

NAMING COMMITTEE MEETING #1 AGENDA

January 18, 2006
5:00 p.m.
7th Floor Allstream, 10250- 101 Street

MEMBERS

Mrs. Debbie Cavaliere, Citizen at Large
Mrs. Carole-Anne Brown, Citizen at Large
Mr. Don Fleming, Citizen at Large
Ms. Audrey Tosh, Citizen at Large
Mr. Bert Yeudall, Edmonton Historical Board
Mr. Don Handa, Citizen at Large
Ms. Donna Zimmer, Citizen at Large

ADMINISTRATION

Mr. Mark Lawrence, Planning and Development Department
Ms. Jennifer Labbe, Planning and Development Department

CALL TO ORDER

ADOPTION OF AGENDA

RECOMMENDATION

That the Naming Committee Agenda for January 18, 2006 meeting be adopted.

ADOPTION OF MINUTES

RECOMMENDATION

That the Naming Committee Meeting Minutes for October 19, 2005 be adopted.

OLD BUSINESS

1. Request to approve naming of Heritage Valley Neighbourhood Six, "Callaghan."
2. Request to approve naming a road in Blackmud Creek, "Bowen Way."
3. Request to approve the addition of the "Cassidy Family" to the Names Reserve List.

4. Request to approve the addition of the “Honourable Richard Gavin Reid” to the Names Reserve List.
5. Request to approve the addition of all former City of Edmonton Mayors to the Names Reserve List.

NEW BUSINESS

6. Request from Stantec Consulting to name roads and parks located in the Griesbach Neighbourhood.
(Presentation by John Steil of Stantec Consulting, Tony Druett, Director of Development for Canada Lands Company, Bill Dixon of Airborne Veterans Club and Walt Romanow of Airborne Veterans Club)
7. Request to add “Alexander (Sandy) Campbell Patterson” to the Names Reserve List.

OTHER BUSINESS

8. Discuss the naming of arterial roads located within the Heritage Valley area.
9. Discuss the naming of a collector road located within the neighbourhoods Schonsee, Crystalina Nera and Joviz.

NEXT MEETING AND ADJOURNMENT

OLD BUSINESS

1. Request to approve naming of Heritage Valley Neighbourhood Six, “Callaghan.”

History

The Administration received an application from The Rohit Group to name Neighbourhood 6 located in Heritage Valley in honour of Dr. John Callaghan.

Names Advisory Committee

On January 26, 2005, at the Names Advisory Committee meeting, the following motion was passed:

Motion: Tosh, Fleming

That the Names Advisory Committee supports the naming of a neighbourhood located within the Heritage Valley Area, in honour of Dr. John Callaghan. The recommendation complies with Section 6.01 (c) (i) of City Policy C480A which states the following:

“A person who demonstrates excellence, courage or exceptional dedication to service in ways that bring special credit to the City of Edmonton, Province of Alberta or Canada;”

For the Motion: Cavaliere, Brown, Fleming, Tosh

Carried Unanimously

Biography

Dr. John Callaghan (1923-2004)

John Carter Callaghan was born in Hamilton, Ontario in 1923. As a child he was fascinated by the structure and function of the human body. One of his most treasured possessions was a copy of Gray's Anatomy. At the age of 14, John Callaghan was busily dissecting animal hearts and lungs purchased from the local butcher shop. Predictably his interest led him to the study of medicine and he graduated from the University of Toronto in 1946 as an M.D.

He spent a year as Junior Rotating Intern at Toronto General Hospital before becoming Demonstrator in Anatomy at the University and part-time Medical Officer at Lynhurst Lodge, Toronto for another year. From 1948 to 1949, he was Medical Officer for the Department of Indian and Eskimo Affairs at Aklavik, N.W.T., then became a Research Fellow at the Banting Institute in Toronto. With Dr. W. G. Bigelow, Dr. Callaghan developed a method of hypothermia that is now routinely used in all open-heart surgery.

During 1949 to 1950 Dr. Callaghan was the co-developer of the world's first cardiac pacemaker, an intravenous device that has restored the rhythm of the slow or uneven heartbeat of millions of people all over the world enabling them to lead normal lives.

In 1950, he became Senior Intern at Sunnybrook Hospital in Toronto. From 1951 to 1954, he was Assistant Resident in Surgery, Assistant Resident, Senior Resident and Fellow in Cardiac Surgery at Toronto General Hospital, after which he went to England as Assistant to Sir Russell Brock at Guy's Hospital in London. In 1955, Dr. Callaghan was appointed Fellow in Surgery by Stanford University and moved to the University of Alberta where he became Lecturer in Surgery. In 1958, he was appointed Assistant Clinical Professor of Surgery and Head of the Division of Cardiovascular and Thoracic Surgery.

Over the years, Dr. Callaghan has carried out extensive research in various areas such as infant resuscitation and heart defects, valvular replacements, heterograft valves, assisted circulation, artificial placentas, bloodless perfusion and vein grafts, to name but a few. He has co-authored three books and has published well over 100 scientific articles in professional journals.

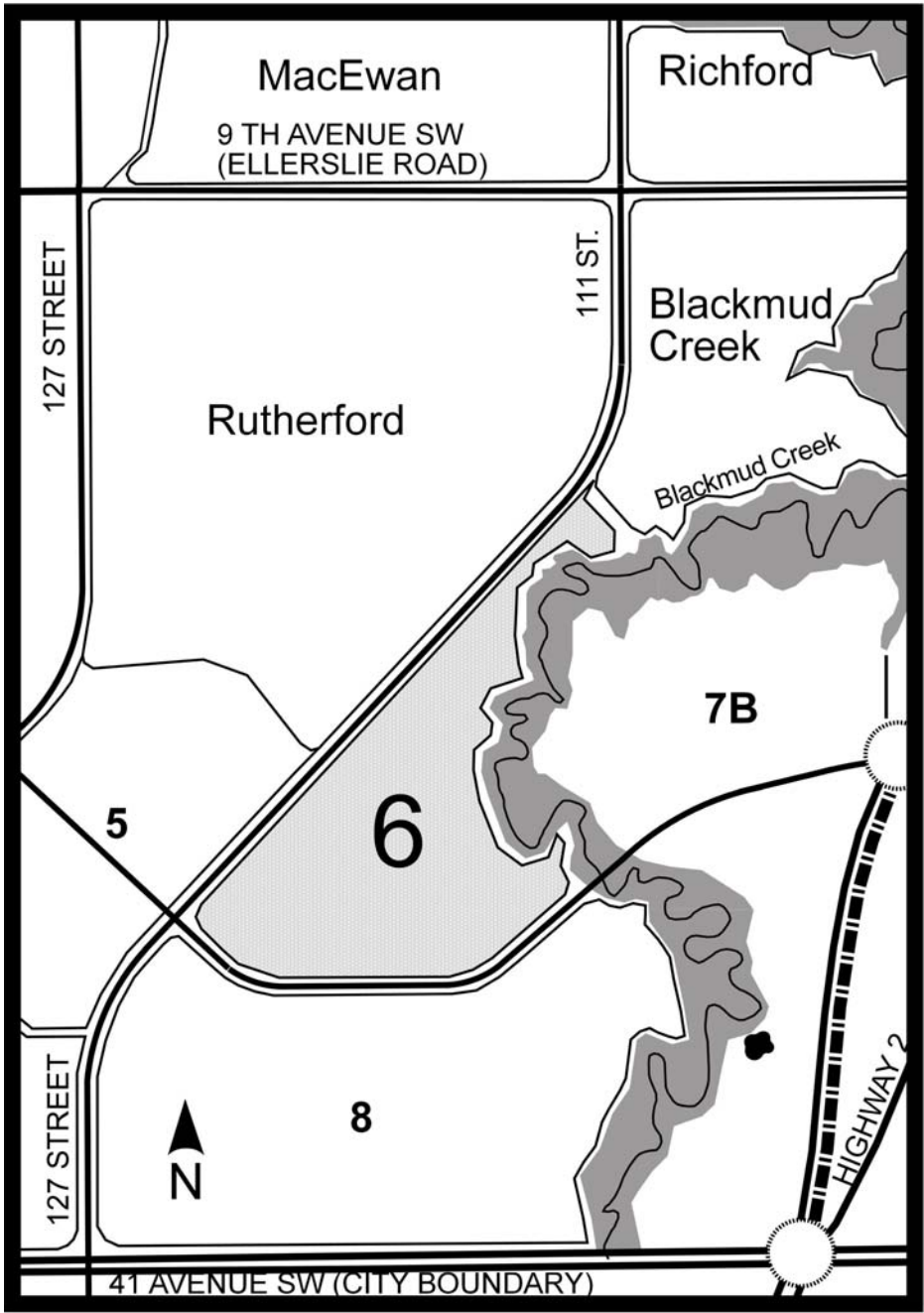
In 1956, Dr. Callaghan performed a number of Canadian firsts in heart surgery, including the first open-heart surgery and the first successful complete repair of the blue baby malformation. He was responsible for developments in open heart surgery that have received international acclaim and the high level of his abilities in the field of cardiovascular surgery have resulted in operations that have saved many lives, not only of mature heart disease patients, but of infants born with congenital heart defects.

