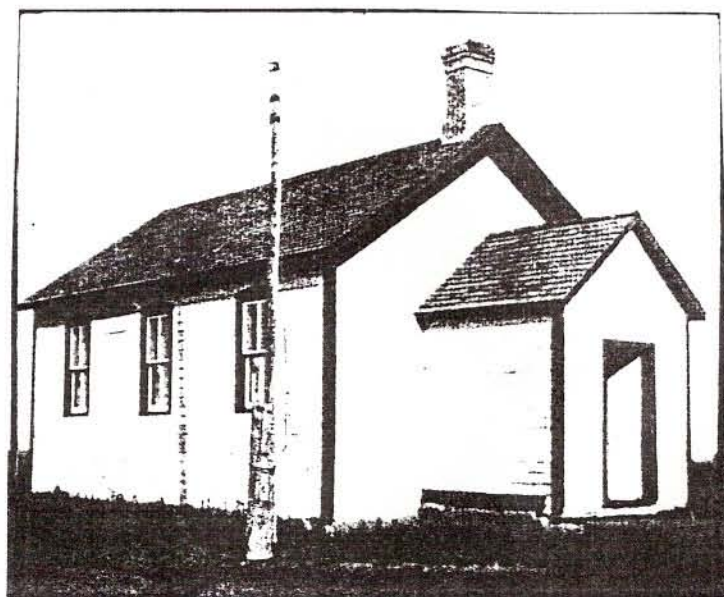


RURAL SCHOOL REUNION

JULY, 1994



AUX MARAIS DUFFERIN

MANCHESTER POST ROAD

STOCKPORT WEST LYNNE

Gordon Breckon.

This collection of histories of six rural schools, which formerly served Manitoba school districts in the southern part of the Red River Valley is dedicated to the memory of the school teachers, trustees and pupils of those schools, who made such a valuable contribution to the quality of life in rural Manitoba in the early days of its settlement and development.

We wish to thank all those who have taken time to tell the stories of their own schooldays and those who have provided pictures to refresh our memories. Your contributions are greatly appreciated.

THE SCHOOL REUNION COMMITTEE
of THE POST ROAD HERITAGE GROUP, INC.
JULY, 1994

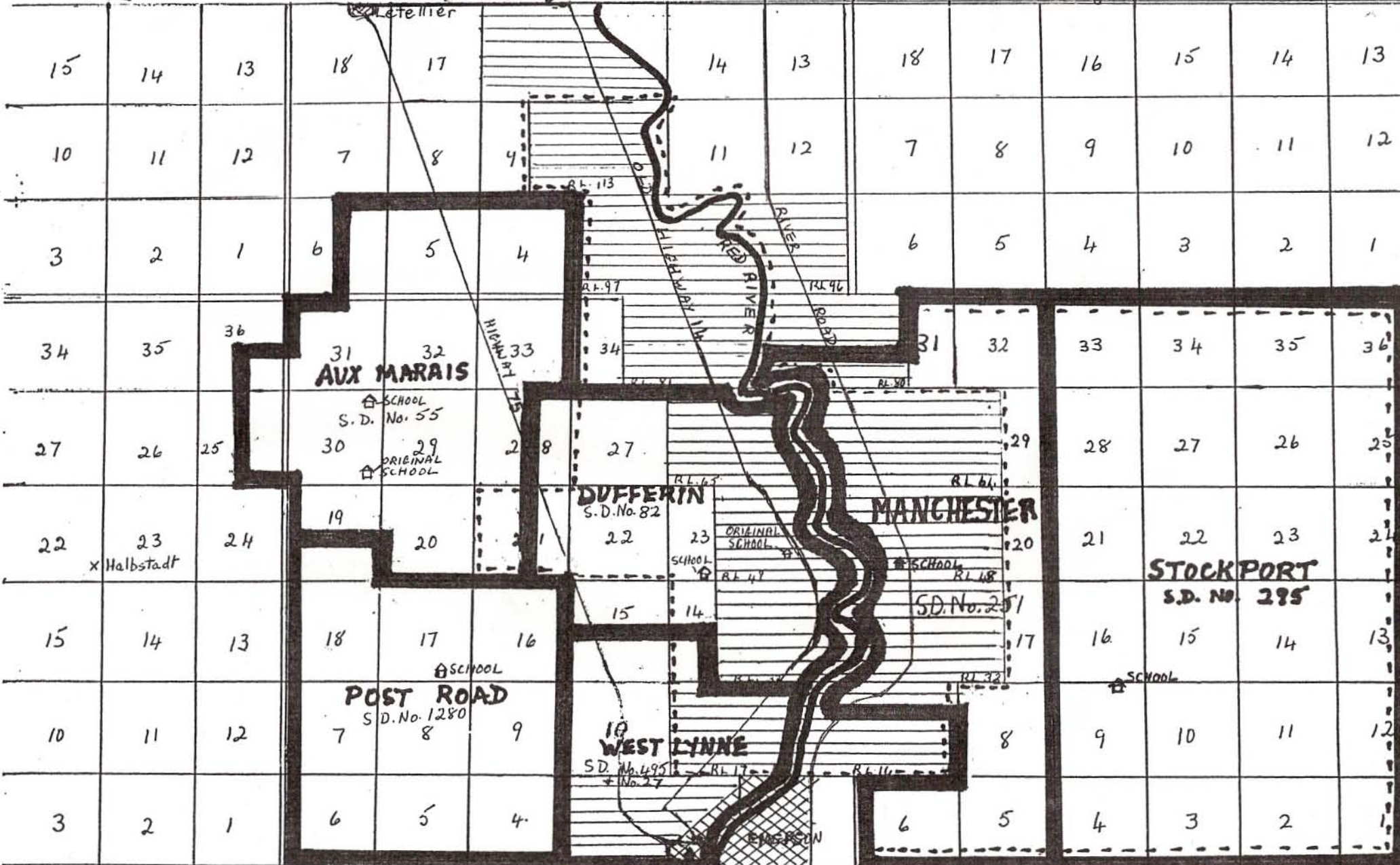
SCHOOL DISTRICT BOUNDARIES

Original Boundaries
of Bufferin & Manchester
School Districts

Township 2
Range 1E

Township 2
Range 2E

Township 2
Range 3E



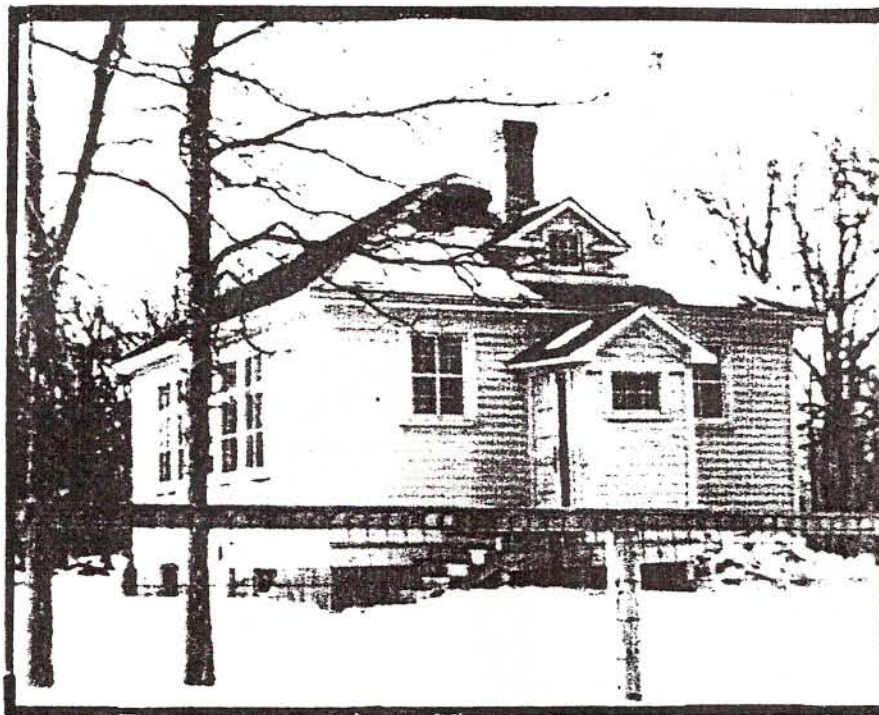
Township 1
Range 1E

Township 1
Range 2E

Township 1
Range 3E

HISTORY OF
AUX MARAIS SCHOOL - S. D. NO. 55 (1881 - 1959)

(By Irene Milne, nee McClelland)



"The country schoolhouse, monument to youth,
Now leaves us like our carefree, younger day.
But memories still deep within our heart
Forever stay."

Settlement in the Marais district began as early as 1872, continuing through 1878. Once established, the settlers turned their thoughts to the education of their children. In 1879, William McClelland and Edward Davis were appointed to collect funds from the twenty three families of the district for teacher's salary.

The following advertisement was placed in the "Emerson International" on February 13, 1879:

"Teacher wanted for the Marais school district, one with third class certificate. Address: Wm. McClelland."

The first teacher was a widower, a Mr. Earl, bringing with him his young child who was cared for in the McClelland home during the school session.

Classes were held in the church until a school was built on one acre of adjacent property purchased from a Matthew Durand for the sum of twenty five dollars. The location of the school was one mile south of the present Marais Memorial hall, on the open prairie (Sec. 30-1-2E)

By 1881, an official school district was formed and Aux Marais S.D. No. 55 came into being.

As a protection from prairie fires, a fire break was ploughed around the school and a high board fence erected to serve as a windbreak and to provide shade in the heat of summer. In those early days, the school year began in April and continued through summer to the end of November when school was dismissed for the cold winter months.

Merton Irvine recalled that the barn was a rather large structure, located between the church and the school.

When the school burned to the ground in 1913, classes were held in a temporary structure provided by W. J. McClelland. Merton Irvine also recalled spending a rather comfortable winter attending classes in that little building which was referred to as "the school on the road".

At a special meeting early in 1914, it was decided to build a modern school complete with basement, furnace and cloakrooms - the school to be more centrally located, one mile north of the original one where it would benefit from the shelter and beauty of the Marais bush. Mr. Charles Ferron was the contractor and the new \$1,800 school was ready for occupancy in August, 1914.

