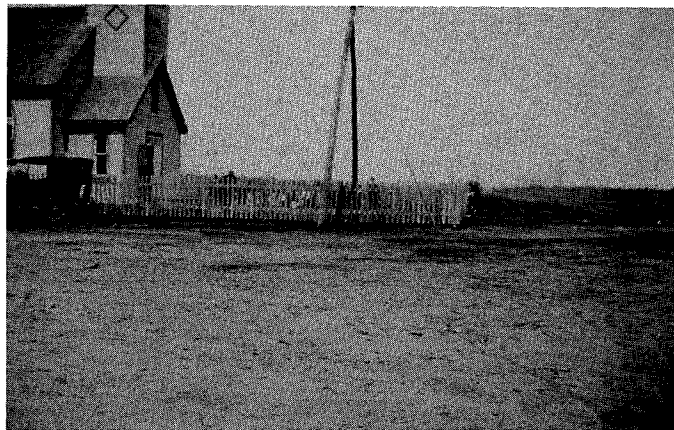


Inside the Chapel built by Simeon Ludwiczynski in 1968.



Chapel built by Simeon Ludwiczynski in 1968 with Ann Parfaniuk looking at the building. This Chapel stood at the Dunlop Museum for some time and then was moved to the Cook's Creek Museum.



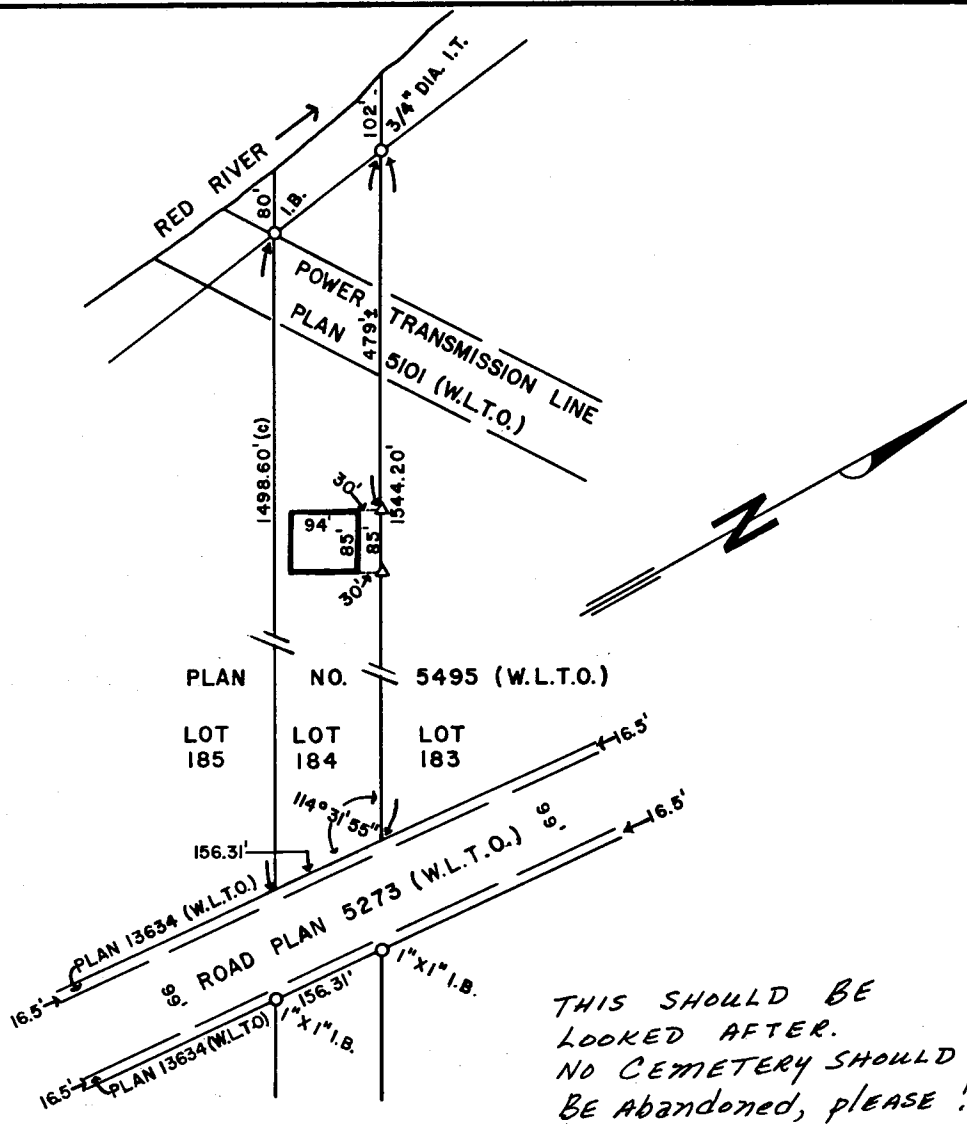
The Thalberg Church.



