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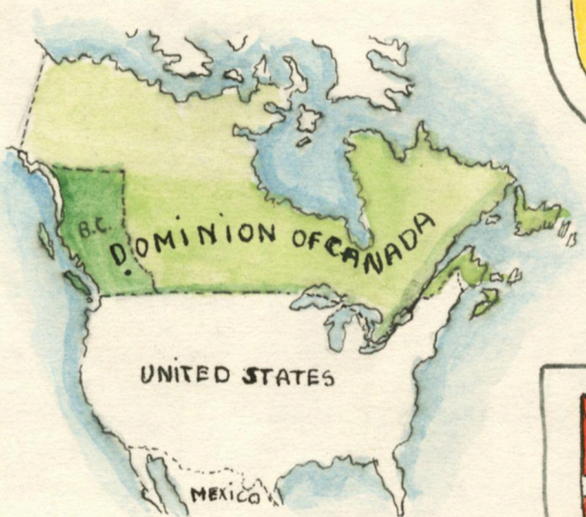
W.I.

Kaslo
and
district
Women's Institute
1909.

Volume I

1956


B.C.
DOMINION OF CANADA
UNITED STATES
MEXICO

Blessed are they who have the gift of making friends, for it is one of God's best gifts. It involves many things, but above all, the power of going out of one's self, and appreciating what ever is noble and loving in another.

Thomas Hughes

LORD and LADY Tweedsmuir

Mt KEEN
7560
JUMBO
11.217
ARGENTA
LARDO
RETALLACK
To New Denver
SANDON
SHUTTY BENCH
KASLO MT
7.750.
KASLO
MIRROR LAKE
Kokanee Glacier
Scenic paradise
Numerous small lakes.
Hundred of peaks.
Woodbury
LOKI
9.100
RIONDEL
AINSWORTH
Hot spring
Kootenay Bay
BALFOUR FERRY
GREYCREEK
NELSON
HIGHWAY
GRAVEL ROAD
MINE ROAD
TRAIL
CITY
COMMUNITY
MINE

FOREWORD.

I am so glad to hear that the Women's Institutes of Canada are compiling village history books. Events move very fast nowadays; houses are pulled down, new roads are made, and the aspect of the countryside changes completely in a short time.

It is a most useful and satisfying task for Women's Institutes members to see that nothing valuable is lost or forgotten, and women should be on the alert always to guard the tradition of their homes, and to see that water colour sketches and prints, poems and prose legends should find their way into these books. The oldest people in the village will tell us fascinating stories of what they remember, which the younger members can write down, thus making a bridge between them and events which happened before they were born.

After all, it is the history of humanity which is continually interesting to us, and your village history will be the basis of accurate facts much valued by historians of the future.

I am proud to think that you have called them "The Tweedsmuir Village Histories."

Susan Tweedsmuir.

HYMN OF ALL NATIONS.

This my song, Oh, God of all the Nations,
A song of peace for lands afar and mine,
This is my love, the country where my heart is,
This is my hope, my dream, my shrine,
But other hearts in other lands are beating,
With hopes and dreams the same as mine.

My country's skies are bluer than the ocean,
And sunlight beams on clover leaf and pine,
But other lands have sunlight, too, and clover,
And skies are sometimes blue as mine,
Oh, hear my song then, God of all the Nations,
A song of peace for their land and mine.

Mrs. A. Hoodless · Founder of the Women's Institute.

Kaslo

1913

MISS KEEN, OF KASLO W. I., BESIDE A WHITE PHLOX OF UNUSUAL SIZE AND BEAUTY, IN HER GARDEN.

KASLO.

January—Discussion on Programme for the Year. *February*—How to Make Hair Switches; Tried Recipe or Helpful Thought Sent to Secretary or Given at Meeting. *March*—Gardening; Flower Culture; House Cleaning; Discussion. *April*—Play Ground and Tree Planting. *May*—Fireless Cooker, Discussion on same; Button Hole Competition. *June*—Salad Demonstration. *July*—Talk on Chickens; The Ideal Wife and Mother. *August*—Food Values; A Balanced Ration. *September*—What Could Be Done to Make Kaslo a Better Town to Live In? *October*—Christmas Cakes and Icings. *November*—Paper Flowers; Silk Roses; Discussion on Christmas Giving. *December*—Hair Dressing.

1913

KASLO WOMEN'S INSTITUTE.

Kaslo and District Women's Institute was organized by Miss Laura Rose on November 10th 1909. The first President was Miss Mildred Twiss, vice president Mrs Frances Latham and secretary Miss M. E. Gibbs.

The Kaslo Women's Institute grew rapidly and in 1912 it was second in size of British Columbia.

Every Institute member took a great interest in economic and social life. In Bulletin 54 of 1913 Handbook of Women's Institute in British Columbia, were published speaches, written by Mrs Keenan, - then President of Kaslo Women's Institute on the subject: "The ideal Wife and Mother," and "A few thoughts on training children" by Mrs Goodwin also from Kaslo. In the same year was elected, as Lecturer and Demonstrator for canning vegetables, fruits, meat etc., Mrs Norman from Mirror Lake, Kaslo District.

