



ONE-ROOM SCHOOLS IN THE DANVILLE AREA

Pioneer Schools, the Good Old Days?

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Eastern Townships were
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without government help...*

Robert Carr, Yellowknife 2023

Danville Area One-Room Schools by Robert Carr, Yellowknife

Pioneer Schools, The Good Old Days?

Very early schoolhouses were built of round logs, basswood planks for the floor, benches, and desks. Dr. Silver was the first teacher. The first school in Danville was taught on the threshing floor of Ephraim Magoon's barn. Mr. Mountain was the teacher, but he didn't last long and was replaced by Mrs. Ezra Leet.

May 10, 1830 Stephen Olney of the Township of Shipton was contracted by Ezra Leet, Abraham Perkins Silver, and Chester Bissell Cleveland of the Township, trustees duly elected for the management of schools in conformity with the provisions of a statute of an Act for the encouragement of Elementary Education. The contract for the sum of fifty-seven (57) pounds ten shillings current money in Lower Canada (half in money and half in cattle and grain), to erect on Lot #23 in the 5th Range of Shipton, a substantial Schoolhouse of the dimensions of 26 feet by 24 feet. (Nutting School?)

The first schools in the Eastern Townships were built and maintained by citizens of a community, without government help. A leading man would call a meeting with his neighbours. They would choose a site for a schoolhouse, donate some money, materials, or labour, and land to put up a building. Someone would find a teacher whose children would attend. Then a salary was decided and hopefully free board at one or more of the homes of the pupils. The parents would provide wood to heat the school in the winter months. The school buildings were rough and not very comfortable. Most were log or framed buildings. Some had no floors. The earliest seats were logs with the upper surfaces hewed flat. Later, planked benches with attached writing surfaces replaced the logs and seated 6 to 8 students. Teachers in the early days were completely untrained. They were judged by common sense and reputation. Books were few and were published in the United States. By 1857 all teachers needed a certificate to teach. (source: The Teachers Magazine May 30, 1964)

"This is how Dave Gifford remembers the one-room school back in 1921", The Sherbrooke Record 2003, by correspondent Marlene Brown. No child attending would have to walk more than 2-3 miles. In those days, an older boy would be assigned to go to school early in the morning to start the fire and warm the schoolhouse before the teacher and students arrived. He also had to sweep the floor and bring in a pail of water from a neighbour's well for drinking. The pail was placed on a table along with a cup, a long-handled dipper, and a wash basin. If we took more water than we could drink, it was poured into the wash basin. The boy would be paid 12\$ per year. A big "squeaking" blackboard hung on a wall. Early ones were made of slate.

Seats ran lengthwise on both sides of the room from one end to the other. In the center, they ran only halfway and that is where the big stove was situated (3 feet long by 28 inches high with a big door for a big chunk of wood). The chimney pipes ran straight up to within 2 feet of the ceiling then the full length of the ceiling to the chimney. Because heat rises, the only heat for the students came



from the stove at floor level and the stove pipe. The wood was in a shed outside the school between a girl's outhouse and another for boys. Usually, there were often seven grades in the school house and by then the farm boys were required to help out with farming life. This description is often typical for a small one-room school. Each school would celebrate with Christmas concerts and school closings at the end of each school year usually with outdoor events and picnics, put on by the teacher and parents. Other small area schools were also invited to participate.

It would become evident that such schools would not advance education very much. With 5 to 7 grades in one room under one teacher, pupils could not obtain a large measure of the teacher's time. The only artificial means of lighting the room was the oil lamp and sometimes a tallow candle in very early times. Although the schools had windows, on gloomy days of winter, this type of lighting was deplorable. If the school was lucky to have electric lighting, it was likely that the light bulb hung from the ceiling on a long cord, that was expected to provide sufficient light for all to work by.

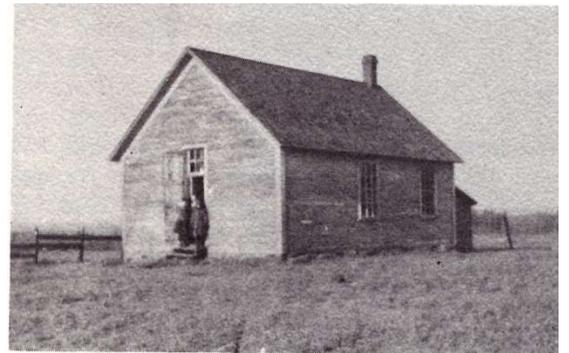
Getting to and from school was not easy. Most pupils had to walk to school 2-3 miles each way. Often on roads not well kept, especially in winter. Many walked through fields and woods in good or bad weather, hot days and cold ones. There was no school bus service.

