

# Manitoba Living History Society

*La société pour l'histoire vivante du Manitoba*

Delivery of the

## NEWSLETTER

*in the Red River Settlement*

*June/July/August 2017*



*The Swing* Myles Birket Foster (British, 1825–1899)

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## Chair Chat/Editor Message

Warm gentle breezes, beautiful flowers and things reaching up from the earth. Ahh... warm summer days are upon us! June was a rather cool and wet one, and by July we were waiting on the hot summer weather to actually arrive, by August it was here!

In June, we started final planning and prepping for the Peguis Selkirk Treaty event. Canada Day at Ross House was fun and as always, we are treated so wonderfully by Victor Sewelo and his staff and volunteers.

The Silver Rodeo was up next on July 14 & 15, with a parade and camping at a new quieter location rather than across from the beer tent....

We were busily working on and making things in preparation for the Peguis Selkirk Treaty Event which was to be held at Fort Douglas, July 16, then July 18, then July 16 then back to July 18... but due to a series of unfortunate events, this did not come to pass. Our MLHS mandate includes *"activities that deliver educational programs through heritage costume and interactive displays, with an emphasis on historiography relating to a variety of themes that showcase Manitoba's heritage from the late 18th century throughout the 19th century"*, it became clear that what was asked of us was entirely out of that mandate. After a long and arduous affiliation with the Peguis Selkirk 200 Treaty group, the MLHS Board made a choice to decline our participation due to irreconcilable differences.

We regrouped and chose to carry on. We were still wanting to honour the treaty, and with the kind grace and invitation of Seven Oaks House Museum, we delivered a commemoration of the 200<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of the Peguis Selkirk Treaty on Sunday, July 16.

More than 200 guests and local politicians attended the Peguis Selkirk Treaty event. Member of Parliament MaryAnne Mihychuk also was a part of the day with a Ghost tour to honour the Settlers of the Red River.

Summer actually happened with hot days and evenings and MLHS participation at the Pavilion of Scotland had enough response to continue once

again this year with great success. The end of season Seven Oaks House BBQ was a nice way to end the summer time before school began in September.

Phew, we did a lot and we were many places. Good on all of us!

As always, we have a few things to plan for – the September Long weekend 4P's Fall Gathering at Pine Falls/Powerview. The Bell Tower dedication on September 17 at Little Britain Church and a few Baggages thrown in for good measure.

Oh yeah, we the Zorniak's made what appears to be our third annual trip to Austin Texas end of July to see our son Derek and his wife Brianna...it was HOT – actually so hot that some of the things we were going to do were postponed... one of the plans was to go to Goliad – a very important place in Texas and Mexican Revolution history. We did make it to the town of Gonzales where the Texas Revolution started and visited the ahem - town gaol... I think stripes are in fashion...



Hurray for History...Herstory too!

And thank you all for being dedicated members of history learning and sharing at its best!

*Your most humble and sometimes obedient servant*

**Marie**

MLHS Chair

MLHS Newsletter Editor

## Of Interest...

**Miss Davis' School Residence** / Twin Oaks  
National Historic Site of Canada *River Road, Lot 51,  
St. Andrews, Manitoba, R1A, Canada*



### OTHER NAME(S)

Miss Davis' School Residence / Twin Oaks  
Oakfield, St. Andrew's Establishment for Young Ladies

### DESCRIPTION OF HISTORIC PLACE

Miss Davis' School Residence / Twin Oaks National Historic Site of Canada is located on one of the original river lots along River Road, approximately 10 kilometres north of the city of Winnipeg. Constructed sometime between 1853 and 1866, the former school is a large two-storey limestone structure on an extensive treed lot that was first settled as part of the earliest Red River's Lower Settlement. The area retains its largely rural nature, despite some adjacent residential development. The designation refers to the building on its lot.

### HERITAGE VALUE

Miss Davis' School Residence / Twin Oaks was designated a national historic site of Canada in 1962 because it is a good example of a type of mid-19th-century Red River architecture.

Miss Davis' School Residence / Twin Oaks was constructed by Duncan MacRae, a Scottish stonemason, who oversaw much of the stone construction in Red River. While the homes of several local families were built in this manner, developed by the Hudson's Bay Company in forts and posts throughout North America, only a small number have survived along the Red River Corridor. Responding to petitions for the education of their daughters from local families and Hudson's Bay Company officers across Canada, the Anglican Church Missionary Society persuaded Miss Matilda

Davis, the daughter of a Hudson's Bay Company employee, who was educated in England, to open this school in conjunction with the mission of St. Andrews Anglican Church. Although some were day students, most of the girls boarded in the big house, where they received classes in French, music, drawing, dancing, needlework and deportment befitting young English ladies. Two log cabins on the property were also erected as classrooms, one of which is thought to survive on the property in a much-altered state as a garage with an office above. The school, known as Oakfield, St. Andrew's Establishment for Young Ladies, closed following the death of Miss Davis in 1873. It became a private residence, surviving with few changes until its new owners were obliged to undertake a restoration in 1935. Renamed Twin Oaks, the house had, in addition to major interior alterations, its stone walls repaired, a basement added, and the glazing of its ground-floor windows and front door transom altered. Twin Oaks, which underwent a second major restoration in the late 1990s, continues to serve as a private residence. The integrity of the exterior design of the limestone house is largely intact, with the original massing, form and design enduring from its earlier function as a school. *Source: Historic Sites and Monuments Board of Canada, May 1962.*

