



City of
Saskatoon
Office of the City Clerk

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June 23, 2014

His Worship, Mayor D. Atchison, Chair
Councillor Troy Davies
Councillor Ann Iwanchuk
Elan Ballantyne, Recreation and Sport
Paula Kotasek-Toth, Planning and Development
Christine Gutmann, Planning and Development

Dear Committee Members:

**NOTICE OF MEETING
NAMING ADVISORY COMMITTEE**

Please take note of the following meeting of the above-noted Committee.

DATE: Thursday, June 26, 2014

TIME: 10:30 a.m.

PLACE: Committee Room "A", Second Floor, North Wing, City Hall

A copy of the agenda is attached.

Please notify the City Clerk's Office two days before the meeting if you are unable to attend.

Yours truly,

**Janice Hudson, Committee Assistant
(Naming Advisory Committee)**

JH:rmr

Attachment

cc: Daniel McLaren, (Administrator), Planning and Development, Community Services
Department

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AGENDA

OPEN TO THE PUBLIC

NAMING ADVISORY COMMITTEE

THURSDAY, JUNE 26, 2014 AT 10:30 A.M., COMMITTEE ROOM "A", SECOND FLOOR, NORTH WING, CITY HALL

1. Minutes - of meeting held on March 6, 2014.

2. Naming Process and Policy Review
(File No. CK. 6310-1) _____

RECOMMENDATION: that the information be received.

Attached is a copy of Clause 4, Report No. 7-2014 of the Executive Committee, which was dealt with as stated by City Council at its meeting held on May 5, 2014.

3. Communications to Council
From: David Durkin
Date: December 10, 2013
Subject: Commemoration for the Late Nelson Mandela
(File No. CK. 205-5 x 100-10) _____

RECOMMENDATION: that the direction of the Committee issue.

The following is a memorandum from the Secretary of the Planning and Operations Committee dated April 16, 2014:

"Attached is an excerpt from the minutes of meeting of City Council held on April 14, 2014, regarding the above-noted matter.

City Council approved the following recommendations of the Planning and Operations Committee

- 1) that the report of the General Manager, Community Services Department, dated March 19, 2014, be received as information; and

- 2) that Nelson Mandela's name be submitted to the Naming Advisory Committee for consideration."

**AGENDA
(OPEN TO THE PUBLIC)
NAMING ADVISORY COMMITTEE
THURSDAY, JUNE 26, 2014
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**4. Naming Advisory Committee Report
(File No. CK. 6310-1)**

- RECOMMENDATION:
- 1) that the direction of the Naming Advisory Committee issue with respect to the name submissions contained in part B of this report;
 - 2) that subject to the proposed Stonebridge Neighbourhood Concept Plan amendment being approved by City Council, the Naming Advisory Committee endorse the application to rename "Stonebridge Green" to "Gordon Road"; and
 - 3) that the Naming Advisory Committee's recommendation to endorse the renaming of "Stonebridge Green" to "Gordon Road" be considered by City Council, at the time the proposed Stonebridge Neighbourhood Concept Plan amendment is considered.

Attached is a report of the General Manager, Community Services Department dated May 9, 2014, advising of names applied since the last meeting, and containing the following name and rename submissions which have been received and require the Committee's direction.

General Naming Requests

- Greyeyes-Steele
- Korchinski
- Sahli – previously submitted to the meeting held on March 6, 2014. The Committee referred back to applicant, requesting further information on community involvement.
- Seymour

Renaming Request

- "Stonebridge Green" to "Gordon Road" – to be applied to an extension of an existing roadway, the result of a proposed Neighbourhood Concept Plan amendment.

The following is a copy of Clause 4, Report No. 7-2014 of the Executive Committee, which was DEALT WITH AS STATED by City Council at its meeting held on May 5, 2014:

4. Naming Process and Policy Review
(File No. CK. 6310-1)

RECOMMENDATION: that Policy C09-008, Naming of Civic Property and Development Areas be amended, as outlined in the report of the General Manager, Community Services Department, dated February 11, 2014.

Your Committee has considered and concurs with proposed amendments to the Naming of Civic Property and Development Areas policy, as outlined in the following report of the General Manager, Community Services Department dated February 11, 2014:

TOPIC AND PURPOSE

This report proposes a number of minor policy amendments to Naming of Civic Property and Development Areas Policy No. C09-008 (Naming Policy) and other non-policy measures. This will address concerns raised by the Naming Advisory Committee (NAC) and City Council with the current policy and process.

REPORT HIGHLIGHTS

1. The Naming Policy, in its current form, was established in 2002, and was updated in 2008.
2. The current naming process requires that all names be screened by the NAC and approved by City Council. The only variation in the process is how names are assigned – sometimes by the Mayor and sometimes by City Council.
3. The Administration researched naming policies and processes from a number of Canadian municipalities. There are no clear best practices, but some relevant clauses have been adapted for inclusion in the City of Saskatoon's (City) Naming Policy.
4. The Administration has undertaken a policy review and is proposing process improvements and amendments to the Naming Policy, to address concerns brought forward by the NAC and Executive Committee, as well as a number of minor housekeeping/clarity issues.
5. The Administration will develop a communication plan to renew the public perception/awareness of the naming program and to encourage more inclusion and a greater diversity of names.

STRATEGIC GOAL

This report supports the Strategic Goal of Continuous Improvement by exploring process improvements and proposing policy amendments for better managing naming applications.

BACKGROUND

The Naming Policy was originally established in 1991, and significant amendments in 2002 gave the policy and process its current form. Attachment 1 contains a summary of the amendments.

During its September 9, 2013 meeting, City Council considered a report from the NAC where City Council resolved, in part, that the Administration undertake a review of the Naming Policy and submit a report.

REPORT

Current Naming Process – Summary

There are three different ways names can be applied to municipally owned or controlled facilities. Attachment 2 contains an explanation and diagrams that illustrate the process for each: 1a) and 1b) general naming; 2) specific naming; and 3) renaming.

In all of these cases, all naming submissions must be screened by the NAC as to whether the names satisfy the criteria in the Naming Policy. All names must then be approved by City Council.

The primary difference between the above cases is that for general naming the Mayor selects the name from the City Council approved Names Master List to be assigned to a particular street or facility, whereas for specific naming and renaming applications, City Council both approves the name and assigns it to a particular street or facility.

Best Practices Review

The Administration has undertaken a review of several other cities' naming policies/processes (see Attachment 3). There is no clear best practice, as each municipality's naming policy and process is unique.

Policy/Process Review

The Administration has undertaken a review of the Naming Policy, and has proposed a number of policy amendments and changes in process that are intended to address concerns raised by the NAC and Executive Committee. Attachment 4 contains the proposed changes. Additionally, a number of "housekeeping" policy amendments are proposed by the Administration to improve clarity, consistency with current process, and administrative process. The following is an overview of the elements of the Naming Policy that were reviewed and the proposed amendments.

1. Composition of NAC and Committee Review Process

The NAC indicated general support for the current composition and the overall process for the screening of names.

- A. The Administration considered the NAC's suggestion that all name screenings could be forwarded to Executive Committee for information. The Administration considered this, but is not recommending this approach since it risks burdening Executive Committee with operational details and would duplicate the function of the NAC.

Instead, the Administration has implemented a change in the NAC meeting agenda circulation process that will address the notification of City Councillors (see Communication Plan section).

- B. A clause was added to the Naming Policy [Section 3.2 e) i)], which clarifies that the deliberation portion of NAC meetings may be held In Camera, at the discretion of the chair, but that the decisions rendered by the NAC are public. This ensures a transparent process while also addressing the sensitivity around discussing the merit of a naming application in public.

2. How Names are Assigned

Names are currently assigned either by the Mayor or City Council depending on the circumstances (see Attachment 3). The NAC expressed support for the status quo. The Administration is therefore not proposing any changes to the process for assigning names.

3. Role of Developers

The process for applying to add a name or names to the Names Master List is the same for individual members of the public as it is for developers. All names must be screened and approved by both the NAC and City Council before being added to the Names Master List. Once a name is on the Names Master List, it can be applied to a street, park, etc. upon request.

Developers are primarily responsible for requesting names to be assigned to streets and other features because they are responsible for the subdivision of land and the creation of new streets, parks, etc.

The Administration is not proposing any amendments to impose restrictions on developers' ability to apply for names. The Administration will work with developers to encourage the use of names that are already on the Names Master List rather than submitting specific requests for new names to be added. This will help ensure that names already on the list and those submitted by the general public are assigned in a more timely fashion.

4. Housekeeping and Process Clarification/Improvement

The following minor policy amendments are proposed to improve clarity and refine the current process:

- A. Reuse of Names (Section 3.9) - When a name is removed from a street, park, or other facility due to renaming or decommissioning, the name will be returned to the Unassigned Names category of the Names Master List and flagged "high priority for reuse".
- B. Extension of Streets [Section 3.3 b) xii) and xiii)] – This will allow for the Administration to assign names for straightforward street extensions rather than requiring the Mayor's approval.
- C. Naming Contests (Section 3.8) – This will sanction contests to name municipally-owned or operated facilities at the discretion of the NAC and City Council. Any naming contests and rules must be consistent with the intent of The Naming Policy.

- D. Preferential Treatment [Section 3.3 b) xi)] – This clarifies that no naming will result in, or be perceived to give, any benefit or preferential treatment to the named party.
- E. Naming of Facilities Within a Park (Section 2.6) – Naming of sports fields, off-leash recreation areas, or other amenities within parks are excluded from the application of the Naming Policy. The naming of such park amenities will be at the discretion of the responsible division(s).
- F. "Housekeeping" (Sections 2.2 and 4.5) – These minor changes are to ensure consistency with the recent corporate re-alignment, to recognize the role of the City Clerk's Office in the naming process, and to clarify that all screened/approved names should be included on the Names Master List and be categorized as Assigned Names or Unassigned Names.

5. Names Master List Clean-up

The NAC identified a concern with the overall number of names on the Names Master List, as well as the number of duplicates. The Administration will review this list and report back in due course with recommendations to address the number and duplication of names.

OPTIONS TO THE RECOMMENDATION

The Administration has considered a number of options to the recommended policy amendments outlined in the report. If any of these options are selected, the Administration recommends that no amendments be approved at this time so that amendments to the Naming Policy can be considered comprehensively and reported on in due course.

1. Committee Composition

The option exists to change the composition of the NAC. The Administration reviewed the composition of naming committees from other municipalities, as well as other City advisory committees in consideration of this matter.

If this option is chosen, the Administration recommends that the NAC be primarily composed of members of the public with one City Council representative (similar to the Municipal Planning Commission). This committee composition would lead to increased public involvement, and reduced political involvement in the naming process. It would also eliminate Administration's role on the NAC as voting representatives, though the Administration would still provide technical support. Including the public on the NAC may improve the level of diversity/inclusion on the Names Master List and in the naming process. A drawback of this approach is that sensitive discussions around the merit of names would likely need to occur in public.

2. How Names are Assigned

The option exists to change how names are assigned to streets and other facilities. The Administration reviewed the following alternatives for who is responsible for assigning names:

- a) Mayor plus Ward Councillor(s) of the affected area;
- b) the Administration only; or
- c) NAC.

While some of the above options may result in a moderate improvement in the transparency of the process, the Administration does not support them for a number of reasons. In all cases, it would add complexity to the decision making process. Assigning names is often time sensitive and all of the above options increase the possibility of delay. They would also increase the demands on administrative resources. For options b) and c), additional policy guidance would need to be developed to ensure names are assigned appropriately.

If this option is chosen, a more comprehensive review of the Naming Policy would be necessary to ensure that appropriate criteria are developed to guide the assigning of names.

3. Role of Developers

The option exists to impose greater restrictions on the role of developers in the assigning of names in new developments. One option explored by the Administration would be to restrict developers to applying for specific names for only certain parts of neighbourhoods, such as the overall

neighbourhood name and key street/park names. In this option, all other names would need to come from the Names Master List.

This option is not recommended since it would rule out the ability of developers to suggest innovative names or propose themes for the areas they are responsible for developing and marketing. The Administration proposes to work with developers to achieve the same result on a voluntary basis, while still allowing flexibility. If the voluntary approach is not successful, this policy option could be re-evaluated at a later time.

POLICY IMPLICATIONS

If the NAC recommends and City Council adopts the above noted recommendations, the Naming Policy will be amended.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

No financial implications have been identified as a result of this report or adoption of its recommendations. The public communication plan may incur nominal costs which will be covered by the naming program operating budget.

PUBLIC AND/OR STAKEHOLDER INVOLVEMENT

The NAC has been consulted on the proposed policy. The NAC's feedback has been incorporated into the Naming Policy amendments and process improvements identified in this report. As per the direction of the NAC, this report will be presented to the Developers Liaison Committee (DLC) for its feedback prior to this report being sent to City Council for approval. If the DLC does not support the proposed policy amendments, the NAC will be consulted prior to the report proceeding to City Council.

COMMUNICATION PLAN

Public

The Administration will develop a communications strategy to encourage more diverse and inclusive involvement in the naming program, as well as renew the existing communication and application materials.

City Council

To ensure that City Councillors are made aware of all forthcoming naming applications and other naming issues before they reach City Council, the City Clerk's Office will now forward all City Councillors a copy of the NAC agenda prior to each meeting.

DUE DATE FOR FOLLOW-UP AND/OR PROJECT COMPLETION

If the recommendations of this report are adopted by City Council, the Naming Policy amendments will be in place and the Administration will proceed with implementation of any process changes.

If the recommendations are not recommended or adopted and/or if any of the alternative options are selected instead, the timeframe will depend on the level of additional review required based on the direction of the NAC and City Council.

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPLICATIONS

No environmental and/or greenhouse gas implications have been identified at this time.

PRIVACY IMPACT

There are no privacy implications.

PUBLIC NOTICE

Public Notice pursuant to Section 3 of Policy No. C01-021, Public Notice Policy, is not required.

ATTACHMENTS

1. Amendments to Naming Policy from 2002-2008
2. Current Naming Process
3. Naming Process Best Practices Review
4. City of Saskatoon Council Policy No. C09-008'

IT WAS RESOLVED: 1) *that the Administration report back on developing the appropriate criteria for assigning names;*

- 2) *that the Administration report back with alternative options for populating the Names Master List in order to improve the diversity of the options on that list; and*
- 3) *that Housekeeping and Process Clarification/Improvement Policy Amendments outlined in this report and identified as items 4A through F be approved.*

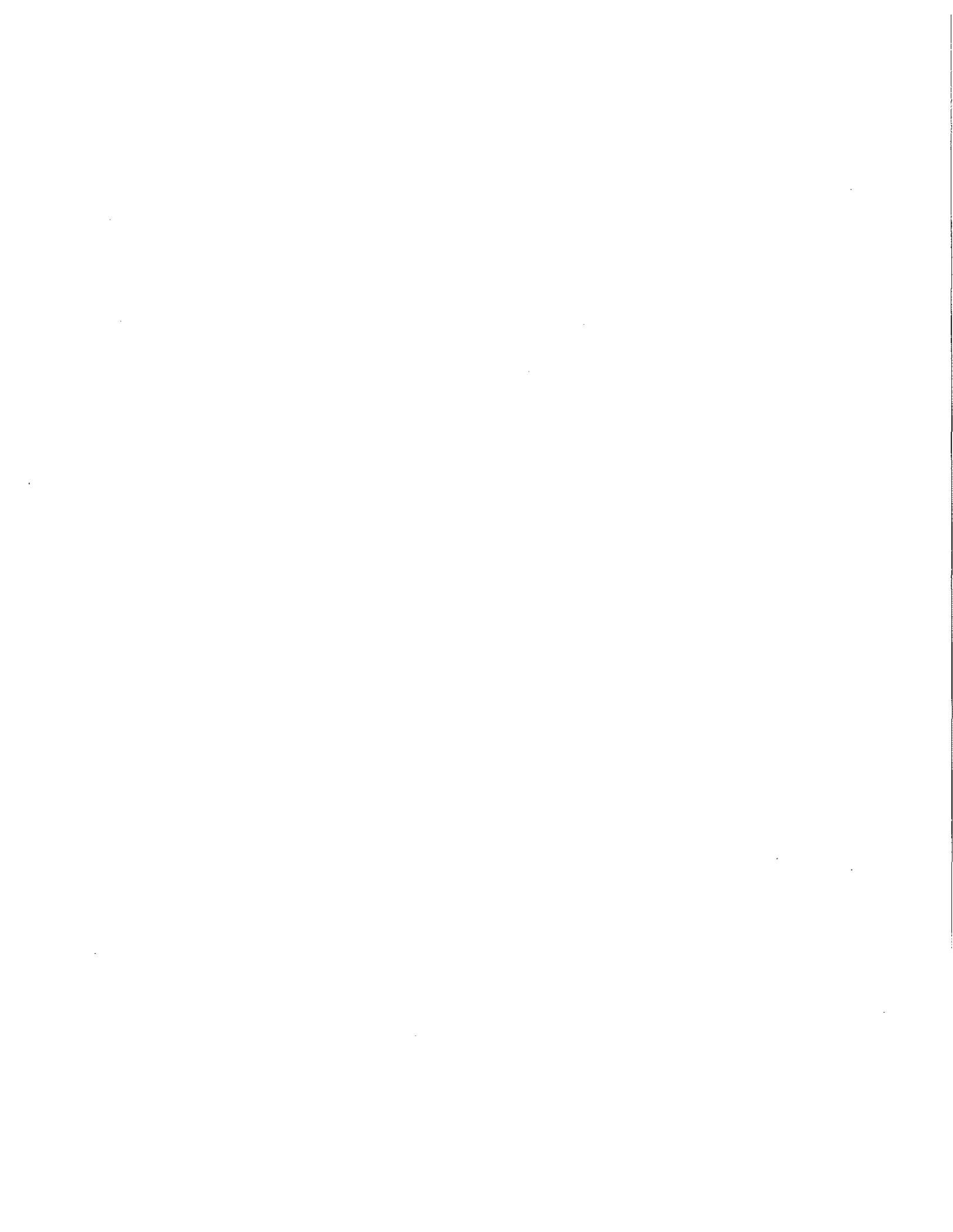
Amendments to Naming Policy from 2002 to 2008

The following is a summary of the changes from 2002 to 2008.

- A. Major policy elements established in 2002 included:
 - 1) creation of the Naming Advisory Committee (NAC) to screen names with membership comprised of:
 - a) six members from the Administration;
 - b) two City Councillors; and
 - c) three members of the general public.
 - 2) creation of a Pre-Approved Names Master List;
 - 3) assignment of responsibility to the NAC for receiving and reviewing request to rename existing streets and civic property; and
 - 4) incorporation of provisions to complement Sponsorship Policy No. C09-028.

- B. Policy amendments in 2005 included:
 - 1) reduction of the size of the NAC from twelve (12) members to six (6) and a change in the composition. The new committee membership comprised of:
 - a) the Mayor;
 - b) two City Councillors (appointed by City Council); and
 - c) three members from the Administration.
 - 2) City Councillors' appointment to the NAC changed to a one-year term, instead of the previous two-year term.

- C. Policy amendments in 2008 included:
 - 1) addition of a description of four categories of "outstanding contributions", which provided guidelines regarding the names that merit nomination and selection;
 - 2) clarification that, where the name of a person is being used for the naming of streets, suburban development areas, and neighbourhoods, surnames alone are to be used;
 - 3) clarification that names are to be removed from the Names Master List once they have been used, except in the case of former elected officials of the City of Saskatoon;
 - 4) addressing the use of duplicate surnames for former City-elected officials and other officials; and
 - 5) other housekeeping items to address inconsistencies and clarify process.



