

INVERARY
WOMEN'S
INSTITUTE

Inception February 1910

**TWEEDSMUIR
HISTORY**



Compilation Commenced May 8, 1962



Dr. Albert Freeman



Maudie Richardson
First Curator



'Aunt Tena'
Chrissley

see page 278-
Personalities



Dr. Norman V. Freeman

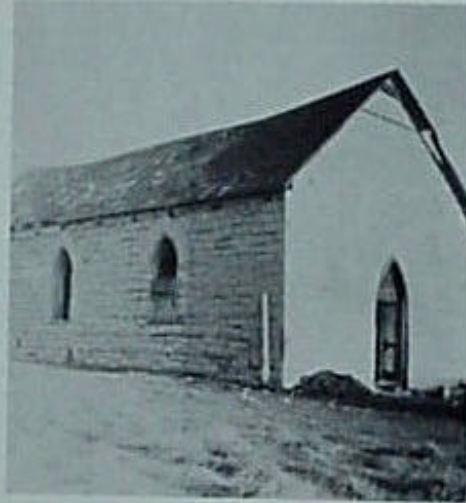


Perth Street ~ looking North



Perth Street ~ looking South

See page 210



Inverary
Anglican
Church

see page 93

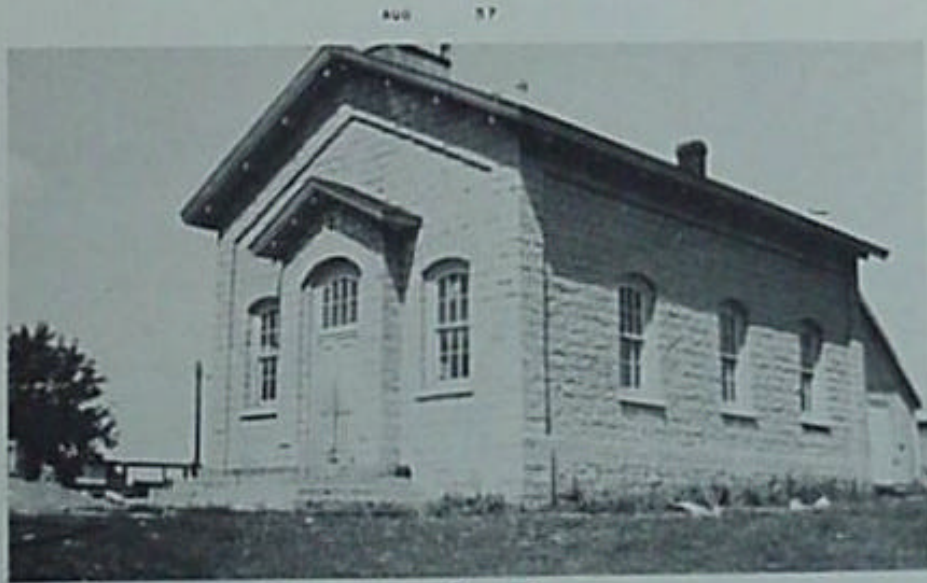


Inverary
United
Church
~formerly
Episcopal
Methodist

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Inverary School 1843-63



Our old school.

Inverary School 1863-1957

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Ira Darling - Blacksmith Shop

- see page 254



*Dennee
Harness Shop
- see page 270*



*Reta Webb
House
- see page 242*

*The Old Hotel
- see page 260*





Arthur Farm
First two-story
stone house in
Storrington
Township ~
see page 167

Johnston Farm
(Delmar Corbett)
see page 190



Miles Lake Farm
(Marilyn Han)
see page 181



William Duff Farm
- see page 176



Chester Ball Farm
- see page 203

Glenn Holmes Farm
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Ethbert Lake Century Farm
- see page 185

Charles Barr Farm
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Old House on
Lindsay -
(Cumpson)
Farm

see page 142



Bill Sonneveld
Farm

see page 180



Taite Farm

see page 165

"FOREWORD"

I am so glad to hear that the Women's Institutes of Ontario are going to compile village history books. Events move very fast nowadays; houses are pulled down, new roads are made, and the aspect of the countryside changes completely sometimes in a short time.

It is a most useful and satisfying task for Women's Institute members to see that nothing valuable is lost or forgotten, and women should be on the alert always to guard the traditions of their homes, and to see that water colour sketches and prints, poems and prose legends should find their way into these books. The oldest people in the village will tell us fascinating stories of what they remember, which the younger members can write down, thus making a bridge between them and events which happened before they were born. After all, it is the history of humanity which is continually interesting to us, and your village histories will be the basis of accurate facts much valued by historians of the future. I am proud to think that you have called them "The Tweedsmuir Village Histories".

--Written by Lady Tweedsmuir.

***** NOTE *****

In an effort to make the valued information in this book more readily available to a larger audience, the contents were scanned and converted into a computer format. On occasion, the conversion process had difficulty with some of the letters and at times the quality of the pages, so if you encounter strange senseless words, consider that the word might have been misinterpreted. As an example, the number 8 was often translated into &. I have edited a considerable amount of the document but am certain that some errors remain.

An additional benefit of the computer version is the index that has been added at the end.

Please be certain that it is not my intention to embarrass anyone or misuse their efforts for which I am very grateful.

Please enjoy !!

Clint Liezert
Step grandson of Edith Barr Ferguson Liezert
December 2001

LORD AND LADY TWEEDSMUIR

Lord and Lady Tweedsmuir represented the King in Canada with distinction from 1935 to 1940 while he was Governor-General. They were both authors in their right and had many varied interests. Their home was at Rideau Hall, Ottawa during their stay. Their family consisted of three sons and one daughter. They were well accepted and popular with the Canadian people.

Lord Tweedsmuir was born John Buchan in Scotland, Aug. 25 1875, son of Rev. John Buchan. He was called to the Bar in 1901 and from 1927 to 1935 he was a member of the British House of Commons for Scottish Universities. In 1935 he was created "Baron Tweedsmuir" on the eve of coming to Canada.

He was an historian and novelist and prolific writer of biographies. These were: Sir Walter Raleigh; Julius Caesar; The Massacre of Glencoe; Sir Walter Scott; Oliver Cromwell; The King's Grace, etc. Some of his novels were: The 39 Steps; Salute to Adventures; The Three Hostages, etc.

"Memory Hold the Door" was his autobiography and one of his latest works. John Buchan, the first Lord Tweedsmuir, died in Montreal on Feb. 11, 1940. His library was bequeathed to Queen's University at Kingston, Ontario.

Lady Tweedsmuir, Susan, wife of the beloved Governor was the elder daughter of Capt. Norman de L'aigle Grosvenor one of the first Lord Ebury. Her mother was Caroline Stuart. Her main residence was on Green Street, Mayfair, London with much of her childhood spent at their country place, Moor Park, Hertfordshire, England.

She wrote many plays, children's books and reminiscences. One of the latter is Edwardian England 1901 - 1910 and is on the dress, customs and manners of the period.

She had given herself wholeheartedly to the Women's Institute in England and pursuing the same course in Canada was made an Honorary Life Member of F.W.I.O. She visited many Institutes in Canada and advocated that they compile histories of their local communities and villages. Since that time many have been written and it is one of the out projects of the organization.

Lady Tweedsmuir returned to England following the death of her husband and still resides there.

MRS. ADELAIDE HOODLESS

FOUNDER OF THE WOMEN'S INSTITUTE ORGANIZATIOQN

Adelaide Hunter Hoodless was born at her father's farm, "The Willows", South Dumfries, Brant County near St. George, Ontario Feb. 27, 1857. She married John Headless in 1881.

On Feb. 19, 1897, she organized, at Stoney Creek, the world's first Women's Institute. The homestead where she was born was made an Historic Site at an unveiling ceremony on June 13th 1959. She died Feb. 26, 1910.

Mrs. Hoodless was cited as a National Figure at an impressive unveiling of a plaque in her honour at the Homestead on June 2nd, 1962, by the National Historic Site Board.

PREFACE

The historical and genealogical data recorded on the following pages has been gathered from many sources and is presented to readers of this and future generations in a sincere desire to preserve the rich legacy from the days of the early settlers forward, in the Inverary community which is roughly encompassed by the boundaries of former Storrington Township S.S. #2, Frontenac County.

We are greatly indebted to many of our oldest residents and ex-residents who have given freely from their store of memories and to all who have supplied information which had been passed down to them verbally and is believed to be authentic. Although of a different generation, an honest effort to adhere to facts has been made. Some omissions have been unavoidable but any discrepancies or errors are regrettable and unintentional.

MAUDE RICHARDSON

Eulogy given by the Rev. Robert Clark at funeral service, October 6, 1980.

She was so many things to so many people, it would be impossible to name them all. Maudie wouldn't want us to spend a lot of time talking about her, or her accomplishments. But some things must be said.

After all, how many people has she helped in this community and in Inverary United Church - her church; her community - some you know nothing about? How many ministers have cried on her shoulder? She had such a big heart that she could not bear to see any one in need while she had enough.

Her family was important to her. But so were her neighbours. In Luke 10, the story of Jesus with Mary and Martha, tells how Mary came in and sat and talked to Jesus. Martha complained: "I've got no one to help me in the kitchen" Maudie would have looked after things in the kitchen, while others sat and talked to the important Guest, then she would have come in and sat down and talked to Him; then, as likely as not, she would have written up a story and sent it to the Whig Standard, and finally written it into the Tweedsmuir History!

I think as well of the parable of the Good Samaritan, and how those who passed by had such "good" excuses; but the Samaritan knew only that the man needed help, and he was the one who stopped, and ministered to him. She was a minister to many of you.

No, she would not want to hear such a bunch of nice things being said about her, because she would, as always, be more concerned about what was happening in the community and in the church. Her eyes would sparkle as that bright and agile mind would go to work on some new problem to be solved.

She was everybody's favourite Aunt. She taught the children, in Explorers, and she taught the adults music. Music and worship were so important to her. A good choir, and the enrichment of worship through music that's important.

She would want us to look at our church and our community and ask ourselves what more we could be doing to help each other to get along better and to get the job done? The greatest tribute we could pay her would be a loving, trusting community and church: don't take sides, don't be a blamer, a negative thinker - look on the bright side, and moreover keep good notes of things that happen, because a community and a church function well when they know their history well. She put this into practice: As a Life Member of the Inverary Women's Institute, she was also a founder of the Tweedsmuir Inverary Women's Institute History.

It is said that Jesus was one of the first of the great religious leaders to see the importance of women in the church. Women, like Maude Richardson. But we've gone too

far. Now too many men sit back and let the women do the work of the church. That's not right. The church as well as the community belongs to and is the responsibility of all of us. After all the church (Maudie would remind us) is not a building, it is the people.

Finally, the greatest mark of a church or community is when we can truthfully say that Christ is at the centre of our life. And that's true of the person we honour and remember today. She would want it said of Inverary: That Christ is at the centre of our life together because only He can pull us together, but it is with our helping hands and hearts that this will happen.

And so, in closing I would paraphrase the late President Kennedy: "Ask not what your Lord can do for you, Ask instead what you can do for your Lord"

Amen.

This book is dedicated in loving memory of our first curator, Maude Richardson, who devoted countless hours to researching and gathering the material in this document preserved for the benefit of past, present and future residents of this area.

Our thanks go to Rita Kestevan, our present curator, for her assistance to Maude in her final years as curator and her efforts in researching and preserving our history for posterity.

Our thanks also go to Fran Gibson who not only typed and arranged for the publishing of this work but through her knowledge of the residents and this area has been able to help invaluable with the accuracy of it.

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COMMUNITY HISTORY

FRONTENAC COUNTY



GENERAL COMMUNITY HISTORY

COUNTY OF FRONTENAC EARLY HISTORY AND NAME

The County of Frontenac was named after the founder of the first settlement in Upper Canada, Count de Frontenac. He devoted all his energies to the development of Canada, fostering agriculture in all its forms and encouraging fishing operations and trade abroad. After formidable difficulties and hardships, he finally saw his arduous efforts crowned with success.

In the same year in which the plot of Kingston was laid out, 1783 the allotment of free grants of land was made by the government to encourage immigration and settlement in the province. Thus lots of 200 acres each were granted to settlers some of whom were United Empire Loyalists, on condition of actual occupation and the payment of expenses or survey and fees of office, amounting in all to about thirty-eight dollars.

Excerpt from: THE LOYALIST TRAIL by R. M. Bruce

Kingston Township was settled by U.E. Loyalists in 1785. Part of it may have been what is now Storrington. Names listed in the five townships established then can be traced to families of the present day.

Page 111 -- Petition of the Associated Loyalists to His Excellency Lieutenant General Fredrick Haldimand Governor & Commander in Chief, etc

Public Archives of Canada, Haldimand MSS.

Pp 129-132, Sorel, January, 1784

The request of the Companies of Associated Loyalists going to form a Settlement at Cataroque.

That Boards, Nails & Hinges be found Each Family for Compleating such Buildings as they shall see Cause to Erect for their Convenience at any time for the space of Two years from and after their first Arrivai at Cataroque with 80 squares of Window Glass to be delivered shortly after their arrival there.

That Arms & Ammunition with one Felling Ax be allowed to each Male Inhabitant of the Age of fourteen years.

TO BE ALLOWED TO EACH FAMILY:

One plough shear & coulter	Leather for Horse Collers
Two spades	Three Iron Wedges
Fifteen Iron Harrow Teeth	Three Hoes
One Inch & Half Auger	Three Chizels (sorted)
One Gouge	Three Gimblets
One Hand Saw & Files	One Nail Hammer
One Drawing Knife	One Iron for Splitting Shingles
Two scythes & one Sickle	One Broad Ax

GENERAL COMMUNITY HISTORY

Excerpt from: THE LOYALIST TRAIL
by R.M. Bruce (cont'd)

One Grind Stone to be allowed for every Three Families
One years clothing to be issued Each Family in Proportion to
their number, in the different species of Articles Issued to
those gone to Nova Scotia. Two Years Provisions to be found
to each Family in Proportion to their number and age. Two
Horses, Two Cows & Six Sheep to be delivered at Cataroque to
Each Family at Government's Expense. The Cost of which to be
made known at deliver to the end that the same may be a
Moderate Tax; be again repaid to Government at the end of Ten
Years if required.

Our present Poverty & Inability to purchase these
articles as well as our remote situations when there from
Wealthy Inhabitants, will we hope plead our Excuse in this
request.

That seeds of different kinds such as Wheat, Indian
Corn, Pease, Oats, Potatoes & Flax seed be given to each
family in quantity as His Excellency may think proper.

That one Black smith be established in Each Township &
found with Tools & Iron for Two years at Government's expense
for the use of the Inhabitants of each Town.

Later, after the war of 1812, a directive from the
Military Secretary's office, Kingston, stated:

"Each soldier to receive 100 acres of land; officers
entitled in the first instance to 200; to receive provisions
for themselves and families for one year, that is, those who
had lost, or might require it on new land; implements of
husbandry and tools to be supplied in sufficient quantities,
and other comforts according to necessity, to cultivate the
land. The land thus taken cannot be sold until after three
years cultivation. Supt. Alexander McDowell and Angus McDowell
of Glengarry Forcibles to take charge of the settlers."

(From CENSUS OF COUNTIES - FRONTENAC - Douglas Library)

GENERAL COMMUNITY HISTORY

STORRINGTON TOWNSHIP NAME AND EARLY HISTORY

The member of the Canadian Legislative Assembly for the County of Frontenac in 1842 was Sir Henry Smith. His estate was in this part of the County, now Inverary, Conc. 2, Pts. Lot 16 & 17. His mother came from the village of Storrington, Sussex, England and when the township was formed in 1845 he gave it this name.

The 1878 Atlas of the County of Frontenac says:

It may not be generally known that the township of Storrington is divided off from portions of Pittsburgh, Kingston and Loughborough. It contains somewhere about 76,400 acres, having taken from Kingston thirty-one lots; from Loughborough, sixty-two and from Pittsburgh two hundred and eighty-nine lots. Some parts of the township have been long settled, and there are very many farms in a high state of cultivation, on which forty-five bushels of wheat per acre have been raised. On the south side of Loughborough Lake the land is chiefly a rich loam or clay and limestone bottom; on the north of Loughborough there is much land in fair condition. Like other broken tracts it is interspersed with granite formation, the intervals between which are rich and well-timbered. In this township there are several thriving villages, including Battersea, Inverary and Milburn with churches, schools, stores, hotels and other places of business.

FORMATION OF INVERARY VILLAGE AND DERIVATION OF NAME

Letters for the district were received at Storrington Post Office after the formation of the township in 1845. On Oct. 1, 1860 the name of the post office was changed to Inverary, signifying the recognition of the place as a village or hamlet.

The whole site of the village was Conc. 2, Part of Lot 20, which was owned by James Campbell, great grandfather of Boyce Campbell who owned the remaining land from 1943 to 1965. Mr. Campbell chose the name of his ancestral home in Scotland, Inveraray, for the new place name.

Inveraray, Scotland is reputed to be a picturesque little village on Loch Fyne, the home of the Duke of Argyll. The story is told that when the first telephone pole was erected, the peasants thought that the Duke had it placed there for their convenience for rubbing their itchy and sweaty backs, and as they indulged in this new convenience they expressed their sentiments saying: "God bless the Duke of Argyll".

The waters of Loch Fyne abound in fish. A beautiful sight can be seen if one arises about 4 a.m. in the summer when the sun is coming up. A shoal of fish (salt water herring) glistens like silver, just under the surface of the water for perhaps a mile long and a quarter of a mile wide. What is known as a salmon leap, where salmon in spawning season leap up one, two or even more feet is also one of the sights witnessed by residents of Inveraray there.

GENERAL COMMUNITY HISTORY

NATIVE INHABITANTS

Native Indians in the county were of the Mohawk tribe. Fort Frontenac built by the Count, was to protect against and repel the Iroquois, however, when they saw the strength of the fortifications they came offering peace gifts and friendship. By the time of settlement the fear of attack by Indians had abated.

The story of an arsenal or army post in what was later Darling's blacksmith shop and Prentice's garage was told by Dan McFarland of Latimer. He was a patron of Duff's Cheese Factory in 1894 and remembered that guns and uniforms were kept there for use by the residents if needed. The threat of Fenian Raids in the days of Wm. Duff 11 can not be discounted as he was contacted about them and given a certificate to guarantee safety.

In the late 1800's when there was frequently an encampment of Indians across from McMachen's at Sunbury a family, by the name of Pork, also came to the shores of Mud Lake. They would wander along about the same time every year in the fall and pitch camp on the shore behind the John Quaile buildings on Cone. 2 Lot 22. Children of the family were fearful of them but would venture timidly close enough to throw apples in their midst, while Mrs. Quaile gave them other food.

Another Indian family by the name of Jay Cole lived in the stone part of the McWaters hotel building at one time. They made baskets, hunted and fished. There were two sons and two daughters in the family. Later they lived for some time on the back of Cone. 2 Pt. of lot 18. While here one son, Jack, accidentally shot his crippled brother. Later, they moved to the Perth Road district.

The best known, fondly remembered and last Indian to be heard of around the area is Joe Pork, son of the family who regularly camped at Quaile's. He stripped trees for basketmaking and went around with his wares much like the itinerant pedlars of old days. As times were often bad for him and he lacked the necessities of life this sometimes was outright begging. He often spent the night at Adam Barr's, Cornelius Hughson's and many other homes in the neighbourhood as well as in Latimer and is known to have stayed at Orser's at Glenvale.

GENERAL COMMUNITY HISTORY

PRINCIPAL PROFESSIONAL AND BUSINESS MEN

PRINCIPAL PRODUCERS OF STORRINGTON TWP.

1878

<u>Name</u>	<u>Conc. Lot</u>		<u>Business</u>	<u>Nativity</u>	<u>Date of</u>
	<u>Settlement</u>				
Aheran, John	2	21	Farmer	Ireland	1838
Bond, Allen	2	18	Farmer	Canada	1819
Baker, Adam	4	23	Farmer	Ireland	1839
Baker, W.	2	20	Farmer		1838
Conklin, Thos.	2	17	Farmer		1837
Crisley, Pat.	8	1	Farmer	Ireland	1837
Claxton, John	2	16	Counsellor & Farmer		1842
Campbell, John	7	29	Farmer		1815
Duff, William	3	21	Real Estate Dealer	Irish from N. Scotland	1822
Day, Lewis E.	Inverary		Retired		1851
Edwards, John	Inverary		Shoemaker	England	1861
Gummer, Jas.	4	21	Farmer		1828
Hughson, Jno.	2	15	Trader & Farmer		1849
Hunter, George	4	20	Farmer	Ireland	1843
Johnston, John	4	22	Farmer	Ireland	1837
Lake, Robt.	4	23	Insurance Agent		1840
Lake, Jas. H.	4	25	Farmer		1850
Lyon, Wm.	7	31	Farmer		1826
Murphy, Michael	9	7	Farmer	Ireland	1851
Mather, Thos.	1	19	Farmer		1837
Morrison, Robt.	2	26	Blacksmith		1855
Ritchie, Alec.	2	16	Town clerk & Farmer		1849
Sills, Levi	11	2	Farmer		1833
Tepell, Wm.	Inverary		Carpenter		1814
Tepell, Elias	9	1	Farmer		1834
Walker, David J.	2	19	Farmer, Merchant & J.P.		1827
Smith, Sir Henry	2 Pt. Lots 16 & 17		Member of Parliament for Frontenac	England	1842

MOST PRIMITIVE METHOD OF FOOD PREPARATION-AND PRESER-
VATION AND HOMEMADE PRODUCTS FOR DOMESTIC USE

With no prepared or imported foods, early settlers grew vegetables, grains and fruits and devised ingenious methods for food preparation and preservation for year-round use.

CORN being a native Canadian product grown by the Indians, it became popular with the immigrants at once. For winter use, the cooked corn kernels were cut from the cobs, spread on shallow pans to dry for 3 or 4 days, or quickly dried in oven at low temperature. To use, a cup full was soaked in water overnight, drained in the morning. This would be covered with milk and dash of salt and let cook slowly on the back of the wood-burning stove to be ready for dinner at noon.

APPLES were preserved by drying. Paring bees for peeling and slicing were held. This included stringing up and tying to rafters. When dry they were stored in white cotton flour bags. As with the corn, slices were soaked overnight before using for dried applesauce or apple pie, pudding, etc.

BREAD was set in a good-sized wooden bread-box on legs. This held the dough usually set at night with yeast made from hops. It was kneaded down before breakfast or in the night if a particularly early baking was desired. It was punched down again and kneaded at about 10 a.m., formed into loaves and placed in pans. These were left to rise till about 3 p.m., put in to bake and hot and ready for the table at about 5 P.m. Six to ten loaves usually made a "baking", some single loaves and some in double loaf pans. Dry "Royal" yeast cakes were used when manufacturing started to be followed by the quicker rising "Fleischmann's" yeast.

CIDER was made by putting apples through a cider mill operated by turning a crank which forced a press down on the apples causing the juice to run out below into a pail. When fermented this could be intoxicating.

VINEGAR Apple cider was turned into vinegar by the addition of what was known as the "Mother". Some went to their neighbours to obtain this. Others originated the "Mother" by putting a small ball of brown paper into the wooden keg holding the cider. This could be strained out and transferred from one batch to the other. The kegs were usually about 3 feet long by 18 inches in diameter. They had a spout in the end and lay on their side when in use.

MAPLE SYRUP TAFFY-MAKING was the occasion for social parties. Syrup was boiled down to the soft-ball stage. Snow from outside was brought in in flat pans and syrup poured over, turned into taffy. Strips of sticky candy was wound up and eaten from a fork.

In the same way brown sugar taffy was made. One or two people greased hands with butter and pulled on each end of strip until it reached the glossy stage, then laid it on greased paper and cut it in pieces with a sharp knife. This was called a TAFFY PULL.

MAPLE SUGAR PARTIES were sometimes put on by the church or community. Hot thick syrup was poured into cereal bowls for each person. They stirred until it hardened and ate it out of the bowls.

BUTTER Before separators were used big round pans of milk were set out in a cool place and cream skimmed from the top a few days later. The sour milk remaining was sometimes heated and cottage cheese produced. The family ate some of this and it was highly favoured as feed for little turkeys in the growing stage.

Sour cream brought to a temperature of 60 to 70 degrees was put into a churn, the earliest with a dash in a low wooden barrel type and later in a crock type about two and one-half feet high. This had a round wooden disc on a wooden rod in the centre which was plunged up and down until the butter "came". The process usually took from one-half to three-quarters of an hour. The butter was extracted from the buttermilk. It was carefully washed three times and then salt added. It was patted down in a wooden bowl and butter pat used twice to get all the water out of it before being packed hard into molds and unmolded in pound prints. These carved molds left a fancy imprint on the butter.

CURING OF FISH A layer of fish was placed in a wooden barrel and covered with salt and a small quantity of salt petre. The process was repeated till the barrel was full. There was always a weighted wooden lid on top. To prepare, the fish was soaked in cold water overnight then either boiled with or without cream sauce and served. It could also be fried like fresh fish.

CURING PORK Cuts of pork were placed in wooden barrel and covered with salt. These layers were repeated till meat was used up. A brine was put over all. Later the meat was rubbed with brown sugar, coarse salt and some salt petre, this was put in barrel with meat. To freshen after slicing, the meat was parboiled in a frying pan, the water poured off and then fried. Sometimes the meat was dipped in milk before frying and this aided in the browning. Brown sugar or white was sometimes scorched in the pan before frying for this purpose, also. This was tasty. appetizing meat. Another method was frying

CURING PORK cont'd

sliced meat, putting it in layers in a crock and covering with melted fat which hardened over all.

SMOKED PORK Hams and shoulders of pork were used mostly in this method of curing. Hams were cut in two for easier handling. A "smoke barrel" was created with a metal pan in the bottom to hold the fuel which was often corn cobs. These were kept burning for three or four days, the fire let die down at night. The meat was hung on bar across top of barrel. Sometimes hickory wood was used and the meat took on the flavour of the wood. After curing the meat was kept at ordinary temperature and sliced up for frying when needed or the whole could be baked.

DRIED BEEF Beefsteak was cut 1 1/2 to 2 1/4 thick. After being dipped in brine a cord was run through the pieces with a darning needle and it was hung up to dry for perhaps six weeks. It hardened almost like a board and was cut down with a knife in very thin strips. It was eaten just as it was and those who ate it said it was very good food.

HOMEMADE SAUSAGE Small pieces of meat left over from butchering a pig were ground up in the food chopper and pepper and salt mixed through. The small intestines of the pig were washed and scraped and meat forced into casings by means of a "sausage horn". This was tubeshaped, smaller at the end which went into the casings. Instead of the casings, sometimes long narrow cotton bags were used. This package was frozen then sliced into 1/2 inch patties and fried.

CANDLEMAKING Tin molds were sometimes over 10 inches high producing candles 9 1/2 inches high. Some molds had 2 rows of six candles, others three rows of four candles each. Beef fat called "tallow" was rendered down. Wicks were threaded with a knot on the end from the bottom up and were held by a small stick laid across the top. Then the tallow was poured in and hardened, hence the name "tallow candles".

Shorter candles were used in the CANDLE LANTERNS of the time. These lanterns were square like a box with metal uprights and metal base.

SOAPMAKING All extra fat was cut from the insides of a pig. It was rendered down on the stove at low heat so as not to discolour the fat. This grease was strained and then put in a big iron pot, possibly five gallon size. One can of Gillett's lye was added. The pot sat on the wood-burning range at the back for a day, then removed and cooled. This produced about 25 lbs. of soap. It was cut up for use after two or three days.

SPICES were ground from the original nut, such as nutmeg, etc.
for baking as needed.

Sept. 6, 1971

Inverary Village was planned in 1855 and the streets laid out with lots taken from the farm of James Campbell. The Farmer's and Business Directory 1908 - 1909 lists the following: W.D. Bartell, blacksmith; E.F. Dennee, harness; N. Caverly, general store; Ira Darling, blacksmith; C. Drader, general store; Gibson and Son, butchers; J. & C. Loney, butchers; J.H. Morrison, Postmaster; Thompson and Ferguson, cheesemakers.

About the turn of the century the village was a busy center of activity boasting seven public houses at one time. As an overnight stopping-place, they served a continuous stream of settlers from the northern townships and counties making their way to the city of Kingston for trading purposes. Just at this period Robert A. Marrison advertised his business as "Carriage-Maker, Horseshoer and General Blacksmith". In his shop with five helpers, wagons, buggies and coffins were made. He was a piano salesman and apiarist and performed the duties of undertaker. Other blacksmiths followed, generally two competing at once. Later Isaac Simpson operated a garage for many years in what was the former Standard Church. Harold Prentice operated his own garage from 1946 to 1967 and continued as mechanic in the Servicecentre operated by Roy O'Neil.

The post office name was changed to Inverary from Storrington on Oct. 1, 1860. D.J. Walker, besides farming, acted as magistrate and held offices in the township and county councils. He became the fourth post-master of Inverary and built the corner store which has since housed the post office. It burned down in 1913 while John Geraldini was proprietor. Promptly rebuilt, the same owner continued till 1916 when Mr. and Mrs. C.H. Arthur took over the business till 1944, followed by Mr. & Mrs. Ford Wills 1944-1954; Mr. and Mrs. Gyles Tye carried on for fifteen years when brothers Robert and Dalton Arthur became proprietors.

A competitive business began in dwelling and store built by Nathaniel Caverley in 1899 next to the first store. A series of six owners operated it, the last was Thos. McKnight who also was a longtime cheesemaker at Inverary.

A third store was opened and operated by Gordon Silver from 1941-1943; Arnold Richardson continued 1943-1944; N.A. Holmes 1944-1960 and William O'Neil from 1960. The once enlarged structure was destroyed by fire in 1965, rebuilt on a larger more modern scale and continued under the same owner.

The first #2 Storrington School is recorded in 1843 at Lot 13, Victoria Street which is a stone dwelling owned from 1955 to 1970 by Charles Gibson and sisters, Hester and Gertie. In 1864 George Perry built another

larger school of stone construction at the east end of Victoria Street. This structure was torn down in 1953 and Marc Compton built the first two rooms of the present school. The third room was added in 1960 by Bernard Cousineau Construction Company.

Amusing incidents sometimes occurred when persons tried to evade the tollgate which blocked the road at the south end of Inverary. The keeper lived in the adjoining house. Rates of toll were carved on the gate.

Fair days were exciting times with banners hung across the Perth Road for advertisement. Street fairs were held, with horses trotted on the West Street, before 1890. A tent in Dr. A.E. Freeman's field was blown down in 1906 which had housed the exhibits. The Agricultural (now Community Hall 1971) hall was built in 1907 and the Storrington Fair Society sparked a great activity among the competitors until 1939. Horse-racing, ballgames, clowns and bands were featured.

With dairy farming as the main industry, William Duff 11, known as "Squire Duff" began the first cheesemaking in a large shed behind his house about 1876 and continued on a larger scale in the factory he built on his next adjoining farm. Three wagons drew milk daily from Latimer, Glenburnie and Spaffordton. The first Model or Thompson-Ferguson factory was erected about 1892 on Conc. 3 west of Inverary. It burned down in 1913 and was replaced by the Second Model Factory in the village proper, operated from 1914-1957.

The present United Church was built as a Methodist Episcopal in 1878. A Holiness Movement Church later to become Standard was erected in 1896 and had services till 1931. An Anglican Church of earliest origin was of stone construction and torn down in 1946. Jehovah's Witnesses worship in their premises on the Perth Road.

N.B. It should be noted that D.J. Walker, who featured prominently in early Inverary history, was a crony of Sir John A. Macdonald whom he frequently entertained at his home, now the Dr. K.J. Regan farm adjoining the village. Mr. Walker later became a Magistrate in Kingston. David J. Walker the third, is now a Senator in the Canadian Government, he is a direct descendant of D.J. Walker of Inverary and the story of one of Sir John A's visits to Inverary is the main episode in the first chapter of a book he is in the process of writing.

EARLY DAYS IN INVERARY HISTORY

Written by Mrs. G.H. (Ethel) Gibson 1961

These notes were taken, in part, from an old atlas.

In the same year in which the town of Kingston was laid out, 1783, our rulers had wisdom enough to see that the allotment of free grants of land was the first step to be taken to encourage immigration to the province, hence lots of two hundred acres each were granted to settlers on condition of actual occupation, and the payment of expenses of survey, and fees of office, amounting in all to about 38 dollars. After the war of 1812 each soldier was granted 100 acres of land, and each officer 200 acres, with the proviso that the land thus taken could not be sold until after 3 years cultivation.

An old atlas compiled in 1878, shows that among the first settlers in our own neighborhood was Mr. Isaac Bond, father of Wm. Bond, their farm being that now owned by Earl Garrett, and part of which is the property of the C.C.T. Taylor's. Allan Bond's son Angus married a sister of Alf Fair, the late proprietor of the Hemlock Park Farms. It was Angus Bond who donated \$100.00 towards the big bell for our church. He was also the S.S. Superintendant for some years.

The elder Mr. Bond, Isaac, arrived in Canada in 1803, and settled in Loughborough in 1806. He served in the war of 1812 and remained in service a considerable time. Though born in New York, he became a loyal son in the land of his adoption. His son Allan also served in the Frontenac militia for many years.

Mr. Wm. Duff Sr. was also one of our first settlers, coming from Ireland in 1818, nearly 145 years ago. He served in the Irish rebellion and later joined the Canadian militia. His eldest son Wm. was always a farmer, 125 years ago this land could be bought for as little as 60 cts. an acre; it was covered with wood and trees. Later, about 30 years later, it was valued at \$50. an acre. The farm is now the property of Wm. Duff Jr., a great grandson of the Irish pioneer. Others who lived in Inverary a century ago were Pat. Chrissley, Thomas Conklin, Wm. Lyons, Tom Matthews, Levi Sills, Wm. Teepell, D.J. Walker and others.

While many of these families are of Irish origin it is interesting to know that Inverary owes it's name to Scotland, but who bestowed the name is doubtful, tho' it is believed to have been named by one Mr. Campbell, whose fore-fathers lived at Inveraray, a picturesque little village on Loche Fyne, Scotland, where lived the Duke of Argyll.

Mr. Campbell also lived where Boyce Campbell lives now and to him the credit is given of furnishing the land on which our village is laid out. Lots were soon bought up and building commenced, but which was the first house I do not know. Many of our houses are very old, and

several of them are former hotels, for unfortunately the village was not solid for temperance. Mrs. Hosea Lake was a persistent campaigner for 'Local Option' and was at times quite successful in lessening the sale of strong stuff'.

The lot on which Jack Ducette's house now stands at one time was owned by Mr. Marrison who kept a lot of bees at one end of it and had a workshop at the other end, where he did all kinds of woodwork, even making coffins, and acting at times as undertaker, for in those days there were very few, if any, hearses, or ambulances. Roads were not as they are now, no tarred roads, no cars, and very tough going. Taxes were not so high as now, for we had a toll to pass, the rate being according to the load; droves of cattle or sheep, loads of pigs or farm stuff, single horse or double team, etc. These gates were about six or eight miles apart, and the money was used for keeping up the roads, and also every man did his share of breaking stone every season on the road.

On the Duff farm, near the Archie Kish place, was a cheese factory which was patronized by all farmers in the area for many years, then an opposition factory was started by Thompson and Ferguson, on the land owned until recently by Elwood Thompson and later, the factory which building is now owned by Dr. Regan, opened up. These factories are now all things of the past.

Dr. A.E. Freeman came to Inverary in 1887, as a newly fledged doctor. He opened his office first in a part of the Rhone house, where the Kresgets now live, and later bought the home he lived in until his death, that owned now by Glen Darling. An epidemic of diphtheria raged in the village and surroundings at the time and the young doctor was introduced to a busy life at once; several children died, including 3 Gibson children, little Blanch Perry and Grace Barr. Painting was a hobby of the doctor, and also stuffing and mounting little animals and birds, of which he always had a large show-case in his office. I believe these later became the property of Sydenham High School.

There have usually been two general stores, which, however changed hands often. The corner store was burned down once during the time that Mr. Geraldine operated it. Other owners have been Caverly, Ritchie & Gibson Morris, Arthurs, Wills and Tye, and perhaps others whom I have not listed, two blacksmith shops, one harness and shoe-repair shop, and early in the history of Inverary there was a stone church (English) on the corner next to Ernie Lake's home. Only a very few families were English church people -- these were D.J. Walker, The Duffs, and some of the Claxtons. The others were Methodist and Presbyterian, but these were always at logger-heads, the Pres. would drive to Sunbury in two wagon loads rather than go to the one that was nearer, and Old Mr. Laird (Rev.) would come to Inverary and preach and teach catechism in the Orange Hall from Sunbury Presbyterian Church.

The public school system has also made changes, more subjects are taught and teachers have to have a higher standard of training themselves. The stone house occupied by the Gibson Girls was a school for a while but was found to be too small. The last teacher to teach there married Mr. Isaac Holder of Battersea. He said one pupil was all she needed to teach (himself). When school opened in the then, new school, Mr. Townsend was in charge. He was followed by Evelyn Edwards, a Latimer girl, a sister of the Hon. Dr. Edwards, who was very popular with parents and pupils. Every Friday evening she had an entertainment at the school which she called Penny-Readings. All paid a penny to attend and hear the children recite, sing rounds, and have spelling-matches. The next teacher was (we called him 'Old Mr. Orser) with his long whiskers reaching nearly to his waist. He was very cross and finally got into serious trouble by lashing one of the boys with a switch so that the blood poured down his legs. He was allowed to teach his term out, then was dismissed after a severe tongue-threshing from the trustees, one of whom was old Mr. Ninian Holmes, and another Mr. Adam Barr. (Mr. Barr was accidently killed while threshing in Holmes' barn yard.) Following Mr. Orser, as teacher came Sam. Truscott, a 19 yr. old Sydenham boy, who proved to be a very successful teacher and many years later became the Public School Inspector which position he held until he retired. He died last year at the age of almost ninety. His successor at Inverary was Tom Maxwell, also a Sydenham boy with a lot of ambition, who handled the school of about 75 Pupils very well indeed. Quite a number of teachers followed in succession, until now in our new school, built three or four years ago, we have three lady teachers, and three different rooms. The old school torn down and new one was built in 1953

If a complete history of Inverary is ever written I am sure the name of 'Aunt Easter Ferguson' would not be omitted, for her 'loom' on which she wove beautiful rag carpets was kept busy making coverings for many floors, not only in the village homes, but for many miles around, and it was a most interesting sight to see the lovely colors woven into carpets by her very competent hands. Her home was the present Mildred Arthur home. She was the mother of at least 10 girls, but no boys.

This paper contains very little 'church news', but all thro' these years we were not without a church, and good ministers, which you will hear of in another paper I hope. We did have however, a 'split' in the Methodist church a number of years ago when some of the members transferred their allegiance to the newly formed 'Movement Church'. (This church was built opposite the Holmes' property, was later sold to Isaac Simpson for a garage, and is now a sort of work-shop).

I forgot to say that on the lot now owned by Jack Garrett, a stone house stood, owned and lived in by a family of Osbornes. Who they were or what they did is

unknown to this writer, but there are now, at least 8 or 10 of them, buried in a private graveyard, in the North-East corner of the field where George Wilson's garage is. For many years there were white slab stones on the graves with their names inscribed thereon, but these stones seem to have almost entirely disappeared.

REMINISCENCES OF EARLY DAYS BY PRESTON GIBSON

Sept. 1971

Could labour unions have improved conditions had they been around in 1907 when Preston Gibson, now 82, of R.R. 1, Inverary worked at the construction of the second Loughboro Lake Bridge for two dollars a day for a ten hour day? "I was eighteen then, says Mr. Gibson, we mixed cement and wheeled it on planks from one pier to another. Mr. Joe McGraw was my boss. Billy Walsh and myself are the last survivors of local people who helped build it."

Mr. Gibson was born on the farm on which he still resides, in 1889. He and his wife, the former Margaret Hughson, live in the house they built in 1960, while son Walter and family occupy the original home. He shared actively the farm duties with his son up till an operation in June of this year. Now he is gradually resuming help with all general farm work. He enjoys driving his own car and truck.

"There was no telephone, no electricity or no cars in my youth" reminisced Mr. Gibson when questioned by your correspondent. "In those days there were no school busses. We walked a mile and a half to school. All horses and sleighs were used. People from Loughboro Township and further north drew cordwood and long timbers 60 to 70 feet, in to the wharf at Kingston. We got rides to school on these loads and coming home we got rides on the same empty sleighs. Horses drawing loads all looked like white horses as they were completely covered with frost. With sleighs so heavily loaded, drivers tied the reins to the stakes at the front of the sleigh and walked behind to keep warm.

Those days when I went to school, I wore long leather boots made to order by shoemakers in Kingston at \$5.00 a pair. They made short ones for me, too. They took my measurements and in about two weeks they were ready.

About 75 years ago our next door neighbour's daughter, Frankie Ferguson, was married on February 28, at their home. Uncles and aunts from Sydenham came for the wedding. A big blizzard came up in the night; transportation was at a standstill. Bride, groom and guests were stormstayed for three days till the roads were broken out with horses and shovelled by hand and again made passable. An ordinary occurrence in those

days, in such conditions was that the top rails of the crooked rail fence were removed and the sleighs and cutters took to the fields. The snow there was not so deep as that piled up between the fences of the road.

In 1931, I drew 44 loads of sand up ice of Loughboro Lake from Arthur Campbell's farm. I also drew the lumber and frame of a barn I bought from the north shore of the Lake. For new lumber, I cut elm trees in the swamp at the foot of the hill on my farm. We drew some of these up near the house in the winter. Ed. Walsh came in the summer and squared them with a broadaxe for the foundation of the barn. This was done by chopping crosswise to a taped line and then chopping along the line. The other half of the logs, I drew in the winter in several trips to the sawmill at Perth Road and had them cut into 1¼ x 6" boards for siding. At that time I hired a carpenter at \$5.00 a day for a ten hour day. We had the "raising bee" in the month of June. The frame of the barn was built in sections and raised into place on top of an 8-foot cement wall by the main strength of the men gathered. In this instance they numbered sixty-five men from as far away as ten miles in all directions of the surrounding countryside. When the sections were in place the men raised a long timber the full length of the barn and placed it on top of the posts. Rafters were put up the same day."

"I remember the Inverary Fairs long ago, when they were held in the field behind where David Hughson's now stands. Good horses and races were run there on the race-track that had to be circled three times for a mile. There was always something to look forward to - the Storrington Fairs from year to year, as we thought of grooming cattle, preparing exhibits and meeting old friends. On Fair days, friends from a distance driving in buggies in for dinner. I showed calves, yearlings, and herds at Storrington Fairs held in Dr. Freeman's field from 1920 to 1939, receiving many prizes and a trophy for Best Herd."

REMINISCENCES OF EARLY DAYS BY ISAAC SIMPSON

Sept. 1971

Senior resident, Isaac Simpson of Inverary, recalls the first cars bought in the village. He, himself at the age of 17, became the proud owner of the third car of the district, a 1914 Model T Ford which he bought in 1915. The first one, owned by storekeeper Andy McFadden, was also a 1914 Ford. Marshall Cochrane owned the second, a 1912 Model T Ford.

Mr. Simpson, born on Conc. 2 Storrington Township south of Inverary in 1898, is now retired from work at Ontario Staff College, Kingston. He formerly operated a thriving garage business in Inverary from 1926 to 1955.

Married in 1920, he suffered the loss of his wife, the former Gladys Smith in 1968. He has three children: Ethel, Mrs. Wm. O'Neil; Melville and Eleanor, Mrs. Milton Campbell. They have given him 17 grandchildren and 12 great-grandchildren, the remarkable thing being that they all reside in Inverary and district.

"The first car in the district," recalls Mr. Simpson, "was owned by Henry Hughson about 1912. When they heard it coming, children would run from any distance to see it". "The roads were not the best for car-driving in 1920 he continues, "I was driving to Kingston and got stuck in the mud going down Cashman's Hill. Luckily Marsh Cochrane came along with a horse and buggy and pulled me out". This was also obvious when Bill Simpson, Isaac's brother, started out with a horse and buggy behind Mr. Hughson in his car and arrived in Kingston before him.

Always an ardent fisherman and hunter, Mr. Simpson relates: "In 1953 I was asked by the Department of Fisheries if I would send them scale samples of the whitefish I caught in Loughborough Lake. I sent them samples of 350 whitefish I caught ice-fishing in the month of March, never at any time changing my hook which had a pearl bead on it. The highest catch for a day was 50. I usually caught about 20 fish per day from my fish-house which was warmed by a small portable coal-oil heater."

"In 1913 I went on the Harvest Excursion to the West for the first time. The fare was \$10.00 to Winnipeg and one-half cent per mile beyond that. I went every year till 1920. The wages were \$5.00 a day for stooking grain and \$7.00 a day for threshing the first year. Afterwards when the threshing started I was fireman and fired with straw. The return fare home was \$12.00."

Hunting days bring to mind many good stories told by Mr. Simpson. "In 1929 the roads north of Verona were nothing more than two ruts with grass in the middle; we drove it every fall, going back to the hunting camp and sometimes spent 4 days, four to six of us on the trip to Little Mackie Lake, carrying packs and portaging between lakes. We left our car at the Gore farm and from there our supplies and gear were taken in by horse and wagon. It was about a 5 mile trip and took most of the day. We carried everything including our boat the last three-quarters of a mile, mostly uphill to the lakeshore. Our tent was erected about two miles down the lake and we were set for anywhere from two to four weeks for hunting. We always had a good hunt and always brought home our quota. In later years there were as many as eight men in the party. At present there are usually twelve men. In 1948 Stan O'Neil and myself bought a pine camp building, now known as 'Simpson and O'Neil Pine Ridge Camp'. Now we can drive within a mile of camp with the car or truck and the remainder of the way with dune buggies, of which there are five in Inverary.

A fishing experience in August 1969, at Round Schooner Lake, is not to be forgotten. With two friends, Chris Robertson and John Armstrong, formerly from the Staff College, we caught 57 whitefish within three days. We each had 17 to bring home after eating all we wanted at the camp. I spent most of the last two winters back at the lodge, alone through the week, but always with company on the weekends. I fished whenever conditions were suitable. My total catch for the last winter season was 92".

A SOCIAL HISTORY OF THE COMMUNITY OF INVERARY, ONTARIO, CANADA.

Written by W.E. Leighfield - 1949

(a) INTRODUCTION

The unincorporated village of Inverary in Lot No 20, Concession 2 and Lot No. 20, Concession 3 of the township of Storrington, Frontenac County, in that section which originally formed the south east portion of Loughborough township. At the present time there are 280 persons living in and about the village. There are two garages, two general stores, a blacksmith shop, an Orange Hall, Community Hall, Public School and one church - the United Church of Canada.

(b) THE TOWNSHIP

First of all we should say something about the township in which the village is placed. It was formed in 1845 from part of the 7th concession of Kingston township, the portions of the 1st 5 concessions of Loughborough township south and east of Loughborough Lake and all of Pittsburgh township north of the Rideau Canal. It comprises about 110 square miles and contains 53,888 acres of land and 16,075 acres of water. The township was given its name by Sir Henry Smith, M.P.P., whose mother lived in Storrington, Sussex, England. Storrington township is bounded by the townships of Kingston on the south, Loughborough on the west, Bedford on the north, Crosby on the north-east and Pittsburg on the east.

This description of the township is found in an old atlas, "Some parts of the township have been long settled, and there are very many farms in a high state of cultivation, on which forty-five bushels of wheat per acre have been raised. On the south side of Loughborough Lake the land is chiefly a rich loam or clay and limestone bottom." (Illustrated Historical Atlas of Frontenac, Lennox and Addington Counties, Ont. J.H. Meachan & Co., Toronto, 1878 P. 14)

(c) EARLY SETTLEMENT

The early history of the community is somewhat shrouded in mystery there being very few documents to provide information. However, from the family reminiscences of age-old residents the following story can be pieced together.

In 1843 a man whose surname was Campbell purchased 200 acres of land comprising the present farm of his great grandson, Mr. Boyce Campbell, a part of the farm of Mr. Ferdinand Holmes, and the land on which most of the village stands. Mr. Campbell had come from Inveraray, Scotland, and this same name was given to the hamlet, when one was needed for it. In 1842 a young Ulsterman, George Hunter, had come to the area, and letters sent to him by his relatives and friends in the Ould Land showed great interest in the new land.

Mr. John Hunter, who is retired from the old homestead, has in his possession some five letters addressed to his grandfather from Ireland. Unfortunately the earliest of these, dated July 6, 1843 is not complete but others dated Apr. 6, 1846, Oct. 19, 1846, Oct. 24, 1853 and Jan. 15, 1862 are reminiscent of present day overseas air letters. They were not enclosed in envelopes but folded so that a blank side showed the address, the whole being sealed with wax. Mr. Hunter says that his grandfather's voyage took 7 weeks and 4 days and that all hands were reduced to eating the last remaining food, sea-biscuits. However, mail posted in Ireland Oct. 20 arrived in Loberough Upper Canada Nov. 25, and in one remarkable case a letter posted Oct. 30 arrived in Storrington Township on Nov. 19, 1853.

It is indeed unfortunate that we do not have the letters sent back to Ireland by the young immigrant but we get at least some impression of life here from the Irish letters.

There seems to have been a great deal of concern over relations between Britain and the United States and the expectation that Canada might be engaged in war. The failure of the potato crop year after year was causing many Irish folk to consider moving to America. One letter has these two statements "And I would like to know what produce you could have on an acre of your land when you have it cleared, and how long it would take to clear an acre of your land, and what sort of timber is on it." "Now be shure and write as soon as this comes to hand to me and let me know every thing about your country, and in particular what things is most necessary on ship board as far as you know, and what time of the season you thought best to go out to that country." Letters are addressed George Hunter, Township of Storrington, in Care of Hugh Spring, Post Master, British North America.

Hugh Spring Jr., is reported to have lived in the house in Inverary now occupied by Barr Ferguson. This is supposed to be the oldest house still standing in the

village and is of log construction. A review of the names and occupations of patrons of the atlas shows that settlers in and around Inverary were mainly from other parts of Canada; of a total of 24 names listed 19 were Canadians, one an Englishman and four Irish. (2) Atlas op. cit. P.100 101) So despite the failure of the potato crop there was no rush of Irish settlers to this area. In fact all the Irish settlers listed in the atlas came before 1844.

Two of the earliest settlers were Isaac Bond, who came from New York state in 1803 and settled in Loughborough Township in 1806, and Wm. Duff, who came from Ireland in 1818. Mr. Bond, though born in the U.S.A., served in the Canadian Militia during the war of 1812-14 and settled in Storrington Township on his discharge. His family farm is now occupied by Major C.C. Taylor. Wm. Duff settled on the farm still occupied by his descendants. At that time the land was covered with timber and could be bought for 60¢ an acre

George Hunter settled on the farm now occupied by Glenn Holmes and built a log house near a spring on the farm. Orange lilies planted there in the early years of the family still flourish about the ruin of the old house. There is in the possession of the Hunter family a Crown Deed to a parcel of land of 140 acres sold to one Martin Strachan for \$111.00 on July 30, 1863, so Later Mr. Hunter purchased this parcel of land and he is shown as its owner in the atlas (3) Atlas Op. Cit. P 45)

In 1855 a plan for the village was drawn up and streets were named. Streets running north and south are, from east to west, Wellington St. (not in use), Perth St. and Division St., and running east and west, from north to south, Victoria St., Raglan Road, Nelson St., and Earl St., the latter three not in use.

(d) SCHOOL

The first school was a log building west of the village on the Road now known as West Street. According to old family stories the wife-to-be of George Hunter, whose maiden name was Ferguson went to that school. That would be in the region of 115 to 120 years ago. Then school was held in the stone building which is the home of Edward Pearce today. John, the son of George Hunter, attended this school and during his stay the new school was built in 1863. Teachers in those days had no leather straps but used to punish offenses with a gad. John Hunter seems to have been commissioned to cut gads on his way to school, but he is said to have rebelled finally because he said he was always the first one to feel the gad and that was too much like adding insult to injury.

The present school was built in 1863 by George Perry, a contractor. The building is made of stone and its original cost was \$1,500.00. The first teacher's name was Miss Hunt, and Mr. D.J. Walker, Magistrate and local merchant, was the first secretary of the board.

Those who attended the school in its early days say that tables and chairs made of oak were used until the present, desks were installed about 60 years ago.

In 1910 a belfry and well were added to the building. Other additions to school equipment through the years have been a drilled well 1915, woodshed 1918, Memorial Tablet 1919, new fence 1933, teeter-totters 1934, corner wash bowl and paper towels 1936, piano 1937, electric lights 1939 first aid cabinet 1940 new flag pole 1944, radio 1947.(4)(General Register S.S. #2 Storrington, Inverary Public School P. 22-23)

Unfortunately there is no record of the amount of salary received by the teachers in those early days. In conversation with Dr. A.E. Freeman, however, I found that he taught school at Wilmer and Perth Road before and during his college course, which would be 65 or 70 years ago, and he was paid \$280.00 for teaching 40 pupils and doing the caretaking for the school. While at Perth Road he taught, from the completion of his college year at Queen's until Christmas, right through the summer for \$300 a year. It was during his time at Perth Road that the trees surrounding the school yard were planted. He had 42 pupils and a tree was planted for each one.

Originally each school in the township was completely separate but on Mar. 24, 1879 a bylaw was passed consolidating the school sections. This bylaw, with supplementary amendments, is still in effect and places all the schools in the township on the same basis.

Through the years there have been large numbers of pupils attending the school. In the early times young men used to go to school during the winter when farm work was slack and then go back to work as soon as the spring work started. Stories of those days indicate a total enrollment of 85, and 65 pupils was a common number. In a picture taken 53 years ago there are 75 pupils. At the present time there are 48 pupils enrolled with about 6 more to start after the Easter holidays. The population trend indicates a total of about 50 for some 4 or 5 years with a possible increase to 55 in that period.

If one is called upon to pass judgment on the school situation, more accommodation seems advisable for the younger pupils - either an addition to the present building to make it a two roomed school or better still a system of consolidated schools for the whole township with school buses to transport the pupils. Such schools could be located at Inverary and Battersea and could serve most of the population of the township adequately.

I marvel at the ability of rural school teachers to impart any knowledge to the pupils when they have to serve upwards of 45 pupils in 8 different grades

At one time it was not possible to move the pupils by bus because of road conditions but equipment has

improved so greatly that most township and county roads are open every day in the year. Surely no better use can be made of money than to improve the educational system !

(e) CHURCH

The property owned by the United Church of Canada was deeded to the Methodist Episcopal Church in 1855 by Mr. Bond, Grandfather of Mrs. Charles Barr, a resident of the community. The first church on the site was a stone building, the foundation of which can be seen behind the present church. The brick church was built in 1876 and Rev. John Ferguson is said to have been the first minister in it. His circuit included Lake Opinicon and visits were made there on horseback a' la John Wesley. Undoubtedly this report is close to fact for the membership roll of the church lists the following places, California Opinicon, Harkers, Buck Lake, Bedford, North Shore (Leland), Wrights Appointment, Inverary, Glenburnie, Ida Hill, Battersea, Cataraqui. The State of Circuit Register May 1882 lists the following members. Inverary 39, Ida Hill 7, Battersea 10, Cataraqui 19, Buck Lake 6, Harkers 8, Wrights 15 total 104.

Reports conflict as to whether the steeple was built at the same time as the church but this much is known. The steeple was built by a man named Ferguson and is 80' high. On top of it is an iron scroll 7' high made by John Kelly, a blacksmith at Ida Hill.

Two other religious groups have a history in Inverary but only the Methodist Episcopal, later United Church of Canada, has survived.

On the property now occupied by George Johnstone's garage there stood an Anglican Church and in the deserted churchyard some stones can still be seen. Apparently this church was closed about 70 years ago and the building allowed to fall into disrepair. For many years prior to its being torn down in 1945-46 the church was used as a stable!

About two miles from Inverary on the Battersea road there is a lovely grove of pine trees and this Pine Grove was the location of a Primitive Methodist Church. Services were held regularly Sunday by Sunday and Sunday School and Prayer Meetings were also carried on. Mr. Wm. Johnston, father of J.H. Johnston, was Sunday School Superintendent for several years. Eventually the two Methodist groups joined and Pine Grove Church fell into disuse. The building was later moved to Charles Gibson's farm and is in use as the summer kitchen of the home.

The third religious group resulted from the preaching of Bishop Horner. As nearly as can be learned, the Methodist Church was in quite a strong position at the time of his evangelistic campaign. The church was filled during the campaign and overflow crowds had to be accommodated in the Orange Hall. But when Horner broke with the

Methodist Church many of the enthusiastic church people at Inverary decided to throw in their lot with him in forming the New Holiness Movement Church. This group split from the Methodist Episcopal Church and built a church about opposite the public school.

Here the new church carried on for about 35 years, until, about 20 years ago, the numbers of adherents became too small for the support of the work, and the church closed. The building has become Isaac Simpson's garage. At the present time there are not more than a dozen members and adherents of the Standard Church in the community but the influence of the split can still be felt. There are a few Anglicans who attend services at Sunbury. There is only one Roman Catholic family. A few individuals attend the Pentecostal Church at Battersea. Otherwise the United Church is responsible for the whole community.

This presents a real challenge to the people of the United Church of Canada, and an opportunity to further the cause of Christ and His Kingdom. One of the real difficulties, however, is an attitude that only certain people have the spiritual standing to lead in devotional exercises or to partake of the Lord's Supper. This attitude is not confined to the men but was particularly noticeable among them for, until a short time ago, only one resident male was a member of the church and he was a comparative newcomer.

Residents of the community speak of tea meetings held in the church in the years before the split and of successful activities of the Epworth League. Prayer meetings have been held in connection with the church, more or less sporadically, but 60 years ago they were part of the institution. Christmas concerts held in the church building were popular and people had definite plans made to go from church to church for the Christmas Trees. The forerunner of the Inverary Chicken Pie Dinner had its beginning in the drive shed, destroyed by fire in 1946, and the programme in connection with it was presented in the Church auditorium. One notable Tea meeting held about 1910, attracted a large crowd of people. It was sponsored by the Epworth League and brought in almost \$100.00. There was so much food, sandwiches, pie, cake, tea and coffee that, even with an overflow crowd, the Young People were able to hold a social evening on the following night.

The present status of the church is shown by the statistics prepared for the 1948 Statistical Reports of the United Church of Canada.

Number of Families	84
Total Number of Persons	285
Membership	35 6 non-resident
Sunday School Enrollment	52
Membership W.A.	14
 Total Receipts	 \$1493.00

There is a feeling of lethargy in the church community which will demand a great seeking of the spirit of Christ on the part of both minister and people. The task of the Kingdom of God demands aggressive Christians. It is this spirit of aggressiveness which is lacking in the Church at Inverary. More than just what was good enough for our parents and grandparents is demanded of the Christian if progress is to be made. The building of Christian homes is a vital obligation and for this reason work among children and young people is particularly important. The hopes of our whole world rest on how the Christian Gospel of love is made dominant. The really significant progress in this endeavour can only be made at the "grass roots" level, that of the local church and community.

(f) THE LODGE

The Orange Lodge was one of the earliest institutions of the community but I have not been able to find when it started. There is a certificate dated 1855 in the lodge records and the Hall was in use then. The Lodge number is 336 and this denotes the great age of the institution. As was the case with the church, people from Battersea, Sunbury and the surrounding area came to Inverary for the Lodge. For many years it was the only one in the township.

(g) FARMING

Farming in the earliest days was of the subsistence type. A great deal of the land was covered with bush; mostly pine, maple, hemlock, beech and birch. As the land was cleared the timber was often burned so that the farmer might work the land. In other cases the softwood was squared for making rafts to float hardwoods. Hemlock was cut for the bark which was used for tanning leather. Timber was also used in making booms to float on the St. Lawrence and Lake Ontario. Much of the timber went to Garden Island, centre of the lumbering industry in this area.

Most of the farmers had small areas of cleared land, 75 acres being about the maximum 70 years ago. Most were 25 acre farms with one or two cows, and the needs of the family were met without much use of money. They grew nearly everything they needed, the girls wore homemade flannel dresses. The principal grain crops were fall wheat, rye, oats, barley, peas, and buckwheat. The wheat and rye were ground for making bread, barley went to the breweries,

oats and peas were fed to horses and stock. There was a sameness of diet but there was plenty to eat though families were usually larger than they are today. At some times in the year there wasn't very much milk for table use and most of the milk went into butter production with the skim milk being fed to pigs. Of course there were no cream separators in the earliest times and cream was skimmed off the top of shallow pans and churned in crock or dash churns.

Farming methods were primitive about 1878. There were very few oxen but the implements were still very crude. Cultivators had no wheels and were simply drags having wooden frames and steel teeth. Ploughing was done with a single wooden mold-board plough with a steel point on it. Eventually the steel mold-board plough came into general use and about 1910 the disc plough started to be used.

In recalling seeding methods Mr. Gibson reports that broadcast sowing by hand was common in the period 1875-1880. Farms were small and this method sufficed for the amount of seed sown. About 50 years ago a seeder 9' - 10' long came into this territory. It was set up that seed might be sown broadcast or in drills.

Hayrakes were one horse affairs made of wood but soon steel teeth replaced the wooden ones. Grain was still being cut with a cradle 70 years ago and this method was in some use until about 1895. Sixty-five years ago the prevailing implement was a combination mower and reaper which required two men to operate. One drove the team while the other raked the grain off the table and deposited it in bundles to be tied by men who followed the machine. Pictures in the atlas show that more advanced implements were coming into use for in them we can see teams drawing a reaper, operated by one man and the grain kicked off in piles to be tied into bundles by the men following.

The first self binders in the community were owned by one Alex Ritchie and Lyman Lyons, great grandfather of Herbert Lyons. Mr. Charles Gibson recalls that these implements created such interest 60 years ago that people came for miles to see them operate.

Where grain is grown there is threshing and over the years changes have taken place in this operation too. Mr. Gibson recalls some use of the flail in his very early boyhood, about 70 years ago, but it was being replaced then by the two horse tread. This method involved the raking away of the straw and the gathering up of the grain. By 1885 an improved version of this instrument was in general use, a little separator being incorporated into it. Another five or ten years later three horses were being used with a larger separator.

In the late 90's five teams, 10 horses were used and they were driven round in a circle, thus supplying

the power soon to be provided by the first steam engines in the area. These were the steam engines with vertical boilers and they came into common use here at about the turn of the century. The horizontal boiler was not long in coming and it held away until gasoline tractors took over about 1915-1920. The early threshing machines had no blowers and were hand fed.

Present farming is of the commercial type. The main crop is milk and nearly everything grown is connected with dairying. The hay loader has replaced the hand pitching method on nearly all the farms. Tractors supply most of the power requirements. Milking machines are almost universally used. Up to the present time the combine has not made much headway in the harvesting perhaps because the straw is needed for bedding down the cattle. The farms are larger and consequently fewer people are living on the land. Farms of 50 acres cleared land are too small for successful living today where 75 years ago they would have supplied large families with all their requirements. The number of milch cattle varies a great deal depending on the size of the farm, the age and energy of the farmer, the quality of the land and the presence or absence of a hired man or men. The average herd had 20 to 30 milking animals with the necessary bull and resultant young cattle. Holsteins predominate but not many of them are pure bred. The milk is sent to the cheese factory, during the summer season, to the Kingston dairies all year round, and to the Condensory at Sydenham, Ontario, all year round.

Not many of the farmers here have hired men, though a few have received help in the recent past from European immigrants who have come to Canada. On well established and prosperous farms the farmer and his sons or hired man look after the milking and the chores. But on farms where there are no sons old enough, where the couple are starting the task or where financial position does not permit the hiring of a man the wife goes to the barn along with her husband and helps with the milking.

During haying and harvesting seasons it is not unusual to see the wife driving the tractor while her husband operates the hay-loader or binder. Children too, help in the driving of tractors and girls and boys, 9 years of age and up, take on this task to help out. The farmer still has a good life and makes a comfortable living but even with improved implements he has to work hard, some think even harder than previous generations did.

(h) TRANSPORTATION

Transportation is important to every community but it was especially so for Inverary, since the original road from Kingston to Perth and Ottawa runs through it and the village was a stopping place on that journey. In the

early days 8 horses drew the stage coaches and the trip from Kingston to Ottawa took 7 or 8 days. There were three toll gates between Kingston and Inverary, one at the railway crossing near the Present Hydro substation, the second at Glenburnie corner opposite the home of Mr. M. Shannon and the third just south of the village of Inverary.

Persons using the road were required to pay the following tolls at each of the gates -- single horse 4¢, team 5¢. Considering the differential in purchasing power it was an expensive trip to Kingston and return costing 24¢ or 30¢ depending on the number of horses. Many people objected to paying the toll and stories are told of chases after those who went through the fields in winter rather than pay.

Mr. Gibson and his older brother were in charge of the gate house just south of the village for some little time and he recalls one such case. Apparently the wives of some of the men working in a stone quarry between Inverary and Perth Road were bringing lunches to them and they refused to pay the toll. Despite the threats of the two boys, both in their teens, the women went through and on to the quarry. But Charles Gibson lost no time in contacting the Bailiff, Mr. Harvey McNamara and the Magistrate, Mr. D.J. Walker, and by the time the women returned, warrants for their arrest were out and they were summoned to appear in court.

The trial was held in the hotel which is now the home of Mr. Thomas McWaters. On the way to the trial the women had to pay the toll to the zealous gate keepers, and they were assessed the fine of \$16.50. "Crime does not pay" seems to be the conclusion of this story. But the criminal had a few words to say about the complainant, "The dirty little snout said he'd make me pay it".

But all was not business at the toll house. It was the counterpart of the modern service station and lunch counter and young people used to gather there for their informal social times. Taffy pulls seem to have been one of the most popular methods of spending an evening. Sugar was cheap, and it was good fun. There must have been many interesting and perhaps amusing and at times tragic sights in those days, for liquor flowed freely and there were filling stations spaced about a mile apart along the road. There were several hotels in Inverary and again at Glenburnie corner.

Of course hotels in Inverary dispensed more than liquid hospitality. As mentioned above it was a stopping place and the passengers were cared for in the hotels, being given meals and rooms. There were hotels in the buildings now housing the following families, Thomas McWaters, Kenneth Garrett, Harry Watson and Mrs. M. Arthur.

Lifelong residents claim that as high as 7 hotels operated at one time or another but others list only 4 or 5.

Mail from Inverary has been carried from early days by a stage driver who made his headquarters at Perth Road or Stoness' Corners, as it was earlier called. Mr. Jabez Stoness, who is remembered by many still living in Inverary, had the job for 27 years. He made the trip from Perth Road to Kingston and return 6 days a week winter and summer during those years. And he went through Inverary singing hymns. Following Stoness at this job was George Clough whose widow still lives at Perth Road. The next stage driver was Ernest Babcock and during his period the first auto bus was used. Following Babcock was a man named McDonald who held the position for only a short time but had the distinction of putting the second bus on the road. This second bus can be seen any afternoon before 4.00 p.m. on the street by the side of Kingston's Post Office, waiting to start its return journey to Perth Road with freight, passengers, and mail for all the area on the Perth Road as far north as Bedford Mills. Charles Scullion, general merchant of Perth Road, is the stage driver at the present time.

About 1 ½ miles north of Inverary the Perth Road crosses Loughborough Lake by means of a steel bridge. It is at one of the narrowest parts of the lake and there has been a bridge at this narrows for many years. Mr. Gibson recalls the building of the steel bridge about 45 or 50 years ago. Apparently the wooden bridge which had been used was pronounced unsafe and a new one was projected. During the interval a ferry was used to carry passengers across the lake. The first trip of the ferry conveyed Mr. Stoness, the stage driver, to the south shore and Mr. Gibson made the first south to north crossing.

Certainly the earliest way of surmounting this obstacle was to go around by the head of the lake through the community of Kepler but the atlas shows the bridge as the means in the year 1878.

Through the years the methods of transportation have changed but apparently the roads have not improved to the same extent. The tolls were taken off about the beginning of this century and the roads became public property. But it is said that one particularly rough spot has given trouble through all the years and has never been remedied for the want of removing a large rock from the centre of the road. A minister returning to the area after 25 years absence, said that he found very little change in the roads and in fact felt that in places they were rougher. Motor cars began to make their appearance about 35 or 40 years ago and at the present time are considered almost a necessity.

Great differences have come in the conditions of the roads in winter and these differences have been

especially noticeable since World War 11. In the days of horse and sleigh travel no ploughing was done and the roads were often full from fence to fence with the result that the winter road might deviate from the roadway when the particularly large drifts were encountered. This condition prevailed during the early motor period and cars were laid up for the winter. But with the introduction of snow fences and heavy ploughs most of the cars operate all year round. This fact is of considerable importance because many of the residents of Inverary are employed in Kingston and they need to be sure of getting to work.

(i) INDUSTRIES & MARKETING

Since most of the industrial activity at Inverary has been connected with agriculture I am treating all aspects of the disposition of farm produce in this section.

The earliest cheese factory in the district was located on the farm of Wm. Duff, called Squire Duff, from his attire, a Prince Albert coat and white shirt etc. This factory was located in what is now the garage of the Duff Household. There was a vivid appreciation of the merits of direct producer-consumer relationship in the disposal of whey for the pig pen was attached to the factory. This factory continued in operation through the late fall even when another factory came into use during the summer.

This second factory was established on the property now occupied by Archie Kish and was owned by Wm. Johnston and Chas. Barr. Cheese was made here during the period May 1st to October 31st following which the milk went to Duff's factory. Thomas McKnight bought the factory from Johnson and Barr and continued as its owner and cheesemaker until about 30 years ago when it closed. While McKnight's factory was running another had started near the farmhouse **now** occupied by Elwood Thompson. This factory served the area adjacent to the village but it was completely destroyed by fire about 1913 and the present factory was built.

The building of this new factory was the immediate reason for the closing of McKnight's factory. He sold out his business for a share in the new factory and was given the position of cheesemaker.

When the residents who had been patrons of McKnight's factory learned that they would have to take their milk to the village they were displeased and most of them agreed to sent to the village of Sydenham to the projected Condensory there. The owners of the new condensory were so anxious to find patrons that they shipped Inverary milk to Toronto for processing until the Condensory could be built at Sydenham.

At the present time there are three common dispositions for the milk. During the summer months a great deal goes to the cheese factory where last year 206,979 lbs. of cheese valued at \$65,030.62 were made. Several farmers still send to the Sydenham Condensory. The balance goes to the city of Kingston as fluid milk. Some farmers endeavour to ship all of their milk fluid and for this reason must maintain a fairly even flow winter and summer. Others ship only part of their milk and dispose of the surplus to the cheese factory during the summer. Shipment of milk is made through the cooperation of Clifford Hogeboom who operates two trucks, picking up milk at the farm and delivering to the several dairies in Kingston.

Farmers are of differing opinions as to the most profitable method of production and marketing. To maintain a steady flow cows must be freshened throughout the whole year and to keep the flow of milk high during winter months they must be "grained". On the other hand, a higher price is paid for fluid milk and to be accepted as a patron of a dairy, a farmer must undertake to meet his quota throughout the year. Others who concentrate on summer milking and who ship to the cheese factory claim that the extra money paid for fluid milk does not make up for the cost of transportation to Kingston and the extra bother in milking all year round.

Other industries that Inverary has boasted are: a match factory, several blacksmith shops, a carpenter and paint shop, a harness shop and home weaving.

The match factory produced the so-called 7 or 8 day matches so named because it took so long for them to ignite. This industry was carried on in the buildings now used as a garage and barn by Roy Webb. The factory closed after the vessels in which the brimstone was prepared took fire, but in some miraculous way the buildings were not destroyed.

Blacksmith shops have been important for rural communities and Inverary has had several. A man whose surname was DeWolfe plied the smithies trade in a shop which stood where the garage is at McKnight's property. Contemporary with this was one operated by Ira Darling, located where the telephone exchange now stands. Robert Marrison also did blacksmithing, but I will postpone discussion of his work till we come to carpenters. The blacksmith shop which has survived has been operated successively by a Mr. Drader, a Mr. Bartell, Douglas Darling and Harold Prentice.

The last man who worked for any length of time in this shop was Douglas Darling.

But there are not many horses to be shod now and garages can do many of the repair jobs formely done by smiths so the trade has practically died out in the village.

Where Marshall Cochrane now resides an English immigrant named Hardy Teeple worked as a carpenter. He is listed as one of the important men of Inverary - In the Atlas mentioned above. Presumably "Hardy" is a nickname for in the atlas he is given as Wm. Tepell. (5) Atlas Op. cit. P. 101)

But the greatest industrialist in the history of Inverary was Robert Marrison whose shop was on the ground now occupied by John Ducette's house. Marrison was a blacksmith, a carpenter and an apiarist. He was in business to the end of the last century and employed 5 men in his varied enterprises. In his shop, wagons and buggies were made and painted. There was a wood lathe in use. A ramp served to get vehicles up to and down from the second floor. A paint shop completed the establishment.

Mr. Frank Dennee who died during 1948 was the proprietor of the harness shop for most of his 90 years. He retired only about 5 years ago.) At times Mr. Dennee branched out into cobbling and made very good boots for the people in and around the village.

A Mrs. Ferguson who lived in the house now occupied by Mrs. Wm. Arthur had two looms and made woolen cloth from native wool. While visiting at the Charles Gibson home I was shown a shawl which had come from one of those looms over 60 years ago. The shawl was first used for wrapping the children and has had varied uses since but it is still in excellent condition, being worn through in only one or two places. From this native cloth homemade dresses for the girls were made. When you consider the length of skirts in the Victorian period you must sympathize with the poor feminine half of humanity, for this cloth is heavy and practically wind proof. No cooling breezes in summer -- of course on the other hand, no freezing drafts in winter. Mrs. Ferguson also wove rugs on her looms.

Spinning wheels were common here as in other parts of the province and contributed to the self sufficiency of the settlers.

Present industries are two garages, employing a total of four men, including owners, a blacksmith shop, operating spasmodically, the telephone exchange, a butcher and two trucking businesses. Some five heads of families work as nurses at the Ontario Hospital at Rockwood. About twelve men are regularly employed at the Aluminum Co. of Canada plant in Kingston and others are working at the Canadian Locomotive Works and the CIL Nylon Plant.

While population does not fit into this section it seems a logical place to mention that the complexion of Inverary's population has changed through these last few years. Formerly most residents were retired from the farms and there were very few young people or children right in the village. Now the great majority of

residents are getting their livelihood from Kingston work, they are young, and the village streets teem with youngsters and their dogs.

(j) AGRICULTURAL FAIR

Dr. A.E. Freeman who came to Inverary 59 years ago and served his whole practice in the area was the source of much of the information in this section.

There was an Agricultural Society holding an annual Fair, before Dr. Freeman's time. He recalls that the fruit and vegetable exhibits were in the stone building which had been the school and now is the home of Mr. & Mrs. E. Pearce. Some of the exhibits were placed in the dance room of the hotel building now occupied by T. McWaters. The animals on exhibit were tied up, or left in pens, along the sides of the streets. Horse races were held on the streets.

Later Dr. Freeman purchased a field to the east of Wellington St. and rented it at \$10.00 a year to the Agricultural Society. He sold one-quarter acre of the land fronting on Victoria St., so that an Agricultural Hall might be built. A race track 113 mile in circumference was built up on the field. Baseball and football games were part of the Fair Day celebrations, and exhibits were housed in the hall. Dr. Freeman says it was common to see horses being trained on the streets of an evening, as many as seven being out at the same time.

Unfortunately the Fair has not been held for many years now, but it was a thriving endeavour in its day. I first heard of it while serving at Perth Road. Apparently it attracted exhibitors and spectators, alike, from quite a wide area. One of the former ministers of Perth Road charge, who served the church there from 1920-22, tells of having won prizes for the best tomatoes at Inverary Fair. School fairs are also a thing of the past these many years. Perhaps it is a forlorn hope, but it seems to me that both of these institutions were worthwhile, and should be revived if at all possible. The hall is now owned by the township, and the Agricultural Society has disbanded, but vegetables and fruits still grow, horses still race, games are still played and people still enjoy good outings !

(k) STORES AND PRICES

The third storekeeper in the village was Mr. D.J. Walker, the Magistrate referred to on page above. Mr. Walker's store was on the same site as that of the present merchant, Mr. W.F. Wills. Mr. Walker is listed in the atlas as having settled in the village in 1827. (A complete list of prices could not be compiled but some comparisons will be found in appendix A attached) He was followed by Nathaniel Caverly who carried on a successful business at the same place about 60 years ago

and had accumulated about \$60,000.00 when he sold to a Mr. Ritchie.

Caverly did not retire altogether but started a little store further down the street. This store was not continued for a very long period however. Through most of the years Inverary has had only the one store.

Other owners of this general store were Messrs. Morris, Sears, C. Drader and Gerald. Mr. Gerald had a bake shop connected to the store building and fire, breaking out in the bakery, destroyed the whole establishment. Following Gerald, who rebuilt on the same spot, came Mr. Howard Arthur and he in turn sold to Mr. W.F. Wills about 5 years ago.

The little store first owned by Caverly passed from him to a Mr. Knight, then to a Mr. McFadden and finally to Mr. R. McKnight. The other store at the present time is operated by Norman Holmes. It was first owned by Mr. Gordon Silver and was then operated by Arnold Richardson before Holmes took over. Both stores carry groceries, hardware, dry goods, gasoline, tires, etc. Will's store contains the Post Office. On some items prices compare very favourably with Kingston while others are higher, and a few slightly lower.

(1) WAGES AND DEPRESSION (1929-1939) CONDITIONS

In this section I am attempting to say a little about early wage conditions, deal with the depression period and note wage rates at the present time.

Residents of long standing in the community speak of wages of 5¢ or 75¢ per day for farm labour about 1883. The work day was from 6.00 a.m. to 5.00 P.m. with 1 ½ hrs. off for dinner. On special occasions as much as \$1.00 might be paid. But easy jobs like picking up potatoes were only worth 25¢ per day. A Farm labourer who hired by the month would receive \$15.00 for that month. Mr. Wm. Duff, the Irish immigrant is reported to have paid 5¢ per cow for having them milked.

While not many people actually went without food, the Depression days were very serious in Inverary. The only persons who got direct relief were older people who could not take the work that was offered by the township. This township work consisted mainly in maintaining the roads, crushing rock and loading it etc. Each man was supposed to get 3 days work, 8 hr. day at 20¢ per hr. then he was home till someone else got his three days. However when bad weather intervened the workman continued after the interruption until he had worked 3 days. Thus in some two week periods a man might have worked 6 days or possibly only 3 or 4.

Others found at least shelter and food in helping a farmer. In the winter the labourer might get only his board, but, if he were lucky, he could receive up to \$10.00 a month. Similarly, in the summer months the wage

rate varied from \$10.00 to \$15.00 up to \$20.00 or \$25.00 per month plus board. Some of the men took work at cutting wood. They boarded themselves, worked from daylight to dark, and received 75¢ or \$1.00 a day.

Mr. Barr Ferguson, from whom this information was received, stated that during the winter of 1933-34 he worked in Kingston delivering milk and received his board and \$5.00 a month. Later he decided to return home and spent the rest of the depression days at Inverary working at Loughborough Orchards in the summer and on relief work or as farm help in the winter.

Farmers who had their farms clear of mortgages were able to keep going but many had bought their places and had not paid for them lost what they had put in. Milk sold at 52¢ cwt., pigs were \$3.00 cwt. a calf brought 75¢ or \$1.00, a good cow might be worth \$16.00 or \$17.00

Most of the young men who did not own their farms were in debt to the local merchant. They would simply endorse their cheques to him to cut down their bills, asking for some change for a hair-cut or church collection. Without his goodwill it is hard to say how they would have made out. Food was much cheaper than before or since. Milk 5¢ a quart, butter 24¢ or 25¢ lb., but a full 6 days work on relief brought only \$9.60 and that was the maximum for two weeks pay.

Very few of the young people drifted away during depression days. Some of the girls went to Kingston to work as domestics, but most of the young men made the best of a bad situation, stayed at home and worked whenever they could. But this period had serious social effects on these young people. Couples who should have married were unable to do so. Postponed marriages, and some cases of marriage after the couple had found that they were to become parents, resulted. Both situations were unhealthy, and, unfortunately, parents were not always understanding of the difficulties.

Perhaps we should try to examine this period in our history more carefully than we have, while times are prosperous. There is an inability to see things in their true perspective when you are in the midst of them. Has the nation any obligation to make it possible for young people to work that they might develop normally and honestly, and marry when they are ready to do so? It seems to me that the depression brought out the inherent laziness in many people, it distorted the lives of others emotionally and at the same time it starved many physically. We hear that the government has plans for great public works projects should employment slacken off. If men employed on these projects are paid as well as others employed on similar tasks there need be no upset. But if there is more relief work we will have more headaches and heartaches.

Present day wages of farm labourers vary a great deal depending on the age and experience of the worker.

Some two years ago one farmer had to see his hired man leave because he could not pay him more than \$70.00 a month. Many receive more than this but, of course, the wages are not nearly so high as they are in the city. Wages range from 85¢ an hour upward for labouring jobs in the Kingston plants and many receive \$1.00 an hour or more,

(m) CONCLUSION

This has been a most interesting assignment. I have enjoyed talking to the old timers and getting the information. I regret that it has not been possible to get actual dates for many of the statements. There may be inaccuracies in the material as presented. I take full responsibility for any such errors. Where I have had conflicting pictures presented I have attempted to weigh the evidence and produce what seemed the most logical.

In closing I want to pay a word of tribute to Dr. A.E. Freeman. As I stated above, he served all his practice here and in that time he helped bring into the world about 2300 babies. He had the care of 13 School Sections comprising 400 children. He was a great horseman, and needed to be for he spent many a night on the road. He kept 3 horses and 2 men to care for them and drive them. On one occasion he saw 60 patients in one day. When he first came to Inverary he did not intend to stay, but he felt the call of the work here and never left. He has been a blessing to this whole area and we thank God for doctors such as he was. He amassed no fortune and many of his accounts were never rendered but he has lived a good life and is content with the opportunities he has had to serve his fellowmen.

Written by W.E. Leighfield -- 1949

Appendix A follows

Some items from an account book in the possession of Mr. Paul Miller, Township Clerk.

1897

2 pr. boot repairs 95¢	3 pump valves 150
Making a trowel 15¢ (1901)	Setting a shoe 100

Appendix A

PRICES

	<u>1848</u>	<u>1874</u>	<u>1888</u>	<u>1907</u>	<u>1949</u>
Bread				6¢	13¢
Butter	12¢-14¢	15-18¢		72¢	
Eggs	10¢-12¢	9¢	12¢		50¢
Potatoes	35¢-40¢		25		\$1.50 bg.
Sugar W.			4¾¢		9¢ lb
Sugar B.			4 ^{1/6} ¢		9¢ lb
Tea		50¢	42¢		\$1.05 lb.
Fancy Biscuits lb.			13¢		30 - 45¢
Soda Biscuits			6¢		25¢ lb.
Beef Hearts				10¢	50¢ lb.
Stewing Meat				5¢	30¢ lb.
Best Cuts				8¢	75¢ lb.
Whiskey		5¢ glass			
Whiskey gal.	11.20				
Tobacco		90¢ lb.			
Flour cwt.	\$2.10-\$2.50				
Oatmeal cwt.	2.10- 2.50				
Honey	.10- .12½			25¢	
Turnips bus.	.15- .20				
Onions bus.	.40- .45				
Beef cwt.	2.25- 3.00				
Pork cwt.	3.50- 4.50				
Chickens pr.	20 - 30¢				
Mutton	5¢				
Turkeys ea.	40 - 70¢				
Geese pair	50 - 65¢				
Ducks pair	20 - 30¢				

** - Kingston Whig Standard, January 8, 1949, Page 5.

GLIMPSES OF INVERARY AT THE TURN OF THE CENTURY FROM THE

"DAILY BRITISH WHIG

1900

February 20th G. Claxton has erected a windmill on his cowbarn to pump water - the Holiness Movement convention was held Feb. 15-19, much good was accomplished -- the Methodist Church reopened Sunday after extensive remodelling.

March 29th Loughborough Lake bridge repairs are completed icehore being filled - F. Campbell and C. Darling are busy with their machines sawing wood - Mrs. Quail is recovering from injuries sustained when a cutter upset a large number attended the entertainment given by Dr. J.G. Evans - G. Church, blacksmith, has moved away.

April 10th Many farmers have tapped their maple groves and report a very good run - the two cheese factories started on April 2 with good prospects - the snow has nearly all gone and roads are fast drying up - cutting wood is the order of the day - our two blacksmiths are kept very busy.

September 3rd The ground is very dry - threshing and corn cutting seem to be the order of the day - C. Barr, J.N. Holmes and T. Thompson are erecting silos -they, J. Shepherd and G. Claxton are getting corn cutters Brady and Gordon are at work with the corn harvester the ground is too hard to do much ploughing.

November 8th T. Thompson had a large gathering at the raising of his barn - Dr. A.E. Freeman has returned from a hunting trip - Miles Lake is moving to Sydenham - C. Barr has rented the W. Lake farm.

December 15th The annual meeting of the Model Cheese Factory was held - it was a prosperous season with over \$12,000 realized by the patrons - Andrew Drader has gone to Bancroft to spend the winter shantying - G. Claxton is getting out a frame to put over his silo.

1901

February 4th Owing to the inclement weather roads are quite impassable la grippe has made its appearance in almost every home - the doctor is very busy - Mrs. E. Ferguson's home was nearly destroyed by fire Rev. - E. Wood conducted a memorial service in memory of our late lamented queen on Sunday evening, a large audience was present - a number attended the horse races at Loughborough Lake - E.F. Dennee lost a valuable cow last week.

February 19th Dr. A.E. Freeman is kept very busy the Holiness movement convention will start on Feb 26 and last four days - J. Taylor, J. Ferguson and W. Duff are drawing logs to Battersea to be sawn into lumber G. Quail is getting out lumber preparatory to building a silo.

March 8th The hand of death has been heavy in the vicinity of Inverary - several of the oldest residents have passed away.

March 12th A gloom was cast over the neighbourhood by the sudden death of Mrs. J. Ferguson - the revival in the Holiness Movement has closed - the population around Pine Grove has decreased considerably of late on account of death and removals - many are pleased to see H. Lindsay out again after having a critical operation for appendicitis.

March 27th The yield of sap is very small - Patrick Chrissley is in a very critical condition, while attempting to hang a barn door it fell, severely injuring him.

August 3rd Ida Ritchie married Hugh Gibson on July 31, under an arch of evergreens on the lawn of the Ritchie home. The couple left Inverary behind a prancing team of white horses.

