but a large number were already building on Stephen Street.

On Railway street where the new Pembina Printing plant is going up there was a big general store. One door west on the corner was Rabinovitch's General Store, next to that was an implement warehouse; beside that was the large Maxwell bowling allies and 5-table pool room. West of that was the Hudson's Bay department store: they also had a license to sell hard liquors and wines. Next to the Bay was the large doubled sized "Ashdown Hardware Store" run by George Ashdown, a brother of Jimmie Ashdown the founder of Ashdowns Hardware Co., in Winnipeg; the largest hardware stores in Canada.

Across 7th. street was the Manitoba hotel still standing and run by Harry Brown, whose decendants live in the Roland area. Next to the Manitoba was a large men's clothing store, later run by Jake Korman who now lives in Winnipeg. West one door was Jacob Heiman's large Wholesale and Retail Liquor Store; west of that was Studer's General Store, west of that was the very large Tobias Department store with 8 employees; across the street was the large Massey Harris implement warehouse; west of that Bloweys Furniture store; west of that the Morden Pump Works who made hundreds of iron force pumps that were sold all over Manitoba. West of that was the Jewish Synagogue, which at that period looked after more than 100 people who lived in Morden of that faith as well as others from Winkler and Plum Coulee. Across

the street west of the Synagogue was a whole block of steam engines both portable and traction; these were used as power for grain separators, (threshing outfits); after the threshing season each year these engines were overhauled, repaired and readied for next fall. This was done here at the Thomas Saunders Foundry. They were an important industry in Morden at this time. Through the last 70 years Morden has always been noted as a place to have steam engines refitted and later years other metal machine shop repairs, this tradition has lasted over a period of many years, Morden was actually the pioneer of this type of service, as well as pump manufacturing for all of Southern Manitoba from Morris and Gretna west as far as Deloraine; all of this territory was serviced by Morden. That is one of the reasons Morden still is the leader in this service.

Now at the corner of 9th and Railway you could turn south and away down that lane was the new Freemasons Hospital, scarce 5 years old the first hospital west of Winnipeg south of Portage and Brandon. Such was Southern Manitoba in the 1900's. Such was the role Morden played in the early growth of this province, such was the caliber of its citizens that so early impressed upon newcomers into Manitoba and gave them what Manitoba had to offer.



Picture taken on Geo. Sandy's farm in the Shadeland District. Engineer and owner of outfit was Geo. Sandy, Separator man was Billy Andrews and the gentleman on the forefront is Alex Dudgeon (father of McBain Dudgeon). The little girl in the forefront is Mrs. Clarence Rudd (Greta) and behind her is her mother Mrs. Geo. Sandy.

At this time there were no large mail order houses in Winnipeg; Eatons had not come to Winnipeg. In Morden there were 10 stores that had a shoe department, you could buy shoes at Meikles, McKenzies shoe store, Bertrams Shoe Store, Tobais's Achesons, The Retail; Jake Korman's; Rabinovitch's; N. Korman's; Bradfords Men's Store —this actually totals to 10 shoe dealers. No cars but plenty of people walking and wearing out shoes.

Now to the stores on Stephen Street, the present Land Titles office was then Meikles Department Store, just west was a millinery shop. Across 8th street to the east was the Bank of Hamilton, next was Browns Hardware Store, east of that was Smith's Book Store, later here was Collins Drug Store, then Snowdon's meat shop, east was the Retail, (Department Store), Achesons; Andrews jewelry shop, then the 20 room Queen Hotel and Bar. Next the Union Bank, east was Ruddells harness shop, then Duncan's Blacksmith, Mackays woodworkers, Kennedys Liquor wholesale, then the large Thompsons Hardware & Implements, in this large warehouse the Manitoba 18th Mounted Rifles drilled weekly at nights, Morden was headquarters for one of the companies, in charge was Major Val Winkler. and Major Forest, east of this was the Monarch Lumber Yards, and the Stewart and Lane Lumber Yards.

At the extreme east of Stephen Street was the Morden Feed mill, run by steam, where now is the main entrance to the experimental farm. The mill was on the north side of the present entrance. At this entrance was the house of Adam Nelson, facing Stephen street; later this house was moved on to the Experimental farm, now used as one of the residences. In front of this house was placed a wooden light standard; on top of this was placed a very strong acetylene gas lamp. Each night this was lighted and its reflections illuminated all of the east end of Stephen street. In the centre of the town there were 6 electric street lamps; on at 6th, 7th, and 8th St., on Stephen and the other 3 at the same positions on Railway St. Beside this there was one of these lights at the corner of 12th St. and Stephen, right where the new \$30,000 mansion had just been finished for Dr. B. J. McConnell the new member of the provincial government of Morden constituency. At this time Winkler and Plum Coulee were in Rhineland riding, Manitou was in Manitou riding and Pilot Mound was in Mountain constituency.

From the east end of Stephen street in 1902 was all prairie where the hospital is now, right up to 5th street. The prairie extended on both sides of the street from the C. P. R. to Thornhill Ave. Here was the place where the circuses came each year; very large circuses of 50 to 60 railroad cars; 5 to 10 elephants, many lions, tigers, zebras, and all other African and Asian wild animals were also with the circus. Names such as the Pan American, Sells Floto, Robinson, Ringling Brothers they all came here by special trains from Winnipeg, one night in Morden, then on to Brandon

and Regina. Morden was the only stop. People came here to see the circus annually from as far away as Morris, Langdon, Hannah, Crystal City, Baldur and Carman and Sommerset. The attendance was over ten thousand, the whole town was overrun by ponies, buggies, democrats, sulkys and wagons. Probably that day several thousand horses could be seen in Morden.

On the south side of Stephen street from 5th street west it was as follows, at the corner (now Hamms garage) was the residence and office of Dr. Nagel, a veterinarian; then the residence of D. Rabinovitch, then the residence of J. C. Dack. At the corner opposite where the Arlington was the very large Kennedy Livery Stables, holding about 60 stalls. The east portion was kept by Jack Kennedy for his dozen race horses, some of these like "Queenie" one of the best in Manitoba was worth over \$1,000.00. These horses were sent to all the Manitoba tracks, Wpg., Brandon and Portage. There was no building where the Arlington is now, it was built in 1903-1904. The largest modern hotel outside of Winnipeg. West of this was McSherry's butcher shop, Potters implement warehouse, Taylors bakery, the Chinese Laundry, C. C. Milne's Singer Sewing Machine shop; Lloyd's Furniture store; Hobb's Drug Store (Ven. Allens); Over the corner Blair' Grocery store; McLaren's Drug Store; Ball' Meat Market; Bertram's Shoe Store; McCannel's Confectionery; Freeborn's grocery, Snowdoens Butcher Shop; Wilson's Drug store; Clubines Livery Store; over the street (where post office is now) Hall's fruit and confectionery; Haley & Suttons



Celebrating in Morden, May 24, 1921.

Bank, (now Dack's Pharmacy); the Morden Empire, weekly; Morden Town Hall & Police; McKenies Shoe Shop; Morden Chronicle; Spencers millinery; Morden Woodworks, behind this the telephone office (the Bell Co.). Across the street where Southland motors is now was the second school in Morden, (to 4 room) this was used in 1902 as the Morden Salvation Army chapel. From here west was residential area. Away west on Mountain St. beside the bridge was the large Morden Flour Mills owned by C. F. Heckles. Across the C.P.R. south and west at the creek was the Morden Woolen mills, employing about 15 hands. The creek flowed nearly all year, and water as required by this mill was obtained from the creek, they used steam power.

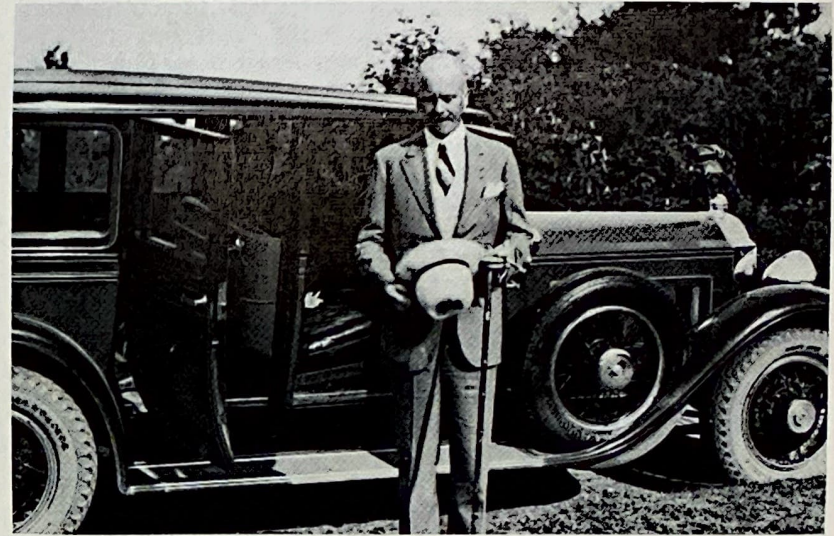
The churches in Morden were the Methodist, Presbyterian, Baptist, German Baptist (now the Solo Store) Anglican, German Reformed, Adventist and Jewish Synagogue; there were no other churches here at this time.

Let us walk along the C.P.R. track from 9th to the east; First where now are the North Star tanks was the large 100,000 bushel Farmers elevator moved in 1907 to Strasburg, Sask. Next was the International Elevator; The Ogilvies Steam Elevator, Lake of the Woods (horse power). Then the Northern Elevator, then the large Winnipeg Elevator, last by the stock yards the steam operated Home Elevator. Between these elevators were two large flax warehouses. Some of these burned down and were rebuilt. The Winnipeg elevator was also moved to Saskatchewan. It and the Farmers were ripped down and hauled in railway cars to the west.

I forgot two buildings, one Scott's Furniture Store next to Tobias Store on Railway, the other the Mounted Police Barracks. made of Oak logs east of Kennedy's Livery stables on Stephen. I also failed to mention the large up-to-date Race Track and Exhibition Grounds in the northeast of town. The skating rink on 7th. street on the west side near the present Spangelo house. The large lacrosse grounds south of the C.P. Station, cricket grounds were there as well and new 3-sheet curling rink, complete with showers used for the lacrosse teams. Besides the rink on the east side was a large series of tennis courts.

Each year many excursion trains came from Winnipeg for Sunday School sports from the Westminster, Knox and Augustine churches. The Morden Sunday schools had summer excursions to Elm Park in Winnipeg or to Happyland Park or River Park. These excursions were often taken jointly by the Baptist, Methodist and Presbyterian Sunday Schools.

At the beginning I mentioned the two weekly newspapers that Morden could boast of. The Morden Empire was the Conservative paper, and the Morden Chronicle was the Liberal paper. The Chronicle was much the older and came from Nelsonville the first town out where the Cairn is now. At that time it was called



Memos of the Governor-General's visit to Morden on Saturday, August 20 His Excellency, The Earl of Bessborough.



Some of the local citizens who took part at His Excellency's reception at the Experimental Station.

the Manitoba Mountaineer, then the Herald, the Monitor, then the Chronicle and then the Morden Times. It is one of the oldest newspapers in Manitoba.

The first Electric light plant in Morden was started by Mr. Garret in a shop across from the Arlington. Later a new plant was built on 12th street opposite Dr. Colert's residence. It supplied power from 1895 to 1923, when it was bought by the Manitoba Power Commission. The only towns in Manitoba that had electricity that early besides Morden were Winnipeg, Portage and Brandon. The other early towns such as Neepawa, Minnedosa and Souris and Killarney did not have electricity by 1895 as Morden had.

The east end had, bordering on the prairies mentioned before, several large wood lots the eastern one (now 2nd street) had many good tasting wild plum patches, Saskatoons and choke cherries. At the present 4th street was also a very good place for plums and Saskatoons. Well mixed in these woods were nice stands of oak and ash trees as well as haws and wild roses, and yellow violets nestling at the base of trees in the shady places.

I forgot to mention at the east end of Railway street was Biebers Boarding house, a 15-room temperance hotel, just east of that Baldwin's carpenter shop, east again Neuman's blacksmith shop, east of that at the corner of 5th street was the large Elliot & Cowie wooden pump works. Here hundreds of pumps were made of wood 8"x8" timbers and 5"x5" timbers. These pumps were sold at popular prices. From Morden each week hundreds of these pumps were distributed by wagon by this firm's own teams. These teams went with pumps as far west as Deloraine, and east to Morris and Gretna. This was another Morden first industry.

In 1904-5 a St. Louis Missouri steel foundry opened up a distributing centre for "maleable unbreakable kitchen ranges", these sold for about \$100.00 and this company had about ten wagon teams that delivered these ranges from Morden weekly to all parts of Manitoba. Each wagon had a 4 mule team and carried 3 ranges. At this period the local housewife had to buy one of these ranges to be "in style"; just like today you have to buy the clothes drier or the deep freeze to keep up with the "Joneses".

The train service to Morden was very good. One daily each way and one evening flier which arrived at 7 p.m. and went as far west as Deloraine. The two big holidays at Morden were Victoria Day, May 24th and July 12th, the Orangemans' Day.

On these days four to six large arches were built over the streets, one about at 10th & Stephen, another at Nelson street, one at the east end of two on Thornhill Ave. All along Stephen street were large artificial flower pots made out of apple barrels, painted red, white and blue. On Stephen alone there were over one hundred of these wooden jardiniers. On the 24th large parades, with floats, were held, generally about 1 mile long. Visitors came here from

Langdon, Walhalla, Hannah, Grafton, Winnipeg, Morris, Plum Coulee, Carman, Roland Rosebank, Miami and Somerset. The attendance was about 5,000, many stayed over night. The accomodation in Morden was very good; 3 hotels, 2 boarding houses and many private homes.

I must add the remaining offices and places in Morden at that time. These were either upstairs on second floors or on side streets. One on 7th street opposite the present Kenmore theatre was the large VanBuren's Livery stable, capacity of 40 to 50 teams of horses. Next to this, east was the bake oven of Taylors whose store I told you was on Stephen street. On 7th street too, behind present Atkins Hardware was the office of Dr. McConnel. Upstairs were the law offices of Hector McConnel, K.C.

Upstairs over Browns Hardware were the investment offices of Winkler & Coppinger. On top of the Thompson Hardware store was the large 500 seat Victoria Hall. Just below it on that building was a balcony jutting out over Stephen street, here the mayor of Morden and the elected member of parliament after their election held forth a short speech before the torchlight parade which always followed. At the east end of town where the Church of God is now was the Eastend school of four rooms which I attended for some years. On the west end was the "big" stone school where I also attended for 6 years. The first door west of the Land Titles office was the original site where the Bank of Hamilton had their office. Overhead was the office of McLeod, McLaren and Black, one of the larger legal firms of Manitoba. At the rear of the present bank of Montreal was the legal firm of Piggot & Bowen, also a large firm. On Railway Ave., where the present Oddfellows Hall is situated was the Law firm of Mr. H. Lemon, who later moved to Moose Jaw, Sask. Upstairs over the present Robinson Store was the large Oddfellows Hall, here were also held meetings of the Knights of Pythias Lodge, The Orangemen and the Forresters. In this block there was also the Anderson Dressmaking firm and a millinery shop. There was another millinery shop managed by Mrs. Spencer in a building where now stands the Duncan building. Another dressmaking shop was situated on Railway street over the Quane bake shop. A third dressmaking shop and millinery was upstairs over Meikles Department store.

At the corner of 9th street and Stephen stood the long low brick building which housed the Land Titles office. This was later demolished after the office was moved to its present site. You will notice in several places in this article I speak of "upstairs" At that time these buildings had a second storey; these floors were removed about the years 1941 to 1943.

I have tried to cover the whole story of Morden of 1902, however I may have missed some; if this is so, please add them to this to bring the records up to date of the Morden of 60 years ago.

The History of Morden Schools

The Maple Leaf School District was formed at a meeting of the South Dufferin Council in February 1881. Mr. Arra DeLong was elected chairman and Mr. W. F. Morden secretary and trustee. Under their leadership, the first school was built and opened in June of that year. The building was constructed of heavy oak logs and was located on what was called the John Ewen Quarter — a piece of land just south of the old golf course. Mr. Colin McCorquodale held the honored position of being the first teacher of this school.

The pupils for the year 1881 were as follows: Jane Whitfield, Maggie Whitefield, 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 center for this area. The rural school of 1881 could no longer cope with the educational demands of the growing community. A two storey school building was moved from Nelsonville and placed on 6th street in Morden and remained in use up to about 1912. Mr. Ogilvie was the first principal of this four-room school which provided education for Grades 1 to 8.

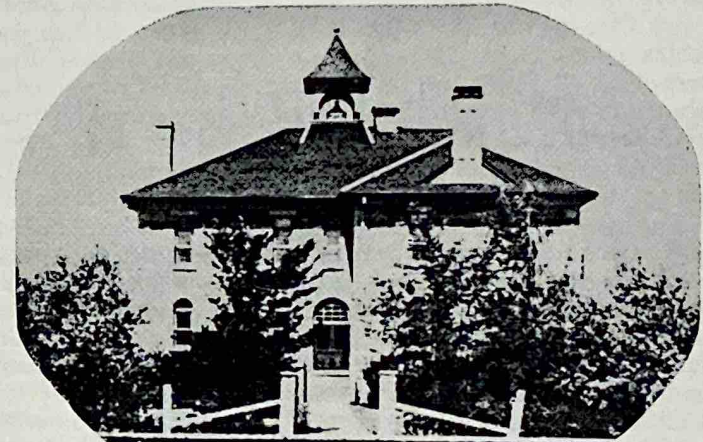
Due to the heavy influx of settlers and residents to the town itself, the old Nelson school became overcrowded. Consequently, under the leadership of Judge Locke and the late J. B. McLaren, land was purchased between 10th and 11th streets on Thornhill Avenue. There a sturdy stone building was constructed at a cost of \$16,000.00. This six-room school was opened in 1894 and served as the Alma-Mater for many students until 1953 when it was demolished. 1904 saw the elevation of the Maple Leaf school to the status of a High School.

In 1928, the present six-room Maple Leaf School was built to house Grades 1 to 6. It is today still serving that purpose under the principalship of Mr. Jack Isaacs.

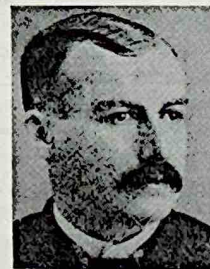
In 1953 the school Board headed by Dr. W. M. Colert arranged for the construction of a ten-room school at the north-east corner of town. This new Morden Collegiate also contained a library, auditorium, laboratory, and commercial rooms. The perennial problem of overcrowding necessitated the addition to this building of eight more classrooms in 1958. Today the town of Morden has in operation twenty-seven classrooms and employs twenty-eight teachers as well as a full-time secretary. A small but important class is that for retarded children in the Morden Collegiate.

Leadership in education is now provided by two School Boards. The present Elementary School Boards, consisting of chairman Mr. D. Livingston, Dr. J. C. Menzies, Mr. F. S. Westwood, Mr. R. Willcocks, and Mr. J. A. Penner, is responsible for Grades 1 to 8. The Western School Division which came into being December 1961 is responsible for the secondary education Grades 9 to 12 in this area. The present board is made up of Mr. H. Voth, chairman, Mr. G. Andrew, Mr. J. Friesen, Mr. A. W. Friesen and Rev. G. R. Cook.

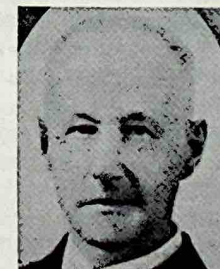
No history of education in Morden would be complete without mention made of teachers of long-service in this community. Mr. W. J. Cram, who became principal in 1893 and was honored at the Re-union of 1931, is still spoken of with affection by former students. Miss Pilkington served in the primary class for over two decades.



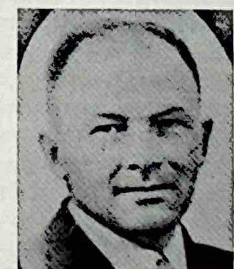
The Maple Leaf Collegiate Institute



Mr. W. J. Cram,
Principal 1893-1901;
Inspector 1901-1907;
Principal 1911-1927.



Mr. A. W. Tristram,
language teacher,
1922-1947.



Mr. K. B. Thorkel-
son, Principal,
1930-1949.

Under Mr. A. M. Tristram, students for twenty-five years learned and loved languages. There are students today who still cherish letters of encouragement and good-advice from him. Mr. K. B. Thorckelson acted successfully as principal for over eighteen years. In addition, he had the wonderful capacity of making Mathematics, which he taught, seem easy. At a social gathering in June 1961, the parents of students of Miss Anne McFadden paid tribute to her service of twenty-six years in the Morden School.

The very appropriate motto "A Glorious Past - A Glowing Future" has been chosen to commemorate the progress of Morden and District. The progress of any center can be assessed by the growth and quality of its institutions of learning. The history of Maple Leaf School bears witness of this "glorious past": as a present member of the Morden Collegiate Staff, I feel confident the "glowing future" can be entrusted to the youth of Morden.

Mrs. Virginia Andrew.