Dr. Callaghan has been an examiner, specialty of Cardiovascular Surgery for the Royal College of Physicians of Canada, and is past president of the Canadian Society of Cardiovascular and Thoracic Surgeons. He is also Past President of the Western Thoracic Surgical Association, an American society of chest and heart surgeons, and is past president (and only Canadian member) of the prestigious Lyman Brewer III International Surgical Society which is comprised of distinguished surgeons from France, Switzerland, United States, England, Japan and China. As president of this Society, in 1981, Dr. Callaghan headed a group of prominent surgeons to inaugurate the first international heart and thoracic meeting ever held in the People's Republic of China.

Among the honours received by Dr. Callaghan are: the Lister Prize in Surgery and the Reeve Prize in Surgical Research from the University of Toronto 1949-50; the Alberta Achievement Award for Excellence in medical research from the Government of Alberta 1983; Citizen of the Year, City of Edmonton 1984; Honourary Chairman, Alberta Heart Foundation 1984; Distinguished Scientist Award, North American Society of Pacing and Electrophysiology 1985; Officer of the Order of Canada 1985.

Dr John C. Callaghan passed away at the age of 81, on April 6, 2004.

*(Dr. Callaghan was inducted into the Alberta Order of Excellence in 1986
This biography has been excerpted from the program of that induction)*



Heritage Valley Neighbourhood 6

2. Request to approve naming a road in Blackmud Creek, “Bowen Way.”

History

On August 23, 2005, the Administration received an application from Stantec Consulting Ltd. to name a road located in the Blackmud Creek Neighbourhood as “Bowen Way.” Bowen was selected from the Names Reserve List.

Names Advisory Committee

On September 21, 2005, at the Names Advisory Committee meeting, the following motion was passed:

Motion: Tosh, Yeudall

That the Names Advisory Committee supports the naming of a road located in the Blackmud Creek Neighbourhood as “Bowen Way.” The recommendation complies with Section 6.01 (c) (i) of City Policy C480A which states the following:

“A person who demonstrates excellence, courage or exceptional dedication to service in ways that bring special credit to the City of Edmonton, Province of Alberta or Canada;”

For the Motion: Cavaliere, Fleming, Tosh, Yeudall

Carried Unanimously

Biography

Bowen, John Campbell (1872-1957)

The Honourable John C. Bowen was the only clergyman who ever held the position of Lieutenant Governor of Alberta. He also served longer than any of Alberta's Lieutenant Governors.

John Campbell Bowen was born on October 3, 1872, at Metcalfe, Osgoode Township, Ontario, and he grew up in Ottawa, Ontario. He was the son of Peter Bowen and Margaret Poaps.

As well as attending public schools in Ontario, John C. Bowen studied at Brandon College, in Brandon, Manitoba, and McMaster University, in Hamilton, Ontario.

On October 25, 1906, he married Edith Oliver, daughter of Reverend George Leslie Oliver and Margaret McIntyre Oliver, at St. Mary's, Ontario. John C. Bowen and his wife had two daughters: Margaret Gwendolyn and Emma Ruth.

John C. Bowen's first experience in western Canada was as a student harvester in southern Alberta. Later, when he completed his theological training, he held Baptist church pastorates in Dauphin, Manitoba; Broadway Baptist Church in Winnipeg, Manitoba; and Strathcona Baptist Church in Edmonton, Alberta; before becoming

Secretary of the Board of Education, Baptist Union of Western Canada. He resigned from this position after one year because of ill health. Returning to Edmonton in 1912, he went into the life insurance business with Mutual Life Assurance of Canada.

In response to the Great War, John C. Bowen went overseas from Edmonton in October 1915, as Chaplain of the Sixty-third Battalion of the Canadian Expeditionary Force. In England, he was transferred to the Fourteenth Artillery Brigade and served in France for two years with the rank of Captain, returning to Edmonton in July 1918. After experiencing some ill health resulting from his war service, he re-entered the insurance business.

John C. Bowen was a member of the Edmonton Exhibition Board (1921-26) and was Chairman of Edmonton's Board of Public Welfare and Board of Health. He was elected City Alderman in 1920. He was also a candidate for Mayor of Edmonton in 1928, but was defeated. In 1921, John C. Bowen was elected as one of the five candidates for the multi-Member Edmonton electoral district of the Legislative Assembly of Alberta. He was appointed Liberal House Leader on March 15, 1926. At the general election of June 28, 1926, however, he was defeated and he was unsuccessful at a by-election for Edmonton held on January 9, 1931.

On the advice of Prime Minister William Lyon Mackenzie King, John C. Bowen was appointed Lieutenant Governor of Alberta effective March 23, 1937. This appointment was made by Lord Tweedsmuir, Governor General of Canada.

During his term as Lieutenant Governor, a great deal of John C. Bowen's work related to the conduct of World War II. He helped promote the sale of war bonds; visited military units posted in Alberta, and liaised with the United States Army in Edmonton and in Whitehorse, Yukon Territory, during the construction of the Alaska Highway. As well, he became entangled in a serious constitutional dispute when he refused to give Royal Assent to three bills passed by the Alberta Legislature in 1937. Two of the bills would have put banks under the authority of the provincial government. The third, the *Accurate News and Information Act*, would have forced newspapers to print government rebuttals to stories the Cabinet deemed misleading. All three bills were later declared unconstitutional by the Supreme Court of Canada and the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council at Westminster, England. John C. Bowen was reappointed Lieutenant Governor for a second term and continued to serve in that capacity until his successor was appointed effective February 1, 1950.

John C. Bowen was a member of the Northern Alberta Pioneers and Descendants Association and served on the Board of Brandon College, which later became Brandon University. He was an Honorary Colonel of the Canadian Officer Training Corps and a Knight of Grace of the Most Venerable Order of the Hospital of St. John of Jerusalem (1948). He was presented with the United States Medal of Freedom with Silver Palm for meritorious services performed for the United States Armed Forces stationed in western Canada from 1943 to 1945 and he received an Honorary Doctor of Laws degree (1939) from the University of Alberta.

John C. Bowen died on January 2, 1957, at Edmonton, Alberta, and was buried in the Edmonton Cemetery.

(Source: Legislative Assembly of Alberta Website)

Road Naming in Blackmud Creek



Proposed Bowen Way

3. Request to approve the addition of the “Cassidy Family” to the Names Reserve List.

Administration

On September 23, 2005, the Administration received an application from Ada Cassidy Theberge via Councillor Hayter’s office to add the Cassidy family to the Names Reserve List. The Applicant has requested that a sign be placed at the railroad crossing at 137 Avenue, east of St Albert Trail or along 137 Avenue between 135 & 142 Street.

Names Advisory Committee

On October 19, 2005, at the Names Advisory Committee meeting, the following motion was passed:

Motion: Fleming, Tosh

That the Names Advisory Committee recommends the addition of the “Cassidy Family” onto the Names Reserve List. The recommendation complies with Section 5.01 (d) of City Policy C480 which states the following:

The name, other than a person, may have an historical significance to Edmonton, or reflect early pioneers or pioneering groups who settled in Edmonton and the surrounding area;

For the Motion: Brown, Fleming, Tosh, Yeudall

Carried unanimously

Family History

The Cassidy Family (submitted by Ada Theberge)

Thomas Cassidy Thomas was born to William Cassidy and Mary Dunn, he had 8 brothers and 2 sisters. Thomas married Bridget Foley in Ireland and had three sons and two daughters before the family immigrated to Ontario, Canada in 1847. Once in Canada they had 2 more sons, John was born in 1848 and Michael John in 1852.

