

The NEWS

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HERITAGE VILLAGE, BURNABY, B.C., SUMMER, 1976

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Minister is Killed

French Minister of War Killed by Falling Aeroplane at Start of Race Paris May 22, 1911. Despite a compound fracture of his right leg, a broken nose, a torn scalp and abdominal injuries, it is believed here today that Premier Monis who was injured yesterday on the aviation field at Issy-Les-Moulineaux by a falling monoplane which killed Minister of War, Henri Berteaux, will recover. It will be weeks, however, before Premier Monis can possibly resume his official duties, and many think he will resign and be succeeded by former Premier Clemenceau.

Fully 200,000 persons who had gathered at Issy to witness the start of the Paris-Madrid race saw the death of Berteaux, and the maiming of Premier Monis, his son Antoine, and Henri Deutsch. Berteaux was horribly mangled and died instantly. Both Antoine Monis and Deutsch are recovering.

BAD MANAGEMENT

It is generally believed that poor management is responsible for the fatal accident. The grounds were inadequately patrolled and when aviator Train's monoplane swooped down the pressure of the throng made it impossible for Premier Monis and party to escape.

Arrangements are being made today for a state funeral for Minister Berteaux, and owing to the national mourning for him, the state visit of King Peter of Servia has been indefinitely postponed.

Fishermen Have Grievance

Complain that Booms of Lumbermen Are Encroaching on Their Best Grounds

Wednesday, July 12, 1911

The Fraser River fishermen are complaining about alleged encroachment of booms on the waters which they claim have been favourite fishing grounds for years. The first set of booms objected to are on the Northwestern end of Douglas Island and extend for a length of from 1000 to 1500 feet and a width of over 100 feet. They cover a sandbank which the fishermen claim is one of their best bars for fishing. The other stretch is situated on the South Shore a mile or so to the east of Port Mann where in an indentation there is an old pocket in the navigable channel. There are now fastened to the piles of the pocket a number of booms occupying 150 to 175 feet in width and 1200 feet in length. This point the fishermen state to be a favourite resort of sockeye salmon and whilst they admit that the Lumbermen naturally choose the shallow water to tie up their booms, they contend that some attention should be paid to the fishing rights which have existed at this point for the last 40 or 50 years outside the pocket. The fish, in going up stream, invariably keep in the slack water as far as possible and at this point a sandbar assists in holding the nets while drift

A PIONEER REMEMBERS

Recollections of Mr. Murdoch McMurray

I suppose I could call myself one of Burnaby's Pioneers, having lived here since 1906. I was born in Vancouver, June 2nd, 1892. I attended the Strathcona and Seymour schools so that made me an east end kid. I began school in Sept. 1898 and I left at the age of thirteen and went to work as an office boy for the law firm of Tupper and Griffin. My salary was ten dollars a month.

My Dad bought the "old Gilley Ranch" in Burnaby and we moved there April 4, 1906. At that time I was working for Evans and Hastings, a job printing firm in Vancouver, I was an apprentice in the pressroom. I quit there early in 1909 and got a job as a rodman with the surveyors in Burnaby. Real estate was on the move; more people were settling in Burnaby and they had started quite a road program. We had hired our first engineer. Burnaby had bought a rock crusher and we hauled field rock to it from surrounding properties. Kingsway was one of the first roads to be macadamized.

When we first came here, the roads were mostly dirt (what there was of them). So we had dust in the summer and mud in the winter. There were no lights and no sidewalks.

There was no sewage system and if you wanted water, you dug yourself a well, always hoping that you would hit a spring not too far down. Our well on the ranch was thirty-three feet deep. There are many people who refer to the days of the pioneer as the "Good Old Days". That is rather an ambiguous statement when you think of the amenities in life today, to what we had in the early days. Who among us would want to go back to the Model 'T' Ford or the outhouse? There was no old age pension, no workingman's Compensation, no holidays with pay,

ing downstream and materially increases the catch.

This bar, whilst the booms are there, is entirely unremunerative. The fishermen have endeavoured to have their alleged grievance remedied but the power to do so does not lie with anyone.

The harbor master, while expressing his desire to help them if possible, cannot interfere as the booms do not hinder navigation not being in the fairway, and his jurisdiction only extends to keeping the navigable channel clear. The department of marine and fisheries is also sympathetic, but claim that the matter does not come within their authority. The plea of the lumbermen is that they must put the booms out to catch their logs before the freshet otherwise they might as well close down their mills.

