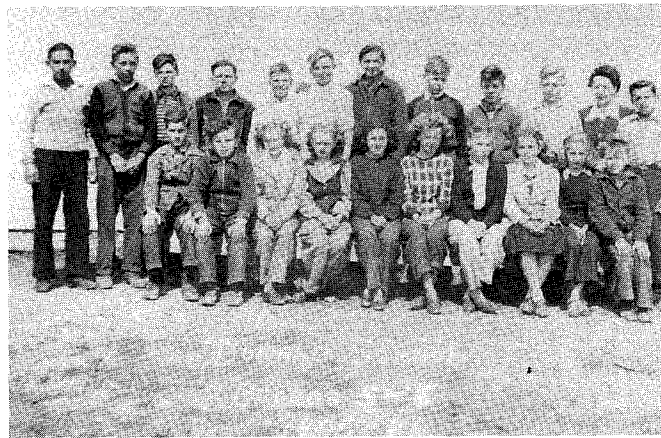




*Girls from Donald School, 1933.*



*Donald School Grades 5 to 8 in 1945/46.*

school. The old building is to be repaired and several alterations are to be made. Two modern outbuildings have to be put up and the grounds fenced and buildings painted.”

In 1921, the budget was \$7,630 compared to \$2400 in 1914.

A new agreement dated Aug. 13, 1920, was signed between Peter Piwarchyk and A. Willows for Janitorial Services for Donald School at \$40.00 per month for 1920/1921. To light fires and keep a supply of firewood on hand in the rooms, to sweep and dust daily, fresh supply of drinking water in classrooms daily, keep outhouses clean during the year, to scrub floor at least 4 times during the year, and woodwork at least once, make all small repairs of school furniture, fences, gates, window, outhouse, etc., material to be supplied by S.D.

By July 25, 1921, the official Trustee was advising Mr. Piwarchuk that the ratepayers have the right to use the schoolhouse during the year for public meetings etc., free of charge. Their families and teachers have permission at any time during the year to use school. You are authorized to open the doors for them. They are to

supply oil for the lamps and to be responsible for any damage.

In Jan. 1925, a new janitor Contract was drawn up between Donald S.D. and Charles Maleszdrewicz for \$29.00 per month for 10 months.

The boundaries of the Donald school were readjusted on Sept. 2, 1930 by by-law No. 411 of the munc. of St. Clements to consist of the inner and outer 2 miles of Lots 215 to 288, inclusive in the Parish of St. Andrews.

The Deputy Minister, R. Fletcher, in June 1931 wrote to the Sec. Treas. of Donald School (Andrew Peterson) warning him that teachers should be provided with residence (furnished) accommodations. You have reduced their wages -- this is OK -- but the teachers must be treated fairly. He was warned that the Dept. could again place an official Trustee, at very short notice, in charge of the school. The school must show people proper consideration for their staff.

On Nov. 11, 1933, Roman Kosakewich received the sum of \$5 for sawing 10 cords of wood at 50 cents a cord and on Nov. 27, 1933, Roman received \$12.48 for hauling the wood from Gonor CNR to Donald School, 32 cords at .32 cents per cord. David Muzychka received \$12.80 for sawing 32 cords of wood at 40 cents a cord.



*Sewing Circle at Donald School in 1933. Left to Right: Annie Romaniuk, Mary Natchuk, Elsie Miller, Eva Dubas, Ann Pewarchuk, Cathy Peterson, Winifred Michelson, Pauline Koschinets, Sophie Kosakewich and Helen Kowalchuk.*





*Inside Donald School.*

The Donald School (River Lot 255) was destroyed by fire in Dec. 1946. It was insured by policies No. 31195 and 30970 through the Portage la Prairie Mutual Ins. Co.

The boundaries of Donald S.D. No. 1094 was confirmed by by-law No. 1207 of the munc. of St. Clements as at Nov. 14, 1950 as being River Lots 215 to 288 inclusive in the Parish of St. Andrews and the outer 2 miles of lots 215 to 288.

By-law No. 1-56 of Donald School was submitted to a vote of the people on Fri. April 20, 1956, and passed by a majority of 140 in favor, to only 30 against same. The by-law authorized the Donald S.D. to create a debenture debt of \$39,000 for the purpose of building and equipping a new three-room school with auditorium convertible to an extra classroom, if necessary, at an estimated cost of \$45,000, the balance of the cost over and above the proceeds from the debenture issue to be met from reserve funds of the district, the said sum of \$39,000 to be recovered by a special tax levied over a period of 20 years with interest at the rate of 4 1/2% per annum upon all rateable lands situated within the Donald S.D. The debentures shall be payable in 20 equal payments of \$2,998.17 each due on Dec. 1, of each year.

Notices were posted calling for tenders for purchase and removal of the old Donald School Building (South)



72' x 24' frame construction situated on River Lot 255 (Henderson Hwy.) tenders closed May 2, 1956.

A special Joint Committee of Ward I residents of St. Clements and Donald S.D. ratepayers met in a meeting in Dec. 1959 and voted unanimously to succeed from the R.M. of St. Clements and be annexed to the R.M. of East St. Paul. They agreed to complete formal petition and present it to East St. Paul. Mr. F.A. Wachal was chairman and B. Gaynor was Sec.