McKenzie Church before it was moved onto a new foundation.



Rev. Father Bozyk blessing the EASTER Bread at the Holy Trinity Ukrainian Catholic Church in Gonor in 1971.



SKETCH PLAN SHOWING
LOCATION OF CEMETERY IN
RIVER LOT 184, PARISH OF ST. PETER
MANITOBA

SCALE : 1 inch = 200 feet

THIS PLAN DRAWN TO SHOW LOCATION OF CEMETERY ONLY
AND IS NOT TO BE USED FOR PURPOSES OF LAND TRANSACTIONS.

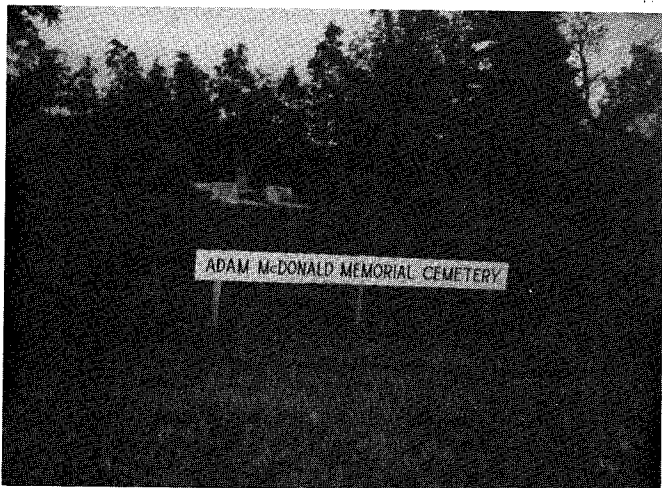
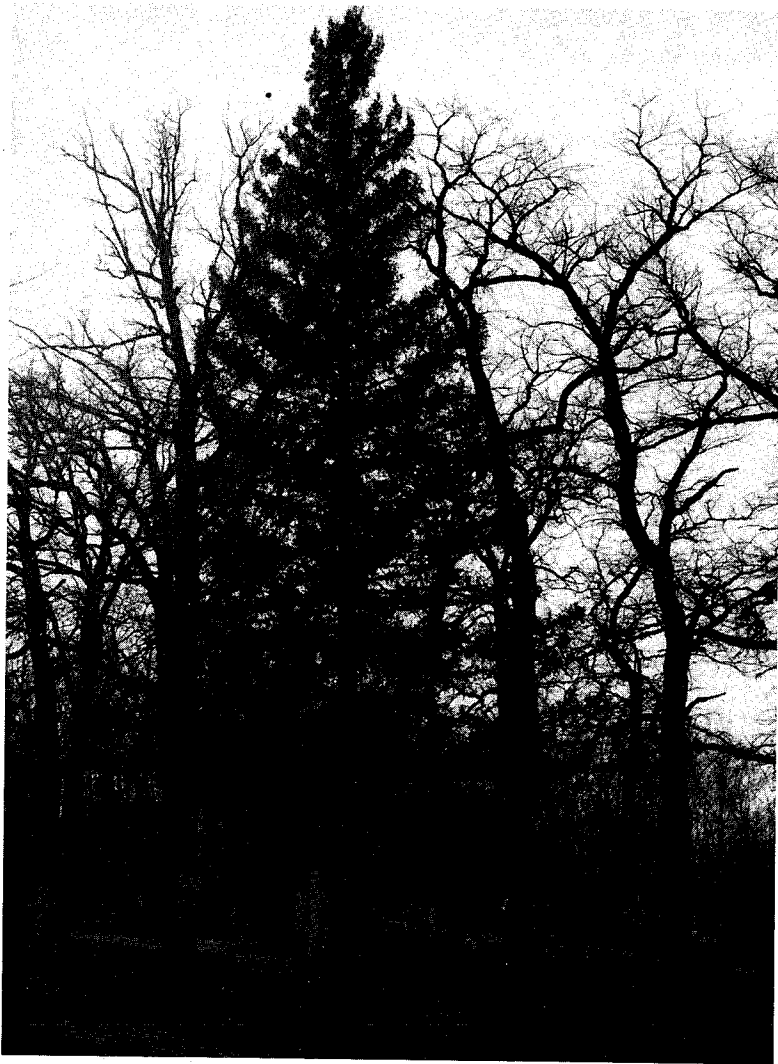
LEGEND:

- Distances are in feet and decimals of a foot.
- Distances shown followed by (c) are calculated.
- Survey monuments found on the ground are described and shown thus
- W.L.T.O. denotes Winnipeg Land Titles Office.
- Land occupied by cemetery is shown bordered thus

Entered and recorded in the Manitoba Regional Surveyor's Office,
Energy, Mines & Resources, Canada, this 20th day of November 1980, as
Plan No. 306 R.S.M.

A.E. GAUER, M.L.S.
Regional Surveyor, Manitoba

Plan No. 306 R.S.M.



