

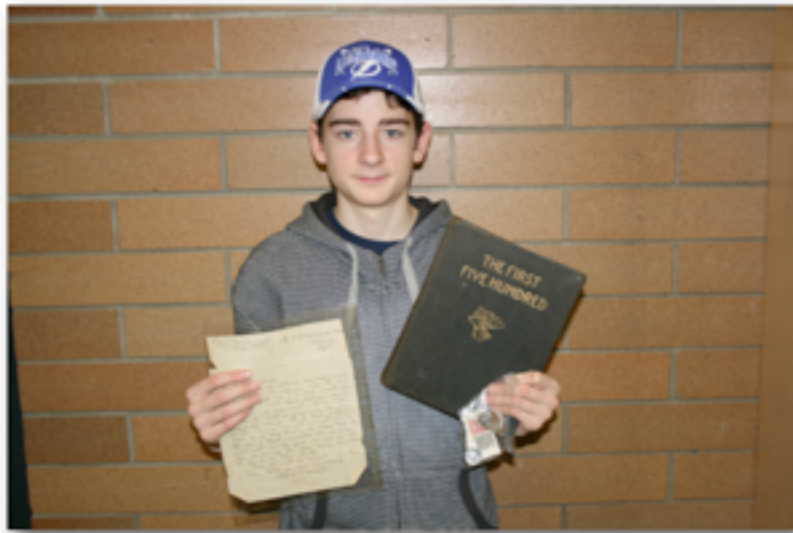
SKOOKUM STORIES

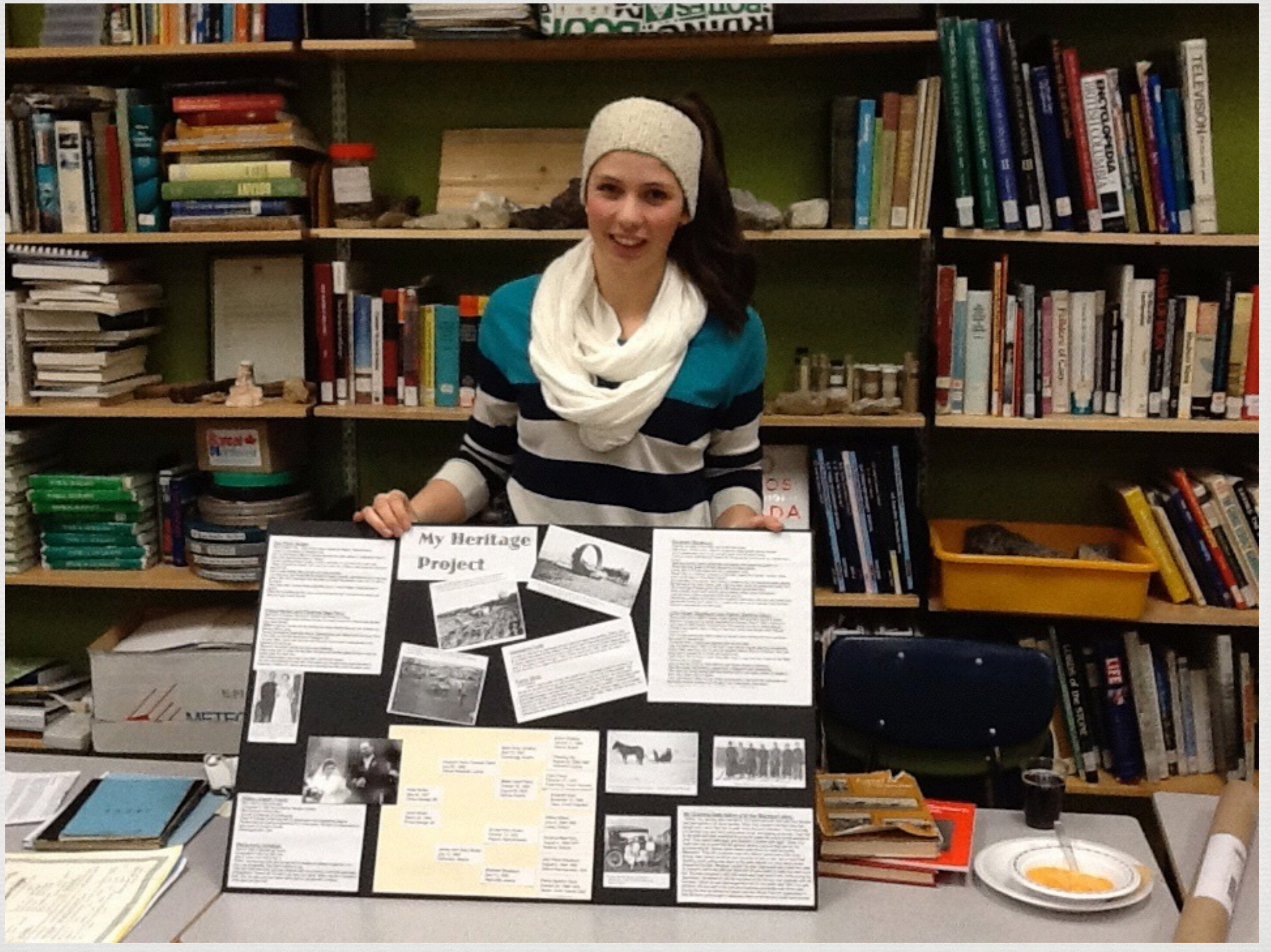
Social Studies 9 Project



D.P. Todd Secondary Heritage Inquiry Program

HERITAGE CONNECTIONS





My Heritage Project

My heritage is from the United States and I am proud of it. I have learned a lot about my family and where they came from. I have seen many beautiful places and met many interesting people. I am grateful for the life I have and the people I love.



I have learned a lot about my family and where they came from. I have seen many beautiful places and met many interesting people. I am grateful for the life I have and the people I love.



I have learned a lot about my family and where they came from. I have seen many beautiful places and met many interesting people. I am grateful for the life I have and the people I love.



I have learned a lot about my family and where they came from. I have seen many beautiful places and met many interesting people. I am grateful for the life I have and the people I love.



I have learned a lot about my family and where they came from. I have seen many beautiful places and met many interesting people. I am grateful for the life I have and the people I love.