Recollections of School Days In Morden

Recollecting what transpired some odd 40 years ago is quite a challenge, particularly more so when it requires the remembering of those things which may be of interest to others and cause a ripple of amusement to those who may also recollect.

I have so many happy memories of my boyhood days spent in Morden that it would take pages to recount them.

Of all the teachers that did do their best to instill in me some degree of learning I remember best, my first and last teachers. Namely these were Miss Pilkington and W. J. Cram (Billy Joe). Miss Pilkington who was in charge of the "Little school" being my first teacher, as she was of countless hundreds of others. If any one of us can say we have succeeded in life and have become better citizens we should rightfully attribute part of the credit to her. Even yet, I can remember her infinite patience and demanding obedience and her love for each and every pupil. If Morden was to ever erect a monument to a worthy person my vote and money would go to one for her.

As I mentioned, two teachers remain more vivid in my memory than others and I am sure this is so with many others who attended school in Morden. W. J. Cram, (Billy Joe) as we loved to call him behind his back is one I also remember well. Pages could be written about this man as a teacher, and I dare say he was without equal in Canada as a teacher. I remember him best for his stern look,

a look that quelled the most rebellious student. Also, I remember the well administered strapping he gave when looks or words were to no avail. But best of all I remember him for his unmatched kindness and ability to get the best out of the worst of us.

There were others I have fond memories of such as Mrs. Hammond, Miss Blaine and the only one I ever feared, Miss Rutherford. And then there was the petite Miss Walker whom I am sure every boy in school had a crush on. Jack Scurfield, I too remember. He gave me my first manual course and taught me the love of tools and working with them.

Yes, school days in both the little school and big school were eventful and full of great occasions. I remember the Chautauquas that used to come and in which we were permitted to participate. Why I even remember playing Old King Cole one year. The many fowl suppers followed by a concert. The Hallowe'en evenings in which all hell was let loose in the form of countless ruffians such as myself. The election nights when an effigy of the losing sides leader was burnt while the band played on the street. The excitement of Saturday night when main street was jam-packed with people doing their weekend shopping; when hitching rails saw buggies and wagons instead of automobiles; when it was an event to say hello to some one from far-off Winkler, Thornhill, Darlingford or that distant place of Miami or Manitou. When seeing Mr. Ferguson or Langford shoe a horse or pound out a plow share was almost enough excitement for a full day. The wonder of Tom Saunders' horseless carriage; the beauty of J. T. Atcheson's hackey team; swimming in the creek at the old dam and later in the park climbing the monstrous water tower; corn roasts in the big ravine which were enjoyed by the whole town and were usually followed by a sing song in the wonderous voice of Fred Milhausen singing in church and at concerts. The commencement of the Experimental Farm where we obtained jobs in the summer picking weeds at ten cents an hour so that we might earn money to attend the Tuxis Boys Camp at Rock Lake. When going to Winnipeg was really something and meeting the morning and afternoon trains was the main course of the day during the school holidays. Our first sport club over Meikle and Coppingers old store and our hotcake dinner to raise money and the stove wouldn't work. The once-a-year dog race invariably won by Cliff Clubine and his dog Toby. The beauty of Peggot and Bowens grounds with its bridge over the creek and wandering paths like a real English garden. The Thompsons with the largest family in town; Mr. Templeton, the tin smith and band leader whose son Stewart had the hottest lip of the day on clarinet. Jimmy Robinson, King Stevenson, Walter Goode, Frank Bond, Mac Elliott are only a few of the many I remember well for their greatness in baseball and hockey.

Runt, Irwin, Frank Livingston, Cliff Clubine, Pete Falk and my first attempt at smoking. Playing hookey for many days during the winter and finally getting caught. Our inter-town hockey games which packed the rink.

Morden was and Morden is still the top place in my memory.

Sincerely yours,
Gerald Huehn

I have many memories of my school days in Morden. There must be many pleasant memories, but now looking back the whole of my school days were happy ones. I cannot recall too many dates, but in my first year of school (sixty-seven years ago) it is a little confusing to remember what order my teachers came in. There was Miss Gordon, Miss McLeod and Miss Pilkington, but making a choice of Grade I teachers, I choose Miss Gordon. Then a few grades later Miss Nellie Hobkirk (Mrs. Bradford), Miss Bessie Conner (Mrs. Battram). If my memory serves me correctly, it was while I was in Miss Hobkirk's room I landed in my first trouble. I think it was over me pinching one of the Halliwell twins, either Louise or Vine. I was caught in the act and teacher sent me out to the woods to pick up a willow gad. When I returned with it she operated on me with great vigor, which no doubt I deserved.

A more humorous situation developed a little later when Mr. Burgess (then Inspector of Schools) was making his periodical visit when he took two at a time out into the hall to find out what we knew of oral music. Billie Lightbody was my partner in crime in this horrible affair as the Inspector used his tuning fork to give us the key to sing together "Robin He, on a Tree." Willie had a very high, squeaky voice and I did not know one note from another. However, we started to sing and a strange look came over the Inspector's face and he put his hands over his ears and motioned us back to the room.

Next adventure was with a teacher by the name of Veal. He was a most unpopular teacher and had trouble with many of the pupils. My small offense was when we lined up after recess and all I did was to march the wrong way, which displeased him greatly. He took me by the shoulders of my coat and shook me 'till my teeth rattled', ripping my sleeves practically out of the coat and sending me home to my parents for the rest of the day. My father, who had taught school himself, did not approve of my conduct and insisted I mend my own coat. My mother tried to supervise the job, but finally gave up.

One more experience I had with Mr. Cram, that beloved teacher who had made a very strict rule of the boys playing on one side of the school grounds, the girls on the other. The football we were playing with was accidentally kicked on the girls' side of the field and I was the one who went after it. Instead of picking the ball up and carrying it back, I apparently thought it would be quicker to kick it, which took more time and did not seem to go in the right direction. First thing I knew I was in the hands of Mr. Cram and he remarked as he took me to his office, how serious it was as he opened a drawer and reached for the strap. Six on each hand I got and so there were many of these little incidents in my school days that are still fresh in my memory.

There is just one more little incident, not connected with myself, I would like to mention. It was when Mr. Ballagh threatened to stand Lilly Tobias on her head in the corner if she didn't stop chewing gum, which would have been quite a sight for the rest of the pupils in the room if he had carried out his threat.

All this took place in the Old Maple Leaf Stone School.

Sincerely,
John McCorquodale

About the time the matriculation courses were introduced and high school students moved to the old stone school on Thornville Avenue, Muckle (Stuart) Ruddell sought leave of absence in the fall of the year to go chicken shooting. The principle, Mr. W. J. (Billy Joe) Cram inquired jokingly what might be the return to him, and Muckle promised a couple of birds. On return to class and without having shot any chickens, Mr. Cram reported to the class that Muckle had promised him a brace of birds, but he had not received a bit. The class roared.

The other incident involved as a group those of us who were on a soccer team when Mr. Metcalfe was Assistant Principal. Mr. Cram had denied permission for the team to be away from class to play a game in the afternoon at Plum Coulee. Mr. Metcalfe who had coached the team indicated there was another kind of leave which was sometimes enjoyed, "French leave" and, of course, as a team we organized and took off. Mr. Cram's attitude to class was other than humorous on this occasion. All the uniforms were called in and perhaps because we lost the game at Plum Coulee, there were no more games of soccer that term.

Yours very truly,
E. E. Spencer

I taught in Morden from 1923 to 1928 in the old school which was not used after that year. I believe Miss Pilkington and Miss Freeborn both taught there for a short time with me, before retiring. Mr. Cram and Mr. Pigott were my principals and Mr. Finn my inspector.

The one incident I remember while teaching there that gave me a lot of pleasure was 1927 (Canada's 60th birthday) and there was a parade and prizes for the best costumes. I dressed my little Grade III girls in white crepe paper dresses, decorated with Maple Leaves which we painted in school and they wore a crown of them in their hair as well. They paraded through the streets singing "The Maple Leaf Forever", and carried a banner "Maple Leaf School". We won the prize of \$25.00 with which we bought a gramophone for our room.

Helen Conner, Gwendolyn Ferguson, Lorraine Falk, Fronie Morden, Tina Pitner, The Atcheson girls, sorry I can't remember all the girls names in that particular year. I'm sure some of them still have the pictures.

Miss Alice L. Davis

MEMORIES OF MISS WHILES

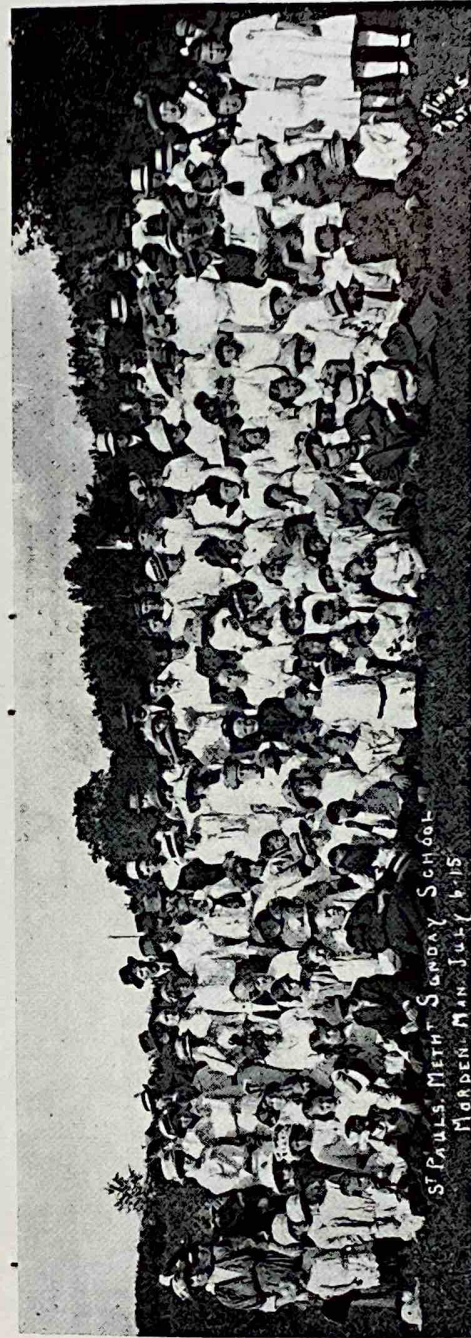
I started teaching in the stone school in 1922 and taught Grades 5 and 6, all the time I was there. I was married in June, 1928.

My stay at Morden was a very happy period of my life. It was home to me. Hazel and George McCorquodale were my very dear friends, along with Mrs. Johnston, Hazel's mother.

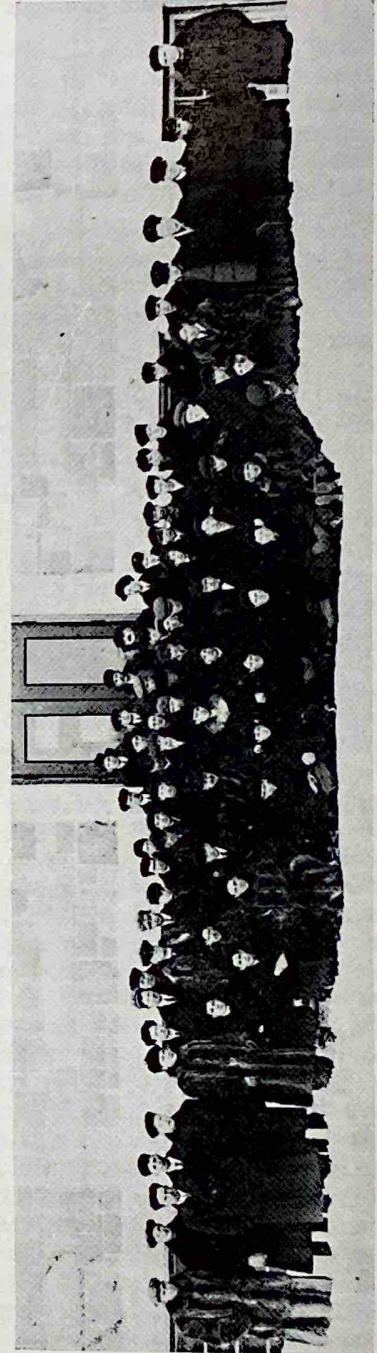
I taught school with Mrs. Harry George and we boarded together. She taught Grades 7 and 8. Miss Creighton, a very thorough English lady, taught Grades 3 and 4. Miss Calverley and I felt we couldn't teach school when she came along with her methods. Mr. Cram was Principal for the greater part of my stay there. In the last year or two Mr. A. Piggott was principal. In the old tin school, Miss C. G. McLean (Bessie Shaver) taught Mrs. W. J. Breakey and Allie Davis. Many happy memories I had with my classes. The children were all so good and thoughtful.

Memories of school days in Morden are certainly many and varied, and when I think back to the days in the schools — the old tin school, then moving down to the new Maple Leaf School, and finally up to the old stone school, I am impressed by the fact that we seem to have been blessed with a group of teachers who in many respects could be called characters.

One of the lasting impressions that I have of my first year in school was Grade 1 in the old tin school with Miss Pilkington. Every morning and every evening we used to gather round the old black grand piano and sing "Good Morning to You" and then close in the



St. Paul's Methodist Sunday School, 1915.



Agricultural Course at Morden 1917. Picture is taken in front of the court House.

evening with "Now the Day is Ending". I am sure that many of her old students will recall the high choker blouses that she wore and her sitting very straight and proper at the piano while we all clustered around and sang. Of course there was the time when she stood several of us in a corner for teasing John Vesley. Apparently she did not approve of it.

We were very proud when we left the old tin school and moved down into the new public school at the west end of town. As I recall it, we went into Grade 5 and our teacher, Miss Owens, took a rather dim view of Joe Scales, King Cram and a couple of others of us who decided to leave by the cloakroom window. Apparently this also was not an approved method of exit. Of course when we moved down to the new school we became much more aware of the presence of the man who dominated the school system in Morden for so many years — "Daddy Cram".

Many times I can recall after we moved into the old stone school watching Mr. Tristam standing on the second floor with his watch in his hand waiting for the exact moment of nine o'clock to ring the bell — only to find the rope suddenly jerked at thirty seconds to nine by Daddy Cram standing on the ground floor. This seemed to have been a standard practice of Daddy Cram's and no doubt designed to annoy Mr. Tristam — which he managed to do. I am sure you remember Mr. Tristam's staunch defence of the British Empire. I can recall his joke which he told two or three times during the year and which must have been repeated year after year to all of the incoming classes. The story was about the Englishman swimming off the coast of Florida in an area marked "Danger - Sharks". After frantic wavings of the people gathered on the shore, he emerged from the ocean wearing a bathing suit made out of an American Stars and Stripes, and across the Stars and Stripes were the words "We Won the War"; the swimmer's comment was "There was no danger — not even a shark would swallow that". Mr. Tristam seemed to take delight in retelling this story. He also regaled us with the situation of his first teaching job, in the United States, when he taught history and retained his job satisfactorily until he came to the American Revolution, at which point he apparently taught the wrong version and was relieved of his duties.

Mr. Cram, of course, was another definite character in the schools of Morden. Probably you remember being backed up against the radiators in the old stone school on a cold winter morning when it was impossible to heat the room, and being drilled in English grammar by Daddy Cram as he walked back and forth in front of you and probably exuded a small amount of tobacco juice. One certainly had impressed upon him the conjugation of verbs and the parsing of sentences. Speaking of Daddy Cram I recall one very

embarrassing situation — as far as I was concerned. This happened when I was in Grade 8. We were studying Ivanhoe and came to the description of Rebecca. If you recall, Rebecca had arched eyebrows. Old Daddy Cram glared around the room, pointed his finger at me and said "Stepler, come to the head of the class". I did this dutifully, was turned around and he pointed at me and said "There! Arched eyebrows - a mark of beauty." I can assure you that I did not appreciate his references.

Probably the outstanding memory of all of the students of Daddy Cram's would be the wide choice of names that he had for the students. As you remember, they were numskulls, fossils, deadwood, dunderheads, smarties, etc. I believe that Abel Nieman made a list of these at one time and that there were something in excess of thirty names that Daddy Cram had employed during the course of his classes. Of course the other hazard in Daddy Cram's class was to dodge the flying brushes, the chalk and the knuckle raps with the ruler. I must say, though, that he played no favorites and King Cram got hit as many times as anybody else.

I am certainly looking forward to getting back to Morden this summer and seeing some of the old schoolmates.

Yours sincerely,
Howard Stepler

I could fill a book especially when meeting and recalling old friends and schoolmates which is, in my mind, the most important reason for these Anniversary-Reunions, but to sit down and suddenly put them in written form is something else. However I will give you something that implanted an everlasting impression on a six or seven year old boy for what it is worth.

As nearly as I can recall, the following are the teachers in sequence that I had the privilege of attending, maybe they looked at it otherwise and at the time, I seem to recall that I did too, but now I realize what a privilege it was and feel deeply indebted to their memory, especially Mr. Cram and Miss Pilkington.

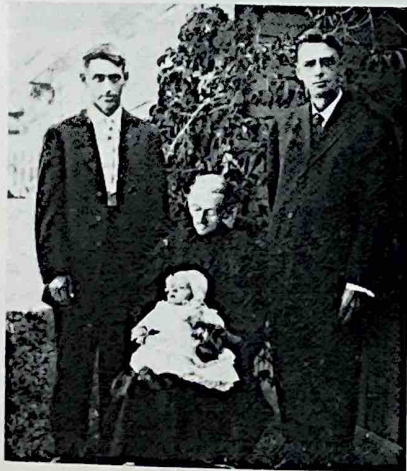
Miss Pilkington, Miss Ruddell, Miss Conner, Miss Henderson, Miss Robb, Mr. Metcalfe, Miss Hicks, Mr. Ballagh, Mr. Cram, Miss McKinnon, Miss Parker, Miss Rothery and Miss Muckle, (what a time they must have had!)

To reminisce - I started grade 1 at the "little school" not far from the Arlington Hotel and due North of the Monarch Lumber Co. in Sept. 1905, aged 6. One day on my way to school I saw and heard Archie Kennedy and Slats McWilliams challenge each other to a foot race from Bert Fergusons Blacksmith shop to the Monarch Lumber yard. (Archie Kennedy ran the wholesale liquor store immediately east of the stairs leading up to the Victoria Hall and Slats McWilliams was the manager of the Monarch Lumber Co.) The sidewalk at that time was wooden and rough. I watched the

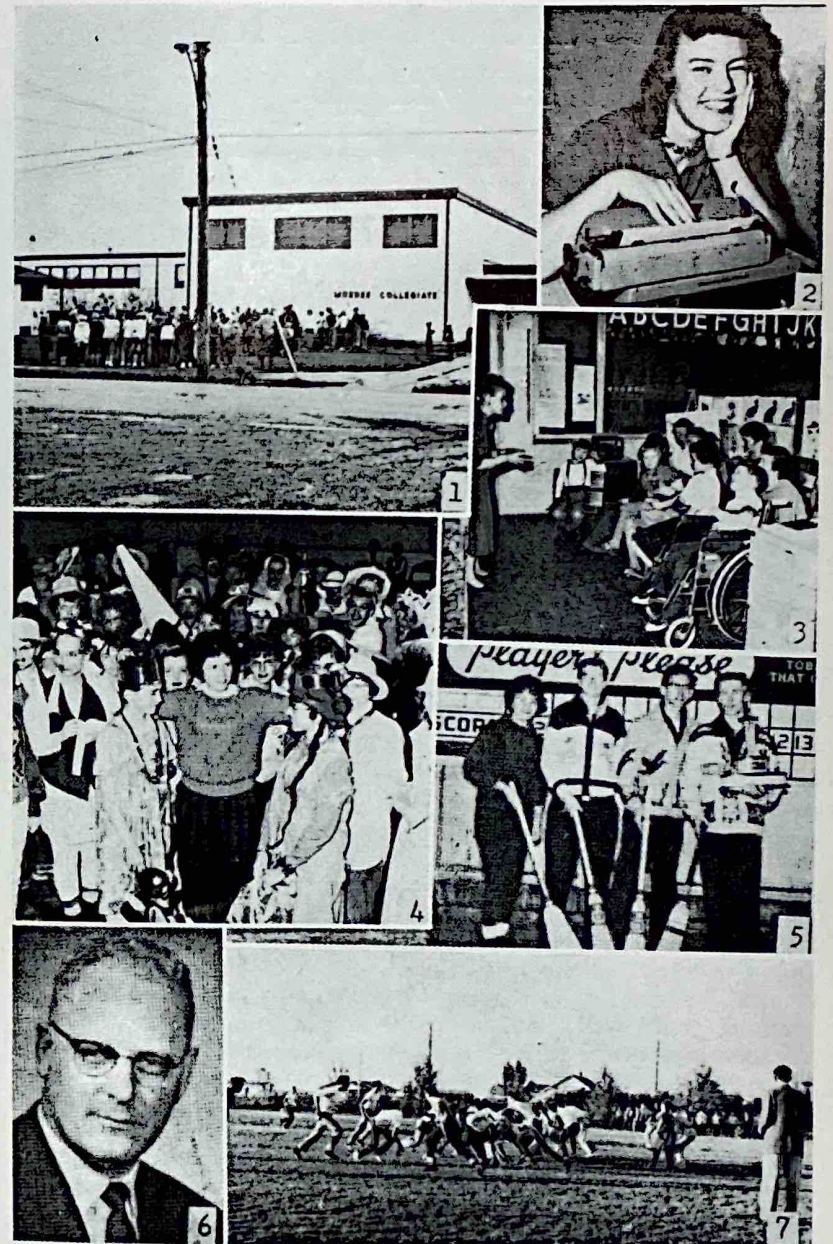
two speed merchants toe the line and take off just like the "jets" of today, but before long Archie stubbed his toe, skidded, pretty nearly sliding the entire distance on his stomach. This of course, disqualified him and Slats, being the sport that he was, would not accept the victory won in this way. To my knowledge the race was never re-run. However, I played an important part in the results of the unfortunate accident by helping Archie dust himself off. Archie rewarded me with a nickle and became a life long friend from that time on. Along about the same time as we passed that way to school, we kids in grade one were deeply impressed and paid keen attention to the "oldsters" who sat in the arm chairs on the veranda of the Arlington across the way. It look so distinguished and good that we decided to try it ourselves and for this we were rewarded by Miss Pilkington with a sound strapping. She had seen us as we strutted our stuff in those arm chairs. I seem to recall that we all got another chastisement at home for good measure. I guess that they still put the 6 year olds promptly in their place.

