



Manitoba Living History Society
La société pour l'histoire vivante du Manitoba

delivery of the

NEWSLETTER

in the Red River Settlement



1857 - A Picnic by Henry Nelson O'Neil

Contents:

pg.2: Word From The Editor Chair Chat with Marie	Manitoba Museum Tartan Day Baggage Sewing Day Who Were We Then? Victorian Puns	pg.14: Boys 1860's Fashions The Penny-Farthing
pg.3: Recipe Musings from Sabrina Personna	pg.7: Legacy Of Selkirk Settlers Lt.Governor's Award	pg.15: An MLHS Author
pg.4: A Simpler Sewing Time Kids Korner	pg.8: Visit with the People of Red River	pg.16: Rules for the Game of Charades.
pg.5-8: Where have we Been...	pg.9 : Open Doors Winnipeg	pg.17: Answers Upcoming Events In The Next Issue
pg.5: St-Norbert Heritage Days Via Station	pg.10: DIY Homesteader Festival Highland Gathering Tim Velhuis	
pg.5: Heritage Day Display	pg.11-13: Upper Fort Garry...ism	

Word from the Editor:

As the days grow longer, i've been reflecting on how busy a group we are. We are a diversified group with lots of different knowledge and expertise. My sewing skills and cooking skills over a fire have vastly improved over the past 10 years that I have been part of this group.(My husband and I joined shortly before my eldest was born).

We have very exceptional personas in this group, two of which have been awarded distinctions in the past 6 months. I'll let you discover who they are in this Newsletter. Did you know that we have a few authors in our organization? One of which we are introducing and including an excerpt of her book. I cant wait to read the whole book. I want to know what happens!

As always I seem to be learning something new everyday. There is always something I can learn more about or simply better about. Do you want to learn a specific skill? We have very knowlegable people who would be willing to apprentice you. This Newsletter is full of valuable information of what we have done and about the new time period we are currently exploring.

We have a new feature that has been added which I think can be lots of fun. Please, if you have anything that you would like to see in our Newsletter don't hesitate to submit it to me at: bothofus@inthewoods.ca

Happy Reading!

Forever in the past, present and future,

Genevieve Woods



Chair Chat with Marie



In June a long time member of the history community, Glenn Shott suddenly passed away while at Waterloo, Belgium with the Forces of Lord Selkirk. Glenn was a quiet person who was always willing to lend a hand or just participate in any aspect of history; he was a member of the MLHS, a

War of 1812 redcoat, a Civil War re-enactor, the Manitoba Militia, part of the Cossack camp at the Dauphin Ukrainian Festival and an avid war gamer. Glenn will be missed by many at the events he attended. Please take a few moments to remember Glenn.

Our early spring events have been accompanied by the most varied weather – in one week we experienced spring, summer, autumn and winter! But now we are on to wonderful summer weather. Let's hope this good luck continues over a long summer season.

Since January at the New Year's Levee we have been at the Via Station, a few Baggage workshops, Tartan Day, a special presentation at Government House, the Visit with the People of Red River and the Doors Open Grand Opening of Dalnavert. Phew!

In the next few months we will be attending the Manitoba Highland Gathering, Canada Day celebrations and the Thresherman's Reunion in Austin, Manitoba. There will also be an extremely large event at Lower Fort Garry in August and a booking for a rather unique school program at St John's High School in September. We will also be featured at the Manitoba Museum in October, along with a few other events scattered around. Details will be sent to the membership as they are received. I would be ever so grateful if you would reply your attendance or regrets, it makes it so much easier for whoever is coordinating the events we go to.

This year has presented a good variety of events for us—from "hanging around" the train station to the VPRR school program, to new events coming up. We have been searched out by various groups and organizations and have been given opportunities to enjoy our special brand of history and heritage, both by living it, demonstrating it and sharing it. Hurray for History!

Looking forward to seeing all of you, at one event or another.

Yours in History

Your humble and sometimes obedient servant,

Marie

Bannock

As promised in our last Newsletter here is Erle's Recipe. He often adds various dried fruit.

1-1/2 CUPS FLOUR (white, brown or multigrain)
1/3 CUP LARD (or some kind of cooking oil)
1/2 TSP. SALT
3 TBSP BAKING POWDER.
LUKEWARM WATER-ENOUGH TO SOFTEN

MIX ALL TOGETHER, KNEADING WELL. SPREAD OUT USING FINGERS. PLACE ON FLAT PAN AND BAKE IN 375 DEGREE OVEN TILL LIGHTLY BROWNED, THEN TURN TEMP UP TO 500 OR BROIL. REMOVE FROM OVEN WHEN PLEASINGLY BROWN.



Musings from Sabrina:



When I joined the MLHS about six months ago, I had no idea what to expect; I just wanted to find local people to dress up with in historical clothes. What I found was a big group of welcoming people with knowledge and interests in all sorts of areas of history and how things were done "back then." Now that I've attended a few events, such as VPRR and Doors Open, I look forward to being at more.

For me, it's exciting to learn new things, like how to use a small loom, how to card wool, and how to play the game of graces. So many of the things that I only used to read about are now at my fingertips to try out for myself. It's also fun to see all the young members dressed up and running around. Their enthusiasm is contagious and they're always up for anything, whether it's making rope, playing croquet, or endlessly grinding wheat on the quern. The generosity of the adult members is also a striking feature of the MLHS. People are happy to share their wealth of knowledge, to encourage you to join and to come to events, and to lend you the clothes on their backs and in their basements. (I was the recipient of both at the recent chilly Doors Open event!)

Of course I don't need to tell other members about how great MLHS is; they already know. But I am very glad that I joined and have been able to find out for myself.

