

# TERRE BONNE TOWNSHIP

|                               |                          |                            |                      |                           |                                  |                       |                      |                  |                   |                   |                      |                   |                        |                   |                   |                         |                   |                   |                          |                    |                         |                                 |                                  |                          |                     |                     |                         |                      |                   |                       |                          |    |    |    |    |
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| GERVAIS                       |                          |                            |                      |                           |                                  |                       |                      |                  |                   | TWP               |                      |                   |                        |                   |                   |                         |                   |                   |                          |                    |                         |                                 |                                  |                          |                     |                     |                         |                      |                   |                       |                          |    |    |    |    |
| 1                             | 2                        | 3                          | 4                    | 5                         | 6                                | 7                     | 8                    | 9                | 10                | 11                | 12                   | 13                | 14                     | 15                | 16                | 17                      | 18                | 19                | 20                       | 21                 | 22                      | 23                              | 24                               | 25                       | 26                  | 27                  | 28                      | 29                   | 30                | 31                    | 32                       | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 |
| Chas. Buedel<br>40<br>6<br>80 | Delphias Champoux<br>100 | Marie Perrault<br>5        | Florentine Jas<br>80 | Jos.<br>80                | Jos.<br>80                       | Regis<br>100          | W.D. Gagnon<br>80    | Bayd<br>80       | School<br>RED     | Louise<br>160     | Jos. St. Yves<br>160 | Ducharme<br>160   | Jos. Desjardins<br>160 | Desjardins<br>160 | Robyland<br>80    | Delphias Leclerc<br>120 | Roy Walker<br>80  | Arthur<br>160     | Maxim A. Anderson<br>120 | W.H. Davies<br>160 | Chas. H. Phinney<br>160 | Wm. Minn & Pac. R.R. Co.<br>280 | Wis. Minn & Pac. R.R. Co.<br>280 | Albert J. Russell<br>320 | Amede Gagner<br>160 | H.M. Wescott<br>160 | Burchard Hulbert<br>160 | Matilda Lafort<br>80 | Ino Co.<br>160    | And O. Geo. A.<br>160 | Geo. A. Woodworth<br>160 |    |    |    |    |
| Montreuil Reopelle<br>40      | Marie Perrault<br>5      | Laframboise Fournier<br>80 | Jos.<br>80           | Jos.<br>80                | Fred Rankin & G.G. Givets<br>320 | Regis<br>100          | W.D. Gagnon<br>80    | Bayd<br>80       | School<br>RED     | Louise<br>160     | Jos. St. Yves<br>160 | Ducharme<br>160   | Jos. Desjardins<br>160 | Desjardins<br>160 | Robyland<br>80    | Delphias Leclerc<br>120 | Roy Walker<br>80  | Arthur<br>160     | Maxim A. Anderson<br>120 | W.H. Davies<br>160 | Chas. H. Phinney<br>160 | Wm. Minn & Pac. R.R. Co.<br>280 | Wis. Minn & Pac. R.R. Co.<br>280 | Albert J. Russell<br>320 | Amede Gagner<br>160 | H.M. Wescott<br>160 | Burchard Hulbert<br>160 | Matilda Lafort<br>80 | Ino Co.<br>160    | And O. Geo. A.<br>160 | Geo. A. Woodworth<br>160 |    |    |    |    |
| 10                            | 11                       | 12                         | 13                   | 14                        | 15                               | 16                    | 17                   | 18               | 19                | 20                | 21                   | 22                | 23                     | 24                | 25                | 26                      | 27                | 28                | 29                       | 30                 | 31                      | 32                              | 33                               | 34                       | 35                  | 36                  |                         |                      |                   |                       |                          |    |    |    |    |
| Jos. St. Yves<br>160          | Napoleon Clement<br>160  | Bruneau<br>160             | Dezostier<br>160     | Jean B. Surprenant<br>160 | Alex. Sheehar<br>160             | Jos. Pronovost<br>160 | Conrad Holzer<br>160 | Jos. Cole<br>160 | Desjardins<br>160 | Desjardins<br>160 | Desjardins<br>160    | Desjardins<br>160 | Desjardins<br>160      | Desjardins<br>160 | Desjardins<br>160 | Desjardins<br>160       | Desjardins<br>160 | Desjardins<br>160 | Desjardins<br>160        | Desjardins<br>160  | Desjardins<br>160       | Desjardins<br>160               | Desjardins<br>160                | Desjardins<br>160        | Desjardins<br>160   | Desjardins<br>160   | Desjardins<br>160       | Desjardins<br>160    | Desjardins<br>160 | Desjardins<br>160     | Desjardins<br>160        |    |    |    |    |

LAKE PLEASANT

POPLAR RIVER



St. Anthony of Padua Catholic church built in 1895 during the pastorate of Father W. T. Roy. The large garden was his handiwork.