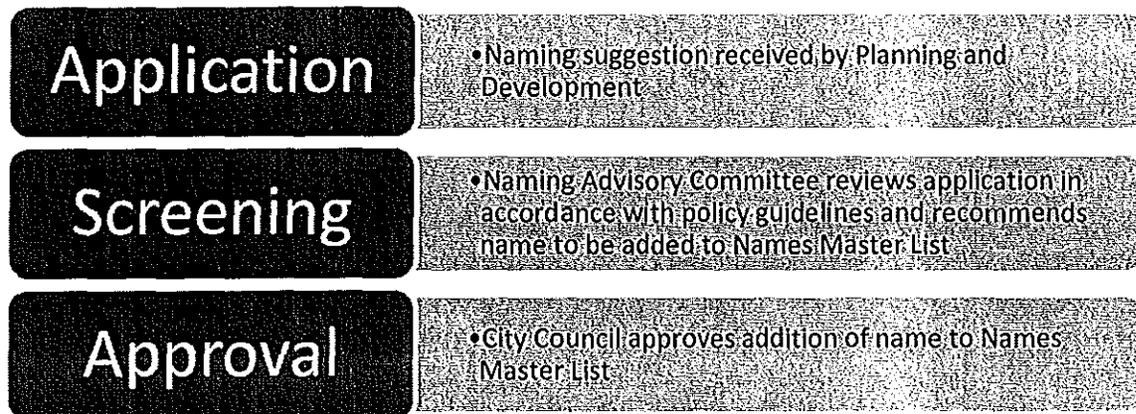
Current Naming Process

Overview:

- A. All naming submissions are screened by the Naming Advisory Committee (NAC) according to the guidelines of the Naming of Civic Property and Development Areas Policy No. C09-008.
- B. If a proposed name meets Naming of Civic Property and Development Areas Policy No. C09-008 guidelines and has sufficient merit, the NAC forwards its recommendation to City Council to add the name to the Names Master List or to name/rename specific assets.
- C. City Council approves or denies the NAC's recommendations for names to be added to the Names Master List or, in the case of naming/renaming specific assets, to assign the name to a street or facility.
- D. After a name is approved to be on the Names Master List, it can be selected by His Worship the Mayor to be applied to a roadway or other asset. Selections usually occur as new neighbourhoods are developed and developers submit requests for specific names, or will ask His Worship the Mayor to select appropriate names from the Names Master List. At this stage, the selected name then undergoes a technical review to ensure there are no significant issues before it is applied to a street or asset.

Naming Application Types:

- A. General Naming Requests:
 - 1) requests for names to be added to the Names Master List;



- 2) request for names from the Names Master List to be assigned to civic-controlled property;

Request

- Request for name(s) to be assigned comes from developers, members of the public, Saskatoon Land, Civic Departments, etc. received by Planning and Development

Selection

- Request is forwarded to Mayor's Office who selects name(s) from Names Master List for assignment to street(s) or other facility(/ies)

Notification

- Planning and Development notifies applicant and City Council of decision

- B. Specific naming requests to be assigned directly (name is not yet on the Names Master List); and

Application

- Naming request received by Planning and Development for a specific, not-yet-approved name to be applied to a specific street or facility

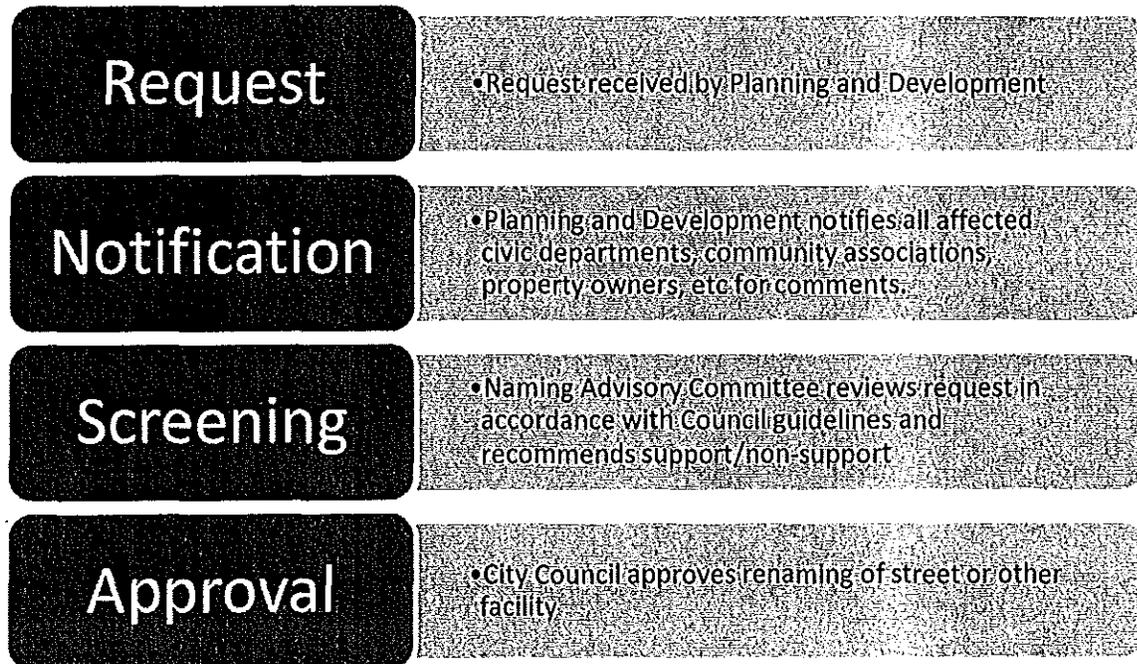
Screening

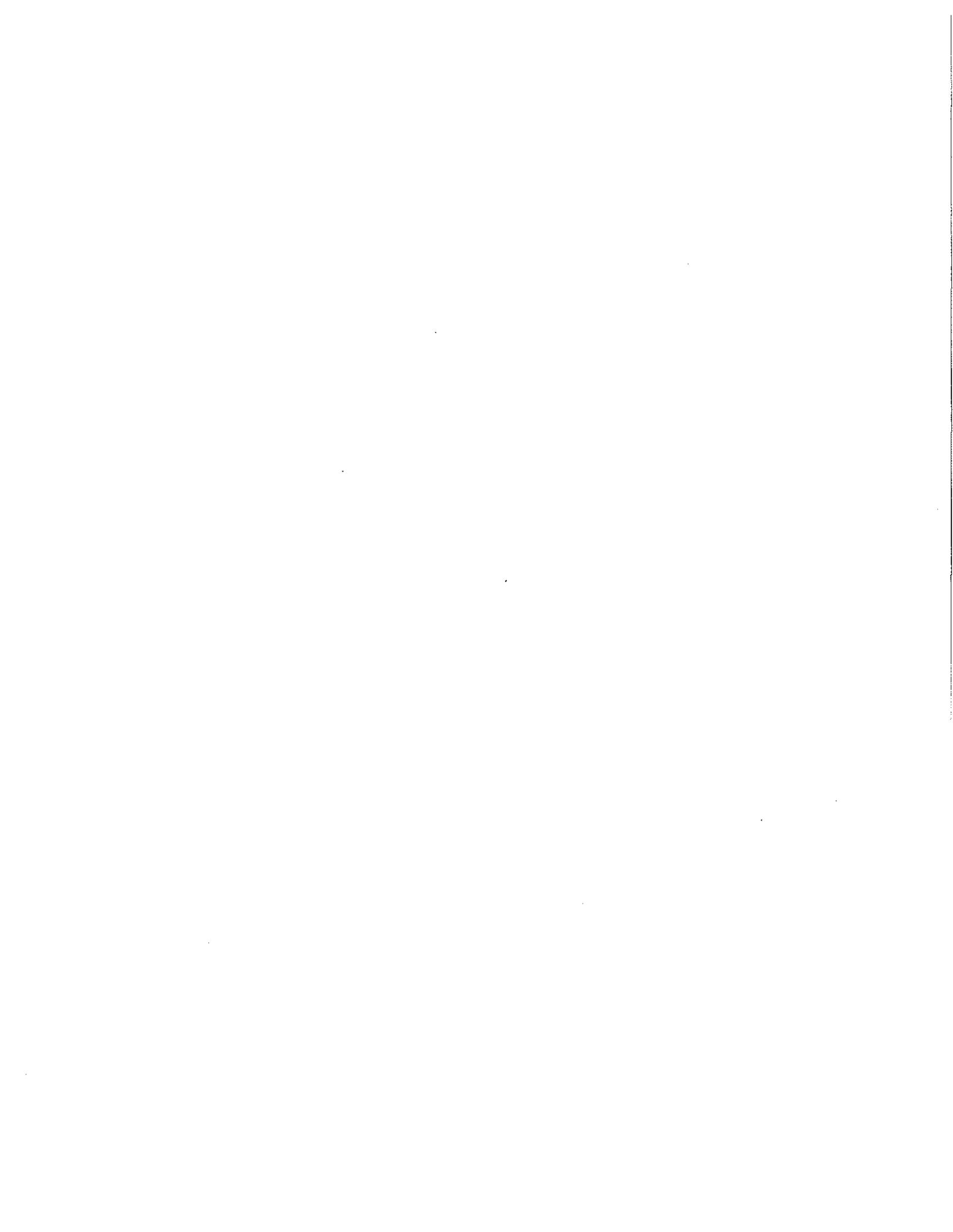
- Naming Advisory Committee reviews request in accordance with Council guidelines and recommends support/non-support

Approval

- City Council approves assignment of name to specific street or other facility

C. Renaming requests.





Naming Process Best Practices Review

Attachment 3

Municipality	Naming Submissions Screened by:	Screening Committee Composition:	Role of City Council:	Names Applied by:
Saskatoon	Naming Advisory Committee (Advisory committee to City Council)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mayor • Two (2) City Councillors • Three (3) representatives of Administration 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Approves all additions to Names Master List (NML) • Approves some specific naming and all renaming requests • Approves all policy amendments 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mayor – for general and specific requests where a name is already found on the NML • City Council – for specific naming requests where the name is not already found on the NML and for all renaming requests
Edmonton	Naming Committee (Council Committee)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One (1) member of the Edmonton Historical Board • Six (6) Citizens at large 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Only approves amendments to the Naming Committee Bylaw and the 'Naming of Development Areas, Parks, Municipal Facilities, Roads and Honorary Roads' policy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Naming Committee – applies all names
Calgary	Municipal Names Committee (Advisory Committee to City Council)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Six (6) representatives of Administration 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Approves all recommendations for naming of municipally-owned facilities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • City Council – applies all names
Regina	Civic Naming Committee (Administrative Committee)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Six (6) representatives of Administration 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Approves park and street renaming 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Civic Naming Committee – applies street and park names • City Council – renaming only
Winnipeg	Community Committees (Council Committee – Each committee is made up of Councillors in specific geographical areas)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Three (3) Councillors on each Committee • There are five (5) Community Committees 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Approves street renaming and honorary street naming 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community Committee – applies all street and park names that are located within their geographical boundary and adds names to their reserve list • City Council – applies renaming and honorary names • Mayor – applies honorary names

Municipality	Naming Submissions Screened by...:	Screening Committee Composition:	Role of City Council:	Names Applied by:
Halifax	Not really a committee. Names are screened by members of specific departments and a Councillor where the asset being named is located	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Two (2) representatives of Administration • One (1) Councillor 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Approves the placement of all asset names (administrative and commemorative) with the exception of street names that are already on the pre-approved naming list 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regional Council - applies all asset names with the exception of street names which are applied by the Administration from a pre-approved list of names (both administrative and commemorative) • Administrative names list includes names that have already been applied or are based on a locational reference to a community. • Commemorative names list includes people, group of people, historical events, topographic features and native flora and fauna.
Toronto	Not really a committee. Names are screened by the head of specific divisions, a Councillor and the community association where the asset being named is located	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Honourific names: One (1) representative of Administration, One (1) Councillor and the community association where the asset being named is located. • Naming/renaming of streets: Five (5) members of Administration, One (1) Councillor (depending on location of street), and the preservation panel. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Only approves names when it is brought forward by a Community Council. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Names for new streets/lanes are applied administratively as long as Police Services, Fire Services, Emergency Medical Services, Preservation Panel and Community Councillor agree on name. • Community Council – approves all renaming.

Municipality	Naming Submissions Screened by...:	Screening Committee Composition:	Role of City Council:	Names Applied by:
Ottawa	<p>For Street names the Director of Building Code Services Branch screens names.</p> <p>For Parks and facilities the Commemorative Naming Committee is responsible for the screening of names.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • City Clerk and Solicitor (or designate) • Chief Building Official (or designate) • General Manager, Parks, Recreation and Culture (or designate) • General Manager, Public Works (or designate) • Mayor (or designate) • Ward Councillor (or designate) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Approves all commemorative names for parks and facilities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Director of Building Code Services Branch is responsible for the application of commemorative street names. • City Council - applies all commemorative names for parks and facilities.
Vancouver	Civic Asset Naming Committee	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One (1) representative from the Vancouver Historical Society • One (1) representative from the Vancouver Public Spaces Network • Three (3) members of public residing in Vancouver • Two (2) representatives of the Multicultural Advisory Committee • Two (2) representatives of the Urban Aboriginal Peoples' Advisory Committee 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Approves naming on all civic assets excluding parks and library assets. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • City Council - applies all names on civic assets excluding parks and library assets.



CITY OF SASKATOON COUNCIL POLICY

NUMBER
C09-008

POLICY TITLE <i>Naming of Civic Property and Development Areas</i>	ADOPTED BY: <i>City Council</i>	EFFECTIVE DATE <i>November 18, 1991</i>
		UPDATED TO <i>May 20th, 2008 (TBD)</i>
ORIGIN/AUTHORITY <i>Planning and Development Committee Report No. 33-1991; Planning and Operations Committee Report No. 17-2000; and Administrative Reports No. 9-2002; 1-2005; and 10-2008; and (TBD)</i>	CITY FILE NO. <i>CK. 5001-1 & 6310-1 and PL. 4001-5</i>	PAGE NUMBER <i>1 of 8</i>

1. PURPOSE

To ensure proper screening of suggested names and consistency with Council naming guidelines, and to avoid duplication in the naming of municipally-owned or controlled facilities, streets, suburban development areas, neighbourhoods, and parks.

2. DEFINITIONS

- 2.1 Municipally-owned or Controlled Facility - any building, or structure owned by or under the direction and control of the City, including bridges, civic buildings, firehalls, substations, etc. The naming of halls, rooms, or other facilities within a municipally-owned or controlled facility, and libraries are excluded from this policy.
- 2.2 Names Master List - a master list, kept in the Mayor's Office, containing all screened and approved name suggestions for naming municipally-owned or controlled facilities, streets, suburban development areas, neighbourhoods, and parks. The Names Master List is divided into two categories: Assigned Names and Unassigned Names.
- 2.3 Neighbourhood - for purposes of this policy, a neighbourhood is any residential development area recognized by the City of Saskatoon Development Plan as a neighbourhood, or a residential section having distinguishing characteristics.
- 2.4 Suburban Development Area - an area consisting of multiple neighbourhoods and includes housing and related facilities for approximately 50,000 persons.
- 2.5 Street - for the purpose of this policy, a street is any roadway (excluding laneways and unimproved right-of-ways) under the direction and control of the City of Saskatoon.

CITY OF SASKATOON COUNCIL POLICY

NUMBER
C09-008

POLICY TITLE	EFFECTIVE DATE	UPDATED TO	PAGE NUMBER
<i>Naming of Civic Property and Development Areas</i>	<i>November 18, 1991</i>	<i>May 20, 2008</i>	<i>2 of 9</i>

- 2.6 Park - for the purpose of this policy, a park is any area owned or controlled by the City for which the primary uses are the provision of leisure services and beautification of the community. Small pieces of City land not suitable for Park development are excluded from this policy. The naming of sports fields, dog parks, or other amenities within a park are excluded from this policy. Leisure Centres and other community centres that may be located in a park are not excluded from this policy.

3. POLICY

Suburban Development Areas, Neighbourhoods, Streets, Parks and major municipally-owned or controlled facilities, shall be named. Names are to be chosen from a pre-screened Names Master List.

3.1 Names Master List

- a) A Names Master List for naming municipally-owned or controlled facilities (excluding libraries), streets, suburban development areas, neighbourhoods and parks, shall be created by the Naming Advisory Committee and approved by City Council. Libraries will be named by the Board of the Saskatoon Public Library.
- b) The Names Master List shall be kept in the Mayor's Office.

3.2 Naming Advisory Committee

- a) A Naming Advisory Committee shall be formed to review and screen all suggestions and requests for naming municipally-owned or controlled facilities, streets, suburban development areas, neighbourhoods and parks.
- b) The Naming Advisory Committee shall be comprised of the following members:
 - i. The Mayor.
 - ii. Two (2) City Councillors (appointed by City Council).
 - iii. Three (3) members from the Administration.

CITY OF SASKATOON COUNCIL POLICY

NUMBER

C09-008

POLICY TITLE	EFFECTIVE DATE	UPDATED TO	PAGE NUMBER
<i>Naming of Civic Property and Development Areas</i>	<i>November 18, 1991</i>	<i>May 20, 2008</i>	<i>3 of 9</i>

- c) The two City Councillors shall be appointed to serve on the Naming Advisory Committee for a one (1) year term.
- d) The Naming Advisory Committee shall appoint a chair and shall meet at the call of the Chair.
- e) The Naming Advisory Committee shall screen all requests and suggestions for naming, or renaming, municipally-owned or controlled facilities, streets, suburban development areas, neighbourhoods and parks to ensure that each suggestion or request meets the Council Guidelines for naming as set out in 3.3 below.
 - i) Deliberations regarding the screening of names may be carried out In-Camera at the discretion of the Chair; however the outcome of all committee decisions regarding name screening shall be public information.
- f) The Naming Advisory Committee shall report to Council as new requests and suggestions are screened and recommended for approval and addition to the Names Master List.
- g) The Naming Advisory Committee may also report and recommend to Council on any other matter related to this policy.

3.3 Guidelines

- a) The screening of new name submissions for the naming or renaming of municipally-owned or controlled facilities, streets, suburban development areas, neighbourhoods and parks, shall be done in consideration of, but not limited to, the following criteria:
 - i) Outstanding contribution by any individual from the public at large, in any of the following ways:
 - A person who has demonstrated excellence, courage, or exceptional dedication to service in ways that bring special credit to the City of Saskatoon, Province of Saskatchewan, or Canada;

CITY OF SASKATOON COUNCIL POLICY

NUMBER

C09-008

POLICY TITLE	EFFECTIVE DATE	UPDATED TO	PAGE NUMBER
<i>Naming of Civic Property and Development Areas</i>	<i>November 18, 1991</i>	<i>May 20, 2008</i>	<i>4 of 9</i>

- A person who has volunteered significant amounts of time, effort, and/or resources to support community services or humanitarian causes;
 - A person who has risked his or her life to save or protect others; and
 - A person who has achieved a deed or activity performed in an outstanding professional manner or of an uncommonly high standard that brings considerable benefit to the City of Saskatoon, Province of Saskatchewan, or Canada.
- ii) Former Department Heads, City Managers, Fire Chiefs, or elected officials of the City of Saskatoon;
- iii) Historical names celebrating an historic event or figure;
- iv) Names which recognize the flora and fauna of the local area or the geographical or topographical feature of the local area; and
- v) The name of a person or a name other than a person may be added to the Names Master List when unique or extenuating circumstances warrant.
- b) The naming or renaming of municipally-owned or controlled facilities, streets, suburban development areas, neighbourhoods, and parks, shall be done in consideration of, but not limited to, the following guidelines:
- i) Ease of identification and avoidance of confusion for the public;
 - ii) Consistency in the theme of an area;
 - iii) Purpose of facility and logical connection to the name;

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NUMBER

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- iv) The suffix 'Street' will be reserved for streets that are aligned east to west, and the suffix 'Avenue' will be reserved for streets that are aligned north to south;
- v) Surnames alone will be used for the naming of streets, urban development areas, and neighbourhoods;
- vi) The surname alone will be used for the naming of municipally-owned or controlled facilities and parks, except in the case of former elected officials of the City of Saskatoon, where given name(s) and surname together may be used;
- vii) For the naming of fire halls, any former Fire Chief of the City of Saskatoon, serving a minimum of five (5) years;
- viii) For the naming of electrical substations, any former Electrical Distribution Department Head;
- ix) An external party may become a title sponsor (namesake) of a future or existing facility in recognition for its funds, goods, and service support, as set out in Council Policy C09-028, "Sponsorship"; and
- x) When a name has been applied, it will be removed from the Unassigned Names category of the Names Master List and placed in the Assigned Names category. ~~City's naming records, except in the case Names of former elected officials of the City of Saskatoon, where the name will be retained in an Appendix to the Names Master List will be identified in both categories;~~
- xi) The naming must not result in, or be perceived to confer, any competitive advantage, benefit or preferential treatment to the named party;
- xii) Names applied to extensions of streets should normally be the same as the existing street that is being extended; and

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xiii) The name of an extension of an existing street may be applied administratively where the name being applied is the same as the name of the existing street.

3.3.1 Duplicate Surnames

- a) Subject to the approval of City Council as provided in this policy, where a name submission duplicates a surname that is on the Names Master List or that has been used for naming or renaming:
 - i) in the case of an individual who is not a former elected official of the City of Saskatoon, the individual's history will be acknowledged in the Names Master List without creating a new record or in the City's naming records, as appropriate; and
 - ii) in the case of an individual who is a former elected official of the City of Saskatoon, the name will be added to the Names Master List and given name(s) and surname may be applied together to a municipally-owned or controlled facility, suburban development area, neighbourhood, or park.