Teachers' salaries remained surprisingly constant over the years, ranging from \$480 per year in 1903 to \$600 per year in 1932 and \$800 in 1947. Ten years later, the figure had jumped to \$2,500.

Members of the school board changed, the fathers retiring to be replaced by their sons. Names such as Copeland, Forrester, Shields, Irvine, Breckon, McClelland, Dillabough, and Empson are recorded.

As early as 1922, women began making a valuable contribution to education in the district - Ella McClelland, Margaret Breckon and Violet Irvine served as trustees, while Mary (Mrs. J.A.) Copeland was elected the first woman on the Marais Church board.

By 1958, Marais School enrollment had declined considerably and there was difficulty obtaining a teacher. A study was subsequently made regarding consolidation with five other small school districts. A vote of ratepayers in April, 1958 resulted in Aux Marais S.D. No. 55 consolidating with Emerson, Stockport, Manchester, Dufferin and Post Road school districts to form the Emerson Consolidated School District.

In September, 1959, Aux Marais School was formally closed and all local students were transported to Emerson.

In 1966, further consolidation took place when Emerson became part of Boundary School Division No. 16. Pupils from Kindergarten through Gr. VIII now attend Emerson Elementary School while high school students are transported to Roseau Valley Collegiate in Dominion City.

The Aux Marais schoolhouse was purchased by William and Bernice Janzen who extensively remodelled it for use as a residence. Presently, it is the home of Delbert and Shirley Breckon.

James McClelland, a former pupil, offers some personal memories:

"My strongest memories for some reason are associated with smells. In September, the smell of freshly oiled wood floors would assault your senses. Gradually, this smell gave way to the smell of chalk dust, ink, stale lunches, paper and the slightly sulphurous smell of the furnace. At recess, the smell of dry leather and sweat would come from the locker where the football and baseballs were kept. Then there was the musty smell of the basement, the dusty smell of the coal bin and the pungent smell of the 'pail-a-day' when it didn't get a pail a day! In winter, there was the smell of four-buckle overshoes, leather mitts and overalls drying by the hot air register and the fresh pine smell of the Christmas tree set up for the concert. In spring, there was the smell of wild roses in the school yard, fresh rope from the swings and mud when it rained."

Other students recall playing on the huge snowbanks along the Marais River, field days in spring when it seemed Marais was always the smallest school with the smallest students! There was the excitement of school picnics at Lake Bronson, Cavalier, Walhalla and Assiniboine Park. On Plowing Match Day, students traditionally had the day off - but the Christmas concert was the high point of the year. The entire month of December was devoted to preparing for it.

James continues:

"As a teacher myself, I can only look back at my schooling and marvel at how well my teachers managed to cope. Their responsibilities were great and conditions trying.

We are indebted to these hard working people who did their best to provide their students with the best education possible."

Margaret (Peggy) Calder (nee Bragg) reminisces on her years as a teacher at the Marais School, 1944-46:

"I boarded with Mae and Laurie Bayliss who lived one and three-quarters miles from school. How I enjoyed the early morning walks to school in spring and fall and equally the walk home on frosty winter evenings!

Laurie had impressed on me that a teacher was judged considerably on the success of her Christmas concert put on each year in the Marais Hall. How we practised for the big night! And how brave I was to include in my first program a minuet, performed by such stalwart farm youths as Roland Empson, Delbert Breckon, Leslie Forrester and Neil Irvine who had, as their partners, Beverly Irvine, Margaret and Norma Empson and Margaret McClelland.

These were World War II years, so we periodically packed boxes of goodies to send overseas. The girls were quite accomplished knitters and made socks, mitts, scarves and balaclavas to include in the parcels.

The school was responsible for several social events at the hall, to raise money for the overseas parcels. The two Jims, Jim Copeland and Jim Heatley, provided piano and accordion music for many of these dances.

Box Socials were popular too. The womenfolk would make a lunch carried in decorated boxes which were auctioned off to the highest bidder who would then have lunch with the lady who made it. Boxes were quite elaborate and brought in a good price.

Twice a year, visits to the school were made by the Inspector. We were always startled by the unexpectedness of his arrival but the students usually came through with correct answers and Inspector Albright was most helpful.

I can't help but reflect on how ironic it is that one of my pupils, Del Breckon, who so disliked school is now living in the beautifully renovated Marais School!

I so enjoyed my years in this district that I succumbed to the charms of country living and married a farmer on the upper Marais at Letellier, Glen Calder."

FUPILS AT MARAIS SCHOOL - 1945-46



BACK ROW: L to R: Margaret McClelland, Margaret Empson, Norma Empson, Bob Empson, Neil Irvine, Gordie Breckon
SITTING: Ted Empson

TEACHERS AT AUX MARAIS SCHOOL FROM 1879 TO 1959 INCLUDED:

Mr. Earl	Mr. Crawford	Mrs. Gosinell
Miss Jafferty	Miss Sterritt	Mrs. Suttas
Miss Kelly	Miss Greenway	Miss Hill
Miss Rotchford	Miss Fry	<u>Miss Blair</u> <i>ms Jim Buckson</i>
Miss Kemp	Miss Root	Alice Franks
Marjorie Lovering	Myrtle Munroe	Irma Ross
Inez Robb	Josephine Dunphy	Maude McClelland
Doris Davies	Katherine Barr	Miss C. M. Stewart ✓ <i>pat</i>
Helen Dyck ✓	Henrietta Friesen	Peggy Bragg ✓
Mrs. Aylwin ✓	Marian Austin ✓	Mrs. McNish ✓
Elsie Henry	Jean Young ✓	Charles Mastin
Alice Gruenke	Louise Hancox ✓	Gladys Heinrichs
Jean Forrester	Mae Bayliss.	

AUX MARAIS
SCHOOL
1954-55



BACK ROW, L to R: James McClelland, Bruce Irvine, Warren Copeland, Sheldon Irvine, Brian Copeland, Cynthia Copeland.
FRONT ROW: Mary Empson, Nancy Copeland, Michael Empson, Betty Copeland, Karen Janzen, Tim McClelland, Greg McClelland, Claudia McClelland, Terry Janzen, Douglas McClelland, Judy McClelland. Teacher was Miss Jean Forrester.

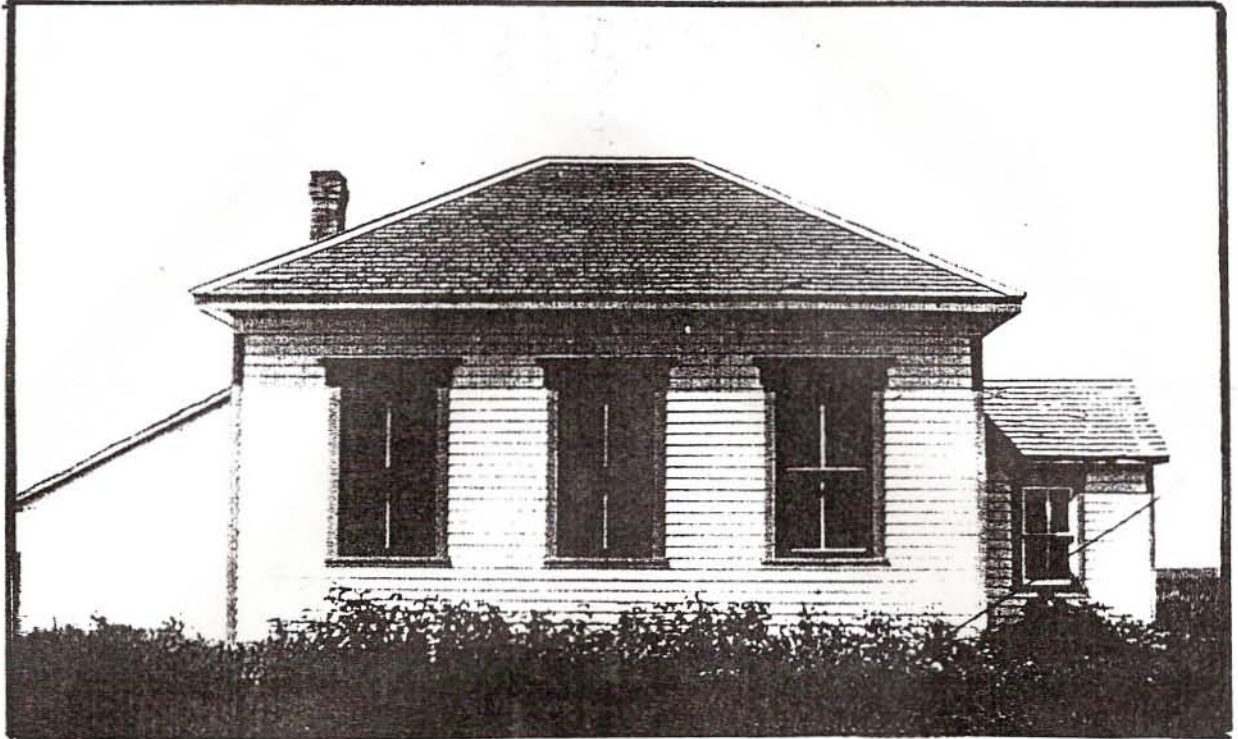


Original Aux Marais School, situated approximately 200 yds. north of the Marais Church corner, (S.E.1/4 30-1-2E). Picture taken circa 1898.

Back Row, left to right: Annie Wilfred, Robert McClelland, Bessie Davis, Charlie McClelland, Bertha Shields, Florence Forrester, Grace McLaughlin, Lily Forrester, Ruth McClelland, Jack Forrester, Fred Eiler, Ellen Empson, Tina Forrester, Miles Copeland, Hugh McClelland, Miss Jane Sterrit (Mrs. W. G. Forrester).

Front Row, left to right: Joe Empson, Charlie Forrester, Jack Empson, Tommy Irvine, Billy Forrester, Jack Eiler, Sarah Empson, Nell McClelland, Ben Copeland, Fred Eiler, Annie Copeland.

HISTORY OF
DUFFERIN SCHOOL - S. D. NO. 82 (1880-1947)
(By Dick Remus)



Dufferin School received its name from Fort Dufferin, which in turn had been named after Lord Dufferin. Fort Dufferin was the assembly point for the North West Mounted Police on their Great March West in 1874.