## TERREBONNE

The prosperity and growth of the community of Terrebonne, like that of many other promising villages in the early part of the century, did not continue when it was by-passed by the railroad lines. The following article from the Red Lake County Courer dated December 19, 1901, describes the community at that time and gives an optimistic view of the future.

"One of the most progressive and promising inland towns in northern Minnesota is the village of Terrebonne located on the Clearwater river, ten miles southeast of Red Lake Falls. Terrebonne is a French name, and when translated into every-day English, means 'good earth,' and is not a misnomer, for the best land in Red Lake County is tributary to this sprightly village. Some day a railroad will come through, and Terrebonne will become an important center of activity.

Its principal industry is its flouring mill which is running continuously night and day, and is turning out a grade of flour which is in such active demand that

Messrs. Kankel & Ziegler, its hustling proprietors, are unable to supply it as fast as called for.

The mill is a custom mill and makes a specialty of exchanging the manufactured products for wheat. Its capacity is 75 barrels per day and its patrons testify that there is no better flour made than its product.

Messrs. Dupont & Sons, who have resided in the township of Terrebonne for the past twenty years and have been until recently engaged in farming, have a nice store building 28 x 60 feet, sheeted with steel, heated with furnace and well filled with a fine stock of general merchandise, and are doing a very satisfactory business.

Albert O. Hanson, an old time Crookstonite, is the village blacksmith and is kept busy at his anvil attending to the needs of his patrons. A flourishing camp of Woodmen is established there and its membership is increasing so rapidly that it bids fair to make it an unanimous proposition before they relax efforts at recruiting.

Besides the village proper, one half mile south of its location is another small group of buildings among which is a small store and stopping place kept by A. Wolf, and a few residences. The church, which is a very nice appearing building is located at this point, and also the school house. The school has two departments with an enrollment of 85 pupils under the charge of Prof. M. E. Todd, with Mrs. Arthur Laniel as teacher in the primary room.

One mile west of the village is a cheese factory owned and operated during the season by H. Clement."

It is interesting to note that in the 1902 article, the village, as we know it today, was at that time not considered Terrebonne proper. The original Terrebonne, built near the Clearwater River, included the Lajeunesse Hotel, LaPointe Blacksmith Shop, Barrette's Harness Shop, Dupont's Store, the flour mill and a few residences.

The Uphill Terrebonne was also growing. In 1902 Dr. W. O. Tessier, a physician, and O. Tessier, an attorney, built a store and hotel combination near the church. Wilfred Gervais had built a blacksmith shop, and the school District No. 79 was located here. Frank Jeffers was one of the earlier school masters. Professor M. E. Todd and Mrs. Arthur Laniel came a while later.

By then the proper Terrebonne and the suburb Terrebonne with a few residences, had reached its peak of growth. The lovely church, Lizotte's Superette, and a few homes comprise the Terrebonne community of today.

Because the early records of Terrebonne Township were not able to be found, dates of the township organization and early officers are not known.

Serving on the present township board are Thomas Gagner as chairman; Leslie Foldoe and Myron Reck as supervisors; Richard J. Sauve as clerk and Donna Paradis as treasurer.



This 1914 photo shows the Clement Cheese Factory which was located a mile west of Terrebonne on the present highway 92.

## CHURCH OF ST. ANTHONY OF PADUA

Strikingly situated on a small rise along Highway 92, six miles east of Red Lake Falls, is the Church of St. Anthony of Padua, with a cemetery adjoining the church property and two beautiful shrines, always illuminated at night.

Terrebonne was founded in the spring of 1879 by French Canadians from Montreal in the province of Quebec. Fifty-three tickets were purchased for this journey, some of the families settling near Gentilly and some in Terrebonne. At that time there were no other settlers, Indian or White, around the Terrebonne area.