September 4th Threshing is the order of the day farmers report a small grain yield - corn is an excellent crop - late potatoes promise well if they are not affected by fall rains - Mrs. Whalen, Union Hotel, has completed and is occupying the stone addition to her home Dr. and Mrs. Freeman and W. Tolls are visiting the Pan-American exhibition - farmers are disappointed that a grist mill was not built here after the loss of the Battersea Mill by fire - the teacher, Mr. Emberley, spent the Labor Day holiday at his home in Yarker preparations are being made by the church people to attend Glenburnie harvest supper.

September 23rd Corn cutting and silo filling is the order of the day - farmers report a small grain yield - corn is an excellent crop - J. Gummer and his wife, away for nineteen years, are making a visit - there has been quite a change of teachers here since vacation.

October 18th The potato rot in this locality is general the farmers have finished filling their silos - the silver wedding anniversary at S. Perry's was a success - Mr. and Mrs. J. Gummer have returned to Dakota.

October 26th Farmers are busy with their fall ploughing and potato digging - farm-hands are scarce in this locality several from here witnessed the reception of the Duke and Duchess of York at Kingston - P. Whalen and son, J. Gordon and J. Bishop have left for Sault Ste. Marie to work on the railroad.

November 5th The report of the gun is often heard, the black squirrel and wild duck suffer - sales seem to be the order of the day, one or two every week - William Scott who has not been home for nineteen years is renewing old acquaintances - H. Skein has built a hennery and intends to deal a little in the poultry business T. Thompson, selling some wild horses, has returned home.

November 19th Many are glad to see Rev. H. McConnel in our midst again - Cain and Reed have set up a feed mill here - a new butcher shop, conducted by J. Lake and J. Sears, is about to be started - T. Thompson has disposed of most of his broncos.

December 20th The genial proprietors of the Model Cheese Factory held their annual meeting, after a sumptuous repast of oysters and other refreshments the meeting was called to order, the patrons are well satisfied with the results of the season - our feed mill is doing a rushing business - our general store is undergoing improvements, a furnace has been put in and the store extended - whooping cough is prevalent.

December 31st R. Clark and family have moved into the village - Mrs. Bustin, Kingston, has moved into the toll gate house, the former tenant, J. Sears and family have moved into their house on Church St. - a farewell party was tendered J. Darling at his father's, he intends to return to Copper Cliff where he has been engaged in mining - a horse belonging to J. Asselstine was killed in the moving of a barn belonging to J. Sears L. Tolls lost a quantity of oats stolen from his barn - a number from other places attended the Holiness convention held here on Christmas Day.

1902

February 5th Rev. Mr. Meredith, assisted by Revs. J. Ferguson and Morehouse, is conducting a revival in the Methodist church - a number from here attended the Holiness convention at North Shore - J. Ahern lost a valuable horse, it dropped dead on the road - A Bond seriously injured by his horses running away, is slowly recovering - there is a report that Inverary will lose one of its most charming girls. Donald Hay has been engaged to make cheese in the Model cheese factory.

March 1st Very little wood has passed through here this Winter account of the poor roads - few people have their summer wood up, the weather being so unfavourable - many are attending the revival meetings in Latimer - the feed mill is rushed with four men in charge - J. N. Holmes has purchased a fine mare - Duff Bros. bought a herd of cows from R. McFadden, Perth Road - J. Gummer and family, having rented their farm to J. Allison, are moving to W. Duff's house.

RECREATION

We do not know just what were the favourite past-times of our early settlers, nor how much time they had to indulge in them. As society became more organized, socials and tea meetings were sponsored by the Church. These offered addresses, readings, recitations and music and singing; the annual Christmas evening gathering was a very popular event. Penny readings at the school became popular again in 1875, and were first class in 1884; our oldest residents remember Evelyn Edwards organizing them in the late 1880s. There were other occasions for social gatherings, such as maple sugar time, for taffy pulls, strawberry festivals, apple cuts, and ice-cream socials. When a large job needed doing, farmers would arrange a working bee at which the whole neighbourhood would assemble, and plenty of food and drink was provided.

Summer picnics always drew a good crowd if the weather was fine; the Orangemen usually held one on July 12th, somewhere near Inverary or Sunbury. The farmers' annual picnic, mentioned in 1891, lasted for three days in June, and included amusements, speeches, squirrel hunting and some road-mending.

In 1875 cricket and baseball matches were played at Dominion Day celebrations near Inverary. The village had a baseball team playing against other village teams in 1886 and 1887, and a club was formed again in 1892, with games every night. The Inverary team had new uniforms of navy blue with a white maple leaf in 1915; a poem about the members of the "Bush Leaguers" team was written by Frank Calvert around 1920. There are now several softball teams of both sexes and all ages, playing on two fields in the village, the township centennial field and a second one set up in 1972 by the Inverary Youth Activities Group.

A football club was started by a group of young men wanting some athletic exercise in 1882, and was reorganized in 1891, with Saxon Graham as captain. This game was not without its hazards; Sam Truscott broke his leg while playing in 1894, and next season Dr. Freeman sprained his ankle.

In winter, skating was an obvious recreation;

the Geraldi brothers organized a rink around 1912 to 1915. Local boys' teams began to participate in Church Athletic League hockey games in 1963, but were taken to play at an indoor rink. The Loughborough Lake snowmobile club was started in 1969, and has many enthusiastic members from the Inverary district.

Dancing was always enjoyed; apparently a dancing school was flourishing during the winters of 1878-79 and 1879-80, and D.J. Walker opened his new home with a ball in 1880. Balls were also held at the Union Hotel, and at a "So-called Temperance house" in 1878; during the 1930s barn dances were enjoyed at Holmes'.

The annual township fair, held at Inverary, always drew crowds of people eager to enjoy an outing; various entertainments were offered in addition to the agricultural displays, including baseball, band concerts and vaudeville shows. The fair was discontinued in 1939, but revived as a social event by a young people's group in 1973. One popular feature of fairs around 1890-1910 was the horse racing, held on a third-of-a-mile track near the old Anglican church. The short track was all turns, and was regarded as favouring small handy horses.

Organizations which offered social opportunities included the Orange Lodge, Court of Forresters and Women's Institute. The histories of these groups have been recounted elsewhere, the Lodge was opened in this area in the early 1840s, the Court in 1893 or 1894, and the Inverary branch of the W.I. began in 1910.

ROADS

Most roads were regarded as a local responsibility; the Perth Road began as a company road and will be considered later. The general pattern was laid down when the township was first surveyed; concession roads run East-West, with a spacing of a little over a mile, and an allowance for a North-South road was placed between Lots 18 and 19. Settlement duties included clearing part of the concession road running in front of the Lot, and in 1793 an Act was passed in Upper Canada requiring each township to appoint pathmasters to see that this duty was performed.

There is little information on the early state of roads in this area, then part of Loughborough township; but in 1841 John Walker advertised his farm (the North half of Lot 17, Conc. 3) as being on an excellent road.

Under the Municipal Act of 1849 responsibility for seeing that statute labour, as required by the Highways Act of 1793, was properly used for the upkeep of local roads fell on the Storrington township council. Bylaw #4, dated 1850, defined the road divisions, each of which was in the charge of a pathmaster (sometimes called roadmaster or overseer of highways). A bylaw was passed each year, until the abolition of statute labour in 1925, appointing these officials, and for many years their names were listed in the Bylaw or Minute books.

Originally Division 8 consisted of the concession road at the front of the third concession from the S.S. #2 schoolhouse (the first stone building, now a private home) to George Hughson's corner (South part of Lot 15, conc. 2) Its first pathmaster was John Ritchie, followed in later years by Caleb Hughson, James Barclay, Leverett Tolls and Thomas Ferguson.

Division 9 consisted of the second concession road from John Richards' corner (C2, L19) to George Hughson's. John Richards, William and Daniel Moore and Reuben Jackson were the men most often placed in charge of this section

Division 10 covered the road from John Richards' corner across the third concession to the Pinegrove corner. Pathmasters here were Arthur Campbell, Robert Osborne and William Duff

Division 11 consisted of the fourth concession road from William Lake's house at Pinegrove corner westward to the side-road between Lots 18 and 19, and south across the third concession to Bond's old schoolhouse (SW corner C3 L19). James Lake, members of the Ferguson family, George Hunter and John Gummer were usually pathmasters on this section.

Division 12 consisted of Duff's road, running North from William Lake's to the home of William Duff senior in the fifth concession. William Duff junior was pathmaster here for many years, and later James Johnston and John Ahern.

Division 13 ran from Pinegrove to the old Pittsburg boundary line, and was supervised by William or D.J. Walker William or Isaac Lake.

Pathmasters for the road running past the Perry's mill to Sunbury were George Perry and Jacob Loucks.

In the early days the township council was kept busy hearing petitions and counter-petitions for opening, closing and rerouting the roads. They also determined the scale for statute labour, and its commutation. In 1853 every man with an assessment less than £50 had to perform two days labour on the roads, and this increased to twelve days plus one day per £100 over £1300. From 1855 to 1859 the scale ranged from two and a half days for assessments from £50 to £100 up to seven days plus a half day per £200 over £1200. Providing a team of horses or oxen with an able-bodied teamster, and wagon, was worth three days work in 1852, but reduced to two days in 1864. In 1842 the Midland District council had ruled that statute labour for those with assessments exceeding £100 could be commuted for a payment of a halfpenny in the pound. Storrington township offered a similar option; in 1855 William Lake, James Campbell and Orrin Pencil were among those taking advantage of it. The rate was set at 75¢ per day in 1861, and reduced to 50¢ in 1864, when a new bylaw was passed, establishing a more equitable scale for statute labour. Non-performance of this work was punishable by the council; in 1853 Allen Bond was among the defaulters who had to pay 2/6d per day, which cost him 7/6d plus a 5/- fine and 9/- costs. Widows with young families, and clergymen, were generally exempted from performing any statute labour on the roads.

The council also ruled sometimes on where and when statute labouring was to be done; in 1850 it was between May 1st and July 1st, except in swampy areas. In 1853 Robert Osborne's division was told to expend most of its efforts on the hill between Arthur Campbell's (now Duff's) and Mr. Duff's road, and in 1867 work was to be done from John Key's corner to the bridge over Mud and Collins Lake on the Sunbury road.

Some requests were easily handled, as in the case of Squire Duff who sought and was granted permission to straighten the road crossing Lots 21 and 22, Conc. 3, which he had recently purchased. However a continuing dispute raged over the opening of the sideroad across the fourth concession between Lots 18 and 19 to the lake. In 1860 a petition by William Bond and Robert Osborne to open it was granted, but on a counter petition by James Ferguson the matter was ordered to lie over until "the precipice next the water be made accessible for watering purposes so that cattle can go up and down to water". William Bond renewed his petition in 1865 and was again opposed for safety reasons by James Ferguson and thirty-two others; this resulted in John McGrath's being asked to arbitrate between Bond and Ferguson, and

an award in the case of Bond v. the Corporation of the Township of Storrington being read to the Council. The matter was finally closed when the original allowance was sold to William Ferguson in 1872 and the road was never opened.

The intermediate concession lines were run across the township (then Loughborough) by deputy surveyor Rankin in 1832; in 1860 the front of the fourth concession was resurveyed by A.B. Perry, at the request of George Hunter and a new road opened on the correct line. In 1863, after money and statute labour had been spent on the new road, a bylaw was passed to close the old one. In the same year the owners of Lot 19, Conc. 2 were granted the unused allowance at the West side in compensation for the road which had been opened on the East side.

In 1906 the council introduced a bylaw forcing the commutation of all statute labour at the rate of 75¢ per day, but it did not come into effect; the rate was raised to \$1.50 in 1919. In that year the council purchased a stonecrusher for use on the roads. Statute labour was finally abolished in 1925, and Amos Ferguson was appointed the first superintendent of the township roads.

In 1883 Nat Caverley, then the village storekeeper reported to the township council on the state of the Inverary plank walk fund. It is not known when the sidewalks were built, but Dr. Freeman complained to the council about the state of them in 1904, and repairs were authorized then and again in 1908, 1913, 1921 and 1926.

The increasing use of cars is reflected in a bylaw of 1918, restricting the speed limit to 15 m.p.h. through the villages of Inverary, Sunbury and Battersea, and past any school. Another, at the request of Dr. Freeman, in 1930 required stop signs to be posted at all dangerous places on roads in the township. In 1924 S.T. Darling was allowed the privilege of erecting a gas tank opposite Lot 20 in Inverary village.

Inverary, founded in 1855, grew up on the new macadamized section of the Kingston to Perth road. In 1850 the route running through Inverary and Westport was surveyed by John C. Innes. It reduced the travelled distance to Perth from about seventy miles via Kingston Mills and Elgin to about fifty miles.

On a petition by William and David Walker and others, Storrington council passed a bylaw in 1852 forbidding company roads and toll bars in the township. They held a special meeting on March 27, 1854 to consider a communication from the Kingston and Perth Road Company, which had been formed a month earlier, on February 28th. This declared their intention of constructing the road, passing through Storrington according to the survey of Robert Innes; the company president, A.J. McDonnell, attended the meeting to explain that the road would be

abandoned if the company were prevented from following this route. The bylaw was repealed, and the company obtained permission to proceed.

They went ahead without delay; in March 1854 they called for tenders by May 16th for the building A of the bridge over Loughborough Lake, and in November for tenders for clearing the section from Westport to Perth. Tenders for toll gate #1, at Beeche's corners, were let in December, 1854. McAdam's technique for roadmaking involved laying a graded gravel bed, about ten inches deep, with the largest stones at the bottom and the finest gravel on top, the whole cemented together by a mixture of stone dust and water. The best material for such a road was one part limestone to three parts of granite; because of the labour and expense of crushing the stone as little as three inches was sometimes deemed sufficient. If the roads were well made and drained one man should be able to maintain three to four miles, as all that would be required was frequent raking of loose stones from the sides into inequalities in the centre, to prevent the formation of ruts. After five years it might be necessary to pick up the top two inches with a pick-axe and redistribute it evenly over the surface; the road should last at least seven years before requiring fresh gravel.

In February 1855 a sleighing party, making an expedition to Buttermilk Falls (Bedford Mills) reported to the British Whig newspaper that the section of road from Kingston to Loughborough Lake was macadamized, the bridge built, and a winter road cut to Westport. The party was entertained by John Woolf and James Campbell, across whose land the road passed. In September, 1855, James Campbell started selling village lots, and Inverary was established. One toll gate was situated just south of the village it is shown on the 1860 map.

The Kingston and Perth Road Company was largely financed by Kingston city council, who set up a committee to report on this and other road-building companies in March 1856. The report was published in the British Whig on March 26th. The merchants in the city were still optimistic about an increase in trade with the Perth area, which previously had better access to Brockville than Kingston; the report also quoted evidence from James Campbell, and others, on the good quality of the land being opened up.

At a Sheriff's sale of "all the rights, title and interest of the Company in the Road, and all the toll houses and gates, rights, premises and appurtenances" in 1859 the road was bought by Hamilton Sherwood for £900.

A similar sale was announced in 1860, but may not have taken place as Mr. Sherwood sold his rights to a company consisting of the former (company) president, A.J. McDonnell, J.A. Macdonald and Samuel Smith.

The Kingston Daily News, in 1872, carried an advertisement of a public auction on March 9th, offering for sale one undivided third share in the section of the Perth Road running from Kingston to Loughborough Lake. The tolls from 1867 to 1871 had averaged \$1176.55 per year.

Conflicting comments on the state of the Perth Road appeared in the local papers in the spring of 1878, when the Loughborough Lake bridge was being rebuilt. A raft was hastily constructed at Inverary to serve as ferry when the ice broke up early, and the swamp caused a delay in bringing up the timbers. The source of the trouble was an impatient farmer from the north, who insisted on loading two teams of horses to save making second crossing; this swamped the ferry and he lost team. The proprietors of the road, who were not responsible for the ferry, eventually decided to make him a \$100 payment, while denying liability. In December, 1878 the road was reported to be in good order as a result of the expenditure of large sums during the past few years, and Jabez Stoness, who drove the mail stage, said it was the best in the country, and had been in excellent condition during the fall, notwithstanding the heavy rains. Unfortunately this happy state was not maintained and in May 1885 two angry farmers from Inverary complained at the newspaper office that they had to pay 15¢ tolls each way to Kingston although the road was in a most neglected state, almost unfit for travel and unsafe through dilapidation of bridges and railings. It was believed that those responsible for managing the road had ceased travelling on it.

When Inverary began to get daily mail, instead of thrice weekly service, Mr. Stoness had even more opportunity for observing the state of the Perth Road, as he drove from Kingston through Inverary to Perth Road village. Heavy traffic of phosphate wagons did not improve its condition. In September 1890 our local magistrate convicted Jabez Stoness (who was then deputy reeve of Loughborough township) of refusing to pay tolls to John Gibson and others. In a letter to the Kingston newspaper, Mr. Stoness explained that he was appealing the conviction because a county judge had instructed the county engineer to inspect the road, and he had found it "dangerous and impeding her majesty's travel". Under these circumstances it was illegal to charge any tolls until the road had been improved and the county engineer had submitted a favourable report on it.

In 1899, R.H. Fair acquired a controlling interest in the Kingston and Perth Road Company, and acted as manager. For several years there had been agitation for Frontenac county to take over the various toll roads leading into Kingston; in 1906 the company valued the Perth Road at \$18,000 and the county was

prepared to pay \$3000, so an arbitration board was set up. Mr. Fair described the improvements he had made, stating that he had found the road in "very poor condition throughout, very narrow, badly rutted and rough". He had improved the hills and done considerable work in grading, and had also replaced old rail fences with wire ones where winter drifting was severe. The road was generally twenty-four to thirty feet wide, with the central twelve feet macadamized, but it broadened to sixty feet as it approached Loughborough Lake. Receipts from tolls during the past few years had averaged about \$1500 per annum.

Joseph Duff, Fred Ferguson and Thompson Hunter appeared as witnesses at the arbitration hearings, and testified that they would prefer paying tolls to travel on the road in its present state to travelling free on the road as it was before Mr. Fair's improvements. It was admitted that the southern approach to Loughborough Lake through Harpell's swamp was virtually impassable in spring. The arbitration award of \$7000 appeared to be a fair compromise, and the county council finally decided to buy the road and remove the tolls in June 1907. Jabez Stoness was a prominent campaigner for this action, stating that he had travelled the Perth Road for thirty-five years as mail carrier, and paid \$3000 in tolls.

In 1905, when the company abandoned it, Loughborough Lake bridge had been nailed up and closed because of its dilapidated state. It was apparently open in January 1907, although in a dangerous state; scarcely any repairs had been made in the previous two years and several accidents had occurred on it. As it lay on the boundary of Loughborough and Storrington townships neither could take any action and both were demanding that the county council authorize the necessary work. By July 1907 plans had been made for a new steel bridge with concrete base at an estimated cost of \$7000, and work had begun in August.

The story of the building of this bridge, as recalled by local residents and the controversy and delay attendant on its replacement in 1968, appears on subsequent pages in this book, documented by contemporary newspaper clippings.

LOUGHBORO LAKE BRIDGE

Kingston Whig-Standard Clipping - January 5, 1963

RATEPAYERS MAY SEEK INJUNCTION:

COURT BATTLE LOOMS OVER CULVERTS

A court injunction will be sought by a ratepayers association against the Kingston Suburban Roads Commission if it goes ahead with plans to put in two culverts on Loughboro Lake, 15 miles north of Kingston.

A deputation from the Battersea-Loughboro Association, an organization of area residents and Kingstonians who own summer cottages on the Lake, was heard by the commission Friday.

It took the commission 40 minutes to decide to hear the deputation and allow a Whig-Standard reporter into the closed meeting.

The commission was told by the association's secretary, Norman E. Freeman of Battersea, that if it put the culverts in it was breaking the law

The commission is rebuilding the road between Inverary and Perth Road. It crosses Loughboro Lake over an old bridge which is in poor condition and is being replaced by a causeway alongside it.

The causeway crosses the 21-mile-long lake at its narrowest point where it is only 200 feet wide.

After three years the causeway is almost completed with only 30 feet remaining.

The commission plans to place two 15-foot diameter culverts in the gap.

Commission Chairman Edward Sibbit told the ratepayers association the provincial department of highways had given permission for the culverts to be put in.

Questioned by Kingston Township Reeve Earl McEwen, Frontenac County engineer Robert Allison admitted the highways department had only given approval of structural design.

Secretary Freeman claimed 50 men make their living from the lake, it has over 500 cottages on it, it is invaluable to Battersea village, the only village on it, and is Storrington Township's only real asset.

He told the commission, Davie Fulton, federal public works minister, said recently the lake is governed by the Navigable Water Protection Act which safeguards the right of public navigation on the lake.

The deputation wants a bridge placed over the 30-foot span from the causeway to the other side of the lake. It said the bridge should provide a minimum high water clearance of eight feet, minimum span clearance of 30 feet and a minimum channel low water depth of 10-12 feet.

The culverts, if put in, will effectively cut

the lake in two, claimed Mr. Freeman, and permanently restrict the potential development of boating, fishing and guiding, all of which are growing industries in the area.

Chairman Sibbit and commission members Kenneth Brown and William Norman said they at one time supported the idea of a bridge instead of the culverts. But they had been unable to get government approval

"It would take us five years to get permission to build a bridge," said Mr. Norman. "It takes six months to get an answer.!"

Reeve McEwen told the commission the deputation was only "asking for something that will improve the lake."

The reeve told Chairman Sibbit: "If you want to do it, you can hurry up a (bridge) program. You've been sitting around for two years. You should have taken some action."

When Chairman Sibbit was asked if he realized the culverts were illegal because the commission had not received approval under the Navigable Waters Protection Act he replied that the commission had "waited for approval."

"Let's get it straight," said Reeve McEwen. "Did you or didn't you have permission from Ottawa for the culverts?"

Replied Chairman Sibbit: "They didn't tell us to put them and they didn't tell us not to."

The meeting broke up on an inconclusive note with the deputation threatening an injunction and the commission being vague as to what it planned to do and when it would notify the deputation if and when it took action.

The Suburban Roads Commission is a three-man commission with city and county representation which maintains and improves Frontenac County access roads to Kingston.

The province pays half the costs with the county and city sharing the balance.

Kingston Whig-Standard Clipping-September-1963

May Hamper Fish Movements:

VOICES RAISED IN PROTEST OF LOUGHBORO LAKE BRIDGE

Fears are growing that a bridge planned for Loughboro Lake north of Kingston will restrict movement of trout for food.

A number of letters have been sent to the federal minister of public works recording objections including a letter from the Guides' Association of Battersea.

Two main objections are set out in the letter from the guides' association --"First, the present cause-

way, from a fish migration stand-point, has cut Loughboro Lake in two

"Two species of fish, lake trout and whitefish, annually migrate from the deep western end of the lake to the shallow eastern end; lake trout for food, and whitefish to spawn.

"The effect of the drastically reduced span and depth of channel through the causeway cannot be definitely assessed. But it seems reasonable to assume that restricting the passage from several hundred feet of width and about 20 feet in depth (in the deepest part) to an opening 30 feet wide and seven deep, will create almost a total blockade."

Magnifying the problem of an inadequate channel is an "allowable draw down" of three feet by Gananoque Light and Water Supply Company.

This means that the power company can lower the water as much as three feet and so reduce the water depth in the proposed bridge span from six feet to about three feet 11 which is not reasonable channel depth either for boats or fish migration, and leaves no allowance for movement of fill or silting," another letter from Battersea-Loughboro Association stresses.

The letter from the guides' association also notes the hazard to boaters created by the narrow channel.

"The old bridge with three spans of navigable depth, was the scene of several serious accidents," the letter states. "The new bridge, now for two-lane highway traffic, will be more hazardous for water traffic than the old single-lane bridge and the ballooning increase in water traffic will further increase the hazard."

The matter has been drawn to attention of the minister of highways; E.J.Benson, MP for Kingston; Rodney Webb, MP for Hastings-Frontenac; J.h. Simonett, provincial member for Frontenac-Addington; and the department of lands and forests.

The Battersea-Loughboro Association which represents cottage owners and Kingston area residents states in a letter to the minister of public works -- "The width of channel is a 'Minimum' effort, suitable for single-lane traffic only, which has been designed without regard for present traffic or future growth."

A meeting of members and directors of this association was held Aug. 25. The group decided that in view of future alterations being impracticable, the widest and deepest channel possible should be provided in place of the one now planned.

The Rideau Lakes-1,000 Islands Regional Tourist Council has added its voice to objections.

This council was set up under auspices of the Ontario government to promote economic development of the tourist industry and to help conserve natural resources in Kingston, Sydenham, Perth, Brockville and Gananoque areas.

"Many businesses in Storrington township depend either directly or indirectly upon the tourist business and therefore the old bridge structure under question, while dilapidated and unsafe, is detrimental to the industry."

"The specifications of the temporary Bailey bridge structure do not fulfil the need. Serious considerations should be given to provide for the widest and deepest channel possible to meet normal anticipated traffic increases by road and by water," the letter from the Rideau Lakes-1,000 Islands Council states.

John Booth, proprietor of Holiday Manor in Battersea village, maintains that a restricted bridge channel would affect the income of Battersea citizens.

"Since before the turn of the century, this hotel has helped to augment the income of the citizens of Battersea through the use of a guide service for its guests. Also, through the use of the hotel's docking facilities, boat owners have been able to shop at stores in Battersea, the only village situated on Loughboro Lake.'

"Within the past three years boat traffic along with fishermen have been restricted to one half of the lake, due to the old and present temporary bridge structures over the lake, thus restricting boat traffic from the other end of the lake."

The question of the bridge plans is now before the federal minister of public works, for consideration.

NO CULVERTS AT PRESENT: Simonett Newspaper clipping-1963

J.R. Simonett, provincial cabinet minister without portfolio and member for Frontenac-Addington, said Friday he has assurance from highways minister Charles MacNaughton that culverts will not be put in Loughborough Lake at the present time.

Mr. Simonett said in an interview Friday he understands the federal government is opposed to the culverts and, because the lake is governed by the Navigable Waters Protection Act, "that means they probably won't go in."

G.E. French, highways department municipal engineer in Kingston, is preparing plans for a bridge over the 30-foot span, said the cabinet minister.

"I am assured nothing will happen now until all the parties involved have got together and sorted this thing out to their mutual satisfaction," he said.

Without being specific on whether he supported the bridge or the culverts Mr. Simonett said he was opposed to any move that would cut the lake in two.

DELAY BRIDGE 'TILL '68 - Kingston Whig-Standard Clipping
By David Cleland (Staff Reporter)
Aug. 18, 1966

Kingston Suburban Road Committee member Freeman Hawkey believes something is definitely amiss when the Loughboro Lake bridge project won't be completed for another two years.

"These repeated delays just don't make sense," he told Frontenac County engineer R.B. Allison at a committee meeting here Wednesday

"How long have we been working on this bridge (plan) now four years five six?"

"It's hard to believe," he continued, "that with all the engineering techniques we have today this bridge can't be completed before 1968."

Unstable material on the bottom of the lake bed has caused the engineering department considerable trouble, it was reported.

Designs have been altered to suit conditions which officials admit have, on repeated occasions, gone from bad to worse.

"We've got to have a bridge that won't sink away," injected committee chairman Ed Sibett. "Root of the trouble is getting a firm foundation."

Frontenac County residents have for several years now used a Bailey bridge to cross the water.

"Building that bridge has been a soreful experience for us," added Mr. Hawkey. "If we can't get the new bridge sooner than '68 let's at least repair the boards on the existing structure."

He claimed motorists have the feeling "most boards will leap out of the bridge" after an auto has passed over them.

It was suggested that the wooden planking be removed and a tougher covering attached to the Bailey bridge. Committee members will consider the proposal.

Engineer Allison said the new bridge will be between the old structure and the temporary Bailey bridge now used to cross the waterway.

Weights will be applied to pilings next year and then removed in 1968 for actual construction of the bridge. He said that as plans progress traffic will have to be detoured at the site.

BOAT RAMP, PARKING AT LOUGHBORO SPAN - Whig - Standard
Dec. 22, 1966

Sportsmen will be assured of parking facilities and a boat ramp at the Loughboro bridge site.

Frontenac County engineer R.B. Allison assured members of the Kingston Suburban Road Committee Wednesday that the popular area would not lose its charm for fishermen and boaters.

Committee member Kenneth Brown said sportsmen

had expressed considerable anxiety over the fate of the recreation centre with construction of a new bridge.

Mr. Allison assured members that the normal 10 foot shoulders will be widened to 14 feet to allow parallel parking in close proximity to the bridge

"The old road will be blocked off," he said, "and this will provide space for additional vehicles." "The area can be made most attractive at little expense."

Parking will not be allowed on the bridge, he stressed, but adequate space can be found in the immediate area.

Numerous boaters who have, over a period of many years, launched their crafts at the Loughboro bridge site will have the facilities of a boat ramp next season.

Committee member Freeman Hawkey has asked the engineer to consider the feasibility of renting some pieces of highway equipment rather than spend a projected \$20,000 for gear in 1967.

He felt small units could be rented at a cost considerably cheaper than the sum required for purchase. Maintenance costs would also be eliminated.

"Availability of equipment for hire is the important factor," Mr. Allison said. "Too often the men and material needed at a specific time can't be found."

LOUGHBORO LAKE BRIDGE OFFICIALLY OPENS JULY 26

Whig-Standard clipping
July 15, 1968

SYDENHAM - Official opening ceremonies for the new Loughboro Lake bridge will be held at 10:45 a.m. on Friday, July 26.

The bridge has been open to traffic for the past three weeks.

The date for the special event has been confirmed by the Kingston Suburban Roads Commission.

The public will be welcome to attend the function.

Invited guests, who will be asked to participate in the ceremonies include George Gomme, Ontario minister of Highways; J.R. Simonett, minister of energy and resources and MLA for Frontenac-Addington; E.J. Benson, Canada's minister of finance and Kingston MLA Syl Apps, Kingston mayor R.A. Fray; Warden William Halligan; Kingston Township Reeve J. Earl McEwen, chairman of the county highways committee; Reeve J.G. Neddow of Storrington Township; Charles Wilmot, Toronto, municipal roads engineer for the province; Robert Sims, area highways engineer; John McKay, county engineer; Donald Carroll, road construction supervisor; Robert Hamilton, manager of Kingston Chamber of Commerce; Ald. E.V. Swain, chairman of Kingston's traffic and street committee.

Representatives of the Me-Lelland Construction

Company, Mount Forest, builders of the bridge and J.D. Lee Ltd., its designers will also be asked to attend.

Clergy representatives will be Monsignor B.J. Walsh, Kingston and Rev. Dr. Waldo Smith, Glenburnie. The latter will conduct a service of dedication.

Dr. N.V. Freeman, Battersea, a descendant of early settlers in the area will trace the bridge history.

Dr. James McCowan, chairman of the Cataraqui Region Conservation Authority, will represent this organization, which plans to maintain a small park nearby.

Headed by Freeman Hawkey, suburban road commission members also in attendance will include Alfred Martin, Edward Sibbitt, Kenneth Brown and George Vosper.

NEW LOUGHBORO LAKE BRIDGE IS THIRD AT THE SAME SIGHT

By Reg Whitty Farm Reporter Whig-Standard Clipping
July 27, 1968

Friday's official opening ceremonies for the new Loughboro Lake Bridge on the Perth Road, just north of Inverary, brought vivid memories of a similar occasion 60 years ago, for at least four of those in attendance.

Dr. N.V. Freeman of Battersea traced the history of the two bridges that preceded the latest two-lane steel concrete structure across Loughboro Lake, connecting the townships of Storrington and Loughboro.

Dr. Freeman recalled that as a small boy, over 70 years ago he had caught fish from the original low, narrow wooden bridge. The planking was held in place by a squared timber on each side, which ran the full length of the bridge, serving as a base for the railing and making a convenient seat for fishermen.

The erection date of the first bridge is unknown, but the passage of time had taken its toll and it was beginning to deteriorate when Dr. Freeman first knew the area.

However, continued Dr. Freeman, "No one seemed much concerned until George Clough expressed fears of crossing with his steam engine and threshing machine.

And when old George, usually fearless, expressed doubts about the bridge's safety, it meant the time had come for repairs.'

Instead of repairs a brand new bridge of steel and wood was planned. Work was started in the winter of 1907, as soon as the lake ice was strong enough to support traffic. The old bridge was dismantled and cribs were built on the ice for foundations for the new bridge.

Travellers had to cross the lake, throughout the summer of 1907, on a ferry operated by the late William Harte, using a hay fork rope between the shores and a windlass on the ferry, around which the rope was wound.

Building continued throughout 1907 and the winter of 1908, with work completed and ready for traffic in July of that year.

Preston Gibson, George Hunter and William Walsh, who as teen-age boys worked on the construction of the recently replaced bridge, were all present to witness the dedication of its successor 60 years later. They remember that their wages were \$2.00 a day for a 10 hour day.

Hugh Adcock, assistant deputy minister of highways, represented the minister, Hon. George Gomme, who was unable to attend. He officiated at the ribbon-cutting ceremony.

OFFICIAL OPENING OF LOUGHBORO LAKE'S THIRD BRIDGE - 1968

By Dr. N.V. Freeman July 26, 1968

Over seventy years ago my father, Dr. A.E. Freeman Inverary, Ont., introduced me to Loughboro Lake, its bridge and the wonderful fish that abounded in its waters. At that time the approach to the bridge across the corduroy road in Harpell's, now O'Neils, swamp was just as thrilling to me as crossing the bridge itself.

The corduroy road of the pioneer road builders was used in swampy places and was made of tree trunks about twenty feet long and a foot through. They were laid side by side across the roadway, alternating butt and tip. A stringer timber along the outer ends kept all in place and served as a foundation for a railing. The finishing touch was the cutting of two continuous, parallel notches across the tree trunks, the width of carriage wheels apart. This made a much smoother roadbed and kept the carriage wheels on course in the darkest night, in the deepest water or for the drunkest driver. Yes, I have crossed this flat in the spring when the water came into the buggy box and I have stood in the buggy and speared pike without getting my feet wet.

That first bridge was a long, low, narrow, wooden structure, supported by wooden cribs loaded with rock. It was built for one way traffic only but with care it was possible for carriages to pass. At high water one could pass under the bridge by lying down in the boat and pushing on the timbers supporting the planking overhead.

At low water, one could stand up in the boat and still touch the timbers.

The bridge planking was held in place by a squared timber on each side which ran the full hundred yards length of the bridge and served as a base for the bridge's two bar railing which was about four feet high and made a very convenient seat for the fisherman.

Many a Saturday I spent at this fishing site. It was my accepted task to bring home the fish for

Sunday dinner and I can't recall that I ever failed. The marl bed which reached out to deep water from the south shore was ideal for catfish nests and we knew how to catch them.

Bass, big bass, were the only ones we were interested in and we rarely missed having one or more of those beauties to carry home.

I never learned when this bridge was constructed but the cribbing was deteriorating, allowing the structure to settle and tilt in different parts when I fished off it. No one was much concerned until George Clough expressed fears of crossing with his steam engine and threshing machine. And boys, when old George expressed a fear, it was surely time for repairs.

Repairs in this case meant a new bridge. The work started I believe in the winter of 1906-07. As soon as the lake ice was strong enough to support the traffic, they started dismantling the old bridge and on the same site larger cribs, twenty foot square with timber bottoms were built on the ice. Then they were loaded with stone hauled from Wm. Hartets bluff, Rock shore, a half mile east of the bridge. The ice was cut around each crib to allow it to sink, with more logs added to the walls and more rock to the load until they ceased settling in the marl. This work was accomplished the first winter.

On the north shore which had a solid bottom, a continuous crib was built and rock filled in 1908, from deep water to the shore. This was the last section of the bridge to be constructed.

Come spring 1907, Wm. Harte started the ferry on the east side o the ridge, operated with hayfork rope between the shores and a windlass on the ferry around which the rope was wound.

The summer of 1907 was devoted to building a cement pier on each crib. This extra weight only caused the cribs to settle deeper, except at the edge of deep water, where, on both sides one crib toppled over. This delayed the work and necessitated the dynamiting of the cribs to make way for a second attempt which proved more successful. That summer when we cycled to and from Sydenham High School, each weekend we had to walk the floating gang plank carrying our bicycles on our shoulders. By September the steel girders were laid from the south shore, then we had to walk the four inch `catwalk' flange on top of the girder with our bikes. This was not as difficult as it sounds since one could run their bike wheels along the bottom flange of the next girder about three feet away. However, on one such crossing when over the deep channel, the front wheel of my bike when it struck the union nuts which held the steel sections together, jumped the flange and my wheel plunged into the lake. I did a hurried strip act and dove in following the

bubbles and caught my bike as it was slowly settling to the bottom. Stanley Gibson helped retrieve first the bike and then myself to the steel catwalk. We were none the worse -- only two wet seats, one on the bike and the other on the boy.

By 1908 the steel was in place, the log crib fill on the north shore completed and the new flooring of five inch squared and creosote treated hemlock timbers were laid. This lasted for many years but with increasing use by motor cars it was reinforced by planking laid lengthwise along the wheel tracks, which made for a smoother and quieter ride.

But time takes its toll and again after sixty years we have been forced to rebuild this structure.

One further reminiscence is of interest. When the steel bridge contract was let for \$30,000 in 1906; Sam Hunter, a native of Storrington, born and raised in Opinicon during its lumbering and mining boom time, in conversation with my father said the council was crazy to have spent so much money. He could have built the bridge for \$10,000, and cleared a nice bit of money. Father asked, "How would you have done it Sam?" He answered, "I'd have gotten a gang of hard rock miners who knew how to drive steel, put up a cable with two cars and a dump block and put Ryan's Hill as a fill right across the lake.'

It was the then accepted belief that Loughboro Lake was bottomless -- rods had been driven seventy feet into the marl without reaching bottom. But in view of what has been done in this construction it appears that Hunter's idea should have been adopted then. However as with most things, - "our foresight is not as good as our hindsight"-- most of you can complete that quotation.

Today we are happy to be present on this auspicious occasion -- the official opening of this bridge, and may it serve the travelling public for another century.

Again our sincere thanks to those of you whose efforts saved it from oblivion and made it such a fitting ornament for such a beautiful lake.

DR. N.V. FREEMAN

INVERARY VOLUNTEER MILITIA RIFLE COMPANY

In the early part of the nineteenth century every able-bodied man from sixteen to sixty was liable for military service in time of war, and was generally required to attend an annual one-day muster for inspection and drill. This was apparently a disorganized and ineffective occasion, described in 1850 as revealing "the same amount of awkwardness and loss of time, but not so much drunkenness, as usual".

However by 1861 fears of invasion associated with the unsettled state of affairs in America led to a general order on December 20th calling for one company of volunteers to be raised from every battalion of sedentary militia, to be ready to turn out, at short notice, for active service. These men would be exempted from militia muster and service except in case of war, invasion or insurrection. The call evoked a prompt response in Storrington township where the formation of two companies of volunteer rifles was authorized in a militia general order issued at Quebec on January 31st, 1862. One (based at Milburn) was to be commanded by Captain Herchmer Hamilton; the second had as officers Captain Hugh Spring, Lieutenant James Daly and Ensign George Campbell. Hugh Spring had been a sergeant in the Amherst Island militia during the troubles of 1838; he was appointed ensign of the third battalion Frontenac militia in 1850, and promoted to lieutenant in 1854 and captain in 1860. The men of Number 2 Company (Inverary) came from the Latimer and Inverary area.

They were furnished with winter clothing, arms and accoutrements by the government; in 1860 the approved uniform for a militia rifle company was a single-breasted rifle green tunic, with scarlet facings, and green trousers with two stripes of black braid on a scarlet stripe down the leg. After three months drilling under a sergeant of the regular army the company, consisting of fifty-five men, held a target practice in April 1863. Those attending were: Capt. H. Spring, Lieut. J. Daly, Sergeants J. Barclay, W. Lattimore, Corps. C. Booth, T. Ferguson, Privates R. and T. Barnes, J. Bates, J. and W. Chilton, J. and W. Claxton, G. and J. Daly, A. Davis, W. Downing, A. Fraser, R. Ferguson, J. Gummer, G. Horning, G. and L. Hughson, B.) C. and F. Jackson, J. Keys, E. Lyon, D. McLean, P. Rabbetoie, H. Ralston, T. Ritchie, J. Shepherd, H. Snook, L. Spooner, J. and W. Spring and W. Wait.

The 1st and 2nd Storrington companies attended the military review at Picton in July 1863; it was the first ever held west of Montreal. On October 22nd both companies, together with the Sydenham cavalry, were inspected at Inverary and afterwards entertained by Captain Spring and his officers. The Kingston Daily News reported that the men presented a "fine soldierly appearance".

In December 1864 Councillors D.J. Walker and Samuel Campbell proposed that the Township council grant \$25 for a medal for which the two volunteer companies in

the township should compete. It was agreed that the reeve and the company captains should purchase the medal and make appropriate arrangements. Privates J. Daly and E. Lyon had already figured among the top ten in a district rifle match in 1863. The first Storrington Rifle Match was held in Inverary on two days in June 1865, in warm pleasant weather, and was attended by a large number of spectators who took a lively interest. In addition to the gold medal the prizes included a \$15 first prize, two ploughs, a grain cradle, a silver-mounted revolver, and about \$35 cash. Teams of twelve men from each company competed for the gold medal; Inverary won by 296 points to 216, but some of their rifles did not conform to the required standard, so a rematch was arranged, which Inverary won by a smaller margin. Members of the Inverary company also won first prize, both ploughs and several cash prizes. Inverary beat Milburn again in 1867, and the Storrington military medal was presented to Pte. James Shepherd.

The first serious demand on the Storrington companies came with fears of a Fenian invasion in March 1866, when they were included in a list of companies called out for service and ordered to assemble immediately at their headquarters. They came into Kingston on a Sunday morning, March 18th, and drew high praise from the Daily News which wrote:

"the men have a fine physique, uniformly tall, stout and able-bodied, the very flower of the township. Such splendid specimens of the Canadian yeomanry are enough to strike terror at sight into the minds of Fenians or any other enemy of Canada. Their appearance is the general topic of admiration".

The alarm was soon over and the men travelled home by wagon on March 28th, in good time to begin the spring work on their farms. They participated in an Easter Monday parade in Kingston, and shortly afterwards the township gave a dinner for them in Inverary.

On Sunday, June 3rd, 1866, at the height of the Fenian raids, both Storrington companies, together with the 14th battalion of Kingston volunteers, were ordered off to Cornwall by train at such short notice that few even had their knapsacks with them. A correspondent with the Kingston contingent reported that -

"the Storrington men have been pointed out by the colonel as exemplars to the younger Kingston men, and I think with good effect. Volunteers are always awkward in saluting officers, and as there are many here now we shall have to get some lessons in that branch of military duty".

He also noted that many of the men had made great sacrifices by leaving their farms at that time of year. The county council was compelled to appoint a temporary replacement for Hugh Spring as county clerk, when they met during his absence in Cornwall; they debated and passed a motion to pay the Frontenac volunteers 25¢ a day while on active service, and set up a committee to find the best method of distributing it to the families concerned. Storrington township contributed a further 12.5¢ a day.

There was very little action around Cornwall and all the volunteers returned to a civic reception in Kingston on June 19th. The following day the Storrington companies went home in a cavalcade of wagons prepared by local farmers, pausing for lunch at Glenburnie schoolhouse, where they were received with an address to which both Captains Hamilton and Spring responded.

In September 1866 a new corps of volunteers was organized and designated the 47th Frontenac battalion of infantry, with headquarters at Kingston. It consisted of the two Storrington rifle companies and five infantry companies from Elginburg, Portsmouth, Garden Island, Wolfe Island and Harrowsmith. Captain Hamilton was appointed Lieutenant-Colonel.

In January 1867, when James Daly had succeeded Hugh Spring as captain of the Inverary company, they were again called out for active service, and attached to the Royal Canadian Rifles in the Kingston garrison. They had parade drill twice a day, and furnished regular guards, until they were relieved by a Kingston volunteer company a month later. They must have eaten well as they presented the cook of the R.C.F. Regiment with a well filled purse before they left for home.

When the New Dominion Day celebrations were held on July 1st 1867, both the Storrington companies participated in a review and sham battle on Barriefield common. The old muzzle-loading Enfield rifles, with ramrods, with which they were equipped were obsolete, and very slow, giving rise to the comment that it was fortunate they had never been engaged in any serious fighting.

It became customary for the volunteer militia to spend seven to ten days in camp each year, either in late June or September. In 1868 the summer uniform worn in camp consisted of brown holland blouse, with belt, trousers of the same material, and the havelock. Officers were distinguished only by their scarf of rank. The schedule for 1869 was probably typical: 5 a.m. reveille, 6 a.m. parade, breakfast, 9-12 noon parade drill or rifle practice, dinner, 2-4 p.m. more drill, evening meal, guard duties or free time until last post at 9:30P.m. These training periods for the volunteers seem to have replaced the universal one-day musters of earlier years. In 1869, when David Walker was captain of the reserve militia of Storrington township, the principal qualifications for non-service officers were "ordinary intelligence, a fair amount of energy, and a respectable social position", and their only duties were to take the enrollment and organize a ballot for active service men should this be necessary.

George Campbell succeeded James Daly as captain of the Inverary company until 1870 when George Hunter was promoted from lieutenant; two years later sergeant William 'Hunter became ensign when Wellington Woolf died. In 1874 George Hunter rose to the rank of major and William succeeded him as captain. These men were probably the sons of George and Sarah Hunter, of English origin, who lived in

Latimer in 1861, and later moved to Glenburnie. George junior married Sarah Edwards, daughter of George Edwards of Latimer; he became Lt-Colonel in 1890 and held that rank actively until 1900. In 1906 he was asked to recall events of forty years earlier, and he grew "quite reminiscent of the olden stirring days" when he went to Cornwall as colour sergeant in the Inverary company with the Kingston volunteers. He also fought for the rights of veterans of that time to land grants in the northern townships

The 47th battalion was called to Kingston in May 1870 to be ready to replace the Royal Canadian Rifles, if these were required to repulse the Fenians taking advantage of the first Riel rebellion. They mustered early on May 26th, spent most of that day getting the men's uniforms in good trim and arranging billets for them, and then were ordered home on May 28th. At this time Alex Ritchie volunteered for the Red River expeditionary force as representative of the Inverary company, but it is not known whether his services were accepted.

At camp in June 1870 the men were equipped with the new Snider-Enfield rifles, but the linen uniform suits provided shrank when wet "so that the arms of the coat recede over the wearer's elbow and the trouser legs above his knee".

Joseph Healy of Elginburg was lieutenant from 1876 to 1881, and captain until his death in 1889. In 1883 the company travelled to camp at Coburg after which no camp was held for several years until 1888 when the volunteers mustered at Gananoque

Apparently there was no military alarm during the second Riel rebellion in 1885; and although there was "great excitement over the North West rebellion" in Inverary in April, the local correspondent reported in December that "there is no excitement here about Riel. All admit justice has been dealt out to him. This is the hub of Canada as far as loyalty to the empire is concerned".

D.J. Walker jr, who had been lieutenant under Healy, was promoted to replace him from 1890 to 1893: Frederick Ferguson succeeded him from 1894 until his promotion to major in 1902. The Inverary company was redesignated the #1 company of the 47th battalion in 1898, and there was a proposal to transfer it to Kingston in 1905, if space could be found in the armories to store its equipment, but nothing came of it. T.H. Healy was captain from 1902 to 1912.

The schedule for the camp held at Barriefield in 1907 sounds similar to that of forty years earlier: 5:30 a.m. reveille, 7 a.m. breakfast, 8:30-10, 10:30-12 noon drill, 12:30 dinner, 2-4:30 p.m. drill, 5:30 tea, 6:30 guard mounting, 10 last post, 10:15 lights out. Men were advised that "strict attention to orders of dress and neatness of appearance must be observed. Forage caps will be worn on the forenoon and afternoon parades".

Frederick Ferguson became Lt-Col. of the 47th battalion in 1912, and in 1913 F. Partridge became captain of the Inverary company. He was with the Canadian Expeditionary Forces in 1917. Among the local men who lost their lives in the first World War were:

Pte. George W. Cochrane, April 14th, 1917
Pte. Stanley B. Curtis, August 28, 1918
Gunner Michael A. Harpell, May 10, 1918
Lance-Corporal Claude D. Lake, April 20th, 1918
Sergeant Elmer Shepherd, September 27th, 1918

INVERARY VETERANS World War I & II

Ernie Bartels	Bob Livsey
Aberdeen Bates	William Lyon
Sammy Bates	Alfie Maxam
George Channon	Jack McCarthy
John Cole	Clarence Myke
George Cole	Clarence Vityke Jr.
Doug Cumpson	Walter Oliver (minister's son)
Doug Darling	Jack O'Neil
Roy Darling	George O'Neil
Francis Dennee	Bill O'Neil
Billie Dennee	Roy O'Neil
Ross Dobbs	Edward Pearce
Col. Fred Ferguson	Doris Shepherd
Norman V. Freeman (Doctor)	Elmer Shepherd
Harold Garrett	Ralph Shepherd
Ken Garrett	Gordon Smith
Manford Garrett	Neil Storms
Lloyd Gibson	Cecil Taylor
Lorne Gordon	Fred Teppitt
Herb Hughes	Tom Wilson
Donald Hutson	Roy Simpson
Milton Hutson	Samuel Darling
Archie Kish	John Darling
Archie Kish Jr.	Bill Downie
Andrew Kish	Fred Keeler
Albert Kish	Wilfred Snider
Earling Kish	
Claude Lake	

LOCAL GOVERNMENT

When the first settlers came to this area at the beginning of the nineteenth century it was part of Loughborough township, Upper Canada. Local affairs were governed according to the statute of 1793, which required every township to call an annual meeting of all inhabitants in March, to elect a clerk and certain other township officials. In 1798 Frontenac was designated as a county, forming part of the Midland district, the regional administrative unit. Very little is known about our earliest public servants; in 1837 Isaac Bond was elected as one of three commissioners for Loughborough township, and we may assume other local residents played their part from time to time.

A Midland district council was established in 1841, and John Spring served on it for three years from its beginning, still as a representative for Loughborough. The Canada Gazette for July 16th, 1842, carried the first notice of application to set apart a separate township from parts of Loughborough, Kingston and Pittsburgh townships; the Act erecting new townships, including Storrington, was passed in February 1845. The name was chosen by Henry Smith, MP for Frontenac County, whose mother was born in the village of Storrington, Sussex, England. Samuel Campbell (who lived on the Campbell homestead, Conc. 7 Lot 23, formerly Kingston) was sworn in as councillor for the new township when the Midland district council met in May 1845. He was joined by John Waldron (of Sunbury) in 1847, and replaced for the following two years by John Shepherd, who had been Storrington township clerk in 1847.

Under new legislation establishing township councils to take over many of the duties of the district bodies, the Midland district council passed a bylaw in October 1849 defining five wards per township for the election of local councillors. Storrington ward consisted of Lots in Concessions 2 to 5 bounded by Loughborough, Round, Mud and Collins Lakes. Each council then elected a reeve from among its members; he had the duty of representing the township at meetings of the county council which replaced the old district council. Local elections were held on this basis in January every year until 1867; after 1860 a deputy reeve was also elected.

In ward 2 polling took place at Bond's old schoolhouse until 1855, at Osborne's hall from 1857-1864, and subsequently at Day's Hall, probably the same place as Lewis Day bought property from Robert Osborne in 1805, which later became the Union Hotel. The councillors elected during that time were: William Bond (twice), John Ritchie, John Spring, Thomas Campbell,

George Campbell (4times), George Perry, James Campbell, William Lake (twice), and D.J. Walker(3 times). Hugh Spring was township clerk from 1850 to 1866 and D.J. Walker from 1866 to 1875 when he was succeeded by Alex Ritchie; John Ritchie was township treasurer from 1856 to 1861 and Hugh Ralston from 1862 to 1865.

Minute and bylaw books for the period 1850-1870 reveal detailed information on the wide range of business transacted by the Storrington council, which met at various locations, including the homes of David J.Walker and William Bond, and Robert Osborne's hall. Every year an assessor and a tax collector were appointed, and the tax rate set. Much of the time was filled by problems concerning the dozen school sections in the township, and the consideration of petitions and counter-petitions for opening, closing and rerouting township roads, and building and repair of roads and bridges. The council also set and enforced terms of statute labour, and appointed the road surveyor, roadmasters, fenceviewers and poundkeepers, and returning officers for municipal elections. Licences were granted to tavern and store keepers and council appointed and supervised inspectors of licensed premises. Petitions for support for sick and destitute individuals and families were heard, and a small sum of money was generally granted. Occasionally larger issues arose, as when council received a letter from the assistant provincial secretary in 1862 (Canada then being regarded as a province) soliciting subscriptions for a national monument to Prince Albert. It was decided in this case that funds were inadequate to make a donation.

There was often dispute and controversy. In 1857 a protest was made against D.J. Walker taking his seat as councillor for ward 2, which was upheld in the Court of Queens Bench in Toronto, and in the same year a motion to make Inverary the site of a permanent township hall was defeated. In 1863 councillors for Inverary and Latimer (D.J. Walker and Geo. Edwards) introduced a motion censuring the reeve (a Sunbury man) for boasting of "nicking" the west side of the township and declaring his intention of doing it again at every opportunity; it was defeated by his casting vote. The council was in favour of a township hall in Sunbury or Battersea in 1868, but no action was taken until a court house was erected in Sunbury in 1874. In 1866 the council dismissed D.J. Walker from his post as township clerk "in consequence of his proceedings at a meeting lately held in Inverary, the object of which was to ridicule the inhabitants and corporation of the township of Storrington". Their displeasure at such "scandalous proceedings" was short-lived and early in 1867 the "key of the chest with all books I papers accounts, documents, money, seal and other valuable securities belonging to the corporation of the township of Storrington" were restored to him when he was reinstated.

Under a new bylaw passed in 1866 elections were held for the positions of reeve, deputy reeve and three councillors, as they still are. In some years nomination meetings and elections were held centrally in Battersea, at other times Inverary and area would form one of several electoral divisions, with polling held at the court room, later the old division court office (probably in the Union Hotel). George Campbell served as deputy reeve from 1867 to 1869, and Thomas Campbell in 1873 and 1874. Joseph Toland became reeve in 1868 and held office until 1877. In 1875 he was also warden of Frontenac county. D.J. Walker ran unsuccessfully against Toland in 1877, and a contemporary reported in November, as campaigning for 1878 began, that Storrington municipal politics would be "getting stirred very soon in a very hot pot". Walker won the reeveship in 1878 and held the position until 1886; serving twice as county warden, in 1880 and 1883. Alex Ritchie served as township clerk from 1875 to 1907, when he left the district; three Inverary residents served the township in this capacity for nearly sixty years.

Local men continued to play their part in township affairs into the twentieth century. The names of councillors include : Thomas Conklin, John Claxton, Adam Barr, William Ferguson, Nathaniel Caverley, Angus Bond, John Quail, J.H. Hughson, William Johnston, James Shepherd and Wilton Duff before 1900, and Charles Barr (reeve 1909), William Lindsay, Carmen Drader (reeve 1932,3,6,7,8,), James Shepherd, Fred. Ferguson, Atkinson Lake.

The work done by the township council has not changed greatly in a hundred years. Statute labour was finally ended in 1925, when a road superintendent was appointed, and pathmasters were no longer required, but poundkeepers and fence-viewers are still appointed as necessary. The council passed a bylaw in March, 1910, to allow the Leeds Rural Telephone Co. to extend its service into Storrington township. In October 1914 they voted \$200 worth of cheese to the Belgian relief fund, and in 1915 allowed the petition of two-hundred ratepayers that a machine gun be purchased for overseas service. This decision was soon rescinded in favour of donating \$500 to the British Red Cross, in response to an urgent appeal. A similar sum was again donated the following year, and in 1918 smaller sums were made available to branches of the Red Cross Society in Inverary and Battersea. In 1919 the council supervised the erection of weigh-scales in the three villages, for many years half the fees for the scales at Inverary were paid to E.F. Dennee who looked after and inspected them.

The township hall burned down in June 1920, and Mr. Moreland was paid \$4.50 for repairing the township chest and arranging the books and papers after the fire. Although it was intended to go ahead with rebuilding

immediately, meetings were held for a time in Inverary, and a new hall was not built for four or five years. In 1922 the council members declared themselves in favour of extending the franchise to the husband or wife, children, brothers and sisters of the person qualified (as a householder) to vote.

Another Inverary resident, Steven Silver, serves the township as clerk-treasurer and tax collector in 1978. His duties include: attending and taking minutes at every council meeting (two per month); serving as secretary-treasurer of the following boards:- Sand Hill cemetery, Fire department, Playground and municipal parks, Planning board; responsibility for all township employees in every department from social services to roads; proper application of the official township plan, as prescribed by provincial legislation; acting as a walking library of the contents of the Ontario Municipal Act H.S.O. 1970; collecting all taxes; acting as returning officer for municipal elections; administering all Ontario home renewal loans; paying all accounts and keeping a record of all financial transactions; and acting as local Division Registrar for birth and death certificates and marriage licences, and as commissioner for oaths.

TAVERNS AND TEMPERANCE

The first known tavern in the district was kept by Arthur Campbell, in the stone house which he built and later sold to Squire Duff. It was recorded in the 1851 census in his name, and was operated by him or his son, Thomas, during the early 1850s.

The map of Inverary published in 1860 shows two hotels in the village; one on the Robert Osborne property at the north-west corner of the crossroads, probably the place known as Osborne's hall in 1857, and one owned by Lewis Day, which appears to be on the site subsequently occupied by Ira Darling's blacksmith shop and Jack Ducette's barber shop. It was the property of David Hughson in 1859 when he applied for a liquor permit until he could obtain a licence. Only Osborne's, later known as Union Hotel has a long history; it was bought by Lewis Day in 1865 and later operated by John Abrams (1878-1880), Ralph Patterson (1880-1890), Kate Whalen (1890-1909) and Thomas McWatters, who finally closed it. Lewis Day's first hotel was kept during the 1860s by Joseph Campbell, Henry Sanders and Robert Osborne, but then appears to have reverted to the blacksmith's trade.

The township council passed a number of bylaws regulating drinking places under its "power and authority to make Bylaws for preventing the selling of Wine, Malt or Spirituous Liquors or the keeping of Inns, Taverns or Houses of Public Entertainment, by persons not there unto duly Licensed". In 1853 they required that every

innkeeper "shall have and constantly keep for the accommodation of his or her customers two clean and comfortable beds and bedding, two bedrooms, one dining room and one comfortable sitting room exclusive of the Bar Room ...and shall be provided with the means of furnishing guests and travellers at all times with wholesome and seasonable refreshments when required, also good Stabling for two Span of Horses and Sheds for four Span and Provender for not less than eight Horses". Furthermore "no Innkeeper shall be seen intoxicated, nor shall he allow any Person to remain tipling until he becomes drunk and noisy.... no Innkeeper shall harbour any Smuggler, Traitor or any Dealer in Forged Notes or Counterfeit Money or any known or reputed Thief or any immoral or turbulent or drunken person". At that time a tavern licence cost £2/13/9d.

In 1854 innkeepers were forbidden to "sell any ardent spirits, wine, ale or beer directly or indirectly from Saturday night at twelve o'clock until Sunday night at twelve o'clock except to travellers on a journey... nor shall he allow any noisy mirth or bustle on the Sabbath day". That year the fee for a tavern licence cost £6; shopkeepers paid £5 for a licence to sell alcoholic drink in quantities not less than one quart, not to be drunk on the premises.

By 1861 a tavern licence cost \$25, and required a petition signed by at least thirty resident municipal electors requesting that a licence be granted. That year Lewis Day had 35 supporting signatures, and Robert Osborne had 38. They also had to produce a certificate showing that they had the required accommodation, viz: bar-room, dining room, sitting room, and not less than four bedrooms with the suitable complement of clean and comfortable bed, bedding and furniture in each, proper stabling for at least six horses and sheds of ample size to accommodate four sleighs or wagons with teams attached. Liquor was not to be sold "from seven o'clock on Saturday night to eight o'clock on Monday morning except to travellers lodging, except in cases where a requisition for medicinal purposes, signed by a Licensed Medical Practitioner or by a Justice of the Peace is produced".

According to bylaw 81 (1861) there was to be no more than one tavern for every 250 souls resident in the municipality as shown by the last census or by a special enumeration; in February 1863 a new bylaw was passed limiting the total number of taverns in the township to three, but it was repealed only a week later. This happened again in 1875, when there were six applicants for tavern licences, including Thomas Campbell, Lewis Day and William Bond,

There were, inevitably, numerous complaints that these laws were being disregarded; the cases were heard by local magistrates. In 1854 the township council granted William Lake, a tavern inspector, costs incurred

in a suit with Thomas Campbell, innkeeper; Lewis Day was successfully prosecuted by an inspector in 1861, and fined \$20 and costs. In 1873, only a week after being convicted of selling liquor to Sheldon Perry on Sunday, Lewis Day was again in court charged with keeping a riotous and disorderly house and allowing Sunday gambling. The case caused quite a stir, and even the magistrates, D.J. Walker and D.H. Toland, disagreed. After another conviction two years later, Lewis Day appealed to a superior court, and the charges were dropped as the township did not chose to appear as defendant there. The most tragic event associated with the history of inn-keeping in Inverary was the murder of Patrick Whalen, husband of Squire Duff's sister, and father-in-law of Kate Whalen, who later kept the Union hotel. This occurred in 1869, after a dispute in Day's tavern, and the assault was apparently witnessed by D.J. Walker, who was summoned when the trouble broke out. Two brothers, Allan and John Palmatier, and a third man, called Vardy, were charged, but not brought to trial until 1871, by which time the facts were no longer clearly remembered, and the jury could not agree on a verdict.

It seems that the temperance movement always had a strong following in this district. In 1851 the township council decided that no licences for fermented drink would be issued, but this was reversed shortly afterwards. James Campbell, a tavern inspector, was granted permission to keep a temperance house. In 1855 he collected eighty-seven signatures for a successful petition to the council that no licence to sell intoxicating liquors should be granted. It was reported in 1857 that the Inverary division of the Sons of Temperance, under the leadership of Samuel Campbell of Latimer, were building a magnificent hall just outside the village. It is shown on the 1860 map.

In March 1865 a vote was held in the township on the Dunkin Act, which was supported by the temperance organizations. According to a newspaper report the tea-totallers would have won, had the Presbyterian minister, Rev. T.S. Chambers, not come to the hustings and taken an active part in the proceedings. This example of priestly interference was so resented by three tea-totallers that they actually voted against the Act, so as not to force their opinion on others.

A temperance meeting was held in the M.E. Church in December 1873, which suggests that the hall built in 1857 had ceased to be used. In 1875 a Torontonian, James Johnston ' on a temperance lecture tour spoke twice at Inverary, in March and April, and in May the Dunkin Act was carried in Storrington by 174 votes to 60. Feelings ran high over rival picnics held on Dominion Day that year; a grand picnic on the shores of Loughboro Lake west of Inverary offered all parties, political and

religious, an opportunity to meet on a common basis and discuss questions of a broad and liberal nature, also a baseball match and other games, and music by the Sydenham brass band. The Dunkinites held a grand temperance demonstration in Daniel Moore's grove near Latimer; with temperance orations, baseball, cricket, and delightful music and singing. A report that towards evening rival enjoyments were too strong a temptation for the Dunkinites who went over to the enemy in flocks was hotly denied by their spokesman, Lyman Lyon, who described the rival attractions as being of a tame character, to say nothing of their discreditable nature. At his picnic there was not a drunken man or tavern-keeper on the ground; whereas a free stage ran from the Union Hotel ("I should like to have left out the 'ot' but in this spelling mania it would be criticized" he said) to the grand union picnic.

The Dunkin Act was still a controversial topic in Storrington in 1876, with opponents commencing a formal protest, and prohibitionists establishing a temperance league to support the law. Apparently Lewis Day was successful in challenging and overturning it in court, leaving the township with \$80 costs to pay. However the 1874 Crook Act, which required taverns to be licensed by bylaw annually, and banned drinking in shops, was working well. The county council discussed the introduction of a bylaw enforcing the Dunkin Act in Frontenac in June, passed it in September and organized a referendum for November. At this time the residents of the county supported the bylaw, in Storrington the vote was 122 in favour, 32 opposed. The Act came into force in Frontenac county on May 1st, 1877, and was quashed by a ruling from Queen's bench before the end of the month.

In 1878 the Queen's birthday was celebrated in Inverary with a ball "at a so called temperance house which was not well patronized (and very properly)". The reporter, signing himself 'Argus', Wilmur, went on to assert that "temperance houses springing up in our villages in too many cases are a public nuisance. Taverns are often a scourge but those brothels kept under the guise of temperance house are worse. Upon taverns owing to the wholesome and stringent statutes there is a check and the traveller can procure refreshments for himself and horse." He recommended that tavern inspectors be required to inspect temperance houses too. By 1882 Inverary had the Union Hotel and a strict temperance house, apparently kept by John Abrams.

The Scott Act, strict prohibition, was adopted in Frontenac county in May, 1885, with Inverary voting 62 to 12 in its favour. It was sustained in 1888, but defeated the following year. While the Act was in force, Ralph Patterson ran the Union Hotel as a temperance house, and George Rone opened a temperance hotel across the street, probably in the building still known as

Rone's. A local option bylaw prohibiting the retailing of liquor was passed in 1892, and remained in force until a referendum was held in 1964. Several plebiscites on the liquor question were held provincially and nationally, culminating in ten years of prohibition from 1916 to 1926. Although no liquor licences were issued for Storrington after 1892 it appears that those who wished to indulge had no great difficulties in doing so. There was reported to be plenty of unlicensed liquor at Kate Whalen's ball in 1898 . During prohibition several bootleggers operated in the woods back around Perth Road village, and were patronized by Inverary residents, as some of them recall.

CHURCH HISTORIES

CHURCHES

THE UNITED CHURCH (FORMERLY METHODIST EPISCOPAL)

The 1851 census quotes the religious affiliations of the forty-six families living in this area as 21 Methodists (15 Episcopal, 6 Wesleyan), 13 Church of England, 8 Presbyterian, 3 Catholic and one Quaker. A Wesleyan Methodist church was built at Latimer in 1855, and a Presbyterian one at Sunbury about the same time. Roman Catholics worshipped at Railton. In the 1850's this district was on the Waterloo (Cataragui) circuit of the Methodist Episcopal church; Perry's and Lattimore's were listed as preaching appointments in 1853. David Perry bought Lot 21 in the second concession in 1339, and although superannuated served as minister intermittently from 1845 to 1866, when he was eighty-five.

In January 1850 the quarterly meeting of the circuit resolved to build a church "in the vicinity of Storrington". It appointed as trustees William Briley, Thomas Conklin,

Ira and Jacob Darling, George Hughson, David and George Perry; and as building committee George Hughson, David Perry, Samuel Campbell, Isaac and William Bond. The last three resigned and were replaced by William Caverly, Ira Darling and William Lattimore. On November 29th, 1855, William Bond sold the trustees a quarter acre adjacent to the site of the new village of Inverary, for five shillings. A stone church was built, reputedly by John Richards, a local stonemason, and John Woolf. In January 1856 the Canada Christian Advocate received a complaint that it had failed to advertize the dedication of the new chapel, and in December of that year the circuit first held a quarterly meeting there. By 1863 the church was in need of repairs, including new pulpit and seats; the funds were raised at a tea meeting held in the church and attended by about three hundred guests of many denominations. Although an organ was installed in the church, and money raised for improvements to the church property and parsonage in 1874, the Canada Christian Advocate reported in 1876 that the Inverary class were determined to have a new church.

The cornerstone of the present brick building was laid on September 4th, 1877; it is sealed, but is said to be inscribed with the names of the trustees: William Ferguson, William Lyon, George Perry and Leverett Tolls. The ceremony was conducted by the presiding elder, Mr. Aylsworth, the bishop being absent. Apparently "the assembly of people was large and a strong voice was lent to the services; and the ladies provided a nice spread at dinner afterwards". The contractors for the masonry work were Taft and McCarthy, the carpenters were McMillan and Davey. The walls of the building, 54 x 32 feet, were expected to be completed by October 3rd; there were to be 130 feet of cut stone base, two tiers of cut stone belting in the tower, and twenty-eight stone-capped buttresses in

the main body of the church. The minister, Rev. Ferguson, participated in the building process and was said to have built the spire with his own hands.

The dedication took place on January 6th, 1878, and in spite of bad weather the church, designed to seat about two hundred, was comfortably filled. Services were held morning and evening, with sermons from Rev. Aylsworth and Rev. Mavety (of Odessa), and afterwards the balance of the debt due on the new church was collected, despite protests of hard times and mortgaged farms. According to Rev. Aylsworth, reporting to the Canada Christian Advocate, "everybody congratulates Inverary upon having one of the finest churches in the county, and everybody praises the spirit and liberality of the people. The largest giver and hardest worker in the enterprise is Lyman Lyon, whose donation, with his family, is simply noble under the circumstances". Unfortunately local opinion was somewhat different, and Mr. Lyon was expelled from the church by Rev. Ferguson in a dispute over finances; this sorry state of affairs was not resolved until 1884 when members at the quarterly board belatedly recognized that a censure motion was unjust to the Lyon family. Other generous contributors to the building fund were: William Lyons, George Perry, William Caverly, Thomas Conklin, William Duff, William Ferguson, John Gummer, Levi Hughson, John Quail and Leverett Tolls. The festivities also included a tea meeting on the preceding Friday, chaired by ex-mayor B.M. Britton, of Kingston, with Bishop Carman and other ministers present on the platform, and a Monday evening social, with a lecture by Rev. Aylsworth. A new and beautiful organ was purchased for the church, and all the services were greatly enlivened by Miss Mattie Lyons and her choir, "whose fame as a singer is in all this country".

The church was apparently closed for extensive re-modelling at the turn of the century, and reopened in February 1900. Major repairs to save the steeple were made in 1958; gas furnaces were installed the following year. The church doors were replaced in 1960, and renovation and redecoration of the church was undertaken in 1962 and 1973.

Over the years the church has always had a need to raise money, and has done so through a variety of social activities. In the early days tea meetings were a popular event and the tradition of holding one on the evening of Christmas Day appears to have originated in 1857. Early in 1863 three hundred guests attended punctually at seven o'clock; after an opening hymn and prayer "tea, coffee and cakes in great variety were served", followed by choral singing and several short addresses. In 1873-74 a tea meeting and three socials were held, these were "a feast to the community at large, with music, instrumental and vocal, furnished chiefly by the young ladies of the congregation, and speeches and readings by the young men of the neighbourhood, which were very acceptable and well delivered." At Christmas there was a tree well decorated with presents for the Sunday School children.

After the ceremony for laying the cornerstone of the new church in September 1877, a dinner was served and "the spread which the ladies provided was a rich one. The addresses which followed were capital after-dinner relishes".

At the tea meeting held on Friday, January 4th, as part of the celebrations associated with the dedication of the new church, there was literary entertainment, and a speech on finances from the bishop which raised nearly \$1400.

Reports of the annual Christmas night meeting mention "first class refreshments, lengthy programme, well sustained music and excellent singing" in 1877, and "a programme largely by young people from the city, a success far beyond expectations" in 1879. This occasion was described as the twenty-third annual meeting. In 1883 the meeting was held in the Orange Hall; the journey for guests from Kingston was nearly impossible in heavy snow and they were glad to exchange their "neat and cosy sleighs with a slick and nice city team" for heavy woodsleighs for the return trip, which still took them close to four hours. Presumably they were not deterred as the following year there was a great crowd to enjoy a programme that was long but very interesting, and a spread that was ample and satisfying.

In 1880 5¢ readings were given in the Church every Saturday, during the winter; and in 1884 a sugar social was reported in April, and a strawberry festival in June. A Ladies Aid group is known to have been active from 1895 (maybe earlier) and they organized roast chicken suppers, held in the church drive-shed, as well as teas, lawn socials and concerts.

After the Agricultural Hall was built in 1907 it became the site for the annual chicken pie supper, organized by the Ladies group, and one of the big events of the year. Mrs. Tena Chrissley was always an active worker and regularly sold over a hundred tickets for the supper. These continued until 1952, when the committee of stewards took over and sponsored an annual roast turkey supper. The most recent change was to a smorgasbord supper in 1968, and this is still offered each spring and draws a good crowd.

In 1966 it was decided to build a new hall, known as the Christian Education Building, behind the church. The work was done by Beaver Lumber Company; extensive internal improvements were made by a group of church members, led by Hugh Gibson, in 1975-6. To finance the building project members of the United Church Women's group served meals to the road construction crews working in the area in 1967 and 1968, raising about \$3000. In 1969 a spring "walkathon" was initiated as another fund raising project; it attracted over seventy participants ranging in age from three and a half to seventy-two years to walk all or part of the route from the church to Shannon's Corners, Glenburnie East, Sunbury and home. The slogan chosen that year was "Walk for fun and funds", and the event raised about \$1500 in pledges to the walkers. This project continued until 1974.

After the dispute between the Wesleyan and Episcopal Methodists over the Waterloo chapel was resolved in the Wesleyans' favour in 1842, the Episcopal Methodist circuit was based at Sydenham. Ministers serving this area from 1845 to 1866 were:

1845 Lyman Hurlburt, David Perry, John F. Wilson
 1846 Daniel Brown, David Wilson
 1847 Hiram Williams, David Wilson
 1848 William E. Norman, Hiram Williams
 1849 Henry Dockham, Sheldon Young
 1850 Henry Dockham, D.R. Hutchinson, Sheldon Young
 1851 John Hill, David Perry, David Wilson
 1852 David Perry, J.W. Sills, David Wilson
 1853 R. Earl, David Perry
 1854 A. McLaren, David Perry, John Tuke
 1855 W.H. Graham, John Tuke
 1856 W.H. Graham, Benson Smith
 1857 J.G. Bull, Benson Smith
 1858,⁹ D. Pomeroy, A. Wright
 1860 A. Hunt, J.A. Rogers, A. Wright
 1861 J.Q. Adams, David Perry, J.A. Rogers
 1862,³ J.G. Bull, W.H. Graham, David Perry
 1864 D.W. Aylsworth, W.H. Graham (Inverary), David Perry
 1865 D.W. Aylsworth, F. Chisholm (Inverary), "
 1866 J.H. Andrews, David Perry, F.B. Stratton

A scheme proposed by Rev. W.H. Graham in 1865 came into effect two years later and the Inverary circuit was formed, consisting of the Counter's, Inverar, Makim's and Battersea classes (with Opinicon added in 1876). The ministers who served until reorganization in 1884 were:

1867 F.B. Stratton
 1868 A. Martin, R.M. Pope
 1869 A. Martin
 1870,¹ J. Hulin
 1872 James Faull
 1873 T. Richards
 1874 A.H. Anderson, T. Richards
 1875 A.H. Anderson, who suffered from ill health during his ministry, but won respect as an orator, and worked hard building a barn and improving the parsonage.
 1876,⁷ S. Ferguson, who was popular and indefatigable, and displayed his taste and mechanical knowledge in building the new church
 1878 H. Williams, who lost books and furniture when vandals broke into the parsonage
 1879,⁸⁰ J.W. Andrews
 1881,² Joshua Robeson
 1883 W.A. Bass

When the Methodist church of Canada was formed in 1884, Latimer church, formerly Wesleyan, joined the circuit. The ministers of this period were:

- 1884 E. Olivant
- 1885-7 William Peck, who boarded, painted, shingled and fenced the parsonage
- 1888-90 J.A. Dowler
- 1891-2 Fred Sproule, who preached plain practical sermons, and was faithful and efficient
- 1893 A.A. Radley
- 1894 Joseph Follick
- 1895-7 C.J. Curtis
- 1898-1900 George Wood
- 1901-3 Thomas Meredith, whose wife was an organist, and whose daughter remarked of gifts received at the manse, "all oats and no butter"
- 1904-6 Thomas H. Richards, who was born in Cornwall, England, and died in Inverary in 1907, remembered for his quiet manner, loving Christian spirit and earnest pastoral work
- 1907-8 Job Roadhouse, who played the organ and had a fine tenor voice, left his family in town and lived here with his daughter
- 1909 Charles Mullins, a student, who was redheaded, witty and a good speaker
- 1911 Gordon Churchill, a student minister
- 1912-15 Arthur Shorten, who brought his bride to the new parsonage
- 1916-19 Albert Oliver
- 1920-23 Reuben Calvert, nicknamed Bunty, a short man who stood on a stool to preach, and loved to sing
- 1924 Luther England, already retired

In 1925 the congregation joined with Presbyterian and Congregational communities to form the United Church. Since then this charge has frequently been served by student ministers from Queen's University, with Rev. Dr. W. Smith as supervising minister.

- 1925-28 Rev. George Adamson
- 1928-9 Howard Scarfe, student minister during summer, when the church was often filled to hear him preach; there was no resident minister in winter
- 1930-6 Rev. John Patterson, who was ordained in 1931, was much loved and appreciated; the Women's Auxiliary refurbished the parsonage for his bride, Inas Brown
- 1937-8 Ernest Robertson
- 1939-40 Preston Brown, who was very popular with the young people, and married the Inverary school-teacher

1941-3 Rev. William Parker
 1944-6 Rev. J.T. Caswell, retired
 1946-7 George Puttenham
 1947-52 W.E. Leighfield
 1952-7 F.B. Hewitt
 1957-8 George Wright
 1958-60 George Richardson
 1960-4 Rev. Archibald Peebles
 1964-8 Earl Taft
 1968-71 Rev. Harold Wilson
 1971-6 Rev. Allison Haley
 1976 Rev. Robert Clark

A realignment in 1968 led to the formation of the Storrington Pastoral Charge, retaining churches at Inverary and Battersea, but closing those at Latimer and Sunbury. The inaugural service was held in the Inverary church on July 7th, 1965.

Sunday school superintendents include:

Angus Bond
 Frank Lake
 Henry Hughson
 Nathaniel Caverley
 Robert Marrison
 Alex Ritchie
 Tom Maxwell around 1900
 Ira Darling
 William Johnston
 John Gerald
 Daisy Lake
 Mrs. C.H. Arthur
 Mrs. G.H. Gibson
 Mrs. Norman Darling
 Barr Ferguson
 Mrs. Bruce Holmes
 Mrs. Hazel Pearce
 Maurice Wright
 Howard Clark (Sunbury)
 Roy Braun (Sunbury)
 Winfield Cumpson
 Mrs. Bruce Holmes
 Mrs. Sally Blasko

Donations to the church include:

Church bell given by Angus Bond
 Pulpit Bible Mrs. Wm. Gummer
 Library Robert Marrison
 Baptism bowl Thomas Arthur family in memory of their
 parents
 Communion table Mrs. Chas. Loney in memory of her husband
 Silver collection plates Mrs. Beryl Johnston in memory of her
 husband, James

Donation		in memory of
Communion plate	Pearce family	Mr. & Mrs. Philip Pearce
Hymn Board	Bruce Holmes family	his brother, Norman
Candlesticks	Mrs. Boucher	
Carpet runner	Mrs. Liezert	Arthur Barr
Chalice	Rev. Peebles family	Mrs. Hazel Peebles
Bronze plaque	Inverary W.I.	Elmer Shepherd
Organ light	Henry Knight	
Painting by Ole Jonassen	Young Adults and 13 Club	in honour of Rev. G. Wright

Some furnishings from Sunbury United Church were brought to Inverary when it closed

Communion table	Eldon Shannon	his father
Small lights at front of church		H.J. Knight
Offering plates	Mr. and Mrs. W. Cooper	
Communion service	Couples Club	
Altar cross	Mrs. Harvey Shannon	
Bronze plaque of Last Supper	Howard Clark family	
Pulpit Bible (revised edition)	Young People's Club	
Bronze plaque	Women's Association	Ewart Cooper
Painting by Ole Jonassen	U.C.W.	

INVERARY PARSONAGE

In 1863 the Quarterly Conference instructed trustees "to take a lease or conveyance of Parsonage property at Inverary", and in 1864 a minister, W.H. Graham, was specifically designated to the Inverary charge for the first time. It is not known whether a parsonage was ready for Mr. Graham; in 1866 a committee was formed to move the parsonage at Inverary.

The trustees bought two village lots from James Campbell in 1870, but these were subject to tax sales in 1873, and were not recovered by the church for a couple of years. However a tea meeting and three monthly socials had been held in February 1874 to free the parsonage from debt, and by January 1875 the appearance of the parsonage had been greatly improved, and Rev. Anderson had renovated the building himself. In 1876 money was again needed to clear the debt on the parsonage, which had apparently been mortgaged to provide money for the new organ. Rev. Williams was the victim of vandals who broke into the parsonage in 1878.

The parsonage was mentioned again in September 1885 when Rev. Peck was reported to have boarded, painted, shingled and fenced it.

Nothing was said of its state in August 1890 when the house and grounds were beautifully illuminated to receive Rev. Sproule. When he left in 1893, general repairs were made. After the new parsonage was built in 1913 this house was sold to Nelson, or Carman, Drader.

The new parsonage, still in use, was built in 1913 by Dave Shannon of Glenburnie. Its first resident was Rev. Arthur Shorten, who brought his bride, Myrtle Slack, here in February 1914. For many years maintenance and repairs were made by members of the Ladies Aid and, later, Women's Association. The refurbishing of the parsonage for Rev. John Patterson and his bride was re-enacted in a skit performed in 1962 at Mrs. Tena Chrissley's farewell party.

For the past twenty-five years or so, repairs have been financed from a special parsonage fund administered by the treasurer of the parsonage board. A bathroom was installed in 1956, and renovations made in 1968 and 1976.

INVERARY UNITED CHURCH CENTENNIAL CELEBRATIONS 1977

Stories by Maude Richardson

Church marks 100th anniversary with joyful spirit, good news:

"A day to remember" seems the only apt description of the first two of the planned series of 100th anniversary services of Inverary United Church which took place on June 12th. In the morning, the sermon "Joy in the Spirit" presented with the driving vigour of Rev. Ronald Smeaton, B.A., M.Div., of Peterborough, president of the Bay of Quinte Conference, had a definite impact on his hearers. As added inspiration, the packed church congregation heard the well-trained "Good News Company", a youth choir of twenty voices, under the direction of Elaine Gain of Inverary, assisted by Randy Clark, in three selections. Mrs. Gain was lauded for her work with the group during the past year by the minister, Rev. Robert Clark, and a floral tribute from the young people themselves was presented to her by Michael Holmes. Mr. Clark presided for the services, the theme of the day being: Introducing the first one hundred years. Randy Clark, with guitar, contributed the appropriate solo "If I lived to be one hundred I would love Him just the same".

In the evening, Mr. Smeaton conducted a more informal "Happening" with the full church audience. Using oranges and the handling of them as a symbolic demonstration of becoming involved with another person, he passed them out among the congregation, urging his hearers to communicate with and have personal contact with the many around them offering friendship and help where needed. St. John's Youth Choir, with guitarists, under the direction of Mary Ann Lyons of Kingston, entertained with their singing before the service and added lively numbers throughout, with

audience participation in several. Two duets with Bill and Paula Allen of Kingston and guitars were interspersed among other parts of the service for further musical uplift.

Part of the historical display, material from the Archives of the United Church of Canada, revealed the building of a chapel on land purchased from William Bond in 1855. Twenty-odd years later, there was a build-up of dissatisfaction when it needed repairs and a pressing desire 1876 and built in 1877. Old newspaper clippings of the ceremonies of laying the cornerstone and the dedication of the church were mounted for viewing. Besides these and other interesting items, the books of the Tweedsmuir Community History of Inverary drew the attention of both local and distant visitors. The early church history was traced in the church bulletin, from the early minister, William Losee (1790-92), through circuit riders of the Waterloo circuit and the formation of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Canada in 1834, which was the organization in charge when the present church was built.

Lunch was served after both services to a total of 300 people, convened by the committee of Willa Campbell, Barbara Darling and Sheila Arthur. A full slate of committees worked under the supervision of Rev. Robert Clark and centennial coordinator, Howard Clark.

CENTENNIAL CELEBRATIONS SEPTEMBER 9th 10th, 11th:

The second centennial celebrations commemorated the laying of the sealed cornerstone on which four names are printed - trustees Leverett Tolls, William Lyon, William Ferguson and George Perry. The weekend schedule began un-folding with a hearty pot-luck supper at 6:30 p.m. on Friday evening. Groups from Kingston, Belleville, Latimer and Battersea helped swell the regular congregation to an attendance of 180 persons. A feeling of reunion prevailed in the church hall, and continued through a programme of gospel hymn singing in the church.

Rev. W.E. (Ted) Leighfield, Rev. Earl Taft and Rev. Allison Haley gathered for the worship service at 1 p.m. Saturday. Minister Rev. Robert Clark, for the purpose of providing historical background, asked each to relate some of the happenings during his term as pastor, and what he had been doing since. Maude Richardson, representing the Centennial Historical committee, was asked to declare the historical display officially open, and with her colleague, Rita Kesteven, invited those present to follow them into the church hall to view the combined efforts of the committee, which included Jack Ducette. They were assisted in the artwork of the imitation stained-glass window used for showing former ministers' pictures by local artist Barry Fisher. Others assisting were Velma Campbell and Norma Ducette. Pictures and articles

of history covered four eight-foot display panels. The Tweedsmuir history, exhibited by Inverary W.I. came in for a great share of attention.

At eight p.m. Saturday the old-fashioned Parlour Surprise, under the direction of Jeff Peters, assisted by his father, Ron, turned out to be just that. One entered a dimly lit hall where groups gathered at quartet tables illuminated by the flickering glow of old-time lanterns and coal-oil lamps. Old-time conditions and stories were heard as told by the taped voices of Clifford MacFarlane, of Battersea, Preston Gibson of Inverary and Les Moreland of Sunbury. The recorder was visually accompanied by slides of rural scenes and log houses, sometimes harmonizing with the stories and sometimes not.

With electricity restored, those in costume, numbering about thirteen, were asked to stand across the front of the hall and tell about their dress. Mrs. Daisy Wylie and Mrs. Norma Leighfield both wore authentic clothing of the 1800s. Mrs. Wylie was wearing her great-grandmother's taffeta fitted wedding dress, over one hundred years old, which she had also worn at her own wedding, in the church here. Mrs. Leighfield had a skirt 150 years old, delicate white blouse and shawl, plumed hat, and high white boots. Mr. Leighfield was a good escort for her in a snappy undertaker's outfit, with top hat. Hugh Gibson's top hat was collapsible and topped off a red knee-length coat and knee breeches.

