



Township of Melancthon
Heritage Advisory Committee
One Room Schoolhouse Project
S.S. #4
Redickville School
By: Member Todd McIntosh



Background

Location: Part East Half Lot 28, Con 3 O.S.

Civic Address: 478436 Third Line, Melancthon

History: Establishment of the first school in the 1860's:

In 1857, Christopher (Christie) Dynes acquired 200 acres from the Crown on the Third Line, Lot 28 Concession 3 Melancthon. Christie was originally from Northern Ireland and came to Canada with his family in approximately 1840. In the 1860s, Christie lobbied for a school to be built on the southeast corner of his property so that his nephews, William and Robinson Dynes that lived further north on the Third Line, could have a school closer to home. A log school was built on one acre on Christie's property in 1865. Miss Brunker was the first teacher. In 1873 the school property was severed and transferred to the school trustees for forty-five dollars. The log school was replaced by the current brick building in 1884.

History: The following has been transcribed from the Logbook (1935):

Originally this section included concessions one, two, three and four and lots twenty-four to thirty-two - containing six thousand, two hundred and forty-two acres. About 1881 Dufferin County was formed and this section was numbered three. Later this number was given to the new Conover School, and our section became number four, situated in the North-East corner of Melancthon Township. In 1912, due to the long distances from schools, seven hundred and sixty acres were transferred to the Honeywood Section. At present S.S. #4 Melancthon contains five thousand six hundred and eighty-two acres.

The early settlers immigrated from England, Ireland and Scotland. They were Protestants, who built a little log Methodist Church on Lot 28, Concession 3 Old Survey, Melancthon. This was replaced by the present brick structure in 1884. Wm Dynes, John McDonald, George Broderick, who was quite interested in education and Jas. Campaigns were among the early settlers. The food of our "pioneers" consisted of barley bread, molasses, corn chowder and wheat cakes. They wore home-spun clothing, home knit socks and copper toed boots.

The first school was erected on the West Half of Lot 28 Con 3 Old Survey Melancthon. It was a small, one-roomed log building, built in 1862. There was one long bench along each of the three sides for which the pupils sat facing the wall and writing on slates

which rested on ledges protruding from the wall. At the north end was the teacher's bench on which he sat wielding his beech ... and imparting what knowledge he had of the "3 R's". The attendance was large, especially in the winter as "grown-ups" who had little to do, went more "for a jolly good time" than for work. The school sports were chiefly running, hiding and fighting games in the forest which surrounded the "four sides" of the school. One of the favourite games was breaking the teacher's beech gad (strap). If the pupils were considered clever enough or if he or she were the teacher's favourite, they were allowed to pass into a higher class. If a person could read, write and spell they were given the "job" of teaching.

In 1865, after a person had finished public school and wished to teach they went before a county board. If they were considered capable of imparting knowledge to others they were granted a County Board Certificate. In 1870 the system of examinations to secure an Entrance Certificate was begun. Education gradually improved until in 1885 a Model School Certificate was necessary before one could become a teacher. Salaries varied from two to four hundred, sometimes receiving this at the end of the year and sometimes not. The teacher helped with the ordinary work of wood cutting, corn grinding, and sewing as well as paying frequent visits to the corner tavern. The discipline was cruel and severe. Some of the prominent people of the Log School were Gideon Broderick (and W. J. Carleton). Mr. Ferguson was the first inspector of Dufferin, succeeded by N. Gordon in 1881.

The present one roomed brick structure, twenty-six by thirty-six feet, was erected about eight feet north of the log school. It was completed in 1884. The yard included one half acre but in 1906 it was enlarged to the present size of one acre and the old picket fence was replaced by a high board fence, which was later replaced by the present wire fence. This was repaired and painted in 1935. In 1917 the old double seats were replaced by the present single seats, and a new floor was laid. A library was also added and many volumes added until now it is valued at \$165.57. In 1925 Agriculture was taught as a subject as a result Agriculture books and equipment were added. Since 1917 the school has been well supplied with wash basins, paper towels and drinking pails. The old outhouses were replaced by present well-built ones. The Manual Training was greatly encouraged by the addition of a large sand table in 1931, as has Household Science when the Board supplies us with "goods" and equipment to serve hot lunches during the winter months. About 1915 School Fairs began. This section was one of the first to join them and have taken a prominent part ever since. During 1926-27-28 we won the silver trophy for winning the highest number of points. It is now our permanent property. Music was placed on the timetable about 1926 but in 1935 the board hired a special teacher, Miss N. Gardiner, to teach music one half

hour a week at one dollar and a quarter a lesson. Our first musical festival was held in Orangeville in 1935, proving a great success, Robert McDonald securing first prize in boys under twelve in the Township.