Horse and buggy days, but they were privately owned and most owners were too busy during the day. Years later pupils were bused in winter, by a Bombardier snow machine, when school buses could not navigate unplowed roads.



Leet School: It was located in Shipton district #10, on what was then known as School House Road, better known as Robert Laberge Road. The school was typical of the countryside one-room schoolhouse. It was also known as Sim Leet School. The Sherbrooke Daily Record on 23 May 1923 listed a school report for the **Leet School**. David Gifford was mentioned as being in grade 2. Other students in that year were Everette, Elmer, Simeon and Marjorie Denison, Gordon Findley, Aubrey, Ida, Bradley, & Mary Olney, May Timbrell, George Skilling,, Findlay, Howard, and Eddie Frost, Dorothy Lay, Kathleen Day, Stanley and Jessie Taylor, Bessie, Mina, Lillian, Clifford, and Arnold Hill. (23 May 1923 Sherbrooke Daily Record). In September 1925 Miss McCourt of Windsor Mills opened the school as its teacher.

Maple Grove School: Located along what is now Hwy 255, then continues along Range Road 10 just past the "T" turnoff towards Kingsay Falls. The school was closed in January 1911 for a few days owing to the illness of the teacher Miss B. E. Goodenough. A new blackboard was purchased after Christmas from the proceeds of the Christmas tree entertainment in December 1910. Miss May Marsten taught the school year 1911/12. The 1912/13 school year began September 9th, 1912 with Miss Annie Olney as the teacher. The 10th of March 1913 Mr. W. O. Rothney, school inspector, visited the school. On May 7, 1913 the school year terminated for the summer holidays.



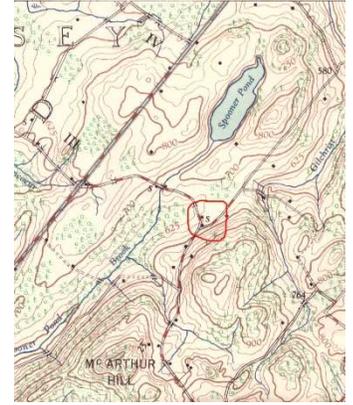
Maple Grove School

Students were Lindsay & Leslie Shaw, Stanley & Harold Perkins, Ray Brock, Howard, Clifford, & Gordon Wilson, Marshal & Freda Noble, and Beatrice Beard. Miss Olney went to teach summer school at Denison's Mills. In April 1914 the Sherbrooke Daily Record reported that the school year ended in March after a successful term of several months. For the school year 1914/15 Miss Winnifred Grey was the teacher. Miss Effie Armstrong from Trenholmville opened the 1915/16 school year on September 7 and it closed for the summer on June 5, 1916. Students during the 1915/16 years were Ray Brock, Freda Noble, Lindsay Shaw, Stanley Perkins, Lawrence Peters, Glenrose Perkins, Evelyn Perkins, and Rose Adel Noble. May Marsten taught the year 1917/18, but it seems it didn't open until December 2, 1917, closing for summer on May 7, 1918. Teacher Miss Cook closed the school year 1919/20 on May 3, 1920. Miss Patterson was hired to teach the 1920/21 school year, but it seems that on March 2, 1921, Miss Estella Primerman arrived from Stanbridge East to take over teaching and ending the School year in late June. Students in the year 1920/21 were Stewart Perkins, Elsie Marston, Irene Perkins, Everette Denison, Glenrose Perkins, and Evelyn Perkins. On April 27, 1926, Mr. A. Harvey entertained friends and Neighbours, including the teacher & students of Maple Grove School at his sugar camp. On October 31, 1949, Mrs. Daisy Pease Gibbs, teacher, held a Hallowe'en party at the school.

Spoooner Pond School:



The earliest Sherbrooke Daily Record found was July 1919 where they mention "Hutton or Spooner Pond School" also known as Cleveland No 7, pupils were Wellesley Stevens, Stanley, Clifford, Reta, Nellie, Elma, & H. Rodgers, Adah Bailey, and Annie Knowles. The teacher was not mentioned. In 1935 major repairs were made since the building had fallen right off its foundation and required jacks and other equipment to repair and level the building. Miss Mabel Robinson was teaching in the school year 1936/37 and



1937/38. In June 1942 the school year ended with the teacher Elaine Philbrick and students Cecil, Bernice, Leonard and Alice Rodgers, Grace Blanchard, and Leslie and Joyce Hodge.

In October 1943, Tenders were announced to transport students to Saint Francis College High School in Richmond.