At the age of 14, Michael John laboured in a lumber camp until he left Canada to work on the railroads in Kansas, where he saved to purchase a farm. In 1886, he returned to visit family and met Annie Gillen. They got married and returned to Kansas and had four sons; James- 1887, Michael- 1888, Martin -1980 and Maurice – 1892.

On October 16th, 1893, they arrived back in Canada and purchased 160 Acres of land situated what would later become 137th Avenue and 142nd Street. Once settled on the farm, they added three more children to their family; Joseph- 1896, Bridget (Nellie) – 1900 and Ambrose – 1904. They continued to live on the farm until Michael became ill and moved the family into Edmonton on one of the properties he owned, located at 109th Avenue and 126th Street. Maurice learned the hardships of pioneering by joining overland freighters who travelled by horse over the Athabasca trail to Athabasca landing.

Later, Michael shipped Maurice off to Vancouver to work. However , after a short time, Maurice returned to the farm because Michael had taken ill. Michael passed away on July 11, 1943 and is buried in Ontario next to his father.

Maurice married Catherine Brandle. They had seven children; George – 1933, Maryanna (Sis) 1934, Frances (Franky) - 1935, Ada -1937 and Joseph (Joe) -1938, and Rita (Toots) 1940. They lived on the farm and were involved in many activities in the area. During his life, Maurice was on the school board and was very active in community affairs. He was involved with the building of St. Pius X (13072- Sherbrooke Avenue) and St. Angela Church (132 Street & 133 Avenue). Maurice helped move St. Leon School to St. Albert. Maurice died a week after his 90th birthday, July 19, 1982. He is buried at Holy Cross Cemetery on St. Albert Trail.

4. Request to approve the addition of the “Honourable Richard Gavin Reid” to the Names Reserve List.

Administration

On October 3, 2005, the Administration received an application from Dorcas Berry to add the Honourable Richard Gavin Reid to the Names Reserve List.

Names Advisory Committee

On October 19, 2005, at the Names Advisory Committee meeting, the following motion was passed:

Motion: Tosh, Brown

That the Names Advisory Committee recommends the addition of the “Honourable Richard G. Reid” onto the Names Reserve List. The recommendation complies with Section 6.01 (c) of City Policy C480 which states the following:

- (i) *a person who demonstrates excellence, courage or exceptional dedication to service in ways that bring special credit to the City of Edmonton, Province of Alberta or Canada;*

For the Motion: Brown, Fleming, Tosh, Yeudall

Carried unanimously

Biography

The Honourable Richard G. Reid (1879-1980)

After serving as a Cabinet Minister for thirteen years, Richard G. Reid was appointed Premier of Alberta by Lieutenant-Governor William L. Walsh following the resignation of John E. Brownlee in 1934. His was the briefest administration in the history of the Province.

Richard Gavin Reid was born on January 17, 1879, at Glasgow, Scotland. He was the son of George Reid and Margaret Ogston. Richard G. Reid attended Hutchinson's Grammar School in Glasgow and was a Presbyterian.

He served in the South African War (1900-1902) in the Royal Army Medical Corp with the rank of Lance-Sergeant. Following his immigration to Canada in 1903, he worked briefly on a farm at Killarney near Winnipeg, Manitoba, and following that, in a lumber camp in western Ontario. In 1904, he began homesteading in the Mannville district of Alberta when it was still part of the Northwest Territories.

On September 19, 1919, he married Marion Stuart, daughter of Kenneth Stuart of Mannville, Alberta. They had five children: Stuart, Flora, James, Richard, and Kathleen.

Prior to his election as a Member of the Legislative Assembly of Alberta, Richard G. Reid served on the Mannville Hospital Board, was a member of the Buffalo Coulee

Municipal Council, served as Reeve of the Buffalo Coulee Council, and was President of the Battle River United Farmers of Alberta political association.

At the provincial general election of July 18, 1921, he was elected the Member for the electoral district of Vermilion. During his political career, he served as Minister of Public Health (1921-23), Minister of Municipal Affairs (1921-23, 1925-34), Provincial Treasurer (1923-34), and Minister of Lands and Mines (1930-34). Richard G. Reid's greatest contribution to the Province of Alberta was his ten year tenure as Provincial Treasurer during the Greenfield and Brownlee administrations. During that period of time, he was involved in all major provincial financial matters.

Following the resignation of John E. Brownlee, Richard G. Reid was appointed Premier of Alberta by Lieutenant-Governor William L. Walsh effective July 10, 1934. As well as serving as President of Executive Council, Richard G. Reid was also Provincial Secretary (1934-35). During his brief administration as Premier, measures were taken to provide debt relief for farmers and access to telephone service for all Albertans. When political support for his United Farmers of Alberta Government shifted to the Social Credit and Cooperative Commonwealth Federation (C.C.F.) Parties, he was defeated at the general election of August 22, 1935.

Following his tenure as Premier, which officially ended on September 3, 1935, Richard G. Reid became a commission agent, and he also served on the Canadian Government Mobilization Board during World War II. During the latter part of his life, he was in charge of the Canadian Utilities Limited Library in Edmonton.

Richard G. Reid was an Honorary Member of the Edmonton Library Association.

He died at Edmonton on October 17, 1980, and his ashes were buried in the Edmonton Cemetery.

(Source: Legislative Assembly of Alberta Website)

5. Request to approve the addition of all former City of Edmonton Mayors to the Names Reserve List.

Administration

On October 3, 2005, the Administration placed the request on behalf of the Names Advisory Committee to add former City of Edmonton Mayors to the Names Reserve List.

Names Advisory Committee

On September 21, 2005, at the Names Advisory Committee meeting, the following motion was passed:

Motion: Tosh, Fleming

That the Names Advisory Committee recommends the addition of all former City of Edmonton Mayors to date, to the Names Reserve List. The recommendation complies with Section 6.01 (c) of City Policy C480 which states the following:

- (i) *a person who demonstrates excellence, courage or exceptional dedication to service in ways that bring special credit to the City of Edmonton, Province of Alberta or Canada;*

For the Motion: Cavaliere, Fleming, Tosh, Yeudall

Carried unanimously

Biographies

Ainlay, Harry Dean (Mayor 1946 – 1949)

Born in Brussels, Ontario in 1887. Educated in Ontario where he received his teacher's certificate. Came to Alberta in 1907 and spent most of his time around Stavely, southern Alberta, before moving to Edmonton in 1912. Enrolled at the University of Alberta after several years in the real estate business. Graduated in 1920 and returned to teaching, first as principal at Garneau High School and later as a high school teacher. Elected alderman in November 1931 as a Labour candidate; elected mayor in November 1945. Proclaimed Daylight Saving Time in the city in 1946 even though the provincial government denied the request. The DST held until the next session of the legislature when the government made it illegal. Headed the Yellowhead Route Association in the 1940s and 1950s. Member of the old CCF party since its organization in Alberta. Retired to BC in 1950 but didn't quit politics. Ran as CCF candidate in BC provincial elections and was narrowly defeated. First married in 1911 to Edith Hamilton who died in 1959. Died in Haney, BC on March 12, 1970; survived by his second wife Jean.

Armstrong, George S. (Mayor 1911 – 1912)

Born in Renfrew, Ontario, on December 27, 1879. Educated at Saint Laurent College, Montreal. Came to Alberta in 1886. Formed a partnership with Lorne York in 1905 to

establish a real estate firm. Firm bought choice subdivision land and built house on it. McNamara acquired real estate in Camrose, Wetaskiwin, Edmonton, and farm land in other parts of Alberta. Elected mayor of Wetaskiwin in 1909. Elected mayor of Edmonton in December 1913 but unseated, together with Alderman East, on charges of conflict of interest in October 1914. Was the first teacher at Lone Spruce School (a boys' school) on 103 Street when hired in 1900.

