

ty Centre since the Netley Lake School was closed in 1967 and the district became part of the Lord Selkirk School Division No. 11.

The first teacher whose name is recorded at the Department of Education for the Netley Lake School was Annie Doucy for the first term of 1901 and then John Rogers for the second. However, as this school was petitioned for and according to one story submitted, built in 1893, there may well have been teachers before 1901. Another story indicates the school was built in 1901 and some of the early teachers were Mr. Humes, Miss Downey, and Miss Loutit.

### **Norwood School District #642 by Frances Moffatt**

The School District of Norwood came into being on Aug. 2, 1890.

At a Ratepayers' Annual Meeting, held December 1, 1890, J. J. Bird, J. Tait and Cornelius Irvine were elected trustees, J. J. Bird being appointed Secretary-Treasurer.

On March 10, 1891, at the home of Mrs. George Sinclair, plans were made to "finance and build and furnish" a schoolhouse, dimensions to be 18 x 25 feet.

Land for the schoolyard, on the NW corner of the NE ¼ of 14-15-3 was obtained through the St. Andrew's Council for the sum of One Dollar.

At a meeting held August 17, 1891, the Secretary-Treasurer was instructed to advertise for a teacher in the Manitoba Free Press, duties to commence Oct. 12, 1891. Ten debentures totalling \$700 were issued with interest at 6%.

Mr. Albert Ball was engaged as the first teacher at \$35.00 a month salary.

A foundation was put under the school in 1900.

In 1902, Mr. Cummings was asked to "bore and crib a well" and in 1910 Mr. Wells was engaged to "bore a well" for the school.

In 1920 a new school was built on the SE corner of the same quarter and, in January 1921, opened for classes. Unfortunately, in 1936 this school was destroyed by fire and a new school was built on the same site. This opened the following year and continued in use until the phasing-in of the Lord Selkirk School Division #11. The children were then bussed to Clandeboye and Selkirk.

When the second school was built, Mr. Sylvester (Kelly) Isaac purchased the original building and moved it to the N-½ of NW-¼ of 13-15-3, where he



Norwood School class in 1918. Back row: Winsome Bird, May Stevenson, George Patton, Sherman Favel, Cora Isaac, Miss Annie Muckle (teacher). Front row: Bill Bird, George Favel, Leslie Sinclair, Rosalind Patton, Ella Favel.

converted it to a house. Mr. and Mrs. Jim McCracken and family lived here for a number of years, then the Gulle family, and then Mr. and Mrs. Johnny Bolton and family. Crosbies followed and converted the building into a henhouse. When Mr. and Mrs. Ladimer Kowalchuk and family bought the property, they brought in another house and burned the henhouse, a demeaning end for such an historic building.

My first day at Norwood School, at the age of 8, happened to be Arbour Day. The girls were assigned to cleaning the school and the boys the yard. However, all their energy seemed bent on cleaning the yard of gophers, pouring water into their holes and clubbing them as they emerged.

Favorite games at recess and noon-hour, I recall, were Prisoner's Base, Steal the Wedge, Anti-I-Over and, of course, baseball and football.

I can still see, in my mind's eye, Inspector Best pedalling down the road on his bicycle for his twice-a-year visits to the school. We welcomed him warmly, for he always gave us the rest of the day off. Later inspectors were Hartley, Cumming, Dunlop and Patterson.

The Christmas Concert was the highlight of the school year. For weeks we rehearsed our parts daily and excitement grew as the day neared. Dressed in our finest, with new shoes from Eaton's Mail Order, the girls' hair curled with rags and gay with bows, faces scrubbed and shining, we performed with all our hearts. Then came the sound of bells outside and in burst Santa with a jovial welcome to all. There was a gift on the tree for each child and apples for everyone. (The Minutes read: \$4.00 for a barrel of apples for the Christmas entertainment). When gifts had been opened and admired, everyone piled into the sleighs and the horses were headed homeward.

The second most important annual event was the School Fair, held each fall in Petersfield, where pupils from all the surrounding schools displayed a variety of exhibits — school-work, art, sewing, knitting, crocheting, baking, woodworking, garden produce, chickens and pigs. Baseball and races also were part of the day's events. In later years Sports Day was substituted for Fair Day.

In those early days, everyone walked to and from school. I remember the blobs of butter floating on one small girl's pail of tea, churned by the many steps her short legs had taken as she walked the three and one-half miles to school.

Every activity of the district was centred in Norwood School. Here the community studied, worked, played and worshipped. As long as Norwood School existed, it held the community together in a very special way.

For many years, Anglican Church services were held in the school. I am sure the various ministers will be listed elsewhere, but I should like to mention the last one to conduct services here — the Rev. R. F. Dawson, General Missionary, whose field extended over a vast area but who, nevertheless, left a lasting imprint on those who met with him for services in the schoolhouse.

One recalls an extremely hot summer day of an earlier year. While waiting for the minister to arrive, Mrs. F. W. Philpott remarked: "If I weren't in church, I'd take off my hat" and another lady (whom we shall leave nameless) replied: "I'd take off mine, but my hair is done up with nails."

On several occasions, I am told, Mrs. W. A. Clarke took the service quite capably when the minister failed to show up.

There were frequent dances held in the school. All the family came. The babies were nursed and, with the smaller children, were "bedded down" on the floor of the girls' coatroom, where they slept serenely through all the din. Hughie and George Rennie supplied the music. George Favel, Frank Pruden, Alec Macdonald and Alec McLeod also contributed from time to time. In those early days, no dance was complete without the Red River Jig and the Broom Dance.

Fowl Suppers were held here, prepared by the Norwood W. A. and served in the basement. After a bountiful feast, everyone went up to the schoolroom where they were entertained with a concert, sometimes supplied by outside talent, often by local personnel. A dance always followed, and all this, believe it or not, for fifty cents admission!

Norwood School was the headquarters for the Community Club, the Football Club and the Sutz-Us Girls' Baseball Club.

The Depression stimulated the need to raise money, and all sorts of ideas were put into action. Pie Socials, Tie Socials, and Basket Socials were held, and happy was the lad who bid the highest for his special girl's basket, and could share with her its delicious contents.

A Hard Times Dance brought much hilarity. Mrs. Barnett captured First Prize in a beautiful gown made entirely of Grain Growers' Guide pages, with pleated sleeves and skirt, a gorgeous affair! Ella Favel's dress, made from flour sacks, had "Ninety-eight pounds when packed" in large lettering across the front. Bill Bird wore a gunny-sack toga.

A Circus was sponsored by the Sutz-Us Club, complete with fortune teller, fat man, thin man, clowns and animals. George Favel is remembered saying he was "never so hot as when he was the front half of the horse."

A boxing event was held where the Black Panther (George Favel) threw out a challenge to any and all present, fervently hoping that no one would respond. To his chagrin, Frank Philpott Jr. walked up and flattened our hero with one blow!

One of the most ambitious undertakings was a play, "Here Comes Charlie," sponsored by the Community Club. The troupe was asked to repeat its performance at many of the surrounding districts during the year.

We record, with a smile, the Mock Wedding at Irene Patton's shower, where Ed Foster was the bride, Roddie Munro the groom, and Bob Moffatt the preacher, and for the bride's slim (?) finger — a bull-ring.

The foregoing reminiscences emphasize what a central place Norwood School held in the life of the community.

We should mention members of the district who enlisted in World Wars I and II, some never to return. They are as follows:

**W.W.I.** — Hugh Rennie; Robert Favel, Howard Pruden; George Simpson.

**W.W.II** — Charles, Glen and Victor Patton; Clifford Stevenson; Arthur Ives; Gordon and Raymond Philpott; Robert Nutbean.

Space may not permit listing the seventy-two teachers who have taught at Norwood School since 1891, but perhaps we should mention a few who lost their hearts to local boys, or were, themselves, local residents:

Lydia Froggett, later Mrs. Walter Bird  
 Maggie Moffatt, later Mrs. Robert Moffatt  
 Jessie Arnott, later Mrs. Charles Curiston  
 Daisy Forster, later Mrs. Robert Bayne  
 Alice Kellett, later Mrs. George Lemoine  
 Annie Setter, later Mrs. Hawley



Norwood School students at Petersfield Fair Day, 1951. Teacher Miss Grace Sigurdson.

Jean McRae, later Mrs. Osborne Grieve  
 Dorothy Mackenzie, later Mrs. Louis Munro  
 Yole Brown, later Mrs. Frank Pruden  
 Mr. Tom McConnell taught and was a resident of Norwood at the time.

Norwood School District came to an end with the formation of the Lord Selkirk School Division in 1967 and, with its ending, went much of the feeling of community that had existed.

The schoolhouse was eventually sold to Mr. and Mrs. Arnold Waite and converted into a house. Their son, Leslie, resides there at the present time.

#### Norwood School District Teachers

##### 1891 — 1967

Albert Ball	Miss Ethel Bird
T. R. Ponton	Mrs. Annie Hawley
Miss M. Dougherty	J. B. Cram
Miss Maggie Moffatt	Miss Grace Zealand
Miss Jennie Brethour	Miss M. McDougall
O. R. Adair	Miss I. Hall
Miss Rose Munro	Miss W. Cook
Miss Ada Harris	Miss Freda Attenborough
T. McConnell	Miss I. Dawson
John McCormack	Miss Jean McRae
J. T. Norquay	Miss Dorothy Mackenzie
Miss Jessie Arnott	E. J. Marshall
Miss Maggie Pritchard	Miss Yole Brown
Miss Celia Mitchell	Miss Joy Dyck
Miss Martha McBain	Miss Laura Vincent
Edwin McDonald	Miss Margaret Allen
Oliver Brown	Miss Mildred Loewen
Miss Effa B. Mawhinney	Miss Jennie Bailey
Miss Aileen Pentland	Miss M. Vinthers
Miss Nellie Murray	Miss Anne Rogoski
Miss Annie Setter	Miss Gertrude Kasperski
D. E. McLean	Miss Charlotte Hodge
Miss Jean Gillespie	Miss Gudjonsson
Miss Daisy Forster	Mrs. E. Dugard
Miss Jennie Sutherland	Miss Grace Sigurdson
Miss Alice Kellett	Miss Evelyn Flaws
Miss Rosetta Rochford	Mrs. Mildred Bell
Miss Lydia Froggett	Harold Patzer
Miss Margaret Scott	Elmer Keryluk
Miss Isobel Malpas	Miss Joan Hagglund
Miss Doris Taylor	Miss Carol McRae
Miss Gladys Matheson	Miss Emma Massicotte
Miss Annie Muckle	Mrs. Dorothy McConnell
Miss Annie Brookler	Mrs. Freda Streich
Miss Irene Parr	Miss Roseanne Taylor
Miss Irene Spratt	Fred Post

