

Orleans County Historical Association

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Orleans County Historical Association

ORAL HISTORY INTERVIEW

Mr. Edward Devlin
Lakeside Drive
Waterport, New York

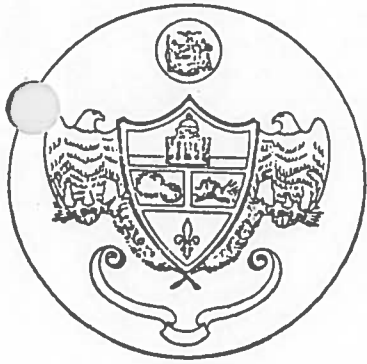


Interviewed November 7, 1978 by:

Arden R. McAllister, County Historian
and
Helen M. McAllister

D Devlin (born 1903)

Mc McAllister, Arden/Helen



Orleans County Historical Association

ORAL HISTORY PROJECT

The purpose of this project is to collect information about the historical development of Orleans County by means of tape-recorded conversations with people whose experiences reflect the county's growth.

These tapes and transcriptions will be preserved as educational resources and possible publication (all or in part).

I hereby release this tape and transcription to the Orleans County Historical Association.

Edward A. Merhi

Signed

Nov 7 1978

Date

Understood and agreed to:

Helen M. McAllister
Arden R. McAllister

INTERVIEWER

Nov 7, 1978

Date

I was born in Franklin County, New York in 1903, October 7th. My father's name was John Devlin and my mother's maiden name was Rose Conley. I have had six sisters and we lived on a farm. Dad was a farmer, and one part of the road was a farm and the other side of the road was a small acreage and we used to sell cemetery lots. There wasn't much cash around in those days so I was always glad to see a cemetery lot sold because that meant I could get my pair of shoes that year. (chuckles). It was quite necessary up in that country to have shoes. I attended and graduated from Franklin Academy, Malone, New York.

Mc Was Malone the nearest large community to your farm?

D It was the nearest large community, yes. But before I entered High School my mother and father died. They were quite young. I went to live with a relative, two miles from Franklin Academy and "hoofed" it (walked) back and forth morning and night, and helped do the chores when I got home.

After I was graduated from Franklin Academy, I went to Cornell University with the idea of becoming a teacher. Having a background in agriculture, I entered the College of Agriculture and Liberal Arts, to get a teaching certificate. I was graduated in 1927. I did graduate work there later and also at the University of Buffalo.

My first teaching job was in Canandaigua where I taught Agriculture and coached track. I was there four years. I well remember, in the summertime the Superintendent was so anxious to save money that he got me to take the school census in the city of Canandaigua. There was one entire neighborhood that grew their own grapes and made their own wine. This was in the days of Prohibition and I looked so much like a cop who was in that city that I couldn't get into the house to get any information. So I looked up that cop. His name was Eddie Hogan I remember. He said, "Well, I'll tell you. Have a sip of wine when you go in". So I had a sip of wine. But after I went to 10 houses (chuckles) I decided I couldn't even read the information, so I went home! (laughter). The next morning, the Superintendent asked me how I made out. He was totally "dry". He probably would have fired me right then if he knew that. I said, "Well, at least I am getting

acquainted. I can get into houses now". And you know, they sort of told the next guy down the street: "He's alright; he's a teacher there. It's not Eddie Hogan. He's not the policeman." So anyway, I worked on that for four years and I enjoyed Canandaigua. That's where I met my first wife. After that I found a job in Dundee, a smaller school but had more opportunities there. I continued to coach track and baseball.

Mc Did you marry while you were still in Canandaigua?

D No I didn't. I didn't marry until late in life. The fact of the matter is, I had taught three years in Dundee and then got married, and then moved to Medina.

Mc What was your first wife's name?

D Marian Hirsch. I used to kid her about being Jewish. "Hirsch", I says, "That's Jewish!". She said, "Maybe it is; I don't know. But my father always said that he was a German". And he was a Catholic and a Mason! (laughter). That's some combination! So anyway, we got married. She was a Dental Hygienist in the Canandaigua schools. When we moved to Medina, she didn't work anymore, outside of her home. I continued to teach Agriculture.

Mc Who was (Medina) Superintendent at the time?