On Feb. 9, 1960 Amy Gorham, Sec. Treas. of the R.M. of East St. Paul wrote to Mr. Frank Wachal: "We wish to advise, regarding attendance at our Council meeting Jan. 11, 1960 of your committee requesting seceding of Donald S.D. No. 1094 from the R.M. of St. Clements and becoming a part of the R.M. of East St. Paul, that this is being given serious consideration and we will advise you further at a later date."

A further memo was written to Frank Wachal on April 16, 1960 which stated: "Further to our letter of Feb. 9, 1960 Council does not feel the annexation of part of the R.M. of St. Clements to this munc. would be advisable and therefore the request submitted by your committee has not been approved."

The Donald School D. No. 1094 was dissolved effective April 1, 1967 and all lands were transferred to the River East School Division No. 9 which was declared a division within the meaning of Sec. 443 of the PSA by order of the Minister dated March 11 1967.

Therefore, the River East School Division boundary extends north up to Church Rd. and Henderson Hwy. and they share this common boundary with the Lord Selkirk S.D. No. 11. For example every school child living on the North side of Church Rd. is bussed north to L.S.S.D. schools while students living on the south side of Church Rd. are bussed south to River East S.D. No. 9.

The River East S.D. turned the Donald School building



*Last Class of Children that attended Donald School. June 3rd. 1972. Back Row: extreme left Mr. Campbell Princ.*

and property over to the Munc. of St. Clements who in turn leased it to the Narol Community Centre where it served the needs of the Narol residents. During the last few years the Narol Knights of Columbus Council No. 6637 have assumed the responsibility for the building and are coordinating activities at the centre under their able sponsorship. The Narol Senior Citizen group rent space, as do the Narol Children's Centre (Day Care Nursery).

The Knights' story as well as the Seniors' brief write-up are included in this book elsewhere.

Here is a list of teachers who taught at Donald school over the years:

Maggie McBeth 1901-1902  
 Miss Gertie M. Whilley 1903  
 Jacob T. Norquay 1903  
 Hugh W. Keele 1904  
 Jacob I. Norquay 1905  
 Louisa J. Irving 1905-1906  
 Wm. F.P. Bradley 1906-1907  
 Elspeth M. Craig 1908  
 Wm. Bradley 1908  
 Ethel Scott 1908-1909  
 Janet McBeth 1910  
 John Bybek 1911  
 A.H. Dielenkeirch 1912  
 J.M. Dybek 1912-1913  
 W.J. Mushynski 1912-1913  
 A.J. Haczkiewicz 1913  
 M. Styraska 1913-1914  
 A.F. Haczkiewicz 1914-1915  
 W. Henschart 1914  
 A.J. Basarabowicz 1915  
 Stephen B. Wolanczyk 1915-1916  
 H.F. Haczkiewicz 1916  
 F.A. Ryback 1916-1917  
 A.F. Haczkiewicz 1916  
 H.S. Hawecki 1916  
 Emilia L. Dybisz 1917-1919  
 A.F. Hackkiwick 1917  
 J.H. Basarabowicz 1917  
 Katherine E. Smythe 1918-1927  
 F. Hazel Charles 1918  
 E.R. McCurdy 1918  
 Agnes R. Connelly 1919-1920  
 Mamie Cassidy 1920-1921  
 Valerie Moray 1920  
 Mary H. Johnson 1920  
 Ethel Zokman 1921  
 Valerie Moran 1921  
 Isabel Campbell 1921-1922  
 Catherine Craig 1921-1923  
 Ivy Stevenson 1921-1923  
 Jean Carey 1923-1926  
 Alice Aitkin 1923-1925  
 Rozann Carey 1923  
 Lillian E. Pearlman 1924-1925  
 Marie Eaves 1925-1926  
 Minnie Lurey 1925-1926  
 Mabel Edith Payne 1926-1928  
 Sophie Cherry 1926-1929  
 Jonina Sumarlidason 1926  
 Frank A. Wachal 1927  
 Anne J. Mowat 1927-1929  
 Jonina Sumarlidason 1927-1929  
 Dorothy McDermott 1929  
 Ann Vincelette 1929-1930  
 Audrey Thompson 1929-1930  
 Cleo Clark 1929-1932  
 Sophie Shibou 1930-1931  
 Kathleen Tera King 1930-1936  
 Frank Alexander Wachal 1931-1941  
 Leon Rudolph Olesczuk 1932-1946  
 Helene Dojack 1932-1934