Adam McDonald Memorial Cemetery - Lot 191 - on the east side of Henderson Highway. It was named by Mr. Ben Roberts in memory of his wife Edith's father. The land was donated by Mr. William Flett Sr. to the community. See Ashfield Gospel Hall for more detail.

Left to Right: Doris Homenick, Mrs. William Flett and Miss Katie Mowatt. For more information see Ashfield Gospel Hall.

EDUCATION



Hick's residence near the Quarry in East Selkirk served as the East Selkirk School and Meeting place.

THE COUNTRY SCHOOL

*John Dolinski
Libau, Man.*

*The school yard stands with fences down
But all is bleak and bare,
All is quiet not a sound
The school is gone from there,
Only foundation and rubble remain
They moved the school away,
All has changed it's not the same
It's all in dissaray.*

*It seems only a few years back
That the school stood there with pride,
They hoisted up a union jack
On a flag pole built beside,
Children came from near and far
To learn their A B C's,
All on foot there were no cars
Like one big family.*

*I still recall those Christmas days
When on stage we performed as a team,
But now it's all so far away
It all seems like a dream,
What has happened in these modern times
With consolidation, buses and reconstruction,
Children are oriented into assembly lines
It's just one mass production.*

*Now the school stores the farmers grain
The lumber was tongue and groove,
But there are a few that still remain
Because they were too old to move,
When the wind blows the walls creak
They have lost their former pride,
The squirrels play the game of hide and seek
And the swallows build nests inside.*

*There is nothing like a country school
Where many attended class,
Every child understood the rules
And enjoyed the short recess,
I love to stop by an old school yard
And just stay there and reminisce,
I try to forget but it's very hard
That one room school I miss.*

ARNHOLD SCHOOL NO. 1618

submitted by Pat Bruce

My grandfather, the Rev. Patrick Bruce, was an Anglican minister who also taught school. My father, David A. Bruce also taught school. Arnhold School was located north of the Anglican Church, at a place called Oak Point.

There was no school in the Village of Oak Point until I was 8 years old. One of the old buildings at the south end of Colonization Road became our school. This was the old Peter Flett house.

The first teacher was Miss Edith Isbister, she lived in Selkirk and had a brother Jack. We called the school "Isbister" for a while. I can remember there only being 13 students, children of: Chernetski's, Monkman's, Folster's, Pruden's, Isbister's, Lodging's, Slater's and Bruce's.

The Arnhold School was built shortly after, in 1912, with Miss Isbister as teacher. The school was used also for socials, dances, concerts and all sports. The school was one-room about 24 x 60. At the front of the school was the entrance and storm porch and an 8' hall reaching right across. The boys hung their coats on one side and the girls on the other. In the rear was a large wood stove for heating.



Arnhold School with David A. Bruce as Teacher.

I, Patrick Bruce, was the caretaker for 2 years and the fire was left to burn out in the evening and was to be lit up at 7 am. "I rarely got to the school before 8 am so the kids had to crowd around the heater to warm up.

By 1914, Arnhold School's attendance was 40, more people had moved in: Halpins, Starins, Frosts, Boyces, and Larmans, children were walking 3 miles to school, such as: Sawulas, and Papolskos and others. Arnhold became overcrowded at this point.

Inside the school was Beaver Board and strapped with boards up 4' and all around, windows faced the east, except in the hall and naturally, the blackboard and teachers' desk were at the front.

The school was built on Ogonowski's land, just 500' away from their house. Water, at first, came from the rear of the house, where Ogonowski's had a barrel of

Saurkraut, they were always making. When we went for water, we would take a handful of Saurkraut, Mrs. Ogonowski would smile and say, "Take more".

We always had a Christmas concert, and on one of these occasions I was selected to bring the tree. Being young, I didn't realize it, but I cut down one of Mr. Ogonowski's prize trees. He was very mad and came to the school and said, "Bruce, who cut the Spruce?" I said, "Henry Halpin", and Henry said, "Bruce cut the Spruce". For many years after that, kids used to chant "Bruce, who cut the Spruce?" at Christmastime.

School days bring back many stories and I don't think children are different now than 70 years ago. Only, we used dogs in winter, and walked in the summer to get to school. Later we rode our horses to school. Henry Halpin could usually be found by a tree near Bolin's house, when we went north; when we went south, we waited for each other by another tree, which was nearly in the centre of the road, a 1/4 mile from Libau. Henry Halpin and I, Pat Bruce, were pals most all of our lives, and I hope everyone had a school pal such as Henry and I were.

It is remarkable how the teachers (some just 18 years old) could come out to a remote part in the country and teach 40 to 50 students of all nationalities, and cope with all the situations, ages, classes, and subjects. It is remarkable how they took over a school and made a success of it all.



Victor Bruce and his wife Daisy (nee: McLean) on their 50th Wedding Anniversary. Victor Bruce farmed at Oak Point and married Daisy in 1918. Daisy McLean taught at Arnhold School District in 1917.