Dufferin School No. 82 was organized in 1880 with an attendance of eight pupils. At that time it was a large district as it included a portion of Manchester School district on the east side of the river, and on the west side - north to include the St. Pie district at the eight mile road and south to the one mile.

Names from the 1884 account book are - Goodhew, Batchelor, Fraser, Dupuis, Curran, Spencer, Bedford, Gooslaw, Eyres and Pow.

The first school was situated on River Lot 53, just west of old Highway 14 (then called Jefferson Highway). According to rumour, a pupil had been smoking a weed cigarette when the bell rang. He stuck it under the school, with the intention of finishing it later, but it was not extinguished and the school was burned down. In a short time a new school was built.

In early years, school attendance in winter was larger because the older boys came when they had less work at home and when they

could bring the younger members when colder and stormy weather was prevalent. School, in some years in the winter, started at 9.30 or 10 a.m. and went till 4.30 p.m. instead of summer hours of 9 to 4. The school inspector's twice yearly visits were looked upon by teacher and pupils with fear or joy, depending on the inspector's personality.

By 1909, Dufferin pupils came mainly from the western part of the district as St. Pie and Manchester schools were formed. Those living by the river violently opposed an agitation to move the school further west - many private and public arguments ensued. By the minutes of October 9, 1909, Joe McRae was paid \$90 to move the school and place it on a foundation. J. Batchelor was paid \$5 for moving and piling the wood. The schoolhouse was hitched to McRae's steam engine and began moving to the new site two miles further west. However, within a mile of the destination, the school bogged down and the movers could not budge it. The land on which it stood was donated by D. A. Fraser and his mother, Mrs. Marjory Fraser.

Desks were double before the fire, but single after. Slates were replaced by scribblers. It was a great day, some forty years after the opening of the school, when the first shipment of library books arrived from the Department of Education.

The school Christmas concert was the highlight of the year, but these were dropped for some years. It seems the trustees thought they were a waste of time. However, the concert was resumed in later years. Desks were all taken out and replaced with planks for seats and a platform of saw-horses and planks for the stage. The back porch was the dressing room.

The trip to the school in the frosty night air, horse bells ringing and stars shining above, brings a special glow to our memories. It was a night of excitement with everyone dressed in their best clothes. The kerosene or, later, gas lanterns turned the schoolhouse into a place of glow and glitter with the decorated tree and Christmas garlands hanging about. The acting efforts of the pupils, large and small, always received a round of applause from the proud parents and friends assembled.

According to the minutes, the trustees in the early twenties required the teacher to send a monthly report card for each pupil to them. The country schoolteacher certainly did more than her share of work with teaching all grades, one to nine, plus the supervision of pupils - and many were asked also to help with other community activities.

In 1929, a chemical toilet was installed which surely made life more comfortable in winter. In the '30s, a woodshed was built, a gramophone purchased and a three strand barbed-wire fence was put around the yard. Trees that had been planted were a continual problem for the trustees to keep clear of weeds.

It is not known how water was supplied to the school at its first location. After the school was moved, a well was dug in the south east corner of the yard. It had sufficient supply of water

but its quality was not suitable for drinking. A kettle of water, boiled on the stove, resulted in pure Epsom salts being left in the bottom. The next well was dug north of the school. This produced good water, except during dry years. Neil Pow was paid \$1 a month to bring water to school. This was in a container with a tap at the bottom for ease of filling a cup.

As this well was near the trees, there were times when all trace of it disappeared under a snowbank. It was a challenge for the older boys to grab shovels and dig until it was found again. An igloo-like structure was built over the well to secure the water supply for the winter. As more storms added to the layers of snow, branches were laid on top with snow and water to make a stronger structure. More frantic digging of tunnels, which were thought to be real engineering challenges, led to a labyrinth of tunnels ending up at the well. These stood until the warm sun melted the hours of labour. The teacher and girls were not very keen on inspecting this layout. On one occasion, the boys decided to use the waste basket filled with paper, twigs and cut feed from the barn to create a warmer atmosphere. Alas, the smoke chased them all out, not for one day but for several.

Another good time was when the pupils were allowed to skate at Lake Louise at noon hour. At times the teacher would come along with the school bell in order to have everyone back in time for classes.

As the sun turned the snow to water, digging drains and monitoring the depth of water till it came just to the top of the boots was a favourite spring sport. A good trick was to create a tidal wave so that those wading would get a boot-full.

When the first gopher was sighted, pails of water and sticks were used in pursuit of the poor fellow, who was either finished off or chased down the burrow to be drowned out - all for the trophy of the tail, which was worth one or two cents which was paid by a municipal councillor.

Spring was also cleaning time at school. A day called 'Arbor Day' was set aside for this task. The girls came to school ready to clean windows, desks, etc., while the boys started raking the yard. All usually joined in piling the leaves and sticks to have a bonfire over which the luncheon sandwiches were toasted. One year a wooden barrow from the Copelands accidentally got too close to the fire!

One highlight of the year was the annual field day which took place in the agricultural park in Emerson. Each participating school, complete with a banner, marched and assembled in front of the grandstand. Competitions were in physical drill, races, and broad and high jump. Softball was the big event of the day.

Activities to render the pupils more manageable in class were: football or soccer, fox & geese, hide & seek, bear, anti-I-over, climbing trees, chasing one another around the yard with garter snakes or lizzards and sliding down the shed roof in winter. The school term usually ended with a picnic - a social event for the

whole community.

By 1945, the school was in poor condition, so the people had to decide whether to build a new school or send pupils to neighbouring schools. Even desks needed replacing, but when four were ordered from Mayer School Supplies, the trustee were told they were not available because the metal was needed for the war effort. In that year Maurice Kohut was paid 30c. a day to light the fires and a piano was bought from Mrs. Moffat for \$150.

In 1946, a vote was taken to see if pupils should go to Emerson School. It was voted to stay at Dufferin, so a decision to repair the school was made. However, the decision to close the school was necessitated when only five pupils were left. The last day of Dufferin School was at the end of June, 1947.

The last school register lists the pupils as: Norman and Lawrence Pow, Nester, Walter and Mary Kohut, Lucille, Amos, Carl and Vernan Hennan, Robert Loeppky, and Calvin, Earlene and Wilton Fraser. Miss A. E. Lockerby was permit teacher at a salary of \$950 per annum. Trustees were: Mrs. Hazel Fraser, T. W. Smith and Gordon Smith. Ruth Kreitz was secretary-treasurer.

Trustees and teachers did not always have an easy time. They suffered criticism and frustration, but there were times of happy fulfilment and appreciation in the eyes of many joyous graduates.

DUFFERIN STUDENTS - 1920



Back Row, Left to Right: Rose Remus, Sidney McMurdo, Roy Clark, Gladys Smith, Stuart Riggs, Grace Clark.

Front Row: Left to Right: Thelma Copeland, Gordon Smith, Irvine Meade, Carrie Riggs.

School teacher was Mrs. Georgina Fraser, nee McKay
Thanks to Thelma Heynes for the picture.

TEACHERS OF DUFFERIN SCHOOL

1883	Ursula Smith	1909	Miss May Fraser
1884	Mrs. Harding	1910	Miss A. M. McLennon
1885	Robb Ferguson	1911	Miss Belle Cranley
1886	Miss Gunn	1912	Miss M. Hooker
1887	Mr. Little	1913	Miss Mary Rose
1888	Miss Ritchie	1914	Miss Fahey
1889	J. K. Barkley	1915	Miss Mary Law
1890	John Inkster	1916	Miss E. M. McGregor
1892	Jennie Goode	1917	Miss Alice Pieper
1894	Miss J. Sterritt	1918	Miss J. E. A. Paterson
	A. W. Stock	1919	Miss G. E. McKay
1896	Miss F. Nixon	1920	Miss J. E. A. Paterson
	J. B. Finlay	1921	Miss V. Glover
1897	Miss Elkin	1922	Miss Beth Elkin
1898	Miss Clements	1926	Miss E. E. Dowler
1899	Miss Breen	1927-29	Miss Beth Elkin
1900	Miss E. Wright		Miss Mills
	Miss Josephine Dickie	1930-32	Miss Gladys Smith
1901	Miss Lillian Forster	1933-34	Miss Lillian Steeves
1902	Miss Mabel Forrester	1935-37	Miss Grace Stevenson
1903	Miss Mary Bedford	1938	Miss Velma Turner
1904	Miss Mary Patrick	1939-40	Miss E. McArthur
1905	Miss Smith	1941	Miss Lillian Chisholm
	Miss Ruth McClelland		Mrs. Thorpe
	O. A. Thomas	1942	Miss Lillian Ratchinsky
	Miss Crockett	1943-45	Miss Eleanor Thick
1907	Miss Anna Briggs	1946-47	Miss A. E. Lockerbie
	Miss Lillian Winram		
1908	Miss Sarah Stanton		
	Miss Jessie Ewing		

