

KING FARM SOLD TO APPAREL MERCHANT



This palatial Tudor house located north and west of King City in King township was sold this week to Jack Fraser, Sr. of the men's apparel chain of stores in Toronto. Deal was completed by J. A. Willoughby and Sons, Toronto Realtors.

YEAR'S TOP DEAL 1959

King City Farm Price \$400,000

By PAUL L. FOX

One of the largest farm transactions in the Toronto area this year was the sale this week of a 400-acre farm north of King City to Jack Fraser, Sr. of Jack Fraser Men's and Boys' Wear.

**DAILY
REAL
ESTATE
AND
BUILDING
NEWS**

The president of the Toronto chain which has 12 offices in the Toronto district, 10 of which are retail outlets, is reported to have paid \$400,000.

In return he got some lush farmland which has been used to raise a variety of prime beef cattle during the last 25 years.

Mr. Fraser said yesterday he plans to continue the cattle breeding by moving his herd of 250 pure-bred Guernsey's from his farm at Dufferin and No. 7 Highway. He takes occupancy next spring.

The sale was negotiated through the firm of J. A. Willoughby and Sons, Toronto realtors and specialists in farm properties.

The farm was originally built in the early 1930's, by Mr. Roadhouse of Doherty and Roadhouse Co., Toronto stockbrokers. After his death it was sold to Manny Feder, well-known Toronto gambler.

When he died, Mr. Willoughby reported his firm sold the property to Stephen Roman, now president of Consolidated Dennison Mines Ltd.

Mr. Roman sold it to Torello Puccini of Rome, Italy several years ago.

Mr. Puccini, a wealthy land owner in Italy with holdings in land, apartment buildings and farms, used the farm during the past several years to raise his herd of pure-bred Holsteins. He plans to sell his herd at auction next month.

Mr. Fraser is recognized in Ontario agricultural circles as owner of one of the top Guernsey herds in the province.

CLEVELAND FIRM BUYS IN STRATFORD

H. D. Hood, manager of J. A. Willoughby and Sons, Toronto realtors, recently arranged the purchase of a plant in Stratford by the Reliance Electric and Engineering Co. of Cleveland, Ohio.

The plant, built in 1956, occupies a 23-acre site and has 41,000 square feet of floor.

The new firm, a subsidiary of the Cleveland parent body will be known as Reliance-Reeves-Master Ltd.

RENTAL AGENTS AND MANAGERS

The new 12-story Imperial Bank building which will be constructed at the southeast corner of Bay and Richmond sts. in downtown Toronto will be rented and managed by Gibson Bros., Real Estate, according to Goodwin Gibson, president. It is expected the building will be available for occupancy in 1961.

The site was formerly the head office location of Continental Life and was purchased by the Imperial Bank a year ago.

Late Jack Fraser Was Kind & Friendly To All

By MARGARET I. McLEAN

To some of the people around the C.N.E. he may just have been a big man with a cigar, but to the people who worked for him at Fraserdale Farms in Concord, Jack Fraser was not only an employer but a friend in all that word implies. His sudden collapse at the opening of the C.N.E. Wednesday, August 24th was a cause of shock and grief to all who knew him.

"He'll always live in our memory," said Mrs. David Agnew who knew Mr. Fraser for 30 years. Mrs. Agnew knew Mr. Fraser first as the friendly proprietor of the original Jack Fraser Store at the corner of Pape and Danforth avenues in Toronto. "He was a big man who stood at the door and before you were inside, he knew your name. He knew everybody's name whether it was chick or child, and he never forgot it. And there was many a one came into that store without a dollar in his pocket and came out with a coat on his back," went on Mrs. Agnew, her soft Scotch burr, further accented with grief. Ever mindful of his Irish farm beginnings, Mr. Fraser took young David Agnew under his wing when he came out from Ireland as a young man of 20. It was while visiting friends on the Fraserdale Farm that Mrs. Agnew met her future husband. Knowing her as an old customer, Mr. Fraser took an active interest in their friendship, often joshing the couple with a "Now Davie, I'll not be content 'till you put a ring on

her finger." The Agnews were subsequently married on the Farm and have been faithful friends and employees of both Mr. and Mrs. Fraser ever since. Mr. Fraser's interest extended also to the children, and both Billy and David Agnew are heartbroken at his going, as are all the other children on the farm. Whenever there was any

celebration going on up at the big house, Mr. Fraser saw that the children had a share and held an annual Christmas party for all the farm children. For the past four summers he had sent the two Agnew boys, Tommy Clapp and Charles Saunders away to the Y.M.C.A. Camp at Haliburton, which they much enjoyed.

