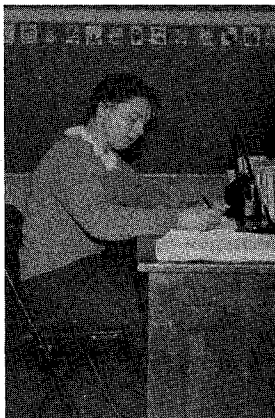


Mrs. Diana Elizabeth Heneghan 1973-1975
 Mrs. Elizabeth H. Wherrett 1973-1975
 Mrs. Joyce Irene Williams 1973-1974
 Mr. George Arnold Peters 1973-1974
 Mr. Herb Streich 1974-1983
 Mrs. Shirley Joyce Zacharkiw 1974-1983
 Mr. Michael Anthony Zawaly 1974-1983
 Mr. John Patrick Grochowich 1974-1983
 Mrs. Sharon Elaine Emslie 1974-1983
 Miss Jo-Ann Denise Thiessen 1974-1978
 Miss Joyce Helen McDougall 1975-1977
 Miss Sandra Elizabeth Johnson 1975-1977
 Mrs. Colleen Evelyn Yakielashek 1975-1977
 Mr. Edward Motkuluk 1975-1977
 Mrs. Jennifer Margaret Krestanowich 1975-1976
 Miss Elizabeth J. Nesar 1975-1983
 Mr. Roy Bingham 1975-1983
 Miss Donna T.C. Winzinowich 1976-1979
 Mr. Myron Taras Tarasiuk 1976-1983
 Mr. Ron Wilkinson 1976-1983
 Mrs. Jennifer Margaret Krestanowich 1977-1978
 Mrs. Joan Mary P. Dunlop 1977-1978
 Miss Norma Jean Currie 1977-1978
 Mr. Roy Benson 1977-1978
 Mary Ann Peterson 1977-1983
 Mrs. Shirley Valencia Johnson 1977-1983
 Mr. Henry Kolada 1977-1983
 Mrs. Sonia Sylvia Podruchny 1977-1983
 Miss Colleen Evelyn Federowich 1977-1980
 Mrs. Mary Ann Nova 1978-1980
 Mrs. Sandra Johnson 1978-1980
 Mrs. Jo-Ann Lee 1978-1983
 Mr. Herbert Arthur Streich 1978-1983
 Mr. Gary Dion 1978-1983
 Mrs. Donna T.C. Ezmerlian 1979-1983
 Mr. Robert Hummelt 1979-1983
 Miss Mary Lucy Grabowski 1979-1983
 Mrs. Gloria Jean Wur 1980
 Mr. James Wilfred McCorkell 1980
 Irene Patricia Kordalchuk 1980

As of 1983 the principal is Russ Gurluck and the vice-principal, Joe Lesko.

As of 1983 the following teachers are teaching at Happy Thought School in East Selkirk.

Bachman, Ted - Band
 Bingham, Roy - Gr. 8
 Boch, Wayne - Gr. 7
 Dion, Gary - Phys. Ed.
 Emslie, Sharon - Resource
 Ezmerlian, Donna - Gr. 2
 Grochowich, Pat - Gr. 5
 Hoffman, Lena - Gr. 4
 Hunter, Yvonne - Gr. 8
 Johnson, Shirley - Music
 Johnson, Sandra - Res.
 Klim, Sophie - Gr. 5
 Kolada, Henry - Gr. 6
 Kordalchuk, Irene - Gr. 2
 Lee, Jo Ann - Gr. 2
 Marsh, Sharon - Gr. 2 and 3



Miss J. Korotash, 1955-56.

McCorkell, Jim - Gr. 8
 Nesar, Elizabeth - Gr. 4
 Nixdorf, Sharon - Kind.
 Osland, Diane - Gr. 1
 Peterson, Maryann - Kind.
 Podruchny, Sonia - Gr. 1
 Rozak, Paulette - Gr. 5
 Solta, Wayne - Phys. Ed.
 Streich, Herb - Gr. 6
 Suderman, Barbara - Gr. 3
 Wiebe, Abe - Gr. 6
 Wilkinson, Ron - Gr. 7
 Wur, Gloria - Gr. 1
 Zacharkiw, Shirley - Gr. 7
 Zawaly, Michael - Gr. 3
 Zloty, Andrew - Gr. 9

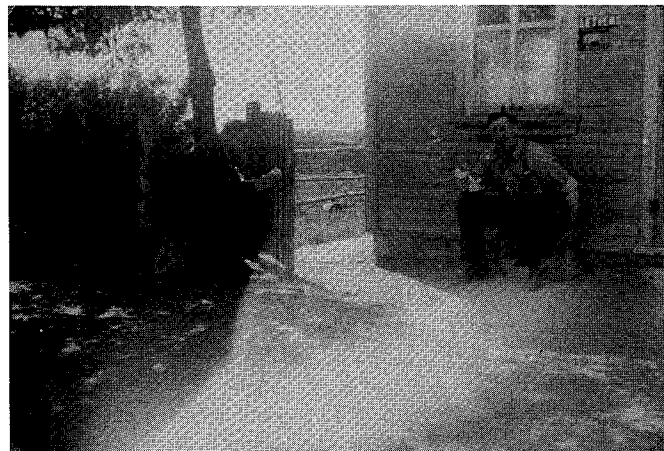


Anne, Jay, teachers of Happy Thought School during the war.

Chernetsky, Mary - Teach. Aide
 Grabish, Linda - Resource
 Stasiuk, Ollie - Resource
 Straight, Katie - Teach. Aide
 Schilling, Elizabeth - Librarian

Malis, Sylvia - Secretary
 Starodub, Helen - Clerk Typist

Hawrysh, Ed - Custodian
 Hill, Bill - Asst. Custodian
 Stapor, Helen - Cleaner
 Youzwa, Laurie - Cleaner



Val Yocula former Happy Thought School Principal. John Smiley former Postmaster, 1946.



Elmer and Jean Keryluk, Principal.

What a world of woe,
 Lifts from our hearts
 When we really know
 That somebody really
 And truly cares
 And that we're in somebody's
 Thoughts and prayers,
 And I want you to know
 And I feel that you do,
 That Somebody always
 Is caring for you.



Miss Kay Laura Anne Baydak, 1933.

HAPPY THOUGHT SCHOOL THE PLAYGROUND COMMITTEE

submitted by Doreen Murray

The students of Happy Thought School in East Selkirk are, as a rule, bussed to school early in the morning, remain over lunchtime, and return home by bus late in the afternoon to all corners of the district. The Playground as a consequence, becomes very important as an outlet for physical activity and the release of pent up energies.

In 1981 the school's population topped 725 students, and the playground facility among the other resources of the school, was sorely strained. To assist in the provision of adequate outlets for outdoor physical activities on the school property, the Happy Thought School Playground Committee was formed; it was made up of parents, teachers, and the school administrator(s).