Ross Baker

— THE END —



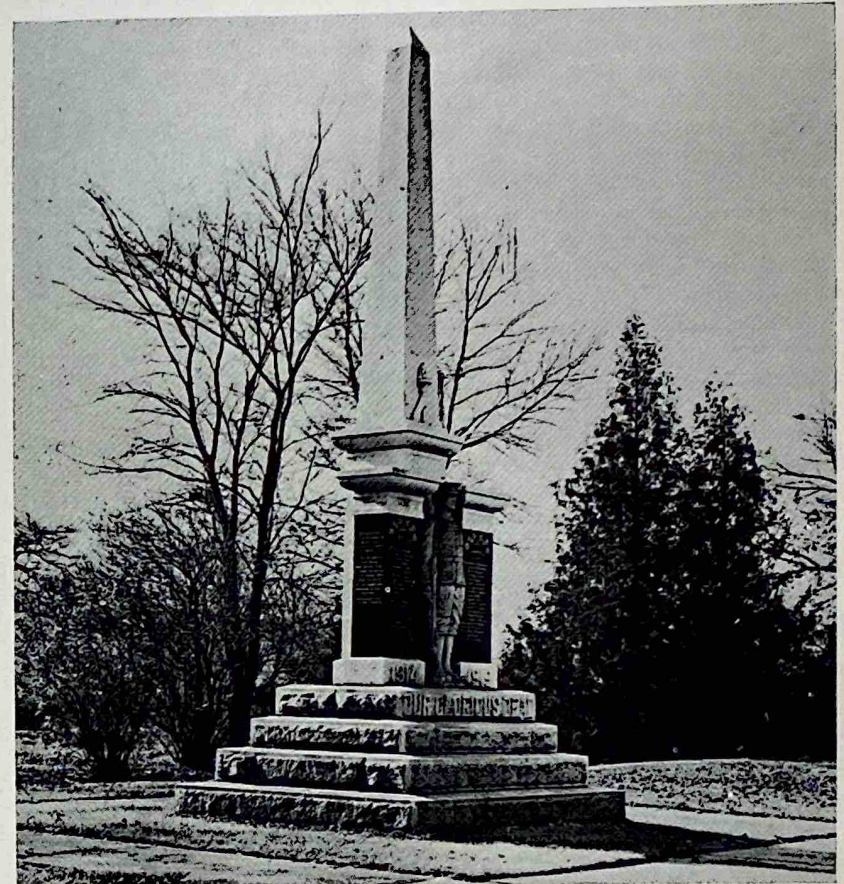
Four Generations of Mordens, Albert Marvin Morden, Albert Hutcheson Morden, Albert George Morden, Mrs. Frances Morden.



THE MORDEN SCHOOLS: 1) Students gathered outside the Morden Collegiate. 2) A pretty collegiate typing student. 3) Mrs. Saunders Retarded Childrens class. 4) Initiation at the collegiate. 5) Winter sports activities. 6) D. M. Muir, Principal of the collegiate. 7) Touch football at the collegiate.

Recollections of Morden In Wartime

At the outbreak of war in August, 1914, Canada's Armed Forces consisted of a few Militia Units scattered across the Country. Morden's connection with this Army consisted of a detachment of the Manitoba Mounted Rifles. The members of this group immediately volunteered for active service and, under the command of Major Pigot went to Valcartier Camp to join with the First Canadian Overseas Contingent. They proceeded overseas as part of the Fort Garry Horse and eventually served with distinction in France and Belgium. Recruiting in Morden continued spasmodically until the latter part of 1915 when it was decided by the Authorities to form a Southern Manitoba Battalion and to call for recruits from the small Towns and Villages and the surrounding country. It was also decided to form detachments to be trained in three small Towns, Morden, Manitou and Crystal City as well as in Winnipeg and also that the troops be billeted in the homes of the local inhabitants. This proved to be quite a successful idea and by the early Spring of 1916 over one hundred recruits had responded to the call in Morden & district. The detachment now became part of the 184th Battalion under the command of Colonel Sharp. There may still be some residents of Morden who have pleasant memories of the young men who became temporary residents of their homes. Owing to the weather and a lack of the necessary equipment, training was at first somewhat limited. A vacant store on Railway Street was used as a Headquarters and Drill Hall and there, under the command of Lieut. Barker the men were subjected to strenuous physical exercises, etc. Later on, the Skating Rink and later still, the Baseball Ground at the East end of Town were also used for training purposes. Before leaving to join the Battalion at Camp Hughes the men became quite a part of the Community and took part in many local activities. One incident which may not be generally remembered occurred in the early Spring of 1916. The Morden Experimental Station was in the early stages of its formation and with a limited staff was faced with the task of planting ten thousand apple tree seedlings. The Superintendent asked the C. O. of the Morden detachment if he would allow some of the men to assist in carrying out the work. Permission was granted and a call for volunteers was made to which the troops responded well and as a result the seedlings were all planted. Some years later, the writer, who had helped in the planting, enquired how the seedlings had succeeded and was informed that a large percentage had grown. The orchard was known as the 1916 orchard and although I am not sure if any of the original trees remain it recalls memories of those men who helped with the planting but who did not return to see the results of their work. May 24th, 1916 was a memorable day



To the Glory of God and the
Memory of the Immortal
Dead who brought us Hon-
or and Peace.

1914 — 1918

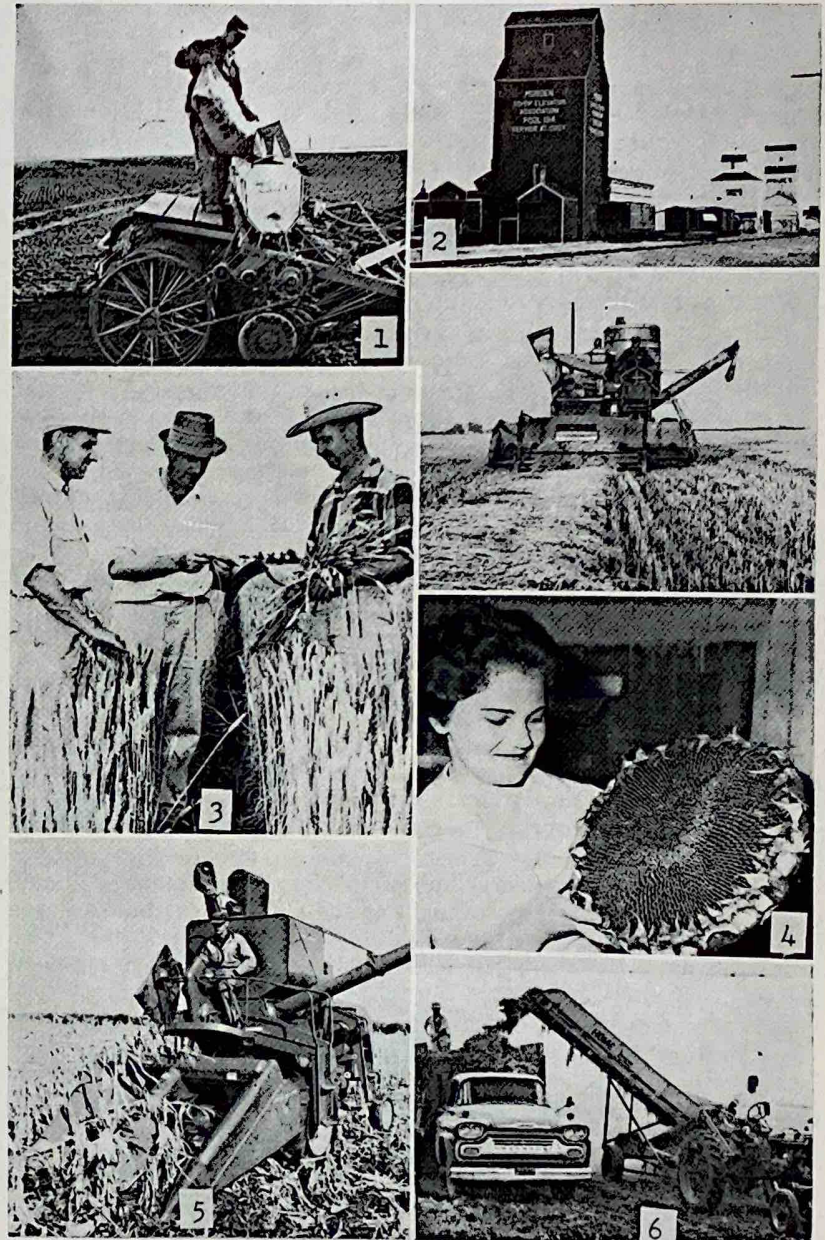
1939 — 1945

for the men as on that date they made their first appearance with the rest of the 184th. Battalion. A special train from Winnipeg brought the Battalion to Manitou and picked up the Morden Detachment on the way. A considerable number of the Morden inhabitants made the trip to Manitou also. The day was spent in various athletic events and a display of military exercises. Among other pleasant memories is the one of a group of local young ladies who were trained by Sergt. Albert Henderson in precision rifle drill and who proved to be quite a hit when they exhibited their skill at different functions. In the early summer of 1916 the Morden men joined the Battalion at Camp Hughes and spent a very busy and strenuous period of training. In the Fall the Battalion was shipped overseas and in a very short time it was broken up and its members were distributed as reinforcements to various units of the Canadian Corps.

During the war years the people of Morden continued to be very active in working with the Red Cross and other patriotic organizations. At the close of the war in 1918 many of the men returned to Morden and made their homes there.

At the outbreak of war in 1939 the men of Morden were again called upon to assist in the preservation of democracy, and, as their fathers had done in the years before they responded willingly. A number of veterans of World War I also joined the Active Forces. All served with distinction on many fronts. The lists of names on our local Cenotaph bear silent witness to the sacrifices made by the Town of Morden and District during two World Wars. These are just a few recollections of Morden during war time and they may possibly bring back memories to other "Old Timers" of events which have been dimmed by the passage of time.

Arthur G. Rainer



AGRICULTURE IN THE DISTRICT: 1) Spring seeding time 2) Morden grain elevators 3) A healthy stand of wheat 4) Pretty country girl and sunflower 5) Harvesting corn the modern way 6) A pea crop on the way to the cannery.

The Coming of The Railroad

The following story on the coming of the railroad is taken from an article by Howard W. Winkler which he pieced together from old newspaper files. This records the early railroad history of this area. Between the lines one can read the poignant story of the strenuous efforts of the early pioneer residents of Nelson to bring the steel lines of communication to their frontier town.

The incorporated town of Nelson sought and obtained a charter for a railroad which was assented to by an Act of the Manitoba Legislature on June 3, 1884. The preamble of this act says "Whereas, the construction of a railway from the town of Nelson, in the Province of Manitoba, to connect with the Pembina Mountain branch of the Canadian Pacific Railway, a station on the said branch, would be of great advantage to the said town and to the adjacent municipalities, especially the municipalities of Dufferin and Carlton; and whereas a petition has been presented that the said town may be empowered to construct a line of railway as aforesaid and it is desirable to grant the prayer of such petition."

The act goes on to say the town of Nelson will be empowered to construct, equip and operate this proposed line, to raise up to \$60,000. for that purpose, and to invite bonuses from the surrounding counties. And obviously the Town expected to lease the railway to the C.P.R. after its construction. This was a matter of vital importance to the Town of Nelson in Manitoba about 80 years ago. Nelson is no longer on the map nor are the counties of North Dufferin and Carlton, which disappeared along with the county system shortly after that time.

Lying along the general line of the Pembina Mountain branch (now called the Deloraine branch) of the C.P.R. were half a dozen or more villages (Nelson was the only incorporated town) which the railway, when constructed in 1881, and finished later, completely by-passed.

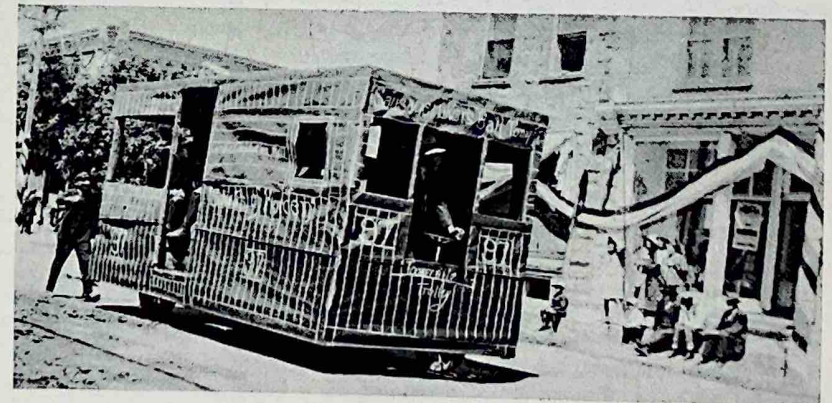
Going westward the line was surveyed between Mountain City on the colonization trail and the Town of Nelson, to their great disappointment. Nelson particularly sought railways, after the plans of the C.P.R. were definite, when Mayor Thomas Duncan and Corporation Solicitor Corbet Locke journeyed to Grand Forks to interview J. J. Hill of the Great Northern who was contemplating an invasion of Manitoba. When that failed an attempt was made to form a new railroad company with a view to connecting Nelson and Carman. The name of R. P. Roblin was associated with this attempt. It also failed to materialize. The field remained in the hands of the C.P.R. which finished its lines two miles past the hamlet of Darlingford (Darlington) to about a mile from Manitoba

City (later known as Manitou) in 1881. At that time the Pembina Mountain branch from Manitoba City to Winnipeg connected at Buffalo Lake Junction (later known as Rosenfeld) with a branch to Gretna which joined with the railroad from the south. At the end of 1881, the hamlets of Manitoba City (Manitou) and Darlingford moved to the railroad, Pilot Mound, built on an elevation of the same name, also moved in the mile or two that separated them from the railroad. Nelson and Mountain City hopefully maintained their position with a view to getting railway connections.

After 1883, however, the occasional townsman from Nelson decided to move his home and place of business to Morden. When hope of getting a railroad to Nelson in 1885 was lost, systematic evacuation started. The moving of buildings became an art. Buildings were raised onto skids of oaken beams and with snow on the ground Nelson started to move at the rate of one building a day. Those who observed the moving said it was an unforgettable sight to witness the horses supplying the power. At the word they leaned into their collars for quite a period of time until the building started to move. Once it was in motion it was kept going until it arrived at its destination in Morden five miles away.

It is interesting to note the railroad timetables, the earliest to be found is May, 1881. A trip from Winnipeg to Portage la Prairie took more than five and one half hours, which shows that the new track must have been very rough. In September 1881 a train leaving Winnipeg at 7:30 in the morning arrived at Gretna six hours and twenty-five minutes of travel — if it arrived on time. Morden appears on the timetable for the first time in 1885. The train from Winnipeg arrives there at 6:15 p.m. We are told that Morden and Rosenfeld are dining stations.

So ends the thumb nail picture of railroading as it affected Morden and surrounding districts.



A float from the 1931 Reunion parade.

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 corner stone 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 was 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 addition grant of \$500.00. Reeves of other Municipalities 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 hereinbefore 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 so important to the people.

It is fortunate that the minutes of all Annual and Directors meetings of this Hospital, with the exception of two or three years, have been carefully preserved. These minutes provide very interesting reading, and it is unfortunate that space will not permit for a detailed report of the proceedings as recorded in said meetings, and we will have to content ourselves with just brief references to what we consider of greatest interest, and sufficient to enable those particularly interested in all branches of Hospital service to make comparison to that service of early days, with the present. We are pleased to report, however, that Mrs. Lillian Worthwick, Secretary of the present Hospital Board, is preparing from the records, a complete History of Hospitalization in Morden, which will be a very valuable and interesting historical record of that phase of social life in Morden.

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. Mc Laren, 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 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.

The 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 all 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. No details of the nurses' training is given as to curriculum, regulations, etc., but this service was apparently found necessary as a source of providing nursing staff. 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.

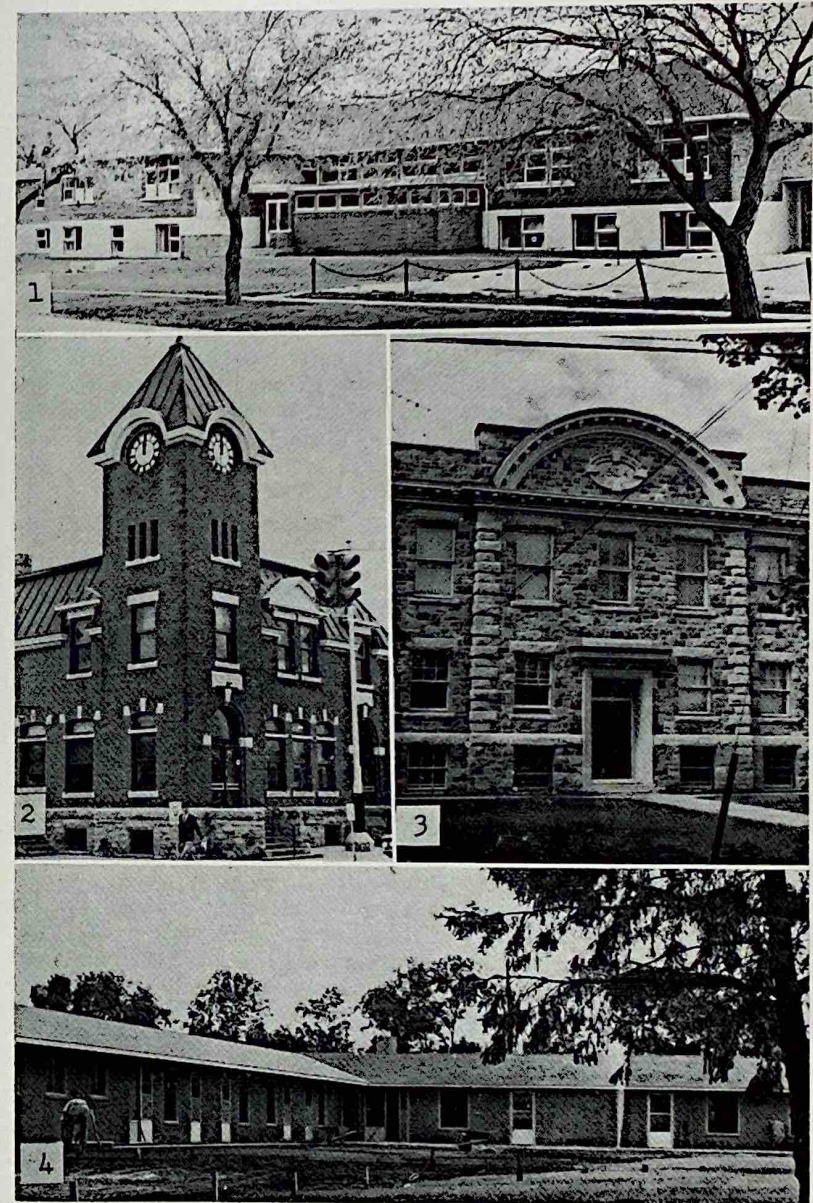
This step was greatly regretted by the Board and public at large. During this long period of nurse-training Freemasons' Hospital had graduated nurses, who later provided valuable nursing service not only to Morden, but to later established rural Hospitals. The graduation exercises of Nurses had become 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 12th, 1946, and this training has continued to the present day.

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 of methods of how best to collect from patients, etc. This was evident by the fact that almost every motion author-



PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND INSTITUTIONS: 1) The Morden District General Hospital 2) The Post Office 3) The Court House 4) Taber home for our senior citizens.

izing the engagement 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's 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 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. Riediger, 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 ten years of service to the Community, further expansion of the Hospital is now underway, to provide extended treatment and care to long-term patients in a new 20-bed unit, as recently authorized by the Department of Health of the Provincial Government.