The school District of Arnhold No. 1618 was formed April 2, 1912 by By-law No. 63 of the R.M. of St. Clements and consisted of the lands: Section 1, 12, 13, 24, 25, and 36 in tp. 15-5E, and Sections 6, 7, 18, 19, 30, and 31 in tp. 15-6E. In order to form, Poplar Park S.D. No. 545 was altered detaching Sec. 30, 32, and tp. 15-6E.

Thursday, May 30, 1912, at 10 am was the first public school meeting of ratepayers, in the home of Patrick Bruce (NW 1/4 30-15-6E) to elect "3 fit and proper persons" to act as school trustees.

Victor R. and Patrick Bruce prepared the first budget which totalled \$905.00, \$600.00 was set aside for annual salaries of the teacher, officers, etc., \$20 was spent on fuel and furnishings. Legislative Grant in 1912/13 gave

65¢/teaching day and the General School Tax was listed as \$1.20/teaching day, district tax totalled \$335.00.

In 1917, the Budget was \$1075.00 to operate the School, and in 1918 it was \$1344.00 by 1922 it was only \$994.00, the year Mr. D.T. Pruden was Sec.-Treas.

The boundary of Arnhold School was adjusted in 1918 by adding Sec. W1/2 20, 29, 32, in tp. 15-6E and detaching Sec. 6, 7, S1/2 18, in tp. 15-6E and adding to Libau S.D. Later in 1918, was added part of Sec. 2, all of 11, 14, 23, 26, and 35 in tp. 15-6E. In the spring of 1919 the boundary was readjusted by detaching the NW1/4 of 32-15-6E and was added to Sheffield S.D. No. 1976. The school was placed under the authority of A. Willows (Official Trustee) and in April 1924, the cost to operate reached \$1075, with fuel estimated at \$75, salaries \$800, the legislative grant was 75¢/ teaching day and the General School Tax at \$3.60/ teaching day. Special District Tax totalled \$248.50.



Arnhold School in 1945. Front Row: Pat Chernetsky, Beverly Wakshinski, Evelyn Myketiuk. Back Row: Marie Chernetski (Teacher) Shirley Starin, Lorna Myketiuk and Lorraine Andrews.



Arnhold School.

In the fall, 1927, a By-law was prepared (No. 351 of St. Clements) detaching Sec. 1, 11, 12, 14, and 23 in tp. 15-5E from Arnhold to satisfy the formation of the new school District of Hoey No. 2173.

Mr. V.R. Bruce was the Sec.-Treas. of Arnhold for many years. In the fall of 1943 V.R. Brown was appointed the Official Trustee by the Province, then followed the discharge of all arrears of school levies accumulated up to that point.

By 1947/48, Arnhold S.D. was classified as a Closed School, due to low enrollment, but a budget of \$750. was approved by the munc. In 1949, much discussion took place as to close the school and transfer the sections of land to Libau S.D. or not. But A.A. MacDonald, Official Trustee, in 1949, felt that Arnhold would be reopened. However, from 1947 to 1965, Arnhold School was considered closed.

Following the election of P. Kristensen as Chairman, a special meeting of the Arnhold ratepayers was called. There was a lot of consolidation going on and it was felt at the meeting, that electors should also be given the opportunity to consolidate. Implications were outlined, mostly on the geographic location of Arnhold, which was on the edge of any consolidation, if left out, there might not be a school to send their children to. At this time

Arnhold was still a one-room school with 3 or 4 children still attending, and its balanced assessment was considered the lowest. In 1965, only 6 families were left in the Arnhold S.D., boundary with only 3 having school age children, in fact there were only 12 resident electors in the entire district left.

The 1950 Arnhold Boundary was confirmed, under Sec. 39, Chapter 40, by a St. Clements By-law No. 1207 dated Nov. 14, 1950, to consist of Sections 13, 24, 25, 26, 35, and 36 in tp. 15-5E, Sec. N1/2 18, 19, W1/2 20, 29, 30, 31, and SW1/4 of 32 in tp. 15-5E.

At the Special meeting in the Arnhold School, Sept. 27, 1965, a motion presented by Joseph Zaretski, 2nd by Mrs. A. Kristensen, "That the S.D. of Arnhold No. 1618 approve the proposed for consolidation of Libau, Poplar Park, Sheffield, Arnhold and any other school districts in the area; such consolidation to operate in conjunction with the Brokenhead Indian School in Scantterbury," Motion carried.

"We sometimes came a little earlier than the teachers and it was then we would get into mischief. Henry Halpin was one of the better achievers and usually led the class in marks and everything he did. For instance, he could make the best cherry pipes out of Hickory stems and the leaf tobacco was mixed with Kinikinik, the under bark from the Red Willow tree. Henry never smoked, but he made many a pipe for those who did," said Pat. Bruce, who also submitted pictures of the old School which was north of the Anglican Church.

Finally, the S.D. was dissolved April 1, 1967 when the Lord Selkirk S.D. No. 11 was declared to be the division within the meaning of Sec. 443 of the PSA by Order in Council No. 224/67.

