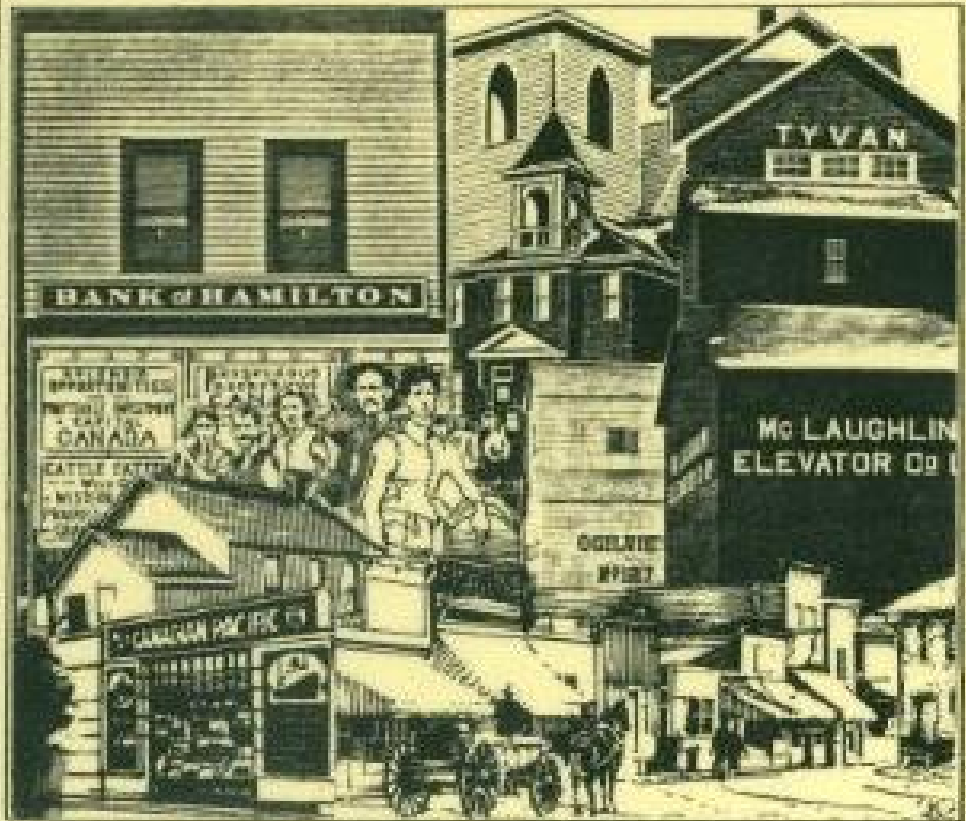


Tyvan As it was in the beginning... Myles C. Kinney

Tyvan

As it was in the beginning...



MYLES C. KINNEY



TOP TO BOTTOM

Left

James Buchan
John Redden

Centre

Richard Hutchinson
Charles Sunderland
Earl Bishop

Right

Henri de Savoye
John Simpson

1904 - THE FIRST SEVEN

JOHN SIMPSON

John Simpson migrated from Turrif, Scotland to Morton, Minnesota. In 1902 he came to Assiniboia, N.W.T. as a landman with the R.R. Stoner Land Co. In the fall of 1903 John Simpson gave up his landman work so that he could devote full time to his own business ventures.

Simpson had filed on land (N E 6 - 12-13) and immediately started to perform his homestead duties. Early in 1904 he was appointed Secretary-Treasurer of Local Improvement District No. 6J2 and later that year he started a land business in Tyvan. He first operated from a shack (2 - 10), but soon built a permanent office building (3 - 31). As secretary-treasurer of the L.I.D. he played a leading role in encouraging young men to establish a business in the Tyvan townsite.