DUFFERIN SCHOOL - 1945

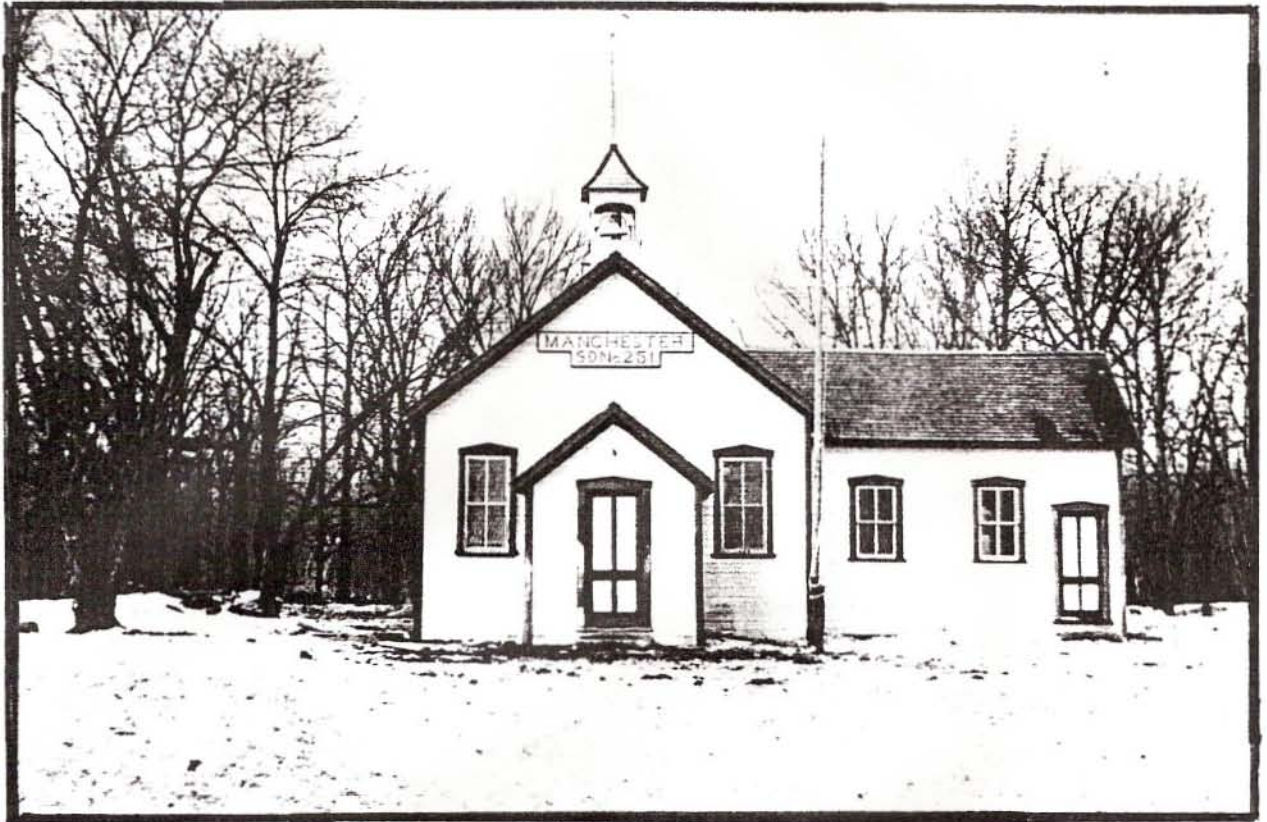


BACK ROW: Johnny Warkentin, Walter Kohut, Calvin Fraser, Amos Heannan, Maurice Kohut, Dick Remus, Wilton Fraser
 FRONT ROW: Nestor Kohut, David Remus, Carl Heannan, Norman Pow, Billy Berg, Lawrence Pow.



FRONT ROW: Viola Remus, Mary Kohut.
 BACK ROW: Elsie Warkentin, Lucille Heannan, Marion Remus, Ruth Pow, Earlene Fraser.

HISTORY OF
MANCHESTER SCHOOL - S. D. NO. 251 (1883-1946)
(By Agnes Eisbrenner, nee Lembke)



On January 16, 1883, the early settlers of the district voted to pass a by-law to build a school to serve the families residing in the area comprising all the sections of Township I, Range 3E and River Lots 26 - 84 (inclusive) of the Red River Valley. This school was to be called Manchester School, S. D. No. 251.

In those days of horse and buggy travel this large district entailed a long journey for those children on the eastern end of the district so in April 18, 1884, under by-law 84, part of Manchester School Division (Twp. 1, Rge. 3E, Sec. 1-4, 9-16, 21-28, and 33-36) became Middleview School District. Then in December 10 of that year this by-law was amended under by-law 99 to establish Stockport School which served the residents of those same sections.

The first teacher of the Manchester School was Miss Jennie Gunn. The school was built and opened in 1883 and served the district until 1946 when the district was incorporated into the Emerson School District # 27 and the pupils attended classes there.

A side addition to the schoolhouse was added by The Temperance Society and was used for their meetings and also by the school for concerts and by the Sunday School. Its indoor washroom was much appreciated.

Manchester School was well noted for the Christmas Concerts which were put on by the children and teachers. They were the result of much excited preparation and were a highlight of the year for pupils, parents and friends alike.

Field Day was another annual event which was looked forward to with great anticipation. We had baseball tournaments, races and displays of physical training for which we won many a pennant, ribbon or cup.

We also took part in the Musical Festival where we received favourable mention in singing, reciting and piano.

By 1946, Manchester School children were less in number and it was thought more profitable to take them to Emerson for their schooling. Mr. Otto Rodewald was hired to take the students to Emerson by van.

In 1959, Manchester was officially consolidated with Emerson School District and in 1967 the Boundary School District was formed and country schools were a thing of the past.



MANCHESTER SCHOOL - 1931

LEFT: Arthur Remus
Garnet Gibson, Geo. Remus,
Lorne Peto, Wallace Lemke

RIGHT: Beatrice Remus,
Emily Treichel, Martha
Treichel, Art Remus,
Norma MacLean, Mabel Remus
Geo. Remus, Wallace Lembke
Elwood Gibson, Garnet
Gibson, Emily Grunwald,
Samuel Gibson



TEACHERS OF MANCHESTER SCHOOL

Miss Jennie Gunn

Miss I. M. Gunn

Miss I. Inkster

Miss Mabel Peto

Miss Rose Remus

Miss Irene Church

Miss Irene Davidson

Mrs. A. Gillespie

Miss Florence Ritchie

Miss Avis Stowe

Miss Ethel Stringer.

Miss O'Hara

Miss Emma Clark

Miss Josey E. A. Paterson

Miss Louise Gruenke

Miss Lillian Rust

Miss Isabel Broadfoot

Miss Nancy Syme

Miss Betty Smith

Miss Lois Collins

Miss Mabel Maxwell



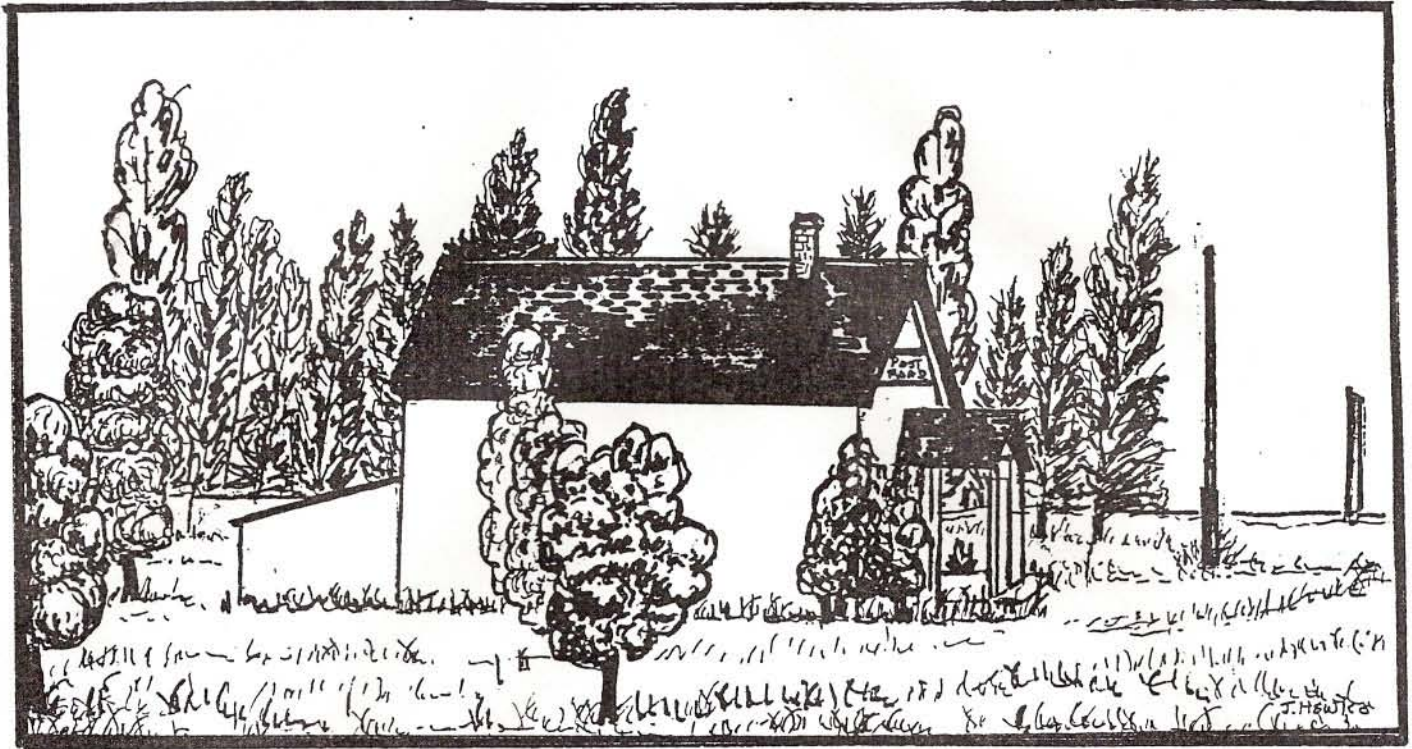
MANCHESTER SCHOOL - 1945
Back Row, l. to r. Leslie Lembke, Evelyn Lane, Cliff Neumann,
Marjorie Lane, Harold Graham, Paul Britton
Front: Willie Antonyshyn, Shirley Walters, Melvin Walters,
Vincent Lane.

1904

POST ROAD SCHOOL #1280

1946

(By Jean Hewko, nee Forrester)



THE STORY OF THE POST ROAD SCHOOL

Originally the Post Road School District was part of the Marais S.D. No.55. But in 1904 the majority of people living on Sections 4.5.6.7.8.9.16.17.18 Township 1, Range 2E felt that there were sufficient students in that area to form a new school district, which according to Municipal Records was to be named Rosedale. A petition signed by John Bayne, Sol. Johnston, and Harry Franks was sent to the Municipal Office where it was passed. Yet for awhile the school district was called the Pruyn District, No.1280, after a Mrs. Pruyn who apparently donated the land for the school. A third document listed the school as Pruyn, but above it was written in large letters "Post Road, Name changed." Down below it said, Formed March 8, 1904 by amendment to By-law No.115.

Looking back on it now, the name Post Road seemed like a good selection, because the little rural school sat on the land where sky and prairie met, the distances marked by telephone lines and fence posts. The first settlers travelling west from Emerson marked the prairie trail, now Provincial Highway 243, with posts, for especially in the winter time, when sky and land were white, people lost their way without those guideposts.

