

East Kildonan Dates in the 1930's

December 24 1929 – Roxy Theatre opens with 1200 seats at a cost of \$150,000.00 with the movie “Why Leave Home?” Prices are 35 cents for adults 25 cents for children. For the matinees on Saturday and Holidays, children are 15 cents till 5 PM. Parents are encouraged to let their children come and they will look after their children on Saturday matinees.

January 1930 The East Kildonan Scottish Assembly's hall is the home of many community events, it is located at the corner of Melrose (Kimberly) Henderson

January 1930 – There are a number of East Kildonan business advertising in the Elmwood Herald. They include the D. Townsend - electrician - 322 Roberta Avenue.

East Kildonan Fuel – 294 Trent Avenue

F. Orange – concrete works 264 Trent Avenue

Henry's Bakery – 301 Bowman Avenue

Geo. Plumbing and Heating – 335 Jamison Avenue

Chas. Robinson – general contractor – 371 Melbourne Avenue

Melbourne General Store 298 Melbourne Avenue

Wylie and Compton – builders and contractors – 241 Munroe Avenue

The A.B. Markets Limited – butcher – Linden and Henderson Highway, Montrose (Larsen) Watt

Union Grocery – Montrose (Larsen) and Watt

East Kildonan Tailor – 879 Henderson Highway

Kenworthy and Alison – roof painters – 336 Hazel del Avenue

Kildonan Sheet Metal Works – 330 Ottawa Avenue

Petrie's Bakery – 300 Trent Avenue

Park BarberShop – 377 Henderson Highway

Dr. Douglas Wallace – 549 Henderson Highway

July 12 1930 – East Kildonan Lawn Bowling Club opens its new clubhouse at Helmsdale and Henderson.

August 1930 – East Kildonan puts down 11,000 feet of concrete sidewalks on developed streets.

August 1930 – Bob O Links miniature golf course opens at Hazel del and Henderson.

August 1930 – East Kildonan Council approves a hotel license to the East Kildonan Hotel Company for a hotel and beer parlor at Henderson and Washington.

July 15 1930 – East Kildonan celebrates Manitoba 60th anniversary with a picnic at Rossmere Grove picnic grounds, that include sports, folk dances, short speeches, a river parade and a street parade are also held.

September 1930 – Elmwood Herald lists all East Kildonan residents attending university, they number 7 people in all years for all subjects, in a community of 9000 people.

October 1930 – The paving of Henderson Highway begins from Montrose (Larsen) all the way through North Kildonan and East St. Paul. East Kildonan portion will cost \$114,265.00, federal government pays 80% of the costs as a relief project for unemployed workers. The East Kildonan portion has a north and southbound roadway 16 feet wide. The center portion is paved as well, it is 20 feet wide and it includes 2 streetcar tracks and hydro poles.

October 30 1930 – The addition to St. Stephen Church on Helmsdale is completed. This is an addition to the original building, which was built in 1913. The parish was formed in 1911. The new addition allows 100 more people to be seated.

November 1930 – The East Kildonan Community Rink re-opens at Roberta and Henderson.

November 1930 – Electrical companies urge residents to save electricity as there is a power shortage throughout the greater Winnipeg area. The power shortage is eliminated when the Slave Falls Dam is completed in 1931.

March 1931 – The Roxy Theatre offers ‘ Kiddies Saturdays’, there are 6 movies shown all day, children only pay 10 cents before 5 PM. Theatre does not require adults to come with their children as they promise to look after your children; if adults want to attend it costs 25 cents.

April 1931 – East Kildonan announces increase of 50% in water rates. The new rate is 4 cents for first 1000 gallons. The maximum rate any homeowner will have to pay is 50 cents for each billing period.

April 17 1931 – There are 3 grass fires in East Kildonan, 2 on Leighton Avenue and 1 on Munroe Avenue.

May 1931 – Construction begins for the season on paving of Henderson Highway, there are 2 shifts of 100 workers each working on the project.

August 1931 – Neal’s grocery store opens at Linden and Henderson Highway. It offers lower prices by offering no credit, cash only, and does not offer any delivery, which is unique in East Kildonan grocery stores.

September 5 1931 – The official opening of the newly paved Henderson Highway is held at McLeod and Henderson, Premier John Bracken is among the invited dignitaries.

September 1931 – It is reported that Prince Edward School now has 800 students, the average class has 50 students. St. Alphonsus School has 150 students. East Kildonan Collegiate has a staff of 7 including the principal.

September 1931 – Slave Falls power station opens, this eliminates the power shortage in Greater Winnipeg.

October 1931 – The emergency welfare association of East Kildonan forms a central depot in the basement of Polson School to handle clothes, food, furniture and stoves. There is a fundraiser at the Roxy Theatre to support their efforts.