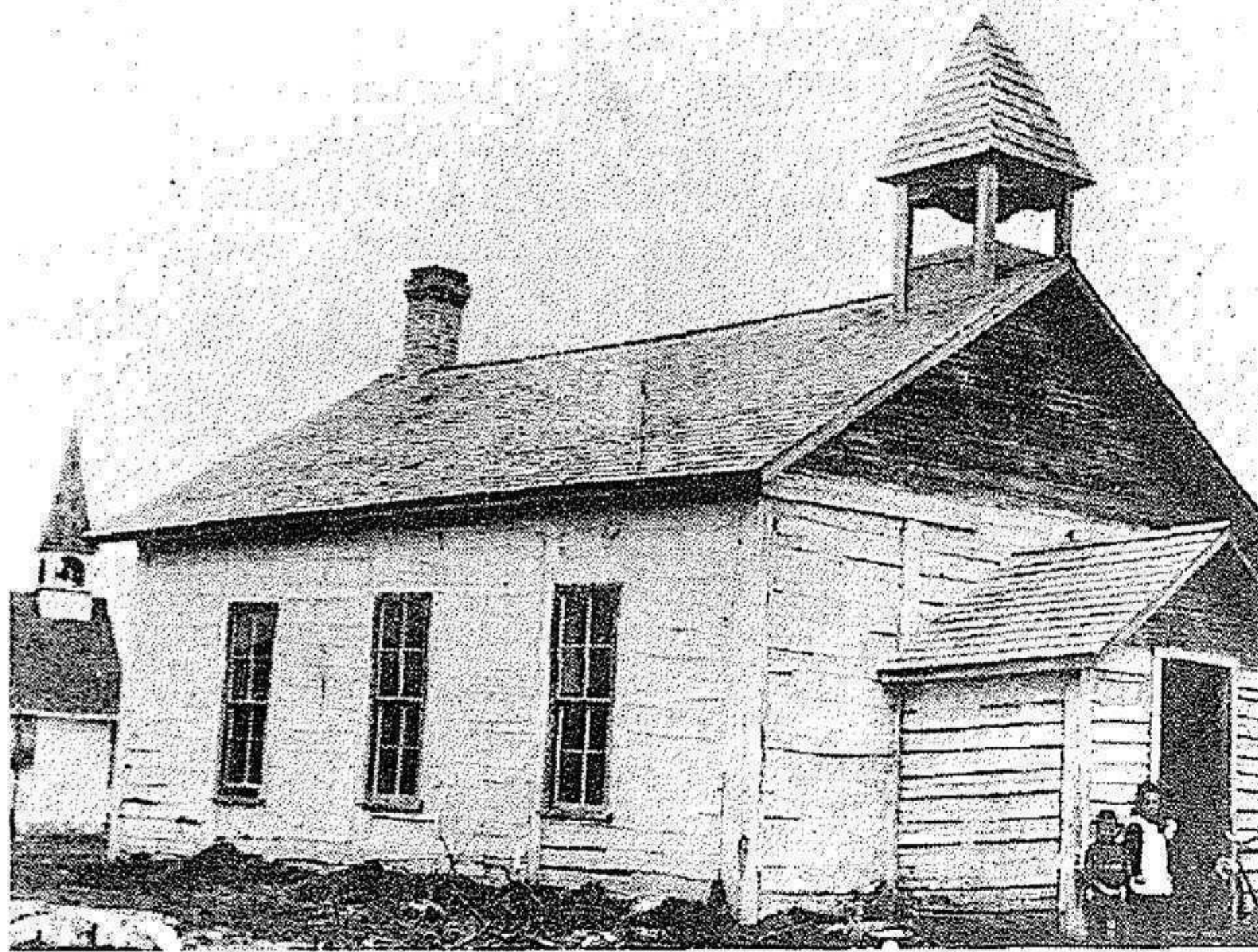
#### Parks Creek School

Josephine Fulsher — 1885; '86; '87; '88; '89; '90;  
 G. L. Haskard — 1890;  
 Herbert Wadge — 1890; '91;  
 S. S. Gammon — 1891;  
 R. L. Ross — 1890; '92; '93;  
 M. L. Carruthers — 1894; '95; '96;  
 Gavin D. Terry — 1896; '97; '98; '99; 1900; 1901;  
 H. J. Harrington — 1897;  
 W. V.  
 John McCormie — 1905; 1906;  
 Jean Armstrong — 1905; '06; '07;  
 Irene Nelson — 1908; '09; '10;

#### Consolidation 1910.

Parks Creek S.D. No. 3, formed by the Protestant Section of the Board of Education, January 24th, 1872.

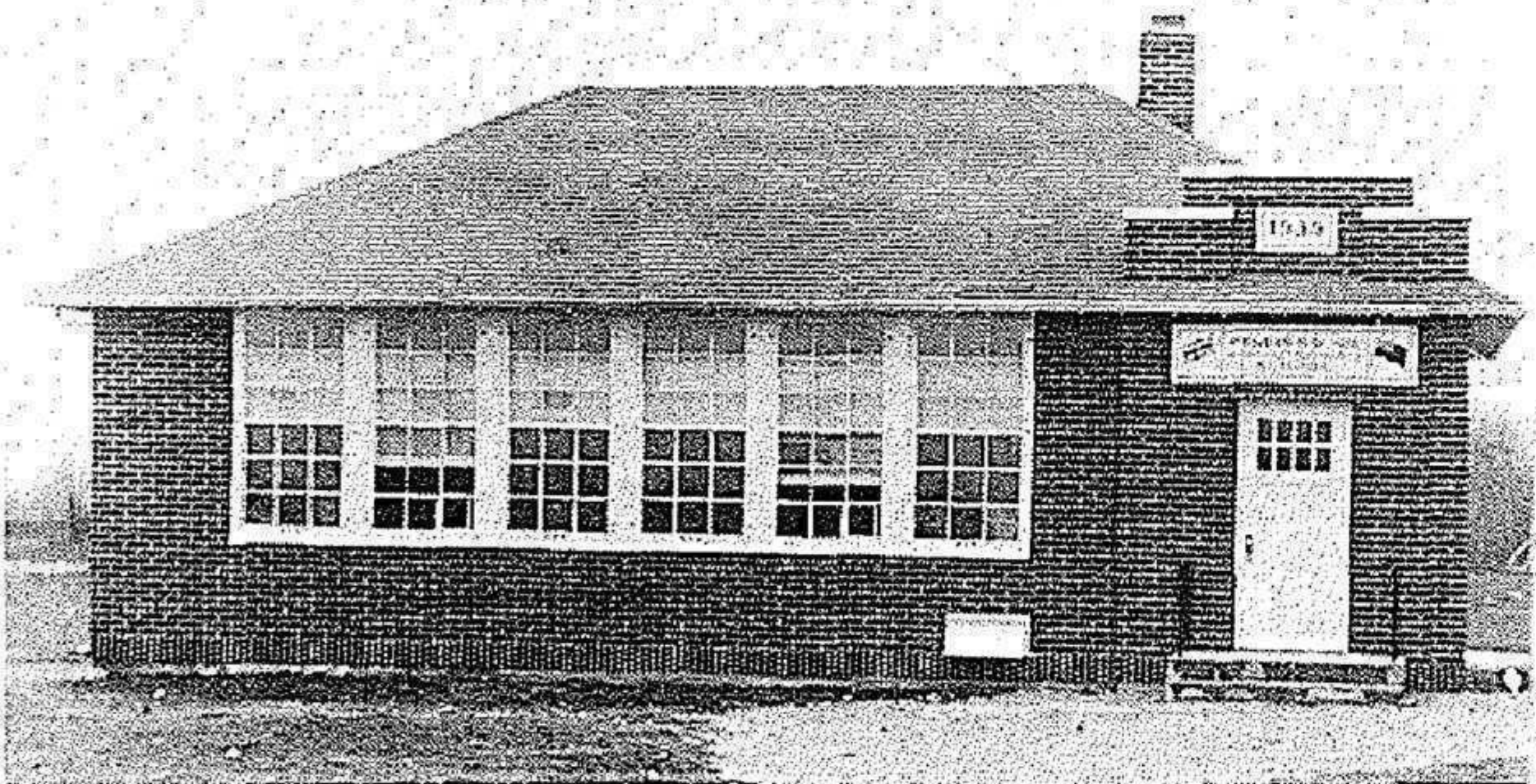
Consolidated with St. Andrew's 1910, Secretary-Treasurer of Parks Creek during my service was Mr. Fred Larter.  
 Collected by .... E. E. Best



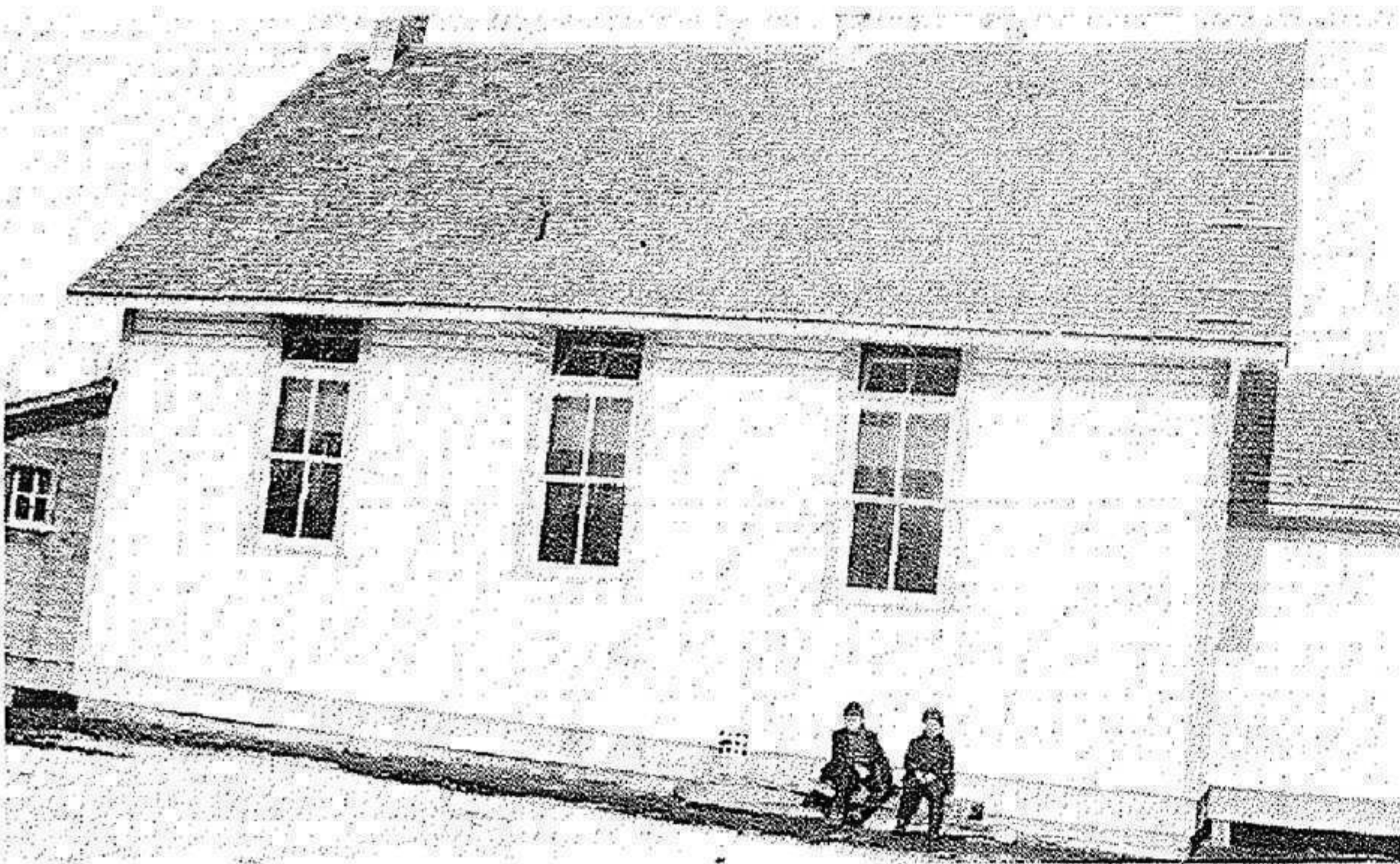
First Peguis School on McIvor property, St. Peters.