To suggest a solution of the problem would be difficult but the opinion has been expressed in well-informed circles that if a conciliatory deputation of fishermen were to approach the lumbermen, some arrangement might be come to on both parties making concessions.

in fact no holidays "Period". There was no coffee break, you worked or you didn't eat. There was no social security office where you could apply for a cheque to take you over a rough time if you were out of work. Outside and inside the home there were few labor saving devices and often work became drudgery. If you were inclined to travel during your youth to see other parts of your country, you paid your own way and looked after yourself when you got there. In those "good old days" interurban trams ran every hour; if you missed one, well, you just waited another hour. We lived a more simplified life, we worked hard and the hours were long; however, what we had we made on our own and it bred in us a very independent spirit.

A lot of credit is due to all those that took part and gave their time and efforts to make a success of our Centennial project, Heritage Village. It will always stand as a monument to those hardy pioneers who made their homes here and cut them out of a wilderness. On opening day as we looked over what had been accomplished, I thought of that quotation "Shades of Yesteryear". It is something that is symbolic of the past and in our quieter moments it will let us pioneers reminisce and take a stroll down "memory lane".

Many changes have taken place since we came to live here some sixty-six years ago. It is nice to think that maybe in some measure we played a part in its progress, even if it was a small part in trying to be a good citizen.

The younger generation of today I suppose would call us "old fashioned". Well, I guess we are, however, we have had our moments, no regrets because the years have taught us much.

Four Horse Deal

Jury awards damages of \$100 to Mr. William Black, the Vancouver Plaintiff May 16, 1911. In the County Court on Wednesday, a special jury of six awarded \$100 damages and costs to William Black of Vancouver, against George Grauer of Delta in connection with a horse deal. This was the case in which Mr. Moses B. Cotsworth was summoned to appear as a juror and failed to put in an appearance as already reported.

The plaintiff claimed damages alleging the animal was not as represented at the time it was sold to him. The case was tried before Judge Howay and a jury of six, composed of Horace Dorer, foreman, C. B. Cross, V. H. Brown, C. H. Diamond and James Croll. After hearing the evidence and deliberating for 25 minutes the jury returned a verdict for \$100 and costs for the plaintiff. Mr. G. E. Martin appeared for the defence and Mr. P. Grant of Vancouver, for the plaintiff.

Churchill & McBride

July 4, 1911 — Mr. Winston Churchill made a pleasing and unexpected speech at a highly complimentary banquet given at the Savoy Hotel last night to Premier McBride. Mr. Churchill was not on the toast list, but loud calls brought him to his feet to pay Mr. McBride a warm tribute as a man "upon whose striking visage high destiny had set its seal". When Mr. McBride begged Mr. Churchill to come to British Columbia to shoot grizzlies, Mr. Churchill jocularly replied: "In many quarters here a more popular proposition would be that the grizzlies should come to London on the contrary errand. (Laughter). Sucs are the fortunes or misfortunes of political controversy.

ROYALTY VISITS BURNABY

Municipality welcomes Prince of Wales

In 1919 the Municipality of Burnaby went all out to welcome the Prince of Wales who visited the Hall at Edmonds and Kingsway where he gave a short speech. An archway was erected at Kingsway and Edmonds proclaiming "Burnaby Welcomes You". A rather amusing incident occurred when a young policeman, who had been assigned to divert the traffic off the part of Kingsway near the Hall became quite annoyed that a car driven by Miss Trapp, daughter of New Westminster businessman T. J. Trapp, insisted on coming through. It turned out to be the royal conveyance. In a day when women drivers were a rarity, who could blame the policeman for assuming the Prince would be chauffeured by a man?

Join The C. P. M. A.

If you would like to take an active part in Heritage Village, enquire at the Village Trading Co. (Gift Shop) about your membership in the Century Park Museum Association. Your support as a member; in committee, or as a volunteer helper will be much appreciated, and you will enjoy participation.

Help us to grow and expand.

DIED

SMITH—At the family residence Whalley, on May 17, Edwin Zachary Smith, beloved husband of Agnes Smith. Mr. Smith is survived by three sons, Thomas G. Smith, of New Westminster; Richard N. Smith, of Burnaby, and Henry W. Smith of Chilliwack.

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The Lighter Side of Life

One of Burnaby's long-time residents, Mrs. Lillian Jones, shared some of her memories of the early days in Burnaby last fall. Among her recollections are some interesting looks at the social life of the time.

When the Jones' were a young married couple, social entertainment was centred in the homes or church and community halls. Surprise parties were in vogue and guests would descend without warning on a couple's house bringing food for refreshment. The furniture would be quickly put aside and those with musical talent would strike up a tune to start the dancing. Mrs. Jones remembers one occasion when a group of friends decided to give the Lewis' a surprise party. Someone ran across their front yard swinging a cow bell. Mrs. Lewis, thinking her neighbour's cow was loose, ran out of the house to chase it out of the garden. By the time she got back in the house it was full of merry-makers.

