

How to Enjoy Hokkaido

How to enjoy Hokkaido on the cheap! Tips for visitors from abroad!



A bit of history

When my husband was young, Hokkaido children were taught the names of three foreigners who were important to the development of Hokkaido: Capron, Clark, and Dun. Horace Capron was a special advisor to the *Kaitakushi* (Hokkaido Development Commission). William S. Clark was the first vice president of Hokkaido University. Perhaps less well-known is Edwin Dun (1848-1931), a *bokujou-nushi* (rancher) from Ohio. He was hired in 1873 to create a *nyuu-gyou* (dairy industry) and *chikusan-gyou* (livestock industry) in Hokkaido. Dun and an assistant left Chicago with 40 head of cattle, 91 sheep, and various *noukigu* (farm machinery) for Japanese artisans to copy. He first taught at an experimental farm in Tokyo, then lived in Sapporo from 1876 to 1883. In Hokkaido, Dun established ranches for raising farm horses and race horses, a dairy farm, and a pig farm. He also built Hokkaido's first *keibajou* (horse race track) and helped establish a beer *jouzoujo* (brewery) which was the forerunner of modern Sapporo Breweries. The *edouin-dan-kinenkan* (Edwin Dun Memorial Museum) in Sapporo showcases his contributions to Hokkaido's development. The museum's lovely Western-style building was built in 1880. For 70 years, it was the main office for Hokkaido's dairy and livestock industry. It was moved to its present location in 1962 and was renovated in 2002. Inside the museum, 23 large oil paintings by the Hokkaido artist Masumi Ichiki (1903-1981) vividly show important scenes in Dun's life. Each painting is explained in Japanese and in English. As I walked from picture to picture, I felt as if I was watching an old-fashioned *kami-shibai* (narrated storyboard): Edwin Dun on horseback. Edwin Dun and his wife posing with livestock. Edwin Dun wearing a silk hat and white gloves as he demonstrates farm machinery for Emperor Meiji. This small but friendly memorial museum really helped me appreciate Hokkaido's unique history! When you leave the museum, take a few minutes to stroll around Edwin Dun Memorial Park. Winter hours: November-March, Friday-Sunday, 9:30 to 16:30; closed during New Year holidays. Admission: Free. J

北海道の酪農の礎を築いたエドウィン・ダンについて知ろう。

北海道開拓の父であるホーレス・ケブロン、北海道大学の初代教頭ウィリアム・S・クラーク、そして北海道の酪農の礎を築いたエドウィン・ダンです。ダンは1873年に牛40頭、羊91頭などを携えてアメリカから来日し、農工馬や競走馬を飼育する牧場や酪農場、養豚場などを設立し畜産業の普及に努めました。札幌市南区にある「エドウィン・ダン記念館」には彼の功績が展示されており、北海道の画家・一木万寿三（いちきますみ）による23枚の大きな油絵によって彼の人生が生々しく描かれています。国の登録有形文化財、近代化産業遺産に認定された記念館で、北海道の歴史を辿ってみてはいかがでしょうか。

文＝米坂スザンヌ（米国カリフォルニア生まれ、フランス語学士、英語修士。1983年から札幌在住。北海学園大学人文学部名誉教授。）

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