As the forest was cleared away, sports became cleaner. Games such as football, baseball, basketball and running games were introduced and finally Physical Culture and Games are given a prominent place on our timetable.

In 1880 a system of entrance promotion was begun and later promotion examinations from one class to another until the present time when we have promotion examinations from Junior to Senior classes set by our present Inspector Mr. W.R. Liddy B.A. Better trained teachers were being called for and Continuation, High and Normal Schools were being built throughout the province. The cost of education has increased enormously. The salaries gradually increased until around "war time" teachers were reaching twelve or thirteen hundred. They have dwindled since 1929 and (today 1935) the present teachers receive only six hundred.

The "3 R's" have been supplemented by more practical and interesting subjects - Music, Household Science, Art, Agriculture, Primary Reading, Phonics and Manual Training. In 1935 a step further was taken by introducing radio lessons into some schools. The teacher's "black strap" has taken the place of the beech gad but better still, the hand and voice of love, pity and understanding rules over the school. The teacher is expected to teach all day and give herself over to any social affairs during the evening.

The social life of the community has changed from wood-bees, fighting and drinking at the corner taverns of "Redickville" and the "Bee Hive" to better social activities such as Young Peoples Society, Corn Roasts, Dancing, and Skating and Tobogganing Parties. In 1934 one night a week was set aside for Sport Night. Since 1920 this school has been a real social unit. We have our Christmas "Nite" concerts, Halloween, Valentine and St. Patrick "Get Togethers" where the children reveal to their parents their knowledge and ability in organization, entertainment, sportsmanship, oratory and music.

The early settlers cut and cleared the land, planted grain by hand, cut it with the cradle and threshed it with the flail. Today modern machinery does this for our farmers here. Gradually farms became larger, better brick buildings erected but the population and school attendance decreased and is decreasing as many have left their farms and flocked to the city. Meanwhile, wealth and convenience have increased. The roads have improved from cow paths and corduroy roads to present gravel highways. Transportation has improved from the days of oxen and horse drawn vehicles to the little old Ford of 1912 and now our 1935 Ford V8. We have no market town, just a well-built corner store, garage, blacksmith and two churches. The main occupation is

farming. The first post office was a hollow tree where Jas. Brown, the first mail carrier carrying mail from Collingwood to Horning's Mills, placed it and people came and got it. Later this was replaced by a box and finally by a mailbox at each gate where Mr. Webster leaves the mail each day.

There have been great improvements in home refinement and accommodation. In 1908 telephones were installed in almost every home but in 1931 many were removed, due to the "depression". About 1924 few homes had radios, today a goodly number have their radios, which sad to say have taken the place of organs and pianos. In place of home-spun clothing we have smart ready-made clothing on our school children. The school has a gramophone, organ and many inside games while flower gardens and trees beautify the school grounds. All these facts bring out the old saying "The old order change the giving place to the new".

Chairman - Mr. Jas. Atkinson

Sec. Treasurer - Jno. S. Allen

Teacher - Leone Hunter

1935

List of Teachers - S.S. #4 Melancthon

(Compiled from the Log (1935) and other sources):

William Leitch (first teacher)

R. Futhey

Lewis Hill

John R. Morrow 1871-1872

Elizabeth McNaughton 1873

J. McDonald 1874 (a Highland Scotch who could speak Gaelic fluently)

J. McKee 1875-1877

A. McKinnon 1877-1879

John Hewitt

Edwin Fraser 1882 (the year plans progressed to build new school)

Sadie Noble 1883 (first teacher in the new brick building)

Annie Slack 1884

Jas. Johnstone 1886-1889 (held sway with his powerful beech gad)

Carrie Henry 1890-1891

Jane Sprott 1892

Rebecca Crowe 1893

Annie Chalmers 1894-1896 (Mrs. T.S. Ostrander)

Innes Allan 1896-1900

1902 was "the" year - No less than five teachers came and went

(Emma Emerson, Jessie McC, Esther McCammon, Ida Huxtable, Minnie Tupling).