Lorne School: A one-room schoolhouse. In 1904, the teacher was Miss Brock and the students were Winnifred Pope, Mabel Roy, Eva Pope, Merreck Holigan, Winnie Holigan, Isabel Pope, and Hattie Holigan. In 1908, Ethel D. Pope was the teacher. The school closed in 1909. (source: ETRC etrc2@ubishops.ca)



Teacher Ethel Pope



Old Stone School or Clark School as it was officially named: It was built early in the 1800s and was used as a school, church, and social center. Classes were held in the school until 1905, with Miss Mable Lyster being the last teacher. The building has been repaired a few times and still stands near Melbourne along highway 143, near the railway bridge which crosses the St. Francis River. A plaque on the building indicates the names of those who built it. 1850 records show that the teacher received a yearly salary of 7 or 8 dollars plus her board. (photo by Google Earth)



Trout Brook School: Located on Range 7 of Tingwick Township in Arthabasca County, near the community of Tingwick. There were 2 English schools in Trout Brook, Upper & Lower schools, located at opposite ends of the town. The first school stood for years next to the cemetery and was also used for church services until a fire in 1883 burned it down. It was rebuilt nearby in 1884. A more modern school was constructed in 1935 and the old school building burned to the ground in 1937, the cause was unknown. Mrs. Thelma Abercrombie Stevens was the last teacher at the closing of the school in 1943 since most families with school-age children had moved away. In 1890 the teacher was Maggie Taylor Stevens and 28 students (family names were Nutbrown, Wilson, Stevens, Barlow, Thurber, & Fraser).



Today it would be difficult to find where Trout Brook was located on a map. Only the cemetery remains. {source: Russell Saffin; History of Trout Brook & The Sherbrooke Record 16 Nov 1979 p.7}

Castlebar School: Located in Shipton Township on Craig Road between Danville and Tingwick (about 6 miles from Danville). It has been written that no small country school turned out as many professional men as Castlebar School. The school was built on a piece of land donated by resident Sandy McLeay and beside the school was the Castlebar Cemetery.



In January 1913, the Sherbrooke Daily Record announced that the Castlebar School attendance had increased so much that new seats and desks were required for the students and a new desk for the teacher. Steve Olney attended school in the one-room schoolhouse in Castlebar. Steve said that the old



schoolhouse at Castlebar was moved and is at present in Nicolet Falls, converted into a house. Steve was not a farmer, he didn't like farm chores. While attending the little schoolhouse, he would often go there early in the morning and help start the fire in the stove that heated the school and clean up the school for 9 AM classes. The teacher in 1935 was Edith Crack Olney and in the 1940s were Marjorie Gilchrist Barlow and Evelyn Davidson Horan.

Castlebar School: Teacher was **Marjorie Gilchrist** Barlow.

L-R Front: Bobby LeRoux, Warren ?, Jimmy Bell. **Middle:** unknown, ? Coyle, Barbara Leet, Joyce LeRoux. **Back:** Guy and John LeRoux, Mavis Leet, Phyllis Andrews, Wendell Livingstone.

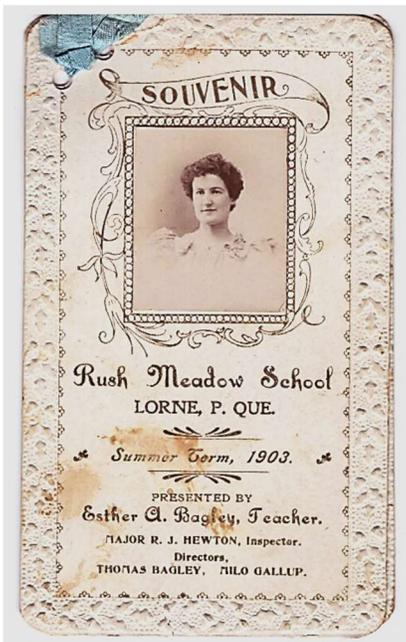
In 1940/41 school year, students were John & Guy LeRoux, Wendell Livingston, Muriel & Marion Bell, Mavis Leet, Doris Robinson, Douglas Livingstone, Milton Leet, and Charles Baker. A list of students over the years was Olney, Adams, LeRoux, Bell, Livingstone, Leet. The cemetery remains, but the school was moved to the Nicolet Falls community and made into a home. Castlebar is no longer on a map but the cemetery is still there with a footprint where the school was located.

Grace Robinson Booth was a student at Castlebar School in 1925, starting school at the age of 8. In 2002 she wrote notes from her memory of that schoolhouse. Her teacher was Edith Olney and other students were Everett and Deane Olney, Harriet Laxson, Eva Laxson, Elanor Bagley, Margaret LeRoux, and Stella Barlow. The school had a big cast iron stove which threw out a tremendous heat, the desks were along the outer walls & it was cold by the walls in winter. There was a long bench in the center of the room near the stove that could be used if one was cold. It also served as a "sick bed" where one could lay if sick. The subjects were reading, writing, arithmetic, history, geography, art, and hygiene. Geography didn't start until around grade 4. The textbooks were handed down from former students. Arithmetic was very basic and didn't include algebra nor geometry. In the top drawer of the teacher's desk was a leather strap, *just in case*. There were no facilities in the schoolhouse. Drinking water was in a bucket, brought to school from a nearby farm each day. A few yards from the school was a shed that housed the wood for the stove. Next to it were the toilets. In winter a path had to be kept shoveled. We all brought lunch to eat during lunch hour from noon to one PM. We had a fifteen-minute recess once in the morning and another in the afternoon.