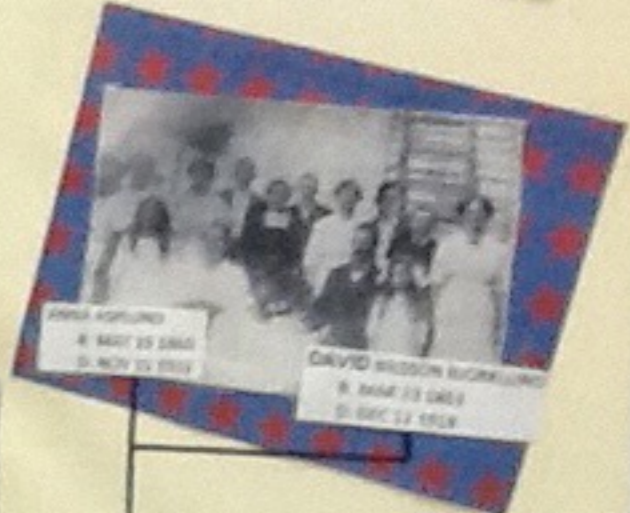




WILLIAM JAMES ANDERSON
B: 1885
D: 1940



DAVID DAVID ANDERSON



ANNA AGRIANO
B: MAY 25 1940
D: NOV 22 1999

DAVID WILSON RICHMOND
B: MAY 23 1915
D: DEC 22 1998



WILLIAM JAMES ANDERSON
B: MARCH 8 1885
D: APRIL 23 1940

WILLIAM JAMES ANDERSON
B: APRIL 1 1885
D: 1940



HENRY EDWIN ALLENBERGER
B: SEPTEMBER 6 1902

FRANCOIS JACQUES FAVRELL
B: MARCH 10 1910



MARGARET EVELYN ANDERSON
B: MARCH 12 1900



WILLIAM JAMES ANDERSON
D: 1940



MARGARET EVELYN
B: JAN 21 1900
D: 1980

DAVID WILSON RICHMOND
B: MAY 23 1915
D: 1998

WANTED



THOMAS ANDERSON

DAVID EDWIN BARKER

WASHINGTON B. BIGLEY

GEORGE E. FORD



AUGUST EDWARD ANDERSON
B: JULY 1910
D: 1990

JOHN EDWIN ANDERSON
B: SEPT 1882
D: 1960

JOHN EDWIN ANDERSON
B: JAN 12 1880



ANNE EDITH ANDERSON
B: MAY 24 1915

JOHN EDWIN ANDERSON
B: MARCH 20 1874
D: DEC 23 1960



WILLIAM WOOD RIGLER
B: APRIL 27 1894
D: 1974

MARSH FRANK RIGLER
B: 1867
USA

SARAH FRANCES JEFFERSON



ROBERT RUSSELL RIGLER
B: NOV 27 1894
D: 1966-67
USA



EDWARD JOHN ALLENBERGER
B: NOVEMBER 24 1902



WILLIAM ANDERSON
B: 1885
D: 1940

JOHN EDWIN ANDERSON
B: 1875
D: 1930



JOHN EDWIN ANDERSON
B: 1875
D: 1930



SYDNEY SIGRID PEARSON
B: SEPT 23 1997
CANADA

JOHN EDWIN ANDERSON
B: 1875
D: 1930



MARSH FRANK RIGLER
B: NOV 27 1894
D: 1966-67
ENGLAND





HERITAGE PROJECT

HERITAGE PROJECT
The purpose of this project is to...

A blue poster featuring several small photographs of people and objects, arranged in a grid-like pattern. Some photos are held in place by pink pushpins.

A blue poster with a grid of small white rectangular boxes, each containing a small image or text snippet. The overall layout is organized and systematic.

A yellow poster with a central image of a person and several smaller photos and text blocks arranged around it.

A yellow poster with a grid of small images and text, similar in style to the other project displays.

A grey poster featuring a large photograph of a group of people and several smaller images and text blocks.

A blue poster with the title 'Heritage Family' and several paragraphs of handwritten text.