Mrs. Sunderland who had six children to wash for was attracted by the good water so easily obtained from a shallow well. In a day or two Sunderland announced to his family that they were here to stay. Mrs. Sunderland was the first woman in the hamlet and the children Susan, Wilfred, Lewis, Pearce, Evelyn and one year old Cleve were the first children in Tyvan. Mr. Sunderland built a storey and half building (2 - 1) where he operated a store and managed The Tyvan Lumber Co., a subsidiary of the Robinson and McKenzie Lumber Co. of Cranbrook, B.C. The lumber yard was conveniently located on the prairie (C P R) directly across Railway Avenue from the store.

HENRI de SAVOYE

Henri de Savoye was born in France where he had been educated with a law degree. Active, resourceful and adventurous de Savoye passed up a position with the French railways for a life in the Canadian West. In 1903 de Savoye came to Francis and was associated in the hotel business with R.R. Plisson. In the late summer of 1904 de Savoye built the first dwelling house in Tyvan (4 - 24) and brought his wife, Marie, and two young sons, Louis and George to the hamlet. Henri de Savoye pursued several business ventures. He started a lumber business (3 - 8, 9 & 10) which he sold to J.J.Stevenson in 1905. He then built and operated a confectionery store (3 - 29) which he sold to J.H.Jones in 1907. During the time Mr. de Savoye was in business and until the family left Tyvan in 1908, he did photographic work. Many of the early Tyvan photographs are by de Savoye.

1905 - THE VILLAGE DEVELOPS

The winter of 1904 - '05 was mild. March was summerlike. This allowed an early start on the many new buildings going up as workmen had to live in tents. The following arrived to become residents and erected business places as follows: (location)

Railway Avenue

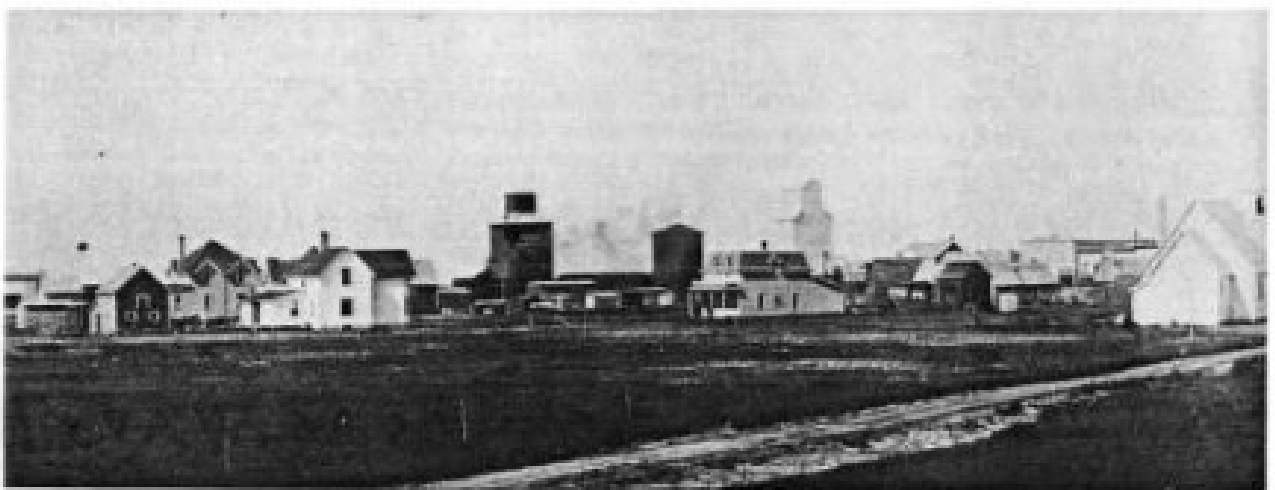
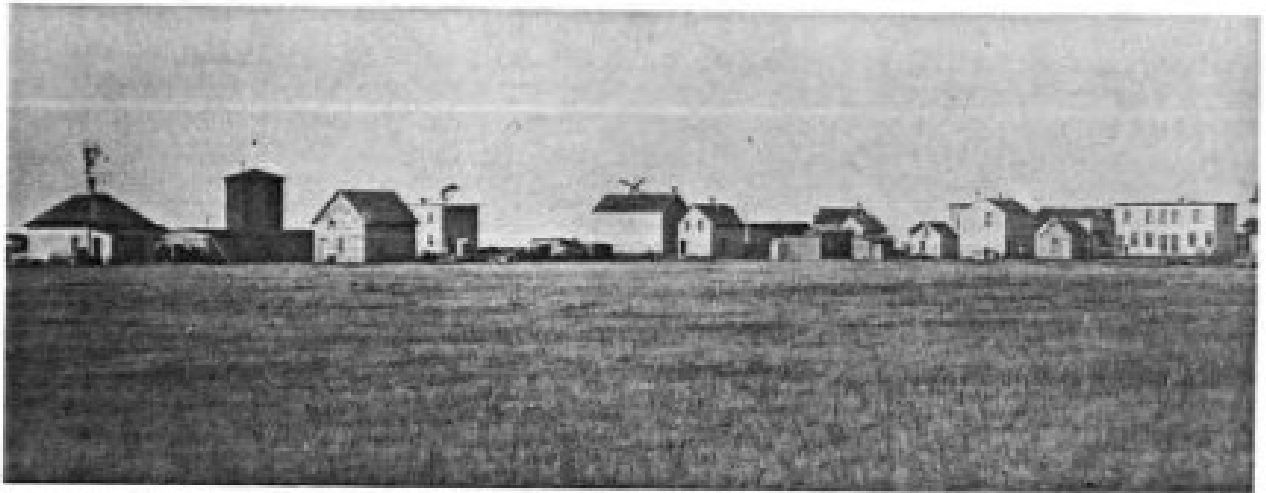
Deering Implement Warehouse	(1-9)	Aaron Hassard
Massey Harris Warehouse	(2-4)	Bishop and Redden
Restaurant	(2-6)	Bert Booth
Boarding House	(3- 1 & 2)	Ed Pool; soon sold to C.Ferguson
Lumber yard and office	(3-8,9 & 10)	Henri de Savoye, soon sold to John J.Stevenson