Persona Suggestions.....Submitted By Judy McPherson

Your name: _____

Persona's name: _____

Date of Birth: _____

Age: _____

Profession/Occupation: _____

Below are eighteen suggestions that will lead to a fuller background/interpretation for your chosen character:

- (1) Where were you born / brought up? Ethnicity?
- (2) What was your childhood like?
- (3) What are/were your parents like?
- (4) What was your education [if any] like?
- (5) Describe your romantic life?
- (6) What are your Virtues and Vices?
- (7) What is your personal style of dress?
- (8) Describe your personality in a few words:
- (9) What do you like?
- (10) What do you dislike?
- (11) What principles do you value in life?
- (12) What is your social level?
- (13) What is your professional goal?
- (14) What are your romantic goals?
- (15) What action or event in your life do you most regret?
- (16) What action or event in your life are you proudest of?
- (17) Who or What is your nemesis? (i.e. you may choose a suitable enemy from your character's past [or not – optional])
- (18) What are your alliances? (e.g. friends, employers or relatives you might be able to call upon for help)

editors note: you can find a list of settlers to help you out on this website: <http://www.lordselkirk.ca/the-settlers/>

Barry and Judy McPherson, at the Millenium Library, March 2012, discussing many of the items familiar to the Selkirk Settlers. On the table to the right can be seen Governor Miles Macdonell's military coat.



A Simpler Sewing Time, a return to the treadle machine : by Barb Reider

Early in January, I came across information about Janome Treadle Powered Sewing Machine and I was intrigued. Last fall, I had bought a treadle cabinet at a yard sale but the machine inside was rusted and seized. I was able to get the 1926 singer to work again but found the bobbin winder almost useless and the bobbin apparatus itself was difficult to work with. My current machine is an electric Janome that I bought new in 1989. I have sewed for hundreds and hundreds of hours on it and it has always been functional and reliable. I have 7 children who I sew/mend for regularly as well as creating historically accurate clothing for our involvement with a Manitoba Living History Society. My serger is also a Janome.

On January 23, 2015, I took the plunge and ordered the Janome Treadle Powered machine from Amazon.

Price: It was advertised for \$440 Canadian but the total price came to \$517 after taxes and shipping. When I consider that I paid \$600 for my 1989 machine - which can do similar things to what the new machine advertises, I consider the price to be reasonable.

Shipping and Delivery: It arrived about a week later in good condition.

Fitting the machine into the old cabinet

This was a challenge. I recognise that cabinet sizes are not standardized so it was no surprise to me that I needed to break out my woodworking tools. Once I had trimmed the front of the cabinet, I realized that I was going to have to modify the machine to make the side fit properly. I found this part rather stressful as I knew that once I used the tin snips to cut a small chunk of the plastic housing on the same side as the flywheel, I could not return the machine. But I also couldn't assess its sewing ability until it was fitted into the cabinet...Thankfully the necessary modifications were not too difficult - I used a jig saw, wood rasp, sand paper and tin snips to accomplish the job.

The Leather Belt

I have a couple of leather belts that came with the antique machine and I was able to easily fit one to the new machine. New belts can be ordered online and also just picked up from some Singer dealers.

Sewing

Finally, it was time to try out the machine. Caution #1 - DO NOT LET THE FLY WHEEL TRAVEL CLOCKWISE! This will jam up your whole bobbin mechanism. Anyone who sews knows this from their electric machine. It is the same for the treadle machine. This means that each time you start to sew, your right hand has to be on the flywheel so that you can guide it down/forward and then adjust your foot motions to match. Once you get going, the actual sewing is no different than using an electric machine - except quieter.

I found the quality of the new 2015 treadle machine comparable to my 1989 electric Janome. The features were also similar.

Advantages of Janome Treadle

- 1) it is quiet - I can sew at night and not wake the kids with the sound of the machine.
- 2) If the power goes out, I can still sew.

3) Using the treadle means that I'm using my body actively for this task. I think this is a good thing.

4) If the leather belt breaks or if a new one is unavailable, it can be improvised using a number of methods and materials.

Disadvantages of Janome Treadle

- 1) You will need to have a treadle cabinet to make it work - be prepared to modify the cabinet to fit the machine.
- 2) The machine isn't portable. If you remove it from the cabinet, it doesn't work.
- 3) The 1926 singer that came in my cabinet has lasted for close to 100 years and essentially still works - I doubt the 2015 Janome will last as long.
- 4) You can't let just anyone "try" the machine as it takes careful practice to get the flywheel to go the proper direction.
- 5) The new machine won't fold up and fit into the interior of the cabinet like the old Singer does. Perhaps it would in a different style cabinet or perhaps it would if I worked more on modifications.

Thoughts/advice

If you are looking for a machine that will work without electricity and is portable, see if you can find a hand crank machine. I learned to sew on a hand crank machine in 1985 while in West Africa and still miss it! I have also been known to eye the hand crank on a manual meat grinder and the flywheel on my electric machine and imagine how the two might be fitted together to modify an electric machine into a hand crank one.

I am 100% happy with the sewing ability of my new Janome 712T machine and plan to use it for all my regular sewing. My old machine will not be completely retired. With 6 kids still at home, having more than one useable machine comes in handy when several people get the urge to sew at the same time.



Kids Korner



Question: How did they do this?

Answer: - look on last page of the newsletter.

Where Have We Been:

St-Norbert Heritage Days-February 7:

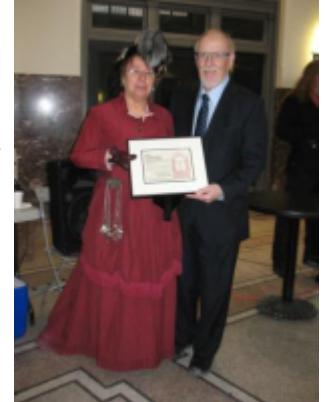
We Came out in excellent numbers. There were 17 of us showing off our skills and displays, from kids toys to weaving, the Quern, leather work and guns. We enjoyed the pancake Breakfast, music, dances and displays.



February 16 Via Station:

We were invited to attend a special gathering at Via Station on Heritage Day/Louis Riel Day to honour recipients of Heritage Winnipeg Awards. We had 21 MLHS people show up - just to be "ambience". We did receive some interesting looks from those embarking from the trains - some smiles, some nods. Many of us had not been in the Rotunda for many years, and it was wonderful to see how beautifully it has been restored to its former glory. The architects and designers of the Rotunda restoration won one of the Heritage Winnipeg awards. As a part of the day the Model Train Museum was open and a number of our group were able to view the fabulous train recreations.