3.4 Suggestions for Adding to Names Master List

- a) All suggestions for adding names to the Names Master List for naming of municipally-owned or controlled facilities, streets, suburban development areas, neighbourhoods and parks shall be submitted to the Community Services Department, Planning & Development Division.
- b) All suggestions will be screened by the Naming Advisory Committee and forwarded to City Council for approval.

3.5 Requests for Naming Specific Municipally-Controlled Property

- a) All requests for a name to be applied to a specific municipally-owned or controlled facility, street, suburban development area, neighbourhood or park shall be submitted to the Community Services Department, Planning & Development Division.

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- b) The Naming Advisory Committee will screen all requests for naming a specific municipally-controlled property and forward a recommendation to Council for approval.

3.6 Requests for Re-Naming a Specific Civic-Controlled Property

- a) All requests for the specific renaming of municipally-owned or controlled facilities, streets, suburban development areas, neighbourhoods or parks shall be submitted to the Community Services Department, Planning & Development Division.
- b) The Community Services Department, Planning & Development Division shall notify all property owners, civic departments, agencies, community associations, etc. who may be affected by the proposed renaming and gather comments.
- c) The Naming Advisory Committee will screen all requests for re-naming any municipally-controlled property and forward a recommendation to Council for approval.
- d) The City of Saskatoon will not normally provide compensation for any costs associated with a name change.

3.7 Selection of Names from Names Master List

- a) Upon request from the Community Services Department, the Mayor will select the appropriate name for each municipally-owned or controlled facility, street, suburban development area, neighbourhood or park from the Names Master List.
- b) Upon selection of name(s) by the Mayor, the Community Services Department will forward a brief report to City Council noting the selection(s) for Council's information.

3.8 Naming Contests

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- a) Any naming contests to name municipally-owned or controlled facilities, streets, suburban development areas, neighbourhoods or parks shall be consistent with the intent of this policy.
- b) Naming contest rules will be approved by the Naming Advisory Committee and City Council,

3.9 Re-use of Names

- a) Names from renamed or decommissioned municipally-owned or controlled facility, streets, and parks will normally be transferred to the Unassigned Names category of the Names Master List and flagged with a high priority for re-use.
- b) In the case of reused street names, a note will be included within the Names Master List that the same suffix cannot be re-used to avoid any confusion.

4. RESPONSIBILITIES

4.1 City Council

- a) Approves all names to be included on the Names Master List for naming municipally-owned or controlled facilities, streets, suburban development areas, neighbourhoods and parks.
- b) Receives and approves all requests for naming, or renaming, specific municipally-owned or controlled facilities, streets, suburban development areas, neighbourhoods or parks.

4.2 Office of the Mayor

- a) Selects names for municipally-owned or controlled facilities, streets, suburban development areas, neighbourhoods and parks upon request from the Community Services Department.
- b) Keeps the Names Master List on file for use when appropriate.
- c) Notifies the nominator and/or family when a name is selected for use.

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4.3 Naming Advisory Committee

- a) Recommends amendments to this policy to City Council.
- b) Screens all suggestions for adding new names to the Names Master List, naming a specific municipally-controlled property and renaming of any municipally-controlled property and recommends support or non-support of suggestion to City Council.

4.4 Community Services Department – Planning & Development Division

- a) Receives all suggestions and requests for naming or renaming of any municipally-owned or controlled facilities, streets, suburban development areas, neighbourhoods or parks.
- b) Forwards all suggestions and requests for naming or renaming to the Naming Advisory Committee for screening and recommendation.
- c) Notifies applicants of the opportunity to be heard by the Naming Advisory Committee.
- ~~d) Prepares reports to City Council on behalf of the Naming Advisory Committee recommending that new names be added to the Names Master List, and the naming, or renaming, of specific municipally owned or controlled facilities, streets, suburban development areas, neighbourhoods or parks.~~
- de) Prepares information reports to Council upon selection of names from the Names Master List by the Mayor.
- ef) Notifies all affected property owners, neighbourhood associations or any other organization where a re-naming of a municipally-owned or controlled facility, street, suburban development area, neighbourhood or park is proposed.

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f) Performs all related administrative duties associated with the effective administration of this policy.

g) Applies street names to street extensions when appropriate.

4.5 City Clerks Office

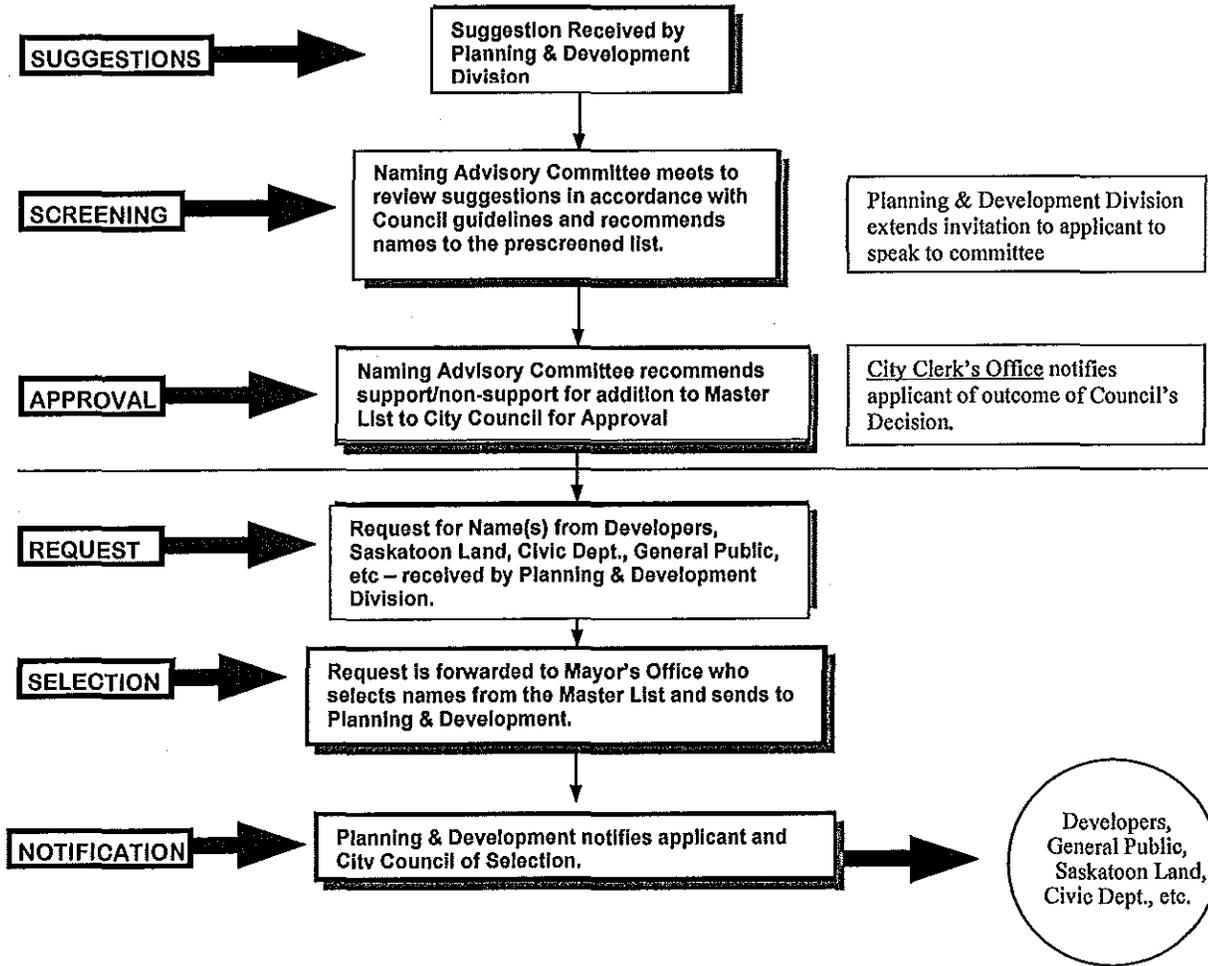
a) Prepares reports to City Council on behalf of the Naming Advisory Committee recommending that new names be added to the Names Master List, and the naming, or renaming, of specific municipally-owned or controlled facilities, streets, suburban development areas, neighbourhoods or parks.

b) Notifies all affected property owners, neighbourhood associations or any other organization where a re-naming of a municipally-owned or controlled facility, street, suburban development area, neighbourhood or park is proposed.

CITY OF SASKATOON COUNCIL POLICY C09-008

NAMING OF CIVIC PROPERTY AND DEVELOPMENT AREAS

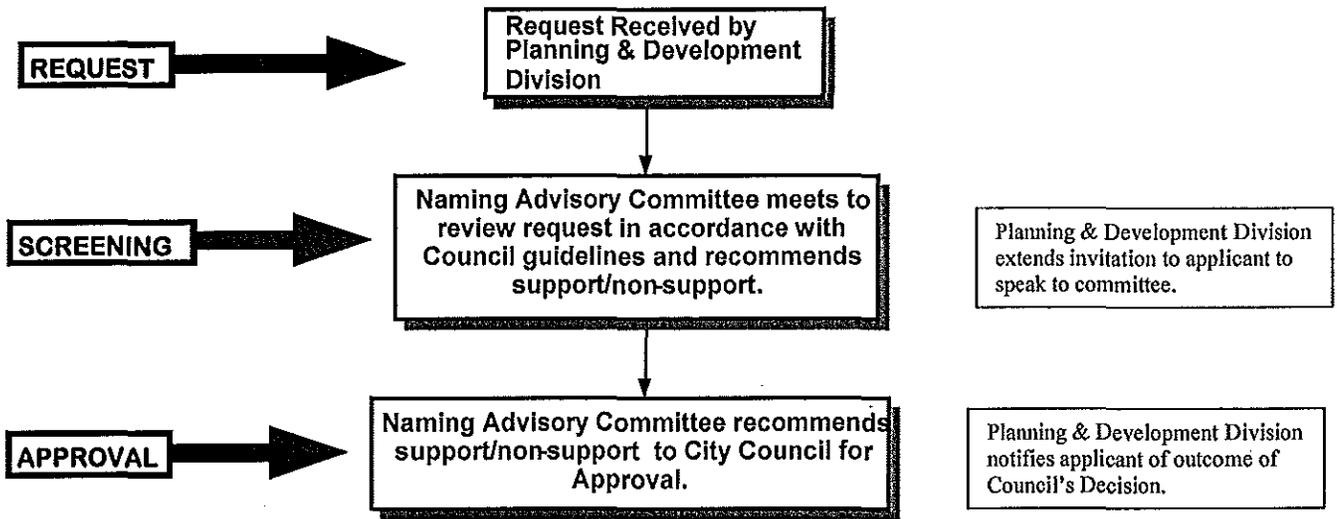
PROCEDURE FOR HANDLING NAME SUGGESTIONS FOR PLACEMENT ON MASTER LIST



CITY OF SASKATOON COUNCIL POLICY C09-008

NAMING OF CIVIC PROPERTY AND DEVELOPMENT AREAS

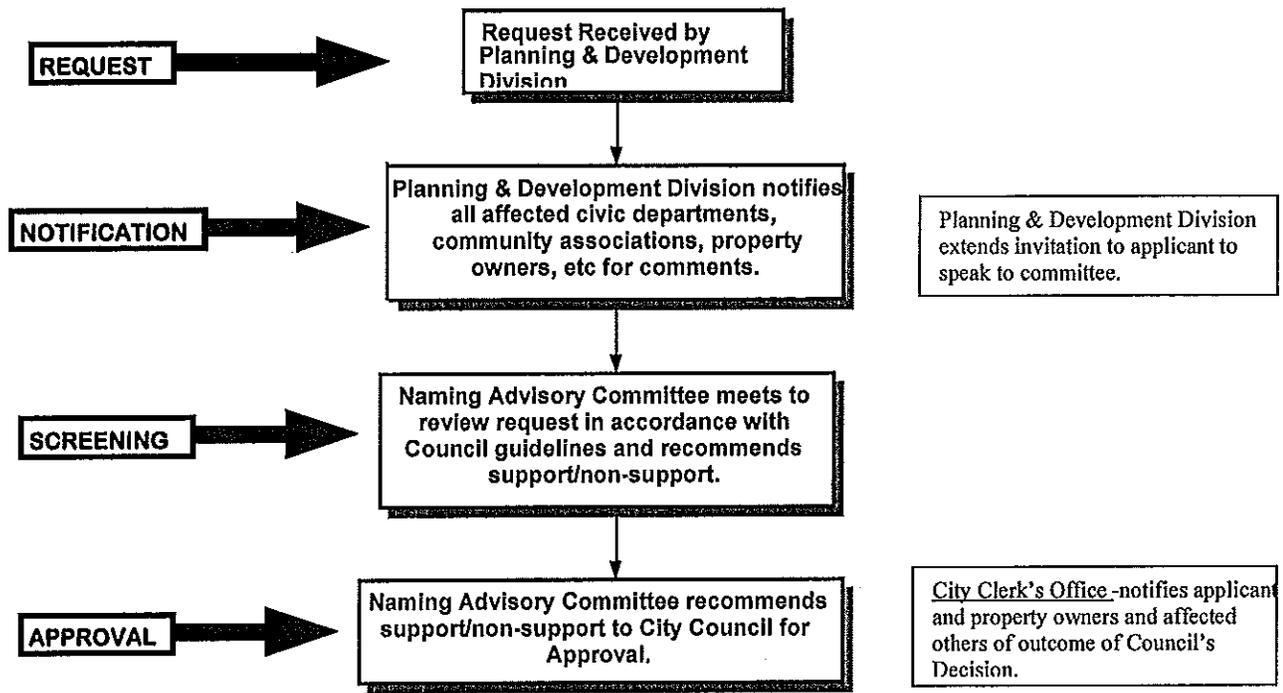
PROCEDURE FOR HANDLING NAMING REQUESTS FOR SPECIFIC CIVIC-CONTROLLED PROPERTY

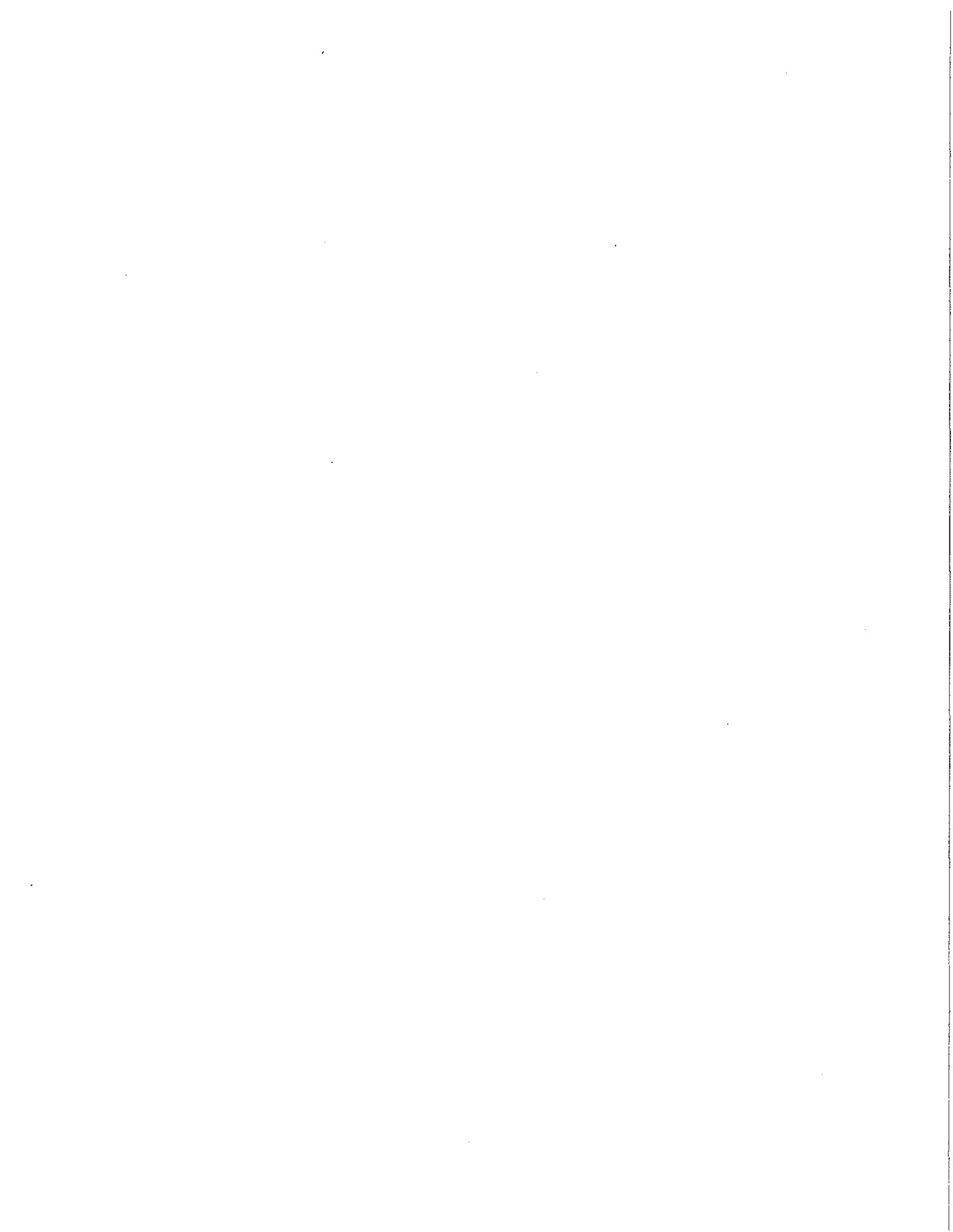


CITY OF SASKATOON COUNCIL POLICY C09-008

NAMING OF CIVIC PROPERTY AND DEVELOPMENT AREAS

PROCEDURE FOR HANDLING REQUESTS FOR RENAMING SPECIFIC CIVIC-CONTROLLED PROPERTY





The following is a copy of **Clause 6, Report No. 6-2014** of the **Planning and Operations Committee**, which was **ADOPTED** by City Council at its meeting held on **April 14, 2014**:

6. Communications to Council

From: David Durkin

Date: December 10, 2013

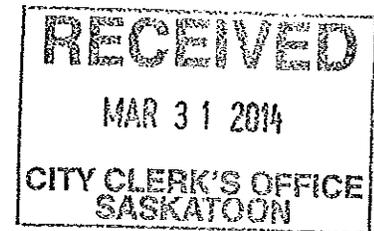
Subject: Commemoration for the Late Nelson Mandela
(Files CK. 205-5 X 100-10 and RS. 205-1)

- RECOMMENDATION:**
- 1) that the report of the General Manager, Community Services Department, dated March 19, 2014, be received as information; and
 - 2) that Nelson Mandela's name be submitted to the Naming Advisory Committee for consideration.

Attached is a report of the General Manager, Community Services Department dated March 19, 2014, providing an update on activities to honour the life of Nelson Mandela.

Your Committee has reviewed this report with the Administration, which included a discussion regarding forwarding Nelson Mandela's name to the Naming Advisory Committee for consideration, and supports the above recommendations.

205-5
x 100-10



TO: Secretary, Planning and Operations Committee
FROM: General Manager, Community Services Department
DATE: March 19, 2014
SUBJECT: Communications to Council
From: David Durkin
Date: December 10, 2013
Subject: Commemoration for the Late Nelson Mandela
FILE NO.: CK 205-5; RS 205-1

RECOMMENDATION: that a copy of this report be forwarded to City Council and the Cultural Diversity and Race Relations Advisory Committee for information.

TOPIC AND PURPOSE

This report provides an update on the activities already underway and being planned in response to a letter received by City Council requesting that City Council proclaim July 18, 2014, as Nelson Mandela International Day and requesting information about what the City of Saskatoon (City) of was doing to honour the life of Nelson Mandela (see Attachment 1).

REPORT HIGHLIGHTS

Since the death of Nelson Mandela, a number of activities and initiatives commemorating his passing have already happened. More activities are being planned to be undertaken in 2014 by the Cultural Diversity and Race Relations (CDRR) Coordinator and the broader community.

STRATEGIC GOALS

The initiatives noted in this report, plus the work of the CDRR Advisory Committee and CDRR Coordinator, are most closely connected to the Strategic Goals of Continuous Improvement and Quality of Life. The long-term strategies include offering an inclusive workplace that embraces diverse backgrounds and supports community building through direct investment, community development expertise, and support to volunteers in the community.

BACKGROUND

At its January 6, 2014 meeting, City Council considered a letter with respect to the death of Nelson Mandela. City Council passed a motion that the matter be referred to the Administration and the CDRR Committee to consider and report on a form of commemoration in recognition of the late Nelson Mandela.