This historical account would not be complete without reference being made to the fact that The Freemasons' Hospital, which rendered such efficient service to the people of this community for 60 years, is still rendering equal service to our Senior Citizens as "Tabor Home". Sincere congratulations and thanks is due the Management and Staff of this Home for the improvements to, and efficient management of this most worthy institution.

Compiled by Judge J. M. George

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.

The next record we have of the Doctors serving the town of Morden, is in the minutes of the First Annual Meeting of the Freemasons' 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 but stayed only a year, then Dr. C. G. Sharpe, who stayed six months. The Board then decided 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, Burnham, 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 the 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 practicing with Dr. C. C. 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 Corbitt Locke. After the war, Dr. McConnell took over the Coroners Duties in Winnipeg.

In 1920 Dr. A. F. Menzies moved to Morden where he lived and practiced till 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 Morden Hospital until 1935, when a hospital was built in Winkler. From 1933 to 1935, Dr. Epp also practiced in Morden.

After the death of Dr. Everson in 1942, Dr. A. F. Menzies was the only practicing 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 1947, Morden Hospital again 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.

The present medical staff was completed in 1960, when Dr. C. J. Unruh moved to Morden, to practice with Dr. J. C. Menzies and Dr. W. M. Colert, who now serve Morden and surrounding districts.

As compiled by Dr. J. C. Menzies.

HISTORICAL SKETCH OF COURT HOUSE AND LAND TITLES OFFICE

Construction started on the present structure on Wardrop in 1904 and the Court House was officially opened in 1906 as the COURT OF QUEEN'S BENCH OF THE SOUTHERN JUDICIAL DISTRICT OF THE PROVINCE OF MANITOBA.

Deputy Clerks of the Crown and Pleas

E. D. Kerby	1906 to 1928
W. G. Clarke	1928 to 1933
V. W. Baker	1933 to 1946
D. R. McNaughton	1946 to 1953
R. T. Allen	1954 to present

COUNTY COURT OF MORDEN Opened 1884 County Court Judges

His Honour W. D. Ardagh	1884 to 1894
His Honour Corbet Locke	1894 to 1929
His Honour G. T. Armstrong	1929 to 1941
His Honour J. M. George	1941 to present

Clerks

Chris Collins	1884 to 1887
George Cochrane	1887 to 1933
V. W. Baker	1933 to 1946
D. R. McNaughton	1946 to 1953
R. T. Allen	1954 to present

Police Magistrates

Colin McCorquodale	1920 to 1942
C. C. Milne	1942 to present
D. A. Duncan, Q.C.	

Crown Attorneys

A. W. Bowen	A. McLeod, Q.C.
A. MacAulay, Q.C.	D. L. Cameron, Q.C.
W. E. Scurfield	

MORDEN LAND TITLES OFFICE Opened 1890 District Registrars

H. S. Lemon	1890 to 1892
A. F. McLeod	1892 to 1898
A. Monkman	1898 to 1900
W. R. Black	1900 to 1919
H. W. Graham	1919 to 1938
D. C. Philip	1938 to 1954
E. R. Moffat	1954 to present

MacAULAY & WESTWOOD Barristers & Solicitors

Established 1881, J. B. McLaren, Successors —

1895	J. H. Black
1897	A. McLeod
1920 to 1935	Black & MacAulay
1935 to 1947	A. MacAulay, Q.C.
1947 to present	MacAulay & Westwood (A. MacAulay, Q.C. and F. S. Westwood)

DUNCAN & DUNCAN Barristers & Solicitors

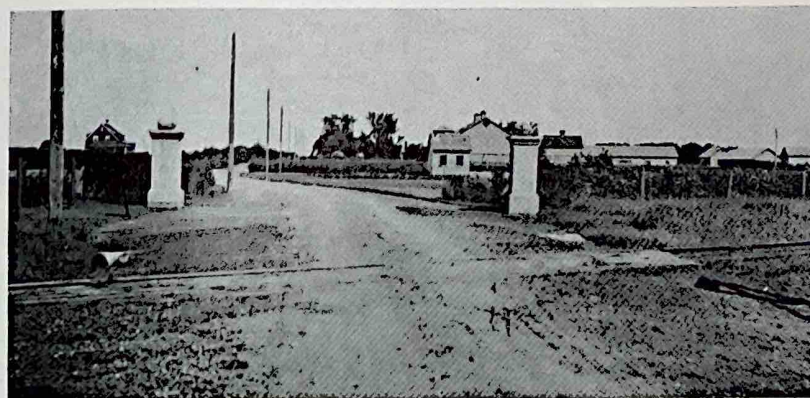
Established 1898, Arnold W. Bowen, Successors —

1923	Bowen, Spencer and Cross
1928 to 1939	Bowen, Spencer and Duncan
1939 to 1958	D. A. Duncan, Q.C.
1958 to present	Duncan & Duncan (D. A. Duncan, Q.C. and J. A. Duncan)

History of The Experimental Farm

You could almost set your clock at 2:30 every afternoon, except on Sunday, when the Great Northern Express from Walhalla passed the Experimental Farm gate. That was prior to 1937 when the work with trees, shrubs, fruits, flowers, vegetables, and cereals at the Experimental Farm was mainly demonstrational, designed to show people on the prairie farms and communities how to improve their living conditions, what varieties and crops were suited to the area, and what animals gave the greatest returns. Ayrshire cattle, Percheron horses, and Hampshire sheep roamed the pastures. Rhode Island Red poultry were used first then succeeded by other breeds such as Barred Rocks and finally Leghorns. There were hives of bees to provide honey. This work initiated by Superintendent F. A. Bjornason from 1915-1918 was added to by E. M. Straight from 1918-1921 and largely built up by W. R. Leslie from 1921-1956.

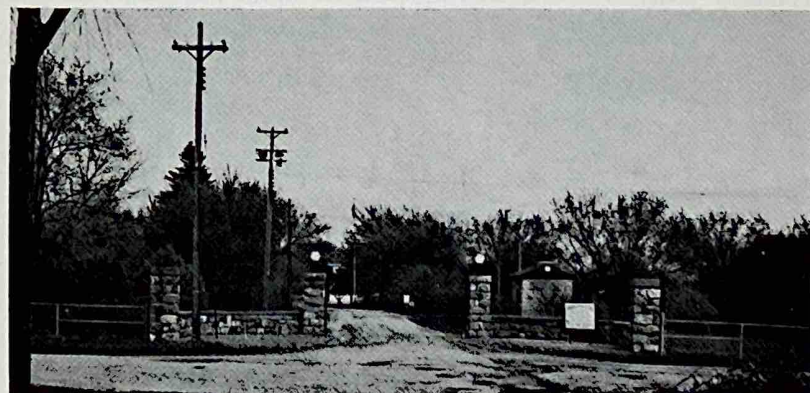
Now much of this is changed. The Great Northern is gone with its tracks, facilities, and billowing plumes of smoke. The front entrance of the Experimental Farm has been moved westward, over the railway site to the edge of first street with an imposing wall of native field stones and flanked by a modern wire fence. The cows, horses, sheep, poultry, and bees are gone. Experiments are conducted only with horticultural and special crop plants because more can be done by devoting greater attention to fewer crops. Ornamental plants, fruits, vegetables, sunflowers, flax, corn and soybeans are given special consideration. The experimental work continues under the direction of Dr. J. W. Morrison, the present Superintendent, with plant breeding and research goals which are designed to benefit farmers and farm industries. Agriculture, like all other industries, must keep up with the times and modern methods of solving farm problems must be used if the research is to keep in step with the industry. New varieties and hybrid crop plants are being developed for special purposes such as the processing industry. More knowledge is needed on the reaction in soils, of the use of fertilizers, chemical herbicides, winter hardiness in plants, and the processing and the quality aspects of food products. To this end the scientists conducting the experiments at the Experimental Farm are trained in such subjects as plant breeding, genetics, physiology, pathology, and soil science. Many of them have doctorate degrees from universities in the U.S.A. and England. The benefit from this additional education will certainly be reflected in their research work. The changes of the advancing years at the Experimental Farm have paralleled those in the town of Morden. More are to be expected in the future. This marks the progress towards an effective and useful scientific service for helping to develop Manitoba agriculture.



The Experimental Farm entrance in 1924. The Great Northern Railway crossing in foreground.



The entrance in 1946.



The entrance, as it is in 1962.

History of The Churches

The following are the various churches in Morden, with a list of past and present ministers. All have active congregations with the exception of the Presbyterian Church. As you read over the names we hope you recall happy associations in your church.

Alliance Chapel

Rev. B. Wannop 1954-1961
 Rev. H. Schroeder
 1962-present minister

Anglican Church

Rev. Arthur S. Wiley 1907-1910
 Rev. B. L. Whitaker 1911-1914
 Cannon F. G. Chapman 1914-1916
 Rev. Arthur J. Warwick 1916-1919
 Cannon F. G. Chapman 1919-1922
 Rev. D. Pierce-Jones 1922-1924
 Ven. D. S. Catchpole
 June 1924-Sept. 1924
 Rev. F. J. Vincent 1926-1927
 Cannon M. T. Newby
 June 1928-Sept. 1928
 Cannon F. J. Boyd 1929-1933
 Rev. R. M. Boas 1933-1936
 Rev. G. E. Cox Jan. 1936-June 1936
 Rev. C. Norman Middleton 1936-1938
 Rev. G. E. Cox 1938-1939
 Rev. Ernest R. Roe 1941 (summer)
 Rev. A. J. Christmas 1941-1943
 Rev. G. E. Cox 1944-1945
 Rev. J. A. E. Hoskins 1947-1948
 Rev. R. F. Brown 1950-1957
 Rev. A. G. Johnson
 1957-present minister

Catholic Church

Father E. B. Rocan 1896-1898
 Father F. Viens 1899
 Father W. Bitter 1900
 Fathed A. Enk O.M.I. 1901
 Father Augusta Sufa 1902-1903
 Father Paul Hilland O.M.I. 1904-1905
 Father Joseph Riedinger O.M.I.
 1906
 Father Paul Hilland O.M.I. 1907
 Father J. Vorst 1908
 Father J. H. Prud'homme ... 1909
 The Oblate Fathers from Holy Ghost
 and St. Joseph parishes, Winnipeg:
 1910-1916
 Father J. H. Prud'homme ... 1917-1921
 Father L. Primeau 1921
 Father J. Ad. Sabourin 1923
 Father J. Bellavance 1924
 Father G. Poitras 1924-1934
 Father L. Ph. Brunet 1934-1941
 Father M. Messier 1941-1952
 Father R. Baxter 1952-1957
 Father A. Gauthier
 1957-present minister

Church of God

Rev. J. S. Walkof 1924-1953
 Rev. Agatha Walkof
 1953-present minister

Evangelical & Reformed Church

Rev. Hansen 1904-1906
 Rev. A. Alberts 1909-1911
 Rev. F. Fisher 1911-1914
 Rev. Kruger 1914-1919
 Rev. C. Neuman 1919-1921
 Rev. Dolmon 1921-1923
 Rev. Gross 1923-1927
 Rev. A. Aveschoes 1927-1930
 Rev. Schulthies 1930-1936
 Rev. P. Wagaint 1936-1945
 Missionaries 1945-1948
 Rev. R. Raimer 1948-1955
 Relief ministers 1955-1958
 Rev. S. Lemke 1958-present minister

Lutheran Church

Pastor Fedde 1956-1959
 Pastor Odegaard
 1959-present minster

Mennonite Bergthaler

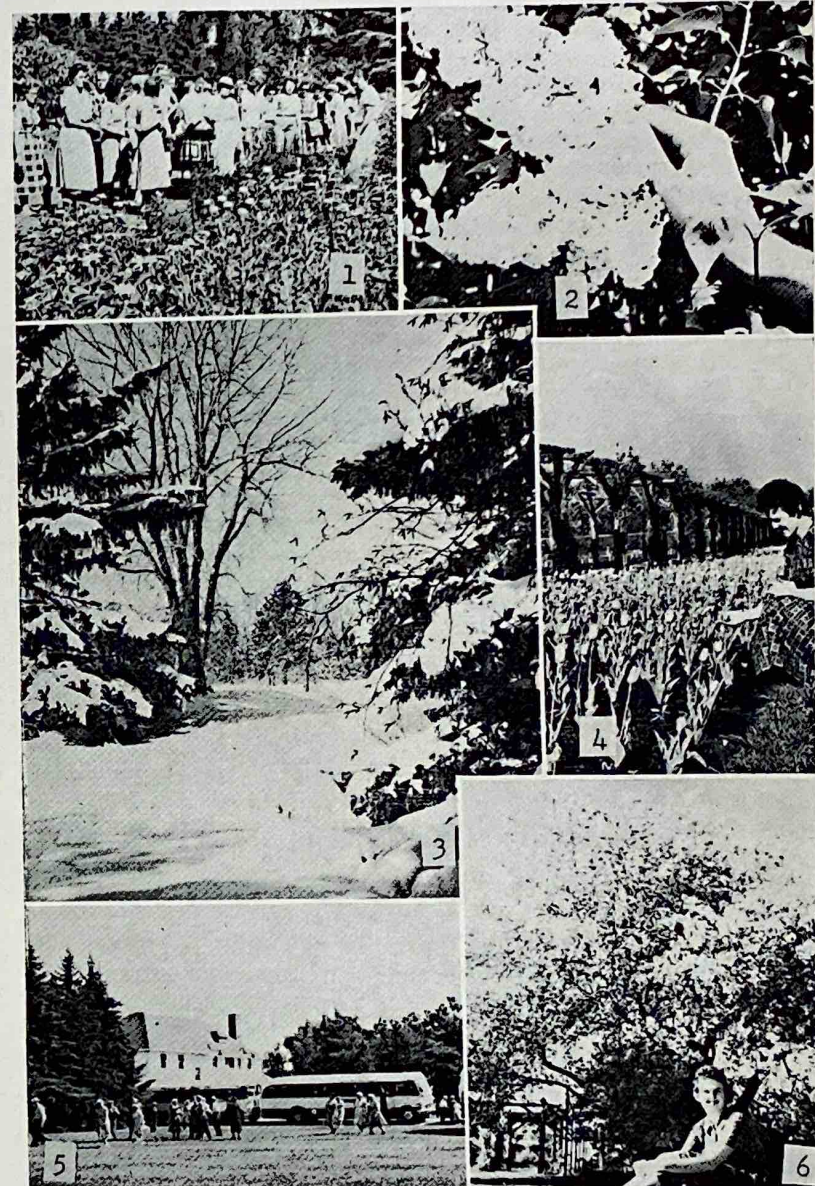
Rev. P. P. Epp 1931-1936
 Rev. J. M. Pauls 1933-1951
 Rev. J. H. Janzen 1938-1953
 Rev. W. S. Buhr 1938-1954
 Rev. J. F. Pauls
 1953-present minister
 Rev. A. H. Born
 1953-present minister

Mennonite Brethren

Rev. John Andres 1930-1932
 Rev. Frank Friesen 1930-1932
 Rev. J. P. Braun 1932-1942
 Rev. Frank Friesen
 1942-present minister

Methodist Church

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



THE EXPERIMENTAL FARM: 1) Visitors Guided through the farm, 2) Lilac time 3) A winter scene at the farm 4) Tulips in full bloom. 5) Visiting group tours the farm. 6) Apple blossom time at the farm.

Union of Methodist Church and Presbyterian Church, 1926

United Church

Rev. R. W. Rumley	1926-1929
Rev. D. Flemming	1929-1933
Rev. F. Barker	1933-1943
Rev. J. C. Cronin	1943-1946
Rev. G. R. Cook	1946-present minister

Presbyterian Church

Rev. J. Borthwick	1885-1892
Rev. M. McKenzie	1892
Rev. M. C. Rumball	1892-1925
Rev. S. Flook	1926-1927
Rev. W. B. Cumming	1928-1929
Mr. J. F. Minor Simpson	1930
Mr. Clever, Mr. John Lawson	1931

Mr. Bailey	1932
Rev. P. Fisher	1933-1934
Mr. J. M. Ritchie	1935
Mr. H. Gibson, Mr. Wright	1936
Mr. C. F. Laine	1937
Mr. Taylor Munro	1938
Mr. J. D. Marnoch	1939
Mr. H. Neable, Mr. J. D. Marnoch	1940

Mr. Wm. Reid, Mr. W. McLelland	1941
Mr. D. Sinclair	1942
Mr. J. Bell	1943
Mr. G. Cunningham	1944
Mr. B. Davidson	1945-1947
Mr. J. Cooper	1948
Mr. Ivan Gamble	1949
Mr. D. McConnell	1950
Mr. Keith Wilcox	1951
Mr. Adin Bauman, Mr. Ken Goodwin	1952

Pentecostal Church

Graduates from Winnipeg Bible School	1920-1931
Rev. Bill Faust	1931-1932
Rev. Bill Allen	1932-1933
Rev. Geo. Snowden	1932-1933
Rev. John Cook	1933-1934
Rev. Marten McCallum	1934-1935
Rev. C. Cairns	1935-1945
Rev. Floyd Janzen	1945-1946
Rev. Eddie Tombs	1946-1948
Rev. Frank Beswitherick	1948-1951
Rev. Wm. Roset	1951-1953
Rev. C. Cairns	1953-1959
Rev. R. L. Donnelly	1959-1961
Rev. Kenneth Bunting	1961-present minister

Rudnerweider Church

Rev. E. Rempel	1952
Rev. D. Gerbrandt	1961-present minister

Seventh Day Adventist Church

No dates available	
Mr. Henry Baerg	
Mr. Gravelle	
Mr. Oscar Zibrick	
Mr. Henry Kunkel	
Mr. Herman Winters	
Mr. John D. Neufeld	
Mr. D. D. Neufeld	

Sommerfelder Church

Bishop John Friesen	1961-present minister
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A Brief Summary of the History of Sport in Morden

Any documentary on the history of this community's progress must necessarily include the sporting activities of its citizens. Ever since the early settlers brought Canada's national pastime, lacrosse, and introduced it here as a fiercely competitive sporting event up to the present time when numerous forms of recreation are enjoyed, sports have been an important part of this community's life.

The pioneers of this district were in the main young men and most of the homesteaders brought very little worldly goods with them in the first place. So they had little money to spend on entertainment. In fact, most of the goods bought in the stores were paid for in trade for eggs and barn-yard produce and butter made in the home.

With abundant physical energy, these young settlers found a satisfactory outlet and good entertainment in sports. The earliest records report money being raised to provide prizes for the celebration on Victoria Day, May 24th. Old and young competed in foot races, jumping, tug-of-war and communities vied with one another in such games as baseball and lacrosse. These were within their means. Later horse racing became popular and Morden had a Turf Club which was active until about the time of World War I.

But the great excitement was the rivalry between Morden and neighboring towns in first baseball and later lacrosse. Baseball in Morden reached its zenith about 1892 and 1893. The team was recruited here but drew from Darlingford, Miami, Altamont and Roland—that is, individual players. At this time the famous Winnipeg team which had conquered wherever they went in the larger centres of Manitoba, Minnesota and Ontario, offered to come to Morden for an exhibition game on the day the corner stone of the Freemason's Hospital was laid in 1892. So the two drawing cards were the laying of the corner stone by the Grandmaster of the Lodge and the baseball game. Local people hoped their team would at least go down to defeat gamely. To the surprise of everyone, the local team won gloriously and enthusiasm was high. A year later the famous Winnipeggers tried again, this time the game was played at Miami and Morden's victory was greater than before.

About the turn of the century, lacrosse became very popular and such places as Souris, Manitou, Roland and Morden had excellent teams. The last of these great games was played at Manitou. Autos and good roads being unknown, Morden accompanied its team to Manitou in a special C.P.R. train. Morden lost when the goal umpire, a loyal Manitou fan, failed to see a goal scored against his town. The Morden crowd surged onto the field, but in spite of threatened violence, the umpire stuck to his ruling and became quite a hero in Manitou at the time.

Baseball made a come-back as lacrosse subsided and Morden teams began to appear in uniform. About this time, the homesteaders of One-Six (this township was homesteaded nearly 25 years after the rest of the district) were reported to have a pretty good team. So Morden challenged them. The One-Sixers being poor and needing a hair cut in most cases appeared in old overalls. The sophisticated Mordenites expected to make short work of these barbarians. They were stunned when the One-Six batters never missed and completely annihilated the supposedly unbeatable Morden team.

Hockey was always popular but seemed to have been most popular in about three periods of Morden's history. About 1931, a senior team gained the Provincial finals, being defeated in a close contest by Pine Falls. Another period when hockey demanded the

interest of local fans was just prior to the second war when Morden, Carman and Treherene formed a three team loop. The locals, with a mostly hired crew, never quite made the championship, losing to Carman in the finals. Jimmy McFadden, later of N.H.L. fame and now playing coach of Miami in the S.E.M.H. League was one of the outstanding players for the champion Carman squad. During the latter years of the war, the States-Dominion League comprising teams on both sides of the border was quite active for a few years and at the present time the South Eastern Manitoba Hockey League attracts the hockey buff.