Mr. Fraser's farm manager, Harold Clapp was with him for 15 years, coming to Fraserdale Farms within a year of when the farm was purchased. The farm had originally been stocked with a registered Jersey herd but in May, 1946, all the Jerseys were sold and Mr. Fraser from then on devoted himself ex-

clusively to raising Guernseys. Harold Clapp enjoyed the friendliest associations with him all during this time. "He was friendly, but a pusher," stated Mr. Clapp. "As long as you swung your own weight you stayed, but if you didn't you'd get out." In spite of the pressure of his chain of 25 retail stores, Mr. Fraser was always in the barn once or twice a day. If he couldn't sleep at night he came down to the barn and would pitch a little hay for the cattle. He had his favorites in the board and each morning before going to work he would come into the barn to feed a handful of grain to his pets.

Mr. Fraser was a generous supporter of various charities and organizations and gave considerable support to Fisherville United Church. Although not a consistent churchgoer himself, he gave generously to the Presbyterian, Anglican and United Churches in Thornhill. He was a past president of the Canadian Guernsey Cattle Club, a Shriner, on the Board of Governors of the East General Hospital and a director of the C.N.E.

Interment was at Pine Hills Cemetery, with the service conducted by Rev. Ray McCleary, formerly of Woodgreen United Church in Toronto, and assisted by Rev. Wm. Askew of Holy Trinity Anglican Church in Thornhill. One of the pallbearers, Mr. George Surgoner, was associated with Mr. Fraser for over 30 years and was the first man on his payroll. He used to run messages around the store as a schoolboy and mind the store while Mr. Fraser went home to dinner. Other pallbearers were Vern Bean, Peter Faulkner, Lloyd Davidson and Jim Walker, managers of various of the Jack Fraser stores, and Harold Clapp, farm manager at Fraserdale Farms.

Surviving are Mrs. Fraser, the former Alice Whitney of Uxbridge, Ontario, a son Jack, of King, Ontario, and a daughter, Joan, Mrs. Charles G. Sissons of Toronto. To them we extend our deep and sincere sympathy. Their grief is shared by a wide and varied circle of people in each of whom the name of Jack Fraser will always arouse warm and friendly feelings.



Miss Alice Ferguson, 82, a resident of the village of King, taught at Kinghorn school from 1892 to 1895. Kinghorn school, S.S. 23, held a reunion in 1937 and Miss Ferguson was one of the central figures at the reunion.

Kinghorn History Linked To Davis Tannery Growth

More than a century of events in Kinghorn are as colorful and dramatic as they are enduring. The fourth and fifth generations of pioneer families who settled in small clearings in the dense forests of early King township are still residing in the Kinghorn district. They relate with pride the traditions dating back to the 1840's.

The early development of the settlement was closely knit to the Davis tanning industry, the school, the fifth line Primitive Methodist church, and the pioneer dwellers. All that is left of the picturesque village is its stock of sturdy descendents, the school, the mill, its prosperous farm lands, its pioneer homes, and "Memory Acres", the site of the tannery and Davis home, owned by Mr. Bruce Davis, great grandson of Andrew Davis.

Newcomers too are incorporating the spirit of pioneer days. Mr. Henry Borden has named his farm lands, "Tannery Hill Farms". Mr. H. W. Weis has named his place "The Barn", while Mr. Bruce Davis is building his home on the site of his father's house.

It was King City Women's Institute that benefited from research work done by Mrs. Roy Hollinshead (Teen Egan) when Kinghorn's history was read by Mrs. Bill Willoughby (Doris Hollinshead). The story was based on facts given by older residents and whose authors are Bruce Davis and his wife, Carrol Langstaff Davis.