Alfretta Foster 1903-1904

Mildred Morrow 1905-1906

Chas. Lawrence 1907-1908

John Banks 1909

Oliver Ewing 1910

Pearl Lewis 1911

Eva Renton 1912-1913

Harriet Black 1913-1914

Wm. McKee 1915-1916 (was among Canada's war dead)

Louise Kehler 1917-1918

Catherine Welsh 1919

Flossie Norman 1920-1928 (receiving twelve hundred, reigned supreme)

Annie Humphries 1929-1930

Isobel Rutledge 1931-1932 (Brett)

Leone Hunter 1932 (Rutledge)

Elgin Rintoul 1940

Vera Siddall (Hannon) 1942

Blanche Broderick (Clayton)

Peter Godbold

Delores Hannon 1953-1958

Jean Collins (Coe) 1958-1960

Barbara MacDonald 1960-1961

Ann Ferguson Weatherall 1961-1963

Mildred Ellis 1963-1964

Bernice McLean (Cunningham) 1964-1966

Eva Bell 1966-School Closing

Notes on Teachers:

William A. McKee, from Grand Valley, teacher in 1915-1916, served in the Great War and died of wounds in France in 1918.



1914

Back Row L-R: Ostrander boy, Norm Stewart, Jim Dynes, Alex Westicott, Howard Wallwork, Alberta Westicott, Velma Bell, Leone White, Clara Hardwick, Rose Mortimer

Middle Row L-R: Miss Renton, Hector Flear, Birdie Dynes, Edna Stewart, Jean Westicott, Edith Bell, Vicki Dynes, Irene Wallwork, Elva Brown, Ostrander boy

Front Row L-R: George Tupling, Willard Stewart, Cecil Dolson, Flear boy, Bob Westicott, Hector Brown, Ostrander boy, Frank Irwin, boy, Ellis Tupling, Ostrander boy



Students from Redickville in Toronto to see King George VI and Queen Elizabeth, 1939.



1940

Back Row L-R: June Kitchen, Ella Thompson, Lucille Dynes, Norma Lloyd, Verlyn Shaw, Gerald Fewster, John Snell, Ronnie Dinsmore, Alex Aldcorn

Middle Row L-R: Darrel Dolson, Harold Pike, Alma Fewster, Isabel Huxley, Audrey Dinsmore, Muriel Dynes, Margarite Dynes, Joan Atkinson

Front Row L-R: Claude Dolson, ? Pike, Errol Dynes, Harold Jamieson, Reg Dynes, Jerry Dinsmore, Bob Kitchen

Teacher: Elgin Rintoul



1942

Back Row L-R: Harold Jamieson, Bill Huxley, Reg Dynes, Alex Aldcorn, Norm Rose, Teacher: Vera Siddall (Hannon), Ella Thompson, June Kitchen, Margarite Dynes

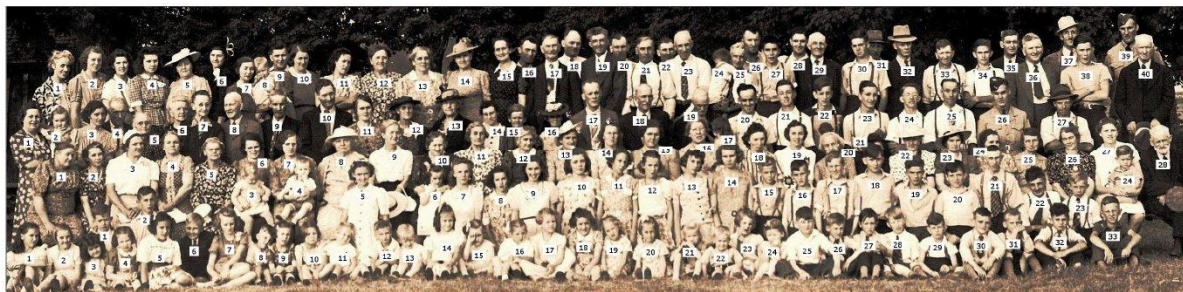
Middle Row L-R: Ruth Huxley, Elaine Westicott, Rose Huxley, Pearl Jamieson, Ivadel Orvis, Eileen Orvis, Evelyn Bennett, Joan Atkinson, Muriel Dynes, Claude Dolson