D Trippensee was. There was a change of Superintendents . Mr, Brown had just retired and they were hiring a Superintendent, Arthur Trippensee. They hired me two weeks before they hired him. That was in 1936. We got along pretty good together. He was a stickler for some things. He had come from a real good school system out in Grosse Point where they had a lot of money. He thought Medina had to do the same things that they did out there. He found out later that it took money to do those things, and we couldn't do it. But he found a way, anyways. He gave everybody about five times as many jobs as they should have, and I was one of them. Well, one day something happened, I don't know what, and he got ahold of me and he said, "You're new here and so am I. How would you like to be Vice-Principal?" I thought he was going to take the teaching load off my shoulders so I said, "Yes". (laughter) But that was something else he tacked on! So I had that and the Vice Principal. Well anyway, things went along good. We had a pretty good school; a very good school. We had more clubs in that

school than they had in the rest of New York State! And the teachers did it willingly. They seemed to take an interest in it, and the kids liked it. The teachers didn't get a dime for what they did in the line of the clubs. I don't think the coaches got much of anything for what they did, but he (Trippensee) had the ability to get together a terrific faculty. I thought we had about the best faculty that I ever knew of. But then, of course, the War came on and that riddled the faculty to some extent. Every morning you'd wake up, somebody else had gone to war. And I was teaching everything. I mean, I'd teach it for a little while and then I'd get somebody in off the street and they didn't know any more about it than I did, but we'd carry on some way or other. The poor kids didn't get the best of an education because many teachers were not good; they weren't qualified. Anyway, I remember one particular thing: we had a band man named Ralph Ray. A nice young fellow, but the Navy got him. You couldn't hire a band man, or a social studies teacher. They would leave the science teachers with you for awhile. But sometimes the teachers got so over-loaded that they figured they'd ^{be} better off if they went in the service. I did lose one man that way. Anyway, getting back to the band man: we wanted to carry on with the music if we could. So after Ray left, I was up to Middleport one day and a fellow told me about Charlie Hammond. He was a very old man, humped over with arthritis. He was a little fellow. I asked him if he wouldn't come down and direct the band, and he said, "Yes". So I said, "Come on down with me and meet the Superintendent. He's the boss." And of course he was hired and Charlie did a pretty good job; pretty good job. I remember well the first time that the marking cards came out and he said to me, "What are these things?" And I said (laughter), "They're report cards. You put on there what the kid's worth and here's the scale you use." He couldn't figure that thing out (laughter). So I went down one night after school, to the band room, and I said to him, "Now start at the top; what these kids are worth". He said, "so-and-so sits here and plays the fiddle; and so-and-so sits there and p~~l~~ays the trombone. They're pretty good kids, pretty good. I'd say they are pretty good." Well, I said, "What would you give her for a grade?" "Well, she ain't the best, but she's the best I've got so I say we'll give her an A. Alright?" (laughter) So then we come to

John Jones over there and I'd say, "How about this kid?" "Oh, he's a bastard!" he says. (laughter). "He's got a lot of music in him but he's a disturber". Charlie would cuss. I'd say, "Well Charlie, we can't very well mark on dicipline. We got to mark on what they do for your band." "He disrupts it every day! So what we will do, I don't want to give him a big mark, I'll just give him a middle one!" Well, that's the way it went for every student. I remember well when the War was over; the day the war was over Charlie called the house and he said, "You got to get the band out! The War is over". So I said, "Okay. We'll try to get as many together as we can, and have a parade". "Alright". Charlie came down. He was really arthritic that day. We got them in uniform, a couple dozen, and it started to rain. I said, "Charlie, what are we going to do? It's starting to rain, and what will those drums do? What will we do with the drums?" He said, "Beat the hell out of them! The War is over!!!" (laughter). So, we got as far as Main Street and that was the end of the drums. They just went soggy on us. But anyway, nobody cared. The War was over. That was the funniest thing. Oh yes; going down the streets that day, he got so he couldn't walk any farther, he said. So, he had a baton and he tossed it over to me. He went to the curb and leaned against a tree. I couldn't carry a tune across the street you know. So here I am, holding the baton. I looked at the girl in there that looked like the best. I took her instrument and I said, "You get out and lead the parade." I took her instrument and got back in the car with the instruments. I didn't dare stay there because the rest of them were getting soaked. I walked along with them, and she (the new leader) did a good job. I can't think of her name now; but she was good.

Well anyway, after the War, we began getting back some very good teachers. That's where Trippensee did a lot of good work. He got in a very good faculty. I think when he left, Medina had an outstanding group of teachers. Trouble was when you got an outstanding teacher, often-times someone else found out about it and would take them away. But he (Trippensee) was able to fill the holes with good men and women. Soo, of course, he did retire.

Mc Was he there when Centralization took place?

