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ar a North End of the Village, which the Committee did, and procured a suitable Building at a nominal rental of One Dollar per Month. At the regular Meeting of the Board on April the 13th, 1875, a Resolution was passed to purchase three Lots from Mr. S. D. Woodniff for school purposes, and at a Meeting of the School Board on the 27th of April, Tenders were asked for the building of a Brick School House on these Lots, now known as Number Two Ward School. On May the 17th, 1875, the Tender of Messieurs Kerby and Drisdale was accepted for the building of this School House. On consideration, the Trustees felt that this one School House was not sufficient, so it was decided that a second School House was necessary to be erected in another part of the Town. In the meantime, on June the 3rd, 1875, therefore, the following Resolution was passed: "That it being expedient and necessary for this Board to procure further School accommodation than at present exists in this Municipality. Be it therefore Resolved, that the Lot and Church, with all its belongings, (except the Organ and Pulpit), the property of the Methodist Church, be purchased for the sum of One Thousand Dollars, (\$1,000).

On June the 8th, 1875, the Village Council was asked to pass a By-Law for the issue of Debentures for Three Thousand Five Hundred Dollars, (\$3,500), with which to procure further School accommodation. On July the 8th, 1875, the Church Building was secured and opened up as a Public School, making three Schools up to this date, with one Male Principal, receiving a salary of Five Hundred Dollars, and two Lady Teachers at salaries of Three Hundred Dollars each. On January the 3rd, 1876, the new School Building in the North-End of the Village was opened, and the School held in the Phelps Building closed.

On January 29th, 1878, a Committee was appointed to make arrangements with the Owner to obtain what was then known as the Bethel Church, on the west side of the Canal, and to open it as a fourth School, which was done.

On the close of the School Term, this Building was vacated and a second Room was opened in the first Brick Building, by placing a wooden partition in the centre of the School Room. Things remained in this condition until March, 1883, when the lower Room of the Orange Lodge property, at the north end of the Village, was rented and a Junior Teacher placed therein, and a Senior Male acher placed in Number Two Ward School, thus making the Staff to consist of School Male Teachers and three Lady Teachers.

On June the 19th, 1893, Tenders were again asked for a Six-Roomed Central School, and the Tenders of Messieurs Newman Brothers of Seven Thousand One Hundred Dollars, (\$7,100), was accepted, and the old Brick School was pulled down, for which the Contractor allowed \$500. During the time of the erection of the New School, the Board secured the use of the Royal Templars' Hall.

In January, 1894, the New Central School was opened, with Four Rooms occupied by the Principal and three Lady Assistants, and graded as follows: Primary, Second, and Third Classes, or 1st, 2nd, 3rd, and 4th Forms, with two Rooms still to be occupied.

For the construction of this Building Debentures to the amount of Ten Thousand Dollars (\$10,000), were issued, for which the Board received a bonus of One Hundred and Three Dollars. After completing the Central School, the Board had sufficient funds to erect a Third School House in the South End of the Village, in Number Three Ward. On the completion of the Central School all the Pupils from the Second Form up were required to attend the Central