Nor is time, effort and financial aid extended only at the senior level. Active sporting organizations as the Canadian Legion, Kinsmen and Chamber of Commerce lend assistance at the minor age level, contributing money, coaching and administrative assistance both in hockey and baseball. Devoting most of his spare time to the welfare of future ball and hockey players, Jim Mutcheson might be singled out of a dedicated group of men extending a helping hand to many of Morden's youth.

Other sports in Morden have enjoyed popularity and some have declined in favor at the present time. At one time men's and ladies' softball was quite popular. The ladies team, the Whiz-Bangs in the forties was an outstanding team gaining an enviable record during its reign. Tennis was also very popular in the thirties, many of the Southern Manitoba finals being played on its acknowledged outstanding shale courts.

Since the formation of the artificial lake west of Morden, many of the sports now are water type competitions. Water skiing has become quite popular, the local club not long ago boasting the largest membership in the province. Boating, both motor and paddle type, is now quite common where it used to be the exception. Curling during the winter takes up much of the time of both adult and youth alike. The local curling club now boasts a modern 5 sheet artificial rink and all winter long the favorite pastime in local meeting spots in town is the rehashing of last night's game.

One of the few grass greens golf course in Rural Manitoba, the two year old Lake Minnewasta Golf and Country Club is the pride and joy of local golfers. The new course, in use this season for the second summer replaced the nine hole course a mile south of town, for years providing enjoyment for the town and district's golfers.

Morden's progress in sports has kept pace with the progress shown in the town's other phases of expansion and augurs well for the future of sports in the "Capital of the Corn and Apple Belt".

Contributed by Frank Morden



SPORTS ACTIVITIES AROUND TOWN: 1) A winning local curling team 2) The president of the C. of C. makes a presentation 3) The Game & Fish deer head awards banquet. 4) The champion Legion Bantam "B" team 5) Morden Senior Hockey team accepts the "Stanley" trophy 6) Baseball time at the ball park. 7) Smockey time at the arena.

Lake Minnewasta & Colert Beach

It is of historical interest that Mr. J. F. Galbraith, editor of the Morden newspaper, on January 21st, 1897, recommended that a dam be constructed on the creek one mile west of Morden, by which means a large lake could be formed to give a generous supply of reasonably pure water. Mr. T. Searle, station agent of "Great Northern Railway" in 1908-09 also eagerly suggested that such a body of water be trapped west of Morden at a narrowing ravine site just above where the water flowed east into a broadened delta area. This wishful dream of the early settlers became a happy reality forty-four years later when an earthfill dam 600 feet long, and spillway 25 feet wide, was completed in December 1941. This was accomplished through the efforts of the (P.F.R.A.) Prairie Farm Rehabilitation branch of the Department of Agriculture.

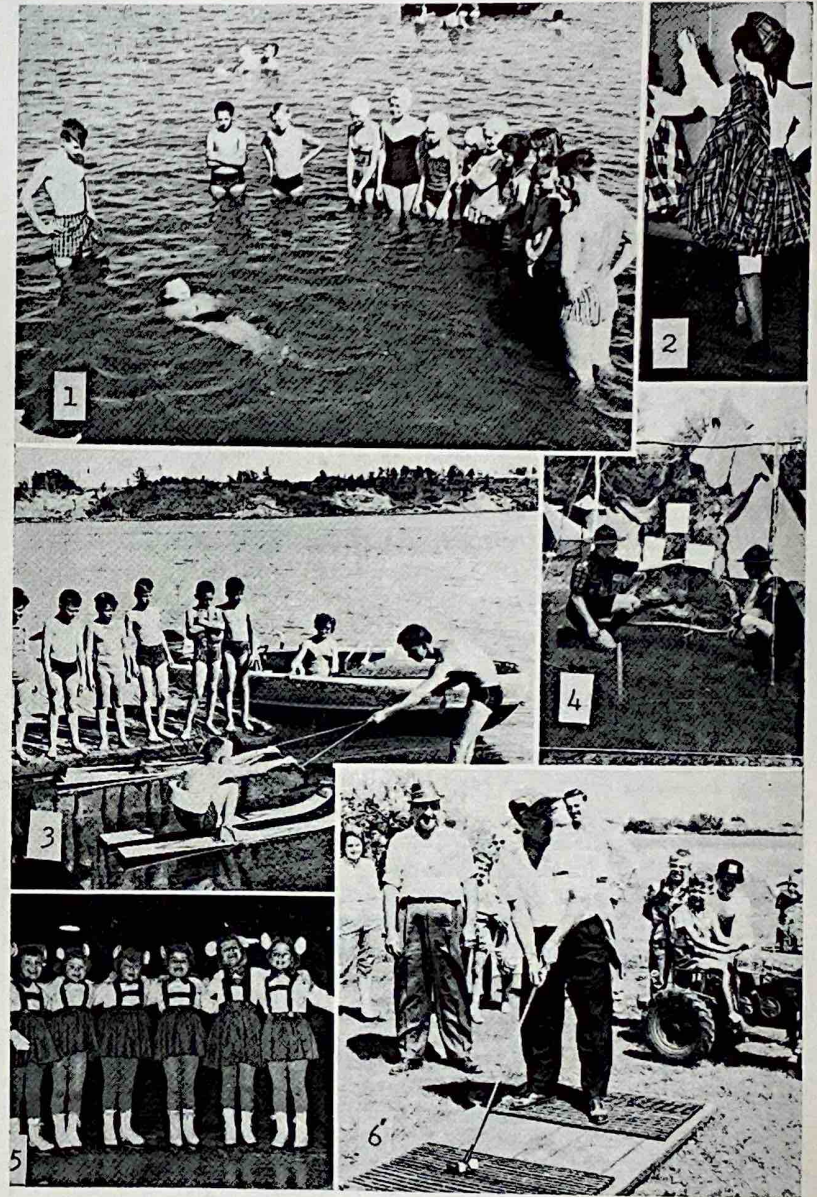
On March 25th, 1942, when water flowed down the spillway, Morden had a real lake of soft water lying in the shelter of two high banks of a wide coulee. An area of about eighty-six square miles is the drainage basin for this water. The lake flooded sixty acres and contained 1200 acre feet of water. The effective reservoir named Lake Minnewasta extended one and one quarter miles southwest of the dam.

Following the second World War came a period of further development and expansion. Greater economic stability brought prosperity and small industries began to locate in rural communities. For the Town of Morden, important leadership followed under the direction of Mayor D. A. Duncan and his Council, when they visioned that the future could only continue to be prosperous by establishing waterworks and sewage. This was done in 1950.

The Canadian Cannery desired to build in Morden but requested an assurance of sufficient water. As a result the dam was raised 12 feet with work commencing in 1952 and completed in the fall of 1953.

The water flowed over the spillway after a rise of 8 feet June 15th., 1954, following a heavy rainfall in the Thornhill area. The lake drains 55,000 acres and one half inch run-off will fill it. The enlarged dam resulted in a lake which is L-shaped, covering 144 acres, one and seven-eighths miles long, impounding 2490 acres feet, and the deepest spot is 70 feet. There is one small island. The lake is surrounded chiefly by oak trees providing ample shade for spectators to relax and view the panorama. It is an attractive vista of beauty which no object can mar except man alone should he think and act adversely.

The town of Morden, local industry, farmers along the creek below the dam, and the Experimental Station immediately east of



RECREATION IN MORDEN: 1 Swimming instruction at Lake Minnewasta 2) Mrs. White's highland dancers 3) Water ski instruction at the lake 4) Scout activities at Boulton's park. 5) Up and coming figure skaters 6) The mayor tees off at the range.

town, all rejoice at the possession of a more copious supply of fresh water which formerly would have rushed down the water courses to Hudson Bay causing serious erosion and often flooding along the way. The official opening of the enlarged dam took place on August 2nd., 1954, with the Hon. J. G. Gardiner, Minister of Agriculture, in attendance.

The community at large recalled the error made in 1941 when no advantage was taken of the many possibilities and recreation facilities that this lake affords. Therefore in 1952 when it was decided to raise the present dam great enthusiasm blossomed. Sparks of interest directed that the public of Manitoba and our esteemed visitors should be assured of full advantage of the beautiful body of water. Recreation was to be provided in the form of swimming, diving, boating, fishing, camping, water skiing, ski jumping and surf board manoeuvres. A Beach Committee was formed. It was composed of representatives of:—

1. Municipality of Stanley.
2. Towns of Morden and Winkler.
3. Game and Fish Associations, Morden and Winkler.
4. Chamber of Commerce, Morden and Winkler.
5. Canadian Legion, Morden.
6. Kinsmen Club, Morden.
7. Private interested individuals, and Experimental Station personnel.

The aim of the committee was to arrange for a beach, boat dock area, ski club area and direct projects so that the grounds would be beautified and maintained in a gratifying and pleasing manner.

First it was necessary to purchase a roadway and land to the west in order to have access to the lake. A site on the northwest corner, which is beautifully treed, was chosen for the beach. It was necessary in February 1952 to clear four acres of land of trees and stumps. In October 1952 one foot of bush soil was removed from the proposed beach area. In May 1953 one foot of clay was used for the road, leaving a firm bottom on which 3,000 yards of gravel was hauled from June to August 1953. Later a pier for boats was built of tall timbers provided by Mr. Tom Lewis of Morris, Man. For interest and effort towards the promotion of building the beach Dr. W. Colert was honoured by the Beach Committee when they named it "COLERT BEACH". This beautiful beach has made it possible for Morden and several neighbouring towns to conduct Red Cross swimming lessons since 1954. The water is kept clear of algae by a small deposit of copper sulphate once in June and once in August. Other facilities that followed in rapid order were concession booth, diving tower, swimming dock, slide, modern bath house

and wash rooms, caretaker, life guard, kitchens with electricity and water, west end gravelled boat dock, tenting and camping areas. Water is supplied by the town filtration system.

The SKI CLUB has provided a pier, boat, outboard motor, Club House, ski jump, slalom course, skis, and a water ski school.

Finances have been as follows:—

1. The road by Stanley Ward 6, P.F.R.A., following this the Manitoba government hard-surfaced it.
2. Facilities by private donations, organizations and season entry fees.

Amount spent:—1952-54	_____	\$20,821
1955-58	_____	16,834
1958-61	_____	12,000
Ski Club, approximately	_____	6,000
1961 to June 1, 1962	_____	3,656
Painting shelters	_____	930
TOTAL	_____	\$60,241

This imposing body of water has brought prosperity to the extent that the town of Morden has grown from 2,000 in 1952 to a population of over 3,000 in 1961. The recreational area has attracted as many as 1,500 cars on a Sunday, and 7,000 people on special occasions such as the Provincial Water Ski Tournament. These figures show a sustained and growing popularity which reflects the attraction and accommodations maintained by the local beach committee. The lake has developed a leading Water Ski Club in Manitoba in size and quality. Several members have obtained many trophies for accomplishments on Provincial Tournaments and some have received favorable recognition at the "Dominion Water Ski Championships", with a National Championship for Junior Jumping being won by Billy Bueckert in 1960.

The above mentioned developments have attracted to the area other equally important and worthwhile projects, all of which tend to broaden the social life of more people in the district, in their particular field of choice. East of the Morden Dam in the picturesque valley surrounded by hills and ravines and divided by a meandering creek, the "MINNEWASTA GOLF and COUNTRY CLUB" has taken full advantage of the rugged terrain, and, built a magnificent grass green course which provided a stimulating challenge for even the most accomplished tournament player. The golfer is presented with a fascinating variety of tricky hazards and deceptive traps. The 'character' course is compelling the player to adapt his game to a wide variety of conditions, and makes it the most enticing one in Manitoba. A modern Club House which is a landmark of permanent distinction was built. From it one can view Morden, the valley and the lake. It is located north and adjacent to Fort Pinancewaywinning Historical Site, the latter being an accomplishment due to the efforts of Mr. A. Dack.

A quarter of a mile west of Lake Minnewasta Dr. W. Colert has constructed and made level two permanent air strips ready for operation in 1962. The landing area directions will conform with the prevailing winds. The achievement of these runways in close proximity to the Morden Dam and Town will contribute to the economic welfare and convenience of citizens in south central Manitoba as well as for owners of light aircraft interested in business, pleasure, and emergencies.

This review of events establishes the many advantages that result from building a dam and producing a lake such as Minnewasta. In the natural course the run off would be a loss of great magnitude. The soil erosion element is an agricultural defeat. We are proud of our minerals and forests. We need industries, and therefore, to complete the cycle, we need more water.

A half century of time has elapsed since the visionary planning of a water supply by Mr. Galbraith and Mr. Searle.

Morden Chamber of Commerce, Mayor H. A. Cochlan and his Council, have directed their attentions to obtain a secondary dam for another lake and water supply in the same ravine west of Lake Minnewasta.

Mr. A. Dack in November 1961 has introduced positive ideas in an article entitled "CONSERVATION and a NEW WATER POLICY for MANITOBA". Will it be necessary to procrastinate another fifty years before we put into effect that which we have learned from experience to be so obviously good?

Walter Colert

Morden In Review

1952 - 1962

A Decade of progress, which reflects our slogan
A Glorious Past - A Glowing Future.

Ten years ago in July 1952, residents and former residents, fittingly celebrated and recognized, in the form of a Reunion, the progress of Morden up to and including the year 1952.

Now in the year of 1962, we are celebrating 80 years of progress. Since the coming of the railroad we are celebrating the most progressive ten years of our town's history.

This message comes to you in the form of a brief general review of the improvements, especially relating to, municipal services and industrial expansion, that have been achieved in this period of time.

For years, Morden's only claim to distinction was, that it was the site of the Federal Government Experimental Farm.



ATTRACTING VISITORS TO MORDEN: 1) The historic site at the lake 2) Dial telephones installed Dec. 1961 3) Publicity for the 80th Anniversary 4) "Morden" billboard on Main St. in Winnipeg 5) Traffic light goes up at 8th and Stephen 6) Colert beach at Lake Minnewasta 7) A film being produced on Morden's business and industry.

Since the installation of the sewage and water system, partially completed in 1951, our town has steadily gone forward. For this gift of Sparkling Water, we are truly thankful.

Of all the more moderate sized Manitoba towns, Morden is an excellent example of what can be accomplished, once a town can offer the city services, that are required by the citizens, commercial and industrial enterprises.

Former residents of Morden and their families I feel will be greatly impressed with the changes that have taken place in these years, not only in the town proper, but also in the surrounding rural community.

Municipal Services Review

1952 - 1962

As it effects our progress.

In 1952 real property assessment was \$1,114,310.00. Business assessment \$48,550.00. For a total of \$1,162,860.00.

In 1962 real property assessments was \$3,473,000.00 and business assessment \$112,000.00 for a total of \$3,585,000.00. These figures show that our assessment has increased well over 300 per cent in ten years.

Population of Morden in 1951 census was 1,862 and in 1961 census was 2,729. Estimated population for 1962 is 3,024 an increase of 1,162.

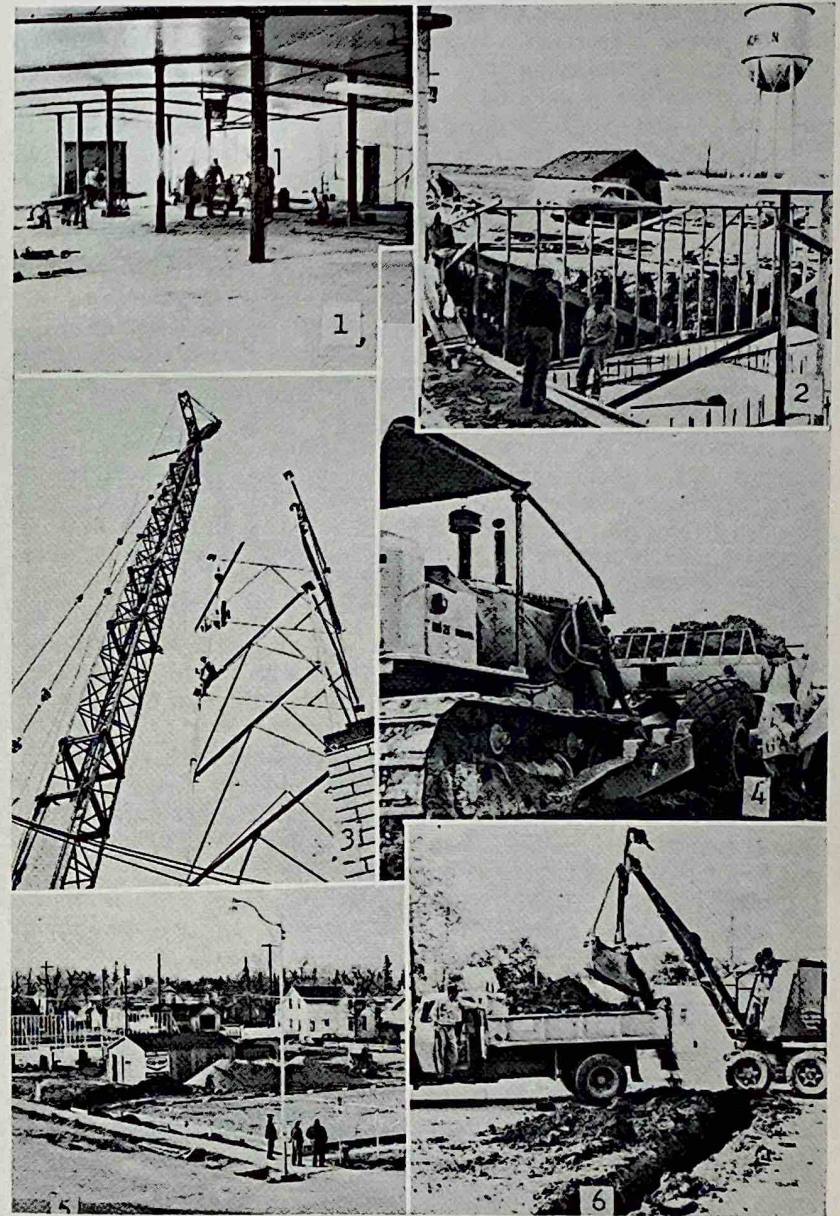
As a result of our increased population and assessment, we have been able to provide increased services to a large degree, with a comparatively low mill rate of taxation.

Some of the most important services, initiated in this period, in order of importance are:

First. The installation of a complete water and sewage. Utility capacity one and one-half million gallons daily.

Second: The setting up and putting into operation of a complete and modern garbage collection at a very small cost. This service, I feel has had a great effect on the appearance of the town. Resulting in our being awarded the trophy given by the Good Roads Association, which is awarded to the town showing the most progress in its beautification and cleanliness. Morden was awarded this trophy in 1956 and again in 1961. Receiving honorable mention in 1958 and 1959.

Third: Our street improvement and paving programme, where we now have over 7 miles of hard surfaced streets, along with a great general improvement in all other streets, preparing them for hard surface, as the water and sewer lines expand.



CONSTRUCTION SCENES: 1) Re-construction of Standard Gas Engine Works 2) New filtration plant at the lake 3) Micro-wave tower construction in Morden 4) Road construction near Morden 5) A new shopping centre takes shape 6) Another home hooks up to sewer and water.

Fourth: The buying of acreage suitable for residential and industrial areas. The twenty home court house property, of 4 acres, purchased at a low price from the Provincial Government, subdivided and given the water and sewage facilities and sidewalks, hard surfaced roads and lighting, all paid for with the price of lots. Showing a profit to our ratepayers, and in two years time twenty homes were erected and bring in some \$5,600.00 in taxation each year.

Fifth: Removal of hydro and telephone to back of property, thus clearing streets and giving them a much improved appearance; also the new set of street signs and house numbering.

Sixth: A complete town planning and zoning was adapted, thus protecting potential property purchases, and in a few years will prove a wonderful convenience and improve the appearance of the town.