Father Pierre Champagne of Red Lake Falls established a mission here in 1879 and sang the first Christmas Midnight Mass in the home of Desire Robillard. During the course of two summers and one winter, Mass was said in the old house of Louis Cadieux, the first house to be built in the community. In 1882, Father Champagne built a church on a ten-acre plot given by Mr. Cadieux for that purpose. The cemetery was established that year, later enlarged in 1916 and again in 1933.

Rev. G. T. Dugal became the first resident pastor of Terrebonne in 1883 and lived with the Louis Cadieux family until the first rectory was finished in 1883. The first marriage was that of Francois Boissonneau and Joseph Paquet on July 31, 1883. The first burial is recorded that same year for Rose Anna Perreault, and the first baptism administered by Father Dugal in Terrebonne was Thomas Juneau in June. For awhile when the church was without a pastor in 1884, Terrebonne was served from Red Lake Falls by Father J. H. Marcil on alternate Sundays until Rev. Vaudry came in September 1884. He stayed until March 1885 and Father Marcil came again in July 1887.

Rev. Eli Theillon came in that month and remained until November 1888. He was succeeded by Rev. Louis Feige. In 1890, Terrebonne received the first visit of a bishop when Right Rev. James McGolrick of Duluth came to administer confirmation. At this time all of northern Minnesota was in the diocese of Duluth. That same year, Father Feige enlarged the church.

Father Feige left in 1892 to become the first resident pastor of Lambert. He was succeeded by Rev. W. T. Roy. By 1895, the Terrebonne parish was prosperous enough to build a new and larger church. Father Roy left in 1901 and there were various succeeding pastors: Rev. B. Pujos, Rev. C. Dube, Rev. L. J. Fournier, Rev. A. Tapin, Rev. J. M. Barras, and Rev. S. Veilleux.

On December 31, 1909, the diocese of Crookston was formed and Terrebonne became a part of this diocese. Rev. C. Bossus served the parish from 1911 through 1912 and during this time decorated the sanctuary and the ceiling himself. Rev. P. LeFloch was here from 1912 to 1917, and he built a new rectory in 1917 for about \$3,000.00. In 1912 the articles of incorporation for the church were written.

Father LeFloch's successors were Rev. C. O. Trudeau and Rev. J. H. Perrin-Laurent who had a basement put under the church in 1921. In 1922 Rev. Samuel Bouchard came and served the church until 1930. Major changes were made by him in 1923 when he hired a stonecutter who, with the help of parishioners, under his instructions, cut the fieldstones and made the present foundation.

The two outdoor shrines, one in honor of the Sacred Heart and the other of the Blessed Mother and St. Bernadette, were erected and donated by Father Bouchard. Since 1957 these two shrines have been illuminated.

Father Ernest Paquin came to the Terrebonne church in 1930 and served the parishioners until 1955. Rev. Louis Proulx came in June of that year and served until 1969. In the winter of 1957, the men of the parish removed the main altar and constructed a modern one. The side altars were also removed and a new crucifix made and installed on the back wall behind the altar.

In 1969 Terrebonne became a mission and began being served by Rev. Henry Carriere, the pastor of Brooks. Rev. Larry Wieseler came in 1972 and is serving the parish at the present time. In 1973 the interior of the church was given a full remodeling.

In 1912 there were about 127 families in the parish and it cost \$1,000 a year to maintain the church. In 1973 there were about 77 families in the parish and it cost about \$16,000 to maintain.

## TERREBONNE TOWNSHIP SCHOOLS DISTRICT 80 — PRAIRIE QUEEN

Prairie Queen was indeed "Queen of the Prairie." The opportunities derived from attending school in this district fashioned our successful occupations and lives which were formed by the fundamentals learned in this school. As we now look back nostalgically, we had the best offered to us in every way.

"Lecher Potatoe," which interpreted means that potatoes could not even be raised in that area, but we could only "lick them" with relish! This was really a misnomer for our land, as it became one of the most productive and attractive spots in the country.

Before 1897, school was held in a log building situated on the northwest quarter of section 21, across the road from the Maurice Cote farm. Henry McAnulty, Carl Schusser, Agna LaFontaine, Coranna Toupin, Amanda LaFontaine, Katie McCord, Ida Bjorge, Clara Berg, Ina Linnihan, Lena Tschirhart, Clara Newton, Florence Cyr, Julia Toban, Nellie Berg, Ida Poessel and Helen Rosch were some of the teachers there. Robert, Leah Quesnel Theroux, Mable, Dora and Elsie Quesnel were some of the pupils.