The teachers deserve much credit not only for the care and welfare of the many students who passed through the Arnhold School, but also their contribution to the community they served: "A remarkable job done well".

If we have misspelled names, blame it on the poor quality of Micro-film at the Fletcher building and tired eyes: Starting in 1911/12, Edith Isbister, teaching at the old Peter Flett home and then at Arnhold S.D. up to

1914. She was replaced by Ethel E. Gilterman until 1915:

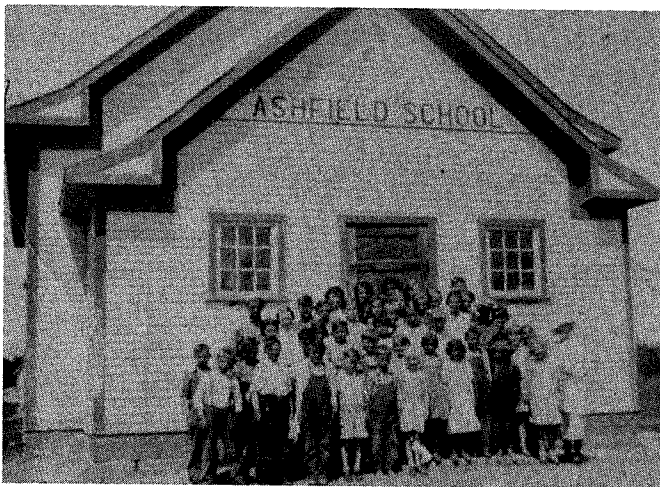
D.G. McLean 1915-1916
 Clara L. Hayward 1916
 Ethel M. McConnell 1917
 Marie Negryez 1917-1918
 Fanny Costell 1918-1919
 Pauletta McDougall 1919-1920
 Henry R. Halpin 1920-1922
 Myrtle Murray 1923
 Elizabeth Pelling 1924
 Frank Douglas Harwood 1924-1925
 Norburn Todd 1926
 Eva Schwartz 1926-1927
 Bessie Levin 1928
 Edith M. Hay 1928-1929
 Henry R. Halpin 1929
 Edith M. Hay 1930
 Viola Melinda Grace Frost 1930-1931
 Helga Reykdal 1931-1932
 Margaret Hazel Galbraith 1932
 Edith Mary Bruce 1933-1935
 Jessie Clarke McConnell 1935-1937
 Leila Rae Rankin 1937-1939
 Elsie Mollie Kreycik 1939-1940
 Dora Edith Olds 1940
 Mary Hazel Rankin 1941
 Amy Alicia Grayston 1941
 Catherine Mary Hall 1942-1943
 Sarah Waschenfelder 1943-1944
 Elizabeth Irene Gibson 1944-1945
 Marie Patricia Banash 1945-1947

After the last report of 1947, the Arnhold S.D. records could not be found.

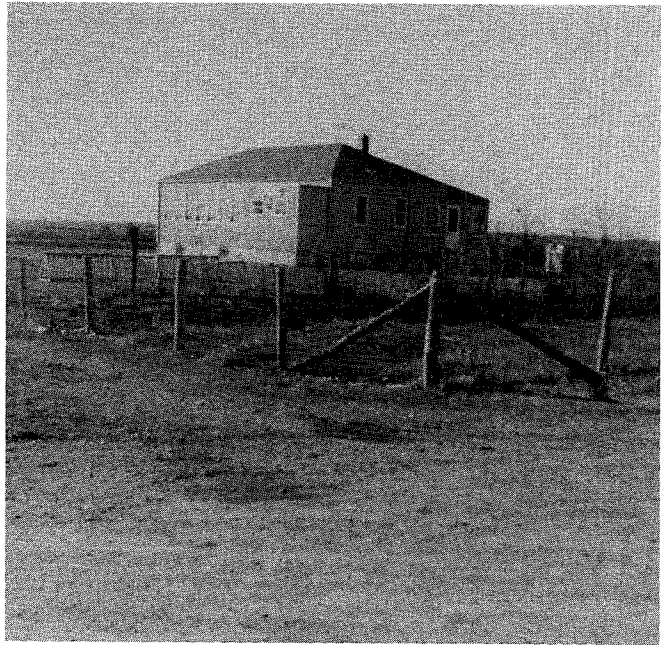
ASHFIELD SCHOOL DIVISION NO. 428

submitted by slh

Back in the early 1870's a young Scot by the name of John Kenneth McIvor, came to Manitoba when he was 29 years old. He married Maryanne Corrigan and on a homestead, in what is now called Kirkness, they raised a large family: Olive, Mary, Flora Magdaline, Kenneth James, Christina Alice, Catherine, Donald, Wilena, John Angus, Wlm. Lancelot, and Gladys Rosemont.



Ashfield School - Teacher, May Irving Davidson, 1930's.



Ashfield School.



Ashfield School, 1943 - Mrs. C. Hollinger, Teacher.

