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Edenburg dates back to 1880

Three miles east of Gretna is the district of Edenburg. It was first settled in 1880 by the Bergthaler Mennonites who established a village on Section 2-1-1W. A village agreement was filed in 1885. When this village was broken up is not known. Apparently it slowly disintegrated over the years until today there is only one farmyard left at the village site. It was here that the first Bergthaler Church in the West Reserve was built in 1883.

The Edenburg S.D. was first established by a Douglas By-law No. 3 on August 19, 1884, and a subsequent Rhineland By-law No. 25 on June 6, 1893. The schoolhouse was located on SE 11-1-1W, and operated until 1967 when it became part of Gretna Consolidated. Mr. J. J. Enns was the last teacher.

This area also has very good soil as the many tall trees indicate. The soil has better water holding capabilities and consequently this area did not suffer as much during the depression.

The famous Post Road goes through this area. Before settlement, the Post Road was an old fur trade or exploration route, later also known as the Boundary Commission Trail. It follows a course one mile north of the U.S. Boundary from Emerson west to near Neuhorst west of Gretna and on NW to go through various villages all the way to Morden. In the early years this trail was lined with posts to guide the pioneers, hence the name Post Road.

Family names of this district included: Hildebrand, Wiebe, Reimer, Loewen, Hruza, Buhr, Heinrichs, Rempel, Ginter, Schmidt.



The original church was replaced by this one in 1902, and it served until 1952, when it was moved to Kane. There it served until 1973. The caretaker's house was dismantled in 1957 and all that remains today is a cemetery with some trees around it.



This class picture of Edenburg School was taken in 1903. The teacher was Benjamin Ewert, and Mrs. J. G. Toews, who appears in the picture as Helena Buhr, was the resource person.