At the Sunday morning service the choral group known as Maybee's men from St. George's Cathedral, Kingston, marched to their seats in the choir loft to the processional hymn, "Praise my Soul the King of Heaven". Rev. Robert Clark conducted the service, and called on Rev. Dr. W.E.L. Smith, former supervising minister of students on the charge, to unveil the 100th anniversary plaque. In his brief address Dr. Smith not only congratulated the congregation on their church having reached its milestone of one hundred years, but especially on its success in retaining its beautiful spire for the century. Jack Ducette assisted, and placed the plaque at the foot of the Cross at the centre front of the church, where it will hang permanently.

Rev. Harold Wilson, former minister and president-elect of the Bay of Quinte Conference, and guest speaker for this second anniversary service, used the topic "Model for tomorrow's Church". He stressed the thought that an unhappy church cannot fulfil its calling, nor have a proper fellowship, nor present a fitting image. Maybee's men sang two anthems, and Mrs. Elaine Gain was organist.

Flowers were placed in the church in loving memory of: William J. Arthur by Mildred Arthur and family; Charles and Arthur Barr by Mr. C. Barr and family; Mr. and Mrs. Thomas McKnight by the McKnight family; Eber Campbell by Mrs. Marguerite Campbell and family; Nancy Clark by Howard, Claire and Randy Clark. Steven Silver was in charge of this committee.

The refreshment committee, Sheila Arthur, Willa Campbell, Barbara Darling and helpers, served a buffet luncheon to 175 people after the service. Messages from absent friends and former ministers were read, and Maybee's men provided musical entertainment. Co-ordinator, Howard Clark, thanked all those attending for helping to make the events all that was hoped for. He especially thanked the members of all centennial committees and all those who assisted in any way with their efforts. Photographers Marlene Smith, Eleanor Campbell, and Bill Baird were present at various times and captured every situation in beautiful pictures.

REMINISCENCES OF CHURCH AND CHURCH WORK

By Mrs. G.H. Gibson - 1956

Three-quarters of a century ago we had three churches within six miles; two miles to the east of us was the little frame church of the Primitive Methodists at Pine Grove, three miles to the south was Latimer Wesleyan church, and in 1877 our Inverary church was built, the Methodist Episcopal. It was the Pine Grove church in which the Lakes were so active. These three congregations were amalgamated, so far as I know, by simply coming together to worship, and the little frame church has been converted into a roomy kitchen on a nearby farm house. The Rev. John Ferguson was pastor at the time the M.E. Church was built, and of course his circuit was very differently planned than at the present time. Mr. Ferguson's widow died about two years ago aged one hundred and two, and her sister still lives in Kingston, at the age of one hundred and six.

Later, about 1890 or 1893, the Rev. Fred Sproule served on this charge, and the memory of his life and work here with his lovely wife is very pleasing to the older residents and members of his church, in which he was so faithful and efficient. Two years ago, Mrs. Sproule was still living in Ottawa, aged one hundred; mention was made of her in the "Observer" as having written several books and poems, so we do feel that our church has been greatly blessed. The blessing has continued through the ministry of such men as Revs. Dowler, Follick, Curtis, Meredith, Rodehouse, Oliver, Calvert, England and others. The Rev. Shorten was the first to occupy the new parsonage, where he brought his bride.

Before the Presbyterian, Baptist and Methodist churches became The United Church of Canada, we had the Ladies' Aid organization, though I do not know when it was first formed. I do remember attending an 'Aid' held at Mrs. Sheldon Perry's at the foot of the hill, when Mr. Curtis was Pastor, perhaps about sixty years ago, when I was a great deal younger than I am now. Forty-five years ago the 'Aid' was a well established organization with a membership of perhaps twenty-five in our own community.

Members of the 'Aid' would invite guests, for whose tea they were responsible.

The pulpit Bible used in our church at the present time was donated by a former loyal 'Aid' member, now deceased, Mrs. Bethuel Clark, in memory of her father, Wm. Lyons, who was one of the board of stewards at the time the church was built. Another who deserves worthy mention for her long life of loyalty to the church she loved, and its organizations, is the late Mrs. Chas. Loney: she made the purchase of our lovely communion table possible through the terms of her will, while our baptismal stand and silver bowl were donated by the Arthur family some years ago, in memory of their mother, the former Letitia Holmes, who also was for many years connected with the work of the 'Aid'.

Our present Women's Association has not a large membership roll (sixteen active members). We have tried many different ways for making money, of course the annual chicken pie or turkey supper, then our annual tea and sale (two last year), and we have what we call 'birthday money' each member donating pennies corresponding to her years, in her birthday month. Also last year we had a talent project, each one doing what she felt she could do best for sale: some made homemade bread and buns, pickles, jams, marmalade, and even writing poetry, with very satisfactory results, these articles found ready sale at each meeting. Of course we have an occasional pot-luck supper or dinner; and too, we have sold Christmas and other cards profitably, and this year one lady sold cards for her talent project. Aside from making money, we have a committee to visit, and send flowers, fruit or cards to the sick and shut-ins, and to see that flowers are sent to homes which have been visited by death; and also to visit and welcome new-comers to the community and invite them to attend church. We try to see that this is not done patronizingly, but as a really friendly overture. We have a parsonage committee who meet at the manse two or three times a year to investigate its needs. This year a new bathroom has been installed, and a study planned by the student minister himself, which makes studying much easier away from the downstairs confusion. A new furnace has also been added and an electric kitchen stove.

We always plan to have a social half-hour of music, singing or contests before tea is served, but unfortunately sometimes business talk leaves no time for this. We feel that the 2 or 3 hours spent once a month in a neighbour's home is a beneficial experience, socially and spiritually. A feeling of 'oneness' is created, so that we are just one great family intent on the Master's business. Though our men-folk have their fun over our 'gossip clubs' and 'women's talk-fests', they know deep down inside that the work and interest of the Women's Association is very important and necessary for the maintenance of the whole church. And here's hoping that, for a long time at least, we won't find that our 'Git-up-and-go has got-up-and-went'.

E.H.G.

INVERARY UNITED CHURCH

1958 - 1981

In May of 1958 a decision was made by the Inverary United Church to repair the steeple. This decision came as the result of several years of 'talking about it'. The steeple had been repaired in 1913 but over the years the cedar shake shingles on the steeple were coming off and leaking. There were two possibilities - tear down the steeple or cover it with aluminium. The Rev. George Wright chaired a final meeting when the dollars and cents of the issue were discussed. Lo and behold it was cheaper to save that beautiful steeple, a local landmark, than to tear it down. The following generations had the steeple of the church preserved for them when so many other churches elected to remove their steeples and roof over that piece of architecture that raises the eye heavenward. The campaign for money was just that successful that upon completion there was money left over to go towards updating the heating system of the church. When God's people respond they do so in a bountiful way. Thus it was by October of 1959 not only had the steeple been repaired but new propane furnaces were in place.

After witnessing the response of the people for the above-mentioned projects, the question came up about building a new hall on the back of the church. Over the next several years this project was not only discussed but also cussed. Again the church forges ahead by members that are filled with zeal and enthusiasm and these members 'towing' the skeptical members along. Under the leadership of the Rev. Earl Taft the plans for the new hall were finalized in 1966. The building committee consisted of Earl Taft, chairman, Barr Ferguson, Alf Pearce, Jack Ducette, Bruce Holmes, Hazel Pearce, Ken Garrett and Gyles Tye. This committee approached Beaver Lumber and a contract was negotiated to construct a building 36' x 70' for eight thousand dollars. To pay for this building it is interesting to note that there was still money left over from the steeple-heating campaign. An additional five thousand dollars was borrowed from the bank. The church worked together to pay off this loan. The ladies cooked meals for the construction crew that were working on rebuilding the road through Inverary and the church board organized a walk-a-thon to raise money. Pat Holmes was one of the key people in organizing and managing this walk-a-thon.

In 1967 the kitchen was partitioned off and the plumbing and bathrooms were installed. Jack Ducette, Alf Pearce, Ken Garrett and William Twort sr. not only planned this work but did the work as well.

The church continued to grow and change in appearance. Some felt it was time to remodel the inside of the church itself. To say the least this was a stormy plan. Some felt that the interior of the church should remain the same while others felt growth and change were more important than the 'traditional look'. In March of 1972 Roy Braun was appointed chairman of the remodeling committee. A new ceiling was installed, the walls covered

with wood panel, new pews and carpet installed. The pews were obtained from the Kingston Penitentiary after the great riot of April 1972. These pews were purchased for ten dollars each. The kneeling benches were removed from these pews and Jack Ducette made hymnal racks for the backs of the seats. Jack Ducette cut some pews down to size, installed the pews in the church and was able to use material left over for a lecturn and a baptismal font built in memory of Mrs. Mildred Arthur.

In 1973 a new ten burner, two oven kitchen range was purchased jointly by the U.C.W. and the Inverary Women's Institute.

In 1978 the hall was re-panelled, a new ceiling was installed, and new lights were put in the hall. The money for this project was supplied by the Sunbury U.C.W. when they amalgamated with the Inverary U.C.W.

The hall was connected to the church about 1969. This allowed easy access between the two buildings, and allowed for a large storage space and an office.

Over the past eleven years there has been no major remodeling or building projects undertaken by the church. There has been one major purchase - that of a new piano in the fall of 1980. In the spring of 1981 a memorial stand was dedicated in memory of Ken Scott by the Inverary Youth Activities and a memorial book supplied by Gordon Kerr. Julie Clark, wife of the Rev. R.O. Clark, has lettered the names in the memorial book.

The record of the past twenty-three years suggests that the church flourishes the greatest at those times when major projects are taking place or a group of people catch a new vision for an active ministry. An example of this 'new vision' was the work of a group of ladies calling themselves the Inverary United Church Press. They produced a cook book that went into two printings. This group raised over eight thousand dollars in 1980.

There is a second piece of property known as No. 336 Orange Lodge parcel which was purchased in January of 1964. The Orange Lodge building was rented by the Inverary United Church as a Christian Education building. After the building was burnt the property was transferred by John Keir and Oscar Harten, trustees of the Lodge No. 336 of the Loyal Orange Association of British North America to Alfred Pearce, Ken Garrett, William Duff, Orville Morton and Barr Ferguson, trustees of the Inverary United Church. This land provided a much needed parking area for the church. The Orange Lodge as a loyal community institution transferred this land to the church for a nominal fee of one dollar.

Written by Ken and Aubrey Garrett

HOLINESS MOVEMENT LATER THE STANDARD CHURCH

The Methodist church in Inverary was quite strong when Rev. R.C. Horner came January 17-20, 1893, as speaker of a special evangelistic campaign. It was highly successful, so much so that crowds overflowed into the Orange Hall on the next lot. One evening, relates a daughter whose parents were present, as well as the church and hall being crowded, seven homes in the village were also filled. The following summer tent revival meetings were held on the high point at the south end of the present Keeler farm overlooking the Inverary-Sunbury road and many converts were made, among them William Lindsay. With this background, it is not strange that when Rev. Horner broke with the Methodist church in 1895, many ardent people at Inverary decided to throw in their lot with him in forming the new Holiness Movement Church. As its founder he was known as Bishop Horner.

Churches of the new sect were built at Inverary, Lombardy and Eldorado at almost the same time and the Inverary one was thought to be the first. It was built almost across from the public school grounds in the year 1895. The building is now Isaac Simpson's garage, bought in 1941 and used commercially by Mr. Simpson for many years. The shape of the roof structure is still to be noted as it was constructed to copy the style of the tents in which the first meetings were held.

Rev. S. Buell was the first minister and built the church. Mr. William Lindsay, then a single man employed by Adam Barr at a salary of one hundred and forty dollars per year gave fifty dollars of his income for the church building and expenses.

Rev. Horner died Sept. 12, 1921 but the Inverary church was reorganized as the Standard Church by him about the year 1918.

Altogether services were carried on in the church for 35 years when the number of adherents became too small for the support of the work and even though the minister received no guaranteed salary, the church closed. Ministers served 3 appointments at first, Inverary, Battersea and the Pinegrove church between Highways 15 and 32. Later 2 points were served; Inverary in the morning and Leland in the afternoon.

Some names of those who ministered and with their families resided in the parsonage next to the church were: Rev. Bishop, John Jarvis (twice) S. Jeffrey 1906, Robert Hammond 1907, Roy Raymond (twice), Francis R. Webster, E.R. Hawley, John E. Carson (twice), David W. Parks and Hugh R. MacMillan 1908.

A member's meeting was held on Tuesday nights and prayer meetings on Fridays. Revival campaigns were held in the church in the winter months and conventions were also held. The Sunday School was well attended.

At the Tuesday night meetings the offering was turned over to the minister. When he called in the homes he was entertained and given gifts which were not only money but more often preserves, vegetables, clothing, oats, hay, potatoes, etc.

Some of the members and adherents were:

Mrs. Amos Ferguson
Mr. and Mrs. George Claxton
Mr. and Mrs. John Simpson
Mr. and Mrs. Robert Knight
Mrs. Jas. Gummer
Mr. and Mrs. Herbert McConnell
Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Shaw
Mr. and Mrs. Adam Barr
Mr. and Mrs. William Arthur
Mrs. Ferdinand Holmes
Mr. and Mrs. Henry Clow
Misses Aggie and Lizzie Thompson
Ninian Holmes
Herbert Gibson and sister Eliza
Mr. and Mrs. Ira Smith
Jim Smith and family

Jim Smith went into the ministry and became one of the leading preachers in the church.

In later years revival services were held in Herb Gibson's hickory nut grove in a large tent. Special evangelists came for these meetings. Once the Misses Eastman and Caldwell were the speakers. They had beautiful voices and had one or two solos or duets before they gave the message. Large crowds came from distances for these events.

The adjoining Manse was built in 1905. It was vacant for several years while ministers from the city came out and preached in the church on Sundays.

It was rented first to Isaac Simpson and family then in 1935, Hugh and Helen Gibson and family took up residence there. Their children Grace and John were born in the house and they moved away in 1939. Jack and Norma Ducette came there from Battersea as newlyweds the same year, and their daughter, Darlene, was born while they were there. Rent was five dollars per month. Their residence was terminated when Isaac Simpson bought the property.

Mr. Simpson converted the church into a garage when he assumed ownership in 1941. A pit was dug and double doors put on the front. Where hymns were sung, car motors now roared.

The garage became a local gathering place and headquarters for veterinary help as Mr. Simpson also dabbled in that field.

Certificates from the department of transport, radio division, covering the decade from 1942, document the

service Mr. Simpson's private receiving station rendered him. Since Mr. Simpson went to work at Fort Frontenac and retired as a mechanic in 1953, the garage has been used for storage and a meeting place for hunters.

Demolition was carried out on Aug. 12, 1972. The year of building, 1895, was found painted on the underboards when the top roofing was torn away.

Rev. Horner spent four weeks in Inverary in January/February 1892, returned in 1893, and again, with his tent, in September 1894.

A document, possibly not an official deed, was drawn up on December 4th, 1894, for the conveyance of land for the new church from Ellen Shepherd to the trustees, Robert Knight, William Arthur, George Claxton, Adam Barr and James Toner. The lot commenced 130 feet west of the old Sunbury road, west along the concession road 150 feet, south 100 ft, east 150 feet and north 100 feet to the starting point.

This was confirmed in a subsequent document, dated February 17th, 1906, after some of the original trustees had died.

The foundations were laid before Christmas, 1894, and in March 1895 the church was expected to open soon. The minister commenced his duties in October, and a Mr. Drader was hired to shingle the roof in November.

ANGLICAN CHURCH AT INVERARY

The date of construction of this church is unknown, as is the saint to whom it was dedicated. No church is mentioned in the 1851 census, although there were thirteen families in the area who gave their religion as Church of England, nor in the entry for Inverary in the 1857 Kingston and area business directory, which lists the M.E. church, and those at Latimer and Sunbury. However it is shown on the county map published in 1860, and it appears in the 1861 census entry for Robert Osborne as "English church" on his property. Robert Osborne and his first wife, Sarah Switzer, had earlier donated land for the Anglican church at Sydenham before they moved to Inverary in 1842. The church was located on the NE corner of the Inverary crossroads.

The church seems to have had a useful life of only about twenty years, little is known of the men who preached there, except that a Rev. Greer was a frequent visitor to the home of John Keys. Mr. Keys later attended St. John's church near Sunbury. An English church service held in February 1882 was the first for some years past, and possibly the last ever held there.

In 1886 the Rev. J.H. Nimmo, incumbent of St. John's recommended that the Inverary church property "be sold for the highest possible price on condition that the building be taken down and that proceeds of the sale be appliedtowards making necessary repairs to St. John's church".

The Inverary church was described as "unused and ruined". In September 1886 the Incorporated Synod of the Diocese of Ontario sold to D.J. Walker one acre, being the SW corner of the East part of the West half of Lot 20, Conc. 3. He had already purchased, from Alice Osborne, Robert's widow land described as the church field except the graveyard, in 1878. This might mark the time when the church fell into disuse.

D.J. Walker clearly failed to comply with the request that the church building be demolished, for it survived to become the property of John Gibson, who used it as a stable, and then belonged to Preston Gibson. It was finally torn down in 1946.

The graveyard is known to have contained a number of stones marking the graves of members of the Osborne family, and possibly others.

PRIMITIVE METHODIST CHURCH AT PINEGROVE

The Primitive Methodist sect apparently broke away from the Wesleyans in 1812, but it is not known when the movement began to gather strength in this area. No Primitive Methodists were recorded in the 1851 census, the Lake family, who later became the backbone of the Pinegrove congregation, declared themselves to be Wesleyan or Episcopal Methodists, except for William, who said he was a Quaker.

Isaac Lake is believed to have campaigned for a local school when the new S.S. 2 building was being planned in the early 1860's, and it may have been at about this time that the Pinegrove community also felt the need for a church of its own. In May 1873 William Lake signed a deed transferring to Isaac Lake, James Lake, David Edwards, James Johnston (merchant) and Wm. Lake, trustees, a piece of land on Lot 23, Conc. 3, starting at the NW corner adjoining the Ansley Road, sixty by fifty feet, for the site of a primitive Methodist church or chapel.

At the end of June 1875 a surprise party was held for Rev. A. Sims, of the Primitive Methodist church, prior to his removal from the station. He had been boarding at Isaac Lake's for the previous nine months, and may have been the first minister at the new church. His is the only name known in connection with the ministry at this church, except for the Lake family which provided many lay preachers, and Samuel Knapp Lake, who held a doctorate in divinity as well as medicine. The church is marked on the 1878 county atlas.

By 1889 the Pinegrove congregation had become part of the Inverary charge, as shown by a financial statement of that year. Early in the twentieth century services were held alternate Sundays at Inverary and Pinegrove, Sunday school was conducted in the afternoon, and fort-nightly prayer meetings were held. Alta Johnston (Mrs. C.H. Arthur) recalled attending Sunday school at Pinegrove from 1905, when she also served as organist at Inverary.

In 1911, when Gordon Churchill was the minister on the Inverary charge, both Sunday school and prayer meetings were discontinued; it is thought that Sunday services had stopped earlier. A couple of years later the frame church building was purchased by Charles Gibson, and attached to his new home on Conc. 3, Lot 22 to serve as a kitchen.

The church was apparently closed down in 1913, as Pine Grove Church receipts were noted in the accounts of the Inverary Methodist Church between entries for collections from May 1 to Aug. 31, and collections from Sept. 7 to March 2, 1914.

CEMETERIES

LATIMER CEMETERY

Many former residents of the Inverary area are buried or commemorated in the cemetery attached to the church at Latimer, which was originally erected for worship by the Wesleyan Methodists in 1855. They include:

John Claxton 1842-1910	his wife	Ruth Toland 1847-1880
Thomas Conklin aged 77 years		
Etson and Wilson Conklin in infancy 1872,	children of Thomas and	
	Mary Ann	
Francis Dennee 1830-1906	his wife	Mary Shepherd 1841-1917
William Duff 1861, aged 84	wife	Elizabeth Claxton 1873 (93)
	natives of Queens county, Ireland	
William Duff 1897, aged 74	wife	Eliza Toland 1876 (48) native
		of Co. Tyrone
William Duff 1868 aged 9		
Elizabeth Duff 188, aged 4		
Mary M. Duff 1854-1876	wife of	Charles N. Spooner
William Duff 1871-1918	his wife	Addie Chilton 1877-1906
Wilton Duff 1871-1915		
David Hughson 1833	his wife	Catherine Buck
Cornelius Hughson 1818-1900	wife	Joanna Lyon 1824-1899
Cornelius Hughson 1853 (57)	wife	Mary 1841 (39)
		Martha Jackson 1881 (75)
Amos Hughson 1867 (32)		
Levi Hughson 1842-1922	his wife	Rebecca 1844-1926
Cornelius W. Hughson 1866-1936		Mary Allison 1867-1964
William Kellar 1883 (82)	his wife	Nancy Conklin 1887 (81)
George McFarlane 1914 (77)		Margaret Campbell 1844-1914
George Perry 1915 (93)	his wife	Mary Jane Conklin 1897 (74)
Sheldon Perry 1850-1923	his wife	Mary Roushorn 1852-1937
Hugh Ralston 1838 (?) (55)		
	native of Scotland	
Margaret Ralston 1838-1885		
John Richards 1898 (54)	his wife	Catherine Hughson 1845-1939
Samuel Richards 1867-1905	wife	Artilla Horning 1869-1923
John Ritchie 1789-1861	his wife	Margaret Laidley 1795-1888
John Shepherd 1885 (72)	his wife	Catherine Duff 1826-1858
James Shepherd 1828-1871	his wife	Ellen Hamilton 1829-1916
Elizabeth Shepherd 1867-1901	wife of	John A. Ferguson
Elizabeth Snook	wife of	James Campbell
Charlotte Spooner 1882 (48)	wife of	Leveritt Tolls
Francis Teepell 1842 (103)		
Hardy Teepell 1867-1948	his wife	Ellen Lyon 1871-1952
Otho Teepell 1901-1923		
Herbert Teepell 1899-1945		
Myrtle Teepell 1897		
William Walker 1791-1865	his wife	Mary Davidson 1792-1832
John Walker 1809-1872		
David James Walker 1825-1900	wife	S.A. Woolf 1826-1876
	and four infants	

SAND HILL CEMETERY

Sand Hill cemetery occupies an aptly named site on the road from Sunbury to Battersea. The names of local people buried there include:

Thomas Arthur 1873-1942	his wife	Letitia Holmes 1873-1934
Elda Arthur 1908-1918		
Matthew Barr 1845 (36)	his wife	Mary 1873 (65) from Ireland
Robert Barr 1875 (33)		
William W. Barr 1866-67		
Robert Barr 1872-72		
Elisabeth G. Barr 1875-87		
Adam Barr 1839-96		
James Barr 1891-93		
Walter Barr 1886-87		
Arthur Campbell 1843-1922	his wife	Sarah L. Bond 1842-1925
Henry Yanluven Campbell 1846-1922		Lenora A. Bond 1857-1923
John Chrissley 1866-1879		
Patrick Chrissley 1831-1913	wife	Annie Keys 1837-1917
George Chrissley 1864-1923	wife	Christena Innes 1878-1972
Marshall Cochrane 1883-1965	wife	Luella 1891-1951
C.O. Drader 1883-1965	wife	Lou Edna Wolfe 1878-1958
John Ferguson 1789-1871	wife	Jane 1796-1853
Thomas Ferguson 1833-1883	wife	Esther Spring 1838-1907
Rosella Ferguson 1840-1916		
Lucy Ferguson 1862-1895	wife of	David Stokes
Glenn Ferguson 1934-1968		
John Gibson 1818-1863		
John Gibson 1852-1940	his wife	Jane Spring 1851-1895 Olive Ferguson 1856-1933
Eliza Jane Gibson 1878-1907		
Walter Gibson 1882-87		
Jessie Gibson 1884-87		
Wilson Gibson 1886-87		
Hester Gibson 1888-1966		
Gertrude Gibson 1893-1977		
James Gummer 1828-1909	his wife	Rebecca 1834-1918
William Gummer 1860-1925	his wife	Joanna Lyon 1864-1938
Russel L. Gummer 1896-1909		
William A. Gummer 1901-1918		
George Hunter 1825-1909	his wife	Sarah Ferguson 1824-1903
Ellen J. Hunter 1849-1921		
Robert Hunter 1852-1922		
John T. Hunter 1854-1933	his wife	Eliza J. Cochrane 1863-1937
John Hunter 1885-1963		
Effie Hunter 1889-1958		
Aaron Lake 1792-1868	his wife	Elizabeth Kellar 1788-1872
William Lake 1811-1901	his wife	Amerilla Freeman 1820-1890
James Lake 1821-1913	his wife	Sarah McFarlane 1829-1891
Isaac Lake 1813-1901	his wife	Jerusha Purdy 1815-1895
Hosea Lake 1882		
Ethbert Lake 1878-1969	his wife	Lottie J. Darling 1885-1968

SAND HILL CEMETERY (cont)

Robert P. Lake 1904 (64)	his wife	Agnes Wood 1909 (63)
John lake 1858-1928	his wife	Jane Ferguson 1861-1933
George Loucks 1842-1895	his wife	Ann Hurley
Neil McCallum 1847-1903	his wife	Sarah Jane Duff 1857-1941
Andrew McFadden 1873-1936	his wife	Althea Ferguson 1875-1958
William J. Scott 1811-1880	wife	Elisabeth Davis 1816-1885
James H. Shepherd 1862-1942	wife	Agnes Ferguson 1869-1948
Elmer Shepherd 1918 -- killed in action		
Hugh Spring 1849-1905	his wife	Ellen Scott 1849-1932
John Henry Spring 1889-1960		
Thomas Thompson 1860-1917	his wife	Anna Shepherd 1860-1923
Elwood Thompson	his wife	Mildred Lake 1908-1942

SCHOOLS

SCHOOLS

S. S. NO. 2 STORRINGTON

According to the Department of Public Records and Archives in Toronto, the first school recorded as No. 2 Storrington opened in 1843, and was open 11 months of the year. Parents of some older residents still living, as well as some older brothers and sisters, attended this stone school on Lot 13, Victoria Street. It was converted into a dwelling after the second stone school was built in 1864. Charles Gibson bought it in 1955 as a retirement home for himself and his sisters Hester and Gertrude. Gertrude continued to occupy it till 1969 and it has just been sold to a new owner, (May 1970).

Although not on record, an earlier school situated in the centre of the Thomas Thompson 25 acres of the north side of Concession 3, was told of by Mr. Thompson to his son Elwood, who dug up square stones as might have been used in such an edifice, with his tractor. This was known in 1850 as Bond's schoolhouse, the land was owned by Isaac Bond.

Earliest records of the Department of Archives follows:

Year	Teacher	Salary	Enrolment	Local Superintendent
1852	Not Given	£39-8-81/269		Bernard Kennedy
1853	Not Given	£50	103	Bernard Kennedy
1854	No report			
1855	Eliza Seward	£33-8-91/2101		James Thompson
1856	Letitia Bruce	£40	80	John Spring
1857	Edwin Lyon	£75	154	John Spring
1858	Nathan Bicknell	\$300	114	Charles Booth
		(first dollars used)		
1859	Nathan Bicknell	\$300	110	John Spring
1860	Alfred Knight	\$240	107	John Spring
		(Inverary Post Office mentioned first time)		
1861	Edwin Lyon	\$240	107	John Spring
		Superintendent salary - \$4. per school)		
1862	Edwin Lyon	\$260	103	Charles Booth
1863	Edwin Lyon	\$270	86	John Spring
		(Property and school valued at \$100.)		
1864	Anne Hunt	\$192	92	Rev. Thomas Chambers
		New stone schoolhouse valued at \$100		
1865-69				
	William Claxton Av.	\$276	-	Rev. Thomas Chambers
1870	Joseph W. Henstridge	\$300	123	Rev. Thomas Chambers

S. S. NO. 2 STORRINGTON

In the years 1852 to 1870 listed, enrolments ranged from a low of 80 in 1856 to a high of 154 in 1857. In 1853 the average attendance in summer was 26; in winter 36; it appears that the teacher never had half of the pupils in school at one time and yet was trying to be responsible for the advancement of such a terrific number. Added to this, the restrictions imposed by the "Directive to teachers of 1872" would almost seem to turn people away from the profession. Besides filling lamps, cleaning chimneys and trimming wicks, each teacher was required to provide a bucket of water for the day's session. They were expected to make pens and whittle the nibs to the individual tastes of the pupils. Allowance was made for men teachers to go courting one or two evenings a week but "Women teachers who engage in unseemly conduct or marry will be dismissed.... Any teacher who smokes, frequents pool or public halls, uses liquor in any form, or gets shaved in a barber shop will give reason to support his worth, intentions, integrity and honesty."

The British Whig published the list of Kingston District Entrance Class in 1890. Among those listed were the following Inverary students. Annie Allison, Hattie Duff, Geneva Holmes, Annie Quail, Maggie Quail, Fred Rone.

The same year A District Third Class Certificate was issued to Letitia Holmes.

Mr. Ethbert E. Lake recalled the story of events that occurred before the stone school was built at the east end of Inverary in 1864. While planning the location, Ethbert's grandfather, Isaac Lake, who lived on the most easterly farm in the section, led a campaign to have the school section split and a school built at Pinegrove for the children there and another one built elsewhere for the children of the other end of the area. His demand was defeated and the school was built on the same lot as the present school which was erected in 1953.

Mr. Lake said the school was built by a man named Perry. It was of stone construction and the style of masonry and architecture corresponded with that of the Anglican Church at the Inverary crossroads, which was torn down in 1946. When first built, the school must have seated upwards of 100 pupils at double desks but as the records beginning in 1911 show the attendance after that was less than half that number. It was heated by a large box stove in the centre of the room.

In the summer many were kept home to work and for other reasons and more could come to school in the winter when there was more leisure. The irregular learning periods resulted in pupils aged 16 and 17 in the "Fourth Book" or Grade VIII. They walked to school. In the winter they sometimes chose the fields where the snow was not so deep. Entrance examinations were first tried at Kingston, then

Sydenham and later at Battersea before they were finally done in the home school.

Mr. Alfred Teepell is the earliest caretaker known and seems to have done this the greater part of his adult life; Mrs. Catherine Clarke followed him; then Mrs. Ferdinand Holmes, to be succeeded by her daughter, Mrs. Fred Keeler in 1942. Mrs. Keeler is still giving faithful service. (1970)

MODERN SCHOOL AT INVERARY REPLACES 90-YEAR-OLD BUILDING

Whig Standard Clipping - Sept. 2, 1953

(by Fred B. Pense, Staff Writer)

Summer vacation holidays for the pupils of Inverary Public School will be continued indefinitely awaiting the completion of the new two-room school now being built at a cost of \$41,000. The stone building which served the community for over 90 years is being demolished and will not be available for the opening of the school term, Sept. 8.

Marc Compton, Kingston, general contractor is making every effort to have one classroom ready at the earliest possible date. The writer who visited Inverary on Tuesday suggests that the whole building will not be ready for occupancy before Oct. 1.

Increased enrolment in the area made it necessary to build the new school. It is estimated there will be about 48 pupils in the eight grades, which will be housed in the two rooms. Last year all the pupils were taught in the one room by Mrs. George Wise, Collins Bay, who tendered her resignation at the end of the school term. The new teachers will be Mrs. Orval Morton, Inverary and Miss Jane Gardiner, Gananoque.

The new school will be 66 feet eight inches long by 46 feet eight inches wide. The walls will be of cement blocks. The two classrooms will be on the east side of the structure. There will be oil heating, flush toilets and inside water. A cistern with a capacity of 7,000 gallons is being constructed.

Decision was made some months ago that with the completion of the new structure the stone schoolhouse would be torn down. This will make more playground. An additional play area at the north of the old school was purchased by the school board.

Members of the school board are Charles Campbell, Chairman; Glenn Holmes and Earl Garrett, members. William Duff, Jr., is the secretary-treasurer.

SCHOOL DAYS (by Mrs. G.H. Gibson)

My school days began when I was six years old, in 1887, in what was known as 'The Old School House' in Inverary, - - - not, of course, the old school house then, for it was possibly about five or ten years old at that time, (built in 1864) the teacher being Miss Evelyn Edwards of Latimer, a sister of the late Dr. J.W. Edwards. I remember her quite well for at the end of the term when she was saying Good-bye to her pupils, I refused to kiss her, for that day she had strapped my hands with a ruler. Of course I deserved it. She was really very nice and kind to us all. Looking back on those far-away days, I can think of many pleasant happenings. I do not know what her salary was but 'twas very little as compared with the salaries of the present day teacher, and as there was no 'caretaker' she had to see that the school was swept and dusted each morning or evening. As the floor was of rough boards the dust was considerable, and the girls were expected to help with this chore, while the boys were to bring in the wood and build the fires which were made of cord wood in a very large box-stove; and water had to be carried from the village pump. A picture of the old school as it was then, is I believe, in the possession of the Ferd. Holmes family, or possibly one is owned by the 'Gibson Girls'. As to entertainment in this dear old place of learning ---we thought we were having wonderful times when the teacher held her regular Friday evening concert, --penny-readings--she called them, when a penny admission was charged and the pupils gave short dialogues, recitations, sang 'rounds' etc. How she drilled us to sing 'Soney Still, lend me your mill', 'Scotland's burning' and 'John Brown had a little Indian' etc. For these concerts no lunch was served of course, but all concentrated on the 'fun'. She, Miss Edwards, had a roll-call of seventy-five, Incredible?! She composed a song for her concerts containing the names of all her pupils, "Seventy-five is our number, Let it rain or let it thunder, There's no place to cover under, For by learning we abide. We're a band of scholars. We're a band of scholars, (repeat) from school section No. 2, Then would follow the names

"Hattie, Annie, Maggie, Minnie,
Cassie, Tressy, Mentha, Merny,
.....Tishy and Geneva Holmes; etc., etc.

(Hattie Duff, Annie Quail, Maggie Quail, Minnie Gummer,
Cassy Dennee, Tressy Moreau, Mentha Lake, Merny Rhone.

Oh, yes we had entertainment!

As teacher, Mr. Orser followed. About him I remember very little, except that he was very cross, and at one time got into serious trouble with the trustees and the community, by whipping, with a gad, a boy who had disobeyed him, causing the blood to run freely down his legs. His engagement did'nt last too long. Mr. Saxon Graham, during his term was quite proficient in bringing out the best in

his pupils, and he liked to have regular "spelling-down" matches. We enjoyed choosing our sides, and trying to spell down the opposite side, usually a simple, catchy word would do the trick.

Thro Mr. Truscott we were trained in a sort of military system in dismissing the school. "Stand. Right turn to, Right turn to." We were to memorise this "At the last sound of the word 'turn', place the hollow of the right foot against the heel of the left, on 'to' rise on the heel and turn half way round, to the right. (repeat). This brings you to face the back. At the 'go' we 'went'. Rather unique eh? Mr. Truscott married one of our local girls, Jessie Ferguson. Oh, and Mr. Graham also married a local girl, Hattie Duff, or Vanalstine, the daughter of Mr. Wm. Duff Sr's 2nd wife by a former marriage. She was very beautiful, with auburn hair and with a sweet singing voice. Often I heard her sing "Come back to Erin" and "I'll take you home again Kathleen", to please her step-father.

Box Socials were not held in the school or planned by the school-board, and for 'Sports'..... well, baseball was always a favourite local 'sport' being played by the girls as well as the boys, and what fun it was to see the girls excel. Edith and Delia Barr could hit a 'homerun' better than most boys, and the side on which they played was always the winning side.

The main road was right thro' the school yard, and the ball field was to the right of it where the road is now.

It might be of interest to know that the desks in the old school were about five feet long by two feet wide, and the seats were chairs. The desks had drawers in which books and slates were kept,-- oh yes the slates were used rather than scribblers, until they were proven to be unsanitary. Girls would take an ink-bottle with water and a cloth or small sponge to wash the slates, but quite often the boys simply 'spat' on the slate and wiped it with their sleeves; ugh; In sizes these slates were from 4" x 6" to 8" x 12".

As to dates I am at a loss, but before I was born in 1881 the teacher in the old stone school which is now the Gibson girls house, was a young woman who became my great-aunt Mrs. Isaac Holder of Battersea (which one in old list? possibly Eliza Seward). She told me that when Isaac came 'a-courting' he told her she could not teach any more for her time would be fully taken up with the teaching of ONE pupil, (himself). She must have been a wonderful teacher, for, being very cross-eyed, she could make her pupils think she could see them no matter which way she faced.

In the past seventy-five years, when salaries have risen from two-hundred dollars to four-thousand dollars a year it is comforting to feel that our teachers have had the interest of their pupils at heart no matter what the salary, and so are worthy of our greatest admiration and respect.

Teachers

	Dr. McVety	We are indebted to the memory of Mrs: Jennie Keys Ryder Abbott for the name of this earliest teacher recalled by anyone living in this era between 1870 and 1911 for which the department of Education has no record. A list had been formed in 1962 from memories of pupils and helps to fill this gap, Mrs. G.H. Gibson, Dr. N.V. Freeman and Alta Arthur giving most information. This new name just coming to light in 1970. The known pupils of this man were Mrs. Abbott's father and uncles, James Keys, Albert, William and D.A. Keys and Maggie Quail.
1878	Bidwell V. Davis young, popular, hard-working	
	Thomas Townsend	
1885	Edward Walker	
1887-89	Evelyn Edwards	It is possible there are some omissions in the sequence of these early teachers. Miss Edwards taught two or three years and got \$300 a year. She held entertainments called "Penny-Readings" in the school every Friday night to which one penny was the admission.
1889-90	Mr. Orser	
1891-92	Saxon Graham	
1893-97	Sam Truscott	
1898	Mr. Davis	Mrs. G.H. Gibson went to school for the period 1887 to 1894 finishing with Sam Truscott. Dr. N.V. Freeman started to school to him in 1897 and Mrs. C.H. Arthur(Alta Johnston) started to school to Mr. Davis. Gibson girls also pupils.
1899		Mr. Davis an elderly, gentle man was lenient to the point of laxity; when Bill Dennee was hungry in school he said: "Let him eat his sandwiches, He's hungry. The older boys under the pretext of having him pronounce a word for them in the readers, would hold the book up in front of his face and spit tobacco juice, which he allowed them to chew, on his shoes.
1901	Mr. Emberley	
1902	Saxon Graham - taught for \$250 per annum	
1902-05	Thos. Maxwell	
	Mr. Maxwell took further education and went to Ottawa where he became a High School teacher and died in Ottawa.	Mrs. Arthur tried the entrance under Thos. Maxwell. The year before Norman Freeman was ready to try and his father wouldn't

let him because he said he was too young. He kept him home from school and took him hunting and fishing, etc. They met Mr. Maxwell at the corner one day and he took Dr. A.E. Freeman to task for keeping Norman out of school, whereupon Dr. Freeman replied, "Don't you know there are a lot of things a father can teach a boy that he can't learn in school?"

Mr. Maxwell served as Superintendent of the Sunday school for some of the time he was here.

Mrs. G.H. Gibson was organist, age 23, and went to train for a nurse shortly after.

This man taught "5th Class" or first year high school in addition to the Public School classes. There were five pupils in this class, Dr. N.V. Freeman, Alta Johnston, Dr. Bert Johnston and Dr. Bernard Patterson, son of Ellen Patterson (dentist). This is a famous class as it produced three doctors. See "PERSONALITIES" for more detail.

1906 Will Shales

1907 Minnie Gummer

1908- June 1910 Nettie Johnston

Nettie Johnston raised money for the bell for the school by a Concert. It also paid for the building of the cubicle to house it by Wilkie Aykroyd and Hardy Teepell.

In 1910 the teachers began to be hired from September to June instead of January till December as previously.

1910-14 Jessie McKeever

Carl Duff

Miss McKeever became Mrs. William Duff. Topliff and Adam McQuire supplied. One of these was abusive and some children were kept home from school. Carl Duff supplied also, brother of William Duff. Later he and Wilkie Aykroyd got up a play which was presented at Sydenham and other places, in which Grace McKnight took part when she was a teacher here.

Miss Sigsworth boarded at Gerald's, (Storekeeper). Marjorie Sliter, Grace McKnight, Mae Morrison, Mildred England, Edna Orser and Bertha Clark all boarded either all or part of their stay with Mrs. C.H. Arthur. Miss Clark also boarded at Mrs. Gordon Silver's and Mrs. Ferdinand Holmes'.

The register for the year Mrs. McConnell taught was the only one saved from the old school.

Singing teachers were hired from 1930 onward. The first one was Miss Sproule, now Mrs. Dr. Sneddon of Brockville. Miss Melba King was another and taught again later as Mrs. Ted England. Mrs. Fred (Velma) Buck taught for a long period and then was replaced by Miss Olga Donnell.

Mr. Kidd taught music 1960-61 and 1961-62 and when he failed to pass his examinations which he was taking as a summer course he was disqualified. Before the end of 1962, Miss Elsie Keats of Kingston was hired, serving till 1965 when Mrs. Izobel MacTavish of Sydenham began for the Township School Area in 1965.

The new two room school was built in 1953 by Marc Compton and Co. It was not finished when school started in September so classes were carried on in the community hall. The school was opened the first week in November. The first principal and teacher of the senior room was Mrs. Orval Morton.

The third room was added in the summer of 1960 and the pupils were divided into 3 groups. It was built by Bernard Cousineau Const. Co., Kingston.

S. S. NO. 2 STORRINGTON

Year	Secretary of Board	Teacher	Sal- ary	Av. Att.	Inspector
1911	Dickson, J.E.	McKeever, Jessie	\$ 500	30	Spankie, B., A.M.D.
1912	"	"	525	32	"
1913	Dixon, Jas. E.	"	600	26	S.A. Truscott, M.A.
1914	"	"	600	23	"
1915	"	Sigsworth, Ada	600	26	"
1916	"	McKnight, Grace	650	20	"
1917	"	"	700	24	"
1918	"	McConnell, Mrs. A.	700	25	"
1919	"	McConnell, Mrs. M	700	25	"
1920	"	"	875	36	"
1921	"	Morrison, Mae A.	-	-	"
1922	"	"	1100	40	"
1923	"	Sliter, Lottie M.	1100	36	"
1924	"	"	1150	37	"
1925	"	"	1150	36	"
1926	"	"	1175	31	"
1927	Holmes, A.F.	England, M., B.A.	900	28	"
1928	"	Orser, Edna V.D.	1000	28	"
1929	"	Clarke, Bertha	1000	29	"
1930	"	"	1100	28	"
1931	"	"	1000	31	"
1932	"	"	1000	28	"
1933	-	"	-	-	-
1934	Duff, Wm. F.	"	750	26	F.P. Smith, M.A.
1935	"	"	700	26	"
1936	"	"	700	23	"
1937	"	"	750	23	"
1938	Holmes, A.F.	"	800	23	"
1939	Barr, C.E.	"	800	23	"
1940	"	Mellow, Mary E.		25	"
1941	"	Balson, Mrs. Helen		21	"
1942	"	"		28	"
1943	Simpson, Isaac	Stormes, Anna J.		30	"
1944	"	"		33	"
1945	"	"		39	"
1946	"	Wise, Mrs. Anna		42	"
1947	Duff, Wm. F.	"		42	"
1948	Duff, Wm. W.	"		43	"
1949	"	"		43	"
1950	Duff, Wm. Jr.	"		43	J.E. Horton
1951	"	"		45	"
1952	"	"		-	"
1953	"	Morton, Mrs. Ella Gardner, Jan		-	"
1954	"	Morton, Mrs. Ella Gardner, Jan			"

Year	Secretary of Board	Teacher	Sal-ary	Av. Att.	Inspector
1955	Duff, Wm. Jr.	Morton, Mrs. Ella Hunter, Mrs. Bernice			J. E. Horton
1956	"	Hunter, Mrs. Bernice Stoness, Mrs. Myrtle			"
1957	"	Hunter, Mrs. Bernice Stoness, Mrs. Myrtle			"
1958	"	Hunter, Mrs. Bernice Stoness, Mrs. Myrtle			J.E. Horton B.A., B.Paed,
1959	"	Hunter, Mrs. Bernice Stoness, Mrs. Myrtle			"
1960	"	Hunter, Mrs. Bernice Shannon, Arliss Stoness, Mrs. Myrtle			"
1961	"	Hunter, Mrs. Bernice Stoness, Mrs. Myrtle Rickards, Mrs. Arliss			"
1962	"	Hunter, Mrs. Bernice Darling, Mrs. Helen Scouten, Mary			"
1963	"	Hunter, Mrs. Bernice Darling, Mrs. Helen Shane, Mrs. Mary			"
1964	"	Hunter, Mrs. Bernice Darling, Mrs. Helen Stoness, Mrs. Myrtle			"
1965	Cooper, Wilfred	Hunter, Mrs. Bernice (P) Christy, Miss Keitha Stoness, Mrs. Myrtle			J.E. Horton, B.A., B.Paed,
1966	"	Hunter, Mrs. Bernice (P) Christy, Miss Keitha Stoness, Mrs. Myrtle			P.H. Torrance, B.A., B.Paed.
1967	"	Hunter, Mrs. Bernice Stoness, Mrs. Myrtle Wright, Mrs. Doris		94	R.K. Vogan, B.A., B. Paed.
1968	No. 1, 3, 4, 6, 12, U13-7, 14 Peters, Ron	CLOSED Hunter, Mrs. Bernice Stoness, Mrs. Myrtle Wright, Mrs. Doris		91	A.F. Watts, B.A., M. Ed.
1969		Hunter, Mrs. Bernice (P) Stoness, Mrs. Myrtle Wright, Mrs. Doris			
1970		Hunter, Mrs. Bernice (P) Stoness, Mrs. Myrtle Wright, Mrs. Doris			H.C. Hunter

Commencing 1969 Gordon Orser represents Storrington Township schools on the Frontenac County Board of Education, Region 9, Eastern Ontario.

Kindergarten for 5-year-olds of the area was commenced in the Inverary United Church Christian Education Building in Sept. 1969. 16 children enrolled and were driven to

school and back by their parents. In areas from which several children attended, parents rotated the driving amongst themselves. Mrs. Beverley Jarmin was teacher. The United Church received \$175. per month rent for its facilities. A telephone was installed in the building and furnishings added to bring the arrangements up to required specifications.

STORRINGTON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL AREA

A broader-based vision of the educational needs of the whole township of Storrington came in 1965 with the formation of the new School Area.

The first principal, Mr. David Crowley was placed at Ida Hill School and taught Grades VII and VIII. These grades continued to be taught in the larger schools. U13, 7 were closed. The main change was that where classes or schools were overloaded, this was alleviated by busing the children to a class by which a more effective balance could be achieved.

In the meantime, the new Storrington Township Public School was planned and its site chosen between Battersea and Sunbury. Designed by architect Selwyn Cooke, it was built by Emmons and Mitchell Construction Company as described in the newspaper account of its opening, which follows. After the opening in January 1967, the teachers were as follows:

1967	David W. Crowley (P)	Miss A. Milligan
	Mrs. Camilla Taylor	Miss M. McEwen
	Mrs. Gladys Webb	Mrs. Helen Darling
	Mrs. Joyce Compton	Mrs. Rita Hollister
1967-68	David Bell (P)	Miss M. McEwen
	Mrs. Camilla Taylor	Mrs. Barbara Garrett
	Mrs. Gladys Webb	Mrs. Rita Hollister
	Mrs. Joyce Compton	Mrs. Helen Darling
1968-69	David Bell (P)	Mrs. Audrey Bertrim
	James Kormos (V.P.)	Mrs. Barbara Garrett
	Mrs. Camilla Taylor	Mrs. Helen Darling
	Mrs. Marion Kenny	Mrs. Rita Hollister
	Joyce Leblanc	Peter Bird
1969-70	David Bell (P)	Mrs. Sheila Fawcett
	James Kormos (V.P.)	Mrs. Marion Kenny
	Thomas Marsden	Mrs. Barbara Garrett
	Keith Moore	Miss Sharlene Buttle
	Peter Bird	Mrs. Audrey Bertrim
	Mrs. Camilla Taylor	Miss Ann Pickell
	Mrs. Alice McIlroy (Kindergarten)	

OTHER SCHOOLS (excl. Inverary)

1965	Mrs. J. Elsie Mainse	Mrs. Blanche Webb
	Mrs. Elsie Boal	Mrs. Velma M. Smith
	Barbara J. Hobbs	Miss M. McEwen
	Mrs. Helen Darling	Mrs. Rita Hollister
	Mrs. Gladys Webb	

OTHER SCHOOLS (excl. Storrington and
Inverary)

1966-67	Mrs. J. Elsie Mainse	Mrs. Barbara Garrett
	Mrs. Elsie Boal	Mrs. Rita Hollister
	Mrs. Ella Morton	Mrs. Camilla Taylor
		Miss M. McEwen
		Miss Alfreda Milligan

1967-67 Sunbury

Mrs. J. Elsie Mainse (P)
Mrs. Elsie Boal
Mrs. Ella Morton

1968-69 Sunbury

Mrs. Elsie Mainse (P)
Mrs. Elsie Boal
Mrs. Ella Morton

1969-70 Sunbury

Mrs. Elsie Mainse (P)
Miss Marilyn Dawson
Mrs. Ella Morton

Mrs. Beverley Jarmin, Inverary Kindergarten teacher in the mornings, also acts as relief teacher 2 afternoons a week at both Inverary and Sunbury schools.

A large addition to the Storrington School was designed by Selwyn Cooke and built by Foley Construction. Three regular classrooms, a science room, 1 1/2 the size of a classroom, a guidance office and counselling suite and storage room began their use when school opened September 1969.

NEW SCHOOL - A DREAM COMES TRUE!

By Reg Whitty (Sydenham reporter)

SUNBURY - Storrington Township residents filled the auditorium of their fine new school to capacity for the official opening ceremonies on Friday night.

The attractive buff brick building, is located on the main road between Battersea and Sunbury. The two-storey structure has eight classrooms - four on each level, plus a library, health room, teacher's room, storage rooms and a large auditorium. Perhaps its most outstanding feature for a rural school -- is the facilities for educational television viewing.

Ronald Peters, school board chairman, as master of ceremonies for the occasion, pointed out the board had achieved a saving of \$100,000 by building a two-storey school, rather than the usual trend today of only one storey. He noted they were well satisfied with their decision.

When the new school opened for classes on Jan. 3. 1967, it replaced seven one-room schools and one two-room school in the township. All grades seven and eight go to the new school, while the three-room modern schools at Sunbury and Inverary accommodate children in those areas up to grade six.

P.H. Torrence, area inspector, was the official representative of the Ontario Department of Education. He was assisted in the ribbon cutting ceremony by Mr. Peters and David Crowley, school principal.

Donald Emmons, representing the contracting firm of Emmons and Mitchell and the architect, Selwyn Cooke presented the keys of the school to Trustee William Lake, who turned them over to Principal Crowley.

W.B. Doubleday, second vice-president of the Ontario Public School Trustees' Association, presented a Bible to Trustee Keith Christy, who passed this on also to the principal. Reeve David Dixon extended congratulations on behalf of the township council.

Mr. Peters in expressing appreciation of the cooperation of the council and his fellow trustees, paid tribute to the services of the secretary-treasurer, Wilfrid E. Cooper.

The invocation was given by George Lavery, student minister of the United Church with the dedication and benediction by Rev. J. Thomas of the Pentocostal Church. Parents and children toured the school at the close of the ceremonies meeting the teachers in their particular classrooms.

Besides Principal Crowley, staff members are: Mrs. Joyce Compton, Mrs. Helen Darling, Mrs. Rita Hollister, Miss Alfreda Milligan, Miss Margaret McEwen, Mrs Camilla Taylor and Mrs. Gladys Webb.

"EDUCATION REFLECTS THE SOCIETY IT SERVES"

SUNBURY - "Education reflects the society it serves and must be continually changing to meet new needs," says a leading educator. John D. Murphy, principal of Frontenac Secondary School, as guest speaker, at the official opening of Storrington township's new consolidated school, spoke on the topic "Changes in Education."

Mr. Murphy traced the vast changes that have taken place in our educational system since the first schools were built. "Then the abundance of natural resources made it possible for many people to achieve a good life with a minimum of education, but today it is human resources that must be considered and cultivated" he stressed. "While the history of education has been that of continual change, it has been in the last decade that the greatest advances have taken place," he said. He noted also that young people are staying in school longer, in much greater numbers now, than just 10 years ago,

He predicted an even greater educational explosion in many fields of knowledge in the next 10 years, than in the last. "The new scientific knowledge that is constantly being uncovered brings into the realm of possibility, many achievements that were formerly considered impossible," he pointed out.

He noted with satisfaction, present scientific studies on prolonging the life span which lead to the estimate that people before too long, may live to be 150 years old. In jocular vein, he visualized newspaper headlines a few years hence, reading: "Man on his 100th birthday fined for speeding at 100 miles an hour on Highway 401:"

Education is today geared to an entirely new order and the wide variety of courses offered help many people to develop their own special aptitudes," he said. "The new colleges of applied arts and technology will be a great boom in training young people and also adults, who wish to upgrade their skills" he stressed.

Ronald Peters, chairman of the school board, introduced the guest speaker, with appreciation extended by the secretary-treasurer, Wilfrid E. Cooper.

FRONTENAC COUNTY ADVOCATE - FEB. 1970 (clipping)

INVERARY W.I.

What's happening in our schools?

David Bell, principal of Storrington Public School, provided some answers to the Inverary Women's Institute members, 4-H girls, leaders and some parents at the meeting held at the home of Mrs. Joseph Sonneveld Feb. 16th. To show the difficulties a Grade 1 child may have in his first encounter with phonetics and the inconsistencies

of the English language, the gathering divided into groups of four to decipher the mysteries of "Ladle Rat Rotten Hut", written as it sounds. When many deficiencies in reading ability of the pupils was uncovered by a Gates-MacGintie reading test, a seven month reading program was done at the school with marked improvement noted. In many cases reading then outshone writing abilities and a language arts time period was used to bring a balance about. As pupils differ in abilities, it is a mistake to expect them to be equally good in all subjects, he pointed out.

With the use of slides, it was shown that different types of learning centres around the classroom where projects are more like play, children can choose their special interests and gain in knowledge happily, while the conventional studies and pattern still occupy the most of the day. When a lack is noted students that have it will be drawn from many rooms to form a special class until the difficulty is overcome. Outdoor teaching events sometimes with parents present is another teaching device used.

KINGSTON WHIG-STANDARD Clipping - May 1970

ELEMENTARY TEACHERS SETTLE WITH BOARD

It's one down, and one to go today with the joint announcement that elementary school teachers and the Frontenac County board of education have reached a salary agreement for the 1970-71 school year.

Meanwhile, negotiations are continuing between the board and its secondary school teachers.

"A mutually satisfactory salary schedule... has been arranged and ratified by both parties this week," the parties said in a press release.

The new salary rates (with old figures shown in brackets) are as follows:

	<u>Minimum</u>		<u>Maximum</u>	
Category 1	\$5,400	(\$5,000)	\$ 7,200	(\$ 7,000)
Category 2	5,900	(5,500)	8,700	(8,300)
Category 3	6,400	(6,000)	9,900	(9,500)
Category 4	7,100	(6,700)	11,500	(11,000)
Category 5	7,400	(7,000)	12,200	(11,700)

Under the agreement, teachers in elementary schools will receive cost of living adjustments, as well as the increment appropriate to their salary category for additional experience.

The increases and new rates are considered to be comparable with many other salary agreements for elementary teachers in Southern Ontario.

The top two groups in the five salary categories elementary school teachers fall into in Frontenac County require a university degree. Their salaries will be similar to those paid to secondary school teachers with similar qualifications, and figures released today could change with completion of salary talks between the board and the secondary teachers.

STORRINGTON SCHOOL FAIRS

Storrington School Fairs began in 1912 and were generally held in the Fair Grounds in Inverary. One is known to have been at Sunbury, and the last one in Inverary was held where the Inverary-Storrington Ballfield is now.

The children of each school lined up two by two in an allotted area on the grounds. In this position they competed in the open air in singing. They continued in marching, each school being led by two pupils carrying the school banner. Along with the marching, judging was also done for best appearance in costume for the school, as to style of headdress, banner, etc.

Inverary always had the best costumes but Sunbury gave the best School cheer.

Schools taking part were: Inverary, Battersea, Sunbury, Latimer, Maple Leaf, Cedar Lake, Ida Hill, Milburn.

The children received seeds and eggs from the Department of Agriculture. They competed for prizes at this Fair for the vegetables, flowers and chickens they raised and showed. In a baking competition, Earl Garrett was the only boy competing and won the prize for a pie. Helen Arthur, at one of these, won a prize of two dollars which was put into pigs by her father. She wound up with four pigs which brought fifty dollars.

The Women's Institute ran refreshment canteens on these occasions.

As the Fairs went on, many of the children honestly did the work for their own competitions, but dissatisfaction arose when mothers did baking for some of the children and put these goods up in competition with the children's. Or when someone went around getting all the best flowers from friends' gardens for a daughter's flower arrangement for the Fair.

The Agricultural Representatives were the promoters of these endeavours, Mr. A.W. Sirett was active during the Storrington competitions and records show great activity in 1922. It is not certain when local effort stopped but they were discontinued throughout the country in 1938. The schools were urged to continue under their own local administration.

INVERARY STREET FAIRS AND OUTDOOR FAIRS

BEFORE 1907

There were many Street Fairs in Inverary, held on the West Street, as far back as 1890 and possibly before. Mrs. Effie Leatherland Ellerbeck knows her father, George Leatherland exhibited at these Fairs in the 1890's.

Buggy horses were trotted up and down the street for showing, while horse races were held on a track in Dave Walker's field behind Ernie Lake and Charles Hunter's properties. Evening performances were held in a tent in this field also. Afterwards the tent was in Dr. Freeman's field for exhibits, etc. Miss Gibson recalls attending a showing of the play "Uncle Tom's Cabin" there. Mr. Duff recalls exhibits in Patterson's or Rowan's Hall between corner house and Toppings.

Mr. Lake remembers the vegetable and agricultural exhibits being shown in the upstairs of a hall adjoining the McWatters hotel building and Miss Gibson remembers women's exhibits shown in the Orange Hall which was situated between the United Church and the home of Norman Darling and was destroyed by fire in 1962.

For some years prior to 1907 exhibits were shown in a large tent loaned by the Government. When it was blown down in Dr. Freeman's field and many exhibits destroyed in a terrific thunder and windstorm presumably in 1906, a decision was reached to build a permanent building to be known as the Agricultural Hall for the housing of exhibits and other general purposes. Wilkie Aykroyd's mother was in the tent when it fell. Preston Gibson and Howard Arthur were also in the tent. Dr. N.V. Freeman just got out before it fell.

STORRINGTON FAIR HISTORY

1907 and after

Fairs before 1907 were run by the Agricultural Society, of which we do not have records, except from memory as related earlier.

With the change of the name from Storrington Agricultural Society to Storrington Fair with headquarters in Inverary, 1906 president, Thomas Thompson retired as president and gave way to the following presidents and Secretary-Treasurers:

<u>Year</u>	<u>President</u>	<u>Secretary-treasurer</u>
1907	John Gibson	F.S. Ferguson
1908	Jas. Shepherd	"
1909	"	"
1910	S.A. Lyon	"
1911	C.W. Sleeth	"

STORRINGTON FAIR HISTORY (cont'd)

<u>Year</u>	<u>President</u>	<u>Secretary-treasurer</u>
1912	George Leatherland	F.S. Ferguson
1913	Dr. A.E. Freeman	"
1914	T. Thompson	" 10 years
1915	Wm. Moreland	"
1916	R. Arthur	"
1917	Thos. Arthur	E.F. Dennee
1918	George Leatherland	"
1919	Phil Edwards	"Secty-treasurer & manager
1920	A.J. Garrett	"membership 69-99
1921	"	"
1922	C. Sleeth	"
1923	C.O. Drader	" 10 years
1924	H. Lyon	"
1925	Wm. Moreland	"
1926	Robert Dixon	"
1927	Preston Gibson	C.E. Barr
1928	William Leatherland	"
1929	Chas. Loney	"
1930	Jas. Dixon	" 7 years
1931	C.H. Arthur	"
1932	Wm. Moreland	"
1933	Preston Gibson	"
1934	John O'Neil	Frank Lindsay
1935	R. Arthur	"
1936	C.E. Barr	"
1937	T.E. Thompson	"
1938	Preston Gibson	Arthur Barr
1939	J.F. Corkey	Harold Lyon

Presidents changed every year while Secretary-treasurers were usually retained for long periods.

A membership of 49 in 1907 increased to almost 70 in 1919. In 1920 there was a jump to 99 and in its last active year, 1938, the membership was flourishing at 125. Members registered from as far away as Gananoque, Lyndhurst, Moscow and Napanee.

Some caretakers were Tunis Ferguson about 1919, Daniel Barrett and William Dennee.

Advertising for the fair produced a gala atmosphere. In 1918 the Society bought 10 yards of cotton and made a sign which spanned the street from C.H. Arthur's store to Mack Patterson's house, announcing the event. There was much advertising in the newspaper and with posters.

The festive air was further increased with music supplied by Bands from as close as Battersea to as far away as Gananoque and Sydenham. Some years there were as many as 4 clowns paid, as well as several ball teams.

There were Old-time Fiddlers and horseshoe pitching (1914) and Quoits.

In the early years E. Patterson provided meals for 18 bandsmen, 17 ballplayers, 4 judges at 40 cents each and 3 horses at 50 cents each for a total of \$17.10. Constables and ticket sellers were hired and there were committees for sports, canteen and dance, etc. One committee which seemed to be needed and set up every year was the committee for settling disputes in regard to renting the hall and other Fair problems.

Six main categories of competition were Horses, there were Trotting and Saddle Horse races as well as Leaping or Hurdle Races. Mrs. C.H. Arthur, Mrs. Chas. Loney, Mrs. Andy McFadden and other women drove horses at the Fair. Cattle, Sheep and Hogs, Grain and Vegetables, Poultry, Ladies Fancywork and Ladies Useful Work. This latter colorful description was given to such items as Family machine sewing, Flannel shirt-handmade, Quilt, knitted, woollen socks and mittens, coarse and fine. Later in 1927 the list included Best 5 lbs. homemade soap, Best Homemade Work Shirt or White Shirt, Best 12 (dozen) Buttonholes, whitewear, and Best darning in Woollen socks or stockings.

Mrs. William H. Arthur of Latimer, formerly Annie Quaile, won a meat grinder and 1 cwt. of Purity, 1 cwt. Five Roses Flour for the best homemade bread, possibly about 1910.

George Leatherland was in charge of Special Prizes usually for the Fair and canvassed the city for them. James Dixon and Fred Ferguson usually helped him.

Mrs. George Hunter recalls when Ted and Doug. Darling were paid clowns at the Fair with two others as well. Col. Fred Ferguson asked them to do this in 1925, the only time they ever did this. They put on blackface make-up and Mildred and Lulu had great fun dressing Ted as a woman.

Ted went down to Hunter's and got an underdeveloped chicken that Lulu happened to have that year. It had no feathers except on its wings. Ted put it in a crate. They then clipped Col. Ferguson's dog to look like a lion and with this menagerie on a hayrack, they kept driving around the Fair grounds. Doug played the violin and Ted said he would sing "The Lost Sheep" and then just said, "Baa, Baa." They entertained with such buffoonery and antics all day.

Ted usually wore a moustache but for this occasion he shaved it off. While his face was still bare, Frank Dennee was in his blacksmith shop or garage and informed him, "That's the one time I could see that you look like your mother".

In 1913 Gate receipts were \$193.50. Membership fees totalled about \$60.00. Prizes took \$235.85. This was a prosperous year but sometimes in a bad year the

prize list was cut down to 50 to 60 percent.

Ambition for the Fair reached a peak from 1919 to 1922 when a two-day Fair was tried. This was a failure financially the last year and \$175. had to be borrowed to defray the cost.

Many dances were held in the Hall in the 20's and 30's, becoming weekly events in 1933 and 1934. Various other entertainments were held such as concerts, Tea-meetings, etc. \$5.00 was charged for dances, \$4.00 for Tea-meetings and \$3.00 for other meetings. In 1915 it was also rented for a Medicine Co. and a War lecture.

Although 1938 had been a good year financially with \$1015.00 in receipts and \$971.00 in disbursements a motion was made on April 13, 1939 by H.B. Lyon and W. Snider that the Government be advised the Storrington Agricultural Society discontinue holding Fairs at Inverary. Last Fair, Sept. 14, 1938. Fairs were held for 31 years from date of building of Hall. Exhibitors from over 25 miles away were not given full prize money.

Information has been supplied to show some of the main reasons why the Storrington Fair went out of existence.

1. There was not enough money available for prizes to draw new competitors.
2. There was not enough new exhibits being put up for competition. As an example of which one year one of the judges put on one of Mrs. Chas. Loney's articles: "Please make something new".
3. Apparently new competitors got tired competing against old prize-winning articles against which they knew they didn't have a chance.
4. The county Fair was being held annually at Harrowsmith the same years as the Storrington Fair and provided competition for the local one, in that it was a bigger operation and could attract a larger group with its greater finances.

The Fair grounds were rented from Dr. A.E. Freeman annually and a fee paid for their use.

Bart Collings of Latimer was driving home from the Fair one day possibly in 1917 with a team and wagon. It was in the early days of motor vehicles. A car, driven by Dick Waldrow from Kingston, went by and coming too close to the horse, touched its side and the horse dropped dead on the road. Miss Helen Arthur, with her parents, was following in a buggy and saw the accident.

INVERARY FAIR HELD WEDNESDAY

Newspaper Clipping - Sept. 26, 1929

EXHIBITION WAS FEATURED BY EXCELLENT DISPLAYS (By Staff
Reporters)

Inverary, Sept. 26 -- The annual Fall Fair of the Storrington Agricultural Society was held on Wednesday afternoon at

Inverary with a very large attendance. The splendid weather during the afternoon added much to the enjoyment of the show and all present expressed themselves as greatly pleased with the exhibits and with the entertainment provided by the officers of the society.

The exhibits in all classes were excellent and reflect great credit upon the large number of exhibitors who showed in various lines. The main building was replete with wonderful displays of ladies, work, plain and fancy, vegetables, grain and seeds etc., and were viewed with much interest by visitors to the Fair.

Not the least among the attractions of the day was the judging of horses. Particular stress was laid on this department of the Fair and some very fine horses were on hand for show. The judging occupied the greater part of the afternoon and a large crowd encircled the space set aside, throughout all the proceedings.

HELD BABY SHOW

A feature of the day's program was the baby show. Sixteen children in all were entered in the contest and a large crowd was present while the judging of the children was being carried out. Those entered were Russel Edward Arthur, aged two months; Olga Mary Donnell, daughter of Mrs. E.C. Donnell, aged twenty-nine months; William Francis Votary, son of Mrs. Harry Votary, aged eleven months; Willa Christley, daughter of James Christley, aged two and a half months; Harold Gibson, son of Mrs. Preston Gibson, aged two years and eleven months; Walter Gibson, son of Mrs. Preston Gibson, aged thirteen months; Keith Forsythe Knapp, son of Mrs. Reuben Knapp, aged nine months; Earl Hartley, son of Mrs. Carmen Hartley, aged ten months; Ethel Hartley, daughter of Mrs. Carmen Hartley, aged two years; Roy O'Neil, son of Mrs. J. O'Neil, aged two years; Ray Joseph Walsh, son of Mrs. William Walsh, aged nine months; Herbert Lloyd Hartley, son of Mrs. H.A. Hartley, aged three years and three months; Hugh Kilborne Freeman, son of Dr. N.V. Freeman, aged two years and eleven months; Jackie Puttenham, son of Mrs. W. Puttenham, aged one and a half years and the small son of Mrs. Roy Darling. The winners of the contest were as follows:

Up to one year - first - James Christley; second Keith Knapp
Between the ages of one and two years - first - Walter Gibson;
second Jackie Puttenham
Between the ages of two and three years - first - Harold Gibson;
second Willa Christley
Between the ages of three and four years - first - Harold
Hartley; second Arthur Barr

The horse races were keenly contested. The program consisted of the 2.40 class, Farmers' Race and a running race. The interest in the different heats was keen all

the way through and President S.F. Ferguson was fortunate in securing such a large and interesting field of horses for this attraction.

During the afternoon the crowd was entertained with comic songs etc., by Bert Hartley, Carmen Hartley and James Ennis of Battersea, who were dressed in comic costume. Miss Norma Dixon assisted the comedians at the piano. The entertainers were very amusing and created considerable enjoyment for all in attendance.

On Wednesday night a concert was held in the hall under the direction of Salsbury's orchestra, which provided the program and played the music for the dance which followed after the concert. The committee in charge of the entertainment was composed of Messrs. F. Holmes, P. Gibson, J. O'Neil, and Clifford Barr.

STORRINGTON TOWNSHIP FAIRS

(written by Louise Hoag)

In 1974 a group of five Storrington Township residents did an Opportunity For Youth Project funded by the Federal Government. Brenda Clark, Kathy Haley, Louise Hoag, Gord Miller and Andy Ochej worked from June until August organ-izing various small community events as well as composing and distributing regular newsletters. The end of August they had a well attended fair held at Storrington Public School. A good time must have been had by everyone who attended because it generated a lot of enthusiasm among the residents to create a "Fair Board" making it an annual event.

In Mid September a public meeting was held in Inverary Institute Hall to elect a slate of officers to organize a fair. Because the Opportunities For Youth was a non-profit project the Fair Board started off very poor - exactly \$100 was turned over to commence operation. Although poor and small in numbers the Fair Board was blessed with top quality, enthusiastic members.

Throughout the year there were various fund-raising events, and a lot of meetings to make all the necessary arrangements.

In late September the first Storrington Township Fair was held at the village of Inverary with events like a baby contest, art contest, mutt show, nail driving contest, a large selection of competitions in agriculture, horticulture and handicrafts, horse show, Old Tymers Baseball, Air Transport Command Band Concert, (to mention only a few) and a lively dance to finish the days events. A substantial profit was realized, not only by the Fair Board but all the community groups who had canteens, booths, raffles and a chicken dinner at noon. Even our elected officials (i.e. Gerald Neddow, Reeve; Dr. W.J. Nuttall, MPP and Doug Alkenbrack, MP) came early and stayed late.

With a greatly increased bank account it became easier to find new fair board members to help organize the Second Annual Fair. Fund raising no longer had top priority so extra time was put into improving the quality and length of the Fair. From then all the Fairs started Friday evening allowing time for setting up displays, booths and canteens not to mention arranging the school full of agriculture, horticulture, handicrafts and baking into an appropriate order for judging.

Creativity and talent came from every corner of the township making competition friendly but fierce.

With the fair starting Friday evening and running through Saturday it meant more events and activities. Again a good profit was realized even though more money was allotted to prizes and overall expenses.

The Third Annual Fair, although not growing in length, again improved in quality and profit. An Old Tyme Fiddlers and Step dancing contest was added with contestants from as

far away as Pickering, Perth and Alexandria. We were finally becoming known outside the Township, which was terrific for crowds. Former residents returned "home" the day of the Fair to visit friends and kin because almost the entire township was at the Fair.

The Fourth Annual Storrington Township Fair was again an improvement over preceding ones and even better attended which made for another profit-making year. Although the weather didn't always completely co-operate each year we continued to grow in quality and profit in spite of increasing expenses. Over the four years of operation the Fair Board had become incorporated, had a leather bound constitution, a Board of Directors, Charitable number, official Lawyer, Insurance and an official Stamp, not to mention a nice bank account. One would expect this organization to continue for generations. But unfortunately, members personal lives changed allowing less time for the fair board, some of them moved from the area and replacements could not be found and a severe case of apathy set in causing the discontinuation of the Storrington Township Fair.

Anyone who was involved in the Fair Board is aware of the amount of effort that went into the organization of each fair and can be extremely proud of their personal contributions and also a little sad at its discontinuation.

PURCHASE OF LOT AND BUILDING OF AGRICULTURAL HALL

At a Director's meeting of the Storrington Fair, which name became official by a motion changing it from the previous "Storrington Agricultural Society" on April 27, 1907, with John Gibson, president, in the chair, a committee of the president, T. Thompson and F.S. Ferguson to "look after a site for show ground", was appointed.

At a further meeting of the same group on May 11, 1907, it was moved that "the Society buy from Dr. Freeman a lot (1/8 of an acre) for the sum of \$50.00. for building a Hall for Fair purposes and that John Gibson, C. Sleeth, R. Shannon, G. Leatherland be a committee to get subscriptions for Half. Other motions authorized the collectors to get a grant from the Township Council for the building and authorized the purchase of lumber for it by Jas. Shepherd, T. Thompson, and F.S. Ferguson. And so with the hiring of Hardy Teeple for the actual building contract, the new building took shape. Wilkie Aykroyd and James Shepherd did the foundation work.

Five men gave \$100.00 to start fund for hall, but no record: J. Gibson, F.S. Ferguson, Thos. Thompson and Wm. J. Arthur (Howard's father) were four. In 1907, the subscription list shows the largest contributors to be John Gibson, W.G. Bruce, F.S. Ferguson, Jas. Shepherd, T. Thompson, S.A. Lyons, and J.N. Holmes with donations of \$20.00 each. With the subscriptions and a loan of 300.00 from T. Thompson and receipts from all sources \$916.43 was raised and all was spent in that year on the building except a balance of \$69.07. The loan from T. Thompson was not completely repaid till Jan. 1, 1918.

Since that date, John Gibson built the platform in 1910, Hardy Teeple built fence around hall in 1911. Thompson Hunter built a cement platform at the front in 1914 and a winter porch was also built. The Women's Institute helped with donations to these things and provided blinds and stovepipes. The outside of the Hall was painted with receipts from a successful Field Day put on by the W.I. Four Hundred dollars was realized from this venture which was largely due to the organizing ability and drive of Mrs. C.H. Arthur. Later, about 1948, curtains for the stage were contributed to and made by the W.I. Members in a bee at the hall. Donations to chairs were made and tables bought by the W.I. whenever they were needed over the past years. John Hunter made the banquet tables still in use.

John Corkey and Arthur Barr canvassed the community in 1938 and got \$140.00 in donations which was used to put a new steel roof on the hall. A bee was held and the work done by volunteer labour.

A small kitchen, bought by the W.I., was added to the back of the hall for its first kitchen. It had been a summer kitchen on the back of the first stone

part of the Tom McWatters hotel and was sold to the W.I. when Mr. McWatters came to Inverary and took over the building. This was inadequate and a larger new kitchen with cupboards, sink and counters was built in 1948 by the action of the Hallboard Committee composed of members of the Storrington Township Council, Inverary Glee Club, Sunbury and Inverary United Church W.A.'s, and representatives of all societies in the immediate area. Phil Gordon was the contractor, assisted by Charlie Ferguson and others.

When the Storrington Fairs ceased in 1939 there was consideration given to selling the Agricultural Hall to the Women's Institute for the sum of \$5.00 because they had put so much into it for its upkeep, equipment and repair. Through correspondence conducted by H.B. Lyon, secretary-treasurer of the Storrington Fair Society and Mrs. C.H. Arthur, Inverary W.I. secretary-treasurer, with J.A. Carroll, Supt. Dept. of Agriculture, Toronto, in 1942 it was proposed that the property be vested in the municipality, which would be administered by a Hallboard consisting of two members of Council and 5 members of other organizations. This was accomplished and the name then became Inverary Community Hall. The Inverary Women's Institute was granted free use of the hall for all time.

FARM HISTORIES

EARLY DEVELOPMENT OF SETTLEMENT AND AGRICULTURE

The first nine concessions of Loughborough Township were surveyed by 1794, probably 1793. The original plan shows the grid of concession and lot lines firmly drawn, with the natural features marked less conspicuously, so that in some cases people were actually allocated "lots" which were entirely, or largely, covered by lake waters. The law required that one lot in seven be reserved for crown, which received the rental income, and another one in seven for the support of the Anglican clergy. Lots 15 and 24 in Conc. 2, 21, and 23 in Conc. 3, 24 in Conc. 4, and 21 in Conc. 5 fell into the first category; the clergy reserves were Lots 17 and 22 in Conc. 2, 16 in Conc. 3, 22 in Conc. 4 and 23 in Conc. 5. Two of the crown lots were granted to King's College, Toronto, when it was founded in 1828, and the others went to the Canada Company in 1830, or later, for subsequent sale.

The first patent granted in this area is dated December 31st, 1798, to John McKindlay, Esq., for Lot 20, Conc. 2, later to become the site of Inverary Village. About half of the lots had been allocated by 1810, but very few of the original owners seem to have settled on their land, and most had sold it by 1820. The sale of Lot 21, Conc. 2, in 1813 gives the only known description of the early state of local farmland; according to the advertisement

"there isa large quantity of handsome pine timber, a small improvement with a young orchard, a log house and stable".

The earliest settlers who left their mark on the community were Christopher Lake and Isaac Bond, who came from New York State and purchased land in 180 and 1810 respectively, and William Duff, who arrived here in 1826. In 1845 Storrington Township was formed and an agricultural fair was held in the new township on November 1st. The livestock classes were: stallion, brood mare and colt, yearling colt, two year old colt, span of working horses; bull (2 to 5 years), milch cow, yearling bull, three calves of 1845, two of same, one of same, heifer of 1845, yoke of steers, yoke of oxen, ram, five ewes, ram of 1845; boar, and sow. There were also classes for fulled cloth: five, ten and twenty yards; flannel: 10 and 20 yards, china coverlet; cheese (at least 12 lb.) 50 lbs. packed butter, one bushel fall wheat, one of spring wheat. This suggests a community engaged in mixed farming and probably almost self-sufficient. Among the prizewinners were such local names as Isaac and William Bond John Ferguson C. and G. Hughson, Robert Osborne David Perry and John Ritchie.

The agricultural censuses taken in 1851 and 1861 list the crops and livestock on every farm. The general report for 1851 describes the soil as mixed clay and loam, well-watered and worth £1/10/0 to 15 per acre.

Nearly everyone in this district grew wheat, oats, peas, potatoes, and hay, some also grew rye and corn, and there was a little barley. The livestock population was about 60 bulls and oxen, 250 cows and calves, 100 horses, 500 sheep and 250 pigs. Most families produced butter, maple sugar, and wool, and made their own cloth; about a dozen made cheese, the main producers being Isaac Bond, John Ferguson, Caleb Hughson and John Ritchie; and a few made cider. The range of farm values in 1861 was \$5 to \$35 per acre, and the crop patterns had scarcely changed; most of the wheat was spring-sown. Only George and James Campbell reported any cheese production. The number of bulls and oxen was reduced to about a dozen, there were about 300 cattle, 160 horses, 600 sheep and 140 pigs. In 1891 half the 22 working oxen in Frontenac County were employed in Storrington Township. Census figures for the township as a whole show that wheat became a less important crop than barley by 1871; in 1891 the acreage under hay was nearly double the figure for 1871 and 1881. In 1879 the British Whig reported that Alex Ritchie had harvested 200 bushels (from 10 sown) of plump Clawson variety fall wheat, which old farmers said resembled the wheat they once raised in this part of the country. The next year he made 100 gallons of syrup from an acre of sugar cane, a yield which he felt could be doubled with care; it was no more trouble to cultivate than corn, and not so expensive to haul as beet.

A bylaw passed in 1854 required fences in Storrington township to be five feet high, or made of at least seven rails; stud horses, bulls, rams and boars were prohibited from running at large. William Duff petitioned the council for a new bylaw in 1865, but the previous ruling was merely amended to restrict all livestock except milch cows. The council passed a new law in 1873 under which no horse, bull, cow, ox, steer, heifer, hog, sheep or goat, or other cattle, could run at large. It also defined the duties of fence viewers and poundkeepers, and the fees to be charged. However such measures were not entirely successful: in 1884 R. Ferguson lost a cow and horse that were savaged by William Lake's ferocious bull, and in the following year the Inverary villagers' cattle were running loose on the highway and straying among farmers' crops.

FARMING SINCE CONFEDERATION

There are no newspaper reports of Storrington township fairs in the 1850s and 1860s, but one was certainly held in 1869. A few farmers competed in the Frontenac County Agricultural shows and won some prizes for their crops. In 1865 and 1866 there were livestock classes for horses; cattle: Durham, grade, and fat and working; sheep: Leicester, and grades or common breeds; Pigs: large breeds and small breeds; and poultry. William Lake, Allen Bond and George Perry were among the prizewinners, for corn, oats and rye. When the provincial exhibition was held in Kingston in 1867 and 1871 the classes were even more specialized. Horses were classed as blood, agricultural, road and carriage, or heavy draught; cattle as Angus, Ayrshire, Devon, Durham, Galloway, Hereford, grade or fat, and working; sheep as long wool, fine wool, fat, Cotswold, Shropshire down or Southdown; and pigs as large Yorkshire, Berkshire, or others, and small Suffolk improved Berkshire, or others. There were very few local entries.

Township fairs seem to have been an annual event in Inverary during the 1870s. A prize list for the show held on October 4th, 1873, shows that the classes were: horses, with Allen Bond showing the best draught team and Leverett Tolls the best carriage team; blacksmith work; produce, grain and vegetables; a yoke of working oxen; 1, 2, and 3-year old bulls, bull calf of 1873; milch cow (first and third prizes to William Duff); 1, 2 year old heifers, heifer calf; ram lamb, shearling ram, ram of two or more shears; 2 shearling ewes, 2 breeding ewes, 2 ewe lambs; boar of 1873, boar of any age, sow of 1873, sow of any age; ladies work.

The 1879 fair was reported to be the best ever held in Inverary, all departments were filled with first class articles, and the judges were persons who understood their business and gave good satisfaction. By contrast, a sour note was introduced in 1888 when the judges awarded the cheese prizes without sampling the entries.

In 1880, for the first time there was a separate class for thoroughbred Durham bulls, with the prizes going to John Woolf and Allen Bond; and in 1881 prizes for Durham cattle were awarded to William Duff, Allen Bond and Alex Ritchie, with special prizes for Allen Bond's cow and Alex Ritchie's heifer calf. There were also classes for grade cattle. Early in 1882 a local farmer was intending to go west with Allen Bond in the spring to buy some thorough-bred shorthorns to improve his herd. By 1885 Allen Bond owned a superior herd of Durham cows, and had a fair return on the introduction of Galloways; his was a major contribution to stock improvement in this area.

Interest in improving farming techniques led to the formation of the Inverary Farmers, Club in 1884 or 1885, apparently following the example set in Battersea. The first president was William Ferguson. The topics of

discussion in 1885 included: winter feeding of milch cows, raising sheep, butter versus cheese, raising calves during the first year, crop rotation, breeding and management of horses, cutting and curing hay and clover, seeding fall wheat and grass, and fall preparation of land for spring crops. Some of these meetings were reported at length in the local newspaper. In 1888 the ladies contributed essays on cooking and housecleaning, while their husbands discussed the feeding of beef cattle, wintering stock, best crops for cattle feed, raising potatoes, soil fertility, spring management of cows, and does farming pay? In January 1889 William Duff and Alex Ritchie reported on their trip to a creamery convention in Picton, where they inspected a silo and were so convinced of its merits that they decided to build their own.

Some tendency towards specialization in dairy farming is indicated in the 1860s; the first cheese factory in Storrington was apparently opened by Christopher Langwith in May 1871. In July 1872 James Daly advertised for sale or rent his farm on Lot 14, Conc. 2; it included a cheese factory capable of dealing with the milk of 400 cows. There was a good export market for cheese in 1874, which led many farmers to concentrate on milk production, but the market slumped the next year and remained quiet in 1876. Abortive attempts to form a Dairymen's board of trade in Kingston to market cheese involved Alex Ritchie and William Duff in 1875. It seems possible that Alex Ritchie made his cheese at Daly's factory; William Duff started in a shed adjoining his house, and later established a factory nearby, on a site where spring water could be channelled through it without requiring pumping and plumbing.

By 1881 there were suggestions that a Kingston cheese board should be formed again. Squire Duff was well established as the local cheesemaker, and apparently able to take a strong line with a farmer who kept back milk to feed a baby. This incident led to talk of forming a rival joint-stock factory, but nothing came of it. A meeting of his patrons in December 1884 was reported in the British Whig; Mr. Duff had then had 14 years experience in cheese-making, and was described as "an astute salesman, very satisfactory and efficient". The factory made about \$12,000 worth of cheese from the milk of about 400 cows; John Quail's share was \$492.28 from 17 cows for the period May 15th to November 1st. At this time there was no Sunday operation, and that day's milk was kept home. Patrons continued well satisfied in 1885, when the factory made 69.5 tons of cheese, selling at an average price of 8.25¢ per lb. Duff charged 1.25¢ per lb. to make cheese, and \$1.25 per ton for drawing milk. Some farmers delivered their own, but it is known that drivers were employed to collect from farms around Glenburnie, Latimer, and from the north shore over to Spaffordton. In March 1885 Duff placed an order with R.A. Marrison for a large milk wagon capable of carrying twenty cans, it was completed in April ready for the

factory opening on May 1st, and carried two tons. In 1887 Alex Ritchie, as secretary, reported that the Duff factory made about fifty tons of cheese, which sold at 10.23¢ per lb. William Duff won a prize and gold medal for white cheese at the Midland Central fair in 1890, a year of agricultural depression.

Frontenac cheese board was founded in June 1885, with William Duff as president, and one director from each township. All cheese was to sell at board, and prices were to be published. Sixteen factories were represented at the first sale. The board had the best prices in Canada in 1891, when Duff was president, and he was re-elected for 1892.

In 1894 farmers were reported jubilant over a new cheese factory near Inverary, built by John Shepherd and Hardy Teepell on land belonging to Thomas Thompson, at the SW corner of Conc. 3, Lot 19. It was fitted with all the latest improvements and opened on May 1st; the cheesemaker, John Dean, had to hire another helper in mid-June to cope with the flow of milk. Alex Ritchie was secretary and salesman for the 1895 season, which started on April 1st; by November there was such a scarcity of butter that people were glad when the factory closed. The first Model cheese factory was enlarged in 1904 to cope with extra patrons; and burned down around 1913. Thompson and Ferguson opened a second one, in the village, in 1914; it closed in 1957 due to competition from the higher paying fluid milk market, and was destroyed by fire in 1977.

After Squire Duff died the factory he had operated was leased by William Johnston in 1906, and bought by Johnston and Charles Barr in 1907 after the farm was sold to John Gibson. The last owner was Thomas McKnight, who moved to the Model cheese factory in 1920.

The Inverary fair continued to be an important event at the start of the twentieth century; in 1904, despite bad weather, the attendance was large and the exhibits first class. When it was held in September 1905 "all the country round about knocked off work and everyone appeared on the scene in their gayest attire. It was the acme of success." There were classes for draught horses and roadsters, grade and thoroughbred cattle, long and short wool sheep, and hogs and poultry. The Model factory had a fine big cheese on view, and the machinery salesmen were present. The Battersea brass band performed in the afternoon, a Battersea vs Sunbury football match was a T great attraction and in the evening a big white marquee housed a vaudeville performance by minstrels from Kingston.

