



Manitoba Living History Society

La société pour l'histoire vivante du Manitoba

Delivery of the

NEWSLETTER

in the Red River Settlement

September/October/ November 2017



Clausen, George (1852-1944) - 1883 Winter Work (Tate Gallery, London)

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Chair Chat/Editor Message

Ahhh, the end of November and of course; snow and soon more snow. Our son Derek in Austin Texas opined that he had to put the heat on in his car because it reached 60° F..... that is shorts weather for us and perfect weather for redcoats and wool.

As this is close to the end of the year I might as well Huzzah! about what we have done. What an amazing 2017 was for those many of us who immersed ourselves in the regular season of MLHS events, plus the added events to celebrate the 200th Anniversary of the Peguis Selkirk Treaty. Bursting with pride with what we have done this year!

As always it was the sort of regularly scheduled Baggages, sewing a different time era of clothing, or making something new and going to many MLHS events near and far. This year we did stay closer to home and were really quite busy. At the close of November, we were a part of 39 events; private and public – Oh my gosh – Can you say eventful!

Now, as we slowly wind down the 2017 year, we look at the close of a year of festivities with Canada's 150th Anniversary of Confederation as well as the normal season of events in 2017. Requests have already been received for our presence for spring and summer events in 2018. It is looking like a great upcoming year of history for us.

Again, I tried to keep this newsletter short, but we have done so much and it is important to celebrate where we have been and what we do. The next newsletter will be end of March, early April and will encompass December, January, February and March. I do invite your writings of research or things of interest to our members to be submitted. This is your

information newsletter, and please let me know if you like what I am doing and I guess or not. I need your feedback! – it makes me feel like I am doing something worthwhile. I welcome articles from members.

I do wish each and every one of you a Happy Christmas and a Merry New Year and healthy upcoming year. We have so much to look forward to with the first event of the new season - the Lieutenant Governor's Levee at the Manitoba Legislative Building on January 1st, 2018. I hope to see many of you for this positive start to a year long history creative year.

With the approaching Christmas Stretch, we have decided to hold our MLHS Christmas Winter Gathering on Sunday, January 28th so that all members may attend and not have to choose between the many activities that go on during December. The AGM will take place Saturday, February 24 with details to follow shortly for both.

I apologize for the change from the original dates previously posted, but I will be having surgery January 9 and would not be quite able to be up and around the original dates.

Please remember what an amazing group of living history folks we all are! Thank you for your enthusiasm, hard work and dedication to supporting living history in all things that we do.

...Until next time

Your humble and sometimes obedient servant

Marie

Chair and Editor

Powerview-Pine Falls 4P Festival

Paper, Peas, Power and Pickerel

September 1 - 3



Paper, Power, Pea & Pickerel - That's the 4P weekend in Powerview-Pine Falls and it has been a Labour Day celebration for 35 years and a first for Manitoba Living History Society.

This is my hometown weekend and I was excited to bring something new to the line-up of events. Once we got the go ahead from the 4P committee to have us, (MLHS) there, the nervousness set in. A lot of work was done by our local Recreation Director to get us into the 4P Festival program, then I began to think "what if no one could make it!!!" Slowly, ever so slowly, the confirmations and regrets came in giving me a brand-new appreciation for what Judy and Marie do on a continual basis! I solemnly swear to respond in a timelier fashion in the future!

As the weekend approached and we had our numbers, we (my mom, Bernice and I) started planning. Food, tables, chairs, who is bringing what and when and where. So far so good, then a call - oh oh; Barb's having troubles with the van. She is a major contributor to any event with her campfire skills, the children, Marquee and other tents and stuff - lots of stuff. We had to wait and see what the mechanic said. Friday finally arrived; the van plan looks good for Barb to travel. We hope to set up everything we can Friday evening. Gen and her children; my children and me will camp Friday and be ready to greet the rest of the troupe Saturday morning. So far so good... but the weather looks a little threatening. Maybe it will hold off, Bernice has a plan, drive out to Barb's farm, pick up the Marquee and other items to begin set up to guarantee they will be ready to go and take some pressure off set up Saturday morning. Bernice and Wayne head out at 4:30 to see Barb about a tent or two! Judy and Barry arrived shortly after, Yay! Judy and I did a quick tour of the event site and town and plan to meet

around 8:30 next morning to finish the setup. While back at home, all packed up and ready to go, it starts to pour, and I mean the kind of rain that that drives straight down and soaks everything instantly. I quickly contacted Gen and we postponed all set up until the next morning.

Saturday morning started a bit cool but was beautifully sunny. We have a gorgeous spot along the Winnipeg River. Tents start going up, people arrived, fire pits were cut out, more people arriving and by 11:30 and we are pretty much all set up, only a little later than planned. A few extra errands for food, more tables, chairs etc. and we are on display!

It was a lovely day. I was lucky to be situated next to Earl and I soaked up a lot of information. The quern and Bernice saw a steady flow of people and always the children were wanting to try and try again. I bet the mothers in the settlement wish their children were so eager to grind the wheat! Barb was busy cooking all day and answering a myriad of questions by the locals. Under the Marquee, Barry's presence was welcomed with his display of firearms and he said he was surprised by some new questions - I never did learn what the new questions were. Elizabeth and Wayne got into stride as Doctor and assistant. Katherine was more than happy to work with the quill until she decided to try her hand at carding and keeping Judy's wheel spinning under the fly. Marie kept company with Judy with her box loom and sewing and when not surveilling her ensemble and keeping us all in line and, ahem adjusted. Gen helped Barb and saw a few of her friends come strolling through camp who stayed and visited. I do believe there were our children in attendance too, but we did not see them very often (only snacks and meal time I believe), as they enjoyed nature's playground up on the well treed rock.

We received many positive responses from the visitors to our camp and I encouraged people to let the 4P committee know so we are invited back next year.