On August 17, 1904 a motion made by Jas. Copeland and seconded by Jos. Copeland, was passed by the Aux Marais School Board to allow the Trustees of Pruyn S.D. the sum of \$371.00 as their share of the Aux Marais school property and funds on hand up to date. Signed: R. L. Davis, Joseph A. Copeland. And in 1904, a special levy was placed on the Pruyn district in order to establish the necessary financial structure for the building of their new school on the south-east quarter of Section 17:1:2E in the rural municipality of Montcalm.

The first entry in the original cash book was dated September 4, 1904, showing the total income for that initial year was \$791.00. Interestingly enough, the cash book also listed the following expenditures during the years 1904-1906:

To J.A. Badgely ac. lumber and supplies	\$270.63
To R. Hamilton and Son Hardware	74.21
To E.N. Mayer for school supplies	79.75
To Sol. Johnston for stove and heater	12.00
Axe	1.00
Pail, dustpan and broom	1.00
To W.D. Forrester for services: sweeping the school lighting fires, cutting 1/2 cord wood	1.00
To H. Callaghan for sawing, piling, splitting 3/4 cord of wood	.50

Credit must be given to the trustees who cleared the school of all debt in the first five years, according to an entry dated February 12, 1909. Credit must also be given to the trustees who so faithfully worked to maintain the school until it closed in 1946, (a period that encompassed a depression and two world wars), and to those who represented Post Road until consolidation in 1958. School trustees from 1912 were: were: J.W. Storms (1912-13), H. Franks (1912-14), James Copeland (1912-17), W.J. Storms (1914), C.R. Forrester (1914-18), J.W. Storms (1915-29), W.J. Storms (1918), H. Franks (1919), A.C. Milne (1919-24), H. Storms (1920, 1922-28), Wm. Hatherly (1925-27), A. Johnston (1929-31), Wm. Taylor (1929-37), A.C. Milne (1930-42), C.R. Forrester (1932-43), A.J. Franks (1938-46), A.H. Milne (1943-57), Ed. Plett (1944-45), H. Storms (1946), Ian Milne (1946-50), G. Johnston (1948-50), A.J. Franks (1952-53), C.R. Forrester (1953-58), Art Knutt (1954-58), and Ian Milne (1958).

The first teacher was Christine Forrester, whose first recorded salary was \$90.00 paid on December 23, 1905. She was followed by M. Shaw (1906-07), Sophia Wocks (1907), Ruby Stock (1908), Mabel Thomson (1908-09), Cora Switzer (1909-10), Mary Sokolofski (1910-11), Ella Paden (1911-12), Rachel Sokolofski (1912-12), E. Elham (1913), H. Mitchell

(1914), E.L. McLaughlan (1915), J. McKay (1916), Della Turner (1917-19), A. Dubnov (1919), Josephine Griffin (1920), Grace Gill (1921), Mary Forrester (1921-22), Lena Copeland (1922-23), Margaret Tomlinson (1923-24), Susan Hammond (1924-26), M. Hopkins (1926), Lillian Weldon (1928-31), Mildred Wilson (1931-32), Lena Copeland (1932-36), Jessie Ross, (1936-38), Selina Harlton (1938-39), Hanna Fletcher (1939-41), Margaret Staples (1941-42), Mary Falk (1942-43), Mildred Snarr (1943-44), and Henrietta De Vries (1944-46).

These teachers were a special brand of dedicated, hard-working individuals who did their best to teach all subjects to all grades, moving from "Dick and Jane, Look, look, look" to Shakespeare -- all in one hour -- and then on to the other subjects. They had to keep all grades busy while teaching the one grade. But some students remember how teachers instilled a love of literature in them when they read favourite books such as "Anne of Green Gables," or "The Call of the Wild" after busy noon hours, or taught folk dancing, music, or arts and crafts.

The students became like one large family. Older children helped young tots unbundle heavy winter coats and overshoes, or rubbed snow on frozen noses. They helped dry out wet socks and shoes when youngsters fell through the "rubber ice" in springtime. Doris Williams (nee Milne) still remembers the smell of wet leather mitts and overshoes drying around the big woodstove, which had to be stoked frequently with large cordwood sticks. Older students who sat at the back of the room near the big stove remember becoming drowsy in mid-afternoon, finding it difficult to concentrate on "Romeo and Juliet" who seemed aeons away.

In 1946, the ratepayers voted to close Post Road School and transport the children to Emerson, tuition to be paid by the Emerson School Board. So in June of that year the Union Jack was lowered for the last time, and the sound of children's voices lost in the distance. All that remained was the empty school and buildings which were sold to Robert and George Johnston in 1948. In 1958 a vote was approved to consolidate Emerson, Manchester, Stockport, Dufferin, Aux Marais and Post Road Schools Districts.

Though Post Road School no longer exists, and the prairie winds blow gently over the grain fields now covering the area, many happy memories remain. Lavina Gibb (nee Milne) wrote: "The Post Road School, like many other country schools is gone, but never the memories. They will last." She went on to describe some of her memories.

"It was a dull, chilly spring day when the first day of school arrived for me. The ride to school was on a two furrow plough drawn by four horses. Papa put me on the seat

and drove the horses, walking close by. My attention was drawn to the furrow as the land was being turned over. By doing so I saw something "shiny" being covered up. The horses were stopped and I can see Papa yet, turning back the furrow. He had large hands - told me no boy at his school had larger hands, and he always won the most marbles. Sure enough, he found a lovely locket and chain. It was shaped like a padlock, small and 10K gold. I still have it and wear it with memories of that day.

Papa and I arrived at school during the first recess. The pupils were playing "tag". Mary and Willo Forrester were the only pupils I knew and I sat with Mary.

Ian went to school in the fall with Walter Franks, Garfield Wilson and Lena Loewen. Ian and I were in the same grade. In a year or two the Loewen family left to go to Mexico. There was Diedrich who chose to play with Ian, Tony with Alexander, and Lena and I. I wished for a while that my family could go with them to Mexico for I envied the adventure and knew I would miss them.

Alexander was in the same grade as Hazel Franks and Margaret Wilson. Marion and Glen Storms were the younger ones.

Laura Franks and I shared many days and years together - snared gophers at noon hour on the "prairies" amongst the orange lilies, lay on our stomachs, and arrived back at school with our catch. The municipality paid 2 cents for flicker tails and 25 cents for pocket gopher tails. There was a bit of a contest on between the Dufferin School and Post Road. Stuart Riggs won and Ian, Alexander and I came in second.

There are many, many happy memories of Post Road for all who shared in the years spent there and in the district.

The drinking water at school was carried from a well in the garden of Alma and Charlie Forrester, and what a beautiful garden, lawn and home they had! None who attended Post Road could speak of our school without remembering Mr. and Mrs. Forrester. They were special. Here is a verse we learned at school:

Speak gently, 'tis a little thing
Dropped in the heart's deep well.
The good, the joy that it may bring,
Eternity shall tell. "

Alma Forrester recalled that one of the main social events at the Post Road School centered around the Annual Report of the School Board. After the business was attended to, young and old alike competed in spelling and arithmetic matches, followed by recitations, speeches, etc.

Jean Hawko (nee Forrester) also remembers her first day at school. She rode with her teacher, Miss Copeland, who drove a horse called Mary, who was not noted for her speed. As the horse plodded on, we children had a wonderful chance to admire the beauties of the prairie landscape and even the mirage of the

distant Pembina Hills when weather conditions were just right. On this first day of school, the journey seemed to take an eternity.

Pupils often seem to recall experiences and escapades concerning horses, catching gophers, or riding home in blinding snowstorms - rather than the actual subjects which the teachers were so diligently trying to instill in them. A tiny redhead named Jimmy Taylor rode to school perched atop a big-boned mare. When he arrived at school, the big boys took him down and staked his horse out to graze until school was out. Then Jimmy was put back atop the mountain to return home. It was a sad day when this horse was found dead in the schoolyard, for to many children their horses were dear to them as family members.

The children vied with each other to see which family got out of the schoolyard first at the end of the day. Strategy included barring the main gate with horse and rig until all members of the family had leaped in, with dinner pails jangling and books flung in at the last moment. Driving the old school horses could be dangerous too. Marcel Delorme and his three sisters were well ahead of the rest of us when one of his lines dropped. His horse did not falter, but rather picked up speed. Marcel courageously crawled out along the shaft to pick up the line, whereupon the horse reared and Lily, Aline and Yvette tumbled out the back of the cart. Fortunately they were not hurt.

Eddie Flett, in recent years, reminded Jim Forrester about an exciting breakaway which occurred when he was proudly driving the new teacher, Mary Falk, to school on a rainy day when the roads were muddy and he had to take a sideroad bordered by trees following the Forrester crew who were just ahead of him. A branch made Jim's hat blow off in front of Eddie's horse which was spooked and jumped sideways, overturning the buggy and sending Eddie and the teacher flying into the watery ditch. It must have been love at first flight - for he later married Mary.

Ruth Breckman (nee Forrester) remembers playing scrub baseball on the school playground when her horse, Flossie, actually chased her and she had to run for her life.

In the wintertime, students enjoyed playing fox and geese, skating, or the younger ones made angels in the snow. Doris Williams (nee Milne) remembers students digging tunnels in the snow, deliberately making the roof thin in places, so that some unsuspecting child walking on the top of the snowbank would fall in, amidst a flurry of flying snow. She believed that Leslie Forrester was one of the main architects, and recalls with some amusement that children took delight in hiding in the tunnel, pretending not to hear the school bell summoning them back to classes.

One noon hour, when the teacher went to Charlie and Alma Forrester's for lunch, the boys jumped off the school barn into the high snow drifts. This was a no-no, because it was hard on the shingles, so the boys were not only reprimanded, but had to stand in line for the strap. Eddie was at least six feet tall, and the teacher was rather small in stature. Though she did her utmost and exerted as much strength as possible, Eddie just kept

on smiling. Johnnie Chervený was the only one to escape. He said he did not understand English, having fairly recently come from Czechoslovakia.