**CHARACTER-DEFINING ELEMENTS** The key elements of the heritage value of this site include:

- its location on a river lot along the west bank of the Red River, the main transportation link of the early settlement;
- its vernacular design, developed by the Hudson's Bay Company based on English country styles, for its construction of forts and posts across North America, but adapted here for local conditions and materials;
- the quality of its stonework, with its double stone wall construction of dressed local limestone with rubble fill between the walls;
- its rectangular plan, hipped roof, and symmetrical design of a five-bay façade with a central entrance;
- its medium-pitched hipped roof and gable-roofed dormers;
- its generous overall proportions with wide openings;
- its original mullions on the second-storey windows and original openings on the ground floor;
- its front door with a square-headed transom and sidelights;
- its original hand-made hardware on the ground floor windows and door;
- the surviving original interior features and finishes;
- its attic construction with original rafters and collar ties.
- views from between the building, its property and the Red River



**Porch Baggage & Video Promo for  
Peguis Selkirk Treaty\*\*\*  
June 10 Seven Oaks House**



It was a rainy start to the morning, we had changed the venue for Baggage yet again to now accommodate the upcoming Peguis Selkirk Treaty event with interviews for marketing. The rain drizzled but the sky cleared and the sunshine came through as we made ready to work on the video promotion. Judy, Marie, Erle and Eric the Seven Oaks Manager and museum curator were interviewed by Terry MacLeod. Miles Macdonell (Barry) sat stately and added anecdotes. Ellen MacDonald who is working on the marketing for the event was surprised by the depth of knowledge which we put into portraying history.

Quickly a tent was set up, a small fire built and the children were set free to roam, except Cashtin who was snuggled in his tikanagan. After the video taping was done we got down to sewing business and sorted out shirts, leggings and making a pattern for a breechclout for the July 16 event. One of our newest members James was the pattern model. After lunch, we all went on with the rest our day. *\*\*The event for which the promo videos were taken, was declined by MLHS due to conflicting dates. A new location was offered and MLHS partnered with Seven Oaks House Museum*



# **Peguis Plaque Dedication** **St. Peter's Dynevor June 18** *Judy*



GREAT DAY!!!! It drizzled more on than off. It was chilly and a bit muddy when not on the grass. I connected with Chief Glen Hudson and Chief Jim Bear. Erle chatted up lots of people. Parks Canada people were impressed with us.

And then there was the food. I thought Parks Canada would put out bannock and jam and bottled water - which they did. But the church people (ladies I suppose) - food forever - ham, roast beef, humongous containers of potato salad, macaroni salad, hot spaghetti, hot dogs (of course) green salads and so much more, and THEN blueberry or rhubarb crumble.

No supper required here.....

The very best part was - there we three were - in our wool jackets (works well with drizzle) and with NO artifacts to put away; NO wet tents to down; NO load after load of just stuff we were to be responsible for. Truly, that was the best part - even enjoyed the drizzle because that's it - that's our rainy day - no more for this summer - all hot and dry. And NO worries - just BE there. I could get used to that.





## Manitoba Highland Gathering June 24

**Daytripper – Judy...** Tents were pitched, and campfires burning. The 51<sup>st</sup> Manitoba Highland Gathering was in full swing.

*Rain rain go away  
But 21 came out to play  
How many ways to describe  
water falling from the skies  
mist - drizzle, shower, and much light rain  
windy, wet - and warm it weren't  
Wearing wool in June - uncool  
But we survived and smiled - again.*

Once we got the marquee raised - it made a great wind break; gradually tables, the quern, and lathe as well as people moved under the cover of the tent. Barb got three cook fires going and cooked a chicken from frozen to falling off the bones in 2 hours!!

Pipes played - somehow; tossing the caber most difficult on slippery grass and lots of vendors lucky to be in the arena.

Half of everybody stayed overnight Friday and some were planning to stay over Saturday to Sunday.

We would really like a nice warm dry day for next event - Ross House on Canada Day. Barb and her six plus Kaiti, Easton, Raphael, Margot and Lori, Ed and Carol, Judy, Bernice, Elizabeth, Gen, Oceane, James, May and Dave C.



**Overnight Camper – Barb...** The Highland Gathering, I must say, was pretty darn fun. We got there just after Ed and Carol on Friday evening and spent a few hours setting up tents and preparing our new home. Bernice and Elizabeth joined us and then Ed and Carol went home to spend the night in comfort. It was really good to hear Elizabeth and the Rieder girls sitting around the campfire telling stories and laughing. I say hear because I went to bed at the same time as the boys. No one puked\*\* and everyone was warm enough.

Saturday was cool, windy and rainy. Judy, Dave Carey, Ed, Carol, Raphael (volunteer from Austria), Margot (Easton's sister) and Genevieve all added to the visiting fun throughout the day. By evening though, I was worried that the kids would be crawling into damp sleeping bags and might be totally miserable by morning - and if it kept raining, it would just be an ugly situation all around so....Kaiti took 4 of the kids home and left me with Ben and Rebecca. We visited with Ed and Carol and then filled water bottles with hot water and crawled into our mostly dry sleeping bags...Ben and Rebecca each fell asleep on top of a pile of 3 air mattresses that their siblings had left behind - they were ready just in case the whole place flooded. Me, I borrowed the bison rug and was snug as a bug in that rug.

Sunday arrived and it was BEAUTIFUL. Not too hot, not too windy and no rain. Easton and Lori added to our numbers. Lori brought her bobbin lace and explained to all the visitors that she in the early 1800s would have been visiting from Europe and was making lace to sell so she would have money for her passage home. The visitors absolutely loved her. Those looking for a tactile experience turned the quern.