Evening rolled in and we are able to let our hair down (only a little), we are done with the formal Demo's, but still open to visit. Barb's supper was lovely and everyone enjoyed a great meal with the added bonus of Barb's freeze-dried delights! The

number of children increased as the young ones from the gospel tent next door joined in playing around camp. We enjoyed our campfire evening and I was very happy to see the teens in the group mingling and staying up later than the rest of us. Wonderful how historic marshmallows set the campfire tone. Visitors kept coming through and chatting until dark.

Sunday morning required the start of taking down tents and preparing for the parade. Unfortunately, I had to return to the real world and go to work. I got to see the ensemble walk by in the parade and I was tremendously proud of all that we do. Before the final breaking of the encampment, lunch was prepared by Barb and Gen with Angel food cakes sent by Marie with fresh picked berries, missed that.

Many thanks to all who came out; Judy and Barry, Marie, Erle, Gen, Darrion, Xavier, Oceane, Barb, Marina, Cheyenne, Rebecca, Donovan, Anthony, Bernice, Wayne, Elizabeth, Jonathan, Katherine and Kristine! Thought I also saw Kevin there as well. A special thanks to my mom and family for all their help with this event.

Kristine





Powerview-Pine Falls 4P Festival

Bringing Nellie Home

*Suffragist' s homes have new location in Manitou
September 8*

On Friday, September 8th - another of Manitoba's too-good-to-be-true September days, and on Oriole's suggestion, she, James, May and Judy headed for Manitou to take part in the "Bringing Nellie Home" ceremony which celebrated the official opening of Nellie's homes, situated on the new Nellie McClung Heritage Site, which is located at one corner of the school property. All the students from kindergarten to grade 12 walked over and filled the bleachers to be part of this historic occasion and were reminded that they must carry with them Nellie's story and connection to Manitou.

Naturally, we four were dressed 1916. May wore the Votes for Women sash and Judy carried the yellow pennant. Oriole met friends and relatives by the score and it turns out, is related by cousin-ship to Nellie McClung. Following the formal ceremonies, we walked to the beautifully renovated Opera House where Nellie gave speeches, and toured the museum displays of her life. Returning to the McClung houses, we toured them, enjoying the information provided to us. It really was a lovely day.

As Marie would say - we done good!



This was the house where Nellie McClung began her writing career. She wrote her first book, "Sowing Seeds in Danny," followed by "The Second Chance." Photo and description from page 14 of the "Souvenir Photo Summary of the Colored Dramatique Presentation 'Recalled to Life'" As Presented by M.J.G. McMullen

Bringing Nellie Home: Canadian Suffragist's 2 early homes come back to Manitou

The houses, dating back to late 1800s, had been moved to the Archibald Museum

[CBC News](#) Posted: Feb 27, 2017 5:56 PM CT Last Updated: Feb 28, 2017 9:33 AM CT



These two houses, where women's suffragist Nellie McClung had lived in Manitou, Man., have been moved back to the community from the former Archibald Museum. (Muriel McIntosh/Moving Nellie Home Committee)

History of the Selkirk Bannock

The Selkirk bannock is one of Scotland's more famous baked goods. The Selkirk bannock is different to a traditional bannock for it is a rich and buttery leavened tea bread, a far cry from the bere bannocks you find in Orkney.



The fame of Selkirk bannock is often attributed to Queen Victoria, who according to John Hope-Scott, tasted it in 1867 when visiting Abbotsford house (home of Sir Walter Scott). Considering she doesn't mention it once in her diaries, apart from a brief note of taking tea, I would like to think the fame of the Selkirk bannock is down to the dedication and skill of the bakers who have made this bread for generations.

It is still made in the borders by many bakeries, most famously by Alex Dalgetty & Sons, who pride themselves on the quality of their Selkirk bannock. It is the slow fermentation of the dough that gives their bannock its rich flavour and it turns out to be quite a sophisticated process. The bannock is started with a 'sponge dough' (like a sourdough bread starter) and over the course of approximately twenty hours they add other ingredients such as butter. It then goes through another two fermentation stages prior to baking. Alex Dalgetty (great great Grandfather of the current owner) worked for Robert Douglas in the late nineteenth century, who is said to have invented the Selkirk bannock. Robert Douglas was the first to make it on a commercial scale at any rate.

It seems the Selkirk bannock has long been admired. The first time we find the Selkirk bannock in print is in the *Bride of Lammermoor* by Sir Walter Scott (1819), in amongst the petticoat-tail shortbread and sweet scones is the Selkirk bannock, 'delicacies little known to the present generation'. Robert Chambers, a Scottish publisher, took the trouble to note in *The Picture of Scotland* (1827): 'Before quitting Selkirk, it ought to be mentioned that it is famous for the manufacture of a peculiarly light and agreeable species of bread, called "Selkirk Bannocks". The loaves were originally made of barley-meal, but are now composed of the finest flour.'

Selkirk bannock is the ideal thing to make when the weather is getting colder and the nights are closing in. It is a shame the Selkirk bannock is not more appreciated when things like the Italian panettone are everywhere at Christmas time. What chance could the shy Selkirk bannock have against all that big and bright packaging the Italians are so good at. The Selkirk bannock is every bit as good and it is this we should enjoy as a teatime treat, toasted or un-toasted, spread lavishly with salted butter.

Many recipes that resemble the Selkirk bannock can be found in old Scottish cookery books under the guise of a bun loaf. For instance, *The Practice of Cookery, Pastry, and Confectionary* by a Mrs. Frazer (1820) offers a recipe called a 'rich half-peck Bun'. You can buy the Selkirk bannock online, however, if you would like to try making it yourself then the recipe below produces something fairly similar. This recipe has been adapted from F. Marian McNeill's book *Recipes from Scotland* (1947). In this quicker recipe below the butter is added right at the beginning, which is not traditional. At any rate it still makes a rich and soft tea bread.