Front Row L-R: Ben Lloyd, Bob Kitchen, Bruce Atkinson, Fred Bennett, Harold Fachnie, John Bennett, Doug Westicott, Errol Dynes



1943 Reunion

Redickville Reunion – 1943



~ Back Row ~											
1. ?	5. Bella (Dynes) Mortimore	9. Howard McDonald	13. Mrs. Siddle	17. ?	21. Tom Ferguson	25. ?	29. Harvey Ostrander	33. ?	37. Jack Atkinson Sr.		
2. Margaret ?	6. ?	10. ?	14. Maggie Armstrong	18. Nelson Broderick	22. Bob Bennett	26. Carman Siddle	30. Robert McDonald	34. Daryl Dolson	38. ?		
3. Gladys McDonald	7. ?	11. Kathleen Jamieson	15. ? Snell	19. R. C. Dynes	23. Lou Snell	27. Bill Siddle	31. Earl Snell	35. John Mortimore	39. Jack Atkinson Jr.		
4. Vera (Siddle) Hanson	8. ?	12. ?	16. Elmer Dynes	20. Melville Snell	24. ?	28. Elmer Hunking	32. Don Allen	36. Will McDonald	40. ?		
~ Second from Back Row ~											
1. Mary (Mortimore) Parr	4. Ernie Madill	7. Annie (Chalmers) Ostrander	10. Louie Dynes	13. ?	16. ?	19. ?	22. ?	25. ?	28. ?	31. ?	34. ?
2. Marilyn Parr	5. ?	8. T. S. Ostrander	11. Mary Jane Dynes	14. Mary ?	17. Jack Allen	20. Forbes McFarlane	23. Gordon Armstrong	26. Mrs. Wenicott	29. Bill Tupling	32. ?	35. ?
3. Bithie (Dynes) Madill	6. ?	9. ?	12. Mrs. Robinson Dynes	15. ?	18. ?	21. Lorne Dynes	24. Vernon Dynes	27. Templeton "Tem" Dynes			
~ Middle Row ~											
1. Margaret (Dynes) McDonald	4. Edna Kattum Dynes	7. Marianne (Snell) Russell	10. Hazel (Snell) Arnold	13. ?	16. ?	19. Mabel Dynes	22. ?	25. Viney Ferguson (wife of Elmer)	28. ?		
2. Dolcie (Tupling) Dynes	5. ?	8. ?	11. ?	14. Edith Huxley	17. ?	20. Teacher	23. Bertha Stone	26. Mrs. Wenicott	29. ?		
3. Lizzie (Dynes) Atkinson	6. Vida (Northey) Snell	9. Mrs. Will McDonald	12. Mrs. Cole	15. Lina Bennett	18. Hazel (Dynes) McFarlane	21. ? (obscured)	24. Lena Dynes	27. Isabell (Rutledge) Brett			
~ Second from Front Row ~											
1. ? (boy kneeling)	4. ? (child in lap)	7. Lucille Dynes	10. ?	13. ?	16. Harold Jamieson	19. ?	22. Murry Bell				
2. ? (boy kneeling)	5. Marguerite Dynes (Tem's daughter)	8. Norma Lloyd	11. Isabel Huxley	14. Mildred Dynes	17. ?	20. ?	23. Errol Dynes				
3. ? (child in lap)	6. ?	9. Margaret Stone	12. Audrey Dinsmore	15. Jerry Dinsmore	18. ?	21. John Snell	24. ? (child in lap)				
~ Front Row ~											
1. Evelyn Stone	5. Patsy Siddle	9. ?	13. ?	17. ?	21. ?	25. John Bennett	29. ?	33. Bruce Atkinson			
2. Muriel Dynes	6. Reg Dynes	10. ?	14. ?	18. ?	22. ?	26. ?	30. Doug Broderick				
3. ?	7. Blanche Broderick	11. ?	15. ?	19. Ruth Huxley	23. ?	27. ?	31. Norm Broderick				
4. ?	8. ?	12. ?	16. ?	20. Rose Huxley (twins)	24. ?	28. ?	32. ?				