Blatchford, Kenneth Alexander (Mayor 1924 – 1926)

Born in Minnesota, Manitoba, March 5, 1882; son of Peter and Margaret (nee Murchison) Blatchford, both of Scottish-Canadian parentage. Arrived in Edmonton in the 1890s and earned his living by selling newspapers and periodicals. Operated the old Fraser grist mill during the Klondike rush, later found a job with the Edmonton Power plant. Educated at high school and commercial college. Expert wrestler and keen athlete in his youth. Insurance broker in the twenties. Elected to the House of Commons in 1926 as a Liberal for East Edmonton, defeating A.U.G. Bury. From 1930 to 1932 refrained from public activity. Ran for mayor in November 1932 only to be defeated by D.K. Knott. His body was found in the North Saskatchewan River on April 22, 1933. He was missing for two days. Married to Grace Lauder Walker on December 19, 1904. Two sons and one daughter. Member of the Presbyterian Church.

Bury, Ambrose Upton Gladstones (Mayor 1927 – 1929)

Born in Downings House, Kildare County, Ireland on August 1, 1869; son of Charles Michael B. and Margaret (nee Aylmer) Bury. Educated at Liverpool Institute, Royal School in Raphoe, Dublin High School, Trinity College and King's Inn in Dublin (B.A. 1890, MA 1893). Called to the Irish bar in 1906. Came to Edmonton in 1912, called to Alberta bar in 1913. Unsuccessful in provincial elections in 1921. Elected to the House of Commons in 1925 for Edmonton East but defeated by K. Blatchford in 1926. Re-elected in 1930 after defeating Blatchford. Served until 1935 when defeated in general election. Carried on his law practice many years as partner of Ewing, Harvie & Bury, later as Harvie, Bury & Yanda. Chancellor of Anglican Diocese of Athabasca since 1919. Appointed district court judge in 1935; retired in 1944, having reached the retirement age of 75. Member of the Conservative Party and a Freemason. Active in the Anglican Church. Married to Margaret Amy Beatrice Owen on June 16, 1897. One son. When his wife died in 1946, he left Edmonton for England to live with his brother. Died in Ottawa on March 29, 1951, but his funeral was held in Edmonton on April 3, 1951. He is buried in the Edmonton Cemetery.

Cavanagh, Terence (Terry) James (Mayor 1975 - 1977, 1988 -1989)

Born in Edmonton, July 19, 1926, two years after his parents arrived from Edinburgh, Scotland. Educated at Grandin and St. Joseph's High School. Six-week course in management at the Banff School of Advanced Management, 1978. Went to Galt, Ontario, in 1944 to play junior hockey. Later played for the Dallas Texans, Valleyfield of the Quebec Senior League, Los Angeles of the Western International Hockey League and

seven years with the Trail Smoke Eaters of Trail, B.C., another WIHL team. Worked in the purchasing department of Consolidated Mining and Smelting Co. (Cominco) in Trail, B.C., 1947-1957; Premier Steel Mills Ltd. in Edmonton (taken over by Stelco Steel in 1962), 1957-1962; purchasing manager, Western region, Stelco Steel, 1962-1977. Chairman of Alberta Rent Decontrol Appeal Board, 1977-1980. Public communications advisor for Alberta Energy Company Ltd., 1980-1984. Manager, Corporate Communications, 1980-1987. Taught a course in effective speaking at Victoria Composite High School (two years) and NAIT (seven years) and a purchasing management course at NAIT (six years) and the University of Alberta Extension Department. Served on several hospital boards and active in United Way. Director of a number of organizations, including the Edmonton Symphony Orchestra, Alberta Heart Foundation, Greater Edmonton Foundation and St. Joseph's Hospital. Married June Gould on April 12, 1948. Three children.

Clarke, Joseph Andrew (Mayor 1919 - 1920, 1935 – 1937)

Born in Osnabruck Centre, Ontario, September 20, 1869, son of James and Margaret (nee Adams) Clarke. Educated in schools at Prescott and Brockville, Ontario. Joined the North West Mounted Police in Regina in 1892. Lasted only a short time and returned to Ontario. NWMP had him brought up on a charge of desertion. He was able to get off with a hundred dollar fine, as the magistrate was his uncle. Studied law at Osgood Hall in Toronto. Fresh from law school, he joined the Klondike rush to Yukon. While there, he became a member of the Yukon Council (1903-1904) and was admitted to the bar. Outstanding athlete in lacrosse, football, and track and field. Came to Edmonton in 1908 to practice law. Personal friend of W.L. Mackenzie King. Tried unsuccessfully to be elected to Alberta Legislature and House of Commons in late twenties. Belonged to the Protestant Church and the Liberal Party. Married to Gwendolen Asbury on October 9, 1911. Three children. Died from a heart attack on July 26, 1941 in his sleep.

Dantzer, Vincent M. (Mayor 1965 – 1968)

Born at Rush Lake, Saskatchewan, October 2, 1923, son of Herbert A. and Mary (nee Lindeblom) Dantzer. Economist and lawyer; educated at Campion College, Regina, University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, University of Toronto and University of Alberta. RCAF 1942-1946, 435 Squadron and Flying Officer, India-Burma campaign. Separate school board trustee and chairman, 1956-1960; president of Canadian Federation of Mayors and Municipalities, 1967-1968. Religion: Catholic. Married Mary Catherine, daughter of John Boyd of Blain Lake, Sask. Nine children. Moved his family to Vernon, B.C. in 1970 where he set up a law practice. A Conservative in politics. Elected to House of Commons for Okanagan North in 1980; re-elected in 1984. Died of a heart attack on March 13, 2001 in Vernon, B.C. He is survived by wife Mary and eight children.

Decore, Laurence G. (Mayor 1983 – 1988)

Born in Vegreville, Alberta, June 28, 1940 to parents of Ukrainian descent. His father, John Decore, was a high school teacher before becoming a lawyer and in 1949 Liberal MP for Vegreville, then chief judge of the federal District Court of Alberta and in 1979 appointed to the Court of Queen's Bench. Attended public schools in Vegreville and Ottawa before entering high school in Edmonton. Graduated from University of Alberta in 1961 with B.A. in history and political economy, and in 1964 with LL.B. Lawyer since 1965. Senior partner, Decore & Company. Director of several private companies in Alberta, co-founder of QCTV Ltd., partner in a Jasper hotel project; involved in a series of development projects which included shopping centres, apartment complexes and industrial and residential subdivisions. Past director of Royal Alexandra Hospital, Director of Local Board of Health, (1975-1977), chairman of Canadian Multiculturalism Council (1980-1983). Co-founder and vice-president of Canada Brokerlink Inc., a publicly traded insurance brokerage firm. Conceived the idea for Edmonton's Heritage Festival. Recipient of the Order of Canada in 1984 for his national leadership in the field of multiculturalism. Member of St. John's Ukrainian Greek Orthodox Parish. Elected leader of the Liberal Party of Alberta in October 1988. Elected MLA for Edmonton Glengarry in 1989; kept his seat until the 1997 election but did not run again due to ill health. Mr. Decore was diagnosed with colon cancer in 1990 and in 1992 had a surgery for liver cancer. Died of cancer on Saturday, November 6, 1999 at the age of 59. Survived by wife Anne Marie and two grown children, Michael and Andrea.

Dent, Ivor G. (Mayor 1968 – 1974)

Born in Prince Albert, Saskatchewan, February 7, 1924. Moved to Edmonton in 1952. Attended Victoria Composite High School. B.A. in science, University of Saskatchewan; B.Ed. in science and social studies, University of Alberta; M.Ed. in administration, University of Alberta; Ph.D. in educational administration, University of Oregon. Served in the RCAF during WWII. Teacher, assistant principal and principal with the Edmonton Public School Board. Past provincial president of the New Democratic Party. Went to Oxford University to study public administration after his defeat in municipal elections in 1974. Became principal at Rundle Elementary School after his return to Edmonton. Married with four children.

Douglas, James McCrie (Mayor 1930 – 1931)

Born in Middleville, Lanark County, Ontario, in 1867; son of Rev. James Douglas. Educated in Winnipeg. Came to Strathcona in 1894 and opened a mercantile business with his brother R.B. Douglas. Elected alderman on Strathcona City Council. Elected by acclamation to the House of Commons for Strathcona in 1909. Served continuously until 1921, when he was defeated as a Conservative candidate. Stipendiary magistrate for the North West Territories, 1932-1936. Director of Edmonton Exhibition Association; member of Kiwanis Club for 19 years. Presbyterian by religion. Died of seizure on March 16, 1950.

