

# Ranches in the Windermere Valley



**Windermere Valley Museum and Archives**

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### *Did we miss something important?*

Unfortunately, the creators of this text do not know everything, nor do they have access to unlimited information. This work aims to provide a summary of various ranches, and we are always looking to improve our material. If you have more information about any of these ranches, or if there is another ranch that you think we should include, please don't hesitate to contact us.

A map of ranching locations is available for viewing at the museum. We are open seven days a week from June-September, and one day a week during the winter months. Please see our website or look for us on Facebook for more details.

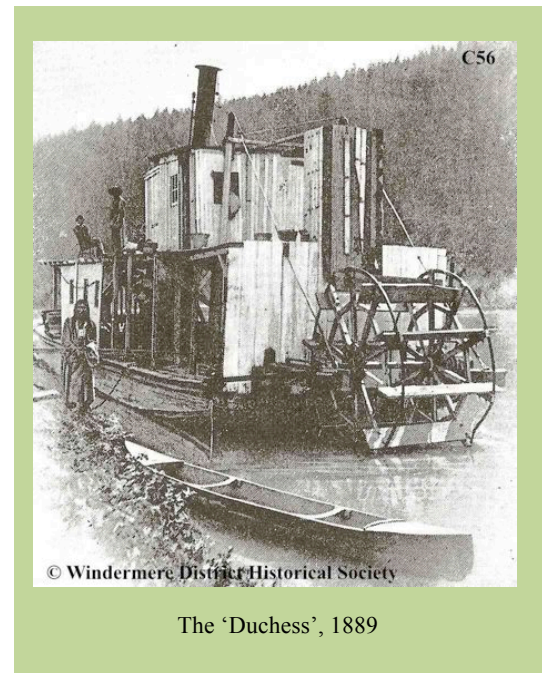
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## *A Century of Tradition*

**Ranching** has been a way of life in the Windermere Valley since before European settlement. Francois Morigeau, the first permanent white settler in the area, started to farm along Windermere Creek starting in the 1820s. Further settlement was slow in coming, with a small number of miners staying in the region following the Wild Horse Gold Rush in 1863, and others arriving through the years and staying for any number of reasons. With the construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway near Golden, ranches were started along a pack trail that ran its way north from the nearest railway station at Sandpoint, Idaho (namely supplying whiskey). The completion of the CPR in 1885 opened up the Windermere Valley for easier access and started a new era of settlement.

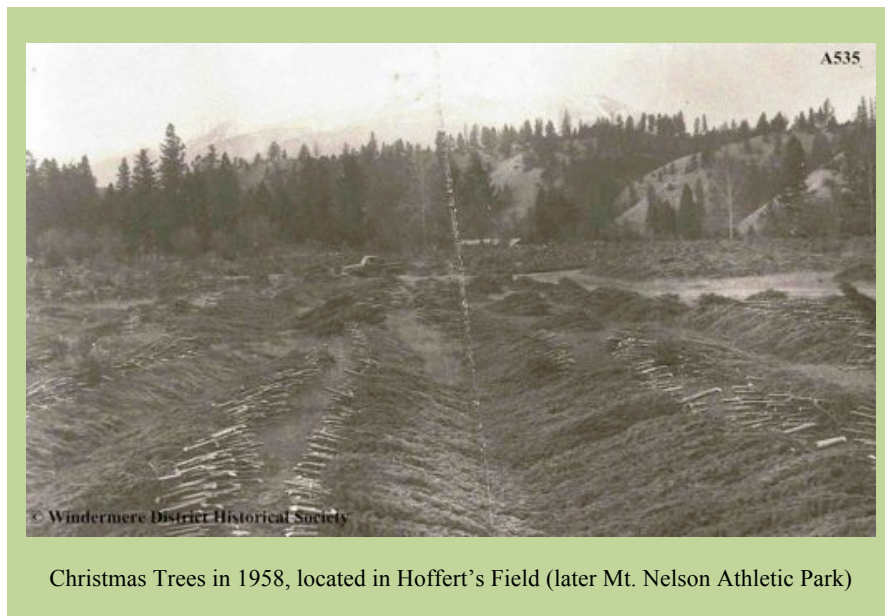
Isolation was a constant challenge for these new settlers, particularly in the early years. The pack trail gradually became a rough road, but even then contact with the outside world was minimal at best. Mail delivery in 1883 left Victoria for the East Kootenay Region once a month, and there was no mail service from November until June. Residents were required to pick up their mail from St. Eugene Mission near Cranbrook. The lack of transportation was a frustration to many, including ranchers. One of these ranchers was Frances Armstrong, who in 1882 had settled on the east side of present-day Columbia Lake (Lakeview Ranch). He proceeded to grow potatoes with the plan to supply the CPR work crews, but with no way to transport his crops north, Armstrong acquired some old steamboat workings from out east, threw some boards on it, and the first steamboat in the area (The Duchess) was created. Armstrong ended up abandoning a career in potato farming and spent the next couple of decades piloting steamboats up and down the Columbia River.



Steamboats provided a much-needed contact with the outside world and were much faster than using the rough trails and roads, but they could only run during the summer. For ranchers, the inconsistency in supplies coming in meant that they had to provide for themselves and help each other. Each depended on a wide variety of resources. Beef and dairy cattle were a staple item, both for personal use and to sell the meat, milk and other dairy products to the butcher shops, creameries, or to travelers passing by. Chickens, sheep and pigs were also mainstays, although a number found sheep difficult to keep due to predators. Hay, oats, alfalfa, wheat, and timothy grass were some of the crops grown. Potatoes were also a common and reliable product, doing quite well in the native soil, and few gave up the opportunity to pick wild berries

during the summer. Every ranch also had a large garden that included the usual vegetables, fruits, and the occasional apple orchard.

Despite these diverse crops, most ranchers through the years found it necessary or preferable to supplement their income using other means. Some set up stopping houses to house travellers, and many earned money by cutting wood to power the steamboats. Trapping, prospecting, and guiding for the various hunting outfits that emerged in the valley were also popular ways to make ends meet. In later years, many men went to work building government roads such as the Banff-Windermere Highway (1910s/20s) or the Big Bend Highway (1930s). The thirties also saw the emergence of a new crop for ranchers; that of Christmas tree farming, which became a cash crop in the valley for decades after.



Christmas Trees in 1958, located in Hoffert's Field (later Mt. Nelson Athletic Park)

For most, the life was a challenging one, but not without its many pleasures. Those that lived or grew up on ranches remember the hard work, but they also remember the trouble they got into, the adventures they had, and the things they learned. For the McKay family (and indeed many other families as well), living near the Hot Springs at Radium meant a soothing and much needed recovery from injuries or troubles of the day. For Phyllis Young and Madeline Turnor on the Toby Benches, nothing was as enjoyable as a pack trip out with friends.

Ranchers in the valley have and continue to have many achievements marked both nationally and internationally. Before the First World War, Captain Thorold of Dutch Creek Ranch (now Royal Antler) bred horses to be sold in Quebec and France for sport, hunting, and polo. George and Helen Annis' Suffolk Sheep Farm on the Toby Benches (est. 1955) won many awards through the years including at the Calgary Stampede, Lethbridge Exhibitions, the PNE, and the Toronto CNE. Both were also given the Canadian

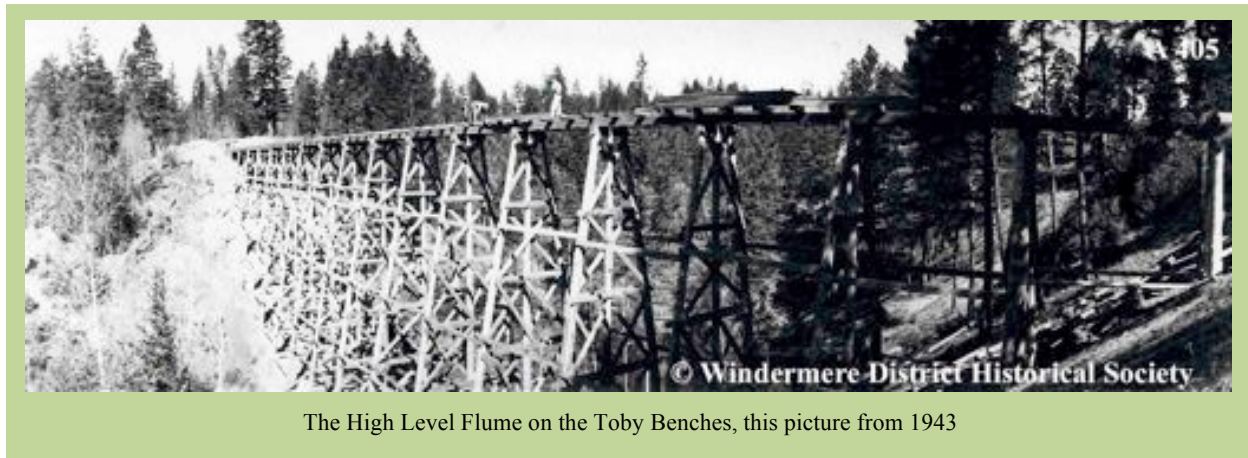
Sheep Breeders award for raising the highest quality of sheep and their outstanding contribution to the sheep industry in Canada. In the 1960s during the heyday of ranching in the area, a partnership between Birchfield Ranch in Brisco and Fairmont Ranch began an industry of raising Charolais Cattle. A bull was even specially imported from France, the first ever permitted to be sold internationally.

Ranching has suffered many blows in the last decades, with a combination of low commodity prices, continued valley development, and the BSE crisis forcing many out of business. Long time rancher Dennis Tegart predicts that in the future there will only be eight ranches between Golden and the American border. To many, ranching is a dying tradition, and yet some ranchers continue to adjust to the times and carry on the tradition. Zehnder Farms continues to produce sustainably raised local beef, while in 2004 Thunderhill Ranch near Canal Flats became the Nature Conservancy of Canada's first ranching-conservation partnership in British Columbia – now forming part of a large connected area of conservation lands spanning more than thirty kilometers around Columbia Lake. Ranching has always been a difficult way of life, however despite the struggles, it is a tradition that has continued in this valley for more than a century.

## *Strength in Overcoming Hardships: Settlement Companies in the Windermere Valley*

In the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries, there was a major international campaign featuring Canada as the “Last Best West”. A number of settlement companies sprang up across Western Canada including in the Windermere Valley. Two companies; the Columbia Valley Irrigated Fruitlands Company in Invermere and Columbia Valley Orchards near Edgewater, sought to make the area a fruit growing oasis.

Both companies wanted to replicate the new found successes in the Okanagan, and they were convinced that with a little bit of help from irrigation, mass fruit crops could be harvested. Extensive development was undertaken to create irrigation flumes stretching for miles. The Edgewater flume, built in 1912, is still in use today, and signs of the irrigation flume on the Toby Benches are still visible, including the High Level Flume.



The companies issued promotional literature to attract ideal settlers to the area. For the Columbia Valley Irrigated Fruitlands Company (CVI), settlers were preferably white, middle class Britons, however experience in farming was not necessary. Pamphlets promised that the florist, the bee keeper, fruit grower, sportsman, artist, naturalist, miner, Alpinist, and health seeker would all find a place.<sup>1</sup> These pamphlets did not mince words when describing the attractions of the Windermere Valley.

*“The magnificent valley and stretches of bench lands, with the rich soil in evidence on every hand, indicate to me the enormous possibilities in the fruits of the soil. This Valley, I am convinced when opened up by the railway, will become the home of tens of thousands of happy and prosperous people who will cultivate this prairie’s nearest orchard and all this amid the scenery which can only be described as magnificent.”*

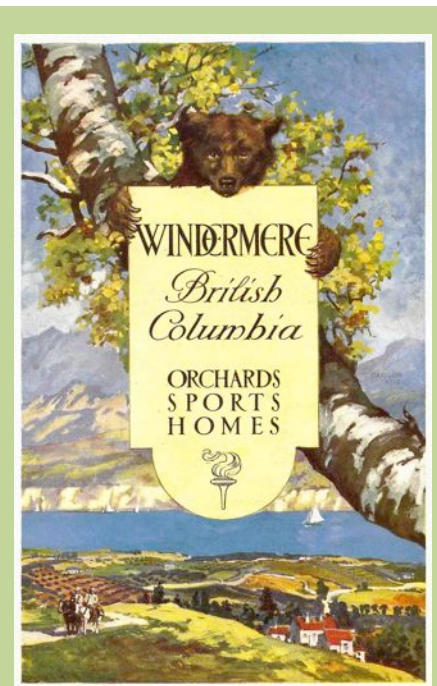
<sup>1</sup> Columbia Valley Irrigated Fruit Lands. *Fruit Lands in the Beautiful Windermere Valley of the Columbia River, B.C.* Promotional Pamphlet (1911).

-- R.R. Jamieson (one time Mayor of Calgary) quoted in 1910 promotional pamphlet *Fruit Lands in the Beautiful Windermere Valley of the Columbia River, B.C.*

*“Here is the land of Canaan flowing with milk and honey for the settler, and the most marvelous playground in all the world for the peoples of all lands.”*

-- 1911 Promotional Pamphlet for the steamboat *Klahoya*, “To the Source of the Columbia River from Golden B.C. to Windermere.”

As these brochures indicate, the valley was very carefully marketed to prospective settlers. For just £1000 a man could acquire land, build a house, establish an orchard, and live a life of peace and luxury in beautiful surroundings surrounded by all the people and ‘civilized’ trappings of the British Empire (including, among other things, polo grounds). They were reassured that the new settler would “find companions who have been at Eton;<sup>\*</sup> he will find golfers who have played at St. Andrews, and in the hunts he will be



Title page for the pamphlet *Windermere B.C.*, undated, distributed by the CPR

joined by men who have shot tigers in India and the rhinoceros in South Africa.”<sup>2</sup> It was an attractive mix of the exotic and the familiar; a place where a person could make a good living in a kind of utopia, one that was not so far removed from the powerful British Empire they were familiar with.

The CVI campaign relied on exaggerations and false promises, but it also succeeded in attracting a number of people, including a number of retired British military men and middle class professionals looking for a new opportunity. For the settlers who arrived to fruit farm on the Toby Benches between 1911 and 1913, conditions were far from the idyllic life they had been promised. In 1912, the irrigation system was not yet complete, and many of the men knew no more about farming than their wives did about housekeeping. Settler Daisy Phillips wrote home to her mother: “*We were introduced to an Admiral Storey at the C.P.R. office yesterday. Jack [her husband] asked him the usual question,*

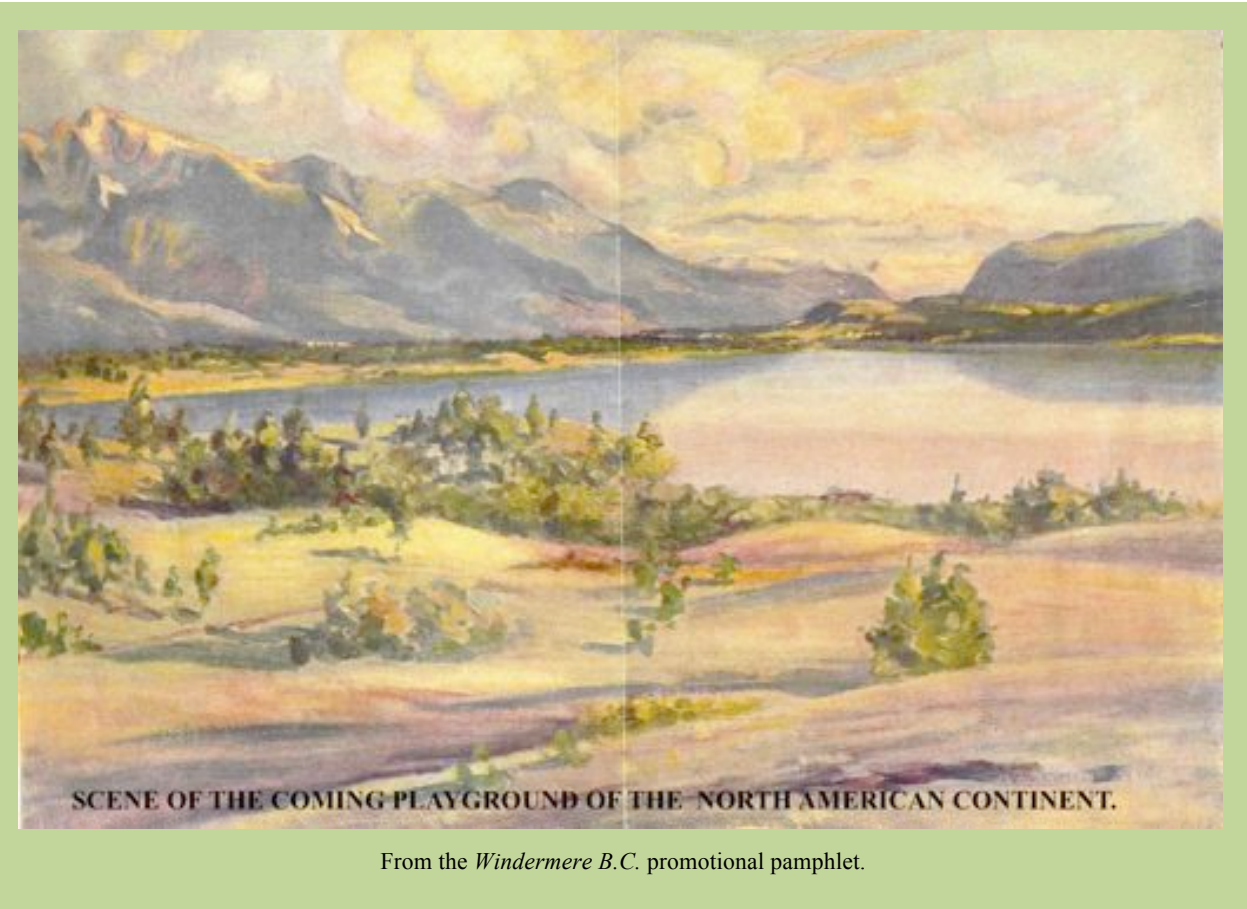


© Windermere District Historical Society  
Irrigation Flume on the Toby Benches

<sup>\*</sup> A prominent school in England founded by King Henry VI in 1440 and credited with producing a number of statesmen and prominent people.

<sup>2</sup> Bruce, *The Story of the Happy Valley*, (1911), 15.

“Do you know anything of farming?” “No more than a cow knows about Sunday,” was the reply. He was just off to England to bring out a family of five!”<sup>3</sup> Not only was there a lack of knowledge, many families arrived to find the houses they were promised were not yet complete. Many ended up living in tents or barns while the work was done. They had also been assured that the lands required “practically no clearing except on some tracts,”<sup>4</sup> a statement that shows remarkable inconsistencies with the observation by Daisy Phillips to her mother: “Your daughter’s latest accomplishment is sawing down trees!”<sup>5</sup>



As difficult as these challenges were to overcome, the problem that proved perhaps most insurmountable was the environment itself. The fertile soils promised was not very deep, inconsistent in quality and often just filled with rocks.<sup>6</sup> With very little history or knowledge about which crops would work best in the area, settlers were left to guess and hope for the best. The most inescapable problem however was the climate. For example in 1912, the first fruit trees were in bloom on the 16<sup>th</sup> of May, but the last frost was not until the

<sup>3</sup> Letter from settler Daisy Phillips to her mother in England, May 1<sup>st</sup>, 1912. Excerpt reprinted in *Letter from Windermere*, 18-19.

<sup>4</sup> CVI. *Fruit Lands in the Beautiful Windermere Valley of the Columbia River, B.C.* Promotional Pamphlet (1911), 4.

<sup>5</sup> Daisy Phillips to Mother (Mrs Oxley), 15 August 1912. Excerpt reprinted in *Letter from Windermere*, 77.

<sup>6</sup> Falconer, “History of the Toby Benches,” 3-4.



3<sup>rd</sup> of June. Even if these late (and early) frosts did not kill everything, they significantly hampered growth. It became difficult to grow enough food to live on let alone additional goods to profit from.

The difficulty of success for these orchard settlement schemes quickly became evident, but settlers did not immediately accept these adverse conditions as reason to fail. They were determined to make their investment work. Settlers shared knowledge with each other, wrote home for practical advice, acquired handbooks on farming or housekeeping, and welcomed the help of ‘Canadians’ whenever it was offered. They were very aware of their ignorance, and accepted help from any quarter, including each other. On the Toby Benches,

*“There is no meat to be had in the valley at present, for love or money, but of course you laugh and accept gladly.”*

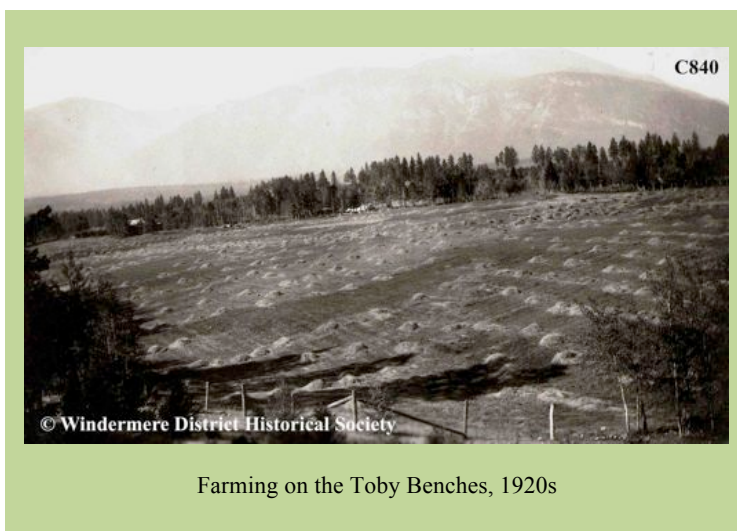
Daisy Phillips to her mother, May 1, 1912. Excerpt reprinted in *Letters from Windermere*, 18.

*“We had terrific rain in the night... it is lovely to hear it as the poor peas in our little garden were quite yellow and without water. Things grow so slowly. Seven strawberry plants are doing well, but the rest are dead.”*

Daisy Phillips to her mother, July 5, 1912. Excerpt reprinted in *Letters from Windermere*, 55.

settlers formed the “Wilmer Improvement Society” in order to help each other and provide support for newcomers, as well as to organize gatherings such as lectures on how to grow apple trees.<sup>7</sup> Through their efforts, settlers were able to exist at a subsistence level, although large quantities of marketable fruit never did materialize.

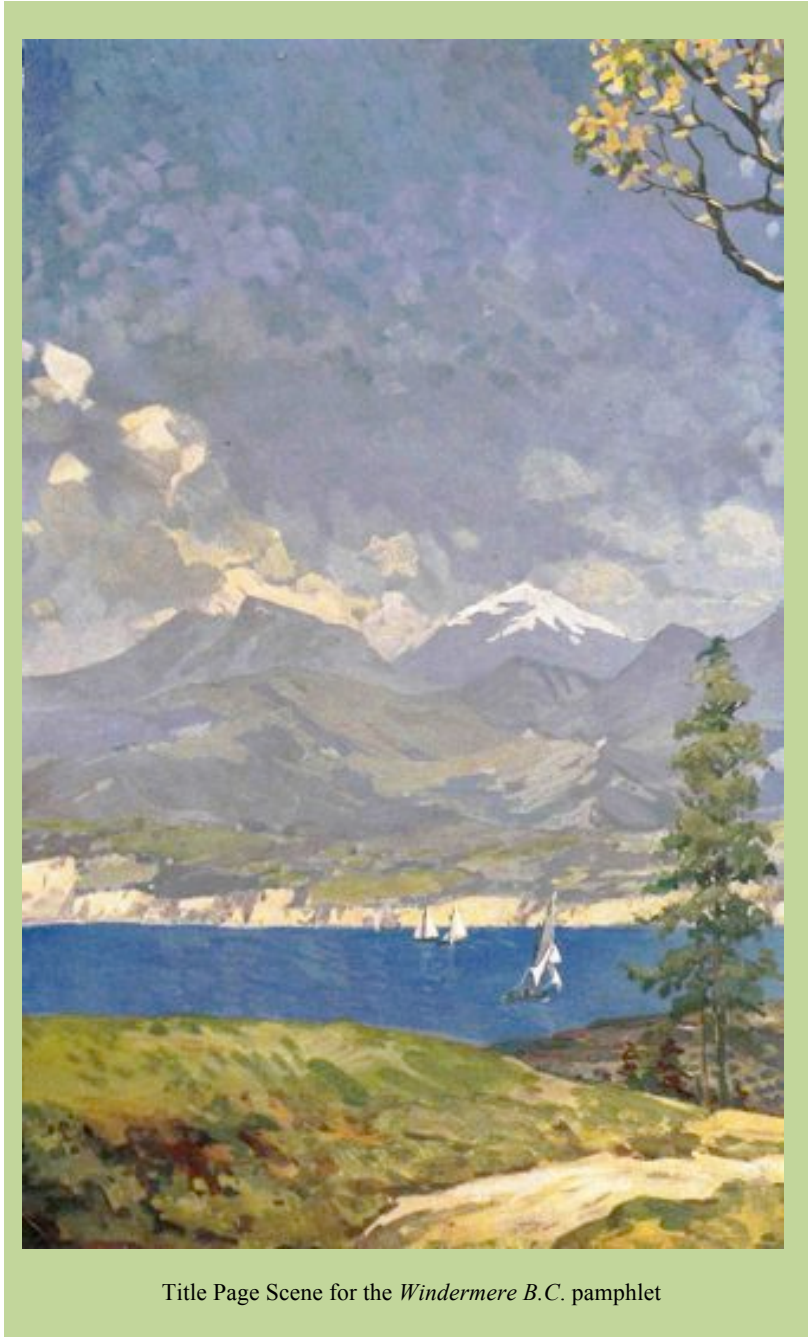
The outbreak of the First World War in 1914 proved to be a huge disruption to the settlement schemes. Many settlers volunteered for service or were called back to their regiments. In Edgewater, the original Columbia Valley Orchards Company went bankrupt. Many of the settlers on the Toby Benches did not return, and those who did either continued mixed farming or moved to town and found work elsewhere. The irrigation system on the Toby Benches remained in use by farmers until 1946 when the flumes and ditches of the system had deteriorated too much to hold water. In Edgewater, the orchard company received new life in the 1920s when it was taken over by a man named Geddes. Groups of settlers from mainland Europe, particularly the Netherlands, were attracted to the area where they developed small but productive holdings. These settlers have carefully maintained the original Edgewater flume so that it still provides water to farmers in the area over a century after it was built.



Farming on the Toby Benches, 1920s

<sup>7</sup> Daisy Phillips to Freda, 2 Feb 1913. Excerpt reprinted in *Letter from Windermere*, 154.

The settlement campaigns such as those initiated by the CVO and the CVI masked the true situation faced by the people who responded to them, but that did not fully discourage them. As the daughter of one of these settlers recalls, “Life was very hard, especially for these women who had come out from houses run by servants, but Mother was a true pioneer and loved the country always and never minded the hardships.”<sup>8</sup> Life was difficult, but it was the determination and grit of ‘true pioneers’ that shaped the course of valley development.