Dances and whist drives were held in the hall at 13th Ave. and Cumberland where the Ancient Order of Foresters and the Canadian Order of Foresters held their meetings and functions. No alcohol was allowed at these social events and anyone bringing a bottle was firmly asked to leave.

At Christmas time concerts were put on in the school and church hall with whole families attending the festive events. Lillian Jones had a flair for recitation and often took part in the entertainment. Two of her favourite recitations, when she was older, were "Bill Mason's Bride" and "The Last Hymn".

Mrs. Jones was interviewed on Nov. 26, 1975 by Pixie McGeachie.

Cliff and Sons Can Company

The earliest business in the East Burnaby District was the Cliff and Sons Can Company which was situated on the south-east corner of 6th St. and 4th Ave. (now 13th Ave.) and was built in the early 1900's by Charles Edwin Cliff. Mr. Cliff, at age 17, had been apprenticed to a tinsmith in Napanee, Ontario, for five years serving the first year for \$100, the second for \$110, the third for \$120, and the fourth and fifth years, respectively, for \$130 and \$150 dollars. After completing his apprenticeship he was paid \$1.25 for a 10 hour day.

In 1888 he brought his wife and family to New Westminster, where he went to work for James Cunningham, a hardware merchant. Two years later he went into business with two partners and the firm was known as Corbett and Cliff. The arrangement did not work out, however, and Charles Cliff signed away his interest in the business. At that point he was \$200 in debt. Again, he started his own business but sold out just before the fire of 1898 wiped it out. He never did receive any money for it.

Adversity never seemed to daunt him and he immediately set about cleaning out his chicken house where he started to make butter cans for the Westminster Creamery. After finishing the cans he would go to the

The large white and green house at Heritage Village was built for Edwin Wettenhall Bateman, his wife and daughter, May. He named it "Elworth" after his family home — Elworth Cottage, Sandback, Cheshire, England.

Born in 1858, Edwin Bateman had come to Canada at the age of 21, and settled in Manitoba.

There he met and married Catherine (Cassie) Dale about 1888. After homesteading for some years, Mr. Bateman took a position in the Land Registry Office, and subsequently worked for the C.P.R. in Winnipeg searching titles and doing tax work for the railway. Soon after his wife's death in 1909, he was transferred to Vancouver. Around this time he married Mary Dale who was the younger sister of his first wife.

After some years in Vancouver, the Bateman's decided to move into the quiet country atmosphere of the Burnaby Lake - Deer Lake area, and purchased three and seven-tenths acres of land where the house now stands.

The plans for the Bateman residence were drawn up by an architect, a Mr. Evans, who was extremely fussy about the materials used in the house. All lumber had to be No. 1 fir and any piece with knot holes or resin accumulation was discarded.

The contractor and his crew of three carpenters commuted to the building site from Vancouver on the Burnaby Lake interurban, got off the tram at Sperling and walked through bushland to Douglas Road and Deer Lake Avenue.

Lumber for the house was purchased from Fraser Mills and was brought up hill and down hill to the site by two Clydesdale horses pulling a long, flat wagon. The lumber was piled high on the platform of the wagon and secured with chains. Fancy wood finishings came from a mill in Vancouver.

According to Mr. Crute, one of the carpenters, after the building was started it was decided that the two fireplaces and kitchen range would

not provide enough heat for the house so a basement was dug out by hand (starting at the back of the house) and a hot air wood and coal furnace was installed.

The wood framing in the house around the doors, etc. is a unique example of "channel casing", a type of framing that took a great deal of precision to execute. The architect's plans called for this style of framing and, according to Mr. Crute who did carpentry until his retirement, it is the only house in which he has ever seen it.

The pillars on the verandah at the front of the house were made by fitting together wedges of fir. The insides of the pillars are hollow. The plinth of each pillar had to be planed to coincide with the slope of the verandah which is on a slight angle to the house so that water can run off.

It took about seven months to finish the house ready for the Bateman family to move in.

The house, when completely finished in 1922, was as modern as possible. The outside was finished in white cedar shingles with green trim and shutters. The roof was also shingled with cedar which was stained green. A full-length mirror at the end of the entrance hall reflected the image of all who entered the front door. A carpet runner protected the shining floor.

To the right of the hall was the living room which Mr. Bateman sometimes referred to as the "front room". The double French doors separating the living room and the hall were always kept open since the Batemans enjoyed using this room with its cosy fireplace. A dark blue rug covered most of the floor and the windows were draped in delicate gold-coloured material which was hung on rings along the curtain rods. The living room was papered, and many pictures were displayed, hanging on hooks, on the walls.