John Lewis Semeniuk 1934-1935  
 Libby Elizabeth Marek 1936-1941  
 Bessie B. Olson 1941-1942  
 Mrs. H. Schroeder 1942  
 Mary Hrenchuk 1942-1943  
 L. Schroeder 1942  
 Kathleen Marion Connolly 1943  
 Mary P. Boyko 1943  
 Rae Isabelle Ellis 1943-1945  
 Florence May Baker 1944  
 Mary Uranick 1944-1945  
 Blanche Florence Leveque 1945-1946  
 Ina Constance Hawkins 1945-1947  
 Manuel Peter Tanchuk 1947-1949  
 Berith Williams 1947-1949  
 Anne Zubachek 1947-1949  
 Kathleen Isabelle Henderson 1948  
 John Prokipchuk 1949-1952  
 Berith Semeniuk 1949-1950  
 Mrs. Helen Jean C. Turner 1950-1952  
 Mrs. Jessie Belton 1952-1956  
 Mr. Wlm. Solypa 1952-1954  
 Mr. Metro Michalchuk 1954-1955  
 John Petrash 1955-1956  
 Mrs. Berith Semeniuk 1956-1963  
 Julia Rich 1956-1959  
 Simon Nimchuk 1956-1957  
 Marie M. Hryhor 1956  
 Morris M. Hryhor 1957  
 Michael Rehaluk 1957-1958  
 Nicholas Andrusko 1958-1959  
 J.E. Lalchun 1959-1963  
 maurice N. Peleshok 1959-1963  
 Sharon A. Chanas 1963-1965  
 Mr. A. Mikolayenko 1963-1964  
 Peter P. Smolarski 1964-1966  
 Leona Buyarski 1964  
 Arthur Bueckert 1965  
 Sharron Bodie 1965-1966  
 Mrs. P. Buchalter 1965-1966  
 Wasyl Sokolyk 1965-1966  
 Judith Hanson 1966  
 Joanne Raw 1966

## DUNLOP SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2150

*submitted by Mrs. Marjorie Uchtmann/shl*

The school district of Dunlop was formed by J.E.S. Dunlop (IPS) on the 16th of June, 1926, and consisted of the following lands in unorganized territory: Sections 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 23, 24, 25, 26, 35, and 36, in tp. 18-7E and 7, 8, 17, 18, 19, 20, and 30 in tp. 18-8E.



*Jackfish Lake School.*



*Dunlop School.*

The school was built on 4 acres of land on the farm of Mr. Oscar Hart, a trustee. He donated the 4 acres for the school to be built on SW1/4 of 14-18-7E.

Two years later on Jan. 8, 1928 Mr. Dunlop arranged for an increase in the Dunlop boundary by transferring land from the Balsam Bay S.D. No. 859 (NE1/4 of Sec. 1-18-7E) to Dunlop.

Another adjustment was made in March 1931 when more land was transferred from Balsam Bay to Dunlop: adding the NW1/4 of Sec. 1 and the NE1/4 of 2 in 18-7E.

This particular school was in operation until the winter of 1943 when it was destroyed by fire. A new school was then built in 1943.

The new school in 1943 was built by the local residents. The farmers of the Dunlop School District got together and dug the foundation, cut logs locally for the rough lumber and hauled the gravel needed for the foundation. The logs were sawn at a sawmill in the district. The finished lumber was bought from Brown and Rutherford as were the windows.

Since it was wartime, special permission had to be obtained from the Dept. of Educ. Two local carpenters from Grand Marais, namely Mr. Pete Olsen and Mr. Billy Webb, were hired to build the new school.

The Dunlop School was the centre of activities in the district. Two main events each year were a Box Social held in Nov. to raise funds for gifts and treats for the pupils at Christmastime, and the Annual Christmas Concert with its visit from "Santa". The pupils all had parts in the concert. The teacher had full responsibility for the concert and the time needed for the children to practice their parts.

Then the 4-room Walter Whyte Collegiate was formed and built to provide higher learning (Grades 9 to 11 inclusive). It was built on Hwy. No. 59 East of Grand Marais and was opened for the 1959 term. Later on (April 19, 1970) the Collegiate was enlarged and Walter Whyte was turned into a Kindergarten to Grade 9 school. At this time the Dunlop School was bussed to Walter Whyte along with Grand Marais, Stony Point, Beaconia, Victoria Beach, Belaire, Balsam Bay and Hillside School Districts.

When the new School Division of Lord Selkirk No. 11 was declared a division by order-in-council 224/67, Dunlop School was closed, in 1968. The Dunlop School

was then taken to the Grand Marais School grounds, where it was used for classes for about 2 years. After that they became a part of the Walter Whyte School within



*Moving Dunlop School in the Jackfish District, 1968.*

the Lord Selkirk School Division. The students are bussed to Walter Whyte for Grades 1 to 9 and then bussed into Selkirk for their higher learning for Grades 10 to 12. They are also bussed into Selkirk for swimming and industrial arts.