T The work of the Women's Institute has been varied including benevolent and educational work. They operated a jam factory for short period of time and it was under the auspices of the Institute that started the practice of ordering carloads of flour, food and chicken feed for distribution in town.

The Institute did a great deal of work for first and second world wars. The members work was outstanding, having made 800 pairs of socks, during the last War. Jam was made for the Red Cross and quilts sent to "Bundles for Britain".

From 1911 till present time Kaslo Women's Institute has held every year a Flower Show and children's competition, also they were taking part in Nelson Fair where they took the first prize three years in succession.

In parade of 60 year Kaslo Jubilee, local Women's Institute took a prize for their float

The Institute organized a "Boys band, through the Night School Act and Financed the operation of an Open Air Skating Rink.

Every year Kaslo Women's Institute sent donations to the children hospitals and other charitable institutions where the need was urgent.

Every Christmas presents were send to Nelson to Mount St Francis Nursing Home.

The last achievement was the opening of a Club Room for Senior Citizens. For this Kaslo Women's Institute purchased a house in the central part of the town.

The social evenings and Christmas party were sponsored by the members of Institute.

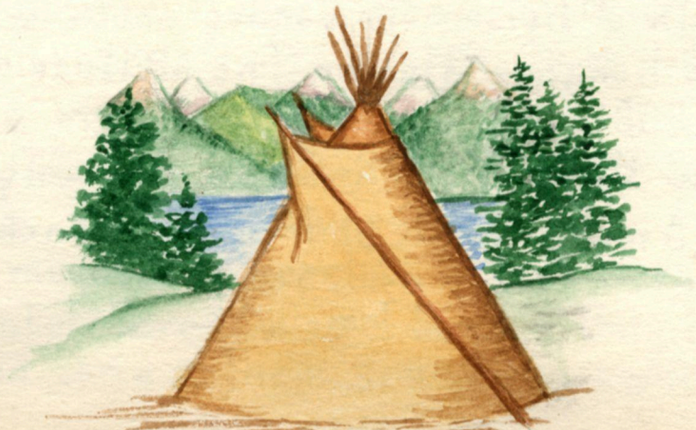
In coming years the Kaslo Women's Institute hope to do its best in work for home and Country.

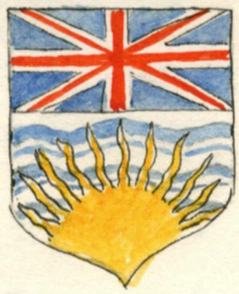
Kaslo Diamond Jubilee Parade 1953.
Women's Institute Float.

INDIANS.

There is sufficient amount of evidence that Indians inhabited the shores of this beautiful lake, long before any white settlers came. Arrow heads and spear heads, bearing the unmistakable mark of Indian manufacture, have been found on the shores of Kootenay Lake, from north to south.
Also, Indian signs and writing are still legible on several cliffs and smooth rocks at various places around the lake.

Some people say that the name of Kaslo is derived from Indian words: "As-kas-leo," meaning "place where the blackberries grow."
This name was given due to the fact that the Indians came here every summer to pick blackberries that grew in and about the area now covered by the city.
With the coming of the first settlers, and the establishment of the town, the whites retained the picturesque Indian appellation with a slight abbreviation.





KOOTENAY LAKE

DEER CREEK.

Geography.

Kaslo is situated at the mouth of Kaslo Creek, in West Kootenay District, one of the most picturesque part of British Columbia. Kaslo is on the west shore of Kootenay Lake and 44 miles north of Nelson. Ten miles south-west of Kaslo is the famous Kokanee Glacier. The altitude of the town is close to 2.000 feet.

Kaslo and its District include: the City of Kaslo, Mirror Lake 3 miles south and Shutty Bench 4 miles north of Kaso.

TOPOGRAPHY.

Kaslo is situated on a small peninsula. On its south side is Kaslo Creek, on the east Kootenay Lake, from the north it is a small bay of Kootenay Lake and the west part is a high ill which extends to the foot of mountains, which form a back ground of majestic splendor.

Kootenay Lake splits the Selkirks into two chains, the eastern range known as the Purcells. One range has an advantage over the other, but the altitude of the peaks is unknown. The average height is 9.000 to 10.000 feet The highest peak, visible from Kaslo, is Mount Loki, which rises 9.100 feet into the clouds. Further back on both sides of the Kootenay Lake are numerous peaks from 10.000 to 12.000 feet.

To the west lies the famous Kokanee Glacier accessible from Kaslo.

High in the mountains and down in the narrow valleys are numerous small beautiful lakes, while many water falls and creeks, large enough to be called rivers, tumble down from the mountains to empty into the Kootenay Lake.

The lake itself lies almost directly N-S. and it is over 80 miles in length. The lake is very deep.

The mountains are clothed with dark green of evergreens mixed with pastel colored foliage of birches. Only the high peaks are bare rocks and some of them are always snow capped.