### Peguis School District 1426

In 1907, the formation of a school district for the Parish of St. Peters was granted and known as the "School District of Peguis". The Peguis School was situated on Lot 85, St. Peters. For the site, building and furnishings a sum of \$1007.13 was paid. In the



Margaret Hayworth School, 1939. (original).



Peguis School District #1426 built in 1907.



Peguis School Christmas concert, 1940. Left row, front to back: Dody Johnson, Doreen Johnson (twins), Clara Young. Centre: Dolly Uhlin. Right row, front to back: Doreen Keen, (?), (?).

year 1907, 29 students attended school with Mary Irene Currie as the teacher. The school was opened on November 15, 1907, for a total of 33 days. The school house was a one room building and in the year 1938/39 it accommodated 71 students in grades 1-8 and grade 9 by correspondence.

Mrs. Barnett remembers the years she taught at Peguis School (1942-1944). She caught the 7:30 A.M. Breezy Point Bus at the old Post Office site in Selkirk. Upon arriving at the school she stoked up the fire, lit a little coal oil lamp she kept on her desk and tried to keep warm until her pupils arrived. There was a bus a little later, but it meant arriving 15-20 minutes late for school. The school board would not allow this, but it did not matter that Mrs. Barnett couldn't leave to go home until 6:00 p.m. However, her time was not spent idle as she taught some students to play the piano; she says a few students went on to study music. Mrs. Barnett also introduced folk dancing into the school system at Peguis while she was there. She later 1961-June 1969 taught for eight years at Margaret Hayworth School and became the acting Principal for the Peguis District. She always taught grade one herself, as she knew this was the most important year of a child's schooling. I'm sure all her students benefited from this.

In the year 1965-66, May 27, the Peguis School District won the cup for the Interschool Track Meet held at Petersfield School grounds.

### Peguis wins annual Interschool Track Meet

On Friday, May 27th, 1966 under fair skies, the annual Sports Meet got under way at 9:30 a.m. on the Petersfield School Grounds.

Mr. Leonard Dueck, Peguis Sports Meet Secretary opened the event with the singing of "O Canada." The President, Mr. Ervin Chezik, of Cloverdale, welcomed the assembled pupils, teachers, and parents, and then introduced the Guest Speaker, Mr.

Cece Luining of Blue Bomber fame. Cece's excellent sports advice was much appreciated by all.

Five graded schools competed for the Silver Cup donated last year by Lakeland Dairies. Peguis School District, which includes the Margaret Hayworth School were this year's winners. Their teachers are Mr. L. Dueck, Mrs. V. Oakes and Mrs. M. Barnett.

Runners up were in this order: Cloverdale, Petersfield, Mapleton and Clandeboye. Team No. 25 Mapleton, won the team Crests. Five ungraded Schools competed for T. P. Hillhouse Shield which was won again by Dunara whose team No. 3 also won the Crests. (teacher Mr. Ernest Burdeniuk). The others were Armistice, Netley and Earl Grey who tied Hartley.

Medals for Individual Events were won by Claudia Ranchie of Earl Grey and Richard Trippier of Petersfield.<sup>1</sup>

On May 12, 1966 there was an official flag raising ceremony.

#### "New Flag Raising Ceremony at Peguis"

On May 12th, 1966 two impressive outdoor ceremonies took place at the Peguis Schools, in the raising of Manitoba's new Provincial Flag.

Rev. Adam Cuthand was present at Margaret Hayworth for the Invocation, Blessing of the flag, and Benediction.

Mrs. Myrtle Barnett, principal was Master of Ceremonies and gave the address.

Mrs. Velma Oakes, teacher read the Proclamation, Lillian Magnusson, grade 5 recited the poem "How Shall I Serve My Country?"

The Colour Guard pupils were Eddie Stefanishyn, grade one; Wendy Lillie, grade two; Ernest Monkman and Danny Buhr of grade three; Stanley Kipling, grade four; and Frances Byfield of grade five.

Mrs. Huguette Buhr, Secretary-Treasurer of the School District and Shawna Fey, grade one attended and raised the new Manitoba Flag. The parents were represented by Mr. Kenneth McKay.

Mr. Leonard Dueck, who is in charge of the grades 6, 7, and 8 school, Peguis, was Master of Ceremonies, giving the Address and Blessing the Flag.

The Scripture of Invocation was read by Mrs. Joe Moar. The Proclamation was read by Mrs. Josef Schilling, School Trustee.

The grade sixers with their individual flags formed a Guard of Honour at the Flag Staff. The Colour Guard pupils were Wendy Land, Charlotte

Schilling, Linda Stefanishyn, Henry Sinclair, Dennis Berthelette and Bill Hood.

Mrs. O. Berthelette represented the Canadian Legion W. A., and School-bus driver Mr. Lorne Nichols attached the new flag which was then raised by Larry Stefanishyn and Billy Enns.

Mrs. Kenneth McKay and Mrs. Moar represented the parents.

Rev. Adam Cuthand, wearing his Centennial Button — showed slides and gave a commentary on Manitoba's preparation for the Centennial Year at both the Peguis Schools on May 19th. This was very much appreciated by the teachers and pupils.<sup>2</sup>

In 1967 the Peguis School closed down and some of the students were bused to Selkirk schools while Margaret Hayworth kept its two rooms open until June 1969. Mrs. Barnett was then taken in to Victoria-Ruth Hooker School as Vice-Principal in Selkirk. The Peguis School property was bought by Bert Flett. The school was sold to Fred Flett who in turn sold it to Joe Moroz who tore it down.

Some teachers over the years at Peguis are:

Mary I. Currie	1907 (33days) — 1908 (1st term)
Gwen Overton	1908 (2nd term) January-June
1909-1910 George Branigan	1929-1930 J. B. Peterkin
K. W. Smith	1934-1938 John E. Harriot
1912-1920 Alex Cowan	1939-1940 I. Dawson, T. Oliver,
1921-1923 Alex Cowan	Edna M. Allen
1925-1926 Ethel Neilson	1941-1942 G. M. Woolsey
M. Blight	G. McKenzie
1927-1928 Rose Shline	1945-1946 E. E. Reimer
F. C. Saunders	1947-1948 M. D. Cathers
1930-1934 D. Fyles	1948-1949 Miss Sawchuk
1938-1939 Miss Stone	1950-1951 J. Freison
1940-1941 G. R. Fines	1952-1953 E. Evans, M. Milne
1942-1944 M. Barnett	Miss E. McKay
1944-1945 Lorna Orvis	P. G. Kehler
1946-1947 Paul Sigurdson	1957-2nd term — Mrs. Southern
V. M. McKay	1959-1962 Miss A. Mizgiel
1949-1950 Anna McNally	1964-1966 Leonard Dueck
1951-1952 Miss Boresky	Secretary-Treasurers:
Miss Brodie	1907-1909 Thomas Hardman
Mrs. Wakeman	1912-1915 Rev. Laronde
1953-1956 G. McKenzie	1922-1942 Mrs. A. Stevenson
1957-1959 G. Wakeman	1945-1946 Miss Wilkins
1962-1964 L. Dronzek	1948-1964 Mrs. A. Stevenson
1966-1967 Ian Barron	1967-1969 Mr. W. Sutherland
1910-1912 Frank A. Eagerly	1910 F. C. Every
1920-1921 Anna Steele	1915-1921 J. W. Blatherwick
Irene Spratt	1944-1945 A. H. Hancock
1923-1925 H. G. Nordin	1946-1948 Mrs. Pike
1926-1927 M. Blight	1965-1967 Mrs. H. Buhr
H. Dalgren	
1928-1929 B. F. Privat	

Some of the first Trustees were:

1907 — Benjamin Davies, Colin McIvor, Alexander Stout, Thomas Hardman

Later Trustees were:

Charles Parisien, J. R. Harper, W. Harper, T. Peebles, Colin Smith, Alex McIvor, John McLean, George Flett, D. A. McLean, J. Adderson, Alex Cochrane, A. B. McIvor, G. Shead, Fred LeClaire, M.

<sup>1</sup> The Selkirk Enterprise, May, 1966

<sup>2</sup> The Selkirk Enterprise, May, 1966

McLean, R. Harper, A. Hoffman, J. Smith, H. Harper, O. Wickett, George Pike, E. McLean, W. Keene, Joe Moar, Otto Fey, Ed Buhr, J. Schilling, Stanley Flett, A. Hood, O. Berthelette, W. Skrypnyk, M. Miles, V. L. Carson, Mr. A. Boehmer, Mrs. E. Dewar, Dr. L. Johanson, Mr. G. Schreyer, Mr. H. Waytuik, W. Whyte and S. Witwicki. (The last nine were Board of Lord Selkirk S. Division 11 after amalgamation in 1967).

In 1967 the rural district joined the Lord Selkirk School Division 11 and most of the children were bused to Selkirk schools.

In 1915, Peguis School was closed down for two weeks — prevalence of Smallpox. In 1928, school was not opened until September 17, due to Infantile Paralysis.

Some of the Inspectors of the school district were: J. E. S. Dunlop 1941-42, H. Connolly 1946-47, Ernest H. Reid 1947-48, H. E. Riter 1948-49, W. S. Patterson, Mr. Toews.

### First Track meet for Peguis School District 1961-1962

Possible High Score for an individual in the six events was 12 points.