While considering the potential of the large school property (29 acres), the Committee was also studying the nature and concept of the "school playground"; two conclusions were reached:

1. that the school property should be developed as a community resource - attractive and available to the community at non-school times. The School already was functioning as a centre for community activities and programs, and its playground was the only one in the village of East Selkirk.
2. that the development plan should, ideally, accommodate a part of the physical education program of the school in the outdoor setting.

Phase I of the Development was initiated in the ensuing

months. It entailed the provision of playground apparatus suitable for Grades 4 through 6, and a picnic area for Kindergarten through Grade 3. Phase I, scheduled to be completed in Spring, 1983, will be followed by Phase II which is the development of a cross-country, fitness trail to tie into the physical education program.

The project is receiving wide community support. The School Division donated the land for development and the heavy machinery to level the back twelve acres of the property; the municipality designated a part of its facilities grant from the Province of Manitoba, and additional monies; and the various service clubs in the area made donations:

The Kinsmen of Selkirk, the East Selkirk Fire Department, the Royal Canadian Legion, and the Ukrainian Reading Society all contributed; as did the volunteers who gave their time and efforts to install the equipment and the trees; and the members of the community who turned out for the Bob Jefferson Roast (the Committee's major fund raiser in 1982).

At this writing, much remains to be done and the Community will again be called on for its support; but then, in the final analysis the achievement will be the Community's, and to it will accrue the benefits.

MEMBERS OF THE PLAYGROUND COMMITTEE

Ron Wilkinson - Teacher and parent
 Yvonne Hunter - Teacher
 Carol Ezzard - Parent
 Joe Lesko - Principal, 1981/82
 Bob Jefferson - Vice-Principal, 1981/82

Laura/Chuck Mackelson - Parents
 Doreen Murray - Parent
 Devina Hemsall - Parent
 Sherri Terhoch - Parent
 Heather Unik - Parent
 Russ Gourluck - Principal, 1982/83
 The student council of Happy Thought School

Chairperson:
 Maryann Peterson - Teacher

HIGHLAND S.D. NO. 1628

submitted by slh

A petition was received from Murdock McLeod and others asking for the formation of a new school made up from lands contained in part from Ashfield, Mayfield, and Prosperity school districts.

There were about 80 children of school age residing in the area being petitioned for, and the nearest school was nearly 3 miles from the site proposed (SW 12-13-5E).

The Arbitrators appointed were: Geo. Miller, Judge Geo. Patterson, Murdock McLeod, A.L. Young, and Chris Johnson. Their report was dated May 25, 1912 and after careful examination the petition was granted by Award of Arbitration. The formation date was effective June 1, 1912.

The full corporate name of the school was to be "Highland School District No. 1628".

The 6-13-6E was detached from Prosperity S.D. No. 1375, Sec. 7 and 18 in 13-6E and the E1/2 of 13-13-5E were removed from Mayfield S.D. No. 1473. The remaining boundary of Sec. 1, 2, 11, 12, 14, and the W1/2 of 13-13-5E were taken from Ashfield S.D. No. 428.

A debenture was eventually raised to erect a school building and stable, and classes commenced in the spring of 1913 with an enrollment of 39 boys and 18 girls. The first teacher of Highland was Isabella Calder. The Sec. Treas. was Murdock McLeod. The trustees were: George Bruce, Malcolm McLean and Stanley Jablonski. Stanley was chairman of the first Board of Trustees.

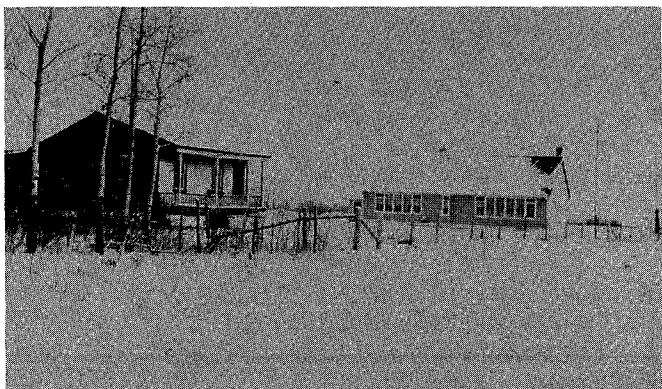
By Aug. 1918, the Highland School was undergoing repairs and extensions. Soon a second room was added to the one-room frame building. By Christmas of 1919, a concert and dance was held in the school with recitations, dialogue, songs and drills. Over 90 children took part, many of them being under 10 years of age. Under the guidance of the principal Miss Ellen Martin and her assistant Miss Kate Livingstone, the festivities were enjoyed by all. The Reeve of St. Clements Hugh McLennan, chaired much of the concert. After the program, Piper Murdock McLeod piped in the gentleman with the white beard and red costume, Santa, who distributed gifts. Then the ladies of Highland served a lunch fit for a King. Dancing broke out in full after refreshments.

The boundary was adjusted by March 1924, (by-law No. 251) by adding the most Easterly one mile of Lots 88 to 95 inclusive from Kitchener. The school taught moral principles, the 10 Commandments, and school was often closed by prayer. They planted 11 trees in 1954-55 to enhance the grounds.

During the war years, Highland was very active in support of the war effort and contributed greatly toward the Red Cross work of the district. The residents knit and sewed, wrote letters, packed Christmas bundles and bought Bonds and War Savings Stamps. They held concerts, raffles and dances, to generate funds not only for the school but for the welfare of those overseas and in the service.

In the 1920's the residents of Highland were raising funds for the "Boys and Girls" Clubs of the area. About mid 1920 they held a Dance and Social at the Highland School and the music was provided by the Witwicki Brothers of East Selkirk. This musical group were always in great demand. Of course, Piper Murdock McLeod could always be encouraged to blow a tune and he nearly always did at all the Highland Socials.

In Jan. 1956, the school was destroyed by fire. Immediately, the trustees passed by-law No. 1-56 to authorize a debenture debt of \$14,000 for the purpose of building a new 2 room school together with a general purpose room and teacherage. (Total cost of the project \$24,500) Some of the money needed would be covered by



Highland School, 1921.



Highland School and students.



Highland School Students, 1932.

fire insurance and the reserve funds of the district. The \$14,000 debenture would be recoverable in 15 years at 4 1/2% interest, (15 equal payments of \$1,303.59).

The vote was taken on June 1, 1956 and summed up June 4, 1956, showing that 56 voters attended the poll and 42 of them were in favor of the debenture and 14 against.

In Aug. 1956, the new Highland School was ready for classes.

Sec. Treas. over the years were: Murdock McLeod from 1912 to 1923, John McLeod from 1923/24 to 1930/31. Then the books were looked after by Mr. Ross K. Mills from 1931 to the time when Mr. Walter Wasney took over in 1945. Mr. Wasney remained in the position a total of 21 years and handed in the final treasury report and audit at the time of Consolidation, in 1966.