His sister, Irene, and her friend Jean were also in line for the strap one day, because they dared to whisper during class, concerning some pictures of the Dionne quintuplets. The afternoon hung heavily over their heads. It was hard to concentrate on essentials. But Jean had one hope, she was due to go with brother Jim to practise for the Christmas concert at 3 o'clock. As she went outside after practice, she saw Irene drive past in her buggy, shaking her fist and calling "You'll get yours to-morrow!" Jean lay awake all night, visions of the strap looming over her head. It might have been better to get it over with at four o'clock!

The years rolled past, a depression and two world wars making life difficult for all. Many older students joined the armed forces, going overseas to help the allied cause. Several pupils remember doing knitting, sewing or woodwork to be sold later to parents, the money being donated to the war effort. They also recalled that Post Road students had the unique opportunity to witness, before the U.S.A. had officially declared war, the landing of American airplanes next to the border, whereupon they were pulled across the border with horses on what became known as the airport quarter, originally owned by Joe Wilson. Alex. Milne often cleared snow off the runways. These planes then took off into Canadian skies, causing a roaring sound and the shaking of desks.

As Christmas grew near, pupils were very excited about going to the Marais Hall to practise for the annual Christmas concert which was a joint Post Road and Marais School effort. Not only was school work disrupted for a month, but we had such fun practising for the concert. Charlie Forrester, and later Irene Milne, were always ready to join in the fun and give of their time and talents as piano accompanists.

Mrs. Marjorie Forrester in an article entitled "Stars at Christmas" described many incidents that occurred during various concerts. She described the time when six little boys were doing a song. Their teacher had trained them to bow all together at the beginning. Two weeks before Christmas, one little boy took sick, and only made it back to school on the day of the entertainment - too late to practise. Came the night and the song! The excited boy who had been absent bowed a second too soon. This was not good enough for their well-trained souls, so they tried it again - and again till the frantic teacher croaked fiercely, "Sing, you boys! Sing!"

A well remembered 'Indian drill' was one in which all boys from kindergarten to Grade X were dressed in fringed gunny-sack suits and each waved a tomahawk. As the drill progressed, the boy behind accidentally stepped on the bottom of Raymond Empson's pantleg, which caused the elastic at the waist to break. Poor Raymond had to clutch the waist of his pants with first his left and then his right hand to wave his tomahawk. But to his

despair, the time came when both hands had to be raised as they all sounded a war-whoop. Only barely did Raymond manage to keep his pants at required height. The audience roared with appreciation and encored the act.

The most beautiful item recalled was the song "The Rendezvous," sung by hidden singers and pantomimed by two children dressed as shepherd and shepherdess. They were placed as statues at a very fine rose arbour in a garden scene, lighted to represent moonlight. At certain times in the song, the children sedately descended and did a little folk dance. The details were worked out splendidly.

We've sewn miles of crepe paper, scoured the district for dressing gowns to be the robes of wise men and shepherds, constructed wooden shoes of gold paper, cardboard and wooden soles for Dutch costumes. We wept once in the war years, at a campfire scene at which a soldier sang "A White Christmas." We've been delighted with moustaches that fell off or ran, and have been moved to see remembered heirlooms folded to make old fashioned clothes fit small people.

The last item of every concert was the solemn and beautiful Christmas pageant, when the star to the east shone forth and children and audience joined together to sing "Silent Night." The hall became hushed for a short time, until a feeling of anticipation filled the air as sleigh bells were heard in the distance. Then Santa Claus came bounding down the aisle, clearing the platform at a bound. Babies wailed at this startling apparition, while small children gathered around the Christmas tree in awe. The children received their gifts, and everyone a bag of candy. Then Santa disappeared as quickly as he had come, surely, thought the small children, into the starry winter skies headed for the North Pole. It was then that parents gathered up tired children and tucked them into the hay at the bottom of sleighs where they sometimes fell asleep, listening to jingle bells ringing in the frosty air.

Though the Post Road and Marais Schools are now a part of the past, that special bond is still alive within the two communities, for every December neighbours join together to share a pot-luck supper, and to recreate the magic of the annual Christmas concert. The bronze plaque citing the names of the pioneers of the district still looks down from the walls of the Marais Community Hall as well it should - for those pioneers would be proud to realize that children, grandchildren and even great grandchildren still march up the steps of the Marais Hall to perform, and young and old alike are proud of the contribution made by their fathers and forefathers.

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8 December 1929 - 1 January 1959
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- 3) Department of Education
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- 5) Gibbs, Lavina. The Post Road School Memories.
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1943



Back Row: Jimmy Taylor, Ferdinand Zachar, Jim Forrester, Irene Cherveney, Leslie Forrester, Lloyd Forrester, Jean Forrester.
Front: Evelyn Milne, Annie Zachar, Margaret Taylor, Dorris Milne, Billie Brow, Ruth Forrester. Teacher was Miss Mary Falk.

1946



Ruth Forrester, Jim Taylor, Doris Milne, Miss Devries, Kathleen Taylor, Margaret Taylor, Evelyn Milne.

Report: STUDENTS

NAME

START

Report: STUDENTS

NAME

START

ASHTON, ROY	1936-38	FRIESEN, DIEDERICK	1945-46
BERG, HENRY	1932-34	FRIESEN, ESTER	1944-46
BERG, JOHN	1932-34	GHORMAN, MANTI	1923-25
BERG, LENA	1932-33	GHORMAN, MIKE	1923-25
BERG, WILLIAM	1944-46	GHORMAN, TONY	1923-25
BERGEN, ABE	1937-40	GILLIES, ETHEL	1928-30
BERGEN, MARGARET	1939-40	GOBETSKY, NELLIE	1932-33
BERGEN, TINA	1937-40	GOTOTSKY, FRANCES	1934-35
BERGEN, TRUDIE	1937-40	GREGORCHUK, BILL	1921.00
BRECKON, BLAIR	1935-36	HATHERLY, HUGH	1925-29
BRECKON, EDITH	1936-37	HEINRICH, RANDALL	1934-35
BRECKON, FRED	1920-21	HILDEBRANDT, EDDIE	1932-35
BRECKON, GLEN	1931-00	HILDEBRANDT, JOHN	1934-35
BRECKON, NORMA	1935-36	HILDEBRANDT, KATIE	1933-35
BRECKON, WALTER	1932-33	HILDEBRANDT, MARGARET	1934-35
BROW, WILLIAM	1941-44	HILDEBRANDT, NETTIE	1932-35
BUCK, LOUIS	1912-00	HOLLAND, WILLIAM	1917-20
BZOVY, OLGA	1937-38	KACHUROWSKY, PETER	1930-31
CHERVENY, IRENE	1938-44	KLASSEN, JACOB	1940-41
CHERVENY, JOHN	1938-41	KLASSEN, MARTIN	1940-41
CHERVENY, SOPHIA	1938-00	KRUL, ANNIE	1937-38
CLAWSON, HOWARD	1934-35	LENDRUM, MARYBEL	1935-36
DELORME, ELAINE	1937-38	LEOWEN, HENDRIK	1912-13
DELORME, LILY	1936-38	LEPPKE, BILLIE	1932-33
DELORME, MARCEL	1935-38	LOEWEN, ANTON	1919-20
DELORME, MELLE	1935-36	LOEWEN, CORNELIUS	1912-16
DELORME, YVETTE	1937-38	LOEWEN, DEIDRICHE	1915-21
FALK, ALMA	1924-25	LOEWEN, JACOB	1920-21
FALK, ERWIN	1924-25	LOEWEN, LENA	1914-20
FALK, LEONA	1924-25	LOEWEN, TONY	1917-21
FALK, TINA	1924-25	MARYNOWESKI, ELLEN	1924-30
FORRESTER, JAMES	1932-44	MCCRAE, GLADYS	1923-00
FORRESTER, JEAN	1934-44	MCCRAE, JOHN	1923-25
FORRESTER, JESSIE	1912-00	MCCRAE, JOSEPH	1923-32
FORRESTER, LESLIE	1936-45	MCCRAE, KENNETH	1923-35
FORRESTER, LLOYD	1934-43	MCCRAE, RODERICK	1923-25
FORRESTER, MARY	1912-17	MCCRAE, SUSIE	1923-25
FORRESTER, RUTH	1938-45	MILLER, ESTHER	1942-43
FORRESTER, WILLIAM	1930-41	MILNE, ALEXANDER	1917-27
FORRESTER, WILLO	1912-16	MILNE, DORIS MARY	1942-46
FRANKS, ALICE	1912-16	MILNE, EVELYN ELLA	1941-46
FRANKS, ARTHUR	1912-00	MILNE, IAN	1914-21
FRANKS, CLARA	1912-14	MILNE, LAVINA	1914-21
FRANKS, CLARENCE	1924-36	MOORE, GEORGE	1928-33
FRANKS, EDNA	1912-13	MYERS, BOB	1913-14
FRANKS, HAZEL	1917-27	MYERS, CHRISTINE	1913-00
FRANKS, LAURA	1912-21	MYERS, MARTIN	1913-14
FRANKS, WALTER	1914-21	NESTOROWICH, ROSIE	1925-26
FRIESEN, BENJAMIN	1944-46	PLETT, CLARA	1939-40

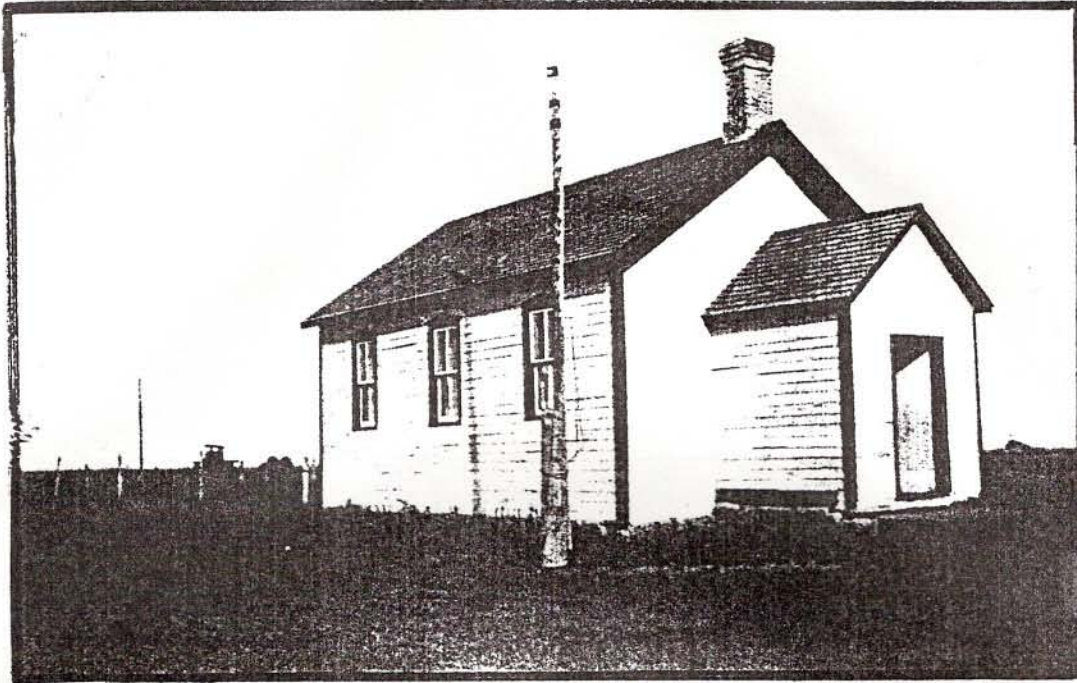
Report: STUDENTS

NAME

START P.R.