There was another winner was in a special category - and that was Marie Zorniak. Even though she is not an architectural heritage building, she was awarded special recognition for her many years of work with the Red River Heritage Fair. Congratulations, Marie. Well deserved!



Heritage Day Display - February 17: by Erle Einerson



On Feb. 17, I set up my display in O'Kelly School on CFB Shilo. O'Kelly School has a Festival type program in the school, that runs over 2 days. I was asked to come in, as a replacement, for another aboriginal person who cancelled. I set up my display in a classroom and the children came to me. From 9am to 12 noon, I explained my display to approx. 200 children from grades 1-6. This was a last minute request, as the other person cancelled quite late.



It went quite well, as the school teaches aboriginal awareness, and I had been there before, so there was a number of questions and interaction from the students.

March 30-31: Manitoba Museum:

Barry and Judy McPherson, and Barb Rieder and her children partook in the Pirates exhibition at the Manitoba Museum.



Tartan Day at the Forks- April 6th.

Barry and Judy McPherson were in attendance representing us. Frederick was there with the Scottish Country Dancers.



Baggage Sewing Day- April 18th

6 people came and brought various projects. Most people worked on 1860s paraphernalia from hats to dresses.

Who Were We Then??:by Sharon Meneer

We have something new in our newsletter. We have taken an idea from an Oprah show titled "Where are they now" where old interviews are replayed from the past, and then a current interview is done of where the featured guest is now.

Our column doesn't require any of us to be famous but rather is a reflection of our members - present and past. We will feature a photo or two per issue from our past, which may include one or two clues for each. Photos to submit could show our members in historic clothing, probably but not necessarily at an event. Images of members involved in related activities, not necessarily in costume, could also be of interest/ considered.

We will leave our readers to guess who is pictured or what event they are at. We invite members to send interesting photos to be included in future issues.

The more photos we get the better this column will be. It will be challenging good fun to look back over all the years and see how we have historically changed. Answers will be given in the same issue.

Good Luck guessing our first chosen photo.



This picture was taken in 1957. Who are we?

Victorian Puns

Why is a dog like a tree? Because they both lose their bark once they're dead.

"See here, wait, I've found a button in my salad." "That's all right, sir, it's part of the dressing."

Marriage is an institution intended to keep women out of mischief and get them into trouble.

Who is the greatest chicken-killer in Shakespeare? Macbeth, because he did murder most foul.

If William Penn's aunts kept a pastry shop, what would be the prices of their pies? The pie-rates of Penn's Aunts.

Legacy of the Selkirk Settlers continues in PBS documentary "Built on Agriculture"

Barry and Judy attended the premier of "BUILT ON AGRICULTURE", one of the legacy projects of the Agricultural subcommittee of the Bicentennial of the Selkirk Settlers Committee. It took three years to complete this project. Two members of MLHS are among the *STARS* of the production - Miles Macdonell (a.k.a. Barry McPherson) and Chief Peguis (a.k.a. Erle Einarsson), both of whom are in two cameo shots. Part I will be seen on PBS this coming Monday - see below for details.

The Bicentenary of the arrival of the Red River Selkirk Settlers was commemorated in Winnipeg in 2012, however the activity did not stop there. For the past three years the Bicentenary of the Red River Selkirk Settlement Committee and Prairie Public Television have collaborated to produce a documentary entitled "Built on Agriculture". The four part series depicts the history and development of the commercial agriculture industry since the initial planting of European Wheat in 1812 in what would later be known as Winnipeg, the first permanent settlement on the Northern Great Plains of North America.

Some of those involved with the project have commented as follows:

"This is a compelling story of courage, adventure and the remarkable will of a group of pioneers to make a new life for themselves in a new and unknown land." Mike McAndless – Agriculture Committee.

"The grain industry – it's food, it's a strategic commodity, it's like oil. Lots of politics in oil. It's a strategic commodity like water and energy so it's going to be political. When people don't get enough to eat, governments will fall." Bob Roehle – Agriculture Committee

"And it all got started with a group of immigrants that struggled and persevered on land that had been written off as not being productive." George Siamandas – Writer/Researcher

The first episode will air on Prairie Public Television at 9:30 pm CDT on May 4, 2015 with the remaining segments aired in September 2015. The series will be made available to the full PBS network and will reach households in Canada and the US.



Just a note that If you missed viewing the premiere, you can watch the program any time on the PBS YouTube channel - See more at: <http://www.prairiepublic.org/television/local-productions?post=62006#sthash.qgfhOCz7.dpuf>

LT. GOVERNOR'S AWARD FOR HISTORICAL PRESERVATION AND PROMOTION: by Judy McPherson

Five awards, created by the Manitoba Historical Society, are presented annually to Manitobans who have contributed significantly to a greater understanding of the rich history of Manitoba and who have made on-going efforts to encourage others to follow their leads. The award consisted of three components: - a case and engraved gold medal, a framed scroll, and a membership in the Manitoba Historical Society.

This year, on Tuesday, May 12th (Manitoba Day), at Government House, Barry McPherson was the recipient of the Lieutenant Governor's Award for Historical Preservation and Promotion, in recognition of prolonged meritorious service in raising awareness of Manitoba's rich history, through research and re-enactments. Barry (founder of MLHS) was presented the award by His Honor, Philip S. Lee, as well as by Barry's long-time associates, Dr. Gordon Goldsborough and Dr. Harry Duckworth. Marie Zorniak (MLHS), Cindy Tugwell (Heritage Winnipeg) and Hon. Rev. Bill Blaikie (St. Andrew's Society), who supported his nomination, were present for the ceremony, along with his wife, Judy, Erle Einarsson and Don Zorniak.

A beautiful - not to mention sumptuous "light" dinner, hosted by Her Honour Anita Lee followed the various photo ops.

Special recognition was accorded by the St. Andrew's Society, of which Barry is a member of the Board of Governors. Sincere congratulations arrived from many quarters, and in particular a letter from Mr. Martin Lake of the Mississinewa Battlefield Society meant a great deal to Barry.