Some of the School Trustees since 1912 were: George Bruce, Malcolm McLean, Stanley Jablonski, Murdock McLeod, John McLeod, Ross K. Mills, Walter Wasney, Peter Burbella, Walter Lotecki, Mike Kayer, John Mlodzinski, W. Bodnaruk, P. Wasney, Jack Bruce, T. Marshall, and John Lotecki.



Highland School Grades 5 to 9, 1949/50.

The teachers who taught at Highland are listed here for your interest and we include some photographs which should bring back some memories:

Isabella Calder 1913
 John A. May 1914
 Alexander Todd 1914-1916
 James Connaghan 1916
 W.H. Woodward 1917
 Montague Shore 1917-1918
 Ellen Martin 1918-1920
 Kate Livingstone 1918-1923
 Marie Rankin 1920-1921
 Mabel B. Dickie 1921
 Lillian Blanche Moar 1922
 Ellen Fraser 1922-1923
 Edith M. Deacon 1923-1925
 Mildred J. Brown 1924-1925
 Evelyn D. Woods 1925-1926
 Elsie Dorothy Turner 1925-1927
 Lila Rae Stephens 1926-1928
 Jean Anne Mitchell 1927-1928
 Violet E.L. Hark 1928-1930
 Blanche Clarissa Hark 1928-1930
 Blanche Clarissa Wolfe 1930-1931
 Richard Jeffreys Wolfe 1930-1931
 Emily Goodchild 1931
 G.W. Graham 1931
 Lillian E. Plewes 1932
 Dorothy Ruth Matheson 1932
 Florence Isabel Sheldon 1932-1933
 Jean Beryl Matheson 1932-1933
 Hymie Litwack 1933-1934
 William James Swirsky 1933-1938
 Peter Tony Stefaniec 1934-1936
 John Dubas 1936-1941
 Paul Harry Rudiak 1938-1939
 William Nazeravich 1939-1941
 George E. Yachnicki 1941-1942
 William Kereluk 1941
 Nellie Sozanski 1942
 Anne Margaret Zalubniak 1942-1943
 Nellie C. Rowe 1942-1943
 Clara J. Kososki 1943-1944
 Nellie C. Meade 1943-1946
 Evelyn Merle Findlay 1944-1945
 Mary Donliski 1945-1946
 Felix J. Kulyk 1947-1948
 Helen E. Kulyk 1947-1948
 Helen Rose Osiawy 1948-1949
 Helen E. Koltalo 1948
 Helen Elaine Witko 1949
 Sonia Susan Kowalchuk 1949-1950
 Margaret Theresa Black 1950-1950
 Annie Marjorie Shalay 1950-1952
 Alice Julia Shalay 1950-1954
 Alexander Wlm. Shalay 1952-1957
 Matt Parypa 1953-1954
 Walter Stayko 1954-1959
 Sidney Norman Tether 1957-1959
 Myrtle Barnett 1959-1961
 Rose Doroschuk 1960-1963

Miss M.B. Budz 1961-1966
 Mrs. Florence Hatton 1964
 Sharon Packer 1964-1965
 Sharon Vinsky 1965

HILLSIDE BEACH S.D. NO. 1980

submitted by Pat. Goodman

“The establishment of a Soldier-Farmer Settlement” at Hillside Beach near Victoria Beach is the latest development of the new homesteading movement in settlement of the Winnipeg Federal land division. The nucleus of a community has already been made by the opening of a post office and the construction of a railway siding at Hillside Beach. A school house will be erected by the Provincial Government in a short time. Several returned soldiers have already located there and are now starting farming operations. This settlement has been made in great part through the influence of Col. Chambre, Merchants Bank building and through his influence, government has promised to build a school house and do some necessary road work this summer, too.” This is taken from the Selkirk Weekly Record, May 14, 1920.

The Hillside Beach S.D. No. 1980 was formed on May 1, 1919 in the R.M. of St. Clements and consisted of whole or fractional Sec. 13 to 17, 20-24, 27-30, and 32-34 in tp. 19-7E. The boundary was readjusted on Dec. 23, 1921, by an award of arbitrators by adding Sec. 25, 26, 35, and fractional 36 in tp. 19-7, and fractional 30 and 31 in tp. 19-8, from Victoria Beach S.D. A further readjustment was made Jan. 27, 1927 by Mr. J.E. DunLop, to transferring S1/2 of Sec. 13-17, in tp. 19-7E, to the Belair S.D. This school district was dissolved April 1, 1967 and included in the Lord Selkirk School Division No. 11.

The first school was a one class room log building serving as many as 52 children at a time, from Grades 1 to 8, taught by one teacher. Of all the teachers, one stands out above the rest, Jessie Webb Smeltzer, who taught continually from 1932-1948. Many the time during the winter, she would have a big pot of soup or cocoa on the stove for those children who may have walked up to 3 miles and arrived at school with frost bitten fingers and toes. After lunch there was always the tablespoon of cod liver oil with a jelly bean, to make it go down easier. At 3:30 the children were asked to put their books away and go to the cloakroom for their things. Before they left for home all the children were checked by Mrs. Smeltzer to make sure they were all bundled up well. If some children didn't have mitts or scarfs, the child was given a ball of yarn to take home for mother to knit a pair.

In 1942, the old log school burnt down. The children were then taught in a local home until a new school was built. The building is now the home of Desond Trainor on the former Hillside Beach School Site.

We have a list of the teachers who taught at Hillside Beach, and we hope we did not make any spelling mistakes:

V. Olive Crealock 1922
 Pearl Adolfson 1922-1923

Flora S. Armstrong 1923
 Pearl Adolfson 1924
 Maude McKenzie 1924-1925
 Pearl Adolfson 1924-1927
 Nellie C. Robertson 1927-1928
 Helen I. Isbister 1928-1930
 Nessie Shankman 1930-1931
 Jessie Webb Smeltzer 1932-1948
 Daniel Demeter Lysack 1949
 Henry Albert Craig 1949-1950
 Roy Gilbert Matthews 1950-1953
 Anne Lester 1953-1954
 Dorothy Louise Jones 1954-1955
 Elizabeth Ann Toews 1955-1956
 Eleanor Kathleen Helwer 1956-1957
 Elizabeth Jean Bowler 1957-1958
 Jane E. McFadzen 1958-1959
 Anna Lester 1959-1960
 Judith E. Morton 1960
 Edna Lindh 1960-1961
 Winnifred G. Thomas 1960-1963
 Vernon Lee 1963-1964
 Bert Offord 1964-1965
 David Penner 1966
 Baldwin P. Bery 1966-1967

HOEY EAST AND HOEY WEST S.D. NO. 2173

submitted by Pat Goodman

In 1927, a petition signed by Jacob Jonasson, Einar Goodman, Hnat Slipecz, Alex Lefteruk and Philip Kipling, that a new district be formed of the following land: Lots 117-159 both inclusive in the Parish of St. Peters and Sec. whole and fractional 25, 26, 36, in tp. 14-5E, and 1, 2, 10, 11, 12, 14, 15, 22, and 23 in tp. 15-5, and Sec. 6, in tp. 16-6E. The suitable school site would be on NW1/4 of Sec. 2-15-5E.