Outstanding happenings have been the Davis Tannery officially called the Lowell Tannery, founded in 1847, with its two fires which finally closed out a prolific chapter in Kinghorn's history in 1903. There was the outstanding public career of the Hon. E. J. Davis, member of the provincial legislature and minister of crown lands. There was the school reunion of June, 1937, known as the "Walter Rolling Day", when over 3,000 people returned to S.S. 23 to honor the man who had taught for 41 consecutive years, his predecessor, Miss Alice Ferguson, 1892-95, and Miss Elizabeth Tinline, then 82, who was assistant to Mr. McKay in 1867 and principal from 1874-1880. Other notable dates were 1932 and 1933, when Jimmie Gray and Billie Walker won the provincial shields for public school oratory; and 1935 and 1936 when silver cups were won by Douglas Kyle and Doris Hollinshead for oratory. They were all pupils of Mr. Rolling.

The Tannery 1847-1903

Had it not been for Elihu Pease, an American by birth, and a rural school inspector in parts of York County in the 1840's, Kinghorn (named later by a Scottish blacksmith) might never have a tannery location.

Mr. Pease had a small tannery on Yonge St. at the Golden Lion corner. Several miles north, James Davis, whose ancestors lived in the Royal Colony of Maryland, United States, had established a small tanning industry in 1825 on his 210 acres of land at Cummers, now called Finch's Corners, Yonge St.

Mr. Pease went westward from Yonge St., through "miles of bush" to the fifth concession at King sideroad. When Mr. Pease came to the branch of the Humber River he was fascinated with its abundant water power. He thought this was an excellent site for a tannery. There were great forests of hemlock, pine and other mixed growths of virgin trees. Accordingly he purchased 16 acres of land for his son Edward in 1847.

A combined tannery and dwelling was erected and Edward Pease operated the plant on a modest basis until 1856, the "entire payroll being two or three men". Andrew Davis took over the business, naming it "Lowell Tannery", a title it bore until 1903, although it was known as the Davis Tannery.

First Tannery Fire

On Sunday, in April 1884, a crushing blow was dealt the young tanner. Fire razed the building to the ground while Mr. Davis and his family worshipped in the small church

some 700 yards from Lowell Tannery. "The tannery is on fire," came the fatal words as the sermon was in progress. The work of a generation was gone.

Mr. Davis rebuilt, in spite of the calamity that put him in debt. The industry expanded. More homes were built and by 1903, 45 to 50 regular men were employed. Wide markets had been gained and his five sons had learned the business.

Second Fire

Just at a time when chrome tanning was increasing and the future of the industry was confidently assured, came the second fire. It was on Saturday noon, March 14, 1903, when short blasts of the tannery whistle and peels of the tannery bell gave the alarm. Already smoke was pouring from the roof. E. J. Davis and his son Aubrey were standing in front of E. J.'s house (where Archie Campbell dwells) and stepping back they saw the smoke. With no fire protection to quell the blaze, the place burned within an hour. Only records from the offices and a portion of hides in the vats were saved.

William Ross, 83, a tannery employee who still lives at Kinghorn, describes the sight. "We were eating dinner when we heard the whistle. Rushing to the scene I saw the smoke pouring from the roof. The fire had started in the drying floor and worked its way downward. Everyone tried to help but there was little one could do. I had worked 12 years in the factory and the destruction meant that 40 to 50 people would be out of work.

Mr. Thomas Anderson, 84, fourth concession, was the night watchman at the tannery at that time. He was not on duty.

"We stood on the bank and watched my father's machine, enveloped by flames," said Margaret Cull. Mr. Cull took down two of the houses that were moved to Newmarket after 1903.

E. J. Davis and his sons decided to select a new site. It was a hard break. King township council urged the Davis family to remain in the community.

Newmarket was chosen and a large acreage purchased and in 1904 construction of a large building commenced. A number of the Kinghorn employees went to Newmarket with the Davis family to work in the new tannery. Some of the dwellings at Kinghorn were taken apart and rebuilt in Newmarket, and are said to be still in use.

James Groves and Ernie Fairey are probably the only two remaining Kinghorn workers who are still employed by the Davis Leather Co. at Newmarket. Kinghorn had lost its industry, many of the old homes disappeared and the population diminished. Betty McCallum, who boarded the tannery workers at \$5 a month, died at 90 years and her small, roughcast house north of the bridge on the 5th concession has long since disappeared.

Gone, too, are the blacksmith, carriage shop, the lime kiln plant. Gone many years is the community hall with its driving shed beneath. For ten cents you could see a good Punch and Judy show; you could attend stormy political meetings, and have dances and oyster suppers. "I can remember some of these doings," says Mrs. Egan.