VISIT WITH THE PEOPLE OF RED RIVER- May 20-21:

Another year - another extremely successful VISIT WITH THE PEOPLE OF RED RIVER program at St. Boniface Museum! Kira-Lyn, Marie and Judy put in countless hours and it must be admitted, had moments of panic when two of our accomplished interpreters had to cancel at the last minute due to personal reasons. But by Wednesday - everything fell beautifully into place; we had enough interpreters and lots of assistants, including three great kids from Marie's school...and thankfully the weather cooperated after our snow earlier in the week.

This year's stations were Candles, Wrist Band, Canoe, Laundry Day, Rope-making, Military drill, Quill Pen, and Sheep & Wool, plus Louis Riel and Grey Nun stations delivered by Museum staff. 120 students filled Wednesday morning, plus 120 all day Thursday along with teachers, teaching assistants, parents, guardian and grandparent volunteers. The museum site was happily humming all day.

A million thanks to every one who helped make this year a success - 19 adults and children on Wednesday and 27 adults and children on Thursday! Barb Rieder and five of her kids; Cheyenne, Rebecca, Marina, Benjamin and Donovan - Frederick Carsted - Genevieve Woods - Fran Howard - Oriole Veldhuis - Ed Douglas - Kira-Lyn Lawrie and her sister Kaitlyn - Jennifer Gehman and Maggie, Joshua and Timothy Gehman - Gary Styrchak - Sabrina Mark - Maryse Gagne - Grace Cross - Nicole Bedient - Judy McPherson, Marie Zorniak and three of her high school students - Chevy Pickering, Star Dujlovic and Christian Guimond. Thanks to all at St. Boniface Museum for delivering two stations, and for taking care of all the administrative details and lunch; and thanks to Georges for his help in setting up efficiently. Thanks also to Bill Fernie for making a load of paddles so we no longer need to borrow them. (We hope we haven't left anyone out.....)

Attached is the class photo from Thursday.

The VPRR-2015 team
Kira-Lyn Lawrie
Marie Zorniak
Judy McPherson

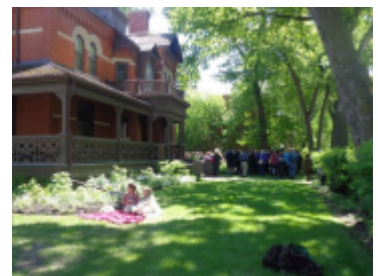


Doors Open Winnipeg - Dalnavert /UFG - May 30th

The morning day dawned cool and what a beautiful day it turned out to be! A great number of us attend the inaugural grand re-opening of Dalnavert Museum on Saturday May 30. We were resplendent in a vast array of historic time period clothing as well as various stations of society from maid to society. Children and young adults played with the games of Graces, croquet and lawn dominos. The public was invited to join in which they did. The public were also invited to try the rope-making which was of great interest – thanks Barb for bring that along. The live music of a fiddle was music to our ears and lent itself to the ambiance of the day.

We held a grand tea party with a splendid silver tea service on the veranda and many came to visit and chat. Our young girls received the privilege of touring the second floor where the children's rooms were located – this was exciting as the second floor was not yet open to the public. A number of people were at Upper Fort Garry which unfortunately had a glitch with the fence being locked by the construction workers and so they returned to Dalnavert. Heritage Winnipeg and Upper Fort Garry apologized as it was something beyond their control, but as we all know things happen and we are flexible and forgiving.

The site had over 1000 people visit the house on the Saturday. We were invited again for next year (next time for the two day event – Dalnavert was quite upset that we were not there for the Sunday as well – have to see what the plans are for next year).



DIY Homesteader Festival- June 6 :by Genevieve Woods

When Barb Rieder send out an e-mail asking if anyone wanted to help her with a Cast Iron demonstration, I jumped at the chance. You see, that day was my birthday and what better way to celebrate than in doing something I love. At home I cook on cast iron skillets and i've experimented cooking on the fire with the rest of my Kit. Barb and Dawn were leading the demonstration and we were sponsored by Bothwell Cheese.

The day dawned drisly, it had rained that night and continued to rain thru the morning. It caused quite a few problems with certain people getting stuck not once but twice. I got up early and made it to the Festival by 8am. Our first challenge was lighting the fire, which we succeeded. We also tried lighting the fire in the cob oven, with no success. (yes thats me trying to light the fire in the cob oven in my oh so historical yellow slicker.)



It was a fun day talking about how to care for cast iron, where we get it and of course demonstrated some examples of what is possible to cook over an open fire.

Note to self: a linen-cotton dress soaks up quite a bit of water and is not recommended on a rainy day. Next time I'll be sure to bring along a wollen skirt and bedgown!

Imagine my surprise when I ended up on the front cover of a Newspaper. Here are a few pictures of us in action.



Manitoba Highland Gathering-June 21 : by David Woods

On the weekend of Friday, June 19th to Sunday, June 21st, two MLHS families (the Reiders and the Woods) camped out at the Manitoba Highland Gathering, which is a great way to avoid the set-up-in-the-morning worries! Angela also joined us and added some style during the actual event on Saturday.

As I didn't make it in 2014, the somewhat obscure East-Selkirk location was new to me. Though more bare and functional than the Selkirk Park location from earlier years, it was interesting for us to be near the heavy games, and not overwhelmed by the music. There was a lot of passing-by traffic, with the usual moderate number of casual inspections, and a few who asked enough questions to make up for all the rest – including an American and an Ontarian who wanted to know if reenacting goes on where they're from, too!



Our historical munchkins enjoyed meeting our fellow costumed folks, the Vikings, who were out in chain mail and helmets in the heat. The small-animal petting zoo and the gigantic St. Bernard (Sunova's mascot)

were popular with them, too. Young and old, we all enjoyed the free food from the organisers – it's nice to have your members on the committee!

Barb's rope-making set-up was popular, as usual, and we added colour and were noticed. Generally, we were well-received and appreciated – a fun opportunity for an event outside Winnipeg.



the pictures above were taken by Alexandria Horyski.