There were 16 children of school age on these lands and the nearest schoolhouse was 6 miles from the site. The proposed name of Dunlop School was not accepted as there was another school with that name, instead the



Hoey West School, 1945. Grades 1 to 8 Miss Myers, teacher.

name Hoey was chosen. This proposed new school district would also take in lands already situated in the Arnhold S.D. and the Libau S.D.

On Oct. 4, 1927, it was passed by Council in the R.M. of St. Clements that this school district be formed and called the Hoey School District, this was signed by Reeve M. Horanski and the Sec. Treas. Thos. Bunn.

On Nov. 14, 1927, at 3 pm. a public meeting was called at the home of Jacob Jonasson for the purpose of electing three trustees for the Hoey S.D. The first trustees being Jacob Jonasson, Einar Goodman, and Alex Lefteruk.

The Hoey S.D. for 1928 had an assessment of approximately \$31,000.00. The total amount of tax collected in 1926 amounted to \$839.30 and about 50% of this would be for school taxes. The audited reported for the year 1928 was as follows, 200 teaching days from Jan. 2 1928-Dec. 21, 1928, Expenditure Est.: Teachers salary \$850.00, Furnishings and repairs \$100.00, and Sundry Expenses \$150.00, with a total of \$1100.00.

Est. Revenue: Legislative Grant, .75¢ per teaching day = \$150.00, General School Tax, \$3.60 per teaching day, = \$720.00, and Special District Tax, \$230.00, with a total of \$1100.00.

In Nov. 1930 a petition signed by M.J. Chyboorak and nineteen other ratepayers read "We, the undersigned, are hereby making this petition for a new school site". In 1934 the school was moved to River Lot 22, and a small addition was made to accommodate the growing population.

In 1934, the boundaries were changed and now included River Lots 160-161 and the N1/2 of Sec. 24 in tp. 14-5.

In April of this same year, a deputation of ratepayers met with Council requesting a new district be formed from parts of Hoey, Patapun and Brookside. They were told by Council it was not possible, financially, at this time as only 10-15% of the taxes had been paid for the previous 10 years. It was suggested this matter might be settled by Arbitration, made up of one Arbitrator from each district and one from the Dept. of Educ.



The Hoey West School and all the pupils, Mr. McNeil, teacher, 1946.

In the school year 1940-41, the running of this School District was taken over by an Official Trustee, Mr. A. Tomlinson. The last local school board consisted of Mrs. Wm. Lefteruk as Sec. Treas, and trustees: Einar Goodman and John Lefteruk.

In Sept. 1944, the Hoey S.D. operated with two teachers as it had an enrollment of 55 children. Construction of a new school on NW1/4 36-14-5E (Mike Kosack property) was begun for use in 1945, this being called the East Hoey.

The original Hoey School was moved to River Lot 146, and became known as West Hoey. Both of these school operated under the direction of the Official Trustee until consolidation into the S.D. of Happy Thought in Jan. 1960.

Points of interest of East Hoey: In 1945, there were 13 children in Grades 1 to 8. The teachers yearly salary was \$1100. In 1960 at consolidation, there were 8 children from Grade 1 to 8 with the teachers yearly salary of \$2800.

The average attendance at this school between 1945 to 1960 was 14 pupils.



Hoey West School, 1946.



Hoey East School and pupils, 1954.

The school year 1956-57 saw the school closed 5 days because of storms or roads being impassable.

Points of interest of West Hoey: During the school year 1940-41, the teachers yearly salary was \$650. There were 48 children from Grades 1 to 5 taught by one teacher. The school inspector was Mr. H. Connolly. At time of consolidation in 1960, the teachers yearly salary was \$3300, teaching 25 children from Grade 1 to 8. The average attendance between the years 1940 to 1960 was 38 pupils per year with the highest attendance of 58 pupils in 1941, and the lowest attendance of 23 pupils in 1956.

The school was closed by the Health Officer, Feb. 10-21, 1947, because of a measles epidemic. 1948-49 was a bad year for weather, the school was closed 6 days because of snowstorms and 4 days because rain made roads impassable.

We now will list the teachers of Hoey East and West, starting with East Hoey:

Arthur W. Patrick 1927-1928
 Raphael Marion Sundt 1928-1929
 John Victor Wilkinson 1929-1930
 Robert McIlroy 1930-1932
 Christine Mae Oliver 1932-1935
 William Norval Donald 1935-1937
 Sigurdur Thorberg Sigurdson 1937-1939
 Gordon R. Fines 1939-1940
 Kelvin Henry Turner 1940-1941
 Machael Mark Zegalski 1941
 Cornelius Bergen 1942
 Daniel Frederick McNeill 1942-1944
 Frances H. Novak 1944-1945
 Mrs. Sophie Gerylo 1945-1949
 Miss Verna Bzovy 1949-1950
 Miss Dora Ann Dueck 1950-1951
 Rosalie Veronica Trachuk 1951-1952
 Mrs. Louise Jones 1952-1953
 Gladys Freda Skabar 1953-1954
 Lawrence Wm. Strick 1954-1955
 Roderick James Dunning 1955-1956
 Donald Leftruk 1956-1957
 Margaret Skavinski 1957-1958
 Gloria Ledschowski 1958-1959
 Alda Johnson 1959-1960

Hoey West Teachers:

Matilda Maier 1944-1946
 Evelyn Margaret O'Dell 1946-1947
 Mary J. Edeline Kondratuk 1948-1949
 Donald G. Korba 1949-1950
 Mr. Nobus Matsubara 1950-1951
 Margaret A. Young 1951
 Miss Anne Jeane Grywinski 1952
 Ralph Stanley Trombo 1952-1953
 Cecil E.M. Hopko 1953-1954
 Stephanie Molitowski 1954-1959
 Patricia King 1960

KITCHENER S.D. NO. 1076

submitted by slh

There was much agitation for a new school to be formed on the east side of the Red River by 1897/98. The young people on the east side of the Red were attending St. Andrews, Mapleton and Selkirk Schools. This meant walking the frozen river in winter during the cold and blizzards, ferrying or boating across during the summer months and not attending school at all during the spring break up or winter freeze over. All in all, it was most



Kitchener School.

unsatisfactory. During 1897 and 1898 there were about 30 children crowding into boats or on the ferry, and accidents were happening and the young people were tumbling off into the water. There was a lot of concern being voiced by the parents, especially over the safety of the younger children.