Names identified by Lorne Dynes (to the best of his recollection), April 2011



This group of gentleman, some of them wearing tailcoats, attended the Redickville School Reunion in the early 1940s. Standing (l-r) are; Alex Jamieson, Edward Broderick, and William Spanhouse. Seated are; T.S. Ostrander, George McAlister, William Broderick, and W. G. Metcalfe.

Reunion 1943



1952

Some of the Favorite Memories of Delores Hannon, Teacher, 1953-1958

In those days there were many more job opportunities than there were teachers, so I had no worry about getting a job. I inquired and found that the teacher, Peter Godbold, at S.S. #4 Melancthon was leaving at the end of June 1953. I applied and was hired for \$2200. This was more than I would have received at Feversham if I had stayed for a third year. My salary increase had been more than 10% each year since I started in 1949. I was really pleased with the salary and with a job closer to home because country roads were still not ploughed in winter.

While I was teaching at Redickville School, there were about 23 pupils, and they were very cooperative. The first September there was supposed to be a school fair but it was cancelled due to an outbreak of diphtheria in a neighbouring school. I must say I was rather relieved because there was such a short time to get ready for it in September. I was prepared for it the next year and the rest of the five years I taught there.

I shall never forget the first Christmas concert we had. (I sometimes think teachers in those days were judged by the concert they put on at Christmas). The children did very well, and it was quite successful. We held it on the last Friday night before the Christmas holiday, December 18. It was a lovely night, and we hadn't had snow, so the cars had no trouble getting right to the school yard. We had a big crowd. Because there were two days of school the next week, we decided to leave the cleanup until the following Monday morning. Well, it snowed on the weekend, a heavy snowfall and cars could no longer travel the road to the school. By Monday morning the pupils and I had to walk most of the way from the county road to the school. We took down the tree, the lights, the curtains (mostly my white sheets), the platform, gathered up costumes, other props and decorations and got it all boxed up. The platform and tree stayed there but the rest had to go home with me. I left it all Monday night in the hopes the weather would let us drive all the way on Tuesday but no such luck! We carried all of it out to the ploughed road. From then on, I always cleaned up the night of the concert no matter how tired I was or how late it was!

I continued as the teacher at Redickville School for five years. It was wonderful to see the children grow up from those who I first had in Grades 3&4 to graduate and go on to High School. At that time most of those pupils enrolled at Honeywood Continuation School for four years and only those who wanted to complete a fifth year at High School went on to Shelburne or Dundalk.

We had many happy times - our Christmas concerts, our music festival night in the spring (after a special music teacher was hired to come once a week), ball games, our little rink flooded beside the pump, Arbour Days, the School Fair, Hallowe'en parties, making our Year Book... We had many narrow escapes and laughs - when the bucket of water used to flood the rink spilled on a Grade 1 pupil (there was no telephone or way of communicating with anyone from her home). All her clothes were wet, so we borrowed sweaters and extra slacks from other pupils for her for the afternoon and worked frantically to get her clothes dry for her trip home. Another pupil sprained her finger at the ball diamond and fainted, thankfully this happened in summer, and I had a car at the school, so I took her home immediately.

After five years at Redickville, I decided I would retire, and we hoped to start a family. On the last day of school in 1958, we had a big party and picnic at the park at Midhurst after visiting the tree nurseries across the road. I was presented with a beautiful silver engraved tray.



Grade 8 Graduates 1956

From L-R: Janette Irwin, Carol Ferguson, Marjorie Faint, Margaret Hand, June Coe



Grade 8 Graduates, 1957

From L-R: Ila Brown, Mary Attridge, Doreen Gillis, David Snell, Jim Robinson



1957-1958

Back Row: Nancy Tipling, Mary Beth Irwin, Doreen Fachnie, Morris Hand, Bill Faint, Blake Irwin, Earl Hand

Middle Row: Vera Gillis, Shirley Ellis, Neil Hunking, Gord Ferguson, Doris Brown, Gwen Jamieson

Front Row: Ron Dynes, Alf Ellis, Chris Hand, Perry Crozier, Paul Irwin, Glen Hunking



School Trustees, 1958

From left: Heber Irwin, Elmer Hunking, Clarence Gilles, Cliff Faint (sitting)



Mr. Gabel, School Superintendent, 1950's



June 1959

Back Row L-R: Gord Ferguson, Blake Irwin, Neil Hunking, Earl Hand

Front Row L-R: Chris Hand, Chris Dynes, Scott Stewart



Late 1950's

L-R: Alf Ellis, Ron Dynes, Sherri-Lynn Armstrong, Paul Irwin, Glen Hunking

Some of the Favorite Memories from Students Who Attended S.S #4:

Alex Aldcorn attended Redickville School in the 1930's and early 1940's.