Tim Veldhuis – Fiddling Award

Congratulations are in order for Oriole's grandson Tim, who regaled us with his fine music at Dalnavert during Doors Open. Tim was the recipient of the First Place Award at the Peace Gardens fiddling camp competition in June.



Upper Fort Garry ...isms
Upper Fort Garry – events calendar 1869-70



July 1869

Métis meetings to demand that the 300,000 pounds promised the Hudson's Bay Company as part of the transfer agreement be paid instead to the Indians and half-breed residents of the North-West, rightful owners of the soil

13 August

Newly-appointed American consul, Oscar Malmros, arrives

20 August

Canadian survey party, under Col. J.S. Dennis, arrives

28 September

Canadian government appointment of William McDougall as the new governor of the North-West is announced



6 October

Métis draw up an oath swearing their loyalty to the Crown and their determination to preserve their rights

9 October

Joseph Howe, Secretary of State for the Provinces in the Canadian cabinet, arrives for a one-week, fact-finding visit

11 October

André Nault, Louis Riel and others stand on the survey chain to prevent further work on the Canadian government-ordered survey

15-19 October

Métis National Committee formed
 La Barrière established

25 October

Riel and John Bruce are summoned by the Council of Assiniboia to explain why McDougall was not being permitted to enter the North-West and to end this resistance

2 November

Métis force of two to four hundred men walk in to the Fort "casually in groups of three and four," then seizes the gates and takes control of the walls and bastions

16 November

Representatives of all the parishes, French and English, meet at the courthouse just outside the Upper Fort to consider their next steps. It disperses on 17 November to permit wider community consultations

19 November

The Governor of the Hudson's Bay Company in London signs the deed of surrender permitting the (eventual) transfer of Rupert's Land to Canada

22 November

The Convention reconvenes

23 November

The Métis, having decided to proclaim a provisional government, seize the books and cash of the Government of Assiniboia in the Upper Fort



24 November

The day on which the provisional government is established, according to Métis accounts, on grounds of HBC forfeiture of government powers (This assertion was not accepted by the British government)

24 November

The arrival of a Canadian government shipment of supplies, described often as "government pork." It is placed in a building belonging to Dr. J.C. Schultz. Both Canadians and Métis vie for control of this important store of provisions

26 November

Sir John A. Macdonald telegraphs London to refuse the transfer of the Hudson's Bay Company lands to Canada on the grounds of these local disturbances

1 December

McDougall issues "The Queen's Proclamation" from his camp at Pembina, assuming (wrongly) that the transfer of the land to Canada has occurred. In fact, Canada had refused the transfer

1 December

The Convention at Red River reconvenes and the first "List of Rights," drafted by Riel and his colleagues, is tabled

4 December

Two commissioners of the Canadian government, Very Rev. J.B. Thibault and Colonel Charles de Salaberry, dispatched from Ottawa to meet with the people of Red River

6 December

Governor General Sir John A. Macdonald issues proclamation calling on Red River residents to end resistance

7 December

Riel's men seize the informal force of forty-eight men (and three women) housed in J.C. Schultz's store and imprison the men

Seal impression

7

List of Prisoners in Fort Garry
confined by Riel & associates
Dec 1869

E. F. Meade	Geo. Klyne	Thos. J. Scott
Geo. Meier	E. U. Campbell	Chas. Palmer
Chas. Jarrett	Mr. Spies	E. F. Ryan
Thos. Franklin	G. D. McVicar	John Fry
F. McGrice	Joe. Gamba	E. W. Arnold
John Meier	A. R. Christie	John Ferguson
Joe. Dawson	Geo. Fortney	Mr. Graham
Joe. Jevlin	Mr. Himmens	H. Woodington
Dr. Lynch	Mr. Davis	Joe. H. Stokes
S. Maltby	Mr. Davis	J. S. Anderson
H. Wrightman	John McNeary	A. V. Graham
Thos. Langman	P. McArthur	H. Smith
A. Wright	F. C. Mercer	G. Mair
Joe. Stewart	A. Himes	Frank La Rose
Alan Murray	Geo. Riel	Chas. Heath
Joe. Mulligan	Geo. Parker	Charles Webb
W. Hallett	Geo. Brandon	
John Hallett	Philip Ottensell	
Chas. Stoddill	James Jeffray	
Geo. Cameron	Andrew Hill	
Arthur Hamilton	Mr. Kitchin	
Dr. O'Donnell	John Lattimer	
Dr. Schultz	Mr. Allen	
Thos. Lusted	Robt. Hallam	

8 December

Proclamation of the Provisional Government at Red River

10 December

Flag bearing fleur de lys and shamrock flies over the Upper Fort

10 December

Donald A. Smith of the Hudson's Bay Company is appointed a Special Commissioner of the Canadian Government to investigate the unrest and to arrange Canada's peaceable acquisition of the territory

18 December

McDougall gives up and begins his return journey to Canada

22 December

Riel and O'Donoghue seize the cash box of the Hudson's Bay Company



24 December

The delegates from Canada: Vicar-General Thibault arrives at the Bishop's Palace in St. Boniface

25 December

The delegates from Canada: Donald A. Smith arrives in Red River and eventually is allowed by Riel to live in Upper Fort Garry

29 December

The delegates from Canada:
Colonel de Salaberry arrives



27 December

Riel proclaims the membership of his re-organized government and

the creation of a Military Council (Riel is commandant in chief) alongside the Civil Council (Riel is president)

1870

9 January 1870

Charles Mair and Thomas Scott escape from Upper Fort Garry

19 January

Donald Smith, standing with Riel and other dignitaries on the gallery of the mess hall in the middle of Upper Fort Garry, reads his commission to a crowd of one thousand people who listen attentively for hours despite the temperature of minus 20F

20 January

Smith explains his own position and that of the Canadian government, and Riel moved that a new representative assembly (twenty delegates from the English parishes, twenty from the French) be elected to discuss the future of the country and to begin negotiations with Canada

23 January

J.C. Schultz escapes from Upper Fort Garry

26 January

Meeting of the new assembly, the Convention of Forty, in the court house

27 Jan-9Feb

Convention debates a List of Rights and the future of the Provisional Government

10 February

Formation of a new "provisional government" under the presidency of Louis Riel which would include the French Civil Council plus representatives of the English parishes to be elected immediately

10 February

Nearly two hundred men from Portage la Prairie, under the leadership of C.A. Boulton, reach Headingly on their march toward Upper Fort Garry to release the prisoners.