Finally, as a matter of interest, we list most all of the teaching staff who taught in the (Jackfish area) Dunlop S.D. No. 2150, during the 40 years of its existence:

Jaroslav Wywara 1926  
 Jane Vryenhoek 1926-1927  
 Esther Guy 1927  
 Eva Schwartz 1928  
 Jessie M. Post 1928  
 Madeleine Gertrude MacTavish 1929  
 Lydia Haehns 1929-1930  
 Gertrude Frances Johnston 1930-1931  
 Mabel Sheard 1931-1932  
 Mrs. L. Schmidt 1932  
 Mabel Sheard 1933  
 Lucy Evaline Mills 1933-1937  
 Marjorie Louise Harper 1937-1938  
 Vivian yvonne Airth 1938-1939  
 Marie C. Ignot 1940  
 Mary Madeliene Burzminski 1940-1941  
 Margaret Gerenia Rowan 1941  
 Eva C. Gamberg 1942  
 Marie C. Reckseidler 1942-1945  
 Marie Alexiuk 1945-1946  
 Mrs. Marie Orischuk 1947  
 Nestor Jeffrey Topolinski 1947-1948  
 Norma Eileen Ulrich 1948-1949  
 Mrs. Marjorie Louise Uchtmann 1949-1950  
 Nestor Jeffrey Topolinski 1950-1951  
 Leonard Baumgartner 1951-1953  
 Mary Bernice Budz 1953-1955  
 Marjorie Louise Uchtmann 1955-1958  
 Mrs. L. Fenuik 1958-1960  
 Harvey J. Lacroix 1960-1964  
 Bruce Yarrow 1964-1965  
 A. Lesosky 1965-1966  
 until consolidation.

## EAST SELKIRK S.D. NO. 99

*submitted by Pat. Goodman  
researched by slh*

This school district was formed on July 8, 1880, the exact boundaries are in question but it appears that they were almost the same as the original Happy Thought boundaries which consisted of River Lots 1 to 58 inclusive, River Lots 61 to 79 inclusive, River Lots 88 and 89, the townsite of East Selkirk, River Lots 236 to 246 inclusive, in the Parish of St. Peters. All portions of the Parish of St. Clements bounded on the South by the Kitchener S.D. No. 1076, on the West side by the Red River, on the East by the Easterly Boundary of the fractional sections in the N 1/2 of fractional tp. 13-5E, excepting there out the E 1/2 of Sec. 24 and 25 in tp. 13-5E. Then again the East Selkirk S.D. No. 99 may have only consisted mainly of the townsite of East Selkirk and some surrounding area. Bear in mind these are only speculations. Time does not allow further research at present, but research is on-going and everything related to the East Selkirk No. 99 S.D. will be printed at a later date and available for viewing by all.

It appears that when this school district was being



*East Selkirk School - later used as Happy Thought School.*

formed in 1880, and again in 1882, it issued certain debentures, to secure the repayment of certain monies advanced to it. As of March 24, 1911, over \$8,000.00 was still owing, but because of difficulties defining the original boundaries, and the changing of boundaries from time to time, an adjustment had been agreed upon and a compromise agreed upon by the holders of the debentures, that in the indebtedness it be arranged at \$3000.00. It was agreed that repayment by the munc. would commence in 1911, and for 20 consecutive years pay \$150.00 plus interest of 6% per annum. At times the munc. had difficulty paying this amount due to the fact that it was having difficulty collecting taxes from certain ratepayers. On Sept. 18, 1911 the Dept. of Municipal Commissioner requested Mr. Thomas Bunn, the sec. treas. at that time, to levy for an extra \$330.00 per year to pay off the debentures, \$150.00 to be applied to the principal and \$180.00 for the year's interest. To our knowledge this debenture was paid in full in 1931.

We have no definite place as to where the original school was, but according to Fred Kordalchuk, who came to Canada in 1907, school was held in the 2nd floor of a home owned by Walter and Rolly Hickee which was near the stone quarry, about where Unikis now live. They also attended high school classes in a vacated house situated in the area of the stone schoolhouse, for a period of time.

Not much luck was had in finding out names of the first trustees, one note we have is that on Feb. 7, 1898 Mr. Purdy was appointed to replace Mr. McDonald whose term had expired.

On March 20, 1903, the Free Press ran a story saying that reports of the East Selkirk School closing were not true. Mr. D. Lyons says such a motion was introduced at a school board meeting but was voted down by a good majority as there was an average of 60 scholars in attendance. Mr. Lyons also reported, "School affairs are in good condition despite the heavy taxation caused by old municipal debts."

A school field day was held Friday, June 16, 1905, weather was damp but spirits high. Everything started off with the parade at 10 a.m., headed by a carriage containing T.J. Jones and Sec. Treas. Mr. Newton of the Selkirk School Board. This was followed by a band and behind the band came the schools: Selkirk, Mapleton, East Selkirk, St. Andrews, Meadowdale, Clandeboye, Kitchener, North St. Andrews, Central St. Andrews and Cloverdale. After the parade was lunch then sports events. East Selkirk won a "special prize", a flag, presented by the Dept. of Education chief clerk, Mr. Fletcher, for the "Best Appearing School" in the Parade.

On Wednesday, June 19, 1907 at Winnipeg the Court of Appeal heard a case in which Thomas Bunn appealed against, a mandamus issued by Hon. Justice MacDonald to compel him, in accordance with a direction from the Sheriff last year, to levy a special rate of .17¢ on the dollar on all lands within the school district in order to pay a "Judgement" recovered a number of years ago by the Canada Permanent Loan Co. The objection was taken on behalf of the Sec. Treas. to the regularity of the formal proceedings leading up to the Sheriff's directions to levy. The "Court" held these objections to be fatal and allowed the appeal and set aside the Mandamus, with

## GLENMOORE S.D. NO. 2293

*submitted by slh*

the cost to be paid to the Sec. Treas. Mr. F. Heap, appeared for the appellant and Sec. Treas. and A.C. Ewart for the Judgement Creditor.