- 12 points — Carolyn Fey — Congratulations!
- 11 points — Linda Sinclair, Ellen Anderson.
- 10 points — Kenneth Hunt, Darlene McDonald.
- 9 points — Thomas Dunning, Kathy and Janet Moar, Kelvin Flett, Gertrude Bear, Reggie Smith, Bill Hood, Larry Fey.
- 8 points — Richard Sinclair, Jimmy Flett, Donna Rausch, Wendy Land, Jo-Ann Starr, Kenneth McCorister, Phyllis Kipling.
- 7 points — Mel Tichborne, Joseph Schilling, James Moar, Irmgard Schoen, Ian Hebert, Danny and Janice Hunt, Jimmy Bear.
- 6 points — Leslie Ratte, Norman Ratte, Linda and Arlene Tichborne, Leslie Bear, Ricky Prychun, Diane Sinclair, Dennis Berthelette.

By these figures we can see that the above 36 pupils, who represented more than half of the 68 pupils who attended from Peguis District earned from 50-100 per cent of their possible score. Your teachers and fellow pupils think this is a very creditable showing for our first year. 5 points were earned by eleven pupils.

4 points were earned by four pupils.

The rest, who tried hard, gave us another 34 points.

Thanks everyone for trying and for showing such good sportsmanship. 68 pupils with a total of 391 made our average score 5.7. Teachers were Mrs. Myrtle Barnett, Miss Elizabeth Nesar and Miss Agnes Mizgiel.

### Students of Peguis No. 1426

#### 1943-1944 Mrs. M. Myrtle Barnett — Teacher

- |                   |                   |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| Anderson, William | Monkman, Oliver   |
| Chiborak, Doreen  | Sinclair, Loraine |
| Fey, Beverley     | Sinclair, Patsy   |
| Flett, Cyril      | Fey, Kenneth      |
| Kelly, Jack       | Anderson, Loreen  |

- Chiborak, Tillie
- Cochrane, Dennis
- Harper, Gertrude
- Monkman, Kathleen
- Monkman, Mary
- Parisian, Louis
- Sanderson, Robert
- Smith, Yzetta
- Trapp, Leonard
- Cochrane, Albert
- Cochrane, Rachel
- Coe, Florence
- Fey, Allen
- Fey, Wanetta
- Kelly, Jonas

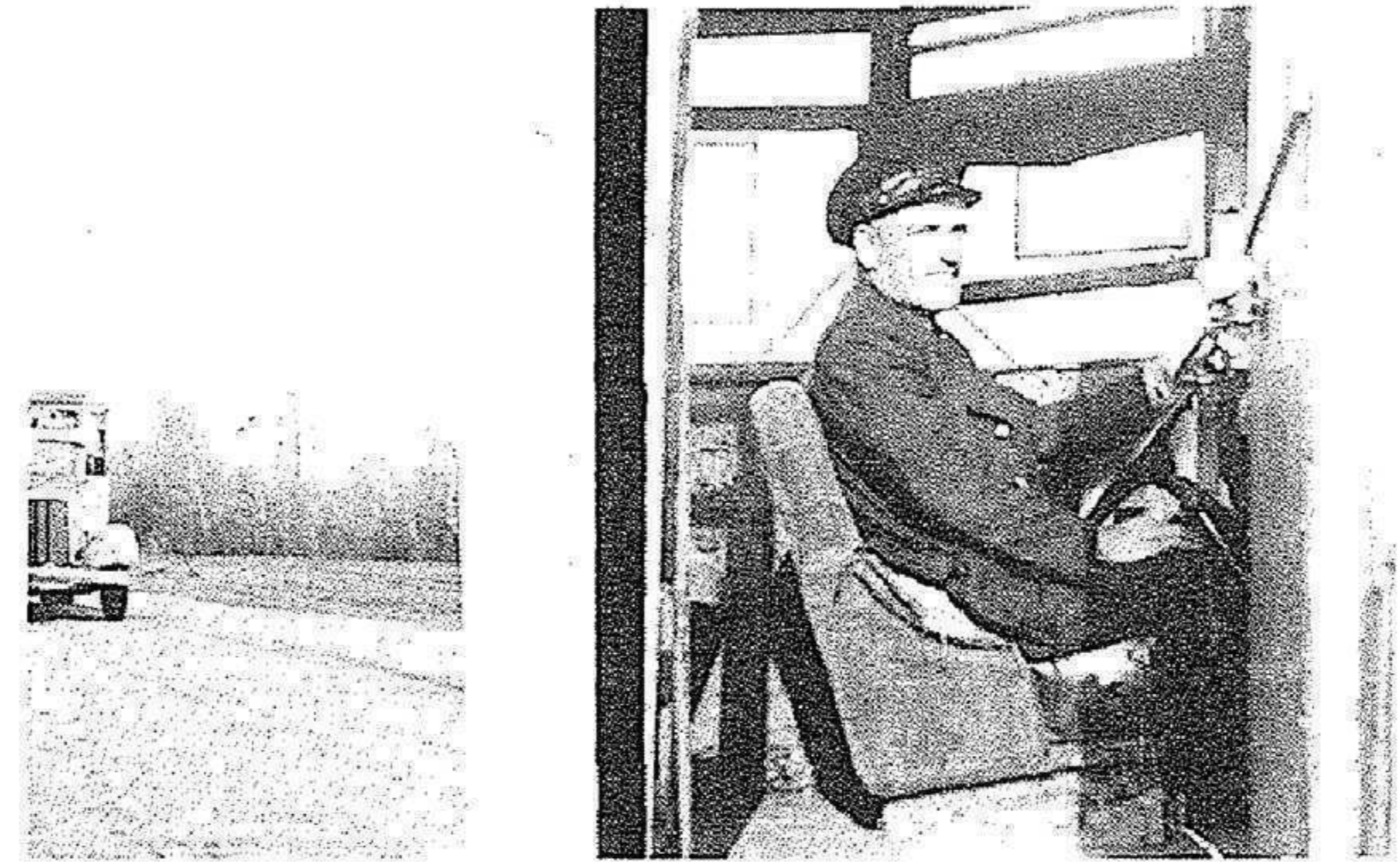
- Monkman, Minnie
- Parisian, Alice
- Anderson, Barney
- Harper, Elsie
- Keen, Russell
- McLeod, Betty
- Sanderson, James
- Sanderson, Winnifred
- Uhlen, Dolores
- Keen, Doreen
- Smith, Robert
- Fey, Lloyd
- Harper, Olive
- Shead, George
- To accompany Class picture

### My Impression of the Trip — May 10, 1944

by Betty McLeod Grade Five, Peguis School

“There was a special bus for us leaving breezy point at 15 min. before 7 o'clock.

“We met Mrs. Barnett at the Post Office. We went to the train station at Selkirk.



Transportation over the bumpy roads between Breezy Point and Selkirk, a 10 mile route north, was by this bus driven for many years by genial Ed Hoffman.



Peguis School Class 1944, Teacher Mrs. M. Barnett.

“We got on the train and went to Winnipeg to the C.P.R. station and through the tunnel to the Royal Alexandra Hotel. This was the first time I ever went through the Royal Alexandra Hotel.

"We went through the Revolving doors to catch a street car to the Parliament Building where we saw the circular council chamber and the Lieutenant Governor's Room. There was a chair where the King and Queen sat. The furniture was made of walnut.

"The Tribune Photographer came in and took a picture of us which was printed in the paper and got to Selkirk ahead of us.

"At the Art Gallery we saw a lot of drawings.

"Then we went to the Hudson Bay Cafeteria for lunch after lunch we sat around and talked for a while.

"In the Hudson Bay museum we saw a Red River cart, Kayak, birch bark canoe, guns, beaver, bead work and miniature models of Norway house and Fort Garry.

"I enjoyed the Auditorium Museum where there were ducks and nests with eggs in them there were a lot of military medals too.

"Then we went to the Auditorium where there were birds such as Bluejay and woodpecker etc. and Indians pipes and a lot of different types of different stuff. Mr. Rand told a ten minute story of Indians customs. He said that the Indians used to put all their valuables in their graves when they die.

"We went over to the Shriners circus. There were girls doing stunts and tight rope walking, and big elephants from India. This circus was the first I ever seen.

"The weather was nice. In the morning it was raining a little. In the afternoon it was nice out."

**Teacher's Note:** That is Betty's story in full as written in a scribbler of mine about the memorable trip, with Inspector Dunlop's permission to go on a Wednesday. By arrangement we were expected at each building we visited, and the late Rowley Reid, a Shriner got us circus tickets in a solid block. Thirty-six pupils, grades four to eight, from Peguis, Hoey, Patapun, and Margaret Hayworth with two other teachers Miss Solveig Nelson and Mrs. Louise Jones, and four helping mothers, Mrs. Cora Wickett, Mrs. George Shead, Mrs. George Pike and Mrs. Walter Keen, packed a tremendous learning experience into one very full day — a wonderful way to celebrate the birthdays of Robert Smith and Florence Coey. Each pupil wrote and rewrote a story to copy into a lovely book, along with drawings of what they had seen. This was given to the Inspector who said it was a prized possession that he loved to show off.

Here are excerpts from four other stories:

Dolores Uhlin mentioned the beautiful scenery seen from the train. About the hotel she said, "We saw the Crystal Ball Room, the Banquet Room and the Colonial Room." She saw the Golden Boy and gave the names of the Parliament guide, Mr. Toc-

daw, the Tribune photographer Mr. Gibson, and the Museum guide Mr. Rand.

Doreen Anderson, Grade Three, added "We went to the Art Galleries and saw the pictures that the Saturday Art children had drawn. Miss Wodlinger was there to guide us." After lunch at the Bay "We got in line by threes in each line to go to the Museum and we saw the Ultra Violet Light Ray which brought out the colors of the nice stones. Then I saw some butterflies. I like the blue one."