Then in April 1899, a petition was circulated by Mr. Alexander Butler Rowley and was widely signed. It was praying for the formation of a new school district to be made up out of portions of the Mapleton and East Selkirk schools. Mr. Rowley presented the petition to the Council of the Munc. of St. Clements on May 2, 1899 and they, by resolution No. 93/1899 did grant their approval. The munc. appointed John J. Gunn as Arbitrator. This was to be a very important arbitration because two other school districts were being agitated for and petitions were in circulation further south in the Gonor and Narol districts lying along the east side. The Munc. of St. Clements felt it was time that the two sides of the river separated in school, as well as other union matters. The handling of the Mapleton East case would probably lead to a more complete reorganization of all the school districts on the river.

The Solicitor in charge was F. Heap of Selkirk and Inspector McIntyre did Secretarial duties for the Arbitration Board.

The Arbitration hearing was in favor of forming a new school district on the east side of the Red River and the date of Award was May 12, 1900 and the full corporate name was listed as "The School District of Kitchener No. 1076". Councillor Thos. Bunn asked for an advance for the Kitchener School but Council felt that as the school district was not to be in operation until 1901, it should be left over for the next Council to decide.

By Oct. 1900, the Munc. of St. Clements had given their permission that the school trustees of Kitchener be allowed the use of the Council Chamber for school purposes up till July 1901. This was given "free of charge" provided the building was kept clean and in good repair. Council was to have the first priority for Council meetings and other munc. business, when required.

The boundary of Kitchener S.D. was the inner and outer 2 miles of Lots 81 to 106 inclusive, and the inner 2



Kitchener School picnic, 1949.

miles of Lots 107 to 120 and that portion of the 2 miles not included in the Ashfield S.D.

The first trustees elected were: Alexander Butler Rowley, Thos. Bunn, and Robert Spence. Mr. R. McPherson was appointed Auditor.

The St. Clements Council Chamber was being used to conduct school and although the munc. said they had first priority on the building for municipal meetings and business, it is to be noted that St. Clements changed their regular monthly meeting date from the first Tuesday of each month, to the last Saturday of each month, to accommodate the school.

The first weekend in Jan. 1901, the Kitchener community celebrated the opening of the new school (Council Chamber) and everybody turned out. The weather was very cold and stormy, but people attended, especially from Gonor and the Lockport or St. Andrews north area. The music was ringing out loud and clear. Mr. McMillan was on the bagpipes, Misses McPherson and McKenzie were on the Organ while Mr. C. Johnstone played several selections on the auto harp and mouth organ. Mr. A. Frank played the violin. Our own local piper, R. McPherson, played the bagpipes and flute.

The school classes had commenced on Mon. Jan. 8, with Miss McPherson in charge, there was much reason for celebration. It didn't matter to the residents that they were operating out of borrowed quarters.

Later on in the spring of 1901, tenders were called to complete a frame school building and by summer they were using their new facility. It was a treat to say "goodbye" to the old Council Chamber, which they appreciated the use of, but this was their long awaited school. The scholars held a picnic during the last week in June 1901, at Mrs. William Fidler's, and sports, games and refreshments were enjoyed. They now had a fine new school and Miss Agnes McPherson was their first teacher in this new frame building: Lit by coal oil lamps and heated by a box-stove heater, it became the social centre of the entire district.

Bob Sleigh riding, tobogganning from Calder's flat and skating were favorite winter sports while summer found baseball games the order of the day.

The children had their Annual Christmas Tree Concert

each year in Dec. and they were always widely attended. The musical ability of all the students amazed the surrounding area. The Rev. W.H. Thomas chaired the 1904 Concert and commented that it was one of the best he had ever attended. There was standing room only and every student and parent in the community was involved and shared in the success. In Dec. 1905 the teacher, Mr. Stock, was further congratulated on the musical abilities of the scholars as well as the entertainment. People were out from the city and many Selkirk and St. Andrews residents were in evidence.

In the summer of 1908 there was a "Soiree" held at Kitchener with a good program of amusements, including selections on a gramophone. This was not the end of the event. Lunch was included (with refreshments) and a dance in the evening to excellent local talent - all for the grand sum of .25 cents.

Kitchener students were becoming well known for their talents at "public speaking" dialogue and drills, in addition to their musical skills. They also took several prizes at the Selkirk Fair for their "physical drill".

Kitchener School, by 1912, was well known all over the province. This came about when the scholars from this unpretentious little school won first prize for map drawing sponsored by the Canadian Industrial Exhibition. This contest was open to all schools in the province and the scholars who shared in the prizes and awards and brought much distinction to Kitchener S.D. were: Florence, Annie and Elizabeth Calder, Young Gerald Bunn, Samuel Rowley, George Fidler, and Nellie Weston. Mrs. E.A. Crump was the teacher in charge in 1912.

During the war years of 1914 to 1918, the Kitchener area was a leader in patriotic and war efforts on the home front. They not only held concerts in the school but brought the old Council Chamber back into play. Miss Maud Rowley was very instrumental in organizing many of these events. They held "Mitt and Sock Socials" in aid of Red Cross War Work. This was a neat idea where the ladies of the area were requested to bring a pair of socks and were told to come prepared to buy a pair of mitts. And as always, a lunch and refreshment was served, most times a dance was held later in the evening. One such social netted \$150.00 (on Friday Nov. 23, 1917) and it is to be noted that Mayfield School joined the Kitchener area to make this event a success, in aid of the war effort. Two ladies in particular organized a sewing class in the Kitchener School with evening meetings every Thursday in aid of "comforts for the boys overseas". (Mrs. Jas. H. Frost and Mrs. J.T. Calder). This sewing group contributed greatly to the Selkirk Red Cross who were considered the leaders in the province in Red Cross efforts.

Once the boys started coming home from the war, the Kitchener School ladies carried out many "receptions" programs, dances and socials.

In 1917, when the "Kitchener Boys and Girls Club" was really going strong, they took several of the major prizes at the St. Andrews Agricultural Society Fall Fair held in Selkirk on Sept. 21, and 22. Hugh Rowley carried off the top honours for his "Poultry Raising" and the young ladies cleaned up on the prizes for their "han-

diwork" as well as "canning and preserving".

Mrs. M. Van Hartevelt, a very skillful lady with a needle, taught sewing in the Kitchener School for many years while Duncan Rowley, a very talented gentleman, taught manual training and won the respect of many a student and parent.

In Jan. 1924, the Kitchener boundary was affected when by-law No. 251 transferred the easterly one mile of Lots 88 to 95 (Parish of St. Clements) from Kitchener S.D. No. 1076 to the Highland S.D. No. 1628.

Another change occurred in May 1927, when by-law No. 340 was approved allowing the inner and outer two miles of Lots 81, 82, 83, 84, and 85 (Parish of St. Clements) to be transferred out of Kitchener to the Happy Thought S.D. No. 1452.