In 1906 the event would have been one of the most successful ever held but for the adverse weather conditions. All the smaller exhibits and ladies' work were in a large tent in the open field, and when a storm burst at about 2 p.m. a crowd of 400-500 people flocked into the tent. A mighty gust of wind snapped off the main pole about twenty feet from the ground and the canvas house collapsed

upon the crowd. Only one person was slightly hurt, but nothing had been judged, and several ladies were heavy losers, including Mrs. F.S. Ferguson who had fancy work and a number of expensive oil paintings destroyed. An evening concert was held in the tent after the pole had been spliced. The cattle shown were superior to the previous year's, despite a dry summer, hogs and sheep were exceptionally good, and there was an excellent display of horses, this feature attracting the most attention.

After the previous year's fiasco it was decided to build a permanent agricultural hall in 1907, and in August work on it was being rapidly pushed forward to be ready for the fair in September. There were over fifty-one exhibitors, and they showed a fine class of horses and good cattle. Special prizes were won by Joseph Duff for the best butter (he received a Jersey calf), Mrs. George Aykroyd for fancy work, and Mrs. Fred. Ferguson for needle-work.

We know very little about the introduction of farm machinery to the area. In 1857, Isaac Bond mentioned in his will his "waggon, sleighs, plows, drags and all other farm utensils". The 1861 census required a valuation of equipment separately from land (then worth \$5-35 per acre); the sum was generally less than \$100 and Allen Bond's \$300 was the largest. A grain cradle (modified scythe) and two ploughs were offered as prizes at the 1865 rifle match in Inverary. The number of mowing machines and combined mower-reapers around Kingston in 1872 was cited as evidence of "good times and great expectations". These required two men, one driving the team and the other raking grain off the table. Henry Hughson and John Woolf bought self-binding reapers in 1885, and they aroused great interest in the farming community. It is thought that Alex Ritchie may have owned the first one. According to the 1881 Agricultural Commission report 50% of Storrington farmers were using "improved machinery", only 7% used fertilizers, and 5% had first-class buildings. Levi Hughson, described as well experienced in running machinery, had a new steam thresher in 1885, and there appear to have been others in use in the area. Adam Barr was killed when he fell into his threshing machine in 1896; although the belt was thrown off the ponderous machinery had gathered such headway that it did not stop. George Clough got an "up to date threshing machine" in 1905, with self-feeder and blower attachment, regarded as a great improvement. Steam power was still used for threshing during the 1930s, when it was done locally by Marsh Cochrane, who had four outfits, and William Lindsay, who also used his engine on the stone crusher for the roads. James Shepherd was the first local farmer to buy a gasoline driven tractor, around 1925; at first they were used for heavy work such as ploughing, and horses did the seeding and harvesting. Most farmers replaced their horses by tractors around 1945, but a team worked on Charles Campbell's farm until 1976.

In 1881 Storrington was the only township in Frontenac county to have extensive apple orchards; they covered 2000 acres and accounted for 11% of the land use. Many of the trees died in the severe winter of 1917, and apple growing is now a minor industry, with two commercial orchards near Inverary.

An epidemic of "Saskatoon fever" struck in 1906, with many local farmers contemplating removal to the prairies, then being opened up. One who actually did go, to Arcola, Sask. was John A. Ferguson, with his family and brother-in-law, Melville Patterson. The others may have been discouraged by the news that he had lost his entire wheat crop through frost damage in 1907. During the twentieth century farmers in this area have specialized in dairy cattle and the crops required to feed them. These are principally hay and ensilage corn, with smaller quantities of grain, generally oats. Around 1900 herds consisted of about twenty cows; many were not purebred but the stock was gradually improved. Herds are larger now, and Holsteins are favoured by most farmers, while a few prefer Jerseys. James Shepherd installed the first milking machine and he was followed by Holmes and Lindsay in 1918. Lindsays' machine was a Sharpless, operated by gasoline engine and needing both pressure and vacuum lines. The pails were made of an alloy known as German Silver. However this equipment was difficult to sterilize, and complaints from the cheese factory caused some farmers to revert to milking by hand until more satisfactory machines became available. Recently, pipeline milkers and cooled bulk storage tanks have become obligatory in the dairy industry, and some farmers have opted out of it.

REPORT OF A MEETING OF THE INVERARY FARMING CLUB ON

FEBRUARY 18th, 1885

From the Daily British Whig

Discussing the Value of Cheese and Butter Making -

A Comparison of the Profits

The Club held a meeting on the 18th inst. at which Mr. John Matthews read an essay on "Butter and Cheese". He said that grain raising was not as profitable as stock raising or making butter and cheese. He preferred butter making. There were so many in the cheese business it left a few butter makers a better market. He thought that there was a great injustice done in sending milk to a cheese factory, as some milk was much superior. Some farmers fed their cows well and had good milk, while others fed poorly and had poor milk. It was all blended together at the cheese factory and all shared alike according to the weight of milk. He could sell his butter in Kingston to customers at a good price and thought others could do so too, if they made a good article. He said farmers should test all their cows separately, as there were cows in most every herd whose milk was not profitable either for butter or cheese and they should be got rid of at once. He said some had to churn two or three hours and could not get butter. He read a statement of the past year's experience in butter making and compared it with cheese, allowing 2.5 lbs. of cheese to equal 1 lb. of butter from the same milk. The price for butter was 21¢, for cheese 10¢, which showed a balance in favour of butter making of \$9.12 per cow for six months. He did not allow for making the butter as it was made at home. Cheese would not always stay at the present prices; it would likely come down along with other produce. With butter making you could raise good calves and pigs, but could not raise calves on whey such as comes from the factories. It was too sour.

Paper on Cheese Making

Mr. Holmes then read a paper on cheese making or sending milk to a cheese factory. He thought it a lot of trouble to make butter and sell it, as one would have to go to market so often and the expenses would eat up the profit, as you could only sell one tub, or a few pounds at a time, and could not sell wholesale in summer. He said the milk from butter making was good for raising stock, but he did not value whey at much more than water. He complained that storekeepers bought all kinds of butter and packed it together, and slipped it away to foreign markets, which gave butter a bad name. He thought all should patronize a good cheese factory, and so encourage

the proprietor to procure a first class cheese maker.

Mr. N. Caverly said he never kept an accurate account of butter making, but he thought cheese paid the best. It was quite a trouble to make butter.

Mr. Duff thought it took 27 to 30 lbs. of milk to make one lb. of butter. He thought cheese paid the best. Butter would not average 20¢ for the past ten years. He could raise good calves on sweet whey, and make good pork.

Mr. Ferguson said a gentleman told him that by having sweet whey to feed pigs and calves he could make a great deal more out of his cows, his pigs would weigh 100 lbs. more than those fed on sour whey.

Mr. Quail did not keep an account of butter making, but thought cheese paid well. He could raise good calves on sweet whey and linseed.

Mr. Holmes said that to send milk to the factory would save the women much work.

Mr. Bond said sour whey did not raise good calves. He said milk was the thing to raise them with. It was the most natural food.

Not keeping an account

Mr. Ritchie said farmers did not keep an account of their butter. They only guessed at it. Before the cheese factories started all made butter, but he did not know how much milk it took to make a pound of butter. The farmer's wife handled the, butter money. But now, from the cheese factory the money came in a lump sum, and the farmer said, of course, the cheese paid the best. He didn't know for he only tried the one (cheese) in a proper manner. He read a statement, comparing an average cow's milk made into butter and cheese, which showed that butter paid best, and one could raise much better stock. He would support a butter factory.

Changes in farming 1886 - 1977

In March 1886 John Matthews, owner of what is now Fred Cliff's farm, presented a paper to the Inverary Farmers' Club on "How to make a farm pay with the least labour and expense". He listed the requisites of a 100-acre farm as "a good set of farm machinery, three good horses, eight milch cows, six young cattle to replace old and inferior cows, and twelve good sheep." He would send the milk of the cows to a cheese factory, as that was the easiest way to dispose of it. He thought eight cows, well fed, better than twelve fairly fed.

He would divide the farm as follows: 25 acres for pasture, 35 acres for hay, 6 acres for summer fallow, acres to hold crop, making 10 acres ready for barley the following year, 5 acres for orchard and barnyard, and 25 acres for grain. He believed in sowing less grain than customarily, taking more time to cultivate thoroughly, and as much grain will be raised from 25 acres as from 50 by following the old method. When the crop is in he would hire a man to help to do the planting. He would plough the summer fallow and draw out the manure. He paid out between \$25 and \$30 per year for hired help, principally at harvest time.

There is no money in beef from our native stock, as they are too small and the price of land too high to raise a beast until two and a half years old, and only get \$20 for it. He did not think it paid to stall feed at that price.

(From a report in the British Whig, March 17th)

According to Fred and Margaret Cliff in 1977 the three good horses have now been replaced by three good tractors, and the farm machinery includes a seed-drill, three-furrow plough, discs, harrow, crop sprayers and fertilizer spreaders, a combine harvester for grain, a haybine (which cuts and conditions the hay) and baler, a corn harvester which cuts the corn and blows it into self-unloading wagons for transport to the silo, a pipeline milking machine which takes milk direct from the cows to a cooled bulk storage tank, and a stable cleaner.

The farm now supports about thirty-five milking cows and a similiar number of young heifers, all pure-bred Jerseys, but there are no sheep, because of fencing problems and their vulnerability to roaming dogs. The cows produce about 600 lb. of milk per day, which goes to the Harrowsmith cheese factory. The farmer receives about \$14 per 100 pounds and pays about 52¢ per 100 lbs. each month for transport. In 1886 farmers were paid about 6.5¢ per gallon or about 65¢ per 100 pounds. There is still no money in raising bull calves and they are destroyed at birth; young heifers are kept to build up the herd.

The farm is divided as follows: 34 acres pasture, 36 acres hay, 13 acres for grain (oats and barley), 8.5 acres for corn and ensilage. An additional 100 acres is required for pasture and hay for the young cattle. Bran and molasses are the only items purchased, as year-round feed supplement. The farm is operated by two men (Fred and his son, David) with help from the rest of the family, but no hired help is needed.

FARMING

The last working horses in the Inverary area were photographed on the farm of Mr. Charles Campbell in 1976. At that time the chestnut horse, Sandy, was 19 years old, and the black, Tony, was about 23 years old. Mr. Campbell bought Sandy as a newly weaned colt, and Tony as a three year old, and trained them both himself. He always enjoyed working with a team of horses, and these are shown hitched to a mower used until recently for cutting hay.

Although many farm families have exciting memories of dramatic incidents involving run-away teams, Sandy and Tony were always quiet and kind, and whenever Mr. Campbell dropped the lines and went to attend to some other matter, he could always depend on this team to be waiting patiently until he returned.

This was originally a crown reserve, and was granted to King's College, Toronto, in 1828.

North Half was residence of Cornelius Hughson in 1846, there is no record of his purchase.

Cornelius (1796-1853) married (1) Mary (1802-41)
(2) Martha (1806-81)

- Richard
- William Samuel (1826-
- Amos (1835-67) married Ann
- Levi (1842-1922) married Rebecca Lyon
- Diana
- Martha (1844-
- Fanny (1846-
- Elizabeth (1848-
- John Henry (1850- married Elizabeth Rooker

The 1919 Loughborough census lists

Hughson: David) between 16 and 60 years
(Hueston) Cornelius)

- Caleb)
- George) under 16
- Cornelius)

Catherine
Harriot

This suggests that Caleb (C3 L17), George (C2 L15) and Cornelius (blacksmith) were brothers, and sons of David and Catherine.

According to Hughson family records Cornelius, born 1796, was the son of Caleb Hughson and Anna Conklin. It is uncertain whether they were also David's parents.

Cornelius married (1) Jennie Latimer
(2) Martha Jackson

David Hughson's family was
George married (1) Eleanor Bond
(2) Lydia Caverley

(He went to Catamba, Miss. c. 1872, died c. 1878)

Caleb
Cornelius married Joanna
Harriet

In 1851 the house was described as a single-storey frame building; when it was converted to a driveshed, which is still in use, it had plaster and lath interior walls, and a staircase leading to three bedrooms.

When Cornelius died in 1853 he left a farm in Clark township to his three oldest sons, together with a lot on the north shore of Loughborough Lake, reserving the wood for his wife. Amos inherited 100 acres on Conc. 3 Lot 18; and this "farm on which I now reside" to Martha during her natural life, "for the purpose of rearing and educating the remainder of my children", and then to be divided equally between Levi and Henry. His daughters got £25 each. The will was witnessed by Nathan Bicknell, surgeon, of Storrington Twp., and John Dickson, surgeon, of Kingston.

Martha Hughson ran the farm until 1864, when Levi took over and carried on for the next ten years. The 1871 census lists Martha, Samuel, Henry, Levi and his wife, Rebecca Lyon, and sons Cornelius and William.

The present house was built while the farm was owned by Henry Hughson, who was nicknamed "Peg-leg" by the young people, was one of the earliest car owners in the district. His family consisted of Ida, Lizzie, Willie and Martha. At this time the old house was a home for families who worked for the Hughsons, among whom was John Simpson.

When the farm was sold to J.A. Garrett in 1913, Henry Hughson moved to a cottage on Loughborough Lake, on Conc.3, Lot 16. The Garrett family is listed in the story of the Charles Campbell farm where they had lived earlier. This farm was sold to Orra Cumpson in 1927, and to his son, Manford, in 1948.

South Half of this Lot was bought from King's College by George Hughson in 1844. His first wife seems to have died of consumption in 1851; Catherine Hughson who lived with him and was 80 in 1871 may have been his mother, and widow of David Hughson, commemorated in Latimer cemetery, who died in 1833.

George (1817- married (1) Eleanor Bond

George (1844-

Rhoda (1847-

Amanda (1849-

Catherine (1850-

(2) Lydia Caverley

Margaret Emily

David Wilson

Harriett Marinda

Wesley Alfred

Aledia

Anne

Ada

In 1853 George's single storey frame house, together with the farm buildings, was valued at £85, and he had a carriage worth £11. He had 70 acres under cultivation and a further 15 acres cleared for pasture. The 1861 census shows that Israel Churchill, a painter, lived in a log house on a 1 acre plot.

In 1871 Nathaniel B. Caverley (son of William, grandson of U.E.L. Nathaniel) bought the South half, and kept it for ten years until he took over the corner store in Inverary. He sold to John Bennington, who sold again in 1882 to Alexander Ritchie, who lived on the neighbouring lot.

James McDonnell bought the farm in 1887, he lived with his family in a house which is remembered as being at least partially of log construction. After Orra Cumpson, who lived in the Henry Hughson house, bought this part of Lot 15, in 1933, the house was abandoned and later sold to Jack and Mary Garrett, who dismantled it and used the lumber in their new home in the village. The barns are still standing, used for storage.

The Cumpson family came from the North Shore and Lake Opinicon area. Orra Cumpson married Emma Smith, daughter of Ira Smith, of Leland. They had five sons, Manford, Clifford, Harold, John (all living in the Inverary area) and Douglas, in Westport, and five daughters.

Manford Cumpson married Irene Johnston from Washburn; they have two sons, Allen and Bryce, both working on the farm. Allen married Corrie Angenent in 1977 and they live on the old Lindsay farm. Bryce married Cindy Campbell and they built a new home here.

Besides keeping a large herd of Holsteins, with a bull for breeding purposes, and growing their fodder, Mr. Cumpson is interested in more exotic cattle breeds and is part owner of some Welsh Black and Maine-Anjou stock.

CHARLES CAMPBELL farm Conc. 2 W.H. Lot 16

- 1806 Patent to Joseph Horsfall, painter and glazier. All 200
acres
- 1808 Sold to John Mills
- 1809 Sold to Christopher Lake, a United Empire Loyalist from New York, who died in Loughborough township in April 1820 on his 65th birthday. He had two sons, John and Aaron.
- 1836 W.Half sold to Hugh Ralston by John Lake of Ernestown
- 1838 Hugh Ralston's will left to his wife, Margaret, "All my household furniture, two cows, and six sheep, with the use and command of all my property both real and personal" until his youngest son reached the age of 21. After that she got the west half of the house and a third of the farm profits during her widowhood. The three boys inherited the farm as tenants in common, however Margaret was authorized to mortgage or sell it if necessary to keep the family.
- 1846 Storrington assessment rolls show that John Ritchie was taxpayer, 80 out of 100 acres were cultivated, family had a one and a half storey frame house, worth £100 and there was also a log house, worth £4, in 1853.

1847 Margaret Ritchie (formerly Ralston) mortgaged the property to John Waldron
 1850 John Waldron sold to John Ritchie
 1851 Census shows:
 John Ritchie (1789-1861) James Ralston 1830 (absent)
 Margaret Laidley) (1795-1888)
 Agnes (Mrs. McLean 1841) David 1832
 Thomas 1843 Hugh 1835
 Sarah 1845 Margaret 1838
 Ellen 1847
 Alexander 1849
 Sarah Laidley 1779
 George Ritchie was born in 1852

John Ritchie was township treasurer from 1856 to 1861, when he resigned due to ill-health. He made his will on Christmas day, 1861, and left to Margaret "the whole and sole control of my personal and real estate during her natural life. To Alexander, the broken Lot 15 in Conc. 3, together with all the hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging. To Thomas, the residue of my real and personal estate, being the West Half of Lot 16 in Conc. 2".

1862-72 Taxes were paid by Margaret Ritchie, or Thomas, or Alexander. Sometime after 1861 Margaret Ralston came back to live with her mother, she died in 1885.
 1872 Thomas Ritchie sold to Alexander Ritchie

George Ritchie graduated from Queen's with both Bachelor of Arts and Bachelor of Science degrees in 1878. He obtained first class grades in logic and metaphysics, ethics, history, rhetoric, and English literature. He became a barrister in Toronto.

Hugh Ralston died in 1897 at the home of his son-in-law in Washington, D.C. For many years he lived in Napanee and was American consul for that district.

The 1819 Loughborough census lists John, Aaron and A. Lake (aged 16-60), Christy, John, William, Isaac (boys under 16), Susannah, Mary, Deborah, Susy, Elizabeth, Hannah.

The following -- written by Velma Campbell

"Rumor has it that Hugh Spring lived on this farm in early days. But our first records show that an Alex Ritchie had it and sold it to J. Alfred and Mary Etta Garrett .

Alex Ritchie - Town clerk and Farmer; born 1849 married Rosetta Spooner

Ida m Hugh Gibson

Margaret m Len Downey

1903 J. Alfred Garrett m Mary Etta Gibson

Edna m Marty Swerbrick
William m Ruth Eves
Gladys m Howard Gordon
Leslie m Bertha Talbot
Desdemona (Toots) m Ed Pearce
Jack m Mary O'Grady
Harold unmarried
Lillian m Kenneth Graham

He sold it April 21, 1906 to James Hamilton Shepherd and his wife Agnes Ferguson. Their son Elmer was killed Sept 1918 in World War I.

The old log house was back by our windmill and Mr. Shepherd and his brother John Shepherd built the present house in 1907. (This house has a bell-tower on the back part).

James Hamilton Shepherd m Agnes Ferguson
April 1906

Elmer m May Kane
Edna m Woodrow Miller
Albert Gary
Doris m M.J. Gardiner
Pamela May

Charles Campbell m Velma Sherwood

Wayne m Elaine Pennock
Delbert m Ina Groenewegen
Gary m Cheryl Leeman
Rodney m Vicki Compton
Derrick

We moved here from Missouri back of Loughborough Lake bridge with Wayne and Delbert in January 1942. Renting the farm from 1942 to Dec. 7, 1945 when we bought the farm from Mrs. Shepherd as Mr. Shepherd had died on Feb. 23, 1942.

A barn containing a shed, hen-house and shop was burned in 1957.

In the spring of 1969 we bought and moved from its position on the point of Division and Perth Sts., the former Storrington Township barn which was idle after trucks were quartered at Sunbury. (It was originally sold to the township from the lot north of it by Charles Loney for the sum of one hundred dollars.) It will have a cement floor and replace the former machine shed.

The windmill near the lane stands directly south of the house. It had pipes to the barn and filled a tank inside the barn which in turn filled one outside the barn to water all our own cattle and more. On account of the rock near the surface of the ground just here, the pipes were not very deeply laid and broken pipes and freezing became too much of a problem but the windmill still runs filling a tank for cattle daily. Improvements to the house in 1962 included renovations to the pantry, and cupboards built, and bathroom installed upstairs."

LINDSAY BROTHERS' farm Concession 2, East half Lot 16,
South half Lot 17

Conc. 2 Lot 16 East half

- 1806 Patent for the entire 200 acres Lot 16 granted to Joseph Horsfall, painter and glazier
1808 00 acres sold to John Mills
1809 200 acres sold to Christopher Lake, whose obituary states that he was an old settler, who died at Loughborough on April 6th, 1820, aged 65
1820 Aaron Lake bought the East half of this Lot from his brother, John Lake
1833 East half sold to Charles Thomas
1837 East half sold to William Gibson
1839 East half sold to John Spring, who came from Amherst Island to this form
1843 John and Hugh Spring divided the East half, John keeping the most easterly 50 acres, and Hugh Spring taking the central strip

Both John and Hugh Spring played an important role in the community; John was a JP, and represented Loughborough (before the formation of Storrington township) on the Midland District Council from 1842. Hugh was postmaster for Storrington Township from 1846 to 1860, township clerk 1850-1866, county clerk in 1866, militia officer from 1850 and captain of the Inverary Volunteer Rifle Company from its formation in 1862 until 1867.

In 1851 John and Esther lived in the frame house and Hugh and Lucy in the stone house. All of them were Irish. Hugh's family, all born in Canada, were:

Esther (Mrs. T. Ferguson), Eliza, Nancy (Mrs. J. McDonald), John, William, Lucy (1847-63), Sarah, Hugh, Jane (Mrs. J. Gibson), Mary.

1866 In November Hugh Spring was declared bankrupt, an official assignee was appointed to dispose of all his "estate and effects, both real and personal, of every kind and nature soever".

1867 The assignee sold this 50 acres to B.M. Britton, who sold them to William Claxton

John Spring sold his 0 acres to John Claxton

1871 William Claxton sold his share to his brother John Claxton, who then owned the whole East half

1910 John's son, George, who had taken over the farm sold it to William Lindsay

Conc. 2 Lot 17 SW 50 acres

Lot 17 was originally a clergy reserve, no records of the early tenants survive.

Conc. 2 Lot 17 SW 50 acres

- 1846 Tax roll shows Langly Claxton with a family of 4 males, 3 females(of whom 2 were deaf and mute), keeping two horses and three cows
- 1851 Census lists Langly, aged 81, an Irish-born shoemaker, Thomas 33; and Eliza, 26; also Irish, and John, 9; William 8; Jane 6; George, 2; all born in Canada. Thomas died in 1855 or 1856.
- 1869 John Claxton apparently obtained the deed for this 50 acres from Samuel Bruce
John Claxton married Ruth Toland, they had sons John and Edwin, who both became Methodist ministers, and George, who went out West with his wife, Agnes, and young family, Herbert, Ruth, Eva and Ralph. William Claxton became a schoolteacher, and taught at Inverary 1865-69, in 1871 he still lived with his mother and brother, George, who was then a student.
- 1910 John's son George, sold this 50 acres, with E half Lot 16 to William Lindsay

Conc. 2 Lot 17 SE 50 acres

- 1846 Tax roll shows William Moore with a family of 3 males, 1 female, keeping 2 oxen, 2 cows
- 1851 Census lists William, 49, and Susannah, 49; John, 22, and Daniel, 19, living in a log house.
- 1856 William bought the deed for this 50 acres, and sold it to Daniel
- 1861 Census lists William and Susan, living with Daniel and Ann, and Mary, 5; William, 4; Nancy, 2; John born in 1860. There was also a peddler, William Robbs
- 1865 William, Daniel and John were all listed in the tax roll (John married Rebecca)
- 1873 Daniel sold this 50 acres to Leverett Tolls (who also farmed the N half 1881-98)
- 1898 Leverett Tolls sold this 50 acres to Edwin Claxton
- 1924 Edwin Claxton sold this 50 acres to William Lindsay

Eliza Claxton died in 1885; William Claxton married Edith Bond, graduated from Queen's University with a M.D. in 1874 and practised in Verona until his death in 1907. George, his brother, graduated in 1876 and became a lawyer in Gladstone, Manitoba.

William Lindsay's grandfather, John emigrated from Ireland in 1824, learned the shoemaking trade in Kingston, and later moved to the Inverary area with his wife, Margaret Ballantyne, and young family. Afterwards he moved to Opinicon where he died in 1890.

John's eldest son, Samuel, married Maria Johnson, and the twins, William and John, were born in 1868. William married Clara Traves, whose father, John, came from

England when she was five, with her mother, Mary Ann Bell, and brothers Michael, Thomas and William.

William and Clara set up home at Latimer, where Ernest and Fred were born, then in 1903 he bought the James Gummer's farm, Conc. 4 Lot 21, East half. Frank and Marion were born there. In 1910 the family moved to this farm.

They have always lived in the house on the centre part of Lot 16; the E. part of the house is of stone construction, probably built in the 1840's, with a small room at the back, now used as a pantry, reputed to be where Hugh Spring had his Post Office from 1846 to 1860. The West part consists of a timber addition, framed like a barn, with a single large room upstairs which once housed a carpet loom. The Lindsays put a stucco coating on the exterior of the house, as the stonework was poorly constructed; and put lath and plaster in the interior where the walls were formerly plastered directly onto the stone.

The wooden silo with its square frame erected by George Claxton in 1900 was demolished by a hurricane in 1938. The well from which Claxton's windmill was intended to pump water for the barn was never good, so the mill was used to grind grain, and the Lindsays still have some old coins which were used to keep the axles from chafing.

The frame house which was once John Spring's was occupied by George Claxton, and subsequently by hired men who worked for the Lindsays, until it was converted into a storage area.

Only foundations remain of two houses on the back of Lot 17; the Moore's old home is believed to have been moved by Leverett Tolls to the North side of the Lot and later into the village, where it became part of the Hugh Gibson home.

In 1972 Ernest, Fred and Marion Lindsay sold their farm to Manford Cumpson, but they continued to live in the farm house.

In 1977 Allen Cumpson married Corrie Angenent and took over the operation of this farm, while the Lindsays moved to their bungalow at Shannon's Corners, Glenburnie.

Allen Cumpson m Corrie Angenent

Jennifer

Joel

When John Claxton raised a large barn in 1896 the timbers were so heavy that a second bee had to be held to complete the job. George Claxton raised another in 1904.

This was originally a clergy reserve, purchased by Thomas Conklin in 1840. There was a Thomas Conklin living in Loughborough township in 1818, when he placed a notice in the Gazette that his wife, Fanny, had left him. Since there are no records of clergy reserve tenants it is not possible to find out if he lived on this lot as early as 1818. The 1819 Loughborough Census lists: Conklin: Thomas (aged 16 - 60); Sam (under 16); Nancy; Mary; Ann; Liney.

Thomas opened the first post office in Storrington Township in 1845, and is rumored to have had the office at his home; however Hugh Spring became Storrington postmaster in 1846. The tax roll for 1846 shows that the Conklins lived in a one and a half storey stone house; and had 90 acres under cultivation. In 1851 Leverett Tolls and Lois Kellar were living with Thomas and Lois Conklin and Thomas Jr.

Thomas Sr. (1784-1861) is buried in Latimer cemetery; his will, dated 24/9/1860 included monetary bequests to his sons Samson, David, and daughters Nancy Kellar, Maria Neil, Amy Boyce, Sally Honor, Tina Briley and Mary Perry.

He left this Lot and Cone. 4 Lot 18 North part to his son Thomas; his wife Lois, was to have the West end of the house, consisting of parlour and two bedrooms, with all the furnishings, and a sufficient supply of firewood, but she was forbidden to bring any other family into the house and so create a disturbance. The executors were Thomas's neighbours, John Spring and Allen Bond.

1861-1881 Thomas Conklin and his wife, Mary Ann lived here. In 1871 their family was Jane, Emily, George, Victoria, Cecilia, Annette. Two infant sons, Etson and Wilson died in 1872 and Thomas Senior's widow, Lois, died the following year 1873. When they moved away in 1881 the Canada Christian Advocate published the following notice, on April 20th:

"Moved by Rev. J.W. Anderson, seconded by Bro. John Quail, and resolved: That having heard of the removal of Bro. Thomas Conklin, a member of this Quarterly Conference, to the United States, we would hereby on behalf of Inverary circuit express regret at the great loss our Church sustains by his removal from amongst us, and would hereby express to him our debt of gratitude for the valuable service rendered (he having acted as Recording Steward ever since our formation as a circuit) and for the wise counsel and energetic service rendered for the promotion of the various interests of the church during the many years of his constant membership.....

Signed on behalf of the Quarterly Conference,
F. Chisholm, P.E.

1881-1903 Leverett Tolls bought this farm and moved from Conc. 3 of 17. He married (1) Elizabeth Lake (2) Charlotte Spooner (3) Widowed sister of Elizabeth. His family was Edgar, William, Lois (Mrs. Benn), Leverett, Cephas (who went away when young), and Evelyn (Mrs. Campsall).

Between 1873 and 1898 Leverett Tolls also owned the SE 50 acres of this lot. He moved the house which the Moores had occupied there to the knoll just opposite the Harold Cumpson house, and his son Edgar moved into it.

Edgar Tolls married Marinda Spooner (Charlotte's sister) and their family was Nellie (Mrs. Norman Graham), Edgar (married Luella Topliffe), Frank (married (1) Maggie Counter, (2) Grace Cramer), Libby (Mrs. Harold Johnston), Ethel (Mrs. Bailey Day) and Bert married Nellie Lawson.

Later the house was rented by John and Emma (Simpson) Clarke, and Wesley Holder.

March 30, 1903 George Aykroyd and his wife Althea Spafford. Wedding certificate states M.E. minister, Wm. Burnett officiated at Sydenham, Nov. 13, 1878.

Jennie married Jack Sleeth
Wilke married Mary Ellen (Nellie) Thompson
They moved from Wilmur but had previously lived at Sydenham.

This family had been shipbuilders in England for generations before coming to Canada. The art of building and cabinet-making was not only taught but inherited from one generation to the other.

Wilke's grandfather quarried the stone for the present barn. George and Wilke built the present barn together. Wilke Aykroyd and his wife Mary Ellen (Nellie) Thompson

Thorall m (1) Stanley Burnett
Joan m Wm. Baiden
Yvonne m (1)
(2) Norman Waller
(2) Ted Blomeley

Helen m Harold Barr
Shirley m Gill Clarke
Carol m George Waller
Charles m Norma Darling

Wilke was married in 1906 and succeeded his father as owner of the farm. He added a drive house to the farm buildings.

His improvements to the house were considerable. Oak floors were put down in the living and dining rooms and maple in the kitchen. He installed a picture window on each side of the centre front door, adding greatly to the

- 1829 East half was sold by John McLachlin to Cornelius Williams
- The 1846 tax roll lists both Cornelius and Daniel Williams; the 1851 census shows only Daniel Williams, . aged 61, his wife, Mary, and family, Thomas, Ellen, and Harriet, living in a stone house.
- 1844 SE 10 acres was sold by Daniel Williams to John Richards
 John Richards (1802-1896) was a stonemason, born in Devon, England, and his wife, Elizabeth, was also English. The 1851 census lists their family: Lucy (1837)
 James (1839) married Mary
 John (1841-1896), stonemason
 Samuel (1843), stonemason, married Joanna
 Jane (1845)
 Charlotte (1847)
 William (1850)
 Mary (1856())
 George (1860)
- 1875 John Richards sold to William Henry Richards
- 1878 W.H. Richards sold to David Walker
- 1870 SE 5 acres was sold by Arthur Hart to John Kirby Arthur Hart was farming on this lot in 1851, living in a log house, with his wife, Mary, and family, Nancy, Jane, Eliza, Margaret, Edward, Susannah and William. Catherine and Patrick arrived later.
- 1848 SE 35 acres was sold by Daniel Williams to Christopher Sigsworth
 It seems to have been acquired by Patrick Nowlan in 1857, then by George Campbell in 1863 after he bought the NE 50 acres.
- 1855 NE 50 acres was sold by Daniel Williams to David Walker
 1857 Sold to George Campbell
 1858 Sold to Edwin Lyon, schoolmaster. He and his wife, Rebecca, were American, and had a young son, Washington.
- 1863 Sold to George Campbell
 1864 S 17 acres adjoining W half sold by George Campbell to Allen Bond
- 1872 E 70 acres sold by George Campbell to Thomas Campbell
 1875 Sold by Thomas Campbell to James Darrah

JAMES DARRAH is the first recorded owner of the E 70 acres at the north of Conc. 2 Lot 18 on which the house stands, 5 acres now owned by Harry Cumpson and another 5 acres sold for a bottle of whiskey which may never have been claimed, reduced the acreage south of this.

1888 THOMAS THOMPSON m Eliza Shepherd
 Eva Pearl m Lorne Stormes
 Mary Ellen m Wilke Aykroyd
 Elwood m Aletta Mildred Lake
 Tommy m Leona Gillespie
 Tommy

The older members of this family came from what has been known as the Sidney George farm at Mount Chesney when Mrs. Aykroyd was 2 weeks old. Thos. Thompson's two sisters Agnes and Eliza came with him and lived with him and his family until they had their house built in the village. Mr. Thompson had a brother, William, at Pittsburgh and two other sisters, Mary Jane m Len Bates; Sarah married (1) Mr. Kirkwood, (2) Sylvester Ferguson, both sisters living at Portage La Prairie, Man.

A fire had gutted the downstairs of the house before the Thompsons bought it. The stone part of the house was the whole house at that time and the last occupant had been James Darrah and his family. Mr. Thompson had the frame part built by his brother-in-law, John Shepherd and Wm. (Hardy) Teepell. The verandah, added later, was built by Nels. Williams and John Shepherd. A barn from the northeast 50 acres of Conc. 1 Lot 16 was bought and moved to the Thompson barnyard during this time.

ELWOOD THOMPSON succeeded his father on the family farm. After a comparatively short married life, Elwood's wife predeceased him Dec. 10, 1942. At an earlier date Aunt Agnes, the older of the "Thompson Girls" as they were called in the village, died in the 1920's, aged 63. For some time after her sister's death Lizzie lived in the village house in the summer and with Elwood in the winter. Finally Aunt Lizzie went to live with Elwood permanently and died at age 78 with Mrs. Herbert Gibson who did practical nursing, there at the time. At this time Pearl Stormes, his sister, also lived with Elwood and kept house for him. Miss Eliza's obituary states: "She will be missed by a large circle of friends as her charitable disposition was well-known throughout the community. She was Methodist in religion and an ardent church worker." It is understood the same comments would apply to her sister.

In May, 1961, Mrs. Pearl Stormes died and with this loss, the owner decided to sell the farm. An Auction sale was called in June. The Inverary Women's Institute had a successful canteen on the east corner of the front verandah the day of the sale. An interesting item sold at the sale was the bell which had stood in the bell-tower

on top of the woodshed and been removed some years earlier. These bells were used to call the family to meals or emergencies.

Aug. 4, 1961 NESTOR WOWK m Crissa Hawes
Bonita m Wm. Twort Jr.
- sons Robert and Brennan
Stephen m Beverly Abrams
Donald m Cheryl Hodgson

Written 1972

Mr. Wowk is an Alcan employee and Mrs. Wowk also has had almost continuous employment since they moved to Inverary from Kingston. The family fitted into the community. Mrs. Wowk became active in the local Women's Institute and was Secretary from 1962-1968. She was assistant 4-H Homemaking Club leader, then she assumed full leadership which she still continues. (1972)

The year of purchase of the farm, plumbing and furnace were installed in the house and improvements continued. The large kitchen was divided in U shape by a paneled half-wall partition. The original light was moved to the kitchen area and cupboards built. A breakfast bar is placed across part of the front of the U. The original wainscotting and plaster remain. The dining area created by the partition was enlarged by the removal of the pantry.

The original inside back door of the stone part had its front reopened and a China cabinet installed in the recess.

1967 The woodshed at the south end was torn down and replaced with a 2-car garage.

1970 Partitions, ceilings, floors and outside wall plaster were all removed from attic to the basement floor. The remaining shell of the front stone part was stripped to the bare stone walls. New floors were replaced throughout leaving livingroom open two stories high in front with open sitting room balcony overlooking livingroom.

The floor plan was altered to include on the downstairs level a livingroom, study, family room. Upstairs are two bedrooms and open sittingroom balcony with central curving stairs. A sandstone fireplace was built by Burton Webb of Seeley's Bay between the west livingroom windows, two stories high. Situated as it is, it is flanked by one recessed window area 16' high and draped from ceiling to floor. A beam ceiling undergrids the balcony, accentuated by a Williamsburg antique brass chandelier with matching smaller chandeliers in hallways and balcony. The decreased former wide front door was enlarged to its original width. Wall to wall shag carpeting and Cape Cod furniture completes the beautiful updated setting.

Found in the interior demolition were antique nails and a wooden peg probable used for holding the original

beams together. Also a small battered silver spoon which was estimated by an antique dealer as being probably 100 years old. In 1980 this farm was converted to Westridge Golf Course.

DR. K. REGAN farm 190 acres Conc. 2 Lot 19

The patent for this lot was apparently granted twice: to William Lloyd, yeoman, in May 1802, and to Donald McDone (McDonald), merchant, in March 1806.

In May 1799 Donald McDonald sold this ...

"pice and parcle of Lands also all trees, woods and underwoods, tithes commons, common of pasture, profits, commodites, advantages"

for £25 Halifax currency to Thomas Potter and Ebenezer Boss. In 1835 Boss (of Windham Twp., London district) sold the entire lot for the "sum of fifteen pounds of good and law-ful money" to James Teepell. However, in 1842 Thomas Potter of Watertown, N.Y., sold his undivided half of the lot to Edward Burton, also of N.Y. state; it is not known whether he ever claimed it.

1836 SE 10 acres sold by James Teepell to John Richards, an English stonemason, who later also bought part of Conc. 2 Lot 18 (see Nestor Wowk farm story). He lived in a stone house and for some years around 1850 farmed about 100 acres on the two lots.

1860 190 acres sold by James Teepell to John Woolf and Samuel Campbell

Richard and Elizabeth Perry occupied the N half from 1851 to 1857, living in a log house, and were followed by H. A. Campbell, probably Samuel's son, Henry Alexander. From 1853 to 1862 George Campbell lived on the S half, also in a log house. In 1865 John Woolf rented it to Alexander Ferguson.

Samuel Campbell m Catherine

John
Francis
Henry Alexander
Hannah

George Campbell m Mary Jane

Mary E.

1869 190 acres sold by Samuel Campbell and John Woolf to David J. Walker

1900 D.J. Walker left the farm to his sons, William, David and Edward

1902 Sold by Walker brothers to Col. Fred S. Ferguson

1933 Sold by Col. Ferguson to Charles Barr

- 1870 SE 10 acres sold by John Richards to Reuben Freeman Jackson, whose wife was Jane. Thomas Jackson Jackson was a carpenter (wife Celinda) and his first four sons, Benjamin, John, Freeman and Cornelius, learned the same trade.
- 1881 SE 10 acres sold to John Dolin
- 1887 SE 10 acres sold to John Sears
- 1893 SE 10 acres sold to John Campbell
- 1936 SE 10 acres sold to Joseph Campbell

The Regan farmhouse is thought to have been built for D.J. Walker by Will Richards (probably son of stonemason, John Richards) who married William Bond's daughter, Minerva. The farm was later rented by D.J. Walker to Michael and Rachael Patrick, most of whose family went out west.

When Col. Ferguson lived there, he built the barn and woodhouse, as well as the cheese factory, and cut pine trees and broke up the land between the house and the west boundary of the lot. The handsome new verandah and balcony were built in 1910. While he was away during the first world war, John Smith, who lived across the road next to the church, occupied the farm. He was eventually killed in the Ferguson garden, apparently kicked by a normally quiet horse.

Charles Barr renovated the house and tended the farm, which was "very weedy" when he took over.

He was succeeded by his son-in-law, Dr. Regan, who bought the place in 1953. He improved or renewed some of the farm buildings, but did not live in the house, which stands empty.

Former BOYCE CAMPBELL farm

Cone. 2 Lot 20

- 1806 Patent to John McKindlay, Esq.
- 1816 Hugh Campbell, who also owned Conc. 2 Lot 21 1813-34
- 1831 William Holditch
- 1837 Peter Switzer
- 1840 William Ford
- 1842 James Campbell

James and his wife, Elizabeth, were both born in Kingston township; his origins were Scottish and hers German. Their family was:

Hugh 1836	Elizabeth 1848
James 1837	Charlotte 1850
Tunis 1839	Amelia (1855-1916)
John 1841	Henrietta 1857
Sarah 1845	

In 1851 they lived in a one and a half storey frame house, and had 120 acres cleared for crops (84 acres),

pasture (30) and orchard (6 acres). James was a school trustee in 1850, appears in lists of JP's in 1853, 56, 58, 59, and was a tavern inspector for the township in 1851, the same year as he obtained a licence to keep a temperance house. The 1860 map shows a temperance hall on this lot.

In 1843 James Campbell sold a piece of land 40' x 50' to the Loughborough school commissioners for £1-10s. and the stone schoolhouse was built the following year.

In 1855 Thomas Fraser laid out the plan for the village of Inverary on the NW corner of Lot 20, and the village lots were sold by James Campbell in September of that year.

The 1861 census describes James as 'gentleman'; Hugh was division court clerk from 1859 to 1865 and James Jr. and Tunis were farming their father's property. By 1871 Tunis had a wife, Wilhelmina, and sons James and Hugh, and James Jr. was farming with his brother John. Charlotte was married to James Lawson, the schoolteacher at Catarauqui; in 1872 he moved to Battersea, where he is reported as addressing a temperance meeting in November.

In 1871 James and Elizabeth sold the farm to John McKay, who paid the taxes jointly with Donald Calder until 1874; after that McKay's tenants paid until 1884. No sale is recorded at this time, but in 1885 James and George Shepherd paid the taxes.

When Ellen Shepherd and her family took over the farm in 1885, it was described as "sadly out of repair". However Mrs. Shepherd, with her usual energy, completely changed its appearance and it soon became one of the handsomest situations in the township. She had additions built onto the barn, barn and house were shingled, the house painted, stones shifted and fences built.

About 1895 James Shepherd gave a plot of land on this lot to the supporters of the Hornerite movement to build their church, which later became Isaac Simpson's garage.

In 1906 James Shepherd sold Lot 20 to Nelson and Carman Drader. Carman did some farming, and between these periods the farm, which he bought outright in 1916, was rented to various tenants.

After a short period of ownership, Rodney Busch sold the farm to James Campbell's great grandson, Boyce Campbell in 1943. Boyce's father, Wilmer was Hugh's son.

Boyce Campbell m Sarah (Sadie) Casselman

Ruth m Wesley Ilan

Brenda

Clarke

Brian

Jean m Manley Ilan

John

Cheryl

Edith m Howard Allport

Douglas

Gary

Alice m Wayne Scott

Victor m Elsie Allen

Laura
Allen

Marion m Graham Thompson

Heather
Calvin

Harry m Grace Silver

Grant
Kimberly

Evelyn m Gail Griffin

Kent
Sara

Fire destroyed the Campbell home in 1963. In 1963 they sold the farm to Bruce Holmes, who lost a barn filled with winter fodder by fire in 1974. The Holmes family lived on Conc. 3 Lot 21, so the home on Lot 20 was not rebuilt.

PERRY farm and sawmill

Conc. 2 Lot 21

1807 Crown grant to John Herschfeldt, yeoman

1813 In August, Frederick Herschfeldt, about to leave for England, advertised the Lot for sale for \$500. At that time there was a small log house and stable, a small improved area and young orchard, a large quantity of handsome timber, and a stream with several excellent mill-seats. Hugh Campbell became the new owner in December.

1834 Property sold by Hugh and Sarah Campbell to James Campbell, both resident in Kingston Township

1839 Property sold to David Perry, of Ernest Town township, Addington County. There is a note on the deed registered in Kingston that the magistrates examined Elizabeth Campbell 'apart from her husband, touching her consent to depart with her right of dower' which she said she did 'without any fear of coercion on the part of her husband or any other person'. This deed contains the first mention of the mill, and 'the privilege of raising the water in the millpond as high as it has ever been raised and of raising up and drawing logs from the part of the lake nearest the mill'.

1848 David Perry sold George Perry 40 acres in the SW corner of the Lot

David Perry was a retired Methodist minister, aged 69 when the census was taken in 1851. He lived in a one and a half storey frame house, with his wife, Elizabeth, and Robert, 20, and Agnes, 18; and Elizabeth Buck (wife of Tunis) and her three young daughters. George Perry and

his wife, Mary Jane Conklin, lived in a log house with their family, Elizabeth, Emily and Sheldon. David and George each had a half share in the sawmill, which was worth £100, made £25 profit a year and employed two men.

1854 David Perry sold 127 acres of the N part of the lot to Jacob Loucks.

In 1861 George and Mary Perry still lived in a single storey log home their family now Elizabeth, Emily, Sheldon, Thomas Wesley and Mary Cinderella. Jacob and Nancy lived in a frame house with George 18, Susannah 16, Nicholas 14, Thomas 12, William 8, Alexander 7, Charles 5, and Jacob 2. David and Elizabeth Perry had moved to Loughborough and were living with the Bucks.

1871 Jacob Loucks sold the N part back to George Perry

1889 North 87 acres were sold to schoolmaster Isaiah Orser. This farm was bought by John Holmes in and was later owned by Ferdinand Holmes and Bruce Holmes.

1898 South 95 acres remained with the Perry family and was sold by George to Sheldon Perry

1919 Sheldon Perry moved to a home in Inverary village, and sold the S 95 acre farm to Robert Orr.

This property is now owned by Fred Keeler.

- 1851 census William Darling 120 acres, 82 cleared
- 1853 Patent to John Brady, sold to Darling in 1858 then to James Campbell
- 1863 -- By Helen Arthur, Granddaughter of John Quail John Quail 1827-1904 married Mary Jane Malcome 1830-1907

Sons

Frank 1854-91
 Douglas 1857-1921
 Wellington 1859-1936
 William 1860-1939
 George 1862-1933

Daughters

Emma - Mrs. Pixley
 Annie m William Henry Arthur
 Beryl m Jas. Johnston
 Mildred m Allan Keyes
 Helen, retired schoolteacher

Maggie - Mrs. Curran

John was the son of William Quail and wife, Jane Tadford 1799-1879, who were both born in Armagh, Ireland. Jane Tadford Quail came to Canada on a sailing vessel with her three children, Mary, John and Agnes around 1845. They lived for ten years in the Murvale district, Loughboro township.

In 1863 John Quail and his wife bought the property listed above. It consisted of 130 acres of land with a log house. A red brick house was built soon after the purchase. A frame addition was later added when son George in 1891 was married to Celia Merriman. They had two daughters Ruby and Gladys.

John's mother lived with the family for sixteen years until her death. The three daughters, Emma, Annie and Maggie were all born on this farm. The three eldest sons left home at an early age and went to Western Canada where they endured considerable hardships.

Joe Pork, an Indian, his wife and family lived in a hut on the North of the house on Mud Lake shore. Annie Quail Arthur, the second youngest daughter of John Quail often told her own children how she as a child went down to this hut, with her father and rolled apples in along the dirt floor to the children.

The Quail families lived on this farm until 1903, a total period of forty years. On leaving the farm John and his wife Jane moved to Kingston, Ontario with their son George and family.

- 1903 William Clow became owner
- 1912 James Hill bought the property for \$6500.
- 1913 James MacCallum married Thelma Gerald - became owners
 Thomas
 Cameron
 Allen

1931 David Dixon married Irene Allison
 Glen
 Clinton m Lucille Chrissley
 Beverley m Jim Benze; now resides in Pembroke
 Jeffrey
 Dale m Jackie MacFarlane
 David

Glen Dixon, his nephew Dale and family live in the red brick house built by the Quails. Clinton and family built a new home on the opposite side of the road. Mrs. Irene Dixon now reside at Carveth Nursing Home, Gananoque. The Dixons operate a profitable camping resort with both permanent cottages and campsites for trailers, etc. In the summer months they have an active business with their snack bar at the roadside. There are also boats for rent. The location is beautiful on Collins Lake and Mud or Inverary Lake seen from the other side of the road.

LOUGHBOROUGH ORCHARDS Conc. 3 Lot 15

- 1810 The patent for this lot was granted by the crown to Christiana Schwartz, wife of Simon. It consists of only 40 acres bordering on Loughborough Lake.
- 1817 Mrs. Schwartz sold it to James Shaw. He is listed on the Storrington assessment rolls as paying the taxes from 1846 to 1855, but he apparently did not live here.
- 1853 James Shaw sold to David Ralston, who mortgaged the property to his stepfather, John Ritchie. From 1856 to 1860 James Shaw paid taxes on 14 acres and John Ritchie paid on the remainder.
- 1861 John Ritchie bequeathed this property to his son, Alexander, and it was administered by his mother Until 1869.
- 1869 Alex Ritchie took over legal ownership of this land.
- 1903 Together with the west half of Lot 16, Conc. 2, this property was sold by Alex Ritchie to J. Alfred Garrett.
- 1906 Alfred Garrett sold both lots to James Shepherd.

This lot was subsequently sold in several parcels to Dr. Bogart and his daughter Thelma Boucher. They established the orchard, which was operated by Amos Ferguson and his son, Barr, as described in the story in the 'Industries Section'.

1837 This lot, consisting of 90 acres bordering on Loughborough Lake, belonged to members of the family of Sir Henry Smith from the granting of the crown patent to him in 1837 until 1890.

From an unknown date until 1850 it was presumably farmed by Stephen Aykroyd, who paid the taxes. He married Fanny Knapp on December 5, 1826. The 1851 census lists Fanny, a widow, as head of the family, consisting of - Henry, aged 22; Benjamin, 20; Mary, 19; Elizabeth, 18; Rebecca, 16; Smith, 13; Ann, 11; Lois, 7; and Alice, 2. They lived in a one and a half storey frame house, which is shown on the 1860 map as being beside the lake. Henry and Benjamin paid the taxes until 1857. Henry was described as a carpenter in the 1861 census.

The next tenant was Leverett Tolls from 1558 to 1861; he lived here with his first wife, Elizabeth, and children, Edgar, William and Lois. In 1860 he bought the south half of the adjacent Lot 17.

Subsequent tenants included James Barclay (1862 to 1868) and J.B. Parke.

1890 The property was bought by William Ferguson, who owned the Ferguson farm in Zone. of .

1894 Ownership passed to William's younger son, John A. Ferguson, whose first wife, Eliza Ann Shepherd died in 1901. According to the newspaper report, "she was the wife of a farmer and went out to milk yesterday afternoon. While so engaged she had a stroke of heart disease, to which she had been subject. Carried into the house, she expired soon afterwards. A sorrowing husband and two children mourn for the deceased lady". The children were Lorne and Georgina. John Ferguson held a sale of stock and implements when he left the farm in April 1906.

1906 J. Alfred Garrett bought this farm when he sold the west half of Lot 16 Conc. 2 and Lot 15 Conc. 3 to James Shepherd. While he occupied it, he sold a number of small cottage lots with a right of way to the waterfront.

1922 Frederick Corke bought the farm and came here, August 13th, with his wife, Anna, and children, Mary and Jack. Sometime before this the old house had been moved up to its present position near the road, the old basement can still be found. Near it was a big basswood tree, now only a dead stump, beneath which was a grave mound with a small headstone.

There is a tradition locally that Sir Henry Smith caused a man to be hanged from that tree, and that he was then buried beneath it. He is supposed to have cursed Sir Henry, and the man who arrested him, and a spring rising on the property. Ack Lake liked to tell how some supernatural force held his head under water when he was dared to drink from the spring.

Mary Corkey lived here most of her life, she was a florist in Kingston, and died in 1966.

Jack took over the farm from his father; he married Dorothy Smith, and they have five children -

Freda, Mrs. Braniff, in Niagara Falls

Jim - St. Catherines

Bob - Inverary

Carol, Mrs. Danny Needham, in Kingston

Michael at home

In 1967 a new brick bungalow was built for Jack and Dorothy Corkey, west of the old roadway running back to the lake. Bob and his wife, Harriet Hulton, lived in the farm house until 1980. They have four children - Lisa, Sandra, Robert and Trevor. Mrs. Smith, Dorothy's mother also lives on the farm.

In 1942, after Thomas Arthur died, Mr. Corkey bought the North 75 acres of Conc. 3 Lot 17 still known as Caleb's landing (from Caleb Hughson, 1848-60). The stone from the old house was used to build the barn on Corkey's farm, probably by J.A. Ferguson. The basement and root cellar are still there, and a path leads down to the lake at a place called Caleb's landing.

CLIFFORD CUMPSON farm

Conc. 3 Lot 17 and WH Lot 18

Conc. 3 Lot 17 147 acres

1802 Patent granted to Ann Howard, wife of Hugh, gentleman

1811 Sold to Mahlon Knight. This is one of eleven lots owned by Mahlon Knight when he made his will, in which he is described as a tailor, of Kingston twp. He divided them among his wife, four sons and four grandchildren; leaving this one to his son, John.

1820 John Knight sold the North half, plus a right of way, to William Walker and the South half to Robert Smith.

North Half

1832 William Walker sold to John Walker

1841 John Walker advertised the property for sale, as an "excellent farm with stone house, frame barn, root house, etc., containing 72 acres, 35 cleared and including a beautiful orchard in full bearing,

on the margin of Loughborough Lake on an excellent road, and in a high state of cultivation".

- 1847 He advertised it again in similar terms, and sold it to Henry Smith. From 1848 to 1861 it was rented by Caleb Hughson. Tenants from 1864 to 1871 were John and Jason Parke.
- 1890 Sold by Sir Henry's heirs to William Ferguson, together with Conc. 3 Lot 16
- 1894 Sold by William Ferguson to John Addison Ferguson
- 1906 Sold to J.A. Garrett
- 1913 Sold to Thomas Arthur, who already owned the West half of Conc. 3 of 18
- 1942 Sold to John Corkey (see Conc. 3 Lot 16)

South Half

- 1836 Robert Smith died and this property was divided between Elizabeth (Mrs. Percy) Deacons and Isabella (Mrs. James) Andrews.
- 1844 SW 36 acres sold to Caleb Hughson, who also bought the SE corner in 1854. From the census lists for 1851 and 1861 we learn that he lived in a one and a half storey stone house (presumably on the N half), his first wife was Lois, and family Leverett, Harriet and David (in 1851) and his second, Rose, with additional family Lois, Melvin, Catherine and Nathaniel (in 1861)
- 1860 Sold to Leverett Tolls (see family listed in Aykroyd farm story
- 1886 Ownership transferred to Leverett's son William Ross Tolls, who married Irene Hegadorn, only child, Luva, married Fred Porter. William built the house beside the farm, now occupied by Harold Cumpson.
- 1927 Irene Tolls sold to 'Ack' Lake, who married Edith Dixon.
- 1939 Sold to Clifford Cumpson

Conc. 3 Lot 18 West Half

- 1801 Patent to John Grewer
- 1802 Sold to Alexander Auldje
- 1810 Sold to Isaac Bond. This was the home of the Bond

family for almost a hundred years. Isaac and his wife, Elizabeth Latimer, came to Canada as U.E.L. They had at least four sons, of whom three, William, Francis and Allen owned property in this area.

Members of the Bond family listed in the 1819 Loughborough census were:

Isaac, aged between 16 and 60 years

William)
Hiram) under 16 years
Francis)

Elizabeth
Jane
Giddy
Polly

Isaac's daughter Caroline married Niram Spooner, Latimer.

In 1846, when Storrington tax records began, Isaac had sixty out of this 100 acres cleared, Francis and Allen were living at home and each owned a horse. By 1851 only Allen remained at home with his parents, living in a two storey frame house.

Isaac Bond died in April 1857, leaving to his wife "during her natural life the use and occupation of the west half of Lots 18 in the 2nd and 3rd concessions, also the use and benefit of all the personal property attached to the said farm viz. such as all livestock, waggons, sleighs, plows, drags and all other farming utensils, also all such personal property as I may leave in the house". The farm was left to Allen, subject to the life estate of his mother, and three grand-daughters (his dead daughter Ellen's children) received £12.10s each. His obituary notice stated that he died in the 75th year of his age and the 55th year of his residence in Canada; his funeral sermon was preached to a large assembly in the Methodist church by the Rev. Benson Smith.

Allen Bond married Margaret Booth, and in 1861 they had their widowed mothers, Elizabeth Bond and Elizabeth Booth both living with them. Their own family was Edith, Angus, Florence and Helen.

1891 Ownership transferred to Angus Bond

1895 Allen Bond died in July at age 76 of heart failure. His obituary describes him as a "model farmer, kindly neighbour, and thoroughly warm hearted and generous gentleman". He was buried at Cataraqui. Angus Bond married Elizabeth Fair, and had two children, Annie and Angus Fair. They lived in Inverary village for a while and then moved to Kingston.

1903 Sold to Thomas Arthur, who married Letitia Holmes in 1901.

The Bond's home which is illustrated in the 1878 atlas, was burnt down in 1915, and Thomas Arthur built the brick house in 1916.

1944 After Thomas Arthur died in 1942 his daughter sold the farm to Earl Garrett (back 50) and Clifford Cumson. Earl Garrett bought the front 50 acres in 1946, except for the house and its four acre garden, which was owned by Thomas Sherwood for a year and then by Cecil Taylor.

The Garretts built a new frame house, covered with insulstone in 1952-53, and Mrs. Garrett continues to live there.

1959 Sold to Clifford Cumson, except for three acres with Garrett home, an Taylor home.

Clifford Cumpson and his first wife, Margaret, had one son, Winfield, who built the bungalow which is now owned by the Graham Radford family. His second wife is Clazien Sonneveld, and their family: Orrie, twins, Diane and Nancy, and Cindy.

Their home was built more than a century ago, probably by Leverett Tolls, using soft, red brick made at Harrowsmith. Mr. Cumpson applied the stucco coating when he found that weathering had caused the brick to crumble. Mrs. Clazien Cumpson and son Orrie continue to operate the farm.

Harold Cumpson's house was built by his grandfather, Ira Smith, for a farmworker, in 1916, when William Tolls owned the farm.

FRED CLIFF farm Cone. 3, Lot 18 East Half

John Grewer received a crown grant of the whole of this lot in August 1801. In 1802 his address was Kingston and he sold the lot to Alexander Auldje of Montreal.

In 1810 Isaac Bond bought the entire 200 acres, it was his first land purchase in this area. He came from the United States in 1803 at the age of 20.

In 1816 he sold the East half of this Lot to Daniel Ansby, who sold it the following year to William Marsh. When he made his will in 1834 he had land in the townships of Kennebec, Kingston, Loughborough and Wolfe Island, as well as a dwelling house and premises on Store Street, Kingston where he kept an inn. He left the East half of Cone. 3 Lot 18 to his wife, and on her death to his son, Thomas. He had two other sons and two daughters.

In 1844 Thomas Marsh sold this half Lot to Cornelius Hughson, who lived on Lot 15, Cone. 2. Amos Hughson inherited it from his father in 1853, in 1861 he lived there

with his wife Ann, and daughter, Sarah. Apparently he owed money to the storekeeper, Hugh Ralston, in 1866, when his land was seized by the Sheriff of Frontenac County and "exposed for public sale the sum of \$150 was publicly bid by Hugh Ralston of the village of Inverary". However he was refused possession in the assize court in October when the judge ruled that the Sheriff's deed was invalid. Amos Hughson was exempted from paying his taxes to the township in 1867 and died that year, aged 32.

In July 1867 the East half was sold to William Lattimore, in 1868 to Thomas Campbell, in 1869 to Miles Pixley, and in 1872 to Thomas Campbell.

In 1874 it was purchased by John Matthews. He appears to have been the son of Brian and Bridget Matthews, who lived on Conc. 5 Lot 19 from 1856. Brian died in 1860 and his widow (who was Irish) raised the family, Thomas, James, John and Jane.

1874 All of this farm is good work land with the exception of about 10 acres of pasture. Before 1878 it was owned by John Matthews. Mrs. Matthews outlived her husband and raised her family here. At that time it was a log house. About 1900 a frame addition was built on the front of it and clapboards were put on over the logs.

Shortly after, the Nathaniel Drader family who came from Battersea. live there for a time and Isaac Holder lived there for a year before going West. He owned the place and built the barn.

1903 ISAAC HOLDER m Barbara Keeler - family before they went west were: Fred, Florence, Ernest, Nellie, Arthur. More children were born in the West.

In 1905 William James Arthur who lived on the adjoining farm to the east bought it. The family worked the two farms until it was sold to Jack Sleeth in 1916. Archie Kish and family lived here as a tenant sometime after W.J. Arthur bought it. John Simpson and family lived here around the year 1905.

Jack Sleeth m Jennie Aykroyd
Gwyneth, Mrs. Walter Donaldson
Bethel, Mrs. Neil McCallum
Pauline

Mr. Sleeth raised the barn on a wall and made it larger, also built a machine shed and garage. The present owners moved from Sunbury to take possession on Oct. 15, 1945.

"Fred is the son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Sydney Cliff of Epsom Surrey, England. He was raised on a farm and as a teenager won first prize at the county plowing match for his plowing with horses. He came to Canada in March 1929. His first home in this country was with Mr. Ben Kells at

Sunbury, working there till shortly before his marriage in 1934.

Margaret is the daughter of the late Rev. William E. Darling and his wife Sadie Cairns. She was born at Staffa in 1915 but on the death of her mother in 1920 came to live with her maternal grandmother Mrs. Robert Robinson on the Washburn Road at Sunbury.

Family: Alice, Mrs. Donald Douglas, Napanee
Sydney died at 6 wks. Old
Marjorie, Mrs. Ron Barnden, Rochester, N.Y.
Shirley, Mrs. Maurice Wright, Ottawa
Evelyn, Mrs. Ken Harper,
Verona
Norman
David
Leslie

In 1952 brick siding was put on the house. A new granary near the barn was built in 1953 and in 1959 a new aluminum roof was put on the house. Water was piped into the house in 1962. Bathroom was installed in 1967. After Fred's serious heart attack in July 1969, a stable cleaner was donated by the family and was installed in the barn the same year. A large addition is being made to the south side of the original barn this year. (1970)"

- written by Margaret Cliff

Curator's Note: Mr. Wm. Duff IV stated irrefutably that Squire Duff lived here in 1862 because his father, Joseph Duff was born here. Although this seems improbable as it seemed to be owned by John Matthews, yet it must be accepted as true.

Perhaps Mrs. Hughson was a midwife, Duffs may have been in an upheaval moving from old home to new one.

In July of 1967 Norman F. Cliff married Arlene Moxley, daughter of Clarence Moxley and his wife Ruby Sheppard. They went to live in Kingston but in May of 1968 when their daughter, Stephanie, was born they moved out to live with Arlene's parents till they could build.

In the fall of 1968 Norman bought a lot from his father, Fred Cliff, (part Conc. 3 Lot 18) and in 1969 moved in with Norman's parents while building their home. They moved into their new home the day before Christmas 1969.

Another daughter, Leanne, was born in August 1971, and a son Monty was born in April 1973. They installed a swimming pool in 1977 and in 1980 built a sun room on the back of the house.

TAITE farm (formerly HUNTER'S) North Half Conc. 3 Lot 19

1820 Patent to John Waters, yeoman, for the whole 200 acres.

It appears, from an article written by H.P. Grundy, in Historic Kingston, Vol. 23, that James Waters claimed Lot 19 Cone. 3 in 1829, as heir of Humphrey Waters, assign of William Holford, the original crown nominee. Wm. Holford came in 1792 with the Loyalists who were sent out from England by the Treasury, and he drew lands in a then unnamed township in the rear of the township of Kingston. In 1793 he signed a deed transferring this Lot to Humphrey Waters, "his heirs and assigns for ever". He then left the province, and enlisted in the army. Humphrey Waters died at Niagara, without making a will. Allan McLean, and another prominent Kingstonian, Hon. John Kirby, gave evidence on behalf of James Waters to the Heir and Devisee Commission, which allowed his claim.

1830 In April John Waters sold this property to Allan McLean, and in June he sold to Isaac Bond, apparently making a nice profit on the deal.

1849 Ownership officially passed to Isaac's son, William Bond, except for the SW 25 acres, then the site the old schoolhouse. William seems to have had a proprietorial interest in this farm at least since his marriage to Jane Blackaby, about 1836. He was paying the taxes in 1846 when he had 60 acres out of 175 cleared for cultivation. In 1851 the two storey stone house was noted in the census, and almost half the land was cleared, with 58 acres under crops, 44 acres pasture and a three acre orchard and garden.

William was an expert on native plants and their medicinal uses; he displayed a collection of them at the Provincial Exhibition in Kingston in 1867. The newspaper report described him as "a bit of a woodranger, extracting some of nature's most valued secrets" and said that his wife does "the doctoring and administers to the ailments of her neighbours for miles around".

Tenants who rented a home on this property include William Teepell and Edward Hurley.

1871 William Bond sold the North half of this farm to his son-in-law, Arthur Campbell, and daughter, Sarah.

1872 William Bond sold the South half to Thomas Ferguson (see Arthur farm story).

1873 Arthur Campbell sold the North 100 acres to George Hunter. At this time there was apparently no home on the property. After John Thompson Hunter, George's son, was married, a house was built for him in 1885 by the Teepell brothers.

Ira Smith is thought to have done some of the carpentry. Thompson inherited this farm in George's will, made in 1890. He married Eliza Jane Cochrane, and their family was John, Effie, George, Sarah and Charles.

1917 Ownership of this farm was transferred to Thompson's son George. When he married Lulu Belle Allison in 1915 he built a new house, a little to the south of the farmhouse, for his parents' retirement.

1945 George sold the farm to Clifford Campbell, great-grandson of Arthur Campbell and Sarah Bond. Shortly afterwards Jack and Dorothy McCarthy became the owners; they had three children Merle, James and Marie. Mr. McCarthy died in 1961.

1965 Dorothy McCarthy sold the farm to Edward and Barbara Ochej, who were married in Germany. Their family was Matt, Andy, Steven, Henry (killed in a road accident in 1972), Barbara, Joanne, Edward and Josephine.

Mr. Ochej did some remodelling and renovations to the house, built a new porch and additional bedroom, and put on some aluminium siding. He built a new garage, and planted a hundred trees in 1967 to form a windbreak around the buildings.

1973 The farm was bought by Ronald Taite and his wife, Ruth, whose mother was a Compton from the north side of Loughborough Lake. They have three daughters, Margaret, Ann, and Jane.

On December 5, 1979 the barn on this farm burned down. A new barn was built in the spring of 1980.

The earliest known owner was Wm. Bond and he was responsible for building the house.

William Bond m Jane Blackabee
Nora, Mrs. Henry Campbell
Minerva, Mrs. Bill Richards, Watertown
Libby - died in Montana
Sarah, Mrs. Arthur Campbell
Amelia
Adeline
Mary Allen
Isaac J.

This is a large house of stone construction and all the rooms in it are large. The room called the "washroom" is 8' x 18'. In the basement there was a square brick bake-oven in line with the base of the large chimney which goes up through the centre of the house. It was known to have been used as a stop-over house much the same as the D.J. Walker hotel across the road, with Wm. Bond as proprietor.

1872 THOMAS FERGUSON took over residence in the house vacate by Mr. Bond. Thomas Ferguson's wife was Esther Spring. Their family is as follows: Jane, Mrs. John Lake Lucy, Mrs. David Stokes Emma, Mrs. W. Bruce (1), Mrs. Day (2) Sarah, Mrs. Andy McBride Etta, Mrs. Grassie Ella, Mrs. Smith Jessie, Mrs. Sam Truscott Agnes, Mrs. James Shepherd

Mrs. Esther Ferguson moved to the house just west of the United Church with her daughters when her husband died.

1883 Fred S. Ferguson then became the owner of this farm. Short biographical sketches of both himself and his wife are to be found in the "Personalities" section of this history. Up to this time the house had a barn roof. He had this changed to the present more attractive roof.

1902 William James Arthur now bought the farm from Fred Ferguson and move from the farm at Battersea which he had operated there for 5 years on his own and with his father for one year, previous to which he had operated the Battersea-Kingston stage route, carrying mail and passengers for 21 years.

"He moved with his family, his father and his step-mother to Inverary, to the farm formerly known as the Thos. Ferguson place. In 1905 he bought another farm of 100 acres from John Matthews, this place lay alongside his own farm, being separated by an unused sideroad. It was sold in 1916.

William James' wife was Almira Sears and from this union three children were born. One daughter, Beatrice, who later became Mrs. A.F. Holmes; Son, C. Howard, who later owned and operated the corner store, postoffice and mail route for 27 years at Inverary. The other son continued on the farm after his father's death in 1918. He was William James, Jr.

Samson Arthur continued to make his home with his son until his death in 1914 aged 92. His wife predeceased him. A new stone basement barn 40' x 70' was built in 1902."

Written by Mrs. C.H. Arthur

After the death of Mrs. Mildred Arthur the farm was divided as follows:

Robert Arthur - 46 acres Lot 19 Conc. 3
Dalton Arthur - 46 acres Lot 19 and Lot 20 Conc. 3
Willa Campbell - 12 acres Lot 19 and Lot 20 Conc. 3.

Divided property Concession 3 Lot 20

(see Arthur and Holmes farms)

The patent for this entire Lot was granted to John Darley (or Dailey) in December 1803. He sold it to James Blackaby in 1820, and in 1822 William Gummer bought the East quarter.

When James Blackaby died in 1836, William Henry Blackaby, his eldest son and heir, sold the West part of the lot to Jane Blackaby (presumably his sister) for £50, and the remainder to Alexander Lake. The former transaction was witnessed by William Bond; the deeds suggest that the lot was already divided along the line where the Perth Road now runs. Possibly in compensation for the neglect of William Gummer's rights to the East quarter, which William Blackaby apparently sold to Alexander Lake, Jane paid Mr. Lake £100 for the title to the West part of the lot, except for the frontage (8 chains by 12). William Bond and Jane Blackaby were married at about this time; they had their share of this lot surveyed and marked with stone monuments at the SW and SE angles by the land surveyor, A.B. Perry. This part of Concession 3 Lot 20 has been associated with the adjoining Lot 19 ever since, and its history is described in the Arthur farm story.

The East quarter of this lot was owned by William Gummer until 1840; in 1842 John Walker acquired the East half, which he sold to Philip Buck in 184 . According to the 1851 census Philip was then aged 52, his wife, Catherine, was 45, and their family was Mary, Egerton, Catherine, Charlotte, Emily, Harriet and Matilda. They lived in a one and a half storey log house, the stone house was apparently not built for another ten years or more. John Keys bought the East half of Concession 3 Lot 20 in 1854 (See Holmes farm story).

In 1842 Robert Osborne bought the 55 acre part of the West half which lies East of the Perth Road from Alexander and Mary Lake, then living in Pittsburgh township, and James Blackaby's widow, Sarah; and the following year William Blackaby sold him the six acres on the West side, South of William and Jane Bond's property.

Robert Osborne is recorded in the 1851 census, aged 52, with his wife, Sarah Switzer, living in a single storey frame house, and farming with 35 out of 55 acres cleared. The 1860 map shows his home on the present site of Mrs. Webb's stone house. The Osbornes had previously donated land belonging to Sarah for the Anglican church in Sydenham, and sometime during the 1850's they provided a plot at the village crossroads for an Anglican church, of-stone construction, and a burial ground. Stones were found there marking the graves of several members of the Osborne family. Robert Osborne also owned a hall where

had the care of a dispensary house and its contents for the last seven years and has proven herself to be most careful and trustworthy. Her husband is a well-conducted, sober, honest man, an excellent labourer in which capacity he was for some time in my employment.

Signed: James Barrow, Incumbent of the Parish of Castle Connor."

Of their old village in 1926 a friend wrote: "The old landmarks still remain. The dispensary, the church with the cross on the spire, the big fort, the old castle and its tower, the wide winding - Moy Killala bar Bartra Island."

The first three children of the family were born before they left the old country and a brother William also accompanied them to Canada and lived with them until he died.

Mrs. Jennie Keys Ryder Abbott provided all this information and has in her possession, documents, pictures, letters, family Bibles, giving the picture of an old family making the transition from a good background in the old land to a success story in the new land. The family are as follows:

JOHN KEYS m Jane Stokes

Ann m Pat Christley

John m Susanna Loucks, lived in Owen Sound

Helen m Edward Spooner

James Joseph m (1) Nancy Gummer

Jennie m (1) Lorne Ryder

Howard

(2) William Abbott

John Howard m Florence Bradley

William - unmarried, died with pneumonia

Albert m Hattie

Duncan A. m Emma Day, daughter of first-known Union House hotelkeeper Lewis Day

A framed Lodge Certificate of her grandfather's dated 13 Sept. 1860 hangs in Mrs. Abbott's livingroom. Representing the Orange Lodge it is signed by Samuel Thornton, Master; Jas. Morris, Deputy-Master and Chas. C. Reed, Secretary.

The Keys family lived in the stone house on the Holmes farm, it being the only house on the property. A Rev. Greer who preached at the Inverary Anglican church was a frequent visitor at the home. (First mention of Anglican Clergy). Mrs. Abbott says: "Grandpa Keys walked to St. John's Anglican Church, Sunbury every Sunday in the good weather.... wouldn't use a horse because it had worked all week and that was enough. He was a great churchgoer and after moving to York Road (Hwy 2) he walked to Christ Church every Sunday at Catarauqui. He never smoked, swore, chewed tobacco or drank. The worst word he ever said when the children made a big disturbance was "Blame to you, will you quit?"

In 1880 they sold the farm at Inverary to Ninian Holmes and moved to a house near the Outer Station, Kingston. Brother William died with pneumonia there. Son James, single, then in San Francisco, was sent for and father and son bought the Wm. Ely farm on the York Road outside Kingston, where they had a few dairy cows and succeeded in their venture in market-gardening. One of their barns stood where "Aunt Lucy's" is situated now.

J. Ninian Holmes was the fourth child of Mr. and Mrs. Eli
1880 Holmes of Delta where he lived till he was married in 1870. He then lived for ten years at Merrickville. His brothers and sisters were M.B. Holmes of Athens, George Holmes of Frankville and Mrs. Malcolm McCrae of Merrickville.

He bought this farm and moved here with his wife and family in 1880.

J. Ninian Holmes 1842-1916 m Margaret Brown 1839-1915 Ford, Seeley's Bay
Everetta m David Gamble, Morton
Geneva m William Wills
Letitia m Thos. Arthur
Lamen 1875-1881 (killed in accident with horse)
Travan 1880-1886 Died from diphtheria
N.B. 1878-1887 Died from diphtheria
Ferdinand m Beatrice Arthur

The family lived in the original stone house after they moved. When Ferdinand got married in 1909, J. Ninian built the east part of the frame house and moved into it and Ferdinand lived in the stone house.

Mrs. J. Ninian Holmes

In the death of Mrs. J.N. Holmes, which occurred on Nov. 20th, 1915 Inverary lost one of its well-known and highly respected residents. Although Mrs. Holmes had been in failing health for some time, she had not been confined to her room until a few weeks before her death. Deceased was 76 years old, and was born at Portland, Leeds County, the daughter of Jonas Brown and Catherine Gallagher, both of Irish descent. Forty-six years ago she married J. Ninian Holmes. Eight children blessed the union, three of whom died while quite young. The remaining children are: Ford Holmes, Seeley's Bay; Mrs. Donald Gamble and Mrs. William Wills, Morton; Mrs. Thomas Arthur, and Ferdinand Holmes, Inverary. During the last few days of Mrs. Holmes' life she had the comfort of seeing all her children and her aged husband and her sister, Mrs. J.E. Storms, Wilton around her bedside, who, with a trained nurse, Miss Delgleigh, Kingston did all in their power to alleviate her suffering. Mrs. Holmes had lived an active and useful life, and had always endeavoured to work for the good of others. She was a loving wife and a kind and

affectionate mother, always striving to do something for her family. Because of her kind and amiable manner and sterling worth, her friends are legion. As was said of the deceased several times, she died without an enemy in the world, after living seventy--six years. While health permitted, Mrs. Holmes loved to attend the Methodist Church, of which she was a consistent member for years. Her funeral was attended by her five eldest grandchildren, four of whom are students of high schools. They were Misses Blanche Wills and Leita Gamble and Thomas Wills, Athens High School. Miss Margaret Arthur, Sydenham High School.

The funeral services, which were conducted by Rev. A.F. Shorten, assisted by Rev. J. Jarvis, were held in the Methodist Church, with a large circle of friends and relatives, who had gathered to pay their last respects to the deceased. The remains were placed in Sand Hill vault to await interment in Latimer cemetery.

Late J. N. Holmes, Inverary

The deceased was seventy-four years of age.

Many were the expressions of regret and sympathy among the residents of Inverary and vicinity when the news was made known on Monday, April 3rd, 1916, about noon, that J.N. Holmes had suddenly passed away. Previous to this he was known to be in good health, never complaining except that he continually mourned over the death of his wife, which occurred five months ago. About 10:30 o'clock he assisted his son with some light work at the barn, but when the call came at 11:30 for dinner, and the son did not get any response, he hurried to the barn, to make the discovery that his father, to whom he was so lovingly attached, had passed away. His lifeless form lay a short distance from the barn. Medical aid was summoned, but the spark of life had fled. Death was due to a stroke of paralysis.

The late Mr. Holmes was born at Delta seventy-four years ago, a son of the late Eli Holmes. Forty-six years ago he was married to Margaret Brown who predeceased him five months ago. For the first ten years of his married life he lived at Merrickville. Then he move here, purchasing the farm on which he died. For seven years he lived a retired life.

The funeral service was conducted in the Methodist Church by Rev. A.F. Shorten, assisted by Rev. J. Jarvis, pastor of the Holiness Movement Church. The same pall-bearers who acted for Mrs. Holmes carried the remains of her husband.

The remains were taken to Sand Hill vault and placed beside those of his wife, to await interment in Latimer cemetery.

Five children are left, who deeply mourn the loss of

a kind and affectionate father. They are: Ford, Seeley's Bay; Mrs. David Gamble and Mrs. William Wills of Morton; Mrs. Thomas Arthur and Ferdinand of Inverary. The late Mr. Holmes leaves two brothers and one sister, M.B. Holmes, Athens, who attended the funeral; George Holmes of Frankville and Mrs. Malcolm McCrae of Merrickville, neither of whom, owing to infirmities, was able to be present.

The late Mr. Holmes was a constant reader. He always kept himself in touch with all the current events of the day. Especially was he deeply interested in all war news. Many loving friends were present at the funeral.

Albert Ferdinand Holmes

Conc. 3 Lot 20 East Half

Albert Ferdinand Holmes 1883-1963 m Anna Beatrice Arthur 1886-1967

Laura m Gordon Silver
Norman m Margaret Tennant
Jean m Clifford Silver
Bernice m Fred Keeler
Glenn m Eileen Lucy
Bruce m Lucille Partridge

Later after his father's death he moved into the frame house formerly occupied by his father and several years afterward added the large part on the west side in 1929. The builders were Sam and Luke Wills.

1931 In this year, Mr. Holmes gave the contract for a new barn to Oakly Cowdy of Harrowsmith. He in turn hired a number of local people and erected the 40' x 90' x 50' structure. It had a poured cement bottom wall and steel top to accommodate 60 cows. The whole herd would number around 100 at this time.

It is an interesting fact of history that popular barn dances were held here for a period of about 7 years till 1938. Jay Liston's and Cuth Knowlton's orchestras played for different lengthy engagements. With this calibre of music, it was not surprising that a large following soon made the Tuesday and Friday night dances a habit with the latter drawing the largest crowds. One special occasion when a corn roast was held, five hundred people paid admission.

1933 From this date Mr. Holmes succeeded in acquiring a number of farms either adjacent to or within a reasonable distance of his home. The accumulated acreages were named: MAPLECREST FARMS

MAPLECREST FARMS:

<u>Conc.</u>	<u>Lot</u>	<u>Acreage</u>	<u>Former Owners</u>
3	20 E1/2	100	John Cays (Keys)
3	Pt 21	100	Original Duff property - Herb Gibson
3	Pt 21, Pt 22	100	Original Duff property - see B. Holmes farm
2	21	100	Wm. Perry - Billy Orr - longtime owners
5	21	165	John Simpson farm
5	20	100	William Hart

As a large shareholder in THE MODEL CHEESE FACTORY, Mr. Holmes supported it with his entire milk production until it closed in 1957. In the winter and when it closed he trucked his milk to Battersea Cheese Factory.

Glen Holmes moved to the home farm Jan. 1970 with his wife, 1963 Eileen Lucy and son Randy. Daughter Glenda married Bernard Corcoran and resides in Kingston.

A milkhouse and stable were built and renovations made in a wing of the barn in 1968. Built-in cupboards were installed in the kitchen of the house before it received the new occupants.

Randy Holmes m Cheryl Kay
Carla
Nicole

HARRISON ACRES

Conc 3 Lot 21 West Half

The patent for the whole of Lot 21 was granted to Kings College, Toronto in 1828. John Toland bought the West half of the lot from the University of Toronto in 1856, but he never lived here.

From 1847 to 1855 the farm was rented to Robert Hopper; according to the 1851 census he was an Irish Presbyterian, aged 51, with a young Irish wife, Catherine, and three children, John, 6, Robert, 4, and James, 2, all born in Storrington township. Their home was a one-and-a-half storey log house, which may form the nucleus of the present building. Because the road runs diagonally across the lot, this home, on the West half of the lot, is on the East side of the road. In 1851, 32 of the 100 acres was cleared, and divided equally between crops and pasture.

From 1856 to 1862 the tenant was Jacob Loucks (see Conc. 2 Lot 21). A house is shown on the map, in approximately the same position as the present one.

Between 1863 and 1869 the tenants were George Loucks and John Keys (Cons. 3 Lot 20).

In 1869 Squire William Duff added this property to the East half which he had bought in 1862. When he died in 1897, the whole of Lot 21 passed to his son, Wilton, who farmed here with his twin, William, until 1906.

The next owner, in 1907, was William Clow, who sold to Torrance Clow in 1908. Little is known about the Clow family; it is thought that Rev. Torrance was a brother of Ross, who married Mabel Buck in 1915, and was the youngest son of Henry Clow. One member of the family moved to Prince Edward County in 1917.

In 1913 the Clows moved to another farm in the area, and sold this property (West half) to George Herbert Gibson. He was a butcher and drover like his father, John. Herbert married Ethel Simpson, daughter of John and Amelia, and their family was twins Hugh and Mina, Warren, Lloyd, Georgie and Jessie.

The farm was bought by A.F. Holmes in 1938, and the Gibsons moved into the village, to a home beside the Agricultural Hall. In 1960 it became the home of Bruce Holmes, wife Lucille, and family.

The house on this farm is believed to be very old, possibly of log construction, with many additions and alterations. The oldest part, with the ridge-line running North-South is carried on cedar log joists over a massive stone foundation. It contains dining room and kitchen, and a flight of stairs which have been moved since the Gibsons lived there. On the east side is the old woodshed, being converted into a pleasant workroom. The additions on the west side seem to have been made in two stages, there is a two-storey section, and a porch. Some of the work was done by Bruce Holmes, who also did a lot of interior decorating, putting panelling on all the walls.

The present owners are Jim and Marina Smith, who bought the property from Jack McKenna in 1978 and came here from Glenburnie. They name the farm after Mr. Charles Harrison Walker, who came with them, and died soon afterwards. Mrs. Smith can trace her mother's family, Spencer, back through 12 generations of U.E.L. who came originally from New England. The Smith family consists of Marlene, Mrs. Niles Gurnsey; Daniel, who lives out West, and Ronald, at home.

WILLIAM DUFF farm Conc. 3 Lot 21 East Half

The patent for the whole of Lot 21 was granted to Kings College, Toronto in 1828. In 1859 Arthur Campbell bought the East half from the University of Toronto. It is not known how long he had been living there; he came from Ireland but his wife, Mary, was born in Camden. According to the 1851 census their son, Thomas, was born in Loughborough township in 1830, possibly on this farm.

Arthur Campbell was paying the taxes in 1846, and is believed to have built the stone house, which was also a tavern in 1851. The Campbell family then consisted of Arthur and Mary, Thomas, Jerusha, Jane and Arthur. David Conklin, aged 26, and his wife, Sarah, and young daughter also lived with the Campbell family. David's occupation is given as labourer. Thomas Campbell had a tavern licence in 1854, and paid the taxes for a couple of years, after which he seems to have moved to the adjacent Lot 22, Conc. 3, owned by his father from 1852 to 1862.

Thomas Campbell appears in the 1861 census with his wife, Mary, and children, John Duggan, and Mary. By 1871 there were also James, Richard, Thomas, Alice and George. John and Elizabeth Holbrook, who lived with them, may have been Mary's parents.

Arthur Campbell, junior, married William Bond's daughter, Sarah, who is reputed to have jumped out of a window and eloped with him. They raised their family, one son, Franklin, and nine daughters, including Margaret, Mrs. Charles Barr, on the North shore of Loughborough Lake, where Frank's son, Arthur, still lives.

In 1862 Arthur Campbell sold this property to Squire William Duff, who moved here from his home in the fifth concession. William Duff's first wife was Eliza Toland, who died in July 1876, after a long and painful illness. Only two months earlier their eldest daughter, Mary, Mrs. Charles Spooner of Glenburnie, had died at the age of 21. Her obituary states that "her mildness of disposition and meekness of manner were such as to gain the affections and esteem of her associates, beloved by school and classmates, at about seventeen she gained the affection of her loving husband, who spared no pains, and her father watched over her as a favourite child happiness shone about her countenance and her end was peace. There were over eighty-one vehicles in the burial procession". In October 1877 William Duff married again, his second wife was Helen Vanalstine, daughter of Charles Joyner, of Loughborough. They had no family, but Mrs. Duff's daughter, Hattie Vanalstine, lived with them until her marriage to the Inverary schoolteacher, Saxon Graham.