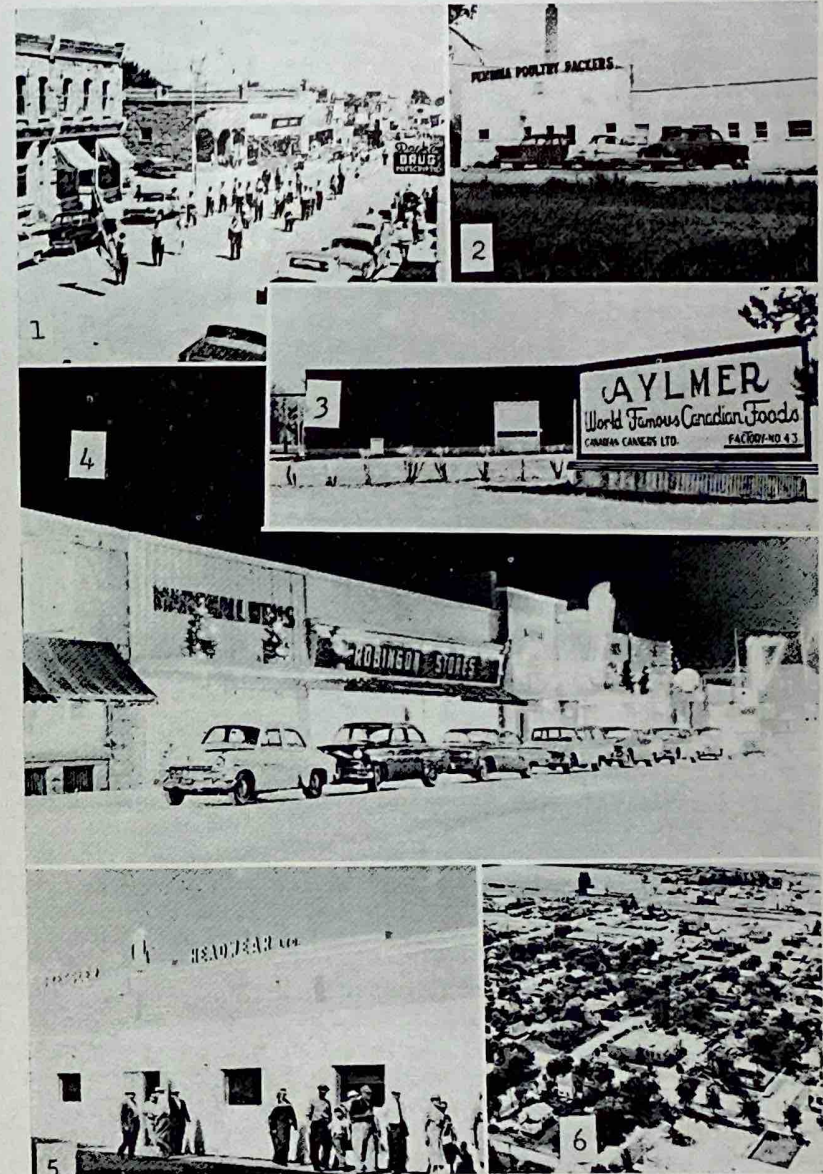
Seventh: Improvement in the departments of protection of persons and property. Including; the addition of Police Force, rebuilt fire hall with Police and Public Works offices added and a new modern fire engine. This has given, along with the improved water pressure, our property owner a considerable saving in Fire Insurance and Protection rates.

Eighth: Our new modern municipal offices, possession taken over June 6, 1960, officially opened with suitable ceremonies on Saturday, October 15, 1960. In partnership with the municipality of Stanley this gives Morden, the largest and most modern municipal office in the province outside of the metro-area.

Ninth: Community recreational services, to the standard of being able to provide all types of recreation and conveniences to all citizens and tourists. New modern skating rink, curling rink with five sheets of artificial ice, attractive camping park, modern beach, with all types of water recreation provided.

Tenth: The continuation yearly of expanding and improving our water and sewage facilities, resulting in Morden now having and being served by the largest and most modern system in the province outside of our cities. Capacity, now of one and one-half million gallons of water in a twenty-four hour period. One 56-acre, 3 cell Lagoon and one 25-acre, 3 cell Lagoon ably take care of both the domestic and industrial wastes. From our original debenture of \$345,000.00, which served a small portion of the town in 1951, today has risen to a value of well over \$750,000.00. Pumping some 20 million gallons of water in 1951, eighty-five million in 1961.

Revenue increase from \$15,000.00 to \$61,000.00 in 1961. Our new storage tank assures a gravity pressure of over 60 pounds, over the entire area. The system now covers well over three-quarters of the municipal area. The foresight of former municipal officials, along with progressive citizenship co-operation is in my mind. The basic



BUSINESS & INDUSTRY: 1) The Orangemen's parade along Stephen St. 2) Pembina Poultry Packers, home of Delicieux Poultry 3) Canadian Cannery Ltd., home of Alymer - Del Monte products 4) The business section on a busy Saturday night. 5) The opening of Dressler Headwear 6) A view of Morden from the air.

foundation is directly responsible for the improvements and growth of Morden.

Morden, today, of the seventy towns and villages of Manitoba ranks as the seventh largest in population and the sixth largest assessed realty value. With its series of modern sewer and water utility, dial telephone system, hydro power and lighting. Education, recreational, religious and hospital services and beautiful residential homes. By August of this, 1962 we will also enjoy the services of natural gas. Morden has now been put into a position that will attract residents, industrial, commercial, medical and educational enterprises; and its future progress and expansion is assured, to the extent that the slogan adapted by the committee for our 80th anniversary: A Glorious Past — A Glowing Future, is intelligently adapted and speaks for itself.

H. A. Cochlan, Mayor,
Town of Morden, 1953-1962.

Industrial Development in Morden

From all points of view, the years 1952 to 1962 were years of unparalleled industrial development in Morden.

In this period Morden emerged and gained recognition as the most diversified industrial town in rural Manitoba, after being successful in securing a modern water and sewer system. The most important factor in the recent industrial growth of Morden, has been by careful planning and preparations, to provide the necessary facilities required, to attract industry. To the rural areas of our province, facilities such as the formation of a Community Development Corporation, an aggressive local municipal government and Chamber of Commerce. Improved and better education, recreational, medical and hospital services. Better police, fire and lighting protection. Hard surfaced roads and town planning and zoning regulations. These and many other services are all factors that make Morden an attraction to industry. Which gives a better tax structure and employment situation. Having the effect of stimulating business in the community and surrounding area.

Morden has a strong and energetic Community Development Corporation operating as a wing of the local government and Chamber of Commerce. It provides complete industrial service to new firms seeking to establish in the town and also provides information to local industries now in operation. Data pertaining to industrial factors and facilities is available for any industry or businessman seeking to locate in Morden.

The Canadian Cannery Ltd., million dollar plant was built in 1951 and 1952. This company processes Aylmer and Del Monte

brands of vegetables, peas, beans and corn, grown by local farmers on some 3,000 acres of land. It employes (seasonable nature) some 362 persons and pays well over \$250,000.00 for produce and salaries annually.

Pembina Poultry Products established in Morden in 1955. This \$500,000.00 plant processing some two and half million pounds of poultry and paying some \$350,000.00 to over 300 producers and employing some 85 people and paying over \$100,000.00 in wages. It has its own Liquid Deep Freeze and cold storage plant, with an added Animal Food Plant. The several turkey farmers and poultry growers in the community find a ready market for this produce at the plant.

Dressler Headwear Factory, established in Morden, February 1, 1960, with a trained staff of 92 people, all from our local community. They make some 300 dozen caps and hats daily. It pays out in wages annually over \$135,000.00. The factory of 10,200 sq. ft. will soon be enlarged to twice its present size and will employ over 200 people. This factory has proved beyond any doubt, the success of the needle trade industry in rural towns.

Standard Gas & Engine Works is one of Morden's oldest established industries. It employs some 45 skilled mechanics and manufactures a large variety of diversified farm implements. Its owner, Mr. Adolph Kruschel, has great faith in Morden's future. After suffering a serious loss by fire, in the early part of this year, he lost no time in rebuilding and is now back in production, for which he deserves our appreciation and congratulations.

The Morden Industries, one of our latest industries established in 1960 is steadily growing. It employs between 15 and 20 mechanics in the manufacture of farm machinery and specializing in a new type of manure spreader, harrow sections, draw bars and hammer mills. The industry has future prospects of developing and its success has been established in 1962 by moving to new larger quarters, provided by local capital and local labor.

Further industries.

Howard Smith Paper Mills.
Fibre Flax Plant
Pembina Mountain Clays.
Pembina Printing Ltd., (new plant).
Lechner Bros. Machine Shop.
3 Custom (Home Building) Plants.
Pembina Building Products.
Morden Lumber and Fuel Products.

In the over-all picture of Morden industries, we now have some 15 substantial industrial plants, with employment of some 600 people and providing an annual pay-roll of one and one-half million dollars.

A number of large construction projects are on the planning board for this year.

They are: A 20,000 sq. ft. factory for the Olympic Knit and Sportswear, a Winnipeg company that will employ 100 people with an annual pay roll of \$175,000.00.

New large Medical Centre.

Six additional units to Star Motel, which will give this motel 24 modern units.

Sixteen unit housing project by Pembina Building Products.

New Bakery Products and Store.

Insurance and Accountants Office Building.

Dairy Queen.

Servicing of the town with natural gas.

Plant and Bowling Alley.

Office building and centre for Manitoba Hydro.

Industry brings with it progress and prosperity and our master plan, set up for Morden, defines the patterns of development for our community.

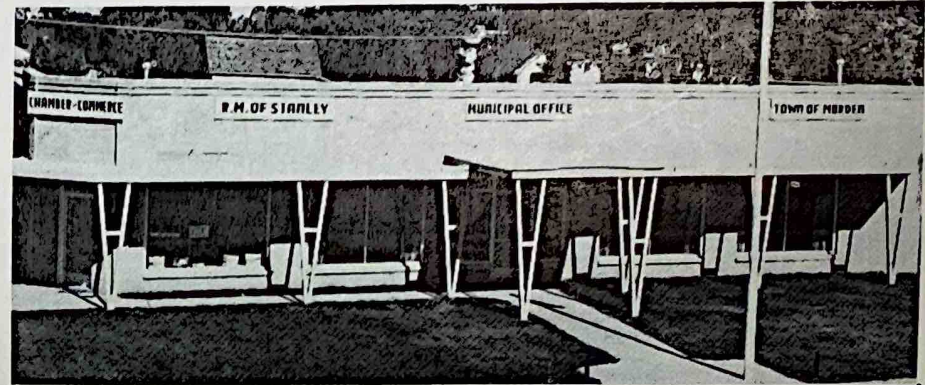
The area is becoming more diversified with less of the economic instability of a one crop area.

As a community in which to live, Morden now has many attractions with an economic and sound future.

All city facilities are here for your better living and you still have the pleasure of the pleasant, smaller area flavor.

H. A. Cochlan,

Pres. Morden Community Development Corporation



W. J. BREAKEY
Councillor



J. I. HOEPPNER
Councillor



H. A. COCHLAN
Mayor



A. M. MORDEN
Councillor



R. A. HOSEA
Councillor



W. T. HARTRY
Sec. Treas.



WAYNE BUCHANAN
Jr. Clerk

WELCOME TO MORDEN

during the

80th ANNIVERSARY
AND REUNION

from

THE MAYOR,
COUNCIL, AND STAFF

OF THE

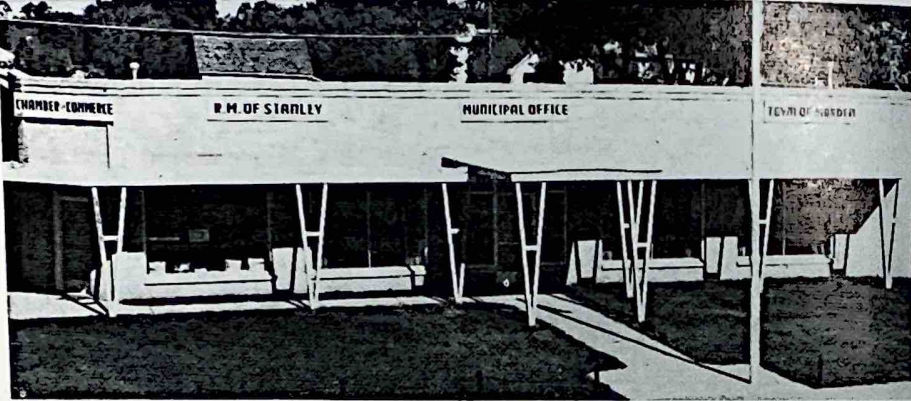
Town of MORDEN



MRS. R. A.
MONAGHAN
Asst. Sec. Treas.



ELVA MEILICKE
Asst. Sec. Treas.



I. WARKENTIN - Councillor



O. R. GRUENER - Reeve



J. B. JOHNSON - Councillor



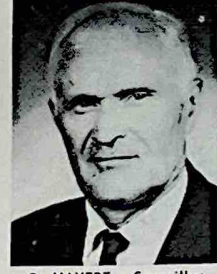
D. E. DYCK - Councillor



J. L. GODKIN - Councillor



W. L. ENNS - Councillor



R. MAYERT - Councillor

Best Wishes
 From the
 Rural
 Municipality
 of
 Stanley

W. T. Hartry, Sec.-Treas.
 Mrs. R. A. Monaghan
 Asst. Sec.-Treas.
 Elva Mellicke
 Asst. Sec.-Treas.
 Wayne Buchanan Asst. Clerk

The

BANK OF MONTREAL

extends best wishes and
 heartiest congratulations
 to Morden and District
 on the occasion of its
 80th Anniversary.



Canada's First Bank

MORDEN BRANCH:
 BRYCE STOUT, Manager

WORKING WITH CANADIANS IN EVERY WALK OF LIFE SINCE 1817

MORDEN'S Professional PEOPLE

Physicians and Surgeons

DR. WALTER M. COLERT

DR. J. C. MENZIES

DR. C. UNRUH

Barristers & Solicitors

DUNCAN & DUNCAN

MACAULAY & WESTWOOD

D. A. DUNCAN

A. MACAULAY

J. A. DUNCAN

F. S. WESTWOOD

Dentists

DR. F. OLLINIK

DR. D. GOERZ

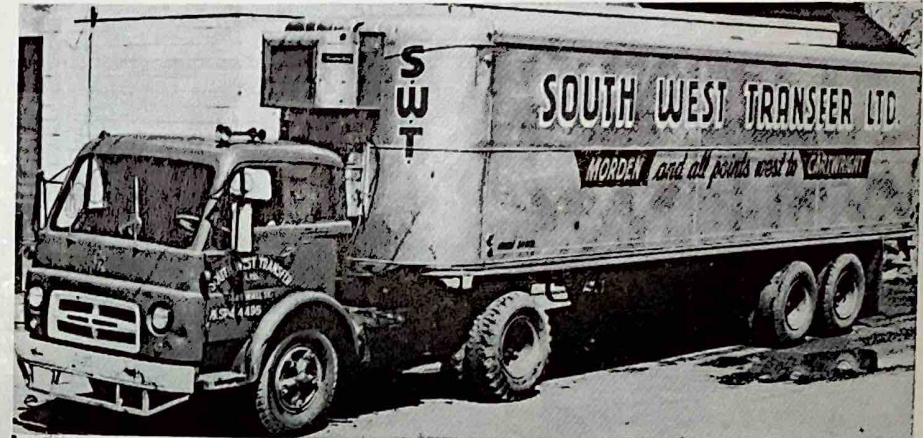
Optometrist

STAN M. JENKINS

Veteranarians

DR. JON GUDMUNDSON

DR. A. E. MILLER



THE HISTORY OF SOUTH-WEST TRANSFER LTD.

Origin of South-West Transfer Ltd. at Morden in July, 1928, as a partnership between H. T. Borthwick and W. S. Adams with a four cylinder Rugby truck, 1 ton model, as the only equipment.

In those days gravel was sent for the birds, it was so scarce on No. 3 Highway, the birds couldn't find it, with the result that at times with luck a trip could be made in two days, but if the rains came anything from three days to a week went by.

This service was finally nicknamed the tri-weekly, meaning try to make Winnipeg one week and try to return the next. Geo. Topley and Gordon Cram shared the dubious honor of shipping the first load of stock shipped by truck from this area.

Business was hard to come by under these operating conditions, but after a few months, one by one the local merchants began to give us some business. The hardwares, Conner & Livingston and Atkins Bros.; were our first customers, later other merchants followed their lead to a point that a second truck was needed by July 1929. At this time Percy McClelland started as our first hired driver, with Norm Ferguson as a second driver a few months later.

As years went by roads improved slowly but winter months were the next challenge, so something had to be done to clear the snowbound portions which at times was ten feet deep.

The winter of 1932 came early and closed the road in several places, but gangs of young men without a job of any kind were very glad to shovel snow for days for something to do and an odd square meal.

The following year the partners of the Grey Goose Bus Lines and ourselves undertook to build a snow plow to fit a caterpillar tractor owned by our good friend Russell Sterling. Finally about the 15th of December, 1933, this monstrosity was ready to go making 1 trip of 40 miles and was junked as 'no good'. The following year a plow was ordered from McDonald Bros., Winnipeg and the winters of 1934 and 1935 were a pleasure to drive as the highway was kept completely clean at no expense whatever to the provincial government. Many forms of transportation used this cleared roadway, but no one contributed to the cost with the exception of an odd barrel of gas by service stations in Carman and Morden.

Merchants in Morden were quite alarmed at the sight of carloads of Xmas shoppers off to Winnipeg to do their Xmas shopping by car for the first time in history.

Things went rather smoothly till war was declared in 1939 when four of our employees joined the armed forces in one week. From this date on a continual change of drivers took place until the war was over and the boys came back.

During the war the highways were neglected and in 1945-46 our trucks were getting stuck at certain spots in the middle of the road after every rain, recalling the days of 1928 and 29.

This has all changed now with a running time of about 1 hour and 45 minutes and a payload of 3400 lbs., as compared to a running time of about four hours and a payload of 4000 lbs., which brings us up to the present date.



The History of Brunn's . . .

Brunn Motors celebrated their 32nd Anniversary during Nov. of 1961. The local firm, Morden's oldest automobile dealer, is fast becoming one of the few remaining original Ford of Canada dealers.

The business was founded by P. H. Brunn and A. Brunn in 1929 and is now operated by P. H. Brunn and his son, D. J. Brunn. The original partners started in business at the beginning of Ford's great Model 'A' era, and since then have sold approximately 3893 new and used vehicles.



Brunn Motors

MORDEN'S OLDEST AUTOMOBILE
DEALER



ROYAL BANK

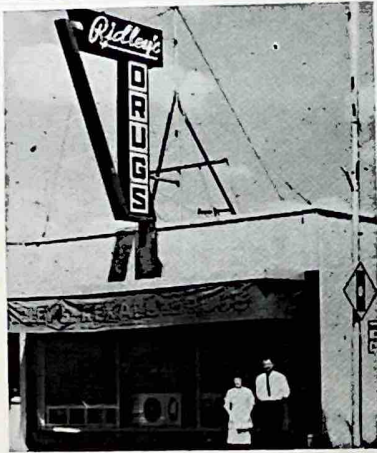
extends hearty
congratulations
to the

Town of Morden

on its

80th Anniversary

J. J. RESCH, MANAGER



THE HISTORY OF RIDLEY'S REXALL DRUGS

Morden was built up from three pre-railway towns, Nelsonville to the north, Mountain City to the south and Stephen to the east. It was named after Alvey Morden, an early settler in 1878.

The first pharmacist in this area was Mr. Gordon W. McLaren who opened a store in Nelsonville in 1879 or 1880. By 1881 Nelsonville was a thriving center. It was the county seat of South Dufferin and had a population of over 800. Later, Morden was established on the approach of the Canadian Pacific Railway in 1882. It is reported that for a period of two years the road between Nelsonville and Morden was lined with houses and buildings being moved to the new site. Among those who took part in that move was Mr. McLaren.

Mr. McLaren's store was one of the early pharmacies in Morden. He had associated with him, Mr. George Graham who later went to Treherne, Mr. Frank Oke, later of Crystal City and Saskatoon and Mr. Walter Wilton, who went to Winkler. This store was purchased by Mr. A. L. O. Baker of Galt and Preston, Ontario, about 1905. It was closed in 1909.

Mr. W. P. Duncalfe was in business in Morden some time prior to 1894. He is remembered by Duncalfe's Manitoba Liver Remedy. He later moved to Cartwright.

Mr. Duncalfe was succeeded by Mr. R. F. Greer. This would be some time prior to 1894 since Mr. J. R. K. Graham registered as an apprentice purchased the business. Mr. Greer later graduated in medicine and practised in Oxbow and Vancouver.

Later Mr. Hobbs sold to Mr. O. Lightcap of Martin, Bole & Wynne Company who carried on the business under the name of the Morden Pharmacy. He had associated with him Mr. W. Hewitt who later went to Melita and Mr. Wilkie Collins who took over the business of Mr. F. A. Wilson of Morden in 1903. After disposing of his store, Mr. Hobbs was employed for a number of years with the Federal Government at Emerson.

In 1902, according to an item in the Canadian Pharmaceutical Journal, the Morden Pharmacy was sold to the Pulford Drug Company. It was conducted as a branch store by that firm and continued under the former name. The managers at various times were: Mr. L. N. McMullen, now of the Manitoba Clinic, Mr. R. D. Bruce, Mr. George McCorquodale and Mr. K. Nicholls.

In 1914 the business was purchased by Mr. Van Allen who had previously operated a store at Darlingford since 1912. Mr. Van Allen had a long record of service in Morden, from 1914 until 1952, a period of thirty-eight years. He disposed of the business in 1952 to Mr. Ivan Ridley.

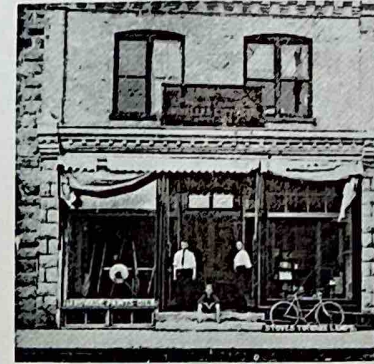
Prior to going to Morden Mr. Ridley operated a store in Beausejour from 1941 until 1950. For the next two years he was in charge of the manufacturing department of National-Drugs Limited in Winnipeg.