Recipe for making your own Selkirk Bannock

Ingredients

500g strong white bread flour
300g whole milk
50g unsalted butter
50g lard (you could replace this with 50g butter)
100g sugar
150g sultanas
7g fast action yeast (or 15g fresh yeast rubbed into flour)
10g salt

Method: 1. Mix the flour, sugar, salt, yeast and sultanas in a large bowl. Melt the butter and lard over a gentle heat in a small saucepan, take off the heat and whisk in the milk. 2. Pour this over the dry ingredients and combine. Knead gently for three to five minutes. 3. Cover with a damp cloth and leave to prove for 1 hour or until 1.5 times its original volume. Or you can add the raisins after this proving time when you shape the dough. 4. Shape the dough to make it round, and transfer to a greased baking sheet. Leave to rise for 30 minutes to 1 hour. 5. When doubled in size bake in the centre shelf of a preheated oven (180°C) for 30 minutes.

Fraser Wright October 2, 2015 Food
<http://foodanddrink.scotsman.com>

Little Britain United Church
Bell Tower Restoration &
165th Anniversary Celebration
September 17



After several days of intermittent rain and a downpour in the morning, we arrived to Little Britain Church. The Church service had begun and we started to set up in the Hall location. We had hoped for sun, but it was very cloudy and drizzly. After we had set up in the hall, we arrive outside of the church. The bells were rung by parishioners as they had exited with a few of our young charges also having a turn at ringing the bell.

As the parishioners were exiting and the Bell Dedication complete, the sun came out, many smiles appeared and they stopped for a moment, as they saw the group of us outside of the church welcoming them, then they continued on. A few had said it felt like they had stepped back in time. We walked together to the hall where we had several displays set up and people visited as they went to the buffet tables laden with sandwiches and baking. The children had continued playing the games of graces and croquet until it was time to go.

Attending were: Gen, Darrion, Xavier, Oceane, Bernice, May and James, Fran, Barb, Cheyenne, Marina, Rebecca, Ben, Donivin, Anthony, Mira and Valli, Dave C., Barry, Judy and Marie. Thank you to everyone who came and welcome to our newest member Christy as well.



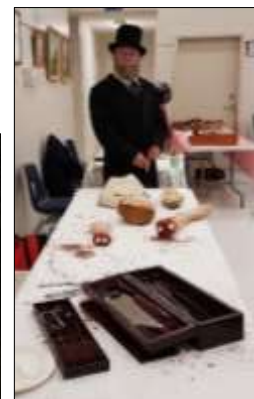
Background History Little Britain United Church

Little Britain began in the 1820's, when six former Hudson's Bay Company servants and their families, all related by blood or marriage, settled on narrow river lots in the area between Lower Fort Garry and Lockport.

Rev. Black's arrival from Eastern Canada to the Red River Settlement fulfilled an almost forty-year-old promise by Lord Selkirk to bring the settlers a Presbyterian minister. In 1863, the congregation was granted a piece of land by the Hudson's Bay Company, about 3/4 mile south of the main gate of Lower Fort Garry (our present home) on which to build. They immediately prepared a burial ground.

In 2016, work officially began to restore the Little Britain United Church's bell tower structure. The project was completed at the end of June, 2017. Construction of the current stone church began in 1872. The bell tower was added in 1920 as a memorial to the veterans of World War One. The restored bell tower will be re-dedicated to these veterans and other members of the Canadian Armed Forces who have served their country.

Little Britain United Church was declared a provincial historic site in February 1989, and is widely recognized as a heritage destination along the Red River Trail, north of Lockport. This year also marks the 165th Anniversary of the church congregation of Little Britain (1852 – 2017).



Sherbrooke, Quebec Open House – September 29



I went to Sherbrooke, QC, for a work event and represented MLHS at the same time. The event was part of Agriculture and Agri-food Canada, Aboriginals in Agriculture event, part of an overall research station open house named "Open House, Sherebrooke".

These types of events have been going on all across Canada, all summer. I was also in Ottawa in May for the same sort of event. The Aboriginal component of this one was organized by Lorraine Isabelle and she invited me and acted as my French interpreter as the majority of the visitors were Francophone.

The event was a success, I have included a couple of feedback statements from Ag. Can. Employees. Please see them on the second last page. I am waiting for more feedback. I spoke about Chief Peguis and Aboriginal Agriculture in Red River in early 1800's. Mostly the same as we do at an event here, just more Agriculture than hunting and gathering. Mostly, it was visitors asking questions and talking about their experiences. A couple of the local Indigenous peoples, Mohawks I think, weren't happy that a Manitoba Indian was there and not any of their, local people, but that is because there aren't any local Indigenous peoples working for Ag. Canada.

We have an Indigenous employee group, "Indigenous Network Circle (INC)," who are trying to recruit Indigenous students into Ag. Canada from schools and universities, it is a slow process. In the pictures, the person named Daren Cook, a Mohawk from Kanesatake, is our recruiter at the moment.

Carole Brodeur was our photographer and all-around helper. She filled in on some of the worker's breaks. Carole is from the Saint-Hyacinthe office and is part of the INC.

I had flown to Montreal and drove from there to Sherbrooke on September 21. On Friday 22nd, it was a school program day and we had about 200-300 high school students. Saturday 23rd was open to the public, and we had about 600 locals visit our setup. There was myself, Emily McAuley, Metis, and 3 other researchers, speaking about Aboriginal Ag. And foods, set up in the same room. Also, Carole, photographing the event and acting as station helper and Lorraine Isabelle, Organizer and French translator, I think she can now do my whole station. They were great events.

Thank you
Erle



Approach to Research

Barry McPherson

Our knowledge of the number of clothing items in the market place during our periods of interpretation is more complicated than most interpreters are aware of. This list allows one to speak knowledgeably to the public as required. Members of Manitoba Living History Society should keep this list and refer to it on a now and then routine. This list will enhance our level of expertise and get away from the reality that "amateurs teach amateurs to be amateurs". *Remember - if you have nothing particularly to interpret, you can always draw attention to the clothing you are wearing, which is always of interest to the public.*

CLOTHING TERMS

BANDANAS After 1800, red or blue spotted handkerchiefs; printed by the discharge method on cotton cloth.

