

1914 wall board was applied over the plaster.

Heating no doubt was the problem and some time in this era the furnace was abandoned and a Waterbury heating system with a large drum around it was installed.

By noon it was usually fairly comfortable but on cold days we marched up and down the aisles, sang songs, and did physical exercises, anything to keep warm.

I think one reason why it was so hard to heat was that the ceiling was away up in the rafters fourteen or fifteen feet high and it took a long time for the heat to reach floor level. Apparently some school regulation required so many cubic feet of air space for each student.

In 1931 Section 13-3-6 was added to the district and a renovation of the school was required to make room for extra students. The inside entrance to the basement was removed also the entrance doors from the outside door. This gave more floor space but required a new coal shed to be constructed, also an outside entrance shelter added to the school.

At the beginning an outside well of the conventional type was dug by Mr. Gill, in 1901. How long it was used I do not know but when I started to school in 1915 it was unfit for human use and the children only used the water for drowning out gophers.

Water then was carried by the pupils from Mr. Cram's and the school trustees filled the old well up.

In 1936 the school board had a new well dug and a galvanized iron crib with water tight bottom was installed. Water was hauled to provide drinking water.

In 1938 pressure was put on school boards to have light for school work over the students left shoulder and the board complied.

Mr. Ed. Rempel took the three windows out of the South side and installed them along with the three on the North side. This did not help the heating situation on a cold North windy day.

In 1943 a new floor was laid over the original. Bridged here and there to make it fairly level and hopefully warmer on the feet.

Before the fall term of 1948 Henry Martins lowered the ceiling to a more reasonable height and built a new chimney at the front of the school hoping to warm the air as it passed through.

The summer of 1949 Hydro was installed and the situation looked brighter.

In March 1950 we installed a Booker heater and high hopes reigned for a short time, then gloom set in as it had an unpleasant odor. The board then decided, come what may, we would go off the deep end and installed an oil burning furnace. It was perhaps the best move we ever made as it was warm in the mornings and all through the day.

When we built the New School we had it installed in it as it had been so faithful.

The Old school was sold and partly dismantled and was moved over to the Stephenfield district and I understand was rebuilt into a home.

Andrew Barkley