D Yes. At that time, he and the (School) Board decided that Medina

should have a centralized school. I've forgotten just what year it was, but I'd say maybe the early 1950's. I came in 1947. Anyway, I taught Agriculture all these years and we didn't have a very large rural district. We had these rural schools but some of them were going to Middleport, some to Lyndonville, and some to Albion. Mr. Trippensee asked me to visit the rural schools in the Medina area. I organized a number of 4-H Clubs. We had a large number of boys and girls in 4-H work. I believe it was the first organized 4-H in the County (Orleans). Miss Hoyer was the rural school Superintendent of schools. She was a backer of 4-H work. (Miss Luella Hoyer) I'm not so sure she wanted to centralize but she didn't fight it very much and finally we got a centralized school; new school Board. Many of them were new because they came from the country. Shortly after that, Trippensee left and went as Dean of the School of Education at the University of Bridgeport (Connecticut). Harold Rankin became Superintendent. Some time in the middle there, I was made the Principal of the High School. Sometime about 1950. Was I the Principal when you came, Arden?

Mc No, I think you were still Vice Principal. ... Were you teaching all this time?

D No I wasn't. We had a number of Agricultural teachers: Al Pearce, and another man that came for two years, and then Harvey Lindacker. He's been there ever since. ... Harold Rankin was very familiar with centralization. He'd come from a centralized area down near Utica, and he polished our up and got the thing going. I remember one District out there. I thought they were never going to close! I told Mr. Rankin, "I don't think that one District's ever going to close." He says, "Well, maybe next year we'll put a closer in there." And I said, "What's a closer?" He said, "You'll find out". I waited and waited; and the first thing I know, that school was filled with a teacher. And my god, I went in the school, and she couldn't spell anything! (laughter). Her spelling on the board was terrible; then the parents began to complain. He says, "Well, that's what I call a closer". So, the next year, they voted to close the school. He was pretty good at getting people to come around his way. He was a good school man; a good public relations man.

Mc The situation of the Clubs changed then, didn't they?

D No, I think we had all the Clubs going. He didn't interfere with anything in the High School. He'd say, "My job is not in the High School. I can see that here." I remember him saying that! "It's in the Elementary School where it's so cramped and crowded." So, I don't know whether he was for or against the Clubs but we kept them all. Anyway those that were good. I think he was there maybe five or six years and he did quite a lot for the school system as a whole. He was well liked. He finally resigned and went to a school system quite a lot larger, quite a lot more wealthy, down near Syracuse. It wasn't East Syracuse was it; DeWitt, was that it? Now he is retired from the school, but he is still Professor of Education at Syracuse University. I think that his field. At one time he was head of Utica College, which is under Syracuse University.

Well anyway, following his leaving a fellow by the name of Charles Button came to Medina. He was a great big man; big fellow, pleasant personality. First of all, we did have a good school system. But Rankin was a hard man to follow. Rankin was a good public relations man, and the teachers respected him very much, and liked him. Charles came in as Superintendent and was an affable fellow and I think he was well liked. But he had his problems because he followed an excellent man. I think Mr. Buttons was there until about 1967. I retired in 1966. When Charlie left, he went with the State Department in Albany and I guess he's still there. A number of times I've heard a number of good reports about him. From 1966 on I can't give you any information because I wasn't present.

Mc What were your responsibilities as Principal?

D Well, I had the High School. That was my job, to take care of, from top to bottom.

Mc Oversee the teachers?

D Yes, everything. Then the man that followed me was Prosperie. He had the same position I had. Then he left and went to Albion for a year. I should say this: that when he was planning to leave he called me into the office one day and said that he wanted to talk, and he told me that he was going to leave. He was going down, I believe, to Maryland. Had a pretty good position down there. The call came through while I was there, and he said,

"That's it. I am going to leave and go down there!" And I said, "Waldo", that was his name, "Why don't you get the contract first?" "Well", he said, "a telephone call is alright, isn't it?" Anyway, he went down but things didn't work out at all the way they told him they was going to; and he came back in about a week. Of course his job had been filled, and he wanted to know if there were any other vacancies around. I said, "Yes, Albion is open". So he went over and was hired by the Albion School system. But he left and went back to Pennsylvania in a year or two, and is still there.