The other members of William Duff's family were:

Sarah Jane (Jennie) (1857-1941) m Neil McCallum

William (1859-68)

Joseph (1862-1942) m Annie Ferguson

Elizabeth (1864-68)

Ruth (1867-89) m Hugh Moreland in January 1888, died of TB in March 1889

John (1869-92)

Twins William (1871-1918) m Addie Chilton

Wilton (1871-1915)

According to a report in 1884, William Duff had had fourteen years experience in cheesemaking; he was certainly present at the first market held by the Dairymen's Board of

Trade in Kingston in August 1875. He is believed to have started operations in the shed adjoining his house, and later built a cheese factory across the road on Lot 22 Conc. 3. He was also the first farmer in the district to build a silo, drawing the lumber for it in February 1889, and harvesting an "immense crop of ensilage" in October 1891.

William Duff made his will in July 1888, leaving the whole of Lot 21 (he bought the west half in 1869 to Wilton, on condition of payment of \$150 to his stepmother and \$400 to his twin brother, William. William inherited a gold watch and chain, Lot 22, Conc. 3 and the NE 50 acres of Lot 22, Conc. 4, originally intended for John (1869-92), who became a doctor, and died of TB in Australia.

After Squire Duff died in 1897, Wilton and William Duff farmed until 1906. This was an unhappy year for William, as his infant son, Wm. Chilton, died in February and his wife, Ada (Addie) Chilton, succumbed to TB in July, after they had been married three years. Both decided to sell up in November; the prices they received were low, cows going for \$26 compared to \$30-37 obtained by Wesley Ferguson at the beginning of that year.

In 1907 George Chrissley bought the East half of Lot 21, Conc. 3, and came to live here with his wife, Tena Innes Chrissley. They had no family, and George died in 1923. The story of Tena Chrissley's life is told in the Personalities section. In 1924 she sold the farm to William Gummer .

William Gummer died in 1925, and in 1927 his widow, Joanna, moved to the village and sold the farm to William F. Duff, son of Joseph Duff.

F. William Duff IV was raised on the old Duff homestead in the fifth concession, owned by his father, but was living in Kingston, with his wife, Jessie McKeever, whom he married in 1923, and their young son, William V. Mrs. Duff's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas McKeever, lived in Bath, and Jessie had taught school in Inverary from 1910 to 1914, when she was needed to look after her father. From 1932 until 1947 she was secretary of the Model cheese factory, and she also served for many years as secretary of the Inverary Women's Institute.

William Duff V continued living here and farmed with his father, who died in 1966. He married Eva McCaugherty, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harold McCaugherty of Amherst Island; they have a daughter, Trudy. Mrs. Duff's daughter, Brenda, now Mrs. Peters, lives in Amherstview.

When William Duff moved back to his grandfather's home, the ground floor plan of the old stone house had a central entrance hall, with a double parlour to the left and a large dining room to the right. This is believed to be the room used as a tavern by the Campbells. Mr. Duff laid a hardwood floor made of oak planks which he cut from trees on the farm. The kitchen, together with

a spare bedroom and woodhouse, was in the frame addition at the back of the house, believed to have been built by Squire Duff. It is thought that his early cheese manufacturing was done at the far end of this section, now a garage.

The old house originally had plaster applied directly to the interior stone walls; extensive renovations by Mr. Duff included new walls and ceilings, and a bathroom installed upstairs. Heating was accomplished by wood-burning box stoves, later supplemented by oil stoves; but in 1968 it was decided that two furnaces were required to heat such a large house adequately. At this time Mr. Duff decided to convert the house into two separate living units. The old stone part is now rented, while Mr. and Mrs. Duff have a comfortable home in the other part, with a picture window in the living room overlooking the lake. They are also conveniently close to the farm yard.

In 1930 the old barn was struck by lightning and burned to the ground; it is thought the Squire Duff's original silo, once attached to the barn, had been torn down sometime earlier. A new barn was built, to which Mr. Duff has made some changes and built a new milkhouse. Besides dairy farming, with a herd of Holsteins, Mr. Duff raises an annual cash crop of turnips, on about five acres of land. When he started the enterprise in 1953 the crop was stored in the cellar under the house, but the strong smell later persuaded him to build a separate storeroom. This was cleverly done so that it could eventually be converted into a single storey home. At present it contains a large shelved storage area, with fresh air circulation, and facilities for trimming, washing and waxing the turnips before they are dispatched to stores in town.

BILL AND JOE SONNEVELD farm

Conc. 3 Lot 22

Formerly Charlie Gibson's farm

William Duff II

This farm was part of the large acreage acquired by Squire Duff.

CHARLES GIBSON

bought it from the Duffs some time before his marriage to Charlotte Laturney in 1910._

A lot of preparation in advance was necessary as there were no buildings on the place when Charlie bought it. The front part of his house was the James Henderson house in which a family by the name of Purdy had also lived, from the Hosea Lake farm. It had been moved to Lake's before that from the Claxton farm.

The barn was the Wm. Duff barn from below the hill. The moving by capstan including the cutting in two is described in the article 'Moving Buildings Then And Now' in the Industries section of this book.

After the Pinegrove Primitive Methodist Church ceased functioning as a church and Sunday School in 1911, Charlie

bought it and after moving, it formed the large summer kitchen on his home. Thus the buildings were assembled. Sometime after his wife's death and that of his father, John Gibson, Hester and Gertrude, his sisters, made their home with him. Simon Young worked for the Gibsons several years before they moved to Inverary in 1955.

CORNELIUS SONNEVELD and his wife Aafje Westerman with children followed their first four children, Johannes, Clazien, William and Cornelius Jr. who were already in this district, to Canada.

Their complete family is as follows:

Johannes m Rea Ferweda	1963	Inverary
Clazien m Clifford Cumpson		Inverary (deceased)
William m Connie		Inverary
Cornelius (Kees) m Claudia Steacy		Yarker
Marie m Albert Smallegange	(deceased)	Addison
Leendert m Marie Napanee		
Franz (Fred) m Cathy Foster		Sunbury
Orrie m Debbie		Sunbury
Fia m Frank Smallegange		Napanee
Willa m David Fretts		Bath

They had been farming at Pinacker, Holland before they bought the Charles Gibson farm and moved directly from the old country. The father and mother and family who were at home lived in this house till 1957 when Joe and Bill bought the Clifford Barr farm. Then they rented the first house to the Alf. Burleigh family and moved to the former Barr house.

In 1961, all except Joe, Bill and Marie moved back to the Gibson house. They put in new ceilings and some walls. They put an enamel sink in the kitchen and put the water in to it. A wall was put under the walls of the barn and steel and wooden stanchions added.

BILL AND JOE SONNEVELD

1964 The brothers bought the former Gibson place from their father when he bought his present farm at Sunbury.

They rented the house to a series of tenants: Charlie Kelderman, Pat Orr, Garfield Ball and Jim Desroches.

The house was completely renovated before William and his wife, Connie, moved there.

They drilled a well there and put water-bowls in the barn. In 1968, Bill put an oil furnace in the house.

This lot was originally part of a parcel of land, consisting also of Lot 21 and half Lot 20 in the 4th concession granted by the crown to John McKay, gentleman,

in August 1804.

It was sold to Isaac Todd in 1809, and to James McGill in 1813, and conveyed to his son, Peter in 1837.

This lot was sold by Peter McGill to Ellen Hickey in 1843 and bought by Joseph Wait in 1847. The taxes on the back 100 acres were paid in 1846 and 1847 by John Ladlie, who may have been John Ritchie's father-in-law. In 1851 the census shows that Joseph Wait occupied 167 acres; he was a blacksmith and had a stone house and shop.

Arthur Campbell who lived on the adjoining Lot 21 bought Lot 22 in 1852, he had a frame barn here in 1853 and rented the stone house to John Chilton, a carpenter. Two houses are shown on the 1860 map; they were occupied by Arthur's son, Thomas Campbell, and David Conklin until 1862.

In 1862 Arthur Campbell sold this lot, and the East half of Lot 21 to William Duff, who established a cheese factory here about 1876. After the Lot was sold to Charles Gibson, the factory was operated by William Johnston, Charles Barr and Thomas McKnight. The first cheese factory in Storrington township was opened by C. Langwith in May 1871.

MANLY ILAN farm

Parts of Conc. 3 Lots 23, 24
and Conc. 4 Lot 23

Concession 3 Lot 23

This 135 acre lot, divided into 81 acres north of Mud lake and 54 acres to the south, was originally a crown reserve, and then became Canada Company property in 1841. The tenants on the North 81 acres were John Abbott in 1846 and 1847, Stephen Lake in 1848, Stephen and his brother William in 1849, and William Lake alone from 1850. He bought the property in 1853.

Concession 3 Lot 24

This lot, also divided by Mud Lake, was granted to John Dailey (or Darley) in 1803; he sold it to John Cartwright in 1803. Ten years later Cartwright's executors sold the 30 acres north of the lake to John Lake, William's older brother. In 1851 John and Ann, with their infant son, James lived in a log house, and had only three acres cleared, by 1861 this had increased to twelve. John Claxton bought the property in 1875, and for a few years it was the home of John Spring, and his wife, Eliza Jane. In 1880 John Ferguson became the next owner, and presumably died here, as the farm was sold to Franklin Lake by Nancy Charlotte Ferguson, widow, in 1884. This part of Mr. Ilan's farm is still known as the Ferguson place, and the site of the old house can still be recognized.

Concession 4 Lot 23

This lot was originally granted to John Hybart in 1802, but records of its early history are missing from the Registry Office. William Lake was occupying the West half (actually 93 acres, probably due to an early surveying error) in 1846.

In 1851 William had a one and a half storey frame house on the south side of the road and had cleared 100 acres of his 175 acre total. Apparently he also had a sugar bush as he made 45 lbs. of maple sugar that year.

William's son Robert P. Lake, born in 1840, made his home and farmed on the NW section of Conc. 4 Lot 23, as shown in the 1878 atlas, and this is where Miles was born. In 1885 William sold the rest of the farm to his son Franklin in return for a lifelease. When his father died in 1901, Franklin sold out to his nephew Miles, who had previously intended moving to Sydenham. Miles later bought his father's farm from his brother, Hercules, in 1909, when Hercules moved his family (wife, Maria Cole, and children Grace and Claude) to Kingston.

Miles tore down the old family home of William Lake and built a fine big, frame house in 1915, which is still standing, on the same site. His family helped him with the construction. When his son, Elmer, joined in working the farm, Robert's old home was moved to a more convenient site east of the barnyard on the Battersea road.

In 1947 John Ilan bought the farm from Miles Lake, and moved from Matawatchan. He married Alice Elizabeth Moore, from Ompah, and their family was William, died 1962; Neil, stayed in Matawatchan; Ernie, died young; Viola Garrett, Inverary; Beatrice, in Elora; Alice, in London, Ontario; Wesley, Perth Road; Pearl Garrett, Latimer; Art, in London; and Manly. Only Art and Manly came with their parents to the new farm.

When Manly married Jean Campbell they made their home at the old Robert Lake house and lived there until 1957. Then they moved to the big house and lived there with Manly's parents until Mrs. Ilan died in 1961 and Mr. Ilan in 1962.

Their present home was built in 1966-67, and has centennial mouldings on the kitchen cabinets to mark the occasion.

When they moved from the big house it was made into a duplex; one part has been the home of the Ron Ball family since 1967, and the other half has had a series of renters including William and Bonnie Twort, Harry and Grace Campbell, Rod Pilbrow, Jimmy and Shirley O'Neil, Jim and Nancy Mulder, Rob and Cathy Buttle and Brian and Pat Fretts.

In 1958 Bud Beckett and his wife, Cecile, moved out from Kingston to live in the old Robert Lake house, and are still there in 1980. Larry m Judy Crampton and they have one son Jason Michael; William m Faye Trafton and have one son Douglas James; Colleen attending college in Belleville; Derrick and Diane at home.

Manly Ilan, son of John Ilan, of a family with Irish origins, and Alice Elizabeth Moore, married Jean Campbell, daughter of Boyce Campbell, great grandson of James Campbell, founder of Inverary. They have two children: John

Cheryl

Their home is a bungalow built in 1966-67, just west of the farmyard, where they have put new siding on the old barns and made some new additions. An old barn on the back of Conc. 3 Lot 23, near the lake, was probably used for storing hay, as the ground there is rough. There were also barns on the north part of Conc. 4 Lot 23, where Robert Lake farmed, but these have since been torn down. A large new building was erected at the rear of the garage in 1980.

JOE AND BILL SONNEVELD farm

Formerly Barr's
Conc. 5 Lot 24 100 acres
Conc. 4 Lot 23 107 acres
Lot 24 46 acres

1834 Matthew Barr and family had their first home on the 100 acres of this farm which was on the fifth concession. A long laneway led from the sideroad in to its location beside a spring. Rosebushes, remains of an orchard and the foundation of the old barn are still there to show the location.

1865 Adam Barr added to the first farm by buying 46 acres from his neighbour Isaac Lake. Later when the forced road went through close to the 3rd Concession he purchased the final 107 acres from James Johnston in 1873. The 7 acre difference bought off the Robert Lake place causes a jog in the boundary line and is generally surveyed every time it is sold.

With the pleasanter prospect of living on an open road, the family decided to move their buildings and live there. The house then was put on the knoll with an orchard around. There was also a roothouse there.

ROBERT BARR (as told by Clifford Barr) "probably built the present house in two different years, the small part built first, the larger front part built later. Mr. Bill Leeman, a barn framer built both this and the Johnston house. He had nothing else to do in the wintertime so he stayed in the home where he was working and planed all the boards by hand, even the shingles. He did the Barr construction for \$65.00. Made window frames and everything but newell posts. Miles Lake painted it and said there wasn't a knot. It took more paint to paint it than it cost to build it."

ADAM BARR Sr. was the next master of the farm.

ADAM BARR Jr. (Bey) followed his step-father as head of the estate. A new barn was built during his time 50'x90'. The McGraw Bros. put the stone wall under it.

CHARLES BARR with his family took over the farm as master following his half-brother Bey. He put up a silo and garage. He took out the wooden stanchions and put in steel and steel box stalls in half of the stable.

The sunporch was erected by Luke and Dave Wills and the cobblestone work was done by Leighton and Joe Gordon. Clifford helped pick out the stones.

At some earlier date a two-storey house with a leanto was built for John Simpson and his family to live in while they worked at Barr's. It was finally converted into a henhouse and when it got into bad disrepair, it was torn down. Chas. Barr bought the adjoining Woods property. Mrs. Barr's parents lived there first.

CLIFFORD BARR with his family took over the farm. Jack Keir worked for him for several years and built a new henhouse. Clifford devoted himself to the farm and entertained and guided two American friends who came over often on summer weekends. He was the treasurer of the Model Cheese Factory for a long period till he moved to Barriefield in 1957. He was secretary of the School Board from 1939 to 1943. Often acted as chairman for entertainments.

Clifford married Mamie Dodds
Arthur m Catherine McIlroy
June m Bob Compton
Donna m Robert Forbes
Donald m Margaret Hill
Maurice m Faye Stoness

After Clifford Barr suffered an attack of appendicitis with peritonitis in 1952 he guided commercially for Mr. Hulbert of Loughboro View Inn for five years.

The Barr family owned the former Woods home till 1954. Clifford lived there 1925-1933.

Arthur worked with his father and lived there after 1948 also.

JOE AND BILL SONNEVELD bought this farm together on April 1st Their father and mother and family who had been living on the former Charles Gibson farm moved over to the new residence with them. All except Joe, Bill and Marie moved back to the Gibson place in 1961. Marie kept house for the brothers until she was married in 1962, after which they were alone until Johannes married Rea Ferweda. They were married in 1963. Children: Annete, Andrew, Freda

1958 Put a cement floor in the old barn. Drilled well 125 feet deep behind barn. Put waterbowls in barn. Now using old well again.

- 1960 Built milkhouse attached to barn. Changed pigpen to barn, put in stanchions for calves and heifers. Built cement silo, later tore down and removed to allow for building new barn.
- 1962 Put in first bulk cooler in old barn.
- 1967 New barn built 120 x 40 x 25. The drivehouse torn down to make the space - was the barn from the old farm. The milking parlour and new milk house attached to barn measure 16' x 80. A new cement slab silo was built.
- 1968 A larger bulk cooler replaced the first one that had been moved from the old barn to the new one. Sixty milch cows are kept. A total 160 animals are handled in all.
- 1963 Water was piped from the barn to the house. Bathroom, kitchen cupboards and sink were installed and large sliding window placed over sink. Oil furnace was installed. Gyroc was put on walls and ceilings of four rooms. Upstairs floors were tiled and the hall downstairs.
- 1966 The front part of the house was covered with aluminium siding.

LAKE FAMILY CENTURY FARM Conc. 4 Lot 24

- 1842 Canada Company sold to John Chapman
- 1846 John Chapman - 5 males, 4 females; 3 horses, 6 cows
- 115 acres uncultivated, 85 cultivated
- 1850 Sold to Isaac Lake 125 acres uncult., 75 cult.
- 1853 Isaac Lake 50 acres uncultivated, 150 cultivated Log house, farm buildings £35. Carriage £9.
- 1856 Isaac Lake East half - 100 acres
Aaron Lake West half - 100 acres
- 1860 Isaac Lake with Jacob Kellor, householder
- 1862 Isaac Lake with stone house, C. Lake, wood house
- 1865 Isaac Lake with Christopher Lake, householder.

Written Ethbert E. Lake and family are the owners of
April the farm which has been longest in the possession
1964 of the same family, as of the present date, in this
district. His grandfather, Isaac Lake came from the
United States as United Empire Loyalists with
his family. They first settled on what is now the
Lindsay farm, then went to Ernestown, where they lived for a few
years, finally returning to Inverary and buying the farm in 1850 that
is still in the family. Of the original 200 acres 47 was sold to
Adam Barr, Mr. E.E. Lake retaining 153 acres.

Isaac Lake bought this 200 acres for \$1,000. It was not a
Crown Grant and the former owner was John Chapman. Some of the
acreage was cleared when bought about 1850. The farm has always and
still is supplying the house with firewood. Mr. Lake has cleared
some of the acreage himself.

The original barn that was there when bought is still in use
after having its stonework restored and fifteen feet added to the
structure. The first silo built in 1913 was torn down in 1962 and a
new cement stave one built. The hydro was installed on the farm in
1960. At one time there was a 40 to 50 apple tree orchard.

The family are still in possession of spinning wheels,
candle-mold, apple peeler, navy and white handwoven woollen
bedspreads in perfect condition and a 33" x 39" deep picture frame
containing a handmade wreath of beautiful wax flowers made by Mr.
Lake's Aunt Melissa long ago.

The contract dated Jan. 19, 1857, made by Aaron Lake,
carpenter and joiner, father of Isaac, for his house to be built is
still in the possession of Mr. Lake. This was when Aaron was
assessed for West half 100 acres and Isaac assessed for East half
100 acres.

Some of the specifications are that "the roof of this
building shall be inch bords gruved and matched and that the
shingles shall not laid more than five inches to the weather. It
shall have a fashenable cornis and fashenable veranda built the hole
length of the building. There shall be 13 windows in which there
shall be 265 lights."

This work was to be done for the sum of 54 pounds, Halifax
currency, to be paid in two instalments. The mason work was done by
Hamilton and Truscotte.

Isaac Lake m Jerusha Purdy
Hosea Purdy
Mary Melissa
Electa Jane, Mrs. James Henderson, Kingston

Hosea Purd Lake m Margaret Melissa Simkins
Eletta Grace
Emphus Ethbert

Hosea Lake lived on the same farm but died in 1882 many years
before his father Isaac. Following this loss, when he was old
enough Ethbert farmed with his grandfather.

Ethbert E. Lake m Lottie Jane Darling daughter of
Mr. and Mrs. Ira Darling (see Industries - Telephone Co.)

Daisy, Mrs. George Wylie
Verna, Mrs. Lorne Ferguson
Jean and Glenn
Margaret, Mrs. Jack Keir
Marilyn and Colin
Evelyn, Mrs. Fred Teppett

Glenn Ferguson farmed in partnership with his grand-father from the time he was old enough and finished school.

At 85, the remarkable memory of Mr. Lake contributed much of the early material for the Tweedsmuir History of Inverary, which might otherwise have been shrouded in mystery. As an example of that memory he can recall going to Kingston with his grandfather when the street cars were drawn by horses and the shed for the horses was out near the corner of Princess and Regent streets.

Mr. Lake suffered a severe accident in 1949 when the horses on a load of manure ran away and threw him off the wagon. His leg was injured. He was in and out of hospital 5 times and it was a year and a day before he was able to do any work. During this period neighbours gave great assistance, having bees to get the big jobs done. This happened at age 70, but his recovery had been such that he is still able to put in a day's work every day at his occupation of farming. He still assists with such jobs as woodcutting and all regular farm work and never misses chores of any kind.

Written 1974 Three of the residents of this farm passed away within a year. Mrs. E.E. (Lottie Jane Darling) Lake died at age 83, May 24, 1968. Glenn Ferguson died from cancer Oct. 9, 1968 at age 33. Ethbert E. Lake died May 15, 1969 at age 90. All are buried in Sandhill Cemetery.

Glenn Ferguson continued farming with what help his grandfather could give him until 1967. After the death of his grandson Ethbert sold cows, machinery and feed, etc. The farm was rented to Norris Hutson for a year.

Mrs. Verna Ferguson continued residence at the farm and gradually made improvements to the house (stone) which had been in the family for well over a hundred years.

She put in a pressure system, a bathroom was partitioned off one of the three downstairs bedrooms by Donald Barr and full bathroom fixtures installed; kitchen cup-boards built, 3 rooms and part of another panelled. One ceiling was put in by Donald Barr and another by Manly Ilan

There were four generations alive at one time on both the paternal and maternal sides of this family.

Paternal side of family:

Oldest generation, Mrs. Hosea Lake, (Margaret Melissa
Simkins)

Second generation, Ethbert E. Lake

Third generation, Verna, Mrs. L. Ferguson

Fourth generation, Jean, Mrs. K. Mellow

Maternal side of family:

Oldest generation, Mr. and Mrs. Ira Darling

Second generation, Lottie Jane Lake nicknamed "Tot"

Third generation, Verna, Mrs. Lorne Ferguson

Fourth generation, Jean, Mrs. K. Mellow

1969 SONNEVELD BROTHERS bought the farm with the exception of Mrs. Ferguson's home on a large lot 220' x 340'. She is employed by the Dept. of National Defence at McNaughton's Mens' Mess.

1980 After the death of Verna Ferguson, the contents of her home were sold by auction, and the property was purchased by Alan and Mar Sue Rankin. Mr. Rankin is a high-school teacher Fontenac County Board of Education; Mrs. Rankin is an artisan involved with the Victorian art of pressed flower pictures. They have no children.

They made an immediate start on changes and improvements:

- restoring walls to the original plaster, and replacing damaged plaster
- exposing beams in the living room
- restoring all pine floors and woodwork
- exposing the stone wall in the kitchen
- replacing beams in the basement.

In the future they plan the addition of shutters and porch as in the original, and the restoration of the drive-shed.

Former WILLIAM and DAVID WALKER farm Cone. 4 Lots 25 and 26

Cone. 4 Lot 25 - 150 acres

1802 Patent granted to John Hybart, yeoman, together with Cone. 4 Lot 23

1830 Sold by Peter Grant, of Belleville, husband of Mary, deceased, and James, her son and heir, to William Walker, in November.

Cone. 4 Lot 26 .. 50 acres

1812 Patent granted to Elizabeth McAlpine, widow of Capt. McAlpine of the North Carolina Volunteers, together with Lot 19 and half Lot 20, Cone. 4.

- 1831 Sold by John Hamilton McAlpine "of Pennsylvania, gentleman, eldest son and heir at law of Elizabeth McAlpine, late of New York City, widow of the late Captain Donald McAlpine" to William Walker, described as a yeoman, of Loughborough township, in July.
- 1850 Both lots transferred, for the sum of ten shillings, from William Walker and his wife, Elizabeth, to David James, son of William Walker, together with two village lots in Barriefield and the south half of Conc. 9 Lot 2.
- 1851 William Walker does not appear to have been a very enthusiastic farmer, the agricultural census shows that he had only 12 acres cleared. He is listed as a widower, living with his son, David, in a one storey log home.
- 1851-57 William Walker is listed in the tax rolls as sharing this property with David or John Walker.
- 1858-64 For these years he appears responsible alone for both lots.
- 1861 In the census William is listed with his grandsons, William and David, separated from their parents, David and Sarah. David is listed as the owner of this property, now with 60 acres cleared.
- 1869 Sold to Thomas Campbell, together with the East half of Lot 23 Conc. 4 and leased later that year to Arthur Campbell Sr., Thomas's father.
- 1873 Sold to John Claxton
- 1875 Sold to James H. Lake
- 1880 Sold to John Claxton again
- 1893 Sold to Patrick Chrissley
- 1894 Part north of road sold to son John Chrissley

John Chrissley died on June 11, 1897.

A neighbour, Karl Lake, remembers Mrs. Frankie Chrissley, widow of John Chrissley, having a flower and vegetable 'market garden' in front of her home. She had a horse-drawn wagon she used to take her produce to Kingston market every Saturday. Her brother, Jim Hamilton, and a sister, Rebecca, lived with her.

John and Frances (Frankie) Chrissley had two sons, Stanley and Garnet.

- 1919 On March 10, 1919 - Surrogate Court of Ontario gave title of farm to Frances, widow of John Chrissley; by this time she was Mrs. Daniel B. Walker.
- 1932 Frances Walker died January 25, 1932
- On March 24, 1932 Daniel Walker became owner from estate of Frances Walker.
- 1933 February 14, 1933, Daniel B. Walker sold to Norman Gerald Jones
- The house was renovated in 1962
Claude Brunette and family rented this house from 1962 to 1975.
- 1966 June 21, 1966 - William Nelson Jones inherited farm from father Norman G. Jones.
- Pat and Carol Purvis rented this home from 1975 to 1977.
Carol is the daughter of William Jones.
Jim Todd rented 1977 to 1978
Jack and Lisa Veryzer have rented from 1978 to the present time. (1981)
They have two children:
Jacobus Justin (Jackie) born Oct. 7, 1978
Robert Lee born March 17, 1981.

DELMAR CORBETT Farm Conc. 4 Lot 22 Records from
Assessment Rolls and Registry Office

- 1839 Patent to Isaac Bond All 200 acres
- 1849 Deed Francis Bond
- 1853 Francis Bond had a log house and farm buildings worth £27.10s and a carriage worth £15. Of the 200 acres, it is noted he first had 40 acres cultivated and this increased to 60 acres after the first 5 years.
- 1860 Jan. 1860 William Duff, Jr. North east one-quarter House of wood construction.
- 1862 Besides Francis Bond, George and John McFarline became householders in a wood building on this property. West one-half and South east One-quarter.
- 1869 April 1869 George Wm. Stokes West one-half and South east one-quarter.

- 1869 Oct. 1869 John Johnston, age 69 and son James South half.
John Cays North west quarter
- 1872 Dec. 1872 James to William Johnston One-half of South half
- 1875 Oct. 1875 John Cays to D.A. Cays North west quarter
- 1876 April 1876 D.A. Cays to William Johnston North west quarter.

Daughter of William Johnston, Alta, Mrs. C. Howard Arthur of Kingston has written the farm and family history in her own words
"John Johnston came to Canada from Ireland in 1837.

- he married Sarah Gordon also of Irish descent.

Children:

- | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. James | 6. Jennie, Mrs. Campsall |
| 2. Mary, Mrs. Hanley | 7. Sarah (Miss) |
| 3. Annie, Mrs. Tate | 8. Matilda, Mrs. Mayhew |
| 4. William | 9. Emma, Mrs. Hewton. |
| 5. Margaret, Mrs. McNamee | |

John Johnston and his eldest son, James bought the farm on Conc. 4 Lot 22 from George Stokes, containing 100 acres, for the sum of \$1900 in Oct. 1869. They continued to farm until John Johnston's death in 1879.

- 1879 James and the other son William now farmed together. In 1876 William had bought the North west quarter lot which contained 50 acres for \$1500. So the brothers now farmed 150 acres.
- 1882 William bought his brother's share and James started into Mercantile business.
- 1885 William Johnston married Jennie Kells of Ida Hill James m Beryl Arthur, no children
Nettie m Archie McLean
Alta
Neil
Ruth m Gerald Barr then of Inverary
- one son Glenn
Graydon, accountant in Western Canada
Robert (Dr. R.K.) medical doctor m Grace Scott
Bernice, Mrs. R.A. Morrice
Lois, Mrs. J.D. Ebbels
Alta m C. Howard Arthur
Muriel m T.L. Hurdman
Lynton
Jeffrey

1927 James Johnston farmed with his father until this year when his father and mother moved to Inverary village. They had built a house (moved from Latimer, story - MOVING THEN AND NOW) on a lot next to the corner store property owned by C.H. Arthur. They resided here until their decease; Jennie in Nov. 1934, and William in Feb. 1935.

James with his wife Beryl continued to farm the home place until his death in April 1952.

1952 Delmar Corbett of Kingston bought the farm of 5 acres from Beryl, Mrs. James Johnston.

The first house on this farm when John Johnston bought it was of frame construction. An addition was made to it in 1884 by William Johnston. He farmed the land with mixed grain and roots and dairy farming. It had a drilled well with a windmill.

The barn was rebuilt in 1904, a drive house built in 1887. The farm boasted an orchard. The farm name was "Hillcrest" because the house surmounted a knoll.

Electricity was installed in 1945.

In 1952 taxes on the 150 acres were \$199.50."

"KEIRSMERE" (JOHN and COLIN KEIR farm)

Parts of Conc. 4 Lot 22

Conc. 5 Lot 23

Conc. 1 Lot 16

North Half Lot 22 Concession 4

The North east 50 acres was bought by Squire William Duff from Francis Bond in 1860. He intended leaving it to his son, John, who died in Australia, so it went instead to William Duff, together with Lot 22, Conc. 3. William, and his twin brother, Wilton, sold up and left the district in 1906 when this 50 acres was bought by Thomas Chrissley. He is thought to have built the house, or possibly it was moved from the Duff property in the fifth concession, close to the Keir's new home, where there was an old well.

Tom Chrissley and his wife, Grace, had no sons but at least four good-looking daughters.

After World War I the farm was bought by Bob Livesey, with army assistance. He had once been a coal miner in England, emigrated to Canada, then joined the army and returned to Europe with the 21st, a crack Canadian battalion. His son, Robert, born while his father was overseas, became a doctor, and practised in Kingston; there was also a daughter, Louise.

For a short time the farm was owned by a Mr. Gardiner, who died here, and his wife, who spoke with a strong Scottish

accent, took their young daughters back to Scotland.

The farm was then bought for the Church of England by Canon Jones, who was a familiar figure at local farm sales. He rented it, but the tenants gave him a great deal of trouble, and he was probably thankful to sell it to Henry Lynn in 1929.

Mr. Lynn and his wife came from the Sunbury area, they had no family. The farm was sold by them to John Keir, who had been living in the house now owned by Harold Prentice on the Barr property, in 1945.

Mr. Keir purchased the North west 50 acres from Delmar Corbett in 1957.

South Part Lot 23 Concession 5

104 acres of the old Duff property was bought by Mr. Keir from R.G. Beck in November 1949. There is access to Loughborough Lake, for watering cattle, across Lot 24. Keirsmere also includes the North east 50 acres of Conc. 1 Lot 16, bought from Boyce Campbell in July 1965. John Keir, who emigrated from Renfrewshire, Scotland, at the age of sixteen in 1927, and his wife, Margaret, daughter of Ethbert Lake, lived on the Barr farm for seven years before buying their own farm. Their daughter, Marilyn, now Mrs. Ronald Bellringer, of Kingston, was born at Barr's, and their son Colin at the home farm.

They made many improvements to their home and the farm buildings; the old dug well was replaced by a drilled one in 1947, and electricity was installed in 1948, after Dr. Boucher exerted some pressure on Ontario Hydro in the interests of his friend, Mr. Beck, to bring a line across the fourth concession. The kitchen was remodelled in 1955, and hardwood floors and a bathroom were installed in 1959. The original wood-burning stove was replaced by a duel-oil-wood burning furnace in 1965.

The yard contained only one old barn and a wooden silo, later torn down. The stable was renovated with steel stalls in 1957, a milkhouse built in 1958, barn cleaner installed in 1960, and a bulk milk tank installed in 1966. An addition to the cow stable was made in 1967, a steel granary built in 1968, and a new barn, with basement accommodation for cattle, and overhead hay storage, was built in 1969.

In 1977 John and Margaret Keir moved to a new bungalow across the road from their farm home, and turned over the running of the farm to their son, Colin, who is also an enthusiastic and very successful horseman.

On October 27, 1979 Colin married Carolyn Brick and they live in the farm home.

- 1831 Patent granted to Canada Company (Lot was originally Crown reserve)
- 1862 Sold to Huh Spring (of Conc. 2 Lot 16) who had been paying taxes at east since 1846
- 1862-3 Taxes paid by William Donning (or Downing)
1864-6 Taxes paid by Wm. Donning (West half) and John Spring Jr.
- 1866 Land seized under the Insolvency Act, on a claim by William Donning. Hugh Spring left the district and is thought to have gone to Bailey's Harbour, Wisconsin.
- 1867 Sold by the assignee to B.M. Britton and by him t o John Ahern. John Ahern (1812-96) and his wife, Joanna (1815-97) were both born in Ireland. Their oldest son, John, Jr., was born in Quebec in 1846, and the other two, William (1848) and Daniel (1851) were born in Ontario.
- 1908 After their father's death, the three sons sold the farm to John Simpson. John Simpson's father, Thomas, came from Ireland, and married a Miss Lyons, of Latimer. John married Amelia Holder, daughter of William Holder and Jane Hartley, of Battersea. Their family was: Emma, Mary, Ethel, Sarah, William, Oliver, Roy, John, Isaac, George and Amelia, all born before their parents came to this farm.
- 1923 When Isaac Simpson took over this farm from his father, the house was already old, although it is not known when it was built. Isaac married Gladys Smith in 1920; their family, Ethel, Melville and Eleanor, grew up and settled in Inverary. Ethel became Mrs. William O'Neil, and Eleanor, Mrs. Milton Campbell.
- 1934 Isaac Simpson sold the property to Elwood Cumpson, whose wife, Norva, was Gladys Simpson's sister.
- 1945 A.F. Holmes added this farm to his Maplecrest holdings. (See Conc. 3 Lot 21)
- 1974 Arthur and Audrey (Niles) Gurnsey bought the property, anc moved here with their family, Niles, Melinda and Gail, who was killed in an accident. They built a fine, new house overlooking the lake.

The present owners of this property are Richard

Cumpson, son of John, and his wife, the former Anne Cahill, whose father, Charles, came from Ireland. Their family are Tim, Jim, Judy and Sherri. The Cumpsons own about 75 acres of the old farm, with the rest belonging to Alan Tregenza.

R.G. BECK farm (formerly DUFF'S)

Concession 5, Lots 22, 23 and North-west
part Lot 24

In 1825 the crown patent for the East half of Lot 22 was granted to Stephen Miles. He was born in Vermont in 1789 and apprenticed to a printer with whom he moved to Montreal in 1807. In September 1810, with a young companion, he brought a hand press and printing materials to Kingston and started its first paper, the Gazette. Publication continued through the war of 1812, until 1819; he also printed pamphlets and opened a bookstore. Later he published a religious paper for a few years, and became a minister in the Wesleyan Methodist church. Stephen Miles married Laura, daughter of Elijah Spafford, in June 1813; she died in 1821 at the age of 27; he lived until 1870.

In 1826 Stephen Miles sold this property to William Duff, who emigrated from Ireland with his wife, Elizabeth Claxton. William Duff obtained the patent for the west half of Lot 22 in 1848, and bought Lot 23, a former clergy reserve in 1847. He sold the latter to his son, William, for £15 in 1853.

In 1851 his household consisted of himself, his wife, Adeline Duff, aged 7, and John Cox aged 11, living in a log house. Out of 100 acres, 37 were cleared.

William Duff made his will, witnessed in the city of Kingston by Sir Henry Smith, in September 1861, and died two months later. He left his wife "my farm on which I now live, being lot 22 in the fifth concession, for her natural life and no longer, one span of horses, two cows, and my household furniture, being all my personal estate on the said farm". The property was then to go to his son William for his lifetime, and subsequently to his grandson, also William, and his heirs. Since the boy died in 1868 the farm reverted to his father. William Sr. also left \$4 each to his daughters Ann Brewer and Elizabeth Whalen, and \$100 each to his grand-daughters Elizabeth and Magdalen Ann Shepherd (Catherine's children) and Adelaide, Mary Magdalen and Sarah Jane Duff. He appointed as executors his son, William, and his "good friend John Toland". His widow, Elizabeth, died in May 1873.

William Duff II was known as "Squire Duff"; he amassed a considerable acreage during his farming career, and expected his hired men to work hard at improving it.

The title was due both to his agricultural and business activities and to his mode of attire, consisting of white shirt, Prince Albert coat, and stovepipe style plug hat. In addition to Lots 22 and 23, Conc. 5, he acquired the North-east quarter of Lot 22 Conc. 4 in 1860, East half Lot 21 and 22, Conc. 3 in 1862 part of Lot 24, Conc. 5 in 1867 and West half Lot 21, Conc. 3 in 1869. The dairy herd consisted of 60 to 70 cows, with about 40 to 45 in production. Sometimes milking went on all day if there were few hired hands at the meagre rate of 2¢ per cow milked. Around 1876 William Duff built his own cheese factory on Lot 22, Conc. 3. His barns housed about 20 work horses, and he is reputed to have driven them hard, claiming that the harness would always fit another.

In 1851 William and his wife, Eliza Toland, lived on Lot 23, Conc. 5 in a single storey frame house, with 50 out of 150 acres cleared. About 1863 they moved to the large stone house on Lot 21, Conc. 3, which is illustrated as their home in the 1878 atlas. For some years they rented the old farm to John and James Johnston.

In 1883 the ownership of Lot 22 and the West half of Lot 23 was transferred to William's oldest surviving son, Joseph, then aged 21. This was confirmed in his will, dated 1888, which left Joseph all the Duff property in the fifth concession, with the remainder being divided between the twins, William and Wilton.

Joseph Duff married Annie, daughter of William and Rosilla Ferguson, and they had four children, William, Edna, who died in childhood, John Carl, who became a dentist in Kingston, and Wallace, an optometrist in Washington, D.C. Dr. Carl Duff is remembered for his great patience in repairing things; he married Marjorie Patterson of Toronto and had two sons, John and Douglas. Dr. Wallace Duff, a batchelor, was interested in birds, and collected Chinese art and furniture. William continued the family's farming tradition.

Their home was the house on the south-east corner of Lot 22, with barns and other farm buildings nearby.

After Joseph Duff died in 1944, his son, William, sold all the Duff property in the fifth concession to R.G. Beck in 1946. The patent for Lot 24 had never been granted, and title to 31 acres was obtained by William Duff at that time.

Mr. Beck opened a road across the property to the lake-shore and sold a number of cottage lots under Plan 373. He did a great deal of construction work, and built himself a new house on Lot 23. The big back kitchen from the Duff's home was moved down to serve as a guest house.

Original BARR and RANDAL farm Conc. 5 Lot 24

South 100 acres

In 1846 Mary Barr paid the taxes as her husband, Matthew,

had died in 1845. The 1851 census lists her family as: Margaret 16; Eliza 14; Adam 12; Mary 10; Robert 9; Nancy 7; Martha 5. She seems to have had difficulty keeping count of their ages, as 10 years later they appear as - Adam 18; Robert 16; Eliza 14; Mary 12; Nancy 10; Martha 8.

In 1851 they had a log home, and 12 acres cleared, on which they grew rye and potatoes. They kept 2 oxen, 2 cows, 2 calves, 13 sheep and one pig. Mrs. Barr made 10 yards of fulled cloth and 12 yards of flannel, sheared 27 lb. wool, made 100 lbs. butter, 30 lbs. maple sugar, and preserved 4 barrels of pork. She obviously worked hard to raise her family, and although she was exempted from paying her taxes in 1854 because she was too poor, there is no record that she ever petitioned the township council for financial assistance as many widows did.

She continued to be responsible for the taxes until 1862 when Adam and Robert took over jointly. In 1865 Adam bought part of Lot 24, Conc. 4 and Robert remained on this 100 acres.

The history of the Barr farm is told in the story of the Bill and Joe Sonneveld farm; in 1947 the patent for 107 acres of Lot 24, Conc. 5 was granted to Charles Barr.

North 31 acres

In 1846 Benjamin Randal was paying taxes on the back 20 acres. The family is listed in the 1851 census as - Benjamin aged 59 (born in U.S.); Lydia, 52 (Canadian); Sarah 19; Elizabeth 18; Benjamin 14; William 12; David 8; living in a log shanty, with 8 acres of land cleared. The 1861 census shows only Benjamin, Lydia and William, from 1861 to 1864 Benjamin and William paid the taxes jointly.

In 1867 the land was sold to William Duff and was later owned by Joseph and William Duff IV. In 1946 William F. Duff obtained the patent or 31 acres of Lot 24, Conc. 5, which he sold to R.F. Beck.

WILFRED SNIDER farm Conc. 4 East half Lot 21

1804	Patent for all 200 acres to John McKay
1809	Sold to Isaac Todd
1813	Sold to James McGill
1837	Transferred to Peter McGill
1843	West half sold to William Ranseer East half sold to William Gummer

William Gummer (born 1790) was English and his wife, Jane, (born 1796) was Irish. He was sent from England to

work as a sawyer in the British Navy Shipyards at Quebec. In 1822 he purchased part of Lot 20, Concession 3, and his family was born locally.

James (1828-1909) m Rebecca McFarland, daughter of George McFarland and Isabel Walker

Jane (1832-

John (1838- m Almenia Chilton, daughter of John and Mary

Nancy (1840-

In 1854 William sold the North-east 50 acres to James Gummer. His family was

Nancy (1855-94) m James Joseph Keys

Isabella m Tom Holland

William (1860-1925) m Joanna Lyon

Mary J. m Harvey Caverly

Rebecca

Ann Laura

In 1871 John Gummer bought the South-east 50 acres from his father, and also purchased a farm in Loughborough township (Conc. 6 Lot 21) from his father-in-law. His family was

Emma (1860-

Edward

Egerton

Ellen

In 1887 James Gummer bought the South east 50 acres; he sold the entire 100 acres William Lindsay in 1903 (see Lindsay brothers' farm).

In 1910 William Lindsay moved to Conc. 2 Lot 16 and sold this property to Alpheus Snider. He came from Verona and was a member of the large clan of Sniders in the Odessa, Harrowsmith, Verona area, who were originally Dutch. Mrs. Snider, the former Margaret Adams, came of a Scottish family who settled at Snow Road, her father died young leaving his wife to raise four little girls. Alpheus and Margaret Snider's family was

James,

Donald

Agnes

Edward

Wilfred

The farm is now owned and operated by Wilfred Snider, who is unmarried. The original Gummer home, a one and a half storey log house, was unfortunately destroyed by fire in 1975. Included in the loss were a large bottle collection, numerous antiques, including a cabinet full of fine china, and an old family Bible. Mr. Snider now lives in a mobile home parked beside the cellar of his former home; the masonry work can still be admired. Two fine locust trees, which may be as old as the original house, still flank the drive-

way, a maple tree which used to shade the house and provide a popular spot for relaxing at harvest time lost a limb in a storm and has since been felled. A summer kitchen was added to the old house by the Sniders, the work probably done by the Guthrie family of Perth Road.

The barns all predate the Snider's arrival; the old log house from the North 50 acres was moved down to serve as a henhouse, and a cow barn also came from the homestead.

For about five years around 1901 (a year of severe drought) the farm was rented by the Robert Allison family, before the Lindsays moved here.

HOLMES farm (formerly HUNTERS) Concession 4 East half Lot 20
West half Lot 21

The patents for the East half of Lot 20 and the whole of Lot 21 were granted to John McKay , gentleman, in 1804. Subsequent early owners were Isaac 'odd, 1809, James McGill, 1813, and Peter McGill, 1837.

Lot 20 East half:

This 100 acres was sold to John McCane in 1847, when the tax roll shows he had 30 acres cleared ; he increased this to 38 by 1851. The census shows that John (41), his wife, Rebecca (45) and eldest son, John (21), were born in Ireland, and the rest of the family, Samuel (15), Margaret (13) and Sarah (8), in Loughborough township, possibly on this farm. They lived in a one and a half storey log house.

In 1854 George Hunter, an Irishman who married John Ferguson's eldest daughter, Sarah, bought this farm. By 1861 they had 50 acres cleared, and according to the census lived in a frame house, although possibly they had only put siding over the logs.

Lot 21 West Half:

This farm was sold to William Ranseer in 1843, and to James Corrigan in 1846. In 1850 Patrick O'Neil became the owner. In 1851 he had 56 acres cleared, and lived in a one and a half storey log house. His family was: Catherine (49), Dennis (23), Patrick (10), Ellen (7) and Catherine (4), all born in Ireland; one of the few Catholic families in this area.

In 1858 Catherine O'Neil sold the farm to John McLean, who was also Irish. He lived here with his wife, Betsey and son, Daniel, who was born in Canada. When John McLean made his will in 1864 he held mortgages on property owned by Robert Osborne, John Blackaby and Hugh Ralston, amounting to £375. His son, Daniel married Agnes Ritchie, and in 1871 their family consisted of John, William, Grant, Frederick, George and Agnes. Elizabeth McLean, now widowed, lived with them.

In 1876 John Gummer, whose home was on the East half of Lot 21, became the owner of this property, which was sold to George Hunter in 1887.

George Hunter made his will in 1890, leaving this farm to his unmarried son, Robert, who lived here with his sister, Ellen, until they retired and moved into the village. George died in 1909, his wife Sarah predeceased him in 1903. Robert's brother, Thompson, became the next owner in 1911, and sold the farm to his son John in 1917.

John Hunter tore down the old home, which is thought to have been partly of log and clapboard and partly of frame construction, with a frame drivehouse, and built a new house, which is still in use. He was never married and, like his uncle, lived with his sister, Effie.

In 1946 the farm became part of the Maplecrest holdings of A.F. Holmes, and was the home of his son, Glenn, until 1970 when he moved to the home farm on Lot Concession 3. He sold the house and 17 acres in 1973, but continues to farm the remaining land.

PRESTON GIBSON farm Parts of Lot 19 and 20, Cone. 4
Part of Lot 20, Cone. 3

Crown patents for the whole of Lot 19 and the West half of Lot 20, together with Lot 26 in Cone. 4 were granted to Elizabeth McAlpine, widow of Captain McAlpine of the North Carolina Volunteers, in 1812. Her son, describing himself as "John Hamilton McAlpine of Pennsylvania, eldest son and heir at law of Elizabeth McAlpine, late of New York City", sold all the property to William Walker in 1831 for the sum of £100. On the same date Mr. Walker sold this farm to John Ferguson, then described as a labourer of Pittsburgh township for £250.

John and Jane Ferguson were Irish, but their family was born in Canada. In 1851 James, Rebecca, Thomas, William and Elizabeth were still at home with their parents, living in a one storey log house, which was valued with his farm buildings at £40 in 1853. The 1851 agricultural census reports that 95 acres of land were cleared, with about 20 acres used for pasture and orchard, and the cultivated land yielding wheat, rye, oats, peas, Indian corn and potatoes. The family also made cider and maple sugar.

Jane died in 1853, and in 1861 John was living with Thomas, William and Elizabeth, and they had cleared 180 acres, of which about 100 acres was pasture. By this time James was married and raising a family in his own home on part of Lot 20; it was described as log in 1853 and as one storey frame in 1861.

John Ferguson made his will in 1869, leaving the west half of Lot 19 to William, the east half of Lot 19 to Thomas and the west half of Lot 20 to James. He was living

with Thomas and his family when he died in 1871.

Thomas sold his share of Lot 19 to William in 1873, and moved to Conc. 3 Lot 19. William continued to farm until 1904, when he sold Lot 19 to James Dixon, and retired to the village. James Dixon sold the north part of Lot 19 to his neighbour, Preston Gibson, in 1943, and the south part to Walter Hutson in 1944.

James Ferguson sold the west half of Lot 20 to George Gibson in 1886, and it has remained in the ownership of the family ever since.

The part of the west half of Conc. 3 Lot 20 lying east of the Perth Road was bought by Preston Gibson from John Gibson in 1939.

George Gibson married Mary Hanley; they had one son, Preston, and daughters Nettie, Pearl and Harriet. After his father's death in 1912 Preston took over the running of the farm. George had kept about a dozen grade cows and supplied milk to the Thompson and Ferguson cheese factory. His son increased the size of the dairy herd to about eighteen, and bought one Holstein calf, from which he gradually built up a pedigree herd.

In 1922 Preston Gibson enlarged the white frame farm house with an addition on the south side. On September 9th, 1925 he married Margaret Hughson, and they lived there for thirty-five years and raised three sons, Harold, Walter, who now operates the farm and David.

In 1960 Preston and Margaret Gibson built the brick bungalow where they now live; Walter and his wife, Beryl, and family occupy the original home. The story of the barn raising in 1931 is included in Mr. Gibson's reminiscences in the Community History section.

Walter and Beryl Gibson have two sons, George and Ken.

NORRIS HUTSON farm

Conc. 4 Lot 19

1812 Crown patent to Elizabeth McAlpine widow of Captain McAlpine of the North Carolina Volunteers, together with other land.

1831 Sold by John Hamilton McAlpine, eldest son and heir at law of Elizabeth McAlpine, late of New York City, to William Walker.

On the same day, William Walker sold this property to John Ferguson, of Pittsburgh township. The difference in price (Walker bought for £100 and sold for £250) suggests that he may have been renting and farming the land for some years.

The Ferguson family is described in the Preston Gibson farm story; John Ferguson made his will in 1869, sharing this property between his sons, William and Thomas.

1873 Thomas Ferguson sold the eastern half of this property to his brother, William who continued to farm here until 1904, when he retired to a home in the village.

William Ferguson married Rosilla Chilton, and they had five children, one of whom died young. The others were Annie, Mrs. Joseph Duff; Frances, Mrs. James Moore, of Sydenham; Frederick; and John A. Ferguson, who moved to Arcola, Saskatchewan, with his second wife.

When William died at age 81 in 1918, a couple of years after his wife, his obituary described him as one of the county's oldest and most respected of residents, who lived on the farm where he was born until his retirement. He was the last survivor of seven children.

1904 William Ferguson sold the farm to James Dixon. A separate deed, dated 1906, conveyed the original road allowance at the west side of the property, which had been granted to the Fergusons by the township council.

James Dixon married Alice Sleeth (1874-1941), and they had a daughter, Myrtle. He died aged 76 in 1954. In 1905 the Whig's local correspondent mentioned James Dixon's spacious and beautiful home, and in 1915 he was reported making repairs and adding a new kitchen and woodshed.

1945 James Dixon sold the farm to Walter Hutson, from Renfrew county. His marriage to Susannah Ilan, at her mother's home in Matawatchan, was reported in the British Whig in September 1907.

Walter and Susannah Hutson's family were: Cordelia, Myrtle, Oswald, Norris, Hazel, Garven, Milton, Mabel and Donald; they were mostly raised before they came to this farm. Norris remained on the family farm and his brother, Oswald, took a farm in Latimer. Walter Hutson died in 1961 and Susannah died in 1980. Hazel, Mrs. Alf Pearce, lives in Inverary village.

Norris Hutson and his wife Beulah had five children, Randy, Dennis, Steven Paul and Susan.

The present farmhouse occupies the best site on the farm, being on the highest ground. The eastern part is thought to be quite old, the construction behind the plaster and lath walls is probably frame. It appears to be on the same site as the house shown on the 1878 map, but it is not known if the Ferguson's original log home was also here.

A fire in 1965 began in the woodshed at the northwest corner of the home and destroyed the additions made by James Dixon fifty years earlier, but was prevented from spreading through the rest of the house by the prompt arrival of neighbours, who carried everything movable, and many

fixtures outside. The part destroyed was replaced with a verandah.

The barn was built by James Dixon, with an addition made by the Hutsons.

CHESTER BALL farm

Conc. 4 Lot 18

This Lot is divided by a narrow bay of Loughborough Lake into two parts. The patent for the Lot was granted in 1848 to Henry Smith, who sold the North part, consisting of 67 acres, to Thomas Conklin in April 1849. It was subsequently sold to William Harpell in 1874.

Also in April 1849 Henry Smith sold the South part, described as 18 acres, to James Lake. He was a son of Aaron, and brother of William and Isaac. In the 1851 census, James is listed as living with his wife, Jane, and daughters, Tiny and Isabel, in a single storey log house, with 15 of his 18 acres cleared.

By 1861 he had increased his holding to 50 acres, of which half was cleared. His wife, Sarah Jane, was recorded as Sarah this time, and the family was Tyna, Isabel, Sarah E., Rebecca, John W., and Isaac J. Two of the girls were attending school.

The family was still living in the log house in 1864; it stood on a site which can still be identified, north-west of the present house. This seems to have been built before 1878, possibly in 1876, judging from the assessment valuations. During the 1860s there raged a long dispute about the opening of a right of way along the east side of this property, to allow cattle to be watered at the lake. Eventually the allowance was sold, and the road never opened.

The 1871 census lists James and Jane, Tiny, Isabel, Rebecca, John, Isaac and "Barracluff" (Barraclough Atkinson, known as "Ack").

In 1903 James turned over the property to his sons, John and Ack. John married Thomas Ferguson's daughter, Jane, and lived in the village. Ack Lake made his home here for many years, he married Edith Dixon, and had a son Carman. Sarah Jane had already died, in 1891, but James lived until 1913. Ack Lake was not a keen farmer, but enjoyed doing a variety of odd jobs, and spent some time in the mines at Cobalt, where his family went to visit him in 1911. John turned over his share in this farm to Ack in 1913.

Ack Lake sold this place to his neighbour, James Dixon, in 1928, after he bought part of Conc. 3 Lot 17.

The next owner, in 1944, was Earl Garrett, son of George and Elizabeth. He married Myrtle Hutson, and had

a family of four: Joan, Walter, Beth and Donnie. They also bought land in the third concession, and eventually built a home there (Conc. 3 Lot 18), while still living in the stone house. When they sold the house and farmland to Norris Hutson (of Conc. 4 Lot 19) they kept the sugar bush on the west side of the property, where they had an evaporator which they took over from Dixon. The bush was later sold to Clifford Cumpson.

In 1956 Norris Hutson sold to Gordon Smith.

The present owner, Chester Ball, came here in 1965. He and his wife did a great deal of renovating the house, inside and out, before they moved in.

DALTON GARRETT property

Concession 5 Lot 19

This property consists of about 60 acres on the south shore of Loughborough Lake. It was the home of the Brian Mathews family from 1856. Brian Mathews was a carpenter; he and his wife, Bridget, were Irish, but their family: Thomas, Ann, James, John, Catherine and Jane (according to the 1851 census) were born in Canada, all except Thomas in Loughborough township. Brian Mathews died in 1860, and his wife, formerly Bridget Duffy, died in 1882 at the age of 67, and was buried at Railton.

John Mathews became the owner of this property, and sold it to William Harpell, husband of Jane Mathews, in 1873, just before John and his family moved to the Fred Cliff farm Conc. 3 Lot 18). John Mathews died in 1888, aged 45, and his wife, Susan Hart, in 1925; both are buried at Railton. It is believed that William Harpell changed his name from Harper. He had four sons, J.J., T.W., Robert E. and the youngest, who was killed in action in 1916 (1918 ?), Michael A. and three daughters, one of whom is thought to have become a nun. Jane Mathews Harpell died at the age of 71, in August 1919, in Erinsville. In November of that year William Harpell sold this property to his son, Robert.

In April 1922 Robert and Annie Harpell sold to John S. O'Neil and his wife, Edith Brown. Their family was Stanley, George, Ruth, William and Roy. Mr. O'Neil died in 1966, at the age of 76, and Mrs. O'Neil in 1970. In 1945 Stanley O'Neil's name was added to the deed as part-owner. In 1973 Stan O'Neil sold 17 acres to his niece, Cheryl (daughter of Ruth O'Neil Carmen) and her husband James Babcock. They had two children, Michael and Cherylann. In February 1980 this 17 acres was sold to another niece of Stan O'Neil, Joyce (daughter of William J. O'Neil) and her husband, Dalton Garrett, son of Ken and Viola. They have three children: Tabatha, D'arcy and Dawn.

The Garrett family live in the old frame farmhouse, which is thought to be the original, repaired and renovated

by its many occupants as the need arose. They have built a modern meat-room where Dalton, a custom meat cutter, hangs, cuts and wraps meat for local farmers and other customers.

There are also some cottages along the lakeshore, and the new homes of Stanley, William and Roy O'Neil on the old Harpell property.

HOMES

DOUGLAS CAMPBELL residence - R.R. #1, Inverary
(written by Lorna Campbell)

Douglas Campbell m Lorna Bolton
 Lori Ann
 Cathy
 James
 Mark

We built our home in the winter of 1966 and we have been the only occupants of it. Our mailing address is R.R. #1, Inverary, located about 1 1/2 miles from Inverary on the west side of the main highway towards Kingston. The lot was bought from Arnold Garrett.

Our home is a red brick bungalow with three bedrooms, bathroom, living-dining room, kitchen and recreation room.

Doug and I have been married since Oct. 16, 1965 and have four children:-

Lori Ann, born March 1, 1969

WAYNE CAMPBELL residence - Conc. 2 Pt. Lot 17
(written by Elaine Campbell)

Wayne Campbell m Elaine Pennock September 27, 1958
 Barry
 Cindy

We bought our 1-acre lot to build our home on, May 13, 1963 from Ernest, Fred and Marion Lindsay. Our well was drilled on August 9, 1964 by William Davy and Son. The hole was dug for our basement in September 1964. Construction started and we were ready to move in on April 3, 1965. We have a 7-room brick bungalow. It was partially contracted for by Harold Kring of Newburgh. The remainder my husband and I did ourselves. In 1968 we added a garage.

ARCHIBALD NORMAN residence - Pt. Concession 8 Lot 2

This property, with frontage on Leland (or Round) Lake was bought from two Wilson brothers in 1954, who had previously purchased it from Mrs. Norah Sleeth, with a cottage still standing. The attractive, wooded location was a favourite local picnic spot.

In 1976 a new, 2-storey house of sandstone and steel siding was built, by Percy Bailey, on the point overlooking the lake. The house has two fireplaces, with living room, dining room, den, kitchen, laundry and bathroom on the ground floor, and three bedrooms and two bathrooms upstairs, as well as a large balcony.

Archibald Richard Norman, and his wife, Alberta May (Donaldson) moved here from Kingston in December 1976, after Mr. Norman retired. Unfortunately, he did not have much time to enjoy his retirement here before he was taken ill, and died on March 23, 1980.

They have two sons, Richard Albert, born 1945, and David Archibald, born 1952.

HAROLD PRENTICE residence - Battersea Road

MILES WOOD m Alice Mary Lake

Willie m Nellie Barr

Earl teaches shop, cabinetmaking, wood-working, Q.E.C.V.I.

Grace, teacher, m. Hugh Wilson, ex-reeve of Pittsburgh

Delroy m Cassie Marshall. He died with a stroke.
a daughter

This family were born and bred with a great gift for cabinet-making and woodworking in their blood. Miles built this house on an acre of land at the west boundary of the Hosea or Ethbert Lake farm. They had a woodworking shop with a windmill on top that ran their lathes and equipment inside much like the Marrison shop in the village. When they later moved into Kingston they took this windmill with them and it performed the same duties in there where they had a business on or near Chatham St. and later had their business with electric equipment in Portsmouth. They made windows, doors, furniture, anything you would want in wood and also built all types of houses.

Mrs. Wood's father and mother were Mr. and Mrs. John Lake, United Empire Loyalists who settled on the shores of of Mud Lake below this point. There is nothing there now but a clump of rosebushes to show anyone had ever lived there.

Almon Wood was a brother of Miles Wood and was sometimes around.

EARLY 1900's In this period, the Woods family moved to

Kingston and rented the house to a series of three ministers of whom one was the Rev. Jarvis of the Holiness Movement Church in Inverary before they built the parsonage beside that church. Clifford Barr recalls Mr. Jarvis had a daughter, Pearl. He owned a 3-speed bicycle with a steering wheel. He drove it down the North Shore to preach there.

CHARLES BARR then bought the property and Mrs. Barr's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Campbell came there to live and Mr. Campbell died there.

CLIFFORD BARR and his wife Mamie Dodds and family resided here from the time they were married in 1925 till they took over the family homestead in 1933.

WESLEY PETERS and his wife who worked for Clifford then lived in the house. He was from Wilton, was elderly and was only there about a year.

RONALD GORDON and wife, Ivy Pearce occupied the place while he worked for Miles Lake. Then it was vacant for awhile.

ARTHUR BARR and wife Catherine McIlroy were married and made this their home. Their children were born here. (1948)

HAROLD PRENTICE 1954
 m Beatrice Hughes
 Garry and Larry (twins)
 Deborah
 Bonnie

Harold, son of Herbert Prentice, bought this house after he had been proprietor of his own machine-shop business in Inverary for some time. The old stable was torn down, the garden levelled and made into lawn and a driveway made around the house.

In the house, kitchen cupboards were put in; the kitchen and living room walls panelled. In 1964 an oil furnace was installed by Orval Morton. The next year a picture window was put in the front of the house and the whole outside covered with aluminum siding. Tiled ceilings have also been added. This year (1970) they expect to put in a pressure system and add a bathroom.

LARRY WOOD residencePt. Lot 22 Concession 4

"The ground was broken on May 25th, 1976, and construction of the house we designed began immediately. Building the house was done in addition to our regular jobs, and kept us busy trying to get the house ready for occupancy before the arrival of cold weather.

Meanwhile, home for four months was a 8-ft. truck camper parked in the back yard.

Only excavation, foundation and brickwork were contracted to outside labour. All other tasks, such as electrical, plumbing, carpentry, painting, and some concrete work, were completed by ourselves. On September 28th, 1976, we were able to move in, and complete internal construction.

The first parcel of land purchased was 160 ft. frontage by 200 ft. deep, with about sixteen fruit trees. On May 29th, 1979, we purchased another parcel, measuring 160 ft. by 400 ft. We now have approximately 46 fruit trees consisting of Macintosh and delicious apples, plum, pear and one cherry tree.

Some of our space was filled by the arrival of our daughter, Jaime Lynn, on November 6th, 1978, and soon thereafter by our son, Daniel Larry, on March 13th, 1980. We're sure they'll be able to find a tree to climb somewhere. What more could anyone ask?"

Written by Larry and Janice Wood

WENDELL SILVER residence

Written by Glenda Silver

The home of Wendell and Glenda Silver was built in 1975 on Lot 21 Conc. 3 at the corner of Round Lake road and the old Sunbury road. The lot was purchased in 1974 from Bruce and Pat Holmes.

Wendell and Glenda have two children.

- Joanne, married in 1971 to Lyle Dusharme
- Dawn
- Suzanne living at home.

VILLAGE HISTORY

J. Teeple
R. Osborne
Hotel
Meth. Church
W. Bond

Eng. Church

J. Keys

S. Campbell

School
E. Deacon
C. Hughson

W. Scott Tailor
J. Richmond

Toll House

Temperance Hall

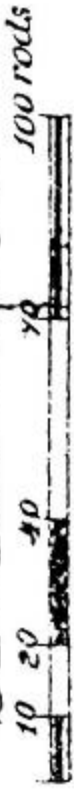
R. Graham's Store

L. E. Day Hotel
B. S. Shop
J. Topliff
B. S. & W. M. Shop
T. Kniffin
S. C. Hughson

J. Campbell J.F.
H. Campbell

INVERARY

STORRINGTON



Scale 80 Rods to an Inch

LOTS SOLD BY JAMES CAMPBELL FORM NEW INVERARY VILLAGE

The following article and advertisement appeared in ' the Daily British Whig on September 10th, 1855.

"THE NEW VILLAGE OF INVERARY

"About a fortnight ago, Mr. James Campbell, of Storrington, advertised and sold about Thirty Lots, on the new Perth Road, the site of a new village, to be called Inverary, about ten miles from Kingston. So well adapted is the chosen site, that all the Lots then put up were sold off at great prices and in consequence, Mr. C. has wisely determined to offer Fifty other Lots, which he does in today's British 4Jhig."

"ADJOURNED SALE BY AUCTION OF FIFTY BUILDING

LOTS IN THE NEW VILLAGE OF~INVERARY

on Wednesday, the 19th of September

"The Subscriber is authorized to sell by Public Auction, on the Premises, on Wednesday, the 19th of September, Fifty Building Lots of a Quarter of an Acre each, situated in the New Village of Inverary. This Village is situated ten miles from Kingston, on the new Macadamized Perth and Kingston Road, and within a mile of Loughborough Lake, in the midst of a rising and prosperous Agricultural Neighbourhood and will, no doubt, from its natural advantages, soon become a place of business. Speculators and intending Purchasers will do well to attend.

For Particulars and plans apply to

HENRY BARTLIFF, Auctioneer, Kingston.

Sale at 12 o'clock, Noon.

Refreshments will be provided on the Ground, with the usual Storrington liberality.

Storrington, Sept. 3rd, 1855"

Daily British Whig, September 19th. "

SPECIAL NOTICE

The Sale of Village lots in the new village of Inverary, advertised in this and other city papers our readers will please bear in mind will take place on the premises, on Wednesday, (today)".

- 1883 This property was bought by Robert Marrison in the year that he came to Inverary from Sunbury, where he worked with Robert Gay. At that time he was aged twenty-seven. In 1885 he married Inez Caverley, but they never lived here.
- 1889 Charles Loney (1860-1944) bought the land, and built his home here in 1891. He married Georgina Sills, daughter of Jacob Sills, from Deseronto, and she came here as a bride. Charles, like his father, was a butcher, and used a barn on the southern point of the property as a slaughterhouse, until Dr. Freeman banned them from the village. The barn was later sold to the township, and finally moved to the farm of Charles Campbell.
- 1944 Arnold and Maude Richardson, who came to Inverary in 1943, and operated the store across the road, bought this house from Mr. and Mrs. Loney, who both died that year. They have made it their home since then, but now spend the winters in Florida, returning each spring to open up their home and greet old friends.

"Arnold, Ernest Morton, and myself moved to this house on Nov. 1, 1944. We had moved from our farm at Mountain, Ont. for health reasons. Ernie joined our family at age six and has been a son to us in every respect since.

We had an agreement with Mrs. Loney to move into part of her house on Nov. 1, but she died before that date. The Lemmon family, who were heirs, gave us first opportunity to buy the house, which we promptly did. It was about 60 years old; the kitchen and bedroom above were added to the original (1904) structure some years later. A verandah with posts and pie-crust trim covered the whole front of the house, and followed the recess in front of the kitchen.

Bruce Holmes helped Arnold build a sunporch in 1946 after the rest of the verandah was removed. The source of water was a shallow dug well with wooden pump and pipes. When surface matter made this unsatisfactory, drinking water was carried for a short time from Carman Drader's well across the road. Bill Davy of Verona drilled a 43-ft. well in 1946, and running water was installed in the kitchen. A cistern with an iron pump provided soft water during this time.

In 1953 Morris Carlyle and Lloyd Marcel of Mountain boarded with us while working on Highway 401, and installed our bathroom upstairs in their spare time.

A henhouse was built in the late 1940's and served in that capacity for about five years. In 1962 it was moved by Ken Silver from its original site parallel to Perth Rd in the middle of the S. part of the lot, and converted into the garage still in use.

The coal and wood furnace installed about 1946 was converted to oil; an outdoor cement chimney was built on the

south end of the house by Noah Wilson.

Arnold retired from the Ontario Psychiatric Hospital on Sept. 30, 1970 with 26.5 years service. We went to Florida in Feb. 1971 and bought a mobile home in Pinellas Park where we have spent the winter season each year since then."

Maude Richardson

DAVID GIBSON residence

Division St. Village lot Pt. 2

In 1946, Gordon Silver who owned Lot 2 in the village and lived in his residence on Perth St. situated on it, decided to subdivide the west side of the lot into two parts. He purchased a long bunkhouse of the inoperative Major Mica Mines at Perth Road. This he had cut in two parts with a crosscut saw on its original site. He employed about ten men and with their help jacked up each part in turn and braced the ends of each with timber. He hired a float and driver and backed the float under the structure. Orville Silver's four-wheel drive truck helped with the moving. As the building was too wide for Loughborough Lake bridge they were forced to go the long way around by Railton. The moving took a day for each part and reached Inverary at dark.

Each part was placed on its own lot and elevated enough that a tractor and small shovel operated by Elwood Smith or Kenny Silver was able to work back and forth underneath and the basement of each was excavated in this way. Two small four-room houses were thus completed by carpenter Clarence Smith of Westbrooke.

WILBERT HUNTER and his wife Bernice Ritchie were the first
1946 family to rent and live in this house and son Robert was born during their stay.

HAROLD GIBSON and wife Norma Eastman moved to this house
1953 which they had just bought on Oct. 12, 1953. Their son Preston was born while here.

Harold removed the partition between the living room and front bedroom, making one large living room. He installed a cupboard and sink unit in kitchen, drilled well and put water in house. Harold Gibson erected the large sheet-aluminum garage.

DAVID GIBSON and his wife Francelia Lake
1960 David born Dec. 12, 1960
Debbie born June 10, 1965
Diane born June 25, 1975

1964 At this time David began a master plan which was to change this house completely. He took out the partition between the kitchen and the bedroom, making a dinette and stairway to a roomy upstairs consisting of 3 bedrooms, bathroom and hall. The

whole outside was covered with aluminum siding. Francelia's brother, Bill, was the main carpenter with helpers, brothers Jim and Bob, who installed the plumbing, father Karl and David, Walter and Preston Gibson, and Floyd Baker and Ted Edwards also helping.

Panelling was installed in the living-room in 1976 and aluminum storm and screen windows were installed in the lower portion of the house in 1980.

SYLVIA PARISIEN residence Division St. Pt. Lot 2

The original house on this lot was one-half of the long bunkhouse of the Major Mica Mines of Perth Road which Gordon Silver placed there as described in the story of David Gibson residence. Its rooms were like that of its twin.

GEORGE CHANNON and wife Vera were-first tenants and occupants 1946 with daughter Anne.

WENDELL SILVER and wife Glenda Smith
1953 Joanne
 Suzanne was born later

After a time Wendell added an attached garage to the west side with an upstairs with rooms in it. This made his house into a split-level structure.

In Dec. 1959, the upsetting of an electric lamp ignited the plastic curtains on a window on the east end of the house and in a few minutes, after window glass broke, the house was a blazing inferno beyond the ability of the local men who had gathered to get under control. When fire reels did come from Elginburg the fire was controlled but not before the whole house was destroyed. Luckily the wind was blowing from West to East and only sparks which did no harm landed on the Harold Gibson property and no harm came to the Gordon Silver property either. Mrs. Silver had all her Christmas presents bought and quite a sum of money in the house which were all destroyed. Neighbours served hot drinks and sandwiches to the firefighters. Rev. George Richardson immediately organized a fund drive for the fire victims.

Gordon Silver started to rebuild the present house on the same site in January 1960, at the same time as Wendell began to build his first home in the Fair Ground subdivision. It was completed in the spring.

FLOYD BAKER and his wife Pat
1960 Diane, Jeffrey, Elaine
 The family moved to Phillippsville.

1964 Mrs. Eva Duff bought the residence for

NEIL PETERS and his wife Brenda McCaugherty
 Randy, Rhonda, Kevin,

The Peters family built the sunporch (enclosed) in 1969. 1970, the living-room was extended into the sunporch with archway through the window opening and bedroom created in other end of sunporch. The whole winterized.

SYLVIA PARISIEN purchased this home and lives there with her 1975 two sons, Robbie and Mark O'Neil.

DOUGLAS ALLPORT residence Lot 3

1864 This lot was sold to Edward Hurley, a blacksmith, who came to Inverary in 1861 when he was thirty, with his wife, Adeline. He paid \$100 for it, and probably built the first house.

1868 The property was sold through the agency of D.J. Walker to John Spring, senior, who sold his share of the Lindsay farm (Conc. 2 Lot 16) in 1867. The price was \$300.

1874 John Spring of Baileys Harbour, Wisconsin, sold the property to D.J. Walker. The deed was witnessed by Hugh Spring, of the same address as John.

1876 Ebenezer W. Silver bought the property. In 1871, when he lived on Lot 11, he was aged twenty-seven, his wife, Ellen, was twenty-three, and they had a daughter, Margaret, and a baby son, James. They apparently lived here until 1881. The house was rented to John Loney in 1882, to Wesley Keelar in 1883 and to David Moore in 1884.

1885 Lots 2 and 3 were sold by Alexander Ritchie to John and Charles Loney, butchers. John and Bridget Loney came from Odessa to Inverary in 1882; they had three sons, William, who went to the U.S.A., Charles and Franklin, and three daughters. Bridget died in 1898 and John in 1907.

Charles Loney sold his brother, John Franklin, an undivided half share in Lots 2 and 3 in 1898. In 1899 Frank Loney, a baker, married Victoria Devana, who died in 1914. They had one son, Adrian (1913-65). Later Frank Loney married Ira Darling's daughter, Lou. He died in 1939.

1936 GORDON SILVER, and his wife, Laura Holmes, became the next owners of this house. They had some carpentry work done on it by Ed Walsh in 1936-37, and it was their home, although they owned other property in the village.

1968 DOUGLAS GREEN and his wife, Rita, bought the property,

and had extensive renovations done on the house in 1974, which included -

downstairs bedroom wall removed to make a dining room large picture window and panelling in living room bathroom and septic tank installed; creek at back of property filled in, but this caused flooding of neighbouring property so the following year the ditch was reopened and tile installed to allow the water to run through.

1976 Purchased by Douglas and Susan Allport
- Gregory Douglas b Feb. 22, 1979.

1977 Landscaping changes made to property

1979 Outside wooden frame covered by vinyl siding; also one bedroom upstairs remodelled with panelling and wall-to-wall carpeting installed.

Written by Susan Allport.

MRS. NORMAN HOLMES residence

Lot 4

1856-1864 The property was owned by the Thomas Jackson family, who were carpenters. The first mention of a house on the site occurred in 1864; it was of wooden construction. The family of Thomas and Celinda Jackson consisted of Benjamin, John, Freeman, Cornelius, Nelson and Lorinda; they owned land south of the village.

1865-1874 The owner was Margaret Purdy, apparently the wife of Marshall Purdy, the first specialist harness-maker in the village. In 1871 they had Edward Howes, 22, another harness-maker, and George Snook, 17, living with them. In 1873 Marshall Purdy bought the adjoining lot, #5, for \$40.

1875-1897 The owner, Jane McDonnell, rented the house to various tenants, including: Martin Snook, 1878, 1887; H. McNamara, 1881-2; H. Townsend, 1883; J. Gibson, 1885; George Snook, 1886; Wesley Merriman, 1888-1899.

1897-1899 Martha Merriman was the owner

1899-1910 The owner was John Bishop, aged 43 in 1900, with a family consisting of nine people. He seems to have lived here for most of this period, but may also have rented the house. Herbert Gibson lived here with his wife, Ethel Simpson, around 1910, when the twins, Hugh and Mina, were born. David Bartels, with his wife, Rose, and children, Ernie and Irene, are also thought to have lived here.

- 1911-1927 Fred Ferguson bought the house as a residence for his farmworker, John Smith, who died in an accident on the Ferguson farm in 1917. He married Celia Young, and had three daughters, Reta, Beatrice, and Edna, who was born soon after they moved in, and two sons, Gordon and Elwood.
- 1927-1951 William F. Dennee and his wife, Annie McCall, were the next owners; they had sons, Bill and Frank, who went to Ottawa and Toronto respectively. About 1941, after she had been widowed for some time, Mrs. Dennee rented part of the house to William and Ethel O'Neil. Mrs. Dennee married a Mr. Sills, and went to live in Hamilton for a while, but returned in 1944. Later Bruce and Lucille (Pat) Holmes rented part of the house.
- 1951-1960 William O'Neil and his wife, Ethel Simpson, bought the house and their children, Allan, Faye, Garry, Joyce and Laurie were born while they lived here. Darrell was born after they moved to the store. They improved the house by drilling a well and bringing water into the house, and building a sunporch across the front of the kitchen.
- 1960 After the death of her husband, Norman, Mrs. Margaret Holmes sold their store across the road to William O'Neil, and the families exchanged residences in the transaction. Shortly afterwards a new, modern unit was constructed across the back of the house, containing a bathroom, utility room, and extra bedroom. An oil furnace was installed by Orval Morton. Mrs. Holmes returned to her nursing career, and was appointed supervisor of Fairmount Home for the aged when it opened in 1968. Her daughter, Audrey, trained to be a Nursery school teacher at St. Lawrence College.
- Mrs. Margaret Holmes retired and returned to her home area, R.R. #1, Lombardy and Audrey and her husband, Michael Withey, now reside here. They have one daughter, Christa, who was born on June 1, 1978.

EDWARD RANDALL residence Lot 7

- 1856 JOHNNY RICHARDS built and lived in the long part of the L in this home.
- 1893 BOB FERGUSON and his wife Dora built the kitchen part and resided there for many years.
 Hannah
 Robert m Nettie Sills
 John married in the States

Martha married in the U.S.
Tommy died when a young boy.

1907 ROBERT KNIGHT and his wife Fannie Shannon had grown-up sons
Henry
Ulysses (Lis)

1920 While this family lived in the house they rented half
of it to a series of tenants. Some were: Reuben Joyner,
cheesemaker and family; Tom and Mabel McKnight and family
before they bought their combined store and home; Bill Dennee
and family. The house had been sold to William Lindsay and
Herbert McConnell to provide security for the Knights in old
age.

1925-1962 MRS. TENA CHRISLEY bought and moved to this house
after her us an s deat at-the Wm. Duff farm which they had
owned for the previous 13 years.

Here she was a good neighbour to all and sundry,
always present where there was illness, often staying with a
family for weeks "looking after things" until the crisis was
over. Likewise in the homes of her many friends when
bereavement struck she would be present spending full time
taking charge of the household, freeing the family from as
much responsibility as possible.

Always an ardent supporter of the Methodist and United
Churches, she was a past president of the Ladies' Aid and
also the Women's Institute. She often sold more than 100
tickets for the annual church supper. She had her own garden
and a large patch of raspberries which she picked and sold.

After her auction sale and selling her home she moved
to Kingston for 8 months and then returned to an apartment in
the Glen Darling building where she lived till her move to
Fairmount Home in September 1968.

1962 JOHN WOODRUFF and his wife Mildred moved here from a arm home
near Sydenham but they had lived in and owned the house next
to the corner store, previously. When they moved to this
home renovations were made to the kitchen and throughout the
house and water and bathroom installed.

1974 EDWARD RANDALL and his wife, Laura Lorene "Rene ", purchase t
is home from Mrs. John Cumpson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John
Woodruff, on January 14, 1974.

They have redecorated the living-room and added a
whole new unit at the rear enlarging the kitchen and
basement. Vinyl siding was then installed on the home. A
chimney was built to accommodate a new wood stove.

Their family are:-

Steven "Steve" married Peggy Webb

Debra "Debbie"
Richard "Rick"
Jeffrey "Jeff"

ALFRED PEARCE residence Lot 8

GEORGE MOREAU m Roseanne Short
 Hattie m John Bernash
 - Lena, Tress, Frank (daughter) and Jack
 Tressa m Jack Donohue
 - Johnny
 Jim - unmarried
 Nancy - unmarried

The first known owners, this family's occupancy dates from the 1870's or possibly earlier till about 1916. There was a large building with upstairs quarters running across the front of the lot directly across the street from the house which Mr. Moreau operated as a blacksmith shop. The room overhead was thought to have been used for overnight accomodation for travellers from the north going to and from Kingston, much as the other hotels in the village. Dr. N.V. Freeman recalls playing around in the building before it was torn down.

The house served as the Inverary polling place at election time. Voting was done in a small room off the kitchen which was in the front body of the house as it is now on the south side.

The praise of Roseanne Moreau has lasted till the present day. She was an aunt of Mr. Frank Dennee, in fact, he lived with her a time after his mother died before he was married in 1882.

"I can see her yet in my mind. She was a tall, big, good-looking woman with big bones and frame and well-built".. Reta Webb.

"She wore special clothing when she came over every day to nurse my brothers and sisters who had diphtheria in 1886. She would change her clothes in our stone building at the back going and coming from looking after her own family just up the street."..... Gertie Gibson.

Johnny Donohue's mother died before he was grownup so his grandmother raised him also. When she died he made his home at Dennee's. He was a clever boy who made his own way in life. Beginning in Kingston as a telegraph messenger boy, he advanced to become a wireless telegrapher there and afterwards was transferred to Montreal. Unfortunately he developed tuberculosis. He made a will and named Frank Dennee, with whom he had lived after his grandmother died, as the executor of his estate. He died in his twenties and is buried at Railton where a monument was erected in his memory. Elwood Thompson recalls his helpfulness in sending out invitations which he and two friends were giving in the Agricultural Hall as a dance party.

Jim and Nancy Moreau lived on in their home after their parents died. They had a hard life and very little income and Jim was forced to go around the country cutting down thorn trees for firewood. He is known to have walked to his sister Hattie's at Pittsburgh to cut hay with a scythe. After Jim and Nancy's deaths from different hospitals in Kingston their home was vacant for some

time. Frank Dennee and John Gibson arranged the sale of the effects of the family for the estate. House was rented to several people for a time, among them Mr. and Mrs. George Chrissley lived in part.

SHELDON PERRY m Mary Rowshorn

- daughter died in diphtheria epidemic
- chosen daughter, Mary Jones m Roy Darling
 - Freida, Charlie, Grenville.

The Perry's are remembered as ardent church workers of the Methodist church, and Mrs. Perry often entertained the Ladies' Aid in her home. She was president in the period 1911-1912 and thereabouts. Their former home had been the present KEELER farm on Collins Lake.

Mrs. Perry outlived her husband. In her declining years her sister and husband, Mr. and Mrs. Wilson, lived with her for a time. Orrie Cumpson's daughters and other local people helped look after her at times. Grandma, Mrs. Theodore Darling, was living in the house when it was bought by Mr. Stan Burnett, had previously rented the place and lived there for several years.

ALFRED PEARCE and his wife Hazel Hutson bought from Mary, Mrs. Roy Darling.

1941

- Sylvia m (1) Allan O'Neil
 - Robbie
 - Mark
- m (2) Vincent Parisien (died 1976)
- Reginald m Christine Struthers
 - Stacey Ann
- Chris m Dianne Webb
 - Shaun
 - Craig

Alf and Hazel changed the stairway at the entrance to the house, built a large kitchen, bathroom and upstairs at the back of the house and large sunporch on the front. Later a picture window was installed on the south side of the main body of the house and the whole covered with aluminium siding. A furnace was installed earlier.

Mr. and Mrs. Philip C. Pearce, parents of Alfred and Florence, Mrs. Barr Ferguson of Inverary, Mrs. Wallace MacGregor Mrs. Ronald Gordon and Edward of Kingston resided with the Alf. Pearce family until they died. Mr. Pearce was chiefly known and revered for his "green thumb" uncanny way with growing things and in his later life was gardener for Dr. N.V. Freeman. at his Battersea estate.

See "50th ANNIVERSARY" section for fuller story of Mr. and Mrs. P.C. Pearce's lives in Canada.

1856-1864 The first owner of Lots 9 and 10 was James Topliff. Two buildings are shown on the 1860 map, he appears to have built his home here in 1856. He was already a shoe-maker, at the age of sixteen, living in the area when the 1851 census was taken. In 1861 he had a wife, Martha, and a small daughter, and was living in a single-storey frame house, with two young men, John Graham and John Hulligan, presumably apprentices.

1864-1875 The next owner, of whom nothing is known, was Lewis St. Lewis. He was taxed as a non-resident in 1869, and seems to have rented the place to various tenants, including Martha Hughson and George Morah.

1876 Nathaniel Teepell bought this property and joined it with Lot 11.

1856-1863 The first owner of Lot 11 was Francis Deacon, a blacksmith from Ireland. In 1861 he was living in a one and a half storey frame house, with his wife, Amelia, who was born in Canada, children John and Catherine, and John Maloney, an English lad of 17. At this time Francis was 25.

1863-1867 At this time the property belonged to Hugh Ralston, who owned the store and post-office next door.

1867-1871 The next owner was Ebenezer Silver, who was entered in the 1871 census, aged 27, with his wife, Ellen, both born in Ontario, and children Margaret and James.

1871-1892 Nathaniel Teepell bought this property in 1871; it was rented to David and Charles Moore in 1880, and Teepell himself opened a blacksmith shop here in 1885. The site of this shop was just north of the present house, where the garage is.

1892-1894 The owner at this time was William Neil (or Hill?).

1894-1900 The blacksmith's business was carried on by Tom Donaldson, who owned the property, but married Nat Caverley's daughter, and lived with her parents. He suffered from TB, and spent some time in the Gravenhurst sanatorium.

1900-1909 While Nathaniel Caverley was the owner he had a new house built by James Henderson, and he operated a store in it from 1902. Between 1900 and 1902 part (or all) of the property was rented by Spafford Counter, another blacksmith.

1909-1911 The owner and storekeeper was Henry Knight, who married Jennie Dillon in 1907, and apparently sold his residence, mill and store to his brother-in-law, James Dillon, in 1910. The mill seems to have been just a small feed mill. Bea Arthur was bridesmaid at the Knight wedding, and James Dillon was best man at her wedding to Ferd Holmes.

1911-1921 Andrew McFadden, from Perth Road, owned and operated the store. He married Althea Ferguson; they had no family.

1921-1950 Thomas McKnight was the owner until his death in 1946. He came from Godfrey to work as cheesemaker at Duff's factory from 1905 to 1920, and met and married Mabel Dennee. They had two daughters and one son -
Francis McKnight m Joan Brim
Mildred m Bob Holloway
Mae m Vernon Ducette

Mr. McKnight was the last to operate a store here; he closed up and sold his stock to Howard Arthur, at the corner store, in the early 1940s. Mrs. McKnight died in 1971.

1950-1965 Dr. D.W. Boucher bought the house, which was occupied by his orchardist, Barr Ferguson, who married Florence Pearce, and had one son, Ray.

1965-1979 Ellis Baird and his wife Betty (Reynolds) moved here from Keelerville with their family -
John m Barbara Walsh
Allen m Sandra Stoness
Bill m Wendy
MaryLou m Ed Sitoski
Jim
Shari
Tom

The Baird family moved to North Bay in January 1979, and the house was sold in April to Bob and Paulette Freeman. The Baird family have a cottage on Buck Lake.

BOB FREEMAN and his wife Paulette have a young son, Robbie. They are renovating the house to suit their needs while retaining its uniqueness, as both are interested in the history of their home and the village. They believe it will be a good place to raise a family, although they are quite new to the Kingston area.