In December was a Christmas Concert, which was planned and prepared by the teacher. All the countryside looked forward to attending. There was singing, solo and duets, and group singing, skits, and recitations. Of course, there was a tall Christmas Tree, loaded with decorations that we made and long steamers from wall to wall. There was a gift for each of us under the tree along with a bag of candy.

At the end of the school year in June, there was lots of excitement with the usual entertainment & sports. Homemade ice cream was served, along with other baked goods.

Rush Meadow School: There is very little information about this school. It was located in Tingwick Township roughly 5 miles north of Kingsey (Lorne) on what is now known as Chemin de l'Aqueduc near the bridge crossing the DesRosier River.



In the 1902/03 school year, Esther A. Bagley was the teacher and students were Clement, Alice, James, and Stella McKeage, Laura, Robert, Dora, & Hazel MacKenzie, Anton, Norman, & Ernest Fowler, Walter, Harry, Howard, & Allan Bagley, Wilder Coyle, Curtis & Raymond Gallup, and Lorin, Lizzie, & Jessie Gordon. She taught grades one to five that year.



Rush Meadow School: L-R Front- Howard Bagley, Robert McKenzie, Allan Bagley, Roy Gallup, Hazel McKenzie, Alice McKeage, James McKeage, Harry Bagley. Middle- Dora McKenzie, Laura McKenzie, Esther Bagley, Stella McKeage, Lizzie Gordon, Back- Wilfred Gordon, Ernest Fowler, Clement McKeage, Walter Bagley, Bert Gallup, Pat Smith, Curtis Gallup, Norman Fowler.

In 1933, Miss D. L. Scribner from Ayer's Cliff was the teacher. The school celebrated Christmas on December 22 before closing for the holidays. Santa arrived with gifts for the students and they sang Christmas songs.

Bickford School: Located between Danville and Asbestos on Haslett Road at Taylor's Corner. It was built at the intersection of Haslett Road and what was known as Slatington Road. The area back of the school (Slatington Road) was buried under tailings from the asbestos mine. When the schoolhouse closed, the building was converted into a home. Mavis Taylor who lived on a nearby farm was both a student and teacher at Bickford School. After graduating from high school, her dad paid \$1000 for her to get her teacher's certificate at Macdonald College in Montreal. Hazel and George Horan were also students there. At the school year closing in June 1935, the following were students: Deneda Horan, Norris Messenger, Chester Perkins, George Horan, Ross Lockwood, Leola Horn, and Henry Lodge. The 1935/36 school year was taught by Miss Gilbert. The Sherbrooke Daily Record 29 November 1946, announced that the Bickford School was closed and the pupils would be accommodated in the Asbestos & Danville High Schools, Shipton district 12.



Bickford School: Teacher was Mrs. Bert Gallup. **L-R Front:** Pearl Lodge, Hazel Horan, Leola Horan, Chester Perkins, Howard Lodge, Stanley Lodge. **Middle:** Irene Lodge, Nora Gallup, Phyllis Lodge, Hellen Gallup, Eileen Horan. **Back:** Alfred Perkins, Donald Gallup, Russell Perkins, Andrew Horan.

Armstrong School: Located between Denison's Mills and Claremont Hill. Also known as District #12. Students for the Armstrong School year 1932/33 with teacher Ethel Rief, were Sylvia and Jean Carson, Aleta Andrews, Dorothy Rief, June and Pauline Armstrong, Bruce Mastine, Leonard Fowler, Donald Patrick, Gordon Philbrick, and Velma and Myrtle Fowler. Myrtle Fowler Gallup went on the graduate from Macdonald College & taught at the Pinnacle School & Denison's Mills School. In 1935 teacher Miss Ethel Rief opened the school for the school year 1935/36.

Slatington School: Located in the small slate mining community of Slatington. Gilbert Crosbie donated land for a schoolhouse on lot 6h in the 4th range of Shipton. The slate mined at Slatington was of good enough quality to make school slates and blackboards for use in schools. In 1870 the company mining slate was the Danville School Slate Company.

Miss Hattie Morrill taught at the Slatington School in 1894. It was her first as a teacher. In December 1913, Miss Florence Findlay, daughter of Mr. R. N. Findlay was teaching at the Slatington School, after leaving the Bilton School at the end of the 1912/13 school year.