After I had retired from teaching after 38 years, I went with the Youth Department; called the Neighborhood Youth Corpse. I had Orleans County and part of Genesee, and part of Niagara. Anyway, they were usually the boys and girls who were deprived families, financially deprived, who needed work, who needed help. So I was in practically every school in this county and in Genesee County, trying to determine who they were and getting help from the principals as to who they were, and then locating employment for them. They could work a limited number of hours a week, and we could mail them a check every two weeks for their work. They worked out of our office in Albion. I had another group that had left school, a drop-out-group, who were not doing anything but sitting around. We found employment for them for a limited number of hours a week, and some of those people went back to school again. We counceled with them, tried to get them back. We got a few back every time, if they had a little money coming in. They stuck with it. I have in mind one fellow now, that went back to school, graduated and he's done a good job, married, got a family. And there were others like that. I'm telling you things were pretty tough. A dollar was hard to come by, and it helped them out. ... The Neighborhood Youth Corps was under the Community Action Committee.

Then in 1972 I went to Europe. My wife had been granted a sabbattical leave to go over there for six months. She went over in January and did some touring around without me. She took a couple of college course there also. I went over in March and we rented an apartment. Her daughter was in Europe as her husband was in the military service. He graduated from West Point and they went over to Europe immediately after their marriage. So in 1972

we went to Europe and we hit a lot of countries there. We located in Germany, near Frankfort. From there we went practically all over Europe. Northern countries, Holland, France and England, and Ireland. Of course, that was part of her education and (chuckle) mine too. And we went into Greece and Italy. She did some things before I got there; like she visited Turkey. We took a boat ride up the Aegean Sea and it was a wonderful trip! We sailed during the night, stopped and then in the morning we'd be at another port, get off and go visit those islands. A lot of beautiful sights! Anyway, it didn't last forever. We came back to Greece and Athens and spent a number of days in Athens; and then came back to Germany. We arrived home in early June of that year.

Before I went to Europe, I had resigned from the Neighborhood Youth Board post, and that was the end of my financial payments (chuckle).

Mc Now you are living up here, right on the shore of Lake Ontario.

D Well, yes. My wife owned this property. It was an old cottage, and next door was a real old cottage. We were living in Albion. I had sold my place in Medina and we were living in her house in Albion. One night we got a call that the cottage next door was burning; and two nights later, this one was burning! They were both very suspicious because there was no electricity on either of them. It was in March; you know March weather is wet. I don't know why, but they were burned. I know that I had a number of my first wife's antiques, like these things you see around. We didn't have room for them in Albion, so we stored some in this old cottage, and they went up in smoke. We salvaged some things but most burned. Then we decided that as she owned the property, she would build down here. We never intended to live here. But we decided to live here part of the time and let's build it right so if it's ever sold, it could be used as a year-round home. So we insulated everything we could think of. Of course in those days, it was back in 1969, you didn't think so much of insulation as you do today. But that is one thing we were smart at: we put in quite a lot and it's as warm as any home now, I believe. We don't have any trouble heating it. We do have a lot of wind on the shores of Lake Ontario some days, and that bothers us. But up until two years ago, we didn't have much of any snow. You get snow in Medina and in Albion; lots of it. But it would blow over

here. It would blow to Batavia. They tell me that it didn't blow over for the last two years, but I haven't been here so I don't mind.

Two years ago we started the first of January and went to Arizona until winter was finished. We were in Tuscon and Phoenix, and we traveled all over Arizona in our own car. We went up to the Grand Canyon, and that's a beautiful state to live in in the winter time, I'll tell you that! It was warm and very scenic; I was very surprised. It was dry of course. But so far, that's about my choice of retirement living. We were very fortunate too. We had reservations for about ten days. At a later date, just when we were about ready to go, a friend of my wife's mother died; so we went down and "baby-sat" their house for three or four weeks for free! That was in Tuscon, a beautiful home with everything in it. But we didn't leave Arizona then. We then went to Sun City for about two weeks or more. Then after that we ran into two friends that we had known for years and years. When our stay was up, at the motel that we had paid for, they wanted us to come and live with them! We did stay a couple of days with them; then we came back to Tuscon where we had already made reservations in a motel, for a short period of time. When that time was up, we drove to Albuquerque, New Mexico. I had a niece who had just moved there shortly. She hadn't seen anyone from the east in pretty near a year. So she was so tickled to have us, we stayed a week. Then we drove back to Fayetteville, North Carolina where Win's daughter was living. Her husband was stationed at Fort Bragg. We stayed there about a week and then came home. It was April when we arrived here and the weather was nice. That's what we are going to do this year. We are going to Florida this year, the first of December until April, or later, and then come back. We have been very fortunate in getting reasonable places. Now we've got a friend that doesn't ever rent their place in Florida. It's rather small, she says. When we talked to her about renting it she said, "Yes, I'll let you have it". I guess I won't tell you the price we are paying for that wouldn't be fair to her. But it was reasonable enough so that we jumped at it! ... We have a man who lives near us up here. He walks up here once in awhile and checks our place: Mr. Rob Roy. We certainly do appreciate the Roys.