This house was bought from Barton Collings, and moved here from Latimer, by William Johnston in 1926, when he retired from his farm (Conc. 4 Lot 22). At that time, his daughter, Alta Arthur, and her husband, were operating the corner store.

The story of the removal is told in the article, Moving Buildings Then and Now, in the Industries and Services section. Mr. Johnston died in February 1935, only a few months after his wife.

In 1945 the house was sold to John and Helen Cumpson.

In 1949 Mrs. Cumpson's parents, John and Mildred Woodruff, became the owners. They lived here for about ten years, before moving to Sydenham for a short while, and then returning to Inverary to the house on Lot 7.

In 1959 the house was sold to Donald and Norma Crockett. The next owners were the Roy Watts family, who lived here before building and moving to a new home a short distance south of the village.

Clifford Barr and his wife, Mamie, sold their farm (Conc. 4 Lot 23) in 1957, and moved to Barriefield with their family, then returned to make this house their home in 1969. They have made many improvements to the structure, and now have a comfortable home.

OLD STONE SCHOOLHOUSE

Village Lot E

In November 1843 James Campbell sold a part of Conc. 2 Lot 20 measuring forty by fifty feet to the school commissioners of the township (then Loughborough), for one pound, ten shillings. Records for 1853 in the archives of the Ontario Department of Education indicate that a stone schoolhouse was built on the site in 1844, but no further details are known. It seems to have had a central door flanked by two windows on the north side, and two windows in each of the east and west walls. One of the latter was later blocked up, probably when the staircase was built.

In 1845 the area became part of the newly formed Storrington township, and the site of the school became village Lot E when Thomas Fraser laid out the plan of Inverary village in 1855. By 1856 there were nine taxpayers in the village, and in 1860 the number had increased to thirteen.

A new school was built in 1864, but the old site is not mentioned in the township assessment rolls until 1870, when Reuben Freeman Jackson, aged 24, with a family of three, paid taxes on the "old school site, Inverary". He is recorded as having bought Lot E from John Richards in May 1869. In the following year he was assessed on seventy-one acres of land

near the village, but the school site was not mentioned. John Richards was a stonemason, and the Jackson family were carpenters, so either, or both, may have done the conversion from schoolroom to private home.

By 1877 D.J. Walker had assembled Lots 13, 14 and 15, and probably Lot E, and he sold all four to Wilbur Bennett for \$200 in November 1893. The property was sold to John Sears in 1897, for \$250; to William Ferguson, as his retirement home, in 1905, for \$675; and to Tunis Ferguson in 1918, for \$925. Tunis Ferguson apparently rented the house to J.A. Beckwith, who was a cheesemaker at the local factory. He also lived here himself, with his wife, Florence, and four children. Dr. A.E. Freeman, who came to Inverary in 1887, recalled that fruit and vegetables were exhibited at the old schoolhouse during the annual fairs.

Ted Darling and Mildred Allison, who were secretly married in Kingston in 1924, bought the house in April 1925. It was not substantially different then from its present state, although it seems obvious that at some earlier time the upper floor was divided into four rooms instead of the present two. The upper hallway has been slightly altered and a closet built between the two bedrooms. The ground floor consists of a large kitchen at the rear, and a small sitting room which led directly off the kitchen until the doorway was closed off in 1970. The plaster in the kitchen was originally applied directly to the stone walls and painted a deep pink, possibly the "common distemper" composed of Venetian-red pigment, whiting and size. Lath and plaster walls were constructed later, using square nails, and wainscoting was put in. All rooms had wallpapered walls when Ted and Mildred Darling moved in; they had no electricity, and heated the whole house with a wood-burning stove in the kitchen.

When Clifford Barr's house, on Lot 12, was moved from Latimer by William Johnston in 1927, it was transported across this property, which necessitated the demolition of a small stone root cellar behind the house. Ted and his brother, Norman, excavated a new cellar under the SE part of the kitchen, and also built the barn, which still stands, on the foundations of an older one. Ted was killed here in August 1934 when a flywheel disintegrated while he was grinding grain. Ted and Mildred also rebuilt the woodshed at the back of the house, laid hardwood floors in the hall and kitchen, and put a steel roof over the old wooden shingles. Their daughter, Audrey (who married Ken Scott), was born here; she has a brother, Allison Darling, also living in the village.

The house was first rented and then, in 1947, sold to Ed Pearce, after Mildred Darling married William Arthur, and moved into his big stone farmhouse. Ed Pearce married Desdemona (Toots) Garrett; they installed light duty wiring while they owned the house.

Charles Gibson and his sisters, Hester and Gertie, known as the "Gibson girls", bought the house in 1954; they made minor alterations upstairs and built kitchen cupboards. A small wood-burning stove was installed near the front door

for extra warmth. Mildred Darling and the Gibsons sold parts of Lots 14 and 15 to George Hunter, who built two homes there. In 1970, when Gertie, left alone, moved to Fairmount, she sold the house to Frank Howes. He had the house completely rewired, as required by Ontario Hydro, and redecorated it throughout. A bathroom was built in the old woodshed, closing off the door in the west side which had led out to the well and an electric pump was installed.

Paul and Marilyn Henry, who lived here from 1971 to 1973, put in a new septic tank and the tile-bed, leaving a huge pile of rock at the back of the property.

Rita and Michael Kesteven, owners from 1973 to 1978, put in insulation and aluminium storm and screen windows, and made some useful work-space in the old woodshed.

The present owners are Shelagh and Harley Leach, who have installed a propane furnace. They have converted the barn into a workshop by laying a concrete floor, restoring the foundations, putting in electricity and water, insulating and resheathing. There are windows in the back wall, and in place of one of the front doors. A patio and rockery are the first steps in landscaping.

ERNEST MORTON residence

Pt. Conc. 2 Lot 19

"Our house was started in 1951 for Gyles and Bessie Tye, when he was cheesemaker at the Inverary cheese factory. The house was built by my Dad, George Hunter. Gyles' uncle, Earl Slack, Oliver Simpson, and John Moroughan helped put up the basement wall.

In 1954 Gyles and Bessie moved to the store and Ford and Jennie Wills moved into the house. Then the house was sold to Gerry Robertson.

Ford Wills took back the house in 1957 and we purchased it from him. In 1972 we expanded and built two bedrooms in the attic. In 1973 we removed the wall between the livingroom and bedroom to enlarge the living space, added patio doors at the back, and made a recreation room in the basement. We have two sons, Brad, born in 1965, and Craig, born in 1971.

Written by Lois (Hunter) Morton

Former GEORGE HUNTER homes

Lots 14 and 15

In 1945 George Hunter sold his farm on the Perth Road and bought Lot 14 from Mildred Arthur. He built a house and moved in, with his wife, Lulu (former Allison), and Lois, one of their three daughters. The house consisted of kitchen, living-room, bathroom and two bedrooms. Mr. Hunter took up carpentry work full-time. When he quit carpentry in 1959 he decided to rent this house and build another.

In 1960 George and Lulu Hunter moved into their yellow brick house on Lot 15, after Mr. Hunter had built this home by himself, at the age of 73. In this home they celebrated their 50th wedding anniversary, and both lived here for the remainder of their lives. Mr. Hunter died in 1970, and his widow in 1972.

MRS. BARR FERGUSON residence Lot 16,

The home on this property is believed to be the oldest house in the village, and is thought to be partially of log construction, though this is no longer visible. Throughout its existence it has been in the ownership of descendants of the original builder.

The lot was bought from James Campbell in 1855, when the village plan was drawn up, by William Scott, a tailor. His wife was Elizabeth Davis, she was born in England, and he was Scottish, from Linlithgow. He served for more than twenty years with the British Army before settling in Inverary. He seems to have built the house right away; in the 1861 census it is described as a two-storey frame structure.

The eleven Scott children included Mary (who married first Robert and then Adam Barr), Ellen, Henry, Walter, William, James and Hugh, born between 1848 and 1861.

William Scott apparently died about 1884; in 1885 his wife paid their taxes, and in the next two years this was the responsibility of their daughter Ellen, who had taken up her father's trade. She married Hugh Spring, junior, and they lived in this house from 1888 to 1902, when they moved into Kingston where their sons, Walter and Harry, were attending college.

Hugh Spring died in 1905; the local reporter informed the British Whig that he had always resided here, and was widely known and highly respected. The new owners of his former residence, who came here in 1906, were Amos and Edith Ferguson. She was born Edith Barr, daughter of Mary Scott and Adam Barr. They gave their new home a coat of paint that spring.

Amos Ferguson (1881-1933) is chiefly remembered for his work as orchardist at Loughborough Orchards, which was taken over by his son, Barr. After her husband's death, Edith Ferguson later married Stephen Liezert and lived in Ohio. After his death a short time later she returned to live here until 1965, when she died. When Barr Ferguson married Florence Pearce they lived first on the main street of the village in the house which now belongs to Bob Freeman. This house became their home in 1965.

This house was originally the Methodist Church parsonage, located on the adjoining Lot 18. In 1911 it was recorded in the minutes of the church meeting that a motion was made to repair the parsonage with felt paper covered by spruce siding. The roof was to have cedar shingles, a cement veneer was to be applied to the foundation, and the verandah and chimney were to be repaired.

On September 25th 1912 the newspaper reported that Nelson Drader had purchased the old parsonage and had it removed to his own lot, where he would remodel it. Since 1906 Nelson and Carmon Drader had owned the old Campbell farm, Conc. 2 Lot 20, which adjoined this village lot.

This was the home of Carman Drader and his wife, Lou Edna Wolfe, and their daughter (see story in Personalities section). Mr. Drader converted the verandah into a sun-porch. After his wife died in 1958, he sold this house to Harry Bryant, and went to live with his daughter's family, the Hitchcocks of Sunbury.

Harry Bryant and his wife, Joyce, came here from Kingston, with their family, Chuck and Bonny. Mr. Drader returned from Sunbury and lived with the Bryant family for some time.

At some point the house was rented to a family called Deroche (Desroche?).

It was also owned by John Brawley and his family.

The present owner-occupiers are Eldon and Lorna Marks. The members of their family are: Dana, May, Sherry, Lorne, twins Keri and Kevin, and Kelly. They have put new siding on the house, and removed the old, decorative barge-boards.

For the story of the Manse, on Lot 18 see the Churches section (United Church).

STORE and RESIDENCE of KEITH BILOW Lots 19 and 20

This property was acquired by William Draper in 1855, presumably as a speculation; he was recorded as an absentee owner in 1856. In 1859 the lots were worth \$20 each, like most of the village lots, and apparently there were no buildings here. In 1864 James Reid bought the land at a Sheriff's sale; he was listed as non-resident 1867-70. D.J. Walker started paying the taxes in 1875, although no sale was recorded at that time.

In 1885 D.J. Walker sold the property to John and Martha Ferguson. John Ferguson was then in his mid-thirties, and lived here until his death. Martha kept a scrapbook (now in the possession of Miss Marion Lindsay) which provided many items of information for this Tweedsmuir history, and was the subject of a poem by Mrs. Ethel Gibson. It may have been this John Ferguson who, in 1912, gave the Whig an 8oz. lemon, grown indoors on a two-year old tree, 18 in. high. It had six lemons, and he also had an orange tree which bore good

fruit. An obituary in the Whig on Feb. 4th 1920 records the death of John James Ferguson, aged 70, who was born and lived in Inverary, survived by his wife, a former Miss Johnson.

In 1923 Frank Loney made an arrangement with Martha Ferguson to pay her \$100 a year and become the owner of her home when she died, which happened four years later.

The house was sold to William Wilson, a retired farmer in 1936, and to Gordon Silver in 1940. Mr. Silver lived in the house on Lot 2 across the road.

About the time that Thomas McKnight closed the store that Nathaniel Caverley originally opened, Gordon Silver decided to open a store here. He moved the house into a new position on the property, and turned it round so that the ridge line ran parallel to the street. He converted the interior into a shop with its own living quarters. Mr. Silver was followed as storekeeper by Arnold and Maude Richardson, who came here in 1943 and moved to Lot 1 (see story) in 1944, and then by Norman and Margaret Holmes. William O'Neil built an extension about 1948.

In November 1960 William and Ethel O'Neil took over the store from Mrs. Holmes, whose husband had died. She moved across the road to the O'Neil's former home on Lot 4.

On March 11th, 1965 the building went up in flames. According to the Whig-Standard: "Flames swept through the O'Neil's combined store and residence late Thursday afternoon after an explosion occurred in the basement. The blast blew out windows on one end of the store and turned the interior of the building into a raging inferno seconds later. Flames shot out of the smashed windows and set fire to the gasoline truck parked nearby. Mr. O'Neil decided against moving the vehicle because he was afraid he might set the whole village on fire. He looked back to see the interior of the store in flames. He had time to rush into the store and grab the cash register. He said he realized then his business and home were lost." Mrs. O'Neil and three children, Joyce, Laurie and Darrell, escaped safely from the building, and no one was hurt in the blaze.

Mr. O'Neil immediately started making plans to rebuild his business, and local residents rallied to aid the family. By the end of April a new house had been erected by volunteers led by Mr. O'Neil's brothers, George and Stanley.

The O'Neils continued to do business in their new store until 1971, when they sold it to Levi Ducharme.

Levi and Lois Ducharme sold to Ken and Marg Lawson March 31, 1978 and exactly a year later they sold to Keith and Chris (Kennedy) Bilow. They have one daughter, Sherridan Lucille.

In 1861 this property was bought by James Topliff, along with Lots 9 and 10, where he had his home and shoemaker's shop. He paid taxes on this lot until 1864. From 1867 it was listed as having a non-resident owner. In 1876 taxes were paid by John Toland, 1877-8 by D.J. Walker, and from 1883 to 1889 by the owners of neighbouring Lot 22, Harvey McNamara and John Edwards.

John Gibson bought this property in 1890 and Lot 23 in 1891. In that year he was assessed \$200 on Lot 23 and only \$25 on this Lot, which suggests that there was no house on it.

Agnes and Eliza Thompson, sisters of Thomas Thompson (see Nestor Wowk farm story, Conc. 2 Lot 18), bought Lot 21 in 1896, and the present house was built for them. These ladies were known as the "Thompson Girls" in the village. After Agnes died in the 1920's, aged 63, her sister spent summers in this house and winters with her brother and nephew on the farm. Finally she moved there permanently, and when she died, ownership of this house passed to her niece, Mrs. Pearl Stormes.

The house was rented to various families, of which only Herb Hughes name is remembered. Mrs. Stormes died in 1961, and her son, Neil became the next owner of this property, and lived here.

In 1968 Neil Stormes sold the house to Blanche Hughes, widow of Herb. When she moved to Kingston, she sold the house to Bill Lucy. The Hughes children were Ralph, Charles and Beatrice.

When Bill Lucy became the owner in 1973, he completely renovated the house, and rented it to Charles and Nettie Stoness who moved from the Harris home on Lot 26.

Bill Lucy, a bachelor, came to live here in 1977, after selling his farm. He has two sisters, Norma Ducette and Eileen Holmes living nearby.

ROBERT CLARK residence Lot 22

This Lot originally belonged to James Campbell's oldest son, Hugh, who had a house of wood construction here in 1862, although he was included with James's family in the 1861 census. Hugh Campbell was division court clerk from 1859 to 1865; he continued to pay the taxes on this property until 1872. According to the assessment rolls John Marsh was the tenant in 1873, James Short 1875-8, Francis Dennee 1880.

In 1881 the Lot was sold to Harvey McNamara, a shoemaker, who was then aged 37.

In 1884 McNamara exchanged properties with John Edwards, who had been living on the fringe of the village on Conc. 3 Lot 20. He was an Englishman who came to Inverary in 1861, and was a shoemaker by profession, and also kept a store. The store was described as doing good business in March 1885, and Mr. Edwards announced his intention of enlarging it. It is

possible he had the assistance of a daughter, as there was a report in August that Miss Edward's store had many attractions and was well illuminated in the evenings, and it was still busy in November. In September 1886 it was noted that J. Edwards' improvement to his store added to the attractiveness of the village.

Dr. A.E. Freeman (see story in Personalities section) bought this property in 1890, having decided to settle in Inverary. His new house was built by Sam McBride and son, of Leland in 1894. Dr. Freeman married Maggie Maude Arthur in 1889, and they had three children: Norman, Bessie and Myrtle. Mrs. Freeman died in February 1912. The funeral service was conducted at their house by the Rev. Churchill, assisted by the Rev. Charles Mullen, and her obituary stated that she was

"beloved by all who knew her. In all the relations of life she evidenced the real spirit of Christian womanhood. As the flower gives freely of its fragrance without effort on its part, so her life unconsciously gave out of its sweetness. The church has lost one of its most valued members. She gave unstintingly of her interest and influence to all that pertained to its life. The same spirit of unselfish devotion pervaded her home life. Her first thought and care always were for others."

Dr. Freeman continued to live here until his death in 1950; then ownership of the house passed to his grand-daughter, Alberta, and her husband, Glen Darling, who bought it from the estate.

Mr. Darling converted the old house into several apartments, and sold it to Maurice Tremblay who had earlier lived with his parents in part of the Eric Darling house next door (Lot 23).

In December 1978 the house was bought from Vaurice Tremblay by Robert (Bob) and Julia (Julie) Clark. They converted it back from three apartments to a single family home, with an optional apartment at the front, which has seen service as a craft shop, "The Old Doctor's House", in the summer, if there is no tenant in residence. They found that the smaller part at the back is at a lower level than the main house, and appears to be a later addition. They found and restored the original door to the main part. In the 1940s the Darlings had insulated the house with current newspapers. There was a dug well on the south side of the house, and one behind the barn, which was brought from Perth Road about 50 years ago after the original one was burned. The outhouse was beside the barn. In the garden is a handsome evergreen tree which was planted to mark the birth of Norman Freeman junior, as well as some fine, old maples.

Julie's daughters, Kerry, Penny and Wendy, Josey and Cindy Steel, also make this their home.

ERIC DARLING non-resident owner, Perth Street, Lot 23

ANGUS BOND and his wife, Miss Elizabeth Fair, married
June 1, 1892
- Annie
- Angus Fair

Angus Bond operated a hotel in this building. He is the first known owner and could possibly have been the builder. He purchased, and shingled the house in 1892.

Angus was the son of Allen Bond and Margaret Booth. He was active in the Methodist Church and community life, giving one hundred dollars towards the church bell and being the first Sunday School Superintendent in the new church. The following clipping from "Aunt Martha Ferguson's Scrapbook" reveals the story of the latter part of his life.

THE LATE ANGUS F. BOND

One of the prominent business men in Kingston passed away very suddenly in Cleveland, on Thursday, in the person of Angus F. Bond. The late Mr. Bond, who had been in ill-health for some years, had only moved to Cleveland on Tuesday and soon after his arrival was stricken with his last illness. It was his intention to move to a new climate and his sudden demise has come as a distinct shock to many friends in Kingston.

Deceased was born in Inverary but for the past fifteen years has been a respected and esteemed insurance agent in Kingston. The late Mr. Bond was Methodist, a member of Sydenham Street Church and in politics was a Liberal. He is survived by his wife and two children, Miss Annie and Angus F., both of whom are now in Cleveland. Interment will be made in Cleveland.

BOND - In Cleveland, Ohio, on August 23, 1917, Angus F. Bond of Kingston, Ont.

JOHN GIBSON m Jane Spring (1) d. 1895 (2) Olive Ferguson d 1933
about 1884 - Will b U.S.A. 1871 no children
 m Mattie Nash (1)
 m Gretchen Power
 - Charles m Charlotte Laturney
 - Hugh m Ida Ritchie
 - Eliza unmarried 1907-1936
 - Herbert m Ethel Simpson
 - Walter)
 - Jessie) These three all died with diphtheria
 - Wilson) in 1887
 - Hester unmarried 1888-1966
 - Stanley m Rose Myott, Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.
 - Gertrude unmarried

This family originally from Sunbury, settling in Inverary, arriving from the U.S. in 1873. Before coming to this house they had been in charge of the toll-house for a period of possibly ten years.

ANGUS BOND

1901 Mr. Gibson and family sold out and went to Sydenham where he butchered for a year and then returned.

JOHN GIBSON

1902 Mr. Gibson was solely a butcher and drover up till about 1919. His son Herbert drove the butcher cart around Latimer and Inverary districts selling the meat. Son William sold around Inverary. He bought and sold some cows and handled a lot of calves. He bought 50 acres along the Perth Road and had 50 acres of the present Nestor Wowk farm earlier, and possibly 50 acres of Bill Traves farm. With the old Anglican church as a barn on the south end of 50 acres on the Perth Road, he pastured 16 cows there. He built the stone milk house behind his house. Dr. Freeman ordered slaughter houses removed from the village earlier. He used one on Herb's farm east of village after. Mr. Gibson died in 1940 and daughters Hester and Gertrude went to live with their brother Charlie in 1941. After which the house was vacant for a time.

Mr. & Mrs. HARRY WATSON

1942 This couple stayed here till Mr. Watson died and Mrs. Watson moved to the city.

GORDON SILVER - non-resident owner. He improved the house and put modern cupboards in kitchen on north side, divided the house and rented it in two halves. Renters, Orval Morton's and Wendell Silver's.

Mr. and Mrs. ROWAT THOMPSON (former Ella Guthrie)

1953 The Thompsons sold their farm at Wilmur and moved to this retirement home, where they were when Mr. Thompson died. They rented the north side of the house to their granddaughter and her husband and family - the Glenn Cumpsons. Mrs. Thompson moved to the city and now has an apartment in the home of her daughter, Mrs. Trim. Scoffield.

ERIC DARLING - non-resident owner. Rented to Luke Tremblay and wife Rose Rouillard in 1962.

Their family, Maurice, Albert, Jackie, Robert, Monique, Margaret, Philip.

Improvements made by Mr. Darling include: 1961, bathroom, sinks and grease traps, septic tank and tile bed, etc.

1963 Oil furnace installed and outside chimney

1968 Plywood underlay and inlaid linoleum. Labour - Luke Tremblay.

WILLIAM CAMPBELL residence, east side of Perth Road. Lot 24

1886 ROBERT FERGUSON (BOB) built this house and lived there. See Family listed under present Edward Randall residence where they had lived after they lived here.

1893 JOHN LAKE m Jane Freeman. This family lived here next. Lila, Etta, Gordon and Milford.

1908 JAMES GUMMER retired to this house and died there married
Rebecca MacFarlane
- Minnie m Herbert McConnell
- Mabel
- Ann m George Roseboom
- Jim unmarried; died with T.B.
- Dorothy m Calvin Shaw
- Mabel died with T.B.

1910 HERBERT MCCONNELL and his wife and family continued to live here after Mr. Gummer died. Mrs. Gummer made her home with them till she died.
Mr. McConnell bought the adjoining lot where the Moreau shop had been.

1927 Mrs. WM. (JOANNA) GUMMER moved to this house as a widow. Charles moons, her brother came to live with her there. She then married Thule Clarke and both lived there till they died.

1938 CLARENCE MIKE m Clara Coventry
- Olive m Alfred Maxam. Alf in Army. Served overseas.
- Joan, Connie, Sharon, Michael, Alfie, Pam
- Clarence

FERDINAND HOLMES - owner, non-resident

1948 FRED KEELER and his wife, Bernice Holmes.
- Dale

1953 WM. CADDICK and his wife Gloria. While in Inverary the family consisted of twins and two other children. Mr. Caddick was employed at Wilmot's dairy.

1956 WM. TWORT Sr. and his wife Mabel
William Jr. m Bonnie Wowk
Richard m Gloria Yeoman
Leonard
David
Alice
Rosemary

While living here this family made strides to modernize this house. Wm. Jr. had an aptitude for carpentry and cabinet-making and father and son working together, kitchen cupboards

- 1919 Roy Darling and his wife Mary, adopted daughter of Sheldon Perry, lived here.
- 1928 Simon Frank Young (1893-1973), son of Michael Young, bought this house as a home for himself and his sister, Cecelia Smith, widow of John Smith. She had two sons, Gordon and Elwood, and three daughters Beatrice, (Mrs. Harry Cumpson), Edna (firs. Lloyd Brownj and Reta (Mrs. Vankoughnet). Simon Young and Cecelia Smith, who died in 1972, are buried at Wilmur.
- 1972 Vincent Parisien and his wife, Sylvia, daughter of Alfred Pearce, lived here.
- 1974 The present owners came here.

COURTNEY and WILLA CAMPBELL residence Lot 27
Written by Willa Campbell.

Courtney and Willa Campbell purchased the former Inverary Central in December 1969. See Industries Section for story.

Prior to purchasing house arrangements had to be made regarding street allowance of Nelson Street, which had been closed, and their share of land added to the deed.

Court and Willa were married in December 1967

- Allison Leigh b. Nov. 8, 1970

They have renovated the whole house as follows:

- remodelled kitchen
- panelled downstairs and two bedrooms upstairs
- removed wall between telephone office and bedroom to make a large living room
- aluminium siding installed
- 2 car garage built

Willa's mother, Mildred Arthur, made her home with Willa and family from November 1, 1963 until her death February 17, 1978.

Willa's two sons also reside here

- Brian Arthur Storrington b Oct. 20, 1956
- Robert James Storrington b June 18, 1958

JACK DUCETTE residence Lot 28

1856-1860 The first owner of this property was David Hughson, a blacksmith. He had a building here in 1856 worth \$75, and its value had risen to \$250 in 1859 when he applied for a tavern licence. It was taken over by Lewis Day in 1860 (see history of Lots 29 & 30).

1860-1875 During this period Lot 28 belonged to the owners of the adjacent Lots 29 and 30.

1875-1882 William Edwards and his brother, Francis, operated a carriage works here, and bought Lot 27 in 1877. Their stable and drivehouse were burned in October 1880.

1883-1900 The business was sold to the partnership of Robert Knight, blacksmith, and R.A. Marrison. The latter retained the premises when the partnership dissolved in March 1884. Robert Marrison was then twenty-eight, and had worked at Sunbury with Robert Gay, who had himself been apprenticed with Thomas Kniffen in Inverary. In 1883 Marrison was judge of carriages at the Midland Fair in Kingston.

In 1885 the upper floor of the workshop was converted to paint and varnish rooms, and the work in that year included making a milk wagon for the Duff cheese factory, to carry twenty cans, and a low-backed car, described as a fanciful rig, for John Claxton. In October 1885 Mr. Wartman drilled a well for Marrison, using a little steam engine which drilled a 6-inch hole, when 3" had previously been considered good. The windmill was erected in early 1892.

1900-1945 The property belonged to Ira Darling, and then to his grand-daughter, Daisy Lake Wylie.

1945 In September 1945 Jack and Norma Ducette bought Lot 28 plus 6 ft. of Lot 29 from Mrs. Wylie. They had moved from Battersea to Inverary in 1940, and lived in the old Holiness church parsonage and the house now owned by Hugh Gibson.

They built a seven room house in 1946 and moved into it in the fall of 1947. They added a sunporch in 1953 and a two-car garage in 1969. While Mr. Ducette, a skilled carpenter, was training as a barber in 1963, he built a barber's shop onto the north side of his house, which he opened in February 1964.

Jack and Norma Ducette have two children: Robert who married Ali Vant Goor, and has two sons, Ronald John and Dennis Edward, and Darlene, who married Bill Turnbull, and has a son, William Stephen.

ELWOOD JAMES & HELEN ALMETTA SMITH residence

Written by Helen Smith

Elwood James Smith youngest son of John and Mary Celia Smith.
Helen Almetta Hunter only daughter of Charles and Mary Almetta Hunter

We were married Sept. 11, 1946; bought lot off Marshall Cochrane in 1947 and started to build in July 1947. We moved in Mar. 17, 1948.

We had one son, Terry James Smith b. Aug. 10, 1954. He married Beverley Ann Emmons in 1976. They have one son, Christopher James Smith born Oct. 19, 1978.

For most of their history Lots 29 and 30 were treated as one property. They were first bought by A.J. McDonall, a director of the Kingston and Perth Road company in 1855. He sold them to Lewis E. Day in 1860; Day's Hotel is shown on the village map of that date.

The hotel was sold to Joseph Campbell in 1864, and to Henry Saunders in 1865 (when Lewis Day bought the Union Hotel across the street). There was a report of Henry Saunders attempted suicide on February 22, 1867; Robert Osborne was taxed for this property in 1867 and became the owner in 1868. He continued to pay the taxes until 1873, and Alice Osborne paid them 1874-8. She appointed D.J. Walker as executor in her will, 1878.

Thomas and James Matthews paid the taxes in 1879, presumably as tenants.

In 1880 this property was sold to John and Eliza Abrams. He was mentioned in April 1878 as keeping hotel which was a good place to stay. In October 1880 there was some question as to whether he was licensed to sell liquor, and in December he was keeping a temperance house. In 1882 Inverary was described as having the Union Hotel and a strict temperance house. On April 1st 1883 the death of John Abrams, 48, son of the late John Abrams, occurred at Inverary.

Taxes for 1883 and 1884 were paid by John and Charles Loney, and the property was bought by John Claxton, who dealt in land, in 1884.

From 1885 to 1891 the taxes were paid by George Rone, who was reported to have bought the old C. Loney place in April, and to have opened a temperance hotel in August. At that time he was about 40 years old. James Donohue, who was 38 and had four children, was reported to have taken the Rone place in December 1891 and to have gone, to Westport, in September 1892.

The new owners in 1892 were Ralph and Ellen Patterson, who had seven children: Leonard, born 1879, Malcolm, Melville, Charles, Austin, Bernard and Eliza, who married John A. Ferguson. Mrs. Patterson remodelled and painted her home in 1902; her husband was away a great deal, but returned to spend the 1903-4 winter with his family. News of his death reached here in July 1905; the local reporter wrote in the Whig "Never has this community received a greater shock" than when news arrived on the 5th of Ralph Patterson's death by heart failure following the shock of a mine explosion at Beatty, Nevada. His son, Austin, was with him, and Leonard 300 miles away. His wife, formerly Ellen O'Connor, came from Oates, where Ralph had also lived. Eliza (Mrs. J.A.) Ferguson had just arrived with her children from Saskatchewan to spend the winter with her mother when the news came of the death of her brother, Leonard, in Nevada. He was said to have left Inverary 8 years before, to settle in Denver.

Malcolm (Mack) Patterson worked in the village store with Geraldi and Arthurs; when his brother, Charles was visiting in 1915, he gave Mack an elegant buggy. Bernard became a dentist; in 1912 he was teaching at Oates school. Mrs. Patterson spent

the rest of her life in Inverary, and became known as quite a character in the village, at one time she had a stand selling hot-dogs and soft drinks. In 1929 Malcolm Patterson sold this house to Rosalie Bartels. She was a stout old lady, her husband, the blacksmith, was known as "Daddy" Bartels.

In 1933 the house was bought by Marsh Cochrane. It was rented by Aberdeen Bates and his wife and family: Aberdeen Jr., Billy, Sammy and one daughter, and in 1943 by Ken and Viola Garrett.

Maurice Wright became the owner in 1966; he converted the house into a duplex, and rented it to two families. The actual age of the house is not known; it is still referred to as the Rone house.

BRIAN MOXLEY residence

Lot 31

1878-1886 This was the home of Benjamin and Maria Dennee until it burned down in March 1886 and they went to live in James Barclays house.

1886-1914 The Teepell family, Isaac and then Hardy, had their home here. Isaac was killed in a road accident in Kingston in September 1888; it is not known whether a reference to Teepell brothers' fine house nearing completion in October 1888 refers to one on this site or on Lot 26. The Teepells were carpenters.

This was the home of Hardy Teepell, his wife, Ellen Lyon, and their children Myrtle, Herbert and Otho, and also of "Auntie Campbell", Mary Jane Lyon, Mrs. George Campbell. She was a lady known to everyone at the time (around 1909) for her kindness, gentleness and good deeds, which included raising as her daughter a young girl, Alice Knapp, who had lost her mother.

The spirit of the times for the needy but deserving, in a time and place not equipped with relief agencies, was revealed when in her later days, "Auntie" had no home in which to reside. The town and neighbouring country people all of whom loved her and regarded her as almost a saint gathered funds which they gave to Hardy Teepell. He was to build an addition to the rear of his own house to house "Auntie" for the remainder of her days. She then subsisted on free-will donations of food and fuel, and all her needs were supplied, and poured in to her daily, sometimes anonymously. The story is told that Mrs. Alec Ritchie, wife of the storekeeper, would announce to the group of men lounging around after the fashion of the cracker-barrel days, that Auntie needed a new dress or a room papered or painted and the men put their hands in their pockets and came out with whatever cash was needed for the request. She attended both the Methodist and Hornerite churches which were flourishing in Inverary at the time. She passed away in June 1915, at the age of 88 and was buried at Latimer.

After this, Mr. Teepell cut a doorway from her part of his house to his own and took over ownership of the whole structure, as had been arranged beforehand.

1914-1917 The owner for this period was Mrs. Hester Bartels, whose husband was the blacksmith's brother; she lived here at least part of this time.

1917-1952 Marsh Cochrane came from Latimer to live here. His first 'wife was Luella, and they had an adopted daughter, Evelyn. After Luella's death he married Mrs. Harold Lyons. Mr. Cochrane moved the William Gummer house from its location on the Buckley farm and added it on to the east side of his own house to enlarge it.

 When Evelyn Cochrane married Roy O'Neil, her father sold them part of the lot and built a house there for them.

1952 The owners during this period were Emma Wooldridge, then Ralph and Doris Lovelace, then Elmer and Marjorie Topping.

 The present owners are Brian and Joy Moxley, who live here with their children, Jeffrey and Amanda.

WELLINGTON STREET HOMES

Although Lots 31 to 61 on both sides of Wellington Street were laid out on the original village plan by Thomas Gibbs in 1855, they were not taken up for residence at that time, and remained a part of the James Campbell farm (Cone. 2 Lot 20).

Dr. Freeman purchased this land from Ellen Shepherd in 1894, and it became known as the Fairground. It was sold to Gordon Silver in 1949.

* The first home was built by Gordon's second son, Ken Silver, in 1954, on Lots 38 and 39, at the corner of Wellington and Raglan Streets. He married Dorothy Francis, and they have a son Steven, and daughter, Vicki. The house was remodelled in 1968, with the addition of a recreation room in the basement and aluminium siding. It was later sold to John and Dianne Boucher, and is now owned by Jamie Colgrave.

* Next door, on Lot 37, is a brick and stone house built by Ken's older brother, Wendell Silver, in 1959. It was sold to Terry and Diane Thompson in 1968.

* On Lot 36 is a house of red and dark brick construction, on which most of the work was done by the original owner, Maurice Wright, in 1964. Soon after the shell was put up a high wind blew out the windows and smashed them. Maurice, his wife, Shirley, and son Scott, moved into their new home in September 1964. In 1967 the Wrights, with newborn twins, Bryan and Bradley, moved to Ottawa, selling this house to John and Sally Bradley, who moved with their family, John, Julie and Catherine, from Peterborough. They did some interior decorating in the basement. When they moved away in 1976, the house was sold to Douglas and Rita Green.

* The white brick house on Lot 35 belongs to Pertti Makinen and his wife, from Finland. They bought the land in 1964, in ignorance of an unused road allowance crossing the property, and construction of their home was delayed until the township council agreed to declare the road closed.

* The angel brick house on Lot 34 was built for Eibert and Hermina Van't Goor in 1966. They came to Kingston with their family from Holland in 1951, and after their daughter, Mrs. Robert Ducette, settled here, they purchased this property from Jack Ducette in 1965. The house was subsequently sold to Glenn Jackson, and now belongs to Jack Harvey.

* The first house on the east side of Wellington Street, behind the Agricultural Hall, is a frame bungalow built for Harold Juniper in 1964. Mr. and Mrs. Juniper came from Montreal to be near their son, Bryan, in Sunbury. They moved to Sunbury in 1977 and sold this house to Randy and Juanita Smith.

* Lots 57 and 58 were bought by Boyce Campbell in 1963, after his farm home was burned down. When the red brick house was completed in 1964, Boyce and Sadie Campbell moved in, together with their son, Harry, and daughter, Evelyn. The house now belongs to Harry Campbell.

* The third home to be built on Wellington Street was the white brick house belonging to Bob and Allie Ducette, which was completed in 1963, on Lot 56.

* Next door, on Lot 55, is a pretty white frame house which is now the home of Gyles and Bessie Tye. It was previously the home of Robert and Hilda Cornell until her death in 1977.

* On Lot 54 is the yellow brick home of George and Theresa Hanley.

Don and Bonnie Bird reside in a white brick bungalow on Lot 53.

The two storey white aluminium sided house was built for Wendell Silver and is now owned by Gary and Lucille Macdonald.

Duane and Mary Ramsay live in the beige aluminium sided house and have recently built a double garage.

The original location of this house was on Conc. 2 on the southeast fifty acres of Lot 17. Jim Shepherd knew that a family by the name of Moore had lived there at one time. While it is not certain when it was moved the first time, it was in the Leverett Tolls occupancy of that time between 1881 and 1903. It was placed on a knoll almost opposite the present Harold Cumpson residence. One resident there was the Wesley Holder family, a renter as was the John and Emma (Simpson) Clarke family. Edgar Tolls was first family in it after move. (See Aykroyd farm)

WILKIE AYKROYD moved the house again and placed it beside the gricultural all and covered it with red brick and rented it. The lot was bought from Nelson Drader in 1909. Then it was sold to:

ROBERT and ELLEN JANE HUNTER, brother and sister. See Ferguson Family Tree. After their deaths, John Hunter sold it to -

MARSHALL COCHRANE

Some tenant families of his were: Len Bates and mother from Battersea; Reynolds family; Mustard family; Isaac Simpson and family, 1939-1940; Hugh Gibson family; Gordon Silver family; Jack Ducette family.

The maple tree planted at the east side of the lot by Wilkie Aykroyd by now attracted attention because of its huge fan shape from every side.

HERBERT GIBSON and his wife Ethel Simpson now became owners. They had moved from Conc. 3, Pt. Lot 21 where they had lived the major part of their life. List of their family is in that record. Mr. Gibson had been a butcher while on the farm and pursued the same business for a time after moving to this home. Bruce Holmes occasionally gave him a hand with butchering when he was employed as an attendant at Ontario Hospital.

Every summer during this time the house and yard were the scene of large and continuing family get-togethers. Mrs. Gibson was active in the community being pastpresident of the Women's Association of the United Church and an organist there for some years. In earlier days she took an active part in the Women's Institute.

Warren built the sunporch for his father in 1947. Mrs. Gibson named the house "BIDE-A-WEE".

HUGH GIBSON and his wife Helen Wilson of Scottish descent are residents.

1962 May m George Bird, B.A., from Sudbury. Both are teachers.

Evelyn m Art Dimmell, Temagami. Mgr. Liquid Air Plant,
Hamilton, Ont.
Wilma m Joseph Demuyneck, head of his Construction Co.
Vancouver, B.C.
Grace m Alex Johnston, District Sales Mgr. Encyclopoedia
Britannica.
John m Elaine Bond, Craigmount Iron Ore Mills.

Hugh was a Captain at Farady Mines, Bancroft, Ont. when the whole Uranium mining operations there closed down in 1962. Rather than be sent further afield, with his mother in poor health at Inverary, he chose to return to the village of his childhood with his wife, the family all being married in homes of their own by this time.

Hugh was the foreman of the Cleaning Staff at Kingston Psychiatric Hospital.

Improvements listed by Helen Gibson: "We have torn all plaster off and insulated and put on new gyproc and new floors in every room of the original home; added a new complete unit, consisting of large kitchen, laundry room and bathroom on the main floor, with master bedroom upstairs containing washroom. We put a Franklin furnace in the living-room, built a new chimney and installed a floor furnace in the front part."

ERNEST LAKE residence

"We purchased a lot from Preston Gibson in the spring of 1945 and dug our basement by hand, with pick and hand shovel, and took out thirty 4-yard truck loads of rock. I built the basement with the help of my father-in-law, George Hunter. Then we built a 2 bedroom bungalow with some help from my Dad, Frank Lake, and John Hunter.

We moved into the house in the fall of the same year. In the spring of 1978 we had a recreation room built in the basement.

We have two sons, Dennis and Hal."

Written by Ernest and Elda Lake.

MRS. ROY WEBB residence

Second lot from Perth Road on West
Victoria Street

1861 John Edwards, settler from England.

1882 E.F. Dennee bought this lot with its stone house and harness-making shop, also the adjoining lot west of it on which there was a log house and combined driveshed and hay-loft and another building.

Edward Francis (Frank) Dennee was born at Bath, Ontario, in 1858. He moved with his father and family to Inverary in his youth. Here they worked for Wm. Duff at Conc 3, Lot 21, one of the farms of his estate. Father and son milked cows for

one cent each. Later he made his home with his Aunt Roseanne and her husband, George Moreau, on Perth Street in the village. In 1882 he married and lived for 6 months at the house which was later the Central office for the Leeds and Frontenac Telephone Co. and is now the home of Courtney Campbell. The couple then moved to their permanent dwelling above-described where Mr. Dennee set up his business in the adjoining shop. See business story under INDUSTRIES.

Frank Dennee 1858-1948 m Mary Jane Parker b. Oswego 1862 d 1921
- Ruth m Wm. Gordon
Mabel m Thos. McKnight
Leon
Mary Jana died as baby 1891
Margaret (Maggie) m John Gordon, Picton
Will m Annie McCall
Reta m Roy Webb

Newspaper Clipping:-

"Inverary Man Is 81 Years of Age

E. F. Dennee Marks Anniversary of Birth Today

INVERARY, July 26 - E.F. Dennee of this village today celebrated his birthday anniversary and received the congratulations and best wishes of many relatives and friends. Mr. Dennee, a harness maker by trade, has been in the harness business for 57 years and is still going strong. He enjoys excellent health, reads without the aid of glasses and is particularly noted for his remarkable memory.

Mr. Dennee is somewhat of a gardener and each year puts in and looks after his own garden. He still enjoys a good ball game or horse race and for many years drove fancy horses but now enjoys the comforts of a car in getting about seeing the country. The venerable gentleman has been a reader of The Whig Standard for many years."

ROY WEBB 1899 - 1961 m Reta Dennee (b. 1899) in 1925 by Rev. John Curtis.
- Helen m Kenneth Murphy, Napanee
Francis (Bud) m Wilma Yardley

Mr. and Mrs. Webb moved to Sunbury shortly after their marriage and farmed at Mount Chesney where Roy's home had been and other relatives farmed.

1938 In this year, when Mr. Dennee was eighty years old, Reta and Roy and family moved back to live with her father in Inverary. Roy had suffered an arm amputation while at Mount Chesney and after this date served as truck driver for several different individuals and companies. He was an ardent trapper and passed on this skill to his son. He was truant officer for the township council as well as Sanitary Inspector under Dr. Norman Freeman who was his close friend and associate and who regretted his loss deeply when he died suddenly in 1961.

1948 Edward Francis Dennee -

INVERARY- Funeral of. Edward Francis Dennee, 90-year-old Inverary resident, was held from Inverary United Church. Mr. Dennee died Aug. 17th after a three-week illness following an operation in the Kingston General Hospital.

Born at Bath, July 26, 1858, Mr. Dennee came to Inverary as a youth. In 1882 he married the former Mary Jane Parker of Oswego, N.Y. His harness making business, which he carried on for 62 years, was started the same year. He finally relinquished his long business career about four years ago.

Friends of Mr. Dennee packed the Inverary Church to capacity in paying their last respects. W.E. Leighfield conducted the funeral service, assisted by Rev. J.C. Caswell.

Pall-bearers were George Hunter, Charles Gibson, Vincent Johnston, Frank Walsh, William Webb, Barry MacFarlane. Flower-bearers were Preston Gibson, Elwood Thompson, Herbert Prentice, Ford Wills, Clifford Barr and Charles Stoness. Leslie Moreland was to have acted in this capacity also, but was called away during the funeral on account of the accident in which his sons were injured.

Interment was in Latimer Cemetery.

Fond of gardening and an ardent lover of sports and good horses, Mr. Dennee's tall, straight figure was seen at many of the Frontenac County and Storrington Township league softball events of the current season. With good health, except for intermittent lapses during the last few years, he was remarkably active in both mind and body.

1958 Mr. and Mrs. Webb restored the west side of their stone house in 1958. Work was done by Charles Leveque and Sons, Hartington. The shop was torn down in 1973, having in all likelihood stood for over one hundred years.

Mr. and Mrs. Francis (Bud) Webb residence - Third lot from Pert St.,
on N.W. side of Victoria St.

Written 1974

1861 John Edwards, settler from England.

1882 E.F. (Frank) Dennee bought this lot when he bought the one to the east of it where he lived and carried on his business. The buildings on it were a log house, combined driveshed and hayloft with two doors and another building said at one time to have been a match factory.

These buildings were torn down prior to the marriage of Francis (Bud) on May 6, 1952. The couple moved into the new semi-bungalow of wood siding construction with two rooms completed.

1952 Francis (Bud) Webb m Wilma Yardley
- Janet m David Frasso

- Dianne m Chris Pearce
- Shawn, Craig
- Billy
- Nancy m Ron Vandewal
- Peggy m Steve Randall
- Robin
- Barrie

Bud first worked in the General Store across from his home for owners Mr. and Mrs. C.H. Arthur; then for their successors Mr. and Mrs. Ford Wills until 1950 when he began working for Dupont Nylon, Kingston where he still is employed.

An ardent trapper, Bud had worked around both Mud (Inverary) Lake and the north end of Collins Lake with his father. His son, Billy, has accompanied him on these trips since he was a youngster and has given him valuable assistance; having mastered the arts of trapping muskrats, he has become proficient for several years past, being now 18 years of age.

NORMAN DARLING residence Part Lot 20 Concession 3

This home was built about 1943 on a small lot between the Orange Hall and the blacksmith's shop which belonged to Norman's brother, Douglas. It was purchased from Herbert Prentice. During the second world war building materials were scarce and difficult to buy, so Norman bought an old home from Harold Lyons on property east of the Perth Road and north of the concession road separating Storrington and Kingston townships. From lumber obtained by demolishing this house, he built his new home on the foundation which was built by an old stonemason, Nelson Williams, of Battersea, from stone excavated while digging the basement.

In 1945 Norman was married, and lived in Kingston until 1948, when he moved into this home. At that time he put on brick siding, and dormer windows were constructed by Mr. E. Walsh, so that a bedroom and bathroom could be installed in the attic later. During the 1950's the sunporch, bedroom and bathroom were completed. About 1965, aluminium siding was applied, making the home as it appears today. With the exception of the dormer windows, all the construction was done by Norman Darling.

ALLEN DARLING residence Victoria Street

ORVAL MORTON and his wife, Ella Coons, and daughter Judy were the first owners of the property.

1953 Orval bought the standard size lot from Mrs. Mildred Arthur in 1953 and started to build in September. The first part on the west side was a prefab home and George Hunter was hired as carpenter, with Orval assisting and voluntary casual labour by friends.

Jimmy, Kathy, Shelley and Lisa were added to the family while living here.

The garage was built in 1956. The large L-shaped addition was started in 1958 and worked on over the winter. The bedroom thus created was used at once and the livingroom was occupied in 1959.

With the move to their new home at Latimer in 1966, the Mortons rented the house to the James Grierson family.

DALTON GARRETT and wife Joyce O'Neil bought this property and moved there in June 1968.

1968

Family - Tabitha

- twins - Dawn Denise

- Darcy Dalton - born April 1971

ALLEN DARLING and his wife Teresa Moor of Battersea bought this home on March 1, 1980. They have one son Christopher Allen.

ROBERT ARTHUR residence

Conc. 3

Written by Sheila Arthur

Robert Arthur m Sheila Garrett

- Jamie Elizabeth

- Gregory

- Darla

Our house was built in 1957 by Mr. Earl Allison. He rented it for about 2 or 3 months. We purchased the house from him in May 1961. There were no cupboards or bathroom in it, so we began to fix it up. It is a frame bungalow 2-bedroom home with a basement, heated by a floor furnace. We put in a new furnace and changed the living room area around so we could have three bedrooms.

In 1969 we decided the house was still too small so we added a large addition to it. We now have a dining-room, large living room, 3 bedrooms, bath and kitchen. The floors are carpet and tile and the walls are dry wall and panelling, with tiled ceilings. On the outside we put aluminium siding. So with these additions, it has made a more comfortable home for our family.

DONALD PROSSER residence

Written by Elaine Prosser

Our lot was purchased in the fall of 1960 from an ad. in the Kingston Whig Standard by Earl. Allison. It was originally part of Mildred Arthur's farm. We drilled the well the same year and started to build in the spring of 1961.

We were married in May 1961 and lived in a very small trailer in front of the construction. In July we moved in and

worked around the mess.

The building, plumbing, heating and electrical was all done by family and friends.

We now have four children -
Donald Dean b June 8, 1962
Todd Albert b Dec. 15, 1964
Coral Dawn b June 30, 1969
Jodi Elaine b Aug. 10, 1974

In 1973 we put a new addition, 12 x 24 feet on the back of the house which gave us quite a large kitchen, laundry room upstairs off the kitchen and 2 bedrooms downstairs.

Don was born and raised in Kemptville, Ontario and Elaine in Kingston, Ontario.

We enjoy very much our home and neighbours in the village of Inverary.

ALLISON DARLING residence

"Mildred Arthur sold Lot 19 Conc. 3 to son Allison Darling on March 5, 1954 next to the Arthur farm. Allison married Barbara Bird on September 3, 1955

4 children - Ted Allison b March 1, 1956
- Sharri Lee b June 29, 1957
- Duane Allen b Sept. 22, 1958
- Richard James b July 10, 1961

Started house July 1969 - moved in January 23, 1970.

Ted m Penny Sweet, Odessa
- Jerry and Amy
Sharri m Larry Severin, Kingston
- Corey
Allen m Teresa Moor, Battersea
- Christopher."

Written by Barbara Darling

SERGE BRUNETTE residence

Part Lot 19 Concession 3

The age and early history of this home is not known. It is shown on the 1878 map, and appears on the tin-type photograph of the church (see Church section).

It became the home of Esther, Mrs. Thomas Ferguson, and her daughters, after her husband died and their farm was sold, in 1883. Esther Ferguson died in November 1907, aged 69.

In 1908 the house was bought by the oldest Ferguson daughter, Jane, and her husband, John W. Lake, who was the son of James and Sarah Lake.

It is thought that the house was subsequently owned by Fred Ferguson.

It was then home to Harold and Helen Barr, and Gerald and Ruth Barr.

In 1954 it was bought by Milton Campbell, and his wife, formerly Eleanor Simpson. They raised their family here: John (Jackie), Terry, Gail, Cheryl, Stewart, Kimberley, and Carl.

The house was then sold to Gary Allport, who owned it only briefly before selling to Serge Brunette, son of Claude, in 1981.

HERBERT PRENTICE residence

Part Lot 20 Conc. 3

It is really quite impossible to trace the detailed history of this property without extensive research among Registry Office deeds, and it is not even certain that all relevant documents were ever registered there.

It is known that Robert Osborne bought the S.W. corner of Lot 20 Concession 3 from William Blackaby in 1843. It consisted of six acres, measuring 8 chains by 12.

John Edwards, a shoemaker from England, reported in the 18 lb census as living with Seth Lyon, bought about half an acre, 55 ft. x 66 ft., fronting on Victoria Street, from Robert Osborne in 1866. He bought more land from Osborne in 1872.

John Spring bought 5 acres from Alice Osborne in 1875, and sold it to John Claxton soon afterwards. John Edwards bought part of this parcel of land in 1876. John Edwards' land, but not his house, is shown on the map of Inverary in the 1878 atlas.

John Edwards, his wife Rhoda, born in Ontario of German ancestry, and their daughter, Mary, are recorded in the 1871 and 1881 census records; by 1881 John was 62, his wife, 48, and Mary was 13. There is no information about their home.

In March 1884 Harvey McNamara exchanged his house on Perth Road for John Edwards' small farm. According to the 1881 census Harvey was a 37-year old shoemaker, born in Ontario to an Irish family, and was married to 22-year old Hester. In May 1886 both Mr. Dennee and Mr. McNamara were reported beautifying their premises, but later that year John Claxton bought the McNamara property.

In May 1892 the new blacksmith, A. Drader, was reported to be about to erect a shop, but in September he opened for business on Church Street, probably renting this property.

The names of Amos and Andrew Drader are mentioned. Robert Knight, who was also a blacksmith, bought a parcel o'about one and five-eighths acres from Claxton in 1906. Robert and his wife, Fanny, had two sons, Ulysses (spelled Ullisus in the 1881 census, when he was 9 years old) and Henry, who married Jennie Dillon in 1907. Mr. Knight died in 1921.

In 1907 David Bartels, another blacksmith, bought this property from Robert Knight.

C. Douglas Darling became the next owner, in 1922. He was the son of Theodore Darling and Elizabeth Drader, and brother of Ted, who lived across the road, and Norman, who later lived on the adjoining lot. Douglas Darling married Doris Hill, and both are buried at Wilmur. Douglas and Ted worked together here; they introduced oxy-acetylene welding equipment and repaired cars and all kinds of motors and machinery.

Herbert Prentice, and his wife, the former Lorna Sands, came here in 1945. Their sons, Harold and Bob were the last to operate a garage business in the old shop on the property. There were also two daughters, Hazel and Alberta. Herbert and Lorna's golden wedding anniversary report appears in the Anniversary Section of this book; they celebrated their 60th anniversary in 1980, shortly before Lorna died.

No-one knows how old the Prentice home is, but it is believed to be a considerable age. At the time of blacksmith Teepell there is thought to have been, a bunk bed upstairs, which could sleep two. It hooked up to the wall when not in use, and had a straw mattress. The kitchen, on the west end of the house, was a separate building, added on by Douglas Darling's uncle, presumably one of blacksmith Drader's family.

OLD HOTEL AND KENNETH GARRETT HOME Part Conc. 3 Lot 20

Kenneth Garrett bought a piece of land from Thomas McWaters in 1953. This land was to have been the northerly 70 ft. of the old hotel property, and was bought before the days when all properties were surveyed. A Kingston solicitor for McWaters, Mr. Rankin, came out to Inverary and paced off the property. The problem arose when he paced off 95 ft. from the corner, leaving the northerly portion to Ken Garrett, who built his house to the extreme northerly limit of his lot line.

In 1958 Edith McWaters, daughter of Thomas, sold the remaining property to Gyles Tye, who in turn sold it, specifying the 95 ft. frontage, to Ross C. Druce. It was about this time that it became common knowledge that the Garrett house was not sitting on the property described in the 1953 deed, although a shed and part of the driveway were.

Kenneth Garrett had that property and the land on which his house was situated surveyed. The land paced off by Rankin left more road frontage to Ken Garrett than had been agreed. A copy of this survey was sent to Ken Garrett's lawyer, Mr. H.R. Sheppard of Kingston, who found upon searching the title that the extra frontage had been chopped from the land records in the mid 1800s. So, Ken Garrett had a deed for the land his driveway was on, but no deed for the land where his house was situated. Mr. Sheppard drew up a deed - a possessory title - for the unclaimed portion, and registered this document.

At the time, the owner of the old hotel considered that his claim to the land should be valid, and so in 1972 Gyles Tye gave Ross Druce a quit claim. The stage was set for that lawyers' delight, a long, involved court case.

In the spring of 1977 Ross Druce was killed in a car accident and the old hotel went up for sale. It was suggested that Ken Garrett buy the hotel property, thus reuniting the parcel of land as a whole. By so doing he acquired a marketable title to the home he built in 1954. At present Ken Garrett holds possession to three parcels of land: the hotel site, his 1953 purchase, and the northerly limit of the old hotel property.

Kenneth Garrett resides in the house he built in 1954. His connection with the local area goes back to the early 1800s; his father, George, was born and raised in Sunbury.

After George's marriage to Elizabeth Gibson they lived on the farm now owned by John Corkey (Conc. 3 Lot 16) until the death of Elizabeth when Ken Garrett was four years old.

Twenty years later Ken Garrett and his wife Viola Jane (nee Ilan) moved back to Inverary and lived in the old Patterson house. Several years later Viola's parents, John and Elizabeth Alice Ilan, also moved to the area (Conc.3, 4 Lot 23). Kenneth and Viola Garrett's family consists of: Sheila Elizabeth, married to Robert Arthur, son of William and Mildred Arthur of Inverary

Wayne John Kenneth, married to Judith Marie Gaudreau

Larry Allen, married Linda Cousineau, daughter of John and Jennie Cousineau of Sunbury

Aubrey Dennis, married Marie Marion Silver, daughter of Clifton and Jean Silver of Elginburg

Dalton George, married Sandra Joyce O'Neil, daughter of William and Ethel O'Neil of Inverary

The OLD HOTEL has a long history behind it, as the original dates back at least to 1857, when it was owned by Robert Osborne. In 1865 it was bought by Lewis E. Day, then about 42 years old; his wife was called Harriet, and they had a family consisting of three sons, Lewis, Egerton and George, and daughters Eliza, Harriet, Emma, Ella, Esther, Georgina and Mercy. When Lewis Day made his will in 1874 he left his estate to his wife during her widowhood, and upon her death or remarriage, the half acre with his house and premises was to be Lewis's, a quarter acre on the north part went to George, and Egerton received \$200 in four-instalments, when he became 21 years of age. The girls were to receive \$5 each at the age of eighteen.

Ralph Patterson bought the hotel in 1879, and sold it to John O'Connor in March 1880. It was just prior to this that a sixty-six foot piece of land disappeared from the registry records. According to H.R. Sheppard, barrister, this is not an uncommon thing. There were many transactions involving the land adjoining the hotel site, and it was at this time that an old fence line at the hotel was accepted as a boundary. Catherine Whalen bought the hotel from Charles O'Connor in February 1892; he acquired it by payment of legacies from Margaret O'Connor in December 1891.

In January 1910 Catherine Whalen died, leaving her husband, Patrick, son of the man who was murdered after a brawl at the hotel in 1869, and Wilfred and Hazel Whalen, of Fermoy, Elizabeth McGowan, of Inverary, Bernard Whalen, of Kingston, and Lee Whalen, of Alaska, as heirs. At this time George Patterson held a mortgage on the property. A month after Catherine's death he filed a document of Notice of Exercising Power of sale, which gave the family one month to pay off the mortgage or he would "sell and absolutely dispose of said lands". It appears that the family did not come up with the money because on Saturday, April 16, 1910, a Kingston auctioneer, William Murray, tried unsuccessfully to dispose of the property. George Patterson then sold it privately to Edward Patterson for \$940.

In 1919 Thomas McWaters bought the hotel from Edward Patterson for \$1650. From Inverary residents it appears that he was the most colourful figure that owned the property. This might be because the property was held longer by McWaters (39 years) than anyone else. Perhaps in olden days, Lewis Day, who was frequently involved in controversial court cases over licensing laws, would have rivalled him. For years, Thomas McWaters sitting on the front stoop was a familiar sight in Inverary, where he was known affectionately as "Dinty Moore". It has been said that "Dinty Moore's" busiest nights as a barkeep were when barn dances were being held in the village, although it appears that he never did have a liquor licence. (When Catherine Whalen's death was registered at the township office, her occupation was given as "temperance-house keeper", which is not how those in the know remembered her).

For many years after the hotel was closed, Thomas McWaters lived in the south end of the building, now rented to Claud Brunette. The stone addition to the hotel was made by Catherine Whalen in 1901. There was a second apartment, rented to Robert Compton, and the north end, with the old bar-room, was used for storage. This has now been converted into another apartment, and the bar-room is Charles Stoness's living room. (1977)

When the northern piece of the property was sold in 1953, Kenneth Garrett tore down the old horse stables.

(Story written by Aubrey Garrett) 1977

INVERARY:- (Newspaper clipping)

Thomas Alexander McWaters, Inverary, attained his 90th birthday Sunday, Sept. 12. Sitting on the veranda of the home and former hotel to which he moved from Sunbury in November 1919, Mr. McWaters received friends and acquaintances bearing congratulations.

In very good health, despite increasing years, he planted and cares for his own garden.

A hotel keeper in Inverary for 20 years, Mr. McWaters sees a vast difference in the world of today as compared to that of his early life. The keen sense of humor which he still exhibits has brightened many of the experiences he loves to narrate.

The son of the former Samuel McWaters of Sunbury, Ont., Mr. McWaters is the last to survive of a family of three sons and three daughters. His adopted sister, Miss Edith McWaters, resides with him.

WILLIAM TWORT residence

Bonnie Wowk married Bill Twort on June 29, 1963 at Inverary United Church. Rev. A. Peebles officiated at the ceremony.
2 sons - Robert and Brennan

The father of the bride gave his only daughter the choice of any lot on his farm as a wedding gift and after much thought the lot chosen was the site of an old cheese factory. The deciding factor was the many tall and massive elm trees located there.

On October 23, 1965 the basement was dug by Mr. Ken Silver who also landscaped the yard on completion of building. Only a couple of feet of excavating had been done when several small springs of water came bubbling to the surface so the excavating was stopped.

On December 13, 1965 Davy Well Drillers dug the well to a depth of 52 feet.

On Saturday, April 16, 1966 our many friends and neighbours pitched in and helped to pour the footings and building progressed steadily from that day on until we moved in on December 5, 1966.

In the spring of 1967, Canada's Centennial Year, a patio at the lower door was constructed from slabs of concrete which were taken from the foundation of the old cheese factory. The factory well is still in evidence.

Since completion of the house we have been fighting a losing battle against Dutch Elm disease and have begun an extensive program of tree planting in an effort to compensate for the loss of our lovely elms.

Written by Bonnie Twort

CHARLES ST. LOUISE residence

(formerly Mrs. Sherwood's house)

A lot 100' x 150' was bought off the Mildred Arthur farm, Conc. 3 Lot 19.

It was bought in 1954 and the house was built by Wilfred and Clifford Holder from Collins Bay.

She moved in October 1954 and lived there until 1966.

Charles St. Louise purchased the property in 1977.

INDUSTRIES AND SERVICES

INDUSTRIES AND SERVICES

ROBERT A. MARRISON SHOP

A statement made out to Mr. George Gibson dated Nov. 20, 1890 lists the occupation of Robert A. Marrison, DR. as Carriage Maker, Horseshoer & General Blacksmith.

He was the greatest industrialist in the history of Inverary in a shop on the lot now occupied by John Ducette's home. He was in business to the end of the last century and employed 5 men in his varied enterprises. In his shop wagons and buggies were made and painted. A ramp served to get vehicles up and down from the second floor. Carriages were built downstairs and painted upstairs. Blacksmithing was done on the opposite side of the downstairs from the woodworking. As an apiarist, he brought his bees in to the upstairs of the shop for the winter. One of his sidelines was as an agent selling pianos.

The family home was the house that served as the Leeds and Frontenac Rural Telephone office in Inverary until 1969. Mr. Marrison served as Sunday School superintendent in the Methodist Episcopal church of the time but the family were also known to be Christian Science believers.

Robert Marrison married Inez Caverley

Bert

Leon - "Onnie" Warren

daughter died in childhood

The family moved to Cataraqui about 1900.

The first blacksmith to work on this site was David Hughson in 1856. William and Francis Edwards had a carriage works here, it burned down in 1880. They sold out to the Marrison-Robert Knight partnership in 1883 and Marrison stayed on alone from 1884. At that time he was 28 years old. A 6" well was drilled with a steam engine in 1885, and the windmill erected in 1892.

Mr. Gibson's bill is provided by Preston Gibson and lists seven calls at the shop between May 20 and Nov. 12, 1890. The largest charge for parts or repairs is for setting 4 tires - \$2.00. The total is for \$6.30 and is reduced by a credit of \$1.00 for leaving part of a load of coal. Mr. Ira Darling owned the property after the Marrisons and at his death his granddaughter Miss Daisy Lake became the owner. Mr. Jack Ducette bought the lot the original shop had been on in 1943. It had been surmounted by a wooden-louvred windmill on the top of the building and was torn down in the early 1940's, possibly 1942.

(The following clipping found in "Aunt Martha Ferguson's Scrapbook" serves to reveal more concerning the life and character of the early Inverary resident and his family, who is its subject)

OBITUARY

THE LATE R.A. MARRISON

The funeral of the late Robert A. Marrison, a former resident of Cataraqui, who died at Lakeland, Florida, on Monday, March 3, took place to Cataraqui cemetery on Monday afternoon. Rev. G. Sisco, pastor of the Cataraqui Methodist Church, conducted the service. The pall bearers were:

N. Caverly, W.P. Peters, Austin Peters, John Gilbert, John B. Hunt, John Simpson and R.H. Curran.

The deceased, who was sixty-eight years of age, had lived in Cataraqui for nineteen years, having moved to Florida four years ago. The late Mr. Marrison was one of the best known bee men in the province, and he was also greatly interested in the growing of apples. While living in Florida, Mr. Marrison was interested in fruit growing.

The deceased is survived by his wife, three sons, G.E. Marrison, photographer, Kingston; L.C. Marrison, Lakeland, Fla.; and W.A. Marrison, New York City; and two sisters, Mrs. Mary Gibson, Kingston, and Mrs. Thomas Gibson, Portage la Prairie, Manitoba.

BLACKSMITH SHOPS AND GARAGES

Before the turn of the century, besides horseshoeing a great part of a blacksmith's time was taken up with what was known as "setting tyres". Wooden wagon wheels had flat iron tires which became loose. The blacksmith took these off, heated them red-hot and put them back on the wheels with tongs. These were then doused generously with cold water and the tires shrank tight to the wheels. Fifty cents each was charged. Then ploughshares were cast iron but the coulter that cut the sod were sharpened. Later ploughshares were made of steel and were sharpened. Horses were still much used here for farm work as late as 1945. When tractors were introduced, their use spread rapidly and very little horseshoeing had to be done after 1946.

One of the earliest blacksmith shops in the village operating at the same time as the Marrison shop, must have been that of George Moreau, situated directly across the Perth Road from the Alfred Pearce residence. For description see story under that name in "Village Homes" section.

Ira Darling and family came to Inverary from Perth Road about 1900. They bought the property, both house and shop, where the Robert Marrison enterprises had been carried out until they moved to Cataraqui to the home east of the present Ed. Riley residence on Hwy. 2.

Mr. Darling himself carried on the blacksmith business in the shop with the wooden louvered windmill on top till 1920.

Douglas Darling had returned from the World War 1 in 1918. He worked for George Davey in Sydenham for two years and returning to Inverary rented this shop and operated it till 1922.

Verna (Lake) Ferguson recalls an incident that took place in the shop about 1925. A band of gypsies came through the village in big covered wagons. One man had repairs done to his wagon. When he went to pay for the work Doug put out his hand for the money, the gypsy placed the money flat in Doug's hand with his own hand tight upon it, arguing about the cost. Trouble might have ensued had not one of the bystanders in the shop interceded, at which the gypsy decided to give up the argument. While working at the shop during the period the D. Darling family lived in the former Frank Loney residence since owned by Gordon Silver for many years and in the house on the A.F. Holmes farm. The opportunity came to buy the property of David Bartels with its house and shop and the move was made.

Thomas Bushell with his wife and daughters Dorothy and Norma lived in the present residence of Simon Young and Celia Smith while Mr. Bushell was blacksmith in Ira Darling's shop following Douglas Darling. When it appeared there was not enough business for himself and his opposition he gave up the work and moved away.

Another blacksmith shop that operated in the late years of the R.A. Marrison business was situated right across the road from it and was carried on by Than Nathaniel?) Teepell. It was on the site of the present Baird garage. The blacksmith lived in a house next door to the south which was torn down before the present house was built in 1899.

The next to take up the business here was Tom Donaldson, son-in-law of Nathaniel Caverley. He and his family lived with the Caverley's in the new house, while he worked there.

Spafford Counter was the next to own the whole property, possibly about 1905. Besides blacksmithing, cockfights were held there for entertainment. George Hunter recalls his father John Thompson Hunter being at them.

The blacksmith shop last operated by Harold Prentice on the West street, had as its first owners and operators Amos, then Andrew Drader, 1892.

Next, in 1907, came David Bartels with his family. A daughter, Irene, married Jim Smith of Sunbury. Son Ernie married Miss Hare. He was a barber in his own shop on Princess Street, Kingston for many years, but was since employed at Ontario Hospital, Kingston where had many years of service. The family moved from Inverary to Harrowsmith where Mr. Bartels ran a pool-room.

Douglas Darling who had been blacksmithing in the shop rented from Ira Darling bought the property vacated by Bartels in 1922 and moved his family to the new location. Ted Darling built the lean-to on the east side of the shop and did garage work on cars, the coming business, until he was killed in August 1934.

In September 1943 Herbert Prentice bought the property with house and shop. The family took up residence in the house and Douglas Darling rented the shop and continued his work there.

After World War II in 1946 the Prentice brothers, Harold and Bob went into business together in the shop. Doug continued to work for them for a while. They were the first to add the new dimension of acetylene welding to the work. Their first welder was a portable one to be later replaced by the electric type. In a short time Bob got a good job at his trade with the Kingston Ship-yards and Harold became the sole proprietor of the business in Inverary. He was kept extremely busy repairing all types of machinery, motors, etc. and his work as a garageman repairing automobiles had a high reputation and required putting in long hours of work.

The large main building of O'Neil's Farm Service centre which includes the garage work of Harold Prentice was built by the partnership of Fred Roney and Earl Teepell. They bought the lot on the northeast corner of the Inverary crossroads in 1940 from Preston Gibson. The 50 acres extending from the Inverary corner of Concession 3 along the Perth Road to Concession 4 had been formerly owned by John Gibson and had been the site of the Anglican Church, a stone building which for many years had been used by the Gibson family for a barn. There was also a Scale house on the property. Both were torn down in 1946.

While under the partnership the garage was called Inverary Motors. Roney bought out his partner's share of the property but Teepell operated the garage himself for a time before 1950 when it was rented to George Johnston. He started a grocery business and his wife had a lunchcounter. Later he operated a poolroom in the south end of the building. This family left in 1958.

The property remained vacant for a few years till purchased by William Lappan. Under his ownership it was again operated as a garage for a time. About 1995 it was rented to Jack W. Stonier who carried on an ironworks, making iron railings, etc. for one season.

Roy O'Neil bought the property from Lappan in 1967. He built the new office part on the front, had gas tanks installed and opened for business in September of that year. Cockshutt and Minneapolis Moline machinery was sold, also Grove wagon boxes and Papec haying equipment. Harold Prentice gave up his former shop on the West Street and began operating the attached garage from the day of opening.

Ron Mahon rented the property and sold Massey-Ferguson farm equipment; later he bought land south of the village and moved his business there.

In 1980 Roy O'Neil sold to Thomas Benson who operates Perth Road Auto Service.

INVERARY CENTRAL

LEEDS AND FRONTENAC RURAL TELEPHONE COMPANY LTD.

Telephones began to be installed around Inverary in the year 1910. Mr. and Mrs. Ira Darling, who from the turn of the century had owned and lived in the former Robert Marrison house and operated the blacksmith shop on the north side of the house, accepted the new responsibility of being the first telephone operators. The first switchboard was installed in the north front bedroom upstairs. The time was commemorated by the raising of a tall flag-pole there on Aug. 18, 1910, the day their granddaughter, Verna Lake, was born. The service began in September of that year.

Ira Darling m (1) Lake, Perth Road
(2) Mary Matilda Knapp
Lottie m Ethbert E. Lake
Lou m Frank Loney
Ted m Edith Hunter

Later a lean-to was built on the north side of the house, the switchboard removed from the bedroom and installed in it. Mrs. Ethbert Lake and her daughter, Daisy, continued as operators following Mr. and Mrs. Darling.

Miss Daisy Lake married the Rev. George Wylie and the work taken over by --

1944-1948

Mrs. Lillian Garrett Graham - Her husband, Kenneth Graham, was away in hospital for some time and when recovered joined his family here. They had two daughters, Joan, and Linda.

During this time an office was created in the south-west front room and the switchboard placed there. The opening into the lean-to was closed up.

A farewell gift of money from the community was presented to the Grahams at a School Concert in May 1948 by Mrs. Ernest Lake and Mrs. Preston Gibson.

Ralph Campbell - 1948-1950

Ralph Campbell and his wife, Olive Cornwall, had one child, Lucille when they were in charge of the Inverary Central. Their nieces, Jean and Edith Campbell assisted them with the work.

BEULAH AND LANGLEY BIRD - Aug. 15, 1950 - Oct. 31, 1963

Children, Baraara, Donald, and William (Billy)

Mr. Bird operated a taxi business before coming to Inverary and continued for some time after.

There were 200 subscribers when Mrs. Bird took over and 455 at the end of their time. The lines were over-crowded with as many as 26 or 28 telephones on the same line. With 26 years of Bell Telephone experience behind her nothing had prepared Mrs. Bird, a complete stranger to the people of the community, for the situation in which she found herself. A torn scribbler was the only directory and it was hardly meant to stand the usage expected of it when a voice, unrecognized, would ask: "Give me mother, please." Numbers were unheard of and the newcomer was at a loss not having the numbers memorized even when someone would ask - "Holmes' Store, please!" The operator wrestled with this problem for some time, then the company endorsed the compulsory use of numbers. At this time 10 cents was charged for every call after 9 p.m. till 8 a.m. and on Sundays. These all had to be recorded. It was required of the operators to make bills out and receive payment and do the bookkeeping it involved. The system was unsatisfactory and was changed so that payments had to be made to the secretary-treasurer at Seeley's Bay. The work of the operator also included making telephone listings for the directory every year.

About 1958 running water and the bathroom were installed in the house. In 1959, the lean-to was torn down when siding was put on the outside of the building. Between 1960 and 62, the major operation of dividing the lines was done by the Company with a few still remaining untouched.

Mrs. Bird did not go to bed at all the night of "HURRICANE HAZEL". When lines were out of order, the buzzer would buzz continuously and there was no sleep for the operator.

A trial of longer duration commenced in October 1953 when a bad sleet storm broke down the lines to Perth Road. Messages for the people without service would be received by the operator and Mr. Bird delivered these to Wills' and Holmes' stores where they would be picked up by the men of the families on their way home from work. This continued till Christmas-time when the lines were finally fixed.

Mrs. Willa Storning - Oct. 31, 1963 - June 2, 1969

Mrs. Willa Storning with her sons Robert and Brian and her mother Mrs. Mildred Arthur now occupied the Central quarters with Mrs. Storning as chief operator.

She tells of one of her most hectic experiences: "I was up all that long night when the cables were cut in two places where the line hangs low over the little bridge near Clinton Dixon's. The lines were cut at 11.10 p.m. and the Police were here at 12.00 p.m. to see

if anything had happened to me at the switchboard when Inverary couldn't be reached by telephone. The break had left Inverary stranded with communication from the city by telephone, and the Kingston switchboard was at a loss to understand what had happened and it caused confusion in the local area as well." Hence the unremitting activity at the switchboard all night long.

Before the last chief operator of the Inverary Central performed her last duties, she had become Mrs. Courtney Campbell and she and her husband bought the house they had been living in, as their own home.

In 1965, the Leeds and Frontenac Rural Telephone Company sold out to Community Telephone Co. The share-holders of the original company were given one hundred dollars cash for their share plus a share in the new Company. Continental Telephone Corporation of New York and Saint Louis, Miss. took over from its predecessor in Sept. 1968 and three shares in the new company were offered for one of the preceding one.

This last owner began to plan at once for the direct dial system. A lot was purchased from Bruce Holmes, the second one east of the Inverary-Sunbury road corner and the Dial Office building was erected there commencing in 1968. New telephones with the dial were solicited for and installed in most of the homes. After delays in service caused by the overcrowded switchboard, many people in populated centres were glad to subscribe for private telephones, while those on far-reaching lines in the country for the most part accepted a place on four-party lines.

When a fire occurred in the township, the switch-board operator knew exactly where the approaching fire brigade was on the road as one after another each subscriber along the way called in asking: "Where's the fire?" Asking Central everything from the time to where your best friend was gone to that she didn't answer her 'phone that day, and what was a full report on the election returns, are now gone forever but the information given so freely by the operators is fondly remembered and appreciated. The personal touch is completely missing and sometimes poses small problems. However, on the whole, the improvement in service is greatly enjoyed and any blame for mistakes cannot be attributed to anyone but oneself.

In the early years Shareholders paid one rate and Renters a little more. In 1920 the rate for shareholders was \$10.00 a year. 1948 shareholders paid \$12.00 per year and renters \$15.00 a year. On lines with up to ten subscribers in 1964, each paid \$2.65 a month and with over ten \$2.50.

Private lines in villages now pay \$3.70 per month plus tax; 2-party lines pay \$3.10 (in the village), 4-party lines in the country pay \$3.35.

When the Leeds and Frontenac Rural Telephone Company based at Seeley's Bay, with Central offices at Seeley's Bay and Inverary, subscribers were asked to buy \$50.00 worth of stock and in return were given five years of free service. Many took advantage of this and became shareholders. It has paid off well through the years and those who did not redeem their shares for cash, now own three shares in the Continental Telephone Corporation. The last secretary-treasurer of the early Company was Mr. Klon Johnston of Seeley's Bay who held the position for many years. Lorne Campbell of Sunbury had been linesman and was followed by Glenn Matthews of Seeley's Bay.

In 1980 Bell Telephone bought out Community Telephone Co. after a lengthy campaign for improved service. Telephone rates for Inverary, January 1981 are:

Basic Service	
Private Line	\$6.00 per month
2-party Line	4.10
4-party Line	4.10
Business Line	12.25 per month (private line)
Business Line	6.45 " " (party line)

We still have to pay a toll to call Kingston, Glenburnie, Sydenham and most other places at this time.

FIRST INVERARY BARBERSHOP

Jack Ducette opened the first barbershop Inverary ever had on Feb. 25, 1964. He had attended Bondy's Barber School in Toronto between June 1963 and Feb. 1964 for an eight month course.

Using the skills of his former occupation, carpentry, Jack built and added the new shop itself to the north side of his house. The work was done close to the end of the year 1963 when he was home on weekends from school. Since its opening, the proprietor has enjoyed a busy and successful trade, with not only local patrons but many coming from considerable distances.

Howard Arthur had a barber's chair in a corner of the store, which he operated from 1916 to 1944, and acted as the village barber for years.

POSTAL SERVICES AND STOREKEEPERS

According to Storrington Township records the first post office in the township was opened at Inverary by Thomas Conklin. Date of establishment given by the Canadian Postal Department is April 6, 1845. Thomas Conklin's farm is that presently owned by Charles Barr, Jr., and the post office was undoubtedly at this residence.

The name given it was simply "Storrington".

The first mail carrier was Robert Kirkpatrick who brought the mail from Kingston on horse back. After this Archibald Kirkpatrick, grandfather of the present man by the same name, operated what was known as the Pony Express from Kingston to Battersea and Inverary after a post office was opened at Battersea. In those days the mail was delivered only once a week.

The route changed when Perth Road, which was settled as a village in 1870, obtained a post office sometime later. Jabez Stoness built and operated a hotel there but got converted and sold it perhaps in the late 1870's. He then became the first mail carrier on the route which began at Perth Road, stopped at Inverary, Latimer Post Office, (now Boughton's corner) and Glenburnie Post office. He drove a two-seated wagon as a stage for passengers also in the warm weather and a two-seated cutter with robes in the winter months. He brought mail three times a week at first and later it became daily. Contracts were for four year periods. He kept the contract for 26 years. In the early days Loughboro Lake was crossed by a floating bridge.

He sold out to George Alton who carried on for only a couple of years.

George Clough took over the contract from George Alton. He was an offhand man, sometimes under the influence of alcohol. If passengers found it hard to mount the steps of the stage, he would assist them with a gentle boost in

the rear. When the second Loughboro Lake bridge was being built he had to drive around by Moon's Corners and Railton. He also operated a threshing machine and in harvesting season had Bob McKay drive for him.

Possibly about 1910, Ernie Babcock got the contract. He was the first to use a car (1915) and then got a bus with side seats. He died in 1925 and his son Earl Babcock assisted by his brother Arthur took over for the remain of the contract till 1929.

Wilfred "Mac" MacDonald operated it till the end of 1930. Charles Scullion bought the contract from Mrs. Babcock, February 1931 and operated it along with his store business till 1949. During this time the bus once stopped on the Kingston railway crossing on Charlie but no accident occurred. In 1949 he sold out to Ralph Convery. After a term he was succeeded in the deliver Charles Hughson who had seventeen years of service when the rural mail delivery routes were shuffled in July 1971. The plan being followed is that one truck takes the mail from Kingston, first stop is Glenburnie, then Elginburg, Sydenham, Perth Road, Inverary and Battersea. Ralph Convery has the contract and he or one of several assistants arrive at Inverary between 1:30 p.m. and 2 p.m. On the return route he calls back at 5:15 p.m. and picks up the day's mail.

POSTMASTERS IN EARLY DAYS BEFORE OFFICE HOUSED IN CORNER STORE

Hugh Spring acted as Post Master as early as 1846 and continued till the name was changed to Inverary on October 1, 1860. His home, the farm now owned by Allen Cumpson, formerly Lindsays',

Hugh Ralston was post master till Mar. 21, 1866, and also storekeeper, in a log building on the site of the present store and Post Office.

June 1, 1866 to May 1, 1879

David J. Walker was post master and built the second store on the corner which housed the post office also. He was a man of great versatility and ability. He operated a large hotel at Lot 19, Conc. 2 (the present Dr. Regan farm. He also owned part of Lot 20, Conc. 3 along the Perth Road. In addition to these activities he was also a farmer and magistrate or Justice of the Peace. He was one of the few Reeves of Storrington Township from Inverary. The family was known as one of the chief supporters of the Anglican Church here at the time. He was a long-time clerk of Council. He later moved to Kingston where he was a Magistrate.

He had thirteen children and all except five of them were wiped out in a scarlet fever epidemic. Edward taught school at Inverary before going west and becoming

eventually the head of the Dead Letter Office for Western Canada and Grand Master of the Masonic Order. Another son, Will, lived in Kingston and John moved to Ottawa. None left any heirs.

Mr. Walker was a large man, over six feet tall, with a red mustache and huge red beard. The above information was received in letters to the Curator in 1970 from Senator Hon. David J. Walker, PC, QC., of the Toronto firm of Walker, Rice, Ellis and Pezzack, Barristers and Solicitors. The story of this illustrious family appears in the "PERSONALITIES" section of this book, with material from Senator Walker going back to his ancestor taking part in the battle of Derry in Ireland and including the first chapter of his book on the subject.

July 1, 1879 to May 7, 1881

James Johnstone m Sarah Lake. With no family of their own, they adopted a boy who later became Dr. Willie Johnstone.

Aug. 15, 1881 to November 16, 1899

Nathaniel Caverle m Mary Edwards

Gertrude m Thom. Donaldson, thenRobertson

Inez m Robert Marrison

Mr. Caverley had a house built by James Henderson on the next lot from which he carried another store business from 1900-1905.

Dec. 15, 1899 to Dec. 19, 1906

Alec Ritchie m Teed Spooner

Ida m Hugh Gibson

Margaret m Len Downey

Hugh Gibson was partner in the store with Mr. Ritchie. He had no family.

January 16, 1907 to October 28, 1907

J.H. Morris age about 40. No family while here. Came from around South Mountain, Ont.

November 23, 1907 to February 4, 1908

John Sears - a widower

Maude - a school teacher, Mrs. Bower Williams
died 1898

Margaret went to U.S. and had a boardinghouse
Eddie

Mary - helped in store and later went to U.S.

Dave - a drinker

Victoria m Walter Cooper, Glentworth, Sask.

Ethel

Lorraine lived with the Wes. Merriman family, finally
went to U.S.

Harcourt - went into army and never heard from.

Harley became a M.D.

February 29, 1908 to 1911

Carman Drader m Lou Woolfe
Edna m John Hitchcock

April 29, 1911 to November 13, 1916

John Gerald m Hattie Drader
Bert
Russell
Thelma m James MacCallum, Sydenham Elwood

There was a stone bakeoven in the end of the feed barn at this time. The original store had a peaked roof. Living-room and bedrooms were upstairs, downstairs was the store, dining-room and kitchen.

In 1913 this store burned down, the fire starting from the oilstove in the kitchen. In the excitement, Mr. Gerald, trying to save the dishes which were in the window, broke the window and threw the dishes out onto the cement in front of the store. They saved nothing but the cash register which Carman Drader had bought at the Winter Fair in Toronto. The store was rebuilt and business resumed.

1916 to 1944 Narrated by Alta Arthur

C.H. Arthur and his wife, Alta Johnston
Muriel m Thos. Hurdman

"Howard generally had four horses in the stable and perhaps an extra one, he was always trading horses. When we started we had a big grey team. They were wonderful roadsters. Howard used them to draw store supplies and produce from Kingston wholesalers and also for the mail route around Inverary and Latimer. When the team got a little too old he gave old 'Beck' to Les Moreland to pasture and for the children to ride. Then he also had a little half-ton truck, later a one-ton truck and larger. The little truck was used for light loads and the mail route.

Those days, mail went in the mornings in the winter and you sometimes had to take down fences and take to the fields so that people would get their mail because the roads were full between the fences. Up by Liston's and Brady's the snow was always deep. Many times Howard was stranded, with the horse on one side of the fence and he trying to pull the cutter through over the rocks and wire fencing. From Nov. 1st to April the rules for the mail delivery were that it was to be delivered in the mornings. The rest of the year it was to be delivered after it was received from Charles Scullion which was often not till 5:30 and 6:00 p.m.

One night a man phoned down an order for the store Howard said: "I don't know whether I can get there; why don't you ride the horse down to meet me at Latimer corner? I think I can get that far." The other said: "I don't

know whether I can get through." "If you can't, how do you think I can'?" said Howard. "Well, leave the order till tomorrow, maybe by that time the road will be open.

In the summer he drove the horse and buggy. In good weather the 10-mile mail route was driven in 1 1/2 to 2 hours. The first mail route was around through Inverary and Latimer west of the Perth Road. The second route added another ten miles. It went down as far as Jim Chrissley's, retraced back to Pinegrove corner, north to Joe Duff's and Simpsons and back over itself to Inverary. By that time we were driving the half-ton truck or the car. Formerly these people picked their mail up at the Inverary Post Office, except for Jim Chrissley who got his at Battersea. The Post Office was open full-store hours, every night till 11 p.m.

We generally kept a team of driving horses which were shown at the Fairs, Inverary, Kingston, Odessa, singly and in pairs. Topsy was a beautiful little brown trotter, one of a team of my brother Jim's. I drove on the Battersea and Sunbury roads, two days a week, teaching music before I was married.

(CURATOR'S NOTE) Mrs. Arthur took First Prize, a red ribbon for seven consecutive years at Kingston Fair. With team on a buggy at Odessa Fair, she won for speed and showmanship. They usually kept a younger driving horse as well as their team of drivers.