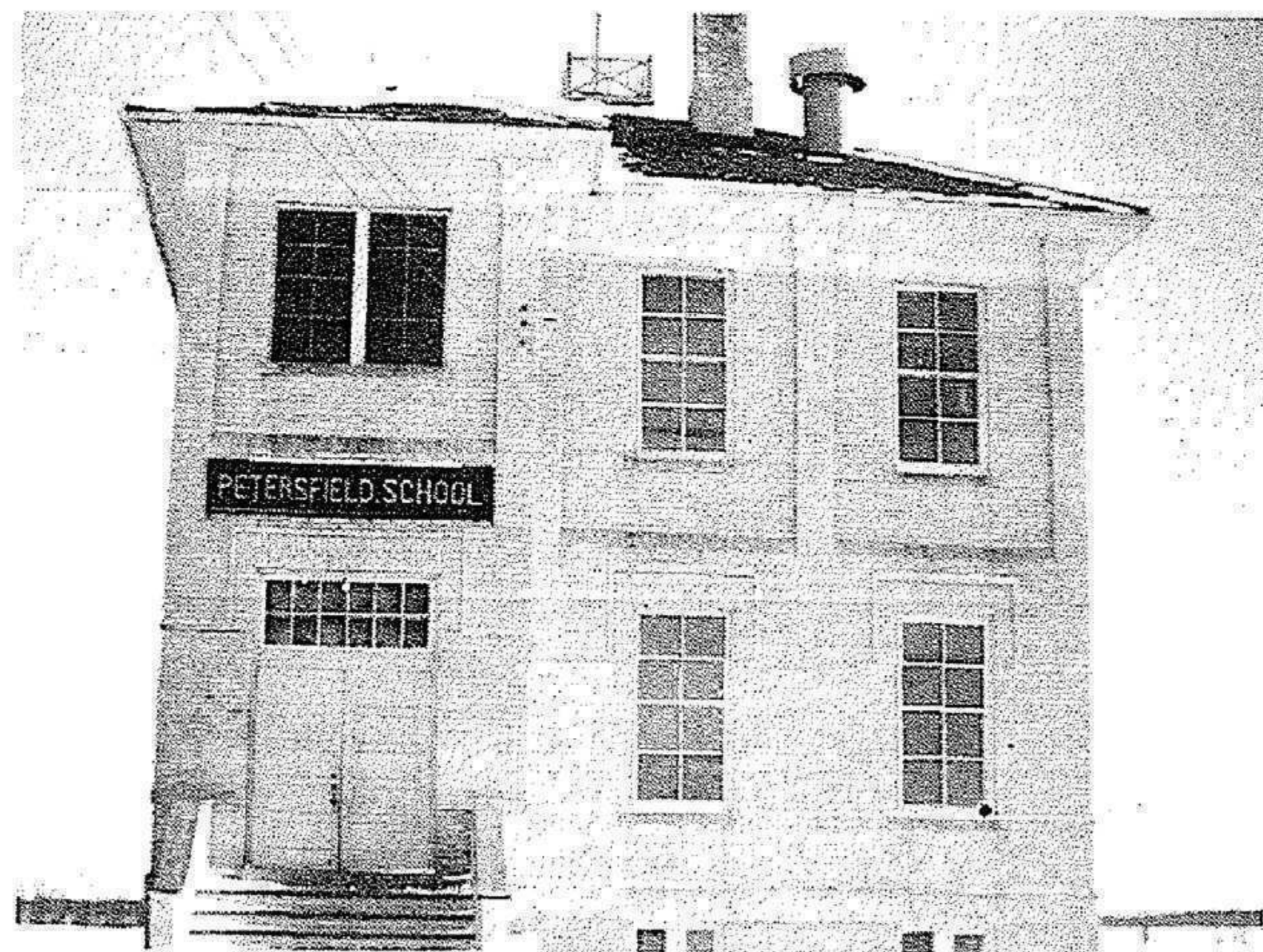
Russell Keen seemed very impressed with the washrooms in the Parliament Buildings: "Turn one tap-hot, the other tap-cold, Push a button-soap!"

Barney Anderson's last paragraph said it for all of us; "After (the circus) we got on the street car and rode to Higgons and main. When we got off the street car we had to run to catch the train." (The conductor, bless his heart, held the train up six minutes, realizing we had got caught in the five o'clock jam) — Barney continued "Boy O Boy did we drink water. We caught the Breezy Point bus at 6:30 p.m. and was I glad when I got home."

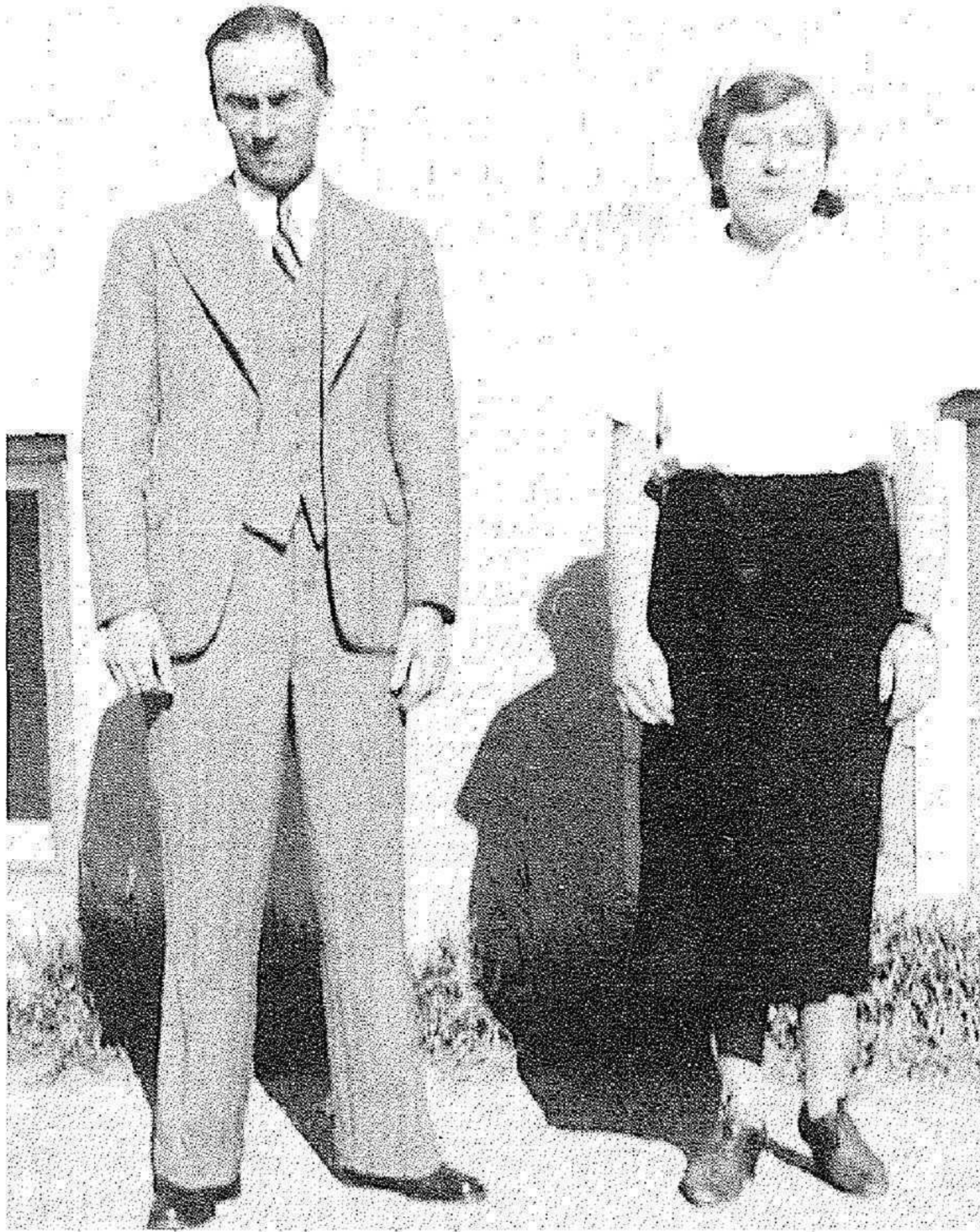
compiled by Mrs. M. Myrtle Barnett  
Peguis teacher at that time.

### Petersfield School No. 533

The children in what is now the Petersfield area first went to the Wakefield School which was built in 1888. A petition by Peter Sinclair and others (not named) was originally drawn up May 3, 1888. This school was also used for church services before the Wakefield Church was built. The area included at this date was sections 1 to 6 both inclusive, and 18 to 36 both inclusive of Township 15, Range 4 East. This area was readjusted from time to time and as of November, 1926 included sections 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, E½ of 29, E½ of 32, all 33, 34,



Petersfield School.



Mrs. Daisy C. Bayne, James Cowan, teachers Petersfield school during 1930's.

35, 36 in 15-4E; fractional sections 30, 31 in 15-4E; also 1, 2, 3, 4, E½ of 5 in 16-4E.

The original school was located on the NE¼ of 21 in 15-4E kitty corner across from the Petersfield Motor Hotel. The first recorded teacher was Lizzie Perrin in 1889. A Mrs. Elliott (the former Annie Muckle) and Peter Loutit taught in Wakefield School over eighty years ago.

The new brick two room school, which was probably built in 1915, can still be seen in the town of Petersfield and is presently used as a dwelling. Some of the first students to attend this school were the Curistons, Favels, Sages, Sinclairs, and Veitch's. The first recording of the name Petersfield for the school was in the half yearly report of 1922.

For many years there was a field (sports) day held in Petersfield organized by the teachers of such schools as Armistice, Clandeboye, Dunara, Hartley, Netley Lake, Norwood, Petersfield, and Whytewold. This and the annual Christmas concert held in each school were frequently the most exciting days of the school year in the lives of the students and the most exhausting days in the lives of the teachers.

The land for the Petersfield Park was donated by the Municipality of St. Andrews. The park was developed by volunteer help for levelling, fencing, and planting of trees. The tree planting was doled out to



Petersfield School field day, 1952.

the members of the community, each family was to plant and look after a space that would hold eight to ten trees. If you look at the trees now you can see the job was well done.

In 1925 a skating rink was built by volunteers. Slabs were shipped in from Riverton, Manitoba. These slabs were cut into boards by Fred Foord Senior. Trees were cut out of the bush for fence posts. A lean-to was moved from Veitch's house to make a rink shack. Water was carted from the creek to flood the rink. Later on a well was drilled. Petersfield hockey team won the Lake Winnipeg hockey league trophy (the Thorvaldson Cup) three times in succession in 1927, 1928, 1929. They later played in a south league with Selkirk.

### **Prout School District No. 1821, 1916-1967 by Nicholas H. Huminicki, Secretary-Treasurer 1963-1967**

The first organizational meeting to be recorded of the Prout School District was held on April 17, 1916. The school was built on the S.E. ¼-35-7-3E in the Rural Municipality of St. Andrews. The first teacher of this school was Miss Mary Peace, in the fall of 1916. Early in 1917 the school's attendance had grown enough to warrant the hiring of two teachers. It is interesting to note that from 1916-1919 teachers were issued a cheque of varying amounts at various times. From then on all teachers were paid by the month. For example, Miss Peace received a cheque on October 19, 1916 for \$50 and another December 12, for \$60. The second teacher hired, Kathleen McKinley, received a cheque on April 14, 1917 for \$75.

In 1923, for the first time since the school district was established, two male teachers, John Sibinski, and A. M. Humeny, were hired. During the school



year 1924-25, the school district must have had difficulty employing teachers as no less than six teachers were issued cheques of varying amounts.

In 1928, F. W. Trudeau and George Chidley were teaching in Prout school for salaries of \$90 and \$85 respectively. The writer of this information remembers these two men well as they stayed with the district a number of years during the depression. During the "dirty thirties" as we remember them, the teachers had to take a decrease in salary from \$90 to \$60 per month.

On July 8, 1933, the school was destroyed by fire and because of the heavy enrolment the district had to proceed toward the building of another two-classroom school. A building committee which included the three trustees, John S. Wolchuk, chairman, Wm.