Duggan, David Milwyn (Mayor 1921 – 1923)

Born in Builth, Radnoreshire County, Wales, May 5, 1879, son of Thomas and Frances (nee Williams) Duggan. Received public school education. Spent twelve years (1893-1905) in the dry goods trade. Came to Canada in 1905 to farm at Nanton, Alberta. Moved to Edmonton in 1912 and established D.M. Duggan Investments, Ltd., a successful financial firm handling bonds and investments. Defeated mayor J.A. Clarke in 1920 election and served until 1923. Elected to Alberta Legislature in 1926 as a Conservative. Re-elected in 1930, 1935, and 1940. Made leader of Alberta Conservative Party in 1929. Was one of the most popular MLAs. Member of the board of management of the First Baptist Church; member of Rotary Club, Edmonton Chamber of Commerce, vice-president of Alberta chapter of the Red Cross. Married Marian Price in 1902. Four children. Died on May 4, 1942.

Edmiston, William S (Mayor 1898 – 1899)

Came to Canada from Glasgow, Scotland, and settled at Clover Bar in 1882. Moved to Edmonton in 1895. Edmonton's first architect; designed the first brick school. Played "a prominent part in all matters pertaining to the welfare of the town." Member of the Old Timers Association, Masonic Lodge, Sons of Scotland, and Knights of Pythias. Died from heart failure on July 24, 1903.

Evans, Harry Marshall Erskine (Mayor 1918)

Born in Davenport, Ontario (now part of Toronto), on August 17, 1876; son of John S. and Mary Jane nee Vaux) Evans. Attended public schools in Hamilton, Ontario. Graduated from the University of Toronto in 1897; afterwards studied at the School of Mines at Houghton, Michigan. Spent fifteen months mining in Mexico. Business manager of the Winnipeg Telegram, 1900-1904; with Manitoba Land & Investment Company, 1904-1906. First came to Edmonton in 1906 on his way to prospect coal seams on Pembina River. Returned to Edmonton in 1907. Managed the Pembina Coal Co., 1907-1908, and then became financial agent. Formed the H.M.E. Evans Company, Ltd. dealing in bonds, insurance and real estate. Manager and director of various other companies, including Revilon Wholesale Ltd., and Acme Co. Ltd. Anglican by religion. Member of the Rotary Club, Edmonton Chamber of Commerce. A Conservative in politics. Awarded Order of the British Empire on July 2, 1946 for meritorious service in war work. Married to Edith Isabel Gifford Jackson on September 17, 1910. One son and four daughters. Died on September 20, 1973.

Fry, John Wesley (Mayor 1938 – 1945)

Born on a farm near Woodstock, Ontario, December 5, 1876. Spent his early years in Woodstock and Owen Sound. Moved to Regina, Sask. in 1897 where he attended the Normal School. Received his teaching certificate and three years at Gainsborough, Sask. Then married and took up homesteading near Lloydminster. Moved to Edmonton in 1911 and entered the contracting and real estate business. Member of Kiwanis Club, Masonic Lodge. President, Union of Alberta Municipalities, and Canadian Federation of Mayors and Municipalities. Died on December 23, 1946. Survived by his wife, four daughters

and one son. One of his daughters, Gladys Fry Douglas, was captain of Edmonton Grads basketball team and recognized as one of the leading women basketball players of the world.

Gallagher, Cornelius (Mayor 1896)

Born in Saint John, N.B., December 31, 1854; son of Patrick and Catherine (nee Maher) Gallagher. Educated at Brothers' Schools, Saint John, then went into meat business with his father. Family moved to Winnipeg in 1877 and established P. Gallagher & Son, a wholesale and retail meat business. Moved to Battleford, Sask. in 1888 where he had contracts to supply meat for troops fighting the northwest rebellion. Later spent two years in Regina supplying meat to the Royal Northwest Mounted Police. Arrived in Edmonton in 1891 and started the Gallagher-Hull Meat Company which operated until 1911 when he semi-retired. Member of the Edmonton Board of Trade, first president and chief organizer of Edmonton Exhibition Association, charter member of the Edmonton Club. President of Pressed Bricks, Limited. A Conservative in politics, Roman Catholic by religion. Married Exilda Bourre in 1888. Two adopted children. Died in 1932.

Griesbach, William Antrobus (Mayor 1907)

Born in Fort Q'Appelle, Saskatchewan, on January 3, 1878; son of Henry Arthur and Emma (nee Hodgins) Griesbach. Father served in NWMP and was commander at Fort Saskatchewan for over twenty years. Educated in preparatory schools; graduated from St. John's College in Winnipeg in 1895. Arrived in Edmonton the same year and worked in a law office for two years, the Imperial Bank for one year and in Fort Saskatchewan in the milling business for six months. Returned to study law. Enlisted with Canadian Mounted Rifles in 1900 and served in the South African War. Awarded Queen's Medal with four clasps. Returned in 1901 to law practice. Elected to House of Commons in 1917 as Conservative candidate for Edmonton, beating Liberal Frank Oliver. Appointed to Senate in 1921. Accomplished sportsman - won many cycling competitions, played hockey and soccer for Edmonton teams. Major, commanding officer of "A" Squadron, 19th Alberta Dragoons. Awarded the D.S.O. (1916), C.M.G. (1918). After WWI became Inspector-General of Canadian Army for Western Canada with rank of major-general. Member of the Masonic Order, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and several other societies and organizations. President of the District and City Conservative Association, Edmonton Veteran Association, and the Canadian Club. Wrote an autobiography "I remember." Married to Janet Scott McDonald Lauder on January 6, 1906. Died in Edmonton on January 21, 1945.

Hawrelak, William (Mayor 1952 - 1959, 1964 - 1965, 1974 -1975)

Born on October 3, 1915 in Wasel, Alberta; son of William and Anastasia Hawrelak. Came to Edmonton in 1945, established a soft drink company Prairie Rose Manufacturing Co. Ran as Liberal twice in federal elections without success. Elected mayor at age 37 in November 1951. Resigned in 1959 Hawrelak was swept into office once more in October 1974 but died on November 7, 1975 from a heart attack. Survived

by his wife Pearl (nee Shandro) and three daughters, Jeannette, Gina and Patti. More than 10,000 people lined up to pay their respects as his body lay in city council chambers. His many accomplishments included the downtown Centennial Library (now the Stanley A. Milner Library), a new city hall, Riverside Golf Course, Storyland Valley Zoo, Groat Bridge, the Royal Alexandra Hospital complex, Queen Elizabeth Planetarium, Fort Edmonton Park, Borden Park, Coronation Park, Yellowhead Route, Mayfair Park (later renamed to Hawrelak Park), and free bus passes for senior citizens.

Henry, William Thomas (Mayor 1914 – 1917)

Born in Prince Edward Island on January 2, 1872 where he received his early education. Arrived in Calgary in 1890 and spent three years in the dry goods business. Opened a clothing store in Edmonton in 1893 and managed it until 1903. Was an outfitter for the parties headed for the Klondike on the inland route through Edmonton. Spent following three years in real estate and farming. Joined James T. Blowey in 1906 and established Blowey, Henry Ltd., a large wholesale and retail furniture firm. When the firm moved solely into wholesale business, he organized a new retail company of Henry, Graham and Reid in 1931. Chairman, Edmonton Hospital Board; member of Masonic Order, Edmonton Board of Trade, and the Methodist Church. Liberal member of the Alberta Legislature for Edmonton, 1924-1926. Married to Ada C. Battrick. Four children. Ada died in Victoria, B.C. on March 29, 1944.