The very first school building before records were kept was a log building on the northwest quarter of section 21. In later years a frame building replaced the log school and today it is still standing. When District 80 became consolidated with the Mentor School, the building was bought by Daniel Naas and is used for grain storage.

According to first records from the year 1897, the following people were school officers: W. A. Hatton, Eli Parrault and Sam Bourier. The second set of officers were Eli Parrault, Jos. Laurent and Leon Laurent. The teacher was Katie McCord.

In 1901 the term began on August 19th and November 21st. Stephen Quesnel was director. The pupils enrolled were: Dora Sabourin, Leah Quesnel, Lona Desotell, Angelina Desotell, Ernest Desotell, Walter Sabourin, Maggie Blondin, Florida Beaudry, Mabel Quesnel, Joseph Sabourin, Emma DeMann, Ada Hatten, Ida Perreault, Lizzie Demann, Alexine Sabourin, Emma Blondin and Elsie Quesnel.

In 1954 the last school clerk was Ralph Quesnel and the last teacher, Edna Casey.

## DISTRICT 81 — BEAUGERLEAU

Beaugerleau, Beau Gerlot, Bogolo; many variations in spelling, interpretations and reasons for the school name. In this story we will stay with the most commonly



Prairie Queen School



Beaugerlot School

used in the early days, Beaugerleau, which means "Pretty Bell," named for the chimes of the school bell which could be heard for miles around. A pretty sound indeed!

The original building, a frame structure, was south of or across the road from the newer and better two room structure built of stones and mortar. It was too well built, however, and immovable when Highway 92 was rebuilt in 1953. Thus, it had to be razed and the Wildwood school building was purchased and moved to this location from Gervais Township. District 81 (or 1734) was consolidated in 1967 with the Red Lake Falls school where the pupils are transferred by bus. The building and property was purchased by Bennie Piche and the building has been remodeled into a lovely home. The earliest records on file (1907) tell us that Anna Jolly Sauve was the teacher hired for the fall term of four months, beginning September 2nd and hired for the five month spring term beginning February 1st was H. F. Andersen, County superintendent. The school officers were Louis Perreault, Clerk; Bernan Derosier, Director; Joseph Laurent, Treasurer.

(1903) Minnie Swanson, one of the first teachers, rode a pony to school from her home across the river; (1904) Charles Moler was the teacher; (1905) Henry McAnulty was County Superintendent; other teachers in this district were Viola Longtin, Minnie Vanderwaal, Albert LaCourse and Mae Clement, the last teacher.



Two-room Terrebonne school, 1908. Grace Baggen and Florence Columbus, teachers.

## DISTRICT 27 — BADGER

Records from 1897 indicate that for the winter term, enrollment was 35 students and Anna Jolly Sauve, the teacher. The first officers of the district were Moses Ducharme, Michael Quesnel and Hector LaCourse.

The last teacher at Badger School was Hazel Luxenberg. In 1953 due to the construction of Highway 92, the school was moved across the road from Terrebonne township into Lake Pleasant. During 1964, District 27 became #1730 upon its consolidation with Red Lake Falls Schools and this building, no longer used, was bought and remodeled by Melvin Kalbakdalen and used for a guest house.

## TERREBONNE DISTRICT 79

The first building with two rooms housing two teachers and sixty to seventy pupils was situated south of present Highway 92. In the early 1930s, a more suitable structure was built as a WPA project, a block or so north of the same highway. Upon consolidation, this building, which is now owned by Ernest Paradis, was converted into a very nice home.

According to the first records kept, the officers in 1897 were Alcide Perusse, George Lisce, and Joseph Laundry. Among the teachers at district #79 were Grace Bagan, Victoria Beauchene, Kate Berthume, Marie Boileau, Emma Sauve Prenevost, Rose Sauve and Erba Pouliot. Mae Clement taught here for twelve years and Josephine Taggetz was the last teacher.

In the 1930s, for a short period of time, a new district was formed south of Terrebonne called the Roosevelt School. A few of the families attending this school were the Walter Duponts, George Rocks and the Albert Gagners.