Prout School Class 1935 (upper room). Standing on left is teacher — George W. Chidley. Top row standing, L to R: Bertha Tomkow, Stella Korolyk, Annie Styck, Nellie Rogoski, Jean Tomkow, Mary Skwarok, Mary Huminicki, Victor Stutsky, William Dola. Second row: Mary Zhaveny, Nellie Petrowski, Rose Korolyk, Jean Wolchuk, Josephine Hawryluke. Third row: Annie Petroski, Jean Petrushka, Edith Spakowski, Pearl Huminicki, Olga Boitson, Alex Kushnieryk, Peter Grabowski, Philip Wolchuk, Edward Stutsky. Sitting in the top row, L to R: William Styck, Nicholas Boitson, Nick Grabowski, Walter Rogoski, Frank Dorrush. Second row: Thomas Swirsky, Nick Huminicki, Albert Tomkow, Philip Turkewich, Frank Stutsky, Walter Ross. Missing from picture are: Victor Sidlecky, Polly Boitson, Annie Sygnatovich, Pearl Dola, Olga Domina, Natalie Komar, John Spakowski, Joseph Ross and Frances Hanusick.



Prout School Class 1945. Back row, L to R: Walter Chwartacki, John Signatovich, Melvin Chwartacki, John Signatovich, Harry Boitson, Nestor Cherniak, Charlie Skwarek, Bill Penkowski, Edward Cherniak. Second row, L to R: Carl Grabowski, Edward Petrowski, Albert Srutwa, Charlie Stutsky, Gordon Cherniak. Third row, L to R: William Pemkowski, Phyllis Withowski, Kay Smigelski, Rose Dendewich, Stella Sidlecki, Mabel Chwartacki, Nellie Chwartacki, Forence Penkowski. Teacher — Michael A. Shewaga. Fourth row, L to R: Phyllis Dandewich, Joyce Chwartacki, Wladia Dorosh, Leonard Hanesiak, Victor Dola, Eddie Penkowski, John Signatovich, Bernie Spakowski. Fifth row, L to R: Tony Chwartacki, Kenneth Boitson, Ted Dendewich, Annie Nawaryski, Ralph Chwartacki, Walter Penkowski.



Prout School Girls' project under able instructions from Mrs. Andrew Palmer.

Korolyk, Mike Petrowski, the secretary-treasurer, John D. Wolchuk, and four ratepayers, Peter Moroz, Frank Cherniak, Andrew Turkewich, and Dmytro Huminicki was established.

All materials were tendered for including two hundred and eighty bags of cement costing \$2,250.00, which was bought delivered from the North American Lumber Company of Winnipeg Beach.

The carpenters and ratepayers worked at the construction of the school for twenty cents per hour. The two-room school was built for a total expenditure of \$5914.96. The new school was completed and furnished by November 8th and the official opening was November 9, 1933.

In 1934, the school had a wood furnace installed and white poplar cord wood was supplied by the ratepayers at \$2.00 per cord delivered to the school grounds. In the early fall of 1938 a fire was started in the higher grade classroom but fortunately it was spotted by a passer-by and the school was saved. However, considerable smoke damage was done and the school had to be repaired and repainted. The children were away from school again for quite some time.

The enrolment in Prout School dwindled and in the fall of 1942, the school board closed one classroom. All grades from one-ten were in one room. At that time the nines and tens followed the correspondence courses offered by the Department of Education.

The writer recalls Mrs. Annie Kochie, a local girl, who was a product of Prout School. After leaving the school, she became a teacher, married, and in 1948 was hired to teach in the school in which she had been educated.

In 1949, the whole district was fortunate to get electricity. In the spring of 1950, the school and the teacherage were wired for electric lights by a local electrician, Jerry Zelenitsky.

In 1965, the school encountered some problems getting a qualified teacher. The Teachers' Placement Board placed Mrs. Frances Buchurka in the school. She taught only for two weeks as the board was able to hire Josephine Toews, a permit teacher. At a ratepayers' meeting, the school inspector, D. Kozak, commented that even a qualified teacher could not spend enough time on each subject with all the new books that the Department of Education authorized. Moreover, the books were delayed in printing and would be a month late for the fall term.

Therefore, with the consent of the ratepayers, the school was closed December 23, 1965. The school board rented a bus and hired a driver, Mike Cherniak, to transport the students to Winnipeg Beach School beginning with the spring term, 1966. The board continued to operate as a closed school for a couple of years with transportation assistance from the Department of Education. Consolidation was in progress in 1967 and the government established the vehicle necessary to have the local board dissolve and transfer all their assets and liabilities to the new division. So Prout School District No. 1821 was transferred to the Evergreen School Division No. 22.

The last meeting of the Prout School Board was held April 18, 1967.

### **Reminiscences of Rossdale School** by Myrtle (Goldstone) Barnett — Teacher

Is there anything more exciting, for someone who knows right from her own Grade One entrance at age six, that she wants to be a School-Ma'am, than her first school? Mine was Rossdale, just three miles from home. I was in the right place at the right time — coming out of Normal School in 1929, as they were looking for a Primary teacher for their newly opened third room. I still have the little note my neighbor Mrs. Tanner sent her son with, advising me of it. When I met with the Board, their Secretary-treasurer Mr. Ed. Chamberlain said, "Gentlemen, if she is half the worker her father is, we'll do well to take this young lady".



Rossdale School 1930. Necessity was undoubtedly the Mother of this slide invention, credited to Ernest McKay, who taught there from 1924 to 1929. They say that he could go down on a sleigh with three pupils on his back! Taken by teacher Miss Myrtle Goldstone.

In Grades one and two I had, oddly enough, twenty one boys and twenty one girls, a third of whom could not speak English. I have always regretted not being able to pick up their languages because the ruling allowed only English on the school premises. But in my seven years among them I did pick up a love for the Polish and Ukrainian people — to say nothing of their fabulous food!

Rossdale treated its teachers with great respect and warm hospitality. We were included, like family, in all social activities. In one school year alone, Marie Prygrocki, Zena Novak and I attended nine weddings and even helped to make the bride's veil, by tacking bits of myrtle on it, for Anne Eramchuk when she married Tony Cheslock. Fifty years later,



Rosssdale School #956, June 1933 — Trustees and Teachers. Back row: Mike Pozerniak, Marie Prygrocki, Principal: Tony Kotowich and John Sonarchuk, Caretaker. Front: Myrtle Goldstone, Primary; Bill Miller and Zena Novak, Intermediate room. Marie was there 1929-1934. Zena — 1930-1936. Myrtle — 1929-1936.

Anne was my next door neighbour in Selkirk, as Mrs. Mike Magas.

With the Wall Street Crash also coming in the Fall of 1929, our salaries naturally went down. Just thankful to have a job, no one complained. We made do with a minimum of supplies — not one scrap of paper, chalk or pencil was wasted. The methods we used were of necessity, far ahead in the Kinesthetic idea. The children learned to write beautifully tracing with their fingers a letter or word written on their desk tops or blackboard. They also wrote in the air. This worked for spelling, too, and spelling bees were fun, as were mental arithmetic drills.

Transportation by horseback on faithful “Gypsy” was sheer delight when the weather was good — and something else in a blinding, freezing rain. Together we had perfect attendance for well over six years except the week I got my own substitute when my Father died, and one day the horse wouldn’t face into a blizzard. In the winter we went by cutter, meeting the two city teachers at the street car on Mondays and taking them back on Fridays. Joe Sternat and Michael Lakuchiak were kind enough to share stabling Gypsy.

Inspector H. D. Cumming, of Teulon, was welcomed by staff and pupils alike — such a gentle, helpful, encouraging friend who imparted his great love of nature. My father Fred Goldstone, was another welcome visitor who veered off his homeward path hauling winter wood, to be an appreciative au-

dience for impromptu sing-songs of old Stephen Foster favorites and with his daughter at the piano, he must have felt gratified that he had sacrificed for music lessons. Christmas concerts were highlights. Every child had a part in them and the whole community turned out. Mother made the costumes for the drills for the concerts and also for the Action Songs for the Music Festivals.

With a minimum of playground equipment we invented a great many games and had such real fun. Can anything beat getting teacher out at home plate to bolster one’s image?

I was to enjoy another twenty years of teaching after I left Rosssdale (Selkirk, Peguis, Kitchener, Highland Glen, Margaret Hayworth and Selkirk again) but I believe it was because of my wonderful years at my first school that I continued to love every class of pupils and their parents and especially my work, wherever I was fortunate to be.

One final link with Rosssdale — Who could have foretold when I started there in 1929 as teacher, and Stan Bilinski was a pupil in the middle room, that fifty years later, in 1979, his daughter would marry my son and that we would share the same lovely granddaughter!

Supplies Received by Rosssdale Primary Room — Year 1934-35 for 35 pupils.

**September 17, 1934** — 6 blackboard brushes @ 15¢ each, 1 basin, 40¢, 1 box Crayola (24 colors) 20¢, 12 packages Sentence Card Strips (8 pink 4 green) \$1.00, 6 number ticket cards (3 pink 3 green) 28¢, 6 alphabet ticket cards (3 pink 3 green) 28¢, 1 lb. yellow plasticene, 1 lb. dry paste — Reliance Adheso — 25¢, 4 pairs scissors @ 35¢ each, 1 Towel, 1 can Dutch Cleanser 11¢, 2 bars Lifebuoy soap 14¢, 1 package 9 x 12 newsprint 40¢, ½ ream foolscap 83¢, 1 package 6 x 9 gray cross-section 1 inch 30¢, (gave half of this and the next one to the middle room) 1 package 9 x 12 white cartridge paper 22¢, 1 package 6 x 6 Polychrome Primary Paper (assorted) 25¢, received ½ package white ½ inch cross section from middle room.

**March 15, 1935** — newsprint some each of 6 x 9 and 9 x 12, 4 bars Lifebuoy soap 28¢, 20 sheets cream and 20 sheets gray drawing paper, 50 sheets heavy manila tag 45¢.

**April 30**, 1 box white chalk \$1.00, (this was the first since the one box we had received in September, 1933). Not a scrap of anything was wasted. We teachers supplied our own coloured marking pencils as well as coloured chalf and stencils to make decorative borders and calendars on the blackboards, to the delight of the children. This was the third year that salaries for the first two rooms was \$550 per annum, with the Principal getting \$700. We also bought

French Gelatine and flat pans and made our own hectographs, and I know I supplied the paper myself for the copies made. Mother and Dad became quite adept at using it while I thought up and made other forms of seatwork, often far into the night, in the days long before spares and ready made Workbooks.