Knott, Daniel Kennedy (Mayor 1932 – 1934)

Born in Collingwood, Ontario, in 1889. Apprenticed as printer and worked for Buffalo Express before coming out west. Came to Alberta as homesteader in 1905, two years after his father and brother took homesteads in the McLeod district in southern Alberta. Joined Edmonton Bulletin in 1906, later worked for the Calgary Herald. From 1909 was linotype operator in the composing room of the Edmonton Journal for over 35 years. Keen athlete; led the bowling team that swept the 1911 American Bowling Congress in Spokane, WA. Active in the labour movement. Considered one of the city's first left-wing mayors. Served many years on hospital and library boards. Member of the Masonic Order. Married Mina Matheson in 1907. Two sons. Died on November 26, 1959

Lee, Robert (Mayor 1909 – 1910)

Born in Lanark County, Ontario, on March 10, 1862; son of John and Margaret (nee Turnbull) Lee. Educated in public schools on Lanark and Dominion Business College in Kingston, Ontario. In general merchandise business in Lanark County for a number of years. Member of Lanark City Council, 1892-1898. Arrived in Edmonton in 1898. Partnership with John Ross in grain trading, insurance and loan business under name of Ross & Lee. Formed new partnership with W.I. Crafts in fall of 1902 in real estate, timber and coal mining business under name of Crafts & Lee, then in 1905 under Crafts, Lee & Gallinger. Built the Lee Block (also known as Reed's Bazaar) that stood on Jasper Avenue and 102 Street and is now in the Edmonton Fort Park. Also president of Tofield Coal Co. Public School Board trustee, active member of First Presbyterian Church.

Liberal in politics. Married Annette E. Wilson in 1897. Three children. Died on August 5, 1925.

MacKenzie, Kenneth W. (Mayor 1900 - 1901, 1905)

Born on a farm near Lucknow, Bruce County, Ontario, on February 3, 1862. Received primary education in rural schools of Ontario. Went to work in his early teens. Lost the use of his left hand in an accident at age 21. Returned to school, first public and high school, then University of Toronto where he earned a B.A. degree in 1893. Went to Lethbridge that year where he served as school principal for two years. Appointed principal of College Avenue High School in Edmonton in 1895. Resigned in 1898 to pursue a career in business and civic affairs. Became city's first elected mayor in Edmonton in December 1904 (the year Edmonton was incorporated as a city). Did not seek re-election and became a Dominion Lands agent in Edmonton until 1913. Went back to teaching as a math teacher at Victoria High School until his death on October 9, 1929. Survived by his wife, one son and two daughters.

May, Charles (Mayor 1906)

Born in Wellington County, Ontario, on June 30, 1858; son of John and Helen (nee Esson) May. Left public school when thirteen years old. Went to Manitoba in 1880 to homestead, later to Winnipeg where he spent thirteen years as carpenter and builder. Came to Edmonton in 1902 and became a prominent builder and contractor. His company built the piers for the Clover Bar (CNR) bridge, the Fort Saskatchewan bridge and some of the city's landmarks, including the post office, first station for the Canadian Northern Railway, Bank of Montreal, Bank of Commerce, Hudson Bay Company's store, Le Marchand Mansion, provincial penitentiary, and residences of Frank Oliver and Dr. Braithwaite. His company went bankrupt during the construction of the Le Marchand Mansion and he and his company had to move to a cottage at Coney Island, Cooking Lake, Strathcona County, until the debts were settled and his company was back in business. Director of Alberta Lumber Co. Member of the Masonic Order, Presbyterian Church, Edmonton Exhibition Association. Liberal in Politics. Married Anna Galbreath who died suddenly in 1897, leaving him with two children. Remarried a widow, Marguerite Henderson (Highlands Historical Foundation newsletter gives name as Margaret Hampton), in 1901. Four children. Son by his first wife died at age 27 while working on construction of the Grand Trunk Railroad. Died in 1932.

McCauley, Matthew (Mayor 1892 – 1894)

Born in Owen Sound, Ontario, on July 11, 1850; son of Alexander and Eleanor (nee Latimer) McCauley. Received early education in public schools of Owen Sound. Farmer until 1871 when he moved to Fort Garry (Winnipeg). Came to Fort Saskatchewan in 1879 with James McDonald. Opened first cartage and livery business in Edmonton in

1881. Member of the Assembly of Northwest Territories in Regina, 1895-1902. Sold his business, Edmonton Cartage Company, in 1902 and bought one thousand acres of farmland at Tofield, near Beaver Lake. Returned in 1905 as member of the first Alberta Legislature. Resigned his seat in 1906 to become warden at the provincial penitentiary until 1911. Left Edmonton in 1912 to tend apple orchard in Penticton, B.C. for thirteen years. Moved again in 1925, this time to homestead at Peace River. Man of many accomplishments: raised funds in 1881 for the first school house in Edmonton, was the first chairman of the Edmonton Public School Board and a trustee for eighteen years, was president and director of the Edmonton Agricultural Association for sixteen years. In 1883 obtained from Ottawa the first charter to operate a municipal street railway ever granted in the Northwest Territories. In 1889 established, together with Frank Oliver and John McDougall, the Edmonton Board of Trade, predecessor of the Edmonton Chamber of Commerce. Married Matilda Benson in 1875. Seven children. Remarried in 1902 (first wife died in 1896) to Annie Cookson. Five children. Died homesteading near Sexsmith on October 25, 1930.

McDougall, John Alexander (Mayor 1897, 1908)

Born in Woodville, Ontario, on May 20, 1854; son of Alexander and Janet (nee Cummings) McDougall. Finished his schooling at age sixteen and spent the next three years working as a store clerk. Moved to Fort Garry (Winnipeg) in 1873 and became a trader, making frequent trips between Fort Garry and Alberta. Settled in Edmonton in 1879 as a general merchant. Established a wholesale and retail business McDougall & Secord in 1897, specializing in outfitting traders. Business was sold in 1907 and a new firm McDougall & Secord Limited, was incorporated to do loan business. As mayor in 1908 installed automatic telephone system and put into operation the street railway system as a municipal enterprise. Elected Liberal member of Alberta Legislature in 1909 and served until 1913. Public School Board trustee; was one of ten citizens to guarantee annual salary of \$500 for Edmonton's first public school teacher in 1881. Member of Masonic Order, Edmonton Club, and Presbyterian Church. Justice of Peace since 1885. President of Canadian Club and Edmonton Board of Trade. Married to Lovisa Jane Amey on May 20, 1878. Five children. Died in Edmonton on December 17, 1928.

McNamara, William J. (Mayor 1914)

Born in Renfrew, Ontario, on December 27, 1879. Educated at Saint Laurent College, Montreal. Came to Alberta in 1886. Formed a partnership with Lorne York in 1905 to establish a real estate firm. Firm bought choice subdivision land and built house on it. McNamara acquired real estate in Camrose, Wetaskiwin, Edmonton, and farm land in other parts of Alberta. Elected mayor of Wetaskiwin in 1909. Elected mayor of Edmonton in December 1913 but unseated, together with alderman East, on charges of conflict of interest in October 1914. Was the first teacher at Lone Spruce School (a boys' school) on 103 Street when hired in 1900.

Mitchell, Frederick John (Mayor 1959)

Born in Stratford, Ontario, December 4, 1893. Educated at Berlin (now Kitchener) Collegiate and Technical Institute. Worked as stenographer in a bank after leaving school. Registered industrial accountant. Moved to Edmonton in 1914. Served overseas in World War I. Worked for Oliphant-Munson Collieries, later the Sterling Collieries Co. Ltd., for thirty years in charge of copper and gold prospecting. Built his house in Highlands in 1936 (bought the lot from the City for \$650 after it had been ceased from Magrath-Holgate for tax arrears in 1922) and lived there until his death. Provincial singles tennis champion and six-time Edmonton singles champion. Fred Mitchell Classic Master named in his honour. Quit playing his second sport, badminton, at the age of 84, because he wanted to "concentrate on tennis" and badminton "interfered with his serving." Member of Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy for fifty years. Married Adele Louise in 1922. Two children. Died on December 25, 1979.

Parsons, Sidney (Mayor 1950 – 1951)

Born in Revelstoke, Devon, England in 1893?; son of Thomas and Jane (nee Wakeman) Parsons. Educated in public schools in Plymouth, England. Moved with his parents to New Jersey where he attended technical schools. Began his career in Bayonne, N.J. with Standard Oil Co. of New Jersey. Bricklayer by trade, later construction contractor. Moved to Edmonton in 1910. Went overseas with 49th Battalion, Edmonton Regiment, in World War I. Active in labour affairs; president of Edmonton Trades and Labour Council, 1941-1945. Labour representative on Edmonton Hospital Board. Member of the Church of Canada. Married January 8, 1918. Died on April 22, 1955 at age 62. Survived by his wife and three sons.