Hamilton Street (West)

Drygoods Store	(2-13)	(Miss) S.M.Hassard
Butcher shop	(2-14)	John Hasbrook; operated by T.S.Sequin.
Hotel	(2-16 & 17)	Thomas and Anton Hoban
	(2-18 & 19)	Hotel stable and out buildings



TWO VIEWS OF TYVAN [1906]
- Above from the south east,
- Below from the north east

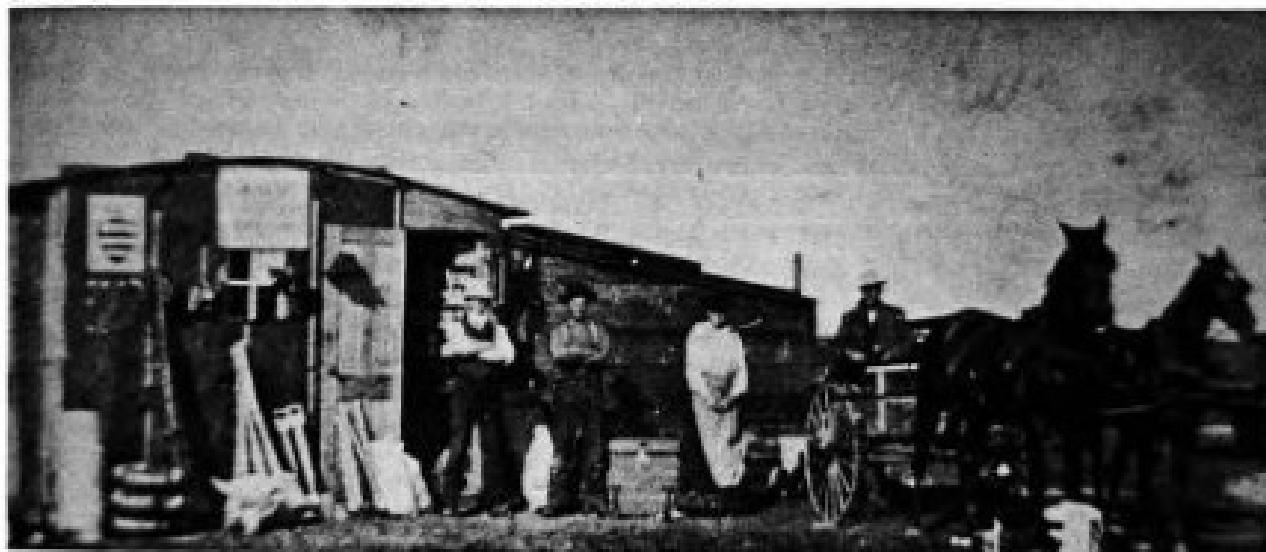


A VIEW OF TYVAN [1908] - From the north east.

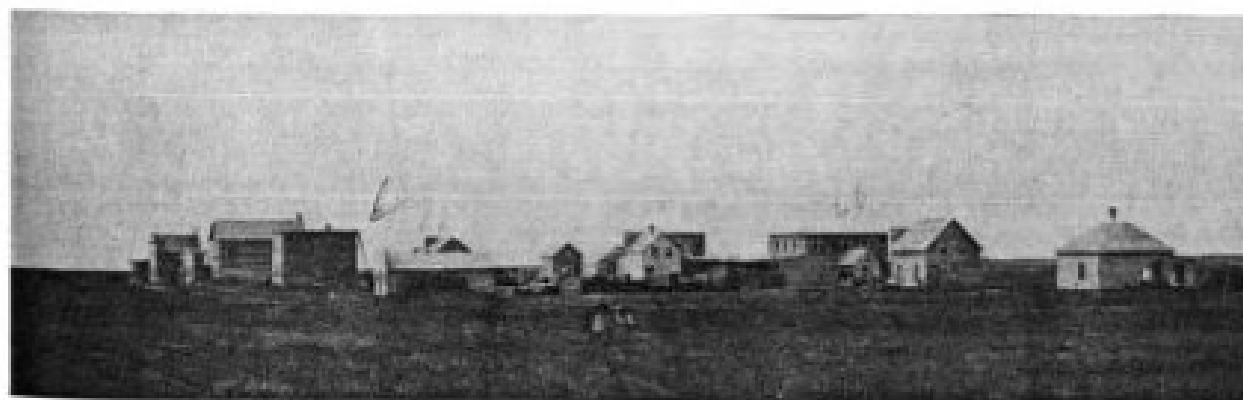
TYVAN BUSINESSES

GENERAL STORES

A general store handled groceries, dry goods and miscellaneous household ware. Over the years Tyvan had several businesses that fit the category of general store. The first general store in Tyvan had a humble beginning. In June 1904 Earl Bishop and John Redden arrived at a spot on the prairie that had little more than a name - Tyvan. Within a few days they were in the store business operating from two small granary-like buildings that George Coons moved into Tyvan from John Simpson's homestead. George Ranson hauled their first load of groceries from Indian Head. Before winter set in Bishop and Redden were in their newly built store - a substantial storey and a half frame building (2 - 8/9). When rail service started Bishop and Redden were able to stock a full line of groceries, dry goods, household and small farm necessities.



TYVAN'S FIRST STORE [1904] L. to R. - Earl Bishop, Bill Morgan, Mrs. Art Hasbrook and John Redden in the buggy.



THE FIRST PICTURE OF TYVAN [1905] - From the south east.

J. W. ROBINSON,
President.

WM. MCKENZIE,
Vice-President.

CHAS. SUNDERLAND,
Manager.

TYVAN LUMBER CO

DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF

LUMBER and BUILDING MATERIAL,
COAL, BRICK, LIME, CEDAR POSTS.