In 1939, I went with our school S.S. #4 Redickville to see King George VI and Queen Elizabeth (now known as the queen's mother) in Riverdale Park in Toronto. There were about 25 pupils and 4 or 5 teachers and volunteers who went to look after us in the crowd of 27000 schoolchildren. We got on the train at Corbetton and went to Toronto. It was the only time I would ride a train. Each pupil had to wear a white hat so they could keep track of us in the crowd. We were about 200 feet from the car as they drove past. We then got back on the train and came back to Corbetton.

Paul Irwin who attended S.S. #4 between 1957 and 1965, shares his memories.

When you entered the school through the front door a wood stove, the sole heat source, lay straight ahead, almost in the middle of the room. There was just enough room to manoeuvre around the stove to the rows of school desks. A next-door neighbour was in charge of filling the woodshed and warming up the school by starting the fire in the stove before we arrived in the morning. (During the 1950's, this was the task of David and John Snell).

We took off and stored our galoshes/rubbers/boots near the entrance. Younger kids sat down on a bench to take off and put on footwear.

The boy's bathroom was on the right (NE side), and the girl's bathroom was on the left (SE side) with a drinking fountain located in the vicinity of the girl's washroom. The boys' bathroom had one toilet and no sink. I don't remember how or where we washed our hands! The washrooms were on a septic tank system and had a cylindrical toilet atop of a hole/pipe. There was a window in the bathroom, but no fan. There was a small pipe connected to the holding tank to vent out some sewer gas. The room usually stank so we kept the door closed after usage, but it didn't stop all the smells. An area we called the 'cloak room' to hang coats and hats, was near the bathrooms.

There was no division between the eight grades; we were all together in one room. A Regulator clock was on the left side in the SW corner of the room. School hours were from 9am to 4pm. Every morning after standing at attention and singing God Save the

Queen we'd have an inspection of our nails to ensure they were clean and manicured, not everyone passed. We were given a grade for Health in our report card.

Grade One was on the left side of the school room and on the right side were grades two to eight. The wooden and metal desks were joined in sections (three to four desks each) and all held together on two rows of long wooden runners. During events like Valentine's Day, we'd clear a centre space to play Musical Chairs by pushing the desks aside. The piano was on the right-hand side (NW) corner of the school. Mrs. Ribble, the music teacher, would travel from school to school and play the piano. She taught us to sing songs like Mockingbird Hill and Waltzing Mathilda. When the stage was erected for the Christmas concert, our fathers would place the piano on it so Mrs. Ribble could provide piano accompaniment to our singing.

Mrs. Ribble (Iola M. Ribble) was the itinerant Music teacher



Mrs. Ribble (Iola M. Ribble) was the itinerant Music teacher

The blackboards were made of black slate, hence the name. The younger students had the job of cleaning the brushes that we used to erase chalk writing off the blackboard. The brushes were rectangles made of pressed navy coloured felt with red and white stripes, and a flat wood facing with which to hang on to. This allowed us to bang two brushes together, which while fun, resulted in a white cloud of chalk dust that could get into your nose or eyes if you didn't extend your arms far enough or if there was a breeze. Our hands got covered too. Class Projects included growing plants, which were placed in the windowsills, and making crafts, cards and decorations for holiday events. We had oratory competitions which some excelled at and others dreaded. When in the older grades in public school we had to write a speech and recite it. Younger grades had to memorize a short poem.