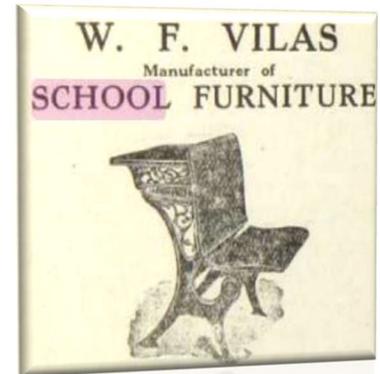
The class picture is either from the Asbestos Country School or Slatington School. Edith Crack is the teacher and students include Verna and Frank Olney. Others are Gifford and Perkins. Circa 1907.



Philbrick School: There were two schoolhouses in the area of Claremont Hill. The log schoolhouse was also used as a place of worship. The last one was located on Claremont West Road, at the intersection of Rief Road about 8 miles from Danville. At the end of Rief's Road is the area where the Philbricks lived. In the summer of 1925, the school received considerable repairs under the supervision of Mr. L.A. Rief. It was later closed for some time and was moved away. In 1927, students were E. Rief, C. Kemp, L. Philbrick, C. Andrews, A. Andres, and S. Brock. There were only three classes 1, 2, & 4. The school closed for the summer on June 5 of 1930. Miss Monahan was the teacher for Philbrick School from the fall of 1926 to the summer of 1930 (4 years). She then was hired by the Cleveland School Board.



Valley Road School or Shipton School: Students in the 1934/35 year were Gordon McKeage, Margaret Barlow, Freda Barlow, Marion McKeage, Muriel Bernard, Leona Findlay, & Lorne Findlay. Miss Katherine Ingalls taught the 1935/36 year.



Denison's Mills School: Located in the community of Denison's Mills. Students attending the 1911/12 school year were: Beryl Carson, Aubrey Carson, Issac Denison, Dorothy Denison, Joseph Denison, Minor Denison, Hilda Denison, Ray Andrews, Stanley Mastine, Gilbert Patrick, Everette Searle, Ermina Searle, and Charles McCormick. It seems that the school was closed in 1914 due to a need for repairs. The Cleveland School Board was being asked to change the classification of Denison's Mills School to Denison's Mills Model School, but was rejected several times by the school board. The school year 1921/22 ended in June 1922. Mrs. Patrick was the teacher, and the students were Harry MacLeod, George Taylor, Dora Taylor, Ethel Sutherland, Ruth Denison, Edna Patrick, Eunice Denison, Elaine Cote, Earl Cote, Elton Carson, and Norman MacLeod. The school taught grades 1 to 7.



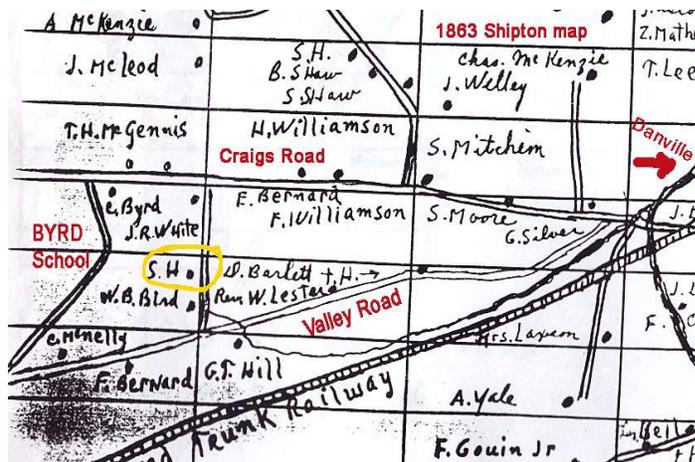
In 1922, it was reported in the Sherbrooke Record that the teacher for the school year 1922/23 would be Miss Blake. Miss Ethel Rief taught in 1938 to students Velma Hebert, Eric Armstrong, Iris Patrick, Phylis Rodgers, Helen Searle, Ernest Searle, Pylis Searle, Sylvia Carson, Jean Mastine, Leonard Fowler, and Pauline Armstrong.

Lodge School: This school is mentioned in The Sherbrooke Daily Record along with general Claremont Hill announcements. Therefore, it was likely located on or near Claremont Hill. On 29 December 1927 the Record mentioned that the teacher was Evelyn Wright, daughter of Charles Wright. She married Grant Davis. The school in 1925 needed repairs and a meeting was called in August to discuss them.