Title Page Scene for the *Windermere B.C.* pamphlet

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<sup>8</sup> Phyllis Falconer (nee Young), speaking about her mother

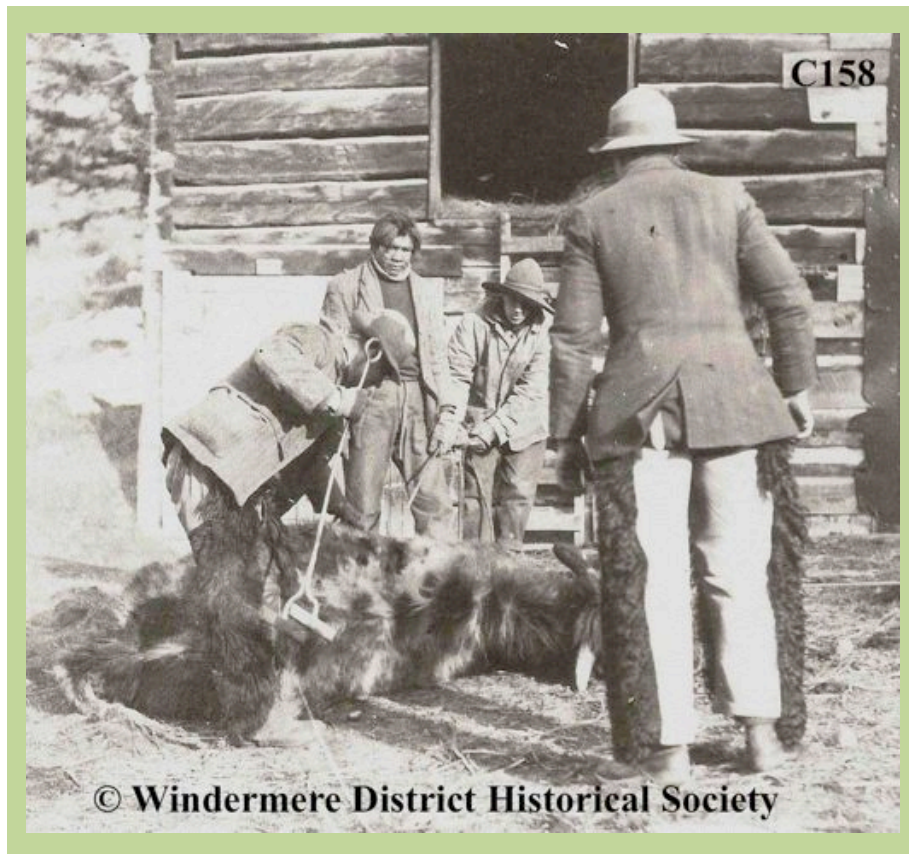
## THE BRAND

Branding, or placing a mark on the hide of an animal, was done as a way to mark ownership in a time when cattle could be stolen by rustlers or range for days in any direction.

Ideal brands were simple, easy to read marks that were difficult to change or alter. Letters of the alphabet (with the exception of O), numbers (except for 5), lines, circles, and pictures were all used.

Once the brand was decided upon, it and its placement on the animal (right or left side; shoulder, rib or hip) were registered with the Provincial Government. Brand Inspectors were hired to monitor the buying and selling of cattle and to discourage rustling.

Today, branding has decreased as ear tags and computer chip implants become more popular, however there are still approximately 7,000 brands registered in British Columbia.



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**Brisco/ Spillimacheen**

|                           |    |
|---------------------------|----|
| Atchison Farm             | 2  |
| Ben Abel Farm<br>Brisco   | 3  |
| Birchfield Ranch          | 4  |
| Box T Ranch               | 5  |
| Brisco Charolais<br>Ranch | 29 |
| Bugaboo Ranch             | 7  |
| Circle E Ranch            | 7  |
| Dorney Ranch              | 9  |
| Fortress Ranch            | 13 |
| Harrison Farm             | 15 |
| Hart Place                | 16 |
| Igloo Ranch               | 17 |
| Meadow Ranch              | 3  |
| Pirie Ranch               | 35 |
| Rock a Boo Ranch          | 18 |
| Watkins, Edward<br>Farm   | 34 |
| Watkins, Lloyd<br>Farm    | 34 |
| Win-Val Farm              | 35 |
| XN Ranch                  | 35 |

**Dry Gulch**

|                        |    |
|------------------------|----|
| Kinbasket Ranch        | 20 |
| Palmer Ranch           | 25 |
| Richardson<br>Ranch    | 29 |
| Shuswap Creek<br>Ranch | 26 |

**Invermere**

|                             |       |
|-----------------------------|-------|
| 2N Ranch                    | 1     |
| B-Arrow Ranch               | 2     |
| Barbour's Rock<br>and Ranch | 2     |
| Ben Abel Farm<br>Invermere  | 3     |
| Bournais Ranch              | 5     |
| Brady Creek Ranch           | 6     |
| Comfort Ranch               | 8     |
| Copper City Ranch           | 30    |
| Ellenvale                   | 19    |
| H&R Ranch                   | 14    |
| Johnston Road<br>Ranch      | 2     |
| K2 Ranch                    | 18    |
| Little Antler Ranch         | 21    |
| Ruault Farm Ranch           | 6, 14 |
| Shaunessy Ranch<br>Land     | 18    |
| Sunshine Ranch              | 28    |
| Terrace Ranch               | 30    |
| Zehnder Farms               | 8, 35 |

**Edgewater**

|                          |    |
|--------------------------|----|
| Lower Ranch              | 22 |
| Spur Valley Ranch        | 27 |
| Tegart Hereford<br>Ranch | 31 |

**Fairmont**

|                             |    |
|-----------------------------|----|
| Dutch Creek<br>Ranch (Coys) | 9  |
| Fairmont Ranch              | 11 |
| Justamere<br>Ranch          | 29 |
| Lakeview Ranch              | 21 |
| Meadows, The                | 22 |
| Royal Antler<br>Ranch       | 29 |

**Canal Flats**

|                        |    |
|------------------------|----|
| DL Ranch               | 31 |
| Findlay Creek<br>Ranch | 12 |
| Grainger Ranch         | 14 |
| Hillahee Ranch         | 31 |
| J2 Ranch               | 18 |
| Lavington Ranch        | 12 |
| River Bend<br>Ranch    | 29 |
| Thunderhill<br>Ranch   | 31 |

**Francis Creek**

|                        |    |
|------------------------|----|
| Fairview Ranch         | 17 |
| Hidden Valley<br>Ranch | 17 |
| Kirsch's Ranch         | 21 |
| LT Ranch               | 17 |

**Radium Hot Springs**

|                             |    |
|-----------------------------|----|
| Bellamy-<br>Tretheway Ranch | 12 |
| Columbia Valley<br>Ranches  | 32 |
| East Firlands               | 12 |
| Elk Park Ranch              | 32 |
| Thompson Fur<br>Farm        | 31 |
| U5 Ranch                    | 31 |
| Upper Ranch                 | 31 |
| Ward Ranch                  | 33 |

**Toby Benches**

|                          |    |
|--------------------------|----|
| Annis Suffolk Sheep Farm | 37 |
| Bowden Place             | 37 |
| Buckingham Place         | 37 |
| Coats Property           | 38 |
| Cuthbert Ranch           | 38 |
| Cydervale Farm           | 38 |
| Echo Poultry Farm        | 37 |
| Edgells                  | 39 |
| Heston                   | 39 |
| Horsethief Ranch         | 40 |
| Karmax Ranch             | 40 |
| LeCocq Place             | 40 |
| Legge Ranch              | 41 |
| Mapembe Ranch            | 41 |
| Morgan Place             | 43 |
| Murray Ranch             | 41 |
| Pennimans                | 41 |
| Peters Hill Farm         | 38 |
| Robinson Place           | 41 |
| Russian Place            | 41 |
| Selkirk Ranch            | 41 |
| Sinclair Ranch           | 42 |
| Sparkling Creek Ranch    | 42 |
| Statham Ranch            | 43 |
| Stoddart Farm            | 40 |
| Westcliffe Ranch         | 43 |
| Westlake Ranch           | 43 |
| White Place              | 44 |

**Wilmer**

|                       |    |
|-----------------------|----|
| Britannia Fur Farming | 6  |
| De Crispigny Ranch    | 9  |
| Double G Ranch        | 13 |
| Feldman Ranch         | 11 |
| Gibb Ranch            | 13 |
| Mountain Valley Ranch | 24 |
| Munn Lake Ranch       | 25 |
| Paddy Ryan Lake Ranch | 25 |
| Rauch Ranch           | 29 |
| West Firlands Ranch   | 12 |

**Windermere**

|                                 |        |
|---------------------------------|--------|
| Alpine Ranch                    | 1      |
| Big Horn Ranch                  | 15     |
| Big House Ranch                 | 10     |
| Chamberlain Place, The          | 28     |
| Corby Place Ranch               | 8      |
| Elkhorn Ranch                   | 10     |
| Experimental Farm               | 10     |
| Hammond Ranch                   | 15     |
| JN Ranch                        | 18     |
| Joe Tait's Ranch                | 10     |
| Kimpton Ranch                   | 20     |
| Morigeau Ranch                  | 23     |
| Morland Ranch                   | 10, 23 |
| Swansea Ranch                   | 28     |
| Windermere Experimental Station | 10     |
| Winfield Park Ranch             | 46     |

## 2N Ranch

2N Ranch was owned by a game warden and outfitter named Walter Nixon. Nixon and his wife lived near Kootenay Crossing from 1914-1918 before the building of the Banff-Windermere Highway. They had cows, pigs, hay fields, and a horse. He was later the best-known big game guide in the area. He also offered pack trips based out of Invermere going up Lake of the Hanging Glaciers, the Panorama Plateau, and Swansea Peak trails among others

**Brands:** 2N

## Alpine Ranch

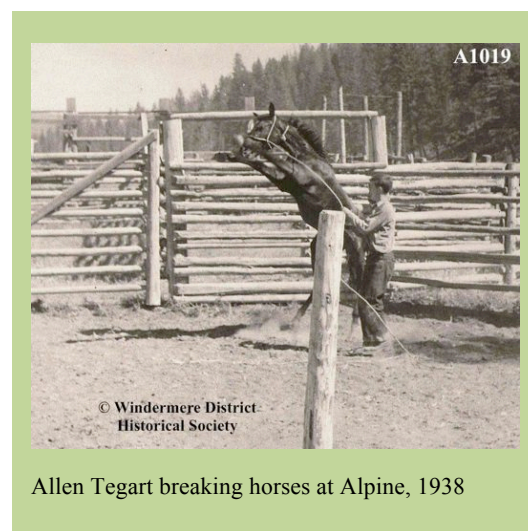
Lot 7155 (320 acres), four miles south of Windermere

1898: Arthur W. Tegart homesteaded the land, with a water license from Windermere Creek. Tegart had twelve children, and around 800 head of cattle.

1903: The ranch was well established with milk cows, Hereford cattle, pigs, poultry, a large garden, and hay fields. A new home was built in 1904.

1925: Title was transferred to son Robert Walker Tegart along with his wife Margaret. Bob still had milk cows, pigs, poultry, cultivated hay fields, purebred Herefords (300 head), and cultivated hay fields. He also held a rodeo every Sunday.

1956: Sold to William Street of Calgary.



Allen Tegart breaking horses at Alpine, 1938

### **Brands**

- Lazy E R, registered 1885 at Windermere by Arthur Tegart, used in 1927 and 1950s by Robert Tegart (right hip cattle, right shoulder horse). It was also used by Bob's brother in Alberta.

## Dix Anderson

Anderson owned for a time an outfitter brand known as A Bar Z, which he passed on to his successors. He also used a Mexican brand. Anderson worked for 20 summers at the Rocky Mountain Boys Camp as a riding instructor/ camp councilor. He was also part of the Rod and Gun Club, and the Guides and Outfitters association. The Purcell Wilderness Conservancy and the Height of the Rockies Wilderness Area exist in part due to his advocacy.

### **Brands**

- A bar Z, registered c. 1960s. Owned by Dix Anderson, Ted Zenkan, and Bill Dubois, used on Dutch and Findlay Creeks (left hip horse).
- R V, also used by Dix Anderson (a Mexican brand).

### **Atchison Farm**

North part Lot 1090, 320 acres with *Fortress Ranch* to the south

1907: Henry (Shorty) Atchison took out a preemption on the land. He had workhorses, cattle, timothy hay, and mixed farming fields. The family also ran a stopping house.

1922: Steve Atchison (son) took over.

Sometime between 1946 and 1954, the farm was bought out by Winston and Jim Wolfenden and became a part of Birchfield farms (see *Birchfield Ranch*)

#### **Brands**

- Lazy A C, owned and used in the 1950s by Steve Atchison.

### **B-Arrow Ranch**

Lot 7158, up Johnston Road south of Invermere (also known as Johnston Road Ranch)

1905: Louis Robideau homesteaded 320 acres. He later returned to the United States.

Mr. and Mrs. Fitzsimmons lived on the ranch next with mixed farming and hay.

1932-1936: Mrs. Dorothy Lee and her daughters bought the ranch from Robideau. It included 4 head of cattle, 3 horses, and all farm equipment. They named the ranch B-Arrow.

1937-1939: Jack Brennan on ranch.

1940-1944: Jim Champion on the ranch.

1946: George Rennenkampf bought the ranch with horses, cattle, and mixed farming. He also cut Christmas Trees, and worked for the CVI when times were lean.

1983: Mr. and Mrs. William McIntosh bought the ranch, with 45 acres under cultivation and 32 head of cattle. The rest was Christmas Tree farming.

c. 2003: Ranch came under ownership of Castle Rock Estates

#### **Brands**

- B L, owned by Bill McIntosh.
- B connected Arrow, in use by G. von Rennenkampff in the early 1950s (left rib cattle, left hip horse).

### **Barbour's Rock and Ranch**

Lot 4338 near Toby Creek

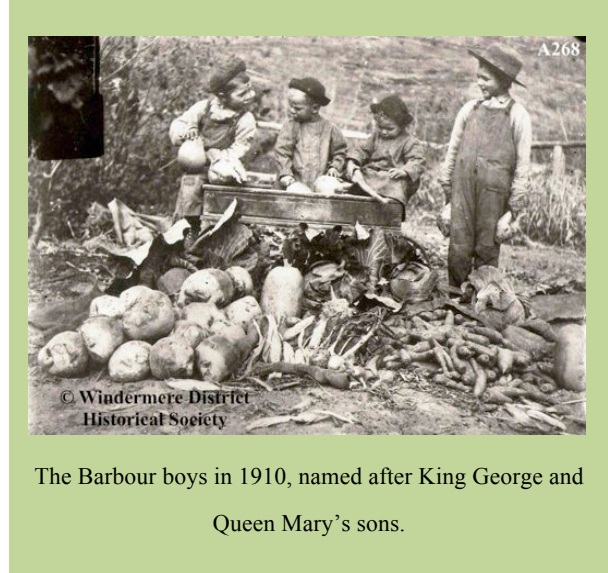
1897: William Rutledge (also known as Bill Nyes) bought the land and built a log cabin and stable near an incline leading to Toby Creek.

1900: John Smith Barbour (Jack) got a preemption on the land. Jack and his wife Marguerite had four sons (John Edward, James Albert, Henry Theodore, and George Gilbert Grey). Jack would also pack for mines.

1920s: the family moved to Wilmer for schooling for the boys.

Jack Barbour recalls running into a famous traveller on the trails up Toby Creek:

“Earl Grey, Governor General of Canada and Mr. Oliver came in one evening in 1909 to my camp at the end of the Toby Creek Road. [His companion] kept referring to Earl Grey as ‘His Excellency.’ I questioned him regarding this. He said they had come in from Nelson on foot. He also said the other man was Governor General of Canada. I had expected two mining experts from Nelson and thought it was them. I asked him how the Governor General of Canada happened to be packing his blankets over the pass. He explained they had to leave their escort of NWMP and other riff raff, but near the divide got caught in a slide. The others were no good on cutting timber. I left them behind.”



The Barbour boys in 1910, named after King George and Queen Mary's sons.

### **Brands**

- Reverse B B, registered to J.S. Barbour, recorded 7 June 1928 to expire on 31 December 1940.
- Z 2, owned by George Barbour (son).

### **Ben Abel Farm Brisco (Meadow Ranch)**

Lot 1907 and 11383, on the west side of the Columbia River across from the Ed Watkins homestead, two miles south of the Brisco store.

1890: Ben Abel settled on 200 acres (Lot 1907) across from the Watkins farm. He built a series of dikes leading to the river to block off a large meadow (50 acres) and built a large hand-hewn barn (70ft/40ft), which stood until 1948. He kept a good sized herd of cattle, as well as a large string of horses for use in his prospecting business. Many of his cattle froze to death in the very cold winter of 1893, and in 1894 the highest water in history washed out his dikes. Ben continued to live in his cabin taking part in prospecting, hunting, and mining.

Charlie Watkins took over the farm. A Chris Peterson then a Mr. and Mrs. Lerekemo were also possible owners at one time.

1963: Mr. and Mrs Trescher owned the property

1989 Alfred Trescher (son) and his family owned it.

1998: owned by 20<sup>th</sup> Century Fund.

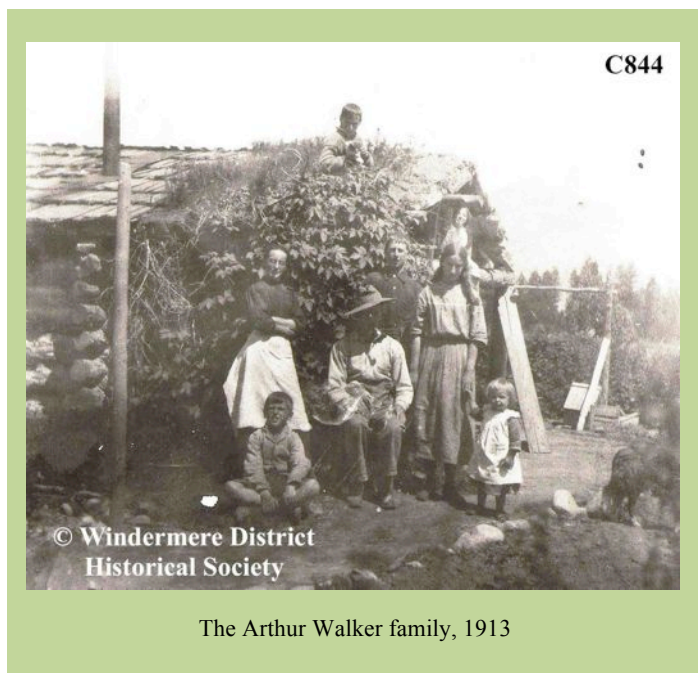
### **Ben Abel Farm Invermere**

Lot 4616, 320 acres up Johnston Road on the east side of Westside road, on both sides of Ben Able Creek.

1904: Willis Ben Abel purchased 320 acres, and planted apples on the south side of the creek as a nursery. He previously had a farm in Brisco and did prospecting and farming. He died in May 1915.

1913: Arthur Walker exchanged property in Wilmer for 5.5 acres of the Ben Abel Farm as well as his log cabin. The rest of the Ben Abel Farm was subdivided and various parts of it were sold off over time. The Walker section in 1985 belong to Joe Conroy.





#### *North Section*

North part of the farm (Lots 5&8) were purchased by Mr. Fuller, who later moved.

1939: Mr. and Mrs. Sandy Gordon purchased the north part of the farm from Tom Walker.

1951-1965: northern property went to Jim and Peggy (nee Gordon) Statham. They moved to Upper Ranch in 1965.

Unknown date - 2013: John and Lisa Niddrie own on the immediate north side of the creek, Fred and Marg Christensen own north of them.

#### *South Section*

1939: Jack Walker moved to property on the south side of the creek. He had 7 acres of gladioli, as well as a greenhouse. From 1994-2013 this property belonged to Pat Cope (Jack's grand-niece).

#### **Brands**

- AW, registered c. 1917 by Arthur Walker (right hip cattle).

### **Birchfield Ranch**

Lots 1089 (previously *Fortress Ranch*), and the north part of Lot 1090 (previously *Atchison Farm*)

1921: Archibald Wolfenden bought Fortress Ranch and it became Birchfield Ranch. The ranch had a dairy herd, supplying the Athalmer Creamery, as well as a beef herd and sheep. In the 1930s, Christmas trees were also cut, and the Wolfendens kept up a trap line as well.

1946: The farm was sold to Winston and Jim (sons). Sometime in the next six to seven years the two brothers added the Atchison Farm to Birchfield Ranch.

1953/1954: Winston bought out Jim's share in the ranch.

1957: First Charlois Cattle was purchased.

1966: Birchfield Ranch went into partnership with Lloyd Wilder of Fairmont Ranch for the raising of Charolais Cattle.

1972: Ranch was transferred over to Donald and Alan, Winston's sons. They started breeding Blonde D'Aquitain cattle. They also had a headquarters at Beaverfoot Lodge as guide outfitters.

1991: Alan Wolfenden took over Birchfield farm and staked several Tufa claims, hoping to promote and sell the rock for landscaping purposes.

2013: Still somewhat active, parts are rented out.

#### **Brands**

- C Lazy T Rail, owned by Winston and Jim Wolfenden in the early 1950s (right shoulder cattle).

## Bournais Ranch

Lot 4361 (can't find this, guessing Lot 4351, 493) (320 acres), on the foothills of the mountains near Bournais Draw (just south of Tim Hortons) on the east side of Lake Windermere. It is described as a half-mile wide long strip of land.

1899: homesteaded by John P. Bournais, who acquired more land in 1907 to bring the ranch to 644 acres.

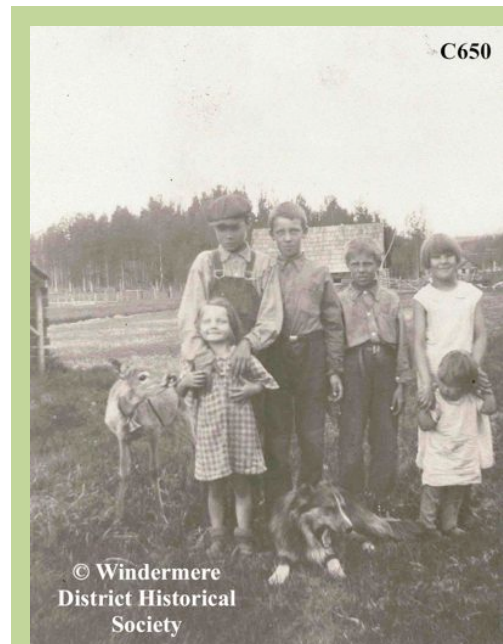
Unknown Date: Joe Laughlin owned the ranch. He had a sawmill and logged.

1937: Mr. Henry (Harry) Cooper and his wife Hilda Mattson bought the property. They had 155 acres under cultivation with oats, wheat, alfalfa, and timothy, as well as 175 head of Hereford Cattle. They also sold milk to Radium (1941-1948) and cut Christmas trees in the fall.

1954: Harry died and the ranch was sold to the Kirk Christmas tree company in 1955.

Unknown date: The ranch went to Fred Becker, who in 1993 planned to develop the land into a golf course. The land was not economically viable to farm and was impractical to hay as it was cut in two by Cooper Road. Becker applied for permission to build condos and a lodge/ hotel on site, but was refused by the Agricultural Land Commission.

Conditional Approval was given at the time for the construction of an 18 hole golf course and clubhouse, provided the clubhouse was close to the highway and it was fenced to keep animals out. The land at the time was not economically viable to farm, and was impractical to hay as it was cut in two by Cooper Road. As of 2013 it is not an active ranch, and instead functions as a private residence and hunting ground.



The Cooper Children: Henry, Albert, Victor, Elsie, Celia and Mae. On the Ranch in 1936

### Brands

- Reverse C bar connected T, owned by Henry Cooper, in use early 1950s (left shoulder cattle, right shoulder horses).

## Box T Ranch

Lot 351 south, west of Highway 95 opposite Harrisons mile 54 stopping place, south side of Deadman's Creek, three miles from Brisco school.

1920: owned by O.A. McGuiness

Unknown date: McGuiness family moved and the Cuthberts lived there. Later the George Hansens. The land was been abandoned for years before Tegart bought it, and was used for cattle and sheep grazing. Five acres of the land had been cleared and there was an old horse barn.

1945: James (Jim) and wife Doreen Tegart bought 360 acres from McGuiness and named the ranch Box T. He got the down payment by cutting logs for Hector Mitchell who was running a mill. They had horses, hay fields, chickens, Hereford cattle, pigs, and a large garden. There was no electricity and water was hauled from the creek. Jim also did hunting and guiding on the Palliser River, ran a sawmill, cut Christmas trees, and had cattle. He cleared 60 acres good hay land, built three barns, switched from gas to electric, and installed a sprinkler irrigation system.

1997: Jim retired.

Unknown Date: Went to Eric Godlien, still small scale (not lots of water), grazing.

### **Brands**

- Box T, owned by James H. S. Tegart of Brisco, in use 1950s (right hip cattle, right shoulder horse).

## **Brady Creek Ranch**

Lot 21 seven miles south of Invermere on Westside Road, including 90 acres on the north side of Brady Creek and 160 acres on the south side (including Larch Point).

1885: James C. Brady homesteaded.

1899- c.1950: Joseph and Margaret Lake lived on the north side of the creek with their son Percy. They had peas, corn, potatoes, hay fields, and 150 head of cattle. Lake also purchased Lot 5118 at the same time, which he sold to William Taynton in 1902.

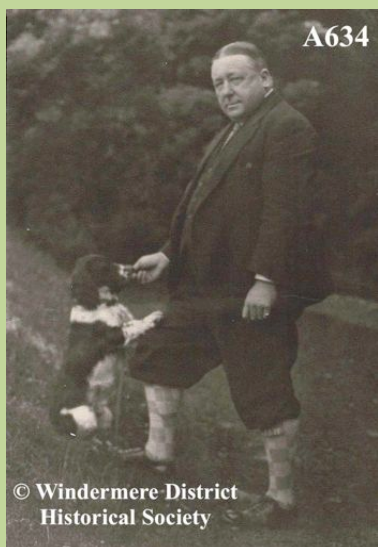
1930: The south side of the lot was sold to Maurice Ruault to form the Ruault Farm Ranch (see H & R Ranch).

After Second World War the Lakes sold the north portion of Lot 21 to Glenn Denning for horses and residential use, after which Lloyd Anderson took over.

1970s: Carl Jones bought the Ruault ranch and kept a Charolais Cattle Ranch with hay fields. Dr. Draper later bought, and rented it to Kent Mercer. It was sold again to Gary Hamilton who raised miniature horses. In 2010 the property went to the Davidson brothers (John, Marshal, and Murray).

### **Brands**

- M L, registered 1921 and owned by W.P. (Percy) Lake in the early 1950s (left rib cattle). This brand used for cattle only, cannot give very much history. It was named after Margaret Lake.
- R Over L, registered 1930, on ranch owned by Percy Lake (left shoulder horse). Sons Roy and Gordon also used. This brand was used on many wild horses and on some thoroughbred horses.



Commander Powles, 1925

## **Britannia Fur Farming**

11108, 11109, 11033, 16 miles north of Invermere on the west side of Columbia River (300-400 acres)

Sir Lieutenant-Commander John Copley Powles settled before the First World War after he retired from the British Navy in 1909. He left during the war, but returned after and began the Britannia Fur Farm, named after the HMS Britannia, the ship he joined as midshipman in 1889. The farm was used to raise and preserve mink, muskrat, and beaver. Dens were also erected for silver-black foxes. It was managed by Mr. and Mrs. B. Rutherford.

1928: Powles moved to Wilmer

1930: property sold to the Columbia Valley Fur Farm Ltd headquartered in Kelowna.

## **Bugaboo Ranch**

Southwest quarter of Lot 350, Brisco

c. 1915: Peter (Pete) Faber, a Belgian, worked as a cook for the government road. He homesteaded on the southwest corner of Lot 350 where he kept a still. Faber was from a long line of brewers in Luxembourg. He died in 1935.

“His recipe for rum was to scrub small potatoes and fill a large oak hogshead until no more could be forced through the bung. He then filled the air spaces with thick black molasses. The bung was then bound with copper wire and the hogshead buried in the warm horse manure near the barn for six months. It was then dug up and the liquid within the hogshead was bottled. The liquor turned out to be first class dark rum of over one hundred per cent proof spirits.” Faber could have made a fortune on the stuff, but refused to sell and gave it all away. (Allan Henderson in the book ‘Brisco and Spillimacheen’)

c. 1935: Rasmus Nielsen bought 320 acres from the Pete Faber estate and built a frame house. At the end of the depression Nielsen worked at Foyston Sawmills at Francis Creek. He died 1942, and his son Birl and wife Hedvig managed the farm.