### Rossdale Teachers — from 1918 to 1962

Sara Liss	1918; '19; '20 (½)
George Crago	1920; '22; '23
Mrs. Hazel McDonald	January-December 1921
Eva Rodin	January-June 1922
Carrie Morrison	1921
Nellie Grover	1922
Mrs. Mary Shepherd	1923; '24; '25; '26; '27; '28; '29.
Ernest McKay	1924; '25; '26; '27; '28.
Myrtle Goldstone	1929; '30; '31; '32; '33; '34; '35.
Marie Prygrocki	1929; '30; '31; '32; '33.
Zena Novak	1930; '31; '32; '33; '34; '35; '36.
Nita Romanche	1934; '35; '36.
Bernice Protasciewicz	'37; '38; '39 (½).
Fred Ostafew	1937; '38; '39; '40.
Olga Basisty	1938; '39; '40; '41.
Fred Kowalchuk	1941; '42; '45; '46; '47; '48; '49.
Elsie Kostiuk	1942.
Dena Juanita Sacha	1943; '44.
Rose Angela Churko	1947.
Mrs. Anna Huculak	1948
Helen Masse	1949
Yvonne Masse	1949
Maurice Peleshok	1950; '51; '52; '53; '54.
Mrs. Nonnie Peleshok	1950; '51; '52; '53.
Nettie Kohut	1954
Orest Lazaruk	1955; '56; '57.
Mrs. Roxie Lazaruk	1955; '56; '57.
Elsie Harasymec	1958
Zigmund Joe Wolfe	1958
Walter Manuliak	1959; '60; '61.
Mrs. E. Gloria Manuliak	1959; '60; '61 until Easter.
Mrs. Patricia Bazan	1962 after Easter.
Mrs. Marilyn Woloshyn	1961; '62.
Mrs. R. Podruski	1962

Four School Inspectors' names were found: H. D. Cummings, J. E. S. Dunlop, Ernest Reid and William S. Patterson.

Two Public Health Nurses mentioned were Miss Beggs and Miss Allene Kennedy.

1918-28	two rooms — Salaries \$1,000 per Annum per teacher
1929-38	three rooms — Salaries from \$550 to \$850 per annum
1939-42	two rooms — Salaries as above.
1943-46	one room — Salaries over \$1,000.
1947-62	two rooms — Salaries climbed from \$1,500 to \$3,800.

Attendance, which had been about 100 pupils for five years, climbed to 120 and even 130 so that all through the 1920's it was much too heavy for two rooms and a whole generation suffered from the serious overcrowding. The opening of the third room in 1929 made it possible for six year olds to start, for the first time.

### Rossdale S.D. #956 Trustees 1918-1962

Year Started	Name	Years Served
1918	Edward Chamberlain	12

1918	Charles Smigal	7
1918	Mike Ciesla	2
1920	Steve Senkiw	2
1920	Mike Hornyak	3
1922	Walter McDonald	3
1923	Mike Parazniuk	4
1925	Mike Pozerniuk	10
1926	Stan Panoski	1
1927	Onufry Bilan	2
1929	Jack Miller	6
1930	Anthony Kotowich	4
1933	Adam Evaskavich	1½
1934	Steve Sitka	4
1934	Anthony Cheslock	5½
1934	Joe Sobkovich	6
1940	Mike Cheslock	3
1941	Joe Sternat	5
1942	Mike Lakuschak	3
1943	Mike Pylatyk	3
1945	Mike Pochinko	1
1947	John Pronyk	3
1947	Mike Praznick	1
1947	Joe Danko	2
1947	Joe Pronyk	4
1948	William Dutka	2
1949	Steve Kotowich	2
1950	S. Parfaniuk	6
1950	Nick Kuchenski	7
1951	Mike Chernoski	9½
1952	J. Kyslik	½
1956	Paul Chomiak	7
1957	Albert Federowich	4
1957	Millie Dutcheck	1
1960	Arthur Chamberlain	3
1961	Steve Boss	2½

\* Registers were missing for years 1919-20; 1946-47; and from 1963-64 on.

Mr. E. Chamberlain called for tenders for Care-taker for the year 1927-28, for the sum of \$11.90 per month and Joe Ciela was hired. In 1952-53 an oil burner was purchased.

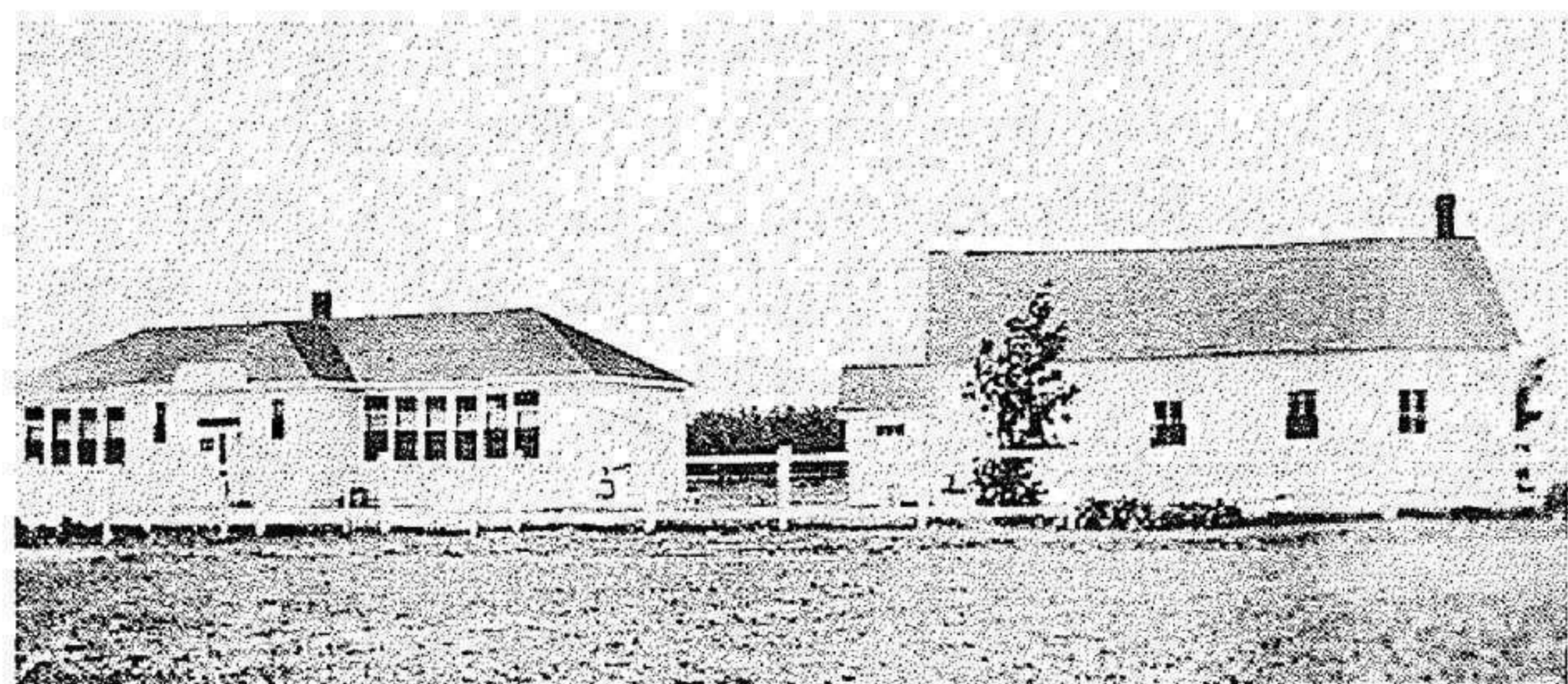
### History of St. Andrews Cons. School District No. 2, 1831-1965

The history of the St. Andrews Cons. School District No. 2 dates back as far as 1815 when Archdeacon Cockrane and Mrs. Cockrane along with William Garriock taught the women and children of the district in their home. Two of their pupils were Sarah McLeod who later became Mrs. John Bal-lenden (governor) and Mrs. Donald Murray.

Archdeacon Cockrane saw the need for a school where children might learn agriculture as well as the three "R's". On Nov. 27th, 1831, a day school for children in the neighborhood was opened. It was 20' by 50', made of log with a sod roof and was erected near the northeast corner of the church wall. The Schoolmaster was W. R. Smith and the teachers were Mrs. Cockrane and Donald Gunn. There were seven-teen boys and six girls whom Mr. Smith described as regular in attendance, clean, neat and fast learning. On Feb. 14th, 1832, six wheels for spinning flax were

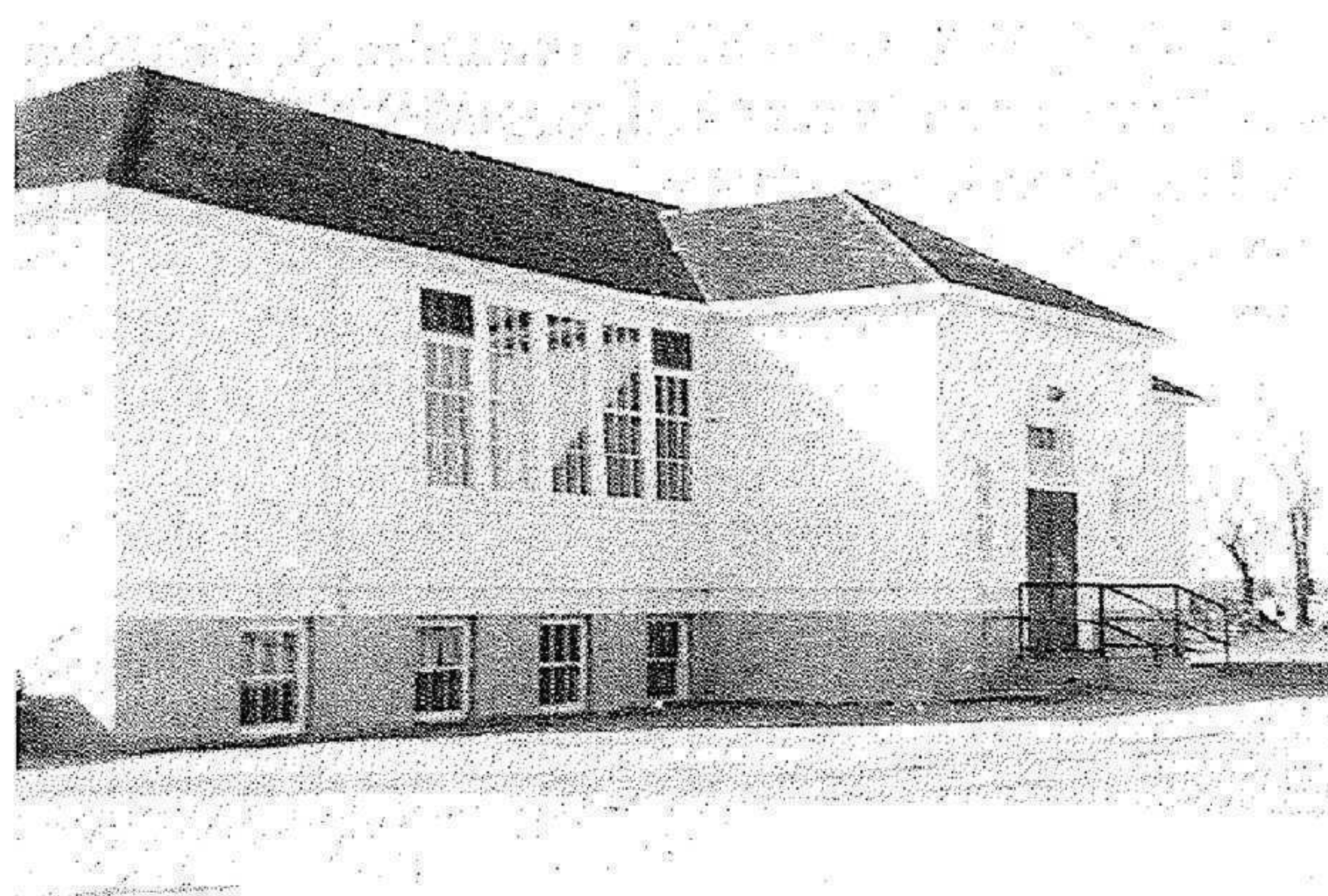
bought into the school, thus the first Technical School in the West began.