Purves, Cecil John Harry (Mayor 1977 – 1983)

Born in Edmonton on October 18, 1933; son of Cecil S. and Elsie Jean (nee Meakins) Purves. Grew up in Riverdale district. Graduated from high school; had taken various self-improvement and business courses throughout the years. Employed with Dominion Bank, 1950-1959, then joined family business, Apex Auto Upholstering Co. Ltd., 1950-1988. Has served on various boards and committees, including St. Joseph's Hospital, Finance Committee, Greater Edmonton Foundation, Edmonton Police Commission, and Emergency Measures Organization. Member of various associations, including Edmonton Chamber of Commerce (past director), Edmonton Exhibition Association (past president), Canadian Mental Health Association (president, director, secretary, treasurer), Edmonton Jaycees (past president) Edmonton Symphony Association (past director). Also served as Bishop, 7th Ward Edmonton, Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints (Mormon). Married to Clare Heller on December 29, 1956. Four daughters.

Reimer, Janice Rhea (Mayor 1989 – 1995)

Born in Edmonton on May 23, 1952; daughter of Neil Reimer, first leader of Alberta New Democratic Party. B.A., University of Alberta, 1973; studied urban sociology and

political science. Spent three years after graduation travelling and working in Southeast Asia, Australia and India. (Was welfare officer in Darwin and Brisbane, Australia, 1975-1977). Citizen's co-ordinator, Calder Action Committee, 1977-1980. Served as director, Board of Governors, Royal Alexandra Hospital Board; director, Edmonton Metropolitan Regional Planning Commission; co-author of N.U.T.S. and B.O.L.T.S., a self-help guide for community groups. Past president, Municipal Non-Profit Housing Corporation; former chairman, City of Edmonton Task Force on Economic Development; former chairman, Inter-Municipal Task Force on Out-of-School Care; former chairman, River Valley Steering Committee; former board member, Edmonton Social Planning Council. Married to Dr. Hubert Kammerer, a physician at the Boyle McCauley Health Centre. Two children.

Roper, Elmer Ernest (Mayor 1960 – 1963)

Born in Ingonish, Nova Scotia, on June 4, 1893; son of sea captain George Franklin and Nettie Edith (nee MacDonald) Roper. Educated in Sydney, Nova Scotia. Spent summers on his father's ship "The Basutoland." Family moved to Calgary in 1907 where he apprenticed as printer. Worked for the Calgary Herald. In May 1917 became foreman of Edmonton Bulletin's pressroom. Started his own printing business in 1921 which became Commercial Printers Limited in 1932. Established associated companies Comset Business Forms Limited and Plastic Platemakers Limited. Elected to Alberta Legislature in the 1942 by-election; served until 1955. Active in labour affairs. President of Calgary Trades and Labour Council, 1916. Secretary-treasurer of Alberta Federation of Labour, 1922-1932. Active in organizing Labour Party of Alberta and Cooperative Commonwealth Federation (CCF) with which Labour Party was merged in 1932. Leader of CCF in Alberta for thirteen years while serving as MLA. Served on various boards, including the library, public school, and U of A Hospital boards. Awarded honorary degree of Doctor of Laws, University of Alberta, at 1959 spring convocation. Honorary life member of the Edmonton Rotary Club for sixty-six years. Married to Goldie C. Bell on June 15, 1914. Three daughters and one son, G. Lyall Roper, who served as alderman from 1983 to 1986; youngest daughter died of liver disease at age 21. Retired to Victoria, B.C., in 1975. Wife died in August 1994. He died on November 12, 1994 at the age of 101 years.

Short, William (Mayor 1902 - 1904, 1913)

Born near Elora, Ontario, on January 11, 1866. Son of William and Mary (nee Faulkner) Short. Attended high school and University of Toronto. Came to Alberta in 1889. Articled to Senator Lougheed in Calgary, 1891-1894. Admitted to provincial bar in 1894. Practised law as member of Short, Cross & Biggar, as well as Short, Cross, McLean & McBride. Author of City Charter. Prominent Mason. Chairman of the Edmonton Board of Trade. A Conservative in politics. Enthusiastic motorist had one of the first automobiles in the city. Married Henrietta McMaster on February 7, 1900. Two children. Died on January 27, 1926.

Smith, Bill (Mayor 1995 – 2004)

Born in Edmonton (Cordele) on December 11, 1935 into a working family, the youngest of three children. Father James was an official with the Brewery, Malt and Soft Drink Workers Union. As a boy, Bill travelled with his father to union conference and meetings. Mother Elizabeth was also involved with the union. Graduated from St. Joseph's Catholic High School in 1953. Started playing football in high school, later went on to play junior league ball with the Edmonton Wildcats and one year with the London Lords, a farm team for the Edmonton Eskimos. Defensive halfback with the Edmonton Eskimos, 1956-1963, playing with Jackie Parker, Rollie Miles and Don Getty. Named to a CFL all star team in 1960. Worked as a clerk for Goodyear Tire and Rubber Co. after high school graduation. In January 1960 opened B and D Tire Town store in Wetaskiwin with partner Doug Engstrom. By 1988 Tire Town was the 17th largest tire retailer in North America, with thirty-three stores in B.C. and Alberta with sales of \$90 million and four retread plants. Financial pressure forced him to sell in 1990 to Kal Tire of Kelowna, B.C. In 1993, he and partner Engstrom helped set up Alberta Supernet, an Internet access company. Sold his interest in the company in 1994. Most recently worked as consultant with Foundation Group, a business brokerage firm run by his son-in-law. Has served on various boards, including the University Hospital, Newman Theological College, Edmonton Aviation Heritage Society, Edmonton Chamber of Commerce, and the Kiwanis and Kinsmen Clubs. Director of the Variety Club. Present political affiliations: none. However, was a Liberal during the Trudeaumania years then became a Mulroneys Tory and later ran unsuccessfully for the Reform nomination in Edmonton Southwest before his first run at the mayor's chair in 1992. Married Marlene Trudel in 1957. Four children.

Wilson, Herbert Charles (Mayor 1895 – 1896)

Born at Picton, Ontario, on December 7, 1859; son of C.S. Wilson, Picton baker and broker, and Elizabeth (nee Biggar) Wilson. Educated at Picton High School and Upper Canada College; graduated from Ontario College of Pharmacy in 1878 and from Trinity Medical School in 1882. Came to Edmonton in 1882 to become Edmonton's third physician. Opened an office at the corner of 105 Street and 99 Avenue, practising medicine upstairs and running a drugstore downstairs. Drugstore was later bought by Philip Daly, also an Edmonton alderman. Elected to Northwest Council in 1885 after defeating Frank Oliver. Remained member of the Council until its abolition in 1888 when he returned to the Assembly and became its first speaker. Retired from public life in 1891 due to poor health. President of Edmonton Liberal Conservative Association and Alberta Medical Association. Methodist by religion. Married to Emily Lee in September 1886. Died on December 17, 1909. Survived by wife and three children

NEW BUSINESS

6. Request from Stantec Consulting to name roads and parks located in the Griesbach Neighbourhood.

(Presentation by John Steil of Stantec Consulting, Tony Druett, Director of Development for Canada Lands Company, Bill Dixon of Airborne Veterans Club and Walt Romanow of Airborne Veterans Club)

On January 11, 2006, the Administration received an application from Stantec Consulting to name roads located in the Griesbach Neighbourhood, “Frezenberg Avenue,” “Rochester Avenue” and “Topham Street.” These names were approved by Executive Committee for the Names Reserve List specifically for use in Griesbach Neighbourhood. Additionally, the application proposes that two roads and three park areas to be named “Stan Waters Avenue,” “San Fortunato Street,” “Sanctuary Wood,” “Canadian Airborne Regiment Plaza,” and “Perron/ Berger Park.” These names are not currently on the Names Reserve List.

Background Information (as submitted by Stantec Consulting)

Frezenberg Avenue

Frezenberg, the second battle of Ypres, was to become the real introduction to the horrors of trench warfare during World War I. Significantly outnumbered, Princess Patricia’s Canadian Light Infantry (PPCLI) once again held its ground and the line. When PPCLI was relieved, the other regiments cheered as it moved back towards Ypres. Frezenberg was the Regiment’s first battle honour and the beginning of a long and distinguished history.

Rochester Avenue

Colonel R.H. (Don) Rochester, a former military engineer, was first Commander of the Canadian Airborne Regiment, 1968-1969.