BRAYETTE (Fr) – breechclout

BREECHES Full-seated, snug-fitting men's pants extending to approximately 3" beneath the knee. After 1800, mostly restricted to clergymen, the court and a variety of country vocations that made them convenient for men whose lower legs might get wet. North Americans and the Scots rejected breeches much earlier than the rest of the world.

BROGANS Ankle boots, normally with two eyelets to the side, frequently set up with the leather rough side out. Could be straight last or left and rights. Could have sewn on soles or pegged soles. Could have hobnails and heel plates for added durability. The standard military boot of the American Civil War was the brogan.

BUTTONS Center of production: Macclesfield – Cheshire

BUTTONS, METAL Center of production: Birmingham

CAPOTE (Fr) - A hooded great coat

CAPOTE, MOLTON Colin Robertson to William Williams, 4th February 1820: "The white Molton

Capotes were all so superior a quality last year that a considerable augmentation of that article will be required for the outfit of 1820. Natives have become extremely fond of them."

CAPS, GREY or RED This term appears frequently in inventories, and, having looked at one of Peter

CAPS, GREY MILLED Rindisbacher's paintings showing a young lad wearing what must be a jockey cap

CAPS, JOCKEY since it looks like the modern jockey cap.

FALL The fall on a pair of trousers [which had its origins in the mid-18th century], was simply a flap at the front of the trousers/breeches/ pantaloons that allowed the wearer to get in and out of the garments. It was buttoned to the waistband at the top. A variety of falls appeared sequentially, but frequently simultaneously, i.e. narrow fall, medium fall, curved fall, full or broadfall. Fall front trousers started to disappear, particularly among gentlemen, as early as 1832. At Red River, however, as late as 1872, we note in a picture taken by the Royal Engineers that men are wearing a mixture of fly front and fall front trousers.

GARTERS Leg ties, originally used for holding one's stockings up, but throughout the fur trade, used over top of trousers above the calf, presumably to trap heat or exclude insects.

GREATCOAT A winter overcoat sufficiently large to fit over one's ordinary coat. Daniel Williams Harmon in 1804, Swan River Department: "I had a greatcoat...."

GUERNSEY The name given to a wool knitted sweater that presumably had its origins on Guernsey. Rindisbacher paints a subject wearing a Scotch bonnet complete with dicing, narrow fall brown trousers, moccasins, and what we would call an Irish fisherman's knit pullover sweater, but was probably regarded at Red River as a guernsey. Contemporaneously, Peter Fidler purchased a gurnsey for his wife.

HAT, PLAITED Peter Grant of the North West Company, in a lampoonish painting, now held in the Provincial Art Gallery in Victoria, depicts a Hudson's Bay Company officer wearing a wide straw hat, c. 1792. Plated or straw hats show up both in North West Company and Hudson's Bay Company inventories. Luton, England was the production center for straw hats, although the North West Company in Lord

Selkirk's inventory, does appear to have had both imported and Montreal manufactured plated, or straw hats.

HAT, JOCKEY Seems to have appeared in 1790's; may or may not be the jockey CAP that frequently turns up in fur trade inventories. Jockey hat is simply a fashionable top hat with a very wide brim. Peter Rindisbacher, in one of his paintings, depicts Métis youth wearing a cap that can only be described as resembling the modern jockey cap.

MECHANIC'S COAT see sack jacket

PANTALOONS Close fitting, shaped trousers, often with side slits at the lower hem so as to allow them to be pulled over the foot. Much favored by men who wore top boots or Hessians, i.e. it is easier to pull high cut boots over trousers that are as skin tight as possible. Gentlemen frequently wore pantaloons made out of knits or stretch woollens cut on the bias so as to eliminate unseemly creases. When worn with ankle boots, pantaloons normally had a leather strap that fitted under the arch of the ankleboot.

PILOT COAT [Reefer/Pea Jacket] Double breasted, wide lapelled short overcoat, normally tailored in dark blue.

PLAID An archaic Scottish garment made in either tartan or tweed that could be used as a cape or a blanket, and which, when not in use, was carried over the right shoulder in a carefully pleated "bedroll". Several NorthWesters were known to have worn plaids, as were many of the Selkirk Settlers and the odd Hudson's Bay Company employee.

SAC COAT (SACK) An ill-fitting, four to five button, single-breasted, largely unstructured working man's long jacket. See mechanic's coat.

SACK JACKET A more tailored variation of the above.

SHAWL COLLAR Broad, turnover collar, continuous, with the lapels frequently referred to as a roll collar. The term is normally used in reference to mid-Victorian waistcoats.

SHOES, CANADIAN The brutally heavy beef boots of Lower Canada, in a variety of styles, the most common being the souliers de bouef and the bottes sauvage; The former being a slip-on boot, the latter having wrap tops. In effect, a European interpretation of moccasins. George Simpson ordered beef boots from

both Lower Canada and Red River. An educated but speculative guess is that those made at Red River were cut from tanned buffalo hide.

SHOES, INDIANS Moccasins

SURTOUT COAT [Fr. = over all] 18th and 19th century male overcoat, usually with collar; wider and more comfortable (looser) than a fashionably tailored coat. An overcoat made similar to a frock coat.

TROUSERS Alexander MacKenzie – May, 1793, talks of wearing trousers – a significantly early date for trousers as opposed to breeches

VEST/WAISTCOAT David Thompson: "He wore a thin linen vest...."

YARN Stockings – Westmoreland

SOME HISTORICAL DESCRIPTIONS

Ross Cox, 1817: *The dress of a voyageur generally consists of a copot made out of a blanket, with leather or cloth trousers, moccasins, a stripped (sic) cotton shirt, and a hat or fur cap. They seldom annoy themselves with a waistcoat; and in summer season their necks are generally exposed. They wear belts of variegated worsted, from which their knives, smoking-bags, &c., are suspended.* (E.I. & J.R. Stewart, eds., The Columbia River, Oklahoma, 1957.)