Mr. McIvor felt there was a great need for a school in the area not only for his own children but the children of other families who had moved into the district. He made many a trip into Wpg. by ox cart through swamp, bush and rough trails trying to urge the Dept. of the necessity of a school for the area. The Dept. stipulated that there must be an enrollment of at least 10 pupils or more before the request could be considered.

Finally approval was given and in 1885 (Sept. 9) the school district of Ashfield No. 428 was officially opened for the spring term of 1887 with an enrollment of 11 boys and 8 girls. The first teacher in charge was Miss Nellie Collier.

The Dept. was very impressed with the young Scot, J.K. McIvor, and left to him the naming of the school. It

was he who named it "Ashfield" after his home in Ontario (Bruce County) which was located on the shores of Lake Huron.

The Secretary Treasurer's over the years were: J.W. Sutherland, M.B. Kirkness, John McMurchy and William T. Gowryluk. Mr. McMurchy served during the years 1922 to 1943, while Wlm. T. Gowryluk performed the Treasury duties from 1943 up to consolidation time in 1966.



Ashfield School - Class of 1945.

The school trustees for the district were: Mr. John K. McIvor, J.A. Sutherland, Ed McMurchy, Rod Corrigan, John McLeod, Stanislaw Jablonski, M.B. Kirkness, John Donalyuk, Colin Cox, Macori Horanski, Wlm. Moore, John McMurchy, Donald McIvor, J. Drobot, J. Gowryluk, Geo. Postolok, Geo. Philipchuk, N. Lupal, Thomas Gowryluk, Mike Gowryluk, Magnus Kirkness, Alfred E. Cox, John Fewchuk, John Polenski, Leslie Mazur, Wlm. Herda, Wlm. Pihulak, S. Hnatiuk, Harry Mazur, Mike Kolynchuk, Mrs. Kate Hrab, Frank Florko, Sam Hnatiuk, Ronald Swanson and Harry Gowerluk.

At the time of consolidation in Jan. 1966 the Board Members were: Harry Gowerluk, John Sellen, S. Hnatiuk and Wlm. Gowryluk.

Back in 1887, the student count was 19, while in 1906 it reached 23 (11 boys and 12 girls). During the year 1911 the boys numbered 30 while the girls totalled only 16. The peak enrollment for the school appears to be in the year 1925/26, when 74 students were registered (36 boys and 38 girls).

From records it would appear that the average distance that students had to walk to school was about 1 3/4 miles.

The school was located earlier on SE 1/4 of 9-13-5E and was of frame construction. There was 1 globe, 11 maps and 84 sq. feet of blackboard.

In the year 1911 it was to be noted that there were some 90 school age children living within the Ashfield boundary but only 46 were attending school. As an example, only 16 attended in Oct. while Nov. and Dec.



Ashfield School - Class of 1947 and 1948.

found 36 in the classroom. By May, 1913 only 12 out of the 42 were attending regularly.

In the year 1914 the biggest complaint from parents was that no nature study was being provided.

In Sept. 1919 and much of Oct. the school was officially closed for lack of attendance due to threshing and potatoe digging. There does not appear to be closure for this reason prior to that date. However, attendance was always poor during harvest but not sufficiently so to close the doors.

The Spring of 1922 was a year of blizzards and Measle epidemic for Ashfield. In 1922, they spent \$85.60 on fuel and only \$18.61 on school supplies. Friday, Jan. 5, 1923, there was "no fire or heat" in the school.

According to records, Ashfield planted several trees on Arbor Day: 11 trees were planted in 1915/16, 24 trees planted in 1934/35, 24 Spruce and 25 Maple trees were planted in 1935/36 and in 1937, 22 trees were planted.

Some of the School Inspectors who visited regularly were: Inspector H. Connolly, A.F. Kerr and W.S. Patterson, etc.

During a very troubled financial time Mr. Ira Stratton became the official trustee taking over the treasury from M.B. Kirkness in 1917 and eventually handing over the work load to John McMurchy early in the year 1922. However, Mr. McMurchy had quite a time of it, because the school district was indebted to the Bank of Hamilton and the Munc. was having difficulty collecting taxes within the district, much of it being arrears. According to the School Act the Munc. was obliged on the 31st of Jan. following to pay over the whole of the balance due to the trustees, whether the necessary amount had been fully collected from the taxes levied or not. In other words, any debt of Ashfield became a legal debt of the munc.

According to the records when the 1923 levy was received, St. Clements still owed \$457.00 from the 1922 levy. On March 13, 1924, the Munc. owed the Ashfield S.D. about \$1,746.95. The taxes outstanding within the school district as of Dec. 31, 1923, amounted to \$3,913.91 with only about \$1,000 paid into the munc. for schools. The boundary being levied for Ashfield was the outer 2 miles of Lots 105A to 116A and the outer 2 miles of Lots 117 to 120 in the Parish of St. Clements, Outer 2 miles of Lots 132 to 163 in the Parish of St. Andrews as

well as Sections 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, in tp. 13-5E.