1946: Rasmus’ son Harold took over the farm with his wife Betty Whitburn, a war bride. There was no electricity, no running water, and only wood stoves to cook on and heat the house. The winters were so cold “even the goldfish would freeze overnight and needed to be thawed out in the morning.”

1962: Harold sold to Merlin Dreyer (the Nielsen’s moved due to sickness in the family). The Dreyers purchased 433 acres and raised Hereford Cattle, supplementing their farm income by skidding logs, guiding for local outfitters, and working at the Giant Mascot Mine.

1976: Merlin died, and his wife Betty along with Mike Gabry continued to operate until 1979 when the farm was sold to Peter Feldman.

1979: Peter Feldman bought ranch from Betty Dreyer, including cattle and equipment. Peter worked at Brisco Mill for a few years to help build up the ranch. The name “Bugaboo Ranch” was chosen because so many tourists would stop and ask for directions to the Bugaboos.

1998: Feldman’s ran 180 cows, grew all their own hay, and were all part of the Brisco Riding Club.

### ***Brands***

- R N, owned by Harold Nielsen, in use early 1950s.
- Reverse F Bar, owned by Peter Feldman, registered 1995 in Brisco (left hip cattle/ horses).
- M D Bar registered by Peter Feldman around 1995 (left hip on cattle and horses).

## **Circle E Ranch**

Lot 3948, 223, 11457

Late 1880s: Lot 3948 belonged to George Heffner. The Columbia River Company bought it in 1907, and Captain Edwards purchased in 1926 along with Lot 223. Edwards kept purebred Aberdeen Angus Cattle and Percheron.

Edwards later purchased Lot 11457, which had belonged to Tom Jones then to the Dart family.

## Comfort Ranch

Lot 9197, (320 acres), west of Paddy Ryan Lakes near Invermere

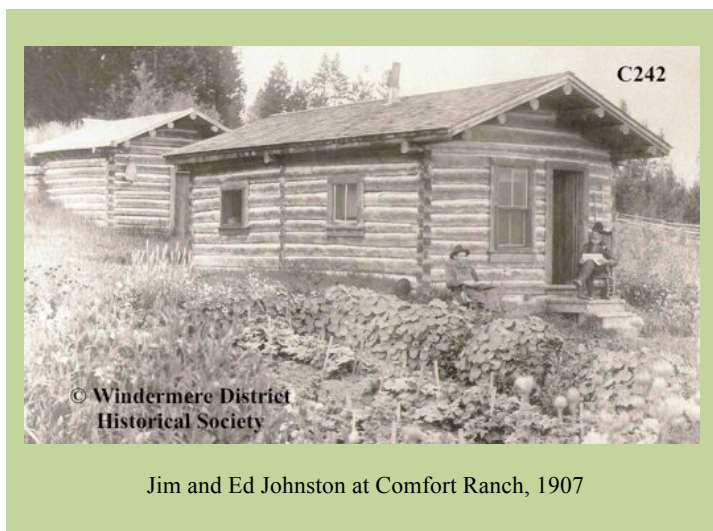
1905-1925: James S. (Jim) Johnston paid Robert Lowerson to abandon his pre-emption and re-staked the land as Comfort Ranch. Johnston did horse breeding and mixed farming. There was a large barn, lots of farm buildings, a log house, an irrigation system, and a well-ordered garden. The family sold in 1925 so that they could live in town for their children to go to school.

1925: Diemtrof family bought and later moved away.

Unknown date: Mr. S.R.W. Horwood owned and engaged in mixed farming with milk, vegetables, and fruit.

Michael Miles Hollybow purchased the ranch from Horwood and passed it down to his children (Eleanor, Larry).

Ernest Boker (worked for Kirk Company) purchased at some time, sold to Fritz Zehnder in 1971 (see *Zehnder Farms*)



Jim and Ed Johnston at Comfort Ranch, 1907

### **Brands**

- X V, owned by Jim Johnston, one girl remembers carving the brand into her school pencils as proof of ownership.
- Rafter MT, owned by M.M. Hollybow, in use early 1950s (left hip cattle).

## Corby Place Ranch

Lot 5107, Alpine Road, Windermere

1901: David Smith homesteaded 160 acres close to Alpine Ranch seven miles south of Windermere. He built a log cabin.

Unknown date: E. Corby owned until 1914. After this, the land lay idle except for use for grazing and watering horses by the Tegarts (see *Alpine Ranch*).

1930s: Lloyd Tegart bought the land at a tax sale and logged it. Various families rented and leased the land.

1970s: Lloyd's wife Nancy owned the land and lived on it through to the 1990s. For some time access to the cabin was along a road through the Indian Reserve to the south. C. 1987 a good gravel government road was put in between Alpine Ranch and the Corby Ranch.

1999: Boarding horses grazed.

### **Brand**

- Tree, registered 1996 in Kamloops by Peter F. Tegart, previously owned by H.W. Tegart in Brisco, in use 1950s (right hip cattle and horse).

## De Crispigny Ranch

Lot 11107, on an Island in the wetlands near Radium

A German gentleman named Gromer lived there for many years and grew potatoes.

Captain and Mrs. De Crispigny bought the land and built a large house. They had a collection of trophies from safaris in Africa, including a lion, tiger, and rhinoceros. Captain de Crispigny was the son of Sir Claude Chapiion de Crespigny. At this time there was a creamery building with a deep basement, a log ice house, a chicken house, several sheds, and a windmill to pump water into a cistern in the attic.

1935: John Edward (Ed) Barbour bought the ranch and grew hay and raised horses until his death in 1991. The land was then bequeathed to his nephew Earl Barbour.

Early 2000s: owned by John and Monita (Monique?) Blakley.

### **Brand**

- T Z Bar, registered 1935 by Albert James Barbour, later owned by Earl Barbour (left rib cattle, left hip horse).

## Dorney Ranch

Lot 7549, 320 acres southeast of Fortress Ranch

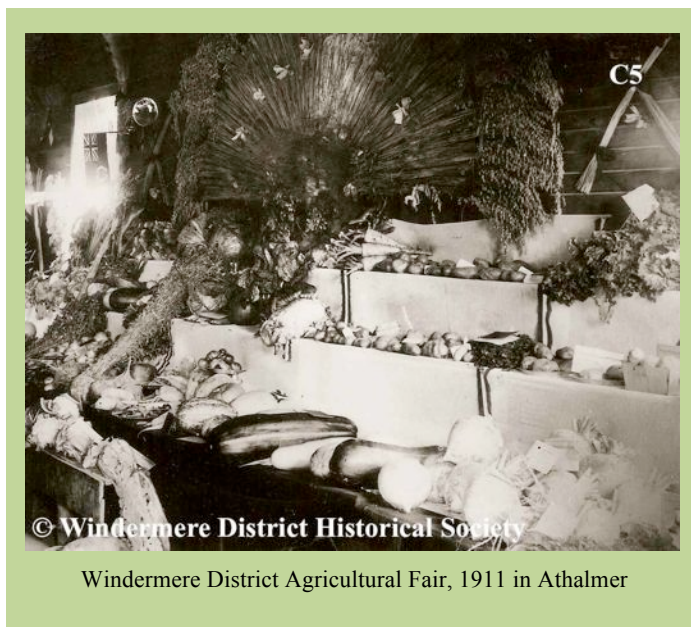
1897: George Mitchell (nephew of Alfred Mitchell, see Fortress Ranch) arrived. Built a log cabin, had a ranch and mixed farming

1926: sold timber to John Watkins for sawmill.

1930s: Work on the government roads (Big Bend Highway and Banff Windermere Highway) in the summer, and cut Christmas trees in the fall.

1953: George dies and the ranch is taken over by his son Hector. Hector does logging and sawmilling until the early 60s when he gets a small herd of purebred Angus Cattle.

1993: transfer to Hector's nephew Rodney Mitchell



## Dutch Creek Ranch

Part of lot 344, south of Fairmont by Dutch Creek.

1952: Filmer 'Bud' Coy and his wife Nona moved to the Dutch Creek Ranch, growing seed potatoes to start then in 1970 they took on cattle. They started the farm from bush, taking 15 years to clear it all at 20 acres per year.

1987: Coy's Golf Course was developed with the help of the Bradfords, the Stewart-Hills, Roots, the Ostrandars, and Jack Straube. It was the first par 3 in the valley.

### **Brand**

- CY Bar, owned by the Coys, in use 1997 (right rib cattle).

## Elkhorn Ranch

Lot 108, 41(?), 19, Windermere

*There are three parts to the Elkhorn Ranch*

### Part One – Big House Ranch (108?)

1883: George Hope Johnson pre-empted 320 acres of land and applied for water from Morigeau (now Windermere) Creek.

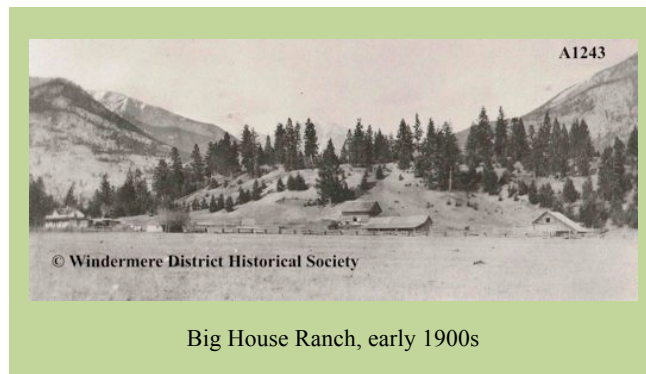
The land was later sold to Colin McKay.

1905/06: John Jones bought the land and called it Big House Ranch.

1908: Home of J. Nielsing.

1913: 260 acres were under cultivation with water taken from Sheep Creek. It was primarily mixed farming.

1924: The Ranch was sold to the Government Experimental Station. At this time there were two cottages, a dairy barn, and a piggery.



### Part Two – Joe Tait's Ranch (Lot 41?)

1882: Edmund T. Johnston claimed 80 acres of land adjoining the Morigeau piece, allegedly trading two guns for the lots.

1884: Johnston sold to Fred A. Alymer who then sold to Joe Tait who added this 80 acres to a previous piece of land.

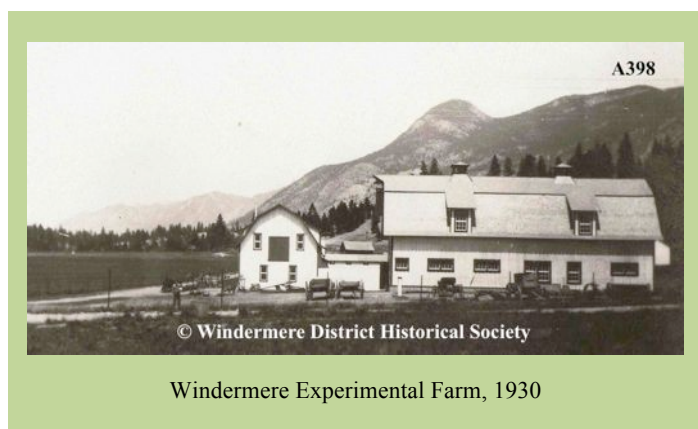
1924: Joe Tait's Ranch (180 acres) was sold to the Windermere Experimental Station.

### Part Three – 140 acres of Morland Ranch (Lot 19?)

Late 1880s: homesteaded by Walker Tegart

1917-1918: Morlands into the District, growing fruit trees, garden, and mixed farming.

1928: 140 acres of the Morland property was sold to the Experimental station.



### *Elkhorn Ranch*

1929-1936: the property operated as an experimental farm with R.G. Newton as super intendant.

1936: the property was sold to Les Oulton.

1940: Sold to Paul Christensen, and Alberta rancher. It next belonged to some Americans, then to Sam Rosell.

1946: Sam Rosell sold to Dix and Gertie Anderson, Vaughn and Ruth Dubois, E.C. and Mabel Phillips, and Charlie and Ethel Baldry, all of whom were from the Cariboo. Garth and Margaret Lloyd and Murray and Zedna Rae were also part time owners. It was renamed Elkhorn.

1946-1952: operated as a Dude Ranch with overnight accommodation, trail rides, hunting and fishing parties.

1952: William Street of Calgary purchased the property and later combined it with Alpine Ranch. Dix Anderson remained on as foreman for some time after.

Unknown date: Street sold to Harold Hannen.

1984: Hans Leverkus purchased, including 1700 acres, 200 head of cattle, horses, and hay fields. In 1993 he had planned to develop golf courses on the land but was refused permission by the Agricultural Land Commission. Instead the land has been using primarily as a housing development.

**Brand**

- ELK, in use at least from 1950s-1980s (right rib cattle, right hip horse).

**Fairmont Ranch**

At least Lots 18, 46, 47, 4084, 5352, Fairmont.

1885: John and Robert Galbraith were granted 160 acres of Crown Land (Lot 18, site of Fairmont Hot Springs). This site was purchased by R.R. Bruce in 1911 and by Heap Holland in 1912.

1888: George Geary homesteaded part of present Mountainside Golf Course (Lot 46) and established a ranch including a house and post office. He also pre-empted the airport property and Mud Lake (Lot 4048, 5352). Sam Brewer went into partnership with Geary in 1888.

1890: Sam Brewer bought out Geary's interest and kept cattle, apple trees, and bees on the ranch.

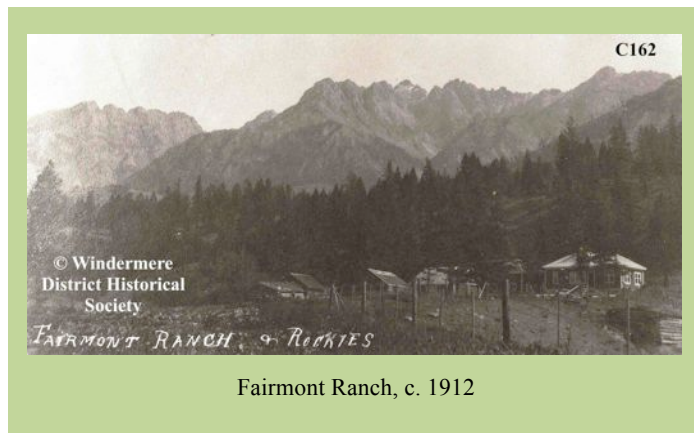
1909: Brewer sold Fairmont ranch, farm, and roadhouse to John Bernard Hankey.

1912: Hankey sold the ranch including the airport property to W.H. Holland.

1910-1957: Holland had 1800 acres of cattle, potatoes, alfalfa and mixed fruit.

1957: Fairmont Hot Springs Resort Ltd. purchased the property. Charles Osterloh, Corbin Mitchell, Lloyd and Earle Wilder.

Unknown date-1980s: a herd of 200 Charolais cattle were on Fairmont Ranch until plans for the Riverside Golf Course and a destination airport made use of the property.



Fairmont Ranch, c. 1912

**Feldman Ranch**

Location: Lot 4348, 703, part of 3955? 5 miles north of Wilmer on De Crespigny Road and Forster Creek.

1901: Homesteaded by Charles Watt. Watt built a log home, two log buildings, and had a large herd of dairy cattle. A creamery was also built by the riverboat landing.

Unknown date: bought at a tax sale by Austin Plant

1951-1963: sold to Andy Staberg, who ranched and farmed there.

1963: sold to Franz Feldman. In 1971 expanded to 600 acres by purchasing the adjoining lot owned by Bill Smith and two other lots, could support up to 540 head of cattle.

2013: Still owned by the Feldmans.

**Brand**

- Rafter F, registered after 1982 by Franz Feldman (left hip cattle). This is the third brand and the one that works best for them.



### **Findlay Creek Ranch**

Lot 44 (500 acres), 7 miles up Findlay Creek, cross over the creek and south to Lavington Flat.

1883: unknown person staked

1896: John Dennell (Jack) Spencer owned and had 200 head of cattle. Jack had a fatal accident in 1908. His wife Nellie Ogden kept the ranch for a short time with the help of her brother before she sold it.

1910-1913: H.R. Lavington owned.

1913: A.B. Cushing bought the property.

1926-1965: Cushing sold to Captain W.A. Jeffery. He did lots of Big Game hunting, including previously in South Africa Rhodesia.

1962: Jergen Kroos and Rolf Deutsch of Montreal purchased the ranch from Captain Jeffery. They had plans to run cattle on the ranch and use it as a personal hunting lodge.

1975: Sold to Hans Hartwig of K2 Ranch

2013: Land is under the name Lavington Ranch.

#### ***Brand***

- Half Circle O Half Circle (left hip cattle), difficult to describe (left hip horse). Registered by W.A. Jeffery, in use in the early 1950s.
- Detached four points half circle, Lavington Ranch.

### **East Firlands Ranch**

Lot 272, 486, 5111, 3947, roughly the present day Radium Hot Springs Townsite

1885: land purchased by H.E. Forster at the mouth of Sinclair Creek. The ranch farm was managed by Duncan Yule. A number of people resided on the land over the years.

John McCullough: had a log home on Sinclair Creek where he ran as a stopping house (adjoining the Bellamy-Tretheway Ranch). He sold to Amy Lockwood who owned the property until 1957 when it was sold to W. McKenzie who developed it into a camping ground. It later became Canyon Campground owned by the Decks.

Mr. and Mrs. John (Jack) Taynton lived on the property. The Kirsch family ranched on the lower end in 1914, and Mr. and Mrs. Joe Bellamy also ranched on the property.

### **West Firlands Ranch**

North section of Lot 380, Lots 700, 701, 702, 3955, 2579, 2578, 2577. On the west side of the Columbia River, three miles north of Wilmer, lots have changed over time as the ranch has expanded/ shrunk.

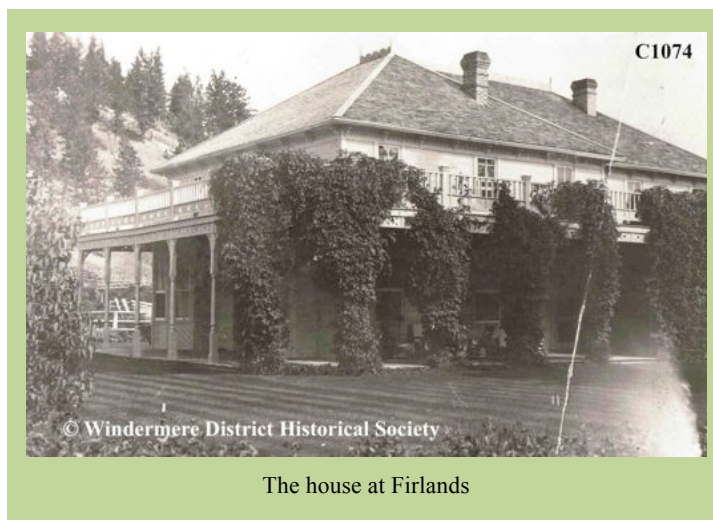
1894: homesteaded by Captain Jim Gordon and brother Hugh, later also a third brother Pat.

1896: Captain Gordon went to Montana to get a herd of sheep, driving them back to Wilmer in a drive that took months without the help of roads or bridges.

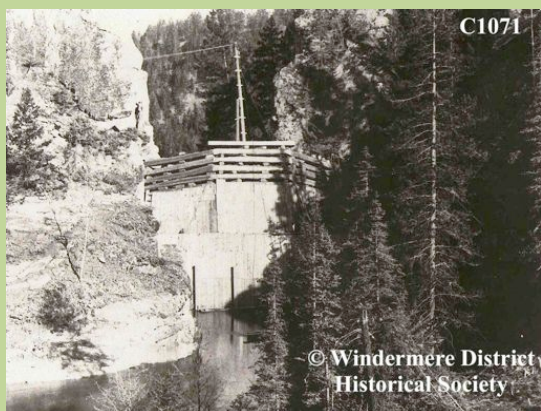
1898: The South African War had broken out and H.E. Forster took ownership of the ranch. He sold the sheep down to Fort Steele, and switched to cattle with Alex Ritchie as foreman. He also provided pasture for the provincial government for 500 head of cattle.

1900: built a new house and had a large staff including a manager with his family, a Chinese cook and houseboy, a ranch foreman, and English Gardener to keep up the extensive English Garden, a carpenter, and a chore boy. The Ranch (6000 acres) was run as an English Country Manor.

1901: Forster developed an irrigation scheme for the property building a dam just above the waterfall on Forster Creek. The dam was 80 feet high, and was connected to a rock tunnel 400 feet long to run water through to the ranch. Unfortunately, the dam collapsed when it was tried, so irrigation ditches were dug instead. Other amenities included a three-mile private phone line to Wilmer, a generator from a water wheel making the house the first in the valley with electric power, as well as a sawmill and planer.



The house at Firlands



Forster's ill-fated dam on Forster Creek

1940: Forster was murdered and his house burned down to try and cover the crime.

1945: T.W. Appelby purchased the property (4300 acres) with a plan to develop it as a Dude Ranch. Appelby was also a registered Big Game Guide.

1954: Stanley and Phyllis Gibb purchased and it became 'The Gibb Ranch'. They engaged in mixed farming, and had a large garden, saddle horses, and 130 head of cattle.

1989-1998: Gene Garbowski purchased making it the Double G Ranch with 150 head of cattle.

c. 1998: Margot Micallaf purchased (?), name returned to Firlands.

2006: The ranch of 842 acres was under partnership with RK Heliski. Micallaf also set the ranch as a corporate retreat where anyone can stay so long as they rent out the entire complex including a private chef and other amenities.

2009: Richard Carson was ranch manager for the cattle ranch portion of Micallaf's Ranch.

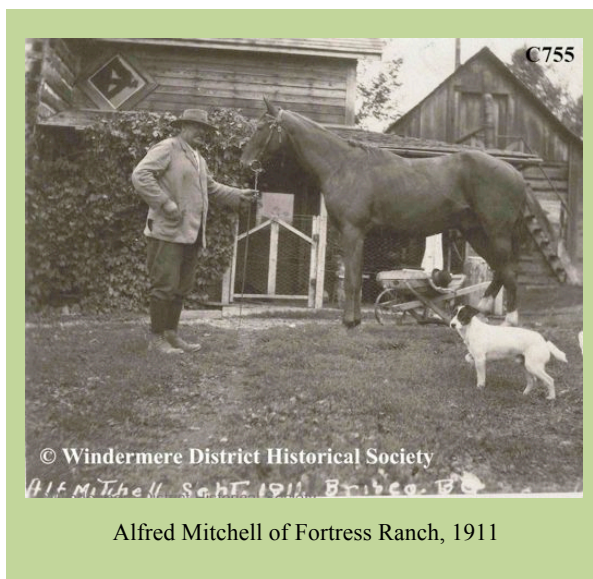
### **Fortress Ranch** (see also *Birchfield Ranch*)

Lot 1089, 320 acres

1898: Alfred Mitchell preempted the land. Mitchell was married to Anne Tegart. The farm always had good saddle ponies, but the also raised cattle, sheep, and chickens.

1906: purchased 120 acres of Lot 2564

1919: Alfred dies. In 1921, the ranch was sold to Archibald Wolfenden and became **Birchfield Ranch**.



Alfred Mitchell of Fortress Ranch, 1911

### Grainger Ranch

North part of Lot 110, 3 miles from Canal Flats

1898: Douglas Grainger homesteaded. The land was formerly owned by a young English aristocrat the Honorable Frank J.

Lascalles. Lascalles was an investor in the Upper Columbia Tramway and Navigation Company and enjoyed Big Game Hunting.

1920: Grainger's son Hardwick bought the property when the rest of the family moved to Invermere.

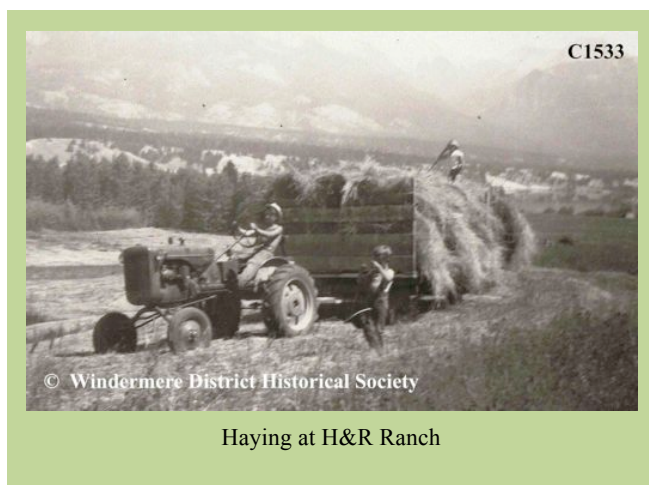
The land has since become part of Eagle Ridge Estates and is partly a game preserve.

### H&R Ranch

South side of Lot 21 off Brady Creek, 10 km south of Invermere, on Ruault Road

1930: bought by Maurice Ruault from Joseph Lake (formerly *Brady Creek Ranch*)

1936-1967: Ruault Farm Ranch under Maurice and Doris with their ten children. It was expanded in 1946 with a lot bought from Chris Wenger (Lot 5118 – 1913 owned by a Coleman and Morgan, also at one time owned by William Taynton).



They had milk cows and sold cream to the creamery in Athalmer. Also had Hereford cattle and grew potatoes that were sold to the logging camps. Used flood irrigation, and kept pigs for some time.

1967: Willy Ruault and Melvin and Jeannie (nee Ruault) Hemmelgarn began the H&R Ranch (including south part of Lot 21 and Lot 5118).

1970: Ranch split with Willy Ruault taking Lot 5118 and Melvin Hemmelgarn taking Lot 21 for H&R Ranch Limited. They kept Limousin cattle and had hay fields.

### Brand

- Lazy R A, named after Armond Ruault, registered 1967 by Melvin and Jean Hemmelgarn.

## Hammond Ranch

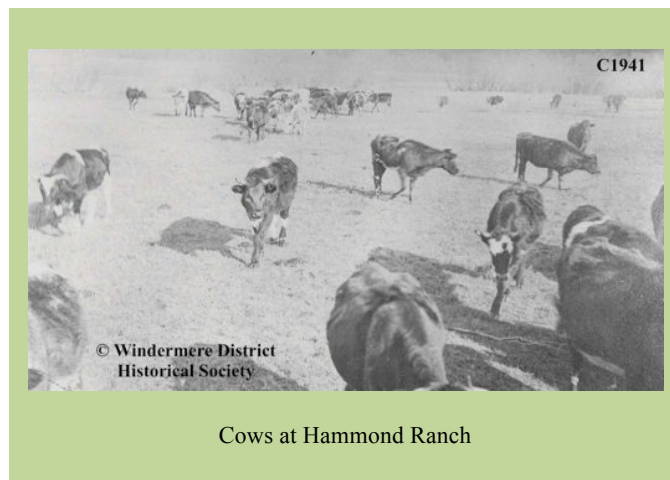
Lots 1093, 2561, 2846, Sublot 35, north side of Swansea Road near Windermere.

1883: Robert Jackson (Tenas Bob) and John Walsh (Paddy Ryan) homesteaded Lot 2846 (216 acres). They had cattle and a large hay field.

1906: Herbert Carlyle Hammond bought Lots 1093, subplot 35, and Lot 2846, totaling 800 acres. Ranch buildings were constructed below the original cabin, fields put under cultivation, and there were cattle, horses, and mixed farming.

1912: Bought by Heap Holland, who also developed Fairmont Hot Springs.

1921-1930s: Reuban Bartman managed Hammond Ranch under Holland. There was a large barn, bunk houses, corrals, outbuildings, dairy and beef cattle, horses, and chickens. A Foreman and crew, a Chinese cook, and a storekeeper were also employed.