Byrd School: The Byrd School was named after Henry Byrd, who donated the land where Henry and Francis Bernard Sr. built the school in 1870. Previously the school was held in the Bernard house. not far from St Cyr. Over the years there were several teachers, including Edna Wilson, Marion Montgomery Sutherland, Ethel Rief, Katherine Ingalls, Miss Fortier (1902), Students in 1906 were Harold Porter, Thomas McKeage, Mildred Porter, and Marjorie Bernard. Miss Myrtle Mably taught at Bickford in 1921. Daisy Pease taught in the school year 1933/34. Students that year were Leona Findlay, Muriel Bernard, Marion McKeage, Margaret Barlow, Freda Barlow, Gordon McKeage, and Ada Findlay. Miss Ingles taught in 1937/38. In December 1938, a large number of parents and friends attended the annual Christmas Tree entertainment given by the students, with Santa Claus arriving to hand out many presents. The teacher was Mrs. Edith Crack Olney with students Frances Bernard, George Woods, Lawrence Seale, Dorothy Woods, Carl Findlay, and Merick Bernard.

Marion Montgomery Sutherland was the teacher when the Byrd School was closed in 1944. She had 6 pupils in grades 1-5 in the school year 1943/44. Those students were Bobby Boreham, Betty Boreham, Billy Boreham, Frances Bernard, George Woods, And Lawrence Searle. The school road no longer exists, but is shown on the 1863 map of Shipton. .



Healy School: The first school was built of logs, circa 1804 and was in use until 1830. Then in 1830 a second school was built but it was moved across the road and became a carpenter shop in 1864. A third school, located at the intersection of what became Healy Road and Lockwood Road on Richmond Hill was built in 1864. with the aid of Joseph Healy and Thomas Kater. The school was also known as Shipton #2. Alice Dresser taught at the school in 1912. At the close of the 1914/15 school year, teacher Amy Dresser arranged a picnic at John Lockwood's Grove. On September 7, 1915 Amy reopened the school for the year 1915/16. Students attending the school for the school year 1934/35 were Raymond Parker, Milton Parker, Mavis Parker, Phyllis Oakes, Edwin Oakes, Isabel Viger, Ernest Viger, Errol Taylor, Royce Taylor, Irene McKeage, Ruth McKeage, Clarence Rodgers, Alfred Rodgers, Arlie Searles, and Leonard Dakes. 1935 the schoolhouse was replaced by a larger building with a wood shed and an outhouse. The schoolhouse served as an important building for many gatherings, meetings, and events for over a century. It outlived its century-old life as a school in 1936 and in 1940 the schoolhouse was sold to the Richmond Hill Women's Institute.



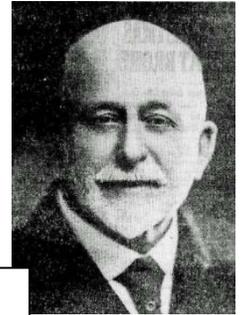
Healy School via Google Earth

New London School: The school was built in 1865. Prior to it being built, students from the area had to walk a long way to attend the Healy School and it was a very tough walk in winter. By 1892 the population of the area had grown and expanded greatly. A new, more centrally located school was built and the older little red schoolhouse was torn down. Miss Jessie Crack was hired to teach in 1892. Teacher Miss M. L. Healy reopened the 1915/16 school year on September 1, 1915. Some students attending the Healy and New London Schools were Smith, Crack, Driver, Astells, Cummings, and Day. Some of the teachers who taught at the New London School were Agnes Driver, Jane Smith, Katherine Mulvena, Cora Healy, Jane Day, and Jeanie Stewart.

Bilton School: Located up and over St Cyr hill (Spring Hill) for a distance of about 3 miles beyond St Cyr (On today's map it is Chemin St Cyr to Grande Ligne intersection). Students at the school in 1912 were Irene Bilton, Howard Dyson, Mervyn Rudd, Frank Higgins, George Dyson, Lewis Rudd, Leslie Dyson, Earl Gale, Edgar Frost, and Pearl Rudd. Some teachers at Bilton School were Mary Ann Crowe, Kate Mulvena, Fannie Frost, and Cora Healy. Miss Florence Findlay was

the teacher in 1913/14. This was her first school after graduating from Macdonald College. In 1914 the school closed on 24 June 1914 for the reason of there being only one scholar near the site of the school. The school reopened in an old abandoned store in St Cyr for the school year 1914/15.

Spruce Hill School: Located near the intersection of HWY 116 & Craigs Road as one climbs the hill toward Danville. In the 1881 Canada census, George Wyatt had a farm near the Spruce Hill School and owned the land on which the school was built. Edward Calvin Goodhue attended school there circa 1855. He and his brother George formed the company "Goodhue Brothers" in Danville. The Daily Witness and The Weekly Examiner newspapers announced in July 1890, that Cora M. Silver, who was 14, won a prize for a story she wrote entitled "A Snow Storm". Another student was Kathleen Armstrong who attended the school circa 1910, then Danville Academy and Stanstead College. She married Wright Gibson. Joseph Saffin with his brother & sister also attended that "little red" school, walking through fields of snow in winter, to the school.