And as Thomas Bunn told the Hamilton Bank Manager, as well as the Deputy Minister of Education (R. Fletcher) re: Ashfield arrears in taxes:

"The fact remains that you cannot draw blood from a stone and if the taxpayers fail to pay the taxes and the Banks refuse to finance the municipality it makes it rather difficult to carry out the conditions of the Public School Act."

For almost 20 years Ashfield went through a financial tug and pull and on Feb. 10, 1944 the Board of Trustees passed By-Law No. 6 authorizing the execution of a release to the R.M. of St. Clements - whereby all arrears and levies up to Dec. 31, 1942 would be wiped out upon the payment of \$265.25 to the said school.

In 1917 the school was moved 1 mile West and renovations were carried out. In 1951 the old school building was sold and a new school built. By-law No. 1-51 of Ashfield S.D. No. 428 created a debenture debt of \$12,500 to erect a new one-room school with attached teacherage.

Ashfield School District No. 428 was dissolved by By-law No. 1686 of the R.M. of St. Clements and all its lands transferred to the Consolidated School District of Happy Thought No. 1452, effective Jan. 1, 1966.

Also, we should mention that Mr. Colin Doroschuk taught for several years and on Jan. 24, 1964 by Minister's orders, the school was respectfully closed at the time of his death. Mr. Doroschuk had been teaching about 40 years.

As to salaries, early staff received only \$100 per year and this was gradually increased to about \$400 in the early 1900's, and further increases brought the wages up to about \$60 per month by the end of the First World War.



Ashfield School - Teacher, Miss Cherniak, 1949.

Mrs. Catherine (Tena) Tina Grove (Wiens) when she taught at Ashfield in 1920/21 had a class of 41 (20 boys and 21 girls) (Grade 1-7) and she was scheduled to receive just over the \$1,000 for her term. Tena was the wife of

Frederick Philip Grove (1879-1948) who has been classified as a leading Canadian novelist and essayist portraying prairie pioneer life. It has been stated that Mr. Grove devoted all his time to writing and that much of his productive writing was done during Jan. to June, 1920 while residing at Ashfield.

Here for your information is a list of some of the teachers who dedicated their time and energy toward educating the children of the Ashfield S.D. No. 428, and a few photographs that should revive some fond memories:

Nellie Collier 1887-1888
Bella Horn 1889
Nellie Hislop 1889
Myrtle Armstrong 1889-1890
Sarah A. Craig 1890-1892
Nellie Collter 1892
Tillie Couch 1892
J.W. Cleveland 1893
Ella Flanagan 1893-1894
Martha Murphy 1894-1895
Kate Lucy 1895-1896
J.A. Broatch 1897
M.U. Scoular 1897
Mary E. Albritt 1898-1899
Maggie M. Foster 1900-1901
Benjamin Lang 1901
Aggie Gestern 1901
Celia E. Mitchell 1905
Jessie A. Graham 1905
Lilian Delaware 1906-1907
Charlotte L. MacDonald 1907
Frederick V. Bird 1908
Lena G. Cook 1908-1909
M. McLemman 1909
Irene Ramsay 1910-1911
E.S. Jickling 1910
Mary G. Pearson 1911
D.S. Morgan 1913-1914
Grace Rolston 1915-1916
D.E. Morgan 1915
E.C. Loucit 1917
Violet P. Ring 1917-1919
Mrs. A.E. Baldwin 1919
Mrs. T. Grove 1920-1921
Annie Bro Ryan 1921
A. Brockman 1922
Lillian Travers 1922-1923
Vida L. Macdonald 1923-1925
Eleanor C. Fisher 1925-1926
E. Arnason 1926-1929
Daniel McWilliams 1929-1930
Isabella Helen Dresser 1930-1932
Mrs. May Irving Davidson 1932-1936
Andrew Danyleyko 1936-1938
Harry H. McIntosh 1938-1941
Miss Jean Parfaniuk 1941
Mrs. Jean Hollinger 1942-1946
Peter Andrew Boyko 1946
Alberta Louella Hendy 1947-1949
Polly Cherniak 1949-1953
Mrs. Edmie L. Silvester 1953-1954
Colin Doroschuk 1954-1963
Rose Doroschuk 1964-1965
Judy Pidstawko 1965

and then consolidation into the Happy Thought School.

BALSAM BAY S.D. NO. 859

submitted by slh

The Balsam Bay School District No. 859 was formed on May 7, 1895 by by-law No. 128 of the Council of the Rural Municipality of St. Clements to consist of the following lands: Sections, 9, 10, 15, 16, 21, 22, 23, 26, 27, 28, 32, 33, 34, 35, whole or fractional in tp. 17-7E. Sections 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 11, 17, 18, whole or fractional in Tp. 18-7E.