We didn't have many visitors but those who did come talk to us had a real personalized experience. We never did get to set up the new tipi since no one came to move the bleachers. Next time.

*At the end of the event: I have Dave Carey's wool jacket, 1 side wall for the Marquis, Judy's red table. The Bison rug, Marie's antler and green wool*

**\*2016 event – rampant flu throughout the camp**



## Ross House Museum Sesquicentennial July 1 Canada Day

We haven't stopped talking about the great time we had at Ross House. I've been sending photos to my family & friends bragging about the group and all the events that we've been able to be a part of since we joined MLHS! Dylan said about 5 times how he really liked being there (at Ross House Museum), and that it was more fun than the Vikings! He was curious about the spinning wheel and got to see how it worked. He absolutely had fun with Gen's children and he didn't want to leave! He liked trying out the different toys and got pretty good putting the rings over the stick. He was telling us on our way home that the food was so good and we should buy some of those wieners! *(They were from Metro Meats just across the street from the Ross House Museum).* He even enjoyed wearing the clothing and asked us to get some made for him! And he loved the craft table and made two bracelets & got some tattoos! He is looking forward to going to Seven Oaks House.

James & I have always enjoyed every event/gathering that we've been to. The MLHS members are very sociable & friendly which makes it that much more fun!

Ross House was very well organized with activities for everyone! Ross House itself is a very interesting historical place and to be able to hold an event there was very special & memorable! All three of us were totally in awe watching the lady make lace!! It was a great day of fun!

James & I are beginning to get a sense of many things that we must still learn and get, mainly clothing items! We are very happy to be MLHS members and looking forward to attending more events! See you July 16!

### May, James & Dylan

*Attending Dave, Dawn, Gwynn & Callie, Ed, Carol, Marc C., James, May, Dylan, David, Gen, Darion, Xavier, Oceane, Barb, Kaiti, Marina, Anthony, Margot, Lori, Barry, Judy and Marie*





## Silver Rodeo (Arborg) July 14, 15

**Barb R:** Here's the low down from the Silver Rodeo. Devon says he will write a blurb from his perspective but here's mine... Carla and Penny thought they might come - but didn't make it in the end. Ed and Carol didn't walk in the parade and feared that they'd been abandoned because the rodeo grounds were so quiet until after lunch.

After the parade, Gary, the Woods and Rieder families, we (Rieder family) stopped to pick up 500 lbs. of sheep, horse, chicken, turkey, cat and dog food before heading to Silver. We got to the gate and the volunteer told me that we'd have to pay to enter. I was barely civil when I explained that we were there as a favour to the rodeo committee and our presence represented a great deal of personal sacrifice, time, money and effort and I was absolutely NOT going to pay \$10 per person to enter the grounds. They backed away and waved me through. Gary apparently was also persuasive. Gen's family, Ed and Carol, and Devon all paid - they are far nicer people than me.

We set up the fly, my wedge tent and Gary's tables. Devon lit the fire and was a very good fire minder - thinking I might just give up my job if he shows up at other events. Gary was very interactive with the public and they loved it! Ed made some progress on his carvings, Carol made cord, Gen mended and I did absolutely nothing except occasionally take Mira to the toilet and count my children. We collaborated at meal times and there were few complaints about being hungry.

By 7 PM, we'd packed up and were ready to head home\*\*. Our new place, at the far end of the road that runs East/West was perfect. We were beside the petting zoo, which was next to the bouncy castles. There was a porta potty and lots of horses directly across from us and everyone who parked in the East parking lot had to walk right past us on the way to the rodeo. I have to remember to tell Tamara that she did an awesome job planning the layout.

*\*\*Normally MLHS would be there two days and two nights, but could only do one day because of the Peguis Selkirk Treaty event. We will be back in full swing at Silver next year. Those that came to the Silver Rodeo: Barb, Cheyenne, Rebecca, Marina, Ben, Manitoba Living History Society June/July/August page 8*

*Donavin, Anthony, Mira, David, Gen, Darrion, Xavier, Oceane, Gary, Devon, Ed, Carol*

**Gary S:** Overall, Silver was a good experience for all of us and I was kept busy with quill writing to people of all ages. The wind brought us the sounds and smells of horses and animals that surrounded us and our displays brought favourable comments from many who visited us.

Making your life more hectic than it already is... I remain your affectionate servant

*Gary Styrchak*

*Clerk for the Northwest Company and estimable accountant for the Hudson's Bay Company -whomever, as the winds of change require*





## Approach to Research

Barry McPherson

I have heard it said that Judy and I have set the bar a bit too high regarding historic research. This may well be true. We are fortunate that we have had the time and the resources to travel widely and to pursue our shared personal interests.

For example, the name "John Severight" shows up repeatedly in fur trade documents. In our wanderings, we did note a gravestone in the St. Boniface Cathedral Cemetery that was the final resting place of his mixed blood daughter, Josephte Seveiright (slightly different spelling). We knew John was not a particularly decent sort of fellow; and we knew that Mr. Siveright had retired back to Scotland. We also knew, from previous research, that he had died soon after his return to his homeland, and was buried in an ancient cemetery at Leith (near Edinburgh). Since we were in the immediate area on another research project altogether, we hiked across country to get to the cemetery, only to find that it was in ruinous condition and all the stones had been pushed over, were overgrown with vines, fallen trees and some were in marshy waters.....a waste of time! Especially when we didn't know how to get back to Edinburgh. Fortunately, I always carry not only a compass but a small pair of binoculars. From a small hill and with the binoculars I saw a typical double-decker bus parked down a highway about a mile away. It was just sitting there. We ran like hell and the red double-decker took us back to our B&B at Portobello (suburb of Edinburgh).