The boundary was readjusted from time to time as mentioned, and at June 14, 1935 the Kitchener boundary consisted of: The inner and outer 2 miles of Lots 86 and 87, the westerly one mile of Lots 88 to 95, inclusive, the inner and outer 2 miles of Lots 96 to 106 inclusive, the inner 2 miles of Lots 107 to 120 inclusive, that is not included in the school district of Ashfield.

In 1944, at the Oct. 30th meeting of the Kitchener trustees, they decided to borrow (on a promissory note) \$12,000.00 at 4% per annum, to be paid back in 2 years at \$600.00 per year. This money was used for the purpose of enlarging the school.

In 1946, the school joined the Selkirk Film Club and educational films from the National School board were introduced, regularly, at Kitchener.

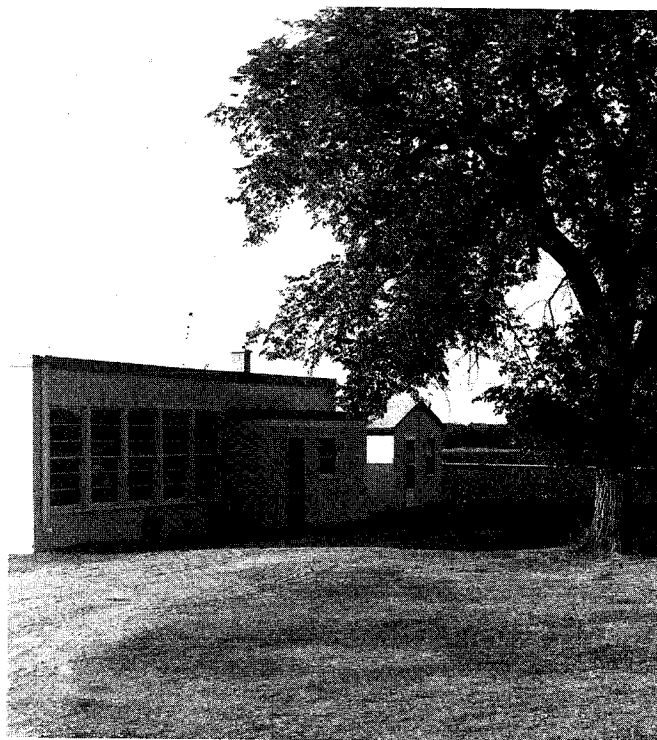
In 1950 the school acquired an additional acre of playground.

On March 16, 1961, the trustees of Kitchener S.D. passed by-law No. 1-61 authorizing the borrowing of \$13,000 for the purpose of construction of a new one-room school. The vote of the electors of the S.D. was held on Friday, July 14, 1961, at Kitchener School and summed up on July 15, resulting in the majority of voting being in favour of the debenture debt. That is not to say that the debenture got over-whelming approval, because only 34 in total came out to vote. Steve Rapko, one of the trustees, summed it up well when he said "I feel consolidation of schools will soon become a reality and then possibly we could look upon this debenture as an unnecessary expenditure, in view of another more larger unit being built somewhere close in the very near future".

The old school with its high foundation was dismantled and the useable lumber hauled away and the modern spacious one-room structure with its bathroom and furnace room soon took on an attractive appearance. Mr. Wlm. Dyck was the contractor.

The new Kitchener School celebrated its "Diamond Jubilee" in 1961 by officially opening its new up-to-date building and hosting an open-house to the residents they had faithfully served for over 60 years. There were many guests in evidence for this auspicious occasion: School Inspector W.S. Patterson, Max Dubas, Reeve of St. Clements Munc., Hon. Stewart McLean, Minister of Education, C.V. Madden, Director of Home and School association.

During the official ceremony, the contractor (Mr. Wlm. Dyck) turned the keys over to the chairman of the



Kitchener School.

board (Helena Van Hartevelt) who in turn passed them to Miss Lena Margaret Copeland, teacher in charge of the new school. The social part of the celebration included a sing song conducted by Mrs. A. Bedard and accompanied by Richard Swain who also played several solo recitals. Mrs. A. Barnett gave a reading. Then followed a generous lunch served by the Kitchener Ladies. Mr. A.A. Verheul, (former Sec. Treas. of the S.D.) gave an interesting narrative, and some historical perspective covering the school district.

The school and property were purchased by Jack and John Cybulsky and as of the winter of 1983, the school stands as it was, looking pretty much the same, as in 1961.

The Sec. Treas. over the years were: Thomas Bunn, C.J. Van Hartevelt, A.A. Verheul and Mr. E. McCarron.

The school trustees were: A.B. Rowley, Tom Bunn, Robert Spence, Wlm. Fidler, Claude R. Macfie, Wlm. T. Fidler, J.T. Calder, Jas. H. Frost, Murdock Rowley, J. Duncan Rowley, Ed Macfie, J. Nadwidny, Mike Nadwidny, Harry Verheul, Arthur Macfie, M. Dalebozik, Steve Rapko, Helena Van Hartevelt, E. McCarron, Bill Zawada, Mr W. Skrypnyk and Mrs. T. Martiniuk.

We share with you a list of most all of the teaching staff connected with Kitchener S.D. from 1901 up to consolidation.

Agnes McPherson 1901
Ambrose W. Stock 1905-1906
Nellie LeBeau 1907-1909
C.E. Huggard 1907
Julia Leckie 1908
Ellen LeBeau 1909

Emily Emes 1909-1910
 Mrs. E.A. Crump 1910-1912
 Charles S. White 1912-1914
 Mary Maude Rowley 1914-1919
 Mabel G. Jacobs 1914-1915
 Fred Saunderson 1919
 Miss Bessie Chambers 1920
 P. Alice Daly 1920
 Dorothy G. Robinson 1921
 Bertha E. Rogan 1921-1922
 Ruby Wood 1922-1923
 Lillian Travers 1923
 Maude Rowley 1924-1925
 Mary Maude Slevin 1926-1927
 Edith I. Ablott 1927-1928
 Ruby Margaret Steele 1928-1930
 Maria Harriet Rowley 1930-1934
 Melinda M. Frost 1934
 Gwedoline Jessie Carter 1935
 James Ernest MacKay 1936
 Lena Margaret Copeland 1937-1942
 John Albrecht 1942-1943
 Alice Ploschak 1943
 Mrs. Jessie Helen Quesnel 1944
 Margaret Myrtle Barnett 1944-1945
 Mary Edeline Kondratuk 1945-1946
 Sam Sigurdson 1947
 Joyce Madeline Struthers 1947-1948
 Margaret Myrtle Barnett 1948-1949
 Miss Donelda Cook 1949-1950
 Mrs. Nancy Estella Barnett 1950-1951
 Lena Margaret Copeland 1951-1963
 Damaris Ardington 1963-1964
 Edith L. Carter 1964-1965
 Patricia Bazan 1965

LADYWOOD S.D. NO. 555

submitted by slh

The school district of Ladywood was formed on the 18th day of Oct. 1888 by the Munc. of St. Clements. By March, 1892, correspondence was received from the trustees requesting Council to collect arrears of taxes (for school) by distress if necessary as funding was very badly needed. By May 3, 1892, Ladywood S.D. had been granted a payment of \$100.00 and by June 7, 1892 another \$50.00 was forwarded to them. In 1894, Council instructed the Sec. Treas. to pay the school districts whatever amount was due them by way of tax collections and such advances as the funds would permit. In 1895, towards the end of June, it is to be noted Ladywood only received \$15.00.