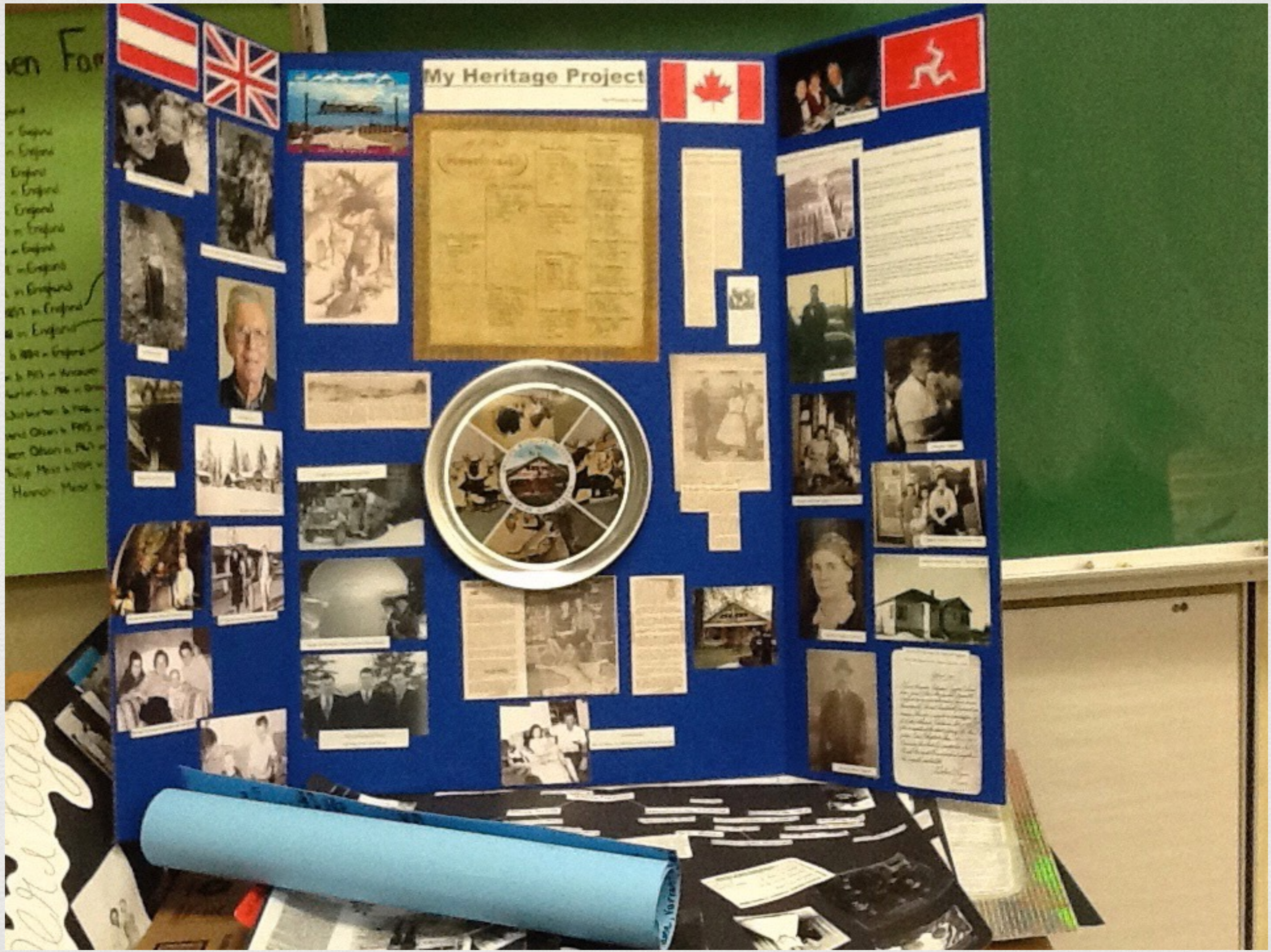
A black poster with a grid of small white rectangular boxes, each containing a small image or text snippet.

A black poster with a grid of small white rectangular boxes, each containing a small image or text snippet.

A white poster with a grid of small images and text, arranged in a structured layout.

A white poster with a grid of small images and text, arranged in a structured layout.

A black poster with a grid of small white rectangular boxes, each containing a small image or text snippet.



My Heritage Project



Handwritten text on a large piece of aged paper, likely a family tree or historical document.



Text card with handwritten notes.



Text card with handwritten notes.



Text card with handwritten notes.



Handwritten text on a white paper strip, possibly a name or title.

Handwritten text on a green chalkboard, including 'ven Form' and a list of names.

My family tree is on the back!

MY HERITAGE CONNECTIONS

Great-Grandfather

I would like to make my family out to be more than what it was, but the truth is not too much had happen in my family. Everyone that could have had gone to school, and did something with their life, mostly doctors. But it's my great-grandfather that had done most with his life I think. My father was named after him, Roderick Spencer Hutton Ward-Cox. He had done a lot with his life, even with being born in a tent in a concentration camp, in Ladybrand, South Africa. Like most other man in that time he had gone to World War 2. He was a warrant officer 1st class. He was also part of the police, and spent some time being a big game hunter. In South Africa, I imagine that would have been very cool. He also was a game ranger at the time too. Roderick also spent his time being a land surveyor. My great-grandfather had done a lot with his life and filled it to the fullest in his 74 years. He was with my great-grandmother most of this time, she didn't do anything or work, she just followed, my great-grandpa around where ever he went.

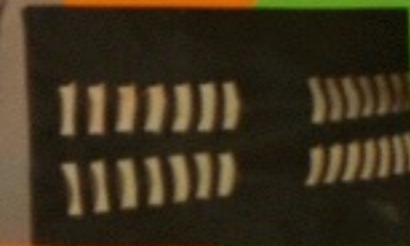
How we got our last name

We had originally thought that we got the name Ward-Cox because the Ward's had married the Cox's but as it turns out according to the time line I have, it was my great-great-grandfather Thomas's middle name was Ward and from then on for some odd reason it was written into our last name becoming Ward-Cox around (1905-1970) the time he had lived.