Once back in Winnipeg, we contacted a recently created group of enthusiasts - Friends of Warriston Cemetery who were in the process of tidying up the ancient part of the cemetery. They had uncovered John Severight's headstone.



The stone reads:



*Sacred  
to the memory of John Siveright, Esquire,  
Member of Council and  
Chief Factor in the service of  
the Honbl Hudson's Bay Company  
Born in the Parish of Cairn,  
Aberdeenshire  
Died at Edinburgh  
4th September, 1856  
This monument  
is erected by his surviving  
brothers and sisters."*

It is an imposing monument. I do not suggest that any of the membership travel to Edinburgh, but you may find, in your research, a number of links that are worth pursuing and sharing.

The monument that bears Josephte Seveiright's name, and others, is in good condition but the text is difficult to read.



The Warriston Cemetery is known for being Edinburgh's first designed garden

cemetery, opened in 1843, formerly neglected in parts but now being cleared of excess weeds by the Friends of Warriston Cemetery. Many of Edinburgh's Victorian society members lie within, some with distinctive monuments and all with stories to be told. There are architects, artists, astronomers, botanists, doctors, entertainers, historians, horticulturists, ministers, military personnel, photographers, scientists, sculptors, teachers - all manner of occupations. And there's wildlife too, in this local Biodiversity Site.

Manitoba has its share of historically interesting cemeteries, particularly at the several pioneer era churches along the Red River from St. Boniface, through the Kildonans to Selkirk. They have their own stories to tell. As you know, we are invited to one of those early churches - Little Britain United Church - on September 17th to celebrate their 165th anniversary and the rededication of their Bell Tower.

## **Peguis Selkirk Treaty**

### **July 16 Seven Oaks House Museum**



After a really long, long process for this event to become a reality, the day finally arrived. MLHS people started arriving by 9 AM and things were set up rather quickly as everyone pitched in to help. The marquee was raised and things were brought in for the signing recreation. Three guest chiefs arrived and were clothed in historic breechclouts, shirts, arm bands and other accessories. Barb arrived with two trailers and 7 kids in tow. People started to arrive and then we were ready.... sort of – our drummer was no where to be found and our Chief Peguis was not here....

We made ready for the parade with Wayne as the parade marshal and everyone walked to the memorial at Rupertsland and Main street and then returned to the SOHM site.

We had a flag raising ceremony with the Selkirk flag flying beautifully in the breeze.

A little more worry started to creep in as Erle was driving in from Ashern and he was to have left at 7:00 AM, we knew he would be cutting it fine for time – but this close?



Still no Erle, no drummer - plan C, we continued with no drum; a tobacco and medicines offering and a few words. Then we found out the drummer was waiting at the Main Street memorial and walked back with the parade. Rob Caribou was ready to do the song right away and we proceeded.

We were a little behind track with the time schedule for the treaty signing – still no Erle... Chief Jim Bear was asked to stand in for the signing and reading – and as we were done, Erle arrived and finished the rest of the program.

Once the signing was complete we walked to the small garden area which Carl McCorrister and Eric Napier Strong had turned soil and dedicated a garden that would grow native garden crops with tobacco plants from the Peguis Reserve area. Carl said a moving speech. Then the formal part of the day was over. People went back for photo opportunities and visited everyone with their demonstrations and displays.

*A more detailed write up and the events are provided in a special supplement to the MLHS newsletter.*

*Marie*



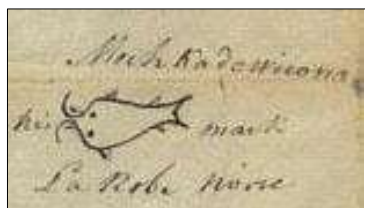


## Peguis Selkirk 1817 Treaty Symbols

### *A synopsis of the treaty symbols*



**Mache Whesab –“Le Sonnant” Totem – Salamander (?)** The identity of this totem and its clan's responsibilities are not clear. Mähsette Kuiuab or 'Many Sitting Eagles' was a leader of the Rabbit Skin People (Wāpošwayānak), and the only Cree leader to sign the Treaty. In 1817, his people lived west of Portage La Prairie. By 1874 his descendants had moved to the area of Qu'Appelle, Saskatchewan, and his son was a signatory to Treaty 4. He was a renowned medicine man and warrior. He did not offer any land in the treaty, but had to be included due to his power in the region.



**Makadewikonaye –“La Robe Noire” Totem – Catfish (Maanameg doodem)** Part of the Bimaawidaasi group. These clans traditionally acted as hunters and scouts. His people resided near Portage La Prairie after 1790. Their village, called “Totogan”, was located at the forks of the White Mud River and Rat Creek. His descendant, Yellow Quill (Oo-za-we-kwun), chief of the Portage Band signed Treaty One in 1871. Today the people of Long Plain First Nation trace their lineage to Makadewikonaye. He offered land west along the Assiniboine River to Portage La Prairie.



**Gaayyaazhiyeskibino'aa –“L'Homme Noir” Totem –Sturgeon (Maame doodem)** Part of the

*Bimaawidaasi* group. In 1804 he resided in the Rainy Lake area (east of Thunder Bay), and was reportedly from the Lake of the Woods. Little is known about his life or descendants after 1817, except that he was recorded as a prominent figure at Sault Ste. Marie in 1845. He offered land along the Red River extending south from Pembina to Red Lake



**Oshkidowad –“Le Premier” Totem – Bear (Maakwa doodem)** Part of the *Nooke* group. These clans were traditionally responsible for defense and healing. His people lived near Rainy Lake in 1804. He was noted as the most powerful chief in the Red River area, but Peguis overtook him after allying with the Settlers. He was also known as Grandes Oreilles, and in 1814 he delivered a speech at The Forks condemning the “presumptuous attitude” and actions of the Selkirk Settlers, which was widely circulated by the North-West Company. He offered land along the Red River extending south to Pembina.