E.C. Goodhue

Pinnacle School: It is presumed that the school was located at the intersection of Chemin des Canadiens & Chemin Mayette, not far from the Pinnacle. Across the road was a Post Office and Cheese Factory. Some teachers were, 1927/28 Miss Evelyn Stevens, 1933/34 Miss M. Mably, and 1940/41, Miss Murial Miller was the teacher, with pupils.



Pinnacle School after being converted to a house.

TEACHERS WANTED FOR THE NICOLET Falls and Pinnacle schools in the Township of Shipton for a term of eight months. Teachers with diploma preferred. Salary for teachers with diploma, forty dollars per month; with permit, thirty-five dollars per month. C. C. Brown, Sec.-Treas., Danville, Que.

Gallup School: Also known as Shipton No. 7 Located on Ch des Canadiens (French Road) between the junction of Pinnacle Road & Gallup Road. Edna E. Wilson taught the school from about 1920 to 1928 and some of the students were Duncan Kerr, Merrick Gallup, Eldon Gallup, Leland Gallup, George Goodenough, Mildred Goodenough, Adeleane Laxson, Harrold Laxson, Fern Laxson, Marjorie Andrews, and Mona Monahan. Roy Monahan was in grade 2 in 1926, who later in life he drove the country students from the Pinnacle area of Shipton, in various school buses to the Danville Academy, Asbestos High School and the newly opened Asbestos Danville Shipton High School starting in 1951. In winter he drove them by a Bombardier Snow Mobile. He retired from driving school buses in 1982. Evelyn Stevens Saffin was teacher at the Gallup School starting in September 1935.



Brown School: This school was located on the James Brown Sr. Farm located along Route 255 towards Saint Felix de Kingsey. The pupils were mostly from the Brown family.

Cassidy School: Located on the 10th Range of Kingsey. It was not far from the Cassidy Cemetery (also spelled Casady Cemetery).

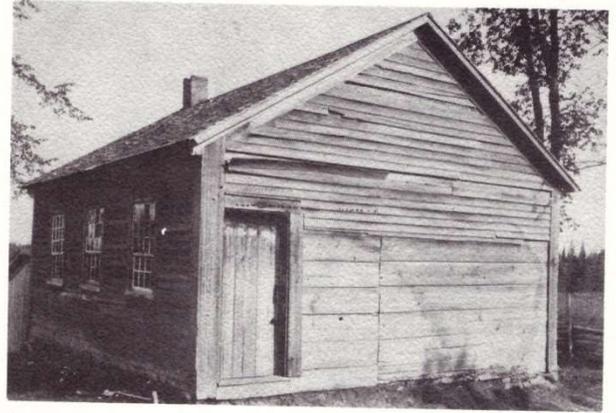
Nutting School: a little red one called the Nutting School was built at the intersection of the present Demers and Claremount East roads not far from the Claremont Cemetery. No school reports could be found. **See intro May 10, 1830 Stephen Olney of the Township of Shipton was contracted...**

Scotch Hill or Shipton # 13 Rural School: In the 1860's it was located about one mile up on Scotch Hill from Craig Road. The Danville Courier newspaper dated April 19, 1866, wrote Winter term closed of School in District No. 13 on April 5th. Miss F.R. McKenzie and pupils James, Robert, Francis, Catherine, William, and Jessie McKenzie, John, Ann, Agnes, William, Catherine, and Alexander McLeod, Donald Martin, R. Morrison, & Charles Shaw sang "Closing the School" The teacher for the school year 1865-66 was William Watters. Comment of the Courier Editor was "The school has made good improvement during the term notwithstanding the opposition it met with having the schoolhouse and books burnt, along with some of the boys being ordered on duty with the Danville Riffle Company". Source of info: "Annual Cavalcade August 13, 1966" RCHS by Dr. C.R. Boast.

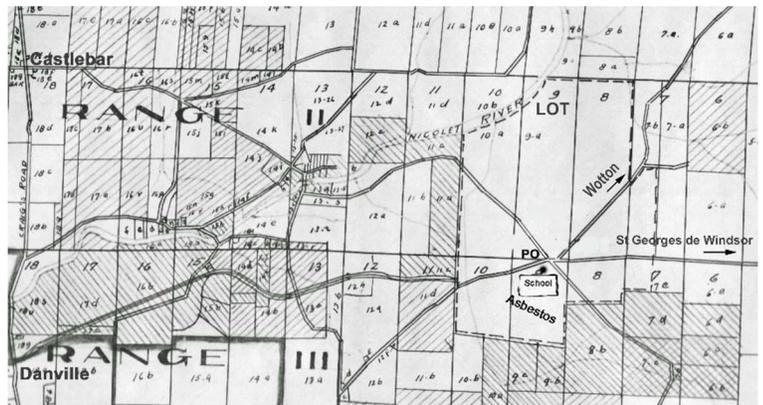
Asbestos Country School: Also known as the Asbestos Village School was located at the 5 road junction in 1885. This was the first school, a one-room schoolhouse. The only others buildings located near the mine pit, on what was then called Webb's Ledge, a post office, Webb's farm and Morrill's farm.