J. J. Bigsby, 1820: *All the native Canadians of the working class are dressed in a coarse grey cloth of their own manufacture, with the warm hooded capote in winter, of the same colour, bound close to the body by a worsted sash of many gay hues . . . When they arrived during the rendezvous they were "proud dressy fellows in their parti-coloured sashes and ostrich-feathers".* (Bigsby, The Shoe and the Canoe, London 1850, rpt. New York, 1969)

Alexander Ross, 1837: *We had not proceeded far before we met a stout, well-made, good-looking man, dressed in a common blue capote, red belt and corduroy trousers; he spoke French and was a Canadien. That, said I, pointing to his dress, is the universal costume of both Canadians and half-breeds, the belt being the simple badge of distinction, the former wearing it generally over, the latter generally under the capote.* (Ross, The Red River Settlement, 1852, Hurtig rpt. 1972.

Barry

Baggage

October 14

Full House!... after waking up to a snow covered landscape and the shock of said snow... I got in the car and stopped at the other coffee place, McD's and got to St. John's by 9:00 with my few bags of things and guess what – four people made it there ahead of me...All ready to go were Melissa, May and James and Christy. Judy trickled in with a dolly of the usual several tubs o' stuff. Dave and Dawn were next and commandeered a table. Erle and Oriole were next eventually followed by Kristine, Bernice and Elizabeth.

After the usual chat chat chat, check out the fabric finds, do some burning cloth tests, look at patterns, check out recommended books about material and fabrics and discuss the next few events, we settled around the table for the next activity.

We had a review workshop with regards to what people wore in the Red River Settlement. Discussed fabric choices and ones that we try to avoid; especially "Polly" and "Ester" and the reasons why. We went over clothing from the inside out for men and women with a discussion of footwear and glasses, then we had a review quiz (everyone passed). A question was asked about "flannel" which required a bit more detail. *See next page*

We then got to work, but not before a nice surprise – Judy made me a pumpkin (yummy) birthday day cake.... in which candles represented the decades were lit, wishes made and candles blown out – thankfully the smoke detector did not go off...

Every table had someone doing something and a lot of things got done. By 2PM we were packed up and ready to go with all of our tasks for next time.

Marie



The Scottish Hummingbird

Further to Baggage Discussion: *History of Flannel vs Flannelette*

The origin of the word is uncertain, but a Welsh origin has been suggested as fabric similar to flannel can be traced back to Wales, where it was well known as early as the 16th century. The word Flannel was originally derived from the Welsh term "gwlanan". The French term *flanelle* was used in the late 17th century, and the German *Flanell* was used in the early 18th century.

Flannel has been made since the 17th century, gradually replacing the older Welsh plains, some of which were finished as "cottons" or friezes, which was the local textile product. In the 19th century, flannel was made particularly in towns such as Newtown, Montgomeryshire, Hay on Wye, and Llanidloes. The expansion of its production is closely associated with the spread of carding mills, which prepared the wool for spinning, this being the first aspect of the production of woollen cloth to be mechanized (apart from fulling). The marketing of these Welsh woollen clothes was largely controlled by the Drapers Company of Shrewsbury.

At one time Welsh, Yorkshire, Lancashire and Irish flannels differed slightly in character due largely to the grade of raw wool used in the several localities, some being softer and finer than others. While nowadays, the colour of flannel is determined by dyes, originally this was achieved through mixing white, blue, brown and black wools in varying proportions. Lighter shades were achieved by bleaching with sulphur dioxide.

Originally it was made of fine, short staple wool, but by the 20th century mixtures of silk and cotton had become common. It was at this time that flannel trousers became popular in sports, especially cricket, in which it was used extensively until the late 1970s.

Flannelette is made from napped cotton and was made popular in the 1930's as a less expensive fabric for common usage, though it has been around for many years.

Types

Flannel is made of fine, short primary wool, and is lighter weight wool than Melton. It is flexible and breathes and has a bit of natural stretch.

Flannelette typically refers to a napped cotton fabric imitating the texture of flannel. The weft is generally coarser than the warp. The flannel-like appearance is created by creating a nap from the weft; scratching it and raising it up. Flannelette can either have long or short nap, and can be napped on one or two sides. It comes in many colours, both solid and patterned.

Baby flannel is a lightweight fabric used for childrenswear.

Cotton flannel or **Canton flannel** is a cotton fabric napped on one side or two sides.

Ceylon flannel was a name for a wool and cotton mixture.

Diaper flannel is a stout cotton fabric napped on both sides, and used for making cloth diapers.

Vegetable flannel, invented by Léopold Lairitz in Germany in the 1800s, uses fibres from the Scots pine rather than wool.



Wool Flannel



Cotton Flannelette



Great Lengths

This is one l-o-n-g glove.....



c1810 French kid leather buff-coloured long gloves.
Sylvestra Regency Fashion collection

http://www.blurb.co.uk/search/site_search?search=sylvestra+regency

Tweets from Fran

Fashion Museum Bath @Fashion Museum

This muslin dress c 1805 is simple and ethereal from afar, but reveals incredibly detailed white work up close
#JaneAustenFestivalBathpic.twitter.com/QvAxjtu20a

Fashion
Museum
Bath



Spot the Oh oh's...



Of Interest...

New Indigenous Titles U of Toronto Press

Indigenous Women's Writing and the Cultural Study of Law by Cheryl Suzack

Homelands and Empires: Indigenous Spaces, Imperial Fictions, and Competition for Territory in Northeastern North America, 1690-1763 by Jeffers Lennox

Canada's Odyssey: A Country Based on Incomplete Conquests by Peter H. Russell

Prairie Rising: Indigenous Youth, Decolonization, and the Politics of Intervention by Jaskiran Dhillon

Please note that University of Toronto press has also published numerous important Indigenous language reference titles. Order online at www.utppublishing.com

Of More Interest...

ACQUISITIONS - The Hudson's Bay Company Archives has acquired a set of 12 unique historical manuscripts relating to the conflicts between the Hudson's Bay Company and North West Company that culminated in the battle of Seven Oaks in 1816 and its aftermath. Records consist of indictments and documents from the initial court proceedings created for trials held in February, March and September 1818 in the Montreal District Court of King's Bench for Lower Canada.