Topham Street

Frederick George Topham was awarded a Victoria Cross for his actions on March 24, 1945, east of Rhine, Germany. He was a member of the 1st Canadian Parachute Battalion- the predecessor of the Canadian Airborne Regiment.

Stan Waters Avenue

Stanley Charles Waters has connections with the Canadian Airborne and PPCLI. He was born in Winnipeg in 1920 and joined the Calgary Regiment (Tank) in 1940. He was awarded the United States Silver Star for gallantry in action in Italy. He commanded the fist battalion to liberate Rome in June 1944 and in 1945 saw action as a company commander with the 1st Canadian Parachute Battalion. He was commanding office of

PPCLI's 2nd Battalion, 1953-57. After the war, Waters helped pioneer Canada's emergence as a peacekeeping nation, serving in a variety of rolls with the United Nations and NATO. After retiring from the military in 1975, he had a successful business career and as appointed to the Canadian Senate. He died in 1991.

Sanctuary Wood

Both PPCLI and the 49th Battalion (now The Loyal Edmonton Regiment) suffered heavy casualties in the desperate fighting to stem the German offensive in 1916. The Patricia's fought desperately to hold the line against a German offensive at a devastated piece of ground called Sanctuary Wood. Former Edmonton Mayor William Griesbach himself commanded the overall counter-attack by the 49th. This battle is hallowed in both regimental histories.

Canadian Airborne Regiment Plaza

Canada Lands propose to build a commemorative plaza at the west end of Patricia Lake to celebrate the Airborne contribution. The Canadian Airborne Regiment had its roots in two fighting units, the 1st and 2nd Canadian Parachute Battalions. The 1st, established in 1942, took part in the D-Day invasion. The 2nd fought in Italy; its members were the first Allied troops to enter Rome in 1944. The Canadian Airborne Regiment was established in 1968 at CFB Edmonton.

Perron/Berger Park

This park will be situated close to the location in the former Griesbach base where many of the Airborne and PPCLI did their initial airborne training. It will also be close to Cyprus Avenue. The Airborne veterans have proposed that it would be a fitting tribute to all of the Airborne personnel who served in Cyprus to name this park after two members of the Airborne who were killed by sniper fire during this mission. Private J.L. Gilbert Perron was killed on 6 August 1974 and Private J.J. Claude Berger was killed on 10 September 1974. The Canadian Airborne Regiment played an important role in the early stages of this peacekeeping mission.



Plan 2: Proposed Stage 7 Names



7. Request to add “Alexander Campbell (Sandy) Patterson” to the Names Reserve List.

On October 3, 2005, the Administration received an application from Donald Patterson to add Alexander Campbell (Sandy) Patterson to the Names Reserve List. The family has requested possibly naming a park in honour of Mr. Patterson.

Biography

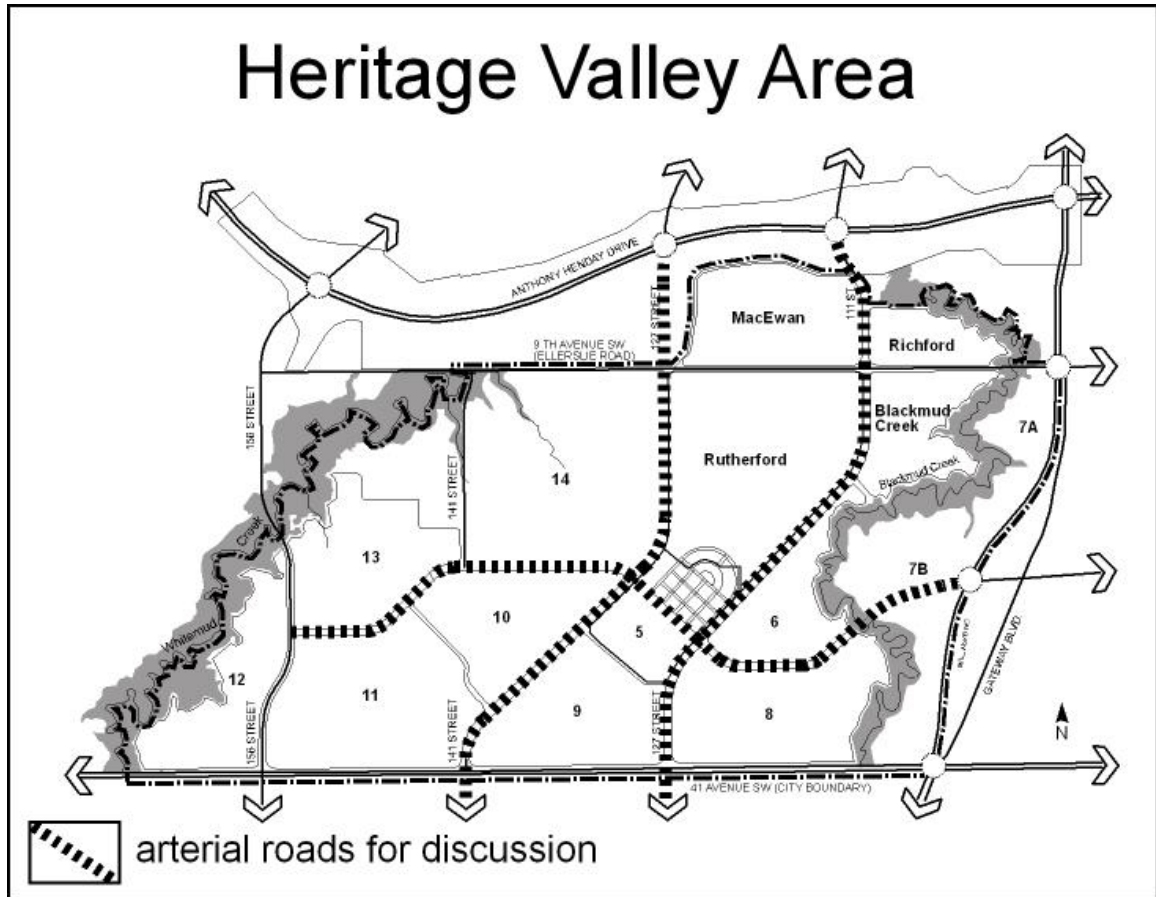
Alexander Campbell (Sandy) Patterson (1917-1973)

Alexander (Sandy) Campbell Patterson was the son of the late H.S. Patterson Q.C. of Calgary. He served as a commissioned officer with the Royal Canadian Artillery in Italy, including the Ortona engagement, and North West Europe. Sandy Patterson earned a Bachelor of Science in Botany and a Masters of Science in Horticulture from the University of Alberta. In 1946, Sandy Patterson became Superintendent of the Edmonton Parks Department, a position he held for 12 years. During this time, he was involved with the planning, design and building of many parks and green spaces during a period of rapid growth for the City of Edmonton. His achievements included the redevelopment in Borden Park, the original planning and concept for Hawrelak (formerly Mayfair) Park, keeping the development of the river valley to a minimum and the relocation of the Zoo to its current location. Sandy was an early proponent of the naturalization movement. Edmonton’s continuing naturalization program has resulted in many natural-appearing and eye-pleasing areas particularly by thoroughfares and in the city’s valleys and ravines. Sandy Patterson was known for his innovative use of natural and hardy species in Edmonton parks. One of his favorite trees was the Tamarack, many of which are still found in parks planned before 1958. Between the years of 1951-1954, Sandy was director of the Parks and Recreation Association of Canada. He served the association as president from 1954 to 1956, and was an active past president until 1958.

In 1958, Sandy relocated to Kelowna, B.C. to follow his dream of his own nursery and landscape business. He remained there for six years until the majority of his nursery was expropriated by the Kelowna airport south runway extension. Not able to find suitable replacement land, Sandy moved to Indian Head, Saskatchewan, where he was Nursery Manager of the PFRA Tree Nursery in Indian Head, responsible for approximately 6 million shelterbelt tree seedlings annually. Sandy Patterson died in 1973 at the age of 56 in Indian Head Saskatchewan. His eldest daughter, Margaret (Peggy) passed away in 1974 and his wife Elspeth in 1977. He is survived by four children; Leslie, Joan (Jo), Shelagh and Campbell (Cam).

OTHER BUSINESS

8. Review of naming of arterial roads located within the Heritage Valley Area.



9. Review of collector road located within the neighbourhoods Schonsee, Crystallina Nera and Joviz.