## JOINT DISTRICT 36 (LaBELLE)

Records from 1901 show that the first officers in district #36 were Mrs. Sarah Quesnel, Frank Wegner, and James Jones. The original school burned about 1914 and that year the pupils were bussed to District 80 until a new building was erected. The new school was in use for many years until the district consolidated with the Mentor school in 1953. Some of the earlier teachers were Agna LaFontaine, Minne Vanderwaal, William Borchers and Freda Ittner.

Some of the county superintendents serving these schools were H. F. Andersen, Henry McAnulty, Albany DeForge, Lou Green, Erba Pouliot, Albert LaCourse, Mrs. Albert LaCourse and Mary Whalen Drees.

## THE TERREBONNE MILL

A spectacular fire on the night of July 4, 1954, ended a long history of flour making in the Kankel family that began with two brothers, Otto E. Kankel and Karl A. Kankel, who emigrated from Germany in 1870.

In 1884 Hannibal Ames built a roller mill for grinding grain on the Clearwater River just north of Terrebonne, Minnesota. The mill operated for three years until 1887 when it burned. It was rebuilt the following year by Ames and later purchased by Henry Hennemuth and Richard Ohm. Hennemuth and Ohm continued in the mill until 1894 when Charles O. Kankel and Charles F. Kankel, who were cousins and sons of the two immigrant brothers, purchased the Hennemuth interest. John Zeigler bought the Ohm interest. Later Zeigler sold to Chris Juhl who in turn sold his interest to Charles O. Kankel.

This mill was three stories high and had a basement. It measured forty feet by forty-two feet. The machinery was of the latest pattern, and the flour was of excellent quality. The dam was constructed of rock and crib work, about one hundred and seventy-five feet in width, and furnished with a twelve foot head and a fifty-six inch turbine wheel. The mill at this time had the capacity of a hundred barrels per day and was run to full capacity night and day.

Following the destruction of this second mill, also by fire in 1915, Charles O. Kankel and Joseph W. Ste. Marie, partners, built a third mill. The second mill had burned in January and rebuilding began in May. The third mill became operational on Thanksgiving Day of that same year. Because money was needed to rebuild, Kankel and Ste. Marie sold shares of stock and changed the name from the Terrebonne Roller Mill to the Terrebonne Milling Co. As the business prospered these shares were repurchased by the co-owners.

The third and final mill was a very large structure three stories high with an attached warehouse. In later years the warehouse was enlarged and a garage was added.

The millsite itself was a very beautiful place. At this spot in the river there was an island which was called pig island because a large number of pigs were kept there. Later the island was cleaned and used as a park where large picnics and gatherings were held.

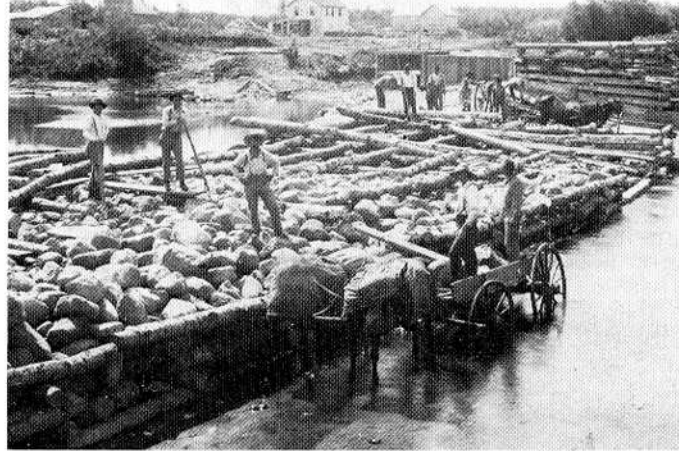
The grain that was processed in this mill was crushed with huge rollers instead of a millstone. Once a year, usually in early summer, these rollers had to be hauled to the Twin Cities to be repaired.

The mill operated the year around and up until 1931 depended solely upon water power. The water from the river was forced through a millrace by a dam on the river. As the water passed through the millrace it turned a giant waterwheel which turned the rollers.