REPORT

On December 6, 2013, people around the world responded to the news that Nelson Mandela, South Africa's first black president and anti-apartheid icon, had passed away.

Activities Commemorating the Late Nelson Mandela

The City's recognition of Nelson Mandela's passing was a customary act of flying the flag at half mast in an expression of honour and collective sorrow.

A number of inquiries were made to various departments of the City, asking how else the City was going to honour the life of the iconic world leader, including requests for proclamations, books of condolences, statues, etc.

Shortly after the passing of Mr. Mandela, a letter dated December 10, 2013, requested that the City adopt the example of other cities by recognizing July 18 as Nelson Mandela International Day.

At its December 16, 2013 meeting, City Council approved a request, put forward by the Federation of Canadian Municipalities, to proclaim July 18, 2014, as Nelson Mandela International Day.

To help celebrate Black History Month, on February 28, the Continental African Community of Saskatoon hosted an event as a tribute to Nelson Mandela. His Worship represented the City at this event, and the Administration provided grant support for this event.

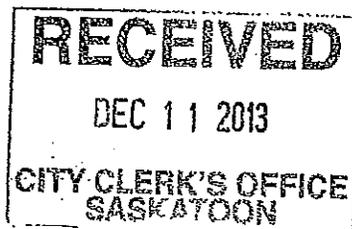
With March being proclaimed CDRR month, the CDRR Committee and Coordinator have also incorporated a tribute to the life, work, and legacy of the late Nelson Mandela at all activities being hosted during March. During the March 3 opening ceremonies for CDRR Month, a tribute to Nelson Mandela was shared by John Parry, the Prairies Representative to the National Board of the United Nations Association in Canada. On March 21, a short visual presentation on Mandela's inspiring life was shown during the Living In Harmony Awards to mark the International Day for the Elimination of Racial Discrimination. This short presentation was followed by a description linking Mandela's messages to the outcome statements in CDRR Policy No. C10-023 that guide the work of the CDRR Committee and Coordinator.

Next Steps

As the July 18 Nelson Mandela International Day approaches, the CDRR Coordinator will work closely with the Public and Catholic School divisions and community organizations to engage and offer potential opportunities to the student body and/or clients with issues regarding racism and discrimination. The CDRR Coordinator will encourage participation and collaborative involvement in activities.

PUBLIC AND/OR STAKEHOLDER INVOLVEMENT

Members of the public and/or special interests groups, looking to engage in various collaborative activities in their planning and outcomes to commemorate Nelson Mandela



1145 Avenue L. So.
Saskatoon S7M 1Z7
December 10, 2013

AI)

Initiative regarding: **Nelson Mandela International Day**

To The Mayor and Council:

On Monday December 9 I phoned to the mayor's office to see what the City of Saskatoon was doing to honour the life of Nelson Mandela and was disappointed to find out that the City was not doing anything.

Today I saw in the Saskatoon *Star Phoenix* (page 3) that Hillcrest Memorial Gardens was having a memorial for Mr. Mandela. Fine, I thought, good for them, but that is a private company and as such does not reflect a public City response. I noticed in the article by Hannah Spray that Brenda Zeman had asked City Hall to host a book of condolence for Nelson Mandela. I remember that such a book was opened for Lady Diana and for Jack Layton. In this article I learned that the City was flying its flags at half-mast but that was all. Again, I was disappointed. By then I had confirmed that city halls in other Western Canadian cities had opened books of condolence.

I am left wondering why the mayor and council and the Committee on Cultural Diversity and Race Relations have been silent on the passing of Nelson Mandela.

In closing I would ask that the City of Saskatoon follow the wonderful example of the Mayor of Prince Albert and recognize July 18, 2014 as **Nelson Mandela International Day**. I refer you to the article in the Prince Albert *Daily Herald* from December 9. Note that it explains the City of Prince Albert is following the lead of the United Nations and the Federation of Canadian Municipalities.

Thank you for your attention to this matter.

P.S. WOULD LIKE ^{TO} SPEAK
AND ~~BE~~ READ ^{this} INTO
MINUTES OF JAN 6th/14
MEETING.

Respectfully,

A handwritten signature in black ink that appears to read "David Durkin".

David Durkin

PH 306 653 5597

DD DEC 11/13

TO: Secretary, Naming Advisory Committee
FROM: General Manager, Community Services Department
DATE: May 9, 2014
SUBJECT: Naming Advisory Committee Report
FILE NO.: CK. 6310-1 and PL. 4001-5-2

- RECOMMENDATION:**
- 1) that the direction of the Naming Advisory Committee issue with respect to the name submissions contained in part B of this report;
 - 2) that subject to the proposed Stonebridge Neighbourhood Concept Plan amendment being approved by City Council, the Naming Advisory Committee endorse the application to rename "Stonebridge Green" to "Gordon Road"; and
 - 3) that the Naming Advisory Committee's recommendation to endorse the renaming of "Stonebridge Green" to "Gordon Road" be considered by City Council, at the time the proposed Stonebridge Neighbourhood Concept Plan amendment is considered.

TOPIC AND PURPOSE

The Naming Advisory Committee (NAC) screens all requests and suggestions for naming or renaming municipally owned or controlled facilities, streets, suburban development areas, neighbourhoods, and parks to ensure that each suggestion or request meets the City Council guidelines for naming as set out in Naming of Civic Property and Development Areas Policy No. C09-008 (Naming Policy).

REPORT HIGHLIGHTS

1. A total of 24 names have been applied since the last meeting.
2. The following naming submissions require screening: Greyeyes-Steele, Korchinski, Sahli, and Seymour.
3. A request for roadway renaming has been received from Dundee Developments in the Stonebridge neighbourhood.

STRATEGIC GOAL

Under the City of Saskatoon's (City) Strategic Goal of Moving Around, this report supports the statement that Saskatoon is a city on the move and that growth has brought new roads and bridges that improve connectivity for all travel modes.

BACKGROUND

For the naming of municipally owned or controlled facilities, streets, suburban development areas, neighbourhoods, and parks, all names are first screened by the NAC and approved by City Council (as meeting the Naming Policy's guidelines for civic naming).

For General Naming Requests, screened and approved names are added to the Names Master List for future use. All requests for names to be assigned under this category are selected by His Worship the Mayor.

For Specific Naming Requests and Renaming Requests, City Council both approves the use of the name and assigns the name to a specific street, facility, etc.

In all cases, name suffixes are circulated through the Administration for technical review.

REPORT

A. Names Assigned from the Names Master List

The following names have been assigned since the previous meeting:

In the Aspen Ridge Neighbourhood:

1. Bolstad Link, Manor, Turn, and Way;
2. Dattani Way;
3. Fast Court, Crescent, Link, and Way;
4. Feheregyhazi Boulevard;
5. Kenaschuk Crescent, Lane, Link, Union, and Way;
6. McCrory Link;

In the Central Industrial Area:

7. Kettles Place;

In the Evergreen Neighbourhood:

8. Evergreen Square;
9. Richards Park;

In the Rosewood Neighbourhood:

10. Rosewood Square;
11. Hathway Close and Crescent;
12. Glen M. Penner Park;

In the Kensington Neighbourhood:

13. Henry Baker Park;
14. Jeffery J. Charlebois Park;
15. Andrew MacDougall Park;
16. Braithwaite Park;
17. John H. Anderson Park;
18. George H. Clare Park;
19. Bev M. Dyck Park;
20. Peter H. Currie Park;
21. George S. Alexander Park;
22. Ed Jordan Park;

In the Hampton Village Neighbourhood:

23. C. Jack MacKenzie Park; and
24. Paul Mostoway Park.

B. General Naming Requests

The following name submissions have been received and require screening:

1. "Greyeyes-Steele" – David G. Greyeyes-Steele – Mr. Greyeyes-Steele served in the Canadian Army during World War II and was awarded the Greek Military Cross for Valour. He has been the Chief of the Muskeg Lake Indian Band and the recipient of numerous awards, including the Order of Canada, Saskatchewan Order of Merit – Investiture, Queens Jubilee Medal, and Commemorative Medal 125th Anniversary of Canada. David has also been inducted into the Saskatchewan Sports Hall of Fame and the Saskatchewan First Nations Sports Hall of Fame. More information about this submission is attached (see Attachment 1).
2. "Korchinski" – Bonace Korchinski – Mr. Korchinski was a teacher and established the Voyageur Canoeing Club at Mount Royal Collegiate in 1967. He served as a board member for the Saskatoon Public Library (1989), St. Volodymyr Villa Complex, and St. Joseph Home. More information about this submission is attached (see Attachment 2).
3. "Sahli" – Carol Sahli – Ms. Sahli was born on April 24, 1962. This date is significant because she was the 100,000th citizen of Saskatoon, which was a milestone for the City. She received an Award of Merit from the City for this event. This application was considered by the NAC at its March 6, 2014 meeting. The additional information submitted from the applicant is clarification about the intent of the submission as being symbolic to the past growth and prosperity of Saskatoon. A letter to the NAC and more information about this submission is attached (see Attachment 3).
4. "Seymour" – Dr. Maurice Seymour – Dr. Seymour held a number of positions in Saskatchewan, which included Provincial Health Officer of Saskatchewan (1906), Commissioner of Public Health for Saskatchewan

(1909-1929), Provincial Minister of Health (1909-1910), and Deputy Minister of Health in Saskatchewan (1913). He was also the Chairman of the Canadian Health Association (1924-1926) and Vice-President of the American Health Association; organized the Saskatchewan Medical Association; and was the founder of Anti-Tuberculosis League (Lung Association) in 1911. In 1885, when the Riel Rebellion broke out, he traveled with the 95th Battalion and administered to the needs of troops and officers. More information about this submission is attached (see Attachment 4).

C. Renaming Request

A renaming request has been received for the renaming of "Stonebridge Green" to "Gordon Road" in the Stonebridge neighbourhood.

This renaming is the result of a proposed Neighbourhood Concept Plan amendment from Dundee Developments in the Stonebridge neighbourhood to the proposed school sites. The shape of the proposed school sites is proposed to be altered to form a rectangular school site, which is needed to accommodate the joint school site design that is being used for new schools. The roadway reconfiguration will allow for a through road that will assist with traffic circulation in the neighbourhood.

The name "Gordon Road" is proposed for this roadway as it will be an extension of one of the existing roadways. Currently there are no properties addressed to this roadway.

It should be noted that the proposed roadway renaming will result in Gordon Road transitioning to Hartley Road as it crosses Stonebridge Common. This is inconsistent with the Naming Policy which was recently amended to state that "names applied to extensions of streets should normally be the same as the existing street that is being extended". However, in this instance, the use of two names on a single roadway is unavoidable as it results from a proposed amendment to a Neighbourhood Concept Plan.

The proposed roadway name and configuration has been reviewed and endorsed by the Transportation and Utilities Department. A map regarding this submission is attached (see Attachment 5).

OPTIONS TO THE RECOMMENDATION

No options were considered for Part B – General Naming Requests.

Two options were considered for Part C – Renaming Requests:

1. The option exists to not rename Stonebridge Green to Gordon Road. This option is not recommended because with the proposed revisions to the Neighbourhood Concept Plan, a single roadway would feature three names along its length – Gordon Road, Stonebridge Green, and Hartley

Road – instead of two. This could negatively affect wayfinding in the neighbourhood and addressing for the proposed schools.

2. The option exists to adopt a single name for the entire stretch of roadway, thereby renaming Stonebridge Green and either Gordon Road or Hartley Road. This option is not recommended because existing portions of Gordon Road and Hartley Road have a significant amount of development, meaning that renaming either of them to correct the problem of multiple names would result in hardship for property owners.

POLICY IMPLICATIONS

There are no policy implications.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

There are no financial implications.

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPLICATIONS

No environmental and/or greenhouse gas implications have been identified at this time.

PUBLIC NOTICE

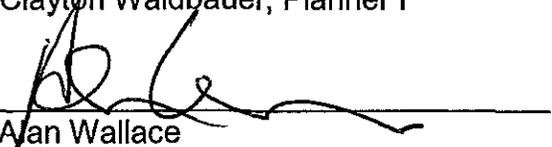
Public Notice, pursuant to Section 3 of Public Notice Policy No. C01-021, is not required.

ATTACHMENTS

1. Greyeyes-Steele Submission
2. Korchinski Submission
3. Sahli Submission
4. Seymour Submission
5. Proposed Stonebridge Concept Plan Amendment

Written by: Clayton Waldbauer, Planner I

Reviewed by:


 Alan Wallace
 Director of Planning and Development

Approved by:


 Randy Grauer, General Manager
 Community Services Department

Dated: May 16, 2015

cc: Murray Totland, City Manager

APPLICATION TO NAME STREETS, PARKS & CIVIC PROPERTIES

Requested name(s): One of as listed hereunder

1. David Georges Greyeyes-Steele C.M., S.O.M.
2. David G. Greyeyes – Steele C.M., S.O.M.
3. Greyeyes – Steele C.M., S.O.M. or
4. Submissions writer is open to suggestions for the sake of brevity.

BACKGROUND

Born: December 31st, 1914

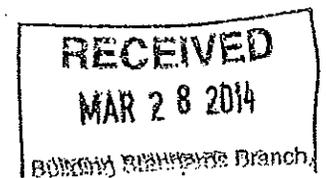
Deceased: 22 July 1996

Accomplishments:

- Served with distinction in the Canadian Army during World War II 1939 – 1945
- First treaty Indian to receive a commission in the Royal Canadian Army during World War II
- Awarded Greek Military Cross for Valour for action during the Italian Campaign
- Civil Servant with the Department of Indian Affairs for over 15 years and First Native Canadian to serve as Regional Director for Indian Affairs (Alberta, Saskatchewan)
- Recipient of the Order Of Canada
- Recipient of the Saskatchewan Order of Merit – Investiture: 1993
- Inductee into the Saskatchewan Sports Hall of Fame
- Inductee into the Saskatchewan First nations Sports Hall of Fame
- Farmer
- Chief of the Muskeg Lake Indian Band - 1958
- Devoted husband, Loving Father of Eight children, Grandfather of numerous Grandchildren and Great-Grand-children.

Service Medals

- Order of Canada
- 1939 – 45 Star
- Italian Star
- France - Germany Star
- Defense Medal
- Canadian Volunteer Medal
- Greek Military Cross (3rd Class)
- Commemorative Medal 125th anniversary of Canada
- Queens Jubilee medal
- Saskatchewan Order of Merit



Excerpts from various websites are attached as well as two articles from my father's personal papers.

Submitted By:

David W. Gfeyeyes

28 March 2014

306 220 3727

Encyclopedia of Saskatchewan entry reads:

Greyeyes, David G. (1914–96)

A prominent Aboriginal athlete, soldier, and federal public servant, David Greyeyes was born on the Muskeg Lake Reserve on December 31, 1914. An outstanding serviceman with the Canadian Army during World War II, Greyeyes earned several decorations including the Greek Military Cross for his efforts in the Italian campaign. Upon returning home, Greyeyes farmed with his family on the Muskeg Lake Reserve and became its chief in 1958. Two years later, he began his fifteen-year career with the federal public service. He held a number of senior positions within the Department of Indian and Northern Affairs, and was the first Indian to be named regional director of the department. In 1977, Greyeyes was inducted into the Saskatchewan Sports Hall of Fame and was named a Member of the Order of Canada. He received the Saskatchewan Order of Merit in 1993.

Canadian Plains Research Center

Saskatchewan Sports Hall of fame entry reads:

Saskatchewan Sports Hall of Fame and Museum

The Saskatchewan Sports Hall of Fame and Museum (SSHFM) recognizes exceptional Saskatchewan athletes, championship teams, and sports builders whose contributions to athletics have been made at the provincial, national, and international levels. The SSHFM also preserves sport history and educates the public on sport in Saskatchewan life. Founded on October 31, 1966, the Hall was originally called the Molson's Sports Hall of Fame. In 1974, its name changed to the Saskatchewan Sports Hall of Fame, while "Museum" was added to its title in 1990. The Hall moved to two different venues before occupying the Land Titles Building in Regina as its permanent home in 1979. Since then, its collection of artifacts and sports memorabilia has grown substantially. As of the 2004 installation ceremony, 175 athletes, 122 builders, and 91 teams had been inducted into the SSHFM.

Elizabeth Mooney

His biography on the web page regarding first nations veterans reads:

David Greyeyes, a member of the Muskeg Lake Cree Band in Saskatchewan, served in seven European countries in many difficult military roles, including commanding a mortar platoon in Italy. During the Italian Campaign, he earned the Greek Military Cross (third class) for valour in supporting the Greek Mountain Brigade. In 1977 he was awarded the Order of Canada. His citation reads: "Athlete, soldier, farmer, former Chief of the Muskeg Lake Reserve, Saskatchewan, and ultimately Director of Indian Affairs in the Maritime and Alberta Regions. For long and devoted service to his people, often under difficult circumstances."

http://www.firstnationsveterans.ca/index.php?option=com_content&task=view&id=1&Itemid=2

Biography on the Veterans Affairs Canada Website at:

<http://www.veterans.gc.ca/eng/remembrance/those-who-served/aboriginal-veterans/native-soldiers/greyeyes>

Reads:

Greyeyes



Saskatchewan's David Greyeyes began his service training Canadian reinforcements in Great Britain. Eventually, the former grain farmer from the Muskeg Lake Cree Band was commissioned a lieutenant and commanded a mortar platoon in Italy. *(David (Greyeyes) Steele)*

Athlete, soldier, farmer, former Chief of the Muskeg Lake Reserve, Saskatchewan, and ultimately Director of Indian Affairs in the Maritime and Alberta Regions. For long and devoted service to his people, often under difficult circumstances. - Order of Canada citation ¹¹

During his six-year term in the Canadian Army, David Georges Greyeyes served in seven European countries and assumed a variety of increasingly demanding military roles. A grain farmer from the Muskeg Lake Cree Band in Saskatchewan, Greyeyes enlisted in June 1940 at the age of 25; two of his brothers and a sister also served.

From the start, this Prairie recruit excelled in machine-gun and rifle use, and drill instruction, and was soon selected to join the instructional staff of a machine-gun reinforcement unit. For more than two years, as sergeant, he gave advanced weaponry training to reinforcements arriving in Great Britain from Canada. He was then transferred to British Columbia to enter an officer's training program and, five months later, made his second journey to Great Britain—this time as a lieutenant.

For the next 17 months, Greyeyes served on the battlefield as a platoon commander with the Saskatoon Light Infantry (SLI) (MG). He first fought in Sicily, and also served in mainland Italy, North Africa, France, Belgium and the Netherlands. During the Italian Campaign, Lieutenant Greyeyes earned the Greek Military Cross (third class) for valour for his help in supporting the Greek Mountain Brigade. He was one of 14 Canadians, some of whom were members of his platoon, to receive this award.⁷⁸

The Greek brigade was assigned to the Canadian Corps to gain battle experience in September 1944, just as the Allies were preparing to launch an offensive toward Rimini. On September 14, the brigade, supported by a machine-gun company and a mortar company from the SLI, set off on a mission to secure the right flank of the 1st Canadian Division for the attack across the Marano River. Greyeyes headed one of four mortar platoons. Enemy fire was persistent, but the brigade managed to clear several enemy strong points, at a cost of more than 100 casualties. A week later, after making their way through a densely mined airfield, they occupied Rimini, raising both Greek and Canadian flags atop the town hall.



Lt. Greyeyes was stationed in seven European countries during six years of service. His leadership skills were also in evidence after the war. Greyeyes became chief of his band, a

Regional Director of Indian Affairs, and a Member of the Order of Canada. (*David (Greyeyes) Steele*)

Today, Greyeyes remembers that the road to Rimini was desolate and battered. He describes this region of Italy, along its central east coast, as "a heavily settled area . . . just a continuous town, really."²⁹ But the inhabitants, he recalls, "had all left. They had moved to the country. There was quite a lot of destruction."

When the war in Europe ended, Greyeyes volunteered to serve in the Pacific. Japan surrendered, however, and he was instead stationed with the Canadian Army Occupation Force in Germany as an intelligence officer in the Royal Winnipeg Rifles.

Once home, Greyeyes resumed farming and married fellow Veteran Flora Jeanne, who had served with the RCAF Women's Division in Canada. She was one of the first Indian women to join the air force. David Greyeyes later worked for Indian Affairs, becoming Director of the Maritime, Alberta and then Saskatchewan regions. He was the first Canadian Indian to be appointed Regional Director of Indian Affairs. For a time he was also chief of the Muskeg Lake Band.

Known for his involvement with various sporting activities, particularly soccer, Greyeyes was inducted into Saskatchewan's Sports Hall of Fame in 1977. That same year, he was honoured by his country—appointed a Member of the Order of Canada.