PROJECT

Items

Our African shield, was given to my great-grandfather for his kindness and bravery from a Zulu man. We do not know when or exactly what act of kindness or bravery it was but we do know it was one of the two. The shield is a short weapon. Because of the short spear it is a close combat weapon. It also contains a knobkorie, used to smash in an someone or something's skull. This type of shield and weapons were originally designed by a Zulu king by the name of Shaka (Zulu).



The name of this music player is an Mbira it has many different names as well, including, thumb piano. It was an instrument used by the Zulu's.



The spoons we have were hand carved by a Zulu woman. Zulu women usually make these types of things to sell or trade with for money of food.



The fabric that four of the spoons are tied onto is hand made out of tree bark.



The chess board, was also hand carved by a Zulu.

Interview

Interview with my father, Roderick Ward-Cox

1. Where were you born? And what was your house like?

I had lived in Mermale, South Africa. My house was a ranch style house, right on the Umpeni Valley. We had a very nice place to live, with a 3 car garage, work shop, and study. 2 acres of land, and only 30-40 kilometres from a wild life reserve. We also had a swimming pool and a fish pond, a bird aviary, chicken run, and many fruit trees. I was born in Pretoria, South Africa.

2. Did you have TV? Radio?

I didn't have a TV but I had a radio, my favorite channel, I remember, was jungle jet.

3. What did you do for fun?

I would go down into valley to hunt game like hares and rabbits. I would also go to the hills, and play with the Zulu's, in the valley. Our family was not racist.

4. Where did your parents work?

My mother, was the head chef, kitchen manager, at the 5 star Hilton hotel. And my father was a teacher at the all blacks college for medical science.

5. How did you dress for school?

Underwear, collar and tie, white shirt. Suits were very strict, your hair had to be short, and could not touch your ears.

6. What were all your did your teachers say about?

6. What were all your did your teachers say about?



7. Was there anything, and event or something even, that just stood out for you and you can still remember clearly?

1970, all New Zealand blacks vs. South Africa, Spring Bocks rugby teams. And cricket games, South Africa vs. England.

8. Is the anything passed down in the family?

My grandfather's world war 2 memorabilia.

9. Why did you, and your parents and brother and sister, come to Canada?

We came to Canada because of racial and political reasons, that I do not want to discuss.

Because it was a very sad even in my life, leaving my friends and family. We also had to

Leave all our things.

Evian Mullen

My Heritage Project

Ron Perry Mullen:

Born October 19th, 1908 at Grey Nurse hospital in Regina, Saskatchewan.
 Lived in a bungalow on Dewdney Ave.
 No TV but Hockey Night in Canada was the only radio station he listened to when he was a kid. Mom would listen to "script."
 Loved anything athletic skating, hockey, baseball and golf were the main ones.
 When 12 joined air cadets. Also would go out to the course to shoot gophers and get 5 cent per tail.
 Has a sister Shirley Mae and she is 8 years younger.
 To make sure Ron could fulfil his dream of being a dentist, dad sold his car to help pay tuition. After Ron graduated and was able he bought his parents a new car. It is still in the family.
 Most boys wear running shoes and either jeans or nice trousers. Suits and ties to church.
 Most kids had bikes but Ron got to drive around the town maintenance man's truck when he was 13 with his dad.

Wilbert Mullen and Florence Mae Perry:

Both born in Ontario, Florence in Norland and Wilbert in Linsey.
 Florence had taken a few nursing courses but played home like most women did after they were married.
 Wilbert originally farmed with his brothers but when farming was poor he worked in a General Motors plant.
 Moved the family to small town Brock, Saskatchewan and Wilbert took the job as Town Clerk, later he took the same job in Rosetown, SK.
 As town clerk, salary was very low and Florence had to teach kindergarten in the basement of the house.
 Florence was a hard worker and up to any challenge.
 Wilbert was only 13 when his dad died and since he was the oldest he had to help his mother raise the other five.
 After Wilbert's father came back from WW I he met his mother.
 As town administrator he was also chief police and brought many improvements to Rosetown. (Getting the streets paved and ensuring that milk would be pasteurized.)