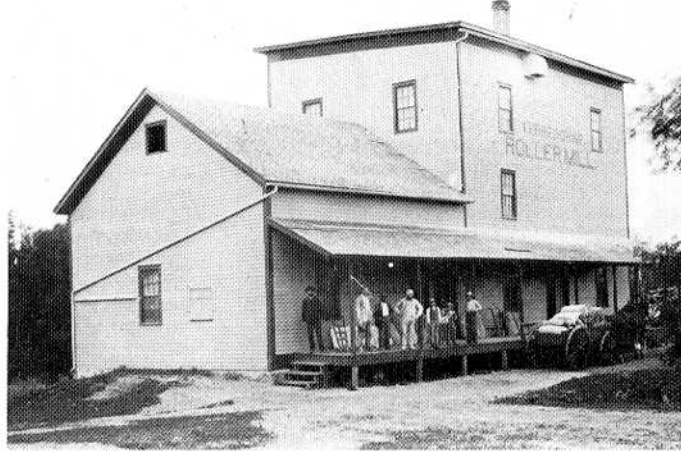
In 1931 the water level in the river became so low that the mill was only able to operate part time and it was then that the partners decided to install a diesel engine.

In the early days the mill and the house had access to some electric power which was furnished by a generator. It was not until 1941 that the R.E.A. lines were installed.

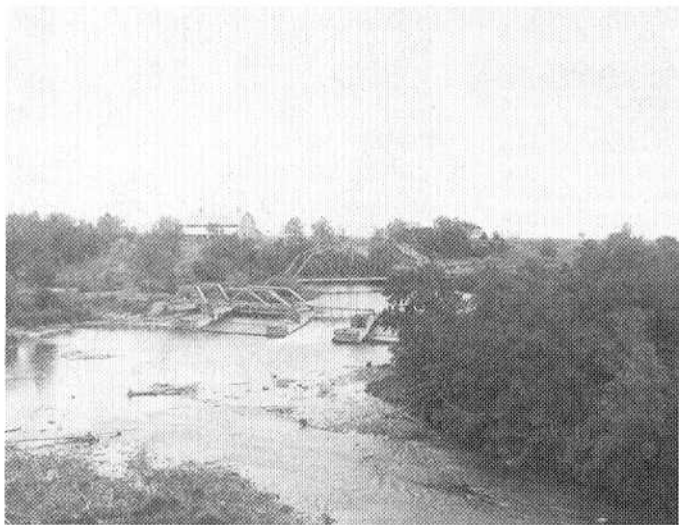
Located near the mill in the early 1900's was a general store and an eating place. The general store was operated by Mr. Moreau and later by Mr. Dupont. The eating place was operated by Mrs. LaJaunesse. The farmers who came from a



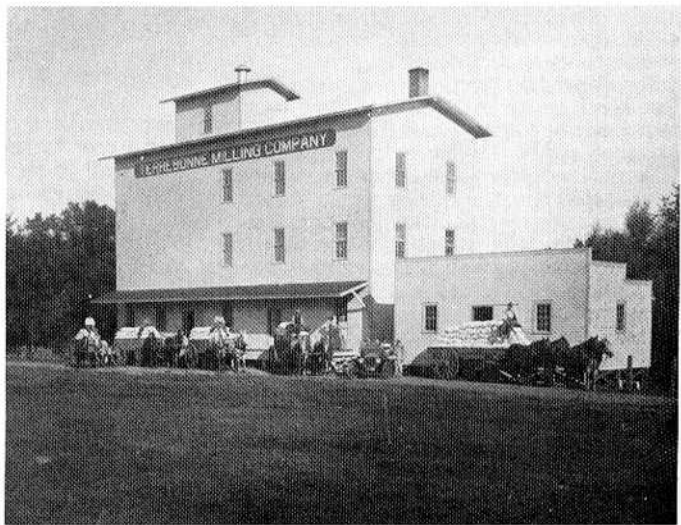
Building the dam on the Clearwater River.



Terrebonne Roller Mill prior to 1915.



The dam and bridge behind the Mill.



Terrebonne Milling Co.

long distance away with horse drawn wagons often traded at the store and bought their meals from Mrs. LaJaunesse. They sometimes slept over night in their wagons.

All hauling of grain and flour was done by wagons and teams of mules or horses until 1920 when a Reo truck was purchased. When flour was to be shipped it was hauled by wagons or trucks to the nearest railway line, usually at Red Lake Falls or Mentor.

The mill processed and shipped thousands of barrels of flour overseas during World War One and World War Two. It took approximately three bushels of wheat to make a hundred pounds of flour. The best quality flour produced was the LaBelle brand, an enriched flour. The second quality was called Snoball. They also made bran and whole wheat flour and a cereal called Buddies Breakfast Food.

