

another line around the southwest. It is named for one of the East Indian gods, Java. The word juniper entered our language in the early 19th century as a slang name for coffee. It is rarely heard now; an example of how language changes.

### JAYS

Jays is between Glenside and Hawarden on a CPR line. It was named after a lake nearby which in turn was named for Mr. Jays, one of the first settlers in the district.

### JEDBURGH

The wild tribes of the Gad and Gadeni roamed the Cheviot Hills at the time of the coming of the Romans gave the name Jed and the city of Jedburgh in Edinburgh County, Scotland, its present name. As one of the "Border" towns, and being at the geographic centre of the plain, it has an old and rich history.

Jedburgh in Saskatchewan is on a branch line of the CNR that runs north of Yorkton and ends at Parkerview. With the rapid influx of settlers in the early 1900s and the building of a school, demand for mail service grew. Finally, in 1910 Mr. Peter Hoy was hired to drive mail in twice a week from Theodore. With a democrat and team of horses he serviced Gladwin, Jedburgh and Beaver-

laced with the necessity of finding a name for the new district, Mr. Joe Clark, postmaster at Yorkton, and Mr. William Barber went into conference. From the two men came the suggestion that the district be named after the birthplace of the first mailman, Mr. Peter Hoy—Jedburgh, Scotland.

Jedburgh is an important grain delivery point; in 1970 it still supported four elevators. Here they are with their agents: Great Pool—Bert Pearce; Grain Growers—Tony Bogdasavich; Federal—John Nowich; Searle—Joe Lasco.

### JONESVILLE

Jonesville was an inland post office five miles south of the present town of Chy. Dave Santy was the postmaster. He had a country store in connection with it. The post office was named for a prominent family (Jones) in the district.

The first mail was brought in from Herbert across the river by Mr. Tuplin. The post office closed out when the CNR reached Beechy in 1922.

### JORDAN RIVER

Jordan River is an inland post office on the Jordan river a short distance east of Arborfield in the Carrot River Valley. It's interesting to know how the Jordan river got its name. Settlers moving north from the drought-stricken prairies of the 1930s were so impressed with the verdant growth of the land that as they crossed the little river they jokingly remarked that they had crossed the "Jordan river into the promised land." Henceforth they called it the Jordan river and when it came time for a post office, Bob England and Albert Hirsch, two of the earliest settlers, sent that name to the postal officials at Ottawa. The name was granted.

### JUNIATA

Fourteen miles west of Saskatoon the GTR resumed their practice of naming stations in alphabetical order with Grandora, Hawoods, Iwona (now South Asquith), and in 1906 they reached and named Juniata.

One of the first homesteaders in the district was Albert Warren who filed in 1902. Before the railway came he hauled his grain to Saskatoon with one horse and one ox. This "team" was also used in the haying season and proved very frustrating at times when the ox would take the horse, mower, and man into the middle of a slough to cool off.

With the coming of the railway three elevators were built at Juniata—The Atlas, the Standard, and the Co-op. J. B. King operated the first store. At one time there was an implement business, a lumberyard, and a blacksmith shop. In 1933 an attempt was made to start a co-op farm but it never got beyond the planning stage.

Albert Warren's son, Norman, bought the store in 1945 and when he closed it in 1967 there was only the Pool elevator left and it also closed in July of 1968. So officially there is no more Juniata. However, when people hear the noted pianist,

Boyd McDonald, play, perhaps some will remember that he grew up in Juniata.

### JUNIPER

Juniper is a railroad siding one stop south of Dinsmore. The Canadian Northern reached there in 1913 and gave the railroad siding its name. This is how it happened.

As the grade for the railroad was being built in June it extended along the side of a long narrow lake where a lot of bushes were loaded with saskatoon berries. Some of the workmen thought they were juniper berries and made a request to the

### KALYNA

Kalyna is near Prince Albert on the Garden river. The district is predominately Ukrainian and they named their post office, Kalyna, which in their language is a cranberry-like fruit. This they found in abundance around their new home.

### KALIUM

Kalium is on the CPR just west of Regina. After years of research and experimentation, Kalium Chemicals has been successful in developing a process for the solution mining of potash.

In 1964, near Belle Plaine, it brought its refinery into production. The rail site was named Kalium. Kalium is the Latinized form of the Arabic word for potash.

### KAMSACK

The following information is taken directly from Encyclopedia Canadiana. "Kamsack, Sask., town on the Assiniboine River, 14 miles from the Manitoba border; divisional point 278 miles N.W. of Winnipeg on the CNR line through Dauphin to Saskatoon. Its name was that of a post office established about 1888, which was named after a well-known Indian. The general area was fur-trading territory for many years. Grant's House was established by the North West Co., in 1791, a few miles S.E. on the river. Later posts were established by the same company, the Hudson's Bay Co., the XY Co.

Head Office in Winnipeg to call the place Juniper. The request was granted.

### JUNOR

Mrs. Donald Junor operated a post office named Junor in her home four miles north of Robinhood. When the steel came to Medstead in 1927 her office was closed and she moved into town as the first postmistress. When the CPR built north Mr. Cook, the chief engineer on the line, named a townsite in her honor.

Junor is 25 miles north of Medstead on the line to Meadow Lake.

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and free traders, mainly N.W. of the present town. The best-known of these was Fort Pelly, 10 miles N.W."

### KANDAHAR

Kandahar is on the south shore of Big Quill lake. The first settlers arrived from Norway in July of 1904. The group included Odin Granhus, Henry Skjerven, Bert Lorensen, Amund Hagen, and Gilbert Sather. At that time the railway reached only as far as Sheho. This left the settlers with a 50 mile trek with horses or oxen over winding prairie trails whenever they needed supplies. They usually confined their trips to twice a year.

In 1909 the CPR extended its line to Kandahar and named the station in memory of the site of a famous battle won by the British army under Roberts during the Afghanistan War.

### KAPOSVAR

Kaposvar was a rural post office (now closed) near Esterhazy. It opened in 1891. Several names were suggested by post office officials but no agreement could be reached. Many of the earliest settlers were from Hungary, the same as was the case of Esterhazy. The officials in an attempt to settle the question of a name asked for a map of Hungary and one placed his finger on the map and asked the name of the place nearest to it. It happened to be Kaposvar. The name was