Sports Legends Honoured At The Grand Opening Of Saskatchewan First Nations Sports Hall Of Fame

SASKATCHEWAN INDIAN JUNE 1994 v23 n05 p18

Soon the echoes of past glory will permeate the halls of the Peace Hills Trust building in Saskatoon on the Muskeg Lake Reserve, as our first heroes take their place in the Saskatchewan First Nations Sports Hall of Fame.

The lineup is impressive: Alex Wuttunee Decoteau - Red Pheasant First Nation (1887 - 1917) who qualified and placed sixth in the 5600 m final at the 1912 Olympic Games in Stockholm, Sweden and was killed in his prime by a sniper's bullet at the Battle of Passchindaele;

David Greyeyes Steele - Muskeg Lake First Nation (1914) an outstanding soccer player who represented Saskatchewan against Newcastle United in 1949 and was inducted into the Saskatchewan Sports hall of Fame in 1977;

Frederick George Sasakamoose - Ahtahkakoop First Nation(1933) who was the first Treaty Indian to make the NHL, playing for the Chicago Blackhawks;

Arthur Obey - Piapot First Nation (1931 - 1988), who in 1960 received the Tom Longboat trophy for the best Indian Athlete in Canada, and will long be remembered as a pioneer of the Saskatchewan Indian Recreation movement;

Paul Acoose - Sakimay First Nation (1883 - 1978) fleet of foot like his father and grandfather, turned pro in 1909 and won \$500 in his first race against English runner Fred Appleby in a 15 mile race, setting a world record of 1:22:22.

On July 14 these sports legends will be honoured at the Grand Opening and First Induction Dinner of the Saskatchewan First Nations Sports Hall of Fame.

The Blessing Ceremony will take place at the Peace Hills Trust Building at 8:30 in the morning; the Grand Opening at 4.00 p.m. A reception dinner and induction ceremony at Saskatoon Inn, begins at 6:00 p.m. It promises to be a day of pride and nostalgia for family, friends, and fans, and a wonderful opportunity to reminisce with and to shake the hands of a legend.

The impetus to create the Sports Hall of Fame came from the Saskatchewan Indian Sports and Recreation Commission, which recognized a growing need to document and properly showcase First Nations excellence in sports.

In January 1993 the Federation of Saskatchewan Indian Nations passed the resolution in the Legislative Assembly, bringing the FN Sport Hall of Fame into existence.

As time goes by, a wealth of sports history will be gathered, preserved interpreted and displayed in this special place; honouring and forever remembering a fine sporting tradition and the achievements of our First Nations Sports heroes of Saskatchewan.

To purchase tickets for the reception and dinner contact Robert Whiteman 244-4444 or 665-1215

<http://www.sicc.sk.ca/archive/saskindian/a94jun18.htm>



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Saskatchewan

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News Release

IMMEDIATE RELEASE
Sept. 16, 1993

Saskatchewan

Protocol 93-489

SIX APPOINTED TO SASKATCHEWAN ORDER OF MERIT FOR 1993

Six citizens have been named to the province's highest honor, the Saskatchewan Order of Merit.

The announcement was made today by Lt.-Gov. Sylvia Fedoruk, chancellor of the order, and Marguerite Gallaway, chair of the advisory council which selects the recipients.

The 1993 recipients are:

- Marjorie Sinclair Butterworth of Regina, retired teacher of business education;
- David Greyeyes of Saskatoon, the first Indian to be a regional director of federal Indian and Northern Affairs;
- Dr. Orville Hjertaas of Prince Albert, a key figure in the introduction of medicare;
- Ruth Pawson of Regina, a retired teacher and well-known landscape artist;
- Earl Peters of Laird, a farmer who pioneered pulse crops in Saskatchewan; and
- Dr. Ali Rajput of Saskatoon, a neurologist specializing in Parkinson's disease.

The lieutenant-governor will bestow the order on the six recipients at an investiture ceremony in Saskatoon Nov. 1.

93-489.....2

The Saskatchewan Order of Merit recognizes individual excellence and outstanding contributions to the social, economic and cultural well-being of the province and its residents. In total, 51 people have now been admitted to the order since its inception in 1985.

-30-

For more information, contact:

Michael Jackson, Secretary
Saskatchewan Order of Merit
Regina

Phone: 787-3109

NOTE TO EDITORS: Biographies attached, including telephone numbers. All recipients are willing to be interviewed.

SASKATCHEWAN ORDER OF MERIT RECIPIENTS, 1993

Mrs. Marjorie Sinclair Butterworth

Born in 1902 in Regina, Marjorie Sinclair Butterworth has had a major influence on business education in Saskatchewan. After completing teacher training at the Regina Normal School Miss Sinclair taught in the commercial high school at Scott Collegiate when it first opened in 1924. She moved to Balfour Technical School on its opening in 1930 as department head of typing and shorthand. She received a Bachelor of Commerce degree from the University of Iowa in 1935. Miss Sinclair taught high-speed typing techniques which enabled her students to win international competitions and was a pioneer in developing typing methods for the blind and disabled. She was head of the commercial department at Balfour from 1940 until her retirement in 1967.

From 1970 to 1973 Mrs. Sinclair Butterworth lived in Kenya, where she set up a business education course at a teachers' college in Nairobi and served as inspector for the Kenyan ministry of education. On her return to Canada she initiated a sponsorship program for African students to study at Balfour Collegiate and the University of Regina. For many years she has personally provided room and board, education and medical assistance for Kenyan students. She received a Distinguished Teacher Award in 1990.

Telephone: 586-2490, Regina

Mr. David Greyeyes

David Greyeyes was born in 1914 on the Muskeg Lake Reserve, near Marcelin, Saskatchewan. He was an outstanding athlete, playing hockey and soccer on an all-star Saskatchewan team. In 1940 Mr. Greyeyes enlisted in the Saskatoon Light Infantry as a private and served in Europe with the Canadian Army until 1945. He was the only Treaty Indian to be commissioned as an officer overseas and received numerous decorations, including the Greek Military Cross.

After the war Mr. Greyeyes returned to the Muskeg Lake Reserve to establish a successful farming operation. He and his wife Flora raised eight children, all of whom benefited from his strong commitment to Indian education. In 1958 Mr. Greyeyes was chief at Muskeg Lake and was instrumental in implementing integrated education for band members. In 1960 he left the reserve for a career with the federal public service. He was the first Indian to be appointed as a regional director with Indian & Northern Affairs, retiring from this position in 1975. In 1977 Mr. Greyeyes was inducted into the Saskatchewan Sports Hall of Fame for soccer and was named a member of the Order of Canada. He is an honorary life member of the Saskatchewan Soccer Association.

Telephone: 242-0057, Saskatoon

Dr. Orville Hjertaas

Orville Hjertaas is known as the "father of medicare" in Saskatchewan. Born in Wauchope in 1917, he graduated in medicine from the University of Manitoba in 1943 and took post-graduate work in Edinburgh, receiving his fellowship in surgery. From 1946 Dr. Hjertaas practised medicine in Prince Albert, becoming chief of surgery at both hospitals in the city. Dr. Hjertaas has always been firmly committed to the principle of fully accessible health care and has been in the forefront of public hospital and medical insurance in North America. In 1945-46 he organized the Swift Current health region as a pilot project for the Saskatchewan Hospital Insurance Plan started in 1947.

When Saskatchewan introduced the first medicare plan in 1961 Dr. Hjertaas played a key role. He was the only physician in private practice to serve on the first Medical Care Insurance Commission. He founded the Prince Albert and District Community Clinic, the first health services co-operative in Saskatchewan. Dr. Hjertaas pioneered the team approach to holistic, preventive medicine. Since his retirement in 1982 he has promoted home care and accessibility for the disabled. He was named citizen of the year in Prince Albert in 1988.

Telephone: 763-3680, Prince Albert

Miss Ruth Pawson

Born in Ontario in 1908, Ruth Pawson was raised and educated in Regina after her family moved to the prairies in 1912. She trained as a teacher at the Regina Normal School and taught primary school in Saskatchewan for four decades, apart from two years (1960-62) teaching for the Department of National Defence in Germany. For a twelve year period she wrote for CBC television and radio school broadcasts. Miss Pawson retired in 1966 from an outstanding career as teacher and educational consultant. The Regina Public School Board named an elementary school in her honor in 1976.

Ruth Pawson is one of Saskatchewan's leading landscape artists. She studied art at Regina College in the 1930s, at Emma Lake and the Banff School of Fine Arts, and with distinguished painters such as Kenderdine and A.Y. Jackson. During the 1940s and 1950s she developed her own style of painting the prairie landscape, expressing the vitality of the farmland, Qu'Appelle Valley, northern Saskatchewan and urban scenes. Professional recognition of her work came in the 1970s and since then she has had a number of exhibitions, including a major show at the Dunlop Art Gallery in Regina in 1992.

Telephone: 522-7486, Regina

Mr. Earl Peters

Earl Peters, born in 1910, has farmed all his life in the Laird area north of Saskatoon. Mr. Peters has been a leader in the diversification of Saskatchewan agriculture. He was among the first to experiment with winter wheat, canola and pulse crops such as peas, lentils, faba beans and broadbeans, at considerable personal effort and expense. He worked closely with researchers at the University of Saskatchewan and Agriculture Canada in crop development and new cropping methods to promote soil conservation. Mr. Peters was instrumental in the founding of the Saskatchewan Pulse Crop Growers Association in 1976 to promote production and marketing of edible legumes and served as the association's first president.

Earl Peters is known for his commitment to the viability of rural Saskatchewan and is deeply involved in community life. He served for thirteen years on the Laird council, ten of them as mayor, and was responsible for major improvements to the village, including a water system. Mr. Peters was also a leader in the Carlton Branch Line Rail Retention Committee and in the local Lutheran church.

Telephone: 223-4307, Laird

Dr. Ali Rajput

Ali Rajput, born in Pakistan in 1934, received medical degrees from the University of Sind in that country in 1958 and from the University of Michigan in 1966. He is also a Fellow of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada. In 1967 Dr. Rajput moved to Saskatoon to join the staff of the College of Medicine at the University of Saskatchewan. He became an expert in the field of neurology and a Canadian pioneer for research in movement disorders, especially Parkinson's disease. He has acquired a reputation for world-class medical research, attracted funds and scholars to Saskatchewan, and inspired young neurologists to pursue their careers in the province.

Dr. Rajput has published two hundred and fifty scientific articles and contributed to a number of books. He is frequently consulted by major American and European medical researchers and has received international acclaim for his work in epidemiology and the treatment of Parkinson's disease. He is also much involved in volunteer organizations, including the Saskatchewan Heart and Stroke Foundation, and played a key role in the Kinsmen Telemiracle Foundation. In 1992 Dr. Rajput received the Ciba-Geigy Award for the best article in the Canadian Journal of Neurological Sciences.

Telephone: 373-1696 (home) 966-8009 (office), Saskatoon



DAVID GEORGE GREYEVES

L2378

SLI

SERVICE MEDALS

Order of Canada
1939-45 Star
Italian Star
France-Germany Star
Defence Medal
Canadian Volunteer Medal
Greek Military Cross
Commemorative Medal for 125th
Anniversary of Confederation

DAVID GEORGE GREYEVES L2378

PRE-WAR HISTORY

David was born on Dec. 31, 1914, on the Muskeg Lake Indian Reserve, west of Marcelin, Sask.

He was educated at the LeBret Industrial School where Livestock, Farming and Agriculture were the prime courses. These were utilized when he farmed on the Reserve during the Dirty Thirties. At times to supplement the meagre farm income, he worked in bush camps in northern Ontario.

MILITARY HISTORY

On June 1, 1940, he enlisted with the Saskatoon Light Infantry, MG (Machine Gun) and was sent overseas in August of the same year.

He crossed the Atlantic Ocean in a very large convoy, consisting of 30-40 ships of various types. The Battleship 'Lady Rodney' was the flagship of the convoy. He was on the steamship, the Empress of Scotland, a Cunard liner that had been converted into a troop ship. As a protective shield, they were accompanied by several destroyers and other smaller vessels.

It is interesting to learn that no one was permitted to throw trash or cigarette butts overboard, for fear that any lurking submarines and surface raiding ships would be alerted to the convoys route. Some such submarines were detected and dealt with by the protective escort during the seven day voyage. (The speed of the convoy was determined by the speed

of the slowest ship, the Dutchess of Bedford). On the morning of the eighth day they landed at Greenock, Scotland.

During the day they disembarked and immediately entrained and headed southward. Twenty-four hours later they arrived at Aldershot, England, where they were documented, inoculated, re-equipped and assigned to the barracks which they would occupy during training. Approximately two weeks had elapsed since leaving Dundurn, Sask.

Laundry had to be done, equipment polished and blanched. General tidying up for numerous inspections to which they were subjected was done. All this was taken in their stride.

After-hours were spent acquainting themselves with the surrounding area. Local pubs were visited where mixed drinking was allowed. This was new to David. In Canada, as a treaty Indian, he had not been allowed into a beer parlor, nor was he allowed to purchase alcoholic beverages of any sort, unless he was in service uniform. He felt that with this new found freedom he was now a full-fledged Canadian.

Over the course of the next two years, David instructed recruits who came to England from Canada. He also attended several military training schools for more advanced instruction in weaponry, drill and tactics.

In England he witnessed the enemy air raids on London, Croydon and Portsmouth. The high explosives and incendiary bombs rained down upon these places and left large areas in ruins. He states:

"I have nothing but great respect for the way the English people stood up to these bombings. The

firefighters are to be commended for the way they risked life and limb in their efforts to minimize the damage done by air raids"

He continues:

"I took my first leave to Leeds, England, on Dec. 1, 1940. It had been arranged by my then platoon officer, Lieutenant Winston Mair, from Prince, Saskatchewan. He had a sister and brother-in-law in Leeds. I stayed with them for seven days and I was treated royally. They were both in their fifties. He worked in an office at a railway depot. They wouldn't let me spend any of my meagre earnings, as they called them.

I witnessed my first rugby match there. Having played soccer myself, it didn't take me long to catch on to the game. One player was pointed out to me, a Mr. Wilson. I was told that this player had sixteen caps--a term I had not heard before. Noting my puzzled expression concerning 'caps', my hostess explained to me that each time a player represented his country at an international match, he was credited with a 'cap'. In other words, this player had played in sixteen international matches for his country..

Also in Leeds, I witnessed my first and only pantomime in my life. It was "Babes in the Woods". I really enjoyed it. The actors were superb. Leaves were also taken in London, Edinburgh, Glasgow and Dumferline."

In 1942 David was recommended for a Commission. After several interviews and a written test, he qualified as 1st Lieutenant. He was the first and only full blooded Indian commissioned officer in World War II.

In 1943 David returned to Canada to attend Officer Training School at Gordon Head, B.C. for three months, plus a month's advance training at Shilo, Manitoba.

Then, along with others, he was sent back overseas to join his regiment fighting in Italy. He caught up to them in Ortona. It was a Support Group of the 1st Canadian Division.

"In October, 1943, we set sail by convoy to a staging area in Africa, which in my case was Philipville, Algeria.

On the last evening of the voyage, the convoy was

attacked by enemy torpedo carrying aircraft. The attack lasted at best, 15 to 20 minutes. Six ships of the convoy were sunk, among them a ship carrying personnel and equipment of the 12th General Hospital. Luckily no lives were lost.

The 5th Canadian Division Advance Party was enroute to Italy and were in the same convoy.

The fighting in Italy was very tough as we were continually crossing rivers and mountains. The terrain was rough and advantageous to the enemy in setting up their defense lines. The 1st Canadian Corps, consisting of 1st and 5th Canadian Divisions and a Polish Division was regarded as a very efficient fighting machine. The task of breaking through the Hitler and Gothic lines was given to the Canadians. These lines were regarded as being impregnable by the enemy. The Canadians proved otherwise. Casualties, however, were high.

I was on a Reconnaissance Tour one day when I met a New Zealand officer doing the same thing. He stated that they always knew beforehand where the heavy fighting would take place. One only had to follow the movement of the Canadian troops. "You suckers," he said.

David remained in combat duty with the regiment throughout Italy and Northwest Europe until World War II ended. He served in Ortona, Hitler-line (defence line put up by the Germans), and Gothic-line (northern Italy along the Adriatic coast).

"While in Italy and whenever we were in rest areas, I had opportunities to visit places such as Rome, Salerno, Alafi, Naples and Florence. I found Florence and Rome most fascinating.

When we were being transferred from Italy to Northwest Europe, we encamped at Leghorn, Italy. While there, several of us visited the town of Pisa, the site of the Leaning Tower. At that time the Tower was about eleven inches out of perpendicular. I climbed the circular staircase to the top of the Tower and rang one of the bells. Because of the slant of the tower some of the soldiers became nauseated when attempting to climb the stairs and gave up before reaching the top."

During the campaign in Italy, David was seconded to the Greek Mountain Brigade for the assault on Rimini. He was

awarded the Greek Military Cross for his efforts during the action there.

"In looking back now, our being moved to Northwest Europe was purely a political rather than a strategic one. Mopping up operations had begun in that theatre. The move actually fulfilled the dream of the Canadian Government, that is, to have the Canadian troops fight as a unit.

Hardly had we gone into action in Northwest Europe when the enemy surrendered in Italy. Had we remained in Italy some of us may have had the chance to ride in the gondolas in Venice, and also seen Milan"

"Following the cessation of hostilities in Europe, I volunteered for the Pacific Theatre. The Japanese surrendered in August, 1945. I then did a brief stint with the Occupation Force in Germany, serving with the Royal Winnipeg Rifles.

I came back to Canada in April 1946, and took my discharge in July 1946, in Regina, after six years, one month and three days of army service".

SERVICE MEDALS AWARDED

David medals include:

- 1939-45 Star
- Italian Star
- France-Germany Star
- Defence Medal
- CVSM (Canadian Voluntary Service Medal
- Coronation Medal
- Greek Military Cross
- Order of Canada
- Commemorative Medal for the 125th Anniversary of
Confederation

POST WAR HISTORY

"I married immediately after the war, Eight children resulted from the marriage -six girls and two boys. All completed High School, a goal I had helped them set."

Jim, the oldest served for 27 years with the R.C.M.P., attaining the rank of S/Sgt. He now works as an advisor to the Attorney General in the B.C.Government.

Barbara (Schwab) is an R.N. She attended U.B.C., got her degree in nursing, and is a provincial health nurse at New Hazelton, B.C.

Beverly, an R.N., took a computer Science course at Waterloo, Ont. She works for the city of Calgary as a Senior Program Analyst.

Debra is a Public Health Nurse for the Sarci Indian Band at Calgary, Alberta.

Diana (Taylor) is married to a Lieut/Commander in the Armed Forces. They reside in Ottawa. She's an R.N. also.

Deanna, B.S.W, is the Executive Director of the National Native Association of Treatment Directors (Alcohol and Drugs).

David, a Sergeant in the Armed Forces, has served in Germany and in Canadian Embassies in Columbia, South America, and Zaire, Africa.

Sarah lives on the Muskeg Lake Indian reserve/

"After the war, I received a V.L.A. (Veteran's Land Act) grant. I went back to farming. I did so well I was offered a position in the Federal Government to serve in the Department of Indian and Northern Affairs. I eventually rose to the position of Regional Director, first to the Maritime Provinces, then to Alberta, and finally Saskatchewan, the first native Indian to attain such a position"

He also served as Chief of the Muskeg Band and was instrumental in bringing about integrated school for the children of his Band, the first in Saskatchewan.

David recalls advice he was given in High School:

"When you leave High School, try being somebody instead of something"

Advice from Major McDougall also guided him.

"Always strive for the acme of perfection. You may never achieve it, but it will help you a lot in life."

David retired in 1975. In 1977 he was made a member of the Order of Canada, an honor received from the hands of Jules Legere. He was also inducted into the Saskatchewan Hall of Fame for his contribution to the sport of Soccer in Regina.

LEGION SERVICE

David joined the Legion in 1946, 48 years ago. He served on the Executive in Prince Albert and became 2nd Vice-President. It was difficult to become regularly involved in Legion work due to his extensive government travel. He has been a member in the Fort Smith, North West Territories; Kenora, Ontario; Amherst, Nova Scotia, Ottawa and Regina Branches as well as Branch #63, Saskatoon. He is also a member of the Army, Navy and Air Force Veterans Association.

His pastimes include golfing, bowling, extensive reading, and of course there are his children and grandchildren who drop in for visits with him and his wife.

CONCLUSION

I have written at length about David Greyeyes,

particularly because he has had so many unique accomplishments. Now that we are admitting children and grandchildren of veterans to the Legion, all of us, and in particular, new native members, may well select David as a role model. He has an astounding list of accomplishments and shows us what determination, motivation and perservance can achieve. He doesn't spend a lot of time in the Branch, but if you don't already know him, you will enjoy doing so.