**Peguis (c. 1774 -1864) Totem - Marten (Waabisheshi doodem)** Part of the *Giishkizhigwa* group. These clans traditionally acted as healers and teachers. He was born near Lake Superior. He was also known as “Cut Nose”, after the tip of his nose was bitten off in a fight. He was recognized as chief by age 18, and his people had arrived at Red River by 1792. He offered assistance to the newly arrived Selkirk Settlers on numerous occasions, and rose to a position of power as the Settlement grew. In 1838 he adopted Christianity and took the name William King. His people settled at St. Peter's (historically 'The Indian Settlement'), but were displaced to the Interlake in 1907. His son, William Prince, was a signatory to Treaty One. He offered land surrounding The Forks.

*Compiled by Eric Napier Strong – SOHM Curator Manager*

## Narrative of a Voyage to Hudson's Bay

Lieut. Edward Chappell, R.N., J. Mawman,  
1817, p. 199 – 201 Hudson's Bay Archives

"On the second day after our coming, an Indian Chief arrived at the factory from Lake Winnipeg, and some of our officers brought him on board. He staid with us two days; and as he was the Chief of one of those tribes who still maintain a great part of their primeval manners, untainted by European civilization, a full description of him may not be thought unentertaining.

"This man had been brought from Lord Selkirk's colony, at Red River, to York Factory, by Captain McDonald, the chief of the colony. As far as I could collect, his tribe are properly called the Sotees, or people who go up and down the falls of rivers. But they have been styled Bongees by the British, from their being addicted to mendicity; and as they are always crying out "Bongee!" which, in their tongue, signifies "a little," perhaps, too, the colonists may have thought the appellation peculiarly adapted to the Sotees, as they are but a weak tribe in point of numbers.

"The Chief in question was about five feet eight inches high, and, to all appearances, about thirty years of age. It seems that he had some claims to the territory on which Lord Selkirk's colony now stands; but he had sold his birth-right "for a mess of pottage". Therefore, to keep him in good humour with the infant establishment, he had been brought down on a visit to York Factory, where it was intended that he should receive an accumulation of honours, a coat of coarse blue cloth, tawdrily ornamented with tarnished lace, and adorned with shoulder-knots; a round hat, with a red ostrich feather in front; a very coarse white shirt, with frill and ruffles; a pair of red stockings, yellow garters, and black shoes, were presented to him immediately upon his arrival. If we add to all this finery, his native ornaments, such as a neck-band of wampum or bead-work, a long string of beads suspended by his hair from each temple, and a number of large metal links of the coarsest workmanship, dangling from either ear, his appearance will naturally be imagined to have bordered upon the grotesque. His thighs were entirely naked, as he could not be

prevailed upon to fetter them with breeches; and the cartilage of his nose had been perforated."

Lieut. Chappell also notes that the "Sotee" [Saulteaux?] chief, likely Peguis himself, received a cutlass "at which he was delighted".

The captain McDonald noted above is likely Captain Miles Macdonnell.



*Peguis - Red River Colony,  
Painter - Anonymous - c 1810*

## Chief Peguis and his descendants

*Author: Thompson, Albert Edward*

*Peguis Publishers Ltd. Winnipeg, Manitoba 1973*



### Chapter 1

This is the story of the famous Chief Peguis and a band of Saulteaux Indians who came from Sault Ste. Marie to the Red River country in the latter part of the 1790s.

The author is the great great-grandson of the Chief. This story was given to him in writing by his grandfather, the Reverend William Henry Prince. When the author left home in 1915 he laid it carefully away but, to his regret, it disappeared during his absence so that in telling this story he is relying on his memory.<sup>1</sup>

These people had no destination in mind when they left their old home in Ontario but decided to travel westward until they could find a location where fish, waterfowl and game could be had in abundance.

They travelled by canoe for weeks in their search, and finally entered Lake Winnipeg along the eastern shore and headed south, to the Red River. Not far from its mouth, the Saulteaux canoes came to a halt when they encountered a small stream flowing from the west.

On the banks of this stream a fairly large encampment was discovered which appeared to be deserted. After



## Pavilion of Scotland – Folklorama

Aug 13-19

Creating the theme for a credible and interesting story takes a lot of thought and work. Assembling all the display items and then getting everything delivered to the Pavilion and set up takes a lot of coordination and work. Having a reliable list of our people to be at the display every evening - is a fair amount of man and woman power. Every year at the end of our pavilion week, Barry says "this is the last year". Every July/August - he says "we can do this". Judy said we couldn't put in seven long evenings any more. This year was our fourth "last year". Marie convinced us that we should go again if enough of our MLHS people would take some shifts each evening.

This year we had good help from Ed and Carol in getting the items to the pavilion. I thought Marie and I could handle getting the signage hung, but just in time, along came James Sutherland, and made our work easier. He and May assisted with setup so it went quickly. The first half of the week, we had enough volunteers each evening that we (Barry and Judy) didn't have to be there at all, so we figured we could survive the week. We were a tad thin on the ground a couple of nights later in the week, and might have been too thin had it not been for this year's MLHS VOLUNTEERS EXTRAORDINAIRE - May and James Sutherland. They put their names down for the second half of three nights each - but they drifted in to help with setup; both came every evening, Monday through Saturday, beginning to end, and assisted with tear-down to the last minute. And looked like they were having a great time the whole time.