In the store we first used ordinary coal-oil lamps for lighting then changed to Aladdin lamps which gave a good bright light when they came out. I nearly had a bad accident because I was carrying a lamp and tripped. I threw what I was carrying and held on to the lamp and saved myself. I almost fell into the first floor lower storeroom amongst barrels of coal-oil, paint oils, paints, etc. A salesman came in three days after the mishap and tried to sell Howard a Delco system. He said, "If you're going to fall downstairs we better have it." We used it till it was removed when Hydro Electric Power came into the community.

Around the year 1917 we bought our gasoline in numbers of 5-gallon cans for the gasoline engines and the very few cars that were around. Jim Johnston and Wilke Aykroyd had about the earliest ones in this part of the country. Then we installed a gas pump for Imperial Oil and also had Shell and British American so everybody could have their choice. The Imperial was delivered with a tank and Wagon Team from Sydenham by John Bowers. The other two delivered by tank truck. One driver for Shell Oil was Earl Babcock. We finally switched exclusively to Shell Oil.

We had an ice refrigerator at first in which we kept the butter, shortening and lard. It was replaced by an electric one when the Hydro came in. Finally, Howard had a heart attack and was advised by the doctor that he must get out of the store business at which he had worked so hard."

Some of the people who worked for us were:

Malcolm Patterson 1916-1917

Mildred Yateman

Irene Jamieson - one year

Hazel Giles 1926-1932

Margaret Giles - two years

Alta MacLean

Ruth MacLean

Francis "Buddy" Webb

1944 to 1954

W. Ford Wills and his wife, Jennie Frances York and son, York.

Jennie F.Y. Wills became Postmistress Feb. 22, 1944. Francis "Bud" Webb continued to work for them.

Mr. and Mrs. Wills made what had been the upstairs storeroom over the store into a self-contained apartment, three rooms with bath.

Some of the renters have been since then: Dick Dixon, Larry Curl and family, John Ball.

The owners put in plate glass doors leading into their double living-room.

They continued the practice of keeping the store open at night for a while and then began closing at 6 p.m. and stayed open on Sundays.

1954 to 1969 - Narrated by Gyles and Bessie Tye

Gyles E. Tye and his wife Bessie Simpson and sons Duncan and Dudley.

(Gyles Evans Tye was appointed postmaster Mar. 1, 1954 but had taken over the store from W.F. Wills in January.)

"We converted the store to self-serve with islands for groceries by 1955. This was done by taking out the partition that was there then between the store and what had been the kitchen of the house, thus enlarging the store floor-space. The former dining-room we made into our kitchen and put in new cupboards.

1956-1957 - We built cement block 18', x 14'• as storeroom, including the first walk-in cooler incorporated in the building. The stairway was changed from inside to up over the new unit.

Then began CUSTOM MEAT-CUTTING which proved successful and remunerative. Before long this room became too small for its purpose. We then renovated the former summer kitchen and woodshed which had been behind the house part, adding a large addition at the back and moved into this area for meat cutting. This newly-constructed part housed a quick freeze unit, also a meat-hanging room which was capable of hanging 150 quarters of beef. Oscar Harten, the carpenter, Bill Bird, helper, Harold Prentice, machinist and myself invented a switch for the overhead track in the meat-room so that quarters could be switched from one track to another without having to be lifted. It was put on when needed and removed when not in use.

The first couple of quarters I cut up free of charge for the experience under the tutelage of butcher, Herb. Gibson. Later, I began making home-made sausage from the recipe of Mrs. Best of Smiths Falls. This became a big seller. She came and helped make up a batch and showed me how to tie them three in a bunch. There is quite a knack to it.

We bought our first meat bandsaw in 1958 and replaced it with a larger one in 1969. I eventually hired Bill Bird as my helper, then Stan Hartley as head of the meat department: cutting, freezing and wrapping as well as special cuts for customers. By this time, when the meat-cutter was hired, we went pre-wrap, self-serve meat refrigerator counters. One big counter for fresh meats and one for frozen foods. Dalton Garrett came on while Stan was here and took over the meat department when Stan went on to carpentry work.

The side door to the gas pumps (the best thing we ever did) was put in March 11, 1965, we know because it was the day of Billy O'Neil's fire.

The cash register we used till we quit was the one that was the only thing saved the time of the Geraldi fire, which Carman Drader had bought when he was at the Winter Fair in Toronto.

The barns facing on Victoria Street we had improved about 1957. In 1968 we remodelled that whole building and put in overhead aluminum doors on four garages and canopy over sidewalk. The feed business had never been very good in the financial sense and dwindled away due to closing of the cheese factory and more modern methods of delivery from retail outlets direct to farmer, such as bulk delivery.

1963 - The outside of the store was entirely stuccoed over the cement brick.

1964 - The house was done the same way. A new front wall and new floor and windows were put in the porch. Aluminum windows put on this and McWatters Bldg.

1968 - The little porch over the doorway of the dining-room on the south was torn down and a 12' x 28' family room addition built across the south side of the house. It has picture windows on the east and south sides. The outside of this part was covered with aluminum siding in 1969.

During the 15 years of my storekeeping I had one main helper who came out of school and began to work with us when he was 14 and stayed with me throughout - Robert (Bobby) Arthur, nephew of the former, longtime owner, C. Howard Arthur. When we decided we would like to rent the business in 1969 he was the logical one to offer it to and with his brother, Dalton, they formed the 'Arthur Bros. Partnership and were in business.

With the changeover of the business in 1969 and the post office continuing to be operated by us, the

post office enclosure was moved from the north side of the store to the south side in front of the door leading into the kitchen.

February 13, 1969 - The Sunbury mail route, R.R. 1 was taken over and became R.R. 2, Inverary, when the post office there closed due to a decrease in business. Mrs. Marguerite Campbell continued as mail-driver on the newly designated route. The Post Department now directed that post office hours be six hours a day, 8 a.m. to 10 a.m. and 2 p.m. to 6 p.m.

Dalton and Robert Arthur operated the business for five years: then Gyles and Bessie Tye were back in business for six months.

On January 1, 1975, Robert Arthur rented the business and operates the prosperous corner store. Store hours are now Monday to Friday 7 a.m. to 7 p.m. and Saturday from 7 a.m. to 6 p.m.

At this time the post office was moved into the "family room" and divided off from the main house. A separate front entrance was built.

Gyles and Bessie Tye purchased the former Corneil house and rented the house that contains the store, but continue to operate the post office and the R.R. #1 Inverary mail route.

Mrs. Marguerite Campbell retired as "Mail-route Driver" on June 30, 1975 after completing 48 years of service.

Mrs. Willa Campbell then took over the R.R. #2 Inverary mail route until December 1979 when Duncan Tye became the mail driver of the 35 mile route which includes: County road 12 to Sunbury, Brewer's Mills road, Washburn road, the road west of the Battersea road (identified as Princess St. by the township roads dept.) at the Lion's Club hall; from Brewer's Mills road all of Battersea road as far south as Patterson road and the Bear Creek road.

EDWARD FRANCIS DENNEE

HARNESS MAKER AND GENERAL JOBBER 1882-1944

In 1882 Mr. Edward Francis Dennee bought two lots, the second and third from the N.W. corner of that part of Lot 20, Conc. 3 where it is divided by the Perth Road. On the first of these lots was the house and shop of stone construction which he occupied. The adjoining west lot had a log house, closed drive-shed and a third building said to have been a match factory. The properties were bought from John Edwards whose name appears in the 1878 atlas as having settled in 1861 and was a leather worker and shoemaker.

Mr. Dennee was a skilled harnessmaker and leather worker and his business statements printed his occupation as "Harness Maker and General Jobber".

He bought his supplies from such firms as Hugh Carson, Ottawa; Samuel Trees & Co., Toronto; G.L. Griffith & Son Ltd., Stratford; Jeffrey and Taylor, Port Perry and A.C. Chown and Co., Kingston from whom he ordered over one hundred dollars worth of supplies in 1925. Around this time other companies received thirty and forty dollar orders.

A sample of prices he paid for leather goods in 1925 follows:

206 lbs. Lang's harness leather	\$98.88
2 pkgs. No. 2 harness needles	.40
1 doz. Jap. Double grip buckles	2.00
½ doz. pr. breast ring & knuckles	1.20
1 doz. Buckeye snaps	1.05
1 pr. bridles	7.75

Mr. Dennee carried on a vigorous business through the prime of his life continuing as long as horses were the main power for cultivation, harvesting most farm operations. This probably decreased gradually in the 1930's. However in 1933 and later shipments of harness materials were still being received.

At the beginning of his business he was sometimes assisted by his uncle George Moreau. At the height of his career he employed as an apprentice, a young man from Sydenham. He retired from business in 1944, four years before his death.

Mr. Dennee, a man of high integrity, character and keen intellect was much respected by other members of the community. He held two positions with the Township Council, that of bailiff and tax collector. He was secretary-treasurer and manager of the Storrington Fair from 1917-1927 during which time the membership reached a peak of from 69 to 99 members. He was also Treasurer of the Independent Order of Forresters, which flourished in Inverary for some years.

Mr. Dennee died Aug. 17, 1948.

FIRST MODEL CHEESE FACTORY

owned by

Thos. Thompson and Fred Ferguson

Credit for this information goes to Elwood Thompson, Mrs. Nellie Aykroyd, Hester Gibson and Dudley Shannon.

Our best information concerning the date of the building of this factory comes from Mrs. Aykroyd and Miss Gibson both of whom were born in 1888. When Mrs. Aykroyd was two weeks old, her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Thompson moved to the home now occupied by the Nestor Wowk family from Mount Chesney. Sometime after that the factory was built and Miss Hester Gibson can remember when it was but is not certain how old she was at the time so as Mrs. Aykroyd cannot remember it, we are taking Miss Gibson's memory as going back till she was, four years old, which would place the factory as having been built about 1892. Actual date of construction was 1894.

The site of the factory was in the middle of Thomas Thompson's "25 acres" on the north side of the road east of the lane dividing his farm from what is now Fred Cliff's.

Some of the cheesemakers were:

Tom Tye from Elgin, 1 year - having trouble with milk and could'nt make good cheese; he fixed everything, made good cheese.

John Dean from near Arden - assisted by Lucy Ferguson; also Nellie Barr cooked upstairs.

Dudley Shannon made cheese 1897

Davy O'Keefe from Gananoque, several years Fred Stapley from Selby

Drummond Velleau 2 years

Len McBratteny 1 or two years assisted by Fred Langford.

Hiram Day was cheesemaker when the factory burned down from a fire of mysterious unknown origin. It was the third factory that had burned down where this man was making cheese. There was a very high wind and sparks from the fire were carried as far as James Dixon's farm-yard. A field of corn saved the fire from spreading. A dance was in progress on a platform in Arthur's Grove overlooking Loughboro Lake on site of Clifford Hogeboom's cottage.

Owners Thomas Thompson and Fred Ferguson each year about March provided an oyster supper, held in one of the large rooms over factory, for the patrons, their wives and families.

Mr. Thompson and Mr. Ferguson each provided 30 cords of wood for operating the factory for the season. This was later replaced by coal from Tony Rankin at Collins Bay.

The factory was built by John Shepherd and Hardy Teepell who also built part of the Thompson residence.

It was built on a high foundation with large living quarters overhead where the cheesemakers lived. The curing room was at the east end. It was a larger factory than the factory in Inverary village. Fred Ferguson was secretary-treasurer of this factory.

HISTORY OF MODEL CHEESE FACTORY IN VILLAGE OF INVERARY

The Model Cheese Factory in Inverary village was built about 1913 after fire had destroyed the former Model Cheese Factory which had been located on the farm of Thomas Thompson, father of Elwood Thompson and had been owned by Thomas Thompson and Fred Ferguson. This new factory was built by John Shepherd, uncle of Elwood Thompson, who remembers him as a short, stout man.

The original shareholders were Thomas Thompson, Fred Ferguson, William Lindsay, James Shepherd, Thomas Arthur. It began operations May 4, 1914.

Harold W. Cunningham was the first cheesemaker in the new factory and made cheese from 1914 - 1917 incl. Harold Cunningham went to Plum Hollow from here. He was followed by -

Reuben Joyner	1917 to 1920	- Warner helped Joyner
Thomas McKnight	1920 to 1923	
Albert Beckwith	1924 to 1925	
Thomas McKnight	1926 to 1931	
F. Van Clief	1932 to 1933	
Thomas McKnight	1934 to 1944	

Thomas McKnight became Cheese Inspector; Fred Tippett and Francis McKnight helped father make cheese.

Oliver McAdoo	1945 to 1948	
Gyles Tye	1949 to 1952	
Percy George	1953 to 1956	
William Hughes	1957	Factory ceased operating the end of September

According to Maggie Gibson's diary factory closed Sept. 26, 1957. Jim Shepherd was salesman in early years. Later Mr. Chas. Clark of Battersea.

It is presumed that Fred S. Ferguson was the first President. Further research is necessary to determine who the presidents were before 1921 as the Stockholder's meetings records are missing before that date and no reference to the President's name is made in the Patron's meeting record books which we have. As far as we know the record from 1921 is as follows:

William Lindsay	1921 to 1924	
Frank Loney	1925 to 1931	
Preston Gibson	1932 to 1935	
Thomas Arthur	1936 to 1941	
Preston Gibson	1942 to 1945	
Adrian Loney	1946	Preston Gibson, vice. P.
Preston Gibson	1947 to 1957	He continued as president till closing of account, Sept. 1962.

Treasurers were:

Thomas Thompson	1914 to 1917
Jas. Shepherd	1917
Fred S. Ferguson	1918 to 1932
George Hunter	1933 to 1937
Clifford E. Barr	1938 to 1956 Mr. Barr moved to Barriefield 1957
Mrs. Arnold (Maude) Richardson	1957 till closing out of Bank account September 1962.

We are indebted to Mrs. Amos Ferguson Liezert for a great deal of information which could not be found in our record books. She acted in the capacity of secretary or bookkeeper for many factories in our immediate district. She was the first secretary of this new Model Cheese Factory and did the books from 1914 to 1932. The factory then began to make cheese on Sunday and she relinquished her position for religious principles.

On her resignation, Mrs. William Duff (Jessie) took over the position which she held till her death in 1947. She was followed by Mrs. Arnold (Maude) Richardson who carried on until the factory closed in 1957 and was also treasurer for the year of 1957.

Dr. Kenneth Regan purchased the factory Nov. 16, 1957 and an auction sale of the contents and equipment was held. L. Solomon and Co. Chartered Accountants, Kingston prepared the final accounts of the Factory. Mr. David Rankin was the solicitor engaged until his death. His successor Mr. Wright carried on and the final collections were made by his successor Mr. Peter Swan.

Dr. Regan now uses the building for grain storage.

Large quotas of milk were being shipped to Kingston Dairies by almost all Model Cheese factory patrons in the last years where the milk commanded a higher price than cheese milk could compete with. Only small surpluses of uncertain amounts were brought to the factory. This resulted in the committee being unable to guarantee a profitable deal for any cheese-maker and it became practically impossible to hire one. Only 8 patrons sent all their milk in 1957. They were: A.F. Holmes, T.E. Thompson, Mrs. Margaret Darling, E.E. Lake, William Duff, William Leeman, J.F. Corkey, Mrs. Mildred Arthur.

This factory burned down on Saturday, April 2, 1977.

LOUGHBOROUGH ORCHARDS

In 1919 Dr. I.G. Bogart, the well-known Kingston Surgeon, purchased a cottage site on Loughborough Lake and erected a Halliday cottage. Over the years more odd pieces of land adjoining the site were purchased from Mr. Garrett, Mr. Shepherd, Mr. McCartney and Mr. Corkey, until the total area now is approximately 65 acres.

Dr. Bogart was very interested in reforestation and in the early 1930's several thousand seedling pine were planted on rocky slopes and now make a very impressive bit of forest. His other interest was establishing an apple orchard, and this, too, has been enlarged from the original acre to approximately 35 acres and nearly a thousand apple trees. Windbreaks of Lombardy poplar were planted around the orchard and these have become an interesting scene on the skyline. Mrs. Bogart was very skilful in her flower garden, specializing in geraniums and gladioli.

This property, for almost its total existence, has been ably managed by Mr. Amos Ferguson, followed by his son, Mr. Barr Ferguson. The operations of the orchard picking, packing, etc., has become almost a light industry to the village. After the death of Dr. Bogart the orchard has been carried on by Dr. and Mrs. Boucher. (Mrs. Boucher is the daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Bogart.)

Sept. 3, 1970

By Thelma B. Boucher

MOVING BUILDING THEN AND NOW

So many stories of farm and village homes reveal that they are not in the place that they were originally erected that it creates the impression that if you didn't like where you lived you could have your home whisked away to another location without the least hesitation. However, "Whisked" would hardly be the right word, so slow and laborious was the actual moving.

This was done by "capstan" and horse or team. Some outfits were heavier than others and could move bigger heavier buildings. The upright log or capstan was in a rectangular frame which was pegged into the ground at each corner with sloping steel pins. A wooden arm attached to the capstan was drawn round and round by a horse or team of horses. As they circled, a heavy chain attached to the building on runners behind, was wound around the central log, drawing the house forward as they proceeded. The chain might vary in length from 60 or more feet long.

Logs like fence posts were split down the middle the flat side put on the ground and the top waxed with axle grease. The house had been jacked up and placed on two long runners, one under each side. This was placed on the greased skids and the moving began. Skids were about 6 feet apart under the building. Each skid as it was uncovered was placed in front again, and greased as needed.

William Johnston bought the Barton Collings house from Ernest Heard at Latimer. He employed mover Billy Duffy and with Jim Johnston helping they worked their way through the fields to Inverary village, placing the house on the foundation beside the C.H. Arthur store that had been prepared. The moving took all winter. The back kitchen was small enough that it was brought down on sleighs. This house was purchased and moving begun in 1926.

George Hunter tells of his experiences in operations of this kind:

"Charlie Gibson bought the barn that used to be below the hill in front of the house on the Wm. Duff farm, we called it the Mud Lake barn. It had to be moved to Charlie Gibson's barnyard. It was too large to be moved all in one piece, so a scaffold was built in side up to the roof and Elmer Lake and I started at the top and cut it in two with a crosscut saw, which is operated by two people, one on each end.

George Matthews was the owner of the capstan outfit that was hired. Taking one half at a time, we drew it along the bottom of the hill as far as the cheese factory lot, turned there and hauled it up the hill, using two capstans. One horse on one and two on the other going up the hill.

We drew it up on to the stones or cement blocks used for the foundation after we got it up the hill. It

was placed so that the purlin plates and the main plates touched, the two parts of the barn matched exactly."

"We had to go back for the long shed. We ran into trouble then because it was all filled between the frame and the inside wall with ashes and gravel as a sort of insulation. This shook down on the skids and spoiled the greasing and the timbers wouldn't slide. We had to apply grease almost continuously to counteract the dirt.

It took about two weeks to move the barn with George Matthews' heavy outfit."

One can hardly help contrast the moving of buildings today with the methods of yesteryear.

The cottage-type building erected for a temporary home for the Wm. O'Neil family immediately after fire destroyed their store and home in March 1965 was used while the new home and store was built. In 1967-68 it was rented to Thompson Associates of Welland, Ont. Their staff was in charge of the surveying of the new road from Shannon's corners to Inverary in conjunction with the Boc Construction Company.

When the O'Neils decided to move it to a spot beside their cottage on the O'Neil farm on Loughborough Lake, it was jacked up and placed on beams on bunks of a wagon. Roy O'Neil hitched one of his tractors to the front and in one hour it covered the three miles to its new location where it is used as additional sleeping quarters.

Likewise, the former township barn which was located at the southern point of Division and Perth Sts. was moved by the purchaser, Charlie Campbell, on two wagon bunks with a tractor before and behind in a very short time to the owners barnyard where it is being used to replace a machine-shed which had burned down in 1957.

This barn had been the original slaughter-house of Charles Loney when he was a butcher in the village before the turn of the century and well into the 1900's. When Slaughter-houses were banned from the village by Dr. Albert Freeman, it was sold to the Storrington Township as a barn for their trucks and equipment for the sum of \$100. (One hundred dollars). This included the land on which it sat.

NEW TOWNSHIP BUILDING

(Whig-Standard Clipping 1968)

A RED LETTER DAY FOR STORRINGTON!

by Reg Whitty

SUNBURY - The official opening ceremonies Storrington's magnificent new combined administrative offices and garage building, just north of here was a red letter day for the township.

J.R. Simonett, MLA for Frontenac-Addington and minister of energy and resources management; was guest speaker for the auspicious occasion, as well as officiating at the symbolic cutting of the blue ribbon.

The riding's representative in Toronto congratulated the local council for having the foresight to provide such excellent facilities as the base-for-municipal operations.

He noted that of Municipal Affairs Minister Darcy McKeough, had commended on the good condition of Storrington Township affairs.

Dr. N.V. Freeman, Battersea, the area's native beloved country doctor, educator and historian in introducing another county native -- Mr. Simonett, noted his rapid rise to become a minister of the crown, after entering provincial politics 10 years ago.

Rev. Harold Wilson of Battersea-Inverary United Church, delivered the prayer, with the benediction given by Rev. Robert Casselman of Battersea Pentecostal Church.

Morris Bruce, the contractor who built the structure, presented the keys of the building to John Cumpson, Storrington roads superintendent.

Reeve Gerald Neddow was chairman.

Other platform guests were Deputy-reeve Leslie Moreland, Councillors Mrs. Myrtle Boal, Ellis Baird, Manford Cumpson, and Peter Smith, the consulting engineer, designing the layout.

Warden Gordon Ellerbeck, other Reeves in both Frontenac and Leeds, county administrative officials, and roads superintendents from neighboring municipalities were among the scores of special guests.

Mrs. C.T. Clark, Battersea, played background organ music throughout the afternoon. Refreshments were provided and served by the UCW of the Battersea-Inverary United Church.

Dancing in the evening concluded the festivities.

PERSONALITIES

THE SEARCH FOR JAMES CAMPBELL

Oral histories collected from old residents of the Inverary area all tell of James Campbell, on whose land the village was built, but little is known about him, even by his descendents, the family of his great-grandson, Boyce Campbell. His ownership of Conc. 2 Lot 20 Storrington township, formerly Loughborough, is confirmed by land deeds in the county registry office. The British Whig carried an advertisement and short article about the sale by auction of village lots in September, 1555. The name, Inverary, is a corruption of Inveraray, ancestral home of the Campbell clan; the name describes its location, where the River Aray flows into Loch Fyne, a sea-loch in Argyll, on the west coast of Scotland.

The Campbell family is listed in census records available for 1851, 1861, and 1871. From them we deduce that James was born in 1806 ± 1, in Kingston township, of Scottish ancestry. He described himself as farmer, or gentleman, and other documents refer to him as "James Campbell Esq.", so he must have been a man of good standing in the community. His religion was Presbyterian. In the report on the Kingston and Perth Road published in the British Whig in March 1856, he is mentioned as a farmer, of Storrington township, who has lived there since childhood.

His wife was Elizabeth, born in Kingston township, of German origin; their eldest son, Hugh was born in Loughborough township, probably in 1834 (Storrington twp. was not created until 1845). Other children were: James, Tunis, John, Sarah, Elizabeth, Charlotte, Amelia and Harriet. An undated stone in Latimer cemetery commemorates Elizabeth Snook, wife of James Campbell; this identification is confirmed by her obituary notice in the British Whig on July 31, 1876.

According to registry office records James Campbell bought Conc. 2 Lot 21, from Hugh and Sarah Campbell in 1834. When it was sold in 1839 Elizabeth was examined as to her willingness to renounce her dower rights, which she said she did without fear of coercion by her husband. James Campbell bought Conc. 2 Lot 20 in 1843. His name is recorded in the assessment rolls of Storrington township until 1871. In that year his daughter, Charlotte, was married to James Lawson.

It was an accident to James Lawson, who was struck on the head when a horse hay fork broke while he was unloading barley at the home of James Campbell at Cataraqui, as reported by both local newspapers, that led to the tracing of James Campbell's next home. In the following year, 1873, his daughter, Sarah, was married at Cataraqui. Assessment rolls for Kingston township showed that the farm he occupied in 1875 was the S.W. part of Conc 3 Lot 20; his age and religion cited there made it clear that this was the same James Campbell. Further reference

to the county registry office showed that James Campbell bought that land in March 1871; he, and his wife, sold part in March 1876, but he was a widower when the rest was sold in November 1876 by him and son, John, and his wife, Charlotte. His address was still given as Kingston Township in May 1877, but nothing more is known about him.

Enquiries to the Ontario registrar-general's office have so far failed to elicit the date of his death; only those of his wife, daughter Amelia Campbell Hyland, August 4th, 1916, and daughter-in-law Isabella Niblock, Mrs. Hugh Campbell, are known.(as of October 1977)

It does seem possible that James Campbell was a son of Hugh Campbell who bought Kingston twp. Conc. 7 Lot 23 (now Storrington) in 1810, but lived there earlier if it is true that his son, Samuel, was born there in 1804. The Snook family would have been neighbours, living on Conc. 7 Lot 18-20.

According to the obituaries of the oldest son, John, in 1877, and Samuel, in 1885, Hugh Campbell served as a British officer in the American revolution and came to Cataraqui in 1796. He had nine sons and one daughter. Sometime after March 1834, when he is known to have been involved in seeking a successor to son John as member of parliament for Frontenac county, he moved to Markham township, where he died before November 1836. James Campbell was one of the witnesses to the sale of the family farm by the heir, John, to Samuel, who lived there all his life. Hugh Campbell's widow died in Kingston township in December 1836. John Campbell was M.P. from 1830 to 1834, when he moved to Brooklin, near Whitby.

Both James and Samuel Campbell were Presbyterian, strong supporters of the temperance movement, justices of the peace, and local council members.

DAVID JAMES WALKER (1825-1900)

William David Walker, father of D.J. came to Canada as a lieutenant in Sir Isaac Brock's regiment of the British Regular Army and fought against the Americans at Queenston Heights in 1812. He then settled down to try his hand at farming, first in Huron County and later in Frontenac. His name appears in records of land purchases in the Inverary area in 1820 and 1830, and as a taxpayer in the first Storrington assessment rolls. In the 1851 census he was entered as a widower, aged sixty, living in a one-storey log house. He became known as "Captain Billy", and being a descendant of Rev. George Walker, a hero of the defence of Derry against the Catholics in 1689, was active in the Orange Day parades. A family legend holds that after one such celebration he fell from his horse and was fatally injured. He died in August 1864. A memorial in Latimer cemetery names his wife as Mary Davidson (1792-1832); in 1850 he was remarried to Elizabeth.

David James Walker, his son, is known to have had a brother, John (1809-1872), and sisters Isabel (Mrs. George McFarland) and Eleanor (Mrs. William Ferguson, sheriff). His grandson described him as a large man, over six feet tall, with a red moustache and huge red beard, and the typically Irish gift of the gab. He was not a dedicated farmer, but plunged enthusiastically into many other occupations.

He served as assessor for Storrington township four times between 1854 and 1860, and was a census enumerator in 1861 and 1871, and census commissioner for the county in 1881. His election to the township council in 1857 was contested and he was unseated by a writ of mandamus from the court of Queen's bench in Toronto. However he became deputy reeve in 1863 and 1864, and was a councillor in 1865. Shortly after his appointment as township clerk in 1866 he was dismissed for participating in a public meeting in Inverary which the council regarded as ridiculing the inhabitants and corporation of the township. He was soon reinstated, and held the office until 1875. From 1878 to 1886 he served as reeve of Storrington, and was twice warden of Frontenac county, in 1880 and 1883. On the first occasion he was described in the press as "an experienced municipal legislator" and when he entertained the county councillors and guests at the traditional warden's supper he commented on the friendly nature of the council. He became county clerk in 1890 and held that office for nine years. He was a Justice of the Peace, hearing cases in Inverary and later in Kingston, and was clerk of the division court which sat at Inverary from 1866 to 1888.

When Hugh Ralston left Inverary in 1866, D.J. Walker took over the post office and general store and operated them until 1879. He was involved in many land deals during that period, and bought the farm on Cone. 2 Lot 19 in 1869. He celebrated the building of a new

and spacious residence with a supper and ball for one hundred and eighty guests in February 1880. It was here that he entertained his crony, Sir John A. Macdonald, who travelled from Kingston with plenty of buffalo robes and a gallon of sherry to keep him warm.

D.J. Walker's first wife was Sarah Woolf (1826-1876) and they had thirteen children, of whom only one daughter, Mary Jane, and four boys, William, David, Edward and John survived. He married again in 1881; his second wife was Frances Sophia Squires, widow of Rev. James Hulin who ministered at Inverary 1870-71 and died in 1877. She died in 1884, and was buried at her native Madoc. At the end of 1885 he married Elizabeth Ann Smith, who was widowed by his death in Kingston on Sept. 4, 1900. In an obituary article the Daily British Whig said "On all sides regret is expressed that so kindly a man and so lenient and just a magistrate should have fallen. For nearly forty years Mr. Walker sat in judgment as county magistrate or justice of the peace. During this time his kindness and geniality made him very popular. Always of a pleasant disposition, he was fond of cracking a good joke, and many a witty remark he made from the magistrate's chair".

Although D.J. Walker left his farm and several village lots in Inverary to his sons, none of them remained here. Mary Jane married John Sleeth in 1880, and died at the age of twenty-five in 1886. William became a veterinary surgeon in Kingston, and died a bachelor in 1916. John went to Ottawa and Edward, after teaching in Inverary for a few years, went out west. David James Walker II was an army officer for many years, and then settled in Toronto with his wife, Margaret Robertson, and raised three sons, David, Ben and Max.

The family maintained a connection with this area through David James III, who was sent by his father to work as a "soldier of the soil" on Charles Sleeth's farm on Loughborough Lake during the first world war. He became a lawyer and M.P. and was appointed to the senate in 1963. We are indebted to him for much of this information about his family. He had a son, David, and two daughters. With the birth of a grandson, David James V, the name of David Walker has been carried into a sixth generation of proud Canadians.

DR. ALBERT EDWARD FREEMAN

General practitioner and country doctor, Dr. A. E. Freeman, known by intimates as "Bert", was a vivid and colorful personality, with intellect verging on genius, who contributed greatly to Inverary history during his lifetime.

Born at Wilmur, the son of Kilborn and Elizabeth Freeman, of a family of 2 brothers and 4 sisters, he was the grandson of John Freeman and Jane Ruttan, United Empire Loyalists. His father's home is the farm now owned by William Stoness at Wilmur.

Denied the privilege of attending public school after Grade V, he continued his studies secretly in his bedroom at night. At age 16 a teacher came to board who encouraged and helped him with his studies and he entered Sydenham High School at age 18. Graduating from there in three years, he attended Model Teacher's College, Kingston. To finance these activities he cut cordwood in the summer and sold it at fifty cents a cord. He taught at Raymond's Corners and two years at Cedar Lake School where his salary ranged from \$100 to \$300 per annum and he paid board of fifty cents per week. With these earnings he bought a new suit and overcoat and had enough for one year's college expenses. He paid off a \$100 note at 10% borrowed to attend Model School.

An old friend from Wilmur, Granny Grimshaw, was by this time the proprietor of an hotel, Grimshaw House in Kingston. The young medical student shovelled snow and tended furnaces and odd jobs in part payment of his board here. In return Granny sewed leather patches on his one homespun overcoat and suit at elbows and looked after him in general. At his graduation he owed this kind woman \$800, which he soon repaid.

Returning to his home at Wilmur for a short vacation before proceeding to Winnipeg where he had decided to set up his practice, he was there confronted by John Gibson of Inverary, who interceded on behalf of the children of Inverary who were dying like flies from an epidemic of black diphtheria. Mr. Gibson himself lost three children. Responding to this urgent need he relinquished plans for going west and came to Inverary about 1887 and opened his first office in the Rowan hotel building, the house across from the General Store at Inverary Corner.

He was married in 1889 to Maggie Maude Arthur, who became mother of their three children, Norman, who married Gertrude Deadman; Bessie, married Harvey Hawkey, 2nd. Mr. Taylor; Myrtle who married Melvin Williams of Balcarres, Sask. His wife died in 1912. When first married he bought and moved to his permanent home which was later owned by Glenn Darling and his wife, granddaughter Alberta Hawkey. It is presently owned by Rev. and Mrs. Robert Clark. Dr. Freeman later married a visiting cousin of his first wife, Lillian (Norman) Wilson. She was very

musically talented, a violinist and had a beautiful voice. She taught Sunday School in Inverary.

Fighting epidemics of scarlet fever, malarial fever and typhoid as well as diphtheria was almost continuous in the Doctor's busy practice. He was known as a good obstetrician and helped to bring about 2300 babies into the world.

On one of these occasions when he had delivered a fine baby girl, the daughter of a local couple, the father confessed he had no money at the time. "That's alright" Dr. Freeman countered, "You've got a nice patch of potatoes out there. Give me 5 bags of potatoes and we'll call it square".

On one occasion he saw 60 patients in one day and had visited the same home four times in one day. For these services his day book recorded such items as "Salve 10 cents Village call 25 cents". In the early days about 70% of deaths were among children. Later in 1918 he struggled faithfully against terrific odds and saved many lives in the influenza epidemics.

Mrs. G.H. Gibson (Ethel Simpson) assisted on special cases, mostly births when asked by the doctor from 1909 till the early 1940's.

Dr. Freeman was an avid outdoorsman, deeply interested in gardening, hunting and fishing, etc. These interests led him to buy land for pasture on the Perth Road near Wilmur. He purchased 100 acres in 1894 and added to this till it reached 300 acres. The idea for his "Game Preserve" on these acres did not reach fulfillment until he was in his late sixties, when he made a lake by flooding 125 acres. In it there were 13 islands. He stocked it with muskrats and fish; planted lilies, waterlilies and iris and had planted 48,000 trees over six years, soon developing the area into a hunter's paradise.

A horse-and-buggy doctor before the car era, he had as many as five driving horses stabled in beautiful barns and two men to care for them and drive them; two or three cows as well as chickens, pigeons and Golden pheasants. He showed horses, vegetables and butter at the Fair and was himself president of the fair (Inverary) in 1913.

In all these projects he found a keen seconder in his devoted housekeeper, Miss Mary Stewart from Loch Lomond, Scotland. After working for seven years after her arrival at Sloans at Sunbury, she joined the doctor's household and remained there for the next 40 years until the doctor died.

The doctor engaged in the hobby of taxidermy all his life and the natural-looking outdoor scenes he created with birds and animals are now in the possession of his son's family (the late Dr. N.V. Freeman) and the Sydenham High School. At age 70 he began the hobby of oil-painting and produced many canvasses of more than passing charm and beauty from then till death.

His passionate fondness for this corner of God's earth would soon become evident in conversation and he called Inverary "the Garden of Eden". He was still issuing medicine mixed by himself at age 85. He spent his last spring outing at his trapper's cabin on his Game Preserve Lake in 1950 and died two months later at age of 89 years and 9 months.

Tribute of Rev. W.E. Leighfield in his "Social History of Inverary" written in 1949: Besides the medical practice here "he had the care of 13 school sections comprising 400 children. He was a great horseman, and needed to be for he spent many a night on the road. When he first came to Inverary he did not intend to stay, but he felt the call of the work here and never left. He has been a blessing to this whole area and we thank God for doctors such as he was. He amassed no fortune and many of his accounts were never rendered but he has lived a good life and is content with the opportunities he has had to serve his fellowmen".

"AUNT TENA"

CHRISTENA INNES CHRISSELY

The outgoing self-giving life of Christena Innes Chrissley, Mrs. George Chrissley, left a well-known and indelible imprint on her community of Inverary and district. Although happily married to George Chrissley, the two were never blessed with children. In spite of this, due to her continuous unselfish acts of friendliness and kindness, she won the title of "Aunt Tena" by which she was known far and wide.

Tena came to Canada from Glasgow, Scotland at age nine with her sister, Jennie Innes, aged twelve. Jennie later became Mrs. Miles Lake. The two girls first came to the farm of William Johnston on Cone. 4 Lot 22, where Jennie lived till she married at the age of 19. She carefully supervised her younger sister's placement and after a short stay at a neighbour's near the Johnston's Tena joined the Dr. Albert Freeman household in Inverary, where she was to spend her girlhood and the members of which she came to regard as "her family".

After marriage around the turn of the century, the couple lived for three years on the present Bob Prentice farm, then to the house on the Perth Road in Inverary during which time her husband did carpentry. Then to the house occupied by Harold Prentice. They bought and lived on the Wm. Duff farm from 1910 to 1923, where her husband died at age 59. She then bought her former home in Inverary and resided there till July 1962. She went to Kingston then for a short term and returned to Inverary in 1963 taking up residence in her old first "home" of the Freeman family, owned at that time by Glenn Darling as an apartment house.

At the time of her departure for Kingston a farewell party and gift of money was given by the community and groups of which she was a member. A skit was enacted in which she was shown taking a leading part in preparing the United Church Parsonage for the coming of the bride of the Rev. John Patterson in 1930. This was a labour of love, when she and other members of the active women's church group scraped and refinished hardwood floors, did painting, decorating, cleaning and re-covering of furniture, stocking the pantry with jams, jellies and pickles. Members of the Latimer and Glenburnie groups were also represented.

After her husband's death Tena went to the homes of many who had sickness in the community and gave her services freely without payment, caring for the sick person and cooking and tending the family needs as well. Also where there was a bereavement, Tena was promptly on the spot, taking charge of the household duties, meeting the friends who called and easing the burden for the family. Many were deeply indebted to her for these acts.

She was a devoted church member of the Inverary United Church, formerly Methodist Episcopal. Always a leading member of the Ladies' Aid, the Women's Association of which she was a president in 1933 and a member of Inverary United Church Women until she became a resident of the Fairmount Home of Frontenac County. Her strong support of the church was evidenced yearly in her campaign of selling tickets for the early Chicken Pie suppers and later the Turkey suppers to raise funds. She was a well-known figure to the merchants on Princess Street, Kingston, where she walked up and down, never satisfied until well over a hundred tickets were sold. This continued until she was literally unable to do it any longer.

She was a life-member of the Inverary Branch of the Women's Institute, which she had joined in its beginning and she was acting-president of it for one year. Always giving strong support and leadership. She was in charge of quilting and sending boxes overseas to the soldiers from Inverary in both World Wars.

Always of a strong constitution, Aunt Tena was nevertheless subject to many illnesses through which she seemed always to be able to look after herself and from which she always seemed to rally. However, the time came when she could no longer do this and finally in September 1968 she found it best to become a resident of the County Home, Fairmount. Here, she was under the care of her close friend and former neighbour, the supervisor, Mrs. Norman Holmes. She became reasonable contented there with many Inverary people on the staff who knew and respected her. Here she had short illnesses off and on and in 1971 was in the Infirmary for some time. Early in August 1972 she became ill with pneumonia and was taken to the Kingston General Hospital, where she passed away on Aug. 5. It being the Civic Holiday week-end, the death notice was never published until after the funeral. In spite of this,

great numbers of people turned out to view her remains at the Lindsay Funeral Home, Sydenham, Ontario. There was a large turnout at the funeral on the following rainy Monday, August 7. Interment was at Sandhill Cemetery beside her husband who predeceased her 49 years earlier. She was in her 94th year. She is survived by two nieces, Mrs. Elizabeth Ness, Toronto, and Mrs. Ada Ormsby, Kingston.

Her old friend, Rev. Dr. W.E.L. Smith assisted by Rev. W.E. Leighfield conducted the funeral services. Pall-bearers were Warren Arthur, Kenneth Wilmot, Leslie Wilmot, Leslie Moreland, Russel Moreland and George Wise.

CARMAN ORVILLE DRADER 1883-1965

Carman O. Drader was reeve of the Township of Storrington from 1931 to 1938 and Warden of Frontenac County in 1934. He was Road Superintendent for Storrington from 1939 to May 1950.

Born at Verona in 1883, died Mar. 6. 1965 in Hotel Dieu Hospital, Kingston. He was the son of Nelson Drader and Nancy Wheeler. His education was gained in Verona and Sydenham Public Schools and Sydenham High School.

He was married in 1900 to Lou Edna Wolfe of Colebrook, who died in 1958. They had one daughter, Edna, born in 1903 at Sydenham, who became Mrs. John Hitchcock of Sunbury and died in 1941. She had one son, Raymond Hitchcock.

Before marriage, as a young man, Carman was in business with his father, in Sydenham, in the undertaking and furniture business. After marriage lived in Kingston and was an employee of the Wormwith Piano Factory.

In 1906, he came to Inverary and together with his father they bought the farm on which most of Inverary is situated from James Shepherd.

In 1909 he bought the corner store from John Sears and operated it till 1912, when he sold it to John Gerald. In 1912 his father bought the old Methodist Parsonage and moved it on to his village land and lived in it. Farm was rented to John Connor. From 1912 to 1914, Carman returned to the farm taking over his father's share. Farm was then rented to Henry Clow.

He now took over the mail route and transportation business from Sydenham to Kingston. The first vehicle was bought from Sidney Allport. He traded this on a new McLaughlin-Buick open truck, which he had fitted with a canopy and seats. Against the dire prediction of friends he made good financial success with this "Bus Business". However in 1917 when prohibition set in, in Kingston, business fell off and he easily sold it back to the former driver.

Returning to Inverary, he farmed for some years, then rented to Arnold Garrett, Jack Garrett, Rodney Bush. The farm was sold to Boyce Campbell in 1943.

While in local politics he gave himself wholly and enjoyed Council life to the full. Quit when expected to fire a close friend. Had strong loyalties and aversions, set rigid code of conduct for himself and those for whom he was responsible. Highlight of life seemed to be Warden-ship of Frontenac County. Enjoyed recounting anecdotes of local political and community life. Participated in Storrington Fairs of which he was president in 1923.

After his wife's death in 1958, sold home to Harry Bryant of Kingston, and lived for some time with John Hitchcock and family in Sunbury. He returned to live several years with the Bryants in Inverary but was beset with bouts of illness. After a lengthy session in Hotel Dieu hospital, he was admitted to St. Mary's Hospital, where he had a pleasant room shared by another man and where he seemed comparatively happy. An obstruction forced him to Hotel Dieu. An operation was tried but forced to discontinue on account of his breathing. A tracheotomy was performed but he succumbed a week later to pneumonia.

Whig-Standard Clipping

DRADER In Hotel Dieu Hospital on Saturday, March 6, 1965, Carman Orville Drader, of Inverary, beloved husband of the late Lou Wolfe, dear grandfather of Raymond Hitchcock of Sunbury. Resting at the James Reid Funeral Home, Princess Street opposite Sydenham, for service in the chapel on Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Interment Sandhill Cemetery, Battersea. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend.

COL. FRED S. FERGUSON 1866-1933

Col. Fred S. Ferguson was the son of William Ferguson and Rosila Chilton of Inverary, a family respected for their high moral values and integrity. Their home was what is now the Norris Hutson farm. There were two sons and three daughters in the family.

Fred and his wife, Susan Ruttan, lived for a time after marriage on the Mildred Arthur farm and then bought what is now the Dr. K. Regan farm, which was their permanent and final home in Inverary. Their daughter, Fredericka, was born in Inverary.

Col. Ferguson attained his rank in the 47th Militia Regiment. He was recruiting officer for Kingston in the first World War and later served overseas, also.

Besides dairy farming, his occupation, he was active in practically every form of community activity which took place in his day. He had a partnership with the late Thomas Thompson in the first Model Cheese Factory and had a controlling interest in the second Model Cheese Factory with Thos. Thompson and was first president. He filled the office of secretary-treasurer of the Storrington Fair Society

for ten years from 1907 to 1917 and president for one year. He devoted a great deal of time and energy in promoting the Fair and competing in the classes.

Mr. Phillip C. Pearce and John Smith of Inverary both worked for Col. Ferguson at his farm. The latter looked after the farm while his employer was overseas, at which time he and his family lived in part of the house with Mrs. Ferguson and Fredericka. On his return he bought the house next to the church for Mr. Smith and his family to live in.

A member of the Masonic Order in Kingston, he was councillor on the Storrington Council for one year.

The family moved to Sydenham in 1933 where he died the same year at age 67. Interment was in Sydenham Cenetery.

MRS. FRED. S. FERGUSON 1868-1942

Susan F. Ruttan, who later became Mrs. F.S. Ferguson was born in Sydenham in 1868, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Ruttan.

She had one sister and two brothers, one of whom was Dr. Frank Ruttan, a medical doctor who practiced on Wolfe Island and in the West.

The Ferguson's had four children. Three died early, only one reaching adulthood. Fredericka A. was born in 1905 and died in 1961 in Kingston. She was the wife of Michael J. McAvoy of Kingston and a registered nurse, a graduate of Kingston General Hospital.

Mrs. Ferguson was a music teacher by profession and also taught art. She directed plays and painted a mural background the whole width of the stage for the play "Susanna Pike".

Her church affiliation was Anglican but she played the organ in the Methodist Episcopal church here for a time. She lived most of her married life in Inverary, retiring with her husband to Sydenham in 1933, where she died in 1942. Her body rests with that of her husband and daughter in Sydenham Cemetery.

People who knew her remember her as a strong, vibrant personality, both clever and artistic. Possessed of great drive, she devoted it whole-heartedly to Women's Institute work. This appears to be not only her first love but almost amounted to the ruling passion of her life. Her eloquence in public speaking and great leadership ability made her first president of the Inverary Branch W.I., which office she held for 19 years. The local Branch flourished under her leadership.

Not surprisingly, she was the third president of Frontenac District from 1926 to 1929. While in this office, she with Mrs. A.W. Sirett organized the branches of Verona, Murvale, Wolfe Island and St. Lawrence. She was a represent-ative to the Local Council of Women at this time.

She was an enthusiastic competitor at the Storrington Fair of which her husband was always an official. Her life made a great impression on the Community in her time.

AUNT MARTHA FERGUSON (Mrs. John Ferguson)

THE OLD SCRAPBOOK

(written by Ethel H. Gibson)

In her modest home in the village
Aunt Martha bided her time,
So often alone and lonely
But with patience almost sublime;
Not many hours were wasted
As she sat in her rocking chair
Awaiting the daily paper
For the news she gathered there;
A bottle of mucilage handy
With pencil and scissors, too,
So many items of interest
(As she looked the paper through)
She clipped and pasted the items,
Making a scrapbook rare,
A scrapbook almost forgotten,
As was Aunt Martha's rocking chair;

Till someone seeing it raised it
From the scrap-heap where it lay
And carelessly glanced thro' it's pages
At notes of a by-gone day;
Obituaries of friends long gone,
Aunt Martha loved to save
And looking over this yellowed book
We read of the good and brave;
For in the work of the ministry
Her greatest interest lay,
And as I look thro' these pages
My mind goes back to the day
When Rev. David Winter
Was guest speaker in our town,
And when the Rev. John Ferguson
Was so well and favorably known.

Ira D. Sankey's death
Is noted in this book
With a compact little write--up
Of the work he undertook.
In almost every language
His gospel songs are preserved
And his "tours" with D.L. Moody
Brought him prominence deserved;
And some of us remember
The Rev. F.H. Sproule
At one time pastor of Princess Street Church
Which he served with heart and soul;
And Rev. Mr. Lidstone
A "Primitive Methodist" too,
Preaching the gospel for fifty years
His wat-word "service true".

And even after retirement
These notes go on to say,
He aided other ministers in Queen Street
And farther away.

Of Rev. Joseph Follick
These pages tell us much,
Of "Methodism" in earlier years
When ministers served as such,
Ignoring the quiet comforts of ordinary ways
He endured many hardships
Unknown in our modern days;
In the town now known as Brussels
He travelled the circuit on foot
Sometimes following only
'The Blaze' on the trees en route.
Wading thro' beaver meadows,
Marshes and swamps to reach
The shanties in which the people lived
Whom he so wanted to teach;
Ploughing thro' snow up to his loins
In winters cold and chill,
Even meeting wild beasts of the forest,
This good man feared no ill;
When after years of service
His race was finally run
I'm sure he heard the Master say
"Servant of Mine, well done".

It was in 1893 according to this book
A convention in Inverary a committee undertook,
To promote the teaching of Holiness
As they understood it then,
The President was Rev. John Ferguson,
(One of the best of men)
And the secretary, W. Nesbitt
Was one of the speakers there
And many were the laymen
Who met in earnest prayer.
Those good old Christian fathers,
Of seventy years ago
Who truly tried to teach us
Of the things we ought to know;
I wonder if we've profited
From the teaching of such men
Or have we become self-righteous
And 'harder' than we were then?

Dear Saintly Aunt Martha
Even seventy-five years ago
Preserved the 'quarterly tickets'
As notes in her scrapbook show.
One dated 1886 and initialled Wm. P.
(must have been Rev. Wm. Peck)
Who in Inverary then would be;
1901 is the date of the quarterly ticket

Last pasted in her book
For in 1902...03-05.-and 08
The tickets wore a 'new look'.
And the yearly 'card of membership'
The tickets became forthwith
Signed in 1902 and later
By Rev. T. Meredith
Then by T.H. Richards, Then Rev. Roadhouse too;
Perhaps then these were discontinued
(For there were no more to show).

Not all of her notes were somebre,
She'd a sense of humor too,
And I'm sure she often chuckled
As she looked the papers thro'.
Little bits of poetry
Often amateurish,
A little verse composed by Private Archie Kish,
And one entitled "The Axeman's Plea"
By a man who had lost his leg
"O, let me see my leg again
My trusty friend, I beg,
'Tis hard to part, no act of yours
Has ever made me sigh,
You've been a faithful friend to me
Good-bye, my leg, good-bye,
I have no way to earn my bread
Won't you please buy my song,
Price Anything you wish to give
I'm so helpless and alone".
A 'poetical effusion' signed only C.B.C.
Tells how everything is altered
From the way it used to be,
(And what on earth we're coming to
Does anybody know?
For everything is changed so much
Since eighty years ago).

Some lines by W.F. Nickle
Written thirty-five years ago
I'm sure she smiled as she read them
This lady now aged and slow.
For she was not versed in politics
No "party" for such as she,
'Twas the rhyme and rhythm that appealed
When he wrote HE'S VOTING FOR ME.
Another one too, and this is a fact
He was convicted six times by the Temperance Act,
But I do not care if he goes on a spree,
For...you short-sighted people ... he's voting for me;
Mrs. Ultra Good has asked me to dine,
She makes such wonderful dandelion wine...

It's all right for her to make this strong stuff
But for the rest of us 4.4 is enough;
And what would the visiting parson think
If she offered him tea or water to drink?
...She's a worker of mine and she's voting for me.

Aunt Martha's "Book" was finished
And her life-span was finished too
In her 78th year of her life
This dear lady said "Adieu"
Leaving behind this scrapbook rare
Which she made as she sat in her rocking-chair.

CURATOR'S NOTE: Information derived from clippings in this book is responsible for completing many of the stories in our history, causing us to appreciate Aunt Martha's work.

DR. R. K. JOHNSTON

(written y Alta E. Arthur)

Robert Kells Johnston, younger son of William and Jennie Johnston, was born at Inverary on April 13, 1890. His early education was completed at Inverary Public School, and thence to Sydenham High School. From the time he was a small child his Mother fostered the idea in his mind that she wanted him to have a future in Medicine and he readily absorbed the same idea.

After graduating from Sydenham High School, he entered Queens University, graduating in 1916. His last two semesters were taken in one year - it being during World War I - there was an acute shortage of Doctors for Overseas service, the University ran a continuous semester for Meds. from graduation in May until October, allowing the students to graduate in the fall. Immediately upon graduation he went Overseas and soon found himself in charge of a field hospital, where he learned surgical techniques the hard way. Upon release from Service he interned in Vancouver Hospital and later at New Westminster, B.C.

In 1921 he was married to Grace Scott, a nurse, and they took up their home in Brock, Sask. where the Doctor had bought a practice.

During his years at Brock the Doctor entered into an agreement with the R.M. of Hillsburgh whereby he became the first municipal Doctor in Canada.

In 1929 the Doctor and his family - his wife and two daughters - moved to Eston, Sask. where they resided for the next eighteen years. During those years Dr. Johnston and Dr. S.E. Holmes were instrumental in working out the details of medical services for Eston and neighboring municipalities that were to become a pattern for the rest of the Province. Under the guidance of these two public-spirited men, this

area enjoyed the benefits of 'medicare' for twenty years before the government instituted its hospitalization and medicare plans. Although they practised as individuals, they presented a united front in providing the best medical and surgical care possible.

In 1948 the Doctor and his wife moved to Calgary, where the Doctor went into private practice. Soon he was invited to join the staff at the Colonel Belcher Veterans Hospital. Later he became Assistant Superintendent, and finally Superintendent, remaining in that position until his retirement in 1958.

Following a year of travel on the Continent and a winter in Majorca; the Johnstons made their home in Victoria, B.C. Here, the Doctor took a keen interest in sports and became an avid golfer, being out on the links early each morning and most of the day. He suffered a heavy coronary in 1965, from which he never fully recovered to resume his daily rounds of golf, and after another attack, he suddenly passed away on May 17, 1966.

(This is part of the obituary which was written by an Eston, Sask. lady) "R.K. Johnston particularly enjoyed the life of a small intimate community and always returned to Eston as to a source of renewal and refreshment. His life of service brought many satisfactions, and he valued the esteem and respect that his position in this district accorded him. An able surgeon, he found his greatest satisfaction in General Practice among those who called him friend, as well as Physician. The recognition afforded him in his last years of active practice attest to the belief that in a larger center he could hold his own with the best surgical minds in the country. He chose his practice here unhesitatingly; prairie life and prairie people were bound up in the life he loved and knew best".

MEMORIAL FUND

Due to the many sincere requests from Dr. Johnston friends that a Memorial Fund be established in his memory, the family has gratefully decided to do so.

The Memorial will be in the form of a presentation to the nursing wing extension of Jubilee Lodge; Eston, Sask.

FORTUNES OF FORMER INVERARY BOY

from WEEKLY BRITISH WHIG, January 7, 1907

E.W. Day, of Daysland, Alberta, a former Inverary boy, and well known in Kingston, is in the city on a visit to his mother. Mr. Day is one who has made a name for himself in the business world, and who is fast climbing the ladder of fame and fortune. He has made good in the west, and this is a very small beginning, shows that the man with perseverance is sure to make his way to success.

For the past eight years, Mr. Day has been engaged in the purchase and sale of farmlands in the west, and his latest deal was the purchase and sale of 120,000 acres of land in the Daysland district. This has all been sold, and at a good figure for Mr. Day, who was the founder of this district, which has been named Daysland.

Mr. Day is a son of the late Louis Day, who kept a hotel at Inverary, and left for the west twenty-one years ago. He has been home on a visit on several occasions. When a lad he acted as stage driver between Inverary and Kingston. When a young man he had a longing to go west, and he did so, securing a position with the Massey-Harris company at Winnipeg, and remained with that company thirteen years. Here he started in as an office boy, and succeeded in working his way up to the position of chief clerk, with a staff of fifty under him. After resigning this position, he then took up the purchase and sale of land, which resulted in such success for him.

Mr. Day went into the business with his whole heart and soul, studying all the conditions of the country, etc., and it was in this way that he was able to accomplish what he did. He started life as an ordinary man, with no capital whatever, but he had the grit and perseverance, and this is almost sure to win out in the long run. Mr. Day's many friends are more than pleased to learn of his great success.

Mr. Day married about eighteen years ago, his wife being a Miss Sutherland, of Cobourg. He has a family of two sons and two daughters.

Daysland has a population of seven hundred people, and on February 1st next, is to be incorporated as a town. There promises to be a big building boom there this summer, as plans have been made for the erection of as many more houses as there are at present. New schools, a hospital and an electric light plant are also to be erected this year, and fire equipment will be installed at a cost of \$6500. Telephone communication with Winnipeg will also be secured.

Daysland will also have a newspaper, the first issue of which will be issued on February 1st. It will be issued every week, and already a large number of subscriptions have been secured. The town is going ahead with rapid strides. There are two fine hotels, five restaurants, one liquor store,

three lumber yards, three livery stables, as well as several other stores.

"I have no hesitation in recommending this part of the country for young men to locate in", said Mr. Day to the Whig. "It is a fine country and the young man with ambition is bound to succeed".

The citizens of Daysland tendered Mr. Day a banquet just before he left on his visit here, and to show their appreciation of his efforts to make Daysland what it is, they presented him with a beautiful gold-headed cane.

(Daysland, Alberta, is on Highway #13, about 70 miles south-east of Edmonton)

DR. NORMAN V. FREEMAN

1892 - 1971

RESUME

- Born in Invprary, Ont. on April 24, 1802
- Attended Sydenham High School during the period 1906-1910
- Taught school at Lake Opinicon during the period 1910-1911 and at Alede, Saskatchewan during the summer of 1914..

- Enrolled at Queen's University in 1911 receiving his B.A. degree in 1015.
- Was overseas with Queen's Medical Corps from Fay 1915 to October 1918 serving in England, Egypt and France.
- Re-enrolled at Queen's University in 1918 receiving his M.D.C.M. in 1922.
- Interned at Kingston General Hospital in 1921 and 1922.
- Opened an office as General Practitioner in Battersea, Ontario in June 1922.
- Married Gertrude Deadman B.A. of Brussels, Ontario in August 1922
- Raised a family of seven children (six of whom are still living) who have increased the family circle by sixteen grandchildren.
- Served as an elder and Sunday School Superintendent of Battersea United Church since 1923.
- Was secretary of Cedar Lake School Board from 1935 to 1950
- In 1938 he was appointed to the Sydenham High School Trustee Board
- He fathered the school bus system in Frontenac County and has taken his full share in development of the County's Secondary School. growth, three new schools, Sharbot Lake, Frontenac and LaSalle being erected during his service on the Board.
- Coroner.of the County of Frontenac from 1935-1966
- Medical Officer of Health for the township of Storrington from 1940
- Medical. Officer of Health for the township of Kingston 1945-1965
- Founder of Stonehenge Fur Farm, now operating under the name of N.V. Freeman & Sons, Ltd.
- Served as a member of the Storrington Cemetery Board for about twenty-six years
- Was instrumental in having trees planted at Sand Hill cemetery and other places. It is estimated that he has been responsible for the planting of upwards of one hundred thousand trees.
- A man of varied interests - the church, Education, Orange Order and Yasonry; he served as District Deputy Grand Master of Frontenac Masonic District.
- His hobbies included animal husbandry, bird watching, fishing, hunting, gardening and tree planting.

The years cut down his energies but he still kept his office open, took his annual. trip to the deer camp and shot a

nice buck on one of his last trips to camp.

(Citation on plaque presented to Dr. Freeman with 1967 Centennial Medal) -

"In recognition of dedicated and distinguished service to education in Frontenac County.

This plaque honours Norman V. Freeman, B.A.M.D., who attended Sydenham High School 1906-1910 and served as school trustee 1940-1968.

Presented By

Frontenac District High School Board

Nov. 8, 1968."

Dr. Norman V. Freeman

Norman Victor Freeman had graduated from Sydenham High School, tried his hand at teaching at Lake Opinicon and in Saskatchewan, served overseas and returned to Queen's to graduate in 1922.

His Battersea practice, which remained the centre of his world, was only five miles from Inverary where he was born in 1892, and where in 1922, his father still had his practice of medicine.

Those he treated remember that he always made time for them so that the doctor-patient relationship was a very personal affair, as it was until the night before his death in his 79th year when he was still seeing patients in his office.

If it was possible, he cured more people just by visiting with them than by prescribing pills. "It made you feel better just talking with him" is the memory that many of his patients will hold of him.

Many of them, perhaps remember the hard times, when money was scarce and "Dr. Norman" would accept any contribution, no matter how small, as payment for his services.

His family remembers the depression years when he would arrive home after calls with the cutter, a buggy or a Model-A - depending on the season always with a load of eggs, hens, wild game, turnips or potatoes. And there was always enough chopped wood for burning, "paid on Account" by patients who could pay no other way.

Some of those attending his funeral were children he delivered, and later gave needles in the schools. "Dr. Freeman is here" was the cry that rang through the halls, and the children would run to get in line and face their shots courageously.

He served the children of Frontenac County as well with three decades on the district high school board, during

which time he fathered the county school bus system, and saw the completion of three new high schools (Sharbot Lake, Frontenac and LaSalle) to join the one he had attended as a boy.

There are children who remember him well as Sunday school superintendent at the church, and there were his own seven children, six of whom survive, and 16 grandchildren.

His eldest son, another Norman, said, "my father thought in terms of the family man. He kept a bird record book and noted seeing two blue jays on the morning of his death, Jan. 8, 1971".

He enjoyed gardening and fishing and the annual deer hunt, which was his only vacation. He was the oldest member of the Miller hunting party which he joined in 1930. He missed hunting only three times.

An interest in animal husbandry led to the Stonehenge Fur Farm, a family business opened in 1923, and still operating as N.V. Freeman and Sons Ltd.

Dr. Freeman will be remembered far beyond his own family and medical practice. He married the former Gertrude Deadman of Brussels, Ontario in 1922. She died Apr. 19, 1974.

Their family were:- Norman Edward, Battersea, Hugh Kilborn, Battersea, Roger MacClement "Mac", Elginburg, Evelyn Mary, who married Donald Runciman, Colbur, Ont., John Arthur, Battersea, Julian (deceased in 1957), and Virginia Ruth, Napanee.

A Masonic service was held January 10th at Berry Funeral Home, Sydenham. The funeral service was held Jan. 11th at Battersea United Church. Mr. Wilson conducted the service assisted by Rev. Robert McLean of Kingston. Burial prayer at the graveside at Sand Hill cemetery, Battersea was given by Rev. Harold Wright of Cataraqui.

THE BOYS OF INVERARY

By Orval Richmond

Come all you Tamworth guys
If you wish me to tell
About the boys of Inverary
The place I love so well.

I went down there to work,
I wish you had been there, too
I left on March the twenty-ninth,
Nineteen hundred and thirty-two.

I suppose you're getting anxious
So I best tell you now
About the ones who live in town
And the ones behind the plough.

Here comes Dad Pearce
From out on the farm
Dad is always joking
But means you no harm.

Ferdinand Holmes
Lives down by the school -
When it comes to money
Ferdinand's no fool.

Now there is a storekeeper
He's postmaster as well -
His name is Howard Arthur
You all know him well.

Amos Ferguson lives
Just across the way,
He toils in his garden
By night and by day.

Now he has a son
And his name is Barr,
He runs around nights
With Amos's car.

Sometimes he gets tight
And turns Lizzie over,
Sometimes he gets pinched
And Barr then stays sober.

Frank Dennee is the man
Who half-soles your shoes,
You can do them yourself
It is just as you choose.

Here's to Doc Freeman
He's a fine old man
He makes sick people well
Whenever he can.

John Gibson who lives
Just next door to Doc,
Likes his work done
Right on the dot.

Last year he hired twenty-two men
In succession -
To me he's a man
Who helps out depression.

Oh! yes, to be sure
Lest his name I forget
There is Gordon Darling
Not mentioned yet.

He drives a Ford roadster
And he sure makes her climb
To ride in the rumble seat
Sure is sublime.

Now they haven't any paper
In Inverary yet -
So they call Colonel Ferguson
The Inverary Gazette.

Mr. Patterson is the minister
A goodly man is he
He often takes the boys
To the parsonage for tea.

Now here's Tom McWaters -
He keeps the hotel over yonder
And every night you see the boys
In that direction wander.

Marsh Cochrane is the thresher
And t'would fill you boys with laughter,
If you could see poor Marshall
Run his oil-pull tractor.

Now there is one named Archie Kish,
He looks just like a toad
He works for Howard Arthur
And is always on the road.

Gordon Silver is the butcher
He does it very well
He's out real early in the morning
His beefsteak to sell.

Tom Arthurs did have a hired man
A hired man is he
He comes from dear old Scotland
And his name is William Downie.

He comes from dear old Scotland
I'll tell you the reason why
If Bill saw a nickle in the well
He'd drink the well clean dry.

Next comes Wilkie Aykroyd
He is hard to make rhyme
So I won't let Wilkie
Take much of my time.

And comes Elwood Thompson
A fine young man of thirty,
He comes to the factory every morn
And his face is never dirty.

I'll tell you the reason for that boys
He never gets home till late,
He goes with a girl from town
Her name is Mildred Lake.

Jack Sleeth is a man of his word
He once drove a Pontiac car,
I once heard him say, he would make a change
And now he drives a Star.

Mr. Herbert Gibson
Lives down the road a mile
I've often seen poor Herbert
But I never saw him smile.

Bob Garrett is another
He drives a Chevy truck
He says he has yet to see
That old Chevy get stuck.

Jack and Harold are his brothers
They till the land at home.
Of all the boys I ever saw
They are the worst to roam.

Now there is one I do declare
I most forgot to mention
He lives just down the road
And gets the old-age pension.

George Hunter has two brothers
Their names are John and Charlie,
They work out in the field
Among the corn and barley.

Little wee Johnie Corkey
He's no bigger than half-a-minute,
But if he isn't with the gang
He simply isn't in it.

Ed Snyder works for old
Jim Shepherd A man of wealth is he.
He drives an ancient Studebaker
And two nieces you should see.

And there is Roy Shannon
Near the last one to encounter
He has an interest in the store
The girl behind the counter.

Bill Dennee is the road-master
And policeman there as well
For ten years he will send you
To the work-house to dwell,
Or for twenty-five cents
He will send you to

Ack Lake as you know
Is a farmer by trade
And many a dollar
Old Ack has made.

There's little Jimmie Johnston
Hardly five foot tall,
I expect to see him
Sometime in the fall.

Bill Duff is a man
Who eats pea soup,
Whenever you see him
He's in his little coupe.

Charlie Barr has twins
And their age is just twenty,
Harold and Gerald are their names
And they like to dance plenty.

We have three Darling brothers,
Just Darling, you see, by name,
I'm awfully sorry to say
They're not darlings by fame.

The oldest is Douglas,
A blacksmith by trade
And you boys ought to see
The things Doug has made.

Ted Darling comes next -
He is just in between
He sure knows his business
About a limousine.

And last but not least, comes Norman,
He's smaller by half than the others,
Now boys that's the end of my story
And the last of the three Darling brothers.

By Orval Richmond.

ANNIVERSARIES

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Arthur

Golden Wedding Anniversary - June 14, 1966

On the occasion of their 50th wedding anniversary, Mr. and Mrs. C.H. Arthur of Kingston entertained at a family luncheon party at Rudi's Inn on June 11.

Mrs. Arthur is the former Alta Edith Johnston of Inverary. The couple were married at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Johnston. The late Rev. A.F. Shorten officiated at the ceremony.

The couple lived in Inverary for 28 years, where Mr. Arthur was a general merchant and post master. The remaining 22 years have been spent in Kingston, where Mr. Arthur has been employed as a truck operator.

They have one daughter, Mrs. T.L. Hurdman of Beaconsfield, Quebec, and two grandsons, Lynton and Jeffrey.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Herbert Gibson

Golden Wedding Anniversary - Dec. 30, 1958

Mr. and Mrs. G. Herbert Gibson, Inverary, were "At Home" to numerous friends and relatives on the occasion of their Golden Wedding Anniversary on December 30th. Rev. McTavish, a Presbyterian minister, officiated at their wedding fifty years ago.

The tea-table was prettily decorated for the event. A three-tiered wedding cake, the gift of Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Gibson, forming the centerpiece was flanked with bud vases of yellow roses. An anniversary cake suitably inscribed, the gift of Mr. and Mrs. Polhemus, Roselle, N J. was also served the attending guests.

Mr. Gibson is the son of the late John Gibson and wife Jane. Mrs. Gibson is the daughter of the late John and Amelia Simpson, all of Inverary. Well-known as a butcher and drover in the district for many years, Mr. Gibson retired from his occupation two years ago. Mrs. Gibson is known in many homes in the vicinity for her work assisting the local doctor on his medical visits and also for her work in social and church circles in Inverary.

Parents of six children, Mr. and Mrs. Gibson are grandparents of eleven grandchildren and six great-grand-children. Four of their children present for the happy

occasion were: Hugh, Bancroft, Ont., Warren, Kingston, Georgie, Mrs. Frank Genova, Montreal, Que., Mina, Mrs. Richard Glover, Brockville, Ont., Jessie, Mrs. Jerry Berdine, Port of Spain, Trinidad, and Lloyd, Halifax, N.S. were unable to be present.

The celebrating pair appeared in perfect health and spirits and were the recipients of many gifts which included money, flowers, etc. as well as messages of congratulations by telephone and telegram from all parts of the country. A phone call from Port of Spain, Trinidad, was a special pleasure.

Welcoming guests on arrival were Mrs. Genova and Mrs. Hugh Gibson. Miss Gertrude Gibson of Inverary, sister of the groom, and Mrs. Clarence Wiskin of Kingston also assisted in serving.

Mr. and Mrs. John Gordon

Golden Wedding Anniversary - Nov. 16, 1956

Mr. and Mrs. John Gordon of Inverary celebrated their 50th wedding anniversary recently, surrounded by their family and 100 friends and relatives.

They were "At Home" during the afternoon and evening when Mrs. Edward Frasso and Mrs. Thomas Marshall of Kingston poured tea.

The table looked beautiful, decorated with golden mums and lighted by tall white candles. A three-tiered cake made by Mrs. Elwood Gordon centred the table.

Mrs. Gordon was the former Miss Ethel Darling of Inverary. The couple were married in Kingston 50 years ago by Rev. C.E. Manning. Mr. and Mrs. Gordon have resided in Inverary ever since their marriage.

They have four children, Elwood of Brockville, Charles of Kingston, and Lorne and Kenneth of Inverary. They were the recipients of many beautiful gifts, cards and flowers to mark the happy occasion.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hunter

Golden Wedding Anniversary - Nov. 9, 1968

A celebration with relatives and friends held in Inverary Community Hall, recently marked the golden wedding anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hunter.

Mrs. Hunter is the daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Corneilius Hughson. Mr. Hunter is the son of the late Mr. and Mrs. John Thompson Hunter.

Married in Kingston's Methodist Church Manse, by Rev. J.A. Waddell, Mr. and Mrs. Hunter farmed in the Inverary district until 1940, when Mr. Hunter was employed by the Aluminium Co. of Canada.

Since his retirement, Mr. Hunter has managed a plumbing business in Glenburnie.

Mr. and Mrs. Hunter attend Inverary United Church where Mrs. Hunter is an active member of the UCW. They have a son Wilbert and a daughter Mrs. (Helen) Elwood Smith, both of Inverary. Mr. and Mrs. Hunter have three grandchildren.

Messages of congratulations were received from Governor General Roland Mitchener, Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau, Hon. E.J. Benson, Hon. Robert Stanfield, Premier John Robarts and Hon. J.R. Simonett.

Presiding at the tea service were Mrs. Ernest Heard and Mrs. Hunter's sisters, Mrs. Sadie Lake, Mrs. Bessie Leeman and Mrs. Myrtle Gordon.

Out-of-town guests were from Syracuse, N.Y., Hamilton and Ottawa.

Mr. and Mrs. George Hunter

Golden Wedding Anniversary - Sept. 4, 1968

Mr. and Mrs. George Hunter of Inverary celebrated their fiftieth wedding anniversary with friends and relatives calling at an "At Home" in their home in the village on Sept. 4.

Mr. Hunter, aged 81, son of John Thompson Hunter and Eliza Jane Cochrane is a native of the district. Mrs. Hunter the former Lulu Belle Allison, aged 71, is the daughter of Robert Allison and Isabel Gordon, and was born at Glenburnie, before marriage living with her family at Latimer. They have three daughters, Elda, Mrs. Ernie Lake of Inverary; Iona, Mrs. George Campbell of Latimer and Lois, Mrs. Ernie Morton of Inverary. Five grandchildren participated in the celebrations, Brent and LuAnn Campbell, Dennis and Hal Lake and Brad Morton.

The couple were chauffeured on their wedding day by James Johnston, late of Inverary in his car, one of the first Chevrolets of the district. Mr. Johnston and Mrs. Waddell were witnesses of the ceremony performed by Rev. John Waddell in the Parsonage of Princess Street Church. They went to Toronto Exhibition on their honeymoon and then took up residence in their first home on the Perth Road near the family homestead. Recounting their contented, busy farm life, Mr. Hunter recalled "everything was done the hard way". In 1945, George reverted to his trade of carpenter, sold his farm and built himself and family a house in the village opposite the United Church and worked as a professional carpenter, till 1959 full time. He then constructed his second home in Inverary of yellow brick and moved into it in 1960, renting the earlier house.

The couple, both in reasonable good health enjoyed the festivities of their anniversary. Mrs. Gertrude Boyer of Kingston and Mrs. Preston Gibson, Mrs. Charles Hunter, both of Inverary and Mrs. Roy Allison of Battersea presided at the gold-streamer-decked table which was centered with the three tier wedding cake made by the bride's sister, Mrs. Mildred Arthur and decorated by Mrs. Robert Arthur, niece. Nieces and Mrs. David Bell assisted with serving.

Telegrams of congratulations were received from Prime Minister Pierre Elliot Trudeau and Premier John Robarts of Ontario, a plaque also received from the latter. Letters of congratulations arrived from Hon. E.J. Benson and Hon. J.R. Simonett.

Mr. and Mrs. John Ilan

Golden Wedding Anniversary - Sept. 7, 1960

Mr. and Mrs. John Ilan of Inverary, celebrating their golden wedding anniversary Wednesday, Sept. 7th, were honoured at a turkey dinner given by their children held in Inverary Community Hall, attended by sixty relatives with a few special friends included.

The happy couple were married in the Anglican church at Ompah, the home of the bride, former Alice Elizabeth Moore, by the Rev. Hornby there fifty years ago. The next day John hitched up a horse and buggy to make the forty-mile honeymoon trip with his bride from Ompah to Matawatchan, which they covered between 9 a.m. and 9 p.m. of the same day, stopping for a picnic lunch beside Buckshot Lake. They resided at Matawatchan, Ont., the groom's birthplace until November 1947 when they and their family moved to Inverary to pursue their occupation of farming in this district.

Their entire family with their families were present for the happy occasion, namely: Sons - William of Renfrew; Neil of Matawatchan; Wesley of Perth Road; Arthur of Smiths Falls and Manley at home. Daughters - Viola, Mrs. Kenneth Garrett of Inverary; Beatrice, Mrs. William MacMillan, Elora, Ont.; Alice, Mrs. Marshall Shields, Collingwood, Ont.; Pearl, Mrs. Manford Garrett, Inverary. Also present were the couple's fourteen grandchildren as well as Mrs. E. Hart, Roblin, Ont., sister of the bride, Mr. Gordon Moore, Kingston, brother of the bride, Mrs. Walter Hutson, Inverary, sister of the groom and Mrs. Jack Miller of Kingston who acted as bridesmaid.

Rev. William MacMillan of Elora, Ont., son-in-law presided as master of ceremonies in place of Mr. Walter Hutson who was unable to act owing to illness. Seated at the banquet table decorated with gold streamers and tapers, yellow and white roses, centred by a beautiful three-tiered wedding cake baked by their daughter Alice, Mr. and Mrs. Ilan and assembled guests enjoyed an accordion solo by Mrs. William Ilan of Renfrew, Ont. A vocal tribute "The Old Rugged Cross" was given by the Misses Sheila and Beverley Garrett, Lenora Shields and Brenda Ilan accompanied by Rev. MacMillan. Rev. A. Peebles then of Inverary United Church then brought congratulations with best wishes for continued good health and happiness, to which were added the good wishes of Rev. Barclay Warren, pastor, Free Methodist Church, Kingston. Rev. George Carroll, pastor of the Battersea Pentecostal Church added his congratulations and proposed the toast to the bride and groom of fifty years. Mr. Hillis Moore of Goodlands, Man., nephew, proposed the toast to the bridesmaid, Mrs. Jack Miller, and commented on the happy married life of his uncle and aunt.

Rev. Marshall Shields, Collingwood, Ont., a son-in-law, acknowledged telegrams of congratulations and letters of greeting from Prime Minister John Diefenbaker, Premier Leslie

Frost, B.G. Allmark, M.P. Kingston, Collingwood Pentecostal Church, Collingwood; Salem Tabernacle, Elora, Ont. and Rev. Charles Struck, Stratford. Gifts of floral arrangements were acknowledged from Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Garrett, Salem Tabernacle, Elora, Ont., Inverary Women's Association of the United Church, Inverary Women's Institute, the Sonneveld family, and Mr. and Mrs. Jack Corkey and family, Inverary.

Dr. N.V. Freeman, Battersea, family physician also brought congratulations and best wishes, commenting on his happy association with the family.

Special thanks to Mrs. A. Pearce, Mrs. Barr Ferguson, Mrs. E. Beckett and Mrs. W. Duff and to all those helping in any way to make the occasion a success were voiced by Mr. MacMillan on behalf of the bride and groom.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Ilan appeared in good health and were able to enjoy the festivities in their honour.

Mr. and Mrs. Ethbert Lake

60th Wedding Anniversary - Aug. 26; 1963

Diamond Wedding Date Happy Family Occasion

Mr. and Mrs. E. Ethbert Lake of Inverary celebrated their diamond wedding anniversary on Monday of this week. At the noon hour, they were entertained by their family at an anniversary luncheon in the Loyalist Room of Aunt Lucy's restaurant, Kingston.

Later they were entertained at a family supper at the homestead where Mr. Lake was born and where they have spent their entire married life, to date.

Helping them to celebrate the occasion, were their four daughters, Mrs. W.G. Wylie (Daisy) of Toronto; Mrs. Verna Ferguson of Kingston; Mrs. J.S. Keir (Margaret) of Inverary; and Mrs. F.S. Teppett (Evelyn) of Kingston.

Also present were their sons-in-law and their three great-grandchildren.

Among the many messages of congratulations and gifts they received was a cable from Queen Elizabeth II and a card from Prime Minister L.B. Pearson.

Mrs. Lake was the former Lottie Darling, daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Darling at whose home the couple were married 60 years ago, Aug. 26.

Mr. and Mrs. P. Pearce

Golden Wedding Anniversary - April 26, 1947

INVERARY, April 26, 1947 - Members of the immediate family and a few friends gathered together to congratulate Mr. and Mrs. P.C. Pearce, of Inverary, Wednesday night, and to help them celebrate their golden wedding anniversary. About 25 people sat down to the table, which was centered with a two-storey wedding cake.

Following the dinner, J.M. Baines, Kingston, acting as toast master, proposed a toast to the bride and groom of 50 years ago. Mr. and Mrs. Pearce both responded. When asked for his formula for spending 50 years of happy life Mr. Pearce said that he never drank or smoked and he stayed home with his wife. Rev. G.A. Puttenham, United Church minister spoke briefly to congratulate the couple.

As soon as the wedding cake had been cut, three of the couple's daughters made presentations to them, on behalf of the family. Margery, (Mrs. Wallace MacGregor) made the presentation of a purse of money from the family. Flossie, (Mrs. Barr Ferguson) made a presentation to her mother of a matching set, consisting of gold pendant and ear rings. Ivy, (Mrs. R. Gordon) presented her father with a gold watch chain. Other gifts were received during the day, including a gift of money from the Women's Association of Inverary United Church.

Mr. and Mrs. Pearce were married in Iping Church, West Sussex, England, on April 23, 1897. Their 12 children were all born in England.

Twenty-nine years after their marriage, the couple decided to seek fame and fortune in Canada, and they brought with them five of their family.

Their first home was on a farm at Vankleek Hill where they stayed for 12 years. Then they moved to Spencerville where they stayed for a similar period of time. Their third move brought them to the Inverary district and they have resided there ever since.

Mrs. Pearce celebrated her 73rd birthday last Saturday. Both are enjoying excellent health. As a young man, Mr. Pearce took up cornet playing and played in a band at Queen Victoria's funeral in London. Later he also played at the Coronation of King Edward VII and again at his funeral. At 12 he joined the Order of Foresters of England and that is the only lodge to which he belonged.

Seven members of their family are still living. Their oldest boy, Philip Alexander, was killed during the First World War when the battleship "Canada" was torpedoed shortly after her commission as a war ship.

Another son Reginald William was killed in a gold mine accident in Australia about three years ago. The other three died when quite small.

The living members of the family are Mrs. H. Chovansky, (Elsie)', Montreal; Mrs. B. White, (Ethel), Winchester, England; Alfred Pearce, Inverary; Mrs. R. Gordon, (Ivy), Kingston; Edward Pearce, Inverary; Mrs. Wallace MacGregor, (Margery),

Kingston; Mr. and Mrs. James MacGregor, Kingston.

During the evening, Mrs. Herbert Gibson and Mrs. Arnold Richardson came in with the gift from the Women's Association of Inverary. Mrs. Richardson presided at the piano while the group sang the songs of long ago.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Prentice

Golden Wedding Anniversary - April 11, 1970

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Prentice of Inverary were "At Home" to friends and neighbours for their 50th wedding anniversary celebration at their home here Saturday afternoon and evening.

Mr. Prentice, son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Prentice, Huntingdonshire, England, came to this country from England in 1912 and returned to his homeland in 1916 with the Canadian 146 Battalion. He fought in France and Belgium with the 4th Canadian Mounted Rifles. He had met Lorna Irene Sands, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Sands of Latimer, Ont., before going overseas and when sending parcels to her brother, she also remembered this young friend in the same way. Looking her up on his return in 1919, the acquaintance soon led to marriage in Princess Street Church Parsonage where Rev. J.A. Waddell united the two in the bonds of matrimony.

Their first home was in Kingston for a period of two years. They then took up farming in Glenburnie and lived in this vicinity ever since coming to their present home in Inverary in 1943.

Their family present for the occasion are Harold and Robert, of Inverary, Hazel, Mrs. Henry Banks of Peterborough, and Alberta, Mrs. Kenneth Gordon of Inverary. There are ten grandchildren who were also present.

Mr. Prentice was an employee of the aluminium Company of Canada for 21 years. He has been retired since Oct. 1962. Mrs. Prentice is a past president of the Inverary Women's Institute and was active in the Inverary United Church Women.

The family presented their mother with an amethyst ring and their father with an onyx ring to commemorate the milestone reached.

Mrs. Allan Sands, sister-in-law of the bride, baked a 3-tier cake for the wedding 50 years ago and at age 80 produced the one that centered the tea-table which also was adorned with a floral piece of yellow rosettes and bronze and white mums, the gift of Mrs. Prentice's nephew, Clifford Sands of Kingston. Gold and white streamers and roses decorated the table at which Mrs. Sands and Mrs. Clifford Barr, cousin of the bride poured tea.

The Misses Reta, Debbie and Bonnie Prentice, Donna and Diane Gordon, granddaughters, were assisted in serving by Mrs. Herbert Pevey, R.R. 2, Kingston, Mrs. Claude Fox, R.R. 8, Kingston, Mrs. Mac Cochrane, R.R. 2, Inverary and Mrs. Norman Cochrane, R.R.1, Inverary.

Congratulations were received from Governor-General Roland Michener, Prime Minister Pierre Elliot Trudeau, Hon. J.R. Simonett, M.P.P. for Frontenac-Addington, Finance Minister E.J. Benson and a plaque from Premier John Robarts of Ontario.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Stoness

Diamond Wedding Anniversary - Oct. 27, 1973

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Stoness of Inverary reached the rare milestone of the sixtieth anniversary of their wedding and celebrated it in Inverary United Church Hall on Saturday, Oct. 27th. They were recipients of personal congratulations from over 200 well-wishing guests which included M.P.P. Dr. W.J. Nuttall. Seventy-three persons were served at a family dinner between the teas in afternoon and evening, all catering done jointly by Inverary and Sunbury United Church Women.

Mr. and Mrs. Stoness have both lived their entire lives in Storrington Township. Mr. Stoness, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Giles Stoness of Battersea and Nettie Sherman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Sherman of Latimer were married by Rev. Arthur Shorten in the brides's home on Oct. 28, 1913.

Their farm at Mount Chesney was their home and gave them their livelihood for 56 years. Here their four children were born: James, Collins Bay; Keith and Helen, Mrs. Kinnear Thompson both of Kingston and Adele, Mrs. Blake Thompson of Inverary, R.R.#2. They have 8 grandchildren and 4 great-grandchildren. All were present for the occasion.

The enjoyment of good health by both partners contributed greatly to the pleasure of the Diamond wedding festivities. Mrs. Stoness also marked her eightieth birthday on Oct. 26th. The groom, in his 84th year, in topnotch condition according to his doctor, can put in a good day's work around his premises when needed. Continuing to pass his driver's test successfully, he capably operates his own car. The couple took up residence in Inverary on retirement in 1969.

Well-known for their interest in community activities, they gave themselves freely in service to both Sunbury and Inverary districts. Mr. Stoness was a member of Storrington Township Council for 17 years; the last five years of this was as the first deputy-reeve of the township. His tenure as Sunbury Public School trustee was 19 years. He served as member of the Session and Board of Stewards of Sunbury United Church and held membership in L.O.L. 365 for 53 years.

Mrs. Stoness is a life-member of the Federated Women's Institutes of Ontario, an honour conferred on her by the Sunbury branch. She is a past-president of the Sunbury Women's Institute and the Sunbury United Church Women. Also a member of No. 234 Rideau Chapter of the Eastern Star.

The groom's gift to his bride of 60 years was a

solitaire diamond ring. Matching wrist watches to the parents were the gifts of the immediate family. Numerous floral arrangements, gifts and cards were received from relatives and friends. Groups and organizations represented by gifts were Sunbury's Women's Institute, Rideau Lodge Eastern Star, Inverary and District friends, Inverary United Church Women, Women's Institute and Ladies' Group.

Pouring tea at the tea-table centered by the four-tier wedding cake flanked by triple tapers were Mrs. Gordon Perry, Mrs. Fred Perry, Mrs. Allison Haley, Mrs. Harold Wilson, Mrs. Charles Campbell and Mrs. Elmer Kenny. Rev. Allison Haley of Inverary United Church as master of ceremonies at the dinner proposed the toast to the bride. Rev. Harold Wilson of Peterborough, formerly of Storrington Pastoral Charge, added his congratulations and felicitations.

Special head-table guests were Mrs. Gordon Perry, who was bridesmaid for her sister; Mrs. Harvey Shannon, another sister; Mrs. Fred Perry, sister of the groom and Mrs. Susan Craft, who played the wedding music.

A congratulatory telegram was received from Queen Elizabeth II, with messages from Prime Minister Pierre Elliott Trudeau, Robert Stanfield, Douglas Alkenbrack, Flora MacDonald, William Davis and Dr. W.J. Nuttall.

Mr. and Mrs. Preston Gibson

Golden Wedding Anniversary - Sept. 6, 1975

The hundred guests gathered on September 6, 1975 at Inverary United Church Hall to help celebrate the golden wedding anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. Preston Gibson of R.R. #, Inverary.