Councillor Phillip Monkman had been agitating for a school to be formed at Balsam Bay since early in 1890. He served notice that a by-law would be introduced several times but to no avail. The school existed, but petitions were being presented from residents of Balsam Bay for assistance in support of a provisional school which was already established. Ratepayers were urging Council to write to the Dept. of Educ. to see if they would aid the school. Council decided to take no action on the petition at the time it was presented and it was laid over until the spring of 1895. Then in March and April Phillip Monkman introduced the by-law (No. 128) to form the Balsam Bay S.D. which was read three times and duly passed. However, it is to be noted that in June of 1895 Balsam Bay received no monies when the other schools were paid. In Nov. 1895 Councillor Monkman inquired whether anything was being done to get Balsam Bay school in working order. The clerk of the munc. stated the by-law had been assented to by the Dept. of Educ. but that the several letters written to the ratepayers of newly formed school district were not replied to and that under the Act the first meeting to be called must have posted notices in advance of meeting. Nothing had been done in the way of organization. The Clerk was instructed to arrange for a meeting as soon as possible.

The first school was located on the lakeshore where the cemetery is located.

The meeting was conducted and Mr. Patrick Bruce was

one of the first teachers recorded. Mr. Bruce taught prior to formation as well, but was not paid via tax levy or any formalized legal district boundary.

The boundaries were readjusted April 4, 1916 by by-law No. 121 of R.M. of St. Clements adding Secs. 2 and 3 tp. 18-7E and by-law No. 120 detaching Secs. 7, 8, 9, 11 fractional 17, all of 18 in tp. 18-7E.

Aug. 7, 1917 another by-law No. 149 of St. Clements further detached Sec. 9-17-7E and added Sec. 1 in tp. 18-7E and Secs. 11, 12, 13, 14, 24, 25, 36 in 17-7E.

By June 7, 1921 by-law No. 205 of St. Clements transferred Secs. 10-16-6E to Stoney Point No. 2077.

Balsam Bay S.D. was readjusted Jan. 19, 1927 by detaching further sections; 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, the S1/2 of 21, S1/2 of 22, S1/2 of 23, S1/2 of 24, in tp. 17-7E in the formation of the S.D. of Beaconia No. 2162.

Jan. 8, 1928 saw another adjustment by J.E.S. Dunlop under the provisions of Sec. 123, Sub. Sec. "J" of the PSA transferring the NE1/4 of Sec. 1-18-7E to the S.D. of Dunlop No. 2150.

In the spring of 1931 another chunk of Balsam Bay went to the Dunlop S.D. when they transferred the NW1/4 of 1 and the NE1/4 of 2 in tp. 18-7E.

Therefore, by Sept. 1934 the Balsam Bay S.D. consisted of: S1/2 of Sec. 1, S1/2 and NW1/4 of Sec. 2, Sec. 3, 4, and 5 in tp. 18-7E and the N1/2's of Sec. 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 32, 33, 34, 35, and 36 in tp. 17-7E.

Some of the Sec.-Treas. for the Balsam Bay School were: Mr. Thomas, Mr. John Orvis, Dan Anderson, H. Newman, Reuben Thomas, Marge Monkman, and Wlm. Frazer.

Teachers listed as having taught at Balsam Bay are as follows with no record for 1907, although it was probably Ada Peebles. The second half of 1913 is not listed but all indications point to Felix Sauer as being in charge. The year 1923, second half, could have been taught by either Gustave Pfaff or Jas. E. Plewes.

The Dept. of Educ. records, no staff are mentioned during 1901 to 1904. In the Selkirk Weekly Record there is a mention of a Mr. A.K. Black teaching at Balsam Bay during the year of 1904, however, he had fairly lengthy holidays as it was reported that in Jan. 1905 he was taking another month's leave before starting to teach again. Ada Peebles took over from him in 1905 it would appear.

The second school was burned down in early 1940 and according to some sources it was as a result of the young people poking matches into the holes in the walls. Material was very hard to get during the war, as was labour, and it took about one year to rebuild.

During the time the new school was being erected, classes were held at Peter Paulson's house which was vacant at the time.

The new school was built about 1 1/2 miles NE from the burned down structure.

When the 4-room Walter Whyte Collegiate was built in 1960 to house Grade 9 to 11, the scholars received their high schooling there. When this Collegiate was enlarged in 1970, Balsam Bay fed into this school and was discontinued.

Alex Orvis family lived in the school during the time his own home burned down. The Balsam Bay School was



First Balsam Bay School. Back Row, Left to Right: Eugene Derby, Alex Anderson Jr., Joe Thomas, Norman Thomas, Jack Orvis, Alice Anderson, Elizabeth Anderson (Derby), Babs Sauer Green, Chrjstina Flett and Mr. Sauer - Teacher. Middle: Allan Thomas, Tammy Orvis, Charlie Thomas and Charlie, Walter and Evelyn Orvis, Frances Thomas, Valy Monkman, Nellie Rupert. Front: Phillip, Arthur and Reuben Thomas, Alice and Jane Orvis, 1916.