March 31 1932 – Most people use ice to refrigerate their food, the price for Lake Winnipeg ice is \$13.50 for 12.5 pounds delivered daily from May 1 to September 30.

April 1932 – Grocery Prices for some products listed in East Kildonan Grocery stores. Sugar 10lbs – 55 cents, potatoes 90lbs – 35cents, apples 10lbs – 25cents, lettuce heads 2 for 15 cents, round steaks 2-lbs for 15 cents, T-bone roast 16 cents per pound, bacon 15 cents a pound, bananas 3-lbs for 20 cents, jam 1-lb 14 cents, flour 24-lbs 65 cents, tomato soup 2 cans 15 cents, eggs 15 cents a dozen, sirloin steak 23 cents a pound, butter 3-lbs 63 cents, milk 6 cents a quart.

September 16 1932 – Schools open in East Kildonan schools 2 weeks late as a cost saving measure.

October 1932 – The going rate for men's haircuts is 25 cents during the day, 35 cents evenings and Saturdays.

November 17 1932 – The new club house for Prince Edward Legion opens.

April 1 1933 – East Kildonan declares bankruptcy, the province assumes the debt but takes over most of the spending powers of East Kildonan until East Kildonan is able to repay the debt to the province, this takes place 19 years later in 1952.

September 21 1933 – Swan cleaners at 879 Henderson opens.

September 1933 – The cost of phone service is \$3.00 a month for unlimited service, this cost is more than the majority of East Kildonan residents can afford, only about 30% of residents have phones.

November 1933 – There is a suggestion made that Greater Winnipeg get a sewage treatment plant to relieve unemployment and help clean up the rivers. There is no treatment of sewage at this time as raw sewage flows directly into the rivers.

February 1 1934 – The East Kildonan community rink on Roberta Avenue closes for a lack of funds.

March 1934 – Women’s shoes cost \$1.95 a pair.

March 1934 – Winnipeg Symphony tickets perform in the Winnipeg Auditorium now the Manitoba Archives for prices ranging from 25 cents to \$1.00.

March 1934 – Coal is used for heating in most homes; it sells for \$6.00 to \$10.00 a ton depending on quality.

April 1934 – Radio program listing are a regular feature in local newspapers. Listings include American radio stations in North Dakota and such American cities such as St. Louis, Chicago, and Denver as well as local stations.

April 1934 – The first Concordia Hospital opens just north of the Louise Bridge on the riverbank; it is located in the old Winnipeg Sanitarium. The hospital has 50 beds and is operated by the Mennonite Hospital Society.

May 10 1934 – Kildonan Paint and Hardware opens on Henderson Highway.

May 24 1934 – Victoria Day is a Thursday. At this time Victoria Day is always celebrated on May 24 regardless of the day of the week.

May 1934 – The 4 recent university graduates from East Kildonan are listed in the Elmwood Herald.

July 1 1934 – A fire completely destroys a home at 248 Leighton Avenue, as the fire department spend the most effort in trying to find \$200.00 located in the house. The fire department was directed by the family to worry about finding the money first. The house and contents are estimated to be worth about \$2000.00.

July 17 1934 – A young gunman tries to hold up the Roxy Fruit and Confectionery on Henderson Highway. The owner threatens to hit the gunman with a bottle. The gunman runs out of the store empty handed and makes his escape on a bicycle.

August 23 1934 – Rural Municipality of East Kildonan announces a growing list of properties to be sold for the failure to pay the taxes for the last 3 years.

September 1934 – East Kildonan Collegiate consists of Grades 9,10 and 11 in 7 classrooms on the upper level of Lord Wolseley School. Grades 1-4 are located in the 4 classrooms downstairs. The other 3 East Kildonan schools Polson, Prince Edward and Salisbury School contain students from Grades 1-8.

September 1934 – Parents protest the transfer of their 36 children from overcrowded Prince Edward School to Polson School. These parents claim Polson School is unsanitary, that some Polson students use “bad” language and that the Polson Principal fails to discipline the school properly, as no more than 10% of Polson’s students will get the strap in any given year. The parents get the transfer stopped but this means one

classroom at Prince Edward will have 80 students consisting of both Grades 6 and Grade 7 students.

October 1934 – One East Kildonan resident living on the Red River sues the City of Winnipeg for \$17,500.00 claiming that Winnipeg's raw sewage is damaging his property. The judge throws out the lawsuit saying the growing amount of raw sewage is a sign of "progress" and a growing community.

November 1934 – East Kildonan's total revenue from all sources is \$721,000.55, \$555,000.00 of this is from tax sales.

November 1934 – East Kildonan election ballots must be marked with a cross on the ballot, any other mark including a x, will not be counted.

December 1934 – East Kildonan Community Hall on Melrose (Kimberly Avenue) is the center of many group activities.