The Hollinshead family can boast the fifth generation in Kinghorn, in fact Paul Willoughby, grandson of Mr. and Mrs. Ern. Hollinshead, is the sixth generation. Eli Hollinshead, their ancestor, an United Empire Loyalist, lies in the old churchyard cemetery on the fifth. His tombstone is dated 1853. Ern, Ab, Harold, Roy, sons of Eli, 2nd, make up much of the village's population.

Ralph and Wilbert Burns, whose ancestor, James Burns, stttled here in 1843 on the farm east of the school, are still farming. They tell of the Burns' sawmill that manufactured the lumber for the school built in 1860.



FEB 57



FEB 57

NORTH HALF OF LOT 2, CON 2, KING

THESE PICTURES WERE TAKEN ON JAN.1.
1957, AFTER THE JOS. LEVISON FAMILY
MOVED TO SHANTY BAY, AND BEFORE JOAN
(nee BURNS) AND JOHN ADDISON STARTED
TO REMODEL THE HOUSE. THE BARN AND
ALL THE OTHER OUT BUILDINGS WERE
TAKEN DOWN.

LIST OF OWNERS FOR

North half Lot *2* Con. 2 King Township
Bathurst Street

1818	-	August 1-	William Lee
1821	-		John Bishop
1831	-		John Gamblex
1838	-		Jacob Rawn
1851	-		Jonathan Rawn
1851	-		Richard Thomas
1885	-		Richard Thomas Jr.
1888	-		William Thompson
1899	-		James Thompson
1917	-		Damzy And S. Jarvis
1920	-		Wm. A. Paxton
1929	-		Joseph Levison
1948	-		Joseph Levison Jr.
1956	-		C. F.W. Burns
1958	-		John H. Addison



Kingcroft --- LOT- 3- Con 2. KING.

a 165-year-old log country home

KINGCROFT, the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Addison in King, Ontario, is a 165-year-old log house that is one of the oldest residences in Eastern Canada. The Addisons bought two old schoolhouses to find enough ancient red brick to build onto the original house.

John and Joan Addison are members of the Toronto and North York Hunt and John, a Member of Parliament, is an active polo player. On Kingcroft's 300 acres, they keep hunters and steeplechasers, two black Labradors and an Old English sheep dog. They have three children — Jock, 8; Toni Reay, 7; and Kate, 16 months.

1966.



EMPTY GASOLINE TANK DEATH TRAP FOR BOY, 6 PAL, 5, IS BADLY BURNED

Special to The Star

Temperanceville, April 21—An empty gasoline tank in a gloomy driving shed became a tomb for one of two boys who lowered themselves into it yesterday while playing on a farm west of here. Temperanceville is near King City.

Danny Chalk, six, his body covered with bruises and gasoline burns, was dead when pulled out of the tank by Howard Northey, father of the boy who survived.

Donald Northey, five, whose rasping breath coming from the tank attracted his frantic mother's attention, was lying underneath his dead pal in an inch of water and gasoline when his father reached through the 14-inch opening in the top of the tank.

The boy was rushed to York County Memorial hospital by Dr. Crawford Rose, where he was treated for first and second degree burns. Although his condition is reported "good," there is a possibility his lungs were damaged by the heavy gasoline fumes.

In Tank Almost 3 Hours

"As soon as I felt Danny I knew he was dead," Mr. Northey said. "Donnie was barely breathing when I lifted him out. I don't know much about artificial respiration but I never worked so hard in my life."

Mr. Northey estimates the boys were in the 200 gallon tank about three hours.

Danny left his home on the second concession in the morning to play with Donald, who lived nearly a mile away on the King sideroad west of Temperanceville. He took a stick for protection against two unfriendly dogs but arrived at the Northey home safely.

Mrs. Northey said the boys spent the morning playing around the yard with the farm collie. When she couldn't find them at noon, she thought they might have gone on a hike and telephoned Mrs. Chalk to see if they were there.

The two women started to search the vicinity of their homes but could find no trace of the boys. Mrs. Chalk said Danny always was punctual but that she didn't really start to worry until after 2 p.m.

Passed Shed Several Times

Meanwhile, Mrs. Northey became more anxious as she continued to search without turning up a clue to the boys' whereabouts. She had passed the shed numerous times, but dismissed it as a possible hiding place, as the door was open slightly.

Finally, coming to a stop outside the shed door, only 200 feet from her kitchen, Mrs. Northey heard the rasping of Donald's breath.