TYVAN, N.W.T.

Jan. 30

1904

LUMBER YARDS

The first structure built in Tyvan was the CPR water tank. When the first townsmen arrived in mid-summer (1904), it stood on the prairie, tall and alone, like a sentinel. It is most likely that lumber for the tank was brought to the end of the steel on a construction train, and then teamed to Tyvan.

Lumber for the first wooden farm buildings (1903) was hauled in from Weyburn or main line towns. By July 1904 construction trains brought carload lots of lumber into Francis and lumber for the first buildings in Tyvan was hauled from Francis.

Handling lumber in a developing community was a lucrative business, particularly for those first on the scene. Henri de Savoye started to handle lumber from lots (3 - 8,9 and 10) in September 1904. About the same time Charles Sunderland arrived and opened a lumber yard for the Robinson and McKenzie Lumber Company. Their Tyvan operation was called the Tyvan Lumber Co. The lumber was stacked on CPR property just across the street from the Sunderland store.

The year 1906 saw several changes in the lumber business. J.J.Stevenson purchased de Savoye's lumber stock and yard. At the same time The Tyvan Lumber Co. closed its yard and Mr. Sunderland took over management of Stevenson's lumber interests. (About 1909 Jack McDonald purchased and operated this lumber business until it closed). Another change that year was the opening of a new yard on Blk 7 by The Independent Lumber Co. The new yard was an attractive addition to the east side of the village. The office, materials shed and lumber sheds were all substantial painted buildings and the yard was completely enclosed by a painted wooden fence. If not the first, one of the first managers was G.M. Rosholt who was followed in turn by R.H. Wayland, George Hastings and G.L. Burnett. By this time the name of the business changed to The Canadian Lumber Yards Ltd. Joseph Tully became manager in 1914 and continued in that position until the lumber business closed in 1924. Their coal trade was taken over by the Northern Elevator Co. and handled by their agent.

Following the closure of The Canadian Lumber Yards William McBurney, carpenter, kept a stock of lumber and building materials on a lot (4 - 16) at the rear of his home, and from here supplied the diminishing needs of the community until the late '30s.

Letterhead of Tyvan Lumber Co.

NEWSPAPER

Residents of Tyvan and district were served by a local newspaper for brief periods on two occasions. In 1907 - '08 THE TYVAN SIGNAL was published each Friday by the Enterprise Printing Limited at Caron, Saskatchewan. Subscribers received the eight page edition in Tyvan the following Monday. Enterprise Printing supplied papers to several Saskatchewan communities. At that time it was a practice of weekly newspapers to purchase their paper (newsprint) with a number of pre printed pages. Other pages were blank for local news and advertising. Frank Sparrow, the Tyvan post master, was editor of the two pages devoted to Tyvan news and advertising. The pre printed pages carried many articles of general interest as well as some advertising of national brand products.

Only two issues (May 24 and July 12, 1907) of THE SIGNAL are known to exist. They were found between the ceiling joist of the Chinese laundry when the interior of the building was dismantled in 1983.

For another brief period Tyvan had a newspaper called the TYVAN RESOURCE. The publisher and editor was Frank A. Briscoe. It was published weekly during the 1916 - '17 period from the Hamilton Street building that had originally been the butcher shop and later the Bank of Hamilton. Mr. Briscoe found that there were too few residents in the district to support a newspaper and the business closed after a couple years. Only an edition or two seem to have survived which is unfortunate because local items made up much of the paper's contents and would have provided a good insight into the social and cultural activities of those years. Mr. Briscoe also had a job printing press used for printing letterheads, envelopes, circulars, programmes and auction sale notices.

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PROMPT SERVICE AT REASONABLE PRICES.
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New, Fresh and Complete Stock.
Give us a trial.
"Highest price paid for produce."

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LICENSED AUCTIONEER
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Tyvan :: Sask.



Marie de Savoye and her two sons - Louis and George,
and a help-maid. TYVAN, 1905.