In the middle of the 1830's at the St. Andrews Rapids a commodious stone building was erected where Indian boys found a home and school. It was called the "Asylum".



Two of five St. Andrews Schools built prior to 1973. Right: 2nd school built in 1851 and taken down in 1946. Left: 5th school built to replace school #3 and #4 following a fire in 1926 and replaced in 1973.

A new larger school (School No. 2) constructed of logs and stone with hand hewn shingles was built in 1851 on the present school site (between the church



St. Andrews School. The sixth building constructed in 1943 as an addition to #5 to replace Building #2 — built in 1851.

and rectory) on approximately two acres of land. This school has a very interesting history. It operated until 1900 when it was condemned. It was then repaired in 1926 by adding clapboard over the log and stone, and re-shingling the roof with factory made wooden shingles. In 1935 it was divided into two rooms thus housing Grades 7 and 8 in one room and



St. Andrew's School festival Choir, 1937. Place 1st three consecutive years. Back row, L to R: Mabel Chamberlain, Freda Jones, Marjory Hermanson, Una Allen, Miss Sparling (teacher) Phyllis MacBeth, Marie Dolgarno, Lucy Chamberlain. Fourth row: Violet Goltz, ?, Evangeline Hermanson, Isabel Dolgarno, Isabel McGougan, Dorothy MacKay, Millie Gusnowsky. Third row: ?, Sophie Wolchuck, Beatrice Beaton, Julie Fial, Alma Fial, Olga Chizick. Second row: Mary Elizabeth Bayer, Marie Charaton, Myrtle Beaton, ?, Betty Cox, Pauline Porznack. Front row: Bobby Jensen, ?, Olga Kuly, Peggy Andrews, Herbie Buss.

Grades 9 to 11 in the other. It remained in operation until 1942 when it was again condemned. It stood until 1947 with the trustees led by Mr. Cox trying very hard to have it preserved as a historical site. This failed and it went up for tender and was sold to a local farmer for one hundred and seventy-five dollars (\$175.00).

The third school was built in 1900 due to the fact that School No. 2 had been condemned. In 1907 an addition was erected because of the influx of new settlers. This third school met with disaster in 1926 when it burnt down during the summer holidays. Most of the school records burnt with this school.

In 1926 School No. 2 was repaired and along with the rectory and community hall was used for classes for the 1926-27 school term. In 1927 a new school, which is the junior section of the present school, was erected. In 1942 a two room addition was added and in 1955 and 1962 respectively, classrooms were built in the basement.

In June, 1964, the construction of yet another school began. This is a ten-room school with a large auditorium. The architect, M. Peter Langes, has tried to recapture some of the traditional style together with very modern facilities. The school is constructed of concrete block with tyndall stone finish on the outside walls and on the two entrances. This is to blend in with the old stone church and rectory. The ceiling of the new school is of cedar beams and decked with elegant lighting fixtures. The floors are finished in carpet in the Principal's office, terrazzo at the entrances and a vinyl tile throughout the auditorium and classrooms. Both the staff washrooms are very modern. There are drinking fountains down the hallways. There is a modern kitchen, staff room, janitor's and principal's office. The basement contains the large heating and ventilating unit, water softener and pump with ample space for storage. The auditorium is 50' by 72' and will have baskets for basketball. This school will be officially opened on Dec. 19th, 1965.



New St. Andrews School constructed in 1973 providing an additional ten classrooms and large auditorium.

There are a great deal of interesting statistics other than the school building connected with the school district in its growth from 1831 to 1965.

The size of the grounds have increased from the original two acres to eight acres. The size of the school district has increased to forty-two miles. The school changed from a mission school to the central school district of St. Andrews No. 2 in 1870 (when Manitoba became a province). It later became known as the Consolidated School District of St. Andrews. During the period 1870-64 there were only three small boundary changes, one in 1905 when lots 67 and 68 on the 3 mile were transferred to Rossdale. In 1955 sections 10 and 15-13-3E were transferred to the Irventon School District and in 1961 Lot 87 on McPhillips was transferred to St. Andrews from Lockport No. 6. In 1905 a group of citizens led by Mr. Vincelette tried to consolidate Rossdale and St. Andrews. This was refused by the administrator. Then in 1964 a petition to consolidate the two schools was presented to a board of arbitration. This time it was granted and as of July 1st, 1964, Rossdale School District No. 956 was dissolved into the Consolidated School District of St. Andrews No. 2, thus increasing the area from 27 miles to 42 miles.

Transportation in an area as large as the St. Andrews School district presents a problem. Until as late as June, 1947 pupils who lived further than two miles from the school were transported by horse drawn school vans; a heavy van in winter on sleighs and a lighter van in summer on wheels. The vans picked the children up at 7 a.m. in order to arrive in time for school at 9 a.m. In Sept. 1947, a motor bus replaced the horse drawn vans and in 1965 two large buses and one station wagon transport 245 children to and from school. Each bus must make two trips, one north and one south. A large bus also transports 75 students from Grade 9 to 12 from the district to the Selkirk Collegiate.

In 1831 school enrollment was 23 children, in 1965 it has grown to 272 children. The classrooms have increased from one to nine. In 1926 St. Andrews changed from an elementary school to a secondary school teaching Grades 1 to 11. Then in 1959 with the introduction of the Lord Selkirk School Division No. 11, it changed back to an elementary school. The actual number of children attending school, secondary and elementary in the district is approximately 350, a far cry from the original enrollment of 23, 134 years ago.

For those interested in the difference of the financial cost of operating a school in the early days as compared to the present, this is a copy of the 1887 budget as compared to the 1965 budget.

### Budget Estimate for 1887

#### Payments

Teacher's Salary .....	\$500.00
Firewood .....	20.00
Map \$6.00, Globe \$10.00 .....	16.00
Platform .....	5.00
Two blackboards .....	5.00
Assistant teacher .....	100.00
Balance due teacher .....	37.50
Repairs .....	50.00
Clock .....	4.00
Books .....	50.00
	<u>\$837.50</u>

#### Receipts

Balance on Hand .....	\$200.00
Govt. Grant .....	100.00
	<u>\$300.00</u>

#### Estimated Expenses

\$837.50 - \$300.00 = \$537.50

### Budget Estimate for 1965

Payments \$59,552.26 Grants & other Revenue \$40,662.50

Estimated Expenses . . \$18,889.76

In 1966 the cost of education in our district will rise again as the debentures on the new school will come due along with debentures for a 14 classroom addition to the Selkirk Collegiate.

The type of furnishing and school equipment necessary for the pupils has changed greatly over the years. A 1880 tender for desks reads: (1) The desks to be fixed to the wall down each side of the school; (2) The top of the desks to be of one inch lumber made with a ledge behind the top; (3) The desks to have a shelf underneath for the purpose of keeping slates and books; (4) The legs to be of scantling 2 x 4 inches; (5) The seats 9 feet in length of 2 x 4 inch lumber with stringers of 1 inch lumber. If possible bolts, screws, nuts will be provided by the trustees to be put across through each ft. to prevent splitting. In the new school each child will have a desk to himself with the latest books and equipment compared with the slate each child was required to bring in 1880. Toilet facilities in the school district did not change much from 1831 to 1958 when you could still see the little outhouses (or biffies as they were called) standing. In 1958 sewer and water (with the use of a well and septic tank) was installed in the school.

#### Social Activities

Social activities which play such an important part in any country school district dates back to the very beginning of the mission school. Archdeacon Cockrane and his wife were great believers in community gatherings, church or otherwise. This has continued through the years with the school Christmas concerts, May Day (when all the school children

danced around the Maypole), May 24th when the community picnic was one of the brightest spots of the year (it was also the day the parents allowed their children to discard their heavy Long Johns for lighter garb); Community sliding, bob sledding and skating parties on the Red River; the annual school picnic and later the introduction of hockey, baseball, soccer, etc. One of the highlights of the century was a pageant put on in the rectory grounds by the St. Andrews school children in 1934 to celebrate the district's one hundredth anniversary. The Lt. Governor and all the dignitaries attended. At present the school yard houses a large hockey rink and shack, and five baseball diamonds. A winter carnival and summer field day along with ball tournaments, hockey games, whist drives, figure skating and swimming lessons are some of the present day activities. With the large auditorium in the new school we hope to introduce concerts, plays, folk dancing, music, basketball, physical panoramas, etc. Thus we will keep the community interest high as Archdeacon Cockrane had done in his day.

The racial origin and source of income has changed greatly during the century and one half. In the beginning the Selkirk Settlers and Indians trapped, fished and did a small amount of farming for a living. At the turn of the century the Europeans began to settle in the district, German, Ukrainian, English, Polish, Scotch, etc. They introduced a more modern and specialized form of farming, market gardening, dairy farming as well as wheat and potatoes becoming the main source of income for the new settlers. As new highways were built to Winnipeg and Selkirk, many of the residents now make a living at specialized trades in the city and towns. The school district has an airport, trailer park, mink food freezing plant, corner stores, and many fine houses situated on sub divided acre lots replacing the large sections of land.

The growth of the school district has increased greatly. In 1955 there were 160 pupils from Grades 1 to 11 enrolled. In 1965 there were 272 pupils enrolled in Grades 1 to 8, showing that the growth in ten years was almost as great as the growth had been for the past one hundred and twenty-four years. In 1980 there were 515 primary and elementary pupils, 200 junior high students and 200 high school students.

In closing it would only be fair to mention some of the more famous personalities that received their education in this school. First of all, Mr. Wm. Scott, who was Sec.-Treas. from the turn of the century to Feb. 1933. Granny Fulsher was one of our very first pioneers. Free Larter reeve of the municipality for many years. Then such scholars as Doctor Alexander Isbister, Thomas Norquay, Archdeacon Scott, Mary