A Description of the School Grounds: A woodshed stood on the SW corner at the rear of the school - off to the side. At one time there was an outhouse right behind the school. It was not in use when I attended school from 1957 (first grade) until eighth grade when I attended Shelburne High School. The well was southeast of the school next to the circular driveway. It had a concrete pad with a hand pump emerging from it. It was

an older student's job to pump pails of water from the well and to keep the water fountain filled inside the school. The water fountain was on a stand. One removed the lid and filled up the container. We pushed a button to get a drink. When we were playing outside and were thirsty, we'd go to the well and ask another student to operate the pump handle (an up and down motion drew the water up the pipe from the well water below). This was fun as younger or shorter kids could almost ride up and down on the handle as it lifted up and came down! When the water emerged from the pump spout, we'd cup our hands under the flow and get a quenching drink of water. I can't remember if we were allowed to or not, but it was a typical practice. There was a bell on the top of the school, above the front entrance. An older student was assigned the job to pull the rope to ring the large metal school bell which called the students to class. We sometimes rang a hand bell to call students in from lunch or recess.



June 1959

Standing L-R: Doris Brown, Chris Dynes

Sitting L-R: Shirley Ellis, Gwen Jamieson, Sherry-Lynn Armstrong, Ron Dynes, Paul Irwin, Alf Ellis, Glen Hunking, Scott Stewart

Any chance to get outside was welcomed! The teeter-totters were under the tall established maple trees. The baseball diamond was in the rear of the school. We exclusively played softball. Sometimes games were played against surrounding schools. We invited them over, or we'd travel to their school so we got to meet and mingle with kids from all over. Outdoor games included: Anti-Anti Over, Fox and Goose, Chicken, King of the Hill and Tag. Sometimes we just kicked a ball around. Girls played hopscotch and skipped rope. In the winter we'd make snow forts, play King of the Hill on the snowbanks, launch snowball fights or play Fox and Goose. The grader (snowplow) threw up big snowbanks at the front of the school which was great fun to play on.

Indoor Games included a manual wooden Hockey game, Snakes and Ladders, Checkers, Musical Chairs, Blind Man's Bluff, I Spy, Spelling Bees, The Geography Game (it went row by row with one student naming a country, and the next student had to name a country starting with the last letter of the country previously named).

Christmas Concert: At Christmas our fathers brought in a wooden stage approximately 30 feet wide x 12 feet deep which may have been stored in the wood shed until used in the annual Christmas pageant. There was enough room to have dressing rooms at either side of the room and the stage in the middle. Wires were installed to hang curtains on so activity behind the scenes was not revealed until show time. The stage was removed sometime after the Christmas Concert, but not before we went on holiday. The Christmas Concert was just a few days before Christmas holidays and was a packed event filled with excited students, families and neighbours. The stage typically went up a few weeks before Christmas. I don't remember a lot of schoolwork being done, instead time was spent learning and practicing our lines. Christmas Concerts gave us practice in group work and how to stand up and speak in public. We learned to wait our turn. Boys learned to bow after each recitation and after the performance. The girls' curtseyed.



Christmas Concert, 1960

Arbour Day in September was usually a day-long event to clean up the school yard of debris like sticks, leaves, papers or cans, often followed by a snack. Autumn was exciting as we students prepared crafts to enter into the Honeywood Fall Fair. We'd also march in that parade along with all the other schools in the area like Shrigley, Conover, Lavender and Ruskview.



1959-1960

Back Row L-R: Perry Crozier, Gordon Ferguson, Earl Hand, Doreen Fachnie, Blake Irwin, Neil Hunking, Nancy Tipling

Third Row L-R: Gwen Jamieson, Doris Brown, Vera Gillis, Shirley Ellis, Chris Hand, Chris Dynes

Second Row L-R: Sherry Lyn Armstrong, Maizie Crozier, Glen Hunking, Scott Stewart, Alfie Ellis, Ron Dynes, Paul Irwin

Front Row L-R: Ross Dermott, Catherine Irwin, Susan Dolson, Connie Tipling, Eric Dermott