PLETT, EDWIN	1938-39
POROSHKI, ANNIE	1933-34
POWALIK, ANNIE	1932-33
RETALLER, IRENE	1935-36
RIGGS, CAROLYNE	1925-26
ROBINSON, FRED	1933-35
SCHROEDER, HELENA	1931-32
SMITH, GLADYS	1914-00
STORMS, BRUCE	1929-32
STORMS, DOUGLAS	1929-31
STORMS, GLADYS	1912-00
STORMS, GLENN	1925-31
STORMS, HELEN	1931-32
STORMS, HORACE WESLEY	1919-27
STORMS, HUNTER	1912-21
STORMS, MARION	1919-26
SWANKA, AGATHA	1912-13
SWANKA, FRED	1912-13
SWANKA, HENRY	1912-13
SWANKA, ROSA	1912-14
TAYLOR, ERMA MARGARET	1941-45
TAYLOR, JAMES GREER	1940-46
TAYLOR, KATHLEEN	1945-46
TERON, SADIE	1934-37
UNRAU, ABRAHAM	1943-44
VILIM, PAUL	1936-37
WAKEHAM, JAMES	1919-20
WALKER, PERCY	1913-15
WALLACE, ANDREW	1928-29
WARKENTIN, KATIE	1937-38
WARNER, ELLA	1917-00
WILKES, GEORGE	1934-36
WILSON, GARFIELD	1920-21
WILSON, ISOBEL	1920-21
WILSON, MARGARET	1920-27
YLEEN, LILDA	1917-18
YLEEN, WAINO	1917-18
ZACHAR, ANNIE	1942-44
ZACHAR, ANTHONY	1938-39
ZACHAR, FERDINAND	1938-44

HISTORY OF
STOCKPORT SCHOOL - S. D. NO. 295 (1884-1943)
(By Ted Steg)



On December 10, 1884 by-law #99 was passed by council that Stockport School District No. 295 be formed. This by-law amended #84 which had been passed on April 18 of the same year establishing the same district as Middleview School District. Stockport School District encompassed Sections 1-4, 9-16, 21-28 and 33-36 of Township 1, Range 3E which had formerly been part of the Manchester School District. The school was built and opened in 1885 and was located on the N.E. quarter of Section 9-1-3E.

All records pertaining to Stockport School from 1884 to 1943 were lost when fire totally destroyed the school. This covered a period of 59 years. This report is only from 1917 to 1943, a time period of 26 years because of no records. After the fire the children were transported to Emerson.

The old school had a large wood burning heater with a shield around it to prevent children from accidentally getting burned. The end wall of the classroom had many clothes hooks attached for the children to hang up their outside clothes and it also had a small library. There was a barn for horses. Some children who lived some distance from school came by buggy or cutter and the odd one rode horseback. There were also two outhouses for girls and boys and a well for water.

In the early twenties, approximately twelve families resided in the district which caused enrollment to increase to up to thirty or more. The home language in many homes was German so some beginners also had a language problem. With grades from 1 to 8,

this gave added work to the teacher.

In 1925, the old school was replaced with a modern school of the day. It had a full basement with the furnace downstairs and two so-called 'washrooms.' The main floor had two cloakrooms and a large classroom and single desks were introduced.

The playground activities at recess and noon hour were baseball, football and a game called anti-I-over. Then softball was introduced where boys and girls played on the same team. Minor bruises and sprains rarely occurred, except for one accident when a boy, Roy Coates, got his leg caught in the spokes of a buggy wheel, breaking his leg and eventually causing the amputation of part of his leg.

The high points of the year were the Christmas concert and the picnic on the last day of school in June, usually held at the Emorado School. We played baseball and had races. This created some strong competition between the two schools. In the early thirties, some community dances were held in the Stockport School.

Many changes have again taken place in what used to be Stockport, where the enrollment was thirty or more. Now there are only four students attending school from this area. They are two daughters of Mr. and Mrs. J. Johnston and two sons of Mr. and Mrs. Dennis Schultz.

We have the names of some of the teachers who taught in Stockport School:

Miss Margaret Blair	Miss Gladys Ramsey	Miss Fahey
Miss Beth Elkin	Miss Florence Turner	Miss Mildred Porter
Miss McRure	Miss Edna Kirkpatrick	Miss Eunice Porter
Mr. J. Stewart	Mr. A. Harder	Mr. J. Pauls
Miss Eleanor Kiel		

We have no record of the first members on the Stockport Board of Trustees, but the members on the last Board were Louie Sauder, Ted Hartwig and Herman Walters. Herbert Schultz was Secretary-Treasurer.



Left to Right: Della Neumann, Edna Kein, Eva Dunn, Annie Walters(Fred), Martha Neumann, Martha Kein, Lil Hartwig, Mabel Kein, Leslie Dunn, Alma Walters, Art Schwark, Ted Hartwig, Henry Casper, Paul Walters

STOCKPORT SCHOOL



BACK ROW, 1 to r.: Arthur Walters, Albert Walters, Art Schwark, Ted Hartwig,
Leslie Dunn, Lily Hartwig, Elsie Casper, Martha Kein
FRONT ROW, 1 to r: Stanley Walters, Henry Casper, Walter Hartwig, Alma Steg,
Alma Walters, Annie Walters, Willie Walters, Mabel Kein, Edna Kein,
Martha Neumann, Annie Walters, Eva Dunn, Della Neumann.

HISTORY OF
WEST LYNNE SCHOOL - S. D. NO. 459 (1880-1939)
(By Lillian Empson, nee Florkoskv)



The early history of the West Lynne School has been well documented in the following excerpt from the "History of Emerson" published in 1950 by Wm. Carlson, Editor and Publisher of The Emerson Journal.

"At a public meeting in 1880, the householders of West Lynne appointed a school board of Messrs. M. Thompson, John Duney and Thos. Scott and arranged for another meeting of citizens one week later to raise \$1,000 towards the construction of a school. This was built on a well known site and opened in October with H. P. Hill in charge. In July, the press tells of Mr. Hill's departure and his being presented with a Bible and an inkstand as a parting gift. Mr. Ambrose Stock, a member of the first Wolseley Red River Expedition of 1870, was appointed in his place. He was a good singer and musician and soon organized a singing class among the young people. Mrs. Jack McRae, then Eliza Johnstone, said she and her girlfriends went to the singing school, not because they were such good singers, but because of the social possibilities. Mrs. Dave Turner (Maggie Solveson) attended the singing classes and sang in the Anglican church choir during the next fifty years.

There were 59 on the roll when Mr. Stock started teaching. In the fall of '82, school did not open because of an outbreak of diphtheria. The second year, school trustees

were elected by acclamation, namely: Messrs. A. Shaver, J. N. Guthrie, J. A. Hoffman, Dr. Gardiner, J. Frith, R. B. Fisher, Enoch Winkler, J. Edwards and W. F. Crosbie. When Emerson and West Lynne were united in 1889, senior pupils attended in Emerson.

The box elders along the front of the school site were planted by Mr. Archie Healey in 1896. The boys, who assisted him on that Arbor Day long ago, remember Mr. Healey kindly.

In 1891, Mrs. S. R. Root taught at the West Lynne school - her first school. Like most of the West Lynne teachers, she gravitated to the Emerson school staff.

The R. Johnstone and Pocock families were always friends of the West Lynne teachers and were disappointed when, in 1939, the school was closed for economy's sake. The last landmark of past greatness has been swept away."

The school building as I remember it was painted white. It was one large room with boys' and girls' cloakrooms near the entrance. To the south and west were large blackboards. We got into the basement only in the really cold weather for the boys' and girls' separate chemical toilets. The rest of the time we used the two outside restrooms (Oh, So cold!). As I recall, the outside was painted white.

Mike Patzer was the caretaker (probably called 'janitor' these days). He had to rise in the wee morning hours to attend to the wood furnace in the basement.

This picture was taken in 1931 when Miss Lena Adams was our teacher. Can you identify these students?

Emil Florkosky
Helen Florkosky
Elsie Patzer
Olga Duick
Lorne Johnston
Millie Krul
Mickey Fisher

Gordie Johnston
Polly Krul
Eddie Patzer
Betty Helm
Dorothy Leverenz
Eleanor Bushby
Annie Daniels

Annie Krul
Jimmy Daniels
Lillian Florkosky
Emily Berft
Helen Sudyko



There were no organized sports. We made our own fun - kicking a football, playing catch, playing kick-the-can and boys and girls teasing and tormenting each other. We had no men teachers that I recall. Nor did we have any assigned homework. We did have morning and afternoon recesses.

The names of students I recall are Johnston, Flagel, Florkosky, Manning, Louis Moore, Sidage, Leverenz, Berft, Smith, Krul, Duick, Fudgin, Root, Helm.

Teachers I remember are Miss Edith Hutchison, Miss Woods, Miss Adam, Miss Irene Church, Miss Kerr and the last teacher at West Lynne School, Miss Isabel Broadfoot (now Mrs. Bill Forrest).