Early in 1896, Councillor Shaw inquired how it was that there had been no reduction in the special school rates for Ladywood S.D. for 1895, although the amount levied was much lower than former years. The Sec. Treas. of St. Clements explained that the rate put on Ladywood S.D. in former years had not raised a sufficient amount asked for by the trustees, on account of there being so much land in the district that was not taxable. The amount asked for in former years could not be collected

without putting on an exorbitant rate and when they found the levy somewhat lower than usual, they continued the school rate in order to try and square the account. The same course is followed by all school districts. This was the only one that could be followed, as should a rate barely sufficient to raise the amount asked for be put on each district and the Munc. required to pay this amount in full, the Munc. very soon would be bankrupt. A larger proportion of Ladywood S.D. had been paid in 1895 than in any previous year and there had been no complaints. Councillor Shaw said the trustees of Ladywood had asked for about twice as much as they required and expected to get enough by this means at a lower rate of taxation. The Reeve, Robert Hay, thought the Trustees of Ladywood were in the wrong. The next regular meeting of Council (March 1896) the Ladywood S.D. requests were explained all over again.

In April of 1897, Councillor Beattie said he had been asked by the Ladywood group why amounts owing the S.D. had not been paid. The Reeve explained Council's position stating "if the taxes could only be collected the Munc. would be only too glad to settle with the S.D." The Sec. Treas. of St. Clements stated he had a memo from the Trustee's of Ladywood demanding immediate payment of the balance owing the district. Of course, it was impossible to comply with the demand under present circumstances, but the general tax of the district for 1896 had been paid in full as usual. The Ladywood Trustees had been frequently informed that all taxes (Special Tax) would be paid over as collected or if such was really required, an "advance" would be made if funds allowed. Councillor Beattie was satisfied with this explanation and added his own opinion "that the school should not be open at this season of the year" (April).

On Nov. 2, 1897 the Ladywood School requested a grant to aid them in building a new School to replace the one destroyed by fire. Then followed a controversy over George E. Howard's report of how many days the Ladywood School was open during 1897. This misunderstanding was not cleared up until Nov. 1898.

Then, another rather heated argument arose in early 1899, when Anton Schreyer and others petitioned for the formation of the Victoria S.D. and E. Hoffman and others wanted to form Green Bay S.D.. After much discussion, it was decided to let Green Bay form but hold off on Victoria, because it interfered with Ladywood.

The Ladywood School was transferred from St. Clements to the Brokenhead Munc. in 1900 and no doubt they have completed a history about same within their book entitled "They stopped at a Good Place".

However, we will record a few boundary changes for the sake of record: The Ladywood S.D. was readjusted from time to time making the district consist of at Jan. 1, 1928 of the following lands: Sec. 6, 7, W 1/2 of 8, W 1/2 of 16, all of 17, 18, 19, S 1/2 of 20, SW 1/4 of 21, and SW 1/4 of 30 in tp. 14-8E, also Sec. 1, E 1/2 of 2, NE 1/4 of 10, all of 11; 12, 13, 14, E 1/2 of 15, SW 1/4 of 22, E 1/2 of and SW 1/4 of 23, all of 24, S 1/2 of 25, SW 1/4 of 26, all in tp. 14-7E.

Brokenhead Munc. passed another by-law (No. 1092) on Dec. 12, 1944, detaching some land from Ladywood and transferring same to the White Poplar S.D. No.

1877. This was effective Jan. 1, 1945, and involved the L.S. 12 and 13 of Sec. 14, NE 15, SE 22, SW and NE of 23, NW of 24, SW 25, and SE of 26, all in tp. 14-7E.

On Oct. 17, 1947, the Brokenhead Munc. detached more land from Ladywood (SW 1/4 of Sec. 11, in tp. 14-7E) and added it to Sand Hill S.D. No. 1372. This change was in effect Jan. 1, 1948.

Under the March 13, 1951 by-law No. 1226 of Brokenhead, the Ladywood S.D. No. 555 boundaries were confirmed as being: Sec. 1, 12, 13, E 1/2 of 2, NE 1/4 of 10, SE 1/4 and N 1/2 of 11, S 1/2 and N 1/4 and E 1/2 and NW 1/4 of Sec. 14, SE 1/4 of 15, SE 1/4 of 23, E 1/2 and SW 1/4 of 24, and SE 1/4 of 25 in tp. 14-7E. Sections 6, 7, 17, 18, 19, 20, and W 1/2 of 8, W 1/2 of 16, SW of 21 in tp. 14-8E, and SW 30-14-8E (Lots 8 and 9, plan 2809 in 30-14-8E).

All lands were transferred from the district and the Ladywood S.D. No. 555 was dissolved effective Jan. 1, 1968. The Agassiz S.D. was declared by Minister's order on Dec. 21, 1967 and they accepted these lands and responsibility.

The school teachers since 1889 are listed here for your interest and might bring back a few memories.

John McTavish 1889-1891
Oliver W. Thomas 1891-1892
D.J. Hartley 1892-1893
M.E. Alldritt 1893-1895
Mabel Howard 1895
Annie Masters 1895
U.W. Thomas 1896
A.W. Thomas 1897
Edward Gilbert 1897
Agnes Frame 1898-1900
David Howarth 1900
Elizabeth Hodkin 1900
Thos. Macdonald 1901
Robert Fields 1901
J. Leslie 1905-1906
H. Powell 1905-1906
Thos. McDonald 1907-1909
Amy Wilson 1909-1910
W. Kolodzinski 1910-1911
N.H. Pilcha 1911
J.L. Powell 1912
H.S. Kawecki 1912-1913
S.D. Noldoezyk 1913
Wm. Jerowsky 1914-1916
J.A. Yatchu 1916
Gertrude I. Shaw 1916-1918
J.W. Yatchu 1917-1918
Ivy P. Heuson 1918
Flo Smith 1919-1920
Clara M. Smith 1919-1920
Elsie Wyrzykowski 1919
M.W. Nicholls 1920
Nicholaus John Stryk 1920-1949
Hugh Connolly 1920-1923
Sophie Cherry 1920-1921
Mrs. E.E. Connolly 1921-1922
Laura Chamberlain 1922-1923
Rose Stoller 1923-1924