On July 30, 1909, Canada Permanent Loan Co. obtained a judgement against East Selkirk S.D. No. 99 for about \$5,000.00, the amount of the debentures issued in 1881 for the purpose of building a school. The judgement had been renewed, but nothing had been collected under it. An application was made for a mandamus to compel Thomas Bunn to levy a rate of .20¢ on the dollar, on all land in the School District. The mandamus was objected to on the grounds that when the statute passed in 1907 putting the Town of East Selkirk into the Munc. of St. Clements, it was worded, so it is contended, to practically exempt the town from this levy.

Through the years the school had been the center of social functions, to mention some, would be to list: March 27, 1908 a necktie social was held in aid of the Presbyterian Church, \$24.00 was raised, Mr. J. Morrison sang Scottish Songs and Mr. George Lane auctioned off the ties. In Jan. 1909 another necktie social also in aid of the Presbyterian Church was held, Mr. George Lane auctioned off the ties for a profit of \$51.25. On March 26, 1915, H.W. Watson, from the Superintendent of Agriculture of schools, gave a lecture on Home and School Gardening and was illustrated with lantern slides. On Sat. Feb. 12, 1916 a heated meeting was held when Mr. D.A. Ross, M.P.P. discussed bilingualism. Mr. Ross said he would do everything in his power to have the clause eliminated, totally.

Our research people report that the East Selkirk School was closed for three years, in 1908 to 1910, but was then repaired and reopened. The East Selkirk School operated as a school district until 1910, when the district was reorganized and closed.

We have now a list of teachers who taught at the School District of East Selkirk No. 99:

M. Armstrong 1885-1886	for the year 1909, we could
Mary A. Hedley 1886-1889	not find the record of which
Agnes Laut 1889	teacher was still teaching,
Minnie McNeil 1889	until 1910, when the district
C.H.S. Chapman 1889	was re-organized.
George B. Reid 1889	
Mrs. W.C. Eaton 1890	
W.E. Stafford 1891	
L.K. Halstead 1891	
John A. Bates 1892	
James Gibson 1892	
Arthur M. Fenwick 1893	
W.R. Tymms 1894	
Albert E. Vrooman 1895	
E.E. Law 1896	
Chas. Huggard 1897	
Thos. B. Molloy 1898-1899	
Mand Read 1900	
Fred Gershaw 1901-1905	
J.W. Broley 1905	
Fred L. Johnston 1905	
Alex W. McClland 1906	
Alex Russell 1907	
Chas. M. Melbanks 1907-1908	

This school district was formed by an award of arbitrators, dated March 1, 1939, to consist of Sec. 20, 21, 22, N1/2 of 23, 26, 27, 28, 29, 32, 33, 34, 35, and 36 in tp. 15-8E, and Sec. 2 and 3, E 1/2 of Sec. 4, in tp. 16-8E.

The Arbitrators met at Stead on March 1, 1939 in the matter of the petition of H.P. Otta, August Rach and Gettlieb Patzer praying for a new school district.

They heard all of the interested parties and finally decided that lands should be detached from the Woodrow S.D. and the South Thalberg S.D. No. 1411 to make up Glenmoore.

The Arbitrators were: N.J. Stryk, Theo Mikolash and Peter Kandartiuk. The Inspector, Mr. H. Connolly was Secretary and recorded the proceedings of the hearing. The hearing cost the three muncs. (St. Clements, Lac du Bonnet and Brokenhead) \$30.00.

Mr. Connolly, as Sec. of the Arbitration Board, when he forwarded a copy of the award to St. Clements, called it the "award re: formation of Plewes S.D. No. 2293". However, it continued to be called Glenmoore S.D. No. 2293 in all the records we have on hand.

The Assessment within the school district in 1939 totalled about \$23,190 based on 7,505 acres (the taxable acreage was 7,505 with assessment 23,190). The mill rate was struck at 38. The school district, by June 1939, were advised that the raised levy for Glenmoore would be \$180 by way of General Tax, \$955 by Special Tax. St. Clements was to raise, by Special Tax \$848 and \$160 by General Tax. The legislative grant would be only \$80.00.

The Deputy Minister, R. Fletcher, on June 14, 1939 advised G.C. McNeil, Sec. Treas. of St. Clements that the Glenmoore S.D. No. 2293 intended to erect its school on the co-operative plan. This plan was one in which the ratepayers would contribute certain rough material and labour free and the Dept. of Educ. would assist with the finishing material.

In order to do this, the school had to place a certain sum in its levy for 1939 for the school building and site. The idea was that each ratepayer could pay his share of the levy for this purpose by contributing material and/or labour to the district. The ratepayer then gets from the school an order on the munc. for the amount he has earned. The munc. accepts this order as a payment on account of his taxes and charges the amount against the school district.

The school budgeted \$650. for the school building and \$60 for the site and allowed only about \$225 for the teaching staff and \$30 for fuel during the first year of operation.