Breaking into the shed, she saw the top of the tank and realized the boys were inside. She reached through the opening in the top and attempted several times to pull Danny

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 5)

ALONG THE SIDEROAD

Hard Work Won for Newcomer



MR. AND MRS. WILBERT HERREMA WITH CHILDREN, CLARA, LEFT, GARRETT AND AUDREY

By DEAN HUGHES

Eleven years ago, on a raw, muddy day in late March, Wilbert Herrema landed in Canada from Holland. He had four children, an attractive wife and \$400 — all he was allowed to take out of Holland at that time. But he was 40 years old and for Wilbert Herrema it seemed destined that life was to begin—a new life.

In the province of Friesland in North Holland, a few miles inland from the shallow tidal sea of the Wadden Zee, Wilbert had a small farm where he grew garden produce. But he wanted a larger farm. And in Holland you can't just go out and buy a farm when you want it, as you can in Canada. Although the country is only one-twenty-fourth the size of Ontario, there are nearly 12,000,000 people there, compared to nearly 17,000,000 in all Canada. And farms are handed down from father to son. Where there are no children the land is deed to the church, rented out and the moneys used to pay the minister. Not only that but most of the farms are less than 25 acres in size. So Wilbert Herrema didn't know what to do.

Then, one Friday morning, he went to market and while

there he picked up some literature about Canada. He and his wife read it, talked it over with the local land agent, put in an application to emigrate to Canada and two months later he and his family sailed for Halifax.

Good to Hear

The other day I talked to Wilbert, his blonde wife, Yvonne, and their 20-year-old son, Garratt, in their home near Temperanceville. Over a cup of tea and a coffee bar I listened to their story. And it was one of those success stories it is good to hear—one of the many success stories of New Canadians who have made good in a land far away from the land of their birth. But success did not come easily.

When the Herrema family landed in Canada with their \$400, Wilbert was obliged by law to work as a hired man on a farm. This he did for three years. Saving every penny he decided at the end of that time to rent his own farm and managed to scrape together enough money to buy a few implements, put down some money on the rent and buy a number of pigs. Thus the family moved into the home they now occupy and dug in to make a go of it. But things were

against them. Wilbert bought some feeder cattle in the fall for 32 cents a pound, fed them all winter and had to sell them in the spring at 28 cents a pound. His work and feed cost was lost. The price of pigs dropped, too. But he hung on. And he bought one Holstein cow — the breed which originated in his native Friesland. As he could afford a few dollars he bought others. He started shipping to a dairy and as his herd was enlarged his monthly milk cheque increased.

Today there are 52 head of cattle in the Herrema barns. Thirty of these are milking cows. In October he shipped 27,000 pounds of milk to the dairy—an average of about 30 pounds per cow per day. They are mostly grade cows but one of them gave 18,000 pounds last year—a volume much higher than the average Holstein purebred. And his average test last year was 3.6 of butterfat — which is high for a Holstein herd.

Are Happy Family

The Herremas are a happy family. They work hard to make a success of their farm. Audrey, 12, is in public school. Clara, 17, is an intensive high school student and is going to be a teacher. Barbara, 24, is married with two children. They came to

25th Wedding Anniversary 1996

A delightful party was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. Hereema on Saturday evening, March 29, in honour of their 25th wedding anniversary March 31. Among the 30 guests presents were the family and friends, Mr. and Mrs. Harold Hermstra (Barbara) and their daughters Evonne and Joanne arrived from British Columbia to help prepare for the party. A bouquet of pink and white carnations was received from friends in Bradford. 1958

Canada with little and have done well as a result of frugal living, hard work and the invaluable help of Moffatt Cockburn, the agricultural representative for York county, who has counselled them on many things. And I came back to Briarwood Farm feeling that I had had a wholesome shot in the arm. The Herremas had told me they love Canada and their future lies here for them and their children and their grandchildren. And despite the occasional record of failure among New Canadians I realized that Canada has more to offer than we native-born Canadians seem to realize.

As I write this piece I have in front of me a copy of the current Junior Farm Quarterly for Autumn. On page nine is a photograph of 38 Ontario boys and girls who were selected to make a trip to New York and Washington. In the background is the outline of the United Nations building. And in the back row of the picture, sixth from the left, stands Garratt Herrema, son of Wilbert Herrema—Junior Farmer of Canada and a New Canadian who will be one of the finest of Canada's farmers of the future.



