

INGERSOLL PACKING CO.—INGERSOLL, CANADA



1867

James L. Grant (1852-1899) of Liverpool, England, arrived in Ingersoll in 1867, at age 15. For five years he worked in T.D. Millar's Paragon Cheese Company.

1872

J. L. Grant establishes a cheese-export business. Harnesses new technology – locally available natural-ice refrigeration – for cold storage of cheese and pork sides in factories, railway freight cars, and steamships.



1878

J. L. Grant adds a pork-packing department

1880

J.L. Grant leaves town and returns permanently to England. He places his Ingersoll interests in the hands of a local manager, C.C.L. Wilson (1846-1919), then C.C.L.'s son, Harry Chadwick Wilson (1885-1926).



1884

James L. Grant and Thomas L. Boyd become joint absentee owners of the Ingersoll business.

1889

The business is named J. L. Grant & Co. Pork Packers

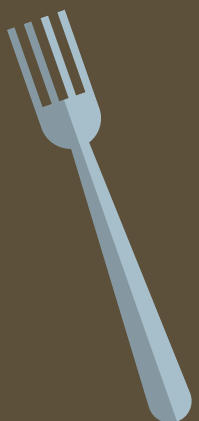
1894

Boyd buys out Grant and renames the business to Ingersoll Packing Company.



1898

The company installs artificial refrigeration for part of its plant, while continuing as a major customer for natural ice, harvested from local millponds.



1922

The failure of the Smith's Pond dam empties Smith's Pond in 1918 and creates a shortage of local supply of natural ice. In 1922 the Packing Company acquires the pond, builds a cement dam, and refills the empty pond basin.

1926

The Company shuts its hog business – following the collapse of the English market for pork during the early 1920s – but continues its cheese export business. The Ingersoll Packing Company was no more, but the remains evolved into the Ingersoll Cheese Company.