The first teacher they hired was Irene Evelyn Hunchak, who was soon replaced by Lily Schaefer. The Sec. Treas. was R.F. Otto and the chairman of the Board was A.G. Kurbis.

The school district got into arrears and by late 1944, the Munc. of St. Clements owed about \$145.50 to the Glenmoore School. The district signed a release accepting half (\$72.75) in settlement of arrears.

In Aug. of 1949 a group petitioned from Glenmoore to have a new school district formed. The petitioners were:

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.*

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.*





*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

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.*

*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

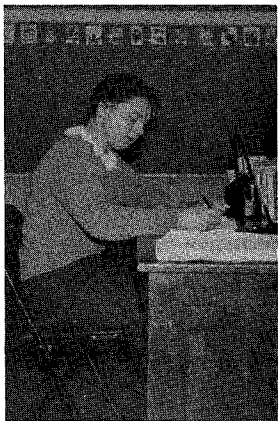
Ron Wilkinson - Teacher and parent  
 Yvonne Hunter - Teacher  
 Carol Ezzard - Parent  
 Joe Lesko - Principal, 1981/82  
 Bob Jefferson - Vice-Principal, 1981/82

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.

Wm. Kowalke, William Bychuk, Nick Rogocki, Mike Bychuk, Walter Pochal and Adolph Heckert. Another Board of Arbitration was set up. Gerald Smith of East Selkirk represented the St. Clements Munc. and Miles Longbottom sat for Lac Du Bonnet and Great Falls and Beausejour were represented. The first meeting of the Arbitrators was held in the Munc. Hall in Bsjr. Jan. 27, 1950 and on this day the petition was denied by Award of Arbitrators. Mr. B. Warkentin was the Sec. of the Board.

By Nov. 14, 1950 the Munc. of St. Clements had confirmed the boundary of Glenmoore as being (by-law No. 1207) Sec. 20, 21, 22, N1/2 of 23, 26, 27, 28, 29, 32, 33, 34, 35, and 36 in tp. 15-8E.

R.F. Otto continued on as Sec. Treas. of Glenmoore and by Dec. 1956 he advised the ratepayers of his school district that the 1956 assessment of the S.D. was \$57,420 while the General Mill Rate was 10 Mills, the Special Mill Rate had reached 37 Mills that year. The Secondary rate was about 4 mills.

In 1956, the S.D. received about \$2200. The munc. of St. Clements paid them about \$450 and they received an amount from another Munc. (Union) and then the Dept. of Educ. gave them the balance to make up the \$2200.

In 1957, the assessment was the same but the General School levy was increased to 11 mills and the Special School levy had reached 71 mills. However, in 1958 the assessment, according to records, had reached about \$201,270 in St. Clements and the General Mill rate was reduced to 4.6 Mills while the special Mill Rate was back down to about 20.2 Mills.

William Zirk became Sec. Treas. during 1959/60 and the Dept. of Educ. had passed legislation enforcing all school districts to have their books audited by only qualified personnel. In Jan. 1960, Mr. Zirk was advised that during 1959 St. Clements had forwarded two payments of \$1,934.50 and one of \$391.00. Also that 1/2 of the 1959 Special Levy owing by St. Clements amounting to \$2,318.52 was sent to the Agassiz Division on Nov. 10, 1959. The Municipal share of General levy was also sent to the Division offices.

Early in 1962, St. Clements advised Mr. Wlm. Zirk that the Munc. had to, in 1961, levy an amount of \$6,500 over that portion of the Munc. included in the Agassiz S.d. The mill rate was 7.7. The rate of levy depended on the balanced assessment of the Division and the number of teachers. In return for the amount raised by general levy, the Province of Manitoba, puts up the balance to pay each local school district.

There were now 3 types of levies: a general type, a special Division levy made up of requirements for high school over and above grants, and finally, the special levy on each school district for its requirements over and above grants.

Things were starting to get complicated and by Feb. 1962, Mr. Zirk had written the Munc. of St. Clements asking for further clarification. Mr. Zirk wrote:

"Sir, the ratepayers of Glenmoore S.D. would like to know where the General School Tax goes to. This subject was discussed at the last Annual Meeting and the Sec. Treas. was asked these questions. So please let me know where the General Tax goes, so I can explain it to the trustees and ratepayers at the next meeting."

Consolidation of districts was being carried out and the formation of Divisions was being declared.

The Glenmoore S.D. No. 2293 was finally dissolved effective Jan. 1, 1968. It became a part of the Agassiz S.D. No. 13 which had been declared a division under the meaning of Sec. 443 of the Public School Act outlined in the Ministerial Order dated Dec. 21, 1967.

To the best of my knowledge Glenmoore only had 2 Sec. Treas. namely R.F. Otto and William Zirk from 1939 to 1966/67.