GREYEVES-STEELE, DAVID GEORGE (1914-1996). An outstanding multi-sport athlete from an early age, it was in soccer that David Greeyes-Steele gained his greatest recognition. He was born December 31, 1914, on the Muskeg Lake First Nation near Marcelin. It was not until later in his life that he added his father's name—Steele—to his own. He attended the Lebrist Industrial School from 1922 until 1933 and, while there, was an outstanding hockey and baseball player. Greeyes-Steele began farming on the reserve during the 1930s, but still continued to compete in hockey, softball and soccer. He was selected to play on the Saskatchewan All-Star soccer team, and played against European touring teams in 1937, 1938 and 1949.

In 1940, Greeyes-Steele enlisted in the Saskatoon Light Infantry and served in Europe until 1945 with the Canadian Army. He was the first Treaty Indian to be commissioned as an officer overseas, rising to the rank of First Lieutenant. He received numerous decorations, including the Greek



Portrait of the author in his military uniform. He served in the Italian campaign.
David Greeyes-Steele

Military Cross, for his service in the Italian campaign. While enlisted, he was a member of the Canadian Machine Gun Reinforcement Unit soccer team, winning the Overseas Army Championship in 1942. He also played on the Canadian team in the Inter-Allied Games following the war. After the war, Greeyes-Steele continued to play and coach soccer, and once re-settled on the reserve following the war, he taught cadets in Marcelin. In 1958, he became chief of Muskeg Lake and, amongst his many accom-

plishments, started negotiations to bring electricity to the reserve, and was instrumental in implementing integrated education for band members. In 1959, he resigned as chief and accepted a job with the government. He worked as a regional farm director, was the first Indian to be appointed as a regional director with Indian and Northern Affairs and held a number of other senior positions until his retirement from the Department of Indian Affairs in 1975.

David Greeyes-Steele was inducted into the Saskatchewan Sports Hall of Fame and Museum (1977) and the Saskatchewan First Nations Sports Hall of Fame (1994). He was made an honorary life member of the Saskatchewan Soccer Association and received the Order of Canada (1977) and Saskatchewan Order of Merit (1993). David Greeyes-Steele died on July 22, 1996. *Christiane Thompson*

FURTHER READING: *Issue 100, 1997, Saskatchewan Soccer in Act of Regret, Saskatchewan Soccer Association*

GRIFFING, DEAN (1915-1998). A player-coach with the Regina Roughriders, Dean Griffing was an ardent promoter of professional football in western Canada. Born in St. George, Kansas, on May 17, 1915, Griffing was an All-American at Kansas State University. He played for the National Football League's Chicago Cardinals in 1935 before signing with Regina for the then-unheard-of sum of \$6,500. Griffing guided the Roughriders to the 1936 Western Interprovincial Football Union (WIFU) title in his first season as player-coach. In 1937, however, the team barely managed to stave off financial collapse while posting a dismal record of 3 wins and 5



Portrait of Dean Griffing.

TITLE: CAMP GILWELL, LEBRET, SASKATCHEWAN.

SUBTITLE: DR. MAURICE MACDONALD SEYMOUR

DATES: 1886 to 1929

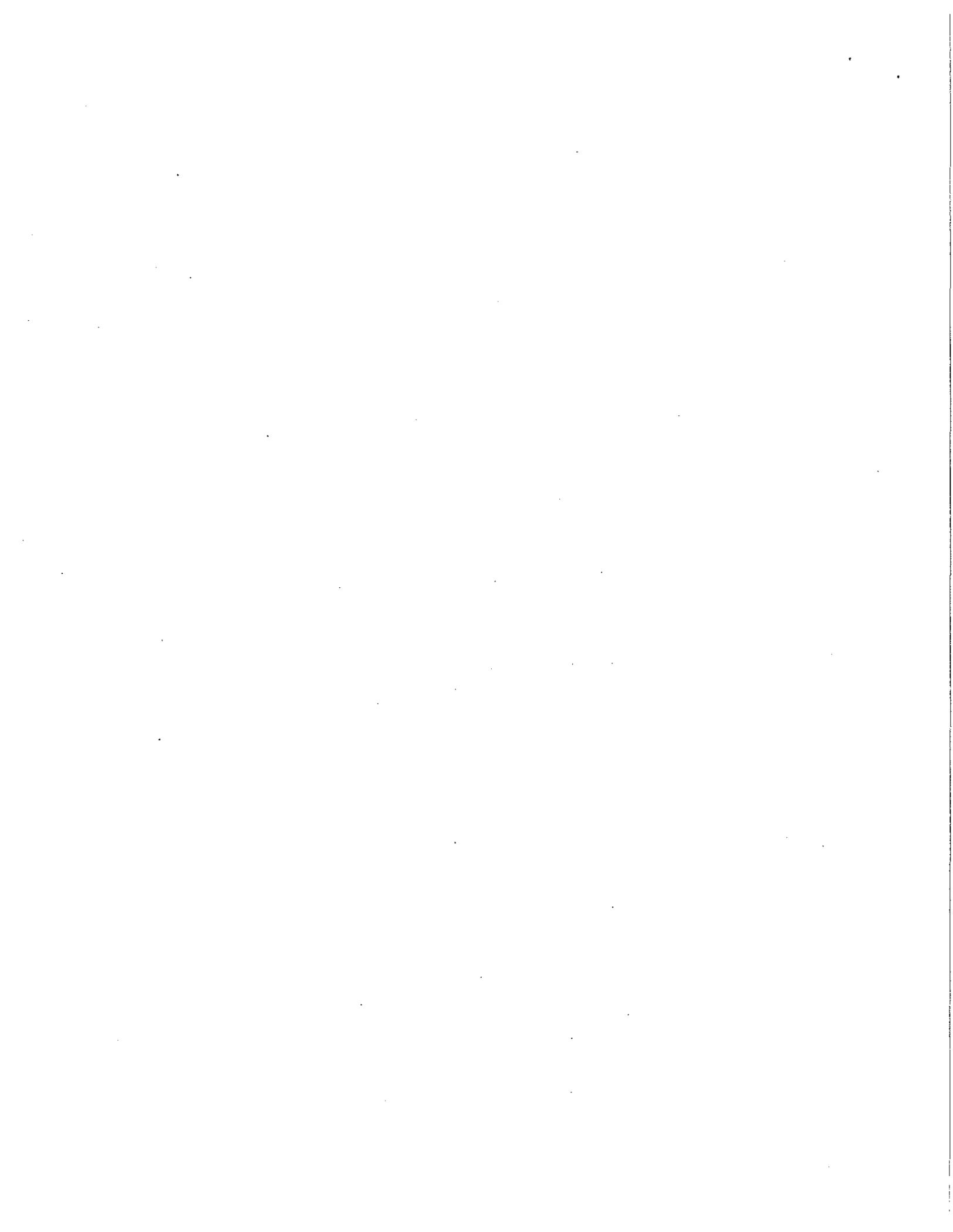
SUBJECT:

**TO SAVE CAMP GILWELL/DR.SEYMOUR HOUSE
FROM DESTRUCTION. SAVE AS A HISTORICAL
SITE!**

OWNERS:

**Dr. Seymour's Estate donated the House and the
Property to Boy Scouts of Canada after his death in
1929.**

**Boy Scouts of Canada currently own the property
and want to sell it.**



April 7/14

Saskatoon Naming
Advisory Board,

Bonace O. Hockinski B.A. B.Ed. M.A. was

born in Iwona Sk. died Nov 20 2007.

Bonace was a well known teacher of social studies and history at Mount Royal Collegiate. He established the Voyager canoeing club. to help student in the study of exploration of Canada. Students built canoes and used them to travel the Saskatchewan river - to Batoche Churchill Falls etc. He assisted in developing the social studies curriculum. ^{Traveling} grants. His former students speak very highly of him.

Bonace served for a time on the library board.

Bonace was very involved in the building of St. Volodymyr's Villa, a retirement complex.

Thank you for your attention

yours truly

Anna Hockinski

City of Saskatoon.

April 21/14

Naming Advisory Committee,

Bonace Kocelnick was born

and raised in Iturna St. He was born in 1927 and passed away in 2007. He studied in Regina and U of S. would to obtain a BA + B.S. and later an MA in History. His teaching career started in Iturna, St. Phillips school in Saskatoon, Wilkie. and over years in Alberta and lastly Mount Royal Collegiate where he taught History and Economics. To emphasize the method of application by use of cones. He initiated the Voyageur Club where by students traveled - to Butcher, Churchill Falls and other parts of the Saskatchewan river.

Bonace was interested in the care and needs of the elderly. He was a board member of his church. When it was proposed by the parish that an effort should be made - to help provide a residence for the elderly of the parish. He then was involved in raising money to build St. Volodymyr's Villa complex. He then served as a board member there. He also served for many years on the board of St. Joseph Joseph Home for the aged - until his failing health.

He coached and supported his sons in their sports.

Thank you

Gene Kocelnick

March 26, 2014

Re: File Number CK. 6310-1, Naming application – "Sahli"

Dear Janice,

I would like to thank you for your prompt reply and also to the Naming Committee for their consideration of my submission. I understand their request for additional information but fear they may have missed the intent of my application.

The requirements set out by the city state the Committee focuses on outstanding contributions to the city. In the traditional sense of the criteria this generally typically focuses a form of service for the betterment of the city as a whole. I understand and applaud this contribution by certain individuals that give freely of their time to enhance the fabric of Saskatoon. The contribution I was trying to convey to the Committee was symbolic in nature to the past growth and prosperity of Saskatoon.

We spend much time celebrating what might be in this city, just recently reaching another great milestone at 250,000 people. I was born and raised in Saskatoon and remember vividly much talk centered around the growth of this city and how we stacked up against Regina, Edmonton and Calgary. Provincially we seemed fixated on keeping up with our neighbours to the west. Our Province and cities are now enjoying significant growth largely in part to new immigrants moving to our city but also from expats that are moving back home. Moving back home to raise their families and because they grew up in this and other cities in the province. They see the opportunities here but they also remember the values they grew up with and want the same for their families.

Carol Joy Sahli's family background is Norwegian, she is a third generation of a family that settled in the Swanson area and her parents moved to the city to raise their families, because they too saw the opportunities that Saskatoon had to offer. Carol's immigrant family and relatives are symbolic of the very families we are trying to bring to Saskatoon today to help grow our city.

They moved here when the population was lagging behind that of Regina. It was Regina that hit 100,000 people before Saskatoon. It wasn't lost on then Mayor Sid Buckwold and his Administrators when they gathered to make the formal presentation to the Sahli family, back in 1962, citing the importance the symbolism of Saskatoon's growth. They had eagerly planned for the occasion even garnered some competition with a number of expectant mothers that their newborn child would in fact represent one of hope and prosperity symbolic to a city of the cusp of a great future.

We of course surpassed that milestone and went on to surpass Regina and have never looked back. We now have our sights set on hitting a million people by the year 2072. We have celebrated our cities growth since the day the first settlers decided to call it home.

Our city's past, whether in business or in our personal life, plays a part in defining who we are,

Our city's past, have given us our strong will, our values and an incredibly strong work ethic.

Our city's past is the strong pull bringing our expats home to raise their families,

And our city's future is what is going to keep them and their children here.

I understand that little Carol Joy's contribution is now 52 years past, but it was not lost on the good people of Saskatoon at the time. In fact many of the business leaders back in 1962 and families that joined in the celebration at the time are still represented with future generations of their own enjoying our current success.

Little Carol Joy did play a part back in 1962, she helped excite a city, the city was able to leverage that excitement, using it to look even further into the future. It was an achievement that back in 1903, when the city was barely 500 people, probably seemed like a pretty big hill to climb. It is a hill that we will go on to climb many more times. It is a hill that most of our earliest settlers would have never imagined in their wildest dreams.

I respectfully submit this additional clarification to the Naming Committee for their consideration.

I am available to answer any questions regarding this submission upon your request.

Sincerely,

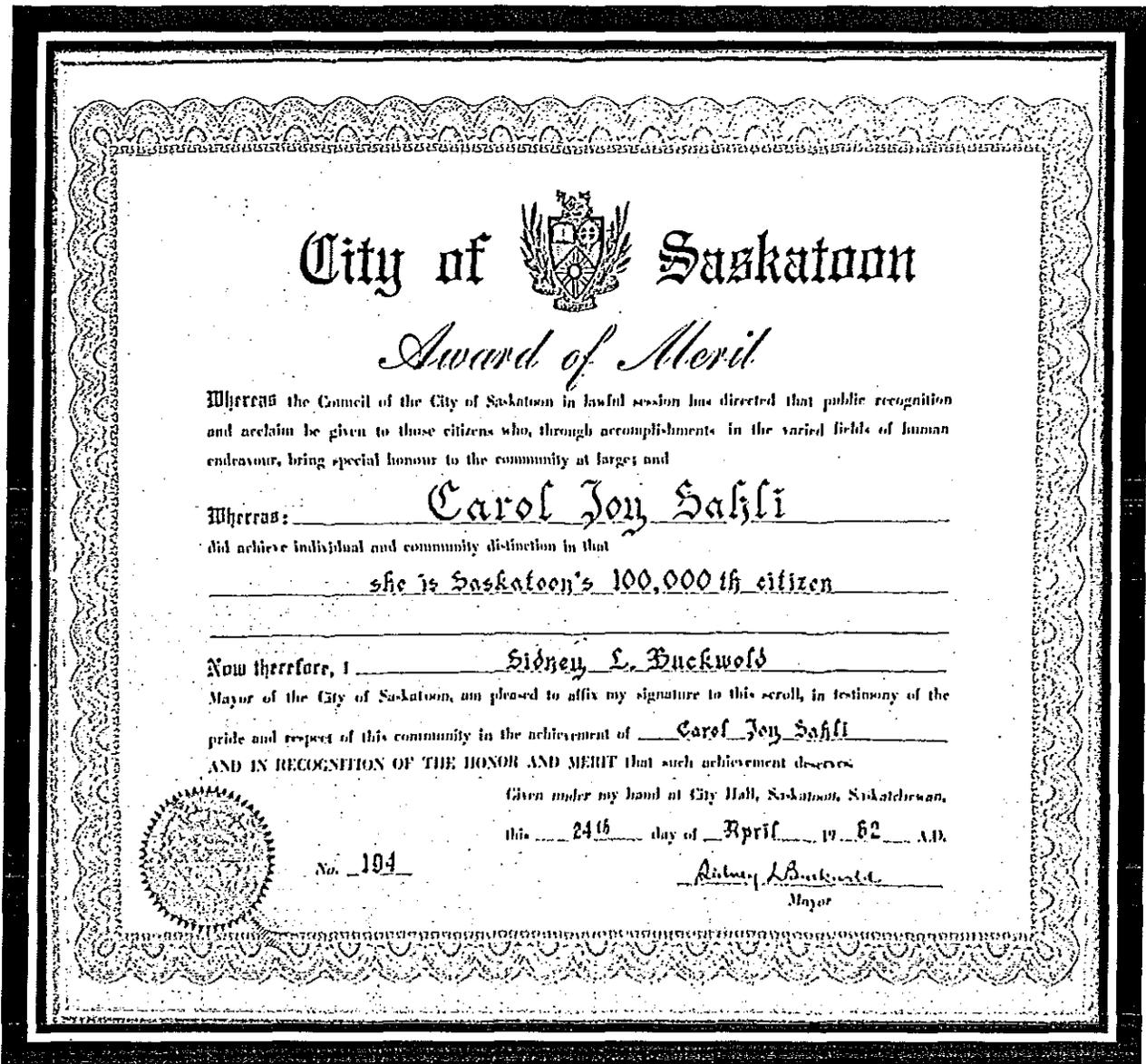
Martin K Lewis

VP, Saskatoon Housing,

Dundee Developments

Soon to be

dream 
building better communities



The Year was 1962, Saskatoon had just the grips of another very cold Prairie winter, the Province had a looming Doctor's strike while then Premier Tommy Douglas was making every effort to finalize Medicare, introducing a new way to provide healthcare to the world. The Saskatoon Quakers had captured the Allan Cup, Walter Murray Collegiate opened its doors to new students and Joni Mitchell made her first paid performance. A new \$1.5 M mall was to begin construction on 8th Street. City Assessors had pegged Saskatoon's Worth at over \$400,000,000.

With all that happening in the community the public had little knowledge that their city was about to reach a major milestone. Mayor Sid Buckwold was well aware that his city was about to experience significant growth. The Mayor was preparing for an upcoming election and there was

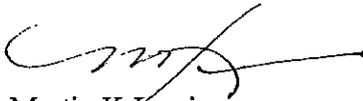
a buzz around City Hall that the day was quickly approaching. Saskatoon was about to grow to 100,000 people and the baby watch had begun.

Then at 12:07AM Tuesday April 24, 1962, a new 6lb 14 oz. beautiful baby girl entered the world at St. Paul's Hospital. Her name was, Carol Joy Sahli, the youngest of three kids born to Howard and Ida Sahli. A second generation immigrant family of Norwegian and German descent. Little did they know that Carol would represent the launch of Saskatoon into a new era. The great city of Saskatoon became an even greater city, never looking back as it continued to grow at a rapid pace to the spectacular city we now know.

Carol Joy's first pictures were from reporters flocking to the Hospital to get a glimpse of the future of Saskatoon. None would know that little Carol Joy's future lay in Saskatoon, attending local schools enroute to become one of Saskatoon's well respected upstanding citizen's. Eventually settling down, getting married and adding another two little girls of her own to the City's growing population.

It is for the significance of this event, that I feel that my wife's Maiden name should be considered for a street name in one of the new subdivisions in Saskatoon. Saskatoon is well on its way to marking some new milestones in population and our past is what makes the future.

Respectfully submitted,

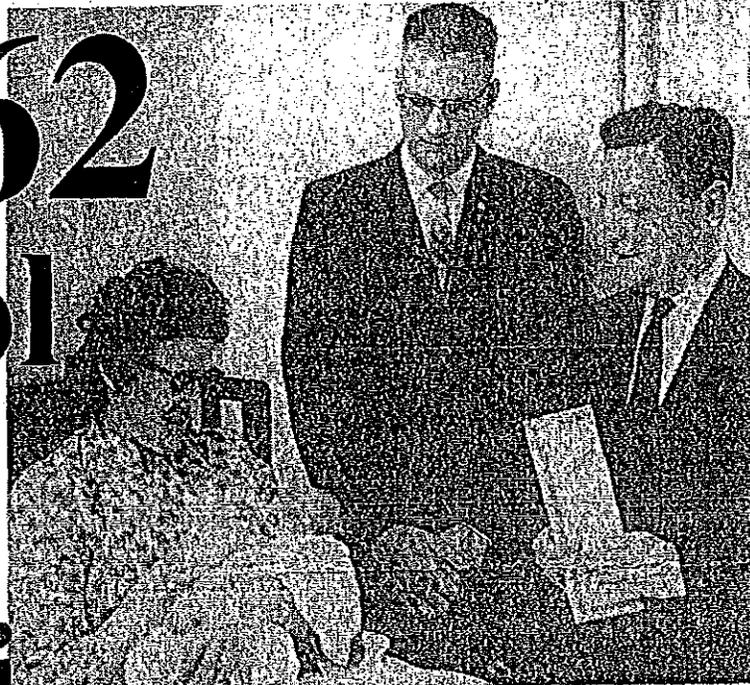


Martin K Lewis
VP, Saskatoon Housing
Dundee Developments

April 24th

Saskatoon 100,000th Citizen

1962 Carol Joy Sahli



MAYOR SID BUCKWOLD presents Carol Joy Sahli, "the 100,000th Saskatoonian," with a \$100 Savings Bond. Left to right, Mrs. Sahli, the mother, with Carol Joy, Howard Sahli, the father, and Mayor Buckwold. The six lb. 14 oz. girl was born this morning at 12:07. Attending physician was Dr. A. Polistuk.

6-Pound Girl Wins Race For 100,000th Citizen



Carol Joy Sahli, officially the 100,000th Saskatoonian, was born at 12:07 this morning. The proud, but calm, parents displayed their six-pound, 14-ounce girl in St. Paul's hospital just 16 hours later for an official welcome by Mayor Sid Buckwold and other civic officials.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Sahli, Suite 1, 224 Ave. 1, south, have two other children, ages one and a half and three years. When asked how he felt, Mr. Sahli replied "not too bad today", indicating this had not been the case Monday night.

Mayor Buckwold, before presenting the new citizen with a Savings Bond of \$100, expressed his best wishes for the baby's future, and said the birth was symbolic of the hopes and aspirations of this city.