11. Kuller with the right hand pulling a Dutch breaking plough with which he broke around a 100 grids in the winter in the winter of 1924. Note that some of the right hand work in the correct direction.



12. An expensive large wooden, gasoline motor made in 1924. Note that some of the right hand work in the correct direction.



Interesting Facts

-Ice well: on the farm to help keep our food cool and keep from spoiling, Betty's Dad dug a deep hole (about 8 feet deep) in the ground and in the early spring he would go to a nearby lake and chop out lots of ice to put in the hole and cover it with sawdust. He built a trap door to cover the hole. Then Mother would keep milk, butter, some meat etc. in the ice well. For a treat in the summer he would chip ice and make ice cream.

Funny Story:

Gram's story
 When I was 5, after having had scarlet fever, I was kept in bed for a month, as the doctor wouldn't let me up until my temperature was normal. As the weather was getting bad, and my folks wanted to move into Lavoie for the winter, my Dad heated some large tins and put them under a cot in the back of a wagon, which was pulled by a team of horses. I was bundled up, laid on the cot, and covered in blankets from head to toe. When a horse scared the horses they bolted, and the wagon box complete with cot and me was thrown into the snowy ditch. That night, when we got into town, my temperature was normal for the first time in a month!



13. An early engine made to plow the water and then to plow the field in winter, which in 1924 was designed for pulling around a field.

Elizabeth Blackburn:

-Was the youngest of four kids, born in the farm house.
 -Had a barn, chicken coop, shed for equipment, large garden and an ice well.
 -Had to pump water from a well and light came from kerosene lamps.
 -Lived on a farm until she was 9 years old. (Every winter would move to a rented out in Lavoie.)
 -Walked a country road to school with one teacher who taught from grade 1-6.
 -Some kids from grade 9-12 took classes by correspondence.
 -Lavoie was 4 1/2 miles away and had a population of 90.
 -Would listen to children's program on the radio, called "The Farmer". Sunday night family would listen to "One Man's Family".
 -Fun activities in the country were making a jungle swing from telephone poles, playing tick tack toe on the black board, dolls, hats and neck, cards, girl guides and junior choir.
 -Girls would get dressed up for church with dresses, gloves and hats.
 -Girls normally would wear corsets, penny buttons, winter boots (moccasins).
 -Learned how to drive a standard when she was 16.
 -Worked as a dietitian for 8 years in the hospital in Edmonton. After Jim and Lynne were married she worked as a realtor for 14 years. Also did a lot of volunteer work and has received many awards over the years.

John Hiram Blackburn and Palma Gertine Olson:

-Palma was born in 1899 in Velken, North Dakota USA and then moved to Telford Alberta in Canada but her family originated from Norway. Died in 1965 in Edmonton.
 -John born in 1895 Oxford, Pennsylvania USA and then moved to Telford Alberta.
 -Worked very hard to make a living on their farm, which they bought when they got married 1917.
 -John worked around the clock to seed or harvest crops. He fixed his own machinery and cared for the animals.
 -During the WW I Palma was pregnant with her first child.
 -Had 4 children but in 1929 Jan 30th their 4 year old son Harold died from encephalitis before Betty was born and 13 year old daughter Marian died on Christmas 1934 after being sick in hospital for a month with appendicitis.
 -John was in the air force in both World War I and II. Later won the Trophy for the "Best amateur pilot in Canada."
 -John joined the RCAF in 1940 (WW II) and Palma moved to Edmonton.
 -She was loving, hardworking, a great cook, craftsperson and seamstress.
 -She made the family clothes until they became teens and made clothes for people in need. Also made rugs and quilts.
 -John sold the farm after the war (1945) and became a insurance life underwriter and eventually became president of Canadian Life Underwriters Association.
 -Emigrated in 1921 to Telford near Edmonton.