The Volunteer Coordinator, Dawn Carey, emphasized that it was critical for volunteers to come when they say they will (shortages in the food lines were an issue), so it is very rewarding to know how reliable all our MLHS'ers are. Take a bow all - Ed and Carol, Bernice, Kristine, May and James and their grandson Dylan, Oriole, Genevieve, Eric (loaned from Seven Oaks House), Marie, and Barry and Judy.

Jim Court (on the Board of Pavilion of Scotland) was effusive in his feed-back, and felt that the stage show and the Cultural area did credit to the Pavilion of Scotland. He did note that every year the overall operational costs seem to rise, and this raises concerns obviously among their board. However, he also noted that if we are able to come back next year, he will always find the money.

Next year? Well, Barry says this was our last last year. So, it's now up to you all. You decide.

*Judy*



## How To Make Vinegar

### *Recipe for the housekeeper for Fall Preserving*

*This section is ", by Ross Murray. 1884 See also: [Larousse Gastronomiq](#) from the book "[Warne's Model Housekeeperue](#).*

Vinegar (acetic acid) is the acid of malt. It is obtained also from various other sources - from wine, [cider](#), sugar, and [wood](#). Good table vinegar can also be made from the vinegar-plant.

This plant is a kind of fungus growing on wet sugar and treacle, and consists of a gelatinous substance of a pale brownish colour. If placed in a jar with a solution of sugar and water, or a mixture of sugar, treacle, and water, and allowed to remain for six or eight weeks in a kitchen cupboard, the solution will be converted into vinegar; the change is produced by fermentation caused by the plant. The plant grows at the same time, perpetually doubling itself when the growth is removed.

It was an observation made by Scheele, but the fact has recently been published as a new discovery, that ordinary brown vinegar will keep bright and clear for any length of time if heated to the boiling-point for a few minutes.

Vinegar is refrigerant and moderately stimulating applied externally.

### How To Make Vinegar At Home

*Fourteen lbs. of moist sugar, 7 gallons of hot water, 8 quarts of cold water, a toast spread with yeast.*

*Put the sugar into 7 gallons of water, boil and skim it thoroughly; then pour in the cold water. When it is cool put in a toast spread with yeast. Stir it for nine days, then put it in a clean nine-gallon cask. Cover the bung-hole with a piece of slate, and set the cask in the sun. It will be ready to use in six months.*

*March is the best time to make it. Cost, 4-y. 10d. the cask, about 6 1/2d. per gallon.*

### How To Make Cider Vinegar

After cider has become too sour for use, set it in a warm place; put to it occasionally the rinsings of the sugar-basin or some molasses or any remains of ale or cold-tea; let it remain with the bung open, and you will soon have the best of vinegar.

### The following is Dr. Ure's receipt for making Malt-vinegar:

*"One boll of good [barley](#) malt properly crushed is to be mashed with water at 1600 Fahrenheit. The first water*

*should have that temperature. The second must be hotter than 1600; and the third water, for the extraction of all the soluble matter, may be boiling hot. Upon the whole not more than 100 gallons of wort should be extracted. After the liquor has cooled to 750 Fahrenheit, three or four gallons of [beer](#) yeast are poured in and well mixed with a proper stirrer. In thirty-six or forty hours, according to the temperature of the air and the fermenting quality of the mash, it is racked off into casks, which are laid upon their sides in the fermenting apartment of the vinegar-works, which should be kept at a temperature of 700 at least; in summer by the heat of the sun, or by stoves. The bung-hole should be left open, and the casks should not be full in order that the air may act over an extensive surface of the liquor. It would be proper to secure a free circulation of the air by boring a hole in each end of the cask near its upper end".*

### How To Make The Vinegar Plant Grow, And Vinegar From It

Get a quarter of a pound of sugar, and the same of treacle; add to them three pints of water; boil all together and put in a pan; cover it over with net, and set it in a warm place for six weeks, in which time the plant will be formed from the sugar and treacle. You may then remove the plant and boil the [vinegar](#): get a fresh supply of sugar, water, and treacle, put your plant on it, and proceed as before with a plant. The vinegar will be made in a month.

### How To Detect Adulteration Of Vinegar By Minerals Copper

If you suspect copper, dip a clean piece of iron into the vinegar; if copper be in it a rose-colour coating of copper will remain on the iron. If you suspect Lead, use bisulphuret of soda. If put in vinegar which contains lead, a [white precipitate](#) will remain - sulphuret of lead. If Iron, prussiate of potash produces a blue precipitate.

There are various modes of making vinegar with acid wines. The most simple and natural consists in placing the wine in a flat tub, and leaving it open and exposed to the air and the sun. In the summer it will require from six weeks to two months, according to the alcoholic strength of the wine, to turn it into vinegar. In the winter, when the influence of the sun is not sufficiently powerful to cause the evaporation of the alcohol in the proportion desired, the temperature must not be below 60° Fahrenheit. To hasten the operation, it is well to use a vessel that has already held vinegar, and then to add to the wine some boiling vinegar, in the proportion of, say, ten parts of vinegar to 100 parts of the wine, leaving the [liquid](#) exposed as above stated. Another mode of completely acidulating the wine is to



add five per cent, of strong acetic acid to the quantity of wine. Vinegar can thus be obtained in the space of about three weeks. If the wine be red, the vinegar will be red also. When white or slightly coloured vinegar is desired, the extra colouring matter can be taken off by means of animal [charcoal](#). For this purpose, when the vinegar is thoroughly made, a tap is affixed to the cask or other kind of vessel.