He said it was fitting that Carol Joy should be born in St. Paul's hospital, since it was the first hospital erected here in 1909, and was now being rebuilt, at the expense of \$5,000,000, to meet the needs of a growing population.

Mayor Buckwold also presented the baby with an engraved baby mug and a certificate of merit.

Allan Tubby, president of the Board of Trade, in presenting a \$100 scholarship, said the birth was an "indication of the growth and progress of Saskatoon". Fred Davis, general manager of the Bank of Montreal, donated a banking account, with the number 100,000, worth \$100. Ed Saville, general manager of the T. Eaton Co., presented the baby with a charge account of \$100, and Jerry Yeomans, on behalf of the Hudson's Bay, presented the baby with a complete layette worth \$25. Dr. M. Dantow, city medical health officer, also expressed congratulations.

In 1901, Saskatoon had a population of 113, and has increased 99,887 in less than 61 years.



City of Saskatoon



Award of Merit

Whereas the Council of the City of Saskatoon in lawful session has directed that public recognition and acclaim be given to those citizens who, through accomplishments in the varied fields of human endeavour, bring special honour to the community at large; and

Therefore, Carol Joy Sakfi

and achieve individual and community distinction in that

she is Saskatoon's 100,000th citizen

Now therefore, I

Sidney S. Buckwold

Mayor of the City of Saskatoon, am pleased to affix my signature to this scroll, in testimony of the pride and respect of this community in the achievement of Carol Joy Sakfi

AND IN RECOGNITION OF THE HONOR AND MERIT that such achievement deserves.

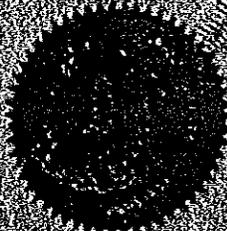
Given under my hand at City Hall, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan,

this 24th day of April 19 52 A.D.

No. 194

Sidney S. Buckwold

Mayor



LOCATION:

The House is located on Highway #56 between Fort Qu'Appelle, and Lebret, Saskatchewan. It is situated in the Qu'Appelle Valley of Saskatchewan, on the North shore of Mission Lake in the Rural Municipality of North Qu'Appelle #187 40 acres SW 10-21-13 W2 Ex. 23, 24, 25 and 26.

CONSTRUCTION:

The House was built 1881-1882 by local Stone Masons in the area. The Oblate Fathers, the first settlers in Lebret, Saskatchewan initiated the building of the House for a future Doctor's Home and Office. That Doctor being Dr. Maurice MacDonald Seymour.

It is a Georgian Style House with Dormer windows, Hip roof and double hung windows.

DR. MAURICE MACDONALD SEYMOUR:

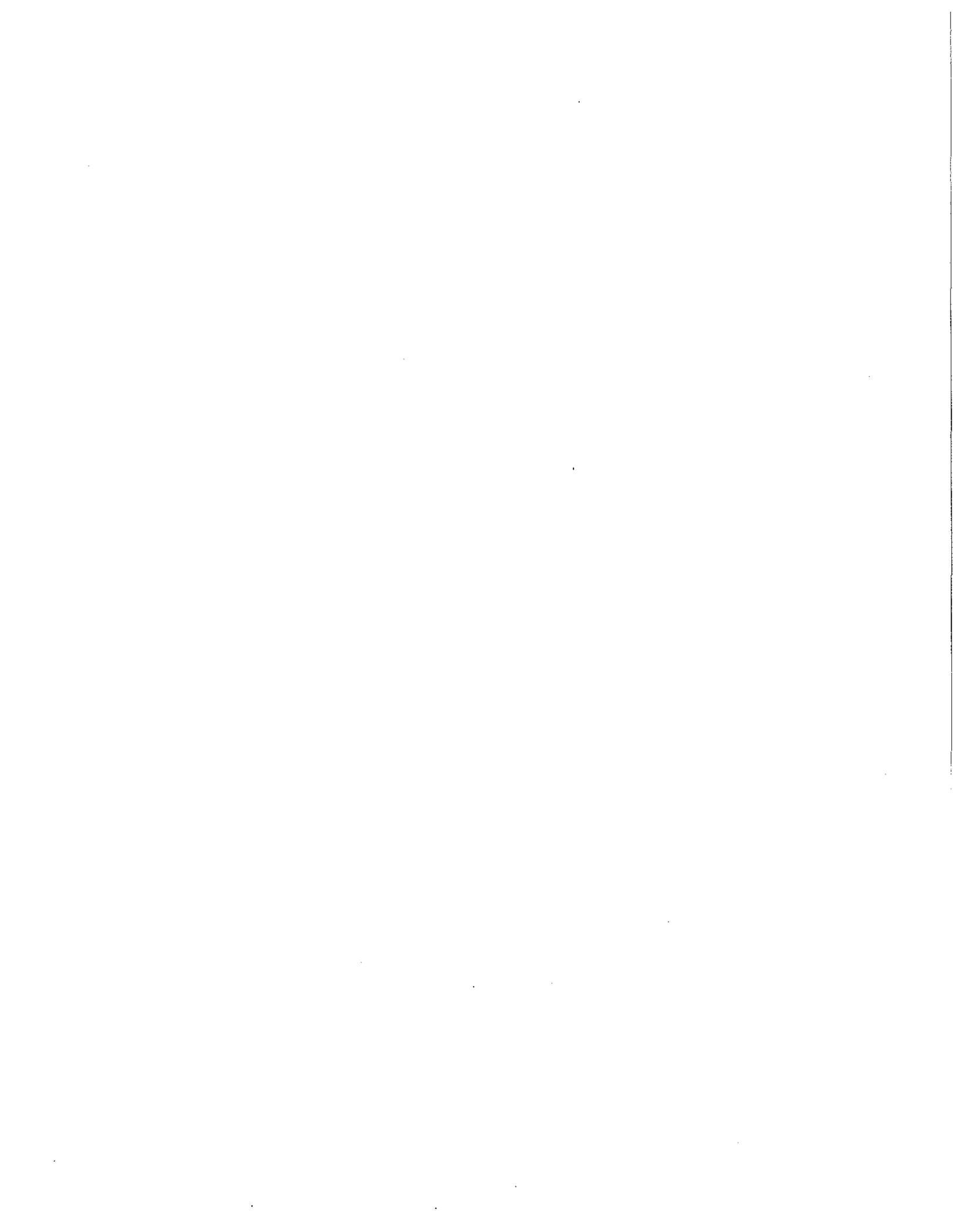
He came to Fort Qu'Appelle/Lebret, Northwest Territories and to the Big House in 1886.

Dr. Maurice Seymour was a very important person to the History of Saskatchewan, Fort Qu'Appelle, Lebret, and to Canada.

Dr. Maurice Seymour was a General Practitioner and a Surgeon. He organized and implemented many firsts for the Province of Saskatchewan in the field of Medicine, particularly Public Health.

Dr. Seymour accomplished the following firsts for Saskatchewan because he was "the right man, in the right place at the right time"

Dr. Seymour "was a capable administrator with unceasing energy. His greatest strength was his ability to harness Saskatchewan's highly developed co-operative spirit."



DR. MAURICE SEYMOUR'S ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

SASKATCHEWAN'S FIRSTS

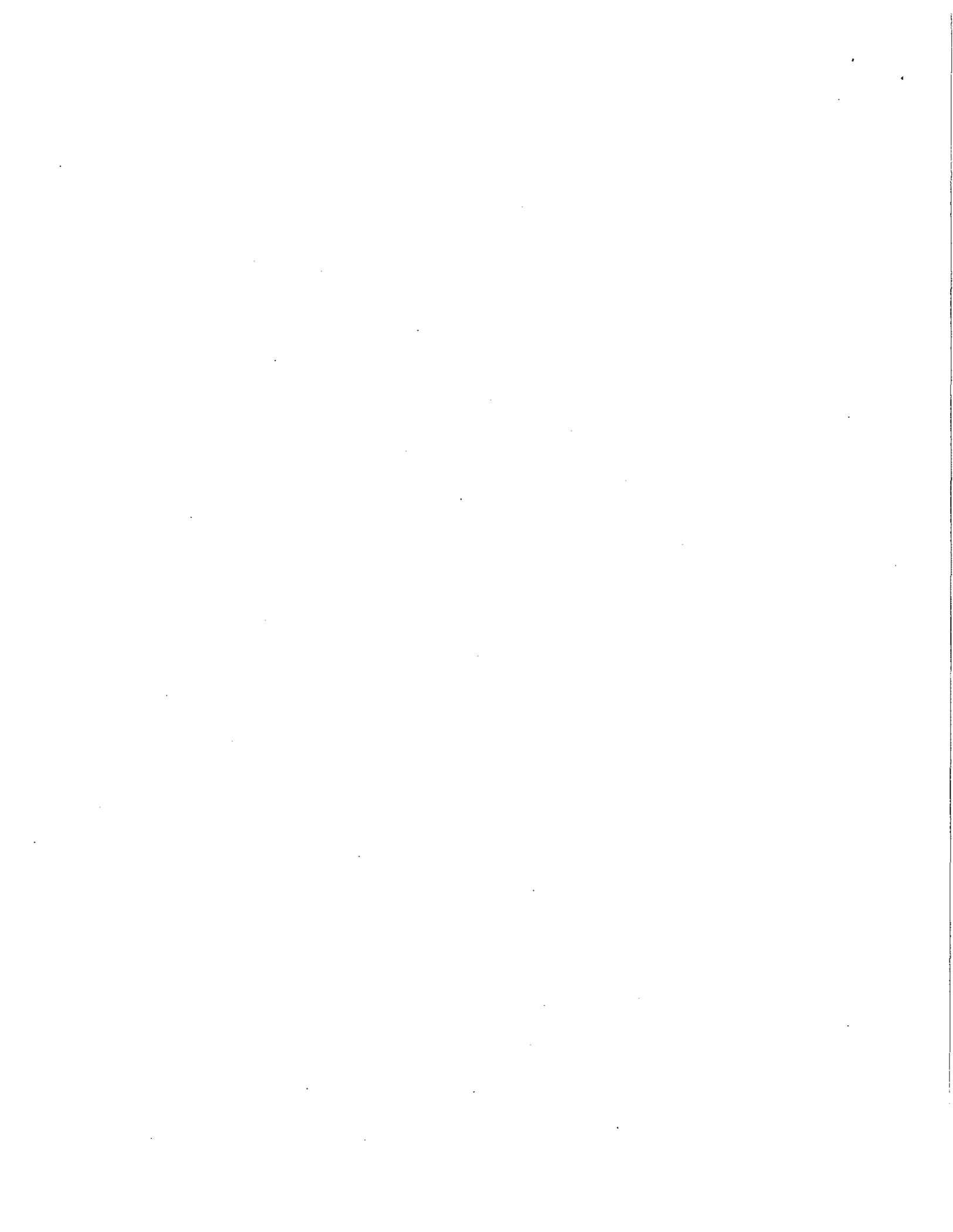
- First coroner for Northwest Territories 1881-1887**
- First Doctor to perform successful abdominal Surgery in Rural Saskatchewan 1886.**
- First Doctor's Office in Fort Qu'Appelle/Lebrai Assinibola 1886**
- First Hospital in Fort Qu'Appelle/Lebrai Assinibola 1886**
- First Provincial Health Officer for the Province of Saskatchewan 1908**
- First Commissioner of Public Health for the Province of Saskatchewan, a position he held from 1909-1929.**

Saskatchewan was the first Province in Canada to implement Sanitation in Public Health under the guidance of Dr. Seymour.

First Provincial Minister of Health for Saskatchewan 1909-1910

First Public Health Nurses Organization was formed in 1928 from Dr. Seymour's suggestions.

First Deputy Minister of Health in the Province of Saskatchewan 1913.



NATIVE INVOLVEMENT

First Doctor in charge of the Youth and Staff
at the Qu'Appelle Indian Residential School
Lebret, Assiniboia 1886.

First Doctor to administer to the Medical
needs of the natives on the
surrounding reserves 1886

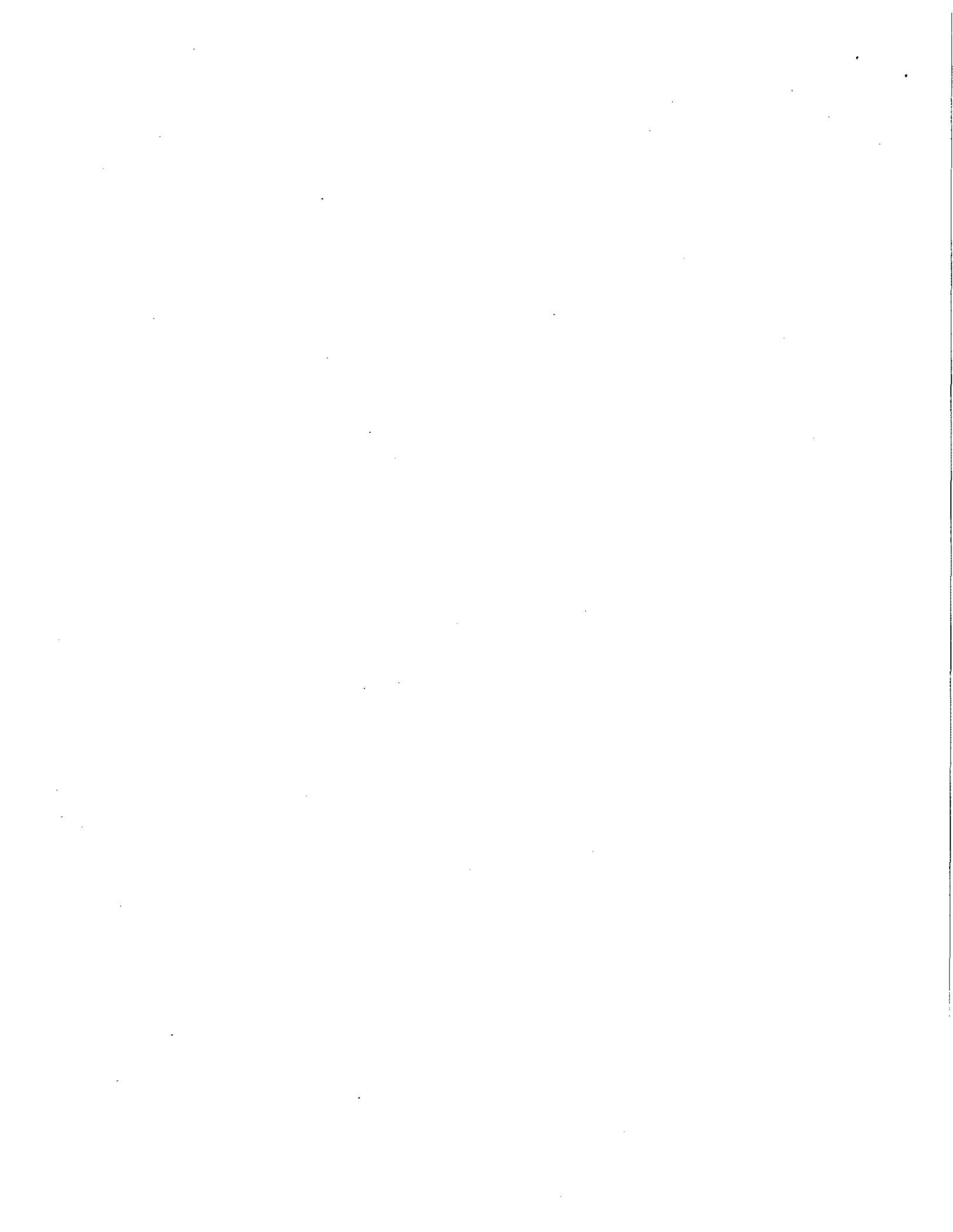
TUBERCULOSIS:

First Anti-Tuberculosis League was created
By Dr. Seymour in Saskatchewan 1911

First Saskatchewan Sanatorium Site was
chosen by Dr. Seymour. It was built in
Fort Qu'Appelle, Saskatchewan to treat
Tuberculosis 1913-1918. It closed in 1972.
It was deemed by American Public Health
as the most complete Sanatorium in
Canada.

First Physician/Director of the Fort Qu'Appelle
Sanatorium was appointed by Dr. Seymour
1917, he was Dr. R.G. Ferguson.

First Doctor to implement free Tuberculosis
testing of Cattle in Saskatchewan 1917.



1909 Dr. Seymour's son Arthur contracted Tuberculosis and had to be sent away to the closest Sanatorium which was The Trudeau Sanatorium at Saranac Lake, New York, United States.

Dr. Seymour's son Arthur recovered from Tuberculosis and returned home. This trauma in Dr. Seymour's life prompted Dr. Seymour to organize the Anti-Tuberculosis League in Saskatchewan and to eventually build the Fort Qu'Appelle Sanatorium.

1914 World War I broke out and many of Saskatchewan's young men went to War in Europe. When the war was over many Soldiers returned home to find they had Tuberculosis or Influenza. The Fort Qu'Appelle Sanatorium was opened and many soldiers were admitted for treatment.

1918 the Spanish Influenza Epidemic broke out. More Canadians died from the Influenza Epidemic than died during the War in Europe.

SPREAD OF DISEASE:

First Doctor to implement critical pioneering Legislation aimed at stopping the spread of disease through Contaminated Water 1910.

First Sewage Disposal Plants were built in five Saskatchewan cities, Regina, Yorkton, Swift Current, Moose Jaw and Maple Creek in 1910. The building of these plants was implemented by Dr. Seymour.

A water filtration plant was built in Saskatoon in 1910. The first of its kind in Western Canada and implemented by Dr. Seymour.

First Doctor to set up an Order in Council to control the spread of Infectious Diseases 1910.

Dr. Seymour was instrumental in stopping the spread of 1918 Influenza epidemic by the "SEYMOUR PLAN" "IMMUNIZATIONS" "DO NOT SPIT" and "SWAT THE FLY"

10

PUBLIC HEALTH:

Dr. Seymour was the first Doctor to reorganize Public Health in Saskatchewan by appointing a Sanitary Official to oversee all Health Programs in the Province of Saskatchewan 1910

First Public Health Education Program for the Province of Saskatchewan began 1910 by Dr. Seymour.

Dr. Seymour as Chairman of the Canadian Public Health Association was to study milk production. He recommended the Pasteurization of milk, 1924-1926.

1906 Dr. Seymour organized the Saskatchewan Medical Association which has become the largest and most useful Professional Society in the Province of Saskatchewan.

11

DR. SEYMOUR'S PERSONAL HISTORY:

Dr. Seymour born July 1857 in Goderich, Ontario.

Surgeon at McGill University Montreal
Quebec. He was one of the first Doctors
trained in Public Health in Canada and
received that degree from Toronto, Ontario
University. He graduated in 1879.

1880 he married Helen Louisa Larue a nurse
and his best friend. They were married
at St. Paul's Roman Catholic Church in
Aylmer, Quebec, now called Gatineau.

1881 they moved to (Fort Garry) Winnipeg
Northwest Territories to work as a Doctor
and a Surgeon in Winnipeg.