Cows at Hammond Ranch



1939: Holland sold out.

1941-1954: Ranch was vacant and used to pasture horses. It was owned by Fritz Trachal in 1945, and Robert Gaske in 1949.

1954-? (1997 at least): Fritz and Shirley Maurer (nee Gaske) took ownership of the ranch and renamed it to Big Horn Ranch keeping cattle.

1971-1977: Maurer's had the only herd of Limousin cattle in the area.

Unknown date: property was subdivided and sold, with a portion going to Invermere waterworks. Some land above the Gypsum mine road remained for grazing (subplot 35)

### Brand

- M Lazy F, registered 1956 by Fritz and Shirley Maurer (right shoulder cattle and horse).

## Harrison Farm

Lot 9574, Brisco

1908: Stanley Bassett Harrison preempted land on the north side of Deadman's Creek near mile 54.

1910: Harrison preempted a new homestead on the south side of the Creek due to a land dispute. Everything was moved, including the house.

Water was a problem at the farm. The well was a long way from the house and froze up every winter. Irrigation was attempted from Deadman's Creek, but water seeped away before it reached the property. Nonetheless, the ranch had a stopping

house, an orchard, cows, rabbits, and pigs. The Harrison Farm also had the landmark 'cauliflower tree' still visible from the road driving towards Brisco.

To supplement income, Harrison worked at road construction, hauled freight, was on survey teams, cut ties, and found work on local farms. He later moved to Edgewater.

### **Brands**

- Flying E S, registered by William Orton Harrison (son of Stanley, big game guide).

### **Hart Place**

Lot 11385 near Brisco

1911: Elgin Milligan and his wife Margaret homesteaded the land, building a log house and starting to raise a family. Milligan also worked skidding ore and rawhiding. The family moved to Alberta 1919.

1919: Tom Hart acquired 160 acres from Elgin Milligan through the Soldier's Settlement Board. Following the First World War, Tom Hart joined his family in Radium Hot Springs, and could soon be seen paddling down the Columbia River looking for land to settle. It was never a large operation.

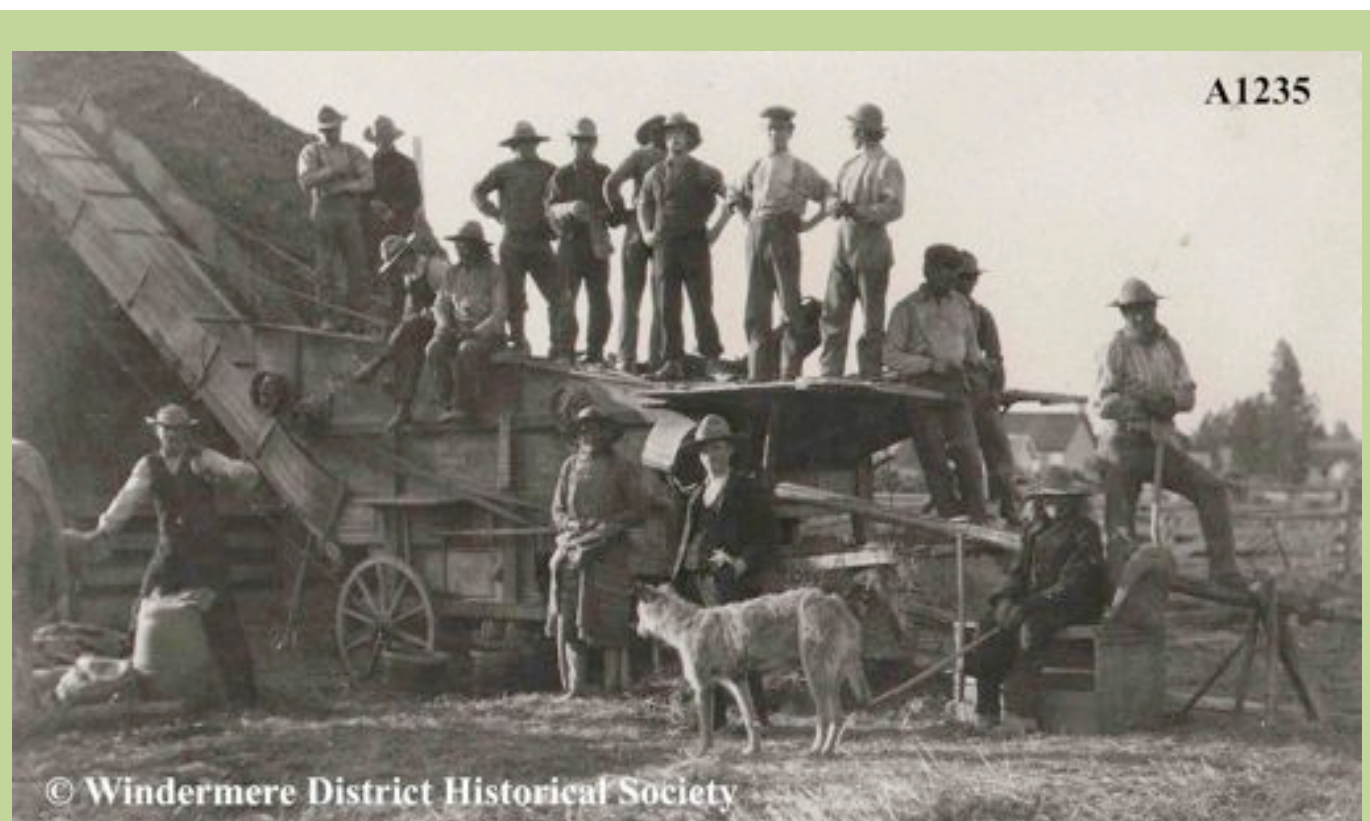
1944: Tom died. His wife Mary continued to live on the property with her sons until her death 1947. After this, sons John and Gordon took over the farm. They had cattle, trapped, prospected, and even bought additional land from the government.

1961: John died.

1971: Gordon died, and his wife returned to Switzerland. The land was sold to Eric Rasmussen around 1975.

### **Brand**

- T over H conjoined, used by Tom Hart, handmade, used on 'mature' horses (right hip cattle).



Threshing Time

## **William Hagen**

Windermere BC

Hagen was an assistant guide for many years, including for Jim McKay up Toby Creek and Dix Anderson up Brewer and Dutch Creeks.

### ***Brand***

- Flying W, (left hip cattle and horse). Hagen designed this brand himself in the 1950s.

## **Hidden Valley Ranch**

Lots 7907, 7908, 7427, 20 miles north of Wilmer.

c. 1900 John Milton Hurst homesteaded 20 acres and named it Fairview Ranch (on Lot 7907). He sold hay to mines, and also did trapping, and Big Game Guiding. At the time, the Snook property was to the west, George Stark to the north, the Balls to the east, and the Bob Winfields to the south. Four miles south were the Jack Barbours and Harry Ogleston. There was no road at the time so goods were taken in by packhorse. They built a log cabin and outbuildings. As more homesteaders came in a road was extended.

1930: Hubert Alexander Statham leased the place, lived there for three years and grew hay.

1930s (late): Mrs. Knudsen owned with cattle and hay.

1939: Lot 7908 (and 7909) went back to the government via tax sale. They were previously owned by Walter Finch Page.

1941: Lloyd and Nancy Tegart bought and called it 'LT Ranch'. It was a working cattle ranch with 760 acres including the Snook and Ball homesteads. They kept Hereford Cattle.

1971: Ranch was sold to a religious commune who had cattle and did mixed farming and organic gardening. They also built a communal dining room and separate cottages. It wasn't productive, so they moved to Grande Prairie.

1980: Sold to Barry and Susan Reimer with their four children who ran it as a working ranch.

### ***Brands***

- HX, registered by John Hurst c. 1917 (left shoulder horse, left rib cattle).
- L Tumbling T, registered c. 1930s by Lloyd Tegart (right hip cattle, right shoulder horse).

## **Igloo Ranch**

Lot 9568 near Brisco, on the west side of the Columbia River on the south side of the road near a fork leading to the Bugaboos and Fish Lakes. Four miles to the school in Brisco.

1900s: Baptiste Paul left the Shuswap Reserve and settled on the property calling it 'The Igloo'. He built a log cabin, raised hay, had a few cattle, and also did lots of trapping, hunting, and outfitting. His horses were the best trained rawhide horses in the district for use on mining trails. Paul also raised a family there.

1919: Alfred Mitchell (owner of Fortress Ranch) purchased the land from Baptiste Paul. The same year Alfred died and his wife Anne Tegart sold Fortress Ranch to Archibald Wolfenden. Anne kept Igloo Ranch and later she, her mother, and four younger siblings moved onto the lot. They raised milk cows, selling butter to the Golden dairy. They also had range

cattle, a huge garden, pigs, and chickens. They would also pick berries in the summer, including strawberries, raspberries, and saskatoons.

1941: Jim and Doreen Tegart settled on the property as no one was living there. They had potatoes for sale, cattle, sold cream to the Golden Creamery, and made butter to sell to the men building the highway.

(Unknown date): Hiram (Buster) Tegart took over. He raised horses, had a large herd of cattle, and was also a big game guide and a wild Bronc rider.

(Unknown date)-2013: The ranch was passed to Ivy Palmer and John Palmer took over and named the place Rock a Boo. He raised Quarter horses and Hereford Cattle.

### **J2 Ranch**

Part of S.L. 59, south side of Kootenay River near Canal Flats

1956: Frank and Joe Johnson started the ranch. Sold in the 1960s. As of 2013 still working.

#### ***Brand***

- J2, registered 1930 by Joseph Levi Johnson (owned into the 1960s), later owned by grandson Frank Johnson (left shoulder cattle and horse). May have first been used by Francis Marie Johnson daughter of J.L. Johnson.

### **JN Ranch**

Kootenay First Nation lands

Unknown Date: called Sunshine Ranch, rented for a time by Bud Coy.

1970s-2000: Alfred Joseph set up trail riding to help buy winter hay. He also had a trail riding stable at Fairmont Hot Springs for nine years. Alfred Joseph worked at the Rocky Mountain Boys Camp for a few summers, and was also a band councilor and a home school coordinator. He closed down his trail riding business to spend more time training horses.

#### ***Brand***

- JN, owned by Alfred Joseph and originally used by his great grandfather.

### **K2 Ranch**

Block 346, 640 acres, including part of the west boundary of Windermere Lake. 8-9 miles south of Invermere on Westside road. Later grew to include S.L. 133, 163 C and D

1898-1905: homesteaded by Tom Jones, a very active prospector.

1905-1921: Charles D. Ellis and Walter Stoddart owned the ranch calling it Ellenvale. They cultivated oats, wheat, barley, timothy, vegetables, and apple trees. They also raised horses and had a logging camp. When sold in 1921, it included Lot 346 and Block 133 and included stock and implements.

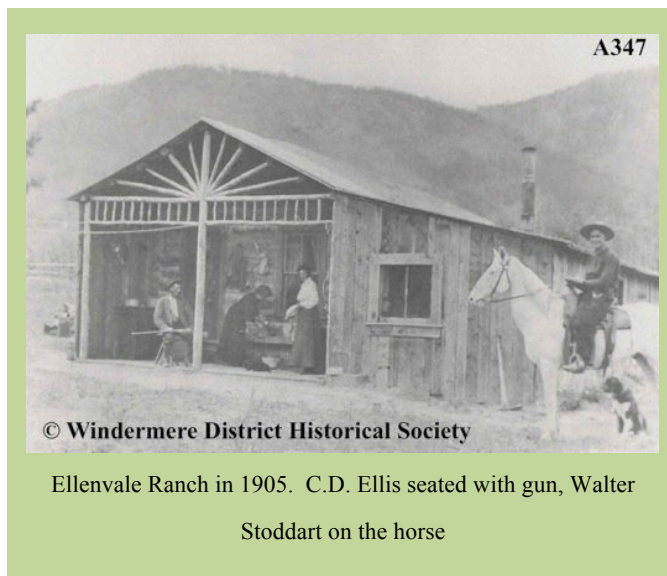
1921-1940: Captain MacCarthy owned, changing the name to K2 (K1 or Karmax Ranch was on the Toby Benches overlooking Wilmer). MacCarthy owned purebred Hereford cattle, and the ranch was managed by Mr. and Mrs. Webster for many years. Water was a constant problem.

1940-1941: Richard H.C. Harrison owned the ranch, renting out a number of small cottages.

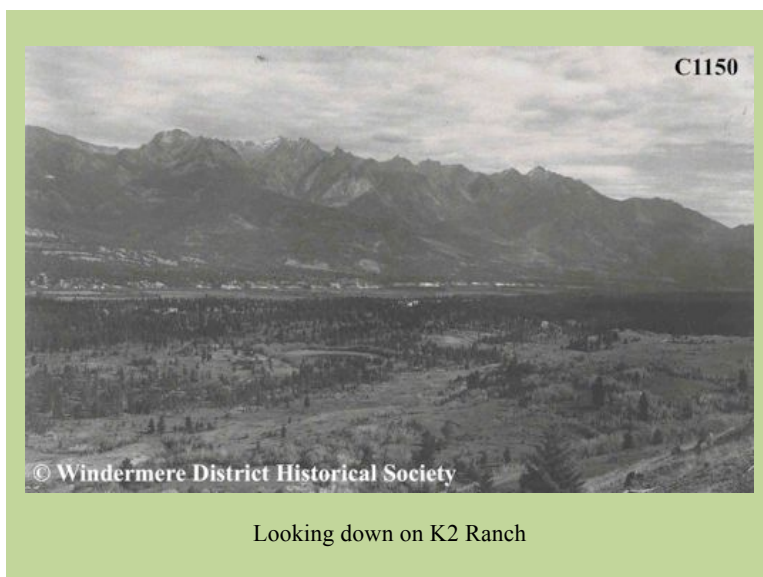
1942-1950s: Mr. and Mrs. George Curtis and Dr. and Mrs. Ralph Stick owned the land as a residential property. Logging was also undertaken by the Wilder brothers.

Thomas Moore of Cranbrook also owned it at some point.

1959-1992: Hans and Marianne Hartwig owned the ranch keeping cattle and horses, as well as buffalo for a very brief time.



Ellenvale Ranch in 1905. C.D. Ellis seated with gun, Walter Stoddart on the horse



Looking down on K2 Ranch

1992: Katrina (daughter) Hartwig became manager. Christmas tree harvesting was undertaken, selective logging done, and grazing land was leased to cattle ranchers.

2001: The land was sold to McGibbon Logging, an American Company from Idaho owned by Darcy McGibbon of Okanagan Falls BC. As the land was privately owned rather than crown land, the owners were free to engage in aggressive logging, clear cutting 9000 acres (this is the scar visible on the mountain south of Invermere on the west side of the lake).

2004: Bob and Barb Shaunessy acquired the land in a

sealed bid auction. Most of the land (7,500 acres) was leased out to the Zehnder and Coy families for grazing. Another 1,000 acres was put aside as part of Shaunessy Ranch Land (SRL) for public use and non-motorized recreation.

### **Brands**

- E Bar S, owned by Ellis and Stoddart (left rib cattle).
- K2 bar, owned in the early 1950s by George Curtis and Ralph Stick (right hip cattle, left hip horse).

### **Conrad Kain**

Portion of Lot 377, Wilmer

Conrad Kain was a well-known mountaineer and guide. He had many accomplishments, including the first ascents of Mt.

Louis, Mt. Robson, and Bugaboo Spire.

**Brand:** Reverse C K.



## **Kimpton Ranch**

Lots 704 and 705, later 20 and 775, 2562.

*There were numerous parts to this Ranch.*

### Part one: Lots 704/705

?-1903: Lots 704 and 705 were owned by Orestes Brown. These lots were purchased in 1903 by Celena Kimpton for \$39.03.

### Part two: Lots 20/775

1893: Edward Clark bought Lot 20 (328 acres), and in 1907 bought Lot 775 (130 acres).

1908: Rufus Kimpton purchased both of these lots, which included on them the White House Hotel.

### Part Three: Lot 2562

1911: The final lot of the Kimpton Ranch was purchased, consisting of 227 acres.

1911 (May): The Kimptons sold their property to Jim McKay, with some kind of arrangement so that they were still able to use the Ranch and to sublease part of it to Nat Bavin and his family in the 1920s.

1928: A court case took place between the McKays and the Kimptons over payments. Ownership of the ranch reverted to the Kimptons.

1933: Christmas trees were used as a cash crop.

1934: Vaughan Kimpton took ownership when his father Rufus died.

1936: Lower part of the Ranch bordering Lake Windermere (Lots 704,705, 20) were sold to Walter Stoddart and Lloyd Tegart.

This land was later Calberley Beach, Terra Vista, and land north of Terra Vista.

1936-1966: No improvements to the ranch were made, and it was leased out for dry pasture.

1951-1952: Logging took place by Ernie Tretheway.

1968-2013: Gerald Vaughan Kimpton (Gerry) bought the lands from his father Vaughan. He and his wife turned it back into a working ranch with cattle, hay, and fruit trees (all very small scale). They also harvested Christmas Trees and took part in selective logging. More recently, have been involved with selling gravel.

### ***Brand***

- Hanging UK, owned by Rufus Kimpton, registered c. 1900.
- J F bar Half Diamond, owned by Gerry and Fran Kimpton, registered in 1966 (left hip cattle). Stopped using brand when cattle were no longer “free to roam”.

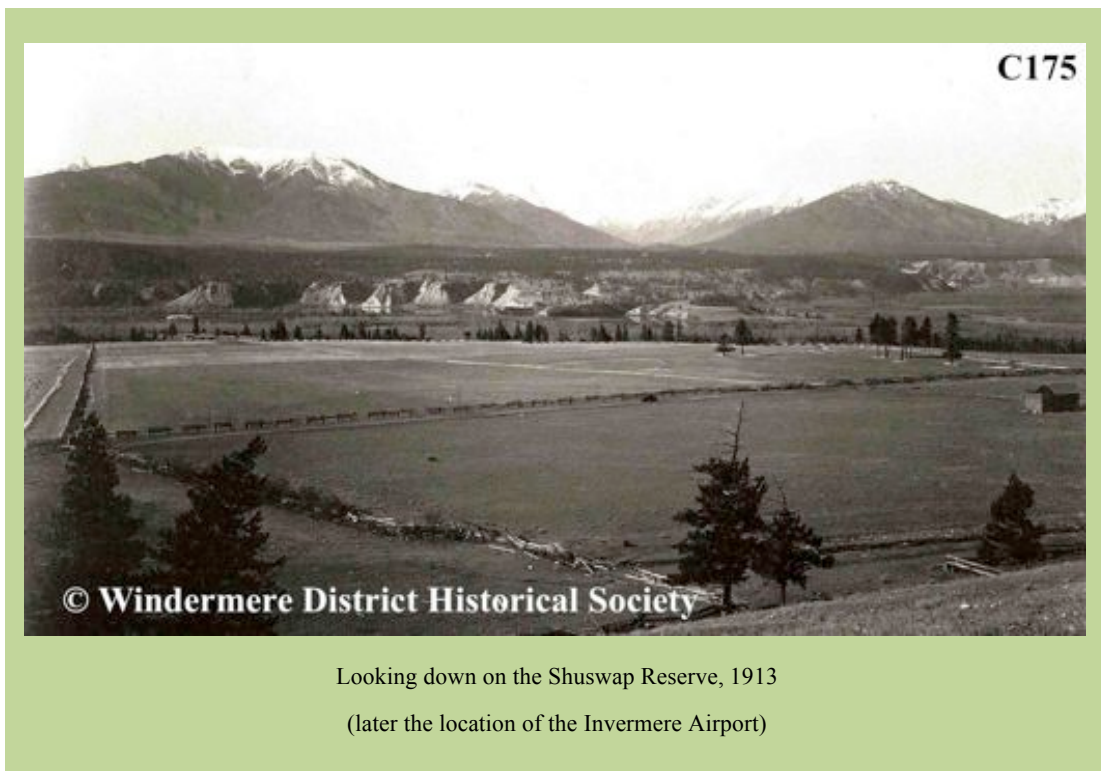
## **Pierre Kinbasket**

Stoddart Creek (Lot 288), now Se'tetkwa golf course

Pierre Kinbasket was the last hereditary chief of the Shuswap people. His home was the log cabin that can still be seen on Setetkwa Gold course. His daughter Rose Kinbasket went to the first school at Windermere in 1894. She was a horsewoman, cattlegirl, dog trainer, provider, and often helped her father in his business on the reserve and in writing to the government.

### ***Brand***

- CT, registered in Windermere, owned by Chief Pierre Kinbasket and his youngest daughter Rose Kinbasket (right hip cattle, right shoulder horse).



Looking down on the Shuswap Reserve, 1913  
(later the location of the Invermere Airport)

### **Kirsch's Ranch**

Lots 8240 and 7991 (?), 16 miles north of Wilmer, turn left across the bridge before Hidden Valley  
Formed 1960s from two properties, one owned by John S (Jack) Barbour (? Lot 8240) who bought in the 1920s to graze cattle, winter horses, and make hayfields.  
The other owned by Mr. Oglestone (?7911) who sold to Fred Foyston in 1928.  
1960s: Both of these properties were sold to Joe Kirsch.  
c. 2005: Kirschs' sold the property (possibly to a Babin), not active anymore.

### **Lakeview Ranch**

Lot 48 (?) 320 acres on the east side of Columbia Lake  
1882: Frances Patrick Armstrong purchased the land, and in 1904 added another 160 acres from the CPR. He grew potatoes, and later built a steamer to transport his potatoes to Golden (the first steamboat in the Upper Columbia).

### **Little Antler Ranch**

Northern 40 chains (half mile) of Lot 347 (520 acres) on Goldie Creek, 2 miles south of Invermere.  
1906: John S. McLeod, R.E. Beattie, V. Hyde Baker owned the water claim for 520 acres on Goldie Creek  
1919: Alex Ritchie and James Duncan owned the ranch in partnership. A Mr. and Mrs. Duncan lived in a two story log home at the back of the property. The ranch had cattle, horses, hay and mixed farming.  
1950: Sold to Frank Richter  
1953: Sold to Julius Pfister. He had 45 acres cultivated, as well as hay, gardens, and cattle

1969: Sold to D. Williamson (owner of the Royal Antler), and managed by Bruce and Marge Nichol.

1994: possibly owned by Bruce and Marge Nichol.

### **Brands**

- 7 6, owned by Alex Ritchie.
- Reverse R R bar, owned by Frank and Helen Richter, in use early 1950s (right side horse).

### **Lower Ranch**

Lot 448 at Luxor, Big Vermillion Creek

The ranch was homesteaded by Chalmers (Cham) McKay in the late 1880s. Cham had first come west as a buffalo hunter for the Dominion government, and later had a contract on the canal at Canal Flats (1888). The foreman was Wes Dawson who had two daughters.

1910: The ranch was sold to Columbia Valley Orchards Co. They planned to have an apple orchard and built a flume from Vermillion Creek to Edgewater (still in use), but the money ran out. Dr. Geddes took over.

Unknown Date: Karl Knudel purchased the ranch from Geddes and ran 100 head of cattle for a number of years and later sheep.

1973-1993: Mae and Nester Johnson bought the ranch. They sold to Herbert Hochrainer and Dorothea Weis.

2013: George V. Tegart owned.



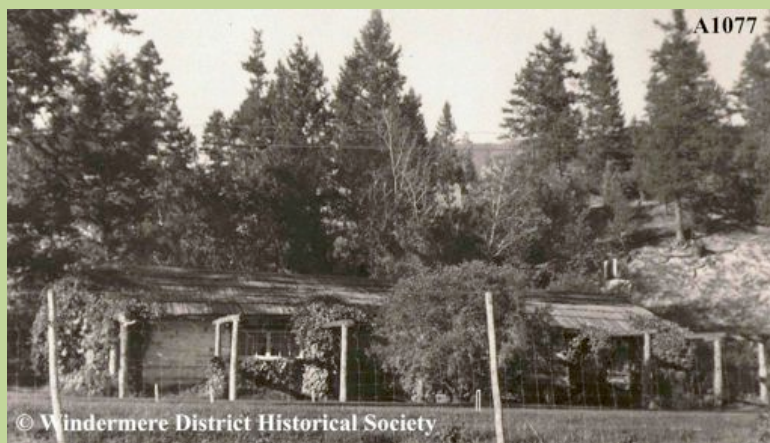
Lower Ranch

### **The Meadows**

Lot 53, Fairmont

1893: Joseph Young and John Grassick established a 150 acre ranch with horses and cattle. They built a cabin on the east part of it. Malcolm Cameron and his wife built on the west end.

1923: Land sold to James R. Ogilvie Wells, who lived there along with his sister and mother. They had 300 acres with cattle and later sheep. Some development was done for a small resort and subdivision, and he donated some land for part of the Fairmont Cemetery.



The Meadows

1958: sold to the Downy brothers.

### **Brand**

- U U Half Circle, owned by Jeanette Ogilvy Wills out of Alberta in 1921 (left shoulder horse, right shoulder cattle).

## **Morigeau Ranch**

Lot 19 or Lot 7154, (216 acres) east side of Lake Windermere, one mile north of the Upper end, or south side of Windermere Creek towards the east.

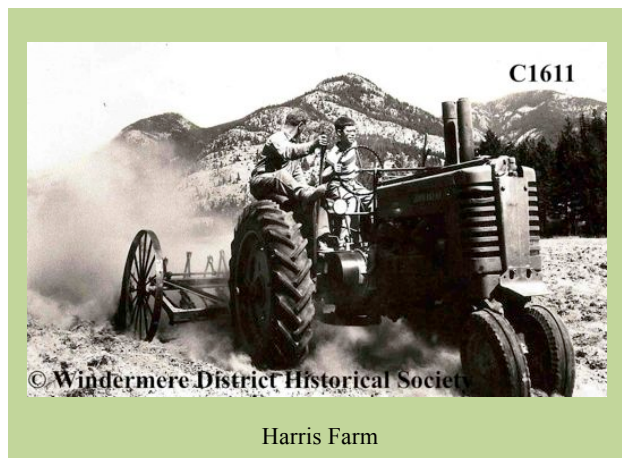
1847: Francois Baptiste Morigeau owned. He and his family had a trading post, a small store, and a log cabin. They were the first settlers in the valley of European descent.

1872: land was picked up by Sophie Morigeau

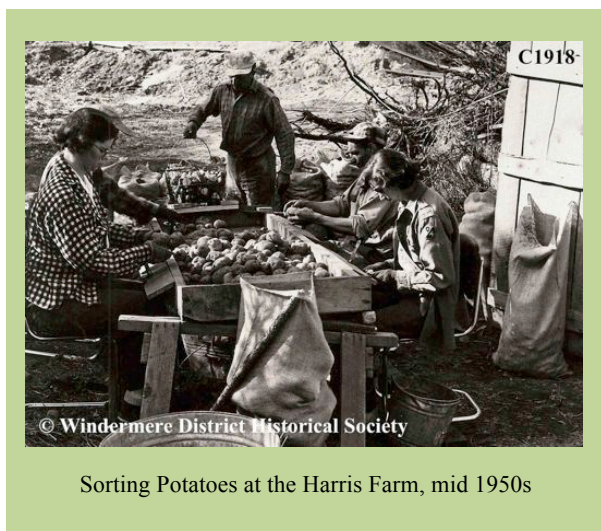
1950s: Bev and Gus Harris became owners and grew potatoes

1970s: sold to Don and Audrey Whetman

1992: property up for sale.



Harris Farm



Sorting Potatoes at the Harris Farm, mid 1950s

### **Morigeau, Baptiste**

Lot 9561, Lions Park Area

1910: Baptiste Morigeau homesteaded, within a couple of months he sold to Walter Finch Page (from Victoria). Finch developed the property, and also had other properties across the road and near Hidden Valley Ranch. Page died in 1926, property went to Walter Page (a railway conductor). Lost for taxes in 1938.