Mc Is that the doctor?

D No, his father. He is a mechanic in his own right. I don't expect him to catch any burglars or anything like that, or prevent it. But I know if they broke the windows, he'd know enough to board them up and then report things. He's so reliable that you just depend on that. Well, so far in the two winters we've been away we haven't had a bit of trouble. We don't anticipate any this year; but you never know.

Mc You and your first wife had a daughter?

D We had a daughter, Martha. I never see her but what she asks about Arden. She heard that you were sick once (Mr. McAllister had open-heart surgery), so ever since, she asks, "How is he? Is he getting any better?" "Well", I say, "He's fine. He's around". The next time, I get the same question again. She lives in Orchard Park (New York).

Mc Who did Martha marry?

D She married a local fellow, Richard Zillinski, who had spent time in the nuclear part of the Navy. When he got out of the Navy, he went to the University of Rochester and got a Master's Degree in Business Administration and now is part owner in his own business: the Mayday Manufacturing Company. They make truck bodies of all kinds, sell snow plows which has been a great business for the last couple of years! (laughter). They just couldn't get enough of them. They also sell these big extension, bucket ladders. Next week they go on a cruise; leave Buffalo and fly to Miami and have a week's cruise - because of the sales that he has made of all this equipment.

Mc Where is his business located?

D It's in Buffalo. I can't tell you the location. I asked somebody and he said, "Polish-town". (laughter) You can't put that in because everything in Buffalo is Polish! (more laughter). But he has built onto the business. He and a partner from Canada own the business and when he went into it, he was given a quarter of it for his interest. They met at a business meeting somewhere in Toronto one time, when Dick was working for another company. Evidently this man took a liking to him and when this thing opened up, they bought it out and Dick has been managing it ever since. This partner from Canada owns a number of places.

Mc Will you tell us how you met your second wife?

D Well, I knew Win (Winifred) because I knew her husband. Her husband had been a teacher. His name was Stuart New and I knew him pretty well. In fact he was a teacher of Agriculture in Albion. I was Principal before he moved to Albion. I wasn't teaching Agriculture at the time, but I got acquainted with him. He died in December 1959. My first wife, Marian, died in September 1957. Both died of cancer. Win and I married in 1963. Now did I tell you about Martha's children?

Mc No; tell us about your grandchildren.

D I have three grandchildren, and they live in Orchard Park (N.Y.) The two girls are twins and are in high school. The boy, Richard, is in the 7th grade. Their full names are: Kathryn, Kirstin, and Richard. They are doing very well, making money every day. They baby-sit for the neighbors. They live in quite a wealthy area and the two girls are baby-sitting more than they should for their own good, I think. But of course they are the only girls of high school age in the area to baby-sit. The boy has a mower and he cuts lawns at the neighbors for good pay. Then of course, we have my wife's son, James New, who is studying for his Doctor's degree at the University of Buffalo, in Medical Chemistry. Win's daughter, Mary Margaret, lives in Monterey, California and her married name is Brussard. They have a daughter, Meegan. Win's daughter graduated from Nazareth College and did speech and hearing work before she married. She is going back and will do some advanced studying in Louisiana next year while Glenn, her husband, is in Korea. Probably at Louisiana State University. When they're both finished, they are going to end up back in Virginia, where they started, at Fort Heusted. He will have a Master's Degree from Monterey College, in engineering. He is a graduate of West Point and is making the Army a career. At the present time he is a Captain.

I did serve on the Orleans County Planning Board a couple of years after my retirement, but I decided that being away about four or five months out of every year I lost track of so many things in the county, especially what's going on in a planning angle, that I resigned from that. I enjoyed it very much. Those men that serve on that committee, free of course, they do it for free and give a lot of hard thought to it, and they get quite a lot of criticism. I think they have done a good job. Some of them

have been on there for quite a long time and have worked very good.

I am proud of the fact that I was elected the first President of the Retired Teacher's Association of Orleans County. The Association has a membership of about 150 people. It devotes much of its time and money to the retired teachers of Orleans County and in promoting desired legislation for retired teachers of New York State.