February 1935 – The East Kildonan Collegiate Home and School Association has a membership of 150, one of the proposals made is for the creation of a school library.

April 1935 – East Kildonan starts work on gravelling parts of 15 streets in the built up areas of East Kildonan as a local improvement; this replaces the mud surface.

April 1935 – East Kildonan Municipal Council passes a by-law that barbershops and hairdressers can not open earlier than 7 AM and can not remain open after 8 PM.

May 27 1935 – Clean up week begins in East Kildonan, all residents are urged to help clean up East Kildonan.

July 1 1935 – Dog licenses in East Kildonan cost \$5.00 for male dogs and \$10.00 for female dogs.

August 1 1935 – East Kildonan Isbister Scholarship winners are announced for East Kildonan Collegiate; winners get first year of university free and \$50.00 in cash, second place winner gets their first year of university paid for.

August 2 1935 – First "Community Song Night" is held at the Roxy Grounds, the Progressive Unemployed Association of East Kildonan sponsored it.

October 1935 – Work begins on first sewage treatment plant in Greater Winnipeg. This plant will only provide the most basic of sewage treatment.

November 26 1935 – The East Kildonan Board of Trade is organized.

April 1936 – Parts of 11 streets in East Kildonan receive gravelling.

March 1936 – It is announced that sewage treatment will cost East Kildonan residents \$1.50 per year per household.

July 1936 – The provincial government expenditures come to \$14,200,000 per year. The total provincial debt is \$122,500,000.00.

July 1936 – The East Kildonan Self-Help Centre is organized in East Kildonan. The centre helps in providing clothes and furniture as well in helping unemployed find work.

September 1936 – East Kildonan Collegiate enrollment is 406, there are 7 classrooms at Lord Wolseley and 2 rooms in the annex at Polson School.

October 1936 – East Kildonan builds a public well on Oakview Avenue between Roch and Watt.

October 1936 – The Community Chest forerunner to the United Way sets a goal of \$361,000.00, which is reached.

April 1937 – Parts of 9 streets in East Kildonan are gravelled.

April 1937 – A 4.5 cubic foot refrigerator sells for \$159.50, or can be bought on the installment plan of \$5.00 per month for 36 months.

May 12 1937 – East Kildonan celebrates the coronation of King George VI with a field day at Bronx Park. Events include baseball, races for the children and a bonfire in the evening. Ladies serve refreshments that include sandwiches and cakes; local residents and businesses donate all food. The weather is cool and windy but despite this over 2000 people attend.

December 1937 – East Kildonan Christmas Cheer Fund collects \$677.34 to disburse 230 hampers to low income residents not on relief.

April 1938 – Parts of 18 streets in East Kildonan are gravelled.

September 1938 – East Kildonan Collegiate now only has Grade 10 and 11 students, Grade 9 is no longer part of high school. Course begins for high school girls in household sciences. Lord Wolseley School has Grades 1-6 besides East Kildonan Collegiate students. Prince Edward School and Polson School contain Grades 1-9; Salisbury School contains Grades 1-8.

October 1 1938 – Cox's Bakery opens second store at 863 Henderson.

October 1938 – Watt St. is widened from southern limits at Montrose (Larsen) to Ottawa Avenue.

May 14-15 1939 – St. Alphonsus Church celebrates 25th anniversary of founding of parish. In 1914 there were 35 families, in 1939 there are 500 families.

May 24 1939 – Royal visit of King George VI and Queen Elizabeth to Winnipeg, tens of thousands line the 26-mile procession route. East Kildonan students join other Manitoba students in Kildonan Park to see the King and Queen. The day is a rainy one but it does not seem to effect the size of the crowds. The previous Sunday all churches held special services for the King and Queen.

July 21 1939 – Snowdon's opens a bicycle and hardware store at 879 Henderson.

August 1939 – It is announced of 40 East Kildonan Collegiate students that wrote matriculation exams, 6 students fail and will have to repeat the year.

September 1939 – East Kildonan students can now take Grade 12 at St. John's High School. Grade 12 is the first year of university; tuition at St. John's is \$75.00 for the year.

September 1939 – East Kildonan Collegiate boys are now offered courses for general shop work for the first time, in the basement of Polson School.

September 1939 – Butcher and grocery stores in East Kildonan must close Wednesdays at 1 PM and can not open until 5 PM the next day.

October 14 1939 – Glendale store opens at second location at 375 Henderson, it sells fruit, confectioneries and contains a lunch counter.

November 1939 – The Red Cross Society organized a branch in East Kildonan with the first meeting being held at Prince Edward School.

December 1939 – The first listing of men who have joined the armed forces is printed in the Elmwood Herald, the number who have joined from East Kildonan now number 16.

December 27 1939 – The East Kildonan Christmas Cheer Fund deliver 174 hampers to households not on relief.