The indictments follow depositions collected at the Red River Settlement by John Coltman, special commissioner to an inquiry regarding these events. These records include indictments for grand larceny, riot and false imprisonment, stealing in boats on a navigable river, as well as indictments for the murders of Governor Robert Semple, Surgeon James White, and Captain John Rogers and a NWC packing account of bales of merchandise confiscated by Lord Selkirk at Fort William in 1816, and used as evidence to support Selkirk's legal actions against the NWC.

For the first time since they were created in 1818, these important documents are now available for research and viewing at the Hudson's Bay Company Archives. A full description of these records can be found in our Keystone online database.

Hudson's Bay Company Archives

Maureen Dolyniuk, Keeper HBCA

Courtesy of The Centre for Rupert's Land Studies at
The University of Winnipeg

Still Interesting...

The passenger steamer SS Warrimoo was quietly knifing its way through the waters of the mid-Pacific on its way from Vancouver to Australia. The navigator had just finished working out a star fix and brought the master, Captain John Phillips, the result. The Warrimoo's position was LAT 0° 31' N and LON 179 30' W. The date was 31 December 1899.

"Know what this means?" First Mate Payton broke in, "We're only a few miles from the intersection of the Equator and the International Date Line". Captain Phillips was prankish enough to take full advantage of the opportunity for achieving the navigational freak of a lifetime. He called his navigators to the bridge to check & double check the ships position. He changed course slightly so as to bear directly on his mark. Then he adjusted the engine speed. The calm weather & clear night worked in his favor.

At mid-night the SS Warrimoo lay on the Equator at exactly the point where it crossed the International Date Line! The consequences of this bizarre position were many: The bow of the ship was in the Southern Hemisphere & in the middle of summer. The stern was in the Northern Hemisphere & in the middle of winter.

The date in the aft part of the ship was 31 December 1899. In the bow (forward) part it was 1 January 1900. This ship was therefore not only in two different days, two different months, two different years, and two different seasons, but it was also in two different centuries - all at the same time.



Sent by Fran

**Manitoba Social Science Teachers'
Association Professional Development
Day Special Area Group of Educators
(MSSTAPDDSAGE)
October 20**

MSSTA SAGE - PDDay and other acronyms ...

I do early poorly. I do not function at 6:00 a.m. So, being brilliant, I set the MLHS display table the previous afternoon - with lady's antique drawers (yes) set up using the IV pole "borrowed" from St. John's High School Home Ec room - as a flag pole, and a dowel to keep the drawers flying high. Below this entertaining exhibit was set up a fur trade display: a copper trade pot – a red fox and an arctic fox, a beaver skin and a beaver top hat. And we were ready to promote the VPRR 2018 program. We had picked the 2018 date of June 1 and handed out flyers like crazy.

We had 11 of us present - the ladies all in swishy hoop dresses in honor of Canada 150, and the men in formal or casual 1867 clothing. Wearing my black silk mourning dress, swishing on my part was most modest. Our role was to guide the teachers into the gym in time for the keynote speaker, Stephen Lewis - riveting!

The rest of the day was spent talking to teachers about VPRR. When they were all in workshops, we had the rare opportunity to chat with each other. Those who attended - Marie, Judy, Gen and Oceane and baby, Dave C., Dawn C., Gwynn, Fran, James and May.

Thanks all for coming out. I believe our message for VPRR was well distributed. Let's hope it will translate into early registrations.

Judy

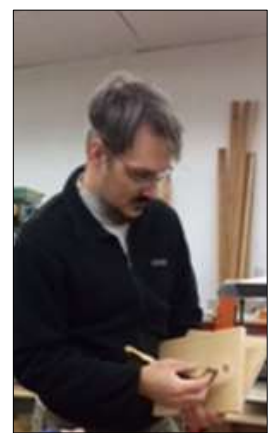


Ed's Carpentry Day October 28

Five adults and three junior members (Kristine, Bernice, Gord, David W., Ray, Elizabeth, Darrion and Xavier and their instructor Ed), made the workshop a working success.

Many new skills were learned by the participants and other skills enhanced. Four completed toolboxes summed up the day's accomplishments.

One family who had to leave early took home the makings of 3 toolboxes. Hopefully they will share pictures when completed.



Carol Douglas

Heritage Heroes: Historic Oak Room Preserved for a New Chapter in Our History

Blog by Cheryl Mann, on behalf of Heritage Winnipeg

In 1904, two referendums on prohibition had failed to ban liquor in Manitoba. A livery stable stood at 285 Smith Street in Winnipeg and the 31 year old, Winnipeg based Dominion Express Company opened the doors to its new stables at 108-112 Alexander Avenue. Fast forward 113 years to 2017: Manitoba's three year old Liquor and Gaming Control Act is the first major liquor legislative update since 1956, and the St. Regis Hotel at 285 Smith Street is set to be demolished for a parkade and a new micro distillery is opening in the former Dominion Express Company Building. The three events may seem unconnected, but they are set to join forces and make new history with Winnipeg's heritage.

Liquor has been legislated in Canada since 1657, with the Hudson's Bay Company playing a large role in the control of liquor sales until 1870. Eight years later in 1878, a provincial liquor commission was established in Manitoba, which decided the bar to people ratio in the province should be 1:300. By 1883 Manitoba attained the right to grant licenses for liquor sales to various retailers, until the majority of liquor sales were quashed by prohibition in 1916. With few legal options for consuming liquor, bootleggers thrived, speakeasies opened and medical prescriptions for liquor skyrocketed. Yet despite this apparent thirst for liquor, prohibition held fast until 1921, when liquor became available through a Manitoba government agency.