14. Wilbert Mullen and his wife, Mrs. Florence Mullen in 1911. Note the name of a military unit. She is a Major in the Canadian Postal Service Corps in the Canadian Army.



Walter Joseph Franci:

-Born 1902 in Vienna Austria.
 -Immigrated in 1902 from Austria to Hamilton Ontario.
 -Was involved in World War I.
 -Gunner in a side car of a motorcycle.
 -Came to Canada on the boat with 20 dollars and a civil engineering degree.
 -Worked hard and built an engineering firm in Edmonton. Worked on infrastructure in many towns in northern Alberta.
 -Died August 26th, 2002.

Maria Anna Uchatus:

-Born in 1902 in Astenbrugg Austria.
 -Immigrated in 1902 but after Opa.
 -Was a nurse in the World War I.
 -Walter was their first child and he was born in Austria and Maria brought him over when she immigrated. They had 4 children in all.
 -After the 3 kids were born and was pregnant with one more (my mom) she went back to Astenbrugg, Austria with the kids to get help from family. Walter stayed in Canada to work. After the baby was born Maria came back to Canada with 4 children.
 -Is 90 years old right now.

Elisabeth Maria Theresia Franci
 July 5th, 1903
 Wiener Neustadt, Austria

Evian Mullen
 May 26, 1907
 Prince George, BC

Jacob Mullen
 March 22, 1904
 Prince George, BC

James John Perry Mullen
 July 19, 1903
 Edmonton, Alberta

Maria Anna Uchatus
 April 13, 1922
 Astenbrugg, Austria

Walter Josef Franci
 October 18, 1922-
 August 26, 2002
 Vienna, Austria

Ronald Perry Mullen
 October 19, 1928
 Regina, Saskatchewan

Elizabeth Blackburn
 April 10, 1930
 Vegreville, Alberta

Anton Uchatus
 January 11, 1904
 Vienna, Austria

Theresa Figi
 August 22, 1898-1967
 Abersdorf, Austria

Franz Franci
 February 27, 1878
 Kutterberg, Czech Republic

Elisabeth Kotrc
 November 19, 1885
 Tabor, Czech Republic

Wilbert Mullen
 June 3, 1894-1965
 Linsey, Ontario

Florence Mae Perry
 August 4, 1899-1978
 Norland, Ontario

John Hiram Blackburn
 August 5, 1895-1965
 Oxford Pennsylvania, USA

Palma Gertine Olson
 October 29, 1899-1965
 Velken, North Dakota USA



15. Winter work was to keep sleds and traps - Robert and Marvin Blackburn with their parents.



16. Palma Olsson at home of a building house.



17. Betty, Marvin, Walter, and Robert Blackburn in 1922 with the Buick car. Model 7 Road.

My Gramma Betty telling a bit the Blackburn story:

Before my parents were married in 1917 they had both lived with their families and had learned a lot about farming. When they moved to the farm they had bought near Lavoie they had to clear more land and cultivate it. They hired help and worked long and hard cutting down brush and digging up stumps. They had to dig wells and used a windmill to pump the water into a tank for the animals to drink. They raised cattle pigs, and chickens. (mother took eggs, cream and butter she had churned into the general store in Lavoie to help pay for the groceries that Mr. Bricker (store owner) gave them on credit during the depression. Their life as farmers was very difficult-some years their crops (wheat, oats, barley) would be poor because of lack of rain, hail or early frost. Anything worth selling was taken to the grain elevator in Lavoie where it was shipped out by train. Whatever couldn't be sold, Dad would use to feed the cattle, he hoped to sell to the USA but when the US put a tariff on cattle that didn't work out. His debt increased to \$25,000 which was huge back in the 1930s during the depression. He started to sell life insurance to the farmers and gradually built his business. When he was discharged from the Air Force after WW II he sold the farm, did very well in his insurance business and finally paid off the debt. During the time he farmed he helped start the Wheat Pool (an organization to help farmers) and brought in telephone lines so the farmers could have phones.