A funnel of about six inches in diameter is taken, lined with ordinary filtering paper, and filled up with coarse-ground animal charcoal. It is then placed in a bottle or jar under the tap, and the liquid is allowed to drip very slowly through it. When the animal charcoal is so impregnated with the colouring matter of the liquid that it decolorizes it no more, then the funnel must be emptied and replenished with fresh filtering paper and animal charcoal; the vinegar will, however, look better if slightly tinted. The discoloring process can accordingly be regulated.

#### (To) Store Vinegars

**Camp Vinegar**- Two heads of [garlic](#), one ounce of Cayenne [pepper](#), two tablespoonfuls of [walnut](#) ketchup, two tablespoonfuls of soy (or instead, six anchovies chopped up), vinegar one pint. Infuse for two months. Strain and bottle.

**Horseradish Vinegar** is made by scraping up about six ounces of the root, and putting it into three pints of vinegar. Let it stand for a fortnight or three weeks; then strain for use, and bottle.

**Shallot, Onion, and Garlic Vinegar** are made in the same way, by putting them into vinegar in the proportion of 1 oz. to 1 pint of vinegar, letting them stand for a fortnight; then straining and bottling.

**Chilis And Capsicums** - In the proportion of an ounce to a pint of vinegar. Stand a fortnight or a little longer; strain and bottle.

**Tarragon Vinegar** - To one pound of tarragon leaves, one gallon of white-wine vinegar. The vinegar is made according to the following receipt: - Strip off the leaves just as the plant is going into blossom, and add the vinegar in the above proportions. Put it into a stone jar to ferment for a fortnight. Then run it through a flannel bag, and to every two gallons of vinegar put one quarter of an ounce of isinglass dissolved in a little [cider](#). Mix it well; let it stand a month; then bottle it and tie it down closely.

**Cress Vinegar** - Dry and pound half an ounce of cress-[seed](#) (the same that you sow with [Mustard](#)-seed), pour on it a quart of the best vinegar; let it infuse for ten days or more. Shake it every day.

**Celery Vinegar** - Half a pound of celery seed, one pint of vinegar, a little [salt](#); or, ten ounces of fresh celery root cut up very small. Put the celery (or seeds) into a jar, boil the vinegar and pour it over them. Set it to cool; bottle it in wine bottles, and cork it down. Let it stand for a month, then strain it into small bottles and cork for use.

**Cayenne Vinegar** - One ounce of good Cayenne to one quart of best vinegar. Put the Cayenne in a jar, pour the vinegar over it cold; cover it closely, let it stand for a month. Then strain it through muslin and bottle for use.

**Tomato Vinegar** - Three dozen [tomatoes](#), half a pound of salt, a little [mace](#), cloves and nutmeg, one clove of garlic, half a pint of mustard-seed, two quarts of vinegar. Quarter the tomatoes, but leave the bottoms undivided, rub half a pound of salt over them and place them in a wide-mouthed jar in a cool [oven](#), or by the side of the fire for two days. Add then the garlic, [spices](#) and mustard-seed, and pour over all the vinegar boiling hot. Tie a bladder over the jar, and let it stand by the fire for five or six days, shaking it well every day. Put it by in the same jar as long as convenient. When you want to bottle it, press out and strain off all the liquor; let it stand several hours to clear, then bottle it. The sediment can be used for sauce to cutlets at once.

#### A Good Acid Sauce

One quart of vinegar, half a bottle of soy, half a bottle of ketchup, half ounce of Chilis and four or five shallots chopped very fine. Put all into a jar and shake every day for a week, and then bottle for use.

**A manual of domestic economy in all its branches.**

*Warne's Model Housekeeper* by Ross Murray

Publisher Frederick Warne & Co. 1882

<http://chestofbooks.com/food/household/Housekeeper/How-To-Make-Vinegar-Continued.html#ixzz4VlcmPU9g>



Mott's Trading Card/postcard [ca. 1870-1900]

## Seven Oaks House BBQ August 27

What an amazing day – beautiful sunshine and a fabulous shady place to set up.

Judy arrived first and picked the prime space for us to set up – under the beautiful shade trees to the north of the house.

As everyone started to arrive the amount of real estate that we took up grew and grew. We were very happy to be together again and had planned a hat Baggage workshop before the rest of the day commenced. By noon there were as many people on site as attended the whole day last year. There were more things to see and do; there was MLHS of course and Easton brought an amazing array of fresh picked produce and jams and jellies and yum pickled beets made by Barb to sell. Fresh farm eggs, freeze dried kale and veggies and dehydrated chicken were also for sale. There were games with prizes for the children, a jewellery stall and an arts and crafts display. A full size red river cart took people around the site for rides. So much to see and do. We never did get the workshop done – next time... Two redcoats from the Forces of Lord Selkirk also attended; Frederick and Jeremy did the musket firing honours.