The teachers who taught at Glenmoore from its inception up to Consolidation time are listed here for your interest:

Irene Evelyn Hunchak 1940  
 Lily Schaefer 1940-1941  
 Catherine Isaak 1941-1943  
 Eleanor Olga Neuman 1943  
 Cornelius John Jaenen 1944  
 Ivan J. Packulak 1944-1945  
 Clarence Wm. Trapp 1945-1946  
 Douglas Fred Patterson 1947-1948  
 Harold Arthur Bathgate 1948-1949  
 Charles Joe Salinos 1949-1950  
 Olga Zaborniak 1951  
 George Sandford Ward 1951  
 Mrs. Iris J. Kolody 1952  
 John Oberton 1952-1953  
 Ignatius Jos. Zaborniak 1953-1954  
 John Oberton 1954-1957  
 Miss Louise Walker 1956-1957  
 Anthony Kozachenko 1957-1958  
 Thomas Ladobruk 1957-1959  
 Myron E. Smuk 1959-1966  
 Thomas Lodobruk 1961  
 Joyce Gmiterek 1961-1962

## GONOR SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1070

*submitted by slh*

During the year 1899 there was much agitation for the Parish Union Schools on each side of the Red River to split and form separate school districts. On March 3, 1900, during the statutory meeting of the Munc. of St. Andrews, a motion was passed "Resolved that in the matter of Sec. No. 91 of the PSA that B. McKenzie Gunn be appointed Arbitrator re: dissolution of North St. Andrews Union S.D. as proposed by Geo. Marcus and others praying for the formation of the Gonor S.D. on the east side of the river."



*Gonor School.*



*Gonor School and Pupils.*



*Some pupils of Gonor School.*

In the Munc. of St. Clements, just across the river from St. Andrews, was a similar motion passed, Oct. 14, 1899 Res. No. 159, by that munc. which stated: "That prayer of petition to form Gonor S.D. be granted and that J.J. Gunn be appointed Arbitrator for St. Clements. This was carried only by the vote of the Reeve as there was a split in Council's vote. (Yeas--Councillors. Bunn, Campbell and Sidebottom), (Nays--Councillors, A. McDonald, D. McDonald, and Thomas) The Reeve broke the tie by voting for the motion to carry.

Inspector McIntyre was a member of the Arbitration Board, along with J.J. and B. McKenzie Gunn.

Councillor A. McDonald of St. Clements thought the proposed S.D. too large, some would have to travel up to 5 miles. He would prefer smaller schools even though it meant more taxes. Councillor D. McDonald had the same objections and also that there was not sufficient territory left to the south for the formation if needed or when required. (This would be Donald S.D. which was or had started agitating for formation). Councillor Bunn thought the petition should be granted for Gonor because to throw it out would probably have a bad effect on the arbitration at present in progress as to the division of Mapleton S.D. (resulting in formation of Kitchener on east side). If the petition was granted then the arbitrators could settle what should be the limit of S.D. boundary all along the east side of the river. The Reeve (Robert Hay) spoke strongly in favor of granting the petition. He thought the time had come for a separation of the two sides of the river in school matters. Doing this would probably lead to a reorganization of all the school districts on the river. It was a heated discussion but the prayer of petition was finally granted with the Reeve's vote.

Finally, the Gonor School District No. 1070 was formed on May 15, 1900 by an award of Arbitrators, appointed by the Municipalities of St. Andrews and St. Clements and Inspector McIntyre. The boundary covered about 7,632 acres with land in the inner two miles being Lots 132 to 163, and the outer 2 miles of Lots 164 to 214, also the sub. Div. Pl. 3395.

The children on the east side of the Red River in the Munc. of St. Clements would no longer be crossing the river to attend St. Andrews and Mapleton schools, but were to be enrolled in their own school, Gonor. The many arbitration hearings had been heated and lengthy and the people on the east side felt jubilant over the decision. By mid May, 1900 the one-room school was

being planned but the weather didn't cooperate and it wasn't until that fall that it was completed.

Miss Jane F. Yemen, first teacher of Gonor School, mentioned in a report that the school had opened in the fall of 1900 before the school was really completed or properly equipped. The one-room school was made to accommodate some 50 pupils and was called upon to house twice that many.

In the spring term of 1901 Gonor had an enrollment of 75 boys and 55 girls. Miss Yemen left and was replaced by a male teacher named Clement E. Taylor. Dr. Grain had set up a full vaccination program at Gonor and all children were immunized. The School Board at the time consisted of: John Gunn, John Hay and John (Jocko) Miller.

With 75 boys in attendance in 1901 and Mr. Taylor being in charge, they soon had an active sports program going with the boys challenging St. Andrews Central School and others, to Football and Baseball. Gonor was a rough and ready group who took challenges seriously, especially from their old home school of St. Andrews and Mapleton.

The parents were very relieved to have the children remain on the east side and had fought hard to have the Gonor school formed. The children used to walk the ice in winter and used the ferry or boat and skiff in summer. However, in the spring break-up they were kept home or else some chanced a dangerous crossing. In winter it was a cold crossing and with the blizzards, nearly impossible. Some walked 4 miles to school. During the summer, children use to fall off the ferry or out of the boats as



*Grades 4, 5 and 6, Gonor School.*



*Sleigh used for transportation of teachers. Left to Right: Billie and John Homenick.*



*Cecil O. Gunn, Teacher, Gonor School, 1948-51.*

they were grossly overcrowded at times. All in all, it had become worrisome and in many cases difficult to get the children to school.