Mr. Ridley operated the drug store until May, 1961 and sold to his son, Mr. Weldon Ridley who is the present owner.



MORDEN, MANITOBA

Weldon Ridley
J. Ivan Ridley
Verna MacNaughton
Elsie Titchkosky



THE HARDWARE STORE IN 1907

MARSHALL WELLS



THE HARDWARE STORE IN 1962

LIVINGSTON'S
FURNITURE



THE FURNITURE STORE TODAY

From One
Pioneer To
Another

BEST WISHES

on your

80th Anniversary

Morden and District

Bearing one of the pioneer names of the district, the Livingston Marshall Wells and Furniture Store are pictured here. The business was established in 1895 by A. P. Brown. In 1907 it was taken over by J. H. Conner and A. W. Livingston; 1913, J. H. Conner; 1923, A. W. Livingston, and after World War II, son Donald joined the firm.

LIVINGSTON'S

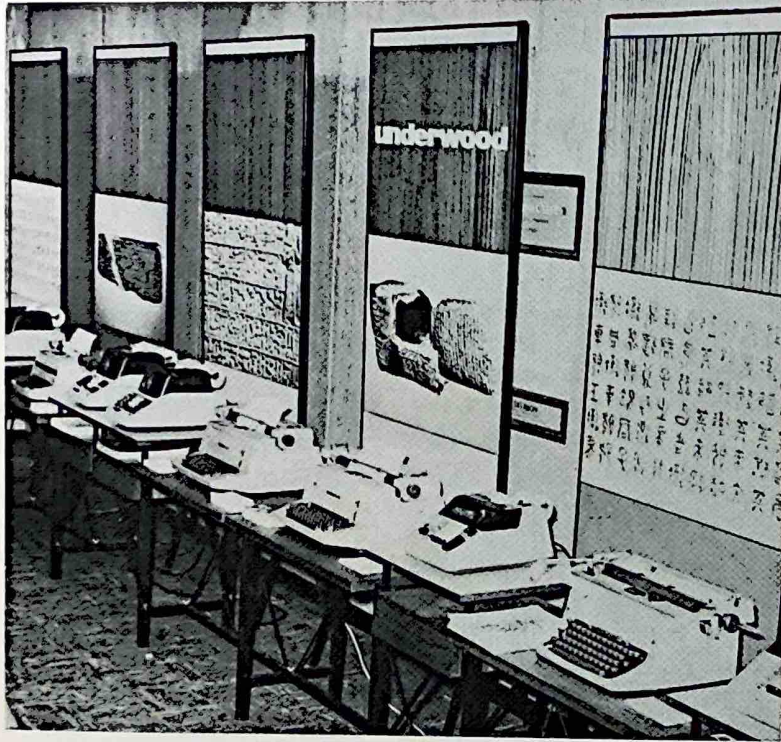
MARSHALL-WELLS

HARDWARE

AND

FURNITURE

STORE



A Big "First" for Morden

PEMBINA OFFICE EQUIPMENT CO.

The Retail Division of Pembina Printing Limited

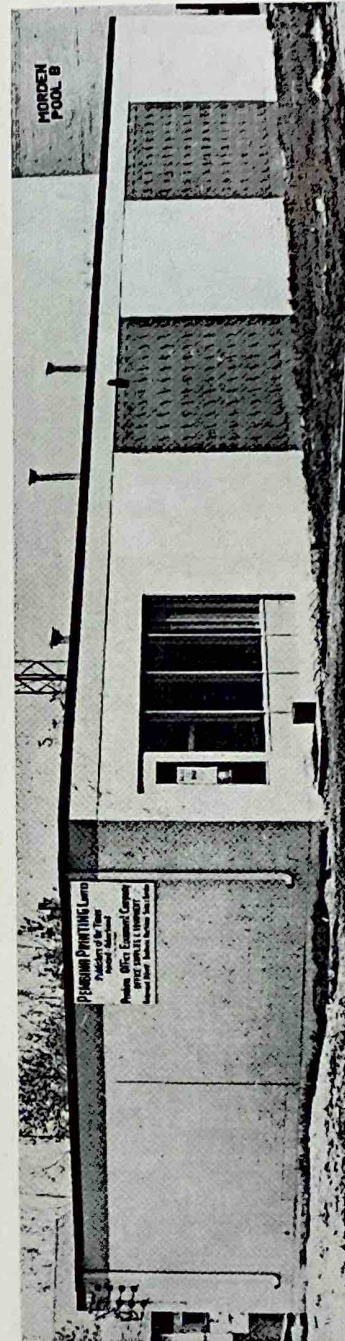
COMPLETE OFFICE OUTFITTERS —
SERVING SOUTHERN MANITOBA

FOR THE FIRST TIME IN RURAL MANITOBA

Underwood-Olivetti Business Machines

● SALES ● SERVICE

Typewriter and Business Machine Service Department,
servicing Southern Manitoba Business Machines.
Located in the Pembina Printing Ltd. Building in Morden.



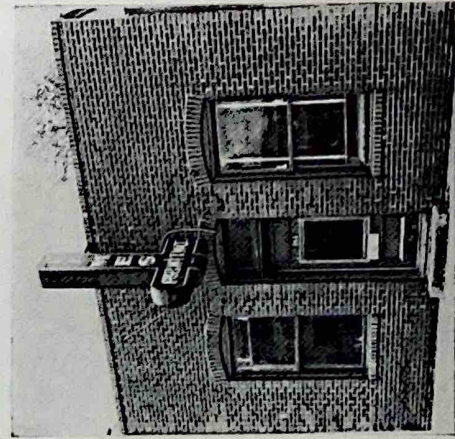
The new home of "The Times", Pembina Printing Ltd.

THE TIMES

One of Manitoba's Oldest and Proudest
Weekly Newspapers

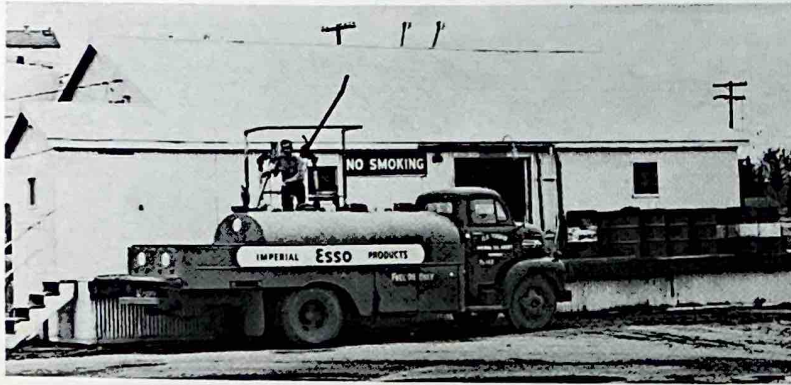
CELEBRATING 80 YEARS OF PUBLICATION WITH MORDEN

Established at Nelson 1881, under the name of the Mountaineer by J. F. Galbraith. Plant moved to Morden in 1885 and continued under the name of the Manitoba News. In 1886 J. H. Smith purchased plant and continued under name of the Monitor. J. H. Borthwick started the Herald in 1892; both plants were bought by J. F. Galbraith in 1895 and the Chronicle issued. R. Geo. McCuish owned the paper in 1901. W. J. Cram assumed charge of the Empire publication in 1898, and in 1904 sold out to the Empire Publishing Co. In 1909 both papers were bought by Mr. Glendenning, who named the paper The Morden Times. Mr. Raiston was proprietor of the plant from 1919 to 1923, and was succeeded by F. F. Forneri, who was followed in 1928 by Chas. Smart. Raymond S. Evans took over in 1945, joined by Arthur E. Heppner in 1951. In 1954 Mr. Evans was appointed Queen's Printer for Manitoba and Mr. Heppner assumed ownership together with Mr. L. J. Bennet. In 1959 Mr. Heppner sold to H. P. Friesen who was joined by K. H. Friesen in 1960. The two brothers formed Pembina Printing Limited which now publishes "The Times".



THE OLD HOME OF "THE TIMES"

PEMBINA PRINTING LIMITED
PRINTING — ADVERTISING — PUBLISHING



Above, Agent Charlie Tasker
and driver Pete Hiebert

Charlie Tasker succeeded his father as Imperial Esso agent here. The late F. P. Tasker took over the business in 1910 from George Shelley who had established it the previous year.

CONGRATULATIONS
MORDEN ON YOUR
80th Anniversary
from . . .

Imperial Oil Ltd.

on our

53rd Anniversary

IN MORDEN

IMPERIAL OIL LTD.,
Incorporated in 1881



Hugh Borthwick originally built this service station on the property formerly occupied by a nursery. Norman Cass bought it from Borthwick and sold to Fred Hamm in 1941 who enlarged it several times. Hamm sold to John and Abe Wiebe in 1946. Structure removed and rebuilt an entirely new building in the fall of 1954 and John Wiebe has operated it since.

There's "Something Extra" About Owning An Oldsmobile!

There's A New World of Worth in

● CHEVROLET ● CHEVY II ● CORVAIR

Chevy trucks offer most for the money, more for the job.

Mid-Town Service

GAS & OIL
PRODUCTS



MORDEN,
MANITOBA



Congratulations

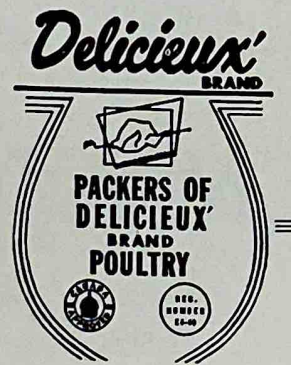
Morden & District

On Your

80th ANNIVERSARY
AND REUNION

**PEMBINA
POULTRY
PACKERS**

MORDEN, MAN.



The residential area as it was in 1960, now occupied by the Morden-Thornhill Co-op.

Modest start in Thornhill led to \$214,000 Centre in Morden

It all began on November 29, 1927 when Thornhill Co-op Oil and Supplies Ltd. was formed and received its charter. A modest investment of \$2,425. started the first co-op movement in Thornhill 35 years ago. Today the Morden-Thornhill Co-op shopping centre and lumber yard represents an investment of \$214,000.

THE FIRST BOARD

Members of the first co-op board in 1927 were R. C. Currie, R. W. Lumgair, George Carson, Sam White, Fred Oke, W. White and H. E. Meilicke, the only surviving member. Mr. Meilicke assisted in cutting the ribbon to open the centre.

Mrs. Currie, wife of the first co-op president in Thornhill, officially cut the ribbon.

Managers of the original Thornhill Co-op from 1930 were J. F. Russell who served until 1947, J. K. Johannasson, 1947-49, E. M. Harvey, 1949-54 and from 1954 on, the present shopping centre manager, G. V. Hartry.

MORDEN-THORNHILL AMALGAMATE

On March 15, 1960, the historic move toward a new centre began taking shape. At this time, a Morden Co-op was being formed under the presidency of Ed Hemminger. The Morden group planned to establish a consumer co-op similar to the Thornhill operation. It was at this time that the Morden and Thornhill co-ops put their heads together and amalgamated into one co-op group, today known as the Morden-Thornhill Co-op. The merger immediately paved the way towards plans of a big co-op centre in Morden and became a reality on Friday, April 13th, 1962.

A scene from the grand opening of the new centre, April 1952.





Mr. A. Krushel, founder and owner of Standard Gas Engine Works.

MANUFACTURERS OF

- Hammermills
- Grain Grinders
- Auger Elevators
- Tanks
- Water Pumps
- Cement Mixers
- Land Packers
- Harrow Draw Bars
- Furnaces
- Sprayers
- Grain Rolling Mills

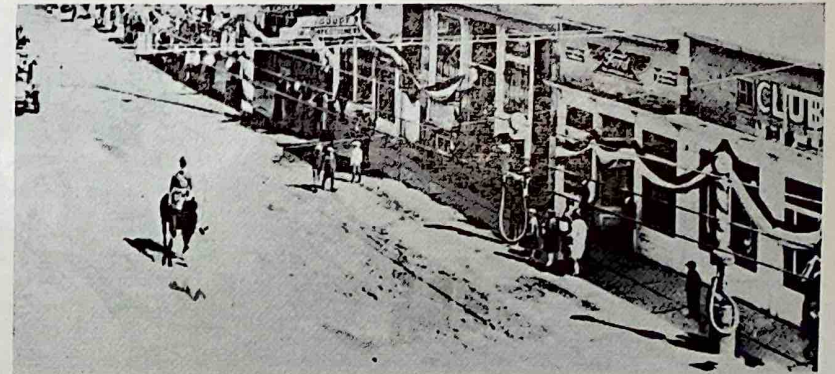
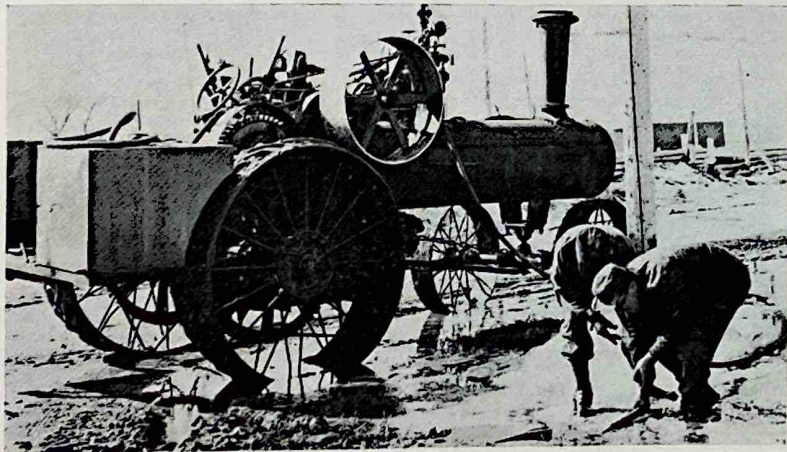
**STANDARD
GAS ENGINE
WORKS**

Manufacturers of
Farm Machinery
MORDEN, MAN.
Agent for
**ALLIS-
CHALMERS**
Farm Equipment

DISTRIBUTORS OF

- Universal Joints
- V Belts & Pulleys
- Drive Shafts
- Pillow Blocks
- Bearings
- Sheet Metal
- Bar Iron
- Custom Work

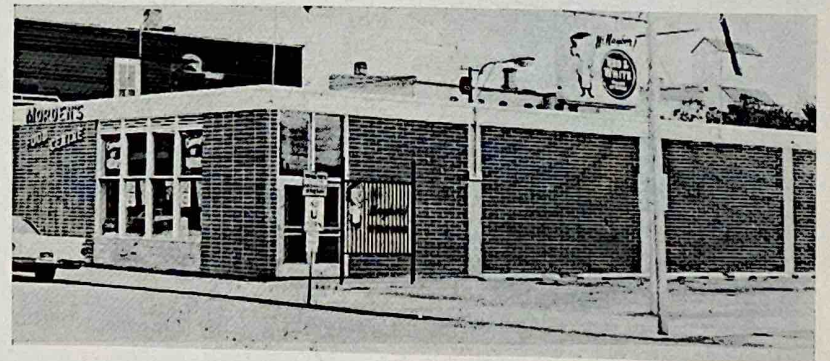
One of Mr. A. Krushel's Steam Engines at work only last year.



The present site of Morden's Food Centre as it appeared on July 1st, of 1928, during a Dominion Day Parade.

What pioneers used to know as a livery stable was replaced by the Clubine Garage. It then changed hands and became the C. W. Johnston Red and White in 1930. Torn down in 1957 and replaced by present day, modern super market and still solely operated by Bert Morden, who is the grandson of one of the town's founders.

The Morden Food Centre, constructed in 1957, as it appears today.



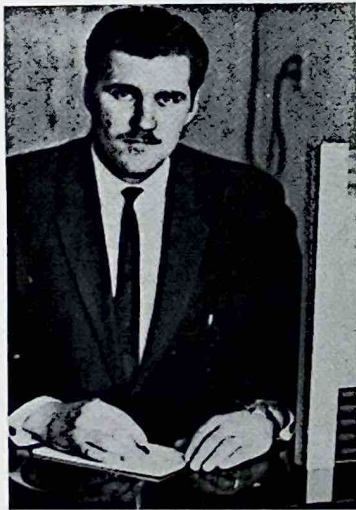
Our Past History

The Morden Community Credit Union was brought into being in 1947 by the Morden Local of the Manitoba Federation of Agriculture and the Chamber of Commerce and started operations on September 1st of that year. Of the twelve members whose names appear on the charter, eight still remain in the district.

The first manager and secretary was H. A. Cochlan who had the office in his store for some time. Later it was moved across the street to an office of its own in the back of what was Ven Allen's Drug Store. A few years later it was moved to the build-

The Glowing Future

A glowing future is something we at Morden Credit Union are anticipating. With better office space and facilities, increased services, and an excellent educational and promotional program, our Credit Union is going ahead at a pace that has surprised even our most optimistic supporters. We find that when people become aware of the services we have to offer,



DAVID WIEBE — MANAGER

ing now owned by E. O. Reichert just west of the Arlington Hotel. Business was carried on there till October 1960 when it was moved to a more modern office in Loepky's Agencies building.

T. E. Baker succeeded H. A. Cochlan as manager in 1950 and he in turn was succeeded by the present manager, David Wiebe in 1961.

The Charter members were, R. H. Willcocks, W. L. Jessiman, T. E. Baker, Robert Cram, J. J. Riediger, Bert Morden, J. L. Clubine, John Weber, W. McCreary, H. A. Sandy, Edward Friesen and J. H. Weber.

they are eager to join our Credit Union and get in on the savings.

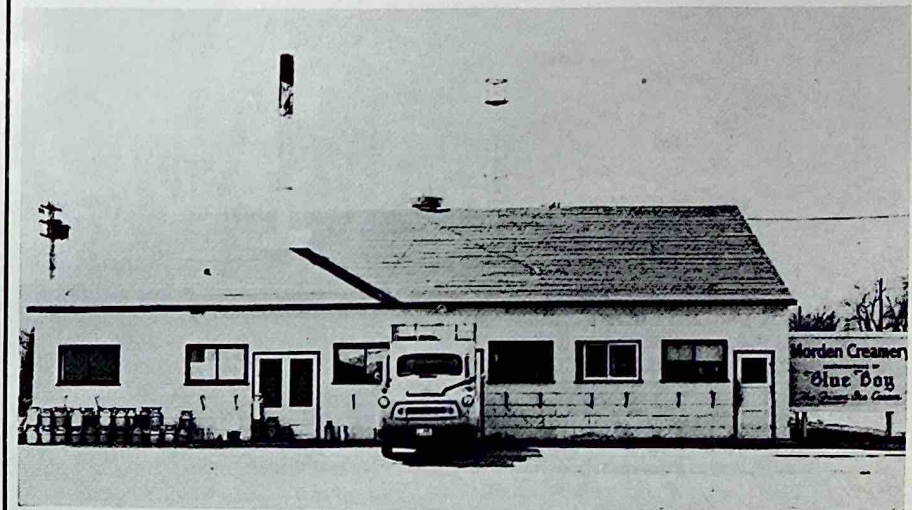
Our business is to help people with their finances and encourage them to save regularly and systematically. If we accomplish this, we feel that our business is a success, be our assets large or small. However, as more people crowd our doorway our assets increase correspondingly.

If our present growth continues, our present office space will soon become inadequate and so our future plans include a new office building.

Some of the services we offer are:

- SAVINGS ACCOUNT with life insurance
- CHILDRENS SAVINGS plan
- DEPOSIT ACCOUNT with interest
- LOANS covered by insurance
- OFFICE HOURS to please the customer

The
MORDEN
CREDIT UNION



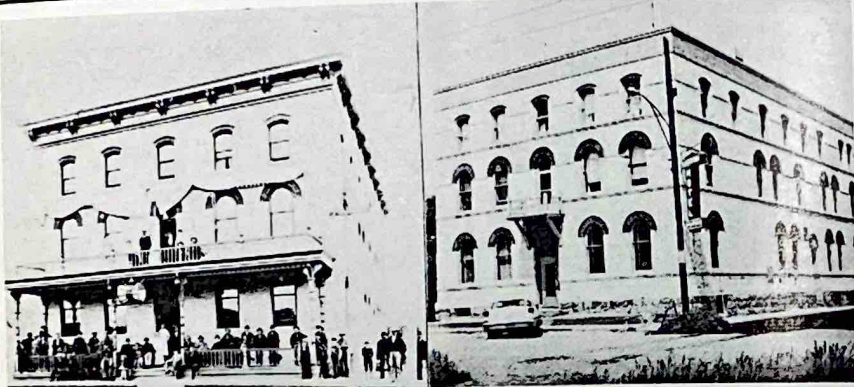
The Morden Creamery was organized in 1912 as a joint stock company owned and operated by local business men and farmers of the surrounding area. In January, 1928, the Morden Creamery Association was purchased by Mr. A. C. Anderson and Mr. R. B. McKennitt and the name changed to Morden Creamery Company and operated under joint management until 1938, when upon the death of Mr. A. C. Anderson all interests were purchased by Mr. R. B. McKennitt, who as sole owner operated the Creamery for sixteen years. On May 22nd, 1940, fire destroyed the building and Mr. McKennitt immediately rebuilt the Creamery and in March, 1954 sold it to the Standard Dairies Limited of Winnipeg.