1957: The Industrial Exhibition bought one of the Blocks, the Lion's Club also purchased a piece at some time. Property was transferred to the Farmer's Institute in 1973.

Now owned by Lions Club and Farmer's Institute.

### **Morland Ranch** (see also *Elkhorn Ranch*)

167 acres on the north and south sides of Windermere Creek on the Loop Road. Numbers 218 and 33 on the north side, and number 19 on the south side opposite of Morigeau's Lot 7154.

Late 1880s: Lot 218 G1 was homesteaded by Walker Tegart

1917-1918: Morlands into the District, growing fruit trees, garden, and mixed farming.

1928: 140 acres of the land was purchased by the Government Experimental Station. The rest was purchased by the Ronachers.

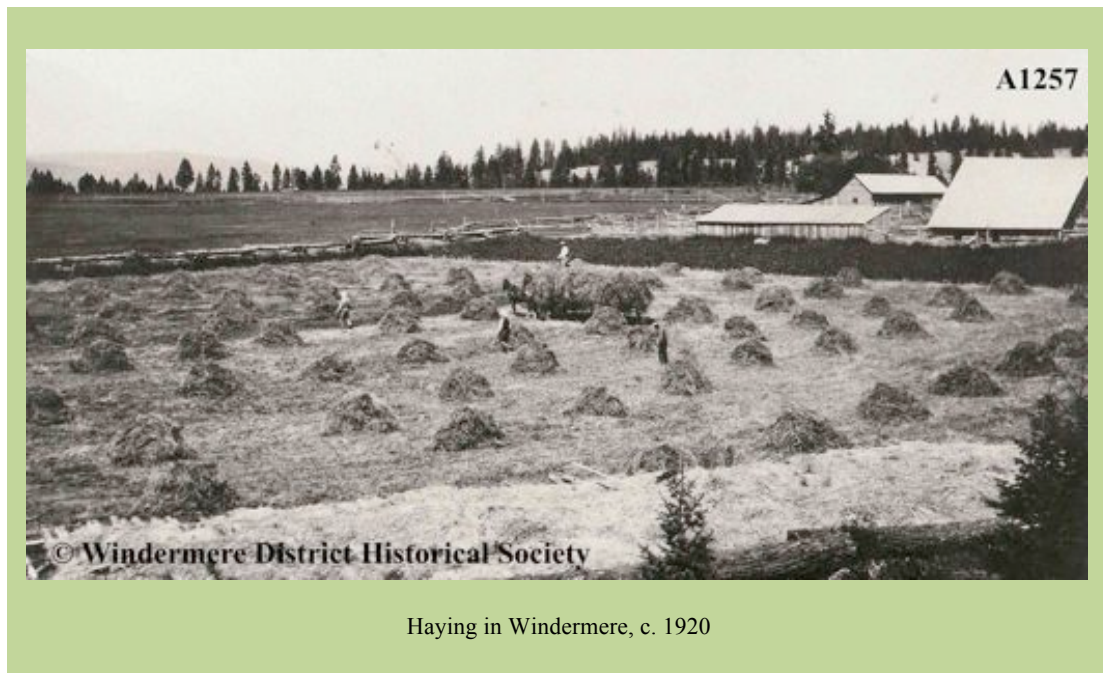
Bert Taylor owned the ranch for awhile, then Kirschs for several years.

1940-1950: Les Oulton owned, raising chickens and growing an orchard as well as mixed farming.

1950: Les and Jane Lindholm owned a poultry farm as well as mixed farming. They sold to Rasmussen then to Bowen.

1962: W. Fleetham bought the ranch.

1964: Mr. and Mrs. Reid (nee Kathy Fleetman) bought and operated a boarding kennel. The land has since been subdivided.



### **Mountain Valley Ranch**

S.L. 7, Lot 4352 on Horsethief Creek, 13 miles west of Wilmer

1904: land bought by Thomas Starbird from the CPR. The ranch was a gathering place for packhorse owners supplying mines in the area.

1910: Starbird had established a hunting and tourist guest ranch, and was the base for many trips to Lake of the Hanging Glacier

1914: Starbird died, and the owners of Ptarmigan Mine operated the ranch. It was rented/ leased for a number of years, and there were hay fields and lumbering.

1931: bad forest fire, ranch house burnt down.

c.1963-1986: Sparky Wood homesteaded, clearing 65 acres and keeping a crop of oats. In 1976 he also kept Peruvian Paso horses.

1980s: Eric Rasmussen manager, owned by a company in Edmonton.

2012: Sold and now privately held. Previous to this sale, it was being ranched by Peter Feldman.

#### ***Brands***

- S Arrow Conjoined, Possible brand for the ranch (from Ranch Brochure).

### **Munn Lake Ranch**

Lot 378 (southeast), 200 acres near Munn Lake (also known as Wilmer Lake)

1904: Captain Henry Toke Munn bought 200 acres from the CPR and built a stone house near the lake just west of Wilmer. He had barns, corrals, and other farm buildings. Henry Munn came to the area to prospect, and was called back to service in 1915.

1906: R.R. Bruce farmed at Wilmer and grew hay, barley, oats, and potatoes. The farm was in large part to provide food for the mining and sawmill camps.

1920s: Simon Olson and family rented the ranch. They had cows, sold milk and butter, had a large garden, and a sawmill on part of the property. They also sold milk and butter

1935: Bert and Ed Barbour bought 240 acres. It became a cattle ranch with Herefords, as well as packhorses, work horses, hay fields, and potatoes.

1985-2013: Norman Kirsch bought and owns.

### **Dominic Nicholas**

Nicholas was elected a councilor for the Kootenay Band in 1953, and later became chief in the late 1950s.

**Brand:** Open six

### **Paddy Ryan Lake Ranch**

Lot 8369, 7156 on Johnston road south of Invermere.

c. 1906: Homesteaded by John Walsh (Paddy Ryan).

Late 1920s: John Karns were on the farm.

1940s (or 56-58): Erich Frisch (sawmill operator) bought and farmed. Frisch had a love for wrestling. His gates were made of huge logs and weighed a couple hundred pounds, so that he was the only one who could lift them.

1972-2013: Frisch sold to Albert Potter and his wife Grace. Albert continued logging and farming, raising five children as well. They kept 80 head of cattle as well as farming.

#### **Brands**

- E Bar F, original Erich Frisch brand.
- E Bar F, Albert and Grace Potter.

### **Palmer Ranch**

Stoddart Creek

William Hobbs Palmer and his wife Amelia Kinbasket Palmer (daughter of Pierre Kinbasket) ranched land near the mouth of Stoddart Creek. Palmer was also a blacksmith in Wilmer, and Amelia looked after cattle.

Dino and Shelagh Dehart bought 18 acres of this land from Amelia, and Shelagh's children took over this land.

#### **Brand**

- Bar 21, used about 1907, ranch owned by Bill and Amelia Kinbasket Palmer (hip cattle).

### Poverty Flats

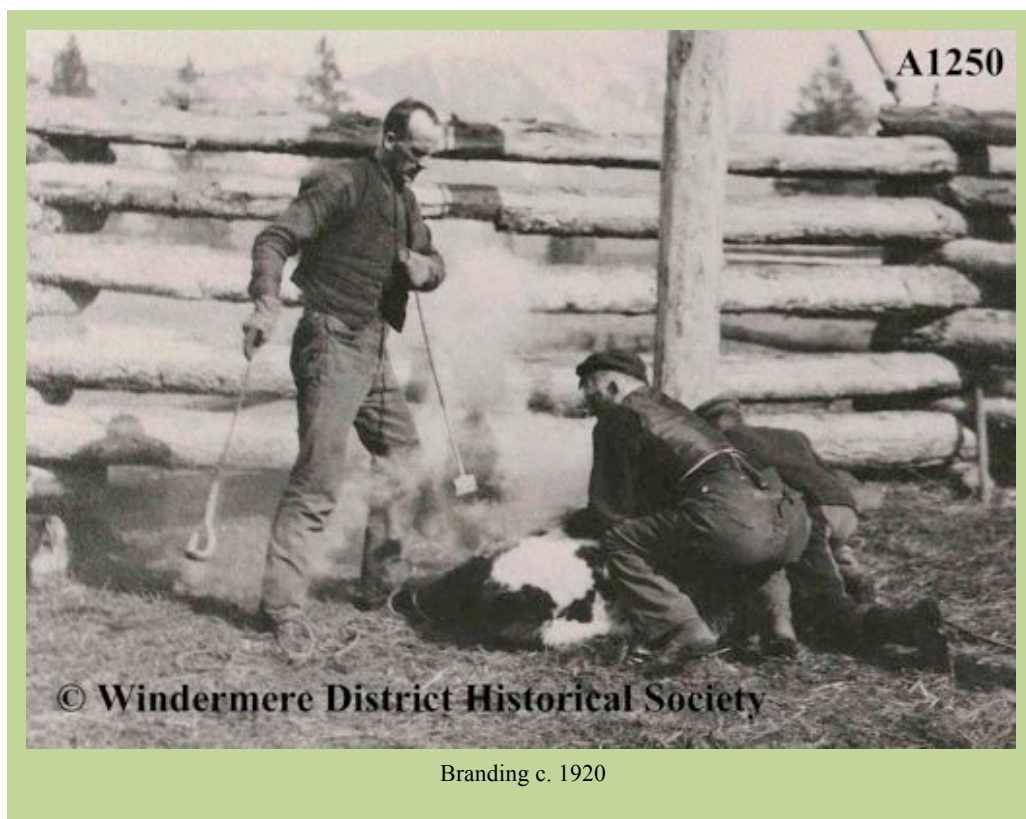
Around lot 347, two miles south of Invermere on Coy Road.

1964: Jim and Jeanette McKay purchased property on Coy Road as horse pasture and later a small cattle ranch. Jim McKay is the grandson of James Lorenzo McKay who arrived in the valley in 1886 (see Upper Ranch). Jim worked in mining but later felled trees and was a guide and outfitter with territory up Toby Creek.

#### **Brands**

- Four M Half Diamond: owned by Jim McKay, registered in 1954 (left rib cattle, left shoulder horse).

A Branding Story (by Jim McKay): I remember one time we decided to try using the acid brand. Jeanette [his wife] had halter broke all the calves and had them tied up one along side the other in the corral. I started applying the acid using a small brush to draw the brand on each calf. Jeanette would hold on to the calf while I applied the acid. In a very short time the acid would start to burn into the calf and the calves started jumping all over. One of them knocked Jeanette backwards and she fell against another calf. She landed squarely on the brand leaving a perfect (4 M half diamond) on the seat of her jeans. She wore that brand for a long time.



Branding c. 1920

### Shuswap Creek Ranch

Lot 9562 (160 acres), east side of Highway 93/95, 1.5 miles north of the Crossroads on Lambert Road

1880: homesteaded by James (Jim) Lambert who had a stopping house and was also a carpenter.

Early 1940s: Paddy Houlgrave either bought the property or leased it.

1943: Peter Hansen and family purchased the lot and kept Hereford Cattle. Son Tryguert (Tug) took over and ranched until 1970.

1970: Ted Zinkin bought and improved the property, also had horses.

1986: Mr. and Mrs. Richard Halverson (Rick and Susan) bought the land, enlarged it to 170 acres, and kept cattle (Limousin), horses, Suffolk sheep, and hay.

### **Brands**

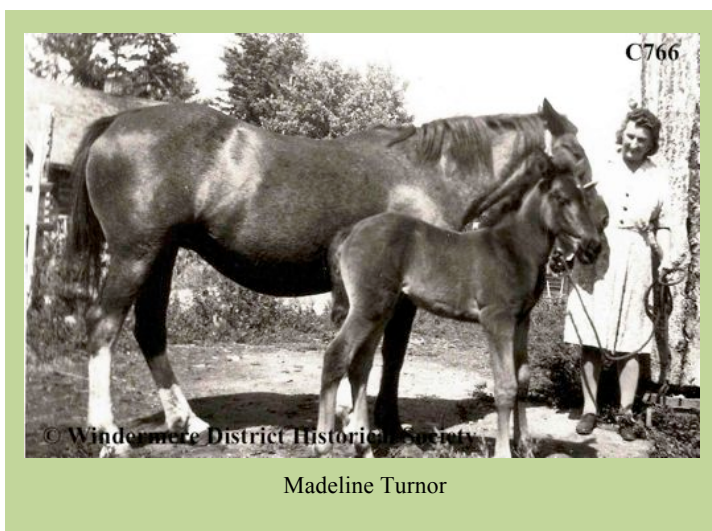
- T H Bar, originally owned by Jim Lambert, later to Tryguert (Tug) Hansen (left hip cattle, left shoulder horse).
- Four points separated Half Diamond, owned by Richard and Susan Halverson, registered 1990 (cattle right rib). This is a design they came up with because it was simple and easy to read.

## **Skookumchuk Dude Ranches**

Pioneer Lakes near Skookumchuk

### **Brands**

- S Half Diamond: Madeline Turnor was a well-known mountain guide who grew up on the Toby Benches. She worked at this ranch using their stock, and was familiar with this brand.



Madeline Turnor

## **Spur Valley Ranch**

Lot 5117 north of Edgewater.

Early 1900s: Dave Mormon had a stopping place on Vermillion Creek. It seems to have been abandoned 1904.

1907: Bevan Ashton from Banff bought the ranch, they later left.

1914-1916: Eric Smith was on the ranch.

1928-1946: Joe and Louise Danikan owned. He worked on developing a farm and stocking the ponds with trout to sell to Lake Louise. Cleared land for 20 head of Hereford cattle. Sold and returned home to Switzerland.

1946: William Vernon-Woods (Sparky or Tex) owned. He kept a few head of cattle and did guiding and outfitting.

1958: Art Szabo formed Spur Valley Ranch, developing on the north side of the ranch.

### **Brands**

- Rafter W Backwards C, owned by William Vernon-Woods (left shoulder cattle).



## Sunshine Ranch

Lot 107 on Westside road south of Invermere, 320 acres

1886-1922: E.T. Johnston purchased the homestead. He did mixed farming with a garden and hay, and also worked as a miner and did packing for mines.

1913: C.T. (or H.) Dunbar lived there.

c.1923-1945: Nat T. Bavin lived there for 24 years, with a home with a tennis court, mixed farming, and a large hay farm, all with the help of irrigation.

1945-1962: Paul and Amy Gropp raised Herefords, poultry, turkeys, and mink. They also had hay fields and a garden.

1963: Amy MacDougall sold the property to the government on the terms that they turn the land into a campground/ picnic site. The campground was never developed, but in June 1999 the property became part of Windermere Lake Provincial Park as a recreational area.

Ed Johnston had some old timers staying there, and one night he heard a noise up in the roof of the cabin. He lit a lamp and saw a pack rat at the gable end of the cabin. Ed pulled out his old Buffalo Sharps Rifle from under the blankets and said in a low voice, "don't move, boys". He opened fire on the rat and blew it all to pieces, along with the gable end of the roof. Everyone jumped out of their beds and made for the lake, not even stopping to get clothes. Ed yelled after them, "It's all right boys, come on back, I only shot at a damned pack rat." (Computer File Index, 206)

### **Brands**

- Lazy V, Small Lazy SR; owned by Paul and Amy Gropp in early 1950s (right hip cattle, right shoulder horse).

## Swansea Ranch

Lot 33, 420 acres, Water taken from Windermere Creek.

1900-1909: Ranch owned by W. Chamberlain. It was 250 acres.

1909: Ranch sold to Samuel Brewer, then known as The Chamberlain Place.

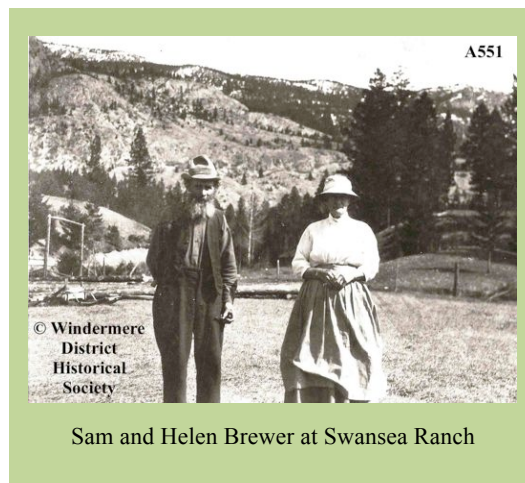
1921: Sam Brewer died and his son Hope Brewer took over.

1926: Hope Brewer sold the ranch to Alex Ritchie. In 1929 John Alexander McCoskrie was also possibly a part owner.

1943-1968: Ritchie sold to Ken Marples and wife Greta, including 253 acres of which approximately 100 acres were under cultivation and irrigation. The remainder of the land had timber and Christmas trees. They had 160 head of Hereford cattle, as well as a 13-15 acre parcel used to grow seed potatoes.

1968: Sold to George Wills of Nanton Alberta.

1970: Sold to Phillippe Delesale of Canmore. He leased the ranch to Lloyd Wilder, Wilfly's, Phil Geiger, Fritz Maurer, George Grolneneld, and Tony Scott. Jamie Brown and family leased 1994-1997. 1997 ranch sold.



Sam and Helen Brewer at Swansea Ranch

### **Rauch Ranch**

Lot 5052 (348 acres), on Westside Road North of Wilmer on Horse Thief Creek Road

1887: Edward Frederick Rauch homesteaded. He built a house and barns, and did mixed farming with cattle, a garden, hay fields, and grain. Rauch also had a prosperous business hauling freight for mines along with Jack Barbour.

1986: Former homestead was purchased by the Rod and Gun club to create a rifle, pistol, and trap shooting range.

#### ***Brands***

- Rafter P, owned by E.F. Rauch (left hip cattle and horse).

### **Richardson Ranch**

Lot 5343, now known as Juniper Heights, across the creek from Shuswap Creek Ranch.

Homesteaded by Frank Richardson when he first came to the valley. He seems to have owned horses.

#### ***Brands***

- Cross cane, owned by Kate McIntosh, the youngest granddaughter of Pierre Kinbasket, registered 1936, in use early 1950s (left hip cattle and horse).
- Circle Diamond, registered by F. Richardson of Athalmer, in use in the early 1950s (left shoulder horse).

(Unsure if these brands were used on the ranch):

- Reverse C Conjoined C, in use by Frank Richardson (left hip horse).

### **River Bend Ranch**

Lot 110, south of the highway by Canal Flats

1950s: established. c. 2000 run by one of the Feldman's and her husband. They kept beef.

### **Royal Antler Ranch**

Lot 4596, 21 miles southwest of Invermere at the confluence of Brewer and Dutch Creeks. Power for the ranch was supplied by a mill on Buckner Creek, and water was taken from two separate springs nearby.

1887: Captain Richard S.G. Thorold homesteaded 2000 acres.

1904-1923: Captain Thorold purchased 296.76 acres from the CPR Land Development and established Dutch Creek Ranch (named 'Craigallachie' sic) to raise "Canadiania" breed horses to ship to Quebec/ France for use in sport, hunting, and polo. Thorold seems to have spent his summers in Canada, returning to England in the fall. Captain Thorold saw service overseas in the First World War and didn't return. When he left, his horses were turned loose and ended up mixing with the wild horses in the area.

1922-1940: Dr. Walter and Melrose Hawke (veterinarian) owned the land, then known as Justamere Ranch. Moved from Medicine Hat AB. Moved to Victoria in 1940. Used as a hunting reserve.

1938-1940: D. Buckner of Dutch Creek.

1940-1952: Dave Michaels owned, using it as a ranch as a base for big game hunting. He named it Royal Antler.

1952-1957: Harry Harbison looked after the ranch, and was also a big game guide.

1957: David P. Williams Jr., then of Calgary, owned the ranch.

Williams reportedly played polo with Prince Phillip and the two were good friends.

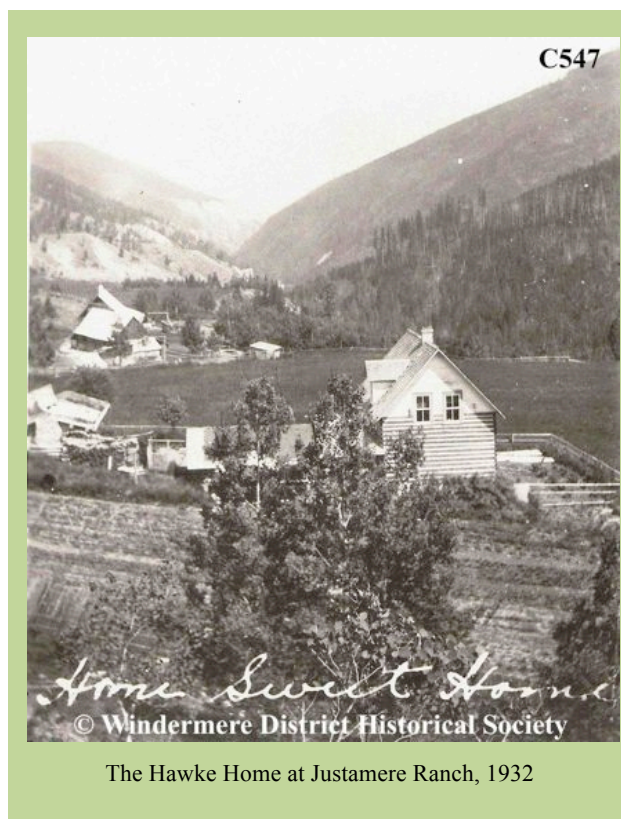
1965: Ranch was run under Williams as a horse ranch with cattle as well. Hay was grown and it was logged in the winter. Bruce Nichol was appointed as a manager and it was classed as a working ranch with horses and cattle sold.

1994: Guy Clarkson became the new owner with Bruce Nichol as manager.

c.2012: sold to a group from Russia, no longer a working ranch.

### **Brands**

- V bar inverted V, registered 1958 (right hip cattle, right shoulder horse).



### **Tegart, George V.**

Married Denise Seel in 1986, moved too Brisco 1987 and managed the Lloyd Watkins farm after Seel Forest Products bought it from Beth Watkins 1987, bred quarter horses for pleasure, reining, and cutting.

2013: Lived on the Lower Ranch (lot 448) in addition to part of the Watkins property.

### **Brands**

- T quarter circle, owed by George V. Tegart in Brisco, registered 1989 (right hip horse).

### **Terrace Ranch**

40 acre parcel of land west of Ed Johnston's Copper City ranch (Invermere)

1898-1905: James (Jim) Johnston and his cousin Frank Stockdale joined their other cousin Ed Johnston in present day Invermere. Ed Johnston had staked Copper City Ranch, and Jim and Frank staked a ranch to the west. They had a snug cabin on the south bank of Toby Creek near where the Toby Creek Bridge now crosses to Wilmer (near the present-day Invermere sewage lagoons). The pair also did rawhiding, packed supplies in for mines, and helped build mine trails.

Jan 1, 1899: Jim Johnston's diary; "The thermometer has registered 40° below zero for the last ten days."

Feb 1899: "The thermometer froze up for the last three days. Supposed to be 60° below zero."

### Thompson Fur Farm

Lot 11036, 12868

Homesteaded by William Thompson who came in 1906, but never proved up. He and Mrs. Thompson homesteaded at Thompson Landing, 11 miles north of Wilmer. Their children were all born on the ranch.

Very little know about this operation, there was some sort of confrontation with John Copley Powles about an agreement for occupying land on Lot 12868 for the purpose of fur farming.

### Thunderhill Ranch

Lot 663, 664, 287. West side of Columbia Lake on the highway

1888: John and William Taynton homesteaded as "Hillahee Ranch", farming and concentrating on cattle.

1889: sold for \$250

1913: Albert Jaffray Cay lived there.

1914: A Lord Hindlip owned 663 and 664 and R.R. Bruce owned 287.

Unknown Date: Larmour brothers Fred and Dave lived there. They came from their Radium homestead and returned there in 1915.

1930: Joe and Doris Bellamy owned, raising Hereford cattle and seed potatoes.

1965: Bellamy's sold to Walter McKersey and sons. Had 400 acres and sold hay. The ranch is still sold by the McKersies and has a large commercial herd of cattle, mainly Hereford/ Black Angus cross.

2004: Thunder Hill Ranch became the Nature Conservancy of Canada's first ranching-conservation partnership in British Columbia. It now forms part of a large connected area of conservation lands spanning more than 30 kilometers around Columbia Lake. With this agreement only 300 acres remain for ranching.

#### **Brands**

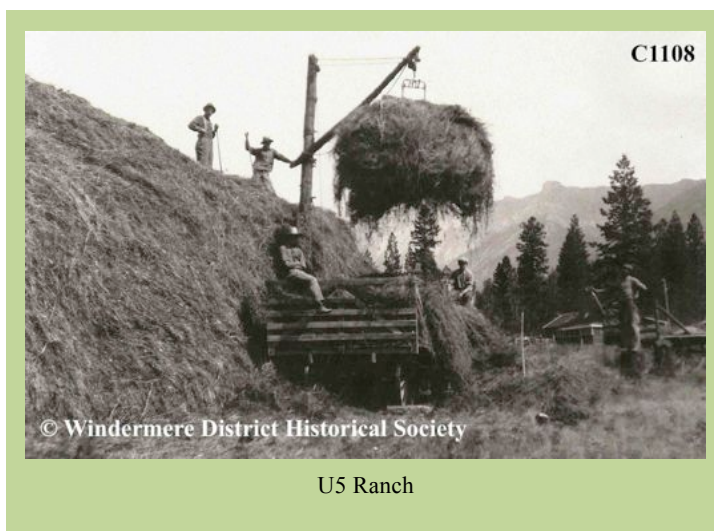
- W M over Bar, owned by Walter McKersey.

### U5 Ranch

Lot 449, 6.5 km north of Radium

1900-1918: Dave and Fred Larmour homesteaded 320 acres, built big grey Eaton house on lower side of the road (DL Ranch)

1918: sold to Eric Smith and his wife who re-named it U5 ranch. He had a large cattle herd, horses, pigs, chickens, alfalfa, clover hay, wheat, oats, barley, and potatoes. Meat, vegetables, milk, and wood were delivered to Radium, and cream was shipped to the Athalmer Creamery. The home had indoor plumbing and one of the few telephones in the valley.



1945: sold to George Tegart (son of Arthur and Mary). They had Hereford Cattle, mixed farming, gardens, and hay fields.

1962: George died and son Dennis bought the ranch from his mother (Lillian)

1962-2013: Dennis and Rosemary built a new home, enlarged to 640 acres.

1972: Renamed to Tegart Hereford Ranch

1977: Seventy purebred Herefords, widely sold, registered

### **Brands**

- U 5, used by Eric Smith starting c. 1918, brand owned by George and Lillian Tegart in the early 1950s, brand used until 1980 (left hip cattle, left shoulder horse).
- T over bar, used by Dennis and Rosemary Tegart, registered 1980.
- T half diamond, used by Richard Tegart after 1990 (right shoulder cattle).

### **Upper Ranch**

From Sinclair Creek north to Luxor, including lots 7577, 9044, 9045, 7563, 10715, 7562, 7424, 9043, 7383, 7579, 9042, 673, 7564, 7570, 7576, 9575 (also others)

1886: James Lorenzo McKay came to the county and took up a preemption. He sent for his father (John) and brothers that year, and between them bought 15,000 acres from the BC government (Sinclair to Luxor), including 80 % of Baptiste Lake. John McKay and his wife Mary ran a dairy where they made butter, and had an enormous strawberry plot from which they made tons of jam. It was also known as Sinclair Ranch.

1887-1898: Mr. and Mrs. Hallies lived on the ranch.

1898: John McKay sold the ranch to the Elk Park Ranch Company including all stock. James Lorenzo was manager.

1900: James Lorenzo McKay bought out the Elk Park Ranch company and became the sole owner.