14 February

William Gaddy, a scout from the Portage party, is captured by Riel's men

14 February

The Portage party and the St. Peters/St. Andrews party gather in Kildonan to consider the next steps of their armed group, now several hundred strong

15 February

The prisoners in Upper Fort Garry are released by Riel on their signing an oath not to oppose the provisional government

16 February

Norbert Parisien and Hugh John Sutherland, both participants in the military skirmishing, are killed, the first deaths to occur in the resistance

16 February

A number of English residents send a message to Riel saying that they cannot support the provisional government

17 February

Riel's men capture a large group of the Portage contingent, who were then heading home

18 February

Boulton and three companions are sentenced to death by the Military Council, but the sentences are withdrawn because the English parishes agree to hold elections for representatives in the government

26 February

Elections are completed in all the English parishes Schultz and Mair flee toward Canada

3 March

Court martial of Thomas Scott in Upper Fort Garry



4 March

Scott is executed

9 March

Bishop Taché arrives in Red River from Rome, London and Ottawa and is put under guard in his Palace by Riel



9 March

Legislative Assembly of Assiniboia meets at Upper Fort[?], with nine French and ten English representatives present, and then adjourns for a week

15 March

Assembly meets again, Riel releases half the prisoners and promises to release the rest soon

16 March

Departure of US Consul Oscar Malmros, who was embarrassed by the release of his despatches to the State Department

22 and 24 March

Three delegates from Red River depart for Ottawa to open negotiations bringing Manitoba into Confederation (Rev. N.J. Ritchot, Alfred H. Scott, Judge John Black)

28 March

Assembly adjourns for a month to permit time for a committee to develop a constitution and laws

28 March

HBC and Riel strike agreement: Company to lend 3,000 pounds to the government and a further 2000 if negotiations with Canada collapse, plus 4,000 pounds worth of provisions for the "military administration of the Provisional Government"

7 April, 19 April

Riel announces a general amnesty, calls for all to support the government

20 April

Union Jack flag raised over Upper Fort Garry, an apparent declaration of loyalty and a means of distinguishing Riel's government from HBC authority

22 April

Rev. Ritchot (in Ottawa) writes on behalf of the Red River negotiators to arrange a meeting with the Canadian government

24 April

A party of Americans working for the Northern Pacific Railway arrives in Red River to discuss Jay Cooke's project known as the St. Paul and Pembina Railway and its prospects in the North-West

25-28 April

Negotiations between the Red River representatives and the Canadian government (Macdonald and Cartier) on the subjects that were eventually enshrined in the Manitoba Act

26 April

The Assiniboia Assembly begins its second session

9 May

The Assiniboia Assembly adjourns after some heated debates over Red River's negotiating priorities (the so-called third and fourth "Lists of Rights") at the Ottawa talks

14 May

Ritchot, in Ottawa, telegraphs Red River to say that the negotiations for Manitoba's entry into Confederation had been completed and that a military expedition would be dispatched

27 May

The text of the Manitoba Act is published in the Red River newspaper, New Nation

17 June

Ritchot arrives at Upper Fort Garry on the steamer International

23 June

The Assiniboia Assembly convenes to consider the terms of the Manitoba Act

24 June

The Assembly unanimously accepts the terms of union in the Manitoba Act

15 July

The Manitoba Act is proclaimed and Manitoba becomes the first new province in Confederation

20 July

Captain W.F. Butler arrives in Red River with copies of Colonel Wolseley's proclamation (dated 30 June at Prince Arthur's Landing) declaring that he led an expedition of peace and calling on all of Her Majesty's subjects to welcome his troops

24 August

Troops enter Red River settlement; Riel "walked out of the south gate of Fort Garry, and crossed by ferry to St. Boniface...."

26 August

Riel reaches St. Joseph in American territory

****Thanks to Dr. Gerry Friesen for compiling the events list of July 1869 to August 1870**



Boy's 1860s Fashions by Joanne Haug

The 1860s offered a variety of outfits designed for the growing boy. Each style had its purpose and a specific age requirement.

During the nineteenth century, both boys and girls wore dresses for the first few years. Before toddler boys graduated to tunics or trousers they wore full skirted frocks over-starched petticoats and drawers until they were about three years old. To differentiate a boy from a girl, often a front buttoned fastening rather than the usual back closing was designated for boys in addition to diagonal trimming and pleats. In the summer, materials such poplin or challis in large patterns were used. Boys in winter wore dresses of velvet and woolen materials.

Boys continued to wear dresses and skirts up to their third or fourth year. During the 1860s bolero suits consisting of a jacket and skirt were in vogue for little boys up to the age of five. The short jacket, falling open from a single fastening at the neck was worn over a box pleated skirt. Applied twisted braid was popular for embellishing the ensemble. Typically the trim edged the collar and cuffs of the jacket with a matching design following the hemline of the skirt.

For boys too mature to wear toddler dresses yet too young for suits, a transitional play costume was a front buttoned blouse and loose trousers. Variations of this outfit were worn for everyday wear in rural areas and cities during the mid-nineteenth century. Both women's and men's fashions were reflected in this apparel. The blouse had the same drop shoulder found in women's dresses while the trousers were loose and ankle length like men's. Practical fabrics such as calico or gingham were used for summer. A winter version would be made of wool. The shirt often had buttons sewn along the waistband to attach to the trousers. The buttons were lowered as the young boy grew. The trousers would have either the old-fashioned side button panel or the new front button fly.