Fall Plowing Lot 60 near Low 1. King 1915



Mrs Geo. Clark and Evelyn 1914



Team being sold at John Thompson's sale
1920



Mrs Geo. Clark. 1923



Team & Democrat. Jonathan Beynow
about 1910.

History of Farm owned by
Nelson Thompson

This property was bought from the Crown on February 8, 1807 by Lieut. Col. Augustin Boiton, 210 acres in all, Lot 62, rear of Concession I and Lot 2, Concession I.

One hundred and eighty three acres of this land was bought by Philip Phillips on September 29, 1828 from Michael Saigeon for the sum of 37 pounds, 10 shillings of Upper Canada money. (No record could be found of how Michael Saigeon came to own the property.)

Twenty seven acres had been taken off the south part for taxes.

Thirty-two years later on January 25, 1870, this land was transferred from Anne S.

Phillips (wife of Philip Phillips) to Wm. Phillips, one of their sons. He paid \$800.00 for ninety five acres of the west part.

Mr. William Phillips and his wife, Anne Cevillah, had eleven children, five girls and six boys, namely Elizabeth Anne, Lavinia, Rebecca, Rachel, Anne Cevillah, Mahlon, Philip, Elias, Sam, William, and Benjamin Franklin, who later resided in Michigan.

These children became heir to this property after the death of their parents, each getting an undivided one eleventh.

Later in October, 1884 (the 14th), they sold to William H. Golding who was a son-in-law of Rebecca (Phillips) Irwin.

They lived in a small frame house which was situated about eighty rods east of the present brick dwelling.

Several years later this house was torn down by John Thompson and the best of the lumber was used in building the present hen house, which is situated just south of the barn.

Up until this date, lilacs, lily of the valley, tulips, narcissus, orange and tiger lilies and rhubarb may be seen still growing on that hal-
lowed quarter of an acre. Also on this spot stands a few apple trees, among them our favorite the St. Lawrence. It was blown down over the night of Hurricane Hazel, Friday, October 15th, 1954. Along the north of this piece of land grows a row of locust trees.

That dreadful disease, diphtheria struck the Golding home and they lost all their children. It was after this that William Golding and his wife, Mary Gertrude, decided to sell.

On November 28th, 1892, William Thompson, (Nelson's grandfather) bought this property, although he never lived on it. He and his wife, Mary Webster, and their family of twelve children lived on the next farm to the north.

William Thompson and his five sons all worked

7
together until each boy got a farm.

In 1898 the present barn was built and also that same year, a small frame house which stood a few rods east of the present house was moved to the present site and three rooms were added to the north part to be used as bedrooms. It stood until the summer of 1929, was then torn down and some of the lumber was used in building the present red brick house.

On January 11, 1899, John Thompson, fourth son of William, married Annie Phillips, eldest daughter of Philip Phillips and Jane (Dibb) Phillips. They moved on to this place in November 1899.

Their three sons, Nelson, Philip and Edgar, and two daughters, Häzel and Olive, were all born on this farm. They lived here until March 1920, when they had a sale of stock and implements. They bought the Summit Hotel at Oak Ridges from John Malloy (the property now known as the Ridge Inn).

For seven years the farm was rented, four years to George Clark (now living with his daughter Evelyn, Mrs. Stuart Paxton) and three years to Ellis Pratt. In 1927, John Thompson and boys came back and worked the farm, and still carried on their business at Oak Ridges.

On February 22nd, 1930, a beautiful spring day with hardly any snow, William Nelson Thompson and Alice Mae Beck of Maple were married, and on March 6th, 1930, moved into the new brick house which was built the previous summer. The summer following, the back woodshed and verandahs were built on, by Roy Dibb of Jefferson (who also built the house with Nelson's assistance). The orchard south of the house and the spruce trees to the west of the house and orchard were planted by John Thompson.

Most of you will remember that the early thirties were called the depression years. It was hard at times to make ends meet. I well remember the day we had 35cents between us. In the fall of 1933 we sold eleven fat hogs for \$66.00 (\$6.00 each). To make a long story short and after seventeen years of many ups and downs we were blessed with a son, William Nelson (the second). He is the seventh generation as near as we have been able to ascertain from available records to live on this property.

The land is rolling with a small pond in the front field and there is a much larger one back about ninety rods east of the buildings.