Many innovations have been added and Morden Creamery now serves Southern Manitoba with . . . dairy products including household delivery in the Town of Morden as well as neighboring towns as far west as Killarney and east to Morris.

Morden Creamery

Manufacturers of

GOLDEN EDGE BRAND CREAMERY BUTTER
DISTRIBUTING MILK AND BLUE BOY ICE CREAM



About 70 years ago

As it is today

The History Of The Manitoba Hotel

Official Land Title Office records show a transaction of \$250 in the year 1884, for the original registration of the land where the Manitoba Hotel is now situated. The records show that in that year Rosabella Beech purchased lots 11 and 12 where the present hotel structure was built. On Dec. 24th, 1886, Thomas B. Godfrey sold the property to Robt. Wilson and David H. Wilson for \$2,000. In Nov. 23rd, 1891, they sold to Henriette Hieman and Abraham Harris for \$4,000 and on June 5th in 1895, the property was resold to Jacob Hieman for \$1,000. During this time there were several transactions on the west lot immediately adjoining the hotel property, (and it is safe to assume that the present hotel structure was

erected in the later 1880's or early 1890's).

The next change of registration took place on January 3rd, 1921, under the name of Valentine Winkler and in several weeks transferred to H. W. Winkler. On March 28, 1921, D. C. Morden took over the ownership and transferred to A. H. Morden on February 25th, 1924. E. Maranda then took the hotel over on May 24th of 1924 and on Jan. 24th, 1927, transferred ownership to W. R. Gildard. A long period of ownership was followed by a transfer to the Capital Hotel Co., on Nov. 7th of 1944, a subsidiary of the Fort Garry Brewery. On May 3rd, 1945, O. M. Runner took it over and re-sold to the Capital Hotel Co. on Feb. 19th of 1947. The next change of ownership took place when Anthony Stromer took the hotel over on March 25th, 1949 and sold to Pete Dwornik and Gerda Clemensen on May 15th of 1956. On Jan. 1st., 1957, the present owner, Pete Dwornik took over sole ownership.

"The complete face-lifting of the Manitoba Hotel has just undergone does not mark the end of a remodeling program that since 1956 has seen about \$20,000 in improvements." The most recent renovation of the Hotel took place in May of this year when the lobby of the hotel underwent complete remodelling offering a pleasant welcome for the 80th Anniversary & Reunion visitors.



Present Owners
PETE & MARY ANNE DWORNIK

1938 ROBINSON STORES - MORDEN 1962

Congratulations to the Town of Morden on your 80th Anniversary and welcome home all former residents. We are pleased to have taken a small part in the three day program honouring Morden's 80th Anniversary and trust that all will enjoy themselves during this reunion. It is our sincere wish that all may look back, in years to come, with fond recollections of an enjoyable 80th Anniversary celebration.



1962 staff: Kit Southworth, Ida Spangelo, Irene Simpson, Joe Fraser, B. Fargey, manager 1953-1962.

Old timers will possibly find it difficult to recall the above photo as the old Herb Stoddart Men's Wear Store and the Wilkie Collins Drug Store.

The list of names at the right represents all the full time staff that have worked for Robinson Stores from 1938 to 1962. The top eight names are the original staff when the store opened. We believe the list to be complete but should any one name have been missed we offer our apologies.

Robinson Stores in 1962. One of the 150 such stores serving Canadians from the Lakehead to the Pacific.

Regardless of the length of time ex-Mordenites have been away from our town they will no doubt notice many improvements in the Morden of today. Improvements mean a progressive town which we are proud to be a part of. We have tried to keep abreast of the times and do our part in helping our town progress and we trust our many good customers will agree we have met with some degree of success. It has been our pleasure to have served Morden and Community since 1938 and we look forward to sharing with you Morden's Glowing Future.

Bill Cruden, mgr.
1938-1952
Eva Morden
The late Carrie Cass
Marjorie Conner
Vi Scales

— Whitfield
— Whitfield

Charlie Witt
The late
Herb Stoddart
The late

Bertha Davis
Helen Pitner
Ewald Witt
Adeline Witt
Helen Ratinsky
Frank Buhler
Alice Scales
Evelyn Hildebrand
Eilene Brown
Doug Monaghan
Martha Penner
Phyllis Swaze
Polly Dennison
Ruby Coutt
Mary Ginter
Betty Wiebe
Allen Walde

Manager 1952-53
Verna McNaughton
Ann Ekstromer
Willma Ekstromer
Verna Friesen
Mary Powell
Cynthia Evanochko

Jane Duncan
Lois Weidl
Helen Reimer
Marion Rudd
Marion Worms
Zelda Whitfield
Fronnie Goode
Janice Wiebe
Betty Weidl
Vernon Fraser
Nettie Giesbrecht
George Smellie
The late

Benny Buhler
Shirley Lyle
Helen Kidd
Flymer Young
Marvin Kallstrom
George Smaultz
Pearl Hoffus
Peter Pauls

MORDEN MEAT & SAUSAGE CO.

Morden Meat & Sausage Co. is operated by Penner Bros. Originally the business was established by E. Ball in 1895. Successors: 1905, W. G. Millow; 1918 Street & Button; 1920, F. W. Milhausen; 1945, D. Buchanan; 1946, Penner Bros.



Best wishes from the management and staff of
MORDEN MEAT & SAUSAGE CO.

Left to right are: ISAAC PENNER, Owner; GEORGE HAMM, sausage maker; PETER DYCK, stuffer; WILLIAM BORN, boner; JAKE FRIESEN, smoke house operator; EVELYN SHORTRIDGE, clerk; ISAAC FRIESEN, Clerk; JOHN REIMER, helper; JAKE UNRAU, clerk; BILL YURCHAK, clerk; JOHN PENNER, Owner.

**The MORDEN TIRE SHOP**

Established in 1950 by Ed. Reichert in the George Martens building, and in 1953 the present building occupied was purchased from Norman Clark.

REMEMBER — WHEN IT'S TIME TO RE-TIRE, SEE US!



**Congratulations Morden & District on your
80th Anniversary**

MORDEN MOTORS LTD.

- Monterey
- Meteor
- Comet

Owner
P. B. WOLFE

- Cockshutt Farm Equip.
- New Holland Haying Equip.



**Celebrating our 14th Anniversary and
Growing with the Area . . .**

Congratulations Morden & District on your 80th

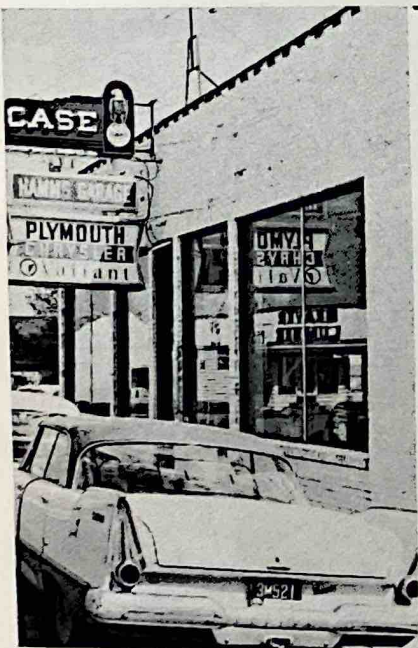
MORDEN LUMBER & FUEL LTD.

Building Material & Supplies — Fuel, Oil & Gas

GEORGE BROS. ELECTRIC CO.

The name George has a familiar ring for old timers. Coming to their forefathers' home during the war years, Ron, Perry and Don George established their electrical business in 1946 in the old B. L. Martin store at 313 Stephen Street. The business is presently operated by Ron at the same location. Perry is presently with the MTS in Winnipeg and Don is with Western Geophysical Survey Co. in Calgary. The Westinghouse sign on the building will mark our 16th year as representatives of the famous Canadian Westinghouse appliances, radios and television. A new addition to services offered to Morden and district by our firm is the Baldwin line of Pianos and electronic organs.

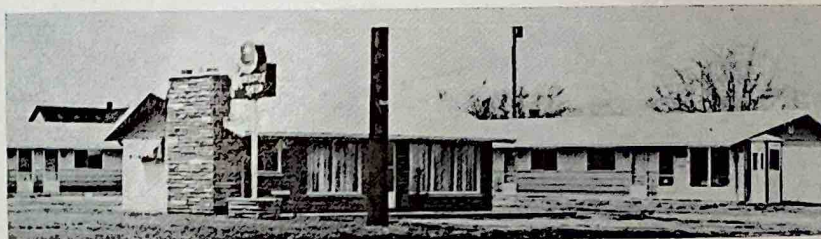
Here's hoping that everyone taking part in our 80th Anniversary celebration has a wonderful time.



HAMM'S GARAGE

Although not a pioneer business, Hamm's Garage has become well established in the past two decades. Fred Hamm's establishment replaces the Schneider Shop and the J. Rabinovitch residence of years ago.

Mr. Hamm started an implement business in 1941 and moved into the present structure in 1946 and has occupied it since.



A Warm Welcome Awaits You

AT THE MORDEN, NEW

★ Star Motel ★

LOCATED JUST OFF THORNHILL & FIRST STREET

PHONE 822-4535 FOR RESERVATIONS



OWNER LAWRENCE WARKENTIN & BERT BLOXOM AT THE PUMPS

MAPLE LEAF SERVICE

Texaco Gas, Oil, Grease — Lunch Bar and Bus Stop
COMING SOON — THE OPENING OF A NEW "DAIRY QUEEN"

Visitors & Residents!

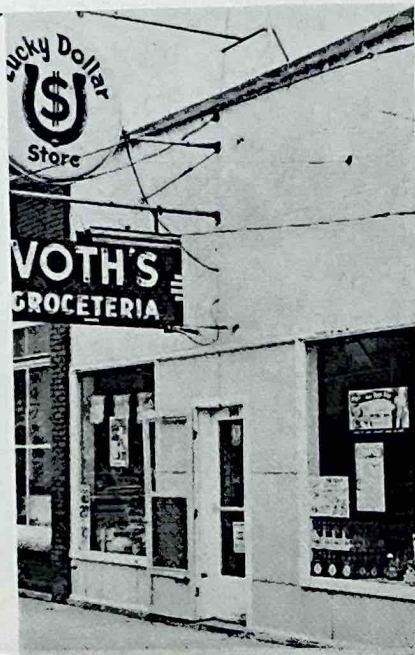
We wish you
All A Pleasant
Time During
The

80th Anniversary

YOU'RE WELCOME
ANYTIME AT . . .

VOTH'S

MORDEN, MAN.



JAKE BUHLER FRANK MORDEN

Morden Commercial Printers were established in May of 1959, a year later moved next door to the former Park Carman Hatchery building. Prior to 1959 both Frank Morden and Jake Buhler were in the employ of the Morden Times. One of the first shops of its kind in Southern Manitoba, they are now offering up-to-date Offset printing service to the town and district.

Reunion Days are open house at Morden Commercial Printers.

MORDEN
COMMERCIAL
PRINTERS

166 STEPHEN STREET
MORDEN, MANITOBA

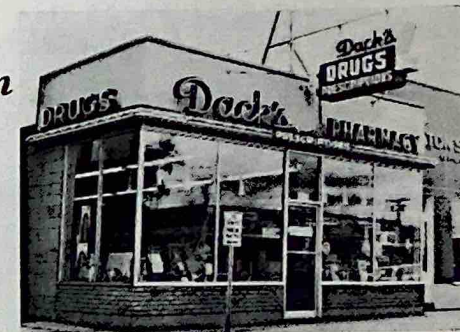


Dack's of Morden



37 Years
In Pharmacy

1925 - 1962



- 1911—Adolph Dack began career at Morden Pharmacy and in
- 1916—went overseas with Canadian Army (4th Field Ambulance)
- 1921—Pharmacist's Diploma on graduation from University of Manitoba.
- 1925—(July 1st) Dack's Pharmacy, Winnipeg, opened.
- 1938—Dack's Pharmacy, Morden, opened on present site of Red & White store
- 1941—Daniel C. Dack began drug career at Morden and in
- 1943—went overseas with the R.C.A.F.
- 1943—Business moved to larger premises in "Bank of Hamilton Bldg."
- 1950—D. C. Dack received B.Sc. (Phm.) from University of Manitoba
- 1957—Dack's Pharmacy Ltd., sold to D. C. Dack
- 1959—Dack's of Morden moved to present modern premises

Congratulations

Morden & District

ON YOUR

80th ANNIVERSARY

FROM

SOUTHLAND IMPLEMENTS

MORDEN

MANITOU



SERVING THE AREA WITH

**MASSEY-FERGUSON
SALES & SERVICE**

**MORDENITES!
FORMER MORDENITES!**

**Have A Good Time During The
80th Anniversary & Reunion**

All The Best From

HOWIE and JOAN LARKIE

**Serving The Needs Of The
People of Morden and District -**

AND ALL CANADIANS SINCE 1906

**The Monarch Life Assurance
COMPANY**

John C. Klassen

MORDEN REPRESENTATIVE

Phone 822-4244, 135 Thornhill Ave., Morden, Man.

THE MONARCH LIFE ASSURANCE CO. HEAD OFFICE: WINNIPEG

SHARESKI FARM SUPPLY



Elmo Shareski - Owner, Manager

Wishes to extend

best wishes to

Morden & District

and a . . .

"WELCOME BACK"

to former Mordenites

Serving The Area With . . .

**JOHN DEERE
SALES & SERVICE**

**FARM EQUIPMENT &
SUPPLIES**



WELCOME TO MORDEN ON THE 80th ANNIVERSARY

PEMBINA

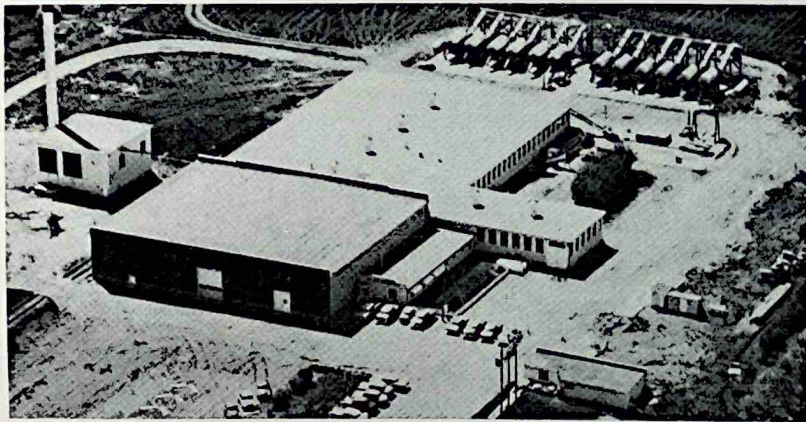


- ⊙ FULL COURSE MEALS
- ⊙ CAR HOP SERVICE
- ⊙ TAKE OUT SERVICE

LUBRICATIONS — TUNE-UPS — BRAKE SERVICE
Jeanette & John "Scotch" Sawatzky



J. P. Riediger and Sons Limited have established a new type of business here, particularly in the line of manufacturing concentrated livestock feeds. J. P. Riediger took over Morden Milling Company in 1928, milled flour till the burning of the mill and elevator during the war. Sons Jake, Cornie and Abe operate the business now.



Look for them at your Grocer's today

JYLMER FANCY ASSORTED PEAS,
in the famous bright white tin.
They're the sweetest you can buy.

Courtesy **JYLMER - DelMonte** Morden, Man.



Best wishes Morden on your 80th Birthday

Derksen & Thiessen Ltd.



- Pontiac
- Buick
- Acadian
- Vauxhall
- GMC Trucks

Genuine GMC
Parts & Accessories

"SERVICE OUR
SPECIALTY"

Shell And
North Star
Gas & Oil
Products



MR. FRANK BUHLER



MR. JOHN BUHLER

Not an old
business . . .

But A
Father & Son
Business
proud to be
serving
Morden
& district.



WEST END SERVICE

RAMBLER
SALES &
SERVICE

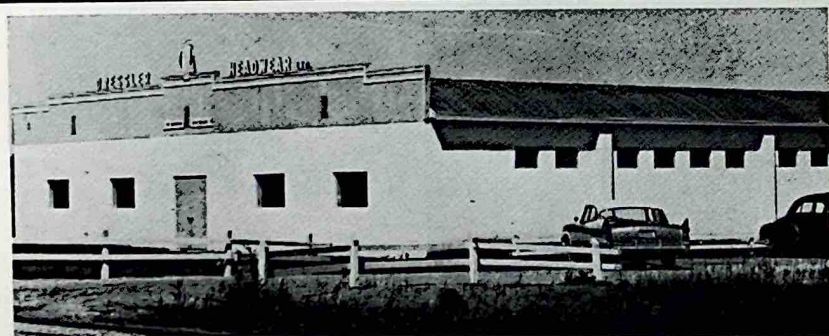
MORDEN,
MAN.

Bear Wheel
Alignment





Another well known corner is Ben's Department Store. Old timers will remember it as the Bill Hyman, Albert Tobias, Pitch Bros. and H. A. Cochlan Department Store.



Congratulations

Morden & District on your 80th

DRESSLER HEADWEAR LTD.

MORDEN

WINNIPEG



Howard Smith PAPER MILLS LIMITED

FLAX FIBRE DIVISION

R. B. MOORE
MANAGER

MORDEN, MANITOBA

PEMBINA CAFE

Plan to dine at the
air-conditioned Pembina

We cater to Receptions, Dinner
Meetings, Banquets,
Private Parties, etc.

SPECIAL TAKE-OUT SERVICE

TURNER'S BAKERY

Headquarters for Donuts - Wedding Cakes - Buns - Pastry - Makers of Crispy Crust Bread. This bakery business was established in the old Chronicle building in 1925 by Nestor Lemire. In 1926 W. L. Bannister took over, followed in 1928 by Henry Turner. Mr. Turner sold to his son, George, in 1945.

HERE'S A TIP!

Call

Station to Station*... fast & thrifty too*MANITOBA TELEPHONE
SYSTEM

CONGRATULATIONS

to the

**TOWN OF MORDEN
AND DISTRICT****Mr. and Mrs. Bradshaw & Staff**

We are proud of having a part in your progress, doing our best in the service of Beauty Culture for the past seven years, and hoping to continue with the same in the future.

**BRADSHAW'S
BEAUTY PARLOR****I. J. WEIDL****Merchant Tailor**

I. J. (Joe) Weidl, came to Morden as a tailor 31 years ago. He first operated in the shop of the late A. R. Dorward, then moving to his present location on Stephen Street, in the former Jim Andrews Jewellery Store.

**A. & J. Lechner
MACHINE SHOP**

Adolph Lechner came to Morden in 1915 as a machinist for Fred Buchholz and operated the machine shop in the old Buchholz block which housed the Victoria theatre. After the burning of the block, Mr. Lechner established his own business on the corner where his two sons now carry on the business. Albert and Jack Lechner took over from their father in 1945.

Best Wishes

MORDEN & DISTRICT

on your

80th Birthday

from

Dressler Motors*Volkswagen*

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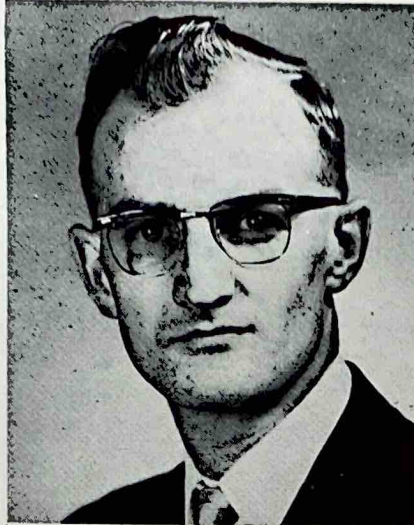
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WELCOME VISITORS TO MORDEN'S 80th Anniversary



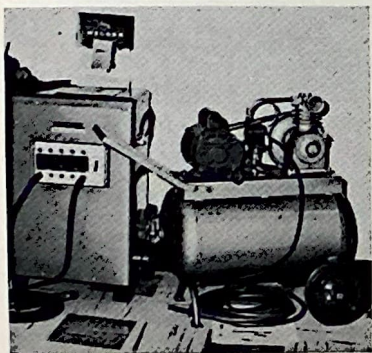
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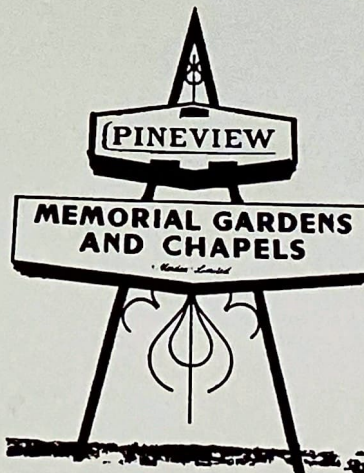
OF

A FRIEND

+ + +

— Notes and Autographs —

Best Wishes to



MORDEN & DISTRICT on your 80th ANNIVERSARY AND REUNION from PINEVIEW CHAPELS (MORDEN LTD.)

— *Notes and Autographs* —

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