By the 1860s, older boys were sporting a new style of trousers just for boys called knickerbockers. These wide leg pants fastened below the knee and oftentimes were worn with a matching vest and jacket. The jacket had a cutaway front with a single fastening at the neck, exposing the buttoned vest beneath. When this outfit was trimmed with contrasting braid and buttons it was described as a "Zouave" suit. This form of military embellishment was influenced by the Algerian volunteer regimental uniforms used on the side of the French in the Crimean War in the mid-1850s and later adopted by the American militia during the Civil War. This form of military embellishment remained in fashion until the mid-1880s.



Ultimately the growing boy would enter into the masculine world wearing a vested suit and frock coat resembling his father's. A costume suitable for a boy of ten or eleven years of age would consist of long trousers and a jacket open at the waist to show a vest.



IMAGES: From the Currier & Ives print "Butterick & Co.'s Semi-Annual Report of New York Fashions for Spring and Summer 1868"
- courtesy of Joanne Haug.

The Penny-Farthing

An iconic invention from the Victorian times was the Penny-Farthing. Now a spectacle at museums today, the Penny-Farthing was invented in the 1870's and was famous for its large front wheel which was almost 6 feet from top to bottom. Surely not safe for Children! It also had no brakes! This was used by many until the 1880's when the Bicycle with equal wheel sizes was created and used. The Penny-Farthing was phased out in favour of the new-fangled bicycle.



A Manitoba Living History Author!



Oriole A. Vane Veldhuis, grew up on a farm, but now lives and writes in Winnipeg. Her education began in Stockton, with Grade XII at Brandon College, and then on to Normal School in Winnipeg. Teaching opened doors to adventures in classrooms and beyond. Interspersed between her years in classrooms in Manitoba, Newfoundland, and Ontario, Oriole studied at

MacDonald Institute in Guelph, Ontario, and at the Centre for Christian Studies in Toronto for Diaconal ministry. She served with her husband, Art in United Church congregations in God's Lake Narrows, Holland, and Winnipeg, Manitoba, and Elmira, Ontario. Their four children fitted into her busy life of working part-time and studies—B. Ed., Post Baccalaureate in Education and M. Div. Oriole's roles changed as needed from a one-room school 'marm' to minister, full-time Mom, activity director, teacher-librarian/computer-lab facilitator, and lastly before retirement, she enjoyed a solo ministry on a three-point pastoral charge in the Interlake. Once retired Oriole faced the daunting challenge of keeping a promise to her father to find out more about his grandmother. Her discoveries were too intriguing to hoard on her shelf and came forth at last as *For Elise: Unveiling the Forgotten Woman on the Criddle Homestead*. Creative non-fiction like no other *For Elise* has sold 2200 copies since its launch August, 2012. In late November 2014, Friesens delivered the 3rd edition.

Also published: *Pastoral Care for Children*

Short memoirs, Pink Popcorn, Bittersweet Excellence, Christmas Dinner, and Mother's Bees: Our Family Affair, in three anthologies of Measured Words edited by Barbara J. Becker

An Excerpt from the book

For Elise: Unveiling the Forgotten Woman on the Criddle Homestead

Chapter 1

Your Name is Vane

It was early Friday morning, July 14, 1882. Elise's old trunk had been filled with precious possessions, the lid forced down, and its latches fastened. Each family member carried a bag of essentials. Everything else had been given to friends. Elise checked her bag once more: baptismal record, her January '67 Baden passport, her collection of poetry, knitting, envelopes, paper, and two pencils. One, a farewell present, had an eraser on the end. She had a few coins in her pocket and the money from her brothers sewn into the hem of her petticoat.

Elise cast a few last hurried glances at the familiar rooms. Then, with hugs and farewells, especially to Mr. and Mrs. Foulgar, her lodgers, she and her children set forth into the great unknown.

The children had grown up in crowded Southwark. Minnie, almost 14, gave up her education with its prospects for a good future, Isabel, approaching 13, was already missing her friends. Edwy, almost 11, Harry, 9, and Cecil, 7, fancied the adventure. Threats of being locked up in the Clink would no longer scare them. Many things ran through Elise's mind. *No more wretched souls passing the door on their way to the Bedlam Asylum. No more pungent, polluted air from the breweries and leather factories. No more long treks across London Bridge, around the Tower of London to Little Alie Street and the beautiful St. George's German Lutheran Church.*

They walked behind a hired cart from their home on St. George's Rd., past their schools, over the Thames: at long last they crossed over the Euston Road towards their station. The children stared up at the magnificent Euston Arch as, with feet aching, they reached their destination.

Euston Station! They'd never seen such a place! Paper boys cried. Pedlars barked! Tramps begged. People rushed. Locomotives erupted!

Steam blasted. Black clouds billowed. Conductors shouted, "All A-b-o-a-r-d!" Men stepped down from coaches; others clambered aboard. Beggars, mutts, and pigeons poked about, scrounging for breakfast. In the midst of the throngs some were simply perched, unmoving, on their bags.

In all the confusion Elise found the ticket booth and they unloaded the trunk. "We are in time," she told her children. "Papa will find us here." She cleared her throat, and added, "He told me to tell you at the station, 'I want them to call me Mr. Criddle. It's very important – don't call me Papa!'"

They looked puzzled, but their mother looked so serious they dared not question her.

"There's Papa," Little Cecil pointed to a gentleman in a top hat hurrying toward them.

"Hush!" Minnie clamped her hand over his mouth.

Their papa came rushing up, "You've told them I'm Mr. Criddle from now on?"

Elise nodded.

"I will get your tickets – check your trunk. Be sharp. . . . We're late."

That accomplished, he led them to his wife waiting impatiently with her children, near the steam-spouting Liverpool train. They hustled up the steps and into the coach. The frazzled lady settled with a sigh beside her husband and, with a bob of her head toward Elise, said, "So this is the foreign woman who is to take the place of my dear little servants, Ellen and Louisa."

He nodded. When Mrs. Criddle, baby on her knee, caught her breath she leaned across the aisle, "Norman has just turned seven; Evelyn is five and a half; Stuart is four; and this is our little Beatrice. You'll be seeing to their needs."