Mr. Gibson was born on the farm where he and his wife still reside. He is the son of George and Mary (Hanley) Gibson. Mrs. Gibson's parents were Cornelius and Mary (Allison) Hughson.

The Gibsons were married on September 9, 1925 at the bride's home in Elginburg by Rev. John Puttenham. Mr. Gibson drove his 1920 Model-T touring car to the wedding. A honeymoon by train took the newlyweds to Toronto and Niagara Falls.

Mr. and Mrs. Gibson have three sons: Harold of R.R. 8, Kingston, Walter at the home farm, and David of Inverary. Their eight grandchildren were present for the anniversary festivities. Mrs. Gibson's five sisters and brother and two of Mr. Gibson's sisters also attended. In his 87th year, Mr. Gibson continues to assist with duties on the farm and still enjoys ball games, horse races and the fair. Keenly interested in governmental affairs, Mr. Gibson was a school trustee and acted as poll chairman for the Progressive Conservative party for over fifty years.

He was also president of the Inverary Model Cheese factory and president of the Storrington Fair board.

Mrs. Gibson is a past-president and life member of the Inverary Women's Institute and has been a member of the Inverary United Church Women.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Gibson have been members of the Loyal Orange Lodge.

Gifts were presented from the Inverary community and district, as well as from friends and family. The Storrington Fair board also made a special presentation in the afternoon at the fair held at Inverary.

Douglas Alkenbrack and Dr. W.J. Nuttall, MP and MPP for Frontenac-Addington congratulated the Gibsons in person. A plaque was received from William Davis, premier of Ontario, and congratulatory messages were sent by Governor-General and Mrs. Jules Leger, and opposition leader, Robert Stanfield.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Cumpson

Golden Wedding Anniversary - August 13, 1978

The warm wishes of family, friends and neighbours helped to make a memorable celebration at the Latimer Lions' Club Hall in honour of Harold and Coral Cumpson of Inverary. Mr. and Mrs. Cumpson were married in Kingston on Aug. 13, 1928 by the Rev. Thomas Green. They have four children: Helen Young of Harrowsmith, Bernice Page of Kingston, Ed of Verona and Herman of Alberta. All except Herman were present. They also have 21 grandchildren and 16 great-grandchildren.

The Cumpsons received many cards, gifts, flowers and good wishes. Greetings were delivered in person by Bill Vankoughnet, M.P., and Earl McEwen, M.L.A., as well as Gerald Neddow, Warden of Frontenac county, who brought a plaque from the county.

Harold and Coral Cumpson have lived in Inverary for forty years.

CLUBS AND ORGANIZATIONS

INVERARY BRANCH WOMEN'S INSTITUTE HISTORY

The events of a certain snowy evening in February 1910 when Miss Laura Rose and Mr. George Putnam of the Department of Agriculture attended a meeting of the Farmer's Institute in the Inverary Orange Hall, were to have a profound effect in the following years on the social and community life and growth of Inverary.

At that meeting the Inverary Branch Women's Institute was organized. The Westbrook Branch had been formed the same day in the afternoon. The two guests from Toronto were driven to Inverary by Mr. and Mrs. J.L.F. Sproule, parents of Mrs. Hilliard Berry of Pittsburgh who was Area president in 1970 and was present at the 60th Anniversary of the Inverary Branch when the Inverary Tweedsmuir History's first 130 pages were presented in book form to the public for the first time.

The first records were inadvertently destroyed, but we are indebted to Mrs. Wm. Ellerbeck, daughter of Mrs. George Leatherland, the first secretary-treasurer for her recollection of the early facts surrounding the founding of the Institute. Mrs. Fred S. Ferguson, the first president, held office for nineteen years. Mrs. Leatherland continued in office for fourteen years. Mrs. Ira Darling was first vice-president and many meetings were held in her home as she was crippled, up till 1931. One of her granddaughters, Mrs. Jack Keir, has continued membership to the present.

The first president, Mrs. F.S. Ferguson, had the honour of being the third president of the Frontenac District Women's Institute from 1926-1929 and we have dedicated a biographical sketch to her in the PERSONALITIES section of the history.

Some of the Charter members we know of were:

Mrs. George Aykroyd, Mrs. Jas. Shepherd, Mrs. Jos. Duff, Mrs. Frank Dennee, Mrs. Thos. Arthur, Mrs. Tena Chrissley, and Mrs. Jas. Sherman.

Mrs. Chrissley was the only living Charter member at the 60th Anniversary on Sept. 30, 1970. She was driven over from the Fairmount Home where she had had her hair done beautifully especially for the occasion. Her 60 years of continued membership was noted in a little speech by the Curator; she was given a corsage and was honoured with a standing ovation and hand-clap. She later passed away Aug. 5, 1972. Her story appears in the PERSONALITIES section.

With the threat and then the reality of World War I, the first members worked hard to assist the Red Cross and helped to equip a band for the 146th Regiment. All worked for the parcels for overseas for which Mrs. Chrissley was convener in both World Wars. Quilting was done continuously and quilts sent, also wool was given out and socks and other articles knitted.

Many short courses in Home Economics were held. Courses in cookery which lasted two weeks and wound up with a banquet were not uncommon. There was no difficulty in recruiting the required enrolment for these. Other shorter training sessions were held. Demonstrations by the members at the meetings were common. Candy-making and preparation of salads and many other skills were shown.

In December 1929 arrangements in co-operation with the Township Council were made for teaching music in the Inverary and Latimer Public schools and money donated to help finance this. A sale of homebaking at the Kingston Market on Easter Saturday was tried the same year. At this time membership soared to the 32 mark.

In the thirties, money was raised by concerts, fair canteens, plays, teas, banquets, sales at Market and a Ploughing Match supper at Robert Allison's farm. A successful Field Day was held in 1934 when Mrs. J.W. Patterson was president. It featured two canteens - Hot and Cold. Pres. Mrs. C.H. Arthur was largely responsible for a second one in 1939 when a large Programme was filled with advertising solicited by herself and Mrs. Chrissley. Over four hundred dollars was realized at this event at which a prize was given for "The couple who avows their intention of being married within 30 days" and for "The prettiest baby picture of self exhibited by an adult over 18, when under 2 years of age". The proceeds earned were used to paint the outside of the Agricultural Hall.

The kitchen at the back of the Hall bought and added on and used till the new kitchen on the side was built in 1948. A front winter-porch was built and inside equipment provided. The first piano was bought, kept tuned and rented for dances at the Collins' Lake Pavilion, which was on what is now the Cooper and Kenny property. Support was given to the V.O.N. Milk fund, prizes for Fairs, First-aid kit for schools and first-aid cabinets and fence gates were provided for the school. Needy people were given assistance. A hundred weight of flour for Aunt Martha Ferguson was consistently donated and later \$1.00 per month for bread was spent for several months.

A brief time of inactivity was experienced in 1941-1942 and our records for most of that decade are missing so facts are taken from memory. At the end of that period, Euchres with as many as twenty tables in play and members providing cakes and making sandwiches for refreshment, were put on. A series of dances at different times were also run for money making and entertainment and an annual Tea and Sale developed. A special Benefit Dance was held in 1950 in aid of Manitoba Flood Relief from which \$56.00 was forwarded to the victims. Attendance of boys and girls at Grippen Lake Camp was supported financially; other donations went to the Sick Children's Hospital, Milk for Britain, the Cancer Fund, etc.

Returning veterans were presented with watches and rings at a party in their honour, the cost shared by the Women's Institute and other organizations in the community.

Membership ranged around 19 in the 1950's. The annual collection for the C.N.I.B. usually netted around sixty dollars. Besides bake sales, pie socials, raffles, croquinoles, banquets, canteens at auction sales, some bingos were held. This later mushroomed to larger proportions. Besides curtains and tables for the Community Hall, a contribution to street-lighting was made. Christmas Cheer baskets to the elderly and shut-ins numbered over 20 at this time. An annual dinner meeting in the holiday season was usually held as a turkey supper in the Community Hall, each member inviting a guest and an exchange of gifts featured with a short programme.

Public Speaking Contests

In the 1960's, Inverary, Battersea and Sunbury Institutes shared the Contests jointly. Contestants from schools in these areas were brought to the three Halls in consecutive years. Each Institute participated in the planning, securing judges and being responsible for prizes. First, second and third prizes were given and even non-winners were given a small prize. Sometimes the first prizes were trophies.

After Storrington School opened in 1967, the contests were held in its auditorium. Dr. N.V. Freeman was often chairman. In 1970 the local contest and the semi-finals were both held there. In 1971, Storrington, Loughboro and Portland held their semi-final contests at Harrowsmith. In 1972 they were held at Sydenham High School. The circuit is to be repeated with the coming year's (1973) semifinals to be held at Storrington Public School.

INVERARY WOMEN'S INSTITUTE PRESIDENTS

1910-1929	Mrs. F.S. Ferguson
1929-1930	Mrs. Richard Arthur
1930-1931	Mrs. E.E. Lake
1931-1932	Miss Gwyneth Sleeth
1932-1933	Mrs. Chas. Barr
1933-1934	Mrs. Preston Gibson
1934-1935	Mrs. J.W. Patterson
1935-1936	Mrs. Isaac Simpson
1936-1937	Mrs. Wm. Duff
1937-1938	Mrs. Herbert Gibson
1938-1939	Mrs. Christena Chrissley
1939-1941	Mrs. C.H. Arthur
1942-1944	Mrs. Douglas Darling
1944-1945	Mrs. G.K. Johnston
1945-1946	Mrs. Neil McCallum
1946-1947	Mrs. Chas. Barr
1947-1948	Mrs. Arnold Richardson
1948-1949	Mrs. Alfred Pearce
1949-1950	Mrs. Arnold Richardson
1950-1954	Mrs. Alfred Pearce
1954-1956	Mrs. Herbert Prentice
1956-1958	Mrs. Fred Cliff
1958-1959	Mrs. Norman Darling
1959-1960	Mrs. Earl Garrett
1960-1962	Mrs. Alfred Pearce
1962-1965	Mrs. Fred Cliff
1965-1973	Mrs. Kenneth Garrett
1973-1974	Mrs. Margaret Cliff
1974-1975	Mrs. Jessie Pevey
1975-1981	Mrs. Kenneth Garrett

INVERARY WOMEN'S INSTITUTE SECRETARY/TREASURERS

1910-1925	Mrs. George Leatherland
1925-1927	Mrs. C.H. Arthur
1928	Mrs. E.E. Lake
1929	Miss Daisy Lake
1930	Miss Gwyneth Sleeth

Secretary

Treasurer

1931-1932	Mrs. Herbert Gibson	Mrs. Fred Ferguson
1933	Mrs. Herbert Gibson	Mrs. C.H. Arthur
1934	Mrs. Olga Ross	Mrs. C.H. Arthur
1935-1936	Mrs. Herbert Gibson	Mrs. C.H. Arthur
1937	Miss Edna Shepherd	Mrs. C.H. Arthur

Secretary-treasurer

1938-1940	Mrs. C.H. Arthur
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	<u>Secretary</u>	Treasurer
1947	Mrs. Boyce Campbell	Mrs. Jack Ducette
1948	Mrs. C.C.T. Taylor	Mrs. John Cumpson

Secretary-treasurer

1949-1952 Mrs. Arnold Richardson

	Secretary	Treasurer
1953	Mrs. Delmar Corbett	Mrs. Wm. Evans
1954-1955	Mrs. Chas. Campbell	Mrs. Wm. Evans
1956	Mrs. Chas. Campbell	Mrs. Earl Garrett
1957	Mrs. Delmar Corbett	Mrs. Wm. Evans
1958	Mrs. Fred Cliff	Mrs. Earl Garrett
1959	Mrs. Fred Cliff	Mrs. Oswald Hutson
1960	Mrs. Delmar Corbett	Mrs. Kenneth Garrett
1961	Mrs. Gordon Smith	Mrs. Kenneth Garrett
1962-1964	Mrs. Nestor Wowk	Mrs. Kenneth Garrett
1965-1968	Mrs. Nestor Wowk	Mrs. Walter Gibson
1969-1971	Mrs. Chas. Campbell	Mrs. Walter Gibson
1972-1973	Mrs. Chas. Campbell	Mrs. Robt. Arthur
1974-1975	Mrs. Chas. Campbell	Mrs. Fred Cliff
1976-1979	Mrs. Fred Cliff	Mrs. Fred Cliff
1980-1981	Mrs. Fred Cliff	Mrs. Ken Brown

40th ANNIVERSARY Sept. 12, 1950

Ex-members, both resident and non-resident, nonmember Inverary residents, members of Frontenac District W.I. executive and representatives from other Branch Institutes were invited to this 40th Anniversary of Inverary Women's Institute which was its first anniversary celebration. Mrs. Alfred Pearce was president on the occasion. The programme of the day follows:

The Ode

Address of Welcome - Mrs. Norman Darling, past pres.

Assembly of Singing - O Canada

Memorial to deceased members - Reading of names and one minute's
silence

Comments on early years - members of the audience

History of Inverary Women's Institute - Mrs. Arnold Richardson,
secretary

Selected Poem - Mrs. J.H. Bolton, Press reporter for
Frontenac District Women's Institute

Greetings from District Executive and Visiting Presidents

Guest Speaker - Mrs. J.E. Howes, President Frontenac District
W.I.

Speaker - Mrs. R.J. Penney, Hon. Pres. F.D.W.I.

Piano Selections - Mrs. C.T. Clarke, Battersea

Duet - Mrs. W.E. Leighfield and Mrs. S. Snelgrove

Closing remarks - Mrs. A. Pearce, president

THE KING

There was a good attendance and members served a well-planned dainty lunch.

Public speaking in the local schools was sponsored with prizes for the winners. At first, the schools were Inverary, Latimer and Missouri.

The giving of blankets to all new babies was started and Community showers for every boy or girl in the community were organized. Some quilting was done and a quilt raffled. In 1958 a demonstration of Home Nursing was given by Mrs. Oswald Hutson and Mrs. Wm. Evans. Mrs. A. Pearce and Mrs. Barr Ferguson demonstrated the division and planting of violets. The Training School "Sewing to save dollars and make Sense" was held in the Community Hall, Oct. 8 & 9, 1959. The old stage scenery of the Hall was removed and new back-ground provided.

INVERARY WOMEN'S INSTITUTE 56th ANNIVERSARY

Oct. 28, 1960

Fifty years of continous effort "For Home and Country" were marked by a special celebration of the Inverary Women's Institute in the Community Hall on Oct. 28, 1960. An Anniversary cake centering the tea table was flanked by gold candles and floral arrangements of bronze mums. Gold and blue streamers added further colour to the scene.

Guests were welcomed by Mrs. A. Pearce, president, who opened the program with greetings. Mrs. H. Berry, Joyceville, Frontenac District president, Mrs. U. Blakeslee, Sydenham, district secretrary-treasurer. Mrs. R.J. Penney, Pittsburgh, FWIC Board member, Mrs. J.O. Forrester, West-brook, branch president, brought greetings and were presented with corsages of yellow roses by Mrs. J. Corkey.

An "In Memoriam" of one minute's silence was observed for deceased members. Mrs. P. Gibson was then honoured by the presentation of a life-membership and badge by the president on behalf of the present 21-member organization. The occasion was further marked by the presentation of Women's Institute pins to the local members.

During the recounting of the history of the local Institute by Historical research convener, Mrs. A. Richardson, former presidents who were present were recognized and a letter read from Mrs. J.W. Patterson of Lachine, Quebec, an ex-president.

Mrs. W. Ellerbeck of Collins Bay, daughter of the first secretary-treasurer, commented from memory of the founding of the Inverary Branch. Mrs. M. McAvoy, Kingston, daughter of the first president, Mrs. F.S. Ferguson, brought greetings and Mrs. C.H. Arthur, secretary-treasurer for many years and ex-president was also present.

Mrs. Naldrett, a visitor from Surrey, England, a member of the Women's Institute there, told of W.I. work in her part of the world. Mrs. Wilmer Keyes of Wolfe Island contributed to the program by reciting a poem written by Nellie McClung, with many humorous sidelights. Life-member Mrs. Christena Chrissley cut the anniversary cake. Corsages were given out to all present while seated at the tables. Program committee consisted of Mrs. N. Darling, Mrs. J. Corkey, and Mrs. A. Richardson. Decoration committee, Mrs. D. Corbett, Mrs. F. Cliff,

Mrs. G. Smith, Mrs. G. Wilson. Refreshments: Mrs. J. Keir, Mrs. W. Evans and Mrs. K. Garrett assisted by all remaining members. Mrs. Tena Chrissley and Mrs. Preston Gibson poured tea at the festive evening which had an attendance of 60.

SIXTIETH ANNIVERSARY OF INVERARY WOMEN'S INSTITUTE

Sept. 30, 1970

More than 180 guests were in attendance at the Inverary Community Hall on the evening of Sept. 30, 1970 to celebrate the Inverary Branch Women's Institute 60th anniversary "For Home and Country". The gathering was drawn from all Institute Branches in Frontenac County as well as individual ex-members, both local and from other points, local residents and special guests.

Mrs. Kenneth Garrett, president and Mrs. Fred Cliff, vice-president, met the arrivals at the door and pinned each with a gift corsage.

Opening the program, the president expressed her pleasure that so many should share the happiness of the occasion with the members.

After the opening "Ode", the officials of other levels of Institute work were introduced and received special corsages.

Mrs. A. Milligan, F.W.I.O. Director brought greetings and expressed special appreciation as she said this was the first such anniversary she had been invited to attend. Others bringing greetings were: Mrs. Hilliard Berry, Area president; Mrs. G.W. MacLean, Frontenac District president; Mrs. J.C. English, Frontenac District Secretary-treasurer. Mrs. Idel Broznicky, Westbrook W.I. president was included because of the two branches being organized the same day in 1910.

Reeve J.G. Neddow of Storrington Township said he was an admirer of the women and gave them great credit on reaching this milestone. Concillors, Jack Moreland and Ellis Baird were also introduced by Mrs. Norman Darling.

The number of other Branch officers and members was noted by Mrs. Fred Cliff. Mrs. Alfred Pearce conducted the one minute's silence for deceased members.

Mrs. Fred Cliff explained the desire of the members to place a tangible reminder of the anniversary in the Community Hall. This was fulfilled by the unveiling of a commemorative plaque on the wall by life members Mrs. Preston Gibson and Mrs. Boyce Campbell.

With the same wish to perpetuate the occasion, Mrs. Walter Gibson on behalf of the Inverary Branch, presented an inscribed tray to each of the 21 members.

Further interest was added by the first public presentation of the Inverary Tweedsmuir History by the Curator, Mrs. Arnold Richardson and the History committee: Mrs. Charles Campbell, Mrs. Fred Cliff, Mrs. Hugh Gibson, Mrs. Nestor Wowk and Mrs. Wayne Campbell. Mrs. David Gibson was typist for the 130-page book. Mr. Maurice Wright did the art work of the front piece and several pages and the sectional headings.

The history was read by the Curator and Mrs. Nestor Wowk.

60 YEARS IN THE LIFE

A tribute to Inverary Women's Institute

from Rae Corbett

'Tis nigh on to sixty years or so,
Since Inverary Institute has been on the go.
Way back in the year 1909,
It was just a thought in someone's mind.

Mrs. Ferguson took the chair as first president.
Mrs. Leatherland all the money spent.
Mrs. Leatherland also took down things of note,
All offices were filled with a right good vote.

Places for meetings, no problem at all,
For Socials and such, the Agricultural Hall.
With the help of the county, the Church and community,
Join all forces, they kept it with unity.

In the war years, a band was equipped,
Socks and mitts knitted and parcels were shipped.
Aprons for hospitals, first aid kits,
All of their efforts were first class hits.

Prizes at fairs, were always given,
The prettiest babies, won the blue ribbon.
Horses were shown, with women competing.
Good times were had with plenty of eating.

The courses they took were many and varied,
They took lots of time, and nothing was hurried.
For homemaking, cooking, it was women's college,
It improved their lot with vast funds of knowledge.

They collected for the blind, had an antique show,
Had a canteen at the fair and to conventions did go.
Many were their talents, they were always in the know,
Even taught our young ones, ways to cook and to sew.

They had dances and prances and concerts and showers,
Held meetings and sales and quilted for hours.
Blanketed babies, to the ill they sent flowers,
Welcomed new neighbours, even had a few growlers.

They were many fine women, too many to recall,
Some held high office, some held none at all.
How they managed all their projects, is to me a mystery,
But you can read about it, in the Tweedsmuir History.

Mrs. Preston Gibson and Mrs. Boyce Campbell poured tea at the table centred with an arrangement of golden chrysanthemums flanked by candles. Other decorations were in gold and blue.

The only living Charter member, Mrs. Tena Chrissley, a resident of Fairmount Home, R.R. 5, Kingston, was on hand to be honoured with a standing ovation and a corsage pinned on her by President, Mrs. Kenneth Garrett. Mrs. Chrissley was also a life member.

An amusing account of the 60 years' effort in verse was read by its author, Mrs. Delmar Corbett. (see poem above)

Singing of The Queen closed the program and refreshments were served to all seated at quartet tables.

Committees: Mrs. Kenneth Garrett as president, was a member of all committees.

Others were:

Program: Mrs. Charles Campbell, Mrs. Robert Arthur, Mrs. Walter Gibson, Mrs. Fred Cliff, Mrs. Nestor Wowk, and Mrs. Arnold Richardson.

Decorations and Corsages: Mrs. Robert Arthur, Mrs. Douglas Campbell and her mother, Mrs. Bolton, Mrs. Wayne Campbell and Mrs. Charles Campbell.

Refreshments: Mrs. Wayne Campbell, Mrs. Manford Cumpson, Mrs. David Bell, Mrs. Jos. Sonneveld and Mrs. Jack Keir. Mrs. Alfred Pearce assisted on this committee and in many other ways.

HISTORICAL RESEARCH AND TWEEDSMUIR HISTORY EVENTS

Grandmother's Day - Sept. 19, 1960

Special events of Historical interest began with a Grandmother's Day and Antique Show. Eleven members and eight visitors brought articles which were displayed on a decorated banquet table. They were: Carding frames; candle holder; salts and peppers; (open) butter paddle; crochet cotton holder; book with loose leaves; lace apron; egg cups; salt dish to keep over stove; tooth pick holder; spoon; stole (very old); cup and saucer; cookie jar; butter stamp. Most of these articles were over one hundred years old. Prizes were given to: Mrs. J. G. Storey, oldest grandmother, age 82; Mrs. Fred Cliff, youngest grandmother, age 45: For most grandchildren, Mrs. Walter Hutson with 23. Enjoyment ensued from the roll call answered by the narration of some incident or custom from their childhood.

As a result of the above being reported in the Kingston Whig-Standard, the Inverary W.I. was asked by the District Executive to put on its display at Kingston Fair. Mrs. A. Richardson and Mrs. F. Cliff handled this as an individual effort the first year and the next year other Institutes also took part. Prior to this Inverary W.I. had helped serve lunches with voluntary donations for many years before this.

May 8, 1962 - Compilation of Tweedsmuir History commenced and continued.

HISTORICAL RESEARCH PROGRAMME

Oct. 15, 1962

Old members, resident and non-resident were invited to the evening event.

Charles Campbell Farm History - Mrs. Chas. Campbell
Latimer Name and Cheese Factory History - Mrs. Chas. Campbell
First Model Cheese Factory History - Mrs. A. Richardson
Remarks - Mrs. Aykroyd
Second Model Cheese Factory History - Mrs. A. Richardson
Story: Auntie Campbell and Remarks - Mrs. Edythe Liezert
Inverary Public Schools History - Mrs. A. Richardson
Remarks - Mrs. G.H. Gibson
Stories of Schooldays and Lindsay Farm - Miss Marion Lindsay
Anecdotes of Schooldays and Village History-
Dr. N.V. Freeman

A contest of guessing childhood pictures of persons present was won by Mrs. Chas. Campbell. An interchange of stories and reminiscences among the guests made the social hour following pleasant. Other old-timers not previously mentioned who were present were: Mrs. Roy Webb, George Hunter, Ethbert E. Lake, Herbert Gibson and William Duff, Sr.

TWEEDSMUIR HISTORY AND OLD-TIMERS NIGHT

April 22, 1964

This second event in the Inverary Community Hall was similar to the first one but with a larger attendance and additional people helped with the serving. Programme below:

Life of Dr. A.E. Freeman - M. Richardson
Century Farm of Ethbert E. Lake - Mrs. Chas. Campbell Storrington
Fairs and Before .- M. Richardson
Hat Demonstration - Commentator - Mrs. A. Pearce
Building of Agricultural Hall - Mrs. John Corkey
Lives of Col. and Mrs. F.S. Ferguson - Mrs. M. Richardson
School Fairs - Mrs. Chas. Campbell
Contest - What do you know about Inverary history?

Contest winners were Dr. N.V. Freeman, first; Mrs. C.H. Arthur, second; Mrs. Edythe Liezert and Mrs. Preston Gibson, third. Mrs. Liezert displayed a clock with weights given to her by Auntie Campbell. Dr. N.V. Freeman spoke of cockfights, seven public houses and toll-house of which John Gibson was operator as far as can be ascertained from about 1873 to 1883.

Other senior citizens from Inverary and those formerly from Inverary at the second special evening program were: Mrs. N.V. Freeman, Mr. C.H. Arthur, Mr. and Mrs. Preston Gibson, Mr. and Mrs. Barr Ferguson, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Pearce, Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Gibson, Mrs. Chas. Barr, Mrs. Herbert Prentice, Mrs. Mathilda Sherwood, Mrs. Jas. Johnston, Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Smith, Mrs. M. Miller, Mrs. G.H. Gibson, Mrs. Neil MacCallum.

March 11, 1970 - A special programme while in preparation for the debut of the Inverary Tweedsmuir History at the coming 60th anniversary, was held at a meeting at the home of the president, Mrs. Kenneth Garrett. A wide range of current event clippings from the Whig-Standard which covered many years were on display. Readings by Mrs. Chas. Campbell, Mrs. David Bell, Mrs. Fred Cliff and Mrs. A. Richardson covered the Duff family tree; Squire Duff; Duff Cheese Factory; Loughboro Lake Snowmobile Club; Holiness Movement and Standard Church. The roll call - "A description of my wedding dress" caused amusement. A quiz was won by Mrs. Preston Gibson.

1960 - 1970

ADULT TRAINING CLASSES

The first Adult Training Course of this period was called a "Lamp Shade Course" with leaders Mrs. Delmar Corbett and Mrs. Jack Keir. The Summary Day was at the Inverary Community Hall for which Mrs. Corbett wrote a skit which was enacted by the members. The shades were modelled on the heads of the makers. A number of other courses following were:

<u>Subject</u>	<u>Leaders</u>
Hooked Rugs	Mrs. Fred Cliff and Mrs. Gordon Smith
Hats	Mrs. Nestor Wowk and Mrs. Chas. Campbell
Vegetables with a Flair	Mrs. Nestor Wowk and Mrs. A. Richardson
Papier Mache	Mrs. Nestor Wowk and Mrs. David Bell Hats and Brims
(With Battersea)	Mrs. C. Campbell and Mrs. D. Williams

In 1965 and 1966 an orchestra was hired and the Institute was responsible for very popular New Year's Eve parties. A midnight buffet lunch was served from the kitchen counter. The party was always crowded and the occasion much enjoyed at a usual cost of \$5.00 per couple.

In 1967 a small donation was made to the Hockey Club to aid in transportation and ice-time expenses.

Dr. Allen from Kingston spoke on Rabies, which were so prevalent in the community from rabid foxes, at a regular meeting at the home of Mrs. Chas. Campbell. Talks and slides on Cancer were given in the Community Hall. Good programmes on different aspects of Nylon production and in other convenerships were given.

Special Occasion Dinners At Restaurants -

Prior to 1960, the Christmas party was usually a Pot Luck or Turkey dinner held in the Community Hall with guests and an exchange of gifts and sometimes a short programme. After the first restaurant party in 1960, the following year the party reverted to the turkey dinner at the Hall with guests again. Below are listed the special dinners enjoyed at restaurants.

Date	Name of Dining-Room
Dec. 14, 1960	Aunt Lucy's
Dec. 18, 1962	British Americam Hotel
Apr. 15, 1965	Aunt Lucy's
Nov. 29, 1965	Fraser's Restaurant with cake celebrating Maggie Gibson's birthday
Dec. 12, 1966	Aunt Lucy's
Nov. 16, 1967	Aunt Lucy's
Nov. 1968	Fontainebleu
Nov. 1969	LaSalle Motel
May 1972	Holiday Inn

Celebrating 75th anniversary of founding of Women's Institute

Family Christmas parties at the Community Hall began in 1969 and have been held each year. The Rev. and Mrs. Harold Wilson and family attended the first two and the Rev. and Mrs. Allison Haley and family attended each year while Rev. Haley was the minister at Inverary United Church.

The Rev. and Mrs. Robert Clark and family have been guests each year since 1976.

Near the first of this new decade in 1961, 6 new members joined the Institute, bringing the membership to 26, which included 4 life members. Average attendance during the 60's was 18.

Two coffee urns (electric) were obtained in 1961 and 1962 by the sale of Rawleigh Products and Canada Packer Labels. In 1963 the Frontenac District W.I. held its Annual meeting in the United Church with the dinner served in the Community Hall. Mrs. Preston Gibson and Mrs. J. Corkey were registrars. New drapes and supplies were provided at the Community Hall.

Euchres and bingos were held bi-monthly in the Community Hall to finance the Christmas Baskets for shut-ins and elderly residents. The Hall was painted on the outside and Mr. Maurice Wright was hired to paint a new sign for the front. New chairs were purchased and card tables rebuilt. The dinner service and silverware was replaced.

In 1965 the gift to new babies was changed from a blanket to a Silver Dollar. At the Chicken Barbecue at the Hall in 1966, members supplied 4 pies and 3 salads each. A Tea and Sale was held the same year. Strawberry Socials were held in 1965 and 1966. These followed an early ball game and had a programme later.

During these years the members were entertained many times at the home of Mr. and Mrs. James Turner where picnics and steak barbecues were held. The cottage of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Pearce was also the scene of several picnic gatherings.

Centennial Year 1967 -

Attendance at Community Showers for newlyweds dropped badly and these were discontinued in 1968.

The Inverary Branch Institute took an active part in the varied activities. The parade held from the Battersea Park to Inverary via Sunbury had a W.I. Float with Inverary members using spinning wheel, dash churn, antique high chair and other antiques. All wore period costumes. The parade with many entrees ended with the flag-raising ceremony and speeches by Reeve David Dixon and others, to mark the opening of the Storrington Township Park with lights for evening ball games. The Inverary W.I. sponsored the Chicken barbecue which catered to the crowd. An antique show was held in the Community Hall by the three joint Institutes of the township.

A group of Institute members attended the District Annual at Verona in costume.

Bus Trips -

On October 6, 1960 the bus trip to Syracuse with the Sunbury Institute seemed to spark the Women's Institute of Inverary for more of the same. The results were as follows:

- 1967 - to EXPO in Spring - to EXPO in Fall
- 1968 - to Montreal - shopping and sight-seeing
- 1969 - to Toronto -
- 1970 - to Ottawa - shopping and sight-seeing
- 1975 - to Toronto - Casa Loma and Parliament bldgs.
- 1976 - to Toronto - Royal Winter Fair

Mrs. Walter Gibson was responsible for the capable organization of all these trips which were greatly enjoyed by the travellers.

1968 - Fairmount Home came in for attention after the membership assisted with refreshments at the OPEN HOUSE in May 1968. Thereafter four or five members or Inverary people provided and served lunch to residents and friends, taking their turn at these bi-monthly Sunday afternoon Teas. Eight to ten members and friends put on Bingos for entertainment on a Wednesday night several times over a period of two or three years. The prizes were provided by the Institute.

Pictures of Queen Elizabeth and Prince Philip and flags were mounted in the hall. An electric Bingo machine was bought.

Fifty dollars was donated to the United Church Building Fund. A needy family was aided to the extent of twenty dollars a month for two months.

1969 - Mrs. Jos. Sonneveld put on a display of Holland items for the Inverary Institute's share in complying with the request for demonstrating a chosen foreign country at the District Annual in Battersea.

1970 - A Peewee Ball Team was supported by a total of \$158.35 and later \$50 more was donated for equipment for three more Intermediate teams. A large gas range with big oven capacity was bought and installed in the Hall at a cost of over eight hundred dollars. The kitchen was painted and new light put in. Cost of 50 chairs was shared with the Township Council.

The inside of the Community Hall was painted, the old platform torn down and a newer triangular shaped one built. The Institute had the support of the husband of the president, Kenneth Garrett, who is also the caretaker of the Community Hall. With his willingness to help improve the Hall, much of the carpentry, painting and labour jobs were carried out by him.

Besides improvements already mentioned, new curtains dressed up the windows for the coming 60th anniversary of Inverary Women's Institute to be held the evening of Sept. 30, 1970. (See 60th anniversary described in preceding pages)

1971 - This year brought the gift of new sweaters for the Bantam Ball Team. With Battersea and Sunbury Women's Institutes ten dollars was donated to be given to a Grade 8 student of promise to be picked by the principal of Storrington School. Seventy-five dollars was given in support of the United Church annually after the first two years.

A refrigerator was purchased for the kitchen of the Hall and a clock mounted on the wall. Material for new banquet tables was provided.

Fairmount, Carveth and Franklin Nursing Homes were provided with donations and cups and saucers for the Sunday afternoon teas bought for Fairmount.

Mental Health and Drug programmes were held and

donations made to Crippled Children and Cystic Fibrosis funds. Fire victims and a blind child in the community were helped.

Christmas Cheer baskets for elderly residents are continued on a yearly basis.

During the leadership of Mrs. Kenneth Garrett, with bingos weekly or every second week, the considerable finances gained were put to good use as mentioned above from 1970 to 1972 in particular. Arborite counter tops, double sinks, lights for the kitchen at the Hall were installed with work done by Kenneth Garrett. A hot water heater was added this year (1971). Receipts from two bingos were turned over to Ball and Hockey Clubs. The Clubs used the money to purchase jackets and crests.

The field for younger ball teams, rented in 1972 and to be purchased by the Youth Activities Group from Bruce Holmes, had a backstop erected, total cost of \$389.43 for which was assumed by the Inverary Women's Institute. The Institute is asked to assume the ownership of the field in name only for legal purposes and is in process of so doing.

ADULT TRAINING CLASSES - 1970 - 1981

<u>Subject</u>	<u>Leaders</u>
Main Dish makes the Meal	Mrs. C. Stoness; Mrs. F. Cliff
Knit and Sew demonstration	
Sewing with Knits	Sheila Arthur; Jessie Pevey
Needlepoint	Shirley O'Neil.; Sally Blasko
Bread Making	Sheila Arthur; Fran Gibson
Indoor Gardening and Macrame	
	Rita Kesteven
Crewel Embroidery	Dorothy Brown; Rita Kesteven

Women's Institute Foster Child

In March 1975 Inverary Women's Institute adopted a child through Foster Parents Plan of Canada. She is a Korean girl from Sang Ju, Kyongsang Pukdo, call CHA JUNG SOON, born July 17, 1970. Her parents' names are Hong Shik and Jung Hee, and there are two brothers, Hyung Man and Hyung Doh, also living at home. Three older children, sisters, Weol Soon and Jum Soon, and a brother Hyung Yul, are working in Seoul.

The family lives in a one room home in a village in a mountain valley, where the main products are persimmons, red peppers and silkworms.

INVERARY WOMEN'S INSTITUTE HALL

This hall was built and maintained in 1907 by the Agricultural Society. In the 1930's the Agricultural Society turned the Hall over to the Inverary Women's Institute. The financial burden was too great for the Institute so the Hall was turned over to the Township of Storrington with the understanding that they, the Institute, had the use of the hall.

During the war years the Inverary Glee Club ran dances to raise money for care packages to be sent overseas to the soldiers. Isaac and Gladys Simpson and Stan O'Neil were the driving force behind the group known as the Glee Club. Many a kid growing up in Inverary remembers helping Stan O'Neil prepare for the dances on Saturday night and lining up, as many as twenty, to be paid a dime each. "Helping Stan" on Saturday night was to many a highlight of the week.

The Glee Club attempted to purchase the property behind the Hall, known as the Fair Grounds, in the early fifties. The verbal offer to purchase this property from Dr. Albert Freeman by the Glee Club was challenged on legal grounds. It was ultimately purchased by Gordon Silver and so the Glee Club had to look elsewhere for parkland for the community. It was at this point that Boyce Campbell offered three acres of land to the Glee Club with the understanding that a playground would be built for the children of the community. The Glee Club went beyond the original plan and built a ball diamond and ice rink as well. This Club, with the cooperation of Boyce Campbell, and by using the old Agricultural Hall as a source of earning money, provided recreational facilities which were sorely needed by the community.

In 1947, the old scale house was moved from the main corner of Inverary and placed at the Hall to be used as a wood-shed. This work was performed by Marsh Cochrane.

In 1948 the Glee Club once more showed a sense of community responsibility by building a new kitchen on the side of the Hall. Phil Gordon of Sydenham was hired to construct this addition.

The next project was the painting of the Hall, inside and out, and the renovation of the stage by George Hunter in 1951. How many former students of Inverary Public School remember crowding behind the false stage front, waiting in nervous anticipation for their cue to come on stage for the Christmas concert? How many parents of these students remember sitting on the hard, backless wooden benches eagerly waiting for the community to see the acting of their talented son or daughter?

In October of 1956 the Glee Club paid to have the old kitchen removed from the back of the Hall. This kitchen had been used by the women to prepare for chicken pie suppers. The material from this old kitchen was used to build a wash-room on the back of the Hall and a second washroom at the side of the hall was installed. This work was completed by Ken Garrett.

In 1957 new propane heaters were installed by the township.

In 1969 new panelling was installed at the front of the Hall, the double doors were eliminated and one window filled in. This work was completed by Ken Garrett.

In 1970 running water was installed by the township and the following year the woodshed was converted into a library. In 1972 the Women's Institute installed a new hot water tank. The Institute also installed a ten burner, two oven gas range in the kitchen of the Hall. In 1970 the interior of the hall was painted, a new fridge was installed and a new propane wall heater was installed. This allowed the old oil heater in the kitchen to be taken out.

In 1973 ownership of the Hall was then transferred back to the Institute for one dollar. This year the exterior of the Hall was painted by the Institute. The following year the west side of the steel roof was replaced.

In 1975, Ross Olmstead was hired to put a new roof on the washroom, the siding on the south end of the hall and new double front doors.

Major renovations were undertaken in July of 1979 by Larry Garrett and Vernon Sands to remove the old washrooms and build an addition on the east side of the Hall. This was for a storage room - cloak room and flush washrooms. New siding was installed on the kitchen and library.

The Institute had six thousand dollars, and they borrowed ten thousand dollars from the bank and three thousand dollars from the Youth Activities Group. The kitchen was re-panelled at this time, a bar was installed, the main hall was insulated and panelled, ceilings painted, floor refinished and clay tile floors installed in the kitchen and bathrooms. A new electrical service was installed, exit lights and safety lights were installed. A two thousand gallon holding tank was installed on the west side of the building.

Between eighteen and nineteen thousand dollars was spent on this major renovation. Only two years later this total debt has been reduced to thirteen hundred dollars --approximately eighteen thousand dollars paid off in two years. This money was raised from bingos, lottery tickets, a Warden's banquet and a New Year's Dance.

Written by Ken and Aubrey Garrett

INVERARY 4-H HOMEMAKING CLUBS

The formation of a 4-H Homemaking Club, long dreamed of, became a reality in 1956 with Mrs. Norman Darling as its first leader. Mrs. Charles Campbell assisted her with two clubs, one of which was a garden club. Mrs. Helena Routhier was another assistant with Mrs. Darling, as well as Mrs. Wm. Duff, Jr. and Mrs. Alfred Pearce. Subject of the club was "Meat in the Menu", when Mrs. Duff took the leadership with Mrs. A. Pearce.

<u>YEAR</u>	<u>SEASON</u>	<u>LEADERS</u>	<u>NAME OF PROJECT</u>
1961		Mrs. A. Pearce Mrs. Robt. Arthur	Working with Wool
1962		Mrs. A. Pearce Mrs. R. Arthur	Featuring Fruit
1963			
1964		Mrs. A. Pearce Mrs. G. Smith	The Milky Way
1965	Spring	Mrs. G. Gauthier Mrs. R. Prentice Mrs. R. Arthur	What Shall I Wear?
	Fall	Mrs. G. Gauthier Mrs. N. Cochrane	Sleep Wear
1966	Spring	Mrs. G. Gauthier Mrs. C. Wowk	Supper Club
	Fall	Mrs. G. Gauthier Mrs. C. Wowk	Cotton Accessories For Club Girl's Bedroom
1967	Spring	Mrs. G. Gauthier Mrs. C. Wowk	World of Food in Canada
	Fall	Mrs. G. Gauthier	Accent on Accessories
1968	Spring	Mrs. N. Wowk Mrs. N. Cochrane	Featuring Fruit
	Fall	Mrs. N. Cochrane	Cottons May Be Smart
1969	Spring		No Local Club
	Fall	Mrs. C. Wowk Mrs. N. Cochrane	Needlecraft
1970	Spring	Mrs. C. Wowk Mrs. N. Cochrane	Focus on Fitness

1970	Fall	Mrs. C. Wowk Mrs. N. Cochrane	The Third Meal
1971	Spring	Mrs. N. Wowk Mrs. N. Cochrane	Being Well dressed and Well Groomed
	Fall	Mrs. N. Wowk Mrs. N. Cochrane	Club Girl Entertains
1972	Spring	Mrs. N. Wowk Mrs. M. Cochrane	What Shall I Wear?
	Fall	Mrs. N. Wowk	Dairy Fare
1973	Spring	Mrs. C. Wowk Mrs. M. Cochrane	Accessories for the Bedroom
	Fall	Mrs. C. Wowk Mrs. M. Cochrane	Creative Block Printing
1974	Spring	Mrs. C. Wowk Mrs. M. Cochrane	Sportswear With Knits
	Fall	Mrs. C. Wowk Mrs. M. Cochrane	A World of Food in Canada
1975	Spring	Mrs. C. Wowk Mrs. M. Cochrane	Let's Bake Bread
	Fall	Mrs. C. Wowk Mrs. M. Cochrane	A Touch of Stitchery
1976	Spring	Mrs. M. Cochrane Mrs. C. Wowk	Featuring Fruit
	Fall	Mrs. C. Wowk Mrs. M. Cochrane	Cereal Shelf
1977	Spring	Mrs. M. Cochrane Mrs. C. Wowk	Focus on Living
	Fall	Mrs. C. Wowk Mrs. M. Cochrane	Majoring in Meat
1978	Spring	Mrs. M. Cochrane Mrs. C. Wowk	Cotton Review
	Fall	Mrs. C. Wowk Mrs. M. Cochrane	Needlecraft

Inverary 4-H Homemaking club meetings were held mainly in leader's home or the Community Hall, with a few in members' homes. The highest attendance at meetings was fourteen, the lowest four and the average around 8 girls per meeting.

First showing at Kingston Fair by the Club was the 1975 project 'Sleep Wear'. It was an exhibit with Brenda Cochrane. Leaders were Mrs. G. Gauthier and Mrs. N. Cochrane.

Since 'Accent on Accessories' with leaders Mrs. G. Gauthier and Mrs. N. Wowk in 1967 there has been an exhibit at Kingston Fair every year with leaders Mrs. N. Wowk and Mrs. N. Cochrane.

1958 - Elnora Hutson and Elaine Pennock represented Inverary and Frontenac County with a 'Supper Club' demonstration of making tea biscuits. Leaders, Mrs. Norman Darling and Mrs. Charles Campbell.

1959 - Brenda McCaugherty and Frieda Corkey were accorded the same honour.

1966 - Della Wilson was commentator for the 'Sleeping Garment' exhibit shown at Carleton University, representing Leeds and Frontenac Homemaking Clubs. Mrs. G. W. Gauthier and Mrs. N. Cochrane were leaders.

1972 - Gayleen Cochrane represented Frontenac County and Inverary Club with the project 'Color Scheme For A Wardrobe'. Leaders were Mrs. N. Wowk and Mrs. N. Cochrane.

1970 - September, Gayleen Cochrane and Frieda Corkey had their demonstration on 'Needlecraft' at the Napanee Area Convention. Leaders were Mrs. N. Wowk and Mrs. N. Cochrane.

The maximum of two trips apiece to Toronto Royal Winter Fair have been earned and enjoyed by Mrs. Alfred Pearce, Mrs. Nestor Wowk and Mrs. Thelma Gauthier. Mrs. Norman Cochrane has had one and is eligible for her second one.

There have been no local 4-H Homemaking Clubs since 1978.

INVERARY LOYAL ORANGE LODGE #336

This order was founded in Ireland by men who were strictly Protestant and staunchly loyal to King William of Orange who deposed the Catholic King James II in 1689. It was introduced into Canada by Ogle R. Gowan about 1837.

The Inverary lodge number, 336, implies a founding date between 1842 and 1845. This is consistent with the statement in the obituary of James Barclay in 1895 that he was initiated into the Inverary lodge by Ogle Gowan nearly fifty years earlier.

The earliest reference found to participation by the Inverary Orangemen in the July 12th parades in Kingston appears in 1860; but ten years previously three hundred orangemen from the city and vicinity "perambulated the streets in the most numerous and respectable turn-out ever", and some local representatives may have been among them. In later years the lodge members sometimes joined the parades in Kingston, and sometimes held local celebrations with lodges in neighbouring communities, including picnics, baseball games and dancing. Quail's grove was apparently a popular site.

The Frontenac county lodge held its annual meeting at Inverary in 1869; the whereabouts of the meeting place used at that time is not known. In 1877 a deed was drawn up, dated October 2nd, stating that "whereas certain of Her Majesty's Liege subjects being members of Lodge 336 of the Loyal Orange Association of British North America are desirous of acquiring a piece or parcel of land and of erecting thereon a building as an Orange Hall for the use of members of the said lodge for Loyal, Literary and Scientific purposes" a piece of land fifty-two feet square at the SW corner of Lot 20, Conc. 3 was purchased. The trustees were Alex Ritchie, Richard Lake and Thomas Ferguson.

About this time it became customary for the Kingston newspapers to publish the list of officers elected each year. For the period 1875-1884 these include: James Barclay, Adam Barr, Calvin Campbell, Thomas Ferguson, R.M. Ferguson, John Ferguson, John T. Hunter, Richard Lake, R.P. Lake, W. Perry, Alex Ritchie, John Shepherd, John Spring, Nat Teepell, and Miles Wood. William Walker and John Keys are known to have been lodge members.

After a long and useful history in the community the old hall finally succumbed to fire on March 5th, 1962. The Whig-Standard news report relates that

"prompt action by villagers and nearby farmers is credited with preventing the spread of a blaze that early this morning gutted the Orange Hall. A limited supply of water from the Kingston Township Fire Depart-

ment's pumper and tanker was exhausted shortly after the equipment arrived on the scene around 12:30 a.m. Men of the village joined with farmers who carried milk cans of water in half-ton trucks, to keep water in the pumper's tanks. The steady supply of water from village wells and area creeks kept the fire contained within the walls of the hall until the tanker could return with a fresh load of water. Firemen and volunteers worked for more than two hours in below-freezing weather to control the fire.

Lost in the blaze were records of the Orange Order going back to pre-confederation days, plus a piano, chairs and other furniture. Orange Order officers said the burned out shell would have to be torn down as repair is almost impossible."

The ownership of the land on which the hall stood was transferred to the trustees of the United Church one year later.

THE JOLLY THIRTEEN CLUB

This Bingo and Social Club was organized in 1957 with Mrs. Mildred Arthur as president and Mrs. Melville Simpson as secretary-treasurer.

The original 13 members were:

Mrs. M. Arthur	Eileen Simpson	Catherine Smith
Mrs. L. Bird	Evelyn O'Neil	Beulah Hutson
Marjorie Topping	Joyce Bryant	Barbara Darling
Grace Caird	Madeline Cumpson	Eleanor Campbell
Mabel Robertson		

Some members moved away and new names added were: Willa Storrington, Sheila Arthur, Carol Shaw, Gail Sands.

Their first project to assist in the community was jointly with the Young Adult Club of the United Church, the picture by artist Ole Jonassen, "Suffer the little children..." was placed in the nave of the church in the name of the popular minister of that year, 1958, the Rev. George Wright.

Realizing the pressing need for fire equipment in the township they then moved to devote their energies to building up a fund to assist the township to own their own brigade. Bingos and dances put on soon found them with a balance of \$500 in the bank. At this time meetings were held in members homes and Christmas suppers with an exchange of gifts were enjoyed.

Although meetings ceased about 1961, the vision and urge to help in their worthwhile goal remained with Mrs. Melville Simpson and Mrs. Willa Storrington to the point that beginning in 1966, these two with the help of a couple of other members and a few friends, instituted and carried out dances every second Saturday night in the Community Hall. This went on from November till May of 1966 till 1968. Huge crowds attended and as at the present date in 1970 when council and ratepayers meet once more to discuss setting up a fire department on April 13, hopes are raised and the \$3000 and more now on hand, raised by these determined citizens may at last be put to use.

LOUGHBORO LAKE SNOWMOBILE CLUB

This club, the first of its kind based in the Inverary, Battersea, Sunbury area, was formed on Oct. 15, 1969, with an attendance of twenty at a meeting at the home of Wayne Campbell, R.R. 1, Inverary, who became the first president. Elected to other offices were: Vice-president, Junior Convery, Battersea secretary, Mrs. Donald McCallum, Sunbury, (R.R. #5, Kingston k treasurer, Mrs. Robert Corkey, R.R. #1, Inverary; Entertainment convener, Peter Bird, Battersea. Four months later the membership had risen to 50. Regular meetings were held the first Wednesday of every month at the home of the president.

Besides the competition and sportsmanship, one of the

main purposes of the organization is the protection of property from wilful damage and unauthorized trespassing. Members are easily identified by the club name badge.

Mrs. Howard Allport was the first to win the Ladies' Club trophy, a miniature mounted gilt snowmobile, for 90 out of a possible 100 points in a Ladies' rally which finished in an obstacle course on a hillside southwest of Inverary at Myron Gordon's. The course was uphill, downhill negotiating sharp turns and narrow passages.

Rallies, obstacle courses and tagalongs are the regular programme, 20 machines often taking part. Events are held once a week. Children's rallies have had 14 participating. A salmon fishing derby was held between Feb. 28 and March 28, 1970 for the biggest fish caught, weighed and witnessed for the records by a club member.

Howard Allport, as chef, officiated at outdoor cookouts usually held after rallies, which could be anything from beans to pounds of stew. If the course is near a member's house, the food may be served indoors as following the Children's rally on the farm of Donald McCallum when baked chicken was served to 30 people.

This club is not active at the present time 1981.

Frontenac Count Advocate Clipping - March 5, 1970

Loughboro Lake Snowmobile Club Children's Rally

A roadside field on the farm of Donald McCallum, R.R. #5, Kingston, was the scene of an obstacle race, the feature event of the Loughboro Lake Snowmobile Club Children's rally held from 1:30 to 4:00 p.m. on February 15, 1970. Members' children aged 6 to 9 years formed the junior division and those aged 10 to 13 were seniors. 14 children took part. Junior winners placing first, second and third were Sammy Macdonald, Sunbury; Cindy Campbell, R.R. #1, Inverary; and Todd Smith, Battersea. Seniors first and second were Scott McCallum, R.R. #5, Kingston, and Barrie Campbell, R.R. #1, Inverary.

Following the event oven-baked chicken and trimmings was served to approximately 30 people in the McCallum home. As a final prank the children of junior age then took their parents for a ride in the sleighs towed behind the cruisers.

A recent adult event involving 12 machines with 24 members was a tag-along on the Elginburg route.

The next meeting will be at the home of the president, Wayne Campbell, R.R. #1, Inverary on March 4, 1970.

Coming events include a Tag-along on Feb. 22 over the Northern Loughboro Lake course and a salmon fishing derby for the biggest fish caught, weighed and witnessed by a Club member between Feb. 28 and March 28, 1970.

61 CLUB OF INVERARY

written by Bessie Tye)

In 1960 a Young Adult Group Club was formed in Inverary with meetings being held in the Orange Hall once a month. The club began with thirty interested people in attendance but gradually decreased. Purpose of the club was just a friendly get together and fun for all. Not really a fund raising project but we did do some mentionable things.

Since we had the misfortune of losing the Orange Hall by fire, we had to transfer our meetings to the Community Hall which had its advantages too. Better place for games as the Orange Hall was rather small, but cosy. During the summer months, meetings were held at various peoples' cottages and back yards. Corn roasts, weiner and hamburg roasts at Ernie and Elda Lake's, Elwood and Helen Smith and Gyles and Bessie Tye's cottage when we had the caravaners and the minister and his wife, Earl and Barbara Taft. We managed to get the hamburgers cooked outside and brought inside to eat. Some people had to sit on the floor when we ran out of space. We had a sing song and lots of chit chat.

Meetings consisted of devotionals, recreation and delicious lunch. The lunches kept the male part of the group in good standing. Recreation consisted of playing ping pong, badminton, etc. Musical selections by Eileen Simpson, Harold Prentice and Wayne Newberry were always enjoyed, especially around the water.

One meeting was in the form of a pot luck supper at Smith's cottage which was a real banquet. Raspberry pie and ice cream was the main dish. Outside of the rain and mud everything was fine.

Cooking the corn with the husks on in the big pot out in Lake's back yard barbecue was always a riot. You never ate corn until you ate it cooked this way.

There were many other interesting meetings as well. A box social on Valentine's Day was always fun.

Each year when the election of officers was to take place the crowd thinned out considerably, if they happened to know in advance.

It was decided at one meeting to give our club a name. So after a lot of discussion it was decided to call it the '61 Club'.

The ladies of the club decided on a cook book project to raise some funds. Plans were made to collect recipes and get our books started. The books were finished in a very short time and were distributed to each member to sell, on which we did very well. We decided to purchase two new doors for the church. It was left to J. Ducette, E. Smith and G. Tye to go ahead with this. This they did real promptly and soon had the doors installed and varnished. Brass plaques were to be ordered and mounted on the face of the doors (as we felt many people are not aware of the fact where the new doors came from. The inscription on the plaque was to read:
DONATED BY THE 61 CLUB - 1964

Unfortunately, the plaques have never been purchased yet and we still have a small balance left for this purpose which we hope will be completed in the future. (These doors were removed when the church was renovated)

However, the club finally got smaller in number and the few that were left decided to discontinue for the time being.

We still have a small balance on hand with the treasurer, Willa Campbell, if we ever decide to start up another group.

Members of the 61 Club were: Roy and Evelyn O'Neil., Ted and Lois Edwards, Orval and Ella Morton, Ernie and Lois Morton, Floyd and Pat Baker, Elwood and Helen Smith, Gordon and Catherine Smith, Howard and Edith Allport, Larry and

Lila Curl, Robert and Ali Ducette, Dalton and Nadene Arthur, Robert and Sheila Arthur, Neil and Brenda Peters, Allan O'Neil, Sylvia Pearce, Glenn and Alberta Darling, Gyles and Bessie Tye, Ernest and Elda Lake, Wayne and Elaine Campbell, Willa Storrington, Eleanor Campbell, Eileen Simpson.

THE YOUNG ADULT CLUB

The Inverary Young Adult Group was organized in 1947 by student-minister W.E. (Ted) Leighfield and his wife, Norma, and had an age limit of 40.

Members up to 1952 were:

Barr and Flossie Ferguson	Alf and Hazel Pearce
Gerald and Ruth Barr	Manford and Irene Cumpson
Jack and Norma Ducette	Lillian Graham
Ernie and Elda Lake	Maude Richardson
Elwood and Helen Smith	Stan and Maudie Snelgrove

Officers were: President, Barr Ferguson
Secretary, Lillian Graham
Treasurer, Gerald Barr

Meetings were held once every second week in the members' homes. They consisted of meditation led by members in turn. A discussion period led by Mr. and Mrs. Leighfield; business; programme of quizzes and games. Refreshments were served by the hostess and lady members in turn.

The most ambitious project attempted was a play "Home to Mother", cast and directed by Mrs. Leighfield. Those who took part were: Barr and Flossie Ferguson; Gerald Barr, Lillian Graham, Jack Ducette, Elda Lake, Helen Smith and Maude Richardson. It was performed first at Inverary on March 30, 1949. Later at St. John's Hall, Pittsburgh and at Sunbury, Verona and Sydenham. Great financial success was not achieved as a royalty was paid and profits shared with sponsors in each case away from home.

Another play: "Where's Grandma?" was put on Feb. 8, 1950 at Inverary, and "In Doubt About Daisy" was also played. A few croquinole parties were held in the Community Hall also.

Funds accumulated were lying idle for some time and then contributed towards the purchase and installation in the nave of the United Church of the painting by Ole Jonassen, "Suffer the little children.... " Mr. Jonassen placed it in its present position and worked on it in the church. Total cost was \$300.00, the larger share being borne by the Jolly Thirteen Club of Inverary. The gift honoured the Rev. George Wright and was given in 1958.

OPPORTUNITIES FOR YOUTH - STORRINGTON TWP. 1973

Written by Andy Ochej 1974

No one person can be credited with the renewal and organization of the Storrington Fair as it is today, but if a name has to be chosen to receive credit for putting the wheels of this group in motion, it would have to be Marvin McLean, President of Local National Farmer's Union, R.R. #2, Inverary.

In the spring of 1973, he saw the number of OFY projects being granted in the city of Kingston, with none in this area.

Consequently, he received the necessary information and applied for one in this area.

Louise Hoag, to become contact person for the group, was one of the first to become really involved. Others to join later were Brenda Ward, Gord Miller (both of Battersea) Kathy Haley and Andy Ochej (both of Inverary).

Word of these positions was passed along mainly by person to person contact, with the main intention being to hire unemployed young people and students for the summer.

A word of explanation for OFY is necessary here, as we found very few people who knew the reasons and purpose behind this program.

Opportunities For Youth was and is a federal government project to find employment for young people in the summer, involving mainly students, and providing seasonal services as demanded by the public in certain areas.

All that was necessary, was for some person to submit a request that a project be funded. The project, of course, to be some worthwhile, beneficial venture filling some local needs.

The Storrington Township Project, as it was officially called, was to provide social and recreational activities in this township, those specific needs determined by the residents, and carried out by the project. As a final report, a documentation was submitted as to the general outcome of the project, and how well it was accepted by local citizens, and how well people cooperated and worked with the project.

In their search for activities to carry out, the members interviewed young and old people, groups and individuals, from all over the township.

Several events were conducted, all with some success.

1. Newsletter issued weekly advertising local events.
2. Strawberry Festival on lawn of Presbyterian Church at Sunbury.
3. Street dance on Fire Hall lot - well attended.

But then the idea of a fair was mentioned, and the group decided to attempt to revive the old Inverary fairs, only in this case, to make them into "Storrington Fairs", involving the entire township.

The first fair was to be one of the average rural fairs, but all entries in competitions and displays were restricted to Storrington residents, for purposes of simplicity in running the fair, and because of the nature of the project.

It was described as a display of the talents, abilities, and enterprise of Storrington Township residents. Many of the old-fashioned and now ignored aspects of rural fairs were to be reinstated. These included baby shows, bake stalls, crafts, etc.

An effort was made to reduce commercialism as much as possible, but in a commercial world, there had to be some.

None the less, children's features such as cartoons and Mutt Derbys, for little or no admission charge, were held for the benefit of providing cheap entertainment, in which young people could participate. The group attempted to avoid such professional features as purebred dog shows, and high grade cattle and horse shows.

Instead, this was to be a fair in which everyone and anyone in Storrington Township could participate, and indeed it was.

It wasn't until the end of the project, that plans would be made for continuing the fair. Originally intended as a one year project, the idea of a Fair Board to perpetuate this event, came about after the success of the first fair was seen, and also as an attempt for the OFY project to make a lasting impression on the Township.

In the second year, and for all fairs afterward, the fair was to be planned, conducted, and construed solely on a basis of volunteer help by people wishing to pay a membership fee and willing to commit and dedicate themselves to the task of continuing this successful and popular event.

STORRINGTON LIONS CLUB AND ACTIVITIES 1974

Storrington Lions have many other services going in addition to the Canadian Red Cross Water Safety Course just completed for its third year. President Gordon Bennett, speaking for his Club and in keeping with the longtime policy of Lions International, shares a deep concern for children and adults' visual problems of all kinds. Assistance is given for the purchase of glasses where necessary and this help reaches out beyond township boundaries where no other Club may exist. Continuity is maintained in giving help to fire victims.

A recent new service has been the sharing of daily transportation costs for pre-school mentally or physically handicapped children to half-day instruction in Kingston. Assistance and sponsorship for the Storrington Fair Board will be given again in September as it was done last year with the Opportunities for Youth Group organization. The Fairmount County Home was the recipient of a gift from the Club for the first time this year. Storrington Bantams of the Loughboro Softball league are assisted.

Secretary Paul Puhach explains the current special activities. Completing projects started last year, the Storrington Ballfield at Inverary was fenced early this year. Damaged playground equipment will be repaired. Battersea playground equipment has been purchased and awaits installation. With some help with gravel and sand for the bases by interested local citizens, the equipment should be installed in concrete this summer.

Claiming the greatest interest and attention of the men this year is what they term Project 74. With a Feasibility and a Finance Committee headed by Don McCallum and Edwin Bennett respectively at work on possibilities and fund-raising they look to the prospect of construction of a community centre-type building where dances, receptions and a wide variety of events may be held. With its site yet undetermined and still in the planning stage, the execution of this ambitious objective may take considerable time for its completion.

Money for these substantial programs is derived from draws and weekly bingos in Inverary Community Hall.

Besides the officers mentioned there are Past President, Roy O'Neil; 1st. vice-president, Dan Brewer; Second vice-president, Doug Green; Third vice-president, Jack Bradley; Treasurer, Stan Holland; Tail Twister, Allison Haley; Lion Tamer, Chuch Cheetham; Bulletin Editor, Al Toth.

Storrington Lions Members 1980-81

Bob Allen	Dalton Arthur	Jack Babcock
Ed Bennett	Gordon Bennett	Orm Berry
John Boucher	Dan Brewer	Bob Bruce
Bruce Burns	Bob Chamberlain	Chuch Cheetham
Ron Colbourne	Manford Cumpson	Doug Green
Shelly Green	Stan Holland	Wally Hunter

Storrington Lions Members 1980-81 (cont.)

Wayne Johnston	Clinton Lake	Norm Lake
Frank MacGillivray	Don McCallum	Jim Montgomery
Art Moreland	Jack Moreland	Tom Murray
Bob Olajos	Jim O'Neil	Jack Pantry
Claude Paul	Paul Puhach	Don. Quintal
Norm Ritchie	Doug Ruttan	Orval Spearing
Al Toth	Ken Wright	Jim Ritchie
Jim Bichell	Bud Davis	Gerry Thompson

1973 Water Safety Course July 221, 1973

Sponsored by Storrington Lions' Club

79 childred completed the 3-week afternoon Canadian Red Cross Water Safety Course taught at Davidson's Beach on the southwest shore of Loughboro Lake concluding Saturday July 21. The Misses Linda and Cheryl Orser of Sydenham tirelessly performed their duties as instructresses, praising the skilful and encouraging the weak or timid to produce their best effort and achieve success. They also acted as final examiners for the Pre-beginner and Beginner classes.

Sponsored for its second year by the Storrington Lions' Club, president Roy O'Neil was on hand for the final tests. John Hauch of Sydenham was examiner for and evaluated the Junior and Intermediate classes. He considered the groups had a high passing average under the adverse rough water conditions existing at the time of the test and was pleased with results. Arno Nadolny of Kingston served as life-guard.

Can you "drownproof " for three minutes? Five? Or indefinitely? Or do you even know what it means? If you are a supposed drowning victim, this is a vital method of staying afloat for a long period of time, resting in a relaxed position with head down and arms dangling under water where buoyancy of the water pushes the body up and one lifts head above water slowly only when breath is needed. This is just one of the rules grasped by the 25 children who passed the Survival Swimming Class. Other lessons learned are the panic-free Forward Entry Roll into water. Treading water till you get your bearings if suddenly upset; don a lifejacket over clothes in water; take off clothes in water; front swim; back swim; rescue breathing in and out of the water - this was done with equal expertise by young and older children alike! Also learned is the drownproofing travel stroke to reach your goal safely, slowly and steadily; reaching assists, to save a person who may be a short distance from. safety. Helpers lie down to spread weight and extend arm's reach with any available object, towel, belt, paddle or rescue line with float attached which is good to have around. Water safety knowledge is compulsory for this group and all groups in varying degrees.

Survival Class badge and certificate qualifiers were: Mary Green, Greg Arthur, Peggy Webb, Robin Webb, Lisa Rickards, Mark Rickards, Julie Best, Eugene Best, Penny Leeman, George Ormsbee, Keitha Ormsbee, Billy Arthur, Derrick Campbell, Jim Cumpson, Tim Cumpson, Wendy Smith, Lori Smith, Timothy Smith, Betty Hickey, Michelle Arthur, Jamie Arthur, Kim Freeman, Valerie Garrett, Heather Green, Marilyn Hickey.

Among the 12 requirements of Pre-beginners are: Submerge and hold breath; Float face down; Jump into chest deep water; Swim fifteen feet. Nine receiving badge and certificate were: Vicki Silver, Tracy Sands, Bobbie Johnston, Sherry Cumpson, Debbie Farren, Heather Thompson, Calvin Thompson, Michelle Bennett, Debbie Gordon.

Beginners, in new skills must give reaching assists to supposed drowners, swim 50 feet on front and 25 feet on back. Receiving badge and certificate were: Judy Cumpson, Jeanne Ormsbee, Frances Kot, Julie Moreland, Kevin Freeman, Scott Findlay, Jeff Findlay, Michael Green, Stephen Kot, Lisa Hess, Robin Smith, Darlene Gordon, Bill Smith, Jimmy Garrett, Andrew Sonneveld, Annette Sonneveld, Greg Poile, Brad Morton, Michael Holmes, Donna Green and Barrie Webb.

Juniors qualifying were: Marilyn Moreland, Wendy Smith, Robin ebb, Betty Hickey, Michael Hess, Heather Green, Penny Leeman, Dianne Gordon, Tim Cumpson, Michelle Arthur, Keitha Ormsbee, Peggy Webb, Kim Freeman, Marilyn Hickey, Mary Green and Andrea Rickards.

Intermediates added requirements are 50 yards front crawl or trudgeon; 50 yards breast, side and back crawl; 25 yards arms only, finning or sculling, 25 yards using a lifesaving kick. Drownproofing 5 minutes. Receiving badge and certificate were: Billy Arthur, Melanie Smith, Timothy Smith, George Ormsbee, Lori Smith.

Besides the above-described operation, other recent projects and donations of Storrington Lions are: One thousand dollars worth of playground equipment ordered for the new Battersea playground now under construction; the same value of money to be spent on existing Inverary playgrounds for repairs, fencing parking area and other needs. One hundred dollars given to aid a family of fire victims; a wheel chair available for loan. On-going help to people in need of finances for vision problems for which they are unable to pay.

Funds for these projects and others are raised by the 42-member Club by weekly Wednesday night Bingos in Inverary Community Hall.

1974 Storrington-Lions-Red Cross Water Safety Course

The third annual Water Safety Course was carried out at Davidson's Beach with 64 children participating. John E. Turner, Lions member, was chairman of the summer program. Instructresses were Misses Cheryl Orser and Charlene Medlen. Miss Margo Perrin was life-guard.

44 passed the tests. John Hauch of Sydenham acted again as examiner for the advanced classes. The same full program of high skills and standards was taught and the strict requirements maintained.

In 1980 Stan Holland, Lions' member was in charge of the swimming programme, and former students Lori Smith, Andrea Rickards and Melania Smith were instructors.

INVERARY SOFTBALL 1973

Ball games and bingos keep Inverary village humming and suprisingly there is a connection between the two. Two groups who hold weekly Bingos lend substantial suppdrt to the present six ball-teams, based in Inverary and the third sponsors two Storrington township teams which include Inverary players in their line-ups.

A problem for playing time for Inverary younger teams arose from the over-activity of the Storrington township ballfield here. With its lights for night games, the field became more and more busy since its opening as the Storrington township centennial project of 1967. It was and is, much in use for games not only by the Inverary Loughboro team and Frontenac County Junior Inverary teams but for all teams in the township of which Battersea, at the busiest time had a team in both the Loughboro and Frontenac Softball Leagues. Sometimes more than two games a night were scheduled and unavoidably some had to be cancelled resulting in confusion and disappointment for the younger teams.

For several years past, the overcrowded situation had been the cause for concern of responsible Inverary people who wished the best sports opportunities for the children of the community. The formation in 1971 of the Inverary Youth Activities Group was the outcome of this concern. Its present membership is: Kenneth Garrett, chairman; Mrs. (Willa) Courtney Campbell, treasurer; Mrs. (Barbara) Allison Darling, Secretary; directors - the Rev. Allison Haley, Robert Arthur, Ellis Baird and Courtney Campbell. Part of their activity has been to pay umpires fees for the Inverary team of the Loughboro Softball League and provide uniforms and equipment for five other local teams.

In 1972, the group rented with option to buy, a 6-acre field adjoining the south end of the village from Bruce Holmes. The purchase is going forward by the same group but through the channels of the chartered, established Inverary Women's Institute of which Mrs. Fred Cliff is president and Kenneth Garrett, past-president. Besides this involvement, the Inverary Women's Institute has also paid for complete backstop and home base plate, to the extent of approximately three hundred dollars. This equipment was installed by Kenneth Garrett assisted by other directors and local helpers. The use of the new field in the present season has relieved the heavy pressure on the original first location.

The two groups providing the backing of the softball programme to such a substantial degree both raise their funds from weekly bingos in the Community Hall. The Storrington Lions Club in turn supplied uniforms for the team known as "Storrington Lions" (Bantams) and "Storrington Lionettes" (girls), from funds raised from their main source, the weekly Wednesday night bingos in the Inverary Community Hall.

The Inverary softball set-up itself was given a shot in the arm this year with the addition of two new teams. Mrs. Robert (Sheila) Arthur and Mrs. Dalton (Nadene) Arthur

gathered a group of girls ages 9 - 15 years in May of this year, to place a team in the Frontenac Junior Girl's League. They are assisted in coaching by Bob Arthur and Ken Cumpson. They have won a place in the playoffs.

Bill Twort and Ron Ball, with like initiative, organized and share coaching duties for a new team of boys' Squirts up to 11 years of age. Competing against boys of much higher average age these boys have acquired experience this year which should put them in a position to offer tougher opposition next season.

The Inverary team with no age limit in the Loughboro Softball League has as manager-coach Allan Morrow and Captain Duncan Tye. It has a 13 player line-up.

The Frontenac County Junior Softball League has an Inverary team in Midgets, Peewees, Squirts and Junior Girls besides their players in the Storrington Lions Bantams. Midgets, ages 16 and 17 are coached by Harold Mills with assistants Dudley Tye and Chris Pearce. Peewees, ages 12 and 13 are coached by Doug Green and Doug Campbell. Inverary Ladies of the Frontenac League from age 15 up, playing for the second year are coached by Ellis Baird and Bruce Holmes. The team will have a place in the playoffs.

The Storrington Lions' Bantams have as manager Peter Bird; coach, Bud Beckett; with assistant John Bradley.

MEMBERS OF INVERARY SOFTBALL TEAMS 1973

by Maude Richardson

INVERARY TEAM LOUGHBORO SOFTBALL LEAGUE

Manager-coach:	Allan Morrow	Captain:	Duncan Tye
Players:			
Maurice Tremblay		Dudley Tye	
Dalton Garrett		Bill Twort	
Lyle O'Neil		Alf Maxam	
Rod Conway		Douglas Allport	
Chris Pearce		Dale Dixon	
Duncan Tye		Peter Sorenson	
Brent Campbell			

INVERARY MIDGETS

Coach:	Harold Mills	Ass't coaches:	Dudley Tye Chris Pearce
Players (16 & 17 yrs.)			
Teddy Darling		Steve Randall	
Mike Morrow		Bill Baird	
Hal Lake		Dave Haley	
Yvon Brunette		Steve Ochej	
Brian Storrington		Billy Webb	
Jerry Mills		Bruce Cumpson	
Stewart Campbell		Mike Brunette	
Jeff Channon		Orrie Cumpson	
Bobby Storrington	- pitcher for tournaments		

STORRINGTON BANTAMS

Manager: Peter Bird; Coach Bud Beckett; Asst coach:
John Bradley

Inverary Players: (14 & 15 yrs.)
Kevin Simpson, John Bradley, Darryl Mills

INVERARY PEEWEES

Coaches: Doug Green; Doug Campbell
Players: (12 & 13 yrs.)
Jimmy Baird Terry Stewart
Billy Arthur Bradley Flindall
David Gibson Robbie O'Neil
Derrick Campbell Lorne Marks
Mark Jackson Todd Jackson
Mark O'Neil Michael Babcock

LADIES' TEAM ORGANIZED 1972

Coaches: Ellis Baird; Courtney Campbell
Players: (age 15 up)
Luanne Holmes Nancy Webb
Barbara Haley Karen Peters
Mary Lou Baird Dianne Webb
Shari Darling Ruth Purleigh
Luanne Dickey Penny Legrow
Cheryl Campbell Elaine Allen

INVERARY JUNIOR GIRLS FRONTENAC LEAGUE ORGANIZED 1973

Organizers Mrs. Robert Arthur and Mrs. Dalton Arthur Assisting
coaching Robert Arthur and Kenny Cumpson

Players: (9 - 15 yrs.)
Kim Campbell Cindy Campbell
Heather Jackson Yvonne Legrow
Margaret Cumpson Diane Gordon
Beverley Weimer Jamie Arthur
Peggy Webb Michelle Arthur
Robin Webb Shari Baird
Joanne Ochej

INVERARY SQUIRTS

Organizer and coach Bill Twort; Asst coach Ron Ball
Players:
Tommy Baird Greg Arthur
Bobby Ball Don Haley
Kevin Marks Ron Haley
Kelly Marks Brad Morton
Dean Prosser Chris Simpson
Todd Prosser Jeff Randall

INVERARY SQUIRTS (cont.)

Stephen Kot
Bobby Twort
Brennan Twort
Carl Campbell
Barrie Webb

Calvin Thompson
Michael Holmes
David Holmes
Allen Campbell
Billy Ball

Due to the size of the above team and in order to give the boys a better chance to play, this was divided into two teams in 1974.

THE BUSH LEAGUERS

That Inverary ball team you've all heard about,
Is made up of men both short, tall, and stout
Homely and handsome, some fat and some lean,
But as fine a ball club as has ever been seen.

Now there's Catcher Bill Arthur, you all know him well
He goes round Inverary and cuts a big swell.
He's our champion base stealer, with his big pad and mitt;
We are always afraid that his trousers will split.

Then there's Captain Frank Loney, a pitcher is he,
He shows up the batters as slick as can be,
When he picks up the ball and he gives it a fling,
It goes over so fast that it makes the mitt ring.

Bill Dennee can pitch and excel at first base,
His fast ball goes over at a terrific pace.
The ball goes so fast that it burns off a seam,
If you spit on it then you could see the thing steam.

Then we have long Bill Welsh, a first baseman is he,
His antics out there are a wonder to see,
He can stand on one ear or he'll throw himself flat,
He'd be lost on first bag without his felt hat.

Bill Leeman is next, he plays at short stop.
He gathers up grounders with a sort of a flop.
He tears his pants sure when he slides for a base,
But he always comes up with a grin on his face.

When Roy Leeman bats, the ball goes with a howl,
But he pulls up round second when someone yells, "foul!"
He shakes a mean hoof when he gets a safe hit;
When a man slides to third, Roy on him will sit.

Then comes big "Jawn" Koen, he drives a tin Liz.
No one on the team has a glove just like his.
When he knocks a home run and he tears round the track,
It takes him an hour to get his wind back.

Now we have George Hunter who holds down right field,
When watching for flies he sure keeps his eyes peeled.
He's king of right fielders and has been crowned as such,
Some say he is Irish and some say he is Dutch.

Now we have Vincent Johnston who comes from back North.
When we have a ball game then he issues forth.
When Vincent comes up and the plate stands beside,
We know that the apple is due for a ride.

(cont)

Then we have Jimmy Hart with enough length for two,
We can't be well sure what he's going to do.
When he takes up his stick, pounds the base,
You can be sure he is going to win the pace.

(Dedicated to Carmen Drader, manager and coach)

Year 1921

Poem written by Frank Calvert, another player, son of the Rev.
R. Calvert, Inverary Methodist Circuit.

CURATOR'S NOTE: Preston Gibson, Stanley Gibson and Catcher Bert
Geraldi played with the men listed in the poem
during the same era.

INVERARY YOUTH GROUP INCORPORATED

The first members: Ken Garrett, President
 Robert J. Arthur, Vice-president
 Willa Campbell, Treasurer
 Barb Darling, Secretary

Directors: Harold Wilson
 Ellis Baird
 Courtney Campbell
 Hazel Pearce

The first priority was to find a field for junior ball. In
May of 1971 a field of approximately ten acres was rented from Bruce
Holmes at two hundred dollars a year. This was for a five year
period with an option of buying.

In June of 1971 a backstop and ballfield was built with the
help of the Inverary Women's Institute.

In June of 1,1972 the field was purchased for five thousand
dollars. The purchase was made through the name of the Inverary
Women's Institute.

In 1974 electric power was brought into the field. In June
of this year lights were installed on the ball diamond. In August
of 1975, the Inverary Youth Group applied for incorporation papers
and they were granted a charter as the 'Inverary Youth Activities
Incorporation'. On Dec. 19, 1975 the papers for incorporation were
finalized.

The names on the incorporation papers are listed as follows:

Kenneth Aubrey Garrett, Industrial worker
Courtney Charles Campbell, Industrial worker
Robert James Arthur, Merchant
Willa Mildred Campbell, Housewife
Wilma Irene Webb, Housewife
Barbara Ruth Darling, Clerk
Ellis Clarence Baird, Machinist

Earnest Allison Haley, Minister Dalton
George Garrett, Meat Cutter
Kenneth Bruce Cumpson, Truck Driver

all of the Township of Storrington.

In 1976, forty-five hundred dollars were spent on number one field for bleachers. A building for a canteen and storage use was also erected. In 1976 a fence was also put in around the ball diamond.

In 1980 a new backstop and ball diamond was installed on this property. Another four thousand dollars were spent installing bleachers at this second ball diamond.

Ten ball teams were sponsored by the Youth Activities Group in 1980.

The 1980 directors are as follows:

Kenneth Garrett
Robert Arthur
Willa Campbell
Barb Darling
Wilma Webb
Courtney Campbell
Dalton Garrett
Kenneth Cumpson
Ernest Beckett

Over the last ten years there has been well in excess of eighty thousand dollars spent on sports. For 1981 it is expected that ten ball teams will be sponsored. All of the money spent on the park and on the teams has been raised by holding bingos.

CHURCH ATHLETIC LEAGUE HOCKEY

Denzil Dixon of Kingston, formerly Sunbury, in his capacity as manager and coach of Zion United Church Athletic League Hockey recruited players from Sunbury to help his PeeWee team. Then Inverary boys, Lyle O'Neil, Dennis Lake, Ricky Simpson were also asked and played on the team.

1963 - Gyles Tye organized transportation and gave use of panel truck with Dave Gibson as driver, manager and coach of the one team, INVERARY-ZION PEEWEES.

1964 - There were two teams now. Bantam and PeeWee InveraryZion teams. David Gibson continued to coach the same boys but they were Bantam age now. Merle McCarthy coached the PeeWee team. Gyles Tye acted as Manager of both teams.

1965 - Bantams - Coach, David Gibson; Manager, Gyles Tye
Peewees - Coach, Neil Peters; Manager, Gyles Tye

1966 - Bantams - Coach, David Gibson; Mgr. Gyles Tye;
Supervisor, Ken Garrett
Peewees - Coach, Ray Newberry; Mgr. Gyles Tye;
Supervisor, Ellis Baird

1967 - Bantams - Coach, David Gibson; Supervisor, Ellis Baird;
Manager, Gyles Tye
Peewees - Coach, Ray Newberry; Supervisor, Claud Brunette
Manager, Gyles Tye

1968 - Bantams - Coach, David Gibson; Supervisor, Ellis Baird;
Manager, Gyles Tye
Peewees - Coach, Ray Newberry; Supervisor, Claud Brunette
Manager, Gyles Tye

Playing and practicing hours were anytime from 7 a.m. till 10 p.m. By now, some players from Battersea and Sunbury were brought by car to Inverary to go in the truck with the others. These leaders and this form of organization continued through the 1967-1968 season.

1967 - Inverary Bantams won the B-Flight "runner-up" trophy.

1968 - Inverary Bantams won the B-Flight "Championship" trophy.

To finance the teams, Pancake Suppers were organized and carried out by the leaders and their wives, assisted with the "trimmings" and serving by the parents. The United Church Board paid \$50.00 towards the assessment of \$200.00 for the Harold Harvey Arena roof. Money from the suppers aid the other \$150.00 and for equipment and ice time. \$5.00 a game for playing or practicing time was charged. If shared with another team this was reduced to \$2.50 each.

Two hockey banquets sponsored by the Inverary United Church Women and the Women's Institute jointly honoured the leaders and teams.

In the early years donations were given to help out by the Inverary United Church Women and Inverary Women's Institute. Inverary Ball Club donated one set of sweaters.

One parent's comment, echoed by many: "Gyles and Bessie Tye should be commended for their efforts in getting and keeping a great many boys of the community interested in Sunday School. because of the hockey regulations as well as the skill and good sportsmanship they gained from playing. Also for the time and money that was given so freely, not only for transportation but for many other requirements involved. The unselfish efforts of the other leaders were likewise equally appreciated".

On April 8, 1969 a meeting was held and St. John's Anglican Church offered their name as sponsor in the Church Athletic Hockey League in Kingston. All boys in Storrington township were eligible to play on Storrington teams.

Don McCallum was president at this time. A 300 Club was formed, a fish fry and dances held, and tickets sold as fund raising events. Donations by the township council and Lion's Club assisted in the purchase of necessary equipment. The Commission of Athletics was contacted and Storrington qualified for one pair of goalie pads.

At this time there were six teams involved:

Squirt - Gerald Ball, coach; Paul Davey, manager

Novice - Bill Lake as coach and manager

PeeWee - Bill Ball, coach

Bantam - Ron Fenwick, coach; Bill Moreland, manager

Midget - Bob Crampton, coach; Earl Jackson, manager

Approximately 90 boys were involved in hockey.

The Bantam team finished first in their division of the C.A.L. but were defeated in the semi-finals. The Midget team made the final play-offs and were defeated by Fort Henry Midgets.

A Juvenile team participated in another league and in the C.A.L. in some years.

Later the Storrington Pastoral Charge of the United Church of Canada assumed responsibility of sponsorship in the Church Athletic League as most of the boys were from United Church families.

At recent meetings guidelines were discussed for the coming season. The annual dance and skate-a-thon were held to help with expenses.

Storrington teams and coaches for the 1980-81 season were:

Squirt - Norman Clark; Mel Paul

Atom - Harold Sleeth; Paul Davey

PeeWee - Lyle Blair; Danny Menard

Midget - Scott McCallum; Keith Burtch

Many Storrington teams have won the championship trophy in both "A" and "B" divisions of the C.A.L. over the years.

COUNTY BALL MATCHES

Sydenham and Inverary.

A base ball match occurred at Sydenham on Saturday between Sydenham and Inverary teams. A large crowd watched the game from start to finish. For Sydenham W Hogan occupied the box. He pitched very accurately, and so swiftly that the Inverarys found it hard to find him. C. Smith proved a safe catcher. The Inverary battery could not have been better. F. Edwards pitched very swiftly. The catcher J. Walker did fine work. The base playing and fielding of the Sydenham, was excellent. The score is:

SYDENHAM		R.	INVERARY		R.				
H. Townsend, ss. ...	1		J. Ahern, 3b	1					
J. Hobbs, rf.....	0		W. Merriman, 3b.....	0					
J. Russel, lf	2		J. Walker c.....	2					
A. Lockhart, 3	2		T. Ferguson, cf	0					
C. Smith, c.....	3		W. Peck, ss	1					
G. Lockhart. 1b.	0		T. Edwards, p.....	0					
H. Grant, 2b.....	2		G. Snook, rf.....	0					
W. Richardson, cf..	1		J. Edwards, lf.....	0					
W. Hogan, p.....	3		J. Cosgriff, 1b.....	0					
	14			4					
Sydenham...	4	0	0	3	4	0	2	1	-14
Inverary	2	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	- 4

Umpire-J. Shephard; Inverary
Scorers-Gee. Moore, Inverary ; E. Ruttan,
Sydenham

Westbrook and Inverary.

A game of base ball was played between the Westbrooke and Inverary clubs on the latter's round on Saturday, Sept. 4th, resulting in a victory for Westbrook team. The following is the score:

WESTBROOK		R.	INVERARY		R.			
E. Lafouteese	9		J. Ahern	3				
H. Oser	8		W. Merriman	2				
G. Conway	8		J. Walker	1				
G. McErven	2		J. Edwards	2				
T. Martin	6		H., Peck	3				
R. Smith	3		T. Edwards	3				
M. Macdonald	4		G. Snook	4				
C. Smith	2		J. Cosgriff	2				
W. Reynolds	4		A. Leonard	2				
	43			22				
Westbrook.	6	4	4	14	3	12	x	43
Inverary	0	0	8	0	9	2	3	-22

Umpire-S. Yale.
Scorers-A. Snook and J. Shepard

Inverary and Battersea.

An interesting game was played between the Inverary and Battersea clubs at Battersea on Friday, Sept. 10th, resulting in a victory for Inverary club. The score is as follows

INVERARY		R.	BATTERSEA		R.				
J. Ahern	6		A. Hughes	3					
W. Merriman	7		J. Miller	1					
J. Walker	8		A.Sands	3					
J Edwards	5		T. Hartley	4					
T. Peek	7		A. Freeman	5					
T. Edwards	7		A.Sands	2					
G. Snook	6		T. Hughes	2					
D. Kennedy	5		T. Ferguson	4					
J. Cosgriff	6		A. Leonard.	2					
	57			26					
Inverary	5	4	5	8	12	10	13	x	57
Battersea.	1	0	4	5	0	11	4	1	26

Umpirue J. Shephard.
Scorers R.Vanluven aud R. Shephard.

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