I would say this: that part of the things I held interest in when I was an Agriculture Teacher was the Farm Bureau work and the 4-H Club work. I was a member of the county 4-H Club Committee for a number of years, and that has changed considerable. All of those things, the Farm Bureau and the 4-H Club has changed for the better. I think they are more professional and they have gotten away from smaller things.

Farming has changed a great deal in Orleans County because there's very few canning factory crops anymore, like tomatoes. They are practically extinct compared to when I came here.

Mc Have you any idea why?

D Yes. H. J. Heinz and Snyder's (plants) moved out to California because, first of all, of less disease. They could probably grow two crops, and they could control their crops through irrigation. ... They claimed that tomatoes got better color (in California).

The big change in Orleans County, in my mind, is the fact that good farm land is being bought up by big growers. It's not hard to find some of these growers. Big farmers have bought up hundreds acres of land, and they are operating it that way. Of course, the machinery is so expensive that you need a lot of land today. Some of the farmers have bought many acres to make the machines pay, and the small farmer is kind-of squeezed out of it; not by the big farmers but by the economic situation.

Orleans is an agricultural county, no question. Orleans County is and always has been agriculture! In the production of apples and other fruits, along with dairying, it is very good and there will always be a place for it. There is some evidence that the people are locating in the rural area on good land, and just building a house there, and taking good farm land to do it. Farm land, good farm land, is something you want. It has good drainage.

It has good everything, and people want to build a house; they want good drainage for their septic system. Everything, so they can build on that land. We might get a sprawl of houses (I call it), of homes built in the country on good land, and sacrifice that good farm land. Every home built in the country takes about an acre of land to get your water supply and your drainage, and everything for one home. I think that more emphasis should be made to encourage these people to build where the settlements already are: like in Albion, Medina or Lyndonville. They've got water and sewage and all those things. You don't have any of those things in the country. They have to drill a well, and build your septic system. You don't know how long a well, or a septic system is going to be good. They could become polluted. I'd like to see a complete water system covering Orleans County, where people could get good drinking water, where it's been treated and gone through a treatment plant. Orleans County has done practically nothing, except in the villages. It will cost a lot of money but I think that in order to preserve good health, we should have good water

Mc How would you pay for it? You say that would cost a lot of money.

D Well, each individual would pay for it, through assessments.

Mc Ed, what changes did you see take place in Medina? ...

D The school system of course has changed all around. The only building that was built, that's being used now, is the High School. The others were built fairly recently. The Junior High School and the Elementary Schools are all new buildings and they needed them. I remember the old building back of the High School that we used for an Elementary School for a time; it burned. Actually the best thing that ever happened was when that thing burned because oil soaked floors! We had little kids in there. I remember one time I had a PTA meeting and I told them (it was a night meeting), and I said, "You ought to go over and see the old Central School before you leave. There are some new kids there every day. I don't go over because I'm afraid to go in the building." But you know, my god, in a year or two, that thing burned! And they couldn't put it out. I saw the oil going on the floors; that's what they used in those days. They did in the High School. We Sanded every floor in the High School to get the oil out, but over there (the old building) it had been on for years! It kept

the dust down and everything. Finally they built schools and got the little kids in a good place.

Mc Were there other schools that were discontinued during that period of time?

D Yes, that old building in back of the High School. It was the old original high school building. They moved it back there, then built the building where the present High School is now. Then, the old Oak Orchard School; they don't use it. They haven't used it in years. Then they abandoned, so to speak, the Ensign School, which is a pretty fair building; but they didn't need it.

Mc The Ensign building is still there. I believe it has been sold (to the Little People's Center).

D That should make a good place for them. I think it's quite fire-proof. It's been kept up pretty good.

Mc Have you maintained your activity in your church, or in any political involvement; anything like that?

D We attend church. We have an unusual situation here: we belong to Lyndonville Parish. The State Park down here has Sunday services for Catholics and others. One hour for one and one hour for the other. We go there in the summer. The Lyndonville man comes out here, and you would be surprised to see the number of people that attend! The camping area is full. It is a beautiful campsite park at Lakeside. The campers tell me it's one of the best they have been in. The religious services are held there in the summer, and the place is packed full of people. When the park closes the services end. We then go to town for a couple of months, and then we go away to Florida, or elsewhere.

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End of Taped Interview

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Mr. Devlin was interviewed by Arden and Helen McAllister.

This was transcribed by L. Burroughs; checked & edited by Mr. Devlin, then re-typed by Helen McAllister.

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