Elise thought about the situation. *Percy had his family's tickets for America when he came begging. Told me his wife needed help. Clearly she is a lady accustomed to being served. My girls like children; my boys are quick. We'll manage until we get our own home.*

The train jolted forward. Through London they steamed; eager eyes snatched glimpses of tiny back yards—wash tubs and clothes lines. Beyond London they saw a magical checker-board of England's green countryside. They peeked into farmyards with chickens and piglets. Above and beyond were sheep-dotted hillsides.

With everyone settled, Elise could think. Her heart was overflowing with emotion: *another one-way journey.*

The train clattered on and the passing fields blurred into the green hills of her youth. *I loved our family walks in the forest with its clear running streams. I can almost feel the soft spring air. And Percy and I sang Schumann's beautiful songs about rippling brooks. Sometimes we stood in the great square looking up at Heidelberg Castle, its ruins shining silvery in the moonlight. The church at our backs reached towards the stars. Generations of my mother's family lived in its shadow. . . .*

Oh Mama, my dear Mama. When I said good-bye to you, that dreary January day in 1867, I was so happy; you, so sad. You did your best with your small pension . . . sacrificed so I could attend Herr Ekherth's school. I loved my studies: French and English literature, music, painting. Thank you, dear Mama. She felt in her bag again for her precious Poesie book. I'm going even further now, Mama . . . you'll be as out of reach as Papa. She was a girl again, hearing the words, "Your Papa is dead." She stared out the window, blinking away tears. Mama always said, "Our family has weathered storms in the past and will again." I'm so homesick. What am I doing? Mrs. Criddle broke in, "The servants prepared a basket this morning. It's time for lunch."

To read on, please order the book *From McNally Robinson Booksellers* or directly from Oriole.

Rules for the Game of Charades

Charades is a game of pantomimes: you have to "act out" a phrase without speaking, while the other members of your team try to guess what the phrase is. The objective is for your team to guess the phrase as quickly as possible.

Materials needed:

- a stopwatch or other timing device
- a notepad and pencil for scorekeeping
- blank slips of paper
- two baskets or other containers for the slips

Preparation: Divide the players into two teams, preferably of equal size. Divide the slips of paper between the two teams. Select a neutral timekeeper/scorekeeper, or pick members from each team to take turns. Agree on how many rounds to play. Review the gestures and hand signals and invent any others you deem appropriate.

The teams temporarily meet to come up with phrases to put on their pieces of paper. These phrases may either be quotations or titles of books, plays, and songs. Here are some suggested rules to prevent the phrases from being too hard to guess:

- no team should write down any phrase unless at least three people on the team have heard of it;
- no phrase should be longer than seven words;
- no phrase should consist solely of a proper name (i.e., it should also contain other words);
- no foreign phrases are allowed. Once they have finished writing their phrases, the teams come back to the same area.

To Play: Each round of the game proceeds as follows: A player from Team A draws a phrase slip from Team B's basket. After he/she has had a short time to review the slip, the timekeeper for team B notes the time and tells the player to start. Team A then has three minutes to guess the phrase. If they figure it out, the timekeeper records how long it took. If they do not figure it out in three minutes, the timekeeper announces that the time is up, and records a time of three minutes.

A player from Team B draws a phrase slip from Team A's basket, and play proceeds as above.

Normally the game continues until every player has had a chance to "act out" a phrase. The score for each team is the total time that the team needed for all of the rounds. The team with the smallest score wins the game.

Gestures: To act out a phrase, one usually starts by indicating what category the phrase is in, and how many words are in the phrase. From then on, the usual procedure is to act out the words one at a time (although not necessarily in the order that they appear in the phrase). In some cases, however, it may make more sense to try to act out the "entire concept" of the phrase at once.

To Indicate Categories:

- Book title: Unfold your hands as if they were a book.
- Play title: Pretend to pull the rope that opens a theater curtain.
- Song title: Pretend to sing.
- Quote or Phrase: Make quotation marks in the air with your fingers.

To Indicate Other Things:

- Number of words in the title: Hold up the number of fingers.
- Which word you're working on: Hold up the number of fingers again.
- Number of syllables in the word: Lay the number of fingers on your arm.
- Which syllable you're working on: Lay the number of fingers on your arm again.
- Length of word: Make a "little" or "big" sign as if you were measuring a fish.
- "The entire concept:" sweep your arms through the air.
- "On the nose" (i.e., someone has made a correct guess): point at your nose with one hand, while pointing at the person with your other hand.
- "Sounds like": Cup one hand behind an ear.
- "Longer version of :": Pretend to stretch a piece of elastic.
- "Shorter version of:": Do a "karate chop" with your hand
- "Plural": link your little fingers.
- "Past tense": wave your hand over your shoulder toward your back.
- A letter of the alphabet: move your hand in a chopping motion toward your arm (near the top of your forearm if the letter is near the beginning of the alphabet, and near the bottom of your arm if the letter is near the end of the alphabet).



Answers:

Kids Korner:

You thought that our generation invented photo-shop! You're wrong!! William Notman & Company in Montreal developed photo-shop simply by having the camera-man take two pictures. In one picture, he has the Snow Shoe Club standing with their arms up. In the second picture, he photographs a man standing up, arms spread and one leg out. The studio then did what we would do today - they did a cut and paste and re-photographed the results. This picture was created in 1887.

The Notmans were so skillful that they were able to combine close to a thousand individuals using this process.



Who Were We Then: Barry and Judy McPherson

Did You know?

that MLHS has several items to loan out to members?
including :

small tents, a marquis and a fly.

the MLHS red Ensign Flag

Large Garden Dominoes

Demonstration items such as:
a musk ox , a bearskin and a buffalo fur robes.

Farm tools:
Flax Break, pitch fork, sickle and Scythe

Dye Stuff

and much, much more.

Upcoming Events:

Lower Fort Garry

Fall Gathering

Selkirk Settler Parade

Red River Info Day

Manitoba Museum

Sewing Day



In the Next Issue...

Women's Vote

A Book Review

Where Have We Been ?

and much more...



1877 Punch cartoon by Linley Sambourne (1844-1910)