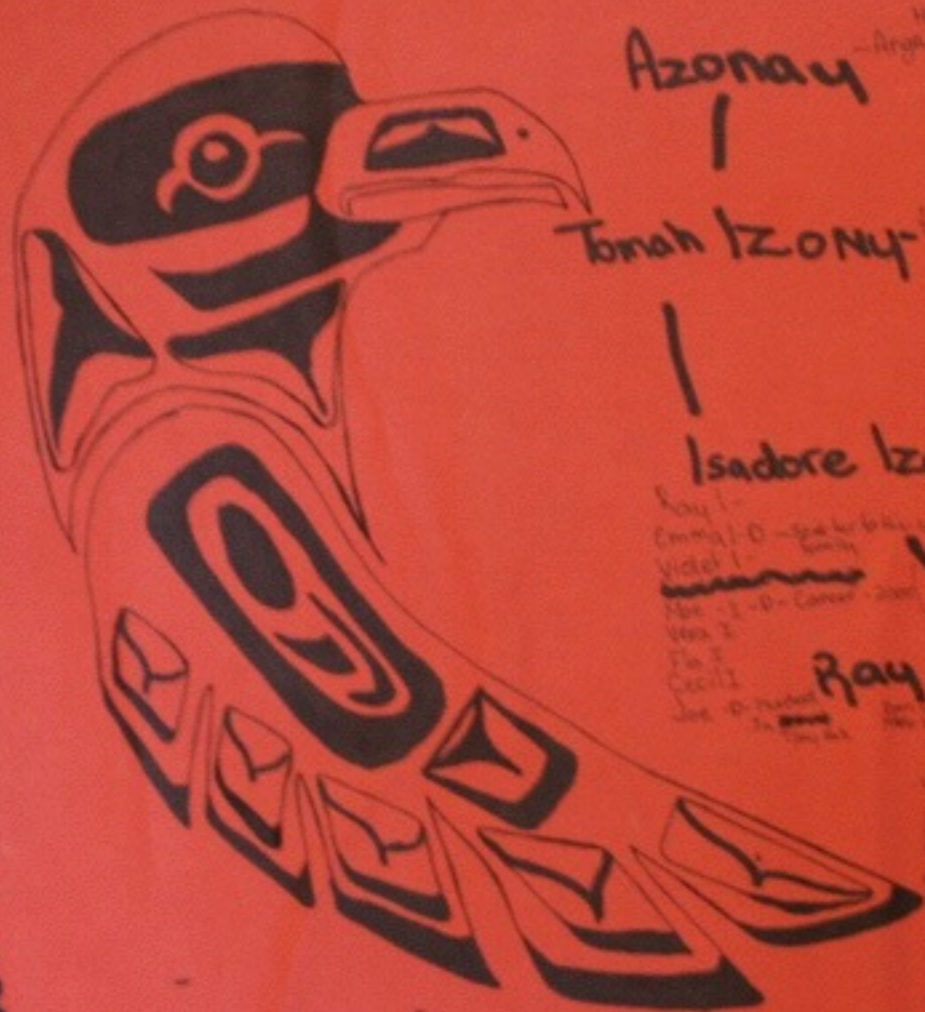


Social Studies 10 Economy Groups

SUKANI

Tsay Keh Dene - People of the Mountain.

lived in Ingenika before Flooded Out - Moved to Tsay Keh Dene Ingenika - Wilkinton Reserve



Azonay ^{Meaning - Angry Person}

Tonah IZONY - trade with Fort Graham, would gather in Fort Graham and visit other families also.

Isadore IZONY ^{2nd husband}

Ray IZONY
 Ray I -
 Emma - D -
 video
 Mbe -
 Vera -
 Flo -
 Cecil -
 Joe -

- Jayda IZONY
- Linnea IZONY
- Dennis IZONY
- Shawna IZONY
- Deanna IZONY
- Silvie Poole

Julia Pierre - Alfonse Hunter

1st husband
 2nd husband
 Dan Hunter
 Rose Dennis
 Evelyn Charlie
 Fred Hunter -
 Floated in school



BEATTY BOX