The Gazette of Quebec on 22 April, 1899 reported Election of a new school municipality. To detach from the school municipality of Shipton county of Richmond, the village of Asbestos with the limits which are assigned to it by the proclamation of the 27th of January last (1899), and to erect it into a distinct school municipality by the name "Asbestos". This erection to take effect only on the 1st of July next 1899.

The picture of the **1899 students and teacher** shows that the teacher had quite a large group to teach. The schoolhouse remained a one-room school until about 1925, when it was replaced by a larger school and enlarged again in 1934 to accommodate 8 classes. Many pupils were now from the mining community. The teacher in 1899 was Edith Crack Olney, with pupils (Bottom L-R) John McDonald; Bunny McDonald; Gordon Morris; Robert Smith; Herbert Hamel; Wallace Livingstone; Frank Olney. (Row 2) unknown; ? McDonald; Florence Noel; Beatrice Noel; Fred Gifford; Ella LeBreck. (Row 3) Unknown; Unknown; Leonard Fleck; Harry Gifford; John Morris; **Edith Crack**; Edwin Morris; Hattie Gifford; Vivian Hamel; Susie Livingstone; Verna Olney; ?. (Back Row) Frank Perkins; Walter Perkins; Fred Weller; Harry Evans; Thomas Fisher; Grace Gifford; Norma Perkins.



Cassidy School



1899



In 1950 the Asbestos High School closed. In 1951 Students and teachers were bused to the new Asbestos Danville Shipton High School in Danville. The Asbestos High School became Asbestos Trade School.

Information Sources:

BAnQ archives, Sherbrooke Daily Record 1900-1950 for school announcements.

Russell Saffin files, Trout Brook & Slatington

Robert Carr, photos and files.

1950 Topo Maps of Shipton & Cleveland area.

Sherbrooke Record 2003 article on Dave Gifford by Marlene Brown.

Quebec School Gazette

Quebec Gazette newspaper

RCHS "The Tread of Pioneers, vol 1 & 2"

CFUW Sherbrooke & District "Days to Remember one-room schoolhouses" ISBN: 978-0-9784567-0-2

Google Earth web site.

Marjorie *Gilchrist* Barlow Castlebar Class photo & student names.

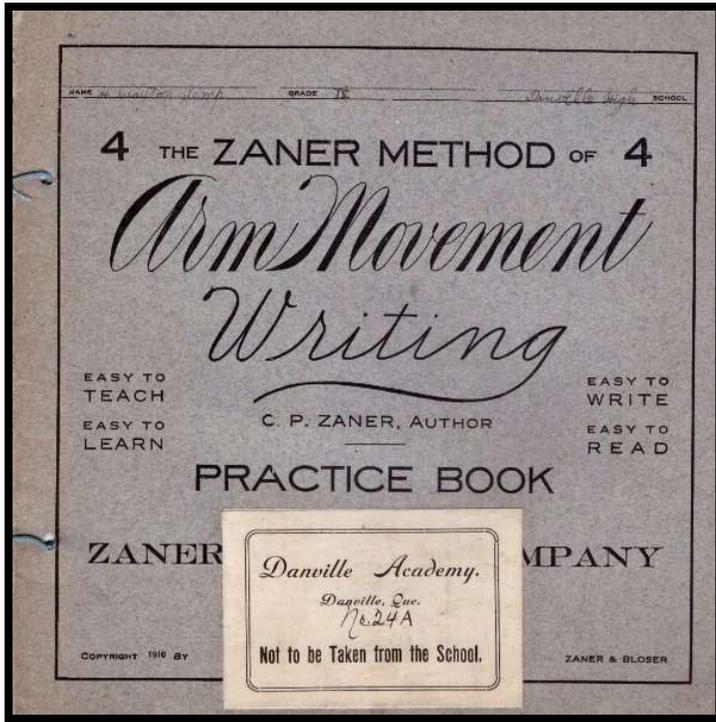
Ian Smith files

Grace Robinson Booth, Castlebar School story.

Memories from Stephen Olney

Brian Lodge

Francis Saffin



Asbestos first one-room school (SH)





ONE-ROOM SCHOOLS OF DANVILLE AREA

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