It was also Judy's Birthday and we sang a rousing HBDay to her and had cake. We also had three new members attend their first event; David S – (*that is now three "Davids" to keep straight*), Cynthia and Melissa. Others attending were *Dave C., Dawn, Gwynn, Gen, Darrion, Xavier, Oceane, James, May, Erle, Marie, Barry, Barb, Rebecca, Cheyenne, Marina, Donovan, Ben and Anthony, Kaiti and Easton, Lori and Greg.*

***Thank you to Seven Oaks House Museum and MP MaryAnne Mihychuk for the great day and lunch. Well over 900 people attended the day!***



Birthday girl





## Second Last Page



### Kenosee Lake Kitchen Party Music Camp

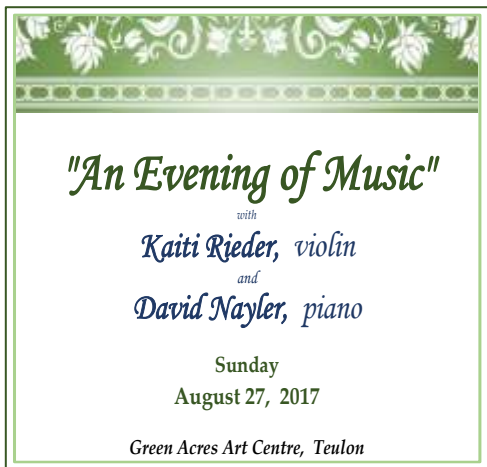
Barb R & Family

The kids and I got home late Friday night August 4, after A very fun week at Kenosee Lake, Saskatchewan.

I brought the subaltern, my new tipi and one wedge tent. The plan was for me to teach moccasin making each afternoon. All the big kids slept in a bunk house next to my encampment but Mira and I stayed in the wedge tent and spent a wonderful 5 days pretending it was 1812. I cooked all the family meals over the campfire and entertained "guests" in the afternoons. It was actually the longest I've ever spent in my *(historic)* attire AND my camp was without any sign of this century! I was very proud of myself. Many pairs of moccasins were constructed during the week and we've got a request to return next year to do the same thing.



Barb



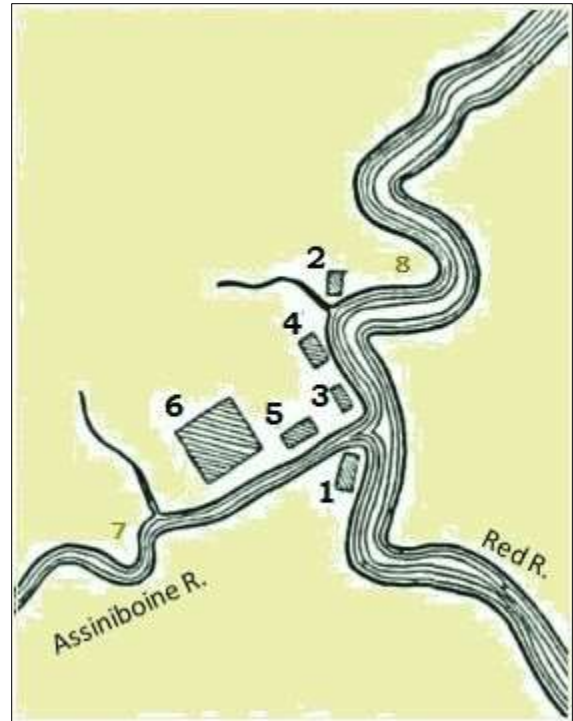
Kaitie Rieder in Concert

## A Casualty of Colonialism

by Norma J. Hall

A book-length e-text researched and written 2003–2015

### Map of Forts in Red River



Historical locations and forts near The Forks: 1, Fort Rouge (1738–?); 2, HBC Fort Douglas (1812–1816); 3, NWC Fort Gibraltar [I] (1810–1816); 4, Peter Fidler's Fort (1817–1826); 5, NWC Fort Gibraltar [II] (1817–1822), a.k.a. HBC Fort Garry [I] (1822–1852); 6, HBC Upper Fort Garry (1853–1885); 7, Pointe-à-Peltier; 8, Point Douglas.

Map, historical locations and forts near The Forks, derived from Bryce, *Romantic Settlement*, 218. See also Roger Guinn, "The Forts at the Junction of the Red and Assiniboine Rivers," Parks Canada research bulletin 128 (March 1980); and Ross Mitchell, "Peter Fidler, 1769–1822," *Manitoba Pageant* 8, 3 (April 1963) MHS.

### Tweets from Fran

Cream silk bag lined in bright green satin decorated with iridescent green beetle wings. 1860-1880...

always a talking point.

Gallery of Costume

[pic.twitter.com/CfAkrqCHyr](https://pic.twitter.com/CfAkrqCHyr)



## The Last Page



### The Inkster girls...



*Ellen, M. Isabella, Florence, and H. Louisa  
(daughters of Mary Todd-Inkster), photographed c. 1867*



*Mary Todd Inkster – later in life*

### Available from MLHS Lending Library

Social History Collections Manitoba Museum  
Scottish/Metis/Artefacts  
Resource file [December 2006]

*Please send me your recollections and  
reflections about  
events past or coming up...  
I am always looking for new things of  
interest for you for the newsletter...*

## Upcoming Events

Sept 2 - 5	4 P's - Pine Falls/ Powerview
Sept 17	Little Britain Church Bell Tower Re-Dedication and 165 <sup>th</sup> Anniversary
Sept 30	Baggage St John's HS
Oct 20	Manitoba Social Science Teachers' Association Professionals Development Day MSSTA PDD Kildonan East
Oct 22	Polish Selkirk Soldiers Memorial TBD
Oct	Baggage
Nov	Baggage
Dec	Baggage

### 2018

January 1	Lt. Governor's New Year's Levee
February	St Norbert Heritage Day
May/June	Visit with the People of Red River

*And more yet to happen....*



1813 Velocipedes



*Keep making history....  
Until next time*

*Marie*



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