1901: Eaton House 'Gingerbread' model was purchased for \$10,000. Upper ranch was the largest cattle ranch in the Kootenays with 1,100 head of cattle and 300 head of horses, plus he wintered horses for the government. James also operated butcher shops in Golden and Athalmer. Every fall there would be a cattle drive to Golden and Cranbrook where the cattle were purchased by cattle buyers (often Pat Burns and Company).

1911: James Lorenzo sold nearly all of his holdings, the ranch, and all stock, moving to Athalmer for schooling for their kids. It was sold to Columbia Valley Syndicate operated as Columbia Valley Orchards (CVO).

1923: the original CVO company went bankrupt, and the lands were bought by Dr. Geddes (Gaddes), Herbert Geddes, and Dr. Thompson under the name Columbia Valley Ranches. The house went vacant and was sometimes rented.

1923-1946: leased to various ranchers.

1946: sold to Kirk Christmas Trees, still ranched by employees.

1947-1959: Logan and Sylvia Atwood had Hereford cattle

1959-1986: Jim and Peggy Statham rented and had 150 cattle, worked for Kirk's Christmas Tree Company for forty years to subsidize the ranch.

1986-1992? : Tom Statham still had 150 Herefords

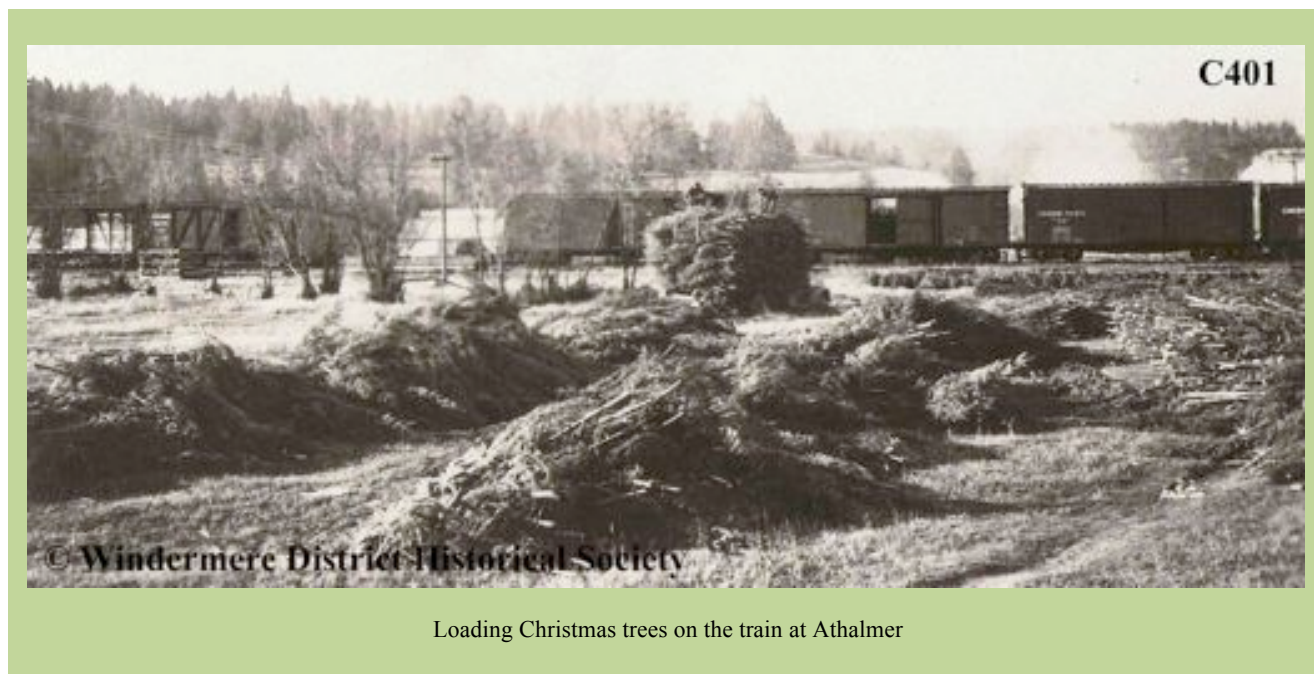
Unknown date: Bill Atsma had dairy cows

2008: Fred Schickedanz of Schickedanz West undertook development including 4,300 acres with 3,500 acres set aside for variously sized ranches, as well as 600 acres as a working ranch (Upper Ranch) with horse boarding and trail rides.

The winter of 1887-1888, Sam Steele was stationed at Fort Steele and he had brought over 200 head of horses to the Fort and they had to be wintered. The Dominion Government called for bids and Jim (James Lorenzo) won the contract for \$10,000, but first Colonel Steele had to inspect the haystacks to ensure that he had sufficient feed for the horses. Jim didn't even have enough hay to feed his own stock, so he employed a number of Indians to build tripods on the sloughs and covered these with hay to look like large haystacks. When the Colonel came for inspection, Jim made sure he didn't ride too close or he may have detected the framework under the hay. Jim was awarded the contract, and when the horses arrived they were turned out on the open range at Sinclair Ranch. It was an open winter so the horses stayed in good shape without needing any extra feed. Jim used the \$10,000 to go east and purchase stock, his first good start.

### **Brands**

- L Crazy L Bar, owned by Atwoods and in use in the early 1950s (right rib cattle, right hip horse).
- J Bar, owned by Jason Statham in 1991 (right hip cattle and horse).



Loading Christmas trees on the train at Athalmer

### **Ward Ranch**

10720, East of Upper ranch against the Rocky Mountains

Early 1900s: settled by the Ward family who built a log house and a barn, and took water from a spring that has since dried up.

They returned to England in the 1920s, and never did own the property.

1940s/1950s: Al Gissing lived on the property in his own cabin. In the 1940s, Karl Knudel lived in the Ward buildings.

1946: Kirk Christmas Tree Company purchased the land to farm trees from. The land was also used for grazing.

1998: Schickedanz West Group purchased the land for their Upper Ranch development.

### Watkins (Edward) Farm

Lot 10733, two miles south of Brisco Store

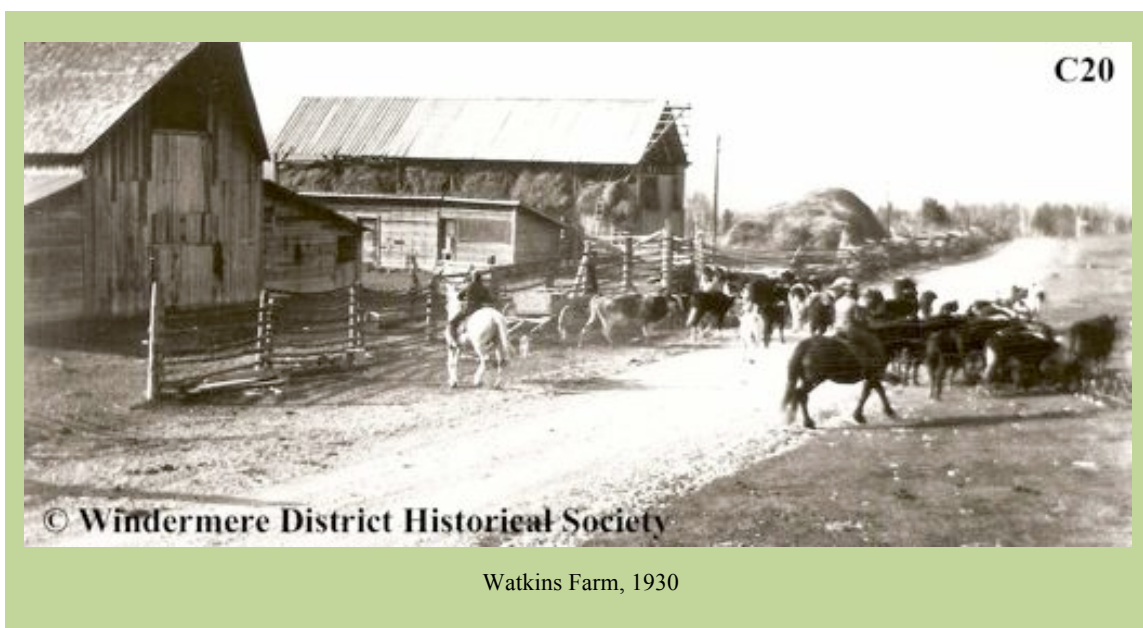
1891: Edward Watkins homesteaded. He went into partnership with his brother Will, a partnership that dissolved in 1896.

Farming was very difficult at the time. There was no road, just a pack trail and steamboats. Watkins raised beef, hay and grain, and cut cordwood for the steamboats coming through. He also cut slough hay, had an apple orchard, planted a vegetable garden with potatoes, and had many horses. He never used a tractor until the day he died.

1941: Ed Watkins died. The title for the land transferred to his son Charles. He had cattle, horses, and engaged in mixed farming. Charles and his brother Lloyd (see Lloyd Watkins farm) also had the only threshing machine in the district from Spillimacheen to Edgewater, so they were kept very busy in the threshing time.

1948: Charles bought Lot 2563 (the old Bott place) to pasture cattle.

1962-2013: Alfred Trescher bought the ranch and named it the *Brisco Charolais Ranch*. He brought in Charolais Cattle from the US, and by 1992 had around fifty purebred cattle. Remains a working farm.



### Watkins (Lloyd) Farm

Lot 351 north of Body Creek, four miles south of Brisco along Deadman's Creek on both sides of the highway.

1900: homesteaded by Charles Topp, just north of Deadman's Creek. He had a cabin and engaged in farming.

1912: Topp left for Australia

c. 1912: farm went to Jim Henderson who raised Black Angus Cattle. He lived until 1918.

1921-1938: Farm to John Watkins who had come back from the war. He bought the farm through the Soldier Settlement Board.

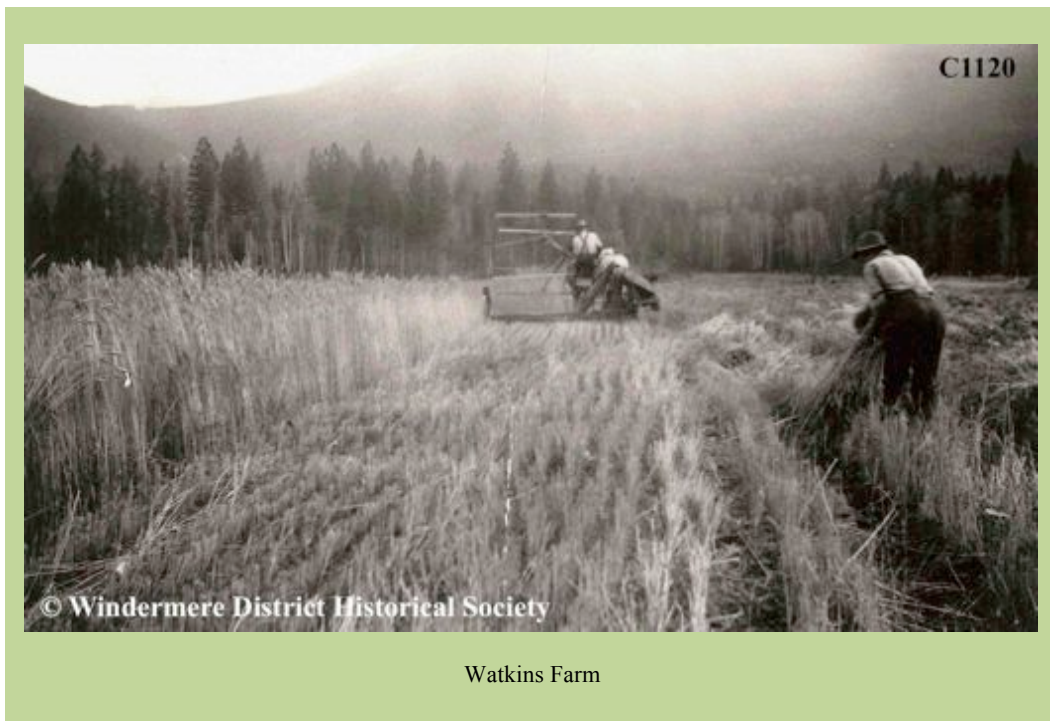
He had a small portable sawmill, and in the early 30s worked on the Big Bend Highway and later on the Banff Windermere Highway. In the mid 30s he did mink farming.

1938: Lloyd Watkins (brother) owned the land. He had hay fields, horses and mixed farming, a garden with berries and apples, and cows. He also had mink for one year, and tried sheep but they didn't last. In the late 40s, Watkins but Christmas trees as well. Lloyd and his brother Charlie (see Ed Watkins farm) also had the only threshing machine in the district from Spillimacheen to Edgewater, so they were kept very busy in the threshing time.

1969: Property to Marcus and Betty Jopp. They did farming, logging, and had a ready mix concrete business.

1987 or 89: Jopp's sold to Jamie and Sharon Brown, who used the land for pasture for beef cattle and had. They stayed until 1994.

2013: Zehnders own a part of it, although they sold a large chunk off. Water is reported to be poor.



### **XN Ranch**

Lot 1903 near Galena, Lot 10540 also a possible culprit

- 1890: Tom Pirie settled south of Galena overlooking the Upper Columbia settled the Grand View Farm. He married Agnes  
1893. Pirie built a log cabin 12ft/ 18ft, and later a frame house with eight rooms and a view of Selkirks on the hill on the southern boundary. They farmed, traded eggs, butter and beef for supplies at Golden, and tried raising sheep but got rid of them due to wolves. Tom also worked on roads for the government when the work was available.
- 1896: The Presbyterian Church in Galena was built using trees supplied from the Piries, and on land donated by the family on the north end of the farm.
- 1903: the Pirie family moved back to Ontario.
- 1904: Pirie land was rented to Stanley Harrison.
- 1907: John (Jack) Frazer bought the land for around \$2,500. He farmed around 40 acres and raised cattle and horses. In 1909 he took out a preemption for an additional 160 acres.
- 1919: Jack Frazer sold the land to Fred Thatcher and he and his family moved to the Fraser Valley. Thatcher grew berries and fruit trees.
- 1945: Geoff Howard and Bob Coates bought the land, naming it XN Ranch, and did mixed farming.
- 1972: Winston and Val Wolfenden bought as Win-Val Farm, specialized in Maine Anjou cattle. They also bought Lot 350, the Revered Thatcher Farm.
- 1976: Sold to Brody Swan and family, including the Eaton house built 1912. Had Limousin cross cattle. 1987 old house burnt down and left.



1985: Land subdivided, the north going to Wayne Dunlop and the other to Kirk Xmas sold to Rod Sykes

**Brands**

- T P, used by Tom Pirie.
- XN bar, in use by Bob Coates in early 1950s (right rib cattle, right hip horse).

**Zehnder Farms**

At the end of Johnston Road, 6 kilometers west of Invermere. 1,550 acres at first purchase. Lots 9196, 9197, 9198, S.L. 4 Lot 9197 previously *Comfort Ranch* owned by James Johnston.

1971-present: Purchased from Ernest Boker by Fritz Zehnder, Fritz continued to operate a sawmill for ten years to get the farm up and running. The farm is still in the family with sons Chris, David and Mark all living at the ranch. Zehnder Farms continues to produce sustainably raised local beef for sale in Invermere.

**Brands**

- Z bar, owned by the Zehnder Family (right rib cattle).

### **Annis Suffolk Sheep Farm**

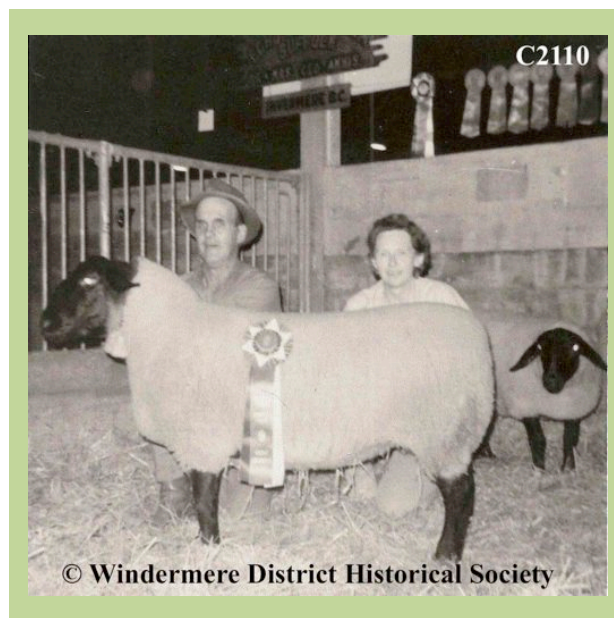
Lots 97, 98, 100: east side of Eileen Lake on the east side of the road

1912: Mr. and Mrs. Peter Mitchell Stoddart owned everything on the north side of Lake Eileen. Peter had worked in a candy factory in Scotland. They built a two-story house that burned down in the 1920s. Charlie Stanfield looked after the place until 1948 when Mrs. Stoddart transferred the property to George and Helen Annis (nee Young).

1948: George and Helen Annis developed the "Echo Poultry Farm" selling eggs and chickens. They also raised milk cows.

1955: The Annis family started to specialize in purebred Suffolk Sheep, winning many awards including some at the Calgary Stampede, Lethbridge Exhibitions, the PNE, and Toronto CNE. Both were given the Canadian Sheep Breeders award for raising the highest quality of sheep, as well as leadership, cooperation, and outstanding contribution to the sheep industry.

Helen and George sold some of their land to George Richardson, and some to Phil Geiger. Phil later sold part to Lyle Barsby.



### **Bowden Place**

Lots 53 and 54 (80 acres), Division B

1911: Bowden, an elderly farmer from Reading, settled the property and worked it with the help of Mr. Robinson (a friend of theirs who had just left the service). They built a fairly large house on Lot 53 with five big bedrooms. Bowden was later joined by his wife (1912), but she was too frail for pioneering and neither she nor her husband lived long.

1920s: Lots were split, with 53 A going to Erdmann Sellentine and 54 A and 53 B going to Arthur Newton. Arthur Watt later owned 54A. These lots likely later went to Norman Rad.

### **Buckingham**

Lots 118A, 119, 153. North edge of Toby Creek Canyon (now Lanac Road) on the Toby Benches.

Buckinghams owned a spring and a lot of property. They left and gave the property to Alfred Laird. Laird sold to George Deck, who developed a sub division along Lanac road.

### Coats Property

Lot 120, Division B on the Toby Benches.

1911: Mr. and Mrs. James Munroe Coats bought the property. It was previously owned by Thomas Selfe and Arthur Bousfield.

Mrs. Coats was sister to Mrs. Poett.

1923: Coats property bought by George Watt.

1927: Duel ownership of the property between Alfred Laird and George Watt.

1953: Norman Rad purchased the lot, over 60 acres, and the Watts moved to Invermere.

### Cuthbert Ranch

Lot 8 (30 acres), later Lot 7, 9, 29, Division B on the Toby Benches, nearly opposite of Kootenay House site.

1912: Mr. and Mrs. A.G. Cuthbert bought lot 8 for \$100.00. They planted 350 apple trees and had numerous small fruits including 3000 strawberries. Cuthbert was superintendent for Land Sales for the Columbia Valley Irrigated Fruitlands Company until the 1920s.

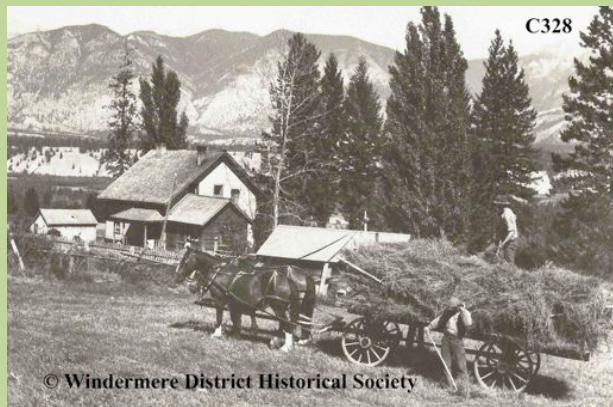
c. 1927: Cuthberts left to live in Nelson, and the Peter Henry Wormsbecker family owned.

1930s: Walter Nixon owned the property until his death in 1952 when it was taken over by his son Leigh Nixon

Later the property belonged to Dr. Tressider, a dentist from Banff, and then to Tom Statham.

### Cydervale Farm

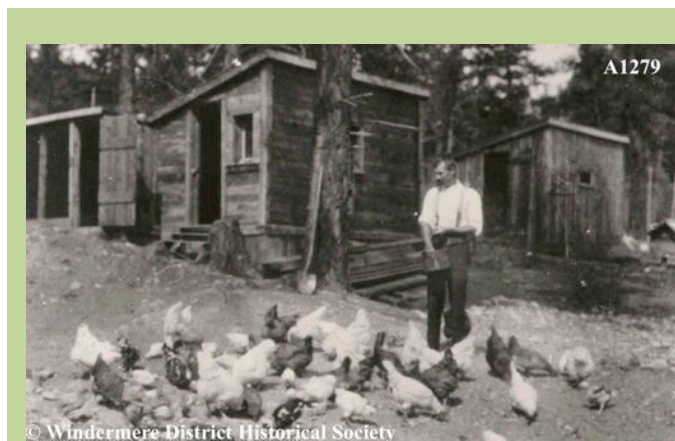
Lots 10, 11, 12, 27a of Division B, across from Toby Creek on the Hill to the Benches. Later Peters Hill Farm



Cydervale

1911: bought by John Murray Gibbon, a publicity agent for the CVI, and also the founder of Trail Riders of the Canadian Rockies and the Skyline Hikers of the Canadian Rockies. Gibbon lived in Montreal but visited every summer. He had a resident manager in Mr. and Mrs. Harry Peters, who came from Somerset England to manage the farm in March 1912. There was a summer home built high on the hill, as well as a manager's home and farm buildings lower down. The farm had three orchards with over 500 trees. There were also large vegetable gardens, acres of potatoes, and hay fields.

1918: A Holstein Fresian bull with a herd was imported, and the farm became a dairy farm. The Peters family delivered milk in a Model T to Athalmer and Invermere at a price of \$0.15/ quart in 1918 and \$0.19/ quart in 1920.



1948: Dairy farm was sold to Ben Bennet including all of the tools and dairy equipment.

1955: sold to Hans and Rose Hefti, and they continued as a dairy for a couple of years before turning to beef cattle with 100-150 Herefords.

1972: sold to Felix Austen who sold to George Deck. A new home was built where the old farmhouse was located. The old summer home had burned down, and the orchards disappeared.

George Deck owned the ranch in the 1980s. He sold to Kasper Heiz.

### **Brands**

- JMG, owned by John Murray Gibbon.
- P H, owned by George Deck registered 1985 (left rib cattle). Brand was suggested by Joe Peters, a former resident. Joe said they never needed a brand as their milk cows always came home from their milking.

### **Edgells**

Lot 128 by Lake Eileen

1912: Frank George Edgell family came from Africa, staying until the late 1920s (the house burnt down in 1925). They had six children, as well as a two-story house with a large water tank for storage. The land went back to the government for tax sales and was sold to Ken Marples (unknown date).

### **Heston**

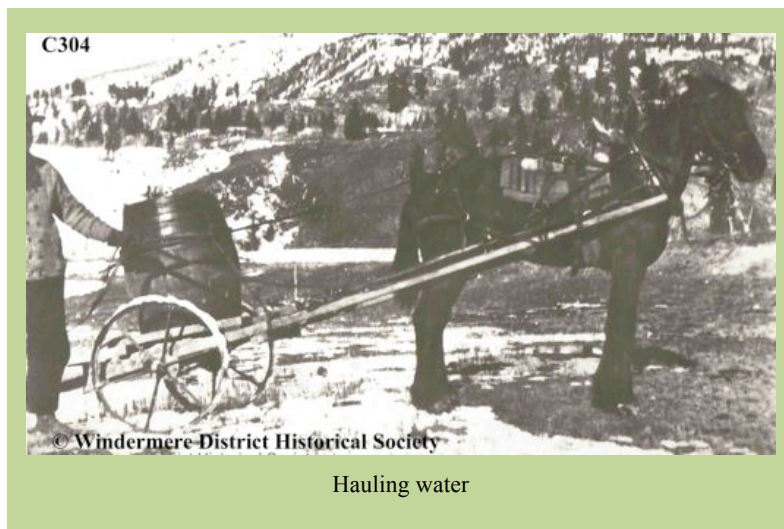
Lot 22, Division B

1912: John (Jack) and Daisy Phillips purchased the lot sight unseen after coming from England. They built a house and attempted to grow fruit trees. They stayed for two and a half years before Jack was called back to his English Regiment during the First World War. He died in action.

1915: Property was looked after by Arthur Newton and \_\_\_\_ Benson. It was later sold to Jack Mann and his two sisters for the purpose of a dairy farm but water was a problem.

1953: Norman Rad bought the property from the Crown. He also owned Lot 53.

1972: Rad started to raise Peruvian Paso horses, as well as engaged in mixed farming. The property is still owned by Rad in 2013.



### **Horsethief Ranch**

Lot 171 (80 acres), later east part of 183, Division B on the Toby Benches. Small lake on the property makes it attractive for residence.

1912: Bought by Captain Gerald Houlgrave, who built an attractive house. He had a wife and three children. They moved to Wilmer after the First World War for schooling. In 1915, a part of Lot 183 was gifted to Houlgrave. The property was unique in that it was above the irrigation system. A small lake on the property instead served as a water source.

1938-1948: Tex Woods, a prominent tourist guide from Banff lived there for awhile, enlarged the house to five rooms on the ground floor and two upstairs.

1948: Mrs. Dorothy Gow owned the property and was in residence for part of every year. She was hostess to many guests and entertained lavishly.

1956: Albert Cooper purchased. He was a big game guide and had a horse ranch as well as 32 acres under cultivation along with hay fields.

2013: John and Lisa Niddrie received the ranch through the estate of Albert Cooper.

### ***Brand***

- Reverse C Conjoined H, owned by Albert Cooper, registered c. 1937 by his father Henry Cooper. See also Bournais Ranch in the Ranching section.

### **Karmax Ranch**

Lot 43 (400 acres), Division B on the Toby Benches on a high cliff overlooking Wilmer.

1910: purchased by Captain A.H. MacCarthy and his wife. They were from Summit New Jersey and were actively involved in climbing with the Alpine Club. They built a spacious home with two stories (including room for a billiard table), as well as barns, fences, and corrals where they kept fine riding horses. They also cultivated fields, had a large orchard, and had acres of small fruit.

1916: purchased Dr. Turnor home (Lot 42). The MacCarthies also purchased K1 lands, 1000 acres of rangeland on Toby Mountain (Mt. Bruce?) skirting Division B lands. They did nothing with this land, and it was later sold to a Seattle party who used it for Christmas Tree farming in the early 1940s.

1923: The MacCarthies moved to K2 Ranch south of Invermere, however they still owned Karmax

1933: Karmax was placed under the care of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas A. Graham as managers.

1945: Mr. and Mrs. Thomas A. Graham bought the ranch. They later bequeathed it to their niece Mrs. Bruce Elliot (see Murray Ranch)

### **LeCocq Place**

Lot 97 of Lake Eileen

1913: Mr. and Mrs. LeCocq arrived with the Stoddart family but didn't stay for very long. They had a small house on a high hill overlooking Lake Eileen. The land was vacated and went back to the government for tax sales.

1948: Land was transferred to George and Helen Annis (nee Young) (See Annis Suffolk Sheep Farm).

### **Murray Ranch**

Lot 99, part of Karmax Ranch?

1912: Captain Victor Murray bought the property, returning to England in 1914 and not returning. Victor was brother to Mrs. LeCocq.

1926: owned by Dan Anderson, leased to Ernest DeCleir in 1928.

Carl Pierson lived in the house at one time. He was a ditch walker to check the irrigation system.