*The Hudson's Bay Company liquor store in Winnipeg in 1899.
Source: Hudson's Bay Company History Foundation*

Liquor laws continue to evolve through the decades, with the Liquor Control Act of 1956 becoming the major legislative guide for the next 58 years. Finally in 2014, the new Liquor and Gaming Control Act was enacted. Balancing "consumer choice and business flexibility within a framework of public safety and social responsibility" (Liquor and Gaming Authority of Manitoba). These new regulations are seen as a slight loosening of laws, designed to grow and adapt with modern society's changing views on liquor consumption.

Much like Manitoba's liquor laws, 285 Smith Street had also undergone great changes through the decades. By 1910 the livery stables had been replaced with the Rookery Block, a two story mixed use building. This incarnation of the building was quickly expanded upwards to four stories, becoming the St. Regis Hotel. The hotel officially opened on July 12, 1911, as a modern hotel with the latest amenities, boasting "superior cuisine and service" (*Manitoba Free Press*).



An undated photo of Smith Street looking north towards Portage Avenue, with the St. Regis Hotel on the left side of the frame. Source: Heritage Winnipeg

The St. Regis offered outstanding dining in a restaurant originally called the Grill Room. Outfitted with a French trained chef, the 130 seat restaurant was designed in the Moorish style with an abundance of oak finishes. An oak coffered ceiling was supported by carved oak corbels that sat at the top of decorative oak columns, while tall oak paneling continuously clad the walls. A row of heavily cased oak arched doorways contained beautifully glazed double oak doors, with mullions gracefully following the curves of the door. Additional doorways were squared off, with solid, imposing oak doors set inside them. Anchoring the

room was a set of oak cased stained glass window flanking a substantial fireplace with an oak mantel that nearly reached the ceiling. It was a room filled with grandeur, built with quality materials, and superior craftsmanship that could easily stand the test of time.



The fine oak details of the Oak Room remained relatively unchanged for the St. Regis Hotel's 100+ year history. Source: Heritage Winnipeg

In the late 1940s, the hotel was undergoing one of many renovations, which included the dining room surrounded in oak, hence being renamed the Oak Room. The name was well suited for the room, and it was still in use when the hotel closed in mid 2017. The room that had hosted countless events and was enshrined in the hearts and memories of many Winnipeggers was sadly set to be demolished. Over one hundred years of history was going to be lost forever and replaced with a parkade. Heritage Winnipeg disagreed with the earlier decision but the city did not deem the hotel worthy of designation, which would have protected it from demolition.

Meanwhile, in Winnipeg's East Exchange District, instead of being destroyed, a different heritage building was being given a second chance. 113 years after opening, the Dominion Express Company Building was still standing proudly, unfazed by the passage of time. The three story buff brick building designed by John Woodman was relatively unadorned aside from brick dentil cornicing on the second and third floors, to arched entrances proclaiming "DOMINION EXPRESS CO" above them in stone arches, and a peculiar small, round window on the second floor of the front façade. The building had originally functioned as a

stable and warehouse, from which packages were shipped to and from, similar to a modern day UPS.



The Dominion Express Company Building at 108-112 Alexander Avenue, seen here in 2014. Source: Google Maps

Although much of the Exchange District had undergone a renaissance in the 1980s, the Dominion Express Company Building seemed to have been forgotten. Nowhere to be found on the City of Winnipeg List of Historical Resources or nominated list, it was left to owner Leon A. Brown to ensure the priceless piece of Winnipeg's heritage was preserved. Fortunately for the building, they understand the value of our built heritage and they are committed to its reuse. His efforts have been so substantial that in 2017 Heritage Winnipeg recognized their work with a Distinguished Service Award at the 32nd Annual Heritage Winnipeg Preservation Awards.

Recently the owners of the Dominion Express Building have welcomed Brock Coutts, another admirer of Winnipeg's built heritage, as a tenant. Thanks to the modernization of Manitoba's liquor laws, Coutts was planning on opening an artisanal distillery in the building at 108-112 Alexander Avenue when he heard about the demolition of the St. Regis Hotel and the plight of the Oak Room. With no government willing or able to contribute any funding to remove and reuse historic elements of the Oak Room, Coutts gallantly stepped forward to offer to rescue the timeless oak features of the aged dining room. In addition to spending their own resources to remove the oak, they wanted to provide these stunning elements with a home in the new distillery, which would be open to the public via a 50 person tasting room.

As efforts to find public funding to save the Oak Room failed, Heritage Winnipeg was elated by the generous offer by Coutts. Preserving built heritage and making it available to the public while repurposing another heritage building was making the best of the loss of the St. Regis Hotel. The two owners and developers of the St. Regis site, Fortress Real Developments and Edenshaw Developments were happy and accommodating, working with Heritage Winnipeg and Coutts, allowing for the removal of the Oak Room. As demolition loomed, no time was wasted in removing the precious wood and storing it safely at the Dominion Express Company Building. It was a perfect partnership between the private and non-profit sector.



The Oak Room in August 2017 as the historic element were being removed. Source: Patent 5 Distillery

On October 10, 2017, Coutts, with the support of Heritage Winnipeg, received unanimous approval for his micro distillery from the City of Winnipeg Standing Policy Committee on Property and Development, Heritage and Downtown Development. Called Patent 5 Distillery, it is named after the fifth patent to be issued in the Dominion of Canada, which was for a distillery in 1867.



The historic elements of the Oak Room are being safely stored at 108-112 Alexander Avenue until they can be installed in Patent 5 Distillery's new tasting room. Source: Patent 5 Distillery

The Oak Room will be featured in the approximately 600 square foot tasting room where the micro distilled gin, vodka and whisky will be available for sampling and purchase.

Proving that all things old can be reused and become a successful part of our social fabric once again!

To learn more about the history of the St. Regis Hotel, read **The St. Regis Hotel – Paradise Lost to a Parkade on the Heritage Winnipeg Website**

**** MLHS spent many lovely formal Regency and Civil War events at the Oak Room. Thanks to Marie for her involvement with bringing this historic aretfact to light to Heritage Winnipeg.*

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Posted by Heritage Winnipeg at 10/10/2017 04:53:00 pm

Baggage - Rag and Bone

November 18

Saturday Baggage, Rag and Bone. The intent and interest was great with lots of things to bring and share. However, during the week a number of regrets emerged; family obligations, cold, flu and other commitments made by other family members reduced the numbers by a fair bit. Some preselling helped with not having to carry and tote and drag things.