It is interesting to note that during the depression years the mill operated around the clock, even employing a night miller. Because of the economic situation, the farmers hauled their own grain from very long distances to be ground into flour for their own use or to trade their grain for flour.

Competition from the large milling companies following World War Two brought a decline in the need for the smaller local

mills. Thus, when the fire in 1954, which was caused by combustion, leveled the Terrebonne Mill, it signaled an end to a business made obsolete by time and progress.

This information was gathered from family records and from an interview with Mrs. Joseph W. Ste. Marie (Emma), an eighty-four year old family friend who came to live at the millsite as a bride in 1914 and spent all of her married life there. Prepared by Tracy Kankel

The following is a list of real estate owners in the Township of Terrebonne in the year 1891. Joseph Beaudin, Joseph Marsonette, Remi Cote, Julius Girard, Cyrille Beaudin, Raphael St. Marie, Louis Cadieux, Ames Bros. and Smith, Mary M. Ames, Eveline Sauve, Thomas Crompe, Josephine Mageau, Joseph Laurent, Alcide Perusse, Edward Faille, Elizabeth Malette, J. B. Surprenant, Hermidas Clement, Thomas Allard, Giles Lizée, Laurent Granger, Joseph Cote, E. J. Hodgson, Moises Thibert, Fanny Carleton, Michel Marlow, Louis Godbout, J. L. Cassette, Napoleon Genereux, J. E. Gauthier, Delphis Champagne, Ovila Rock, Leon Rivard, Michel Champagne, Neree Gaudette, J. B. Fournier, Ed Clement, Alferie Perusse, Chas. Cyr, Leon Laurent, Andre Prudhomme, J. Therrien, Regis Gagnon,

Angelina Beausoleil, Chas. Montreuil, Ephraim Morinville, Pierre Ponthrillant, Desire Robillard, Joseph Ducharme, Leandre Daoust, Louis St. Yves, Adelard Laurent, John Clement, Edouard Juneau, Theo. Laurent, Isaac Fournier, Thos. Perusse, Alexis Fournier, Bruneau Derosier, Emelia Gervais, Geo. Labissoniere, P. B. Champagne, Jos. Stone, Celina Desautel, E. Archambeault, Jules Brouillette, L. Marchand, Napoleon Marchand, Francis Labissoniere, Cenat Brouillette, Theo Majeres, J. Dondonneau, Ed Columbus, G. I. Columbus, Alfons Lacombe, Celina Celina Sabourin, John Anderson, Pascal Toupin, Sr., Pascal Toupin, Jr., Samuel Rock, Jr., Adolph Cantin, Mederic Lanctot, Eli Archambeault, Antoine Payment, Julien Payment, Ovila Rock, Dolor Toupin, Henry Payment, Holmes and Brown, Henry Toupin, Louis Dondonneau, Chas. Fargett, John Quesnel, Michel Quesnel, John Robillard, E. Robillard, Arthur Dufresne, Elizabeth Quesnel, Wheeler and Nelson, Jos. Sauve, Francis Noyes, Telesphore Joly, Michel Marleau, O. Berthiaume, Jos. Leblanc, Jr., Jos. Dupont, Theophile Mallette, Jos. Vallie, Alphonse Bisson, Louis Mercier, S. Sabourin, J. B. Toupin, Jos. Martel, Florian Nigg, Julius Martel, Onezime Bruneau, Zephirin Bruneau.



Joseph Laurent built one of the most unique barns in Minnesota in the late 1880's. The Laurent farm was, at one time, awarded second prize in the J. J. Hill farm district contest. The 72' by 72' barn received the most attention. Mr. Laurent had seen a picture of the structure in a magazine, built a miniature replica and then the barn itself. It still stands on the Kalinosku farm northwest of Terrebonne.



Father Veullieux, 1912.



The original Robillard home and their first car, a hupmobile, 1915.



Regis Gagnon homestead, 1896. Louis and Willie St. Yves, Mrs. Regis Gagnon and baby George, Regis Gagnon, Mrs. Louis St. Yves, Emma and Edward St. Yves.



Log home of the Stephen Quesnell family, 1887. This structure was built from logs hauled from Maple Lake. Mr. and Mrs. Louis Quesnell, Marceline, Stephen's sister, Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Quesnell, children Rose, Robert, Willie, Sarah, Celina, Elizabeth and Calix, Stephen's brother.