Bruce Elliot owned the property (unknown date). His wife was niece to the Grahams who at one time owned Karmax Ranch.

Elliot sold the land to Anna Rad.

### **Pennimans**

Lot 164, South of Houlgraves

1912: owned by Andrew Chambers, and 1914 by Elizabeth MacCarthy. Some date after owned by J.A. Penniman (Elizabeth MacCarthy's uncle). At some time cabins were built on the land (remains in 2011), and it later went back to the government for tax sales.

### **Robinson Place**

Lot 23

Captain Robinson owned 1912, along with his partner Mr. Norring, Norring drowned in Lake Lillian, Robinson went back to England 1914 and never returned, sold to Arthur Newton then Graham and George Watt, later to Norman Rad.

### **The Russian Place; Legge/ Legg Ranch**

Described as in a basin at Wilmer Creek, described as a good position for collecting water from the main ditch for irrigation, but a frost pocket.

1912: Jack Legge raised horses

Later owned by Mr. Wormsbecker (Greta Marples' uncle), a prospector.

### **Selkirk Ranch**

Lot 78, later 80A, 83A, Division B on the Toby Benches, also known as Mapembe Ranch

1912: Bought by Captain Frederick B. Young. The family spent their first year in the barn as the house was not yet complete.

The ranch also had a root house, an icehouse, and a hen house. They also had pats, hay, and corn. The two eldest sons (Clement and George) drowned in Lake Lillian in 1913, and the family returned to England in December of that year.

1919: The Youngs returned and rebuilt the ranch, including mixed farming, with milk cows, sheep, and garden produce. The two Young daughters (Helen marries Annis and Phyllis married Falconer) each later had ranches of their own.

Phyllis Falconer remembers her time spent on the ranch doing mixed farming until the irrigation system on the Benches failed.

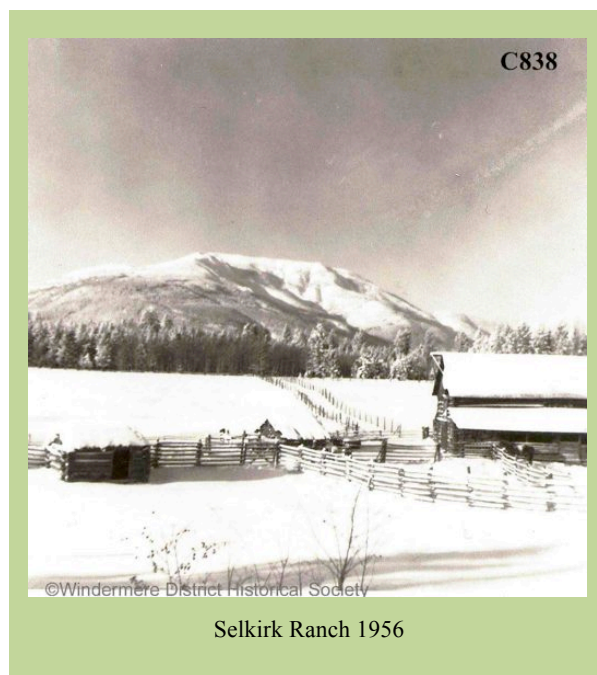
She and her son Fred Hunt kept the property up.

Mike Illingworth took ownership at some point, sold c. 2000 to Wrajez family.

While growing up, each of the girls was given a calf. Phyllis got her first when she was seven years old, and was tasked with taking care of it (as well as milking five cows each). She and her sister also had to go out on horses and get the cows every night for milking. School lessons were given by a retired teacher who came over to the ranch.

### **Brands**

- F Y, owned by Major F.B. Young, then to Phyllis Falconer, now Fred Hunt, registered 1920 (left rib cattle).



### **Sinclair Ranch**

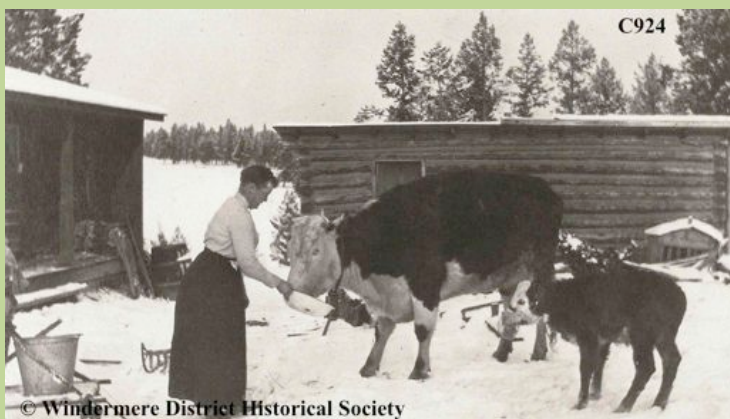
Lots 51 and 52, also Lot 14A, 25, 26 (S), 27B, 47, Division B on the Toby Benches

1910: Mr. James Sinclair (a wealthy Scottish lawyer) bought the land, adjoining the land of T.A. Pope, a friend from Scotland. He prepared to come for some time so had a comfortable house when he arrived. He was always busy with chickens. Sinclair left for the war and returned in 1919, continuing mixed farming until 1926 when he moved to New Zealand. After he moved a number of renters lived on the property.

### **Sparkling Creek Ranch**

Lot 86 (40 acres), later 84, 85, 92, Division B on the Toby Benches

1912: Norman A. Marples bought the land from the Columbia Valley Irrigated Fruitlands Company for the purpose of fruit



The Marples' cows, Jessie and William, in 1913

farming. He built a house on the hill and apple trees were planted, but all but two were killed by winter (these two were still alive into the nineties at least).

The Marples turned instead to mixed farming, having a garden, small fruits, and dairy cows.

1920: purchased Lots 84, 85, and 92 originally owned by Percy Edward Parry. Focused on dairy farming into the 1930s with 8-10 dairy cows. The ranch also had hay, silage, potatoes, chickens, pigs, and beef cattle.

The farm was taken over by son Ken Marples and his

wife Greta until they purchased the Swansea Ranch. The property was rented to the Goodwin family, and was later bought by Bill George and Jim Morgan (brother in laws) and known as the 'Morgan Place'. The original house burned down during their ownership.

Alan Chapman bought the property and built a new house at the back of the property. Lots 84, 85, and 92 (originally owned by Mr. Perry) were purchased by Roy Healy.

1946: Gordon and Lily Rad purchased the property/ house on Lake Lillian.

2010: A property of 2.5 acres was owned by D.J. Anderson.

### ***Brand***

- N M, owned by Norman Marples (left rib cattle).

### **Statham Ranch**

Wilmer, including the Ed Tunnacliffe property (Lots 36, 39, 37A), the Rayson property (owned by Frank Jones Lots 32B, 33,34,35), and the Beaver Turner property (part 40, east part 41).

Owned by Jim Statham. Along with ranching, Jim cut ice and hauled lumber. He also cut Christmas Trees for forty years. Moved from this ranch to the one in Radium. Older brother Hube was also a rancher, living on the Beaver Turnor place.

### ***Brands***

- Rafter L, registered 1937 by Hubert A Statham, used into at least the 1950s (cattle right shoulder).
- Bar M Combines L, registered in 1925 and owned in the early 1950s by A.W.G. Statham (left rib cattle).

### **Westcliffe Ranch**

Lots 25A (South Section) & 15A (North section) (30 acres), Division B on the Toby Benches

1913: Thomas Archdale Pope had an eight roomed home as well as outbuildings and stock. Pope had two sons (Christopher and Ken), both of whom fought in the First World War. Christopher was killed in action in 1915.

1919: The ranch was put up for sale, with a deal going through the following year.

1923: Mr. and Mrs. Ley were in possession, turning one of the barns into a chapel for travelling priests.

At a later time, David Simms owned the property.

### **Westlake Ranch**

Lots 121, 122, 123, Division B on the Toby Benches, west of Lake Lillian

1885: Lots purchased by Mr. H.E. Neave.

1903: the Martin brothers were on the property. They farmed strawberries.

1910: Captain (later General) Poett bought the property and named it Westlake. They farmed timothy, clover, wheat, oats, potatoes, and root vegetables.

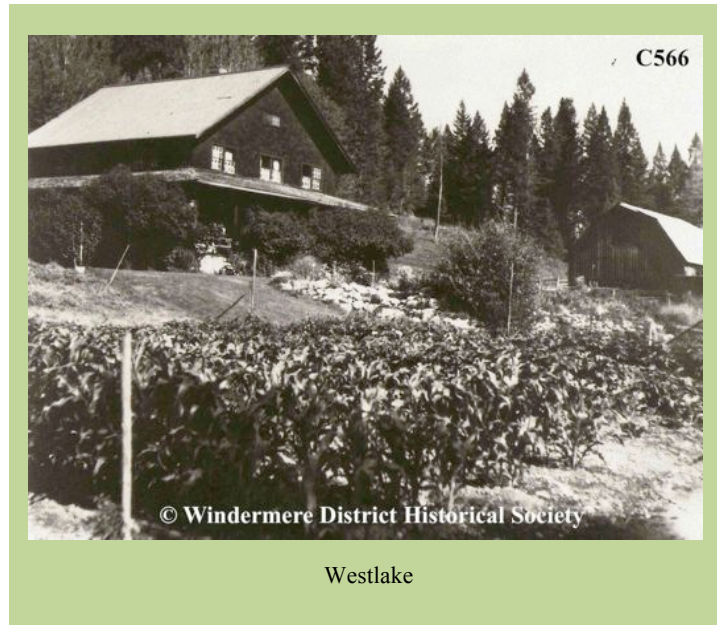
1915: Poetts left, and the farm was rented to the Barkley family in 1916.



A.C. Laird and his family purchased the Poett property, engaging in mixed farming/ cattle until the late 1930s when these were given up due to a water shortage as the irrigation system built by the Columbia Valley Irrigated Fruitlands Co. fell into disrepair.

1965: Lairds sold to Owen Kelly

1997: Nancy Newhouse who owned the property sold to the Trevor Kinby family.



### **White Place**

113B (east of road), 114 Division B near Lake Eileen

1911: Major Ion Hamilton White and his nephew Patrick arrived and built a large bungalow and a very good garden. A man named Bennet also apparently had a lot by Lake Eileen and was working with Mr. White. White and Patrick both left in 1914 and returned only briefly in 1919. They had a dispute with the CVI over settlement.

1930s: Norman Marples got the house, now owned by Gordon and Lily Rad.

## Other Ranches/ Farms

### *Brisco/ Spillimacheen*

- Lot 9005 near Brisco was owned by Fred and Mary Glover who in 1914 raised sheep and had a trapline. In 1946 the farm went to Stephen and Mary Yardinak (their daughter). Stephen died, and Mary raised sheep, cattle, llama, donkeys, geese, ducks, and chickens. She also trapped.
- Percy Berrey owned Lot 10545 near Brisco. He kept mink and did some farming. The property went to his son Ted Berrey who kept about a dozen head of cattle until 1983. After that the land was either kept for hay or rented out.
- Lot 2567 on Fraling Creek near Spillimacheen was owned by one of the original settlers in Spillimacheen with the farm called "*Galena*". Wheat was grown in 1896-1897, and the property was later sold to the C.P.R. In 1920 James Robertson purchased the lot, and on 1960 Rene Bosc and Peter Fuhmann purchased the property along with all of the machinery. They had hay land and irrigation through small ditches, and cleared more land. Fuhmann was bought out, and Bosc went into raising Charolais cattle. He also worked in sawmills to raise money to improve his land/ herd.
- Lot 10760 was settled by Duncan McIntosh in 1907 for farming and logging. Henry Sykes bought it in 1929, and it went to Vern and Helen Bryant in 1950. They operated the *Columbia Valley Simmental Farm*, and were for many years one of the most successful breeders in B.C.
- *Hill Farm* (Lot 1905) near Spillimacheen was owned by E.H.H. Carlisle and went to James Dunne in 1922. Dunne had a dairy farm and sold milk and cream. He also worked in mines and on the Big Bend Highway. In the late 1930s it became a sheep farm. Dunne retired in 1966.
- Lot 1904 was owned by Neil McRae who had a farm with sheep, cattle, horses, and poultry. In the winter he worked in the woods.
- James Montgomery worked the land on Lot 1022 (c. 1893). He also trapped, hauled freight and built roads. His wife raised sheep and goats.
- Kris Pedersen bought Lot 11378 from Frank Doucette in 1936 and raised foxes. In 1947 Lerbekmos got the property. He sold to Wilhelm and Anna Trescher in 1963, who kept hay and 65 head of Charolais cattle. The farm went to their son Siegfried and wife Klara in 1998.
- On 1088 Martin Rasmussen kept some livestock, sold milk and eggs, and went into fur farming raising mink.
- Unknown lot known as *Sunnybench*. E.H.H. Carlisle purchased the property, which went to Captain Edwards in 1930. Edwards raised sheep and was also into mining. In 2013, Siegfried Trescher owns as part of his property.

***Radium***

- Joe Levecque had a small ranch near where the clubhouse for Radium Golf Club now stands.

***Dry Gulch***

- Felix Larabee had a farm on the North side of Shuswap Creek near Lambert (could be S.L. 76).
- Issac Teneese was on the Shuswap Reserve, and had a large piece of land where the Invermere airport is now. He sold grain and hay.

***Windermere***

- John Bulman bought property in Windermere in 1893 and called it Winfield Park Ranch. He owned it for seven years.

***Fairmont/ Canal Flats***

- In 1914 Sam Hardy was on Lots 261, 450 and 54 near Fairmont. His brother William was on Lot 7558. Other lots settled in the area included S.L. 10 and S.L. 105 owned by Santo. Lot 139 was owned by Prust. (Information for these from a C.P.R. land survey map dated 1914).

## Brands

The brands on the following five pages can be viewed on the brand display on the Museum wall.

### Row One

| Brand                         | Owner                         | Ranch                           | Other Details  |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|--|
| A <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> | Dix Anderson,<br>Bill Dalbois |                                 | A bar Z, registered c. 1960s. An outfitter brand owned by Dix Anderson, Ted Zenban, and Bill Dalbois, used on Dutch and Findlay Creeks (left hip horse).                                   |
| CY                            | F. Coy Dutch<br>Creek Ranch   | Dutch Creek Ranch               | CY Bar, owned by the Coys, in use 1997 (right rib cattle).   |
| DC                            | Unknown                       |                                 | D C, unknown origin.   |
| EF                            | Original Eric<br>Frisch       | Paddy Ryan Lake<br>Ranch        | E Bar F, original Erich Frisch brand.  |
| F                             | Albert and Grace<br>Potter    | Paddy Ryan Lake<br>Ranch        | E Bar F, Albert and Grace Potter.  |
| ELK                           | Elkhorn Ranch                 | Elkhorn Ranch                   | ELK, in use at least from 1950s-1980s (right rib cattle, right hip horse).   |
| H                             | Arthur Tegart                 | Alpine Ranch                    | Lary E. R, registered 1885 at Windermere by Arthur Tegart, used in 1927 and 1950s by Robert Tegart (right hip cattle, right shoulder horse). It was also used by Bob's brother in Alberta. |
| T <sup>1</sup> / <sub>S</sub> | W. O. Harrison                | See Harrison Ranch              | Lary down E. S, registered by William Orion Harrison (son of Stanley, big game guide).   |
| F                             | F. Feldman,<br>Feldman Ranch  | Feldman Ranch                   | Rafter F, registered after 1982 by Franz Feldman (left hip cattle). This is the third brand and the one that works best for them.  |
| FY                            | Major F. B. Young             | Seckick Ranch (Toby<br>Bernies) | F comprised Y, owned by Major F. B. Young, then to Phyllis Falconer, now Fred Hart, registered 1920 (left rib cattle).   |
| E                             | P. Feldman,<br>Bugaboo Ranch  | Bugaboo Ranch                   | Reverse F Over Bar, owned by Peter Feldman, registered 1995 in Britco (left hip cattle and<br>bernes).   |

## Brands

## Row Two

| Brand | Owner                      | Ranch                        | Other Details  |
|-------|----------------------------|------------------------------|--|
| J2    | Joseph Levi Johnson        | J 2 Ranch                    | J2, registered 1950 by Joseph Levi Johnson (owned into the 1960s), later owned by grandson Frank Johnson (left shoulder cattle and horse). May have first been used by Francis Marie Johnson daughter of J.L. Johnson. |
| J-C   | H. Campbell, Sack          |                              | Rather J bar C, owned by Jim and Kathleen Campbell (left hip horse).   |
| JG    | John Murray Gibben         | Cydevale (Toby Benches)      | JMG, owned by John Murray Gibben.  |
| JN    | Joseph, Alfred             | JN Ranch                     | JN, owned by Alfred Joseph and originally used by his great grandfather.   |
| J-    | J Stanham, Upper Ranch     | Upper Ranch                  | J Bar, owned by Jason Stanham in 1991 (right hip cattle and horse).  |
| M     | Jim Stanham, Stanham Ranch | Stanham Ranch (Toby Benches) | Bar M Combined L, registered in 1925 and owned in the early 1950s by A.W.G. Stanham (left rib cattle).   |
| LA    | Lloyd and Nancy Tegar      | Hidden Valley Ranch          | L. Tumbling T, registered c. 1930s by Lloyd Tegar (right hip cattle, right shoulder horse).  |
| L     | Hube Stanham               | Stanham Ranch (Toby Benches) | Rafter L, registered 1937 by Hubert A Stanham, used into at least the 1950s (cattle right shoulder).   |
| MD    | Peter Feldman              | Bighorn Ranch                | M conjoined D over Bar, registered by Peter Feldman around 1995 (left hip on cattle and horses).   |
| ML    | Margaret Lake              | Bundy Creek Ranch            | M L, registered 1921 and owned by W.P. (Percy) Lake in the early 1950s (left rib cattle). This brand used for cattle only, cannot give very much history. It was named after Margaret L etc.                           |
| M     | Fritz and Shirley Maurer   | Big Horn Ranch               | M Larry F, registered 1956 by Fritz and Shirley Maurer (right shoulder cattle and horse).  |
| 4M    | Jim McKay, Poverty Flats   | Poverty Flats                | Four M Half Diamond, owned by Jim McKay, registered in 1954 (left rib cattle, left shoulder horse).  |

## Brands

### Row Three

| Brand | Owner                          | Ranch                               | Other Details   |
|-------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|
| NM    | Norman Marples                 | Sparkling Creek Ranch (Toby Besses) | N M, owned by Norman Marples (left rib cattle).   |
| 2N    | Walter Nixon                   | 2N Ranch                            | 2N, Galding/ Oarthing Brand   |
| ⊙     | Frank Richardson               | Richardson Ranch                    | Circle Diamond, registered by Frank Richardson of Albatimer, in use in the early 1950s (left shoulder horse).   |
| P     | Tom Pirie                      | XN Ranch (then Pirie Ranch)         | T Conjoined P, used by Tom Pirie. Row three.  |
| PH    | George Deck, Peter's Hill Farm | Cydrvale (then Peters Hill Farm)    | P H, owned by George Deck registered 1985 (left rib cattle). Brand was suggested by Joe Peters, a former resident. Joe said they never needed a brand as their milk cows always came home from their milking. |
| PA    | Melvin and Joan Hennelgarn     | H&R Ranch                           | Lazy Down R Over A, named after Armond Rusalk, registered 1967 by Melvin and Joan Hennelgarn.   |
| R L   | Roy and Gordon Lake            | Brady Creek Ranch                   | R Over L, registered 1970, on ranch owned by Perry Lake (left shoulder horse). Seen Roy and Gordon also used. This brand was used on many wild horses and on some thoroughbred horses.                        |
| B     | Dix Anderson                   |                                     | R conjoined V, used by Dix Anderson (a Mexican brand). Row Five, Fifth from the right.  |
| S     | Madelize Turner                | Shoolumchik Dude Ranch              | S Half Diamond, Madelize Turner was a well-known mountain guide who grew up on the Toby Besses. She worked at this ranch using their stock, and was familiar with this brand.                                 |
| TH    | Trygveit (Tug) Hansen          | Shorecap Creek Ranch                | T H Bar, originally owned by Jan Lambert, later to Trygveit (Tug) Hansen (left hip cattle, left shoulder horse).  |
| H     | Tom Hart                       | Hart Place                          | T over H conjoined, used by Tom Hart, handmade, used on 'matinee' horses (right hip cattle).  |
| TZ    | Albert Harbour                 | De Cruijffny Ranch                  | T Z Bar, registered 1915 by Albert James Harbour, later owned by Earl Harbour (left rib cattle, left hip horse).  |

## Brands

### Row Four

| Brand | Owner           | Ranch                                 | Other Details   |
|-------|-----------------|---------------------------------------|---|
| ↳     | Richard Tegan   | U 5 Ranch (then Tegan Hereford Ranch) | T half diamond, used by Richard Tegan after 1990 (right shoulder cattle).   |
| ┌     | George Tegan    |                                       | T half circle, owned by George V. Tegan in Brisco, registered 1989 (right hip horse).   |
| ▢     | James H. Tegan  | Box T Ranch                           | Box T, owned by James H. S. Tegan of Brisco. In use 1950s (right hip cattle, right shoulder horse).   |
| I     | Denis Tegan     | U 5 Ranch (then Tegan Hereford Ranch) | T over bar, used by Denis and Rosemary Tegan, registered 1980.  |
| UK    | Rufus Kington   | Kington Ranch                         | Hanging UK, owned by Rufus Kington, registered c. 1900.   |
| U5    | Smith, Eric     | U 5 Ranch                             | U 5, used by Eric Smith starting c. 1918, brand owned by George and Lillian Tegan in the early 1950s, brand used until 1989 (left hip cattle, left shoulder horse). |
| ∨     | Williams, David | Royal Archer Ranch                    | V over bar inverted V, registered 1958 (right hip cattle, right shoulder horse).  |
| WM    | Walker McKerney | Thunderhill Ranch                     | W M over Bar, owned by Walker McKerney.   |
| γ     | Unknown         |                                       | γ, unknown origin.  |
| Z-    | Zehnders        | Zehnder Ranch                         | Z bar, owned by the Zehnder Family (right rib cattle).  |
| Z2    | George Harbour  |                                       | Z 2, son of Jack Harbour.   |
| 76    | Alex Ritchie    | Little Archer Ranch                   | 7 6, owned by Alex Ritchie.   |

## Brands


### Row Five

| Brand   | Owner                       | Ranch  | Other Details  |
|---------|-----------------------------|--|--|
| ≠       | P. Tegar, Corby Place Ranch | Corby Place Ranch                              | Tree, registered 1996 in Kambojs by Peter F. Tegar, previously owned by H.W. Tegar in Brison, in use 1950s (right hip cattle and horse).   |
| ⤴       | Richard and Susan Halverson | Shawrap Creek Ranch                            | Four points separated Half Diamond, owned by Richard and Susan Halverson, registered 1990 (cattle right rib). This is a design they came up with because it was simple and easy to read. |
| XV      | Jim Johnston                | Comfort Ranch                                  | X V, owned by Jim Johnston, one girl remembers carrying the brand into her school pencils as proof of ownership.   |
| W       | William Hagen               |  | Flying W, (left hip cattle and horse). Hagen designed this brand himself in the 1950s.   |
| 6       | Domestic Nicholas           |  | Open six, Nicholas was once Chief of the Koostenay Nation.   |
| 21      | Bill Palmer                 | Palmer Ranch                                   | Bar 21, used about 1997, ranch owned by Bill and Annetta Kintabaker Palmer (hip cattle).   |
| H       | Albert Cooper               | Hornchief Ranch (Toby Benches), Bosman's Ranch | Reverse C Cojoined H, owned by Albert Cooper, registered c. 1977 by his father Henry Cooper. See also Bosman's Ranch in the Ranching section.  |
| X       | Conrad Kain                 |  | Reverse C K, mountaineer.  |
| CT      | Rose Kintabaker             | Kintabaker Ranch                               | CT, registered in Windermere, owned by Chief Pierre Kintabaker and his youngest daughter Rose Kintabaker (right hip cattle, right shoulder horse).                                       |
| JF<br>Λ | Gerry and Fran Kampton      | Kampton Ranch                                  | J F bar Half Diamond, owned by Gerry and Fran Kampton, registered in 1966 (left hip cattle). Slooped wing brand when cattle were no longer "free to roam".                               |
| BL      | Bill McIntosh               | B-Arrow Ranch                                  | B L, owned by Bill McIntosh.   |
| X       | Kate McIntosh               | Richardson Ranch                               | Cross cane, owned by Kate McIntosh, the youngest granddaughter of Pierre Kintabaker, registered 1956, in use early 1950s (left hip cattle and horse).                                    |



## Brands

The remaining brands are not on display, however they were used in the valley at some time. The name of the associated ranch is listed if known. If not, the place of brand registration is listed instead. This is by no means a complete list of brands. Resources include the 1916/1917 brand supplement book, the 1953 branding book, and assorted archival papers.

| Brand   | Owner                              | Ranch/ Place of Registration | Other Details   |
|---|------------------------------------|------------------------------|---|
|  | Achenbach, Kluber and Kluber       | Wendmere                     | Circle bar Circle, recorded between July 1916 and June 1917 (right rib cattle)                              |
|    | Achison, Steve                     | Achison Farm                 | Lazy A C, owned and used in the 1950s by Steve Achison.   |
|    | Atwood, Logan and Sybil            | Upper Ranch                  | L, Carry L, Bar, owned by Atwoods and in use in the early 1950s (right rib cattle, right hip horse)         |
|    | Barbour, Jack                      | Barbour's Rock and Ranch     | Reverse B B, registered to J.S. Barbour, recorded 7 June 1928 to expire on 31 December 1940.                |
|    | Coates, Bob                        | XN Ranch                     | XN bar, in use by Bob Coates in early 1950s (right rib cattle, right hip horse)                             |
|    | Deane, James                       | Spillmashcen                 | Reverse E D over bar, in use early 1950s, dairy farming/ cattle (right shoulder cattle)                     |
|    | Edwards, G.W.                      | Spillmashcen                 | Circle E, in use early 1950s (left hip cattle, left shoulder horse)   |
|    | Ellis, Charles and Walter Stoddart | K2 Ranch (then Elbervale)    | E Bar S, owned by Ellis and Stoddart (left rib cattle)  |
|    | Gropp, Paul and Arny               | Sandstone Ranch              | Lazy V, Small Lazy SR, owned by Paul and Arny Gropp in early 1950s (right hip cattle, right shoulder horse) |
|    | Hogan, C.A.                        | Spillmashcen                 | J Conjoined Lazy T, in use during the early 1950s (left hip horse)  |

## Brands

| Brand   | Owner               | Ranch/ Place of Registration | Other Details   |
|---|---------------------|------------------------------|---|
|  | Hollybow, M.M.      | Comfort Ranch                | Rafter MT, owned by M.M. Hollybow, in use early 1950s (left hip cattle)   |
| DH  | Howell, David       | Invermere                    | DH, recorded between July 1916 and June 1917 (left rib cattle)  |
| HX  | Huret, John         | Hidden Valley Ranch          | HX, registered by John Hurst c. 1917 (left shoulder horse, left rib cattle)   |
|    | Jeffery, W.A.       | Findlay Creek Ranch          | Half Circle O Half Circle (left hip cattle), difficult to describe (left hip horse). Registered by W.A. Jeffery, in use in the early 1950s. |
| Z 4   | Larabee, Mrs. C     | Wilmer                       | Z 4, recorded between July 1916 and June 1917 (left rib cattle)   |
| 7V  | Lartrap             | Edgewater                    | 7 V, in use during the early 1950s (left hip cattle)  |
| RN  | MacKay, Rosina Mary | Wilmer                       | R upside down U, recorded between July 1916 and June 1917 (left hip cattle)   |
|    | McClain, J.I.       | Spillmacheen                 | Lazy Down J M over Bar, in use during the early 1950s (right rib cattle)  |
| RN  | Nielsen, Harold     | Bugbee Ranch                 | R N, owned by Harold Nielsen, in use early 1950s.   |
| HN  | Nielsen, N.M.       | Edgewater                    | H conjoined N, in use early 1950s (right hip cattle and horse)  |
|    | Nixon, D.C.         | Wilmer                       | Rafter D N, in use in the early 1950s (left rib cattle, right hip horse)  |
|    | Ogilby, Wills       | Meadow's Ranch (Barnum)      | U U Half Circle, owned by Jennette Ogilby Wills out of Alberta in 1921 (left shoulder horse, right shoulder cattle)                         |
|    | Patterson, H        | Wilmer                       | Triangle P, recorded between July 1916 and June 1917 (left hip cattle)  |