We carried on and as always find lots to talk about, we helped to assist with clothing problems (puffy boobies) and shopped for Winter Gathering gifts, sewed and visited.

The throwdown lunch was fab; pate, camembert, stuffed olives, other cheeses, crackers, veggies and dip, muffins, pie and cranberry bread and rice krispie cake done right. So, for all intents and purposes this was a mini Baggage or was it...

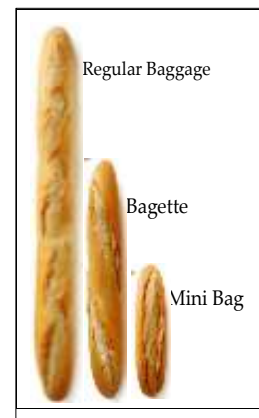
Marie

... A new name for a Mini Baggage. What is a "Baggette"? According to James, it's a smaller gathering of Baggage!! Thus, we had a Baggette on Saturday, November 18, 2017. Nevertheless, with only 9 of us present, we still had a great and fun time sharing stories and items for sale or free to take with a donation! Of course, there was way too much food to share, and we had a "toast" to Marie's upcoming retirement and kept on eating!

Baggette or Baggage, both are always so much fun just getting together with our MLHS group!

See you all soon!

May and James



Second Last Page



Peguis Selkirk Treaty comments

Over the course of the week of events commemorating the Manitoba Living History Society re-enactors added much to the spirit of the community events commemorating the 200th Anniversary of the 18 July 1817 signing of Peguis Selkirk Treaty.

Please extend our appreciation to all the MLHS re-enactors and other volunteers for all that they did to help make these events so enjoyable and successful.

Miigwetch, Merci, Thank you.

*Bill Shead
Co Chair Peguis Selkirk Treaty Committee*

Peguis Selkirk Treaty Supplement Comments

Thank-you so much....this is AWESOME !!!!

What a beautiful souvenir.

You are all such hard workers, I have a great respect and admiration for the MLHS.

Keep up the good work, it's brilliant!

Best regards,

*Paulette Duguay
President, Union nationale métisse
Saint-Joseph du Manitoba*

Good morning Marie:

Thank you for the attached Peguis Selkirk Information package on our Bicentenary Celebrations this summer - great job. I will be sharing this with those who are interested here.

Carl in Peguis.

Picture sent from August 27 SOHM BBQ



Kind Words for what we do....

Hi Marie,

Thank you for your recent attendance at Little Britain United Church's Bell Tower Rededication and 165th Anniversary in September. Your excellent historical costuming gave our event historical ambience as well as illustrating how much clothing has changed. We enjoyed your displays and as a knitter and native plant grower I found the naturally dyed yarn very interesting. Unfortunately, the weather did not allow an outdoor setup. We will have to plan another historical event for outdoors and invite your group again.

*Shirley Froehlich
Chair of Little Britain Council*

Erle's Feedback

Bonjour! You were amazing, Erle! I think your character needs to be introduced. I think your way to present history is THE perfect way to learn about it. We are so uncultivated on our own history! We learn the history of the Kings of France and not of our most important Chiefs! Listening at you make history flows into our ears with no effort and lots of interest and fun.

I hope those pictures will make it to you and that you like them. Looking forward to seeing you again soon!

*Carole Brodeur, M. Sc.
Science and Technology Branch
Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada / Government of Canada*

Hello Erle, Your presentation was very informative. It is always interesting to see people's reactions when they first saw you with your attire. Some seemed uncomfortable/shy to speak with you as they were caught off guard. I know it was not easy for you with the language barrier and this was expected. I hope that I was able to correctly interpret your presentation for the Francophones. The Anglophones who did speak with you seemed quite happy with the information you gave them and had some very good questions for you. The point I really enjoyed in the presentation is when you explain the tanning process and the possibility of eating the fringes off your clothing. The reaction was, "wow, indigenous people really thought of everything. They are smart." It takes away from the impression, as we spoke of, that many indigenous people have alcohol/drug problems, etc. It gave them an positive perspective of indigenous people. So this was overall a great success. I am very pleased with the outcome.

*Thank you very much for your time and dedication to this cause. It was most appreciated.
All the best my friend!*

*Lorraine Isabelle
Coordinator, Corporate Files - Indigenous Relations Ethics in Science
Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada / Government of Canada*

The Last Page



Available from MLHS Lending Library

An assortment of research materials to help you learn about the Red River Settlement and Manitoba history.

Please contact Barb Reider about book loans



4P Festival – Pine Falls Powerview Facebook Page

October 22

**Another 200th year Commemoration
1817-2017**



Unveiling of the plaque commemorating 200 Years of Polish Immigration to Manitoba at the Legislature.

Forces of Lord Selkirk

Received from:

<http://navoyageur.org/newsletter/navc%20wtr17.pdf>

Your humble and ob't Servt

The Clerk

North American Voyageur Council, Inc.

www.navoyageur.org

Upcoming Events

Dec TBD

Informal Baggage

2018

January 1

LG Levee

January 28

Winter Gathering

February 24

AGM/Baggage

February 3

St Norbert Heritage Day

May 16-19

Rupert's Land Colloquium

Grande Prairie, Alberta

June 1

Visit with the People of Red River

June 2, 3 TBC

Spring Gathering

July 1

Canada Day

And more yet to announce....



**Happiest Christmas and the
Merriest of New Years Wishes**

 **From the MLHS Board**

Marie, Judy, Gen, Erle, Dave



Making history happen....

Until next time

Marie

Manitoba Living History Society

*Your Première Living History Group
for more than
35 Years in Manitoba*

www.manitobalivinghistory.com

www.facebook.com/MBLivingHistory

mlhsinfo@gmail.com



*Happy Christmas
 Wishes
to ALL!*