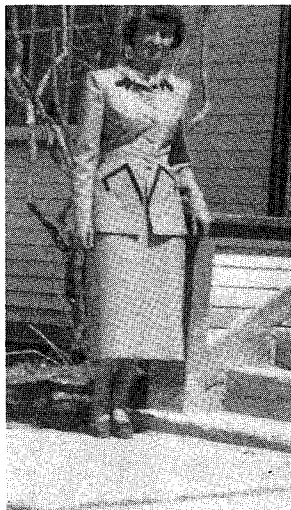
The school, as mentioned, was overcrowded almost upon opening day and it was soon evident that an additional room would have to be erected. However, it was some time before Gonor could financially see their way clear to build on the much needed space. G.G. Gunn called for tenders in the summer of 1914, and again in the fall of 1915 for "building another room to Gonor School and for building of a frame addition to the present Gonor School."

The Board of Trustees of the Gonor S.D. passed a by-law which was submitted to a vote of the ratepayers on Fri. Jan. 7, 1916 to authorize the trustees of the S.D. of Gonor to borrow the sum of \$1500 by issue and sale of debentures payable in 10 years for the purpose of building an addition to the two-room frame schoolhouse.

On Sat. Jan. 8, 1916 the Sec. Treas. of the Munc. of St. Clements (Thos. Bunn) totalled the votes and it was overwhelmingly in favor of expansion.

During late Oct. 1917, Gonor S.D. was visited by the Hon. Dr. Thornton and Ira Stratton. This was a tour of inspection to see if the school was still overcrowded and in need of better conditions, as had been reported to the Dept. of Educ.

At Gonor School they found that the school now had 3 rooms each in charge of a lady teacher (Edith M. Griffis, B.E. Leger, and A.L. Oatway). The grounds had an attractive flower garden plus a practical vegetable garden, in which it was evident the pupils took great pride as it was free from weeds and in neat rows. The school had made room for a domestic science department complete



*Jessie Uswak, Teacher at Gonor School, 1947-51.*



*Graduating Class of 1948 - Stephe Sempowich, Joyce Homenick, Felix Tesarski and Irene Koterla.*



*Graduating Class of 1948.*



*Honor School Room, 1950 Class.*

with all the necessary equipment. The teachers exhibited with great pride, and to the delight of the pupils, several jars of preserved wild and cultivated fruit which the pupils had "put up" themselves. The girls were taught sewing and the practical articles were also displayed, eagerly and proudly. The boys, not to be outdone by the girls domestically, showed evidence of their clever manual training equipment and handiwork to the Minister of Educ. What he saw was what had made the Gonor School unique in such a short period of time: cupboards, benches, tables and shelves, for the interior of the schoolrooms. The trustees had authorized the expenditure for materials and as a part of their manual training program, the students had constructed and built much of the school furnishings.

It was 2 years (1914-1915) since the Dept. of Educ. had started an active campaign for the betterment of conditions in rural schools, especially in districts where foreign born students attended. Dr. Thornton was

suitably impressed with the progress made by the Gonor School by Oct. 1917 and especially when he heard the Gonor pupils read English with very little accent and sing the songs popular for that time. As Dr. Thornton and Ira Stratton completed their visit, the students were working on their projects to be submitted to the next Selkirk Fall Fair, sponsored by the St. Andrews Agricultural Society.

Back in Sept. 1917 the "Boys' and Girls' Club of Gonor" had submitted many exhibits at the St. Andrews Agricultural Society Fair held in the Town of Selkirk and several prizes were awarded to the Gonor Students: Alex Lefteruk had received the award for "Poultry Raising" while Mamie Hay had placed for "Baking". Both Sophie Puteran and Mary Yakimovich had got prizes for their "sewing" while Billie Pihulak and Mary Lewis, both of Grade 1, had got a ribbon for their neat "Scribblers". Joe Dudka who was in Grade 2 got the ribbon for the best "scribbler" for his age group. Young Billie Lefteruk, who was only in Grade 3, showed amazing talent for his drawing and painting, and placed first. In the Handiwork section very few could ever outshine Dora Bazan who placed first of all the Grade 2 students entered at the Fair. Mattie Reutchy who was in Grade 7, beat out all the other students, including the Grade 8's, with his spelling, which was faultless.

The Gonor students did even better in the 1918 Fall Fair, and we should mention there were about 750 exhibits and the judging was in charge of Prof. Clark of the Extn. Dept. of the Manitoba Agricultural College. Every school, both sides of the river, entered and competition was keen, for the honour bestowed not only to the students themselves, but the schools they attended. I will record the 1918 prize list, as a matter of interest, and basically to prove what a progressive group of pupils they were: in Practical Woodworking all prizes were taken by Gonor School: Joe Slozen was 1st with Mike Wolaszuk 2nd, Billie Dubowits 3rd and Mike Wolaszuk 4th. They were all just over 12 years of age. The "Best Light Cake" was won by young Jennie Fidler. In sewing, Stephie Gruber won the plain "gingham apron" while Mamie Hay came 1st and Stella Swain 2nd for the "fancy aprons". Not to be outdone, everybody raved over Helen