## Brands

| Brand | Owner                    | Ranch/ Place of Registration | Other Details  |
|-------|--------------------------|------------------------------|--|
| Y     | Paul, Mike               | Altshuler                    | T Connected Over Circle, in use early 1950s (left shoulder cattle and horse)                         |
| HP    | Piper, R.                | Edgewater                    | H Conjoined P, in use early 1950s (right shoulder cattle)  |
| DA    | Price, J.                | Edgewater                    | D connected bar A, in use early 1950s (right shoulder cattle, left hip horse)                        |
| DR    | Rasmussen, M             | Edgewater                    | D R, in use early 1950s (right hip cattle)   |
| P     | Rauch, Edward F.         | Rauch Ranch                  | Rather P, owned by E.F. Rauch (left hip cattle and horse)  |
| FS    | Rauch, G.A.              | Wagner                       | F S, in use early 1950s (left rib cattle, left shoulder horse)                                       |
| B+    | Remenkampff, George      | B-Arrow                      | B connected Arrow, in use by G. von Remenkampff in the early 1950s (left rib cattle, left hip horse) |
| X     | Richardson, Frank        | Richardson Ranch ?           | Reverse C Conjoined C, in use by Frank Richardson (left hip horse)                                   |
| RR    | Richter, Frank and Helen | Little Antler Ranch          | Reverse R R bar, owned by Frank and Helen Richter, in use early 1950s (right side horse)             |
| K     | Richter, Mrs. H.M.V.     | Invermere                    | Rocking K, in use early 1950s (left shoulder cattle)   |
| H     | Schneider, X             | Edgewater                    | T conjoined bar F, in use early 1950s (left shoulder cattle)   |
| \$    | Starbird, Thomas         | Mountain Valley Ranch        | S Arrow Conjoined, Possible brand for the ranch (from Mountain Valley Ranch Brochure)                |
| S2    | Starke, George           | Invermere                    | S 2, recorded between July 1916 and June 1917 (left rib cattle)                                      |

## Brands

| Brand                | Owner                           | Ranch/ Place of Registration  | Other Details  |
|----------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|--|
| <u>K2</u>            | Stick, Ralph and Curtis, George | K2 Ranch                      | K2 bar, owned in the early 1950s by George Curtis and Ralph Stick (right hip cattle, left hip horse) |
| <u>L</u><br><u>S</u> | Stroker, Mrs<br>Magdalen        | Atlatzer                      | L Over S, in use in the early 1950s (right hip cattle, right hip horse)                              |
| Ⓐ                    | Taylor, Arthur                  | Wintner                       | Circle A, recorded between July 1916 and June 1917 (left hip cattle)                                 |
| <u>T</u> <u>S</u>    | Thompson, L.                    | Edgewater                     | Rather T S, in use in the early 1950s.   |
| 4T                   | Thomson, C. A.                  | Investment                    | 4 T, in use in the early 1950s (left rib cattle)   |
| IR                   | Thouret, E                      | Radium Hot Springs            | Lazy H R, in use in the early 1950s (right hip cattle)   |
| <u>H</u><br><u>T</u> | Tretbenry, Mrs.<br>E.E.         | Wintner                       | Lazy E over separated T, in use in the early 1950s (left shoulder cattle, left hip cattle)           |
| V-W                  | Vernon-Wood, N.                 | Windermere                    | V bar W, in use early 1950s (right rib cattle)   |
| <u>V</u><br><u>W</u> | Vernon-Wood, N.                 | Windermere                    | V Over W, in use early 1950s (left shoulder horse).  |
| <u>W</u> <u>S</u>    | Vernon-Woods,<br>William        | Spear Valley Ranch            | Rather W Backwards C, owned by William Vernon-Woods (left shoulder cattle)                           |
| AW                   | Walker, Arthur                  | Ben Abel Ranch<br>(Livermore) | AW, registered c. 1917 by Arthur Walker (right hip cattle)   |
| <u>W</u> <u>R</u>    | Wick, R                         | Edgewater                     | W R half circle, in use early 1950s (left hip cattle)  |
| <u>W</u><br><u>R</u> | Wintson and Jim<br>Woolenden    | Blackfield Ranch              | C Lazy T Rail, owned by Wintson and Jim Woolenden in the early 1950s (right shoulder cattle)         |

### Brands

|   |          |   |  |
|---|----------|---|--|
| YF  | York, I. | Invermere                                 | Y F, in use early 1950s (left shoulder horse)      |
|  |          | Lavington Ranch (see Findlay Creek Ranch) | Detached four points half circle, Lavington Ranch. |

**Toby Benches Detailed Lot Ownership 57**

| <b>Lot</b> | <b>First Owner</b>               | <b>Date</b>   | <b>Details</b>   |
|------------|----------------------------------|---------------|--|
| 5          | Turner, Thomas William           | 1911/<br>1923 | Abandoned/ cancelled   |
| 6          | Clark, George Wingfield          | 1911          | Abandoned  |
| 7          | Clark, George Wingfield          | 1911          | Cancelled, sold to A.G. Cuthbert (unknown date), 1927 owned by Peter Henry Wormsbecker with Johan Carl August Lehman von Harten  |
| 8          | Cuthbert, Alexander Gerald       | 1911          | Cuthberts purchased for \$100.00, planted 350 apple trees, numerous small fruits including 3000 strawberries. Cuthbert was superintendent for Land sales with CVI. 1927 owned by Peter Henry Wormsbecker with Johan Carl August Lehman von Harten. 1930s-1952 Walter Nixon owned, taken over by son Leigh Nixon. Later belonged to Dr. Tressider, a dentist from Banff, then to Tom Statham  |
| 9          | Clark, George Wingfield          | 1911          | Sold to A.G. Cuthbert (unknown date), 1927 owned by Peter Henry Wormsbecker with Johan Carl August Lehman von Harten   |
| 10         | Faber, Frederick Otto Paul       | 1911          | 1911 owned by John Murray Gibbon (publicity agent for CVI) along with Lots 11, 12, 27A. Resident manager Mr. and Mrs. Henry (Harry) Peters who arrived in 1912. There was a manager's home and farm buildings, three orchards, large vegetable gardens, acres of potatoes, and hay fields. This property was subdivided, before 1921 south half to J.M. Gibbon (later Anne Gibbon), before 1921 north half to Henry Hugh Peters.   |
| 11         | Gibbon, Anne                     | 1911          | 1911 owned by John Murray Gibbon (publicity agent for CVI) along with Lots 11, 12, 27A. Resident manager Mr. and Mrs. Henry (Harry) Peters who arrived in 1912. There was a manager's home and farm buildings, three orchards, large vegetable gardens, acres of potatoes, and hay fields. 1918 there was a dairy farm, which was sold 1948 to Ben Bennet. 1955 sold to Hans and Rose Hefti, then sold to Felix Austen who sold to George deck in 1972. Later sold to Kasper Heiz. |
| 12         | Gibbon, Anne                     | 1911          | 1911 owned by John Murray Gibbon (publicity agent for CVI) along with Lots 11, 12, 27A. Resident manager Mr. and Mrs. Henry (Harry) Peters who arrived in 1912. There was a manager's home and farm buildings, three orchards, large vegetable gardens, acres of potatoes, and hay fields. 1918 there was a dairy farm, which was sold 1948 to Ben Bennet. 1955 sold to Hans and Rose Hefti, then sold to Felix Austen who sold to George Deck in 1972. Later sold to Kasper Heiz. |
| 13         | MacDonald, Annie May Morrison    | 1911          |  |
| 14A        | Sinclair, James                  | 1912          |  |
| 15A (N)    | Pope, Thomas Archdale            | 1911          | Pope still owned in 1913 along with 25A, had an eight roomed house as well as outbuildings and stock, had two sons. Ranch was for sale 1919. In 1923 in possession of Mr. and Mrs. Ley. They turned one of the barns into a chapel for travelling priests, returned to England after a few years. O.A. McGuinness may also have owned it at some time (unknown date). David Simms owned the property as well (unknown date).   |
| 16         | Mildmay, Charles Beague St. John | 1913          |  |
| 17         | Mildmay, Charles Beague St. John | 1913          |  |
| 21         | Barber, Dr. Oliver               | 1913          |  |

## Toby Benches Detailed Lot Ownership 58

| Lot                 | First Owner                | Date      | Details   |
|---------------------|----------------------------|-----------|---|
| 22                  | Phillips, John Noel        | 1912      | Phillips' returned to England for First World War, didn't return. Property looked after by Arthur Newton and ____ Benson. Possibly owned/ used by Wilfrid Rook-Ley in 1921. Sold to Jack Mann and his two sisters for a dairy farm but water a problem. Property bought by Norman Rad 1953 from the Crown, in 1972 started to raise Peruvian Paso horses along with mixed farming.    |
| 23                  | Clark, George Wingfield    | 1911      | To Jack and Dionysia (Daisy) Phillips (unknown date, Daisy owned in 1918), then to Frank Mann (unknown date)  |
| 24                  | Clark, George Wingfield    | 1911      | Abandoned   |
| 25A (southern half) | Pope, Thomas Archdale      | 1911      | Pope still owned in 1913 along with 15A, had an eight roomed house as well as outbuildings and stock, had two sons. Ranch was for sale 1919. In 1923 in possession of Mr. and Mrs. Ley. They turned one of the barns into a chapel for travelling priests. O.A. McGuinness may also have owned it at some time (unknown date). David Simms owned the property as well (unknown date). |
| 25B                 | Sinclair, James            | 1912      |   |
| 26 (S)              | Sinclair, James            | 1912      |   |
| 27A                 | Clark, George Wingfield    | 1911      | Southern portion, sold to Gibbon, 1914 owned by Anne Gibbon. 1911 owned by John Murray Gibbon (publicity agent for CVI) along with Lots 10, 11, 12. Resident manager Mr. and Mrs. Henry (Harry) Peters who arrived in 1912. This property likely had a large summer home built on the hill (later burnt down).  |
| 27B                 | Clark, George Wingfield    | 1911      | Northern portion, sold to James Sinclair (unknown date)   |
| 29 A                | Swayne, Eric John Eagles   | 1913      |   |
| 29                  | Cuthbert, Alexander Gerald | 1912      | Later L.T. Turner (unknown date)  |
| 29B                 | Granito, Anthony Gomes     | 1922      | Cancelled and sold to L.T. Turner in 1923   |
| 30A                 | MacCarthy, Albert Henry    | 1915      | Duel ownership with Elizabeth MacCarthy, Conveyance in 1915, owned in 1921  |
| 30B                 | McNeill, George            | 1915      | Lot abandoned, sold 1922 to Anthony Granito Gomes, cancelled and sold to L.T. Turner in 1923  |
| 31A                 | MacCarthy, Albert Henry    | 1915      | Duel ownership with Elizabeth MacCarthy, Conveyance in 1915, owned in 1921  |
| 31B                 | McNeill, George            | 1915      | Lot abandoned, sold 1922 to Anthony Granito Gomes, cancelled and sold to L.T. Turner in 1923  |
| 32A                 | MacCarthy, Albert Henry    | 1915      | Duel ownership with Elizabeth MacCarthy, Conveyance in 1915, owned in 1921  |
| 32B                 | Newman, Edith Irene        | 1911/1913 | John Jones purchased from her in 1920   |
| 33                  | Jones, Frank               | 1921      | To Herbert Charles Rayson in 1928 (cancelled) then to Harry Wilton (1928)   |
| 34                  | Jones, Frank               | 1921      | To Herbert Charles Rayson in 1928 (cancelled) then to Harry Wilton (1928)   |
| 35                  | Jones, Frank               | 1921      | To Herbert Charles Rayson in 1928 (cancelled) then to Harry Wilton (1928)   |
| 36                  | Tunnacliffe, Edgar Elmer   | 1923      | Later Hornby (unknown date)   |
| 37A                 | Tunnacliffe, Edgar Elmer   | 1923      | Later Hornby (unknown date)   |

| Lot       | First Owner              | Date          | Details  |
|-----------|--------------------------|---------------|--|
| 37B       | Collinson, Ernest        | 1926/<br>1930 | Later possibly to E. Hoghur (?)  |
| 38        | Da Costa, Josef          | 1923          |  |
| 39        | Tunnacliffe, Edgar Elmer | 1923          | Later Hornby (unknown date)  |
| 40 (part) | Turnor, Philip Watson    | 1911          | Doctor, came from England, sold to MacCarthies and built in Invermere.   |
| 40B       | Neale, Joseph Thomas     | 1911          |  |
| 40C       | Bell, Edward Francis     | 1914/1926     |  |
| 41 (E)    | Turnor, Philip Watson    | 1911          | Doctor, came from England, sold to MacCarthies and built in Invermere.   |
| 41A       | Baxendale, David         | 1912          | Land to Harmon/ B. Normon/ MacCarthy (after 1921, unsure the order/ specifics)   |
| 41B       | Baxendale, David         | 1912          | Land to Harmon/ B. Normon/ MacCarthy (after 1921, unsure the order/ specifics)   |
| 42        | Turnor, Dr.              | 1916          | Allegedly purchased from Dr. Turner by MacCarthies in 1916   |
| 43        | MacCarthy, Albert Henry  | 1921          | Duel ownership with Elizabeth MacCarthy, located on a high cliff overlooking Wilmer, Spacious home with two stories (including room with a billiard table), as well as barns, fences, and corrals with riding horses. Cultivated fields, had large orchard, acres of small fruits. 1933 Mr. and Mrs. Thomas A. Graham became managers, buying it 1945. Later bequeathed it to their niece Mrs. Bruce Elliot. |
| 44        | Swayne, Eric John Eagles | 1911          |  |
| 47A       | Sinclair, James          | 1914          |  |
| 47B       | Sinclair, James          | 1920          |  |
| 48        | Sinclair, James          | 1914          |  |
| 51        | Sinclair, James          | 1912          | Mr. James Sinclair (a wealthy Scottish lawyer) bought the land (possibly in 1910), adjoining the land of T.A. Pope, a friend from Scotland. He prepared to come for some time so had a comfortable house when he arrived. He was always busy with chickens. Sinclair left for the war and returned in 1919, continuing mixed farming until 1926 when he moved to New Zealand, after that renters.            |
| 52        | Sinclair, James          | 1912          | Mr. James Sinclair (a wealthy Scottish lawyer) bought the land (possibly in 1910), adjoining the land of T.A. Pope, a friend from Scotland. He prepared to come for some time so had a comfortable house when he arrived. He was always busy with chickens. Sinclair left for the war and returned in 1919, continuing mixed farming until 1926 when he moved to New Zealand, after that renters.            |
| 53        | Bowden, Mr.              | 1911          | Bowden was a farmer from Reading, worked the lot with help of Mr. Robinson, a friend who had recently left the service. House built on this lot, fairly big with five bedrooms. Mrs. Bowden came out later, but was too frail for pioneering and neither she nor her husband lived long. Lot was later split, 53A going to Erdman Freiderich W. Sellentin in 1923, and 53B to Arthur Newton in 1924.         |
| 54        | Bowden                   | 1911          | Bowden was a farmer from Reading, worked the lot with help of Mr. Robinson, a friend who had recently left the service. House built on this lot, fairly big with five bedrooms. Mrs. Bowden came out later, but was too frail for pioneering and neither she nor her husband lived long. Lot was later split, 54A to Arthur Newton in 1921, then to Arthur Graham McGregor Watt in 1927                      |
| 61        | MacCarthy, Albert Henry  | 1915          | Conveyance, Duel ownership with Elizabeth MacCarthy  |



**Toby Benches Detailed Lot Ownership 60**

| <b>Lot</b> | <b>First Owner</b>             | <b>Date</b> | <b>Details</b>   |
|------------|--------------------------------|-------------|--|
| 62 (Part)  | MacCarthy, Albert Henry        | 1917        | Conveyance, owned also in 1921, Cancelled  |
| 68         | Blackley, Charles              | 1911        |  |
| 73         | Lineker, Albert                | 1912        | Abandoned  |
| 75         | Young, Frederick Benjamin      | 1912        | Unknown if this is the correct lot number, Selkirk/ Mapembe Ranch  |
| 78         | Young, Frederick Benjamin      | 1912        | Selkirk/ Mapembe Ranch, family spent the first year in a barn as the house was not yet complete, ranch also had a root house, ice house, and hen house. Left 1913 for England but returned 1919 when continued mixed farming.  |
| 79         | Young, Mary Phillips           | 1934        |  |
| 80         | Gifford, James John            | 1912        | 80A sold to Major Young, 80B to Company (unknown date)   |
| 81         | Houlgrave, Gerald              | 1916        | Conveyance, Cancelled  |
| 83         | Gifford, James John            | 1912        | 83A sold to Major Young, 83B to Company (unknown date)   |
| 84         | Parry, Percy Edward Langworthy | 1911        | Allegedly owned this lot and sold to Norman Marples in 1920, later (unknown date) supposed to have been purchased by Roy Healy   |
| 85         | Parry, Percy Edward Langworthy | 1911        | Sold to N.M. Marples 1920, later owned by Roy Healy (unknown date)   |
| 86         | Marples, Norman Morris         | 1912        | Mr. Marples was an accountant in England, had a house on hill overlooking Lake Lillian, Planted apple trees but all but two were killed that winter (remaining two lasted into the nineties at least). Instead did mixed farming, with a garden, small fruits, and dairy cows. Focused on dairy farming into the early 1930s. Taken over by his son Ken Marples (unknown date), and was later rented to the Goodwin family (unknown date). Bought (unknown date) by Bill George and Jim Morgan (brother in laws) and known as the 'Morgan Place'. Bought by Alan Chapman (unknown date), and purchased by Gordon and Lily Rad 1946. In 2010 a property of 2.5 acres was owned by D.J. Anderson |
| 92         | Browne, Cecill Pownall         | 1911        | Norman Marples allegedly bought this lot in 1920, possibly from Percy Parry. It was later supposed to have been owned by Roy Healy (unknown date).   |
| 93         | Ferguson, George John          | 1912        | Tax Sale   |
| 94         | Giles, Frank                   | 1912        |  |
| 97         | Le Cocq                        | 1913        | Unknown if this is the correct piece (land on a high hill east of Lake Eileen), had a small house overlooking Lake Eileen, Mrs. Le Cocq was a nurse, went back to the company in a tax sale 1913, 1948 land transferred to George and Helen Annis (nee Young). Developed Echo Poultry Farm selling eggs and chickens, 1955 began to specialize in purebred Suffolk Sheep, some of land sold to George Richardson and some to Phil Geiger. Phil later sold part to Lyle Barsby.   |
| 98         | Stoddart, Peter Mitchell       | 1924        | Built a two-story house that burned down in the 1920s, also had a nephew Willie Guthrie, Peter had worked in a candy factory in Scotland, Mrs. Stoddart lived to an old age and 1948 transferred to George and Helen Annis (nee Young). Developed Echo Poultry Farm selling eggs and chickens, 1955 began to specialize in purebred Suffolk Sheep, some of land sold to George Richardson and some to Phil Geiger. Phil later sold part to Lyle Barsby.  |
| 99         | Murray, Victor W.              | 1913        | Victor was brother to Mrs. Le Cocq, left 1914 and never came back, c. 1914 to Company, owned by Dan Anderson 1926, leased to Ernest De Cleir 1928. Bruce Elliot later owned the property (unknown date) and was sold to Anna Rad (unknown date)  |

## Toby Benches Detailed Lot Ownership 61

| Lot   | First Owner                    | Date | Details  |
|-------|--------------------------------|------|--|
| 100   | Stoddart, Peter Mitchell       | 1912 | Peter had worked in a candy factory in Scotland, Mrs. Stoddart lived to an old age and 1948 transferred to George and Helen Annis (nee Young). Developed Echo Poultry Farm selling eggs and chickens, 1955 began to specialize in purebred Suffolk Sheep, some of land sold to George Richardson and some to Phil Geiger. Phil later sold part to Lyle Barsby.   |
| 113 B | White, Ion Hamilton G.         |      | Built a large bungalow and a very good garden, White and his nephew Patrick went back to England 1914 and returned only briefly in 1919, White still owned in 1921, Contract was cancelled (unknown date) with settlement under dispute, later 1930s Norman Marples got the house, now owned by Gordon and Lilly Rad.  |
| 114   | White, Ion Hamilton G.         | 1911 | Sold from Mary Nield Irene Bennett (unknown date), Built a large bungalow and a very good garden, White and his nephew Patrick went back to England 1914 and returned only briefly in 1919, still owned by White in 1921, later 1930s Norman Marples got the house, now owned by Gordon and Lilly Rad.   |
| 115A  | Morgan, George Hungerford      | 1912 | Reportedly owned by Mr. Frazer and Mr. Carter in 1900. In 1923 owned by Mrs. Christina Roberts, in 1925 duel ownership between Roberts and Marion Catherine Grieve, 1927 owned by William Harry Calcutt  |
| 115B  | Morgan, George Hungerford      | 1912 | Reportedly owned by Mr. Frazer and Mr. Carter in 1900. 1912 George Cuthbert Henry Coleman, 1923 Mrs. Christina Roberts. 1927 owned by William Harry Calcutt  |
| 116   | Roberts, Mrs. Christina        | 1923 | In 1925 Mrs. Christina Roberts and Marion Catherine Grieve had duel ownership  |
| 117   | Coleman, George Cuthbert Henry | 1911 | 1917 assignment to Josef DaCosta, 1923 owned by Mrs. Christina Roberts, 1927 owned by William Harry Calcutt  |
| 118A  | Buckingham, O et.al.           | 1912 | Co-owners: Buckingham, Hubert Phillip; Melhuish, Ralph Paul. The Buckingham owned a spring on their property. They left and gave the property to J. Alfred Laird. He sold to Greg Deck who created a subdivision along Lanac Road.   |
| 119   | Buckingham, O et.al.           | 1911 | Co-owners: Buckingham, Hubert Phillip; Melhuish, Ralph Paul. The Buckingham owned a spring on their property. They left and gave the property to J. Alfred Laird. He sold to Greg Deck who created a subdivision along Lanac Road.   |
| 120   | Coats, James Munro             | 1911 | Previously (1911) 120A owned by Thomas Selfe and 120B owned by Arthur Bousfield, 1911 both sold to J.M. Coats, Mrs. Coats was sister to Mrs. Poett, 1923 sold to George Watt, 1927 duel ownership by J.A. Laird and G.A. Watt, 1950 property purchased by Norman Rad and Watts moved to Invermere.   |
| 121   | Poett, Joseph Howard           | 1911 | Lot originally purchased by Mr. H.E. Neave (1885) and later owned by the Martin brothers (1903) who farmed strawberries. Poetts purchased c.1910 along with Lots 122 & 123. They farmed Timothy, clover, wheat, oats, potatoes, and root vegetables. Poetts left 1915 and farm was rented to the Barkley family in 1916. Later (unknown date) purchased by Alex C Laird who engaged in mixed farming until the 1930s. 1965 sold to Owen Kelly, in 1997 was owned by Nancy Newhouse who sold to Trevor Kinby. |
| 122   | Poett, Joseph Howard           | 1911 | Lot originally purchased by Mr. H.E. Neave (1885) and later owned by the Martin brothers (1903) who farmed strawberries. Poetts purchased c.1910 along with Lots 121 & 123. They farmed Timothy, clover, wheat, oats, potatoes, and root vegetables. Poetts left 1915 and farm was rented to the Barkley family in 1916. Later (unknown date) purchased by Alex C Laird who engaged in mixed farming until the 1930s. 1965 sold to Owen Kelly, in 1997 was owned by Nancy Newhouse who sold to Trevor Kinby. |

## Toby Benches Detailed Lot Ownership 62

| Lot        | First Owner                | Date          | Details   |
|------------|----------------------------|---------------|---|
| 123        | Poett, Joseph Howard       | 1911          | Lot originally purchased by Mr. H.E. Neave (1885) and later owned by the Martin brothers (1903) who farmed strawberries. Poetts purchased c.1910 along with Lots 121 & 122. They farmed Timothy, clover, wheat, oats, potatoes, and root vegetables. Poetts left 1915 and farm was rented to the Barkley family in 1916. Later (unknown date) purchased by Alex C Laird who engaged in mixed farming until the 1930s. 1965 sold to Owen Kelly, in 1997 was owned by Nancy Newhouse who sold to Trevor Kinby.                  |
| 125        | <i>Coats, James Munro</i>  |               | <i>Allegedly owned by J.M. Coats and later sold to George Watt</i>  |
| 126        | <i>Coats, James Munro</i>  |               | <i>Allegedly owned by J.M. Coats and later sold to George Watt</i>  |
| 128        | Edgell, Frank George       | 1916          | Edgell family came from Africa 1912 and stayed until late 1920s, they had six children. Had a two-story house with a large water tank for storage. Farmed until the late 1920s then moved away. Later returned to the company for tax sales then sold to K. Marples (unknown date).   |
| 131        | Fairburn, Joseph Reginald  | 1912/<br>1913 | Had a log shack with a sod roof. Sold at a Tax Sale   |
| 132        | Williams, John Henry       | 1911          | Tax sale  |
| 140        | Houlgrave, Gerald          | 1916          | Conveyance, Cancelled   |
| 153        | Buckingham, O et.al.       | 1912          | Co-owners: Buckingham, Hubert Phillip; Melhuish, Ralph Paul. The Buckingham's owned a spring on their property. They left and gave the property to J. Alfred Laird. He sold to Greg Deck who created a subdivision along Lanac Road.  |
| 164        | Chambers, Andrew           | 1912          | 1914 owned by Elizabeth MacCarthy, some date after by J.A. Penniman (Elizabeth MacCarthy's uncle). Cabins were built on the land (unknown by whom), and it later went back to the government for tax sales  |
| 171        | Houlgrave, Gerald          | 1912          | Built an attractive house, had a wife and three children, moved to Wilmer after First World War for schooling. 1943-1948 owned by Tex Woods, a prominent tourist guide from Banff who enlarged the house to five rooms on the ground floor and two upstairs. 1948-1956 Mrs. Dorothy Gow owned the property where she entertained lavishly. 1956-2013 Albert Cooper owned operating horse ranch for his Big Game Guiding as well as cultivating hay fields. 2013 John and Lisa Niddrie received ranch through Cooper's estate. |
| 183 (E)    | Houlgrave, Gerald          | 1915          | Gift  |
| 188        | MacCarthy, Albert Henry    | 1921          | Duel ownership with Elizabeth MacCarthy   |
| 203        | MacCarthy, Albert Henry    | 1921          | Duel ownership with Elizabeth MacCarthy   |
| 204A       | Kostseletsky, Konstantin K | 1925          |   |
| 204B       | MacCarthy, Albert Henry    | 1911/1912     | Conveyance agreement in 1915, Duel ownership with Elizabeth MacCarthy   |
| 208B       | MacCarthy, Albert Henry    | 1915          | Conveyance agreement, Duel ownership with Elizabeth MacCarthy   |
| 209B       | MacCarthy, Albert Henry    | 1915          | Conveyance agreement, Duel ownership with Elizabeth MacCarthy   |
| 217 (part) | MacKinnon, G.E.L.          | 1931          | Lease   |