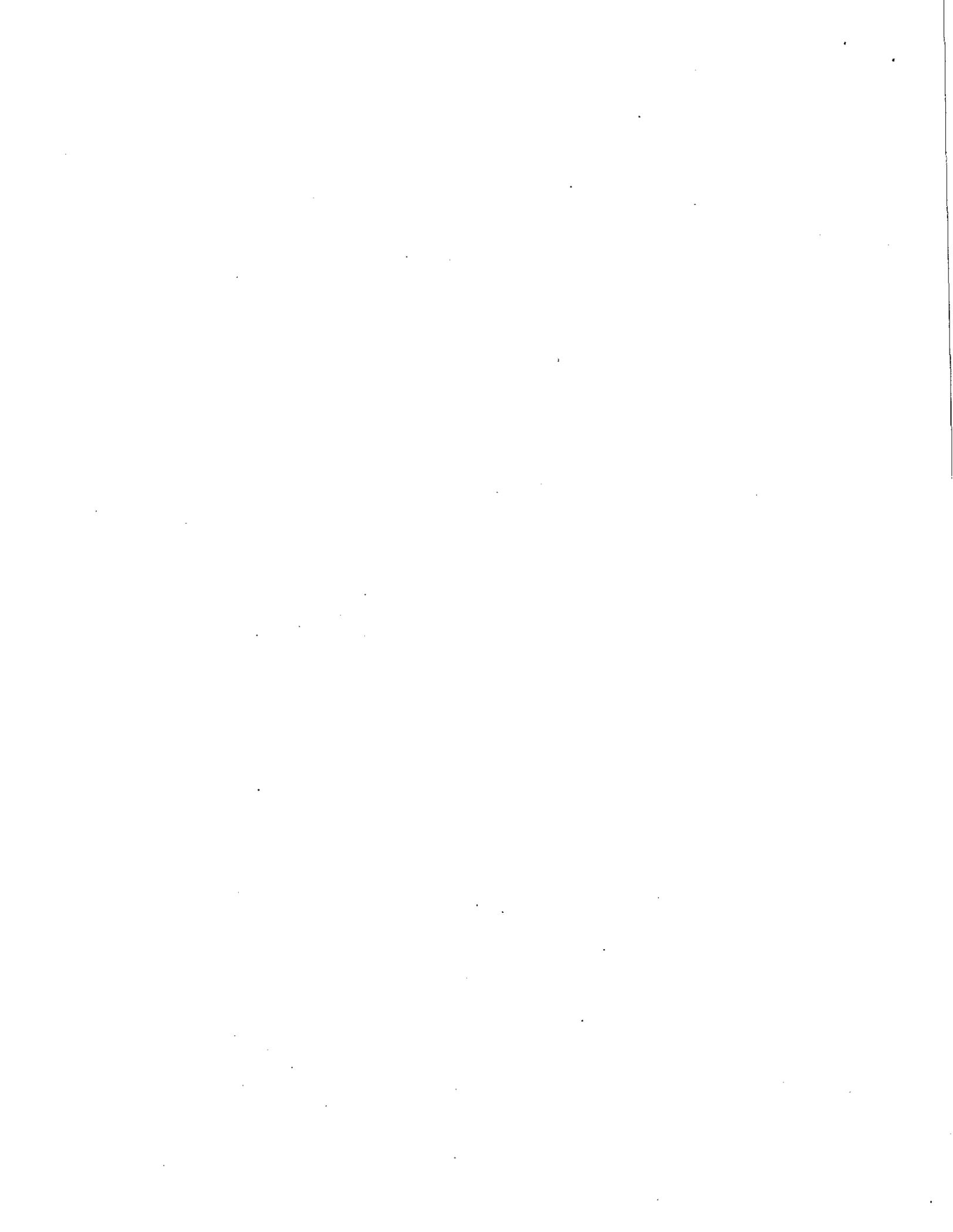
1882 Dr. Seymour and his wife Helen started
their family. Their oldest child, a boy,
Maurice L. Seymour was born, the first
of six children.

1884 their second child was born, a girl,
Cora Muriel Seymour.

RIEL REBELLION:

1885 the Riel Rebellion broke out and Dr. Seymour
offered his services to the 95th Battalion under
General Middleton. Dr. Seymour administered to
the needs of the troops and the officers. He
traveled with General Middleton and his army from
Winnipeg to Qu'Appelle, Assinibola, Fort
Qu'Appelle, Assinibola and on to Batoche
Assinibola where the Rebellion ended in
May 1885.

While in Fort Qu'Appelle/Lebret, Assinibola Dr. Seymour
met the Oblate Fathers from the Roman Catholic
Church in the settlement of Lebret. The settlement
of Lebret and the surrounding area in the Qu'Appelle
Valley were in need of a Doctor and Dr. Seymour was
persuaded to come to the Valley to work.



DR. SEYMOUR MOVES TO QU'APPELLE VALLEY:

Dr. Seymour returned to Winnipeg after the Rebellion and informed his family that they would be moving to the beautiful Qu'Appelle Valley near the settlement of Lebret Assinibola to be a Doctor.

1886 Springtime, Dr. Seymour and his wife Helen and their two children age four and two years set out from the big town of Winnipeg to travel almost a four hundred mile trip by train from Winnipeg to Qu'Appelle Assinibola, a large booming town in those days. They had to travel the rest of the way by horse and wagon. They stayed overnight in the big Queen's Hotel in Qu'Appelle and left the next morning. It was a twenty mile trip to their destination in the Valley. They traveled the first ten miles to the Strathcarroll Half-Way-House where they stopped for lunch and a rest for themselves as well as the horses.

They continued along the Fort Trail to Fort Qu'Appelle, and then on to their Big House near Lebret, Assinibola on the shore of Mission Lake, another three miles. Upon arrival they were met by Father Magnon who helped the family set up their Home, a Doctor's Office and eventually an Infirmary (hospital) for the settlers and the natives in and around the Valley.

1887 Mrs. Seymour returned to Winnipeg to give birth to their third child, a son, Harold C. Seymour. Mrs. Seymour returned to her home and family when her baby was a month old.

1888 Mrs. Seymour gave birth to her second daughter Ena Isabelle Seymour. This baby was born at Home in the Big House near Lebret Assinibola.

1890-1893 Dr. Seymour served as a Councilor for the Rural Municipality of North Qu'Appelle #187.

1891 Dr. and Mrs. Seymour's fifth child was born. A son Vivian Archer Seymour who died as a newborn.

1892 Dr. and Mrs. Seymour's sixth child was born, another son Arthur Seymour.

REGINA RESIDENCE:

1904 Dr. Seymour accepted the position of Commissioner of Public Health for the Province of Saskatchewan so moved to Regina, Assinibola. He retained ownership of the Big House on the lake and used it as a summer home.

1905 Saskatchewan became a Province of Canada on September 4. What a day to celebrate!

1907 Dr. and Mrs. Seymour made a permanent move to Regina and closed up the Big House. Their children by now had all grown and moved away from home except their youngest, Arthur who was fifteen years old.

1909 Dr. and Mrs. Seymour's oldest son Maurice L. Seymour married Olive M. Gibson in Fort Qu'Appelle and they moved into the Big House. They lived there for approximately five years when they moved to California, United States.

BOY SCOUTS:

1919 when all Dr. Seymour's children had moved away from Saskatchewan and the big house on the lake was empty Dr. Seymour gave permission to the Boy Scouts to use the House and the Property for their Camping Activities. It was a perfect place for Boy Scouts.

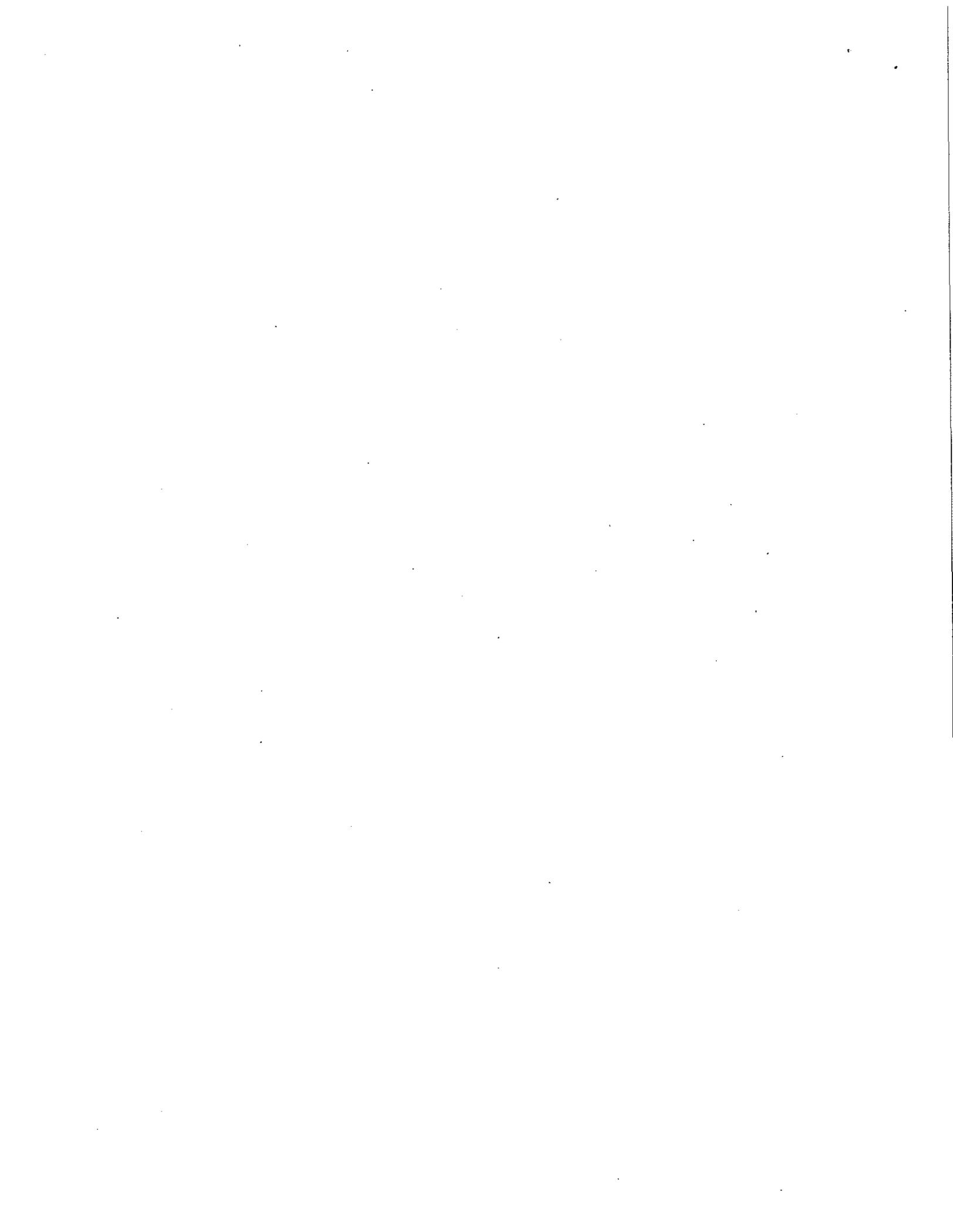
1919 Dr. Seymour noticed that California United States was the one part of North America that had the least deaths from influenza. This as well as the fact the Climate there was much better for his son Arthur who was recovering from Tuberculosis. These two things prompted Dr. Seymour to purchase property in California, United States, where he obtained a fruit orchard where his family eventually moved and raised their families.

HELEN'S DEATH;

1922 Helen Louisa Seymour died at age sixty four from complications of the influenza.

1922-1927 Dr. Seymour missed his wife Helen so worked hard with Public Health Affairs and traveled extensively. He also visited his family in California, United States. Dr. Seymour enjoyed reading, walking with his dogs, horseback riding and hunting.

1927-1928 Dr. Seymour remained an adviser to Public Health department until his myocarditis prevented him from doing it any longer.



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Saskatchewan and Its People

Health Care Report by C. Stuart Houston et John A. Boan

Saskatchewan News Index (Regina Morning Leader)

October 9, 1918 page 11

1924 Public Health Work in Saskatchewan

by Maurice M. Seymour

Saskatchewan Cares For Its Own and Defines Being

Canadian for Canadians by Janet MacKenzie

American Journal of Public Health

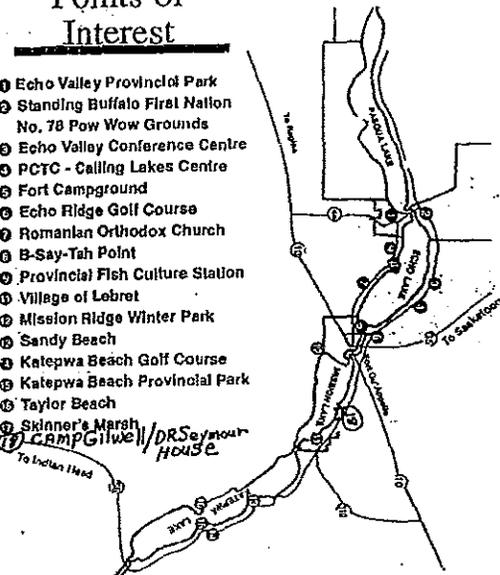
Medical History—Maurice MacDonald Seymour

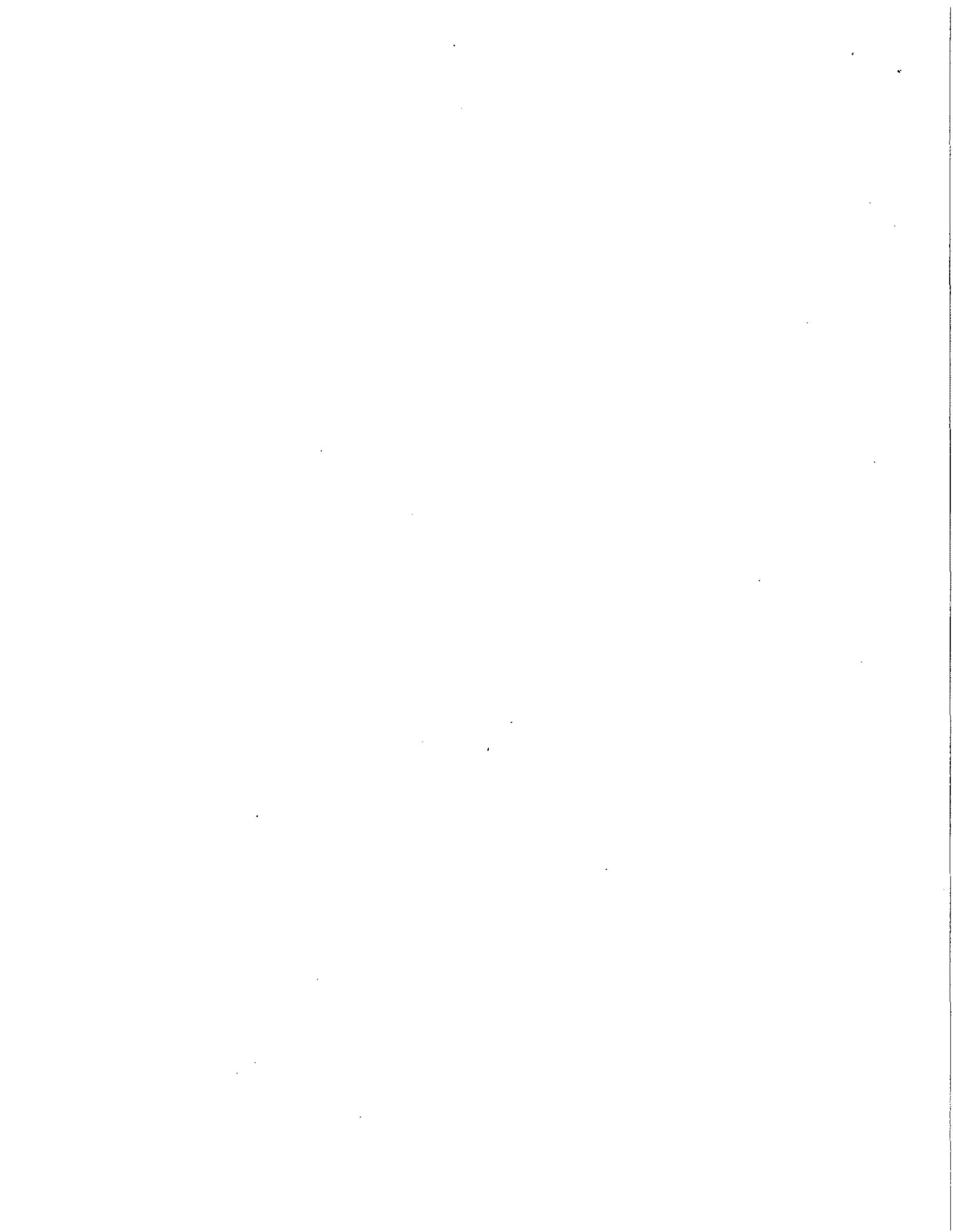
A Leader in Public Health by C. Stuart Houston

OC, DLitt, MD, FRCP.

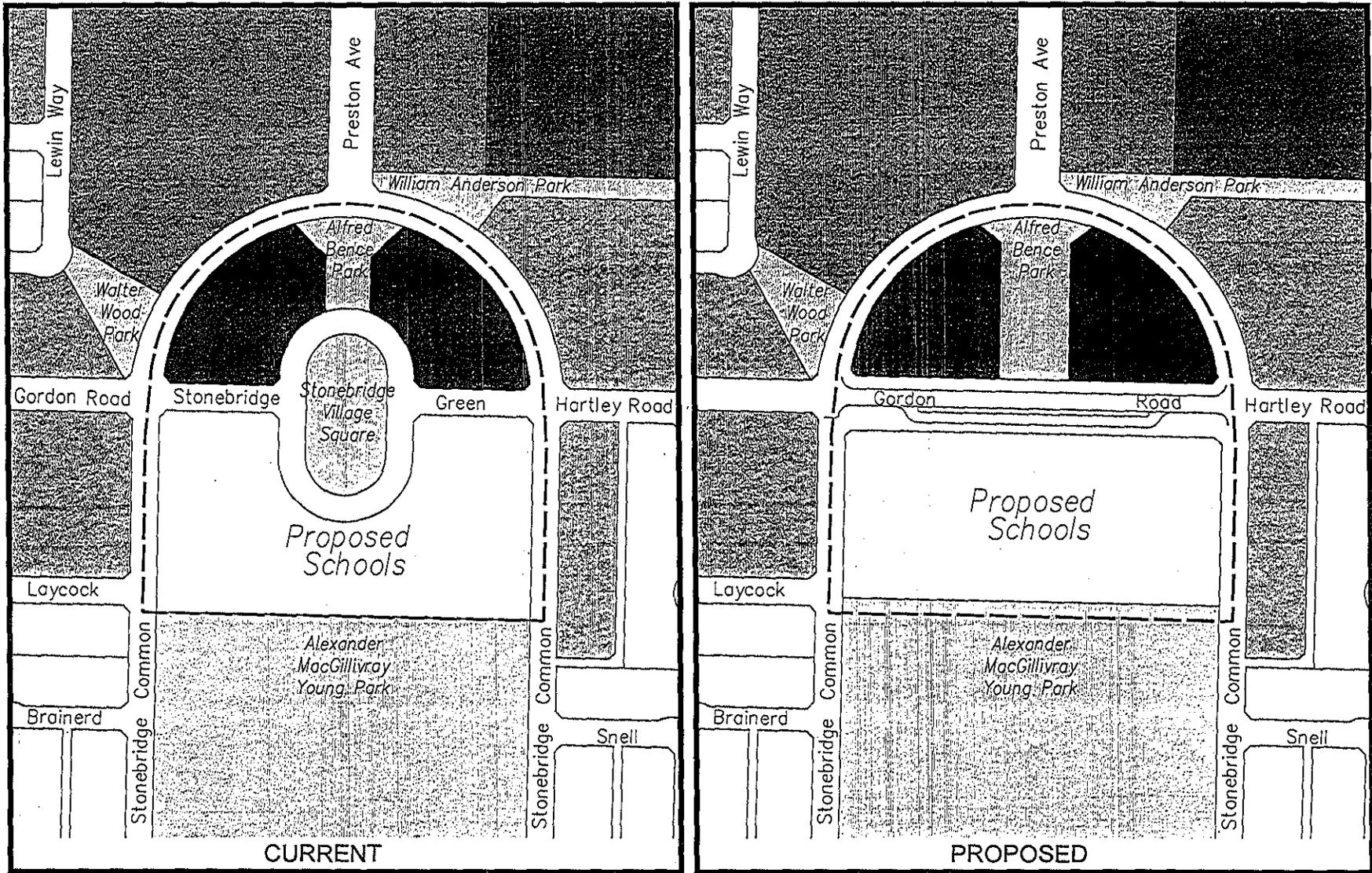
Points of Interest

- 1 Echo Valley Provincial Park
- 2 Standing Buffalo First Nation
No. 78 Pow Wow Grounds
- 3 Echo Valley Conference Centre
- 4 PCTC - Calling Lakes Centre
- 5 Fort Campground
- 6 Echo Ridge Golf Course
- 7 Romanan Orthodox Church
- 8 B-Say-Tah Point
- 9 Provincial Fish Culture Station
- 10 Village of Lebret
- 11 Mission Ridge Winter Park
- 12 Sandy Beach
- 13 Katepwa Beach Golf Course
- 14 Katepwa Beach Provincial Park
- 15 Taylor Beach
- 16 Skinner's Marsh
- 17 **CAMP GILWELL / DR SEYMOUR HOUSE**

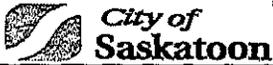




ATTACHMENT 1 - PROPOSED STONEBRIDGE CONCEPT PLAN AMENDMENT



 AMENDMENT BOUNDARY	 PROPOSED ROADWAY ALIGNMENT
 PROPOSED SCHOOLS & COMMUNITY CENTRE	 LOW DENSITY MULTI-UNIT RESIDENTIAL
 MUNICIPAL RESERVE	 MIXED USE 1
 MEDIUM DENSITY RESIDENTIAL	 LOW DENSITY RESIDENTIAL

N:\Planning\MAPPING\Concept Plans\Stonebridge\Amendments\CPA_037_06SS.dwg