W. Ross Donogh 1923-1924
Rose Silver 1924-1925
William Skidmoor 1924-1925
Josephine Griffen 1925-1927
Robert MacLaren Keswick 1925-1926
Winnifred Dorcas Boughton 1926
Jane Wreford Chapple 1927-1928
Rose Laurel Shline 1928
Olive Kohare 1928
Eleanor Marie Collisson 1928-1929
Olive Annie McLeod 1929-1930
Edgar Burgess 1929-1932
Gladys Dobruzki 1930-1931
Mary Gryniuk 1931-1944
Thomas Patrick King 1935-1936
Peter Tony Stefaniec 1936-1940
Leopold Ray Labossiere 1940-1941
Virden Gable 1941-1942
William Val Yacula 1942-1943
Effie Pauline Koroluk 1943-1944
Walter Charlie Malenchak 1944-1949
Louise Wiebe 1944-1945
Mary Holyk 1945-1946
Louise Helen Puhacz 1946-1947
Joe Omichinski 1947
Sophie Horasko 1949-1953
Steven Bahry 1950-1958
Clara Lorraine Ilchene 1953-1955
Miss Nellie Angeline Lapchinsky 1955-1956
Mrs. Nellie Angeline Greschuk 1956-1958
George R. Truba 1958-1959
Mrs. Marlene A. Truba 1958-1959
Olga Bilyk 1959-1960
Elsie Chorney 1960-1961
Mrs. Elsie Mosquin 1961-1963
Cornelius R. Klassen 1963-1964
John Schoen 1964
Jean Panas 1965
Mary-Jane Stefansson 1965-1966

LIBAU S.D. NO. 1231

submitted by Stanley Sopko and Joan Kozyniak

On May 22, 1903, approval was made to erect a school on the SE 1/4 of Section 15-15-6E. Today the Polish National Cemetery marks the spot. The land was purchased from J. Peterson, for the sum of \$12.50. The very first trustees were Leopold J. Schalme, Julius K. Kreiger, T. Hoffman and the auditor was Ludwig Wueff.

The meeting was held at the home of Mr. J. Schoenhoffer. The first teacher was Herman Strassburger. He taught in German and English for a salary of \$40.00, a month. School hours were from 9:30 am to 3:30 pm.

Daniel Kuss was hired as a contractor to build a school, 36 x 20 1/2 x 12 ft. and also a shed 13 x 9 1/2 ft. The school was to be three boards thick, have a good foundation, four strong tamarac sills and sleepers, two doors, seven windows, four lights and cedar shingles all for \$700.00.



Libau East School, 1921.

A team of horses was paid \$4.00 a day, to draw the school furniture and the needed building materials. Some of the furniture costs were, double seat school desks at \$5.25 each, the teacher's table and chair cost \$6.50, the blackboard which was 4 ft by 12 ft cost \$6.00, the school bell .75¢, and a bookcase to hold text books \$8.00.

The school was to be heated with a Black Grant Box Stove, complete, it cost \$18.50. Ten cords of wood was needed and it was purchased at .40¢ a cord.

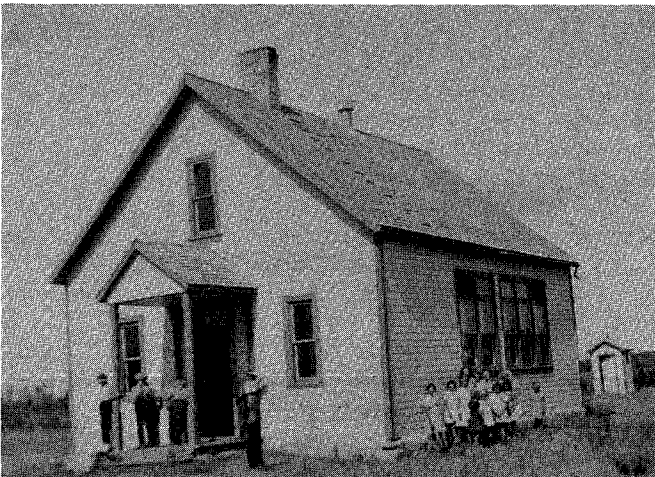
Mr. J. Peterson completed the work on the schoolhouse for .15¢ an hour.

The second teacher stayed only a few days. He was allowed to sleep and live in the schoolhouse in exchange for keeping it clean and a fire in the box stove.

On March 24, 1906, the schoolhouse and contents burned down. The cause was unknown. Now plans had to be made to build a new schoolhouse. This school was built by Jacob Lindenberg, a larger log building. It was to include a wardrobe and a teacher's closet.

By 1911, there were fifty-six students. Teachers came and went, often only staying a few days or weeks. Times were hard, it was a lonesome place and most of them just couldn't take the isolation.

By 1918, approval was made to build a second school.



Libau East School, 1943.



Libau East School, 1941.

Land was purchased from Emil Greening, three acres, for \$90.00. This school was situated on 17-15-6E, just west of the existing Libau Community Club. It was to be called West School, or the New School. It had to be built, as the East School or the Old School was badly overcrowded. There were 70 students and 8 grades all in one room.

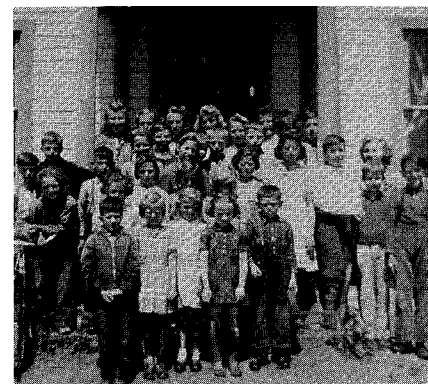
There was still quite a turnover of teacher's with these conditions. Their duties were to heat and ventilate the school rooms, hoist the flag during school hours, make sure there was a fresh pail of water every day and be responsible for any damages to school property, and keep the room clean and tidy. Many teachers came from the city, they weren't used to outside conveniences and very little privacy. Most often they resided in one of their students homes and after a long day would still not be free of children and their questions.

By 1922, caretakers had to be hired. They received \$4.00 a month. This certainly relieved the teachers. First caretakers were Metro Kosack, for the new school, and George Fisher for the old school.

By June 1924, notices were posted advising that all students would be responsible for any, and all damages to school property. Desks and closet doors were being damaged, not to mention the flagpoles were having to be replaced or repaired all the time.

The schoolroom was crowded and the teachers were ordered to quit teaching any grade 9 students and devote their time to the lower grades.

In 1925, a teacher at the new school refused to obey the regulations regarding the noon hour break. As he lived some way from the school, it was impossible for him to get there and back in one hour, so he extended the noon



*East Libau School
Teacher Jean Lyzun,
1942-43.*