The furniture in this room was not as new as the house. Many pieces had been purchased in Manitoba and brought west when the Bate-

mans came to Vancouver. A victrola stood between the front windows and a piano stood against the wall across from it. Mr. Bateman, who was quite musical and had played the organ in Baptist churches in England and Manitoba, often played the piano.

An elegant, old dining room suite filled the much used dining room. The family silver was kept in leaded glass cupboards built into the archway wall which provided an entrance into the den. A planter was placed in front of the windows. The dining room was papered with wall-paper chosen by May Bateman. No one else in the family liked the wall-paper because it had "too many swirls in it". The room had a plate rail but no picture rail.

The carpet on the dining room floor matched the one in the den which was the room Mr. and Mrs. Bateman usually retired to in the evening to read the newspaper or listen to the high cabinet radio. In the winter the fireplace was lit in the evenings.

The kitchen, with door leading into the dining room, was Mrs. Bateman's pride and joy. She did all her own housework and cooking, so spent many an hour in the kitchen which was painted in bright, white enamel over the plaster walls. The cupboards had plain, wooden doors also painted white. The floor was covered with linoleum. Mrs. Bateman also had the convenience of hot and cold running water at her sink. For several years refrigeration depended on a wood exterior icebox, which received its ice from the store at the corner of Sperling Avenue and Douglas Road. (now Canada Way). Although electric stoves were becoming available, Mrs. Bateman preferred to use a wood and coal stove. Two kitchen conveniences which she also enjoyed were a cold cupboard and a built-in breakfast nook which overlooked the side yard.

In 1947 Mr. and Mrs. Ross Baker bought the house from the Batemans and lived there until the site was purchased by the Municipality of Burnaby to house Heritage Village, Burnaby's 1971 Centennial Project.

Ran Niagara in a Barrel

Niagara Falls, June 28, 1911 —

Bobby Leach, a navigator of the Lower Niagara River, attempted to make the trip through the Whirlpool rapids this afternoon in a barrel. The barrel turned over suddenly after Leach entered it and the airhole was submerged. In this position it floated into the rapids.

Leach remained in the pool for two hours, tossed and tumbled about in his steel cage, being most of the time submerged. He was finally taken from the barrel, almost suffocated and bruised and bleeding. The water in the barrel was knee deep when Leach was rescued.

factory and seal them when they were filled, receiving 50 cents an hour for this work. From this humble beginning Cliff and Sons evolved with a daily turnout of from 250,000 to 300,000 cans. In February, 1912, Charles Cliff sold his business to the American Can Co. and devoted his time to the management of his financial interests. Shortly after, James Brookes took over the building for his woodworking factory.

As well as being a prominent Burnaby businessman, Charles Cliff also took time to participate in municipal affairs and from 1897 to 1903, inclusive, he served as a councillor.



Fined for Drinking

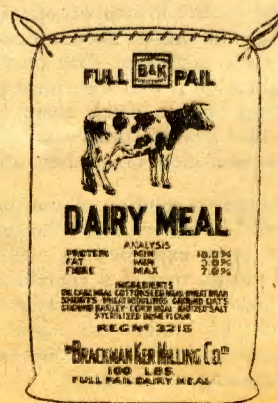
BRITISH COLUMBIAN
 Burnaby, January 4, 1910 Page 16

The charge of assault preferred against Joseph Massey at Burnaby on Christmas Day was yesterday reduced to one of being drunk in count he was fined \$2.50 and costs. His companion Smith refused to prosecute him on the assault charge.

DIED

January 4, 1910.

The wife of Tai Wleng, a Chinaman, recently arrived from Rossland, died yesterday. The body is being embalmed at the Murchie Undertaking Parlor, and will be shipped to China for interment in the course of a few days.



NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

FOR SALE—Good eight-room house on Fourth street, near Fourth avenue, two lots. Price \$4,200. Jones and Goodine.

FOR SALE—Fresh cow, with calf, also thoroughbred Columbian Wyandotte eggs, \$1.50 per setting. Apply 300 Brunette street, Sapperton.

FOR SALE—Goose and gander. Apply 503 Eighth avenue, New Westminster.

FOR SALE—Two-year-old Shorthorn bull, with papers. Price \$100. Apply Jack Thomas, Langley Prairie.

FOR RENT—Board and room in nice quiet home. Apply Box 127.

WANTED—A broody hen. Apply 493 Sixth Avenue, City.

WANTED—At once, a waitress. Apply Bob-Inn Cafe.

WANTED—Girl for general housework. Apply 212 Fifth avenue.

WANTED—Strong girl for grocery. J. B. Goodridge.

WANTED—Man: some experience on Ford Cars. Deer Lake Auto Company.

WANTED—Boys to work in box factory. Apply Cedar Saw Mills.

WANTED—Millinery, apprentice. Apply at once, Miss Gilchrist Dress Shop, Hill st.