While Nelson's father lived here, he built a long pigpen to the north and west of the barn, and it was used as such until the summer of 1954 when Nelson tore the whole inside of the building out and made it into a cattle shed. He built a piece onto the east end where once stood a separator room.

Continued

During the fall of 1929 while the present house was being built, with no one living here, a number of articles - even barrels of apples - seemed to disappear during the night. However a billy goat was purchased and left in the yard and, needless to say, after that nothing disappeared.

This property is bounded on the north by the farm owned now by William Hare, rented now to Mr. E. Herrema and on the east and south by the property of Gordon Taylor of Oak Ridges. John Thompson received his deed in 1917, Nelson Thompson in 1940.

February 7, 1956.

Much credit and praise is due Miss Mae Beck for the efficient service which she gave to the public in operating the switchboard at the Telephone Central on Election night. Such busy occasions test the skill and experience of the operator and the subscribers appreciate Miss Beck's services. Jan. 2, 1928.



*These barns
along with
over 500 →
laying hens
were burnt
on Thurs. Sept
3rd 1992.*

1929

On June 29, 1974, William Nelson (Bill) Thompson and Diane Mae Perkins of Stroud were married in Central United Church, Barrie. They lived in Richmond Hill on Colbourne Avenue for 2 years.

In 1976 a 2.8 acre lot was severed south of the farm driveway on Bathurst, on which a brown brick bungalow was built. Bill and Diane moved in on December 24, 1976.

Bill was manager of the Seed Mill at Maple for a number of years before taking over the farm from his father.



June 1956 (Billie Thompson)



June 1956



1977

The East Quarter of Lot 10,
Concession 2, King Township

The east quarter of Lot 10, Concession 2, King Township, is bounded on the north by the sideroad known as C.F.R.B., on the east by the Second Concession of King Township, on the west by the Canadian National Railway and on the south by the line fence of Lot 9. The fifty acre tract of land slopes gently to the south and is about one half mile south of the height of land which divides the flow of water between Lake Simcoe and Lake Ontario. In the spring the water collects in a few low spots on the farm. At one time the Metropolitan Radial Line crossed the Canadian National Line at the south west corner of the farm. A guard was on twenty-four hour duty. A small corner of the farm was cut off by the Railway and $\frac{1}{4}$ acre was sold to Mr. A. Quinlan, about 1921, for the site of the home the Howard Clarks now live in.

This farm is part of a two hundred acre tract granted by the Crown to Archibald Thompson in 1797.

1833 - the west $\frac{1}{2}$ (100 acres) sold to James Thompson.

1837 - the same 100 acres to Joel Richards, then to Joseph Wells.

1841 - in March James Thompson deeded the west half of the east half to David Livingston.

1841 - James Thompson sold the east quarter of 50 acres to James Livingston.

We understand our stone house was built in 1860. George Kaiser was born in this house and a family by the name of Bealby rented the farm from Mr. Livingston.

1872 - James Livingston sold the farm to Mr. William G. Lloyd.

1888 - Mr. W. G. Lloyd sold to James and George Mair. The farm was rented by them to a number of people, namely Shanks, Doolittles, Waites, Farris and Peakes.

1920 - The Mair Brothers sold to Robert Crumbie who farmed and had a market garden. Mr. Crumbie's widow carried on for ten years after his death.

1941 - Mrs. R. Crumbie sold the farm to Gordon G. Baldwin of Aurora. G. G. Baldwin's ancestors had settled in Laskay in 1832 and were flour millers. Mr. Baldwin raised Cheviot sheep and kept a flock of Leghorn hens and at times a few beef cattle. Finally the west half of the farm was planted with Christmas trees and the remainder was rented for pasture. The Baldwins were not good farmers.

The house today must look exactly as it looked when built of faced field stone. The fireplace is fitted with a crane and the front and back doors can be barred. The second floor of the house was never finished. The first floor has two good sized rooms at the front and three small rooms, a hall and a stairway across the back of the house. We have been told that this is a Nova Scotian way of dividing up a house. The present owners have added a clapboard addition to the west which provides a bath-room, hall, kitchen and breakfast room. The barn is L-shaped and is built very close to the sideroad. The orchard to the south of the house is the victim of every high wind. This farm is in Temperanceville School Section. The Church and School are proof of the fine community spirit which must always have been in evidence here.

(Mrs. Gordon G.) Agnes Baldwin,
February 21st, 1956.