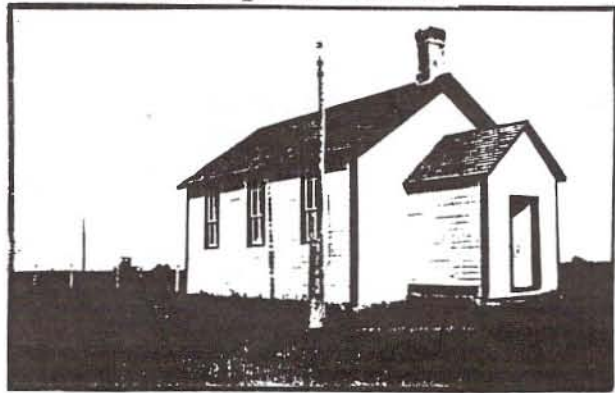
WEST LYNNE SCHOOL - 1931



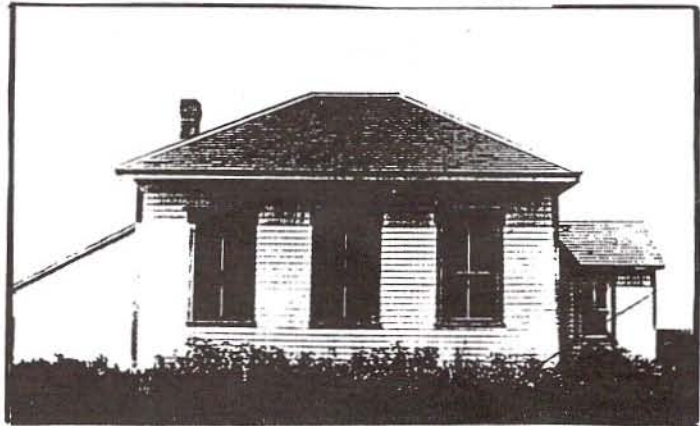
RURAL SCHOOLS REUNION

July 10, 1994

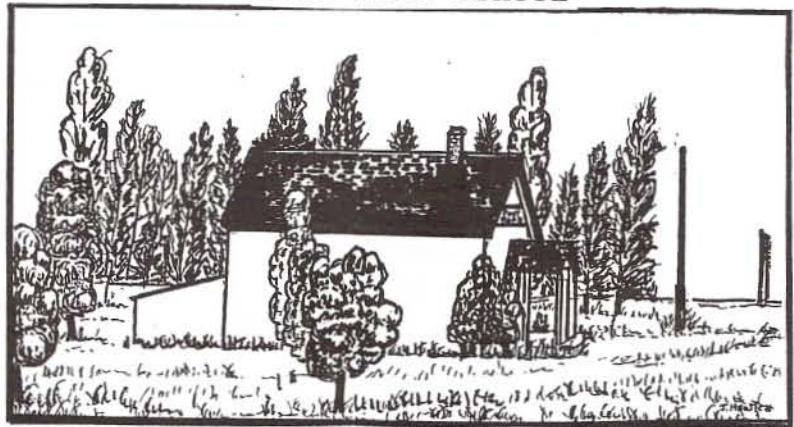
Stockport School



Dufferin School



Post Road School





WE MEET IN EXPECTATION

CALL TO WORSHIP:

Presider: We come this morning to worship together.

People: Different people, different lives, different histories;

Presider: Yet we are all children of the same Parent,

People: Created lovingly by the Source of all life.

Presider: Different people, different lives, different histories;

People: Yet we all have one Teacher.

Presider: Jesus, who is so close to God that He is said to be the living Word that God spoke.

People: Different people, different lives, different histories;

Presider: Yet one Lord, one faith, one baptism.

All: Let us open ourselves to the word of God, which is at work in us.

PRAYER OF APPROACH: (Emerson Baptist Church)

HYMN: "Praise to the Lord" (see insert sheet)

WORDS OF WELCOME AND ANNOUNCEMENTS

CHILDREN'S TIME

HYMN: "Will Your Anchor Hold?"

WE ENCOUNTER GOD'S WORD

OLD TESTAMENT LESSON: Micah 6:6 - 8
(St. Luke's Anglican Church)

THE PSALM: Psalm 48
(Emmanuel Lutheran Church)

UNISON READING: The Apostles' Creed
(see insert sheet)

THE GOSPEL LESSON: Mark 9:33 - 37
(Sacred Heart Roman Catholic Church)

PRAISE TO THE LORD

1. Praise to the Lord, the Almighty,
the King of Creation;
O my soul, praise him,
for he is thy health and salvation:
All ye who hear,
Brothers and sisters draw near,
Praise him in glad adoration.
2. Praise to the Lord, who o'er all things
so wonderously reigneth,
Shelters thee under his wings,
yea, so gently sustaineth:
Hast thou not seen
How thy entreaties have been
Granted in what he ordaineth?
3. Praise to the Lord, who doth prosper
thy work and defend thee;
Surely his goodness and mercy
here daily attend thee:
Ponder anew
What the Almighty can do,
If with his love he befriend thee.
6. Praise to the Lord! O let all
that is in me adore him!
All that hath life and breath
come now with praises before him!
Let the Amen
Sound from his people again:
Gladly for aye we adore him.



WILL YOUR ANCHOR HOLD?

1. Will your anchor hold in the storms of life?
When the clouds unfold their wings of strife,
When the strong tides lift and the cables strain,
Will your anchor drift or firm remain?

Refrain:

- We have an anchor that keeps the soul
Steadfast and sure while the billows roll,
Fastened to the rock which cannot move,
Grounded firm and deep in the Saviour's love.
2. It will surely hold in the straits of fear,
When the breakers tell that the reef is near;
Though the tempest rave and the wild winds blow,
Not an angry wave shall our bark o'erflow.
 3. It will surely hold in the floods of death,
When the waters cold chill our latest breath;
On the rising tide it can never fail
While our hopes abide within the veil.
 4. When our eyes behold, through the gathering night,
The city of gold, our harbour bright,
We shall anchor fast by the heavenly shore,
With the storms all past for evermore.



HOPE

THE APOSTLES' CREED

I believe in God the Father almighty,
maker of heaven and earth;

and in Jesus Christ his only Son our Lord,
who was conceived by the Holy Ghost,
born of the Virgin Mary,
suffered under Pontius Pilate,
was crucified, dead, and buried:
he descended into hell;
the third day he arose again from the dead;
he ascended into heaven,
and sitteth on the right hand of God
the Father almighty;
from thence he shall come to judge
the quick and the dead.

I believe in the Holy Ghost;
the holy Catholic Church;
the communion of saints;
the forgiveness of sins;
the resurrection of the body;
and the life everlasting. Amen.



BLEST BE THE TIE THAT BINDS

1. Blest be the tie that binds
Our hearts in Christian love;
The unity of heart and mind
Is like to that above.
2. Before our maker's throne
We pour our ardent prayers;
Our fears, our hopes, our aims are one,
Our comforts and our cares.
3. We share each other's woes,
Each other's burdens bear;
And often for each other flows
The sympathising tear.
4. This glorious hope revivies
Our courage on the way;
That we shall live in perfect love
In God's eternal day.



SCHOOLS REUNION

, 11 a.m.

WORSHIP SERVICE



SERMON: "And a Child Shall Lead Them"
(Rev. Lesley Calder, St. Andrew's
United Church)

WE MAKE OUR RESPONSE

ANTHEM: Interdenominational Choir
(Director: Rosalind Irvine)

PASTORAL PRAYER AND LORD'S PRAYER: (Emerson
Baptist Church)

OFFERING: (Any donations will be directed
towards the Canadian Bible Society,
with special emphasis on providing
Bibles to children and youth in our
world.)

DOXOLOGY: Praise God from whom all blessings
flow;
Praise Him all creatures here below;
Praise Him above, ye heavenly host;
Praise Father, Son, and Holy Ghost.

OFFERTORY PRAYER

HYMN: "Blest Be the Tie that Binds" (see insert)

BENEDICTION

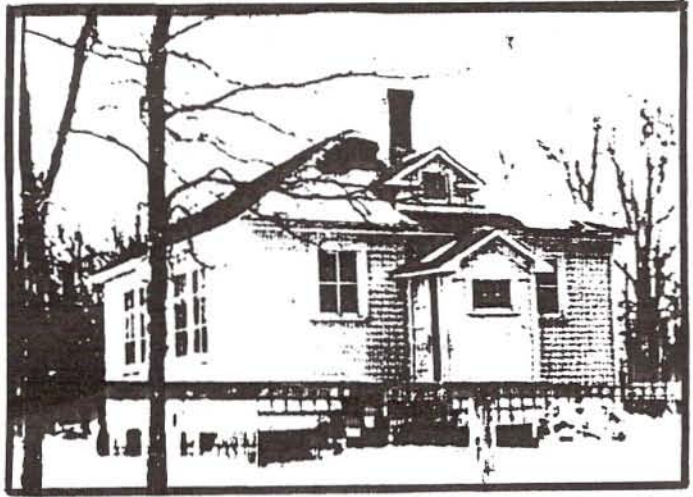
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Many thanks to all the churches for
officiating today, and to our organist Irene
Milne and choir director Rosalind Irvine.

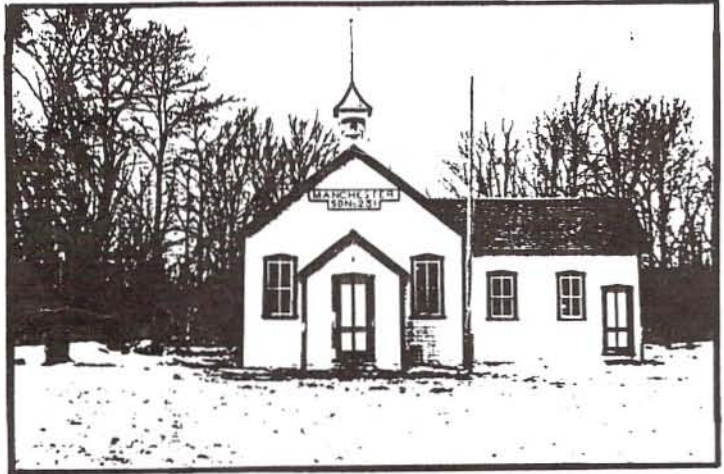
Lunch will be available after the service for
a nominal fee.



Aux Marais School



Manchester School



West Lynne School