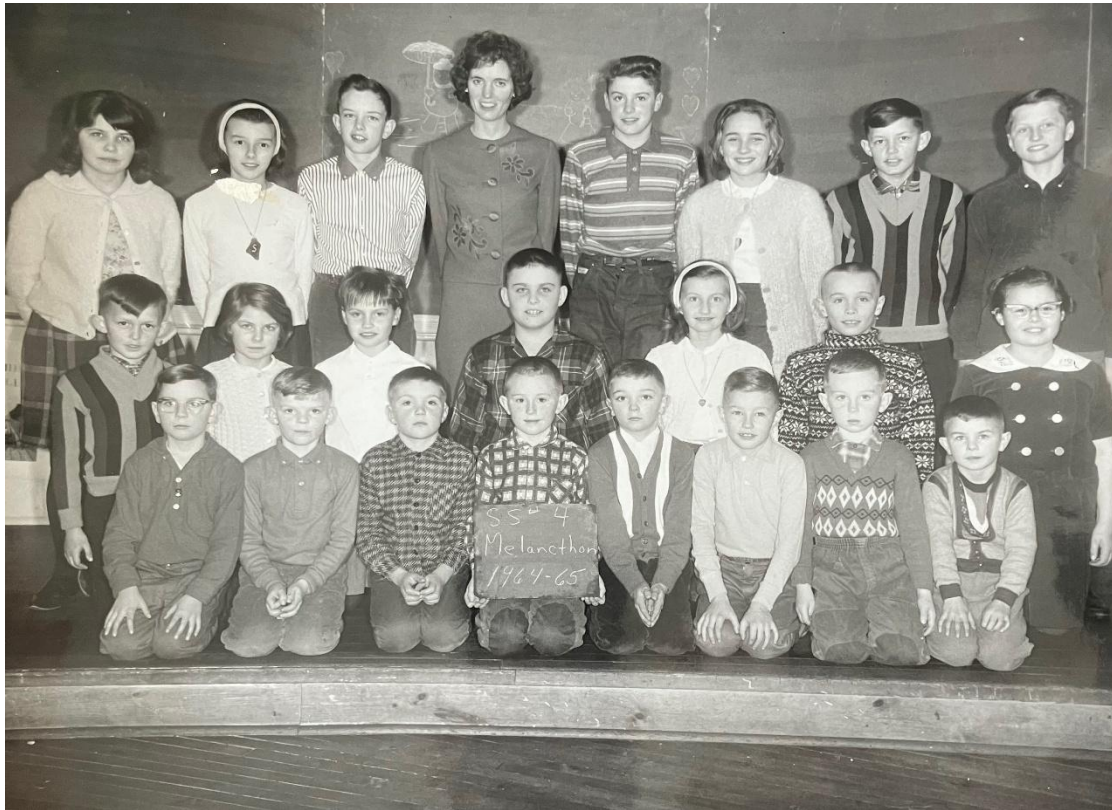
Grade 8 Graduates 1960

L-R: Doreen Fachnie, Earl Hand, Nancy Tipling



Grade 8 Graduates 1961

L-R: Gordon Ferguson, Vera Gillis, Chris Hand



1964-1965

Back Row L-R: Connie Tipling, Susan Dolson, Ronnie Dynes, Bernice McLean (teacher), Glen Hunking, Sherry Lyn Armstrong, Alfie Ellis, Paul Irwin

Middle Row L-R: Aubrey Ellis, Holly Tipling, Heather Irwin, David Cowan, Catherine Irwin, Brant Armstrong, Colleen Winters

Front Row L-R: Lorne Ferguson, Eric Broderick, Bruce Hunking, Owen Atkinson, Robin Dynes, Reg Dolson, Alan Atkinson, Bobby Tipling



1966-1967

Back Row: Michael Earle, Cathy Irwin, Susan Dolson, Lyle Orvis, Cecil Cole, David Cowan, Elizabeth Acheson, Betty Ann Wilson, Patricia Speers, Gwen Newell, Eva Bell (Teacher).

Middle Row: Peter Downey, Brant Armstrong, Judy Elgie, Gordon Jamieson, Tommy Service, Nancy Elgie, Susan Earle, Ronnie Speers, Edward Service, Lois Marshall, Heather Irwin.

Front Row: Owen Atkinson, Holly Tipling, Aubrey Ellis, Reg Dolson, Alan Speers, Colleen Winters, Joyce Service, Larry Elgie, Robin Dynes, Allan Atkinson.

Beginning in September 1967, Redickville became a Grade 4-8 school, and S.S.#3 Conover became the area school for Grade 1-3.

Like other schools in Melancthon, Redickville closed in December 1967, and students began attending Centennial Hylands School in Shelburne in January 1968.